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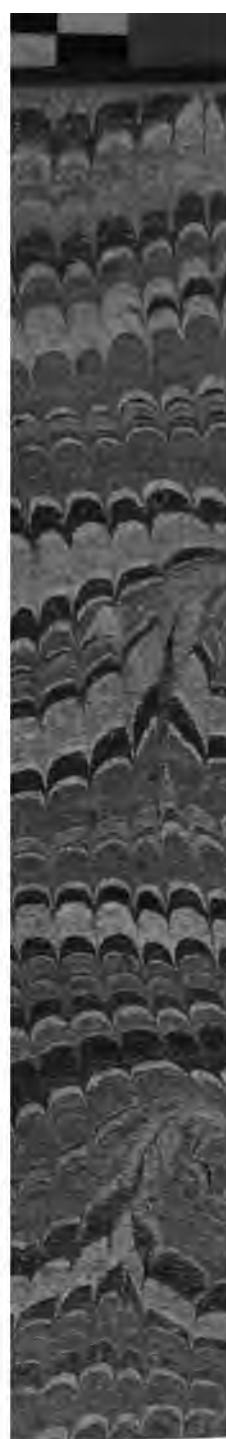
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WITHDRAWN



Philip Champion Crespeigny





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T H E
I T I N E R A R Y
O F
J O H N L E L A N D
T H E
A N T I Q U A R Y.

V O L. VIII.

Publiſh'd from Mr. STOWE's Tranſcript in the Library of *Robert Davies of Lhannerch in Denbighſhire Eſq;*

By THOMAS HEARNE M. A.

To which are prefix'd
A Diſcourſe concerning the *Stunsfield* teſſellated Pavement, and an Account of the Cuſtom of the Mannor of *Woodſtock*:

And at the End is ſubjoyn'd
A Letter to Sir *Chriſtopher Wren* K^{nt}. occaſion'd by ſeveral Antiquities lately diſcover'd near *Biſhops-Gate London*, with *William Fitz-Stephen's* Deſcription of that City.

The SECOND EDITION.

O X F O R D,

Printed at the THEATER for *James Fletcher*, Bookſeller in the *Turl*; and *Joſeph Pote*, Bookſeller at *Eton*.
MDCCXLIV.

EX BRIANI TWYNI

Antiquitatis Academiæ Oxoniensis
Apologia, p. xi. Oxon. MDCVIII. 4^{to}.

Hæc est Joannis Lelandi antiquarii celeberrimi, quique antiquitatis solem in manibus gestasse Camdeno visus est,--sententia: &c.

T H E P R E F A C E.

T I S with no small Satisfaction of Mind that I have, at last, finish'd all (and much more than) I at first propos'd, which was only to publish the eight Parts of Mr. Leland's Itinerary that are preserv'd, under the Author's own Hand, in the BODLEJAN Library, together with such other Improvements as I could make from those Parts which were transcrib'd by the Care of Mr. Burton, and lodg'd also in the same Library.

The Second Part of this Volume is publish'd intirely from Mr. Stowe's Transcript, and the horrid Corruptions in it (which however I have endeavour'd to correct) will sufficiently justify what I have lately observ'd in my Preface to the Vth. Volume, that he was no Master of the Latin Tongue. Nay some of them are so very gross (for we cannot suppose that they were so written in Mr. Leland's Original) that one would be apt to conclude that Mr. Stowe had no just Pretensions to the Title of an Antiquary, had not he given undeniable Proofs of it in his Survey of London, and in his Annals, for which he was, deservedly, honour'd by Mr. Camden and other Great and Good Men, who have, upon occasion, highly commended those two Works, and made as respectful mention of him for his continual Undertakings for the good of Learning.

To this eighth Volume I have prefix'd a Discourse concerning the Stunsfield tessellated Pavement. I drew it up purely for my own private Use and Satisfaction, and not with a Design of making it publick. But some Gentlemen of Learning and Distinction having been pleas'd to desire my Sentiments of this considerable Piece of Antiquity, I have thought my self oblig'd to comply with their Request, and have permitted this Discourse (such as it is) to appear abroad; in which the Reader will observe that I am of opinion that at Stunsfield was a Roman Camp, (as there were other Roman Camps in these Quarters;) that this Pavement was the Pavement of the principal Room of a Hall, or Palace, that was erected for a Roman Officer; that this Officer was subordinate to the famous General Theodosius, and that the Hall, or Palace, was put up about the Year 367, when Theodosius clear'd Britain of barbarous Enemies; that the Figures of Apollo Sagittarius, and of a fictitious, monstrous Animal are represented on the Pavement on purpose to signify that the Contrivers of it attributed all the Success, which Theodosius had obtain'd against the northern, barbarous People, to the Providential Care of Apollo; and lastly (to omit other incidental Particulars) that this Hall, or Palace, was cover'd with Tiles and Slats, and continu'd 'till the Romans left the Isle, at which time tho' they burnt it, yet they took what care they could to secure and preserve the Pavement upon Prospect of a Return. But after all, as I do not think that any thing which I have formerly said ought to have much weight with Persons of Learning, so I desire that what I have observ'd in this Discourse should be looked upon as nothing more than the uncertain Conjectures of a mean and obscure Person, who is very unfit to judge of any Part of Antiquity, much less of such Monuments as this is, where there is no Inscription to guide and direct us. I am however glad that by publishing these Remarks I have had an opportunity given me of making publick an Account of the Custom of the Mannor of Woodstock (within the Demesnes of which the said Pavement was discover'd) from a MS. in the

THE PREFACE.

V

BODLEJAN Library that was given to it by Bishop Barlow.

I have also publish'd in this Volume two other curious Pieces, viz. (1.) *An Account of some Roman Urns and other Antiquities lately digg'd up near Bishops-Gate; with brief Reflections upon the antient and present state of London.* This Discourse will, in some measure, supply the want of Mr. Leland's Papers relating to this Great City. The Author of it is my honoured and learned Friend Dr. JOHN WOODWARD, Professor of Physick in Gresham-Colledge, and Fellow of the Royal Society. 'Twas written by way of Letter to no less a Person than Sir CHRISTOPHER WREN, one of the greatest Mathematicians and best Architects that ever yet appear'd. Not only Sir CHRISTOPHER, but some other competent Judges were of opinion that it ought to be made publick; and I see no reason to doubt but that all others that wish well to Learning and Antiquities (and will lay aside that Prejudice and Partiality which too often prevail amongst the greatest Men) will agree in the same opinion, and look upon this curious and learned Piece (for such I esteem it) as a very proper and seasonable Addition to Mr. Leland's Remarks.

(2.) William Fitz-Stephen's *Description of the City of London.* This I had occasion to mention in my Preface to the First Volume a. 'Twas formerly publish'd by Mr. Stowe; but very faultily. Nor did the English Translation at the End of the Folio Edition of his Survey rectify the Mistakes. This made Mr. Burton, in his excellent (but now scarce) Commentary upon Antoninus, wish for another more accurate Edition. 'Twas this which induc'd me to reprint it. And I have done it from an excellent MS. in Vellam in the **BODLEJAN** Library, being one of those MSS. that were given to that Place by the late Reverend and Learned Dr. Thomas Marshall. 'Tis the only MS. I ever saw of this Tract. Nor do I think that MSS. of it are easily to be met with. which, it may be, was the true Reason why some

that have accounted otherwise very well for our other Writers, have yet said nothing of this little Piece, but quite left it out in their Catalogues of Fitz-Stephen's Works.

*This Volume swelling to a greater Bulk than ordinary, I must reserve the *Review, which I design'd once to have publish'd with it, to a distinct Volume, in which I intend likewise to reprint Mr. Leland's Cygnea Cantio with his Commentary upon it. And this I shall do, partly out of regard to the Subject (which is plainly the same with that of the Itinerary) and partly out of respect to some of the Encouragers of this Work, who have requested it of me.*

BODLEIAN Library
June 2^d. MDCCXII.

* N. B. Mr. Hearne's Review in this Edition is placed at the bottom of the Pages in every Vol. with proper references.

A
DISCOURSE
Concerning the
STUNSFIELD
Tessellated Pavement.

With some
New Observations
About the ROMAN Inscription that relates to the
BATH FABRICA,

And an Account
Of the *Custom* of the Mannor of
WOODSTOCK.

Dr. PLOT's

Natural History of OXFORDSHIRE,

Ch. X. §. 54, 55, 56.

Of other *Roman Antiquities* that I can certainly call such, the most eminent I met with [in this County] is a part of their *Pavement*, made of small *Bricks*, or *Tiles*, not much bigger than *Dice*, whereof the *Roman Generals*, amongst their other *Baggage*, were used to carry a Quantity sufficient to pave the Place, where they set the *Prætorium*, or *Generals Tent*, or at least some part of it, which is particularly witnessed of *Julius Caesar*, in *expeditionibus tessellata, & scætilia pavimenta, circumtulisse* ^a. These, if made of small square *Marbles*, of divers *natural Colours*, were called *Lithostrata*; but if of small *Bricks*, or *Tiles*, artificially tinged with Colours, annealed and polish'd, *Pavimenta tessellata*, or *opus musivum* ^β; and both *Asarota* ^γ, for their not being to be swept, but wiped with a *Sponge*. As for ours, ploughed up somewhere about *Great-Tew*, and engraven *Tab. 15. Fig. 22.* [of this History] I take it for certain to be of the second sort, it consisting of a Matter much softer than *Marble*, cut into *Squares* somewhat bigger than *Dice*, of four different Colours, viz. *Blue, White, Yellow, and Red*, all *Polished*, and orderly dispos'd into *Works*. There was much such another *Pavement* ploughed up at *Steeple-Aston*, consisting likewise of *Squares* of divers Colours, and set in curious *Figures*, but as described to me by the Reverend Mr. *Greenwood*, Rector of the Place, not *cubick* like the former, but *oblong Squares* set perpendicular to the *Horizon*. That these *Pavements* were *Roman*, I think there's no doubt, notwithstanding found near no *Roman Station*, and far enough removed from any *Roman High-Way*; (except the Branches of *Akeman-street* from *Ramsden* and *Woodstock*, might happily pass these Places :) but I guess not set here till they wholly possess themselves of this *Southern* part of *Britain*, and might securely enough pass their *Armies* any where; and therefore cannot afford them any higher *Antiquity* than the time of *Agricola* the Lieutenant of *Vespasian*, who compleated the *Roman Conquests*; or at most of *Paulinus*, that defeated *Boadicea*.

^a *Suetonius in vita Julii Caesaris.* ^β *Salmasii Annott. in Sueton. in vita Julii Caesaris.* ^γ *Plin. Sec. Hist. Nat. lib. 36. cap. 25.*

A Discourse concerning the *Stunsfield tessellated Pavement*; with some *new Observations* about the *Roman Inscription* that relates to the *Bath Fabrica*.

§. I. **O**N Friday the 25th. of January 17¹¹/₁₂. there was discover'd a *tessellated Pavement* (of that Sort which they call'd *Pavimenta tessellata festilia*) at *Stunsfield*, a small Village two short Miles North-West from *Woodstock*. The *Pavement* (which consists of seven different Colours, viz. *white, black, yellow, red, blew, purple and tauny*) lyes North and South, and is in length 35. Feet, and 20. Feet in Breadth. It was found about two Feet under Ground as the *Workmen* were ploughing; and that Part of the *Field* where 'twas discover'd is call'd *Chest-Hill*, and sometimes *Chest-Hill Acre*, being a rising Ground about half a Furlong from the *Roman Ikenild Way*, (call'd since *Akeman-Street*, or, as I have seen it written in some MSS. *Alkman-Way*, and *le Stony Way*) and about three Furlongs on this Side *Stunsfield Town*. Divers *Urns* and *Coyns* were reported to have been found with it; and from the Account I receiv'd of the Situation of the *Urns*, I began to think that here were *columbaria*, or, as 'tis sometimes writ, *colubaria* ^a, (which are otherwise call'd *ollaria* and *adificia* ^β) and that the *Urns* were plac'd exactly in the same order that we meet with in *Spon*, and *Fabretti*, and the best *Authors*. Divers other *Reports* were immediately spread. This occasion'd me to walk over several times, and to examine every *Circumstance* with more than ordinary Curiosity; whence I learned for certain (at least with as much *Certainty* as can be expected in such Sort of *Inquiries*) that here were neither *Urns*, nor *Coyns*, dug up, but that Pieces of *earthen Pots*, and divers *Coyns* were spread and thrown up and down here, and produc'd on purpose to impose upon the *Visitants*, who by that means would be the more easily perswaded to believe it to be a very great Piece of *Antiquity*.

^a See *Fabretti's* *Inscriptions*, p. 10. ^β See *ibid.* p. 13, 14.
Vol. 8. b

Yet 'tis a Roman Work. A great many *Objections* have been alledg'd to shew that 'twas done by a later People than the Romans.

§. II. B U T notwithstanding no *Urns* nor *Coyns* were discover'd with this *Pavement*, yet the exact Order of the *tessella*, or *lapilli*, which are, for the most part, *square*, and hardly so big as *Dice*, and the Firmness of the *Cement*, or *Mortar*, plainly shew that it must have been a *Roman Work*. This was my opinion not only at first Sight, but after I had examin'd and consider'd each Particular with all the Di-

ligence that is requisite, where there is no *Inscription* to discover to what People any Work is owing. Yet, after all, I was willing to hear what *Objections* could be made against it's being *Roman*; and, to that end, I observ'd the most *inconsiderable Arguments* that were alledg'd, and was so far from declaring my own *positive opinion*, that I often brought *Objections* my self why we ought to think it a Work of a later People than the Romans. I urg'd, that at *Constantinople*, and other Places, the *Opera Musiva* were wrought with as much Regularity and Beauty, as had ever been done during the *Flourishing State* of the *Roman Empire*. Of this we have Instances in *Procopius*, and particularly in what he relates of the *αὐτοβύριον*, or *vestibulum*, of the Emperor *Justinian's* Palace ^a. This *αὐτοβύριον* was call'd by the Name of *Χαλκίς*, and 'tis describ'd, by *Procopius* as a Specimen only of the whole Palace. Not only the Emperor and Empress, but the *intire Story* of the *War*, that was manag'd by *Belisarius*, was represented in this *αὐτοβύριον* with more Life and Beauty than was generally observ'd by the best *Painters*. And even after their Times we have other amazing Examples, as may be learn'd from *Bulenger*, *Ciampini*, and other curious *Writers*, and I have insinuated as much in my Discourse upon the *Saxon Word* *Ætrel* ^β. The *Monuments* too of Mount *Athos*, that are accounted for by *Joannes Commenus* in *Montfaucon's Palæographia Græca* (and of which we might also have expected a most accurate Account, together with an Account of their *Greek MSS.* from my late most learned Friend Dr. THOMAS SMITH, if he had had an opportunity of going thither, as he wish'd and design'd ^γ) are *undeniable Proofs* that other People made use of this Sort of Work some Hundreds of Years after the *Roman Empire* had been overrun by the *barbarous Nations*. Why might not we therefore have *tessellarii* in *Britain* as well as in other Places? Could not the *Britains* learn the Art from the

^a De Aedificiis Dn. Justiniani l. I. c. 10. p. 24. Ed. Par. MDCLX. Vol. ^β Ad initium VII. Vol. Lelandi Itin. §. 9. ^γ MSS. TH. penes me, num. LV. p. 33. 4to.

Romans, and transmit it to the *Saxons*; and might it not from the *Saxons* come to the *Danes*, and so be continu'd to after Ages? These and other Arguments I made use of on purpose to hear what could be objected. I knew very well that a great many People are ready to run down *Antiquities*, and that this might be as likely to be decry'd as the famous *Shield* printed in the *OXFORD Livy*, in which there are as evident Tokens (in the opinion of Baron *Spanheim* ^a, Dr. THOMAS SMITH ^β, Mr. DODWELL ^γ, *Cuperus* ^δ, and several other very learned Men) of the *Roman Art*, as there are either in the *votive Shield* ^ζ that relates to the celebrated *Beauty* that was brought to, and sent back *undefyl'd* by, *Scipio Africanus*, or in any other confessedly *authentick Piece of Antiquity*. And truly these *Objections* have had such weight with some Persons, that they think it to have been done a long time after the *Romans* had left this Isle, and to have been nothing else but an *Imitation* of what was done by the *Romans*; and some are of opinion that it might have been done by some *Danish* Artist, and that the Figure is the famous *Danish* God *Oudin* with the *odd Horse* that is commonly assign'd him, and represented in a *monstrous* Posture, much in the same nature as I have seen some Figures describ'd in some of the *most early* printed Books, of which I have *Specimens* by me.

§. III. THESE, and a Multitude of other little *Objections* I have had to deal with. All which, however, are so far from inducing me to alter my opinion, that this is one of the *Roman Works*, that they rather confirm and strengthen it. And altho' it be certain that other *People* us'd the same sort of *Work* long after the Breaking of the *Northern Nations* into the *Roman Empire*, yet there are no *Historians* (as I know of) that observe, that this kind of *Work* was practis'd here in *Britain* either by the *Saxons*, or by the *Danes*, or by the *Normans*. On the contrary, 'tis clear that before the *Normans* the Build-

which however are weak, and to be little regarded. The Ignorance with which this *Isle* was overrun after it was deserted by the *Romans*. The most material *Objection* against our *Pavement* is the Measure of the *Bricks*. *Vitruvius* corrected, and the *Objection* solv'd,

^a In confabulationibus suis; ut & in epistolis aliquot ad viros eruditos. ^β In literis ad me scriptis. ^γ Ita in epistolis quas ad me scripsit, & in Dissertatione quadam posthuma, imperfecta quidem sed pererudita, de parma equestri WOODWARDIANA. ^δ In literis ad doctissimum WOODWARDUM. ^ε Hoc liquet cum ex operibus eorum editis, tum ex epistolis ad viros illustres scriptis. ^ζ Clypeum hunc votivum exhibui ē Cl. Sponii Miscellaneis eruditæ antiquitatis ad pag. 226. Voluminis sexti Livii nostri; una cum gemma perelegante, eandem historiam referente, ē doctissimi WOODWARDI musæo.

ings in this Isle were very rude and mean. The *Architects* were *illiterate*, and understood nothing of *curious Workmanship*: much less could they pretend to the *Opera Musiva*. Building in *Stone* was very rare, (as it had also been in the *most early Times* amongst the *Romans*, and the *Greeks* too, 'till they receiv'd Instructions from other Countries) and what was done in *Wood* had little, or no, Beauty to recommend it self to the view of the *Spectators*. This Ignorance occasion'd King *Ælfred*, amongst his other *noble Undertakings*, to provide himself of *curious Artists* from beyond the *Seas*. And 'tis certain from *Aſſer* that he order'd them to erect divers Buildings of *Stone*; and perhaps (provided the Time will agree) one of these *Artists* was the *Architect* that, at the Expence, and by the Order and Direction, of St. *Grymbald*, built St. *Peter's Church* in the East OXFORD, which was looked upon as an *excellent Piece of Work*, (such as was altogether proper for so famous an *Univerſity*) and one of the best contriv'd Performances of that Age. But notwithstanding King *Ælfred* brought in such *Workmen*, yet they did not leave any *Successors*, or at least but few; and the same Ignorance soon follow'd again, the Troubles of those Times obliging the People rather to ingage in, and prosecute, *military Affairs*, than any other *Arts*. Nor did they think it worth their while to raise *fine Buildings*, when they were constantly lyable to be invaded by an *inveterate Enemy*, who would be sure to demolish and destroy them. But the most material *Objection* that hath been made with relation to our *Stunsfield Pavement* is the Dimension of the *Bricks*, that were found with it, which do not agree with the *Roman Measure* assign'd by *Vitruvius*, who tells us, that the *Roman Brick* was a Foot and an half in Length, and a Foot in Breadth, whereas these at *Stunsfield* were exactly *square* (much like those I have seen in the Ruins of *Osney Abbey*, and in some *old Churches*, and in some Places of the Foot-Way that leads from *Bladon* to *Stunsfield*) viz. nine Inches in Length, and as many in Breadth. The Words in the common Editions of *Vitruvius* are, *unum quod Græce Διδαγος appellatur, id est, quo nostri utuntur, longum pede, latum semipede*. Which are certainly corrupted, and instead of *longum pede, latum semipede*, we ought to read (as *Philander* observes) *longum sesquipede, latum pede*: which *Correction* is confirm'd by a MS. that the learned Dr. *Edward Bernard* formerly collated, and by another MS. made use of by the famous *Ery-*

VALENTINIANO I
ligentia, delinear-



zbras, who put down the *Variations* in the Margin of a very fair Copy of the Edition of *Vitruvius* that was elegantly printed in *Folio* at *Venice* by *John de Tridino*, or *Tacurino*, in the Year *MDXI*. the Publisher of which was *Joannes Jocundus*, who took a great deal of Pains in correcting the Author and adorning him with *Figures* and a *useful Table*. This Book is now in the *BODLEIAN* Library, and will be of excellent Service to those that shall undertake a new Edition of this *ancient* Author, from whom *Pliny* borrow'd much, and particularly what he observes about the Standard of the *Roman Bricks*, what he says being the same with what I have noted out of *Vitruvius*, and it confirms the Reading that I have been discouraging of; tho' I know that *Schelius* in his Notes ^a upon *Hyginus* thinks, that there is something omitted both in *Vitruvius* and *Pliny*, and that both are to be corrected thus: *longum sesquipede, latum pede, altum semipede*. Which is a very judicious Observation, and is to be referr'd to the Consideration of those that have a proper Opportunity of consulting old MSS. of both Authors. But which way soever the Words are read, they will not agree with the Form and Measure of our *Stunsfield Bricks*; which makes me conclude that they are not the bigger Sort of *Roman Bricks*, but only those which the same *Vitruvius* calls *β semilateres*, and were used frequently, especially in fixing *Floors* that consisted of the *Opera Musiva*.

§.IV. TAKING it therefore for granted, that 'tis a Work of the *Romans*, what remains chiefly is only to assign the *time*, in which 'tis probable (for we cannot be certain *when*) it was made, and what might be the *occasion* of it. As for the *time*, I think, the most proper Method for finding that out will be by considering the nature of the *humane Figure*, and the Figure of the *monstrous Beast* represented upon it. They are both of them (in divers particulars of the *Operation*) *barbarous*, and do not carry Life enough to make us believe that the Work was done in the *Flourish* of the Empire, and at that time when the *liberal Arts* prosper'd here as much as they did in any *Province* of the same Distance from the *principal City* of the *Empire*. 'Tis therefore very probable that 'twas one of those Works that were done towards the *Decline* and *Decay* of the *Roman Power* here; and I am apt to think that 'twas in that very Year when the fa-

The Year in which 'tis probable this Pavement was made. Here was perhaps the Hall, or House, of a General, who was subordinate to Theodosius.

^a Apud *Grævii* Thes. Ant. Rom. Tom. X. col. 1117.
^β De Architect. l. II. c. 3.

mous General Theodosius was commission'd, and sent over, by the Emperor *Valentinian* the First, viz. *A. D. CCCLXVII.* in which Year also *Valentinian* took to his Assistance in *State Affairs* his Son *Gratian*. The *Picts*, *Attacots*, and *Scots* at that time had broke in upon the *Roman Territories*, and made great Havock; in so much that 'twas fear'd there would be an intire and universal *Revolt and Rebellion*, the *Britains* themselves being inclin'd to strike in with the Enemy. *Theodosius* was a Man of very extraordinary Prudence and Courage, and he manag'd every thing with that Dexterity and Success that he quite vanquish'd and put the Enemy to flight, and return'd again to *Rome* the same Year fraught with Honour and Glory. Nor are these memorable Actions of his to be understood only of the *Northern Parts* of the Isle, but of the *Southern* likewise. 'Twas for this reason that he enter'd *London* in some sort of Triumph, after he had obtain'd so many *Victories*; and he did abundance of Service for the good of that City. And as in the *Southern Parts* there had been great *Confusion* 'till his Arrival, so we ought to suppose that *Oxfordshire* and the *adjacent Parts* were not free from the like Mischiefs, that proceeded from the Violence and Rage of those *Northern People*, and from the Defection of a great Number of the *Britains*, who hoped by this means to reap much Gain, and to get considerable Commands if they should be too hard for the *Romans*. *Alcester* in the North-East Parts of this County (notwithstanding not mention'd in *Antoninus*, as several other considerable Places are not) was a large and famous City, well fortify'd, and lyable to be seiz'd upon by the Enemy. Great caution therefore was to be us'd to secure it to the *Roman Interest*. 'Twas but seven Miles distant from *Stunsfield*, and so we may well imagine that at the same time that *Theodosius* garrison'd it with a considerable Number of well disciplin'd Men, he also set *Guards* upon the *Frontiers*, and order'd divers *Watches* to be placed upon the *High-Ways*. 'Tis possible there were small *Garrisons* and *Camps* in divers Places all about, and particularly at *Stunsfield* on the Hill where this *Pavement* was dug up, and in a Place * on the West of *Begbrook Church*, just at the Entrance into the *Parish* of *Bladon*, and also at *Combe* about a Mile Southwards

* This is commonly call'd *Round Castle*. It hath a double vallum. 'Tis a large and very remarkable *Fortification*; and I look upon it (provided it be really *Roman*, as, for my part, I do not doubt but it is) to have been form'd much about the same time with this at *Stunsfield*.

from *Stunsfield*, the Name of *Combe* having been given to divers Places in commemoration that there had been *Camps* at them ^a. And it may be we have some Evidence that at this *Pavement* was once a *Roman Camp* in the Name of the *Hill*, which perhaps is corruptly call'd *Chest-Hill*, or *Ceast-Hill*, for *Chestre-Hill*, or *Ceastre-Hill*, or *Caers-Hill*. Dr. Plot hath observ'd from *Julius Caesar*, that the *Romans* used to carry about with them *lapilli*, or *tessellæ*, made of *Bricks*, or *Tiles*, not much bigger than *Dice*, with which they pav'd the Place where they set the *Prætorium*, or *General's-Tent*, and he looks upon those discover'd at *Great Tew*, *Steeple-Aston*, and other Places as nothing but the *Pavements* of such *Tents*. Which Opinion I likewise embrace so far as to think, that several of these *Pavements* were design'd originally for such a use, tho' as to others I disagree. I really think that here was a *Roman Camp* at *Stunsfield*, but I do not believe that the *Pavement* we are speaking of was fix'd when the *Camp* was first form'd; but I am of opinion, that 'twas laid after *Theodosius* (who it may be rul'd in this Isle either as *comes*, or *dux Britanniarum*) had gotten so many Victories, and forced the Enemy to submit, and that a considerable *Hall*, or *House*, was built here for the use of a *General* that was subordinate to *Theodosius*, and was to look after the Country for such a Distance, and that other *Halls*, or *Houses*, were built in other Places for the same End and Purpose. Other lesser Houses were also built about these principal ones for necessary Use and Convenience, and the *Souldiers* lodg'd all round to be ready upon all emergent Occasions. Hence it will follow, that as this *House* was built in the Year of *Theodosius's* coming over hither, and performing such signal Service, so the Occasion of erecting it was for the use of an inferior General, or Officer, who was to use all possible Precaution to keep the Country for such an Extent under Subjection, and to take proper Methods to hinder any Rebellion, or Insurrection.

§.V. THE inferior, or subordinate, Officer, whom *Theodosius* constituted Governour of our *Stunsfield Precincts*, was a Gentleman of Honesty, firm to the Roman Interest, and one upon whose Fidelity he could intirely rely. He had a great Honour for *Theodosius*, and was willing to express his Sentiments (not only in Words, as occasion should offer, but) in some Figure upon the *Pavement* of the chief Room

Apollo Sagittarius and the Figure of a monstrous Animal represented on the Pavement on purpose to signify the Providential Care of *Apollo*, and the Greatness of

the Dangers from
which the People
were deliver'd. The
Modesty of Theodosius.

of his *Hall*, or *House*, that might signify (according to the *Emblematical* Way of expressing the Thoughts of those Times) the Miseries and Dangers from which the *Romans*, as well as the *Britains*, were rescued and deliver'd by the Courage, Valour and Conduct of this experienced Commander. This he did by causing the Artist to make the Figure of *Apollo Sagittarius* (whose Head is much like that in *Jacobus de Rubéis Formis* ^a) with a *Patera*, or *Cup*, in the right Hand, and a *Dart*, or *Favelin* (made like some other old *Darts*, or *Favelins*, as they are describ'd in ancient Monuments) in the left, and just by him the Figure of a monstrous Animal. Both these Figures have occasion'd many, and very different, *Speculations*, and some make the humane Figure (which, I think, is nothing else but *Apollo Sagittarius*, and not a *Bacchus*, as they suppose) to be sitting upon the Animal; but this is a manifest Mistake, he being placed standing, and holding up his right Leg, almost in the same manner that we see the Souldier on some of the Coyns of *Constantius the younger* describ'd lifting up his right Leg, and violently pushing with a *Sword*, or *Dagger*, at one of the Souldiers of the Enemy that is prostrate beneath. These Coyns of *Constantius* are of the Year cccxxv. when the Command of the East was given to him by his Father. And we see *Apollo* likewise represented in such a Posture on old Coyns. Tho' the subordinate Officer knew very well that *Theodosius* was so eminent a Souldier, yet being a Person of Religion himself he knew that all his Success was to be resolv'd into the Care and Providence of the Gods; and he thought that in conquering those Northern People that had broke into these Parts, *Apollo* had fought for the *Romans*, and that therefore his Figure was to be put upon the Pavement on purpose to instill Religious Principles into the Souldiers, and to let them see that *Theodosius* was in great Favour with *Apollo*, and would be protect'd by him. Some have conjectur'd that the Beast is either a *Tyger*, or *Panther*; taking the Hint, I suppose, partly from Baron *Spanheim* ^b. But I must even

^a In insignioribus Statuarum urbis Romæ Iconibus, Fig. 24.
^b Who is, I think, certainly mistaken in the reason which he gives about the *Tyger's* being assign'd to *Bacchus*. The reason he says is because this Animal loves Wine; which, as seems to me, is otherwise. For the Cat Kind, of which the *Tyger* is one, seldom drinks, and hath an Averfion to Water. *Bacchus* conquer'd a good part of the *Indies*, where there was a great Number of *Tygers*, and that I take to be the true reason of the thing, he causing himself to be drawn by *Tygers* in Memory of the Expedition. here

here likewise beg leave to dissent. For it does not agree with the Figures of the *Tyger*, or *Panther*, on the Coyns of *Gallienus*, and is nothing else, unless I am mistaken, but a *faign'd Beast*, agreeable likewise to the Opinions of those *Ages*, when they were ready upon extraordinary *forreign Wars* to magnify the *Atchievements* consequent thereupon by *monstrous Figures* of all Kinds. They had strange Notions of the Natures and Tempers of the *Northern People*, and looked upon them not only as *rude* and *barbarous*, but as *monstrous*, and having nothing of *Humanity* in them. Hence so many *strange Figures* on the Coyns of *Gallienus*, and some of the other *Emperors*. And hence also so many *uncommon Exclamations* in old *Authors* against the *brutish* and *monstrous Customs* of the *Northern Nations*. Nothing therefore could signify the Greatness of *Theodosius's* Actions more clearly than the adding such a *monstrous Figure*, which the *Artist* hath done very well for that time, and describ'd it not only as an *uncommon Beast*, but as one *extremely fierce*, and not otherwise to be tam'd but by Persons of more than *ordinary Power* and *Conduct*, and were particularly respected by *Apollo*, as *Theodosius* was suppos'd to be. The *Animal* does in some Particulars resemble the *Gryffyn* (as he is represented on some Pieces of *Antiquity*) only the *Wings* are designedly left out to signify that the *Artist* did not intend that *Animal*, which was look'd upon as *real*, as I have lately observ'd ^a. The *Gryffyn* likewise us'd to be put upon *Monuments* to shew the *Fierceness* of the *Northern Nations*. Thence 'tis also that 'twas suppos'd to be bred in the *Northern Countries*. *Hoc genus ferarum in yperboreis nascitur locis vel montibus*, saith an *anonymous Writer de Animalibus* in MS. in the *BODLEJAN Library* ^β. Without doubt both Images upon this *Pavement* struck an Awe upon the Minds of the *Spectators*, who by this means likewise gather'd that *Theodosius* was a Man of *Moderesty*, since he would not permit his *own Figure*, or any *Inscription* (which is the reason also that he is not mention'd in any Coyns that I have met with) to be put upon the *Pavement*, but allow'd only of such *Figures* as might at once delineate the *Providential Care* of *Apollo*, and the Greatness of the *Dangers* from which the *Province* was deliver'd.

^a In my Account of some *Antiquities* between *Windſor* and *Oxford*, at the end of the Fifth Vol. of *Leland's Itin.* §. 27. ^β Inter Codd. *Laud.* G. 9.

By representing *Apollo* upon the *Pavement* the *Romans* were also likely to ingratiate themselves with the *Britains*. *Apollo* worshipped by the ancient *Britains* by the Name of *Belatucadrus*, as *Jupiter* was by that of *Tharamis*, or *Taranus*. Sometimes full Points put after every Letter in *Inscriptions*, notwithstanding each Letter belongs to one and the same Word. An *Inscription* in *Selden* corrected. *Cassibelin* and *Cunobelin* in all probability receiv'd the latter Part of their Names from their religious Concern for *Belatucadrus*, who is likewise call'd *Belenus*, or *Belenus*.

§. VI. THERE is moreover another reason why the Figure of *Apollo* was made use of in this Monument, and that is that the *Romans* might ingratiate themselves the more easily with the *Britains* in those times when there was so much Fear of *Revolts*. 'Tis plain from *History*, that not only the *Gauls*, but the ancient *Britains* paid more Worship to, and had a better opinion of, *Apollo* than they had of the other Gods. They had heard from the *Eastern Countries* that all *Wisdom* was deriv'd from him, and tho' they knew, and were sensible, that *Jupiter* was the supreme God, yet they look'd upon him as not so much regarding the *Transactions* of the lower World himself, but thought he had given that *Power* to others, and that *Apollo* was his Commissioner, and that nothing of moment could be transacted without addressing themselves to, and receiving Assistance from, him. But then they did not worship him by the Name of *Apollo*, or, as some old *Inscriptions*, *Apello*, but by the name of *Belatucadrus*. Hence we have this *Inscription* in *Camden* a :

BELATVCADRO I' V' L' CIVILIS OPT
V S L M

Which Mr. *Camden* thus interprets : *Belatucadro Julius Civilis Optio*, id est, excubiis præfectus, votum solvit libens merito. From which Interpretation we may observe that the *Cutter* hath put Points after every Letter in *Jul.* a Liberty which we likewise sometimes meet with in other *Inscriptions*, particularly in such *Provinces* as were at some considerable Distance from *Rome*, in which the *ἐπιμαλκται* being perhaps not well vers'd in the *Roman Language* (as being either *Natives* of the Country, or at least having suck'd in much of the peculiar Language of it) might not be so well qualify'd to see the *Stones* cut according to the Rules of true Orthography. And of this we have (to omit that in *Ursatus* β and others) a notable Instance in the following one to *Jupiter Dolichenus* :

I. O. M. DULI. GE. NOLVERAT. PATERNVS.
MIE. GV. IN. AVG. S. L. M.

that is (according to *Reinesius* γ) *Jovi Optimo Maximo Doli- geno L. Veratius Paternus miles cbortis IIII. Augustæ votum*

a In *Cumberland* pag. 634, 635. Edit. opt. β De *Notis Rom.* sub. I. O. M. I. R. γ *Class.* I. 16.

solvit lubens merito. Where we see the Stone is also to be corrected in the very Letters if we will make Sense of it. Nor ought we to wonder that the Britains gave the Name of Belatucadrus to Apollo, since 'twas customary with them to do so with respect to the other Gods. Thence 'tis that we find that Jupiter was worshipped by them by the Name of Tharamis, or, as it is in the Chester Altar *a*, Taranus; and for this reason 'tis probable that in the following Inscription, which is publish'd by Mr. Selden *β*,

D E A B V S M A T R I B V S.
T R A M A I V E X. C E R M A
P V. R. D. P R O S A L V T E
R. F V S. L. M.

for T R A M A I we ought to read γ T A R A M I, by transposing the Letters, just as I lately observ'd δ C E A to be put upon an old Coyne by Transposition for C A E. It being therefore certain that Apollo was worshipped with much Devotion by the old Britains under the Title of Belatucadrus, 'tis not unlikely but Cassibelin, or Cassibelan, and Cunobelin, two British Kings mention'd in *Jul. Caesar* *ε* and *Dion Cassius* ζ, receiv'd the latter Part of their Names from their religious Concern for, and sincere Worship of, Apollo, call'd not only Belatucadrus, but sometimes Belemus, or Belinus, on whom they rely'd for Succour in times of Danger, particularly when Wars were carry'd on by them against any Enemy; and indeed what confirms the Conjecture for Cunobelin is this, that on one of his Coyns *η* the Figure of Apollo is represented playing upon an Harp. So that these being the Sentiments of the old Britains, we may very reasonably suppose that the Roman Officer (under Theodosius) was ready and willing to conform himself to their Notions by representing such a God as he knew the Britains had a more peculiar Respect and Regard for, he thinking that by that means he should gain upon their Affections, and make them have a much better opinion of the Romans than perhaps otherwise they might be inclin'd to have, and so keep them off from joyning and striking in with the publick Enemy.

a Which is now preserv'd in the Theater Yard at OXFORD, just under the Divinity-School. *β* De *DLs Syris Syntag.* II. c. 2. γ See *Elias Schelius de DLs Germanis* p. 118. δ In my Preface to the Sixth Vol. of *Leland's Itin.* pag. XI. *ε* De bello Gall. I. V. c. XI. ζ Lib. LX. p. 678. *Hanov.* MDCVI. *η* Apud *Camd.* p. 64. Ed. opt.

The *Britains* delighted in that sort of *Musick* which proceeds from the *Harp*. This *Custom* perhaps receiv'd from the *Greeks*. The *Artist* in representing the Figures of our *Stunsfield Pavement* had some respect to the story of *Apollo Pythius*; tho', if he had had no regard to that story, the *Custom* of the *Romans* using a *Dragon* on their *Ensigns*, in the latter Times of the *Empire*, would have been enough to justify and warrant the *Artist* in what he did of that kind.

§. VII. 'Twas out of Respect and Devotion to *Apollo* (who was looked upon by the *Ancients* as the first that play'd upon the *Harp*, and was call'd the God of *Harpers*) that the *old Britains* so much delighted in that sort of *Musick* which proceeds from the *Harp*. And for that reason the *British Bards*, *Poëts*, or *Songsters* us'd to celebrate the famous *Actions* of their *Ancestors* on the *Nablium*, or *Cinyra*. These *Bards*, or *Songsters*, are the same that the *Greeks* call'd *αἰδοί*, and 'tis probable that they receiv'd the *Custom* from the *Eastern Nations* (as without doubt they did divers other *Customs*) where amongst the *Greeks* 'twas usual to recite the Praises of *Apollo* in Verse. Hence these Verses of *Hesiod*, that are preserv'd by the *Greek Scholiast* of *Pindar* α:

Εὐ Δύλω τότε πρῶτον ἰῶν, καὶ Οὐρανῷ αἰδοί,
Μίλπηδον οὐκ ἄρα ποῖς ὑμνοῖς ἰαίνεσθαι αἰδοί
Φοῖβον Ἀπόλλωνα χρυσόχορον, β' ἐν τινὶ Λύτῳ.

And as this was the Practice of the most early *Britains*, so I believe that 'twas kept up even in the latter Part of the *Roman Empire* in these *Countries*, and that the

Romans, when the *Stunsfield Hall* was rais'd and adorn'd with this *Pavement*, conform'd themselves with much Zeal to the same *Custom*. So that were there no other reason, this were sufficient why *Apollo* at this time should be fix'd upon before any of the other *Gods*. He is often represented on *Coyns* with a *Patera* in his right Hand, which is not only a necessary Instrument in Matters of *Sacrifice*, but is also on some *Coyns* γ an Emblem of *Providence*, as it is in others a Token of *Plenty* and *Fruitfulness*, particularly in those of *Vespasian* &c. which have the Image of *Salus*, and in those of *Faustina*, the Wife of *Hadrian*, which have on the Reverse

α Nem. II, β Not ἔν τι Κλήτῳ, as in the *Oxford* and other Edd. γ Such as those of *Claudius Gothicus*, which have on the Reverse PROVIDAVG, and *figura stolata stans, d. pateram, f. hastam puram*. δ Hither are likewise to be refer'd those *Coyns* on which *Cybele* (the *Local Goddess* of the *Smyrneans*) is represented with a tower'd Head (and on some of them a *Lion* at her Feet) and having her left Hand placed on a *Cup*, which denotes plenty of *Wine* in those Parts. Whence *Pliny* lib. XVI. §. I. *M. Varro auctor est, witem fuisse Smyrnæ apud Matroum biferam*. *Matroum* is the Temple (at *Smyrna*) of *Cybele*, the Mother of the *Gods*; and tho' it be read *Smyrnæ apud mare* in the old Editions, yet

Harduin

IVNONI REGINAE, and a *Patera* in one Hand and a *Spear* in the other. Which may also, in some measure, shew that the Emblem of *Plenty* is properly enough joyn'd with *Military Instruments*, especially when we are certain there hath been any *Victory*, as we are sure there was in the Case of our *Stunsfield Antiquity*, provided it was occasion'd by *Theodosius's Success*. The Ornaments of the *Dart*, or *Javelin*, (which is made but odly) is the reason why some have suspected it to be a *thyrsus*; but I have seen the *Dart*, or *Javelin*, adorn'd in the same manner almost in some other *Monuments of Antiquity*: and the *Contriver* added this *Instrument* on purpose, unless I am mistaken, to signify that he intended by it *Apollo Sagittarius*. I am apt to think also that some Regard was had in designing these *Figures* to the story of *Apollo's* killing the *Python*, whence he was denominated *Apollo Pythius*, and *solemn Games* were instituted in Commemoration of the *Fact*; and it seems to me that it was so headed at both Ends (unless we will think with some that this is wholly owing to the *Artist's Fancy*) by way of Allusion to the *spicula* that were said to be made use of by *Apollo* in that *Action*. This *Serpent* was of so strange and terrible a kind, that nothing like it had hardly been seen or heard of

Harduin hath shew'd from several good MSS. that *Smyrna apud Matroum* is the true Reading. We may withal take notice of those *Coins* which have a *Figure* with a *Patera* in the right Hand, and a *Palm Branch* in the left, signifying that *Plenty* is a Consequence of *Victory* and *Success*. Several of these *Coins* have been found at *Cirencester* in *Gloucester-shire*, some of which were shew'd me, with divers other *Antiquities* of the same nature, by my late modest and virtuous Friend, the Reverend Mr. CHRISTOPHER WASE B. D. Fellow of *Corpus Christi Coll.* (and Son to that eminent Philologer Mr. CHRISTOPHER WASE, Superior Beadle of the *Civil Law* in) OXFORD, who moreover not long before his Death, (which happen'd, to the no small Reluctance of all who were acquainted with his great Virtues, on Wednesday * April 5th. MDCCXI.) gave me an Account of a *Roman Pavement de tessellis varicoloribus* (as this at *Stunsfield* is) that had been discover'd there some time before, and is now in Possession of Mr. *Masters*, a very honest, worthy Gentleman of that Place. Others have also been found in the same Place, one of which Mr. *Leland* mentions, [*Iin. Vol. V. fol. 65.*] as there have in many Places besides in *England*,

* April 5th.] Leg. April 4th.

before ; and very odd Notions were conceiv'd by the Ancients about it :

— sed te quoque maxime Python
Tum genuit ; populisque novis, incognite serpens,
Terror eras a. —

It was suppos'd to possess nine Acres of Land, and no one could be thought to have Ability enough to overcome it, but one of that consummate Wisdom as Apollo was suppos'd to be. Others suppos'd that 'twas not a Serpent that Apollo kill'd, but a fierce and monstrous Robber named Python, and firnam'd Draco. So Ephorus in the IXth. Book of Strabo β : Χαλπιν ἄνδρα, Πύθωνα τὸν ἄνδρα, ἐπέλασεν δὲ Δράκωντα. Suidas in his Account of the Word calls this Python DELPHINES. ἐκλήθη δὲ Δελφῶν τὸ ἱερὸν ὁ Ἀπόλλωνος. ἂν τὸ τὸν Δελφῶν δρῶντα ἰσὺς εὐρεῖται, ὡς ἀπικτεται ὁ Ἀπόλλων. In which Relation (notwithstanding he does not quote him) he follow'd Apollonius Rhodius's Argonauticks, l. II. v. 707:

Ὡς ποτε πύθωνι ὑπὸ δαίμονι Περσησῶ
Δελφῶν τεύχεσι πύθωνος ἐκνέεον
Κύρῳ ἰὼν ἐν γυμνῷ, ἐν πλοκάμῳσι γυμνῷ.

Upon which the Scholiast : ἐν Δελφῶν ἐκνέον ὁ φυλάσσει τὸ ἐν Δελφοῖς χρησίμεον, Διὰ τοῦτο καὶ Καταμάρχος ἔστιν. Since therefore their Notions of this Creature were so various, and they had conceiv'd such strange Opinions about it, we ought not to wonder that none were able to give any exact Representations of it, but rely'd upon their own Fancies in their Descriptions ; and 'tis possible our Stunsfield Artift might think the Python to have been, in some measure, like the Figure he hath given in this Pavement, and to be a proper Emblem of the brutish and savage Tempers of the Northern Enemies that had infested this Kingdom, and been overcome by Theodosius. That too which renders it still more likely that the Artift had the Pythian Story in his View is this, that in the latter Times of the Empire the Romans (as also the Saxons and Danes did afterwards) us'd a Dragon γ instead of an Eagle in their En-

* Ovid. Metamorph. lib. I. v. 439. β Pag. 422. Edit. Casaub. γ Hence 'tis that we have a Dragon (and not a winged Panther, as some would have it) in one of the Banners in Tab. 8. of a very curious Book call'd Sigismundi Augusti Mantuam aduentis profectio ac triumphus ; in which is great variety of Roman Antiquities that will be not only extremely pleasant, but of admirable Use to such as shall think fit to addict themselves to these Studies.

signs,

signs, as is noted by Mr. Camden ^a from *Claudian* and *Nemesian*; and even that *Custom* were enough to justify the *Artist's* Description of such a *Creature* in any curious *Mosaick* Work if he had had no manner of Regard to what was related of *Apollo's Performance*, as 'tis likely our *Stunsfield Artist* had.

§. VIII. It may be moreover observ'd that we ought to wonder the less that the *Artist* in this Work should indulge his *Fancy* so much, since the story of the *Pythian Exploit* (to which in all probability he had respect) was not only *obscure* in it self, but was attended with divers *Difficulties*, by reason of the little Light that was to be receiv'd from *Historical Books*. Nor were the Writers of those *Poetical stories* very frequent in this Isle, *Ovid* and the rest of them being not, I believe, then brought over hither. The *Romans* indeed instructed the *Britains* in the *liberal Arts* as far as they thought it *safe* and *convenient*; but then they did not think it for their interest that Books of *Learning* should be brought over hither, and spread amongst them. Nor could even the *Romans* themselves attend much to *literary Studies* in these Parts, when they were so constantly employ'd in keeping off the *Enemy* and in cultivating the *Country*, and erecting *necessary Fortifications*. 'Twas also usual in other Works of the same nature with our *Stunsfield Antiquity* for the *Artists* to follow what their own *Fancies* suggested. The Person that did this Work was not only a *tessellarius*, and a Maker of *Bricks*, but also a *Souldier*, and exercis'd all these *Offices* upon occasion, as was customary likewise in other Cases, and he was the more willing even on that score to allude to the most remarkable *military Actions*, such as that was of *Apollo's* killing the *Python*. Nothing can be more obvious than for those that are conversant in MSS. to observe in *old illuminated Books* the *Inventions* of the *Artists* themselves. The *ornamental Parts* oftentimes consist of the *Figures of Beasts and Birds*, and frequently they are of such Things as were never in Nature. Hence (unless I am mistaken) those *strange Accounts* in Sir *John Mandevill's Travels*. The *Monks* and others, by frequently looking upon *fictional Creatures* in many of the MSS. of their *respective Libraries*, had conceiv'd *odd Notions* of *foreign Countries*. And they alter'd Sir *John's* Book from the *true genuine Accounts* that he brought over. He was a Person of *great Sense*, and *curious* and *exact* in his *Observations*; but his *Works* after

Customary with the *Artists* to indulge their *Fancies* in representing *Figures*. The *Alterations* which Sir *John Mandevill's Travels* have met with. An Account of a *curious Book*, the Author whereof was *walter de Millemet*.

^a Brit. p. 141. Edit. opt.

his Death met with very *disadvantageous Alterations*, so as to make them appear *fabulous* and very often *ridiculous*. The Author himself being a *strict* and *religious* Observer of *Truth* put down nothing that he knew was contrary to it. This he tells us himself at the End of his Book *de mirabilibus mundi*, and being fearful that 'twould be *alter'd*, he desir'd that all those that should either read, or transcribe it, would be *very exact* in keeping to his *own Words*, and neither add nor diminish, or any other ways change his *own Relations*. This bok (saith he ^a) I have mad and wretyn as it is comyn to myn mynde in the yer of grace of oure lord M. CCC. lvi. that is for to say in the xxxiiii. yer after that I departed out of this lond and tok myn biage thedir ward. Wherfore I pret entirely to alle tho that this bok redyn or writyn that thei redyn no more ne writyn than I have wretyn. for that I have wretyn is trewe. But this Request was soon broke, and divers *Fictions* clapped in, purely to please and divert, and perhaps to bring the more *Money* to those that had the Right of the *Copies*; and for that reason 'tis probable the *Petition* is left out in some MSS. as is also the *Note* that he put down to signify that 'twas nicely examin'd by the *Pope* and his *wise Council*, who gave this Testimony of it that he had not *varied* in the least from *Truth*, but had writ as became a *faithful*, *wise* and *honest* Historian. But this ought not to be so much wonder'd at; since nothing can be more clear than other Instances of the same kind to those that are vers'd in *Antiquity*. The *Illuminators* sometimes follow'd their own *Fancies* (as the *Ingravers*, who succeeded them, have done since) and at other times (in which they have been likewise imitated by the *Ingravers*) they receiv'd directions for forming *fictitious Creatures* not only from the *Proprietors* of the *Books* they were to adorn, but also from the *Authors* themselves, especially if those *Decorations* did not affect the

^a MS. in Bibl. Bodl. Mus. 151. ^β And 'tis to this *Exuberance of Fancy* that we owe some *Pictures*, curiously done, in an old *English Chronicle* (not much different from that which is commonly ascrib'd to *William Caxton*) in the BODLEJAN Library (*Laud. F. 92.*) containing an History of our *Affairs* from *Brute* to *Hen. V.* in which, amongst other *remarkable* Particulars, King *Harold* and Duke *William* are represented fighting the one with the other on foot, the Duke with a *Spear* and the King with a *Sword*. The Duke thrusts his *Spear* into the King's *Body*, which, according to the Supposition of the *Contriver* of the *Picture*, was the occasion of his *Death*.

Work it self, but were only added to gratify the Sight, and make the *Book* more agreeable in turning and reading it over. Hence that great Variety of *Figures of Birds, Beasts, &c.* in a *curious Book* written by *Walter de Millemet clericus* in the Year *MCCCXXVI.* being the first Year of the Reign of King *Edward the III^d.* I chose to mention this *Book* because 'tis not accounted for, nor the *Author* so much as noted, that I remember, by any of our *Historians* that have written *de Scriptoribus Britannicis,* and I never had the good Fortune of seeing but one Copy of it in my Life, which was lent me by my late honour'd and very learned Friend the Reverend Dr. *HENRY ALDRICH,* Dean of *CHRIST CHURCH.* The *Rubricks* begin thus: *Hic incipiunt Rubricæ capitulorum hujus libri de nobilitatibus, sapienciis & prudentiis Regum, editi ad honorem illustris Domini Edwardi dei gracia Regis Angliæ, incipientis regnare anno Domini ab incarnatione millesimo, trecentesimo, vicesimo sexto.* But the *Book* it self begins with these Words: *De invocatione dei nominis in principio cujuslibet operis. — In nomine patris & filii & spiritus sancti. amen. In principio cujuslibet operis est nomen sanctæ & individuæ &c.* 'Tis in *Quarto,* written in *Vellum,* and, besides the *Figures* above specify'd, contains the *Pictures* of some of the chief *Courtiers, &c.* of that time. At the End of the *Rubricks* are the *Pictures* of *K. Edw. III.* and *Q. Philippa,* and the King's *Picture* occurs in several other Places. There are also besides divers *Arms* up and down. The Second Chapter is intitl'd, *Epistola affectiva dominum Regem ad sciencie Regaliæ cognitionem,* and from it we learn that the *Author* transcrib'd *Aristotle's* Book intitl'd *de secretis secretorum* (which *Aristotle* had presented to *Alexander the Great*) for the use of King *Edward,* and that what he writ and laid down in this *Book* was only by way of *Supplement* and *Explication.* He is very free in reminding the King of the

Death. 'Tis likewise remarkable in this *Picture* that not one of the *Souldiers* is made fighting either with *Arrows* or *Darts*; but I do not look upon this *Representation* as the Opinion of the *Author* of the *Chronicle* (who however hath divers *Romantick* Accounts, and particularly his making the *Battle* between the King and the Duke to have happen'd at *Tunbridge*) but of some one that was at the Charge of having the *Book* transcrib'd, at which time he took the liberty of directing the *Illuminator* to make such *Pictures* as were most agreeable to his own *Notions,* and to those *fabulous* Relations which he had read before.

Duty incumbent on him to preserve the *Rights* and *Liberties* of the *Church*, and I look upon this Book to have been the very *Copy* that was presented to the King by the *Author*.

Genius populi Romani likewise represented on this *Pavement*, which is of that sort of Work styl'd *μυαλογραφία*. 'Twas a Rule amongst the *Ancients* to represent some *Deity* on the best of their tessellated *Pavements*.

§. IX. BEHIND the *Figures* I have accounted for is the Head of an *old Man* looking towards the *North*, which hath also been the occasion of divers *Speculations* and *Conjectures*. For my part tho' it be rudely done, (which is therefore an Argument likewise that the *Pavement* was made towards the *Decline* of the *Empire*) yet I take it to be nothing else but *Genius populi Romani*, agreeable in many respects to the Picture of that *Genius* in *Ortelius* *a*, and in some other Books of *Roman Antiquities*. But for the other *Figures* they are nothing but the Effect of the

Artist's Fancy, and we have the same sort in most of the tessellated *Pavements* that have been discover'd. 'Tis however remarkable that the Figure of *Apollo* shews that this *Pavement* is of that kind of Work which the *Ancients* call'd *μυαλογραφία*, in contradistinction to the other sort which represented the *Images* of the most inferior *Beings*, and was styl'd *παρρηγραφία*, a Word which *Tully* himself uses in his *Epistles* to *Atticus* *β*, that being the true *Reading*, as is plain from the best *MSS.* and not *τοπαρρηγραφία* as 'tis in other *Copies*. And for this reason 'tis likely that the *Contriver* of this Work, who was a Person of an *Heroical Spirit*, if he had had no respect, or regard, to the great *Attchievements* of *Theodosius*, which were attributed by him to the peculiar *Direction* and *Conduct* of *Apollo* (who upon account of his being believ'd to guard the *Generals* on some *Coyns* is styl'd *Apollo Comes*, and on others *Apollo Conservator*, and *Apollo invictus*) would nevertheless have exhibited the Figure of some *Deity*, on purpose to render the Work above the ordinary *Performances* of this kind, and that he might likewise act agreeably to the Rule that was follow'd by the *Ancients* of representing some *Deity* upon these *Pavements* (especially those of the better kind) which *Galen* alludes to in the following Words in his *Exhortatio ad Artes* *γ*: τὸ ἰδιαιτὸν ἐκ ψήφου πολλῶν συγκείμενον, ἡμῶν οἰκίας ἔχει ἐξ αὐτῶν ἀλατρινπαρρηγίας.

Our *Stunfield Pavement* not a *Bagnio*, *Velferus* perhaps mis-

§. X. SOME learned and curious Gentlemen that have view'd this *Pavement* are of opinion that it was part of an *old Bagnio*, being inclin'd to think so, I suppose, from a very neat *Pavement* of the same

fort (tho' done much better and more to the Life than this at *Stunsfield*) that is publish'd by *Velferus* in his *Monumenta Augusta Vindelicorum* ^a, and from him by *Gruter* in his admirable Collection of old *Inscriptions* ^β. That the most ancient *Therma*, or *Bagnios*, were very curiously adorn'd I do not deny, and therefore *Velferus* had reason on his Side for thinking that which he hath publish'd (which is of a greater Antiquity than ours) to be a *Bagnio*. But some time before our *Stunsfield Pavement* was form'd (provided it was done about the Year to which I have assign'd it) this kind of Ornament for their *Therma* was prohibited; at least 'tis not proper to suppose that 'twas lawful to put the Figures of the Gods, especially that of *Apollo*, on Places that were employ'd to so low and mean a Use. The Figures of the *Gladiators* and of the *Quadrigæ*, which are visible on the *Ausbourg Pavement*, were very fit for this purpose, and that might induce *Velferus* (who was certainly well skill'd in *Antiquities*) to think that 'twas one of the *Therma*; tho' for my part (if I may be allow'd to dissent from so great a Man) I am ready to imagine that even that *Monument* was also the *Pavement* of some *Hall*, or *Palace*, and put to some other Use than that of *Bathing*; and perhaps it might have been also in Memory of some *Battel* against some *Northern People*, in which case the *Quadrigæ* and the *Gladiators* might be proper Emblems for expressing the *Fierceness* of the conquer'd Enemy. The *Northern Nations* us'd to fight in *Chariots*, and 'twas customary with them to fly off and to make new Attacks almost in the same manner as the *Gladiators* did; and consequently we cannot expect that the *Artists* should make use of a more natural Method of expressing such Customs than by exhibiting the Figures of the *Gladiators* and the *Quadrigæ* on the *Monuments* that were to represent any *Military Actions*.

§. XI. THE same curious Gentlemen, it may be, were induc'd to think it to have been a *Bagnio* for another reason, namely upon account of the *Passages* they observ'd on the *Out-sides* of the *Pavement*, which they look'd upon as *Channels*, or *Conveyances*, for the *Water* to be carry'd off. And truly at first view I was also inclin'd to think that these *Passages* were *Drains*. And 'tis the Opinion too of the *Workmen* that have been employ'd to survey it. But upon a more deliberate Consideration I begin to suspect that these *Channels*

taken in thinking the *Ausbourg Pavement* to have been one of the ancient *Therma*.

The Channels or Passages that are visible on the *Out-sides* of the *Pavement* not design'd for *Drains*, but to convey the Heat from a subterraneous Stove.

are of the same nature with those mention'd by *Palladio* in his *Tract de foci veterum*, printed in *Italian* and *Latin* at the End of his *Antiquitates urbis Romæ* at the Theater in OXFORD MDCCIX. 8o. Which Book was translated into *Latin* by a very ingenious Gentleman of CHRIST CHURCH in that University, and hath the *Italian* also joyn'd with it. The Discourse *de foci* (notwithstanding very short) is extremely curious, and is the only one I know of upon the Subject; and were there no other Motive to the study of the *Roman Antiquities*, yet this little Piece, as it seems to me, is sufficient to excite all ingenious Gentlemen to a vigorous Prosecution of these curious Studies, which are not only pleasant and diverting but useful to the Publick. *Palladio* (who was a great Judge) took notice of abundance of Fragments at Rome, which he observes were looked upon to be the Remains of old Drains, and were originally intended for no other End and Purpose; but upon a nice Examination of every Circumstance he hath thought fit to acquaint us that he concluded that they were the Passages by which the Heat was convey'd from the subterraneous Stoves to the different Rooms of the several Houses. It seems every House had various Channels or Passages for carrying the Heat up to every Room from the Fire, which was made in a Cavity under Ground; and 'tis for such a Design (tho' I leave every Man to his own Sentiments) that I take our *Stunsfield Passages* to have been made. But a better Judgement will be form'd of this Matter from *Palladio's* Words, as they are very well translated by the excellent Editor above mention'd, which I shall therefore here transcribe at large, because the Book (as divers other Books are that have been publish'd by that most noble and flourishing Society) is become very scarce and hard to be met with: *Veteres in subterraneo fornice non magno, cujus extrema pars extra domum muro terminabatur, unum ignem incendebant. Ab hoc canales plurimi, variæ magnitudinis, intimis fabricæ parietibus inclusi, ut hodie aquarum & sentinarum fistulæ, ad summam contignationem permeabant. His singulis nares erant ad os fornicis domus parietibus adjunctum, per quas calor, inter parietes ascendens, ad Oecos, triclinia, tablina manabat, & ad omnia loca, quibus calorem procurare vellent. Quemadmodum vim ignis per canaliculos quosdam alembicum penetrare videmus: ubi ignis quidem longissime distat ab ore vitri, quod tamen non minus calct, quam illa vasis pars, quam ignis proxime calefacit. Calor ille adeo aquabiliter in omnes partes se diffudit, ut totum habitaculum impleret. Non ita camini, quibus si propius stes, astuas; si longius, friges. Illic vero aër mitissimus se circumfudit; ut cameram, cui cami-*

nus in adverso muri latere collocatus est, accensus ignis paulatim & leniter tepefacit. Canales illi, qui calorem dispensabant, patulas fauces non habuerunt; quare nec flammam nec fumum, sed calidum tantum vaporem, & perpetuum teporem emiserunt. Ignis in fornice parvulus, modo continuus, locis, adeo occlusis, vaporandis sufficit. Ad os fornici edulia parabant. Quaquaversum in muro vasa & ollæ collocata sunt, aquis ferventibus repleta, quæ dapes calidas servarent. Commodum sine sumptu maximum! nullo periculo, nullis sordibus, non fumo turbatum; mille incommodis solutum, quæ reliqua focorum genera comitantur. Non illic fumariolis, ignitabulis, vel thermocliniis, tot malorum causis, opus fuit. non variis instrumentis ad frigus domandum, & fovenda calore corpora. Sed in singulis cameris per omne spatium æqualis tepor & mollissimus aer se diffudit. Canales plus minus calebant, ut ratio temporum postulabat. Peritissimi enim in calore moderando veteres fuerunt; usi lentis auræ refrigeratione, qualem organorum folles spirant, quæ non minus suavis & placida est, quam illa acuta est vehemens & fœda, quam fabrorum folles eieciunt.——Canales illi hodie conspicui sunt in plurimis ædificiis, intra & extra Romam, vetustate diruiss. Multi quidem sunt, qui eos credunt stillicidia fuisse, quæ pluviam & aquas ejicerent: non advertentes illos innumeros esse & obliquos, cum stillicidia nec numero nec formâ paria architecti facerent.

§. XII. As to the Duration of the Hall, or House, to which this Pavement belong'd; I am of opinion, that it continu'd till the time of the Romans leaving this Isle in the Year of Christ cccclxxvi. and that the Owners burnt it, having first of all carefully cover'd the Pavement upon Prospect of a Return hither again after they had settled Matters in Gaul and other Places. 'Twas with this Prospect that they hid such a vast Number of Coyns, and other Treasures. This they did not only in the Year ccccxviii. (and at some other times) as I have taken notice already out of the Saxon Chronicle, but chiefly in the Year cccclxxvi. when either the Distance of this Country from Rome (by which they were put to great Inconve-

How long the Hall, or House, to which this Pavement belong'd, continu'd. The Romans at their leaving the Island hid their Treasures, which were not discover'd for divers Years by the Britains to the Enemy. These Curiosities diligently sought for after the Invention of Printing.

* Preface to the First Vol. of this Work, p. XI. β Romanis tandem propter itineris longitudinem, seu propter inevitabiles aliunde occupationes regnare desistentibus, Scoti & Picti Britanniam cum armato milite per Maximum tyrannum vacuatam diucius afflixerunt, quousque Saxones Angli &c. E MS. de Hepharchia Angliæ in Bibl. Bodl. inter Codd. Lond. G. 9. f. 33.

nities

niences in sending over for *Souldiers*) or (which I rather believe) the *Troubles* in other Parts would not permit them to stay longer in this *Isle* and defend it from the *Incurfions* of the *barbarous Enemy*. *Malmsbury* takes notice that a great Number of the *Treasures* that had been buried by the *Inhabitants* of the *Isle*, (meaning, I suppose, both *Britains* and *Romans*) were dug up in his time, amongst which perhaps he reckons the *Roman tessellated Pavements*. That our *Stunfield* *Ædifice* was burnt is manifest from the *Charcoal* and *burnt Corn* found in no small Quantity at it. The *Pavement* being chargeable, and withal being a Monument of *Theodosius's Exploits*, the Owners were willing to have it preserv'd, and therefore they took special care to have it secur'd from Damage by covering of it with *Bricks* and *Tiles* and other *Rubbish*. This *Covering* was found upon it when first open'd, and the like *Materials* have been found upon other *Pavements* of the same nature, particularly those *tessellated Pavements* that are publish'd by my two excellently learned and much honour'd Friends Dr. WILLIAM MUSGRAVE ^a & ROGER GALE Esq; ^γ. The *Britains* knew well enough

^β and ROGER GALE Esq;.] Tho' the *Pavement* which is publish'd by the learned Mr. GALE be much inferior to this of *Stunfield*, yet it far excels that which was found in 1699. in *Horestone Meadow* at *Nether Heyford* in *Northamptonshire*, and is made publick by the Reverend Mr. *Morton* in his *Natural History* * of that County, which came out some considerable time after I had printed my *Draught* of the *Stunfield Pavement*, and the *Discourse* about it. Mr. *Morton* indeed says † that the *Nether Heyford Pavement* exceeds all the *tessellated Pavements* that he had either seen or read of in *England*. But in reference to this Matter it must be noted that the *Ancients* distributed their *tessellated Pavements* into three *Classes*. Those were looked upon and esteem'd by them as the principal which represented the *Images* of the *Gods* and of *Men*. Those that exhibited the *Figures* of *Birds* and of *Animals* were plac'd in the second *Class*. And those in the third *Class* which had on them the *Figures* of other *Inferior Beings*. Greater care was taken

^a In Com. in *Julii Vitalis epitaphium*, pr. at *Exeter* MDCCXI. 8vo. p. 151. ^γ In Com. in *Antonini Itin.* p. 89.

* Pag. 532. † Pag. 527.

that these *curious Works* were cover'd and kept free from Damage by this means ; but then they had too much respect for the *Romans* to discover them to the *Enemy*, whom they mortally hated, and were very desirous of having the *Romans* return again, from whom they had receiv'd great *Civilities*,

about the first Sort than about either of the other kinds, and the Work was styl'd by the *Greeks* *μυζολοξευφια* (as I have observ'd in my Discourse *) in opposition to the Work that belong'd to the other two kinds, which was call'd *πανοξευφια*. So that from hence it will appear that our *Stunsfield Pavement*, which hath *Apollo Sagittarius* upon it, (for even those Gods are reckon'd amongst the *Divi Sagittarii* which have either a *telum* or a *jaculum* assign'd them, as well as those which have a *sagitta* properly so call'd) is of the best Sort of tessellated Pavements, and that that of *Nether Heyford* is of the ordinary kind, and much inferior to divers that have been discover'd in *England*. 'Twill not become me (who have not view'd the Place) to enter into dispute about the occasion of this Pavement of *Nether Heyford*, nor to say any thing about the other Antiquities found thereabouts ; but however least some Persons should unwarily conclude from what Mr. *Morton* hath said that not only that Pavement, but all other Pavements found in *England*, as well as elsewhere, are Sepulchral Monuments, I shall crave leave to make the following Remarks. *First*, I think it cannot be justly infer'd from the Fragments Mr. *Morton* mentions that here were ever any Urns. *Secondly*, I grant that Sepulchral Monuments were sometimes (tho' not very frequently) adorn'd with tessellated Work, as appears from *Santi Bartoli*, and other Authors that I could mention. But then a bare Citation of these Authors will not prove this to have been a Sepulchral Monument. Before that is made out, Mr. *Morton* must either shew that here were not only Urns found, but also Inscriptions, at least one Inscription, (or something else equivalent) that may put the matter out of all doubt. I say he must also produce an Inscription, or somewhat else that may be of equal Force, because all Urns were not imploy'd in Funeral Uses. *Thirdly*, whereas Mr. *Morton* conjectures † that here was the Mannor House of some eminent Person amongst the *Romans*, I am ready to joyn with him ; but then whereas he observes farther that 'tis likely that some of his

* §. IX. † P. 529.

and to whom they ow'd their Skill in several Parts of *useful Knowledge*. 'Tis true indeed the *Britains* were willing e-

Family were buried in this House, and that those Urns, which he supposes to have been found there, were the *Sepulchres* (I know not what Authority he hath to call an *Urn* a *Sepulchre*) of some of them, I must freely declare that I am of quite another opinion. But, says Mr. *Morton*, the thing is likely. *For according to Servius, of old all Men were buryed in their Houses; "Apud majores omnes Homines in suis Domibus sepeliebantur."* This is Servius's Remark on a Passage in Virgil, *Æneid*. 6. I readily allow that *Servius's* Observation is very just and true; but then, under Favour, 'tis nothing to Mr. *Morton's* purpose. *Servius* flourish'd in the Reign of *Theodosius*, not long after the time (I believe) that this Pavement was made. Now if it be at all pertinent to Mr. *Morton*, it must prove that the *Romans* bury'd in their own Houses at that very time when they were resident in this Isle. But that it does not, as is manifest from the word *majores*, which must be understood of those very times about which *Virgil* is speaking; and those I hope Mr. *Morton* will grant to have been before the *Romans* had any thing to do in *Britain*. And that *Servius* is to be understood of those more early Times, he might have learned from *Isidore* whom he is pleas'd likewise to quote. The words in *Isidore* are * : *Sepulchrum à sepulto dictum. Prius autem quisque in domo sua sepeliebatur. POSTEA VETITVM EST LEGIBUS, NE FOETORE IP SO CORPORA VIVENTIVM CONTACTA INFICERENTVR.* Hence, I think, it is clear that *Servius* is to be understood of the *Latins*, and of the old *Romans* before the time of *Numa*, at least of the *Romans* before the Promulgation of the XII. Tables, after which the Custom of burying in their own Houses began to be diffus'd. I shall remark nothing more upon this occasion, only I desire Mr. *Morton* to look again upon the Gold Coyn of *Honorius*, which he mentions in Pag. 532. He tells us that on the Reverse is *Victori A. AVCCC.* But in the *Errata* he observes that it is a mistake, and that it should be read, *VICTORIA AVG. CC.* Now I desire him to see whether it be not (as I believe it is) *VICTORIA AVGGG.* If my conjecture prove right, the Coyn is not scarce; but if it be as he hath publish'd it, 'tis a great Rarity, and will deserve a Discourse about it.

* Orig. l. XV. c. XL

nough to revolt at the first forming the Pavement, (as I have before observ'd ^a) but in course of time they understood the Nature of the *Enemies* so well that they could not have the least good opinion of them, but were on the contrary extremely solicitous for the stay of the *Romans*, whom they honour'd as a *wise, religious and understanding People*, and whom they were willing to oblige by all possible Acts of *Courtesy*; and to shew that their Respect was *sincere* they did not (after their Departure) imbezzele those *Treasures* that they knew they had hid under Ground, but kept the Matter as a *Secret*, and communicated it to very few. But the Return of the *Romans* being at length despair'd of, some were pleas'd to divulge the *Secret*, and to declare in what Years the several *Treasures* were hid. They produc'd *Registers* for it, and so it came to be inserted in divers *Chronicles*. They were ready to believe the Report from several of those *Curiosities* which they had found accidentally, and when they were acquainted with this piece of History they us'd a great deal of Pains in searching up and down; but finding that most of these *Treasures* consisted in *Brass Coyus* (which after the Desertion of the *Romans* were not current here) they discontinu'd their *Search*, and none were solicitous about such *Discoveries* till some Years after the Invention of *Printing*, when *Roman Antiquities* were diligently inquir'd into, and the most *inconsiderable Remains* of what the *Roman Artists* did were judg'd to be of great service for illustrating and explaining the *Classick Writers*.

§. XIII. IN some of my last *Inquiries at Stunsfield* I learnt that here had been found two or three *small Pieces of Lead*; whence I began to conjecture that the *Hall*, or *House*, had been cover'd with this *Metal*. But that which soon made me alter my opinion was the *small Quantity* of it, and the *Form* in which it was made, it plainly appearing that 'twas not Part of any *Lead* that had been melted after the burning of a *Building*, but that 'twas accidentally dropt here. Had the *Edifice* been cover'd with *Lead*, 'tis likely *great Quantities* might have been found in the digging, just like that which was dug up a few Years since in a *Closet* (call'd the *Court Closet*) on the North East Part of *Ipslip*, in which Closet the Palace of King *Edward the Confessor* was situated. The *Mote* which run round this *Palace* is in most Parts now fill'd up, but yet there are still very visible *Remains* of it. Hence 'twas call'd

The Covering of the Building not Lead but Slates and Tiles. King Edward the Confessor's Palace at Ipslip cover'd with Lead.

oftentimes *Ædes motæ*, (a Name given to other *Buildings* of the same kind) and it stood at some Distance from his *Chapel*, which is now in being (tho' imploy'd to a *proprie Use*) and is about the bigness of the *Chapel* that belongs to *St. Bartholomew's Hospital* near *Oxford*. Divers Loads of *Lead* were dug up; but the *Lead* was without any *Form*, and thence some judicious Men have rationally concluded that the *Palace* was cover'd with *Lead*, and that being melted with the *Fire* it settl'd upon the *Ground*, and was not discover'd 'till some few Years since. I should have made the same conclusion too with respect to the *Covering* of our *Stunsfield Ædifice*, had there been the same *Grounds* for it. But as it happens now, I must give it for my opinion that I think that this *Building* was tyl'd and slatted, and that the *Romans* did not think it at all proper to pitch upon any other *Materials* than *Tyles* and *Slats* for this *Operation* in a Country where there is such prodigious Plenty of *Slats*, and where *Tyles* and *Bricks* might be made with so much Ease. And what confirms this *Notion* is this, that divers of the *Tyles*, or rather *semilateres*, and many of the *Slats*, dug up here had vast long and large *Roman Nails*, some of which I have now by me, made of *Iron*, running quite thro' them, on purpose that by that means they might be fixt upon any Part of the *House*, and be us'd for a *Covering* to it. These *Nails* are much like those commonly suppos'd to have been made use of in fixing our *Saviour* to the *Cross*, the Figures of which we have in divers MSS. and particularly in a Book of *Offices* curiously illuminated and preserv'd in the *BODLEIAN Library* β, where are also the Figures of the other *Instruments* made use of upon that occasion.

My Confinement and my being engag'd in other Affairs hinder any Remarks at this time concerning *Alcheſter* &c some other Places. A Copy of the *Bath Inscription* as 'twas communicated to me by *ROGER GALE Esq.*

§. XIV. WHEN I first resolv'd to write *Observations* upon this ancient Monument, I design'd to have walk'd upon the *Ikenild* or *Akeman Street* (which latter Name it receiv'd from it's going to *Bath*, term'd in the *Saxon Annals* γ *Accmanney-ceartpe*, i. e. the City of Sick People δ) quite from this Place to *Alcheſter*, and to have put down whatever Remarks of moment I should have made, and to have printed them with this *Discourse*. I do not doubt but several material Passages would occur to any one that sets upon such an Attempt, which would be a consider-

* See my Notes upon Sir *John Spelman's* Life of *Ælfred the Great*, p. 163. β *Laud. D.* 32. γ Sub an. DCCCCLXXIII.

δ See the learned Dr. *Gibson's* *Nominum locorum Explicatio* at the End of the *Saxon Annals*.

able Addition to the Antiquities of *Alcester* that are printed at the End of the learned Dr. Kennett's *Parochial Antiquities of Ambrosden*. But my other *Business* and my present *Confinement* would not permit me to enter upon that *Undertaking*, and for that reason I shall defer making any farther *Reflections* at this time, and reserve what I have to say upon the *Antiquities* in those *Quarters* 'till a more convenient opportunity shall offer it self; tho' 'tis likely after all that several Reasons may hinder, at least retard, the Publication of any of those *Notices* that I shall have occasion to enter in my *Collections*, when ever I shall have the Happiness of taking a particular and distinct Survey of those Remains of *Antiquity* that are dispersed up and down the Parish of *Wendlebury* (in which *Alcester* was situated) and in many of the *adjacent* Places. This therefore will be looked upon (I hope) by the candid Reader as a just and sufficient Excuse for my declining to say any thing else at this time upon the *Antiquities* of these Parts. But whereas my learned Friend ROGER GALE Esq; hath lately communicated to me a Copy of the *Roman* Inscription that relates to the *Bath Fabrica*, which is different from that which was put into my Hands by that Great Mathematician the learned Dr. HALLEY, and which I formerly printed at the End of Sir *John Spelman's* Life of *Ælfred the Great*, I shall beg leave to insert it in this Place; not in the least doubting but 'twill meet with the same *kind Entertainment* from the learned and curious Reader as the Copy met with that I receiv'd from Dr. HALLEY.



IVLIVS. VITA
 LIS. FABRICIËS
 IS. LEG. XX. VV.
 STIPENDIOR
 V. MIX. AN. OR. XX
 IX. NATIONE. BE
 LGA. EX. COLLEGO
 FABRICE. ELATV
 S. H. S. E.

§.XV. THIS Copy was transcrib'd by Mr. GALE's Brother (who is likewise a *curious* Gentleman) and I have the better opinion of it because it agrees exactly with another Copy that was sent me soon after by the learned Mr. OBADIAH ODDY, from whom we may expect an *excellent* Edition of *Dion Cassius*. Both these Gentlemen took their Copies immediately from the *Stone*, and I am extremely well pleas'd that they confirm the *Conjecture* I made in my Discourse about it, that in the Word FABRICIESIS the Mark (-) for an N over the E is omitted. I might have added to what I have noted there, that on *old Coins* we have either COS or CONS for CONSVL, the N being either put in or left out *pro arbitrio*. And 'tis well known too that in other *Monuments* COS is the same with CONS, and that both stand for CONSVL, tho' *Harduin* ignorantly makes CONS on *Coins* to signify always CONSERVATOR; which *Notion* of his is most judiciously confuted by Cardinal *Norris* *&c.* And withal it may be added that 'tis no wonder that *Fabriciensis* is here put for *Fabricensis*, since 'twas usual in other Cases for the *Stone-Cutters* to add the Letter I where there was no occasion, especially if not overseen by the *impulseri*, as *Mediolaniensis* for *Mediolanensis*, and, which is more remarkable, IDEA IOVIS for DEA IOVIS, and IDEA PALATINA for DEA PALATINA &c. So little Reason is there to think with some *learned Persons* that *Fabricensis* was pronoun'd in *Britain Fabriciesis*. 'Twill be unnecessary to repeat either what I have observ'd in my Discourse, or what hath been since noted by the learned Dr. MUSGRAVE of *Exeter* upon this *Inscription*, whose Transcript differs in nothing that is *material* from the Copy I before published. But the *Variations* in the Copy I now make publick are so very considerable, that they discover and illustrate to us (provided this Part of the *Inscription* be truly taken) an other Piece of History. For we hence learn that, according to the *Roman Military Discipline*, the *tyrones* were to receive no *stipendia*, or wages (at least those they receiv'd were not to be consider'd as such, but only as *voluntary Encouragements* of their *Teachers*, from whom they could not demand them) 'till after they had serv'd four Years, during which time however they went under the Name of *milites*. This will appear more clear and plain by the following Interpre-

Mr. GALE's Copy confirm'd by another sent me by Mr. ODDY. The Mark (-) for an N over the E in FABRICIESIS. The *tyrones* styl'd *milites*; yet receiv'd no *Stipendia* 'till after 4. Years Tryal. R. An Abbreviation for RVM. The meaning of the Expression *ex collegio fabrica elatum*.

* In Parænesi ad V. C. *Joannem Harduinum*, p. 89, 91, 95.
 † M. Zuerii Boxhornii Quæst. Rom. Num. V.

tation of this Inscription: *Julius Vitalis Fabriciensis Legioni vicefima Valentis Victricis, (or Valeriana Victricis) stipendiarum quinto, militia nono, annorum viginti moxem, acie Belga, ex collegio a fabrica elatus hic situs est.* I do not remember that any other *Inscriptions* agree with this, which is therefore to be looked upon as the more valuable. There are multitudes that relate to the *military Affairs*; but none make any exact distinction between the *stipendia* and *militia*; and yet that there was such a *Distinction* we may gather in some measure from these Words of *Vegetius* β. *Nos tantum autem à tyronibus, sed etiam à γ stipendiariis militum salutio equorum discriete est semper à exacta.* Which Words plainly shew, I think, that the *militis stipendiaris* were different from the *tyrones*, and that the *tyrones* had no *Wages*, at least no settled ones which they could demand, and, upon neglect of Payment, sue for. And the same thing is justly observ'd by Mr. ODDY in his *Letter* to me. *Cardo* (says he) *hujus inscriptionis nobilissima potissimum in uno articulo N. vertitur. Dico ergo milites Romanos, antequam in catalogum inscriberentur, & plena æra, i. e. stipendia mererent, tyrocinium quatuor ut minimum annorum pertulisse, in quo, de peditibus loquor, hæc præcipue à suis quisque laudibus didicere, viz. facere gradum, obvertere clypeum, tractare gladium, rotare pilum &c. Sic Fur.*

Poscit ab hirsuta jaculum versare capella.

For the same reason *Vegetius* observes that the *tyrones* were diligently try'd before they were admitted and enroll'd, and before they were permitted to handle *proper military Weapons* they were oblig'd to make use of *scuta viminea* and other *false* ones, (particularly *wooden Clubs* instead of *Swords* ζ, and therefore they are sometimes call'd *clavatores*) not to take notice of these Words η, *præterea non casum, sed punctum ferire discabant*, and other Passages to the same purpose. It must however be acknowledg'd that the *tyrocinium* is to be understood only of *young Persons*; and therefore when we

α Sic *reipublice*, pro *reipublica*, in Numm. *Magnentii* anni 351, quando *Romam* venit *Italiamque* cædibus implevit. *Alia* item perplura occurrunt exempla. Nec est quod cum *Mavlio, Musgravio, & Oddio*, viris doctissimis, *fabricensium* pro *fabricæ* substituamus. β De re mil. l. I. cap. 18. γ Other Copies have it *stipendiosos*. δ Other Copies read *exercenda*. ε l. I. c. 8. ζ See *Grævius* upon *Tully de Senect.* p. 432. η *Veget. de re mil. lib. I. c. 12.*

read of *elderly* Persons, who died after a few years *military Service*, we are to suppose that they receiv'd *stipendia* all the time of their *Service*, without undergoing those *Tryals* that belong'd and were injoin'd to *tyrones*. This they might do upon account of their *Age*, and the *Skill* they had obtain'd by their own *Observation*, and by the *Conversation* which they had had with those that were skill'd in *Military Affairs*. Thus, for *Example*, in *Fabretti* * there is an Inscription to one who died in the seventy second Year of his Age and in the fifteenth of his *Militia*, all which fifteen Years he must be suppos'd to have been a *stipendiary* Souldier. But we are to suppose the contrary of one *Phabus* in a Letter of *Rupertus* to *Reinesius* β, who died in the twentieth Year of his Age, and in the fourth of his *stipendia*, and must therefore have begun his *tyrocinium* in about the twelfth Year of his Age, which wanted two Years of the *nuptial Year* according to the *Roman Constitutions*. All I have farther to observe upon this occasion is that *R* for *RVM* occurs not only in the *Cottonian MS.* (written about γ a thousand Years ago) of the *Expositio Biffexti*, (which is unjustly attributed to *St. Cyprian*, and) for the Publication of which, as for many other Pieces of *profound*, *exquisite* and *useful* Learning the World is beholden to the late Reverend Dr. *Wallis*, and in divers other *old MSS.* but in some *old printed & Books*, as well as in many other *ancient Stones*; and that the *Expressio* at the End *ex collegio fabricæ elatus* signifies no more than that *Julius Vitalis* was buried at the Charge of the *College* or *Society* of the *Fabrica* or *Forge*.

* Inscr. p. 138. β Vide Inscriptionem apud Epp. *Reinesii* ad Viros clariss. D. *Casp. Hofmannum* & *Christ. Ad. Rupertum*, N. XLI. p. 359. *Lips.* 1660. 4to. Exstat etiam eadem Inscriptio apud *Fabretum* p. 131. γ Sic in Coll. MSS. viri doctissimi THOMÆ SMITHI penes me, n. LX. p. 19. 4to. δ Particularly in the Title of an *old Map* at the End of *Pomponius Mela* with *Vadianus's* Notes &c. in Fol. *Bas.* 1522. by *Cratander*.

Out of Bp. *Barlow's* MSS. in
Bibl. *Bodl.* num. 9. p. 125.

Manerium
de *Wood-*
stocke.

Auntient
Demaine.

The Custome of the Mannor of Woodstocke.

FIRST the sayd Mannor of *Woodstocke*, with all the Members thereunto belonging, is an auntient Demaine, and so hath been knowne, reputed, and used, time out of any Man's remembrance.

7. Villages.

And that there belongeth to the sayd Mannor seven severall Villages, or Parishes, which are commonly called the *Demaines of Woodstocke*, viz. *Hordeley, Wotton, Combe, Stonisfield, Hanborough, Bladen, and old Woodstocke.*

Privi-
ledges.

Which sayd Mannor and other aforesayd Members thereof have such Lyberties and Priviledges as other auntient Demaine Lands have used, and by the Lawes of this Realme ought to have, that is to say :

To bee discharged of Toll in all Faires, and Marketts, and not to bee empaneld in any Inquest to bee taken before any forreigne Justices out of their Lyberties.

And to sue, and to bee sued for all their Free Lands holden in auntient Tenure by a Writt of Right Close, and by none other Writt.

And for their Customarie Lands by Plaint, and thereunto to declare according to the Title of their Action.

And that noe personall Action under the value of *x^{li}*. shall be sued by any the Inhabitants against another of the same Inhabitants, out of their owne Court without Licence of the Lieutenaunt, and Steward, upon paine of forfeiteing *vi. viii^d*. to the King's Majestie's Use.

And

And further, that there is within the sayd Mannor, and the Members thereof, three kinds of Lands, that is to say Demaine Land, which is commonly called *Burie Land*, Free Land, and Customarie Land.

First as touching the Demaine Land, or Burie Lands, all the same, time out of any Man's Remembrance, were divided amongst the Tenaunts, who have, and doe yet severally occupie the same, some one Part, and some an other, according to the Quantitie of their Customarie Lands. But therein they claime noe Interest, nor certeine Estate, but only by Custome, and at the King's Will, and Pleasure. For the which they pay nor yeeld noe Heriott, nor any other Duty or Service, but only the Annuall Rent. And that to the sayd Burie Lands there belongeth no Common, but that all the Free Tenaunts, and Customarie Tenants, of the sayd Demaines may, and of right common in, and upon all the sayde Demaine, and Burie Land by the space of sixe Weekes (that is to say) from the Feast of St. *Michaell* the Archangell unto the Feast of St. *Martine*, commonly called *Martlemasse*.

And as concerning the Free Lands, with the sayd Mannor and Members thereof, noe person for his Free Land, or Cote-Land, doth pay any Heriott, except in *Combe*, where Cote-Land haveing Meade doth Heriott as a halfe Yard Land doth. But the Heire of all Free-Lande hath used to pay for his Releife one Yeares Rent, not above.

And all Purchasers of the same Free Land, to pay double the Rent for his Releife. And that the Wife, after the Death of her Husband, shall have by the Custome for her Dower of the sayd Free Lands the third Part of the Rent thereof onely, and noe Parcell of the Lande.

And the same Free Land doth descend to the Heire, or Heires according to the Course of the Common Lawe.

And is alsoe diviseable by Testament in writeing, or without writeing, beeing proved by Lawfull Witnesses;

nesses; and also proved before the Ordinarie, within one Yeare, and a Day, and ~~entered into the Court Rolle~~, if any Court bee kept within the same, touching the same for lack of such Entrie into the Court-Rolle shall not bee prejudiciall to Infants, Feme Coverts, Men being out of the Realme, in Prison, or *non sana memoria*, or out-lawed, but that all such Persons shall have their Remedie according to Right and Justice.

And further, If any Waste bee made, ~~etc.~~ the same Reversioner to have a Writ of Right-Close in nature of an Action of Waste, and to have like Remedie as at the Common Lawes. And for the Customarie Lands to have a Plaint in nature of the sayd Action and like Remedie.

And as touching the Customarie Lands, the same shall defende, by the Custome, to the youngest Sonne, or Daughter, as Heirs to the Custome, who shall pay for his Heirshinge single Fine, viz. one Yeares Rent, and not above.

And all the Customarie Tenaunts having half a Yard Land at the least, have used to heriotte their best Oxen, or Quicke Cattle, save at *Haddingh*, where one Horse Neast hath been used to be taken for Heriotte.

And if a Tenaunt of Customarie Lande, not dwelling upon it himselfe, but have an under Servant, and die, then the Heriotte, or Herlots, which shall happenen bee chosen for the King's Majestie, shall not bee taken away from the sayd under-tenant, before the next Court after the Death of the Customarie Tennaunt. And that the Heires, or Executors of the Customarie Tennaunt in the mean Season may compound, and agree, with the Harmer, or Deputy, to the King's Majestie for the Price of the Herlotte, and if not the sayd Herlotte, bee chosen, to be seized to the King's Use.

And every Purchasour by Will, Surrender or otherwise of such Customarie Land, shall pay for his Release double Fine, viz. two Yeares Rent.

And

And further the Widdowe after the Death of her Husband shall by the Custome have noe Dower of the Customarie-Lands, except it bee by his Gift or Will declared, and for those Lands soe willed, and given unto her noe Heriott shall bee payed, or due by the Death of any such Widdowe.

And that the sayd Customarie Lands have used, and doe passe by Surrender, and also diviseable by Testament, in writeing or without writeing, being lawfull proved &c. Soe that the same Testament be proved before the Ordinarie within one Yeare, and a Day next after the Death of the Testatour.

And if the Husband be seized of any Customary Landes, in the Right of his Wife; or the Husband and his Wife bee seized joyntly, a Surrender made in the open Court by the Husband and the Wife, whereupon the Wife is duely examined by the Steward, shall bind the Wife, and her Heires, as well as a Fine levied at the Common-Lawe.

And that a Surrender made out of Court of the sayd Free Lands or Customarie Lands, in the Prefence of three of the Customarie Tenants, at the least that will testifie the same, is good, soe that the same Surrender be presented within one Yeare, and a Day.

Advertisement.

THE first, third, fourth, sixth and seventh Volumes of this *Itinerary* are deficient in several Places of the Original, and the Vacuities have been filled up by Mr. *Hearne* from Mr. *Stow's* Transcript. But upon further Enquiry it appears that these Leaves of the Original writ with Mr. *Leland's* own Hand, supposed to be lost out of the said Volumes, are still preserved and bound up without any Order or Connexion in one Volume, which makes the first Part of the Eighth, as printed by Mr. *Hearne*. Upon which account the first Part of the Eighth Volume was before printed twice, from the Original in *Leland's* own Hand; and from Mr. *Stow's* Transcript in the several Places of the forementioned Volumes, where each Part of it belongs. We have therefore in this Edition restored the Original (not improperly we presume) to
it's

it's Place, and have (as Mr. *Hearne* has done in the other Volumes) supplied any Defect of the Original, occasioned either by time or misusage, from Mr. *Stow's* Transcript taken soon after Mr. *Leland's* Death, mentioning at the bottom of every Page, where any such insertion has been made ; and we shall here specify the several Places where each particular Fol. of the first Part of this Eighth Volume has been inserted.

Fol. 1. of the Eighth Volume as printed by Mr. *Hearne* to Fol. 12. inclusive Vol. 7. pt 2^d. Fol. 76 a, to 79 a, and part of 79 b.

Fol. 13, and 14. vacant.

Fol. 15, and 16. Vol. 6. Fol. 68.

Fol. 17, and 18. Vol. 6. Fol. 80.

Fol. 19, and 20. Vol. 6. between Fol. 54, and 56.

Fol. 21, and 22. between *Brok* and *over* Vol. 4. pt 1st. Fol. 61.

Fol. 23. Vol. 4. pt 1st. Part of Fol. 62.

Fol. 24. vacant.

Fol. 25. to 35. inclusive Vol. 4. pt 1st. between Fol. 19, and 38. Printed likewise in Mr. *Hearne's* Review p. 179. line 41.

Fol. 36.

XLVI

Fol. 36. vacat.

Fol. 37, and 38. Vol. 4. p^t 1^a. between Fol. 42, and 44.
Printed in his Review p. 183.

Fol. 39, and 40. Vol. 4. p^t 1^a. between Fol. 17, and 19.
Printed in his Review p. 179.

Fol. 41. to 46. inclusive Vol. 4. p^t 1^a. between Fol. 6,
and 10. Printed in his Review p. 177.

Fol. 47. Vol. 7. p^t 1^a. Fol. 56. latter part.

Fol. 48. Vol. 7. p^t 1^a. Fol. 56. first part.

Fol. 49, and 50. Vol. 6. Fol. 65.

Fol. 51, and 52. Vol. 6. Fol. 74.

Fol. 53. Vol. 7. p^t 1^a. Fol. 36. latter part.

Fol. 54. Vol. 7. p^t 1^a. Fol. 36. first part.

Fol. 55. to 63. inclusive Vol. 6. Fol. 3.

Fol. 64, and 65. Vol. 6. Fol. 4. and part of Fol. 5.

Fol. 66. vacat.

Fol. 67. to 69. inclusive Vol. 6. part of Fol. 5, 6, and part
of the 7th.

Fol. 70. vacat.

Fol. 71. to 73. inclusive Vol. 6. part of Fol. 7, 8, 9.

Fol. 74, 75, 76. vacant.

Fol. 77. Vol. 6. part of Fol. 9, and part of Fol. 10.

Fol. 78. vacat.

Fol. 79. to 85. inclusive Vol. 1. Fol. 107, 108, 109.

Fol. 86. vacat.

Fol. 87.

Fol. 87, 88. Vol. 3. part of Fol. 72.

Fol. 89. Vol. 3. Fol. 35. latter end.

Fol. 90. to Fol. 93. inclusive, should have been printed regularly (as we found upon further Review) at the End of Fol. 35. of Vol. 3. But being omitted, we have now placed them at the End of the Third Vol. pag. 173. with directions how to read them.

N. B.

There are a few things more particular concerning the Inscriptions in the Second Vol. pag. 35. of the *Itinerary*, in Mr. *Leland's* Collectanea; but for these we refer our Readers to his Collectanea, Vol. 6. pag. 276.

An Account of the Inscriptions at *Melbury* sent
us by the Rev. Mr. *Hutchins* of *Wareham* in
Dorsetshire, in which there is much difference
from those in *LELAND* Vol. 3. pag. 63.

Hic Jacent Joh^es Brounyng Fil' Johⁱs Brounyng
t Alianora Ux' ej' Filia t una Hered' Thome Fitz-
nychol Dñi de Hull jux' Berkele ac Willm' Brounyng
Fil' p^dict Johⁱs t Katrine Ux' ej' Filia Laurenc'
Drie de Southcote Jux' Redyng. Quorū aiābus
cpicietur De^o. Amen

Hic Jacent Willms Brounyng Armiger Fil' Johⁱs
Brounyng de Melbury Sampford Armigeri t Alianor'
Ux' ej' Filie t un'a hered' Thome Fitznycoll Dñi
de Hull jux' Berkele in Com' Gloucestr' t Kat^rina
Ux' ej' Filia Laurenc' Drie de Southcott jux' Redyng
in Com' Barkschyr ac Alicia Burton postea ux p^dict
Willmi Filia Johⁱs Burton t Isabelle Ux^ris ej' Fil
& hered' Johⁱs Twyford Armigeri Que quidem Alicia
hanc Tumbam cum toto Apparatu in omnibus de novo
Fieri Fecit t Construxit Millesimo C.C.C. LXVII de
bonis suis cpⁱis t Expensis Quor'. Animabus cpiciet'
De^o Amen

THE
ITINERARY
OF
JOHN LELAND

The ANTIQUARY.

VOL. VIII. Part the * Second.

✚ The Number of Folio's answering Mr. Stowe's Transcript (from which this II^d. Part is published, the Original being wanting) is plac'd in the Margin. *a* signifies the first page of the Folio, *b* the second.

Nomina episcoporum *a Dorcestrensiū.*

BIRINUS *obit 3. Call. Decembar anno dom. 650.* Fol. 48. a
 Agelbertus.
 Elutherius.
 Jaromanus.

Atithla.
 Sexulphus.
 Eadtheaad.
 Athelwinus.
 Eadgarus.
 Bertinus *tempore regis Offe.*
 Kinebright.
 Eadbaldus.
 Alewy.
 Ealdwulphus.
 Ceofwulphus.
 Eadwulph.

* Dorcestrenses *MS.*

* N. B. The first Part of this Volume is placed in it's proper Place in the other Volumes, as you may see in the Advertisement.

Vol. 8.

A

Brick

- Brithredus.
 Leofwinus *qui conjunxit duos episcopatus, scilicet Dorcaster*
 & Leircester.
 Alnoth.
 Asscleninus.
 Alphelinus.
 Eadnothus.
 Eatherinus.
 Eadnothus.
 Wulpfe.
 * Wuwine *tempore Wilhelmi Bastardi.*
 Nomina episcoporum *Lincoln.* à conquestu.
 Remigius.
 1113. Robertus Bloeth. deceased anno 1113.
 Alexandar.
 Robertus *de s Elienneto.* deceased anno 11 . . .
 Galfridus *qui translatus fuit à Lincoln.* Ebor.
 Gualterus *de Constantia.*
 s. Hugo.
 Gul. *de* Montibus.
 Fol. 48. b. Hugo Wells.
 Robert Grosteste. deceased anno 1253.
 Henricus Lexington : *coram cap. S. Mar. in or.*
 Richard Gravelend.
 Oliverus Sutton.
 Johannes Dalderby.
 Henricus Burwasche.
 Thomas Weke.
 Joannes Gynwelle, *sepul. in occident. par. eccles.*
 Joannes Bukingham.
 Henricus Beaufort, *translatus ad Winton. & postea card.*
 s. Eusebii.
 Philippus *de* Ripington.
 Richardus Fleming.
 Gul. Gray.
 Gul. Alnewik, *sepultus occident. par. ecclesia.*
 Marmaducus Lomeley.
 Joan. Chedworth, *sepul. boreali parte prope Sutton.*
 Thomas Rotheram *translatus ad Ebor.*
 Joann. Ruffelle.
 Gul. Smith, *sepult. occiden. parte ecclesie.*
 Thomas Wolsey *translatus ad Ebor.*
 Gul. Awater, *sepul. occid. part. eccles.*

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

3

Johannes Longeland *erexit sacellum cum sepulchro a simillimum sepulchro* Ruffelli.

Frater Adam scripsit vitam S. Hugonis episcopi Lincoln. & *librum dedit R. Priori & monachis* Withamenfibus.

S. Hugo natus in territorio Gratianopolitano.

Petrus monachus Cisterc. *postea archiepiscopus* Tarentasiensis, *præceptor* Hugonis.

Hugo prænotatus per Henri. 2^m. *venit ad* Witham *in* Anglia, *ubi paulo ante* . . . *Henr. monaster.* Cartusianorum *instituerat.*

Sepultures in Lyncolne.

Fol. 49. a.

herfe

Henry Burwasch Bishop of *Lincoln* buried in the Est Ende of the Church toward the Northe.

There is also buried at his Fete *Robert* his Brothar, a Knight of greate Fame in the Warrs.

And there also is buried *Bartheleme* Sunn to *Robert Burwasche*, and they foundyd 5. Priests, and 5. pore Scollars at Gramar Schole in *Lyncolne*.

In owr Lady Chappell, at the Est Ende of the Northe Syde of the Church, is buried the Bowells of *Quene Elianor*. The Armes of *Castle* be on the Syde of the Tombe.

In the Southe Est Chapell next to it is buried one of the Lorde *Nicholas Cantilupes*.

This *Cantilupe* foundyd a Mastar and 2. or 3. Cantuaris, aftar augmentyd to vii. Now the Colledge is corruptely cauled *Negem College*.

And thereby at his Hed lyethe one of the *Wymbisches*, a Residency of *Lincolne* in a fayre Highe Tombe.

In *S. Nicholas* Chapell is a mervelyows fair and large Pfaltar, full in the Margin of goodly Armes of many Noble Men.

S. Hughe liethe in the Body of the Est Parte of the Chirche above the Highe Altare.

Byschope *Fleminge* liethe in an Highe Tumbe in the Northe Isle of the upper Parte of the Chirche in the Walle; and thereby undar flate Stones ly *Oliver Sutton*, and *John Chadworthe* Byschope.

Byschope *Russell* and *Longland* now Bysshop Tumbes be in to Chapells cast out of the uppar Parte of the Southe Wall of the Church.

Agayne this Chapell is *Fitz William* Knight buried.

In the Southe Parte of the Presbytery lythe in 2. severalle highe Marble Tumbes in a Chapell *Catarine Swinesforde*, the

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3. Wife to *John of Garut Duke of Lancaster*, and *Jane* her Dougtr Countes of *Westmerland*.

Bysshope Thomas lyethe in the hyghest Crosse Northe Isle.

Robert Grosset lyethe in the hygheste Southe Isle with a goodly Tumbe of Marble and an Image of Brasse over it.

Bysshope Repington lyethe under a flate Stone thereby.

In the lower northe Crosse Isle lyethe *Bysshope Thomas*.

Vol. 49. b. In the lower Southe Crosse Isle laye *Bysshope Dalkely*; but his Tumbe was taken away *nomine superstitionis*.

John Multon Knyght lyethe in the Body of the Chirche.

Bysshope Gwynsey lyethe in the Body of the Churche, and buyldyd a greate Chapell of *Seint Magdalene* without the very Northe Waull, but joyninge on the North Syde of the Cathedrall Churche, and foundyd a 3. Cantuaries. and this Churche was after translatyd into the Northe Syde of the Eskeker by the Peace of West Area of the Churche Yarde.

Where the Deane of *Lyncolnes Howse* is in the Minstar Close of *Lyncolne* and there about was a Monasterye of Nuns afore the tyme that *Remigius* began the new Mynstar of *Lyncolne*: and of this Howse yet remayne certayne tokens of it.

The Body of the Churche of *Lyncolne* to the first Crosse Isle hathe viii. Arches pilloryd with Marble on eche Syde.

The first Crosse Isle is greater and more in Lengthe then the second Crosse Isle.

The Quiere betwixt the 2. Crosse Isles hathe on eche syde 4. Arches and Pillor of Marble.

The Est Ende of the Churche hathe 5. Arches on eche Syde withe Pillors of Marble.

At the Northe Ende of the upper Crosse Isle is the Cloystre, and in the Este Ende of it is the Chapitre House, the Este Ende whereof is very fayre opere circulari, and the fornix is susteinid with a Pillor of Marble.

There is a very fayre Dore in the upper Part of the Churche Southeward to go into the Close, and agayne this lyithe the Bishops Palace hangginge in a declivio.

Al the hole Close is environid withe an highe stronge Wawle havynge dyvers Gats in it, whereof the principall is the Eschequer Gate.

The Paroche Churche of *Seint Margarete* is within the Close by Est Southe Est.

In paroch. eccle. de *Gainesburge*,

Dominus Thomas Burgh miles ordinis Garterii obiit ann

a L. declivi, vel declivo.

Dom.

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5

Dom. 1408. Sepultus est in australi parte supremi altaris cum 1408.
Margareta domina de Boterax ejus consorte.

Dominus Edmund Corewaille dominus de Thonak jacet bo-
reali parte ecclesi. & instituit ibidem tres cantuarias. obiit anno

Do. 1322. 16. die a Decembris.

1322.

Qwatermayne foundyd an Hospitall at Tame in Oxfordshire. Fol. 50. a.

One of the *Qwatermains* is buried in *Tame* Church.

The *Qwatermaynes* were Men of faire Lands in the Quar-
ters of *Oxford*, *Bukynghame* and *Barkshire*.

The last of the *Qwatermains* left moſte of his Lands to
one *Fowlar*, whose Sune was after Chauncelar of the Duchye
of *Lancaster*, and this Chaunſelars Sonne sold away all.

Ricote was one of *Quatermains* Manor Places.

Yonge Chamberlayne of *Oxfordshire* tolde me that the
Lordſhupe of *Cotes* about *Northampton* was the auncients Ma-
nor of the *Chamberleins*. He told me & all that they had alſo
the Lands of a Knight cauldy *Helke* by Heires generale.

Gul. de Perci in tempore Gul. com. de-

dit ſ. feodos militum collegio de Bever-
ley, totidem ſ. Wilfrido de Ripon, to-
tidem hospitalariis, totidem templariis,
totidem ſ. Hildi de Whitby.

Ther was in the olde Rowle
ſet the Name of *Agelnoun* with
one of the firſt *Percys*.

Hic Gul. fundator fuit de Whitby. Alanus ejus filius con-
firmator.

Emma de Port nupſit Gul. Percy.

Gysbritus Tiſoun fundator monaſteriorum de Malton &
Watton fuit dominus de Alnewik & Malton. This Tiſoun
gave the Lordſhupe of *Watton* to a Nece of his.

Gul. filius Gisbrighti interſectus in bello & inter Haroldum
& Guli. reges.

Surely, as far as I can perceyve, the *Vescys* Heires to *Tiſon*
were Foundars of *Watton* and *Malton*, and not *Tiſoun* himſelfe.

Guil. Tiſoun reliquit etiam unicam filiam, quæ nupſit Yvoni
de Vescy op. Normanniz.

Gisbrightus habuit etiam juniorem filium Richardum, cui
multas ter. dedit.

And *Richard's* Heires Males in tyme decayng cam by a
Doughtar *Bona Tiſoun* to *Gul. Hilton*. *Gul. Percy 3. funda-*
tor de Hanke.

Ther was notyd in the old Rolle apou the Name of *Joceli-*
linus de Lovain, Sonne to the Duke of *Brabant*, how that at
ſuche tyme as he ſhuld mary the Heyre of the *Percy*, that
he ſhuld othar ſake the Name of *Percy*, or els *Percys Armes* Fol. 50. b.

a Decembar MS. ß Sic. γ Enter MS.

witheout

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witheout Addition of the Armes of *Brabant*; whereupon he toke the Name of *Percy*; and kept in his Armes the blew Lyon the Armes of *Brabant*.

Percy cam by the *Lucys* Land by meane of an Heire Generall of the *Lucis* that he married, and she havyng no Children by hym, and dyenge afore hym made hym hir sole Heire by Dede of mere Gifte.

a Ex tabula pencilibus *Dunelmensis*.

1346. *Anno Domini 1346. vigilia S. Lucæ hora 9. bellum inter Scottos & Anglos in loco dicto Nevill's Crosse.*

Rex David cepit Lidel.

Rex David venit ad Bewreparke, ubi fixit tentoria.

Hoc tempore exercitus Anglorum erat apud Akeland.

Barthram Copland mane irruerat cum parte exercitus in Scottos.

Meville & Henri. Percy postea fortiter cum Scottis dimicabant.

Gul. de la Zuche archiepiscopus Ebor. & Mowbray ejus diaconus, ac Robertus Ogle ejus subdiaconus fortiter pugnabant.

Thomas Carre vexillarius dixit Joanni Copland, cape Davidem regem.

Mundingden locus prope Norham cæde Scotorum insignis;

Jacobus occisus apud Brankston.

Intelligit Gul. de la Souch archiepiscopum Ebor.

Sit pater invictæ, succo de stipite dicte,

Grande tuum nomen, tibi conditor attulit omen.

Sit laus armorum comiti & valls calamorum.

Berdwith miles comitis Tofti violans pacem S. Cuthberti perit.

Fol. 51. a.

New Castle.

A stronge wardyd Gate at Geteshed.

Tyne Bridge hathe 10. Arches and a stronge Warde and Towre on it.

A Gate at the Bridge Ende.

*Then turninge on the right Honde to the Key a Chapell of the Towne withe a *Maesun Dieu*.*

Then a certen Houses with a Watar Gate and a square Hauill Place for the Towne, and a Chapelle there, as I remember.

Then a mayne stronge Waull on the Haven Side to Sandgate to Tinmouth way.

Then 3. Towers to Pandon Gate.

a Sic in MS. sed legend. vel Ex tabula penfili Dunelmensi, vel ex tabulis penfilibus Dunelmensibus. ß Sic in MS. F. valls calamorum.

There

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7

There harde by dothe *Deene* Water dryve a Mille, and passithe thwrghe a the on this Water there by is a litle archid Bridge.

And about this *Quartar* stoode the Howse of the Friers *ordinis S. Trinitatis*.

From *Pandon* Gate to *Pilgrime* Gate 15. Towres.

Thens to *Newgate* 8.

The Observant Frires Howse stode by *Pandon* Gate. It was a very fayre thinge.

And lower in the same Strete, but on the contrary Syde a litle with a Lane, was the House of the *Augustine* Freres.

From *Newgate* to *Westgate* a myghye stronge thinge of 4. Wardes, and an Yron Gate 12. Towres.

The faire Place of Blake Freres stode bytwixt *Newgate* and *Westgate*.

The Nunnes Dene havinge 2. Bridges resortithe towards *Pilgrime* Gate, and so downe ward to *Tine*.

The Water of boothe the Denes cummithe from the Cole Pitts at *Cowhil* or *Cowmore* halfe a Mile owt of *New Castle*.

Ther is a Parke waulid and a Lodge witheout the Blak Freres and the Towne Waulle.

From *Westgate* to *Tine* side 16. parte almoste round, parte square. There I saw the Hospitall of S. . . . and then the White Freres, whos Garth cam almoste to *Tine* syde.

Ther be 3. Hedds of Conduiths for fresch Water to the Toun.

Sepulchra episcoporum Dunelm. in capitulo.

Fol. 51. b.

Robertus de insula in vario marmore.

Turgotus episcopus, Aldunus, & Walkerus in uno tumulo.

Edmundus & Edredus in uno tumulo.

Guil. de Capilepho.

De Groyftane natus jacet hic Robertus humatus.

Nicolaus Ferneham episcopus.

Philippus episcopus. Richardus de Marisco.

Rannulphus, as some say, buyldyd Norham Castle.

Walkerus that was slayne at *Gatshed* was first byried at *Farway*.

Alterum sepulchrum sine inscriptione.

Ranulphus episcopus, Galfridus episcopus, Gulielmus 2. Walterus.

In Choro.

Skirlaw ad hancam sub arcu.

Hatfeld ad austrum sub arcu.

Ludovicus Bellemont coram mag. altari sub plano marmore.

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In orientali transepto ecclesiæ.

Antonius de Becco *sub plano lapide* a ad Becco *sub plano lapide* ad borealem partem.

Richardus de Byri ad austrum.

In Galilea.

Thomas B Langelcy cancellar. Angl. tempore 3um. regum sepultus in Galilea.

Est autem Galilea eccl. adjecta occident. parti mag. eccl. ⁊ Habet in latitudine 5. partes ⁊ distantas, ⁊ unaquæque pars arcus 4.

Langeley made the songe and the Gramer Schols at *Dirham*.

Robert Neville Bisshope of *Durham* lyithe in a highe playne Marble Tumbe in the *Galile*. As some say this *Nevill* made the *Feretrum S. Cuthberti* as it is now.

There liethe at the Hedde of this *Neville Richard de Castro Barnardi* undar a flat Stone. There liethe at his Hed one of the *Nevilles*. There is also a Tumbe of *Bede* the noble Monke.

Two of the *Lomeleys* ly at the Nörthe Syde of the Church in the Church Garthe in *vario marmore*.

Fol. 52. a.

Things that I lernyd of Maſtar Hinmar Chauncellar of *Durham*.

A Bysshop of *Durham* gave, as it apperithe by writinge, the Lordeshipe of *Ravenſworthe* apon *Tine* to a Nephew of his. Sins it was one *Humſfrevills*, then *Lomeley*, and now *Gascoynes*.

Bointon was Owner of this Castle no very longe tyme sens.

The Lands wher now *Greatham* Hospitale is by *Hertelpole* was longinge to *Peter Mountefort* of the Erldome of *Leyceſtar*, and beinge attaynted the Kyng enteryd on the Lande. Then the Bysshope of *Dureſme* made Sute to the Kyng, sayenge that attayntyd Land in the Byshopriche shuld be his. and provyng that to be trew, he had the Land, and made there an Hospitall, and induyd it withe the same.

Henricus de Puteaco Brothar to *Hugh* a *Puteacus* was Foundar of *Finkelſhal* Priorye on *Were* 2. Mills benethe *Dureſme*, and there is he buried; and also *S. Goodelak* the Heremite.

There is a Place in the very Hedde of *Weredale* caullid the *Bysshop Stones*, and there is the limes of the Bisshoprike.

There be 8. Prebends or Portions at *Northton* apon *Tise* a bout a Mile above *Stokton*.

a Sic in MS. Sed voces istæ, ni fallor, redundant. B Langeley MS. ⁊ Habit MS. d Sic in MS. F. distinctas. c Puteaus MS.

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9

Tarham Bridge is 2. Mils above it. *Waltar Skirlaw* Byshope of *Durehame* made *Tareham* Bridge. He made also the Gate Howse at *Akeland*, and also *Finkley* Bridge on *Were* of 2. Arches, or rather one Arche withe a Pillor in the midle of it was made by *Skyrlaw*. It was throwne downe 2. or 3. Yeres agoo for lake of Reparations in tyme. It stode a Mile above *Duresme*.

This *Skirlaw* made all, or a Peace of the Lanterns at *Torke* Minster cast out of the Vaults of the Isles of eche Syde of the highe Altar. For there be his Armes sette.

Skirlaw made at *Swine* in *Holderness*, where he was borne, a fayre Chapelle, and there indued to Cantuaries. His Father, as some say, was a Makar of Ciffenes for Meale.

There is bothe Yren and Lede Owre, and also Cols in *Werdale*.

The Water of *Were* is alway of a trobelyd Color, as cumminge thoroughe Morishe and Owrische Soyles.

Little or no Fishe is taken but Eles in the upper Parte of *Were*. For Fishe can not ther well lyve in it.

Woulfingham Market in *Weredale* is cleane decayed. For none repayre thither with Ware or Intayle on the consuete Day.

As far as *Stanhope* Men of Knowlege say that there never was Marker. Fol. 52. b;

Maister Chauncelar of *Duresme* holdithe opinion that the *marmorarium* that is at *Duresme* in divers Parte of the Church was taken nother out of *Tese* nor *Were* but at a meaner Broke by *Woulfingham*.

There is a very good Quarre of Gray Marble at *Angleston*.

Hugo de Puteaco, as the Dene of *Duresme* tolde me, made the Howse that the Byshops of *Duresme* have at *Darlengton*.

Ex antiquo Codice Dunelmensi.

Tempore Berthrami Prioris vaccaria quadam prope Dunel- Beaurepaire. mum mutata est in locum solatii & edificiis ornata; à quo tempore dicta est Beaurepair, id est, bellus reditus.

Omnes episcopi Lindisfarnenses & Conicastrenses ab Aidano ad Walkerum Normannum fuerunt monachi.

Crux lapidea in cæmiterio Dunelmensi delata erat à Lindisfarn cum corpore S. Cuthberti, in quo & sculptum erat nomen episcopi facientis illam, s. Ethelwaldi. Prius erat fracta à paganis; sed postea plumbo artificiose partes erant reunitæ.

α F. marmoratum. β Sic emendavi. Seluptio erat MS.

Vol. 8.

B

Inſula

Insula Lyn-
disform.

Insula Lindisfernensis continet 8. milliaria.

Ecclesia & villa de Norham per Ecgrethum episcopum adificata & S. Cuthberto data.

Corpus S. Cuthberti delatum Cregam, ibi requievit 4. mensibus, & postea delatum est Cestram.

Hardeknute contulit S. Cuthberto totam terram inter Tele & Tine. Scotti in Mundingham prope Norham viri a absorpti propter terras S. Cuthberti ab eis spoliatas.

Corpus S. Cuthberti requievit in Cestra annis 113. & postea apud Ripon 3. mensibus.

Darlington.
Lumlea
villa.

Stire nobilis vir dedit S. Cuthberto Darlington cum pertinentiis, & duas carucatas in β Lumlea.

Swaculf filius Kikelli dedit S. Cuthberto Bradebyri, Mordun, Sockburn, Griseby cum saca & socna.

Walkerus contulit Yarow cum pertinentiis.

Waldeophus comes Northumbr. dedit monachis de Yarow Tinmouthe. Gul. Rufus rex dedit Alverton S. Cuthberto.

Fol. 53. a.

Hugo de Ponteco episcopus Dunelmen. fecit murum castelli in porta aquilonari usque partem australem. Hugo etiam fecit pontem de Elvet, turrem de Norham.

Hugo fecit opidum apud Alverton. Hugo Sadbrigiam eruit a Richardo rege.

1080.

Waltherus episcopus Dunelmen. interfecit anno Dom. 1080. & ejus episcopatus anno 9. sub quo monachi introducti erant in Dunelmum anno Dom. 1083. 70. Cal. Jun. feria 6. annis 89. ex quo corpus S. Cuthberti illuc delatum.

Gul. Conquestor fecit Novum Castrum super Tinam. Leiland. Hoc opus Roberto Gul. Bastardi scribitur.

Canutus rex dedit S. Cuthberto Stanthorpe & Raby cum aliis terris.

Epitaphium Matilda imperatricis.

Ortu magna, viro major, sed maxima partu,

Hic jacet Henrici filia, sponsa, parens.

Filia Henrici 7^{mi} regis Angl. uxor. Henrici imperatoris, mater Henrici 2. regis Angliæ.

Tilleredus abbas Heffereham dedit Yoden australe S. Cuthberto.

Gutheardus dictus episcopus prestavit plures villas cuidam Alfredo filio Birutufwici exulis.

Elstanus rex Wermuth australem cum suis appendiciis restituit S. Cuthberto.

Chronica feretri S. Cuthberti.

Robertus Courthofe condidit Novum Castrum super Tinam.

a Abforti MS. *β* Lulea MS. *γ* In MS. in perperam legitur.
Sedes

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11

Sedes Ebor. post mortem S. Wilfridi primi vacavit annis 30. quo tempore Lindisfarnenses episcopi Colmannus, Aidanus & Finnanus diocesim illam regebant.

Æcfridus rex dedit Crege S. Cuthberto.

Ethelstanus rex multa ornamenta ecclesiastica dedit ministris S. Cuthberti.

Æthelstanus rex restituit S. Cuthberto australem Wermouth cum undecim villis.

Episcopi Dunelmenses à tempore Ludovici Bellemont.

Richardus Byri consecratus 14. Cal. Januarii anno Dom. 1333. obiit 8. Cal. Maii anno Dom. 1345.

*Thomas Hatfeld consecratus est 11. Jul. videlicet 6. Idus Julii anno Dom. 1345. * obiit 1. Non. ß Maii anno Dom. 1381. 1345.*

Johannes Fordeham consecra. Nonis Januarii anno Dom. 1381. & translatus est ad Eliensem 3. Non. Apr. anno 1389.

Walterus Skirlaw consecra. 3. die Apr. anno Dom. 1389. 7 obiit 8. Cal. Apr. anno Dom. 1406.

Thomas Langele consecratus 7. die ð Maii anno Dom. 1406. obiit 28. d. 1 Novembris anno Domini 1437.

Robertus Neville translatus à sede Sarum consecra. 27. die Januarii anno Dom. 1437. Alii scribunt consecr. esse 8. die Apr. anno Dom. 1438. obiit 9. die Jul. anno Dom. 1457.

Lawrentius Bouth consecra. 25. die 7 Septembris apud Shireburn in Elvet anno Dom. 1457. translatus fuit ad sedem Ebor. die S. Firmini episcopi

Provocatus est rex Edwardus contra Antonium de Bek episcopum Dunelmensem, eo quod 7 pacem inter ipsum & Priorem mediante rege initam non observasset, & ex aliis causis cum hac castrum Bernardi cum pertinentiis ab eo abstulit, & comiti de Warwik 2 contulit, Hert & Hertnesse Roberto de Clifford, Kenreston Galfrido de Hertilpole, quæ episcopus habuit ex forisfactura Joannis de Balliolo, Roberti de Bruse, & Christophori de Seton. In charta tamen dicti regis addebatur istud verbum, salvo jure ecclesiæ Dunelmensis.

Thomas Melsaube Prior Dunel. fabricavit eccl. Dunelmen. de novo adjuvante Nicolao Fernham episcopo Dunelmen. prius reginæ medico.

Anno Domini 1264. Hugo de Derlington Prior Dunelmen. fecit mag. campanile, parcos de Beaurepair & Muggeleswik, stagnum de Fery Pitington, Benliffe, Mukelinge. Ille fecit

* Obit MS. ß May MS. 7 Obit MS. ð May MS.
1 November MS. 7 Septembar MS. 7 Pace inter ipsum
& Priore m. rege in intam non MS. 2 Contuliit MS.
1 Medici MS.

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manerium de Ketton, a capellam, aulam & cameras de eodem, cameras de Pirington, West-Stow & Wardlaw, postea à Scottis & destructas. Fecit insuper cameram de Mugleiwik, & aquam verniss. de Devernenfset & de Brown.

1408. *Ab anno Dni. 1403. usque ad annum Dom. 1498. expendebantur ad adificationem castri Dunelmen. 838. li. 17. sol. & ob. ex quibus Walterus Skirlaw dedit 600. libras; ex quibus episcopus vivens 200. eo mortuo executores 400.*

1. 54. a. *Skyrlaw dedit etiam ad constructionem dormitorii 350. marcas. Aquæ ductus in cellarium derivatus anno Dom. 1433. Blakeburne descendit in Horfelehopbourne, inde Horfelehopbourne descendit in Derwent in orientali parte, fuit & Hawkesburn descendit in Roneleshopbourne, & inde fuit Roneleshopbourn descendit de Derwent.*

Owt of a Table in the Chapell of S . . .
. . . withe in Barnard's Castell.

Cest memoratum avint le an del incarnation mil e deux cens

1233. *e trente trois al entredel an el secunde moys tut droyt le quant' jour de Fevrier. dunc trepassa le franc gerrer Alen le seigneur de Galweyth. pries ad dieu ke sa alme lui playse. amen.*

Things lernyd out of a Petigre of the L. Scrope.

Walter le Scrop the first that was memorable of that Name. The fithie in Descent astar *Water* was *Philip*, and he lefte 2. Dowghtrars that were maried, and died witheout Issue.

Simon was Brother to the aforesayde *Philip*, and was Heire, and had Issue Male. *Philip* and *Simon* ly buried in the Southe Porche Sydes of *Wencelaw* Paroche on *Ure* a Mile or more above *Midleham*.

Henry le Scrop was in the Beginning of the Reigne of *Edward* the 2. a Baron of the Eskeker and 3. made a Lord of the Parliament, and dyenge was buried in the Beginning of *Edward* the 3. Dayes at S. *Agathas* by *Richmont*, where dyvers other of that Name were beried.

The Chanons of Seint *Agathas* tooke one *Roaldus* for theyr Originall Foundar. Som thinke ζ that" he was of the *Scropes*, some thinke rather nay.

¶ *Henry* Lorde *Scrope* had a Brother caulled *Geffray*, partaininge to the Law, and he was made Lorde *Scrope* of *Masfham*.

* Capella, aulē & cameras MS. β Destructæ MS.
γ Aqua MS. δ Descen MS. ι Hawkesbarn MS. ζ The MS.

Richard Lorde *Scrope* was Chauncelar of England in *Richard Scrope* the 2. Dayes. This *Richard* made out of the Grown the *Chanselar.* Castle of *Bolton* of 4. greate stronge Towres and of good Lodgyngs. It was a makynge xviii. Yeres, and the Chargys of the Buylldinge cam by Yere to 1000. Marks.

One *Blaunche* Dowghtar to *Michael de la Pole* was married to this *Richard*. This *Richard* had a Sonne caulld *Gulielme*, Fol. 54. b. whom *Kynge Richard* the 2. made Earle of *Willebore*. He was astar behedyd, and had no Isswe. Yet *Richard* lyved, and thowghe he wer not restoryd to his Office of Chauncelar, yet *Scrope* was he made Threaforer to the *Kynge*, and dyed in Honor. *Treasurar.*

Some of the *Scropes* wer buryed at *S. Agathas* by *Richemount*, and moaste of late Dayes at *Bolton*.

There were of the *Scrops* of the *Plessyes*, and of the *Frankes* buried in the Grey Friers at *Richemount*.

One *Robert Tipetote* died in *Edward* the 3. Days, and he had 3. Dowghtars and Heires, whereof one was married to *Le Scrop*, and by this *Tipetote Le Scrope* had the Castell of *Langham* in *Notinghamshire*, where was a principall Howse of the *Tipetots*.

William Scrope and Heire of the *Scropes* afore they were Lords, and the Lord *Neville* were Founders of the

One *Robertus de veteri ponte* was Lorde of *Appleby* in *Kynge John's* tyme, and so was one of them in the first Yeres of *Edward* the 1.

Radulphus filius Ranulphi was Lorde of *Midleham*, and lefte 2. Dowghtars. *Mari* the elder was married to *Neville*, *Johan* to *Tateshall*, and he dyenge witheowt Isswe the hole cam to *Neville*.

Snape Lordshipec, where now the Lord *Latimer* dwellithe, was *Fitz Randols*.

The innar Parte of the Castle of *Midleham* was buildyd or ever it came to the *Neviles* Hands.

Mountacute Erle of *Saresbyry* was Lorde of *Perithe* Castle.

Richard Lord *Scrope* that buildid *Bolton* Castle bouthe the Heire Generall of *S. Quintine* that was Ownar of *Hornby* Castle in *Richemountshire*.

This *Richard* was content that one *Coniers* a Servant of his shuld have the Preferment of this Warde; and so he had *Horneby* Castle.

Gul. Coniers the first Lorde of that Name, Grauntfathar to hym that is now, dyd great Coste on *Horneby* Castle. It was before but a meane thinge. Fol. 56. a.

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There standithe the Ruine of a Castlet, or Pill, in the Toppe of an Hill, and is callid *Pembil*. It standythe a 2. Mil from *Midleham*. It longed to *Rafe Fitz Randol*, as *Middleham* dyd.

The fayre Bridge of 3. or 4. Arches that is on *Ure* at *Wenlaw*, a Mile, or more, above *Midleham*, was made 200. Yr ago and more by one caulld *Alwine*, Parson of *Wenclaw*.

Sepul. archiepiscoporum in orient. parte ecclesie.

1277. *Walterus Gisfart obiit 7. Cal. a Maii anno Dom. 1277.*
 1153. *Henry Murdak obiit anno Dom. 1153.*
 1108. *Gerardus obiit 12. Cal. Jun. anno Dom. 1108.*
Defuit inscriptio.
Joannes de Thoresby, quondam Menevensis, postea Wigorn
& Ebor. archiepiscopus, qui fabricam
 1373. *6. die 8 Novembris anno Dom. 1373.*
 1113. *Thomas junior obiit anno Dom. 1113. 5. Idus Mart.*
 1295. *Johan. Romanus obiit anno Dom. 1295.*

In bore. lat. Capel. S. *Mar.*

- Rotheram archiepiscopus fuit cancellarius Angliæ & Franci*
 1500. *Obiit 29. die 7 Maii anno Dom. 1500.*
Georgius Nevile archiepiscopus obiit apud Blitheborow red
 1476. *undo ad ecclesiam suam anno Dom. 1476.*

In Sacello S

- Thomas de Mafham dominus de Scrope, vir nobilis, &*
. Fecit in sacello S duas cantuar.
Henricus primogenitus Joannis Domini Le Scrope obiit infra
Philippa, uxor Henrici Domini Le Scrope & de Mafhat
filia Guidonis domini de Brieu, obiit 19. die 8 Novemb
anno 1406.
Dominus Joannes le Scrope de Upsaule obiit anno Dom. 141
Stephanus Le Scrop, archidiaconus Richemond, obiit an
Domini 1418.
facent & alii 2. ejusdem nominis extra sacellum, sed a
fores ejusdem.
 Fol. 56. b. *Salvage archiepiscopus Ebor. sepultus in choro in boreali pa*
super altari.
In australi ex traverso ecclesie. Gualterus Grey.
 1352. *Wilhelmus de la Souche. Obiit anno Dom. 1352.*

a May MS. 8 Novembre MS. 7 May MS. 8 Novem
 bar MS. 1 Altaris MS.

Rogen

Rogerus de Aſc fundavit monaſterium monialium S. a Andree de Marig in fundo ꝑ ſuo patrimonii aſſenſu domini ſui Warnerii filii Gumhari, & conceſſione Conari comitis de Richemonte. Marrig.

Ex libr. de 7 archiepiſcopis Ebor. eccleſ. uſque ad mortem Thurſtini, incerto autore.

Paulinus ~~1^{mo}~~ archiepiſcopus Ebor. tempore Sax.

Edwinus rex Northumbr. fundator Eboracenſis eccle.

Paulinus ꝑ fundator eccl. Lincoln.

Honorius conſecratus in archiepiſcopum Cantuar. ꝑ Paulino in eccl. Lincoln.

Paulinus fugiens ꝑ Northumbr. barbarorum propter perſecutionem factus epiſcopus Roſenſis, ibique mortuus eſt.

Cedda 2. arch. Ebor. factus cum ſedes vacaſſet proprio carens epiſcopo 30. annis. Hic Cedda ante fuerat abbas de Leſtingei. Uſus eſt epiſcopatu 3. annis, & poſtea amore quietis vitæ honori ceſſit. Poſtea ab Wulphero Merc. rege ꝑ factus eſt epiſcopus Lichefeldenſis in eccleſia S. Mariæ; ſed poſt conſtructa ibidem eccleſia S. Petri oſſa ejus eo translata.

S. Wilfridus 3. arch. Ebor. Primo factus fuit ab Alchfrido, rege Berniciorum, epiſcopus Hanguſtaldenſis, poſtea ab Oſwio factus archiepiſcopus Ebor.

Wilfridus exulabat imperio Ecfridi regis.

Wilfridus factus epiſcopus Seleſienſis.

Wilfridus ruruſ factus epiſcopus Haguſtaldenſis, vixit in epiſcop. annis 45.

Bofa 4. epiſcopus Ebor. rexit epiſcopatum 10. annis, & principio regni deſunctus Ebor. ſepultus eſt.

S. Joannes quintus de gente Anglorum natalibus nobilis.

Joannes bonis artibus inſtructus in monaſter. de Streneshaul.

Poſtea Joan. heremiticam vitam duxit in loco ſuper ripam.

Iſabell Percy weddyd to Gilbert de Aſſen.

Henry the 6. had 2. Wivs, Mary Dowghtar to therle of Lancaſtar. The 2. was the Lady Lucy. She dyed witheowt Yſſwe. ꝛ Fol. 65. 2.

Mary had Henry the 7. Thomas Percy and Raſe.

a Andre MS. ꝑ An ſui? 7 Archiepiſcopus MS. ꝑ Fundatus MS. ꝑ Factus MS. ꝛ This is a miſtake for 57. The ſame miſtake follows afterwards. At firſt I ſuſpected a great deal was wanting. But al being written by Mr. Stowe's own Hand on the Top of ſome Leaves for a conſiderable way together (ſignifying, I ſuppoſe, that notwithstanding the Numbers do not follow in order, the Book is intire) I have ſince changed my mind.

Henry

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Henry the 7. dyed at the Batell of *Shrewsbury* before his Father. He was the 14. Lorde.

Henry the 7. had to Wife *Elisabethe*, Dowghtar to the Erle of *Marche*.

They had *Henry the 8.* and *Elisabethe* weddyd to the Lorde *Clifford*.

Henry the 8. the 2. Erle of *Northumbarland* married *Elianor* Dowghtar to the Erle of *Westmerland*.

They had *Henry the ix.* the 3. Erle. *Thomas Percy* Lord *Egremount*.

Gul. Percy Bysshope of *Carlile*. Ser *Richard Percy*. *George Percy*. *Katerin Percy* that married *Edmund* Lord *Gray of Ruthen*. Ser *Rafe Percy* Knight. *John Percy* buried at *Whitby*. *John Percy* dyed yonge. *Anne Percy*. *Henry Percy* died yong. Ser *John Percy* Knight.

Out of a Petigre of the Lord Scrope.

Lord *Richard Scrope*, Builder of *Bolton* Castell, was sett with the Lord *Spensar's* Dowghtar his Wyfe.

Guliam Sunn to *Richard* and Erle of *Wylshire* that was behedid by *Henry the 4.* was set withe his Wyfe, Lady of the Isle of *Man*.

Rogerus Scrope was set next with his Wife Dowghter to the Lord *Tipetote*.

The Lord *Tipetot* that was in *Edwarde the 4.* Dayes had suche Lands as were left only to the Heire Mals of the aun-cienter Lorde *Tipetote*, that was in *Edward* the therd's Dayes and *Richard* the second.

Then was set *Richard Scrope* 2. and his Wife, Dowghtar to the Erle of *Westmerland*.

Then was *Henricus* 2. set with his Wife, Dowghtar to the Lorde *Scrope* of *Masfham*.

Fol. 65. b. Then was set *John Scrope*, Knight of the Gartar, and his Wyfe, Dowghtar to the Lord *Fitzbughe*.

Then was set *Henry Scrope* the 3. and his Wiffe, Dowghtar to the Erle of *Northumbarland*.

Then was set *Henry Scrope* the 4. and his Wyffe, Dowghtar to the Lord *Scrope* of *Upshall*, and his second Wyfe, Dowghtar to the Lorde of *Dacre* and *Graystoke*. This *Henry* had no Yfwe by his first Wyfe; but he had the Lord *Scrope* that is now by his second Wyfe.

And this *Scrope* hathe som by the Erle of *Corberland's* Dowghtar.

The trewth is that *Richard* Lord *Scrope* bowght of the Kyng the 3. Dowghtars and Heyres of the Lorde *Tiptote*, whereof the eldest was maried to *Roger* his 2. Sonne. The 2. Dowghtar was maried to *William* his eldest Sonn, astar Erle of *Wilschere*, by whom she had no Yfwe, and astar was maried to *Wentworthe*, by whome she had Issue, and that Parte of Land the Lord *Wentworthe* hathe now. *Stephan* the 3. Sonn of *Richard Scrope* maried the yongest Dowghtar, and the Yfwe of this *Scrope* remayneth yet.

Come Castell in the Diecese of *Wiceter*.

Ther be 5. Wapentaks in *Richemontshire*, and the hole *Richemontshire* in discribinge of *Torkeshire* is countid in the Northe-Rydyng.

Bysshops-Dale lyethe joyninge to the Quarters of *Craven*.

Ure cummith thurgh *Wencedale* adjoininge to *Bisshops-Dale*.

The Hed of *Ure* in a Mosse about a Myle above *Coterne Hill* is about a 14. Miles above *Midleham* muche Westward.

The uppar Parte of *Wencedale* is Forest of redd Dere, longgyng to the Kyng.

All the Toppe of *Coterne Hille*, and somewhat farthar is in *Richemontshire*. And at the utter Parte of the Hill, or thereabout, is a Bek cawllid *Hell-Gille*, because it rennithe in suche a deadely Place. This Gill commithe to *Ure*, and is Divider of *Richemont* and *Westmerland-Shires*. Fol. 66. a]

There is no very notable Bridge on *Ure* above *Wensclaw Bridge*, a Mile above *Midleham* and more.

Bainbridge is above *Wensclaw Bridge*, *Aiskar Bridge* above it, where *Ure* Ryver faulleth very depe betwixt 2. scarry Rokks.

There be a greate Numbar of Hopes, or small Broks, that cum into eche Syde of *Ure* out of the Rokky Mountayns or evar it cum to *Midleham*.

The Bridge over *Ure* by *Midleham* is but of Tymbar.

About a Mile benethe *Gervaulx Abbay* is a great old Bridge of Stone on *Ure*, caullyd *Kilgram Bridge*. Then almoste 4. Miles to *Mascham Bridge* of Tymbar a litle byneth *Masseham*, and vi. Miles lower *Northbridge* at the bether End of *Ripon*. it is of vii. Arches of Stone. And a Qwartar of a Myle, or lesse, lower *Huwihe Bridge* of 3. Arches. Skelle cummithe in betwixt thes 2. Bridges.

Swadale lyithe by yond *Wencedale*, and out of the Hills Rokks on eche Syde cum many Broks into *Swale* Ryver.

There is a fair Bridge on *Swale* at *Gronston* a 3. Miles above *Richemont*; then *Richemont Bridge*, and 3. Miles lower *Keterike Bridge* of 4. Arches of Stone; then 5. Mile to *Morton*

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Bridge of Wood; then 5. Miles to *Skiton* Bridge of Wood; then 3. Miles to *Topeliff* Bridge of Wood, and a 3. Miles to *Thorton* Bridg of Stone, and . . . Miles to *Milton*, whereabout it goithe into *Ure*.

There be 4. or 5. Parks about *Midleham*, and longing to it, whereof som be reasonably wooddyd.

There is meatly good Wood about *Ure Vaulx* Abbay.

Bolton Village and Castell is 4. Miles from *Midleham*. The Castell standithe on a Roke Syde; and all the substaunce of the Lodgyngs ^a inⁿ it be includyd in 4. principall Towres. Yt was an 18. Yeres in buildynge, and the Expencis of every Yere came to 1000. Marks. It was finichid or Kynge *Richard* the 2. dyed.

Fol. 66. b.

One thinge I muche notyd in the Haulle of *Bolton*, how Chimeneys were conveyed by Tunnells made on the Syds of the Wauls bytwixt the Lights in the Haulle; and by this meanes, and by no Covers, is the Smoke of the Harthe in the Hawle wonder strangely conwayed.

Mofte parte of the Tymber that was occupied in buyldynge of this Castell was fett out of the Forest of *Engleby* in *Cumberlond*, and *Richard* Lord *Scrope* for Conveyaunce of it had layde by the way dyvers Drawghts of Oxen to cary it from Place to Place till it cam to *Bolton*.

There is a very fayre Cloke at *Bolton cum motu solis & Luna*, and othar Conclusyons.

Ther is a Parke waullyd withe Stone at *Bolton*.

Ther is a Hille withe a Leade Mine 2. Miles beyond *Bolton*.

Ther be some Vaynes of Coles found in the upper Parte of the West Montaines of *Richemontshire*, but they be not usyd for Incomoditie of Cariage to the lower Parte.

Mofte of the Coale that be occupied about the Quartars of *Richemount* Toune be fetched from *Rayle Pitts* toward the Quartars of *Akeland*.

The Vaynes of the Se Coles ly sometyme open apon Clives of the Se, as round about *Coker* Island and othar Shores; and they, as some will, be properly caullyd Se Coale; but they be not so good as the Coles that are diggyd in the inner Parte of the Lande.

The Vayne of Coales sometyme lyethe as a Yarde depe of the Substaunce of the Coale. Sometyme the Vayne it selfe is an Ele in Depthe, sometyme the hole Heithe of a Man, and that is a principall Vayne.

The crafte is to cum to it with leste Paine in depe digg-

inge. Some Vaynes of Coales be under Rokks and Heades of Stones: as some suppose that Coales ly undar the very Rokks that the Minstar Close of *Duresme* standithe on.

I redde in a Booke at my Lord *Scrops* that *Lucy, Fitz-Gualtar, Haverington* and *Multon* were Heires to the Lord *Egremont's* Lands.

And I red in the same Booke the Claymes of Rights of Privilegis that *Joannes de Britannia* Earle of *Richemont* required bothe for his Shire and Towne of *Richemount*, as in makynge of Writts at his Courts, and Liberties of his Burge withe 2. Faires in the Yere at it, and Gayle by hymselfe for his Shire.

Fol. 67. a.

And besyde Fre Warren in his Grounds and Forest Ground in *Wencedale* with dyvers othar.

I rede in the same Boke that *Joannes de Britan*: Erle of *Richemont* withe *Beatrix* his Wife dyd compact withe the Prior of *Egleston* that vi. Chanons shuld synge and be perpetually resydent in the Castle of *Richemount*.

Baronia de Gaunt partita inter Rogerum de Kerdeston, & Julianam de Gaunt, & Petrum de Manley, heredes Gilberti de Gaunt. Patet recorda de anno 19. Edwardi 1.

β *Anastasia uxor Radulphi Fitzrandol. Robertus Tatefhal Dominus Baronia de Tatefhal in Lincolnshire.*

Part of the Lands of *Great Badelesmer* of *Kent* cam to the Lord *Scrope* by Mariage.

Genealogia comitum *Richemont*.

Richmont
Erles.

Eudo, comes *Britannia* ante conquestum, filius *Galfridi ducis*, genuit 3. filios successive post eum presidentes *Britan*. Alanum, γ dictum *Rufum vel Fregaunt*, qui venit in *Angliam* cum *Gul. Bastard*.

Gul. Bastard auxilio *Matildis reginae* suae dedit *Alano* honorem & δ comitatum comitis *Edwini* in *Eborashiria*, qui inde vocatus *Richemont*.

Hic *Alanus* incepit facere castrum & ζ munitionem juxta manerium suum de *Gillinge* pro tuitione suorum contra *Anglos exberedatos & Danos*; & nominavit dictum castrum η patria lingua *Richemount*, i. e. montem divitem. Hic obiit sine exitu corporis sui, & sepultus est apud *S. Edmundum*.

Alanus niger ejus frater successit ei in honorem *Richemont*, cujus gubernat. an. 16. quidam miles *Acharias, filius Bardolfi*, fundavit monaster. apud *Fors* in *Wendeslay Dale*, quod postea

α *Juliana MS.* β *Annaastasia MS.* γ *Dutum MS.* δ *Comitatem MS.* ε *In MS.* ζ *Munitione MS.* η *Patia MS.*

- translatum est ad Witton per Stephanum a comitem, & vocabatur Jorvalis. Hic Alanus ß niger obiit sine liberis. Stephanus ejus frater successit ei. ⁊ Stephanus genuit filium nomine*
 Fol. 67. b. Alanum, & obiit anno Dom. 1164. *Sepultus fuit apud Beger.*
 1164. *Cor ejus sepultum est in monaster. S. Mariæ d juxta Ebor. quod ipse prius construxerat & ampliff. possess. ⁊ donaverat anno*
 1088. *Dom. 1088.*
 Alanus filius Stephani obiit in Britann. 3. April. anno
 1166. *Dom. 1166.*
 Conanus filius Alani comitis Britann. & Richemont comitis successit. *Hic accepit in uxorem Margaretam Gul. regis Scotiæ filiam, ex qua genuit Constantiam, quam Galfredus frater Richardi I. regis Angl. accepit in uxorem. Hic Conanus edificavit turrim magnam in castro Richemont. Obiit in Britann.*
 1170. *& sepultus est apud Begar anno Dom. 1170.*
 Constantia filia Conani ex Galfredo genuit Arthurum, quem Joannes rex Angl. occidi fecit. *Constantia postea nupsit Ranulpho comiti, a quo divortata est propter adulterium, & postea nupsit ꝥ Guidoni Tearcho, & ex eo genuit filiam nomine ⁊ Adeliciam, quæ post mortem parentum remansit in custodia regis Frauciæ; & postea nupsit Dom. Petro Manclerk militi suo d cum Britannia. Obiit in Britann. sepulta apud Begar anno Dom. 1201.*
 Adelicia obiit in Britann. & sepulta est apud Plonarmel anno Dom. 1221.
 Joannes, filius Adeliciæ, obiit in Britan. anno Dom. 1214. *Nunquam fuit comes.*
 Joannes, filius Joannis, comes Richemont desponsavit Beatricem filiam Henrici regis, ex qua genuit Arthurum, Petrum & Joannem. *Occisus fuit Lugduni in coronat. Clementis ⁊ pontif. Ro. anno Dom. 1305. ibidemque sepultus est. Arthurus dux Britan. sed non comes Richemont, filius Beatricis obiit in Britan. & sepultus est apud Plonarmel anno Dom. 1311.*
 Johannes, frater ⁊ Arthuri comitis, obiit in Britan. sepultus apud Vanes anno Dom. 1330.
 Joannes, filius Arthuri comitis, obiit in Britann. sepultus Plonarmel anno Dom. 1341.

⁊ Comite, & vocatur MS. ß Nigre MS. ⁊ Stephane MS. d Juxte MS. ⁊ Donavit MS. ꝥ Guidoni vicecomiti Thoarenſi, ſive de Thouars, Camd. Britan. p. 596. Edit. opt. Loud. MDCVIII. fol. Vide quoque Dugdaliū de Baron. Vol. I. p. 49. 2. ⁊ Adelicia, quem MS. d Sic. ⁊ Reges MS. ⁊ Pontef. MS. ⁊ Arthurus comes MS.

Sepulchra

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21

Sepulchra nobilium in ecclef. de *Ripon*.
In boreali parte insula a transm?

Two Tombes withe Ymagis of the *Markensfelds* and theyr Wyves. And a Tumbe of one of the *Malories* in the Southe Parte of the Crosse in a Chapell : and without, as I herd, lyethe dyvers of them undar flate Stones. Fol. 68. a.

On the Northe Syde of the Quiere.

Ranulphus Picot obiit anno Dom. 1503.

1503.

S. Wilfridi reliquia sub arcu prope mag. altare sepulta, nuper
 & sublata.

There be v. fayre Arches in the Syde Isles of the Body of the Church.

The Body selfe of the Church is very wyde, and was a late new buildyd, especially by one Prebendary of the same Church. Sence I hard say he was but Paymaster of the Works.

In the Crosse Isle on eche part be 2. or 3. Arches.

Inscriptio : in novo muro Capellæ S. Mariæ ⁊ Ripioni.

S. Cuthbertus ⁊ episcopus Lindisfarnensis hic fuit monachus.

S. Eata archiepiscopus Ebor. hic fuit monachus.

S. Wilfridus archiepiscopus Ebor. hic fuit monachus &
 i. abbas.

S. Willebrordus archiepiscopus Walretenfis hic fuit monachus.

Nid Ryver risethe muche by West 5. Miles above Pateley Nid Ryver. Bridge of Wood, a litle a this syde a Chapell caullyd *Middlemore*, and as I could learne it is in the Paroche of Kirkeby *Malsart*.

From *Patley* Bridge and Village, a Membar of *Ripon* Paroche, to *Newbridge* of Tymber 3. Miles. Thens to *Killinghal* Bridge of one great Arche of Stone 3. Miles, and 3. Miles to *Guaresbrughe*, where first is the West Bridge of 3. Arches of Stone, and then a litle lower *Marche* Bridge of 3. Arches. Bothe thes Bridges serve the Towne of *Kuaresborow*. *Gribelbridge* is aboute a Mile benethe *Marche* Bridge, and is of one very greate Bridge for one Bowe. Then to *Walbesford* Bridge a 4. Miles. It is of a 4. Arches. Then to *Catall* Bridge of Tymebar a 2. Miles, to *Skipbridge* of Tymbar and a great Caussy. The last and lowest Bridge on *Nidde* is this *Skipbridg*.

This Cawsey by *Skipbridge* towards *Torke* hathe a 19. small Fol. 68. b.

a F. transepti. ß Sublata MS. ⁊ Sic. ⁊ Episcopis MS.
 Bridges

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Bridges on it for avoydinge and over passyng *Carrs* coming out of the Moors thereby. One *Blake*, that was then Maior of *Yorke*, made this Cawsey, and a nother whiche one of the Suburbs of *Yorke*. This *Blakeburne* hath a 6. lemn *obiit* in the Minstar of *Yorke*, and a Cantuarie at *Richemond*.

This *Blakeburne* had very onthrifty Children; wherefore he made at *Yorke* 4. Cantuaries at *Alkosen* in the North Strete, and as many at *Albalow* in the *Texamen*.

The Hed of *Cover* is muche by West a 6. Miles above *Coverham* Priorie, and a very litle above this Priorie over *Cover* is a Bridge, and thens scant 2. Miles it goithe somewhat benethe *Middleham* Bridge into *Ure*.

Ther is no notable thinge to speke of from the Head of *Cover* to *Coverham* Priorie.

Bowrne risethe at a Place by West in the West Hills caullid *Mors Heade*, and then goithe into *Ure* a litle benethe *Massenham* Bridge and Towne on *Ure*.

Agayne the Mouthe of this on the othar syde of *Yore Ry-* ver lyethe *Aldeburg* Village.

And a Mile farthar by Est liethe *Thorpe*, one of *Maister Danby's* Howfes. Howbeit he hath one that he more occupieth at *Farnbey* a 2. Miles from *Leeds*.

There be 2. Lordshippes lyenge not very far from *Ripon*, that is *Norton Conyers* and *Hutton Coniers*. *Norton* hath *Northeton Coniers*, and *Malory* hath *Hutton Coniers*. These Lands cam to theyr Aunciters by two Dowghtars, Heirs Generall of that *Coniers*.

Malory hath an othar Place caullyd *Highe Studly* a litle from *Fountains*. There be 3. *Studeleys* together: *Highe*, *Midle* and *Lowe*.

Plomton of *Plomton* a Mile from *Gnaresburge*.

This *Plomton* hath by the Heire Generall a good Parte of the *Babthorps* Lands: but *Babthorpe* the Lawyer kepith *Babthorpe* selfe, that is, as I remembar, in *Holdersse*.

vol. 69. 2.

Markensfelde dwellith at *Markensfelde*, and his Manar Place berith his Name.

Wiville dwellith a litle above *Masseham* on the farther Ripe of *Ure*.

The Lorde *Lovelle* had a Castelle at *Killerby* within a Quarter of a Mile of the Ripe *citerioris* of *Swale* a Myle benethe *Keterike* Bridge.

There appere gret Ruines.

Maſtar *Metecalfe* hierithe the Lordſhipe of the Kinge. Som ſay that ther cam Watar by Condu&us into the Topps of ſom of the Towres.

There was a Houſe at *Barwike ordinis S. Trinitatis*; but *Antony Beke*, Bysſhope of *Dureſme*, deſtroyid it, and then one *William Wakeſilde* Maſtar of the Houſe in *Barwike* at the detacing of it cam to *New Caſtelle*, and by the Aide of *Gul. Aſton* and *Laurence Aſton* Bretherne, bothe Marchaunts of *New Caſtell*, buildid within the Towne of *New Caſtell* a Houſe of the Religion *S. Trinitatis*, where *Wakeſeld* hymſelf was firſt Maſter.

There cum diuerſe ſmaul Broks *ripa ulter.* into *Weland* or evar it rennithe by *Rikingham*.

Little Eye cummith into *Weland* halfe a Mile benethe *Rokingham* Bridg *ripa ulteriori*, and this Broke is limes betwixt *Leirceſterſhire* and *Ruthelandſhire*.

Wrete or *Wrek* cummithe into *Weland* halfe a Myle benethe *Colyweſton* Bridge *ripa ſuperiori*. There is a Bridge archid with Stone at *Ketton* a Mile above the Place where it enterith into *Weland*.

Waſhe cummethe from a litle above *Okam* in *Rutheland*, and thens a 8. Mile to *Byry Caſterton*, where is a Bridge of 3. Arches, and then a Mile, or more, to *Newſtede* Bridge, and ſone after into *Weland*.

Bridges on *Weland* Ryver bynethe *Rokingham* Bridge. *Coliweſton*, *Stanford*, *Uffington*, *Weſtdapinge*, *Eſtdeping*, *Croiland*.

Thyns learyd of a Man of Weſtmerland.

There is a greate Broke caulled *Owſe Water*, in *Weſtmerland*. The Hede of this Watar lyethe about a Myle by Weſt from the Hedde of *Loder*, that cummethe by *Sharp* Priorye. The Place where it riſethe is caullyd *Mardale*. Firſt it rennith aboute halfe a Mile in a narrow Botom, and then *ſtagnescit*, makinge a Poole of a 2. Mils in Lenght, and then it cummithe again *in alveum*, and ſo renninge halfe a Mile, it goithe by *Bampton* Village ſtrait into *Loder*.

Fol. 69. b.

Bampton is 3. Mils lower then *Shap*.

The Poole cummith agayne to a narrow Botom, and betwixt the lower End of the Poole and the Mouthe of *Oſe* into *Loder* is a Bridge of Stone.

On *Loder* be no more Bridges of Stone but *Shap* Bridge a this Syde *Brougham*.

Ther be about halfe a Mile lower then *Brougham* on the Weſt Ripe of *Aymote* Ryver hard by the Ripe certeyne Caves withein a Rokke, as *Haul Chambers* and othar neceſary Romes.

The

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

The Castell of *Pendragon* is by the farther Ripe of *Inde* and ther the Ryver is a Marche betwix *Richemount* and *Westmarland*.

Pendragon is not far distaunt from the very Hed of *Inde*. Ther standithe yet muche of this Castell.

Gentlemen of Name in *Westmerland*.

Loder.

Alsfgrave.

Thwarton.

Sandeford.

Sawhille.

The way on Watlyngestrete from Borow Bridge to *Carl*.

Wattelyngestrete lyethe about a Myle of from *Gillinge* and 3. Miles from *Richemount*.

From *Borow Bridg* to *Caterike* 16. Miles, xii. to *Leu*, a pore Village, and vi. to *Caterike*. Thens x. good Miles to *Gretey*, then v. Miles to *Bowes*, a very exceedinge pore Thorowghe Fayre, and viii. Myle to *Burgh* on *Stane Mar*, a and v. to *Appleby* about a 4. Miles, and v. to *Brentes* where the Strete cummithe thrughe *Whinselle Parke*, and ouer the Bridge on *Eimote* and *Loder*, and levinge *Perisbe* a Quartar of a Mile or more on the West Syde of it goithe to *Cairnell* xvii. Miles from *Brougham*.

Pol. p. 1. a.

The Towne of *Brougham* is now very bare, and very ill buyldyd. Yt hathe beue some very notable thinge.

Kydon Ryver rennythe within a Quartar of a Myle of *Brougham*.

Mayden Castell, where now is nothinge but an Hille diked, is harde on the East Syde of *Wathelynge* Strete, v. Miles a this Syde *Brougham*.

Norwingham.

Robert Englyshe and *Thomas Thirland*, Maiors of *Notingham*, and riche Marchaunts, buryed in *S. Marie's* Church.

There were vi. or vii. Gates in the Towne Waulle, now all be downe save 3.

S. John Hospitall almoste downe without the Towne.

The Gray and White Friers.

As far as I can lerne the cheffest Howse of the *Chandois* that they had in *England* was at *Croberley* in *Wileshire*.

Syns I red that the Name was *Cow*, and of *Berkeley* *Croberley*.

Chandois had fayre Poccissions in *Gascayne*, and of them he had Paiment owt of the Kyng's Eskeker.

Ther were dyvars Knyghts of Faine of the *Chaundos* afore the tyme of hym that was in *Edward* the 3. Dayes a Noble Warriour. This *Chaudois* dyed witheout Yfwe, and left his two Syftars Heires, whereof one was maried to *Bridgs*, and the othar to *Pole*.

Bridges had *Cowberle* and othar Lands to the Some of 300. Marks by the Yere.

Poole had *Rodburne* withe in 4. Myles of *Darby*, and othar 300. Marks of Land by Yere.

Chaundois in his old Wrytyngs namithe hymselfe *vice-comitem S. Salvatoris*.

Chaundois had Lands in or about *Herfordshire*. And he was Foundar, as I remembar, of *Goldclyve* Priorye in *Walles*, and here, as I thinke, was his first and chefe Howse.

The olde Howse of *Rodburne* is no greate thinge, but the laste *Chaundois* began in the same Lordshipe a mighty large Howse of Stone withe a wonderfull Cost, as it yet aperithe by Foundations of a Man's Height standinge yet as he left them. He had thowght to have made of his olde Place a Colledge.

The Earle of *Rutheland* in sum old Wrytyngs is cawlyd *Fol. 70. b. Lorde Turbur*.

Owt of an old Boke that the Erles of Ruthland bathe.

In the Yere of owr Lorde 734. *Alfredus tertius* Merc. rex *Lejland* in the a Yere of his Reigne cam to the stronge Castell of *Albanac* nere *Grantham*, and there desyryd to have for Wyfe one of the 3. Dowghtars of *Guliam de Abanac*, wherapon *Gul.* desired him to tary all Night at his Castle, and in the Morninge *Gul.* brought his eldist Dowghtar namyd *Adeline* starke naked in the one Hand, and a Swerde draune in the othar. His Wyffe led the 2. caullyd *Etheldred*. *Guliam*, Sone to *William*, led in one Hand the 3. Dowghtar caullid *Maude*, and a Swerde in the othar.

Guliam the Father then said to the Kynge *Alfrid*: Sir, beire be my 3. Doughters, chese to Wyfe whiche ye liste; but rather then ye shuld have any of them to your Concubine I wold fle her with my owne Hands. The Kynge answerid that he ment to take one of them to Wife, and chofe *Etheldrede* that had fat Bortoks, and of her he had *Alurede* that wan first all the *Saxons* the monarchy of *England*.

a Sic.

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

Ex antiquo Codice monasterii de Bello viso.

Robertus de Toterneio, *fundator monasterii de Beauvoir, jacet in capitulo.*

Et juxta eum Gul. de Albeneio 1. scilicet Brito, in parte boreali.

Item in veteri eccl. ante crucem jacet Gul. de Albeneio 2. scilicet Mechines. Et juxta eum Adeliza uxor a ejus in parte australi. Et 2. uxor ejus Cecilia jacet sub muro veteris eccles. Gul. de Albeneio 3. jacet apud Novum locum, & cor ejus sub muro contra summum altare de Bever in parte β boreali.

Gul. 4. jacet ante summum altare de Bever, & cor ejus apud Croxton.

1. *Odonellus de Albeneio jacet in γ occidentali parte capituli.*

Et juxta eum jacet Matildis de Unframville, mater ejus.

Et juxta δ eam jacet Albreda Biseth uxor Gul. 4.

Robertus de Ros jacet apud Kirkham. viscera autem ejus ante summum altare de Bever juxta corpus Gul. 4. de Albeneio, ex parte aufr. qui obiit 16. die Kal. Junii anno Dom. 1285.

Isabella, uxor Roberti de Ros, jacet apud Novum locum juxta Staunford, obiitque anno Dom. 1303.

It. Gul. de Ros, filius ejus, jacet apud Kirkham.

Item Matildis Vaus, uxor dicti Gul. jacet apud Penteney, & viscera ejus in capella S. Mariz, scilicet in pariete.

Matildis, uxor Jacobi Domini de Ros, jacet in pariete inter Capell. b. Mariz & presbiterium.

Anno Domini 1459. nata fuit Margareta, filia Thomæ domini de Ros, apud Blakeney 1. die Jul.

Anno Dom. 1427. natus fuit Thomas, primogenitus Thomæ domini de Ros, apud castrum de Cunneshorow.

Anno Dom. 1429. natus Richardus, filius Thomæ domini de Ros, apud castrum de Belvero.

Hic supra scriptum Henricus de Albeneio.

Robertus de Toterneio, fundator Prioratus de Belvar, obiit

2. Nonas Augusti.

Petrus de Valloniis, fundator eccl. de Byham, obiit 13. Cell. Aprilis.

Prioratus de Belvero cella monaster. S. Albani.

Inscript. tumuli in eccle. S. Pauli :

*De Bello-campo jacet hic sub marmore Simon
fundator de Newenham ζ.*

α Eills in parte australy MS. β Borialis MS. γ Occi-
denti MS. δ Eum Monast. Angl. Tom. I. p. 328. b. 24.
1301. Mon. Angl. loc. cit. ζ Vide sis Vol. I. fol. 116.

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

27

The Prebendaries of *S. Pauls* at *Bedford* had theyr Howsys round about circuite of *S. Pauls* Church.

There remayne yet in *Bedforde* Howses of Prebends now longynge to *Lyncolne* Church.

Roisia, Wyte to *Paganus de Bello-campo*, and Mothar to *Simon*, convertyd the Chanons Irregular of *Bedford* into Chanons Regular.

Symon de Bello-campo translatyd them to *Newnham*.

Fol. 71. b.

Paganus de Bello-campo had the Barony of *Bedford* gyven to hym after the Conquest.

Bothe the Hospitalls in *Bedford* were of the Towns Men Foundations. They of late Dayes, for bringinge theyr Fee-Ferme frome XL. Pound to 20. Pound, gave the Title and Patronage of one of them to Ser *Reynald Bray*.

Roisia was Founderes of *Chiksand* in *Bedfordshire*, and there was she buried in the Chapter Howse.

Cawdewell Priory, a litle without *Bedford*, was of the Foundation of the *Beauchamps*.

The Barony of *Bedforde* was devided at the last emongs 3. Dowghtars of the last *Beauchamp*.

Mowlbray had the eldest.

The Lord *Latimer* bought the Lands of the 2.

The third was married to one *Straunge*.

Straunge's Parte cam to 2. Dowghtars. *Pigot* married the one, and *Patehul* the othar. A Pece of *Patehul's* Parte is come to *S. John*.

Fol. 72. vacat.

In navi ecclesie *Warwike*.

Fol. 73. a.

Johannes Rouse a capell. cantuar. de *Gibclif*. qui super porticum australem hujus eccl. librariam construxit, & libris ornavit. Obiit 14. die mensis Januarii anno Dom. 1491.

1491.

This *Rouse* was of the Howse of the *Rousis* of *Ragley* by *Alcester*, as it is supposed.

He beareth 3. Crouns in his Armes.

William Barfouelle, Dene of *Warwike*, and one of the Executors of the Testament of *Erle Richard Becham*, that saw the new Buyldynge of the College, and the Buyldynge of owr Lady Chapell finishid, that were begon in *Richard Erle* of *Warwyke* tyme.

Johannes Tunstall, miles.

In australi insula navis eccl.

Power armiger.

a Several things here are almost the same with what was published in Vol. IV. Part II. fol. 164. 2.

D 2

Hungfordi

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

Hungfordi 3. avus, pater, filius, a Heires of Edmund's Cote halfe Mile or more by Este out of the Towne.

Bewse an Esquier, to whom parte of *Hugford's* Lands descendyd.

In transepto eccl.

Thomas de Bello-campo, com: Warwike.

Peto.

Gul. Peito β dominus de Chesterton & ejus uxor.

Richard Erle of Warwike lay wher *Alefre*, Deane of *Warwike*, lyethe at the West End of the Lady Chaple without.

Haseley, Schole-Mastar to *Henry* the 7. and Deane of *Warwike*. He translatid Erle *Richard*, and he lyeth ther also buried.

In ovr Lady Chapell.

One of the Lorde *Latimers* at the West End of it without Stone, or Wryinge. Kyllid at a Feld; some say *Egcote* by *Banbrye*.

γ Epitaphium Richardi comitis Warwike.

Pray devoutly for the Sowle, whom God asseyle, of one of the moaste worshipfull Knyghts in his Dayes of Manhod and Conwyng, *Richard Beauchampe*, late Erle of *Warwike*, Lord Dispenſer of *Bergeveny*, and of many othar great Lordships, whos Body restithe here under this Tombe in a full sayre Vaulte of Stone, set in the bare Rocke: the whiche wifsted with longe Sycknes in the Castle of *Rohan* therin deceasyd full christiawly the last Day
 1439. of Aprile in the Yere of ovr Lord God a 1439. he beinge at that tyme Livetenaunt Generall of Fraunce, and of the Duchye
 Fol. 73. b. of *Normandye*, by sufficient Auctoritie of ovr Sovereigne Kynge *Henry* the 6. The whiche Body with great Deliberation and worshipfull Conduſte by Sea and by Land was brought to *Warwike* the fowrthe of October the Yere abovesayde, and was leyde with full solempne Exequies in a sayre Chest made of Stone in the West Dore of this Chapell, accordyng to his last Wyll and Testament, therin to rest tyll this Chapell by hym devisid in his Lyfe wer made. & Also the whiche Chapell foundyd on the Rocke, and all the Members ther of his Executors dyd fully make and apparail by the Aucthorytie of his sayde last Will and Testament; and thereafter by the sayde Auctoritie they dyd translate worshipfullye the sayd Body into the Vault above sayde. Honoryd be God therefore.

Owt of the Glase Wyndowes in ovr Lady Chappell.

Elisabethe, Dowghtar and Heyre to *Thomas Lord Berkley*

^r
 α Locles MS. β Obus MS. γ Epitaphie Richardy MS.
 δ L. all.

et de Ille, first Wyfe to *Richard Beauchamp*, Earle of *Warwyke*.

This Woman had by hym 3. Dowghtars :

Margaret that was married to *John* Earle of *Shrewsbury*, cawled Lord *Talbot* and *Ferneval*.

Alienor the 2. married to *Edmond Beauforte* and of *Somerset*.

Elisabeth the 3. married to *George Nevile* Lord *Latimer*.

Isabell 2. Wyfe to Erle *Richard Domina de Spencer*, de *Glamorgan* and *Morgannok*.

Henry Duke of *Warwyke*, Sonne and Heire to *Richard* and *Isabell* the first Duke of *Warwyke*, the whiche married *Cecile*, Dowghtar to *Richard Nevile*, Earle of *Salesberie*.

Anne, Dowghtar to Erle *Richard* and *Isabell*, married to *Richard Nevill*, Sonne and Heire to *Richard Neville*, Erle of *Saresbry*.

In choro.

Thomas de Bello-campo, comes *Warwike*, pater *Thomæ comitis & avus Richardi*; & uxor *Thomæ ibidem in eodem tumulo*.

Catarina, primogenita ejusdem *Thomæ*, jacet sub plano marmore ad ejus a caput.

Olde Erle *Thomas*, Grauntfathar to *Richard* Erle of *Warwyke*, was Cawfer that β new Quier of the Collegiate Church of our Lady in *Warwyke* was newly reedified by the Executors of his Testament. The Mansyon of the olde Denry and Colledge stode where the Est Southe Est Parte of the Church Yarde is now.

The New is of a latar Buyldynge.

V. Prebendaries and a Deane.

Seint *Marie* the chefe Parishe Church collegiatid, and no mo within the Towne. The Chapell of Seint *Peter* over the Est Gate a Prebend to Seint *Marie's*. Fol. 74. 2.

The Chappell over the West Gate of γ Seint a Prebend.

A Fraternitie of Seint *George*, and a litle College with Priests on the Northe Syde of the West Gate. Sam say that *Richard Bechamp* was a Setter forward of this; and the same Earle *Richard* convertid the Hermitage of *Gibilif* into 2. Canuaries, and erectid a new Chapell there.

The Northe Gate at *Warwyke* is faullen downe.

The Bridge servithe for the Southe Gate. It hathe xii. Arches.

Beresford wher is a greate Stone Bridge over *Avon* a 2. Myles lower.

α Casta MS. β L. the new. γ Sic.

Warwyke Castle was raised downe by H. the 3. in the 4th. Yere of his Reigne.

Not.

The Castell stondethe harde by the Bridge of the Towne. It is set on an huge mayne Rokke. The Est Front hath 3. Towers. The Kepe stondithe in Ruines by Weste. There be 2. & 3. Towers besyde in the Castle. The Kyng now buildith strongly on the Sourthe Syde, and there is all the fayre Lodgyng of the Castle. Kyng *Richard* the 3. began a stronge Peace for Artelerie on the Northe Syde of the Castle. There be 2. goodly Strete in *Warwyke*. The Highe Strete (wherin is a goodly Crosse) is Est and West. The othar Strete from Northe to Sowthe. The Suburbe by Este is cawled *Smiths Strete*, and at the Ende of it was an Hospitall of Seint *John*. The Suburbe without the Bridge by Southe is cawled *the Bridge Ende*; and here is a Chapell of Seint *John*, that longed to Seint *John's* at *London*. The Suburbe be West is cawled *the West End*. Ther is a Suburbe by Northe. In this was a Master and Bretherne of an Hospitall or Colledge of Seint *Michell*. Now it is muche in Ruine, and taken for a Fre Chapell. There is also in the Sourthe Syde of the Towne witheout the Walls a Parishe Church of Seint *Nicolas*, annexid as a Prebend to Seint *Maries*. *Rogerus de Bella-Mount*, Earle of *Warwike*, translatyd the Colledge out of the Castle to Seint *Maries*. The Blake Friers stode in the Suburbs of the Towne. Ther is a Parke hard by *Warwike* longynge to the Castle.

From *Warwike* to *Coventrie* viii. Myles, 4. Miles to *Kyllyngworthe*, and 4. to *Coventrie*. From *Warwyke* to *Lichsfelde* xxiii. Myles by *Coleshille*. From *Warwyke* to *Stratforde* upon *Avon* 7. Miles. From *Warwike* to *Hauley* a Market Towne, where be Ruines of a Castell, a vi. Mylls. From *Warwyke* to *Dudley* Castle 20. Myles.

Fol. 74. b. Stowre River.

Stowre in *Warwykeshire* within a 3. Miles of *Charlecote*. *Cheferton*, *Peito's* Maner, a 4. Myles from *Warwyke*.

The Lordeshippe of *Sudeley* in *Glocestershire* longed to the *Botelars* that were Western Men.

Sudley Castle.

One *Rafe Boteler* Lord *Sudeley* buylded the Castle of *Sudeley* aboute the tyme of *Henry* the 6. and *Edward* the 4.

Butlar Lorde *Sudley* was emprisoned in *Edward* the 4. Dayes, wherupon he resignid his Castle into the Hands of Kyng *Edward*. This Castle cam aftar to *Gasper* Duke of *Bedforde* that kept Howshold in it.

The Hawle of *Sudley* Castle glased with rownd Beralls.

The *Tracyes* hold *Todington* Lordshippe and othar Lands by the Gyfte of the *Botelers*.

Bovy Tracy in *Devonshire* longged to *Thracys* of *Toddyngton*, but it was sold to the Erle of *Devonshire*. One told me that the Lorde *Suddeley* was Lorde of *Hauley* a Marke Towne and

Ther wer a. Partes at Hauley.

and Castle in *Warwykefbire*, and that Maſtar *Belknap* muche laboryd to have it reſtoryd unto hym as his Heire.

The Lord *Sudleys* and *Mountforts* were taken for Foundars of the Blacke Friers in *Oxford*.

Wedemok Parke nere to *Warwik* by Northe, and longynge to *Warwyke* Caſtle.

Grove Parke thereby, and *Hafeley* Parke alſo.

Edmonds Caſe Bridge of Stone about halfe a Myle above *Warwyke* on *Avon*.

Berforde Bridge of viii. Arches ovas *Avon*.

Fulſrake Parke on the Northe Syde of *Berford*, about halfe a Myle of on the ryght Banke of *Avon*. Ther was in it a Caſtlet of Stone and Brike, wherin, as I hard ſay, ſometyme the Duke of *Bedforde* lay; and a litle Lodge callyd *Bergeiney* Gate. This Caſtell ſtoode bremlie in the Sight of *Warwyke* Caſtle, and was a Cawſe of Harte-Brinyng.

Compton of late dayes raiyd muche of it, bringynge Parte to *Compton* toward buildynge of his Houſe, and ſome Parte he gave awaye.

Telesforde a Priorie of Maturin Friers Order Seint Trinite of the Foundation of the *Lucies*, wherein divers of them wer buried.

Marke that the moaſte Parte of *Warwykefbire* that ſtondithe on the leſte Hond, or Banke, of *Avon*, as the Ryver deſſendethe, is called *Arden*, and this Contrye is not ſo plentifull of Corne, but of Graſſe and Woode. Suche Parte of *Warwykefbire* as lyethe by Sowthe on the leſte Hand, or Banke, of *Avon* is baren of Woode, but plentifull of Corne.

Ther is a Priory of Nonnes 3. Myles from *Warwyke*.

Ex inſcriptionibus in occidentali parte *Gloceſter* Church.

Ofricus rex primus fundator of that Monaſtary in anno Domini DCLXXXI. for Nuns.

Saynt *Arild* Virgin, martired at *Kinton*, ny to *Thornberye*, by one *Muncius* a Tiraunt, who cut of hir Heade becauſe ſhe would not conſent to lye withe hym. She was tranſlatyd to this Monaſterye, and hathe done great Miracles.

The great Southe Yſle of *Glouceſter* Church was made by Oblations done at the Tombe of Kyng *Edward* the Second.

Roger Lacy Erle of *Hereford*.

Roger Lord *Berkley*.

Hugo de Portu. *Heltas Giffard*.

Maſtar *John Mangeant*, Chanon of *Herford*, wer Monks of *Glouceſter*.

Bernulf, Kyng of *Merche*, bringethe in Seculer Chanons and Clerks, gyvyng Pceſſions and Lyberties to them.

Kyng

Fol. 75. a

681.

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

Kynge *Canute* for ill lyvyng expellyd Seculer Clerks, and by the Counsell of *Wolstane* Bysshope of *Worcester* bringeth in Monkes.

Aldred, Bysshope of *Worcester*, tranladyd to *Torke*, takynge a great Parte of the Lands of *Glocester* to reedyfie the same.

A noble Lord, callyd *Wolphin Lekne*, for 7. Prides kyllid, had Penaunce to find 7. Monks at *Glocester*.

William Conquerar gave *Glocester* Abbay a decayed^a to his Chaplen *Serlo*.

Ossrik first under Kynge and Lorde of this Contrie, and the Kynge of *Northumberland*, with the Licens of *Ethelred*, Kynge of *Mercia*, first foundyd this Monasterye.

Ossrike by the Counsell of *Bosel* firste Bysshope of *Worcester* putteth in Nunes, and makethe *Kineburge* his Sister & Abbes.

3. Noble Wemen, *Kineburge*, *Edburge*, and *Eva* Quenes of *Merchie*, and only Abbessees for the tymes of Nunes, the whiche was 84. Yeres. The Nunes wer ravyshe and dryven away by Warres betwixt *Egbert* and Kynge of the *Marche*.

1058.

Alfredus, B. of *Worcester*, dedicated the Church of *Glocester*, whiche he had builded from the Foundation to *S. Peter*, and by the Kynge's Licens obteyned, constituted *Wulstan* Abbot there.

Kynge *William Conquerar* gave, and his Sonns also, Liberties and Pcessions to the Monastarie of *Glocester*.

Thomas Archebysshope of *Torke* restoryd the Land, the whiche *Aldrede* wrongfully dyd withhold.

γ *Hauley* and *Farley* Abbats made ovr Lady Chapell.

Horton Abbas made the Northe Syde of the Crosse Isle.

The Sowthe Syde of the Crosse Isle made by Offerynge at the Tombe of Kynge *Edward* the 2.

Abbate *Sebroke* made a great Peace of the Belle Towre in the middle of the Quiere.

Abbate d *Troncester* buryed at the West Ende of the Quiere made the Cloistar.

Abbate *Morwent* made the new West End of the Church, and the goodly Porche by North.

Gamage
Knyght.

Gamage a Knight of *Wales* and his Wife wer buried at the Southe West Side without the Qwere.

Osburne Celerar made a late a iquare Towre by Northe

^a So I read out of Vol. IV. Part II. fol. 171. b. To denayed in the MS. β Abbas MS. γ Et sic forsan legend. in Vol. IV. Part II. f. 172. a. δ Sic in MS. Sed aliter in IV. Vol. quod videtur Part II. fol. 172. a. b.

West the Church Yard in Abbate *Malverne*, alias *Par-ker's* tyme.

Robert Curthose is buried in the Presbitere.

Some thinke that *Stranbowe's* Wyf Countis of *Pembroke* lay where Abbot *Malvern* had his Tombe.

Sudeley Castell sold to Kynge *Edward* the 4.

From *Winchelescombe* to *Twekesbyrie* 7. Myles.

To *Worcester* 14. Mils.

To *Perfore* ix. Mils.

To *Cirencester* 15. Miles.

To *Glocester* xii. Myles.

To *Eovesham* 7. Miles or 8.

To *Southam* 3. Mils.

Southam longed to one *Goodman*, nowe to *Hudelftan*.

From *Southam* to *Chilteham* Market 5. Miles. It longed to *Tewkesberye*. a Broke. 2. Brokes more.

To *Glocestar* vi. Miles.

In *Glocestar* ar 11. Pariche Churches. Seint *Exwines* with-
out the Suburbe. The Abbey Church. Seint *Oswalde*. The Fol. 76. a.

Graye and Blake Friers within the Towne. The White Frers. Seint *Margaret*, and Seint *Magdalen's* Hospitales without the Towne. Seint *Margaret's* bettar endowed. *Bartolome's* Hospital beyond one of the Bridges. 30. poore Folke. One *Pouncevolt* lythe in the Bodey of the Church there, a greate Benefactor to it.

K. Henry the 3. and *Stephen de a H . . . khus* Knight foundyd the Blake Frers anno Dom. 1239.

Lorde *Barkley* foundyd the Whit Friers.

vii. Arches in the first Bridge. one in a Gut Bridge beyond. v. Arches in a Bridge upon a Pece of *Severne*. 4. in the Cawse. 3. in a nother Place, beside othar viii. at the Ende.

Northe Gate. Ailes Gate by Est. South Gate. West Gate beyonde the 2. first Bridges new builded. Lands gyven by *Henry* the 8. *Belle* and othar Men to mayntayne the Cawfies and Bridges β and *Glocestar*.

Hemfys longginge to the Abbat of *Glocestar*.

γ *Pinken*es 3. Miles of by Est with a goodly Parke.

The Vinyarde by West at the Cawsey's End.

Hartebyriby Northe-West δ . . . Miles of.

No Bridge on *Severne* byneth *Glocestar*.

α *Harneshull* Vol. IV. Part II. f. 171. a. β F. at. γ *Prinke-*
ness Vol. IV. Part II. f. 172. b. δ L. 4. Miles of ex Vol. IV.

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

Newenham Village 8. Miles bynethe *Gloceſtar riſe* in the Forest of *Dene*. There the Water at full Se is a Myle over. A 2. Myls lower the Water at full Se is more owar.

Barkeley an 18. Miles from *Gloceſtar*, ſomewhat d from *S:verne*.

Thorneberye a 22. Myles, not very farre from *Seve* a Creke goynge up to it.

From *Gloceſtar* to *Brightſtow* 30. Myles by Land, Water and more.

No Bridge from *Gloceſtar* to *Twexberye*. Ther a E To *Avon* a litle above the Towne.

Fowre Myles above *Twexberye* a Stone Bridge, but on *Avon*.

Inſcriptiones in a capitulo *Gloceſter* eccle.

Hic ꝑ jacet Richard Strongbowe, *ſilius* Gilberti Ea *Penbroke*.

Hic ꝛ jacet Philippus de *ſ* Fox miles.

Hic jacet Bernardus de Novo Mercato.

Hic jacet Paganus de Cadurcis.

Fol. 76. b.

Hic ꝑ jacet Adam de Cadurcis.

Hic ꝛ jacet Robertus Curtus.

a *Fronceſter* a Lordſhipe of a c. Marke a Yere 8. from *Gloceſter*, a Myle beyond *Standeley* Priory.

Theſe Houſes of Whit Monks were made and erectti Houſes of a Religion callid Fratres Grifei, *an O that was afore the Conqueſt.*

Buldewas in *Shropſhir* apou the right Banke of hard by it. It is 7. Mils from *Shrobbesbyri*.

Neth in *Wals*.

Baſinge Werke in *Flintſhire*.

Bukfaſt.

Bordeſley in the Forest of *Fekenham* in *Worceſterschen* *Stratforde Langethorn* in *Eſt-Sex*.

Matildis Walerie Founderes, as some say, of *Acornbyry*, a Priorie of Nuns in *Acornbyry* Wood, 3. Miles by Sowth from *Hereforde*.

Fercher and *Coryn*, Fathar and Mothar to Seint *Brendane* the Abbate, were buryed of olde tyme in the very Place *Hereford*. where now is made a new Church for the whole Towne. Ther is yet in the West End of the Pariche Church a Token of the olde Tombe.

Owen Meridek, corruptly cawled *Owen Thider*, Fathar to *Owen Tuder*. *Edmund* Erle of *Richemount*, and Graund-Fathar to Kynge *Henry* the seventh, buried in the Grey Freres in the Northe Syde of the Body of the Church in a Chapell.

Richard Stradel, Doctor of Divinitie in *Oxforde*, and Abbat of *Dowre*, wrote Omelies upon the * *Patr Noster*, and upon the whole Text of the Evangelystes. He flowrished in the tyme of *β Edward* . . .

There cam in the tyme of Ser *Thomas Cantelope* 3. Friers *Fol. 77. a.* Prechars to *Hereford*, and by the Favour of *William Cantelope*, Brothar to Bysshope *Cantelupe*, they fet up a litle Oratorie at *Portfelde*, but Bysshope *Thomas* toke that Place from *Portfeld* is in the Friers. Then one Syr *John Daniell* havynge a litle Place the Ive Gate in the Northe Suburbe, let them have the use of it. Then Suburbe of *Hereford*. the Bysshope of *Hereforde* gave them a Plot of Ground hard by *Daniel's* Place, and ther they began to builde, and make a solempne Pece of Worke, *Daniell* helpynge them. But then the Barons Warrs by *Thomas* of *Lancaster* began agayne *Edward* the 2. and *Daniell* was taken and beheadyd in *Heriford* by *Edward* the 2. and his Body was buried at the great Crosse in the Minstar Cemiteri of *Hereforde*. Then ceased the Worke of the Blacke Friers Colledge for a while, and *Blake* Friers then Kynge *Edward* the third holpe it, and aftar was at the Dedication of it with many Noble Men, at the whiche tyme one *Alexandar Bagle*, Bysshope of *Chester*, dyed at *Heriford*, and the Kynge cam to his Funeralls there. The Bysshope was buried in the Quiere of the *Blake* Freres undar a goodly flate Stone.

Episcopi Hereforden.

Thomas de Cantilupo sedit annis 7. obiit 1282.

Richardus Swinfeld sedit annis 34.

Ade Orleton natus in *Hereforde*, sedit annis 10.

Thomas Chorleton (Trefurar of *England*) sedit annis 14.

Johannes Trillek sedit ann. 16. & dim.

* *Patar noster* MS. β *Legend. forsan*, *Edward III.*

- Johannes Gilbert *sedit ann.* 13. *Fuit & translatus in Meneviam.*
 Ludovicus β Chorleton 8. *ann.*
 Guiliam Corteney 5. *& dim.*
 Johannes Tresvaunt.
 Robertus Marshall.
 Edmundus Lacy (but elect, and) translated to *Excestar* 1420.
 Thomas Polton *sedit an. uno & quar.*
 Thomas Spoford *sedit ann.* 26.
 Richardus Beauchampe *sedit 2. ann. & quart.*
 Reginaldus Bulers.
 Johannes Stainbyri.
 Fol. 77. b. Thomas Myning.
 Edmund Audeley, translated to *Salisbury* 1502.
 Hadrianus Castellensis *cardinalis.*
 Richardus Mayew *sedit ann.* 11. *& dim.*
 1517. Carolus Bothe *sedit ann.* 18. *& 5. mens.*
 1535. Edwardus Fox.
 Edmundus Bonher.
 1539. Joannes γ Skip.

Thomas de Cantilupe *theologie doctor Oxon. archid. Sta-*
forden. & cancellar. Henry 3. *sedit ann.* 6. *4. menses* 11. *dies*
 1282. 8. *Obiit* 8. *1. Calend.* September *anno Dom.* 1282. *Vacavit sed:*
 3. *Moniths and 6. Dayes.*

Swynfilde *doctor theologia, consecratus 7. die Marche anno*
 1316. *Dom.* 1282. *Obiit Ides of Marche Anno Dom.* 1316. *Præfuit*
ann. 34. *mens.* 3. *7. dies* 13.

Sext. Non. Jul. anno Dom. 1317. Adam Orleton, *natus He-*
riford: decret. & doctor, consecratus episcopus Heriford: 26.
die 9 mensis Septembar sedit annis 10. *mens.* 2.

De episcopis *Herefordensibus* tempore *W. Conquerar.*

Anno Domini 1077. tempore William Conquerar *obit*
 Walterus *episcopus Hereforden: quinto anno regni* α Guillelmi.

Anno Dom. λ 1078. *combustio ecclesiæ & cathedralis per Gri-*
phinum, & Algarum, filium Leofrici comitis Merc.

α Translata MS. β Choleto MS. γ Scipio *in marg.*
 δ Mense MS. ϵ Callend. MS. ζ Dyes MS. η Doctori
 conf cor episcopus MS. θ Menfi MS. ι Alias 1070. *in*
marginē Codicis MS. à manu ipsius Stovei; quo modo etiam in
textu non absurde emendavit quispiam, posteriore nempe 7. in o.
mutata. & Guillelmo MS. & Alias 1055. in ora Codicis à
manu Stovei. Quin & in ipso textu 1078. deleuit quispiam,
utpote qui 1055. veram lectionem esse putavit. Et recte quidem.
 μ Carhedri MS.

Anno

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Anno Dom. 1079. Robertus de Loreing factus est episcopus Hereford; qui obiit anno Dom. 1094. 6. a Calend. Julii, cui successit Gerardus. Obiit Gerardus anno Dom. 1102.

Successit Reynaldus, alias Reynelmus, ut inscribitur sepulchro. Gulielmus Malmesbiriensis dicit Gerardum translatum fuisse ab Herford ad sedem Eboracum.

Reynaldus obiit anno Dom. 1115. 5. β Calend. November, 1115. cui successit in episcopatu Richardus de Capella.

Sed secundum Guilhelmum Malmesbiriensem successit Rey Galfridus naldo Galfridus, & Galfrido successit Richardus Clericus pri- de Cliva. vati & sigilli.

Anno Dom. 1127. 17. Call. Septembar obiit Richardus de Capella, cui successit Galfridus de Clive. Richard hic de morte Galfridi. Fol. 78. a.

Robertus de Betune factus episcopus Hereford, ante Prior de Lantonie prima, anno Domini 1131.

Obiit Robertus Betune anno Domini 1148. 10. δ Calend. Maii. Successit Gilbertus Folioth abbas & Gloucestræ. 1148.

Translatum est Gilbertus Folioth ad sedem London. anno Dom. 1163. Et electus est eodem anno Robertus Melun in episcopum Hereford. 1163.

Anno Dom. 1167. obiit Robertus de Melun. penul. Febr. 1167. alias 3. ζ Calend. Mart. cui successit Robertus Folioth, qui ecclesiam abbat. de Wigmore, per nobilem virum Hugonem de Mortimer fundatam, dedicavit, & diversa jocalia dedit eidem ecclesie die & dedicationis ejusdem.

Obiit Robertus Folioth episcopus Herforden: 9 nono die Maii anno Dom. 1186. Successit Gul. de Ver. Obiit & Gul. de Vere 24. die Decembris anno Dom. 1200. 1186. 1200.

Successit Ægidius de Bresa, quo anno obiit S. Hugo episcopus Lincolne.

Anno Dom. 1215. 17. die Novembar, & id est 15. μ Calend. Decembar, obiit Ægidius episcopus Herforden. Successit Hugo de Mappenor. Obiit Hugo de Mappenor anno Dom. 1219. 1215. 1219.

Successit Hugo Folioth. Obiit Hugo Folioth anno Dom. 1234. 1234. 7. ζ Calend. August. Successit Radulphus de Maydene- stan. Dicitur Radulphus Maidenston 60. anno episcopatus sui factus est π frater Minor anno Dom. 1239. & supervixit annis 5. diebus 35. Successit Petrus de Aqua Blanca Saubaudus. Radulphus ante decan. Hereforden. 1239.

a Callend. MS. β Callend. MS. γ Sigili MS. δ Cal-
lend. MS. ε Gloucestria MS. ζ Callend. MS. η Decatio-

nis MS. θ q . . die MS. cum duobus punctis. i May MS.
κ Gullam MS. λ Il est MS. μ Callend. MS. ν Succeslyd
MS. ξ Callend. MS. ο Succeslyt MS. π Fratar MS.

Anno

- Anno Dom. α die November Petrus de Aqua Blancha obiit.*
1245. *Successit Johannes Brueton. Obiit Brueton anno Dom. β 1245. 12. die γ Maii, id est 4. δ Idus Maii.*
- Successit Thomas de ε Cantilupo consecratus à Robert Kylwarbye archebysshope of Cantorberye at Cantorberye in the Feaste of the Nativitie of ovr blissed Ladye, anno Dom. 1275. Obiit Cantilupus η ad urbem veterem θ crastino Barptolemæzi, cujus ossa delata ab ecclesia δ Severi in urbe veteri Herefordiam. Successit Richard Swinelfild, qui ossa Cantilupi transtulit à capella beatæ Mariæ Hereforde ad capellam S. Joannis ι Baptista ejusdem ecclesiæ. Tandem rursus translatus corpus Cantilupi à Joanne Trilleke episcopo Hereford. in capellam S. κ Mariæ 8. λ Calend. Novembar anno dom. μ & ab obitu Cantilupi 670.*
1316. *Richard Swinsfeld obiit anno Dom. 1316. die 5. Gregorii Pont. Ro. apud Bosburie. Sedit annis 34. Sepultus est pompa max. in Herifordenſi ν ecclesia.*
- Fol. 78. b. *Anno Dom. 1317. Johannes 22. Pont. Romanus ξ contulit in magistrum Adam de Orleton, natum Hereforde, decretorum doctorem, episcopatum Hereforden. Consecratus est Avinioni Id. Maii. Translatus est ο Wigorn. & postea Winton. Obiit 18. Jul. anno Dom. ϖ*
- Translatus fuit Orleton ad Wigorniam per Pont. Ro. qui Herefordensem ecclesiam dedit ϑ Thomæ Chorleton anno domini 1327. Obiit Chorleton 11. Januarii ϑ.*

Ex schedula τ episcopor. Hereforden.

α 1268. cum in textu tum in margine primum fuit scriptum; sed delevit tandem ipse Stoveus. Recte autem se habuit 1268. si Godwinum sequamur, qui & mortem in 27. diem Novembris incidisse ait. β 1275. Godwin. recte. γ Maye MS. δ Ide May MS. ε Cantilopo MS. ζ Cantilup MS. η At MS. θ In Hetruria scilicet. ι Baptista MS. κ Marye MS. λ Callend. MS. μ Legendum 1349. quo modo primum scripserat Stoveus non tantum in textu, sed in ora Codicis, Lelandum ipsum proculdubio secutus. Nam ex melioribus monumentis liquet Cantilupum obiisse ann. 1282. Aug. 25. uti nos docuit Godwinus. Verum hac in re discrepant alii scriptores; quam ob rationem numeros forsitan expunxit Stoveus. ν Ecdia MS. ξ Contulit i magistar Adam de Orleton natus Hereforde decretorum doctori episcopi Hereforden. MS. ο Wigorii MS. ϖ Legend. 1345. ϑ Godwino pag. 283. ϑ Thomas Chorleton MS. ϑ An. 1343. Godwin. τ Episcopus MS.

Petrus

Petrus de Aqua Blanca & alii ^α alienigenæ expulsi sunt de Angl. per Barones apud Dover anno Domini 1262.

1262.

Radulphus de Maydentane ex episcopo Hereforden. factus fratrū Minorum.

Ex chronico Antonini de Radulpho Maideftan.

In tantum β autem fratres illi fuerunt in partibus illis sanctitate famosi, ut monachellus ille, qui fuit ibi primus receptus ad ord. Minorum, sed & dominus Radulphus episcopus Heriford. & quidam abbas cum multis aliis ordine intrarunt, & gii fratrū tam humiliter conversati sunt, ut & ipse episcopus & abbas lapides portarent pro constructione conventus.

Constru-
tio colle-
& gii fratrū
Minorum
Oxon.

Haftenus ex Antonino.

Stetit autem Radulphus Maideftan tandem in conventu Glocestriæ. Ibi obiit & sepultus est.

Anno Dom. 1265. obiit Dominus Gualterus de Cantilupo episcopus Wigornii, & ζ frater D. Gul. de Cantilupo militis & seneschalli illustrissimi regis Angliæ Henrici 3. ac patris S. & Thomæ Hereforden. episcopi.

1265.

Edwardus Senior, filius Alfredi, regis, construxit Herfordiam.

Heriford
foundyd.

Anno Dom. 1079. combusta est Herford ab Wallensibus cum ecclesia Seint Ethelberti martyris; quo tempore multi illius ecclesiæ ministri gladiis funestis occubuerunt pariter cum episcopo.

Alias
1055.

Robertus Lotharingus episcopus & Herefordensis defloravit Chronicon Mariani, teste Gul. Malmesbery. Gelbertus Folliot ex abbate Glocestri: episcopus Hereforden.

Gilbertus adversabatur maxime Thomæ Beketo archiepiscopo Cantuar. Thomas Beket μ discipulus in scholis Roberto de Melun.

Fol. 79. B.

Mention is made of Robert Folioth in vita Thomas Beket, ubi numeratur inter eruditos.

Guliam Vere episcopus Hereforden. plurima ædificia in episcopatu construxit.

Hugo Folioth, Bisshope of Herford, made 2. Cantuaries in Seint Catarine's Chapell of the Southe Syde of Herford Churche Cloister, and the Hospitall of Seint Catrine at Ledburie.

α Alienigena MS. β Ante MS. γ Construxit MS.
δ Mynorum MS. ι Glocestria MS. ζ Vide Godwinum,
p. 512. η Seneschalli illustristi reges Angli MS. θ Thoma
MS. ι Reges MS. κ Allias MS. λ Herefordenses MS.
μ Discipulis MS.

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Thomas Cantilupe bought Lands, and gave them to his Chirche. *Thomas Chorleton* *episcopus* Herytord : *Treasurard* *England*.

Orleton gave *Shiningfeld* Parsonage in *Barkefbire* to the Frike of *Hereford* Churche.

Alicia mater *a* *Gulhelmi Ver episcopi* *Herford*.

β *Ex libro Martyrologii ecclesie Herifordensis.*

The xviii. *Calend.* *Februarii obitus* γ *Wuluivæ & Godivæ, quæ dederunt ecclesie* *Hereford* : *Hopam, Prestonam, Pioniam* & *Northonam*.

4. ista maneria vicina oppido Herforden.

Radulphus Maidestan primus appropriavit ecclesiam de Beysham, alias Cellach, in comit. Herford. eccl. Herfordensi, hac lege ut d *quilibet canonicus præsens in suprema missa pecuniolam* *reciperet.*

S. Mary Mount-haunt.

Radulphus Maidestan emit aedes de Mounthaunte prope Broken Warth London : & dedit episcopis successoribus suis. Eynno Herforden : habet jus patronatus ecclesie S. Mariz de Mounthaute.

Johannes Trillek episcopus ζ *Herforden : max. impensu transtulit ossa Thomæ Cantilupi.*

Johannes Gilbert translatus ad sedem Meneven.

Gul. Courteney translatus ad London.

Johannes *a* *Tuefnaunt episcopus* *Heriford. ante Canon. ecclesie* *Assaphi. & auditor causarum camera* *a* *apostolica.*

Whit Friers.

Robertus Maschal episcopus *Herford. ante Carmel. Hic edificavit chorum fratrum Carmelit. & presbiterium apud London. Edificavit ibidem campanile eccl. Carmel. & multa oratoria eidem eccl. contulit, & ibidem in lapide alabastrite* *sepultus.*

Fol. 79. b.

Edmundus de Laceie, electus tempore *a* *schismatis, translatus ad sedem Excestrensem in the Yere of Christ* *1420. in the* *8. of H. the 5.*

1420.

Thomas Polto translatus *μ* *ad*

Thomas Spoford episcopus *Hereforden. primo abbas* *Seint Marie Eborac. dein episcopus* *Rofensis electus, sed ante* *con-*

a *Gulhelmus MS. β* *Ex libri matyr olegii eccli Herifordensis MS. γ* *Wuluive & Godiva qua MS. δ* *Quilibus MS. i* *Reciperit MS. ζ* *Herfordeg : max. in pensis tritu-* *lit MS. η* *Sic. θ* *Apostolica MS. i* *Oraterca MS. κ* *Sepultis MS. λ* *Schismate MS. μ* *Cum huic ecclesie 15. menses præsuisset, Cicestriam primum translatus est, ac postea Wigorniam. Godwin. i* *Concecrat. MS.*

secreat.

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secreat. translatus ad Hereford. Sepultus est Spoford Ebor. in Mariano monasterio.

Richard de Bello-campo translatyd from *Heriford* to *Salisburye*.

Reginaldus Butler translatus ab *Herford* ad *Chester*.

Johannes Stanbury Carmel. translatus à *Bangor* ad *Herford*.

Thomas Milling doctus theologus, & linguae Græcæ gnarus, ex abbate Westmonasterii: factus Herforde: episcopus. Fuit compater a Edwardi principis filii a Edwardi 4. & ei a consiliis. Fuit magnus amator sacrorum musicorum, quorum numerum doctum aiebat.

Edmund Audley β *primum Rosenfis, postea Herforden. novem circiter annis demum translatus ad Sarisbery.* *Edificavit sacellum adjunctum capellæ S. in Herforden. eccl. & cantuariam in eo fundavit.*

Hadrianus Castellenfis cardis: translatus ab Herford: ad Bathi.

Richard Maiew, Archedecon of Oxford, Chauncelor of Oxford, præses colleg. Magd. Oxon. elemosinarius Henrici 7. orator in Hispania pro Catarina uxore Arthurii.

Charles Bouth Archedeacon of Buckingham, and Chauncelar of the Marchis of Wales, afterward Bysshop of Herforde.

Edmunde Bomber translatyd to be Bysshop of *London*.

Ex vita S. Osithæ Virgin and Martir, autore Vero Canon. fani S. Osithæ in Ebstex.

Ositha filia Fredewaldi regis, & Wilburgæ Pendæ regis γ filia. Ositha adhaesit d doctrinæ Edithæ & Edburgæ, quarum neptis erat.

Fredewaldus rex paganus.

Editha domina de Ailesbirie, quam villam non ex patris dono, fol. 80. a, sed extortam matris adepta gaudebat.

Ositha famulabatur Edithæ in ζ Ailesbiry.

Edburga, soror Edithæ, habitabat apud Edburbiry, quæ d nomine virginis, η quæ vico praevidebat, nomen hoc sortita est, ab Ailesbyri decem stadiis interfluum habens amnem, qui sæpe turgidus inundatione pluviarum & ventorum d impulsione itinerantibus molestum facit transitum.

Ositha, i quæ secreto virginitatem deo voverat, κ imperio patris nupsit Sihero λ Christiano regi orient. Anglorum.

Eccha & Bedewinus presbyteri designati ab Wilburga μ regina curæ Osithæ.

α Edwardy MS. β Primis MS. γ Filia MS. δ Doctrina MS. ε Sic. ζ Ailesbirii MS. η Qua MS. θ Sic. i Qua f. virginitate MS. κ Sic. λ Christiaro MS. μ Regina MS. Vol. 8. F Siherus

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Siherus rex instituebat Eccham & Bedewinum tanquam episcopos aut parochiales presbyteros à Chelmeresforde usque ad Chic, & alibi postea late per provinciam suam.

* Editha & Bedewinus baptizabant in eccl. apostolorum Petri & Pauli, publica tunc temporis ejus regionis sepultura propter eccl. penuriam in comitrio Petri & Pauli.

Siherus rex ardet rem habere cum Ofitha, sed illa à recusando rem habere distulit.

Dum Siherus venationi studet, Ofitha absente viro velo caput consecrat.

Gaiesdine in Locus qui dicitur Gaiesdine ex re nomen habens, quia dicunt
 7 litore Ta- ibi Gaium applicuisse. Siherus rex exoratus votum virginis, tati,
 misimmaris quod voverat Ofitha velo induto, equo animo fert.
 apud d Est-
 Saxones. Siherus rex donavit * Ofithæ villam suam de Chic.

Ofitha diutinis laboribus & multiformi & impensarum impendio in Chic fabricari fecit ecclesiam in honorem apostolorum Petri & Pauli, necnon & ædificia Sanctimonialium usibus commoda, miro & lathomorum opere distincta. 3 Gens de Northumbria & de Halmeresfolke.

Inguare & Hubba spoliavit monasterium Ofithæ in Chic.

* Ofithæ caput amputatum tyrannide Ingwer & Ubbæ ad fontem prope Chich, ubi solebat se cum virginibus lavare.

600. Passa est anno Dom. 600. 2. Non. 1 Octobris. Corpus Ofithæ sepulchrum ante introitum chori eccl. Petri & Pauli.

Fol. 80. b. Mauritius episcopus London. transtulit corpus Ofithæ in orient. partem mag. µ altaris eccl. apostolorum Petri & Pauli in Chic.

Gul. Corboile archiepiscopus Cantuar. fabricata Cantuaris argentea theca transtulit in eam & partem reliquiarum Ofith. Hic Gulhelmus archiepiscopus ante fuerat institutor Canonico- rum (* non) Regularium in Chic, & primus Prior eorundem.

Successit Mauritio episcopo London. Richard de Beaumeis Normannus natione, & peritus legis humane secretorum Domini regis conficiens, & * causarum & administrationum rei pub. non segnis executor; ita ut domino rege in remotis terra partibus agente ipse partes suas episcopo committeret, & maxime terram Wallensem conquiendam, & conquistam custodiendam

* F. Eccha. µ Recauffando. 7 Lito MS. 3 Est-Saxono MS. * Ofitha villa sua MS. 7 Sic. µ Sic. 3 Sic. * Monasteri MS. * Ofitha MS. 1 Octobre MS. µ Altario MS. * Paulo MS. 7 Parte MS. * Vocula ista, parenthesi inclusa, supra lin. scribitur. * Causarium & administrationum MS.

*suo a committeret examini, & comitatum Salopeshir terræ illi
 β contiguum illius dominio manciparet.*

Richard Beaumeis pervenit ad Chic, quod tunc temporis *Clachendum*
 membrum erat Clachentonix, magni quidem ipsius domicilii. *manerium*
episcopi
London.

Quatuor in eccl. S. Ofithæ reperit sacerdotes, quos Mauri-
 tius episcopus, ejus prædecessor, ibi constituerat, scilicet Edwi-
 num, Sigarum, γ Godwicum, qui dictus est Menstre-Prest,
 qui & ipse decanus erat d provincia, & Wulfinum, quibus ad
 a vitæ necessaria constituerat unicuique 60. acras terræ præter
 decimationes & altaris obventiones, quæ multisfarie provenie-
 bant eccl. Richard episcopus missis ad Chic Nicolao & Ra-
 nulpho Batin clericis spoliat presbiteros S. Ofithæ oblationibus.

Gul. de Wochenduna, Mauritii olim episcopi London :
 alumnus, ζ oravit ut Richardus jam a egrotans redderet pres-
 byteris S. Ofithæ sua jura ; id quod convalescens fecit.

Richardus de Belumeis tertius episcopus London : nepos
 Richardi, qui Mauritii successor, consilio Radulphi archiepiscopi
 Cantuari : cænobium Canon. regul. constituit in Chic.

Habebat tum quidem Richardus episcopus clericum insignem *Fol. 81. 2.*
 Gul. de Curbuil, totius d literaturæ communis peritum, quem
 ob probitatem morum, & i literaturæ & secularis prudentiæ
 ad se vocaverat.

Hic Gul. Curbuil factus est Prior Canon. de Chic.

Gul. Curbuil vocatus ad concilium à rege designatus est ar-
 chiepiscopus Cantuari :

Richardus, successor Mauritii episcopi London : villam, a quæ
 Chic dicitur, solventem 20. libras in firma Clachentonia, usibus
 Canon : profuturam instituit, necnon & ecclesias de Sumem-
 ster & Alechorne, ecclesias de Clachenton, scilicet S. Jacobi
 & S. Nicolai, ecclesiam de Pelham, & de Aldebiria, & de
 alia Pelham.

Rex Henricus contulit Canon. S. Ofithæ eccl. de Stowa &
 Bliebrg, in qua sepultus quiescere dicitur Anna rex.

Ecclesia de Blieburg illustrata conventu Canon : consensu regis *Fundatio*
 & abbatis S. Ofithæ. *Prioratus*
de Blieburge
in Suffolke.

Richard Bythope of London dedit sedi λ suæ London :
 Lodewik de patrimonio suo in commutationem pro Chec. De-
 dit etiam sedi μ suæ prædia in Meilande in terra Ernulfi
 de Wigtot.

* Commisisset MS. β Contituum, & mox mancipasset,
 in MS. γ Sic. δ Provintia MS. i Vita MS. ζ Orator
 MS. η Opioras MS. θ Literatura MS. i Forfan, literatu-
 ram & specularem prudentiam. * Qua MS. λ Sua MS.
 μ Sua prædia MS.

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Ex libro *Veri Canon* : S. *Ofithæ* de miraculis *Ofithæ*.

Westemutha litus prope Chic, ubi portus.

Hugo Haver *pirata* spoliavit *Eadulvesnes, villam Canon*:
eccl. S. Pauli London : & *naves ejusdem villæ perforavit &*
demersit.

Ver Canon : Hugo Haver *depradans littus Est-Sex* : *pepercit fortunis*
& *autor li-* *Canon* : S. *Ofithæ* *tempore* *Abelis Abbatis.*

bri vixit *Propter piratarum incursiones delatum fuit antiquitus corpus*
tempore S. & *Ofithæ* à *Chic* ad *Ailesbiriā*, *ubi β nutrita & sacris di-*
Abelis. *sciplinis adprime erudita cum γ matertera Editha aliquandis*

Locus nata- *mansisse cognoscitur, & in eadem parochia apud Querendonam*
lis S. Ofithæ. *in villa, α quæ nunc est Gul. de Mandevilla, originem nati-*
vitatis duxisse ab incolis prædicatur & creditur.

Fol. 81. b. *Gaufridus vir centum & 16. annorum in Ailesbiria.*

Uxor fabri, ι servi cujusdam militis, ζ habitantis in Aile-
byri, peperit quinque fætus.

Uxor autem militis, Domini fabri, peperit 7. fætus, cum longo
ante tempore fuisset omnino η sterilis.

Quadraginta & sex annis, ut ajunt, Ofitha natale solum de
Ailesbiri sui corporis præsentia illustrasse fertur. Quo modo
autem ad nos relata fuerit pro certo antiquitas ipsa, & dis-
turni nimis temporis prolapsus, notitiam abolevit. Certum ta-
men habemus corpus ad locum θ martyrii fuisse relatum.

Ofitha Eilesbiriā ι multis insignivit miraculis.

Aluredus presbiter Ailesberienfis, postea Prior Rofensis
Monaster. Gul. filius Nigelli miles dominus de Burton prope
Ailesbyri.

*Lucia, filia Roberti Bever & * Adeliwæ, nupsit Gul. filio*
Nigelli. Walterus de Haia miles & comprovincialis noster.

Hilaria propinqua Mauritiū λ inri mat: uxor Gualteri de Haia
Gulfridus Malet vir μ dives & potens Cantebergia.

Adelisia mater mea, nobilis matrona, degebat in viduitate
ν 22. à morte mariti sui.

Fratres nostri ea temporis statione tres in Waulia militabant
cum rege, primo scilicet congressu cum Wallensibus.

Verba Vari, *Ofitha mater mea te ξ prælegit advocatricem, & relictā*
autoris hu- *suis cœnobiis, ο quæ ipsa cum viro suo instituit, ad patrociniū*
jus libri, ad- *tuum confugit.*
Ofitham pro

matre sua. *Fulco Prior de Ledes.*

* *Ofitha MS.* β *Nutita & facis MS.* γ *Materteras MS.*

α *Qua MS.* ι *Servii MS.* ζ *Habitantes MS.* * *Sterites*
MS. θ *Marty MS.* ι *Multus insignivit miraculus MS.*

* *Adeliva MS.* λ *Sic in MS.* An viri magni, v. l. *episcop.*
Lond. ? μ Deves MS. ν *Sic. ξ Preclegit MS.* ο *Qua MS.*

Henricus,

Henricus, *filius Matildis Imperatricis*, Colecestriam venit, ubi a diem pacis & β concordia cum Gul. comite Warennæ, & filio Stephani regis, presente Theobaldo archiepiscopo Cantuari: & reg: baronibus.

Matildis regina, & mater Gul. comitis Warennæ, manerium quod dicitur comitis, quod juxta nos est, ex propria hereditate eccl: S. s Ofithæ contulit, factum confirmante ejus marito Stephen rege. Pol. 82. 2.

Ego tunc temporis in curia Theobaldi Cantuari: militabam, & a Colecestria ad S. ζ Ofitham veniebam, ut matrem inviserem.

α Gulhelmus episcopus Norwicen. consummatam ecclesiam & novam S. Ofithæ consecravit.

Bethelam inventioni corporis Sancti Hieronimi exultans interfuit Agnes de Gueres comprovincialis nostra, uxor Adelardi de Gueres, constabularii Gaufridi comitis senioris. Ver autor libelli fuit in terra sancta.

Eustachius de Barentona forestarius regis.

Albericus de Ver, pater meus, mansionem habens apud α Bonedeiam, vir quidem mag: nominis & accepti inter homines, regis eximii Henrici prioris camerarii, & secretorum ulteriorum non extremus, totius Angliæ justitiarius. Gens auctorior.

Adeliza, filia Gilberti de α Clare, viri nobilis & eximii inter præcipuos regni principes. Addiza, uxor Alberici Ver, & mater auctoris hujus libelli.

λ Boneclea distat tribus stadiis ab eccl: S. μ Ofithæ.

Adeliza de Estfexa, filia Alberici Ver & α Adelizæ.

Rogerus, filius Richard, nepos comitis Hugonis Bigot, duxit in ζ uxorem Adelizam, filiam Adelizæ.

Thomas avunculus Rogeri filii Richardi.

Thomas de Candeleus.

Ex vita Edmundi α Martiris, dedicata Dunstano archiepiscopo Cantuari: α auctore Abbone monacho Floriacensi.

Saxones orient: & insula partem sunt adepti, Jutis & Anglis ad alia tendentibus.

Morabatur Edmundus eo tempore ab urbe longius in villa, quæ lingua eorum Hegilefdun dicitur, à qua & silva vicina eodem nomine α vocatur. Passus est α Edmundus 12. α Calend.

α Deest indixit, vel quid simile. β Concordia MS. γ Fillio MS. δ Matar MS. ε Ofythæ MS. ζ Ofitha MS. η Guhelnus MS. θ Navam S. Ofitha MS. ι Sic. κ Clari MS. λ Sic. μ Ofitha MS. ν Adeliza MS. ξ Uxore Adeliza filiam Adeliza MS. ο Martiri MS. π Auctor Abbote monacho Floriacensis MS. ς Insula MS. ϑ Vocat MS. ϕ Edmundy MS. υ Callend. MS.

December.

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

December. *Multitudo a provincia in villa regia, a qua lingua Anglica Beodricesworth dicitur, et Latina vero Beodrici curti vocatur, construxit permaximam miro ligneo tabulatu ecclesiam, ad quam cum, ut decebat, transtulit cum magna gloria.*

- i. b. Oswin beata femina assidebat sepulchro martyris Edmundi.
 Theodredus, cog: bonus, ejusdem provincia episcopus.
 Leofstanus, vir potens, filius Edgari, et referavit sepulchrum
 et Edmundi Marty: et ejus corpus vidit.

Ex libro de miraculis Edmundi Marty: auctore incerto.

Tempore Athelredi regis quidam clerici, perpendentes martyrem mag: esse meriti, sub ejus patrocinio autoritate Aldulphi episcopi deo se devoverunt perpetuo famulari. Horum 4. sacerdotes, duo vero diaconi.

Leofstanus nobilis infestus collegiis S. Edmundi.

Dani duce Swino applicant apud Geynesburg.

Egelwinus monachus orator ad Sweinum missus exorare non potuit ut parceret Collegio et Edmundi.

Sweinus in somnis lancea ab Edmundo percussus non diu supervixit. In regione Flegge mari proxima. Corpus Edmundi martyris London: delatum.

Corpus Edmundi relatum ad Beodricesworth.

Canutus rex Angl. scholas per oppida jussit institui

Elfwinus episcopus et monachus agit cum Canuto rege ut ordo monasticus in eccl: S. Edmundi institueretur. Annuit rex. Annuit et Turkillus comes in cujus ditone eccl: Edmundi sita est.

10. Inducti sunt monachi in eccl: S. Edmundi anno Dom. 1020. a passione Edmundi 150.

Haroldus et Hardecanutus reges et Angliæ opes Canuti patris quinquennio et exhauserunt.

Edwardus 3. ante conquestum dedit monaster: S. Edmundi octo et semis centenaria, quæ Anglice Hundredes et vocantur. Unus primus abbas monaster: S. Edmundi.

Leofstanus 2. abbas.

Egelwinus monachus, qui orator missus fuit ab eccl: Edmundi ad Canutum, coecus fuit ante obitum.

Osgothe Claph, superbus Danus, et contemptor et glorie S. Edmundi.

a Proventia MS. ß Qua lingua Anglia MS. et Latyna MS. d Magni MS. et Refravit MS. et Edmundi MS.
 i Auctor MS. et Edmundo MS. Sic. et Angli MS.
 et Exhauserunt MS. et Vocatur MS. et Gloria MS.

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

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Baldewinus monachus S. Dionisi prope Parisios, 3. abbas
eccl. S. Edmundi.

Gul: cog: longus patri Gul: in a regno Angliæ successit. Fol. 83. a;

Rodbertus de ß Curcenn miles cupiebat abraderè villam de
Southwald, sibi vicinam, ab eccl: Edmundi. Gul: de γ Cur-
ceum successor Rodberti de α Curcenn 14. anno regni Hen-
rici 2.

Chelmeresford villa.

Ranulphus Capellanus tunc regaliū provisor, & exactor
vestigialium, postea quoque Dunelmensis episcopus. Segeba re-
ligioſa femina in eccl: S. Edmundi.

Ex annalibus, autore incerto.

Anno Dom. 1092. apud Sarisbiriā tectum turris eccl: vio- 1092.
lencia fulminis omnino dejecit s. die postquam eam & dedica-
verat Osmundus episcopus Sarisbir: & Remigius episcopus
Lincoln.

Anno Dom. 1101. Wintonia conflagravit 16. Cal. Jun. 1101.

Eodem anno 13. Cal. Jun. Glocestria cum monasterio arsit.

Anno Dom. 1113. Owen fuit Powisiæ regulus. 1113.

Anno Dom. 1121. Glocestriæ pars magna iterum cum mo- 1121.
nasterio arsit.

Anno Dom. 1151. fundata est abbat: de Morgan à Roberto 1151.
comite Glocestriæ.

Anno Dom. 1158. Gul. comes Glocestriæ captus est in ca- 1158.
stello de Cairdif ab Wallis.

Anno Domini 1166. obiit Robertus filius Gul. comitis Glo- 1166.
cestræ.

Anno Dom. 1167. villa de Kenfik prope Nethe ab Wallis 1167.
combusta in nocte S. Hilarii.

Anno Dom. 1216. Gilbertus de Clare suscepit 2^a. comit: 1216.
Glocester & Herford: quorum heres fuit.

Versus ζ, ut ferunt, Giraldi Cambrensis de Gul. de Bello- Fol. 83. b;
campo, episcopo Eliensi.

The Castell of Kilpek 3. Miles bynethe the Hede of Worme
Banke sinistra. No notable thinge on Worme besyde Kilpek.

Tam bene, tam facile, tam mag: negotia tractas,

Ut dubius reddar si deus es vel homo.

Sum say that it is called Diffryn dore, i. e. vallis aurea, à
fertilitate.

α Regni Angli MS. ß Sic. γ Sic. δ Sic. ε P. dedica-
verant. ζ Mox infra habes, eo nempe ordine, quo in Codice
MS. leguntur, editos.

Tam

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

*Tam male, tam temere, tam turpiter omnia tractas,
Ut dubius reddar bellua sis vel homo.*

The lowe Grownd where *Dules* runnithe is called *Diffrine Dule*.

*Sic cum sis minimus temptas majoribus uti,
Ut dubius reddar simia sis vel homo.*

Ther was at *Dour* afore the Edification of the Maner called *Blak Brats Haulle*.

The Lordshipe selfe of *Ewis Harold*, wher it is narrowest, is a Myle in Bredthe, and moſte in Lengthe 2. Mile. It hath good Corne, Gresse and Woode.

Dour Abbay vi. Mills from *Hereford* flat Sowth, x. Miles from *Monemuth* by West North West, ix. from *Abergeueny* by playne Northe.

The Broke of *Dour* runneth by the Abbay of *Dour*, and there it brekethe a litle above the Monasterie into 2. Armes, whereof the lesse Arme rennethe thorowghe the Monastery. The bygger Arme lewith the Abbay a Bowe shot of on the right Flond or Banke. The Confluence is againe hard bynethe the Abbay. The Place where the Confluence of *Dour* and *Monow* is, is 8. good Myles from *Monemuth* Toun.

The Valley where *Dour* rennethe betwin 2. Hills is caullid *Diffrine dor*, id est, *aurea vallis*; but I thinke rather *à duro flu*.

Wormes Brooke cumythe into *Dour River* 3. Quartars of a Myle bineth *Dour* Abbay by the left Ripe. It risethe by the *Hay Wood* 3. Miles by South Southe Est from *Hereford*. It rennythe 5. Myles *à fonte*.

Dulesse Broke comythe halfe a myle benethe this Confluens into *Dour* by the right Ripe. This Broke risethe by West a 2. Miles above his Confluence with *Dour*, and rennethe thrwghe *Ewrs Harold*.

Fol. 84. 2.
Dorstone.

Dour riseth a litle above *Dorston*. *Dorstone* is a litle Village about a 6. Miles from *Dour* Abbay West Northe West *ripa dextra*.

Hill Castle.

Dour 2. Myles byneth *Dour* Abbay enterith into *Monow* by the left Ripe. There is a Castell a Mile and more benethe *Dorston* upon the right Ripe of *Dour*. It is called *Snotbil*, and ther is a Parke wallyd, and a Castle in it on an Hill caullid *Sowthill*, and therby is undar the Castle a Quarry of Marble. The Castle is somewhat in ruine. Ther is a Fre Chappell. This Castle longyd to *Chandos*. There was dyvers of the *Chandos* in the Grey and Blake Friars at *Hereford*.

The Towne of *Hereford* a West of sum is cauled in *Walsche* *Hereford* Trefawith of multitude of Beeches, and of some cauled *Hereford* of an ould Forde by the Cattle of *Hereford*.

The Abbey of *Dour* foundyd in Kynge *Stephen*'s Dayes by one *Robertus Ewias*, so caullyd bycause that he was Lord of Parte of *Ewias*. The Fame goethe that Kynge *Harold* had a Bastard namyd *Harald*, and of this *Harold* Part of *Ewis* was named *Ewis Harold*. This Bastard had Yssue *Robert* Foundar of *Dour* Abbey; and *Robert* had Yssue *Robert* the 2. *Robert* had one Dowghtar caullyd *Sibille Ewias*, married to Sir *Robert Tregoz* a Norman. *Robert Tregoz* had Issue *John Tregoz*. This *John Tregoz* married Lord *William Cantelupe*'s Dowghtar caullyd *Julia*, Sistar to *Thomas Cantilupe*, Bysshope of *Hereford*, Chancelar to *Henry* the third.

John Tregoz had by *Julian* 2. Dowghtars, *Clarence* married to *John Lorde De la Ware*, and *Sibille* married to *Guliam de Grandefono*.

John De la Ware had by *Clarence Nicholas* that sone dyed.

Gul. Graunson had *Peter* by *Sybill*. This *Peter* was buried in owr Lady Chapell of the Cathedrall Church of *Hereford* juxta Thomam de Cantilupo episcopum Hereforden:

Peter had *John* and *Catarine*.

John Graunson was Bysshope of *Excester*.

Catarine his Sister was married to Ser *Guy Brien* Lord of *Theokesbiri*.

Guy Brien had a Doughtar by her maryed to the Lord *Percy*.

The Fame is that the Castell of *Mapherald* was buildid of *Harold* afore he was Kynge, and when he overcam the *Walsche* Men *Harold* gave this Castle to his Bastard. Great Parte of *Mapheralde* Castell yet standinge and a Chapell of Seint *Nicholas* in it. Ther was sumeryme a Parke by the Castell. The Castle stondythe on a mene Hill, and on the right Banke of *Dules* Broke hard in the Botom by it.

There is a Village by the Castle caullyd *Ewis Haralde*, in the whiche was a Priorie or Cell of

Blake Monkes tranlatyd from *Dulesse* Village a Myle and upper on the Broke.

Dules Village longed to *Harald*. Filius *Haraldi* foundyd this at *Dules*.

Robertus Tregoz translatid it from

Richard Brute Lord of *Bradwarane*. Nobilis hic Bruti *β requiescunt ossa*.

Henricus de Pott alias *Bruge*. *John Bruton* Knight and his

^a Este is written above the Line by another Hand. ^β Requiescent MS.

Wyfe, Fathar to *John Bruton Dules* to *Mapheralt*. It was a Cell to Bysphope of Hereford, buried *Gloceſtar*.
in *Dour*.

Tregor and *Graunſon* were the laſt that were Men of any greate Eſtimation that dwellyd in *Mapheralt*.

John Beauchamp Lady of *Bergeveny* bowght of *Dela War* and *Graunſon Mapeberault* Caſtell.

Matild de Bobun Wife to Ser *Robert Burnelle*, Foundar of *Bildevois* Abbey, (thowghe ſome for the only Giſte of the Site of the Howie toke the Bysphope of *Cheſter* for Founder,) was buryed in the Presbiterie at *Dour*.

Ther lay of *Giraldus* in his *Itinerarie* ſhowethe how *Harald*, a Sonne of *Kynge Harold*, dyd nex the Shores of *Walls* accompanied with the *Norways*.
the *Boteare* buried in the Chapi-
tre at *Dour*.

Noble Men buried in Dour Abbey.

Sir *Robert Ewias* the Foundar, and *Robert* his Sonne.

William Graunſon and *Sibil* his Wyffe.

Sir *Richard Hompton* Lorde of *Bakenton* halfe a Myle from *Dour* Abbey.

Caducanus, ſumtyme Bysphope of *Bangor*, aſtar Monke of *Dour*, and there buried, *ſcriptis librum omeliarum, quem ego vidi. Scriptis etiam librum a cui titulus, Speculum Chriſtiano-*
rum. Obiit anno Dom. 1225.

The firſt *Alanes* Lorde of *Alanes More*. The ſecond was Lorde of *Kilpeke* by his Wyffe.

Fol. 85. a. Sir *Roger Clifford* the yongar and the elder Lords of *Centerceley* and *Bromlleſe* Caſtelle.

Syr *Alane Plokemet* Lord of *Kilpek* Caſtle.

Ultimus Alanus de Ploknet hic tumulatur.

Nobilis urbanus vermibus eſca datur.

Walerianus. *Waleranes* Lords of *Kilpek*, & Doughters; and *Kilpek* married one of the *Waleranes* Heyres, and had the Caſtle. *Kilpek*

John, Doughtarto *Bobun*, had *John* by *Walerane's* Doughter.
foundid our Lady Meſſe in This *John* married one *Joan. Bobun*
the Minſter of Hereford. Erle of Hereford Dowghtars.

Ex vita S. Gundlei regis.

Gundeleus filius regis australium Britonum.

7 Gundeleus ex Gladusa uxore Cadocum genuit.

Gundelei sex fratres cum eo tanquam principe regnabant.

* Intitulus MS. β Sic in MS. niſi quod Donyhters pro Doughters habeat. 7 Gunde MS.

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Obiit Gundeleus juxta ecclesiam quam construxerat, presente Dubritio episcopo Landavenfi, & Cadoco 4. Cal. Aprilis.

Griphini regis & milites tempore Gul. senioris regis Angl. Gundelei eccl. diripiunt.

Ecclesia Gundelei spoliata à militibus Haraldi tempore Edwardi Confessoris.

Ex vita *Henrici* Heremitæ.

Henricus Heremita de Coquet insula à Danis β originem duxit.

Ex *S. Hildæ* vita.

Hilda suis precibus vertit serpentes in lapides, servata serpentum forma.

Ex vita *Hugonis*.

Anno Dom. 1255. Judæi Lincolnia Hugonem puerum, 3. annos natum, crucifixerunt. 1255.

Ex vita *Iwii*.

Iwius, filius Bravonis, & γ Egicus, educatus à Cuthberto Lindisfarnæ, obiit in Minori Britan. Corpus relatum in Æ-Batiam Wiltoniæ quiescit.

Ex vita *Justiniani* martyris.

Justinianus natus in Minori Britan. Justinianus pervenit ad Ramsey insulam Lenteneiam, in qua vir Deo devotus, Henricus, regis insula.

Thesfreanci filius, relicto mundo totum se deo commendabat.

Honorius peregre profectus Lemeneiam insulam Justiniano tradidit. David episcopus ζ Justinianum ad se vocat.

Justiniani caput à servis quos alebat amputatum. Ipse vero in sua insula sepultus est.

Ex vita *S. Keina*.

Keina Brethani filia. Keinewir, & id est, Keina virgo & locres ubi Keina habitabat serpentibus & liberata, & serpentes in & lapides, servata etiam serpentum forma. Fol. 85 b. Keinesham.

Ecclesia Caine à Danis vastata. Cadocus materteram suam Keinam sepelivit.

Ex vita *S. Maglorii*.

Maglorius, ortus in Æ Britannia Majori, S. Sampsonis confors fuit.

Ex vita *S. Melori*.

Melorus, filius Meliani, ducis μ Cornubiæ. Melori & reliquiæ tandem Ambresbyriam delatæ.

α Milite MS. β Origine MS. γ Sic. δ An Angliam ?
 ε Sic. ζ Justiniano MS. η Id solummodo in MS. θ F. locres.
 ι F. liberavit. κ Deeft vox vertit, ni fallor. λ Britannii
 MS. μ Cornubia MS. ν Reliquia MS.

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

Ex vita Oswini regis & martyris.

Gedlingubi. In Gedlinge, modo Gillinger vocato, non procul ab urbe Richemondix sito, regina Eanfleda, Oswii regis uxor, & regi Oswini propinqua, in expiationem necis ejus, impetrata à rege a Oswio licentia, monasterium construxit, in quo orationes assidue pro regis occisi, & ejus qui occidere jussit, animæ & salute quotidie domino deberent offerri; & virum devotum, nomine Trumher, nat: Angl. à Scotis ordinatum & doctum, regis occisi propinquum, constituit abbatem, qui postea sub rege Merc: Wulphero in y provinc: Merc: & mediterr. Angl: episcopus effectus gentium multitudinem ad fidem convertit.
Cenobium ad ostium Tinæ flu: spoliatum & dirutum à Danis.

Ex vita S. Paterni episcopi.

Paternus natus in Minori Britannia.

Paternus monasteria & ecclesias per totam Kereticam regionem, quæ modo Cairdiganthir vocatur, edificavit.

Lanbatern-
vaur prope
Aberose-
with urbem
mariti-
mam.

Monasterium Paterni prope urbem. Obiit Paternus 12. Cal. Jul.

Ex vita Petroci.

Petrocus genere Camber.

Petrocus 20. annis studuit in Hibernia.

Petrocus Rotnam petiit.

Petrocus Roma reversus est ad suum monaster: in Cornubia.

Petrocus obiit prid. Non. Jun.

Ex vita S. Richardi episcopi.

Richardus factus est cancellarius Cantuar: ab Edmundo.

Richardus fit episcopus Cicestren: Obiit Richardus 3. Non. Aprilis.

Fol. 86. a.

Ex vita Roberti abbatis.

Robertus monachus Fountanensis.

Robertus postea abbas primus novi monasterii prope Morepath.

Ex vita d. Thomæ Cantelupi.

Thomas Cantilupus filius Guliel: Cantilupi.

Melicenta mater & Thomæ, quæ à comitissa Eboracensi orig. duxit.

Ex vita Willebrordi.

Wilgis homo Northumbrorum regionis pater Willebrordi.

In australi insula chori.

Gul. de Vere episcopus Hereforden: præfuit 12. annis. Obiit 9. Cal. Januarii anno Dom. 1198.

1198.

a Oswi MS. ß Salutem MS. γ Privinc. MS. δ Thoma MS. ε Cantilupus MS. ζ Thoma MS. η Northambrorum MS.
α Dominus

- *Dominus* Robertus Foliot *episcopus* Hereforden.
 Robertus de Melum *sedit* β *annis* *tempore* Henrici
 2. ⁊ filii. *Hic fuit in omni genere literarum insigniter eruditus.*
Obiit anno Dom. d 1147. 1147.
Dominus Robertus • Betune *episcopus* Hereforden.
Dominus Reinelmus *episcopus* Hereforden.
Dominus Richard Maiew *episcopus* Hereforden. *doctor theo-* *Reparavit*
logiæ, rector turbe Magdalenensis, *archedecon of Oxford,* *eccl Here-*
Chancler of Oxforde, elemosinarius Henri the 7. præfuit
Hereforden: eccl: 11. annis & amplius. Obiit 8. die April.
anno Dom. 1516. 1516.
 In transepto occidentali eccl. ad ζ austrum.
Dominus Joannes Trefnant *episcopus* Herifordenfis, *canon.*
Allaphensis, & in camera apostolica causarum auditor.
 In transepto occident; ad boream.
Dominus Thomas Chorleton *episcopus* Hereforden : Treasur
of England.
 In • Presbiterio.
Johannes Trillek doctor of Divinitie, cujus 9 frater Tho-
mas, Trillek fuit episcopus Rosensis, & coadjutor fratri jam
admodum seni.
 In orient : transepto ad boream.
Richardus de Swinesfeld in Cantia natus, successit Thomæ
Cantilupò, cujus testamenti executor fuit.
 In bor : insula Chori.
Robertus de Loreine episcopus Heriforden.
Dominus Galfridus de Clyve *episcopus* Herefordensis.
Dominus Hugo de Maggenore • *episcopus* Herifordenfis. Fol. 86. b.
Petrus de Aqua Sabaudia Francus episcopus Herefordensis.
Dominus Ægidius de Brusa *episcopus* Hereforden.
Johannes Stanbury Carmelita episcopus Bangorensis 5. *annis;*
translatus Hereford præfuit 21. annis. Obiit anno Dom. 1474. 1474.
 Ther is a Bishope of Heriford beried in owr Lady Chapell.
Petrus de Grandifono miles in sacello S. • Mariæ sepultus.
Edmundus Audeley episcopus Hereforden : & λ *postea* Sa-
resbir: adjecit sacellum & µ cantuar. australi, parti sacelli S.
Mariæ.
 The chefe of the Lord Chorletons Founders of the Grey
 Freres in Skrobbesbirie.

• Domino MS. β Annis 5. si Godwinum sequamur. ⁊ Sic.
 d 1167. ex fol. 78. a. & ex Godwino, p. 533. • Beture MS.
 ζ Auftri MS. • Presbiteris MS. 9 Friter MS. • Episcopis
 MS. • Marye MS. λ Postia MS. µ Cantur MS. • Parte
 MS.

In

In navi ecclesiæ.

Johannes Bruton *episcopus* Hereforden. *castos Garderh Dom. regis.*

Gulielmus Deveruex *miles.*

Carolus Bouth *doctor legum* Bononiæ, a *archidiaconus* Buckingham, & β *cancellarius marchiarum* Walliæ γ *tempore Henrici principis.* Bouthe *reparavit palatium suum* London. *vacatum* Mounthaut, & Bishop Castelle, *alias* Treescop.

Pembridge *miles.*

Mounthaut. Radulphus Maideston *emit domum de* Mounthault London.

Gul. Porter *primo Gard: Novi Collegii* Winton: Oxon: *postea cantor* Hereforden: *eccl.*

Nomina *episcoporum Hereforden.*

Portueren
antiquis
proponitur.

Putta; Trutere, *alias* Tirde; Torhtere; Walhstode; Cuthberht; Podda; Acca; Eadda, *vel* Cedda; Ealdberth; Ceolmon; Esne; Utelth; Ulfhwarde; Beonna; Eadwulf; Cuthulf; Mucel; Daeorlath; Cinemund; Eadgar; Tidelm; Thulfsylin; Thulfric; Adulf; Adestan; Tremerin; Leofegar; Aldred; Walter; Rodbertus de Loregon; Girardus, *qui postea archiepiscopus* Ebor. Malmesbirientis *hic intradit* Rogerum Lardarium *electum tantum* Herforden. Reinelmus *fundator* ecclesiæ Hereforden. Gaufridus de Cliva; Richardus de Capella; ζ Rodbertus de Betunia; Gilbertus de Foliot; Robertus de Melun; Robertus Foliot; Gul. de Ver; Ægidius de Breofa; Hugo de Napenor; Hugo Foliot; Radulphus de Maidenstan; Petrus de Aqua Blanca; Joannes le Breton; Thomas de Cantilupo; Richard de Swinesfeld; Adam de Orleton, *natus in* Hereforde; Thomas de Charleton; Joannes Trillek; Ludovicus Chorleton.

Fol. 87. a.

Maidestone
n postea
Franciscanus.

Hugo de Foliot *episcopus* Hereford *construxit hospitale s. Catarinæ apud* Ledebirie, *qua non multum distat à montibus* Malvernæ.

Palatia *episcopi Herforden.*

Sugwas a fite Shot, or more, of Wy Ryver on the lisse Ripe of it 2. Miles *dim.* It stondithe in the Roots of an Hillct, and a Park by it now without Dere. Colwel Park longed to the Bysshope of Hereford by 2 Malvern Chace, and a Pece of 2 Malvern is the Bysshops, fro the Crest of the Hill, as it aperithe by a Dyche.

Bosberie x. Miles by North Est from Hereford at the Head

α Archideaconus MS. β Cancellarius MS. γ Tempori Henrico princeps MS. δ Sic. ε Ecclesia MS. ζ Rodberta MS. η Postia Fraciscanus MS. θ Malvern MS.

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

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of *Ledon* Reveret, and therby is a Place longginge to Seint *John's* in *London* caullid *Upledon*.

Gul. Ver episcopus, ut patet ex ejus a epitaphio, multa egregia construxit aedificia.

Whitburne 7. Miles from *Worcester*. It is in the very extreme Parte of *Herefordeshire* on the right Banke of *Temde Ryver*.

Johannes filius Alani, Dominus de Arundel, cepit Byssops *Caitell*, & *constabularium* β *castri fide data interfecit anno regni* 45. *Henrici* 3. & γ *inde tenuit pene* 6. annis.

There was a faire Mansion Place for the Bysshope at *Ledbyri* xii. Miles by Est Northe Est from *Hereford*, and vii. Myles or more from *Rosse*. This Hous is all in Ruynes. The convict Prifon for the Bysshope of *Heriford* was at *Rosse*, now at *Hereford*.

Rosse at the veri West End of the Paroche Church Yard of *Rosse*, now in clene Ruynes.

Bysshops Castle a 23. Miles by North Northe West from *Hereford* in *Shropshire*. It is xii. Miles from *Shrowsbirie*.

Prestebyri 5. Miles from *Glocester* hard by *Clife*. Ther is a Parke hard by *Prestebyri*. fol. 87. b.

Joannes le Breton episcopus Hereforden. fuit aliquanto tempore vice-comes Hereford: custos maner: de Abergeveney, & trium castrorum.

Breton episcopus custos Garderobe domini d. regis.

Kilpek Castelle a 5. Mils from *Hereford* by Southe West very nighe *Worne Brooke*.

Sum Ruines of the Wauls yet stonde. Ther was a Priorie of Blake Monks suppressyd in *Thomas Spofford's* Bysshope of *Herford's* tyme, and clerly unitid to *Glocester*.

The Priorie stood from the Castle a Quartar of a Myle.

The Fathar of *Thomas Cantelupe* Byshope of *Herford* was Seneshall of *England*, and his Mothar *Melicent* was Countis of *Ebroice* in *Normandie*.

Walterus Uncle by Father to *Thomas Cantelupe* Bysshope was Bysshope of *Worcester*, and gave Beneficis to *Thomas* his Nephew astar Bysshope of *Hereford*, and to *Hughe Cantelupe*, *Thomas* Brother Archideacon of *Glocester*.

Ex vita Ethelberti a martyris autore Giraldo ζ Cambrensi Canonico Herifordensi.

• *Athelbertus, Adelredi regis Orientalium Anglorum filius*

• *Epitaphia MS.* β *Cast MS.* γ *In detinuit MS.* d *Rege MS.* • *Piarti MS.* ζ *Cambrensis Canonice Herifordensi MS.* • *Athelbertus Delredi regis Orientali Angli filio MS.*

&

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

& Leoverinæ reginæ. Qui & ipsi atavis editi regibus ex Orient. Saxo : regali prosapia, Anna α videlicet Enni filio, & Etheldredæ virginis patre, Adelhero & Athelwaldo, Adulfo & Alfwoldo, quos β Beda in Angl. γ historia commemorat.

Ethelbertus unicus heres Adelredi regis.

Guerro comes sollicitat Ethelbertum de uxore ducenda, videlicet Seledriada Egeonis australis Britannæ regis filia.

Egeon rex infidelis α Adelredo Ethelberti patri.

Terræ-motus denotavit desolationem reg. Ab obitu enim Ethelberti multis annis sub regulis & tyrannis ad regis α Edmundi tempora duravit.

Alfrida ζ Offæ filia apparatus Ethelberti ad α Offam venientis collaudat.

Grimbertus Ethelbertus occisus consilio uxoris & Offæ à Grimberto fami-
olim etiam liari : Offæ 13. Call. Junii.

Ethelberto Alfrida α filia : Offæ Anachoreta facta apud Croilande.

familiaris. Offa præcepit corpus Ethelberti cum capite occulte sepeliri in
Fol. 88. 2. ripa flu : quod Luge dicitur.

In loco primæ sepulturæ nunc est ecclesia parochialis de Maurdine in sinistra ripa Luge flu. 4. millibus λ passuum ab Herefordia.

Castellum de Kinggett Southton non longe distat à Maurdine, ut neque à Luga. Extant ad huc usque vestigia μ hujus castri, ubi Offa rex convenit Ethelbertum. Nunc appellantur Southtoun Wauls.

Offa pœnitentia facti ductus Romam petit.

Ethelbertus Brichtrico prædixit viro nocte apparuit, præcipiens ei ut corpus suum effossum ad locum qui Status waie dicebatur efferret, & juxta monasterium eodem in loco situm illud cum honore reconderet. Egmundus socius Brichtrici in transferendo corpore Ethelberti. Et sic procedentes usque ad locum præsignatum ibidem corpus sanctissimi honorifice sepelierunt, in loco videlicet qui Anglice Fernlega, Latine interpretatum saltus filicis dicebatur ; nostris vero diebus à comprovincialibus Herefordia nuncupatur.

Milefridus
Merc.

Milefridus Merc. rex sanctitatem viri dei fama vulgante cognovit, qui & quendam episcopum suum virum sanctum ad locum destinavit, jubens de morte martyr : & causâ cognoscere.

Milefridus quanquam id temporis in ν remotis regni sui partibus ageret, transmissa ad locum eundem pecunia multa eccle-

α Videlicet MS. β Bede MS. γ Historie MS. δ Ade-
redo Atherberti MS. ε Edmudy MS. ζ Offa MS. η Offa
venientes MS. θ Offa MS. ι Offa MS. κ Leg. filia.
λ Passis MS. μ Hucus MS. ν Remotus MS.

*ſam egregiam lapidea a ſtructura ad laudem martyris à funda-
mentis incepit, primuſque regum omnium eodem epiſcopum in loco
conſtituens β eccleſiam eandem cathedrali dignitate ſublimavit.
Terris quoque γ plurimis & prædiis amplis, palliis δ holoſericis
& ornamentis egregiis, regia quoad vixit munificentia diſtare
quidem ac dotare non ceſſavit.*

*Egfridus, ι Offæ regis filius, vix per annum & centum qua-
draginta dies pro patre regnavit.*

*Unde & huic noſtræ pagina quod Aſſer hiſtoricus, ζ verax
relator geſtorum regis η Alfreði, de hac generatione perversa* Fol. 88. b;

*Edwinus, vir potens in finibus Ledburie & θ montibus Go-
merici, liberatus à paralyſi dedit Ledburiam eccl. Herefordenſi.
Ledburie North & Biſhops Caſtell idem manerium, & in an-
tiquis ι chartis nominatio eſt caſtri de Ledburie.*

*Offa rex terras plurimas circa Herefordam, martyri contulit.
Eſt vicus in κ Orientalium Saxonum provincia, cui nomen Bel-
lus Campus interpretatio dedit, in cujus prædio antiquitus lignea
quædam eſt baſilica in honorem λ Ethelberti martyris.*

*Ex vita Ethelberti martyr : autore Osberto de Claro, monacho
Weſtmonaſter. ad Giſlebertum Hereforden. epiſcopum.*

*Anna, Ethelredus, Ethelwaldus, fratres & reges Eſt Anglo-
rum. Adelherus rex ex Hereſwida ſorore S. μ Hildæ genuit
Aldulphum & Alfwodum.*

*Adelherus rex una cum Penda rege in bello interfectus ab
Ofwio rege Northumbriæ.*

*Aldulphus ſucceſſit patri in reg. Succeſſit Aldulpho Alfwol-
dus ejus frater in regno.*

Berno de ν ſanguine Alfweddi rex Eſt Anglorum.

Berno rex.

*Succeſſit ejus filius Adelredus. Succeſſit Adelredo Ethelbertus
ejus filius, poſtea martyr.*

*Seledrida, filia & heres Egeonis mortui ξ regis, in aſtrali-
bus Majoris Britannix partibus deſtinata à Guerrone conſule
• thoro Ethelberti, ſed Ethelbertus eam reſuſavit.*

*Ethelbertus venit in reg : Merciorum ad vicum regium, qui
villa aſtralis dicitur.*

Southton.

α. *Structura MS.* β *Eccleſie eadem cathedri dignit: MS.*
γ *Plurimus MS.* δ *Holoſericus & ornamentus MS.* ι *Offa MS.* ζ *Veraxii MS.* η *Alfredus MS.* θ *Monts MS.*
• *Caſtris MS.* κ *Oriente Saxonum propitia MS.* λ *Ethel-
berry MS.* μ *Hilda MS.* ν *Saguine MS.* ξ *Reges MS.*
• *Thors MS.*

Godefridus miles, in cujus territorio Ethelberti martyris
eccl: fuerat antiqua fabricatione constructa.

Pons Here-
fordensis.

Fol. 89. a.

Pons factus super Vagam apud Herefordiam tempore Hen-
rici I. ipso rege & imperante & piis eleemosinam ad tam utile
opus & erogantibus. Facta hac partim consilio domini Richardi
episcopi Herefordensis, qui præcessit Roberto Betune episcopo.
Curatores operis aut pontifices primo Alduinus de Malverniam,
deinde Aldredus monachus, postremo Alvericus.

In solo & namque ecclesia d' Norwicensis episcopo plures
quam 24. ecclesia s' sancto Ethelberto & martyri antiquitus
& dedicata.

Ex vita Roberti de Betune episcopi Hereforden: & auctore
Gul. Priore Lantonensi s' ad Reginaldum Weneloke.

Robertus Betunensis ex militari prosapia orig. duxit.

Gunfridus præceptor & frater Roberti.

Hatyræ mons prope Lanhondeney monasteri: Waullia.

Robertus fit canonicus apud Lanhonden in Wallia.

Hugo de Laceio & fundator & patronus eccl: Lanhonden:
in & Waullia moriens sepultus est apud Wibeileiam in parte
fundi quam in extremis agens eccl: donaverat.

Cum desivissent fratres locum religionis ibi fundare missus est
Robertus tanquam operis procurator.

Ermisus Prior Lanhondenensis fit anachoreta, & ei in Pri-
oratu successit Robertus.

Robertus procurantibus Pagano, filio Joannis, & Milone
Constabulario, ab Henrico rege fit episcopus Hereforden: quo
tempore vacaverat sedes quinque annis.

Radulphus decanus Herefordensis adversabatur Roberto
episcopo Hereford: Canonici & Lanhondenenses semel atque
iterum spoliati tempore regis Stephani.

Robertus ad se accersivit & conventum Canon: & Lanhonden-
sium, & aliquanto tempore in suis ædibus aluit. • Interim
quæsit & invenit eis locum & habitationis apud Glocestram
sub Milone Constabulario.

Expensas dedit ad ædificandum. Secundo anno transtulit illic

• In perante MS. • Erogatibus MS. • Nanque MS.
• F. Herefordensis episcopi. • Sancto MS. • Martii MS.
• Dedicatis MS. • Auctor MS. • Alias ad Henricum
episcopum Winton: in ora Codicis. • Fondator MS.
• Waullio MS. • Lanhondenenses seme atque iteru MS.
• Coventum MS. • Lanhondenium MS. • Inter inquesti-
vit MS. • Habitatoris MS.

conventum.

conuentum. Ad supplementum quoque subsidij dedit eis eccl: duas Frome & Bretebyri.

Robertus episcopus ecclesia & possessionibus ad tempusculum spoliatus.

Episcopus Robertus cum pace restituta in sua redisset ecclesiam suam reformauit, hostica de foris munimenta diruit, clerum dispersum revocauit.

Venit ad Robertum conuentus unus fratrum desolatorum numero 20. quos maledictio sterilis terræ de a secessu nemoris post quinquennium expulerat. Fol. 89. b

Obiit Robertus episcopus in Remensi urbe, eo ad concilium vocatus, quod Eugenius pontifex Ro. ibidem celebrabat.

Odo Remensis abbas, hospes Roberti episcopi. Corpus ß Roberti relatum Herefordam, & ibidem sepultum in ecclesia sua, quam ipse multa & inpenſa & sollicitudine consummauit.

Cle Hills.

Cle Hills be holy in *Shropshire*. *Tende* River deuidethe them from sune Parte of *Worcestershire*, but from *Shropshire* by the more Parte of the Ripe.

No great Plenty of Wood in *Cle Hills*, yet ther is sufficient Brushe Wood. Plenty of ð Cole Yerth Stone nether exceeding good for Lyme, whereof there they make muche and serue the Contre about. *Cle Hills* cum within a 3. good Myles of *Ludlow*. The Village of *Clebyri* standythe in the Rootes by Est of *Cle Hills* 7. Myles from *Ludlow* in the Way to *Beaudeley*. There was a Castle in *Cleberie* nighe the Church by Northe. The Plote is yet cawled *The Castell Dike*. There be no Market Townes in *Cle Hills*. Cletery.

The highest Parte of *Cle Hills* is cawlyd *Tyderstone*. In it is a fayre playne Grene, and a Fountayne in it. There is another Hill a 3. Miles distaunt from it cawlyd *The Browne Cle*. There is a Chace for Deare. Ther is another cawlyd *Caderton's Cle*, and ther be many Hethe Cokks, and a Broket, cawlyd *Mille Brokctet*, springethe in it, and astar goithe into a Broket cauled *Rhe*, and *Rhe* into *Tende* by neth *Tende* Bridge. There be some Blo Shopps to make Yren upon the Ripes or Bankes of *Mylbroke*, comynge out of *Caderton Cle* or *Cassett Wood*.

Ex registro quodam.

Fowelpe manerium domini Richardi de Chaundos.

Prebenda de Whittington.

Affcheton Boterel.

Ecclesia S. Crucis de Acornbyrie. Canonici Regul: de a Abbatia Wigmore, filia S. Victoris & Barisienfis.

Fol. 90. 2.

Nomina Monaster: *Hereforden: dioc.*

Major y ecclesia Herefordensis.

Prior: S. Guthlaci & Herifordenfis.

Abbatia Canon. de Wigmore.

Prior: de Wenloke Clun: ord:

Prior: Leonminstre.

Prior: de Chireburie. Canon.

Prior: Canon: de Wormesley.

a Abbat: de Dowre Cisterc: ord:

z Abba: de Flexley in Foresta de Dene.

Moniales de Acornbyri.

Moniales de Linge broke.

Prior: de Clifford, Clun.

Prior: de a Kilpek.

Prioratus de Newente.

Prior: de Bromesfeld.

Prior: de Alberbury. Grandimontenses.

Dudelebyri an Howse of Grandimontenses in Cornedale, now unitid to the Church of Hereforde.

Acle lyra maner. Prioris de Lyra in Normannia cellula. Fuit ibi tantum capella. Acle 4. Mile from Hereford: versu Bromyard.

Nulla ecclesia collegiata sacerdotum in Diocesi Hereforden: præterquam Herefordia.

Castell From apon From Ryver. From commythe into Luge ripa sinistra, about a Myle above Mordeford Bridge.

Limites Diocesis Herford.

Herefordshire & integer.

Et pars de Shrobbeshir usque ad med: Tam flu: prope opidum Shrobbesbyri: & foresta de Dene in com: Glocestrie.

Castellum Richardi a 2. Miles from Ludlow by Sowthe, where is a Paroche Church of the same Name by it. The Castle standythe on an Hill. It is about a Myle dim. from the right Ripe of Temde. It was the Lord Vaulx lately. Pope bowght it. Now the Kyng's.

Ecclesi: parochialis a Castrie Isabella.

a Abbatie MS. & Sic. y Ecclesie MS. & Herifordenfes MS. a Abbot: MS. z Abbo: MS. a Kilyek MS. & Integre MS. a Glocestria MS. a Sic.

Ex

Ex libello incerti autoris de comitatibus, episcopatibus & monasteriis Angliæ.

Gervasius monachus Cantuar: scripsit præter Chronicon, opusculum de regibus Angliæ, & archiepiscopis Cantuar.

Anglia habens 34. Shires olim habuit tantum 32. Ad legem West-Sax. pertinebant 9. ad legem Merc. 9. ad legem Danorum 9.

Fol. 90. b.
Autor erat in Cantia natus.

Jam comperi ipsum Gervasium hoc opusculum scripsisse postquam absolverat historiam, quam scripsit de regibus Angliæ, & archiepiscopis Cantuar.

Domus religiosæ in Cantia.

Archiepiscopatus ubi eccl. S. Trinitatis.

Rovecestre, S. p. Andreæ.

Abbatia y Sancti Augustini.

Abbatia Feversham S. Salvatoris.

Abbatia Boxley Monachi albi.

Abbat. Lefnes S. Thomæ. Canon. nigri.

Abbat. Coumbwelle, Mar. & Magdalen.

Abbat. Lagdon S. Ma. & S. Thomæ. Canon. albi.

Abbat. Bradefde S. Radegundis.

Mallynge S. Mariæ. Monial. nigra.

Prior: Dover S. Martini.

Prior: Horton S. Evang.

Prior: Folkstan S. Mariæ.

Prior: Lewesham. Mon. nigri.

Prior: S. Gregory.

Prior: Ledes. S. Nichol: Can. nigri.

Prior: S. Sepulchri.

Prior: Shepey, S. Mariæ.

Prior: Blakwase, & S. Nicol dh Can. albi.

Prior: Lillechirch, S. Mar. Mon. & nigri.

Prior: Daventre, S. Mariæ. Mon. & nigre.

Hospitale S. Gregorii, S. Lawrence, S. Thomæ Dovor, S. Joannis in Blekbakechilde, Roffe.

Aqua dulces in Cantia. Stura Brooke, & Derent, aqua de Bregge, aqua de Espringe, aqua de Cray.

In South-Sax.

Abbat: de Otteham, S. Laurentii. Can. albi.

Archiepiscopus MS. p. Andrea MS. y Saint MS. & Magdallen. MS. Sepulchre MS. & Sic in MS. An S. Michaelis. Can. albi? Nigre MS. & Sic. Hospitalis MS. Aqua dalees MS. & Derent, nunc forsan Derte, in marg. à manu Stovei.

Prior:

Vol. 91. 2.

Prior: Arundell, * *S. Nicolas. Monachi nigri.**Prior*: Atescle, *S. Petri. Monachi nigri.**Prior*: Boregrave, *S. Martini. Mon. nigri.*Tortington, *S. Mariæ & Magdalenæ. Can. nigri.**Prior*: Hastings, *S. Trinitatis. Can. nigri.**Prior*: Remsted. *Moniales & nigra.**Prior*: Lulleminster. *Moniales nigra.**Prior*: Rospere. *Moniales nigra.**Decanatus Stening: Clerici Secul. Hospitale S. Jacobi: leprosi Ciceftriæ. Haling insula.**Aqua dulces in South-Sex: Limene, Medeway, Ichene, Chiern, aqua de Knepe, aqua de Bradeham. Castle at Bodiam.*

In Southreia.

Prior: Horslege. *Moniales & nigra.*Gosford,
for an Cal-
deford, aliam
Culford.*Gosford castellum, Blechinlegen. Aqua dulces: Emene Wayes.*

In Southampton-Shire.

*Abbat: de Quarraria in Wight.**Prior: de Cairbroke. ibidem.**Prior: de Hamell, * Sancti Andreæ. Monachi Grisei.**Prior: Brumor.**Lichene aqua dulcis.*

In Barkshire.

*Prior: Hame. Moniales nigra.**Prior: Bromhaul. Monial: nigra.**Prior: de Poyhele. S. Marg. Can. nigri.**Hospitalia S. Joannis apud Abingdon, & S. Joannis apud Wallingford, & S. Bartolemewi apud Newbyri.*

In Wiltshire.

*Abbat: Staniege, S. Mar. Monachi albi.**Prior: Fernlege. Monachi nigri.**Prior: Briontune. Can. nigri.**Prior: Bromhore, S. Mar. & S. Mich: Can. nigri.**& Hospitale de Bradelege, S. Mariæ Magda. leprosi.*

In Dorsetshire.

Prior: Camestern, Moniales nigra.

* *S. Nicollas. Monnachi nigri MS. & Magdelini MS.*
 & *Nigri MS. & Moniali nigri MS. * Nigri MS. & Nigri MS.*
 & *Seint Andre MS. & Hospitali MS.*

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Fol. 91. b.

In Sumerfetsher.

Prior: Stoke, S. Andreæ. *Monachi nigri*.

Prior: Bearew, S. a Mariæ. *Monacha nigra*.

Aquæ dulces: Bedrer, Fenifle, Aven, Brin.

In Devonshir.

Abbat: Bukfeſter.

Prior: Cuich, S. Andreæ. *Monachi nigri de Becco extra*
Exceſtre.

Prior: Berneſtaple.

Prior: Plintune.

Prior: Berdleſcombe. *Can. nigri*.

In Cornwalle.

Prior: Tywardraith. *Mon: nigra de Angiers*.

Prior: S. Cyriaci. *Mon: nigri*.

Prior: S. Antonii. *Mon: nigri de Angiers*.

Prior: S. Mariæ del Val. *Mon: nigri de Angers*.

Prior: S. Nicolai, Core in Sylley.

In Eſt-Sax.

Abbat: Chic, Petri, Paul: & S. Oſithæ.

Prioratus Ginge-Heſtan, *vulgo* Ingerſtone.

Aquæ dulces: Heaghbridge, Hobridge. Stura flu. dividit
Eſt-Sax à Southfolke. *Aqua β falſa, γ Huolne*.

In Midleſex.

Prior: Keleburne.

In Southfolke.

Abbat: Sibbetune.

Prior: de Eia, S. Petri. *Mon: nigri de Berney*.

Prior: Clara vel Stoke, S. Joan. *Mon. nigri de Becco*.

Prior: de Wangford. *Monachi nigri*.

Prior: Romburgh, S. Mich.

Prior: Suthbyri, S. Barptol: *Mon: nigri de Weſtminſter*.

Prior: Waulton, S. Felicis. *Mon: nigri de Roſſa*.

Prior: Leiſtune, S. Mariæ. *Can. albi* Liegate Caſtell.

Ligate
Caſtel.

In Northfolke.

Prior: Horſham, S. Fidis. *Mon: nigri de Conchis*.

Prior: Wirham, S. Winwallæ. *Mon: nigri de Muſterell*.

Prior: Welſingham.

Prior: Cogesforde.

Fol. 92. a.

α Deeſt in MS. β Salva MS. γ Ulna flu. in marg.

In

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

In Grantebrigeshire.

Prior: Suavesfith. *Mon*: *nigri*.*Prior*: Swafham. *Monach*: *nigri*.*Herwardi*
Castellum.*Castellum de* Herwoydi.

In Lincolnshire.

Abbat: Brunne.*Abbat*: Simplingham.*Abbat*: Heverholme.*Abbat*: Sixle, *S. Mariæ*. *Can*: *albi & moniales*.*Abbat*: Bulingtune. *Can*: *albi & moniales*.*α Abbat*: Tupholme.*β Abbat*: Stikeweld.*Prior*: *γ* Grisfetum.*Prior*: Torholme. *Can*: *nigri*.*Abbat*: Catteley. *Can*. *albi & moniales*.*Castellum de* Cliford.*Castellum de* Swinesheved.

In Leirceffreshire.

Prior: Berewedune. *Can*. *nigri*.*Prior*: *δ* Calc: *Can*: *nigri*.*Prior*: Ofuluestune. *Can*: *nigri*.*Prior*: Stane. *Moniales* *α nigra*.

In Northamtunshire.

Abbat: Bihesden, *S. Mariæ*. *Mon*: *albi*.*ζ Abbat*: *de* Withery. *Mon*. *nigri*.*Prior*: Luffeld, *S. Mariæ*. *α Monachi nigri*.*Prior*: Cateby, *novus locus monialium de* Semperhingham.*Hospitale S. Joannis de* Northampton.*Castell*: *de* Alderington.

In Hertfordshire.

Prior: *de* Bello loco. *Mon*: *nigri*.*Prior*: Chille. *Mon*: *nigra*.*Prior*: Chiltre. *Mon*: *nigri*.

In Bedfordshire.

Abbat: Helenestoke, *S. Mariæ*. *Mon*: *nigri*.

Fol. 92. b.

Prior: Hanwood, *S. & Petri*. *Mon*: *nigri*.*Prior*: Beauliu, *S. Mariæ Magda*. *Monachi nigri de S. Albano*.*Prior*: *de* Prato, *S. Mariæ*. *Mon*: *nigri S. Albani*.*Hospitale de* Bedford, *S. Joannis Baptistæ*.

In Bukynghamshire.

Abbat: *de* Paretresdeme.*Abbat*: *de* Lavendene. *Can*: *albi*.

α Abbot: *MS.* *β* Abbot: *MS.* *γ* *Sic.* *δ* *Sic.* *ε* *Nigri*
MS. *ζ* Abbot: *MS.* *α* *Manachi MS.* *β* *Petar MS.*

Prior:

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Prior: de Bradewelle, S. Mariæ. Mon: nigri.
Hospitale de Buckyngham, S. Joannis.
Laundene Castelle, Hamlepe Castelle.
 In Oxfordshire.

Abbat: Briwere.
Prior: Coges. Mon: nigri.
Prior: Nortune. Can: nigri.
Prior: Garingey, S. Mariæ. Mon: nigri.
Prior: Brakeley, S. Mariæ. Can: nigri.
Hospitale de Noitune.
Castellum de Bukeby. Castellum de Darington.
 In Wirecestreshire.
Prior: Elnecester. Can: nigri.
Prior: Cochelle. Mon: albæ.
Hospitale S. Oswaldi.

In Herefordshire.

Prior: Bertune. Mon: nigri.
Prior: Monemuth, S. Mariæ, & Florentii. Mon: nigri.
Hospitalia: Bertune, Salopesbyri, Bruge.
Castellum, Cuncin, Blancmister.
Fluvii, Tirne, Mele, Blodwelle, Cunct.

Ex vita *Aidani* abbatis, autore incerto.

Quere reli-
 qua folio
 sexto sub-
 sequenti.

Sedia ex regione Connaectorum, a pater S. Aidi, sive Aidani.
Venit & Aidanus ex Hibernia in Britan. ad S. David episcopum.

Beda scripsit vitam Aidani pontif: Lindifarn.

Ex vita *S. Albani.*

Fol. 93. 2.

Heraclius quidam miles cæcus oculis restitutus precibus Albani
martyris. Passus est Albanus 10. Cal. Jul. anno Dom. 286.

286.

Anno Dom. 723. Offa rex Merc: transtulit corpus S. Albani,
& monasterium in ejus gratiam construxit.

723.

Anno Dom. 914. regnante Ethelstano Dani rupto scrinio re-
liquias S. Albani in Daniam ad monaster. Owenſe transtule-
runt, & aliquandiu ibi servaverunt donec Egwinus monachus
S. Albani in Angliam pro furto reduxit.

Reliquiæ S. Albani ob metum translata in Ely insulam anno
Dom. 1066º.

Dubium num remiserint Helienſes vera ossa Albani.

Herbertus Duke & 7 miles.

a Patre MS. ß Aidani MS. 7 Myles MS.

Vol. 8.

I

Ex

Ex vita *Aldelmi*.

709. *Obiit Aldelmus anno Dom. 709. ab anno a 9. factus est abbas Maildunenf. 34. & β episcop. sui anno 4. 50. fere passum milibus Mailduno. Translatum est corpus Aldelmi anno Dom. 949.*

Ex vita *Alredi* abbatis.

Alredus abbas de Renesby, postea Rievallensis abbas. Alredus scripsit vitam Davidis regis Scotiæ, & vitam Edwardi Confessoris, & Margaretæ reginæ Scotiæ, 33. omelia super onus Babilonis in Esaiam, 3. libros de spirituali amicitia, de natura animæ & quantitate & subtilitate libros 2. Multa quoque scripsit epistolæ.

Ex vita *Amphibali*.

Amphibalus Verolamii flagellatus, postea a jactu lapidum occisus.

Amphibali corpus à quodam Christiano teste ablatum, & sepultum à Roberto nomine plebeio villa S. Albani prope Radeburne, 3. vico Albani & miliaribus, inventum est.

Fol. 93. b.

Ex vita *Anselmi* archiepiscopi *Canuari*:

Anselmus ex nobilibus parentibus in Augustana civitate Alpium natus. Monachus Becensis sub Herlwino abbate. Anselmus & invitatus ab Hogone comite Chestrensi venit in Angliam. Exulat ab Angl. Anselmus.

Ex vita S. *Audoëni* archiepiscopi *Rothomag.*

Reliquia Audœni translata in μ Angliam tempore Edgari regis.

Ex vita *Barptolomei* Monachi.

Barptolomeus ex provincia Whiteby ortus.

Barptolomeus Norwegiam petiit.

Barptolomeus fit monachus Dunelmensis, & ē postea Prior.

Barptolomeus obiit in insula Farnen: • Hac insulam Farnensem vetusta longævitæ & quadam prohibens aves in calore quæ aves S. Cuthberthi ab incolis appellantur. Tempore nidificationis ibi conveniunt, & tantæ mansuetudinis & græm à loci sanctitate possident, ut humanos contactus & aspectus non abhorreant. Quædam amant. Secus & altare quadam ovæ cubant, nullusque eas ledere presumat. Ova sibi & ceteris hospitibus fratres ap-

• F. quo factus est. β Epiocop: fin MS. γ Margaretæ regina Scotia MS. δ Jactum MS. • Christianus MS. ζ Sepitum MS. η Militaris MS. θ Invitata MS. • Sic. • Anglia MS. λ Reliquia MS. μ Anglie MS. ν Barptolome monachus MS. ξ Postia MS. • F. hanc. • F. quædam perhibuit aves incolere, quæ aves. ε L. gratiam. • L. altare.

ponunt.

ponunt. Cum masculis in equore victum aves illa querunt. Pulli cum creantur matres sequuntur, & patrias undam semel ingressi ad nidos non revertuntur.

Ex vita S. Benigni.

Benignus relicta Hibernia Glasconiam venit.

Anno Dom. 1091. translata sunt reliquia Benigni Glasconiam.

Ex vita Bernaci episcopi.

Bernacus Romam petit, deinde Minorem Britanniā.

Bernacus venit in Demeticam provinc. id est, Southe Wals.

Obiit 7. Id. a Aprilis.

Ex vita β Birini episcopi.

Birinus in Britanniam ab Henrico pont: Ro: missus.

Birinus applicuit apud γ Occident: Saxones.

Fol. 94. a.

Birinus Kinegilsum regem δ West-Saxonum, ac Oswaldum regem Northumbr: ι baptizavit.

Kynegilfus dedit Dorchester S. Birino.

Birinus anno Dom. 635. Canon: ζ secularis instituit apud Dorchester. Sedes translata a Dorchester Lincolniam per Remigium episcopum. 635.

η Alexander episcopus Lincolne instituit Canon: regulares apud Dorchester. Obiit Birinus 3. Nonas Decembar.

Ex vita Bonifacii episcopi.

Bonifacius fit monachus in Exancestre, & postea petit Huntscel monaster: ubi venerabilis Winbertus abbas praesuit.

Bonifacius Thuringiam petit, & postea in Frisia factus adiutor Willebrordi episcopi.

Bonifacius Saxones & Hessos petit. Bonifacius Orthof monasterium construxit.

Multi ex Anglia confluant ad Bonifacium.

Construxit Bonifacius 2. monasteria, unum in Frideflare in δ honorem Petri, alterum in Amanaburgh in ι honorem S. Michaelis.

Bonifacius senex episcopus Willebaldum & Burghardum facit episcopos in intimis Orient. Francorum partibus.

Occisus Bonifacius Non. Jun. anno per grinationis suae 45. episcop. sui 36. mensibus & 2 dies 6.

Lullo episcopus corpus ejus perduxit ad Folde monaster: quod Fuldense ipse construxerat juxta Moguntiam prope flumen. monaste-

Ethelbaldus rex Merc: a Beornredo occisus & apud Re- pendon sepultus.

α Aprilis MS. β Biruni MS. γ Occidenti: MS. δ West-Saxones MS. ι Baptizavit MS. ζ Seculare MS. η Alexan- dar MS. θ Honore MS. ι Honori MS. κ F. diebus.

Ex vita * Sancti Botulphi.

Botulphus & Adulphus β natalibus germana nativitate & charitate ex gente Saxonica.

Adulphus fuit episcopus Trajectensis. Botulphus in Britanniam rediit. Botulphus Icanno locum construendo monasterio aptum ab Ethelmuundo rege accepit, ubi ad γ temporis h. remus erat.

Fol. 94. b.

Obiit Botulphus in Icanno 15. Cal. Jun. & ibidem sepultus est.

δ Icanho monaster: ab Inguaro & Hubba destructum.

Ulkitellus ι monachus jussu Ethelwoldi episcopi Winton: transtulit corpora Botulphi & Adulphi Thorneiam.

Erat tunc temporis in Icanho sacellum in quo solus presbiter sacra faciebat.

Construxit S. Ethelwoldus non longe à monasterio Thornei in loco, ubi beata virgo Christi Thoma inclusa fuerat, lapideam ecclesiam delicatiss: cameratam cancellulis & duplici aera, 3. dedicatam ζ altaribus permodicis undique usque ad η ejus muros vallatam arboribus diversis generis. Sedem ibi heremiticam si permisisset deus sibi elegit.

Ex vita S. Bregwini archiepiscopi.

Bregwinus in Saxonia ortus. Bregwinus relicta patria in Angliam venit.

δ Sanctus Bregwinus successit Cuthberto Anglo in archiepiscopatu Cantuari:

Cuthbertus ex illustri ι Angli: familia ortus ecclesiam in orientali parte majoris ecclesie, κ eidem pene contigua, in λ honorem Joannis μ Baptiste fabricavit, ut & ι baptisteria & examinationes judiciorum pro diversis causis ad correctionem scelerum inibi celebrarent, & archiepiscoporum corpora in ea sepelirentur, sublata de ξ medio antiqua consuetudine, qua eatenus in eccl: apost: Petri & Pauli corpora antecessorum suorum tumulari solebant.

Bregwinus ο expletis in π archiepiscopatu 3. annis obiit ε 7. Cal. Septembar, & in ecclesia S. σ Joannis sepelitur.

τ Ecclesia Cantuar. cum υ ecclesia S. Joannis igne φ consumpta.

Lanfrancus postea χ ecclesiam reparavit, & in ψ ecclesia novam corpora sanctorum episcoporum in aquilonari parte super voltam
Fol. 95. a. sub singulis locellis decenter collocavit. In illa enim conflagra-

* Saint MS. β Sic. γ S'c. δ Sic. ι Monachus MS. ζ Non distinguitur in MS. η Eis MS. θ Seint MS. ι L. Angliæ, vel Anglorum. κ Idem MS. λ Honore MS. μ Baptista MS. ν Baptisteria MS. ξ Media antiquo MS. ο Expletis MS. π Archiepiscopo MS. ε Aug. 24. Godwin. τ Joannes MS. τ Ecclesie MS. υ Ecclesie MS. φ Malum consumpta. χ Sic in MS. Forfan, ecclesiam. ψ F. ecclesia nova,

tione

tione quanta damna locus ipse a propellus sit nullus edicere : scilicet in auro, in argento, in libris divinis & secularibus. Privilegia regum & episcoporum ex integro corrupta sunt.

Ex vita S. Brithuni.

Brithunus Anglus institutus abbas Deirwald, ubi nunc Beverlege. à S. Joanne episcopo Eboræ : sepultus est Beverlaci.

Ex vita Caradoci.

Caradocus ortus in provincia de Brekenauc.

Caradocus vixit in Ari insula, quam Norwegenses abducto eo spoliabant ; sed postea insula restituerunt.

Richardus, Tancredus & Flandrenses ß missi in Walliam infesti Caradoco heremita. Obiit anno Dom. 1124. Caradocus, & in Menevensi ecclesia sepultus est.

Ex vita Karatoci.

Carantacus, filius Roderici regis. Carantocus fuit in Hibernia 30. annis ante nativitatem S. Danielis.

Ex vita Cedd episcopi.

Successit Saberto regi Swithelinus 7 filius Sexbaldi, qui ab ipso Cedd baptizatus est.

Cedd ß inpercepit ab Ethelwaldo, filio Oswaldi regis Deiorum, & Lestingey locum monasterii : condendo in montibus 4 arduis & remotis, in quo monasterium secundum ritum Lindisfarnensis ecclesie instituit.

Cedd episcopus Orient : Sax : obiit in Lestingay tempore pestis. Successit Cedd in monasterio Ceda ejus frater.

Fratres 20. venientes ex monasterio : Cedd in regione Orient : Saxonum venerunt Lestingey, & omnes præter unum peste mortui.

Ex vita 9 Ceddæ episcopi.

Cedda agente Wulphero Merc : rege, & Theodoro archiepiscopo Cantuar : fuit episcopus Mer : & Lindispharorum.

Vixit Cedda in episcopio : Lichfeldensi 2. annis & dim. 1. Barwe in provincia Lindispharorum locus 50. familiarum datus ab Wulphero 2 Cedda construendo monasterio. Habuit autem Cedda sedem apud Lichfeld, ubi sibi mansionem fecerat non longe ab ecclesia remotiorem, in qua secretius 7 cum 7. vel 8 sociis, quotiens à labore & ministerio verbi vacabat, orare &

Fol. 95. b.

2 Forte, perpeffus fit nullus edicere potest : scilicet &c. ß F. missi, 7 Fillius MS. 1 Baptisatus MS. 1 F. episcopus recepit. 7 Lestngey MS. 2 Ardius & remotus MS. 3 Cedda MS. 4 Ad unum pagina Warwe scripsit Stoveus. 5 Cedda MS. 6 F. cum 7. vel 8. sociis.

legere

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legere solebat. Owinus primus olim a d^o ministrorum 3. p Ethelredre monachus postea apud Ceddarn.

Ex vita S. Clari.

⁊ Edwardy tempore Edmundi d regis Angliæ fuit in Orthestria, & Clarus mare petiit, & ꝥ apud Cæsaris burgum in Normannia applicuit.

Clarus monasteriolum construxit in nemore juxta Heptam stū: in pago ⁊ Wilcassino. Clari captam ⁊ absisum tyrannide potentū, ⁊ quam ille turpiter cum amante fugiebat.

Ex vita S. Clitanci.

Clitancus Southe-Walliæ regulus inter venandum a suis sodalibus occisus est. Ecclesia S. Clitanci in Southe-Wallia.

Ex vita S. Eanfwida, filiæ Edbaldi, regis Cantia, & Emma.

*Fulkstane
in Kent.*

Elegit Eanfwida locum a vulgi frequentia remotum Fulkestan nominatum, ubi ⁊ pater ejus Edbaldus in honorem Petri apost: ecclesiam construxit.

Ibi ergo ex parte maris ⁊ quæ remotior dicitur esse ab ipso ruricolis hujusmodi competentem fundavit ecclesiam cum officini sibi suisque comitibus professioni ejus ⁊ necessariis, a pleno tamen maris gurgite septem jugerum latitudine, i. e. p 10. perticarum, distantem, ⁊ quæ hodie nusquam apparet. Terra namque a mari paulatim consumpta post longum seculum corruit, ⁊ ripa maris comiterium hausit.

Fol. 96. a.

Ex vita S. Ebba.

Ebba filia Ethelfridi regis Bernisiorum.

Eanfridus ⁊ Ofwaldus tantum filii Ethelfridi ex Acca, filiæ ⁊ Ellæ regis ⁊ Deirorum.

Ofwi, qui postea rex, filius Ethelfridi ex concubina.

⁊ Cadanus Scottus Ebbam amavit.

Ebba abbas Coludi urbis, i. e. Coldingham. Duolympidi

fontes in ꝥ Coludi urbe. Coludi urbs 6. miliaribus distat a Berwico boream versus.

Ex vita S. Eadburgæ.

1085. Cantuariæ vero in canobio scriptum reperi quod anno Domini 1085. ab archiepiscopo Lanfranco fuerunt de tumultis sanctarum

a Vel delend. vel ministris pro ministrorum reponend. p En in MS. L. Ethelredæ, vel potius Etheldredæ. ⁊ F. Edwardus. d Reges MS. ⁊ Sic. ꝥ Apud MS. ⁊ Wello scribitur supra lin. a manu Stovei ipsius. ⁊ Ascisum MS. ⁊ Sic. ⁊ Quo MS. ⁊ Nesselsariis MS. p 28. apud Capgraviū. ⁊ Qua MS. ⁊ Ella MS. ⁊ Deirorum MS. ⁊ Eadatus Capgrav. ꝥ Coluadi MS.

Mildredæ

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Mildredæ & Edburgæ in Thanato insula elevata reliquæ, & in eccl: beati Gregorii, quæ paulo ante Cantuariæ ad pauperum solamen constructam disceverat, collocatæ.

Ex a vita Edmundi martiris.

Edmundus & Edwoldus filii Alkmundi Rex Suara.

Offa rex Est-Angli. peregre proficiscens ad cognatum suum Alkmundum, in Saxonia commorantem, pervenit, ibique Edmundum & ejus filium in heredem adoptavit.

Ex vita Edwoldi fratris Edmundi.

Edwoldus vitam heremiticam duxit apud fontem argenteum in Dorsethir.

Offa S. Edwoldi translata a Cernelium procurante comite Almaro tempore Dunstani.

Almarus comes fundavit monasterium Cerneliense.

Ex vita Elfredæ.

Elfreda filia Ethelwoldi & Brightwinæ nata in Clara muni- Clara, cipio. Brightwina merito marito Claram dedit tempore Edgari King-^{clor} regis monaster: Rumesiensis. ^{in Southan ptongshire.}

Elfreda autore Edgaro rege fit monacha & Rumesiæ sub Merwenna abbatisa. Successu Merwennæ Elwina, Elwinæ vero Elfreda. Elwina cognito adventu Swani Dani fugit cum fortunæ Wintoniam. Rumesia a Swano deperdata.

In Warwickshire.

Fol. 96. b.

Prior: Wrokeshale. Mon: nigra.

Prior: Hinewode. Mon: nigra.

Abbat: Merivaus.

In Staffordshire,

Prior: Lappele, S. Remigii. Mon: nigri.

Prior: Fairwel, a Monacha nigra.

Prior: Briuern, S. Mariæ. Mon: nigri.

Prior: Briuern, S. Leonardi. Mon. alba.

In Dorsetshire.

Prior: Derlege, vel Greslege. Can: nigri.

Prior: Dereby S. Jacobi. Mon: nigri.

Prior: Dereby. Mon: nigra.

In Yorkshire.

Castles: Sceltun, Kuningburgh, Fernelton.

In Richemondshire,

Abbat: Eglestune, S. Mariæ: Can: albi.

Prior: Woderhale sanctorum trium. Mon: nigri.

Prior: Inogelwe, S. Mariæ. Mon: nigra.

Prior: Marris. Mon: nigra.

a Viat MS. ß Est Suaræ MS. γ Eis MS. δ Cernelinon MS. ε Reges MS. ζ Rumesia MS. η Monachi MS.

In

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In episcopatu *Dunelmensi*.

Prior: Mai vel Segelbreg. *Mon: nigra.*

Prior: Brenkeburgh. *Can: nigri.*

In a lineis reg: *Scot:*

Abbat: Mailros S. Mar: Mon: albi.

Abbat: Drieburgh. Can: albi.

In *Waulia*: provinc. Landaven.

Prior: de Basselle.

In *Banchoren*: dioecesi.

Prior: de d Guisenz. *Monac: albi.*

In episcop. S. *Asaphe*:

Abbat: de Hudham. Mon: alba.

Ex vita S. *Erkenwaldi*.

Erkenwaldus & Ethelburga, *ζ ejus soror, nati in castro, seu villa, de Stallingeburg in Lindesica ex prosapia a Offa regi & East-Angliae.*

Erkenwaldus *filius a Offa regis a Est-Angliae.*

Pol. 97. a.

Erkenwaldus *abbas Ceortsey, deinde episcopus London.*

Erkenwaldus *a fundator monasterii de Ceortsey & Berkinge, quæ suo patrimonio a ditavit. Hildelitha transmarina prima abbatissa de Berkynge, & institutrix Ethelburgæ.*

From the West to the Est.

S. Erkenwoldus obiit apud Berkynge. Conflagravit Londinum tempore & Mauricii episcopi London. Ignis incepit a porta occident: & pervenit ad portam orientalem.

Mauritius *a novæ ecclesiæ Paulinæ inceptor. Richardus episcopus Mauricii successor, muros ecclesiæ mirabiliter auxit. Richardus cæmeterium a Paulinæ ecclesiæ muro sepfit.*

Gilbertus *Universale ex Altifiodoro civitate Galliarum vocatus fit episcopus London. Gilbertus tectum novo operi Paulinæ ecclesiæ London superimpofuit.*

1140.

Translatum est corpus Erkenwaldi anno Dom. 1140. 14. die Novembris.

Ex vita S. *Ethelwoldi* episcopi *Vent.*

Ethelwoldus *Wintoniæ natus.*

Ex vita S. *Fiacrii.*

Fiacrius *in Hibernia natus.*

Ex vita *Finani* episcopi.

Finanus, *qui & Winninus, Caprei & Lassaræ filius, in media provinc: Hiberniæ natus.*

a Leeneis MS. β Forfam MS. γ Sic. δ Sic. e Ablat: MS. ζ Eis MS. η Offa MS. θ East-Anglia MS. i Offa MS. k Est-Anglia MS. λ Founder MS. μ Distavit MS. ν Seint MS. ξ Mauricii MS. o None ecclesiæ Pauline MS. π Pawliæ MS.

Ex vita Fremundi.

Fremundus a Offæ regis & Batildæ filius.

Fremundus uno anno & dim : successit patri suo β Offæ viventi in regno.

Fremundus relicto reg: ad quandam insulam y heremiticam acturus vitam navigavit, sumptis secum 2. presbiteris, Burghardo, qui d ejus vitam conscripsit, & Edbritho.

Inguar & Hubba in Angliam venientibus, Offa Fremundum late quarit & invenit.

Fremundus divino consilio Danis se opponit & vincit.

Ofwy dux exercitus Offæ invidens ζ gloriæ Fremundi, caput ei in sciliis amputavit quinto Id. Maii circa 9 annum Dom. 866. inter Uchington & Hareburebyry. Fremundi corpus sepultum apud Offa-churche intra domus regie septum. Sepulchrum Fremundi inventum in loco quo confluunt Charwelle & Brademere. Ecclesia S. sacerdotum in ripa Charwell prope sepulchrum Fremundi; unde a quodam Adelberto translatus est una cum S. Presbyteris ad Redicuni, ubi ab eo facta est ecclesia. 866. Fol. 97. b.

Ex a Collectaneis Gervasi monachi Cantuari:

de regibus a Angliæ.

Mylthrudis, quæ & Mildritha, monialis de Minstre in insula Thanet.

Successit Ofredo in regno Northumbar: Ethelbertus, qui & Etheldredus dictus est. Fuit filius Mollonis; qui Mollo & Ethelwoldus dicebatur.

Cedwalla rex dedit S. Wilfrido quartam partem μ insulæ Vectæ, & villam quæ dicitur Paggenham.

Ethelwolpus rex West-Sax. qui & Adulphus dictus est.

In hac nova foresta postmodum duo ejus filii Richardus in collo, & Gulielmus in pectore sagittis confossi.

Monasterium de Wiltune captum & a Roberto comite Gloucestr: o quod incastellatum fuerunt a contra Stephani rege & fratre ejus Henrico episcopo Winton. &c. ut Stephanus cum fratre, relictis vasīs argenteis, turpiter fugerit.

Confirmata pax inter Stephanum & Henricum opera Gul. comitis Arundele.

a Offa MS. β Offa vivente. MS. γ Heremitam MS. δ Eis MS. i Anglia MS. ζ Gloria MS. η F. ejus insidiis amput. θ Anno MS. i Reditu MS. κ Collectum MS. λ Anglia MS. μ Insula MS. ν Gulielmus MS. ξ Adjeci. o Forjan, quod incastellatum fuerat contra eum a Stephano rege &c..

Unde Eustachius, regis Stephani filius, pro pace inita incundia felle commotus recessit à patre, & cum a in patrimonium S. Edmundi in die S. Laurentii serviret indignans ad methum sedens, sanus effectus vitam finivit, & apud Faversham sepultus est, sicut & mater Gul. & filius regis Stephani & junior de equo corruit super Berhamdune, & tibiam fregit.

Canobium de Boxley consensu Stephani & Gul. de Ypra fundatum est.

Rex Henricus 2. applicuit in Penbroke, inde cum classe in Hiberniam & iturus.

Johannes rex cum Huberto archiepiscopo Cantuariæ navim apud Shoreham conscendit habiturus colloquium cum rege Fraunce.

Fol. 98. v.

Hactenus ex collectaneis & Gervasio.

Ex annalibus incerti auctoris.

1290. Anno Dom. 1290. Gul. de Breosa senior obiit apud Findon, & sepultus est in monasterio de Sele.

Anno Dom. 1291. Joanna, filia regis Edwardi primi, & comitissa Glocestriæ, Gilbertum filium suum primogenitum peperit apud Theokesbyri.

1292. Anno Dom. 1292. 15. Cal. Apr. obiit apud Chilham Domini Isabella de Devora, comitissa de Assle. Sepulta est Cantuar: in ecclesia Christi.

Anno Dom. 1292. Non: Februarii obiit Ananias episcopus Assaphensis. Fuit de ord. Pradic. Eodem anno 8. Id. Apr: Leulinus de Bronfite electus in episcopum Assaphen: Fuit antea can: Assaphensis.

1294. Anno Dom. 1294. rex Edwardus 1. constituit Guli. de Leyburne capitaneum navium suarum.

742. Anno Dom. 742. Cuthbertus archiepiscopus Cantuari: celebravit & concilium apud Clovesho, presente rege Ethelbalde.

694. Anno Dom. 694. Withredus rex Cantuar:, & Brightwaldus archiepiscopus Cantuar: celebraverunt concilium in Bakechild. Werburga regina uxor Withredi. Alricus filius Withredi.

Ex libro Gervasio monachi Cantuar. de vitis archiepiscoporum Cantuar: ecclesiæ.

Augustinus prepositus monasterii quod est ad clivum Scauri Romæ à Greg: pont. Ro: 14. anno imper: Mauritiu Au-

a Forfan, in patrimonium S. Edmundi in die S. Laurentii serviret, indignans ad m. sedens, infans effectus &c. ß Filius MS. & Junitr MS. & Inturus MS. Potest etiam legi, venturus. Cantuare navi MS. & Gervasius MS. Glocestria MS. & Consilium MS..

gusti

gusti in Britan : cum alijs monachis missus socijs ante omnibus circiter 40. Applicuit Augustinus in a Thaneto.

Augustinus Doroberniam veniens ꝑ permissu Ethelberti regis ecclesiam S. Martini celebrat, oratorium tunc temporis Berthæ reginæ.

Augustinus ꝑ jussu Gregorii consecratus in episcopum ab Eleutherio Arelatenſi episcopo.

Augustinus in ecclesia Salvatoris Dorobern : monachos instituit.

Ethelbertus ꝑ instructu Augusti : monasterium Petro & Paulo extra muros Dorober : construxit, locum ꝑ videlicet a sepultura regum & archiepiscoporum Cantia.

Tria pallia tempore Augusti : in Britan. a Gregor. pont. Ro. missa.

Augusti : sedit annis 16. Sepultus est in ecclesia Petri.

Fol. 98. b.

Successit Laurentius, qui tyrannidem Edbaldi filii Ethelberti metuens, relicturus Cantiam erat : sed divino oraculo monitus in Britan. ꝑ permanſit, & Edbaldum regem ad Christianismum revocavit.

Sedit annis 5. Obiit 4. No. Febru. & sepultus est in ecclesia S. Petri Dorobern :

Millitus primus London. episcopus successit, vir pedibus aeger, animo valens. Praefuit annis 5. Obiit 8. Call. Maii. Sepultus est Dorobern. in ecclesia S. Petri.

Successit Justus : prius episcopus Rosenſis. Sedit annis 3. Obiit 4. Id. Novembar. sepultus Dorobern. in ecclesia S. Petri.

Successit Honorius. Hic ꝑ misit Felicem Burgund. ꝑ ut evang. predicaret provinc. Orient. Angl.

Sedit Honorius annis 19. Obiit 2. Id. Octobar. Vacavit sedes anno uno, mensibus 6. Sepultus in ꝑ ecclesia S. Petri.

Successit Deus dedit de gente West-Sax. oriundus. Sedit ann. 10. Obiit 2. Id. Jul. Sepultus est in ecclesia S. Petri. Vacavit sedes ꝑ annis 3.

Successit ꝑ Theodorus. Hic Adrianum ab Ebrioino dimissum fecit abbatem in monaster : Petri Dorobern. Omnes Britan : episcopi submittebant se Theodoro. Sedit annis 22. Obiit anno ætatis suæ 88. Sepultus est in ꝑ monasterio Petri & ꝑ Pauli Dorobern.

a Sic. ꝑ Permissa MS. ꝑ In sm Gregorii MS. a F. Instinctu. ꝑ Pawlo MS. ꝑ Videlicet MS. ꝑ F. sepulturæ. ꝑ Primanſit MS. ꝑ F. Primus. ꝑ Missit MS. a At MS. ꝑ Ecclesie MS. ꝑ Anno MS. ꝑ Theodorus MS. ꝑ Monasterie MS. ꝑ Pawli MS.

Successit Beignowaldus abbas Ractif monasterii, *quod* fuit : a Graciano. *Consecratus* est a Goiswino G. metropolitano. *Sedit* annis 17. & mensis 6. *Obiit* Januarii.

Successit Tatwinus presbiter monasterii Brindun in Merc. *Sedit* annis 3. *Obiit* 3. a Calend. August.

Successit v. Norheimus presbiter Londun. & d. *Sedit* annis quinque. *Obiit* 16. Cal. Novembris. S. Doroberniæ in ecclesia Petri & Pauli.

Successit Canthebertus prius episcopus Herefordien. *fecit* & sacellum S. Joannis in orient. parte ecclesie sepulchrum sibi suisque successoribus. *Sedit* annis 17. Cal. 1. Novembris. *sepultus* in ecclesia S. Joannis construxit.

Successit v. Bregwius. *Sedit* annis 3. *Obiit* 3. Cal. Se. *sepultus* in sacello S. Joannis.

Successit Lambertus abbas ecclesie S. Augustini Dor. *sinodus* celebrata apud Chealchute. *Sedit* Lambertus *Obiit* 4. a Decembris. *Sepultus* est in ecclesia S. Baptistæ Doroberniæ.

Successit Athelardus quidam abbas. *Hic* recuperavit sedem suam ab Offa rege ablatam ac Lichefielden collatum. *Colebravit* v. concilium apud Clovesho. S. 13. *Sepultus* est in ecclesia S. Joannis Bapt. Doroberniæ.

Successit Wulfredus. *Hic* dedit quasdam terras p. W. cognato suo, quas ille v. moriturus ecclesie Cantuar. *Sedit* annis 38. *Sepultus* est Doroberniæ.

Successit Flegildus abbas electus 7. Cal. Maii, an. Id. Jul. *Obiit* 3. Cal. Septembar.

Successit Chelnothus Cantuar. v. ecclesie, id est, p. *an.*, electus 3. Cal. Jul. & consecratus eodem anno Septem. *Hic* primis episcopatus annis quinque tantum *ebat* habuit in sua eccl. ceteris peste consumptis.

Dani hoc tempore v. Cantiam vastabant. *Presbyter* v. in missi monachus psallebat in choro Cantuar. S. 41. *Sepultus* est Doroberniæ.

Sic a Calend. *Obiit* 3. Cal. Maii, an. Id. Jul. *Obiit* 3. Cal. Septembar. *Successit* Chelnothus Cantuar. v. ecclesie, id est, p. *an.*, electus 3. Cal. Jul. & consecratus eodem anno Septem. *Hic* primis episcopatus annis quinque tantum *ebat* habuit in sua eccl. ceteris peste consumptis. *Dani* hoc tempore v. Cantiam vastabant. *Presbyter* v. in missi monachus psallebat in choro Cantuar. S. 41. *Sepultus* est Doroberniæ.

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

77

Succesfit Athelredus primo monachus Cantuar : postea episcopus a Wiltoniensis. Sedit annis 18. Obiit anno Dom. 893.

893.

Vacavit sedes 2. ann.
Succesfit Plegemundus, qui in Cestria insula, quæ dicitur ab incolis Plegmundelham, per annos plurimos heremiticam duxerat vitam.

Septem ecclesias episcopis destitutas episcopis insignivit. Sedit ann. 34. Sepultus est Dorobern. in ecclesia Christi.

β Succesfit Wulfelmus Wellensis ꝛ episcopus. Sedit ann. 13.

Succesfit Odo Scireburn : episcopus, qui cum esset clericus, habitum monachialem suscepit. Hic pellicem ab aula Edwini regis facie candenti ferro notavit. Hic transtulit reliquias d Wilridi d Ripensi ecclesia Cantuar :

Hic tectum Cantuar : ecclesiæ vetustate corruptum reparavit.

Incertum quot annis sedit.

Succesfit α Elfsius episcopus Winton. cognomento Lippe.

Fol. 99. b.

ζ Obiit inter eundum Romam in Alpibus.

Succesfit Brightelmus Dorsetensis episcopus. Hic parum idoneus visus postea Dorsetensem repetit ecclesiam.

Succesfit Dunstanus Wigorn : episcopus. Sedit annis 33. Obiit 988. anno ætatis suæ 70.

988.

Succesfit Ethelgarus θ Selesigenensis episcopus. Sedit an. 1. mensibus 3.

Succesfit Siricus episcopus Wiltunienfis. Sedit annis 5. Sepultus est Dorobern.

Succesfit Elfricus Shireburnensis episcopus. Sedit annis 11.

Succesfit Elphegus natalibus clarus monachus de Deorhurste, electus anno Dom. 1006. ætatis 53. Hujus tempore direpta & tota miserrime spoliata a Danis Cantuaria, ac postea concremata.

1006.

α Finianus abbas S. Augustini abire permittitur. Goduinus captus, & Leofruna abbâtissa monasterii S.

archiepiscopus captus, & carcere septem mensibus deinde a Thrum Dano occisus 13. Call. Maii. mensibus sepultus primo London. in ecclesia

secunda translati Cantuari : Livinus episcopus. ꝛ Sedit ann. 7.

*ꝛ Episcopis MS. α Sic. θ Sic. ipsi. 7. tantummodo in MS. θ Sele- MS. * Sua MS. λ Sic. μ Mil- copus MS. ξ Sedet MS. • Ecclesie = Succesfit MS. ꝛ Sedet MS.*

Egelnothus

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

Successit Brighwaldus abbas Raculf monasterii, quod est juxta flu : a Gearland. Consecratus est à Godwino Galliarum metropolitano. Sedit annos 37. & menses 6. Obiit quinto Id. Januarii.

Successit Tatwinus presbiter monasterii Brindun in provin. Merc. Sedit annis 3. Obiit 3. ß Calend. August.

Successit γ Nothelinus presbiter London. & δ monachus. Sedit annis quinque. Obiit 16. Cal. Novembris. Sepultus est Doroberniæ in ecclesia Petri & Pauli.

• *Successit* Cuthebertus prius episcopus Hereforden : Hic edificavit δ sacellum S. Joannis in orient : parte ecclesia Petri, & sepulchrum sibi suisque successoribus. Sedit annis 17. Obiit 7. Call. i Novembris. sepultus in ecclesia S. Joannis quam isti construxit.

Val. 99. a. *Successit* • Bregwius. Sedit annis 3. Obiit 8. Call. Septembar. sepultus in sacello S. Joannis.

Successit Lambertus abbas ecclesia S. Augustini Doroberniæ. Sinodus celebrata apud Chealchite. Sedit Lambertus annis 5. Obiit 4. λ Decembris. Sepultus est in ecclesia S. μ Joannis Baptista Doroberniæ.

• *Successit* Athelardus quidam abbas. Hic recuperavit palatium sedi & suæ ab Offa rege ablatum ac Lichefildensi ecclesia collatum. Celebravit • concilium apud Clovesho. Sedit annis 13. Sepultus est in ecclesia S. Joannis Bapt. Dorobern.

Successit Wulfredus. Hic dedit quasdam terras ß Werebardo cognato suo, quas ille • moriturus ecclesia Cantuar : restituit. Sedit annis 38. Sepultus est Dorobern.

• *Successit* Flegildus abbas electus 7. Call. Maii, ordinatus v. Id. Jul. Obiit 3. Call. Septembar.

Successit Chelnothus Cantuar : • ecclesia, id est, prior, decanus, electus 3. Call. Jul. φ consecratus eodem anno vi. Call. Septem. Hic primis episcopatus annis quinque tantum x monachos habuit in sua eccl : ceteris peste consumptis.

Dani hoc tempore ψ Cantiam vastabant. Presbyteri & clerici • in missi monachus psallebant in choro Cantuar : Sedit annis 41. Sepultus est Dorobern :

• Sic. ß Callend. MS. γ Sic. δ Monachus MS. • Ecclesie MS. ζ Pawlli MS. • Successydd MS. δ Sacellus MS. • Novembre MS. • Sic. λ Decembri MS. μ Joannes Baptista Doroberni MS. • Successytt MS. & Sua MS. • Colatum MS. • Consilium MS. ß Sic. • Morturus MS. • Successytt MS. • Forsan, ecclesie decanus, id est, prior, &c. φ Consecrato MS. x Monachi MS. ψ Cantram MS. • Forte, immixti monachis psallebant &c.

Successit

• Successit Athelredus primo monachus Cantuar : postea episcopus a Wiltoniensis. Sedit annis 18. Obiit anno Dom. 893. 893.
Vacavit sedes 2. ann.

Successit Plegemundus, qui in Cestria insula, quæ dicitur ab incolis Plegmundesham, per annos plurimos heremiticam duxerat vitam.

Septem ecclesias episcopis destitutas episcopis insignivit. Sedit ann. 34. Sepultus est Dorobern. in ecclesia Christi.

β Successit Wulfelmus Wellensis ꝛ episcopus. Sedit ann. 13.

Successit Odo Scireburn : episcopus, qui cum esset clericus, habitum monachialem suscepit. Hic pellicem ab aula Edwini regis facie candenti ferro notavit. Hic transtulit reliquias d Wilridi a Ripensi ecclesia Cantuar :

Hic tectum Cantuar : ecclesiæ vetustate corruptum reparavit.

Incertum quot annis sedit.

Successit α Elffius episcopus Winton. cognomento Lippe. Fal 99. b.
Ꝛ Obiit inter eundem Romam in Alpibus.

Successit Brightelmus Dorsetensis episcopus. Hic parum idoneus visus postea Dorsetensem repetit ecclesiam.

Successit Dunstanus Wigorn : episcopus. Sedit annis 33. Obiit 988. anno ætatis suæ a 70. 988.

Successit Ethelgarus ꝑ Selefigensis episcopus. Sedit an. 1. mensibus 3.

Successit Siricus episcopus Wiltunienfis. Sedit annis 5. Sepultus est Dorobern.

Successit Elfricus Shireburnensis episcopus. Sedit annis 11.

Successit Elphegus natalibus clarus monachus de Deorhurste, electus anno Dom. 1006. ætatis a suæ anno 53. Hujus tempore direpta & tota miserrime spoliata a Danis Cantuaria, ac postea concremata. 1006.

λ Finianus abbas S. Augustini abire permittitur. Goduinus episcopus captus, & Leofruna abbatissa monasterii S. Mildrethæ.

Elphegus ꝑ archiepiscopus captus, & carcere septem mensibus detentus, & deinde a Thrum Dano occisus 13. Call. Maii. Ꝛ Sedit ann. 6. mensibus 7. Sepultus primo London. in ecclesia S. Pauli, postea translatus Cantuari :

• Successit Livingus Wellensis episcopus. ꝑ Sedit ann. 7.

• Sic. β Successit MS. ꝛ Episcopis MS. α Sic. • Sic. Ꝛ Obiit MS. • Sic rescripti. 7. tantummodo in MS. ꝑ Selefigenses MS. • Dectus MS. • Sua MS. λ Sic. μ Mildretha MS. ꝛ Archepiscopus MS. Ꝛ Sedet MS. • Ecclesie S. Paule, postea MS. • Successit MS. ꝑ Sedet MS.

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

Egelnothus decanus Cantuari: *ecclesie successit*. Decani *nomen tempore Anselmi mutatum in nomen Prioris*. Sedit ann. 17. Obiit 4. Cal. Novembar. Sepultus est in *ecclesia Christi*.

Successit *a* Eadfinnus episcopus Wenranus, capellanus *β* Haraldi regis. Sedit ann. 11. Obiit 5. Cal. Novembar.

Successit Robertus, genere Normannus, episcopus London. ante monachus Gemeticensis. Sedit ann. 2.

Stigandus, quondam Australium Sax. episcopus, postea invasor Winton. *γ* sedis, invasit *δ* sedem Cantuar: Roberto adhuc vivente. Sedit ann. 18. Obiit Winton. in carcer. *•* Vacavit sedes 2. annis.

Successit Lanfrancus abbas Cadomen: natione Langoberdus, filius Harebaldi *•* Rosæ.

Fol. 100. 2. Celebravit Lanfrancus 6. concilia, primum Wintonia, 1. London. 3. Wintonia. 4. London. 5. Claudia. 6. Glocestria.

Lanfrancus renovavit *ecclesiam Christi* Cantuari:

ζ Lanfrancus reparavit *•* *ecclesiam* S. Andreæ apud Rochester.

Lanfrancus reparavit *9* *ecclesiam* S. Albani.

Lanfrancus *ecclesiam* S. Gregorii extra Cantuari: *•* hospitale *à* *•* fundamentis inchoavit.

Lanfrancus *ecclesiam* S. Nicholai ad occidentem Cantuariz, *•* hospitale *•* leproforum fecit. *λ* Sedit annis 19. Obiit 7. Cal. Jun. Sepultus est in *ecclesia Christi* Cantuar: Vacavit sedes ann. 4.

1093. *μ* Successit Anselmus abbas Beccensis. Natus in *•* Augusta civitate patre Gundulpho, matre Ermenberga. Consecratus anno Dom: 1093. Discordia inter regem *•* Anselmum pro auctoritate Ro. pont.

Anselmus *•* exulāriqua refutavit accipere pallium *à* manu regis. Restitutus sedi Anselmus. Sedit annis 16. Obiit 11. Cal. Maii in anno Dom. 1109. etatis sue anno 76.

Successit Radulphus Rosenis episcopus, quondam Sagienus abbas. Successit Radulpho in Roseni sede Ernulphus abbas de Burgo. Lis magna inter Thurstanum *•* archiepiscopum Eboræ: *•* Radulphum Cantuar. Sedit annis 8. mensibus 6. Obiit 3. *•* Calend. Novembar.

• Sic. *β* Haraldy reges MS. *γ* Seis MS. *δ* Dedem MS. *•* Vacuit MS. *ζ* Lanfrancus MS. *•* Ecclesia MS. *9* Ecclesia MS. *•* Fundamentis MS. *•* Leproforum MS. *λ* Sedet MS. *μ* Successit MS. *•* Augusta MS. *•* F. exular, quia recusavit accipere pallium MS. *•* Archiepiscopus MS. *•* Callend. MS.

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

79

Successit Gul. Corbuil *can.* S. Osithes. *Ab* Honorio *pont.* Ro. *factus est legatus in Anglia & Scotia.* a Collegium clericorum Doveriæ suppressit, & novum canobium monachorum in austrati parte oppidi pro eo construxit. Sedit ann. 15. Obiit Cantuar. 6. Cal. 3 Decembris. Vacavit sedes 7 annis 2.

Successit Theobaldus abbas Beccensis. Tempore a Theobaldi propter litem inter eam & Henricum episcopum Winton: fratrem regis Stephani de titulo & legati, advenerunt multi caussidici in Angliam. Tunc primus horum & magister Vacarius in Oxenfordia legem docuit.

Lambertus primus abbas de Boxley. Claribaldus primus ab-
bas de Fauresham. Exulat 3 Theobaldus ob depositionem Gul.
Ebora: *pont.* in Remensi concilio.

Redit Theobaldus ad sedem mortuo rege Stephano. Sedit Theobaldus ann. 22. Obiit 14. Cal. Maii anno Dom. 1161. 1161: Sepultus est in ecclesia Christi.

* *Successit* Thomas Beket archiepiscopus Cantuar: a sanctuar: & cancellar: regis. Sedit ann. 9. Obiit 4. p. Calend. Januarii.

* *Successit* Richardus natione Norman: monach: Cantuar: & Prior Doverensis canobii.

Godefridus episcopus S. Asaph resignavit annulum episcop: Richardo Cantuar: in & concilio Westmonaster:

Richardus regio edicto canon: seculares expulit ab Waltham, & can. regulares induxit. Sedit ann. 10. mensibus 8. Obiit apud Hallingès. Sepultus in ecclesia Christi in oratorio beate Mariæ.

Successit Baldewinus episcopus Wigorn: antea abbas de Forda. Balduinus Exoniæ ex infimo genere natus.

Balduinus a Barptolemeo episcopo Exon. factus archid: Exon.

Baldinus fit monachus in Forda, & postea abbas. Mortuo Rogero episcopo Wigorn: *successit* Balduinus.

Consilio Baldewini omnes episcopi Angliæ studebant monachos ab ecclesiis cathedralibus expellere, & clericos introducere.

Baldewinus novam ecclesi: Cantuar: fabricavit, & finatam ab eccle: monachorum, ubi iussit clericos suos & domos 7. manso-
narias facere.

a Collegium MS. 3 Decembre MS. 7 Anno MS. a Theobald MS. 1 Letem MS. 5 Legatus MS. 1 Magister MS. 3 Theobaldus] Leg Theobaldus. 1 Sede MS. 1 Successit MS. 1 An secretarius (vel iusticiarius) & cancellarius regis? 1 Called MS. 1 Successit MS. 1 Concillio MS. 1 Ecclesi cathedri MS. 1 Intruducere MS. 1 An separatam? 1 Dedem 7. MS.

Baldwinus

Baldwinus monachos Cantuar : duriter tractat.

Ecclesia à Balduino incepta Cantuariæ, & domus manso-
naria eidem à adjuncta demolita. Baldwinus lapideam eccle-
siam apud Lambith prope London : incepit, & domus manso-
narias ibidem pro β clericis suis fabricavit. Sedit γ annis. 5.
mensibus 11. Obiit in obsidione civitatis Acon, & ibidem se-
pultus est. Capella de Hakington, opus Balduini Cantuar :
jussu Celestini pont : Ro : demolita est.

Successit α Hubertus primo ecclesia Eboræ : decanus, postea
episcopus Saresbirienfis.

Fol. 101. 2. Hubertus Sarisberi : episcopus apud Acon in omnium oculis
gratiosus, & in re militari adeo magnificus ut & regi Richardo
esset admirandus. Erat enim statura procerus, consilio provi-
dus, ingenio callens, licet non α eloquio pollens. Cum præ-
festo quondam Angliæ Ranulpho de Glanvilla quodammodo
regnum Angl. regebat, eo quod ipse maxime consilio idem
Ranulphus frueretur. Sepelivit Balduinum apud Acon. Ca-
pella de Lambith jussu pont : Ro. solo tenus complanata. Hic
Hubertus Cantuar : ζ infestiss. fuit Giraldo archiepiscopo Me-
nevenfi, qui pro pallio α ecclesiæ Menevenfi restituendo strenue
laborabat Romæ. Sedit annis 11. mens. 8. 3 diebus 12. Obiit
3. Id. Jul. in villa de Tenham.

Hactenus ex Gervasio.

Vacavit sedes an. 1. mens. 11. diebus 16.

Successit Stephen Langton. Sedit ann. 22. diebus 23.

Hic prius erat Ro. ecclesiæ presbyter Card : & ab Innocen-
tio 3. Ro : pont. consecratus anno Dom. 1227.

Vacavit sedes anno 1. & dim. mense, diebus 12.

Successit Richardus cog : Magnus. Sedit annis 2. Vacavit
α sedes anno 1. ebdomadibus 18.

Hic prius erat cancellarius Lincoln : Obiit anno Dom. 1231.

α Successit Edmundus. Sedit ann. 8. Vacavit sedes ann. 3.
mens. 2. diebus 3. Hic prius erat thesaur.

Successit Bonifacius. Sedit annis 26. mensibus 6. diebus 18.
Vacavit sedes λ annis 2. ebdomad : 10. diebus 3.

Successit Robertus de Kilwardby. Sedit ann. 6. Vacavit 45.
μ septimanis & diebus 3.

α Adjuncta MS. β Clericus MS. γ Anno MS. δ Ha-
bertus MS. ε Eloquis MS. ζ Infestiss. fuit Giralde MS.
η Ecclesiæ Menevenfi ecclesiæ rest. strenue aborabat Roma.
MS. θ Dies MS. ι Sede MS. κ Successit MS. λ Anno
MS. μ Septemū MS.

Hic

Hic fuerat ante de ord. Præd: Factus est à Gregor: 10. pont. Ro. archiepiscopus Cantuar: Viterbi: postea Card: Portuensis factus à Nicholao 3. pont: Ro.

Johannes Pecham de ord: min: successit. Sedit ann. 13. & 45. a septimanis, diebus 2. ß Vacavit sedes anno 1.

Successit Robertus de Winchelsey. Sedit ann. 19. Vacavit sedes mens. 9. & sept. una. Obiit anno Dom. 1313. Fuerat prius. 7 archid. Essex.

Successit Galverus Reginalds. Sedit ann. 13. mens. 10. diebus 3.

ð Hic prius fuerat thesaur: regis Angliæ, & Wigorn. episcopus similiter, & cancellar: Dom. 1 regis. Vacavit sedes mens. 6. sept. 3. & die una usque ad 6. Cal. Jun. anno Dom. 1338.

Simon Mepham successit. Sedit 5. ann. 4. mens. & 17. die- Fol. 101. b. bus. Vacavit sedes 4. mens. diebus 10.

Johannes de Strateford successit. Sedit 11. ann. 6. mens. 3. sept. 4. diebus. Vacat eccle. 3. mens. & 11. diebus.

Successit Johannes Ufford electus & confirmatus. Sedit 6. mensibus & 4. diebus. Vacavit sedes 2. mens. 3. & diebus.

Successit Thomas Bredwardine. Sedit 5. sept. & 4. diebus. Vacavit sedes 4. mens. diebus 2.

¶ Successit Simon Iselepe. Sedit ann. 18. mens. 4. diebus 13. Vacat sedes 6. mensibus, 3. sept. 4. & diebus. Hic prius erat can: Cicestrensis.

¶ Successit Simon Langham primo abbas Westmonaster: & episcopus Eliensis. Sedit annis 2. sept. 3. Urbanus 5. pont. Ro. elegit hunc in card: 10. Cal. Octobar. quo tempore resignavit archiep. Cantuar. Vacavit sedes 7. sept. & die 1.

Successit Gul. de Whitlesey episcopus Rofensis, postea Wigorn: Translatus fuit Cantuar: per Urbanum 5. pont: Ro: Sedit ann. 5. mens. 8. dies 14.

¶ Vacavit eccle: mens: 11. sept. 3. dies 3.

Simon de Sudbyri successit prius episcopus London. translatus per Gregorium 11. pont. Ro: Sedit ann. 6. a dep. b. 6. diebus. Securi percussus fuit apud turrim London. à seditiosis. Vacavit sedes 4. mens. & 16. diebus.

Successit Gul. Courteney, filius comitis Devon. prius episcopus Hereforde, 2. London. Sedit 11. annis 15. mens. 11. & diebus 2. Vacavit sedes 3. mensibus & 3. diebus.

¶ Septimam MS. ß Vacavit MS. 7 Arched. MS. ð Hic MS. 1 Reges MS. & Die MS. ¶ Successit MS. ð Die MS. 1 Successit MS. ¶ Vacavit MS. 1 An sept. 5. ?
¶ Anno MS. 1 Dies MS.

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

Successit Thomas Arundell primo Elien. *episcopus.*
ann. 17.

Successit Henri. Chicheley a legum doctor, prius can
Sarum, & à Gregor. 12. pont. Ro. *episcopus* β Mene
factus. γ Sedit annis 29. Obiit anno Dom. 1443. 2. Id.
Johannes Stratford *successit.*

Ex chronico incerti auctoris.

Post Kereticum Cadwanus rex Venendtorum sub
in regem Angliæ. Bellum Cairlegion in quo Silla fili
nan cecidit.

Fol. 102. 2. Cadwallo filius Cadwani patri in regno *successit.*

Depulsus Cadwallo ab Edwino Armoricam petiit, &
sus Edwinum interfecit & regnavit.

Cadwalarus filius Cadwallonis regnat in Britan.

¶ Canobium S. Davidis incensum.

Ivor Cadwaladri filius *successit.* Obiit Cadwalladru
Dom. 689.

¶ Beli filius Elphini moritur.

Bellum apud Heyl in Cornubia.

Bellum Gard Mailanc.

Bellum Pentun. In his bellis regnante Ivor Britones
runt Saxones.

Beda moritur qui hunc librum a annalium composuit.

Talagarn rex Piætorum occiditur à Britonibus.

Tuder ap Hely moritur.

Pascha mutatur apud Britones ab Elbodo homine Dei.

Sermana filius Idwalli moritur. Vastatio Britonum a
lium ab Offa rege Saxonum. Vastatio Britonum ab C
estate.

Vastatio Rienneth ab Offa.

Bellum Rudelan.

Mareduc rex Demetarum obiit.

Cradauc rex 2 Venedotiz à Saxonibus jugulatur.

Arthen rex Keredigiaun obiit.

Reyn rex Demetarum, & Cadel rex Powisiz morina

Elbodus *episcopus* 1 Venedotiz obiit.

Combustio Meneviz.

Owein filius Mareduc obiit.

Degannoe ictu fulminis 2 comburitur.

α Legem MS. β Menevensus MS. γ Sedis MS.
nobium MS. δ Sic. ζ Interunt MS. η annati MS. θ
nedotia MS. ι Venedotia MS. κ Comburatur MS.

Bellum inter Howell & Kenan, sed vicit Kenan.
Hoel iterum pugnavit cum Kenan, & expulit eum de Monia insula.

Hoel de Monia iterum expulsus est à Kenan.

Kenan moritur.

Saxones vastant montes Eriri.

Bellum LLannays.

Saxones a artem de Gannoe vastaverunt.

Howell moritur.

¶ Sadurmien episcopus Menevenfis.

Merhin moritur.

Fol. 102. b.

Bellum Citil.

Bellum Finant.

Ithail rex moritur.

Meuric à Saxonibus occiditur.

Monia vastatur à gentilibus.

Eygen rex Poisfæ Romæ obiit.

Matusalem moritur.

Eugenius rex.

Urbs Eboraci vastatur.

Gogaun rex Keredigiaun γ mergitur.

Honis episcopus Menevenfis moritur.

Bellum in A Moné.

Rodricus & filius ejus occiduntur.

Bellum Conny, i. e. Dial Rodri.

Howell Romæ obiit.

Hincid moritur.

Anaraud cum Saxonibus vastavit Keredigiaun.

Mervin rex filius a Rodricia gentilibus occiditur.

Bellum dy Nerth.

Affer fit episcopus Britann.

Cadel filius Rodrici moritur.

Othyr venit in Britan.

Anaraud rex moritur.

Cledaun filius Cadel occiditur.

Bellum dinas Newith.

Howell rex filius Cadell Romam perrexit & obiit.

Grifin filius Owein occiditur.

Hinerd filius Cledanc moritur.

Adelstanus rex Sax. moritur.

Cadel filius Artnail moritur.

Idwal filius Rodrici ζ & ejus jugulatur à Saxon :

Lunvert episcopus Menevenfis moritur.

Affer fit episcopus.

α F. arcem. β Sic. γ Mergiter MS. δ Sic. ε Sic.
ζ Sic.

L 2

Kengen

Kengen *a filius* Elised *veneno β extinguitur.*

Enearis *episcopus moritur.*

Morcleis *episcopus moritur.*

Fol. 103. a. Howell *rex Britonum cog: bonus moritur cui successit γ ejus filius* Owein.

Jago & Jenaf *filii* Idwalli, *quos* Howel *bonus à regno expulerat, pugnant cum* Owyn *juxta* Hautecharno *& vincunt.*

Vastatio Dynet *à filiis* Idwalli. Rodricus *filius* Howell *moritur.*

Bellum *juxta* Nant Conny *inter δ filios* Idwalli & Hoëli.

Edwine *filius* Howel *moritur.*

Anarud *filius* Guiridith *occiditur.*

Rodricus *filius* Idwalle *moritur.*

Jenaf *filius* Idwalle *à Jagone fratre incarceratur.*

Einiaun *filius* Owein *vastavit* Gowher.

Jago *expulsus à reg: suo, & Howel rex post eum.*

Einiaun *iterum vastavit* Gohet.

Menuec *filius* Idwalli *occiditur.*

Vastatio Dynet & Meneviz *à Godifric filio* Haroldi.

Infamia. Einiaun *pugnauit contra* Sax: & Alfre *eorum ducem, & contra* Howell *fratrem* Jenaf, & *multos ex eis interfecit. Sed* Einiaun *ab optimatibus de* Guent *dolo occiditur. Howel filius* Jenaf *occiditur.*

Mariduc *filius* Owein *interfecit* Cadwalan *filium* Jonab, & *ejus regnum possedit.*

Godifric *filius* Haroldi *cum ζ nigris gentibus vastavit* Menaw

Owein *filius* Howel *moritur. Gentiles vastauerunt* Meneviam, Lanpader & Landroch.

Mareduc *causam reddidit α nigris gentibus.*

Mareduc *vastavit* Maishineid.

Owein *vastavit* Dynet & Cairdigan.

Bellum *inter filios* Meuric & Marienc. *Vicerunt filii* Meuric. Teudur *filius* Eyniaun *δ occiditur.*

Mareduc *filius* Owein *moritur.*

Menevia *vastatur à gentilibus, & Morgenew episcop. α occiditur.*

Kenan *filius* Howell *occiditur. Menevia vastatur à* Saxonibus, Edric & Ubric.

Aidan *filius* Bledkenrid *cum 4. filiis à 1. Lewelno occiditur.*

Fol. 103. b. *Sifille rex.* Lewelin *filius* Sifille *rex Venedotiae pugnavit contra* Reyn

α Filius MS. β Extinguitur MS. γ Eis MS. δ Felio MS. ε Occidit MS. ζ Sic. α Sic. δ Occidetur MS. 1 Sic.

qui dicebat se esse filium Mariduc, & devictus est Reyn in
a hostio Guili.

Eilaph venit in Brytanniam, & vastavit Dynet & Mene-
viam. Lewelin moritur.

Roodrich reg. dextral: Britonum tenuit.

Keinan filius Sifille occiditur.

Sifille.

Rederch filius Gestine occiditur.

Jacob & filii Brwin, i. e. Howel & Mereduc, tenuerunt reg:

Mareduc filius Edwyn & filii Kenan occiditur.

Cradauch filius Redric ab Anglis occiditur.

Sweyn rex Angliæ moritur.

Gentiles tenuerunt y Meuric filium Howel.

Jacob rex Venedotiz occiditur, pro quo Grifin ap LLuelin
reg: & Howelum filium Edwin expulit.

Herbin episcopus Meneven: moritur.

Bellum Pencader in quo victor fuit Grifin.

Grifin captus fuit à gentilibus Dilyn.

Howel filius Edwyni acceptis 20. navibus gentilium coronatus
est, & cepit desolare Cambriam, cui obviam Grifith filius
LLuelin, & commisso bello in ostio Teyni cecidit Howell.

Tota dextralis patria Cambr: metu gentilium.

Grifin fil. Lewelni interfecit Grifith fil. Redric.

Destructio Herford à Grifino. Filius Harold vastavit re-
giones Angli: auxilio Grifin.

Owein filius Grifithe moritur.

Griphin filius Lewelini rex Britonum occiditur:

Joseph episcopus Meneven: moritur.

Bellum inter Bledyn & Rualam, filios Cinnin, & Mareduc
& Idwal, filios Grifini.

Rualan occiditur. Bledyn regnavit.

Mareduc, filius Owein, à Cradac, filio Grifin, & à Francis
occiditur super ripam Remey.

Franci vastaverunt Cairdigan. Menevia & Bangor vastata Normanni.
à gentilibus. Gentiles nunc pro Danis, nunc Hibernis pomit.

Bledus episcopus Meneven: moritur. Successit Fulgentius. Fol. 104. 2.

Franci iterum vastaverunt Cairdigan.

Bledin filius Kennin dolo malignorum de Estratewy à Res
filio Owein occiditur, cui successit Traharin, filius Craudauc
ejus consobrinnus, reg: Venodotiz tantum tenens.

Res & Redric filii Craudauc dextralem Britann. d terminant.

Redric filius Craudauc dolo occiditur à consobrino suo Meir-
chanri.

a Sic. b F. filiis. y Mauritius supra lin. d F. tenuerunt.

Bellum Pullgudic, in quo Traharn rex Venedot : a vidui & tota familia Res cecidit. In fine hujus anni Res & Howd ejus frater à Craudauc, filio Grifini, occiduntur.

Fulgenus episcopat : Meneven : reliquit & Abraham accepit. Res filius Teuder incepit reg.

Meneva à gentilibus vastata, & Abraham episcopus occisus. Fulgenius sedem Menevensē repetit.

Bellum montis Carn, in quo Traharn filius Craudauc, & Craudauc fil. Grifin, & Meilir fil : Ruzlan, & Res fil. Teuder, & Grifin frater Einiaun, & Jacob occiduntur.

Gul. rex Angliæ β Menevia peregre venit.

Res filius Teudir de reg. suo expellitur à filiis Bledith, i. Maduc, Cadugaun, & Ririd.

Res Hibern : petiit, & cum γ classe rediit, & in bello d Penletheren filii Bledith ceciderunt.

Scrinium S. David ablatum & ea Menevia spoliata.

Obit Sulgeng episcopus Meneven. 75. anno ætatis sue.

Res filius Teuder à Francis, qui in Brecheniane habitant, occiditur.

Tunc Dynet vastatur à Cadugana, filio Bledith.

Franci invadunt Keredigaun & Dynet, & castella in firmaverunt.

Walli tempor. Gul. Juni : Francorum castella in Nor-Wall & diruunt, & in Cairdigan & Dynet & exceptus Penbroc & Rydcors. Franci devastant Gohar. Kidwelli, Estratew

Kairdigan, Dynet & Estratewi Depte veniam & serunt.

Gul. filius Baldwini, qui jussu regis Gul : castellum Ridco fundavit, moritur, & castellum deseritur.

Vol. 104. b. Brechnauc, Guent & Guenlinne i jugum Franc. respuant Franci ædificant castella in Brekniauc.

Provinc. Pembrok à Wallis vastata.

Gerarodus dapifer de Pembroc fines Meneviæ vastat.

Walli & defendunt Monam contra duos Hugones comites.

Comites castra construunt in Mona.

Mag : rex Norwegiæ pugnat cum consulibus.

Caducan fil : Bledin à Francis partem Walliæ accipit.

Lewelin filius Cadugaun ab hominibus de Brechauc occiditur.

** Sic. β Sic. γ An classe? δ F. &c. * Sic in MS. A Brecheniauc? ζ F. diruunt. η F. exceptis. θ An petunt i Jungum MS. * Defundunt MS. λ Sic.*

Grifin filius Kenan Moniam obsedit. Rikewarth filius Suben episcopus moritur.

lupus

Hugo Crassius urbis Legionum comes a moritur, cui Rogerus ^{Hugo Crassius} ejus filius successit. comes Ca-
strensis.

Gronoe fil. Cadugaun obiit.

Jornerth fil. Bledin cepit fratrem suum Mareduth, & in carcerem traxit, tempore Henrici I.

Jornerth fil. Bledin captus est ab hominibus regis Angliæ apud Slopesberiam, decus & solamen Britanniz.

Owein fil. Edwini obiit.

Howell filius Gronoe à Richardo filio Bleduerin expulsus prædas agit. Howel fil. Gronoe dolose à Francis apud Ried-
Maurici Ryedcorn
castel.

cors, & à Googaun filio Meric occisus.

Meuric & Grifin fil. Traharyn ab Oweno & filio Cadugaun occisi.

Mareduc filius Cartere evasit. Flandrenses ad Ros venerunt.

Geraldus dapifer firmavit castellum de Kilgarran.

Castellum Kenarth ab Owain filio Cadugaun destruitur.

Quamobrem expulsus est ad Hibern: sed eodem anno ob it.

Jornerth filius Bledin jussu regis Angliæ de carcere a libera-
tus in patriam rediit.

Oweyn filius Cadugaun, & Mereduc filius Ridir, combus-
serunt Merionith.

Owein fecit irruptiones de Cairdigan in Flandrenses. Qua-
propter Cairdigan a missit, & Gilberto filio Richardi traditur.

Owein & Madauc expulsi Hibern: petunt; sed Madauc
rediit & latuit in silvis.

Jornerth à Maudauc nepote suo interficitur, & ab eodem ^{Fol. 105. 2.} Maudauc Cadugaun suus avunculus interficitur.

Owein rediit ab Hibern: & terram suam à rege Angl.
recepit.

Madauc filius Ridir à familia Mariduc tenetur, & traditur
Owein, à quo oculis privatus est.

Wilfridus episcopus Menevensis moritur. Successit Bernardus
Normannus.

Grifin filius Res fecit irruptiones in Flandrenses

Grifin filius Res Arberth castellum invasit & destruxit, &
villam de Cairmardin combussit, & Owain filius Craudauc ibi
occiditur.

Bellum geritur apud castell: Aberyscoite.

a Moriter MS. b Sic. y Filli MS. d Libertatus MS.
e F. amifit. f Terrum MS. g Flandrensis MS.

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

Owein à Flandrensisbus in Estrate Brunns occiditur.

Einaun fil: Cadugaun, & Grifith filius Mariduc castellum Venderaith, quod est Kymener, fregerunt, & terram a ejus obtinuerunt.

Gilbertus filius Richardi moritur.

Bellum Mays Mayn Kembro, in quo Lynnarth filius Owein cecidit. Howell fil: ibi vulneratus postea obiit.

Grifin filius Mariduc occidit Ithail fratrem Ridir consobrinum suum.

Cadwalaun fil. interfecit 3. avunculos suos, filios Owein, Gronoe, Ridir & Mailer.

Morgan fil: Cadugaun occidit fratrem suum Mareduc.

Grifith filius Res ab Henrico rege à terra sua expulsus.

Morgan filius Cad, qui ob fratricidium Hierosoly: petiit, in silva Cipres moritur.

Maraduc filius Linnarth à Jennab filio Owein occiditur.

Jarnorth filius Lywarth à Lewelin filio Owein occiditur.

Lewelin filius Owein à Mariduc filio Bledin oculis & testiculis privatus.

β Jenudb frater Owein à consobrinis suis filiis Lennarth occiditur.

Madauc frater Lennarch à Meuric filio Meuric consobrino suo interficitur.

Meuric filius Meuric γ oculis privatus.

Jornorth filius Owein δ occiditur.

Cadwalan filius Grifin à consobrino suo Cadugan fratre Gronoe occiditur.

Grifith frater Res cum omnibus ducibus α Canbr: pugnavit contra Francos & Flandrenses apud Aberteyni & vicit. Sinan fil: Owein ibi occiditur. Owein & Cadwalader fill: Grifin

Fol. 105. b. combusserunt castellum Estrat Meuric; & postea ζ ad tūctis Anaraud & Cadel & Grifin fratribus destruxerunt castell: de Cairmardin. Postea venerunt cum 15. navibus gentilibus plenius ad Aberteyni, & treugas fecerunt ad tempusculum.

Gentiles spoliaverunt ecclesias de Landedoch & Seint Dogmaele.

Kenricus filius Owein occiditur ab Howell fratre Mareduc.

Mareduc filius Howell η à filiis Bledin fil: Guin.

Howell frater Mariduc θ occisus à Res filio Howell.

Anaraud frater Griffin occisus à familiaribus Cadwaladar.

Mors Milonis comitis Herefordia.

Mylo Herford: comes iñ sagittæ militis dum ceruam perteret occisus.

α Eis MS. β Sic. γ Oulus MS. δ Occidetur MS. ε F. Cambriz. ζ Forſan, adjunctis. η Deest occiditur. θ Occisa MS.

Owein

Owein & Cadwalader concordati.

α *Prima fundatio monach: de Albalauda per Bernardum episcopum Menevensem, qui dedit eis locum apud Trefgarn in Denglethef.*

β *Owel filius Owein & Kenan γ ejus frater destrux: Aber-teyni.*

Meriduc filius Madauc fil: Iduerth ab Hugone occisus est. Meuric filius Madauc à suis occisus. Cadel frater Owein cum aliis invaserunt Carmardein & Lanstupha Castle.

Hugo de mortuo mari oculos Resi fratris Howel eruit in carcere. Bernardus episcopus Meneven: obiit 33. episcop: sui anno: cui David δ Giraldu filius successit.

Owein frater Griffith castellum in terra Yale construxit. *Yale Castell.*

Manadauc frater Mereduc Crois Oswald readificavit, & CroisOswald. dedit Kenevelliaw nepotibus suis Owein & Meuric fil: Griffith. Airon flu: in Cardiganthire.

Cadel, Res & Mereduc fil: Howelli, fil. Owein, & Cuirdi- Efrate Mar- gan vi ζ abstulerunt, & Euftrate Meuric edificaverunt. *rik,*

Cadell à sagittariis de Denbigh occisus.

Maneduc filius Res, fil. Griffith, veneno extinctus.

Res filius Griffith fossam apud Aberedeui fecit, & castellum *Aberedeui Castell.* ibi fundavit.

Rogerus comes de Clare castella sua per Cairdigan firmavit.

Madauc filius Maruduc princeps Powise obiit.

Res filius Grifin castella de Walwerins & Lanandeueri *Castella Walwerins & Lanandeu- incept.* *ri.*

Henricus 2. venit Pencader.

Cadugane fil. Marioln occisus ab Waltero filio Richardi.

Rex Angliæ obsides Wallorum 22. α oculis & testiculis pri- *Fol. 106. a.* varavit.

Castle de Aberteyni per dolum à Reso filio Grifin captum, & ad solum destructum.

Robertus fil. Stephen custos castri captus.

Owein frater Griffith cum suis edificaverunt castrum de Cair- *Cair Hosi- honaun. In reditu castel: de Walwerin habuerunt. nana.*

Res filius Grifin edific: castell: de Abereynaun.

Owain & Res castell: de Rudelan destruxerunt.

Res fil: Grifin destruxit castell: de Buelih.

Robertus filius Stephaun à carcere Wallorum liber: Hibern: petiit, & Castle Carreg edificavit.

Refus frater Grifin readificavit Castell Aberteyni quod δ destruxerat.

α *Primo MS.* β *Sic.* γ *Eis MS.* δ *F. Giraldi.* ε *Sic.* ζ *Ab- tuerunt MS.* α *Oculus & testientis MS.* δ *Destruxeret MS.* Vol. 8. M Refus

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Refus frater Griin castrum de Sweinsey 10. Sept. obsidi:
sed a obsidi deseruit.

Hoelius & filius Refi castrum de Villa Viech dolo cepit, &
Lanandeueri destruxit.

Camaron
castrum.

Rogerus de Mortun castrum Camaron firmavit.

Gu. de Breofa castrum de S. Claro incepit, & 4. de fami.
Howeli fil. Refi.

Fractus
pons de
Cairmardin
glacie.

Res frater Griin combussit Cairmardin & Mascheneth.

Petrus episcopus Meneven : & novum opus ecclesie S. Davidis
incepit.

Johannes rex 1000. navibus a Milford in Hibern. profectus.
Incepit fuit & novum opus majoris ecclesie S. Thomae Ha-
verfordie.

Henricus Turbevil succurrit castro de Cairmardin, & fregit
pontem de Cairmardin.

Bothe *Vendraith Vaur* and *Vendraith Veban* ryse in a pece
of *Cairmardynsbire* caullid *Lowe isse Kenen*, that is to say the
lowe Quarter about Kenen Ryver. and betwyxt the Heddes
of theie 2. is only an Hille, wherin be Stones of a grenische
Coloure that the People ther make Lym of. The Name of
the Hill that *Vendraith Vaur* risethe in is cawlyd *Mennith
Vaur*, and there is a Poole as in a Morefch Ground caullid
L.Lintegowen, wher the principall Springe is. This Hill is an
Fol. 106. b. 8. or 9. Myles from *Kidwely*. The Hill that *Vendraith V-
ban* springith owt of is cawled *Mennith Veban*. This cum-
mythe by *Kidwely* Towne.

But a 3. or 4. Miles or it cum thither it receyvythe a
Brooke into it caullyd *Tresgirtb*. The Course of this is litle
above a Myle from the Place where it goithe into *Vendraith*.
And yet it hathe 4. or 5. Tukkyng Mylls, and a 3. Come
Mills: and at the Hedde of this Brooke is an Hole on the
Hill Syde where Men often entre and walke in spacious
Rome of a Whit Sandy smothe Soyle undar the Foote, and
ther Men fable that dyvers Prints of Wormes be sene in the
Sands, but that none of the Vermyn is sene there. The tyme
hathe bene that the Inhabitaunts there hathe for feare hydden
theyr Goods; and as for the Broke is one of the plentifullest
and commodiows of *Wales*.

All the Sydes a longe of *Vendraith Vaur* be full of Coles.

Lle Careig
in Latin
& Palatinus
Crugus.

The Castle of *Lle Careig* that hathe bene so famous stand-
ing upon a hy Rok stepid on every Syde, from whens the

a Forte, obsidionem. ß Filli MS. 7 Novam MS.
& Novam MS. & Sic.

great

great Rise of *Wales* derivith, as from the Princis, his Lyne, is upon the Hill that standithe betwixt the 2. *Vendraiths*. It is now but ruine, and no very greate Distauce from it is a nothar stepe Rok caullyd *Craig Dinas*, whereby in the Bot^{*Craig Dinas*}tom some say that ther hathe bene a Towne. And that there hathe bene a Bridge bitwyxt these 2. Rokks. This Brige for Stepenes was nevar archid with Stone. A lesse Lykelyhode ther is that it was of Tymbar, the Distauce of the 2. Rokks be suche. And there is also a Hole by the Heade of *Wendraith Vehan*, where Men use to entre in, and there they say be spatius Waulks, and that thens gouithe one way undar the Ground to *Worme* hedde, and a nother to *Cair Kennen* Castle a 3. Miles and more into the Land. Ther is very good Hawkyng for Herons on *Vendraith Vetian*.

There is also a wonderfull Hole at the Poynt of *Worme* heade, but few dare enter into it, and Men fable there that a Dore withe in the spatius Hole hathe be sene withe great Nayles on it : but that that is spoken of Waters there rennyng undar the Ground is more lykely.

Cair Kennen Castell is so namid of the River that goith by it, and the hole Course of this Ryver litle passithe 3. Myles, and goithe into *Tewe* aboute *Landilonaur* a 2. Myles and more uppar in *Tewe* then *Dinevor* Castele. A lytle benethe the Heade of *Cair Kennen* that stondithe in a Syde of the ^{blak}

Fol. 107. 2.
Cair Kennen
Castell.

Rootes of *Menneth de* is *Cair Kennen* Castell, some tyme of great Name the Princis of *Southe-Walls* beinge in Prosperitie. And after longe tyme fawlyng still to ruyn was at the last *spelunca latronum*, and therapon a 50. or 60. Yeres syns almost totally defacyd by Men of *Kydwely*, findyng the Contry vexid withe Resorte of Theves thethar.

There is within halfe a Myle of *Driflan* Castel on *Tewe* on a Hyll betwixt the Highe waye to *Cairmarden* and the Rype of *Tewe* a mightye Campe of Men of Warre with 4. or 5. Diches and an *area* in the Midle. It is of some caullyd *Roungbay*, that is to say, *The round Hegge*, and of some caullid *Arcair gather*.

The Castle, as some say, of *Joyins Gard* in the Forest of *Of the Ru-*
Come betwyxt *LLan Stupham* and *Tane muth*. ^{ins of this}

The Hed of *Tewe* Ryver cumyng to *Cairmarden* is in a ^{Castell I}
Forrest Wodde caullyd *Bysshopps Forest* about a xxiiii. Myles ^{here no}
from *Cairmarden*, and the Hed of this Ryver is almoste in ^{things.}
the middle waye betwixt *LLandewy* Streame and *LLancanery*
Castell.

Lentall dyenge without Iffwe Male lefte 2. Dowghtars, whereof one callyd *Catarine* was married to one of the Lord *Souches*, the other to *Cornwale* Baron of *Burford*, and so cam they to be Copartners in the Lord *Grey* of *Codnor*'s Lands.

The Lordes *Souches* hadde had by a good tyme Parte of *Fol. 108. a* the Lorde *Cantelupes*, and the Lord *S. Maures* Lands.

The Castle of *Gresby* in *Notyngamshire* was the Lord *Cantelupe*'s, and sum of the *Cantelupes* lay byried at *Bewvale* a Houle of *Cartussians* there.

The Lordes *Souches* had aftar this Castelle.

This Lorde *Souche*'s Father lay muche at a goodly Manor Place caullid *Marfch* by *Bruton* in *Somersetteshire*. This Houle is now in Ruine.

The Lorde *Souche* that is now hadde a faire Manor Place in *Devonshir* caullid It is a . . . Myles from *Excester*. And this Manor with othar cam to this Lord *Souche* by one of the 4. Dowghtars and Heires of the Lord *Dunham* of *Devonshire* that was his Mothar.

The 4. Dowghtars and Heyres of the Lord *Dunham* were married to the Lord *Souche*, to the Lord *Fitz-Gwarin*, to *Arundell*, and to the Baron of *Carow*.

Dour, alias *Stour*, Ryver risethe out of the Pondes of *Hales Dour* or *Owen*, a Priori of Whit Chanons, and othar Springs ther *Stour*.

about. (The Course of *Dour*, alias *Stour*, Ryver in *Wicestershire*.) Thence it goithe to the Tounet of *Hales Owen* in *Wicestershire*, about a Myle of in *ripa super*: Then to *Sturbridge* in *Wicestershire* a Market Towne about a 4. Myles of.

Thens to *Kinnar* a Thorough Fare a 2. Myles in *ripa a supra*. Thens to *Sturton* Castle (as I remembar in *Staffordshire*) a Myle from *Kinnar*. It stondithe on a Hill a litle from the hither Rype. (*Bewdley* is a 2. Myles from *Kidour*.) Thens to *Kidour Mynstre* a good Market Towne, and rennethe thrwge the Mydle of it, and at Rages downythe a Pece of it. In *Kidour Mynstre* is but one Church, but it is large. The Personage was inppropriate to the Chanons of *Mayden Bradley* in *Wileshire*. A litle benethe *Kidour* is a fayre Manor Place on *Stour* caullyd *Candalewel*. It was the *Conweys*, and now it longethe to the *Winters*, Men of fayre Lande. *Stour* goythe into *Severne* by the hither Rype of it at *Stourmouthe* a litle benethe *Mitton* 2. Myles from *Kidour Mynstre*.

Clinte in *Cowbage*, wher *S. Kenelme* was martirid, is a 2. *Fol. 108. b.* Miles from *Hales Priorie*.

*Askaperius
duxit Quen-
dredam in
marum.
Winchel-
combe.*

Aotrey Parson of *Dene* tolde me that he had redd th
Askaperius, the Murtherer of *S. Kenelm*, was married
Quindred, Sistar to *S. Kenelm*, and that he reynid a 2. or
Yeres after *Kenelm*, untill suche tyme that a Kinnelma
*Kenelm*s put hym downe. But loke better for this Ma
Sens he tolde me that it is in *S. Kenelm*'s Lyfe that
or 3. Yeres untill *Kenelm*'s Uncle put hym downe. H
saythe that it aperithe by Seint *Kenelm*'s Legend that *Wi-
chelmcombe* was *oppidum muro cinctum*. And he saythe that d
Towne Buylidinge was muche toward *Sudeley* Castell, a
that ther yet remayne sum Tokens of a Diche and the Fou
dation of a Wall, and that ther be Tokens of an othar Wi
up a praty way beyonde the highe Strete above the Churd
where the Farme of *Corwedene* is: so that of old tyme
was a mighty large Towne.

The Monastery was set in the best Parte of all the Town
and hard by it where the Parioche Church is was *Kyn-
Kenulph* Palace. *Winchelcombe* is set in the Rottes of
Wifswolde.

The Ryver that cummythe as the old Towne stoo
thorough the Mydle of *Winchelcombe* is comonly caulyd th
Grope cunte, but astar a litle benethe *Tedington*, by the whic
it rennithe, it changythe the Name, and astar a this sy
Eovesham at a litle Village caulld *Ampton* it rennythe in
Avon. The Head of this Rivar is a 2. Myles above *W-
chelmcombe* in the Hill.

This Riveret cummythe within a Qwartar of a Myle
Hayles Monasterie in the Valley under it.

Fol. 109. 2. Olde Ser *Umfrey Stafford*'s Father was on the Feeld, a
very stiffe agayne *Henry* the vii. where he was taken, a
after behedid at *Bewdele* Towne aboute the wiche Quarte
he had muche Lande.

Sudeley Castell by *Winchelcombe* was buildid, as it is the
comonly spoken, *ex spoliis nobilium bello Gallico captorum*.

Butlar Lord *Sudeley*.

The Lord *Harington*, a Man of fayre Lands in *Lancash-
shire* and othar Partes, marid the Heire of the Lorde *Ben-
ville* of *Devonshire*, by whom he had the Lordeshipes
Winchcombe and *Shoute* with othar Landes. The last Lon
of the very Name of the *Haringtons* was slayne *bello ci-
betwixt* Kynge *Henry* the vi. and *Edward* the 4. whos Wi
the Lord *Hastinges* that was beheddid by *Richard* Duke th
of *Glocester* in the Tour of *London* did marie. Sens I ha
that one *Neville* haud *Horneby*. *Harington* of *Hornby*. The
was a yonger Brother of the *Haryngtons* that had in Gif
Horne

Horneby Castelle : and an Heire Generall of this Howse was aftar married to one of the *Standeleys*, aftar Lord *Mowntegle*, that had a Child, but dead borne, as sum saye, by hir : whereupon he required the Lands for Terme of Lyfe, and beinge in Poesession aftar bought the Inheritaunce of it to hym and his Heirs.

The sole Dowghtar and Heire of the Lorde *Harington* cawlyd was married to *Thomas* the first Marquese of *Dorset* that favorid the cummynge of *Henry* the vii. and he had by hir a 14. Children, bothe Men and Wimen, of excedinge goodly Parsonage, of the whiche the first *Sunclyvyd* not longe, and then had *Thomas* the Name of Lorde *Harington*, and aftar was the second Marquese of *Dorset*.

There is a Ruine and Waulles of a Castle in *Lancastershire* cawlyd *Glestone* Castell, sometye longynge to the Lorde *Haringtons*, now to the Marquise of *Dorset*. It stondithe a 2. Miles from *Carthermaile*. Glestone Castell.

Syr *John Grey* that married the Dowghtar and Heire of the Lorde *Ferrares* of *Grobby* was slayne *bello civili*, as I hard, at *Northampton* ; but I am not sure of this. That *Gray* whose Wyfe, Dowghtar to the Lord *Ryuars*, was aftar married to *Kynge Edward*, was Fathar to *Thomas* first Marques of *Dorset*. The Marquese of *Dorset* by Heires Generales of the *Rivers* had the fayre Manor Place of *Grafton*, and goodly Parks and Lands thereabout. for the whiche he gave hym in Exchange *Lugbborow* with Parks there about, and othar goodly Lands in *Leircestershire*. *Lugbborow* was of the *Bellemons* Lands, and the late old Countes of *Oxforde* had it in Dowre. Fol. 109. b.

Lutworthe Towne and Lands there aboute be of Enheritance to the Lord Marques of *Dorset* by the Title of *Grobby*.

Bewmaner, wher *Leonard Gray* by the Kyng's Leave dyd dwell, was also the Lord *Bellemons*, and so was the great Pasture betwyxt *Leircestre* and *Grobby* cawlyd *Bellemons Lease*.

Wolvecroft Priorie of Blake Chanons about a Mile from *Brodegate* was the Sepulture of diveres of the *Ferrares* of *Grobby*. And there was buried a late the Countis of *Wicester*, Wyfe to the Lord *Leonard Graye*. Wolvecroft Priorie.

As far as I could perceyve by questioninge with the auncient Servaunts and Officers of the Marquese of *Dorsete*, suche Parte of the Erle of *Leyrcester* Launds as cam to *Sacrus de Quinci* Erle of *Wynchestre* fell aftar by Heires Generals to the Lord *Bellemonste*, *Ferrares* and *Lovelle*.

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

Maitar Constable told me that the Name of his Familie was notablitaried by the Erles of *Chester*, and that it was Name taken by reason of Office borne. He tolde me also that one of his Predicessors married a Dowghtar of the Lorde Erie of *Lyncolne*.

The Diches and the Plotte where the Castelle of *Mere* stood appere not far from the Chirche of *Mere* the Market Toun.

The goodly Gace Howse and Fronte of the Lorde *Stourton*'s Howse in *Stourton* was buyldyd *ex spoliis Gallorum*.

*a Origo fami-
liz niii
Henrici.*

Sir *William Parre* told me that his Aunciters were Men of a xx. Marks of Land by the Yere in the *Marches of Wales*, and that one of them beinge Clarke of the Kechyn with one of the Lorde *Roffes* fell in Love with a Dowghtar of his, and married hir agayne hir Farther's Wille, by whome the Castell of *Kendalle*, and 300. Marks by Yere of Land cam to this Parte, and so was the Name first in the Northe Parte nobilitate.

*Kendall was
the Lord
Roffes.
Fol. 110. 2.*

Master *Brudeneld* told me that the *Busseys* of *Lyncolshire* had a 1000. *li.* of Lands by the Yere in the tyme of *Richard* the second, and that a great Peace of the Vale and Playne from *Huntington* to *Lyncolne* β of theyr Pocesions, and that they had 2. Castells in that 2. Partes, whereof one was at *Fekyngham*, that fins the Lorde *Bellemont* had, and now the Duke of *Norfolk* hath it as a Pece of attaynyd Land in Gifte.

*Petronilla
Corone.*

There is a great Fe gateryd abowte *Boston* Parts by the Name of *Petronille de la Corone*, Dowghtar by lykelihode to *la Corone*, Foundar of *Fripton* Priorie, and buried at *Croyland*. This Fe is now payde to the Lorde *Rosse*. but the *Riche mount* Fee is greater there.

*Fripton
Priorie.*

There is also a nothar Fee cauled *Pepardine*, and that the Lorde *Linsay* had. And the Owners of these Fees be Lord of the Towne of *Boston*.

Brakley.

Maister *Paynell* told me that he saw at *Brakley* in the Parts by *Bukyngham* manifest Tokens that it had bene Wallyd Toun, and Tokens of the Gates and Towres in the Walles by the halfe Cirkles of the Foundations of them. (I sowght diligently, and could find no Tokens of Wales or Diches.) And that there hath bene a Castell, the Dyke and Hills whereof do yet appere. (I saw the Castle Plott.) And that ther hath bene dyvars Churches in it. And that the was of late a Place of Crossyd Friers, and that one *Neuill* great Gentilman there was buried. And that one *Neuill*

Hospitalarii.

a Origio familia MS. *β* F. addend. was. *γ* F. Parte.
apoi

apon a tyme kyllyd in the Church at *Brakeley* a Priest and buried hym in his sacrid Vestiments: and that this *Nevill* toke there an othar Prist and buried hym quike.

Maſtar *Paynell* tolde me alſo that he ſaw an olde Boke in the Quijer, or the Veſtrie, of *Brakeley* Church, wherein were many Things of the Acts done at that Church. There is no ſuche Booke.

Nomina episcoporum a Wigorn.

Fol. 110. b.

Boselus *episcopus* Wigorn: in anno Dom. 692.

Ostoforus in anno 717.

Eugenius, alias β Exwinus, in anno 743.

Wilfridus anno Dom. γ 775.

Milredus anno Dom. 783.

Weremundus anno Dom. 791.

Thilherus anno Dom. 798.

Hetheredus anno Dom. 822. Dedit Icombe.

Denebertus anno Dom. 846.

Headbertus anno Dom. 852. Dedit Crole.

Alchimus anno Dom. 915.

Wereferthus anno Dom. 922.

Athelwinus anno Dom. 929.

Wilbertus anno Dom. 937.

Kenewoldus anno Dom. 938. Dedit Odingley.

S. Dunstanus } circa an. Dom. 969.

S. Oswaldus }

Adulphus anno Dom. 1003.

Wulftanus reprobis anno Dom. 1025.

Leoſſius anno Dom. 1041.

Britegus anno Dom. 1052. præceptor Wolſtani δ poſtea episcopi.

• Livigus anno Dom. 1061.

Alfredus anno Dom. 1062.

S. Wolſtaun anno ætatis ζ ſua plus quam 50. anno Dom. wolſtaun natus apud

1095. • Haiekesbiri ante monachatum. Sampſon anno Dom. 1112. Civitas Wigorn. cum • eccleſia δ Hieſton in comit. marnike.

cathedrali, & omnibus aliis cum caſtello igne crematur.

Theodwaldus anno 1117.

Thulphus anno Dom. 1124.

Simon anno Dom. 1139.

Johannes Pagham anno Dom. 1157.

Aluredus anno Dom. 1160.

• Wigorn. MS. β Sic. γ Sic. Nec aliter ſe habent ſequentia in Cod. MS. quam nos edidimus. δ Poſtie MS. • Sic. ζ Sua MS. • Sic. δ Sic. • Eccleſia cathedre MS.

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

- Rogerus *filius comitis a Gloucesteriæ anno Dom. 1164. obiit in*
β peregrinatione inter redeundum ab γ Hierosolymis.
 Fol. 111. a. Baldwinus *anno Dom. 1184.*
 Gul. Northale *anno Dom. 1189.*
 Robertus *anno Dom. 1193.*
 Henricus *anno Dom. 1195.*
 Johannes de Constantiis *anno 1198. ante decanus Roto-*
magenfis.
 Maugerius *anno Dom. 1200.*
 Gwalterus Grey *anno Dom. 1215.*
 Silvester *anno Dom. 1217.*
Ecclesia cathedr: dedicatur in δ honore D. Mariæ, Petri, &
Sanctorum Oswaldi & Woltani.
 Gul: Bleys *anno Dom. 1220.*
 Gualterus de Cantilupo *anno Dom. 1237.*
 Nicolaus *anno Dom. 1268.*
 Godefridus Giffart *anno Dom. 1269. Appropriatio a ec-*
clesia de Grinley tempore hujus ζ episcopi. Sedit annis 34. men-
sibus 4. diebus 4.
 Gul. Gaynesburge *de ord. fratrum Minorum anno Dom. 1305.*
 Walterus Reynaud *anno Dom. 1308.*
 Gualterus Maideftane *anno Dom. 1313.*
 Thomas Cobham *anno Dom. 1317.*
 Adam Horleton *anno Dom. 1337.*
 * Thomas de Monte acuto *anno Dom. 1333.*
 Thomas Henihal *anno Dom. 1337.*
 Wolstanus *anno Dom. 1338.*
 Johannes Thoresby *anno Dom. 1349.*
 Reginaldus Brian *anno Dom. 1350.*
 David *anno Dom. 1358.*
 Johannes de Bernet *anno Dom. 1362.*
 Gul. Whitefey *anno Dom. 1367.*
 Gul. Lynne *anno Dom. 1369.*
 Henricus Wakefelde *anno Dom. 1375.*
 Titemannus de Winchecombe *anno Dom. 1385.*
 Richardus Cliffurd *anno Dom. 1401.*
 Thomas Peverelle *anno Dom. 1407.*
 Philippus Morgan *anno Dom. 1419.*
 Thomas Pulton *anno Dom. 1425. Obiit Romæ.*
 Thomas & Bulphere *anno Dom. 1435.*

* Gloucesteria MS. β Perigrinatione MS. γ Hierosolyme
 MS. δ Malim honorem. Me tamen non fugit hoc modo sepius
 legi & exprimi in non paucis Codicibus vetustis. * Ecclesia MS.
 ζ Episcopo MS. * Simon Godwino p. 515. & Bouchier in
 ora codicis. Sed non à Stovei manu.

Joannes

Joannes Carpenter *anno Dom.* 1443.

^a Johannes Alcocke *anno Dom.* 1476.

Robertus Morton *anno Dom.* 1496.

Joannes Giglis *anno Dom.* 1497.

Sylvestar de Gigles *anno Dom.* 1521.

Julius *anno Dom.* 1522. *Resignavit episcopatum Hieronymo,*
qui postea Clemens pontifex Ro. Hieronymus accepit episco-
patum mense Mart: 1522. Hugo Latimer mense Augusti anno
Dom. 1535.

Joannes Belle *anno Dom.* 1539.

Godefridus Giffart *episcopus Wigorn. exornavit columnas*
orient: partis ecclesie cathedralis Wigorn. columnellis marmo-
reis cum juncturis areis dea-ratis.

Thomas Cobham *episcopus Wigorn: fecit β testudinem bore-*
alis insula in navi ecclesie.

Wolstanus Brannesford Prior Wigorn: & postea *episcopus*
Wigorn: erexit magnam aulam Prioris.

Brannesford Bridge super Tende duobus passuum milibus su-
 pra Powike.

Gul. Lynne cum equum conscenderet profecturus ad Parla-
 mentum obiit Wigorn: correptus apoplexia.

Henricus Wakefiled *episcopus Wigorn: auxit occident. par-*
tem ecclesie cathedr: Wigorn: 2. arcibus.

Erexit etiam porticum ecclesie cathedr: Wigorn: versus
 boream.

Erexit etiam mag: capellam in castele de γ Herthisbyri.

Tittemannus de Winchelescumbe *episcopus Wigorn: orator*
regis in nuptiis α filie regis Angl: & ducis Hannonie.

Richardus Clifford Wigorn: *episcopus, 1 postea London.*
sepultus est in ecclesia cathedra: London. ad austrum prope S.
Erkenwaldum.

Joannes Carpenter *episcopus Wigorn: erexit magnam tur-*
rim, id est, the Gate House apud ζ Herthisbiriā. Obiit at
Northiwke episcopi, & sepultus apud Westbyry prope Bright-
stow, ubi fuit alter fundator.

Joannes Alcock *episcopus Wigorn: erexit capellam S. Mariæ*
in navi ecclesie quam designaverat suo sepulchro.

Robertus Morton *episcopus Wigorn: nepos Johannis Mor-*
ton archiepiscopi Cantuar: sepultus est in navi ecclesie cathedr:
S. Pauli London:

^a Johonne MS. β Testidinem MS. γ Linea sub hac voce
 ducitur, & in margine scribitur à Stoveo, Hartlebery. δ Filia
 MS. 1 Postia MS. ζ Hac etiam sub voce lineam duxit Stoveus;
 nihil tamen in ora cod. rescriptit.

Fol. 112. a. Johannes de Gigles, i. e. de liliis, natus Lucæ in Italia, episcopus Wigorn : Julius Medices episcopus Wigorn : postea Clemens dñs pont : Ro :

Johannes Pagham episcopus Wigorn : dedit Bibery monaster : de Ofney, & post emit Elme episcopi, a & dedit sedi.

Maugerius Nothus ex decano Ebor : episcopus Wigorn : de quo in Decretalibus capitulo Cum Wigorenses.

Joannes Carpenter voluit in titulum assumere ut episcopus Wigorn : & Westbirienfis diceretur. Hic ex veteri incolis, quod erat Westebirix, novum fecit, & pradiis auxit, alius pinnato muro, porta & turribus instar castelli.

Habent episcopi Wigornienfes villam & ferarum septem apud Hendre non procul ab Westbyri : sed ades olim amplæ nunc patiuntur ß ruinam.

Placis belonginge to the Byschope of Worcestar.

The Palace at Worcestar. Herthilbery Castle 7. Myles from Worcestar, 4. Myles to Ombresley on Severn longynge to Eovesham, and 3. to Herthilberi, and 4. to Kidermister. Alchirch 2. Myles from Bordesley Abbey. Latimer repayred it.

Northwike in dominio de Claynes 2. Myles from Worcestar. This Northwike was one John of Wodds in hominum memoria, and bought of a Byschope for lake of a Howse in Claynes. It is motid, and had a Parke.

Whityngdon in Coteshold in Ruine.

Hillyngdon the Paroche Church to Uxbridge, xv. Myles from London.

Stroud Place at London.

Fol. 112. b.

Placis belonginge to the Prior.

Batnal a Mile out of Worcestar with a Parke and Pooles.

Gryley a 3. Miles above Worcestar prope Severn agayne Ombresley in ripa dextra Sabrinæ.

Halow a Park withowt a Howse a 2. Myles from Worcestar.

Croule a 4. Myls from Worcestar.

More prope Tende a 10. Myles from Worcestar prope fons Herefordshire.

Urfo de Abetot vicecomes Wigorn : sepultus fuit ad pedes Joannis regis, & inde translatus in borealem partem presbyterij juxta sepulchrum Eovesham Prioris Wigorn.

There is yet one of the Abetots, a Man of 20. li. Land in Worcestar Towne.

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

101

The Names of Noblemen that gave Lands to *Worcester* Church be in the Glasse Wyndowes in the Cloistrie there.

Gilbertus de Clare comes Glocestre & Hereford, & Joanna ejus uxor fieri fecerunt fossatum in summitate montium Chace de Malverne in præjudicium Godefridi episcopi Wigorn: &c.

In navi ecclesiæ.

Henry Wakefeld episcopus Wigorn: obiit 11. Mart: anno D. 1394. & sue consecrationis 20. anno.

Joannes Beauchampe miles de familia comitum Warwici charus Edwardo 3. & Richardo 2. tandem decollatus tempore Henrici 4. This Beauchampe was Owner of *Holt*, a praty Pile a 3. Myle by Northe owt of *Worcester* on *Severne* ripa dextra a Mile above *Griley*. At this *Holt* Kynge Richard the 2. made Attorneaments.

In bor. insula navis.

Johan: Beauchampe de Powike & Elifabethe ejus uxor. Fol. 113. a
Richard Bray armiger, pater Reginald Bray, fuit medicus, ut quidam ferunt, Henrici 6. Bray medicus a Henrici 6.

In australi insula navis.

Thomas Litelton miles & justitiarius banchi, qui scripsit *Liteton. Tenuras*.

Inscriptio Baptisterii in nigro marmore.

*Hic fons est vitæ. Mundandi quicunque venite.
Suscipit ista reos, & parit unda deos.*

In Presbyterio.

Johannes rex, cujus sepulchrum Alchirch sacrista & nuper renovavit.

Sacellum in quo Arturius princeps sepultus est ad austrum.

Griffith filius Rhefi in eodem sacello.

Epitaphium γ Alexandri Neccham.

Eclypsum patitur sapientia: sol δ sepelitur.

Qui dum vivebat studii genus omne vigeat.

Solvitur in cineres Neccham, cui si foret heres

In terris unus, minus esset flebile funus.

William Fitz Alane foundyd Haghemon anno Dom. 1101. the 1. of ζ W. Ruffus. Ther was an Hermitage and a Chapell

1101.

α Henricus MS. β Nupar MS. γ Alexandar MS. δ Sepeliter MS. ε Gens MS. ζ L. H. 1.

before

before the Erectyng of the Abbey. *W. Fitz Allyn* and his Wyffe, with *Richard Fitz Allen* and othar, ar ther buried. I have left out for Bri- and *Richard Fitz Alan* a Child, whiche Child fell, as is sayd vny. it is to by the Neclygence of his Norice out of hir Armes from the small par- Batelments of the Castle of *Shrewardig*.

*Dartmouth
Castell.*

Where as I have wrytten that the Castell and Vyllage *Stoke Fleming* stode at *Dartmouth*, I made ii. Errors. Fy the Castell berithe the Name of *Dartmouth* in an olde Evidence, and not of *Stoke Fleming*, thowghe the *Flem* were the auncient Lords and Buylgars of it longe afore or cam to the *Carmes* Hands. Secondly *Stoke Fleming* is praty olde Tounlet toward the Shore about a Myle di West from *Dartmouth*. Dyvers of the *Flemings* ar bury at *Stoke*. Ther is a Chapell of Seint *Patrike* in the Castle *Dartmouth*, and by some old Wrytynges it aperithe that was a Cell of Monks. Yet I hard syns some contend that was caulyd *Stoke Castle*.

*Alton Bur-
nell.*
Fol. 113. b
Barnet epis-
copus.

*Univerfite
Church in
Oxford.*

The Abat of *Hagbmon* told me that he hathe hard of the Castell of *Alton Burnell* or goodly Manor Place, wher the Parliament was keppe, was first made by one *Barnet* Bysiope.

The Univerfite Church in *Oxford*, alias *S. Marye* Church was begon to be reedified in the tyme of Doctor *Fitz-Jam* aftar Bysiope of *London*. He procuryd muche Mony towards the Buyldyng of it. The Enbarylments of it wer of Pinacles: but in a tempestious Wethar most Parte of the were throwne downe in one Nyght.

Gualter Erle of *Sarum* and *Sibylle* his Wyfe Founders *Bradeneftoke*, a Priorie of Blake Chanons in *Wylefbire*.

Ther was a fayre Colege in the Erls of *Lancaster* tyme lytle a with *Banborow* in *Northumbreland*, now clene downe. *S. George Darcy* told me of it.

Roder Ryver rysethe, as some say, in a great Poole call *Harmer* a 6. Myles from *Shrobbesbyry* by Northe.

Ther yffluythe out of this Pole a Broke, and aftar resort to an othar Poole callyd *Wibbemere*, and here, as the mo commune sayenge is, risethe *Roden* Ryver, that aftar a 6. 7. Myles Courfe commythe into *Terne* a 2. Myles above *Terne* Bridge.

Oxford.

There were in *Oxford* of auncient tyme 800. Burge Houses and mo with in the Towne of *Oxford*, and a 4 without in the Suburbes.

The Seale of *Oxford* hathe an Ox on it withe a Cast or wallyd Towne, and about it is wryten *Sigillum civitatis Oxoniae* &c.

Some say that there were 24. Parishes Churchis and mo in the Towne and Suburbs of *Oxford*.

Kynge *Henry* the first somewhat restoryd the Towne of *Oxford*.

The Towne of *Oxford* moſte floryſhed withe Scollars in an huge Nombar, and othar Inhabitaunts, in *Henry* the 3. tyme. Ther was an infinit Nombar of Writars and Parchement Makers in *Oxford* in *Henry* the 3. tyme.

The Bowrgenis of *Oxford* say that *Vortimer* made theyr Towne. The Nombar of Scollars and Inhabitaunts in *Oxford* were ſo greate in *Henry* the 3. tyme that they had Libertye to provyd for Vitails 2. Myles about.

Bridgs on Charwell.

Eſt Bridge at Oxford. To *Iſlepe* Brige of Stone 2 3. Myles upper on *Charwell* by Land. To *Gosford* Bridge a Myle more. To *Emmeley* Bridge a 2. Myles upper. To *Heywood* Bridge a 2. Miles uper &c.

Where as now the Bridge of Stone is ovar *Charwell* by *Magdalen* Colledge was a *trajectus*, or Ferry, in Kynge *Henry* the third's Dayes, caulyd *Steneſford*.

It apperithe by the Preface of the Donation of Kynge *Edgare* unto the Priory of *Worceſter* that he was the very first Monarchie thrwghly in all Regions of *England* and *Scotland* amonge the *Saxon* Kyngs.

It aperithe alſo there that he had the whole Homage of *Scotland*, and was taken for cheſe Head and Governar of all the Iſles about *England* even to *Norwege*.

It ther alſo aperithe that he was crownyd in *Ireland* in *Dubelin* the cheſe Cite of it, and that all *Ireland* was ſubject unto hym.

* *Maindenbevid* in a *Bukinghamſhire* of old tyme cawllid *Sowth-Eilington*. It toke the Name of *Maidenbed* of a Hedde that they ſayd was one of the xi. thouſand Virgines, to the whiche Offering there was made in a Chapell.

One *Barentyne*, a yongar Brother of the cheſe Houſe of the *Barentines*, was a Gold-Smythe of *London*, and becam wonderfull riche and purchaſid fayre Lands, and dyenge, as it is ſayde, without Heires, gave parte of his Lands to a yongar Brothar of the *Barentyns* called *Drew*, and he had many Children, but in Continuance they dyed, and it cam then to the cheſe Houſe of the *Barentynes*.

The Parſell of Lands that *Drew* leſte to his Name was *Little Haſeley* in *Oxfordſhire*, wher Ser *William Barentyne* now dwellethe.

The Duke of *Buckingham* was Lord of *Flagmoundham*, ſens the Kynges, now *Ruffels* Lord Admiral. * *Maidenbed* *Maydenbede*.

Drew Barentyne.

a L. Barkeſhire.

Barentyne



1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes the need for transparency and accountability in financial reporting.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods and techniques used to collect and analyze data. It includes a detailed description of the experimental procedures and the statistical analysis performed.

3. The third part of the document presents the results of the study. It includes a series of tables and graphs that illustrate the findings of the research. The data shows a clear trend of increasing activity over time.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the implications of the findings. It suggests that the results have significant implications for the field of study and may lead to further research in this area.

5. The fifth part of the document concludes the study. It summarizes the key findings and provides a final statement on the importance of the research.



The following table shows the results of the study:

AN
ACCOUNT
OF SOME
ROMAN URNS,
AND OTHER
ANTIQUITIES,
lately digg'd up near
BISHOPSGATE.

With brief Reflections upon the anti-
ent and present State of *London.*

In a Letter to
S^r. CHRISTOPHER WREN K^{nt}.
Surveyor-General of her Majesty's Works.

OXFORD,
Printed at the THEATER, MDCCXLIV.

T H E C O N T E N T S.

Of the present flourishing State of London. §. 1. No Records of the original Founders, or of the most antient State of this City. §. 2. The Defect only to be supply'd by means of Remains of antient Works and Monuments. §. 3. The Improvements of the City since the Fire in 1666. §. 4. Sir Chr. Wren's Observations of the Antiquities of London. §. 5. Mr. Coniers's Collection and Observations. §. 6. Antiquities lately discover'd near Bishops-Gate. §. 7. Particularly an antient tessellated Pavement. §. 8. As also Sepulchral Urns. §. 9. And several other Things. §. 10. An Human Skull and Bone digg'd up in the same Place. §. 11. The Fabrick of the antient Roman Wall about London. §. 12. That Wall now ruin'd and demolish'd. §. 13. The frequent Vicissitudes of England antiently : and the Difficulties under which labour'd. §. 14. The Insults and Dangers to which the City was formerly expos'd. §. 15. The Advantage of the present British Constitution and Government. §. 16. As to the great Security of the City in our Times. §. 17. Of the antient Roman Bricks : and occasionally of the Standard the Roman Foot. §. 18. The Fabrick of the additional Work built upon the Ruins of the old Wall. §. 19. The Fabrick of the upper Wall, rais'd upon the additional Work. §. 20. London not built by the antient Britains. §. 21. Of the Druids : and the State of Science here in the Times. §. 22. The Error of those who take the Roman Bricks. §. 23. Of the Towns, the Houses, and the Temples of the Britains. §. 24. The Romans, and other Nations, as Savage, of old, and as much Strangers to Art as the Britains. §. 25. Of the gradual Inlargement of the City antiently : and the Progress of it to the East. §. 26. A Method to discover the antient Bounds and Extent of the City, by attending to the Places where Sepulchral Urns are digg'd up. §. 27. The Romans were wont to bury their Dead. §. 28. That custom fell into Disuse as the Christian Religion prevail'd. §. 29. Christianity very antient in Britain. §. 30. Of the preservation of the Bones, and Persons bury'd, for many Ages. §. 31. The means of discovering the Situation of the several Temples antient in London. §. 32. A Temple of Diana formerly near the Place where now St. Paul's-Church is. §. 33.

T O

M^r. THOMAS HEARNE.

S I R,

A Long with this, I send, as you command me, the Account of the Urns, and other Antiquities, digg'd up in this Neighbourhood. 'Twas address'd, as you see, to Sir Christopher Wren; who return'd it back, after a very short time, desiring it might be printed. That was the only thing in which I ever differ'd in Opinion from him: and, tho' four years have pass'd since, I cannot but yet retain my first Sentiments; in which I'm confident you'll join me. 'Twas wrote during a few days that I was under an Indisposition that suffered me to stir very little abroad. Those Antiquities being then newly discover'd: and at a Juncture too when Studies of greater application were not proper for the State in which I happen'd to be, I turn'd my Thoughts upon these. I did that partly for my Diversion, and to pass away the time: and partly to shew a Gentleman, who visited me daily, and had otherwise a great deal of Wit, but was wont to slight such Things, that they were useless only to those who either wanted Capacity, or Attention to reflect rightly upon them. The Paper that Sir Christopher Wren sent back, is either lost or mislaid: and this is copied from such Scraps as I happen'd to keep by me. Only I have added the Authorities and Passages of the Antients; which, I think, were not in that. One, who judges so well of things, and with the exactness that you always do, will soon discern a great number of Faults in it; but by those you'll see 'tis genuine, and that I wrote it; which I flatter my self will intitle it to Pardon with a Gentleman that has the goodness to be so partial and favourable to me as you ever are.

O 2

—— Namque

———*Namque tu solebas*

Meas esse aliquid putare nugas.

And yet I fear you'll hardly forbear thinking me too lavish and profuse where I'm treating of this Town. Tho' if you knew how great an Admirer I am of it, you would rather wonder that I exceeded not even those Bounds. The Bass Reliefs upon the Monument, in which Time [the G. Chronus] is represented raising the City [the Dea Londini] out of Ruins, brought to my mind the passage of Claudia. This probably Mr. Cibber had likewise in view when design'd that Work; which is much the finest of the kind all the City.

As my Health return'd, Matters of greater Exigence pressing in, took me off from these Pursuits. So that you be the less surpriz'd to see so many Marks of Hurry and Precipitance, as you will, towards the End. The two Paragraphs, relating to the early Times of the Christian Religion I was going to have retrench'd. But I left them standing only as Memorials for Inquiry, and further Consideration being far from intending to assert any thing positively in an Affair that I had not time thoroughly to consider.

You'll find a pretty full and particular Description of the part of London-Wall that join'd to Bishops-Gate. It consisted of three different sorts of Work, rais'd in three several Ranges, one over an other. Any one who has the curiosity to see a Sample of the uppermost, yet standing, may do it on each side Moorgate, for a considerable Extent: as also of the middlemost; especially on the West side of that Gate, at the distance of about 20. or 30. Paces, where 'tis yet firm, and has suffer'd very little Dilapidation. Of the lowest, a Roman-Work, there are considerable Remains, on the South side of Aldgate, in the Place call'd the Vineyard. And above the middle of Hounds-Ditch, there's yet standing one of the Towers, of that Wall, pretty intire. 'Tis compos'd of Stone with Layers of Brick interpos'd, after the Roman Manner and is the most considerable Remain of Roman Workmanship yet exstant in any part of England, that I know of, being 26. Foot in Height. By this, Judgment may be form'd of the original Height of the Roman Wall about London
Whic

Which must have been vastly great ; especially if the Surface of the Ground thereabouts has been rais'd in the same Proportion that it hath in other Parts of the City. For, in sinking, upon several Occasions, the Workmen, in some Places, have pass'd thorow six, in others twelve, nay twenty Foot of Rubbish, before they came to the natural Earth. Which may serve as a further Inforcement of what I have offer'd relating to the Insults and Havock that the City hath sustain'd in former Times.

Since that Letter was wrote, there's published a Commentary upon the Itinerary of Antoninus thorow Britain, wrote by a Gentleman who carries a very high Character with all that are Judges of Learning. There are a great Number of Things, very curious, and of real Use, now first advanced in this Work : and several relating to the antient State of London. But yet there are some to which I'm perswaded, Sir, you'l not so readily give Assent : and in particular to that Conjecture that London was first built on the South side of the Thames ^a. What induced him to this Opinion was first, That Ptolemy places London in Kent. Secondly, That the Fields, betwixt Lambeth and Southwark, have been, from Time immemorial, a Royal Demean. Thirdly, That three Roman High-Ways met there. Fourthly, That there was a Castrum or Roman Town there. This he collects partly from Southwark, retaining still the Name of the Burrough, which was the Name given by the Saxons to those Towns : and partly from Roman Coins, tessellated Pavements, and Bricks, that were digg'd up in St. George's Fields.

As to Ptolemy, he liv'd at a great Distance : and in a Country that had no Intercourse with Britain. So that 'tis the less strange that he should not have right Information of Things here. He has committed no small Errors, in his placing of Towns, in Countries that were much nearer to him ; of which I shall give some Instances, on an other Occasion, when I come to consider an Opinion, started not

^a Dr. Gale. Com. in An'on. Iter. p. 64, 65.

long ago, about a Change in the Latitude of Places *a*. Tacitus had a most exact Intelligence of the Affairs of Britain: and was, of the two, somewhat the older Writer. So that if London had been first built in Kent, and standing there in the Time of Ptolemy, it must needs have stood there in the Time of Tacitus. But that it certainly did not. This is plain from his Account of the March of Suetonius Paulinus: and the Action of Boudicea at Camulodunum: her causing her Army to fall upon London, and Verulam at once, and involve both in the same Ruin *β*. Or, if there were no other Proof, what he observes of the Sweetness of the Place *γ*, and Happiness of the Situation of London, suits rightly and well to this, but not by any means to that side of the River. This every one must admit at first View; besides that in those Times Things were there in much worse Condition, than in ours. The Tract of Land he mentions, is flat and low: and a great part of it was then in the Power of the Thames, and under Water every high Tide; till that River was, in after Ages, restrain'd, and kept to the Channel, by Banks cast up with an incredibly great Labour and Expense. Not but that there might be some part of St. George's Fields that was not overflowed: and there probably, at some Time or other, was a Roman Habitation, or Castrum; whereof the Pavements, Bricks, and other Antiquities, which that excellent Writer mentions, might be Remains. But there have been other like Antiquities discover'd, from that Place, onwards, for some Miles Eastward, near the Lock, in the Gardens a long the South-side of Deptford-Road, a little beyond Deptford, on Black-Heath &c. There's no doubt but, Sir, you have observ'd the Coins of Cunobelin, in the first Table of Camden, that exhibits an Head with two Faces, in manner of a Janus bifrons. I have now in my Custody the Head of an antient Terminus, likewise with two Faces. This probably was only a Piece of British Imitation of Roman Work. But there were found along with it, large flat Bricks, and

a V. Nat. Hist. of the Earth, Part I. *β* Eadem Clades. Annal. L. XIV. c. 33. *γ* Loci Dulcedo ibid.

other Antiquities, that were unquestionably Roman. All these were retriev'd, about twenty years since, in Digging in Mr. Cole's Gardens, by the Road mention'd above. I have seen likewise a Simpulum that was digg'd up near New-Cross. And there were several years ago discover'd two Urns, and five or six of those Viols that are usually call'd Lachrymatories, a little beyond Depsford. Nay there hath been, very lately, a great Number of Urns, and other Things discover'd on Black-Heath. All which prove nothing more than that there were Habitations, probably scattering and at Intervals, all along that, which was doubtless a Roman Road. Indeed the Terminus, found just by, adds some Confirmation to this Opinion. Besides, in several Places, lying all nearly in a Line, and particularly a little on this side Shooters Hill, where the Country is flat and low, I formerly took Notice of some Remains of a rais'd or high Way, like those, cast up by the Romans, that I have observ'd in Somerset-shire, Oxford-shire, Gloucester-shire, and other Parts of England. The Argument, that the Fields, between Lambeth and Southwark, were a Royal Demean, proves, quite contrary to what 'tis brought for, rather that those Fields were gain'd from the Thames, than that London ever stood there. The Kings of England were, from our oldest Notices of Things, intitl'd by the Laws to all such Land as lay betwixt high and low Water Mark; and was gain'd from either the Sea, or such Rivers as ebb'd and flow'd: but none of our Kings ever pretended any Right or Title to this, more than to every other City of the Kingdom. Nor can any thing be inferr'd from that meeting of the three Ways that this learned Gentleman insists upon. Of which side the River soever London

That was four or five years ago: and being unwilling to rely upon my Memory too far; I got Mr. Hutchinson, a very intelligent Gentleman, to ride thither this Morning, and take a Review of this Way. It is about four Foot in Height: and at least forty in Breadth. He observ'd it for near $\frac{1}{4}$ of a Mile in Length. The Place is call'd *Green-Common*.

Road,

food, there can be no Doubt but there would be W
from all Parts of Britain ; it being at that Time
so large, populous, and fam'd for Trafic, and
Provisions ^a. Which, rightly reflected upon, is ind
enough to evince that it did not then stand on the
Water.

I have some other Things to offer to your Confu
but, very happily, for your Quiet and Respite, I'm i
ed : and can only further have the Pleasure of Subsc
self, what I truly am, with great Esteem,

Sir,

Your very faithful humble Serv

Gresham College
Novemb. the 30. 1711.

J. Wox

^a Tacit. *ibid*.

A Letter to
S^r. CHRISTOPHER WREN K^{nt}.

Occasion'd by some Antiquities lately discover'd near Bishops-Gate London.

S I R,

§. 1. **I** Have, with great Pleasure, more than once, discours'd with you concerning the Condition of this City. As it's Situation is the most happy, and commodious, of any in the World besides; so 'tis, without Dispute, the largest, the most extensive, and populous, as well as the most stately and magnificent. Of that Magnificence, Sir, you have been the chief Contriver, and the Director of more truly noble and regular Buildings than perhaps any one Man from the Creation to this Day. They who view and admire it's present Beauty and Grandeur; who see so many thousand Houses, of even private Citizens, built in such manner as to render them, not only more convenient, better fitted for Use, and for serving all the Ends and Offices of Life and Habitation, but even superior in Design, and Architecture, to the Palaces of Princes elsewhere, will be forward to inquire into it's primitive State, and by what Steps and Degrees it arriv'd to so great Height and Glory.

Of the present flourishing State of London.

§. 2. 'Tis with some Dissatisfaction that I must at present take Notice that there are no Records of it's Original, and that we are left to mere Conjecture to determine who were the Projectors and Builders of it. A Writer of the

No Records of the original Founders, or of the most ancient State of this City.

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P

first

first Rank α , hath, in his usual Manner, with great Appearance of Reason, given the Romans here the Honour of Founding of it. They were indeed a People of vast Penetration, and very distinguished Sense : and none likely sooner to find out the Advantage of the Place and Situation in all Respects. This is certain, Tacitus is the oldest Author in whom we find mention β made of London. But it must have been built some Time before ; since 'twas then become so *very considerable for the great number of Merchants, and Plenty of valueable Commodities*. After him, Ammianus Marcellinus speaks γ of it ; tho' as of a Town that was antient, and call'd formerly *Lundinium*, but in his Days *Augusta*. From that Time downwards we have little Account of it. Indeed, after the Romans had recall'd their Forces, and were gone, so frequent were the Revolutions, and so unsettled the State of this Nation, that scarcely any Encouragement was given to Science, or to History in particular. That 'tis the less to be wondred there is scarcely any Thing extant relating to the State of this City ; even till the Time that the accurate and industrious Mr. Stow began his *Survey of London*.

That Defect only to be supply'd by means of Remains of antient Works and Monuments.

§. 3. But there is one Way by which may be retriev'd something relating to it's more early State, it's Site, it's Bounds, and other Circumstances ; I mean by the Remains of Roman Works that have been discover'd in Digging for laying the Foundations of the new Buildings since the late great Fire.

The Improvements of the

§. 4. That Fire was so very furious, and the Devastation, made, so near universal, that any,

α Bp. Stillingfleet's Disc. of the true Antiq. of London, (in the second Part of his Ecclesiast. Cases) p. 472. β Annalium L. XIV. c. 33. Londinium copia negotiatorum & commeatuum maxime celebre. γ Rer. gest. L. XXVII. c. 8. Lundinium vetus oppidum, quod Augustam posteritas appellavit.

Lately discover'd near Bishops-Gate London.

if

but the great Spirit of the English, would have City since the
flag'd and sunk under so dismal a Calamity, and Fire in 1666.
despair'd of ever raising a new City out of such a Heap
of Ashes and Ruins. But here, quite contrary, all
Hands set forthwith about that great Work : all Minds
joyn'd in a

*Surge, precor, veneranda parens, & certa secundis
Fide Deis, humilemque metum depone senectæ,
Urbs aquava polo a.*

and the World, looking on, stood amaz'd to see, in so
short a Time, such a number of Noble Piles finished,
and a City built, not only surpassing the former, but
all others upon Earth. So that that Fire, however dis-
astrous it might be to the then Inhabitants, has prov'd
infinitely beneficial to their Posterity; conducing vastly
to the Improvement and Increase, as well of the Riches
and Opulency, as of the Splendour of this City. Then,
which I and every Body must observe with great Sa-
tisfaction, by means of the Inlargements of the Streets;
of the great Plenty of good Water, convey'd to all
Parts; of the Common Sewers and other like Con-
trivances, such Provision is made for a free Access and
Passage of the Air, for Sweetness, for Cleanness, and
for Salubrity, that it is not only the finest, but the
most healthy City in the World. Infomuch that, for
the Plague, and other dangerous Distempers, with
which it was formerly so frequently annoy'd, and by
which so great a Number of the Inhabitants were so
cruelly taken off but the very Year before the Fire, an
Experience of above forty Years since hath shewn it
so wholly freed that 'tis very probable 'tis now no longer
obnoxious, nor ever again likely to be infested by those
so fatal and pernicious Maladies.

§. 5. As to the Remains of Roman Workman-
ship, that were discover'd upon Occasion of Re-
building the City, no Man had greater oppor-
tunity of making Remarks upon them than

Sir Chr. Wren's
Observations of
the Antiquities
of London.

A Letter occasion'd by some Antiquities

you : nor, Sir, has any Man ever done it to better Purpose. And, as you have long promised me an Account of those Observations, so I shall ever insist upon it, and not cease to challenge it, as a Debt your Generosity has made due to me, 'till you acquit your self of the Obligation.

Mr. Coniers's
Collections and
Observations.

§. 6. I have now in my Custody a considerable Number and Variety of Roman Antiquities that have been digg'd up in and about this City. Several of them were collected by Mr. Coniers, who was living at that time, and very indefatigable in his Inquiries. 'Tis great Pity he had not Encouragement to set forth some Relation of them. But he having only the Returns of his Profession to depend upon, and there being at that time so very few that were forward to contribute any Thing to the support of such Studies, however curious and useful, Posterity has been depriv'd of the Benefit of his. All that I am able to retrieve from the Remains of his Collection that I purchas'd, or the many other Things that I have since procur'd, shall be most freely imparted, either to Mr. Strype, (to whose Diligence the learned World stands greatly indebred, and who is now actually engag'd in setting forth a new Edition of *Stow's Survey of London*, with Enlargements) or to any other Person, who has Leisure and Capacity to turn them to the Pleasure and Advantage of the Publick, so soon as, Sir, you shall please to communicate your Observations ; which will be of great Use, and ought by no means to be any longer withheld and suppress'd.

Antiquities lately
discover'd
near Bishops-
Gate.

§. 7. Mean while give me leave, Sir, to send you a few Reflections upon some Things of this kind now lately brought to Light in the Neighbourhood of this College. For the Particulars we are indebted to the Curiosity of Mr. Joseph Miller ; who, living just by the Place, visits it daily, and took Notice of all that occur'd. He is a Person, as of great Application, so of no less Candour, and Exactness ; that his Accounts may be securely rely'd on,

§. 8. It

§. 8. In April last, upon the Pulling down some old Houses, adjoining to Bishops-Gate, in Camomile Street, in order to the building there anew: and digging, to make Cellars, about four Foot under Ground, was discover'd a Pavement, consisting of Diced Bricks, the most red, but some few black, and others yellow; all nearly of a Size and very small, hardly any exceeding an Inch in Thickness. The Extent of the Pavement, in Length, was uncertain; it running from Bishops-Gate, for sixty Foot, quite under the Foundation of some Houses not yet pull'd down. It's Breadth was about ten Foot; terminating, on that side, at the Distance of three Foot and a half from the City Wall. Particularly an
antient tessella-
ted Pavement:

§. 9. Sinking downwards, under the Pavement, only Rubbish occur'd for about two Foot: and then the Workmen came to a *Stratum* of Clay; in which, at the Depth of two Foot more, they found several Urns. Some of them were become so tender and rotten that they easily crumbled and fell to pieces. As to those that had the Fortune better to escape the Injuries of Time, and the Strokes of the Workmen that rais'd the Earth, they were of different Forms: but all of very handsome Make and Contrivance; as indeed most of the Roman Vessels we find ever are. Which is but one of many Instances that are at this Day extant of the Art of that People; of the great Exactness of their Genius, and Happiness of their Fancy. These Urns were of various Sizes; the largest capable of holding full three Gallons, the least somewhat above a Quart. All of these had, in them, Ashes, and Cinders, of burn'd Bones. as also Sepul-
chral Urns:

§. 10. Along with the Urns were found various other Earthen Vessels; as a *Simpulum*, a *Patera* of a very fine red Earth, and a blewish Glaz'd Viol of that sort that is commonly call'd a Lachrimatory. These were all broke by the Carelessness of the Workmen. There were likewise found several Beads, one or two Copper Rings, a *Fibula* of the same Metall, and several o-
ther Things.

Metal, but much impair'd and decay'd; as also a Coin of Antoninus Pius, exhibiting, on one side, the Head of that Emperor, with a radiated Crown on, and the Inscription, ANTONINVS AVG :: :: IMP. XVI. On the Reverse was the Figure of a Woman, sitting and holding, in her right Hand, a *Patera*; in her left an *hastapura*. The Inscription, on this side, was wholly obliterated and gone.

An Human Skull and Bones digg'd up in the same Place.

§. 11. At about the same Depth with the Things before mention'd, but nearer to the City-Wall, and without the Verge of the Pavement, was digg'd up an Human Skull, with several Bones, that were whole, and had not passed the Fire, as those in the Urns had. Mr. Stow makes mention of Bones found in like manner so far off this Place, and likewise of Urns with Ashes in them: as do also Mr. Weever & after him, and Mr. Camden.

The Fabrick of the antient Roman Wall about London.

§. 12. The City-Wall being, upon this occasion, to make Way for these new Buildings, broke up, and beat to Pieces, from Bishop Gate, onwards, S. E. so far as they extend, an opportunity was given of observing the Foundation and Composition of it. From the Foundation which lay eight Foot below the present Surface, quite up to the Top, which was, in all, near ten Foot 'twas compil'd alternately of Layers of broad flat Brick and of Rag-Stone. The Bricks lay in double Range, and, each Brick being but one Inch $\frac{3}{8}$ in Thickness, the whole Layer, with the Mortar interpos'd, exceeded not three Inches. The Layers of Stone were not quite two Foot thick, of our measure. 'Tis probable they were intended for two of the Roman; their Rule b

* Survey of London, p. 177. β Antient Funeral Monuments, p. 515. γ In Middlesex. δ Alternis choris parietis alligantur: & medii lateres, supra coagmenta collocati, firmitatem & speciem faciunt utraque parte non invenusta Vitruv. Architect. L. II. c. 3.

ing somewhat shorter than ours. To this Height the Workmanship was after the *Roman manner* : and these were the Remains of the antient Wall, suppos'd to be built by *Constantine the Great* ^a. In this 'twas very observable that the Mortar was, as usually in the Roman Works, so very firm and hard, that the Stone it self as easily broke, and gave way, as that. 'Twas thus far, from the Foundation upwards, nine Foot in Thickness.

§. 13. And yet so vast a Bulk and Strength had not been able to secure it from being beat down in former Ages, and near levell'd with the Ground. This, rightly reflected upon, will alone be sufficient to give us an Idea of the Difference betwixt those Times, and ours: betwixt that State of Things, and the present.

That Wall much ruin'd and demolish'd.

§. 14. They best know how to set a just value upon the present happy Settlement who are vers'd in our History, and duely appriz'd what England suffer'd of old from the Descent of the Romans, and afterwards of the Saxons, and Danes : from the frequent Wars of Scotland : and our own intestine Divisions during the Heptarchy, the Barons, and the late Civil Wars.

The frequent Vicissitudes of England antiently : and the Difficulties under which it labour'd.

§. 15. As London was ever sure to have it's Share in the common Calamity, so better Judgment may be made how great that frequently was, by the Provision that was made against it. The Citizens would never have put themselves to so vast an Expence, for Fence and Guard without, had not the Uncertainties of those Times, and the Dangers, with which they were so frequently alarm'd, made that requisite.

The Insults and Dangers to which the City was formerly expos'd.

^a Confer Camden's *Britannia* in *Middlesex*, p. 312. & Burton's *Comment. on Antoninus's Itinerary*, p. 165.

The Advantage
of the present
British Consti-
tution and Go-
vernment :

§. 16. But such now for some Time has been the fortunate Condition of England, that She may safely confide in the Hearts and Hands of her Subjects, and fix her whole Strength and Defense there. The Union of the formerly greatly divided Interests and Affections of the Inhabitants of the several Parts of this Nation, which we in our Days have had the satisfaction to see successfully effected in the other too, and carried on even to the utmost Bounds of the Island ; the Excellence of our Constitution, and of our Laws ; the steady Execution of them ; and the reciprocal good Understanding between the Prince and People, have rendred us effectually, as well safe at Home, as Great and Powerful Abroad.

and the great
Security of the
City in our
Times.

§. 17. As the City partakes with the whole Nation in this happy Security : as it needs no other, and can never possibly have any greater ; so we may now very well and safely raze our Walls, and demolish our Fortifications ; they being not really of any longer Use.

Of the antient
Roman Bricks :
and occasionally
of the Standard
of the Roman
Foot.

§. 18. The Broad thin Bricks, above mention'd, were all of Roman make : and of the very sort which, we learn from Pliny ^a, were in *common Use* among the Romans ; being in *Length a Foot and half*, of their Standard, and in *Breadth a Foot*. Measuring some of these, very carefully, I found them 17. Inches $\frac{4}{10}$ in Length, 11. Inches $\frac{6}{10}$ in Breadth, and 1. Inch $\frac{3}{10}$ in Thickness, of our Measure. This may afford some Light towards the settling and adjusting the Dimensions of the Roman Foot : and shewing the Proportion that it bears to the English ; a Thing of so great Use, that one of

^a Nat. Hist. Lib. XXXV. c. 14. *Sedipos*, quo utimur, longum sesquipede, latum pede. 'Tis very probable the Standard, assign'd by Vitruvius, Architect. L. II. c. 3. is the same with this : but the Passage being incorrect I shall not alledge it.

the most accomplished and judicious Writers ^a of the last Century endeavour'd to compass it with a great deal of Travel and Pains. Indeed 'tis very remarkable, that the Foot-Rule follow'd by the Makers of these Bricks was very nearly the same with that exhibited on the Monument of Cossutius in the Colotian Gardens at Rome, which that admirable Mathematician has, with great Reason, pitch'd upon as *the true Roman Foot* ^β. Hence likewise appears, what indeed was very probable without this Confirmation, that the Standard-Foot at Rome was follow'd in the Colonies, and Provinces, to the very remotest Parts of the Empire: and that too quite down even to the Time of Constantine; in case this was the Wall that was built by his Appointment.

§. 19. The old Wall, having been demolish'd, as has been intimated above, was afterwards repair'd again, and carry'd up, of the same Thickness, to eight or nine Foot in Height. Or, if higher, there was no more of that Work now standing. All this was apparently additional, and of a Make later than the other Part underneath. That was levell'd at top and brought to a Plane, in order to the raising this new Work upon it. The Outside, or that towards the Suburbs, was faced with a coarse sort of Stone; not compil'd with any great Care, or Skill, or dispos'd into a regular Method. But, on the Inside, there appear'd more Marks of Workmanship and Art. At the Bottom were five Layers, compos'd of Squares of Flint, and of Free-Stone. Tho' they were not so in all Parts, yet in some the Squares were near equal, about five Inches in Diameter, and rang'd in a Quincunx Order. Over these was a Layer of Brick: then of hew'n Free-Stone: and so alternately, Brick, and Stone, to the Top. There were of the

The Fabrick of the additional Work built upon the Ruins of the old Wall.

^a Mr. Greaves in his Disc. of the Roman Foot. 8vo.
^β Mr. Greaves loc. cit. p. 32.

Bricks, in all, six Layers; each consisting only of double Course; except that which lay above all, which there were four Courses of Bricks, where the Layer was intire. These Bricks were of the Shape those now in Use: but much larger; being near 11. Inches in Length, 5. in Breadth, and somewhat above $2\frac{1}{2}$ in Thickness. Of the Stone there were five Layers: and each of equal Thickness, in all Parts, for its whole Length. The highest, and the lowest these, were somewhat above a Foot in Thickness: the three Middle Layers each five Inches. So that the whole Height of this additional Work was near nine Foot. As to the interior Parts, or the main Bulk of the Wall, 'twas made up of Pieces of Rubble-Stone with a few Bricks, of the same sort of those us'd for the inner Facing of the Wall, laid uncertainly, as they happen'd to come to Hand, and not in any Stated Method. There was not one of the broad thin Roman Bricks, mention'd above, in all this Part: nor was the Mortar here near so hard as in that below. But, from the Description, may easily be collected, that this Part when first made, and intire, with so various and orderly a Disposition of the Materials, Flint, Stone Bricks, could not but carry a very elegant and handsome Aspect. Whether this was done at the Expence of the Barons, in the Reign of K. John: or of the Citizens, in the Reign of K. Henry the III: or of King Richard. the II^d: or at what other Time, I cannot take upon me to ascertain from Accounts so defective and obscure as are those which at this Day remain in this Affair.

The Fabrick of the upper Wall, rais'd upon the additional Work.

§. 20. Upon the additional Work, now describ'd, was rais'd a Wall wholly of Brick only that, it terminating in Battlements, they are top'd with Copings of Stone. 'Tis twelve Foot four Inches in Thickness, and somewhat above eight Foot in Height. The Bricks of this a

* See Mr. Stow's Survey of London, p. 7.

of the same Module, and Size, with those of the Part underneath. How long they had been in Use, is uncertain. But there can be no doubt but this is the Wall that was built in the Year 1477, in the Reign of K. Edward the IV. Mr. Stow ^a informs us that that was compil'd of Bricks made of Clay got in Moor-fields: and mentions two Coats of Arms fixt in it near Moor-Gate; one of which is extant to this Day, tho' the Stone, whereon it was ingrav'd, be somewhat worn and defac'd. Bishops-Gate, it self, was built two Years after this Wall, in the Form it still retains ^β. The Workmen lately imploy'd there, sunk considerably lower than the Foundations of this Gate: and, by that Means, learn'd they lay not so deep as those of the old Roman Wall by four or five Foot.

§. 21. Geoffry of Monmouth ^γ will have London to have been a British City, incompass'd with *Walls*, and fortify'd with *innumerable Towers*. But the World is now well agreed in Opinion how little Regard is due to that Monkish ^δ Writer: and they who have read the Accounts of Britain left us by Cæsar, Tacitus, and other Authors of Judgment and Credit, will presently see his cannot be true.

London not built by the antient Britains.

§. 22. The Britains in those Days were barbarous, and wholly unciviliz'd ^ε. Except some who had Skins, and Hides of Brutes cast over them ^ζ, they went naked ^η, and painted ^θ their Bodies with the Figures of various Animals, after the manner of other Savage Nations. Their Diet,

Of the Druids: and the State of Science here in their Times.

^a Survey p. 7, 8. ^β Ibid. p. 33. ^γ Hist. Brit. L. III. c. 20. ^δ Confer J. Balæi illustr. Britan. Script. Cent. 2. p. 194. Ed. Bas. MDLIX. ^ε Herodian L. III. p. 83. Ed. H. Steph. Par. MDLXXXI. Pomp. Mela L. III. c. 6. ^ζ Cæsar L. V. c. 14. p. 116. Ed. Jungermanni, Franc. MDCVI. ^η Xiphilin L. XXI. p. 866. Ed. Hanov. (typis Wechel.) MDCVI. ^θ Cæsar L. V. p. 116. Plin. XXII. 1. Pomp. Mela L. III. c. 6. Herodian. L. III. p. 83. ut supra.

A Letter occasion'd by some Antiquities

and Method of Life, was very mean α . There was little or nothing that could claim the Name of Science among them. What they had was lodg'd with the Druids, who were the Divines and Philosophers of those Times: and there are some who have entertain'd very lofty Thoughts of that Order of Men. These Gentlemen may be allow'd to indulge their Imaginations as far as they please; but if we rightly reflect upon what we find on Record concerning the Notions and Practice of the Druids, 'twill not carry our Idea's to any great Height. *They had nothing in greater Veneration than Mistletoe, and the Tree upon which it grew, especially if that happen'd to be an Oak. Nor would they perform any Act of Religion without a Bough of this Tree; to which they seem to have paid Divine Honours;*

——— *Robora numinis instar β .*

They were wont to gather the Mistletoe with a mighty deal of Devotion and Ceremony. They thought it sent immediately from Heaven: and a token that the Tree, whereon it grew, was mark'd out and chosen by their God himself. They gave Mistletoe the name of *All-Heal*: ascrib'd to it a Power of rendering prolific any Creature that was barren: and thought it a Remedy against all sorts of Poysons; so much of the Religion of the Barbarous Nations is placed chiefly in Things really mean and trivial γ ; as Pliny, the Author of this Account, observes, very pertinently, upon the Occasion. But further, the Druids taught the Doctrine of the Transmigration of the Soul δ : and they were wont to

α Strabo L. IV. p. 200. Ed. Casaub. Par. MDCXX. Diodor. Sic. L. IV. p. 301. Ed. Rhodomanni Hanov. (typis Wechel.) MDCIII. Xiphilin. L. VI. p. 703. & L. XXI. p. 866. β Claudian. in Conf. I. Stilichon. L. I. v. 229. γ Tanta gentium in rebus frivolis plerumque religio est. Plin. N. H. L. XVI. c. 44. δ Cæsar L. VI. c. XIV. p. 155. Ed. Jungerm.

offer

offer up Men in Sacrifice *α*. They cut them up alive, in order to the making their Divinations: and, by the Manner of the Fall of the poor unhappy Wretch, by the Convulsion of the Parts, and Efflux of the Blood, they form'd their Presages of future Events *β*. Other Methods they had likewise of Sacrificing Men; some they kill'd with Arrows: others they crucify'd *γ*. Nay they were sometimes wont to frame a huge Colossus, with Hay, Twigs, and Wood; in which having put several Men alive, and Brutes of all kinds, they set Fire to it, and made an Holocaust of them all at once *δ*. This is the main of what Antiquity hath transmitted down to us of the Theology and Philosophy of the Druids: and, by this, 'twill not be hard to frame a Judgment of their Science, as to the *Stars*, the *World*, *Nature*, and the *Power of the Gods*; of which we have not the Particulars.

§. 23. As to the Habitations, and State of Building, among the antient Britains, we have had, of late, some, who, upon the Authority of Geoffry of Monmouth, and the Heat of their own Fancy, have talked of Remains of Temples, and other noble Structures, of the Druids. Whereas, in reality, the Romans, at their Descent here, found nothing that carry'd the Appearance of a Building: no not one Stone upon another; nor so much as a Brick, in all the whole Island. And tho' some others may be easily pass'd over, I cannot but be somewhat surpriz'd to find a Gentleman of the great Diligence and Ingenuity of Mr. Somner *ζ* taking the Roman Bricks, that he observ'd in the Walls of Canterbury, for *British Bricks*. But 'tis not easy, when once a

The Error of those who take the Roman for British Bricks.

* Diodor. Sic. L. V. p. 308. Cæsar. L. VI. c. 16. p. 156. Tacit. An. L. XIV. c. 30. Strabo L. IV. p. 198. Ed. Casaub. Pomp. Mela L. III. c. 2. *β* Diodor. Sic. L. V. p. 308. Strabo L. IV. p. 198. *γ* Strabo ib. *δ* Cæsar L. VI. p. 156. Strabo L. IV. p. 198. *ε* Cæsar L. VI. p. 156. *ζ* Antiq. of Canterbury. p. 4.

Man suffers himself to grow fond of a Subject, not to be over far transported : and screw Things to a Pitch much too high for those who are only indifferent Lookers on, and not touch'd with the Passion that such a Writer may himself feel.

Of the Towns,
the Houses, and
the Temples of
the Britains.

§. 24. Xiphilin, to whom we owe a very considerable Extract out of Dion Cassius concerning Britain, treating of the Μᾶτα, or Inhabitants of the now most Northern Counties of England, asserts that they had *neither Walls nor Cities* α; what passed under the Names of *Cities* in Britain, being, according to Strabo, no other than *Groves* β. So likewise Cæsar, *The Britains call it a Town when they have surrounded and fenced about their thickest Woods with a Bank and a Ditch* γ. As to their *Houses*, a *Tree* δ serv'd some for that purpose : others run up *Hutts* : in the Woods for their own Use ; and *Hovels* for their *Cattle* ζ ; both very slight, and not of any long Continuance, serving only for some small Shelter to them, during the Strefs of Weather, in the Depth of Winter. Diodorus Siculus η is somewhat more particular as to their Structure, informing us that they were only *slight Cabins*, compos'd chiefly of *Reeds, or Sticks*. Cæsar observes that the *Houses* of the *Britains* were pretty like those of the *Gauls* θ, which he afterwards acquaints us were small *Cottages*, thatch'd with *Straw* ι. As to the Walls of them we learn from Strabo they were made of *Stakes and Watlings* κ, af-

α Μῆτε τοίχῃ, μῆτε πόλεις. Xiph. L. XXI. p. 866. β Πόλεις δ' αὐτῶν εἰσὶν οἱ δρυμφί. Strabo L. IV. p. 200. γ Oppidum autem Britanni vocant, quum sylvas impeditas vallo atque fossa munierunt. De Bello Gall. L. V. c. 21. p. 120. δ Πᾶς δὲ δένδρον οἰκία. Xiphilin. L. VI. p. 703. ε Καλυδοποιούντων. Strabo L. IV. p. 200. ζ Βασκίματα --- εἰς ὧς πολλὸν χρόνον. ibid. η Τὰς οἰκίας ἐνταλαῖς ἔχουσιν, ἐκ τῶν κηλῶν, ἢ ξύλων κατὰ τὸ πλεῖστον συγκειμέναις. L. V. p. 301. θ Ἄεδificia fere Gallicis consimilia. De Bello Gall. L. V. c. 12. p. 115. ι Casas, quæ, more Gallico, stramentis erant tectæ. Ibid. c. 43. p. 133. κ Εὐστροφίαι καὶ γάβροι. Strabo L. IV. p. 197.

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23

ter the manner of Hurdles. Then for the Temples of the Druids, they were of a Piece with the rest : and no other than *Groves and Woods* α ; which the Romans cut down, because the Druids had dedicated them to so cruel Superstitions, as the Oblation of human Blood and the Sacrificing of Men. Which is likewise intimated by Lucan β,

Omnisque humanis lustrata cruoribus arbos :
and by Claudian γ,

——— *Lucosque vetustâ*

Religione truces. ———

Pliny δ tells us that the *Druids made choice of Groves of Oaks* ; their *Sacrifices*, and their *Religious Feasts*, being wont to be solemniz'd under that *Tree*. The Britains, under the command of that brave and illustrious Heroine, *Bunduica* ε, after they had taken and plunder'd two Cities of the Romans, offer'd their *Sacrifices*, and kept their *Festivals in a Grove* dedicated to *Andate*, the Goddess of Victory ζ. Indeed *Groves* were wont to serve the Druids, not only for their Temples, but for their *Dwellings*,

——— *Nemora alta remotis*

Incolitis lucis η, ———

and in *them*, or in some *Cave*, they were wont to deliver out their *Precepts* and *Doctrines* θ.

§. 25. The truth is the Britains had then amongst them very little that carry'd any Appearance of Art ι ; except a few slight Things that probably they had either got of the Gauls,

The Romans, and other Nations, as Savage, of old, and as

α *Lucos ac nemora consecrant.* Tacit. de Mor. Ger. c. 9. *Excisique luci, sævis superstitionibus sacri. Nam cruore &c.* Annal. L. XIV. c. 30. β *Pharſal.* L. III. v. 405. γ *In Silichon.* L. I. v. 228. δ *Druidæ --- roborum eligunt lucos ; --- Sacrificiis epulisque rite sub arbore præparatis, &c.* Nat. Hist. L. XVI. c. 44. ε *Boudicea.* Tacit. Annal. L. XIV. c. 31. ζ *Θεοτὴς π ἄρχη, ἡ ἐγνώμηνι --- ἐ τῇ τῆς Αἰδότης --- ἄλση.* Xiphilin. L. VI. p. 704. η *Lucan.* L. I. v. 454. θ *Docent --- in specu, aut in abditis saltibus.* Pomp. Mela L. III. c. 2. ι *Xiphil.* L. VI. p. 702, 703.

and

much Strangers
to Arts, as the
Britains.

and Phœnicians with whom they had Commerce *a*: or else made themselves, in Imitation of them; as afterwards of the Romans, when they were once settled here. Whether their Efforts were like those of the Gauls *β*, or the Chariots used in War by the Phœnicians *γ*: or of what Form they were we have no Account. But 'tis most certain their Manner of Fighting with them was very wild and extravagant *δ*. Nor will it be thought strange that our Forefathers should be, in those early times, thus rude and unciviliz'd, when 'tis known that several of the great Nations were likewise so till lately: nay that Mankind quite round the Globe were once so, I am at their first Original, in the Ages that ensu'd next after the Deluge. This the Histories and Accounts of the Assyrians, the Egyptians, the Chineses, and all others, agree in. Even the Græcians, that became afterwards the most polite and refin'd People upon Earth, were once *barbarous* *ε*. They made as little scruple of the Britains of slaying Men: and Sacrificing them to the Deities which they worship'd *ζ*. They liv'd upon *Leaves* and *Herbs*, or upon *Acorns*, till Ceres and Triptolemus taught them to *Plow*, and to *Sow* Corn. They had no other Clothing than only the Skins of Beasts. Some of them dwelt in *Caves*, others in *mean Hutts* *η*: others run *wild* in the *Woods*, like so many *Brutes*, till Pelasgus, Orpheus, Amphion, and some other great Men, found out ways to tame, *deter*, and to reclaim them from their *Rapine* and *Ferity*.

a Diodor. Sic. L. V. p. 299, 300. Cæsar L. V. c. 12. & L. VI. c. 13. Strabo L. III. p. 175. Conf. Bochart. P. II. L. I. c. 39. *β* Strabo L. IV. p. 200. *γ* Jos. XVII. 1. Sam. XIII. 5. *δ* V. Cæsar. L. IV. c. 24. p. 99. *ε* — *πολλοὶν Ἑλλήνων ὁμοίως ἦν τῶν βαρβάρων διαφάνειαν*. Thuc. L. I. c. 6. *ζ* Porphy. de Abst. L. II. *η* V. Plin. L. V. c. 56. Pausan. L. VIII. & alios.

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*Sylvestres homines sacer, interpretque Deorum,
Cadibus, & victu fado, deterruit Orpheus ;
Dictus ob hoc lenire tigres, rabidosque leones a.*

Nay the Romans themselves were, not many Ages before their Descent upon this Island, wholly Strangers to all the politer Arts.

*Panico bello secundo Musa pinnato gradu
Intulit se bellicosam in Romuli gentem feram β.*

Julius Cæsar found the Natives of Britain, at his Landing, not more rude than Evander found those of Italy. They had *no Houses* : nor better Habitations than in *hollow Trees*, or in *Caves γ*. They offer'd up Men in Sacrifice δ. There was amongst them very little shew of *Humanity*, of *Manners*, or any useful *Accomplishment*. They were ignorant of *Tillage* ; living only upon *Vegetables*, or what they caught in *Hunting*.

*Hac nemora indigena Fauni Nymphaque tenebant,
Gensque virum truncis, & duro robore nata :
Queis neque mos, neque cultus erat : nec jungero tauros,
Aut componere opes norant, aut parcere parto :
Sed rami, atque asper victu venatus alebat ι.*

Indeed they were no other than so many *wild Men*, without *Laws*, and without *Government ζ* ; which cannot by any Means be said of the Britains. Nor had the Romans really made any considerable Progress in *Civility*, in *Arts* or *Science*, till after they had over-run Greece, and were cultivated and taught by that great and wise People.

* Hor. de Art. Poët. v. 391. β Porcius Licinius ap. A. Gell. L. XVII. c. 21. γ Ante factas domos, aut in cavis arboribus, aut in speluncis manebant. Serv. in Æneid. VIII. 315. δ Dionys. Halic. L. I. Xiphilin. L. VI. p. 704. Plin. L. XXX. c. 1. Porph. II. πρὶ δαμάσκων. Macrob. Sat. L. I. Serv. in Æneid. L. II. v. 116. ι Æneid. L. VIII. v. 314. & seqq. Conf. Dionys. Halic. L. I. ζ Genus Hominum agreste, sine legibus, sine imperio. Sallust. Bell. Catil. p. 4. Ed. Plantin. MDCXII.

*A Letter occasion'd by some Antiquities
Gracia capta, ferum victorem cepit, & artes
Intulit agresti Latio u. ———*

And as the Greeks were the greatest Masters in the World, so the Romans soon shew'd they were not less apt Proficients and Scholars. Nor will the Britains at this day be judg'd inferior to either.

Of the gradual
Inlargement of
the City anti-
ently : and the
Progress of it to
the East.

§.26. Whether the old Wall, describ'd above, was the first with which London was environ'd, 'tis not easy to determin, for want of Records and Memorials. Mr. Burton β fancies Suetonius Paullinus, who was sent over Governour hither by Nero, found it Wall'd about at that Time. Though the Account of that Expedition which he follows, I mean that of Tacitus γ , is so far from giving any Countenance to his Conjecture, that it imports that London was then a Place of so little Strength that the Roman General quitted it, as not capable of being held out or defended. Be that as it will, this is certain, the Wall now in being was run up wide, and at some Distance from the former and antient Bounds of the City. If there was any Wall before, it must have been nearer this Way : and more to the West. Because the Urns, I have here given an Account of δ , were found in the *Inside* of this Wall ; whereas it was the standing Custom of the Romans, founded upon a Law of the XII. Tables ϵ , to *bury only without the City*. This affords us a Proof that London did not formerly extend so far East : and that this Wall must have been built since those Urns were repositied there ; which we may conjecture was about the Time of Antoninus, from the Coin of that Emperour ζ bury'd amongst them.

* Hor. Epist. L. II. ep. 1. v. 156. β Comment. on Antoninus his Itinerary, p. 161. γ Annal. L. XIV. c. 33. δ §. 9. ϵ Par. I. De Jure Sacro. Hominem mortuum in urbe ne sepelito, neve urito. ζ Conf. §. 10. supra.

§. 27. As from these Urns here, so from those of late Years brought to Light in great Numbers on the other sides of the Town, some Advances may be made towards ascertaining the old Boundaries of it there : and by a careful collation of all, towards adjusting the Form, and settling the Extent, of the whole ; whenever One, who has Leisure, and due Information, shall ingage in the Undertaking.

A Method to discover the antient Bounds and Extent of the City, by attending to the Places where Sepulchral Urns are digg'd up.

§. 28. Though the Romans committed not the Body of Numa decess'd to the Fire, he himself having expressly forbidden it, as there was a Tradition *a*, quite down to the Time of Plutarch, the Writer of the Life of that Prince : and there were likewise a few others exempted *β* ; yet 'twas the common Custom, among them, to burn their Dead. But this fell into Disuse as Christianity prevail'd in the Empire : and the Professors of it brought the Manner of Buryal, us'd by the Jews, and other Oriental Nations, again into Practice. Thus they rendred back the Body to the Earth from whence 'twas originally deriv'd *γ* : and restor'd anew the antient and better Custom of Interment *δ* ; detesting the Funeral-Piles of the Pagans, and condemning the Way of Sepulture by Fire *ε*.

The Romans were wont to burn their Dead.

§. 29. But 'twill not be so easy certainly to determin, either at what Time the Christians first began to bury : or when they quitted the Sepulchreta of the Heathens, pitch'd upon new ones, and interr'd their Dead apart. As 'tis beyond controversy that several of them kept on in the old Way, and continued, for some time, to burn ;

That custom fell into Disuse as the Christian Religion prevail'd.

a Περὶ μὲν ἐκ Ἰδου καὶ παρὰ αὐτῷ καλύπτει, ὡς λέγεται. Plut. in Numa. p. 74. Conf. Ciceron. de Legib. L. II. *β* Plin. N. H. L. VII. c. 54. Cicero de Legib. L. II. *γ* Reddamus id terræ, unde ortum est. Lactant. de vero cultu L. VI. p. 545. Ed. Oxon. *δ* Veterem & meliorem consuetudinem humandi frequentamus. Minut. Fel. p. 327. *ε* Exsecrantur rogos, & damnant ignium sepulturas. Id. p. 97.

A Letter occasion'd by some Antiquities

those who chose rather to bury, did it in common with their Pagan Neighbours: and repositèd their Dead in the same Place *a*. Of this, without going further, we have Proof from the Bones found here lying along with the Urns *β*. 'Tis very likely that for some time, at first, the Pagans and Christians liv'd quietly and amicably together: and the latter, burn'd or bury'd the Deceas'd, each according to his own fancy. But as Conversions were daily made: and the Number of Profelytes became considerable, the Pagans began to take alarm, and think their Paternal Religion in Danger. This gave Rise to Controversies, and Disputes: and, as these grew hot, Feuds and Animosity arose, in course. Thereupon the Parties began to distinguish themselves: and each recede from other as far as possible. The Christians, from the very Beginning, were not content only to withdraw from the Pagan Temples and Sacrifices, but declin'd joining the Publick Processions, the Lustrations, and other Solemnities: and deny'd paying the usual Salutation to the Hermæ, and Statues *γ*, that stood abroad in the Streets, and High-Ways *δ*; so far from it, that they reproach'd and expos'd those who did *ε*. Nay afterwards, that they might separate and keep to as great Distance as possible, they refus'd so much as to eat or drink with them *ζ*: or to comply with some of even the most innocent and indifferent of the common Customs: and in particular that of the ordinary Sepulture. As to the Pagans, they were far from being so shy and scrupulous of their Part: but were forward enough to fall into these Practices of the Christians that they liked, and thought preferable to their own

a V. Dissert. sur le Culte des Saints inconnus. par P. Mabillon. p. 14. & seqq. *β* Conf. §. 11. supra. *γ* Dii Seminales d. *δ* V. Virgilii Catal. de Sabino: & Not. Jo. Scalig. in loc. *ε* Min. Felix, in Octavio. *ζ* Vid. Auctoritatem Recognitionum Clementinarum. L. II. c. 70. & seqq.

This was the Case of their Sepulture; which therefore they did not stick readily to exchange for the Christian: and this had obtain'd universally in the time of Macrobius *a*. How much sooner, is not easy to determin, for want of Records, and Testimonies; this being the oldest extant. But *learned Men conjecture that burning fell into general Disuse towards the latter End of the Times of the Antonines* *β*. To which Conjecture the Coin of Antoninus Pius, found in this Burying-Place *γ*, may perhaps be thought to give some Countenance. Without ever entering into that, the finding these Bones, not only within the old City-Wall *δ*, but repositied a long with the Urns *ε*, carries the Date of their Sepulture up very high.

§. 30. A late Writer, to whose Labours Religion, and indeed good Letters, stand deeply indebted, has produc'd several very surprizing Proofs that Christianity obtain'd very early here in Britain *ζ*. To this these Observations give some further Attestation: and also shew that the Christians were here as careful to distinguish themselves from the Pagans, as at Rome, in Italy, and elsewhere.

Christianity very antient in Britain.

§. 31. It will not be thought strange that these Bones should be preserv'd and remain intire so long, when 'tis consider'd that they were found in a Clay so stiff and close that they might have lain safe there for many Ages more, had they not been thus disturb'd. From the Shells and other Marine Bodies, that are Remains of the Deluge *η*, and found at this Day firm and sound in that

Of the preservation of the Bones, of Persons bury'd, for so many Ages.

a Urendi corpora defunctorum usus nostro seculo nullus fit. Saturnal. L.VII. c. 7. *β* Quando cadavera cremari desierint --- incertum est. Quanquam viri docti id sub extrema Antoninorum tempora factum conjiciant; quibus non repugnauerim. O& Ferrarii Dissert. de veterum lucernis sepulchralib. p. 31. *γ* Conf. §. 10. supra. *δ* V. §. 11. supra. *ε* V. §. 9. supra. *ζ* Bp. Stillingfleet Orig. Britan. c. I. *η* V. Nat. Hist. of the Earth. Part 2.

sort of Clay, as well as other terrestrial Matter, we have Proof sufficient how far it is capable of preserving such Bodies. Of the two, 'tis indeed much the more surprizing that the Cinders or Burnt-Bones should be so little alter'd as we now find them. For these, being injur'd and prey'd upon by the Fire, were much the more tender and lyable to perish: and, since these are so safely transmitted down to our Times, they cannot well be any Difficulty as to the other.

The means of discovering the Situation of the several Temples antiently in London.

§. 32. As from the Urns, and Places of Sepulture, the Walls, and Bounds of the City may be traced; so from the Places where Pater Simpula, Præfericula, and other Vessels of Sacrifice, have been turn'd forth of the Earth as Rubbish, Judgement may be pass'd of the Sites of the Temples of this City: and, by the Figures, and Insignia, exhibited upon some of those Vessels, of the Deities that they were us'd in the Worship of, and those Temples dedicated unto.

A Temple of Diana formerly near the Place where now St. Paul's - Church is.

§. 33. Of this we have a Sample in the various Things digg'd up near St. Pauls Church. In particular, as well the Tusks of Bores, Horns of Oxen, and of Stags: as the Representation of Deer, and even of Diana her self, upon the Sacrificing Vessels; of all which there are Instances, in my Collection. Nay I have likewise a small Image of that Goddess that was found not far off. These plainly enough import that there was thereabouts antiently a Temple of Diana; as has been indeed the common Tradition and Opinion. Nor assuredly would the very learned Writer *β*, who has lately call'd this in Question, ever have done that had he known of these Things: and that there was yet remaining such Evidence there of the Sacrifice of Stags; which he allows to be *the proper Sacrifice to Diana γ*.

* Burton's Com. on Antonin. p. 169. β Bp. Stillingfleet Antiq. London. p. 471. & 542. γ Ibid. p. 546.

Lately discover'd near Bishops-Gate London.

31

But, Sir, I have, before I was well aware, much exceeded the Bounds that I, at first, propos'd to my self: and I blush when I reflect how much of that Time I have thus taken up with Trifles, that you, of all Men living, know how to imploy so much better. For which Reason I shall not detain you longer than while I assure you that I am, with the utmost Regard,

Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servant

Gresham College

23. June 1707.

J. Woodward.

G U I-

GUIELMI STEPHANIDIS

Descriptio nobilissimæ civitatis

L O N D O N I Æ.

E Codice MS. vetusto in Biblio-
theca Bodlejana.

Vol. 8.

S

William

William Burton in his Commentary on Antoninus his Itinerary, or Journies of the Romane Empire, so far as it concerneth Britain, Lond. 1658. fol. pag. 172.

I have all along for that space [*viz.* while the Romans exercised their power and bore sway here in the Island] been very scrupulous and circumspect what authorities I made use of. Hence it is, that where I found not sufficient proof for what I met with, were it never so specious for the honour and interest of Britain, I rejected it as unvalid. As where Constantine the Great's birth-place is assigned to be London, and that by no mean Authors, among whom is *William Stephanides*, or *Fit-Stephen*, an Author who, above 400. years ago, wrote the Description of the City of London in Latin, a very learned man for that age, whose Book, though it be of late left out of the Catalogue of his works by *Joannes Pitsen*, yet is he mention'd with good credit by as antient a Writer and better thought of than he, *Ranulph of Higden* in his *Polychronicon* lib. VII. cap. 25. Neither for some stately structures in London and else-where could I bring my belief to fancy him for the founder, who is commonly delivered and believed so: I here intend especially *Julius Cæsar*, said to be the builder of the Tower, and other stately Edifices abroad; of which the same last cited Author in the same work thus: *Habet* (he speaks of this flourishing City) *ab oriente artem Palatinam, maximam & fortissimam, cujus & area, & muri à fundamento profundissimo exsurgunt: cemento cum sanguine animalium temperato.* I could seriously wish that that piece were better mended in the hands of men, or at least better understood, then I presume it is by the Translation thereof, published in the last large edition of Stowe's Survey of London.

• Hen. Ernstius Observat. lib. 2. cap. 16.

" DESCRIPTIO
NOBILISSIMÆ CIVITATIS
β LONDONIÆ.

De Situ ejusdem.

INTER nobiles urbes orbis, quas fama celebrat, civitas Londonia, regni Anglorum sedes, una est quæ famam sui latius diffundit, opes & merces longius transmittit, caput altius extollit. Felix est aëris salubritate, Christiana religione, firmitate munitionum, natura situs, honore civium, pudicitia matronali, ludis etiam quam γ jocunda, & nobilium est foecunda virorum. Quæ singula semotim libet inspicere.

De clementia aëris.

Ibi siquidem emollit animos hominum clementia cœli, non ut sint in venerem δ putres, sed ne feri sint & bestiales, potius benigni & liberales.

De religione.

Est ibi in ecclesia beati Pauli episcopalis sedes. Quondam fuit metropolitana, & adhuc futura creditur, si remeaverint cives in insulam; nisi forte beati Thomæ martyris titulus archiepiscopalis, & præsentia corporalis, dignitatem illam Cantuariæ (ubi nunc est) conservet perpetuam. Sed cum utramque urbium harum sanctus Thomas illustraverit, Londoniam ortu, Cantuariam occasu, ipsius sancti intuitu, cum justitiæ accessu, habet altera adversus alteram quod amplius alleget.

* Ad initium Codicis hanc notam quispiam posuit: *Hujus Descriptionis autor, asserente Jo. Stowo, erat Guil. Stephanides, seu Fitz-Stephen, monachus Cantuariensis. Natus erat Londini parentibus ingenuis, seu illustribus. Vixit regnante R. Stephano. Scripsit regnante Hen. II. Obiit regnante Richardo I. An. Dom. MCXCI. Hac ex Balco; cui adde Lelandum de hoc Stephanide. β Londoniæ] Nunc Lundonia, cum u, nunc Londonia, cum o, legitur in MS. γ Jocunda] Jucunda in Stoveo. δ Putres, sed ne] Sic plane in Cod. nostro; non, ut in Stoveo, putres, ut ne.*

Sunt etiam (quod ad Christianæ fidei cultum pertinet) t in Londonia, tum in suburbano, XIII. majores ecclesiæ conventuum, præter minores a parochianas cxxvi.

De firmitate urbis.

Habet ab oriente arcem Palatinam, maximam & fortissimam cuius & area & muri à fundamento profundissimo exsurgunt cemento cum sanguine animalium temperato. Ab occidente duo castella ß munitissima; muro urbis, alto & magno, platis heptapylæ portis, intercontinuante, turrato ab ædificatione per intercapedines. Similiterque ab austro Londinensis murata & turrata fuit: sed fluvius maximus piscosus Tamisius, mari in fluo refluoque qui & illac allabatur, mœnia tractu temporis alluit, labefactavit, dejecit. Item sursum ab occidente palatium regium eminet super fluvium eadem, ædificium incomparabile, cum antemurali & propugnaculis, duobus & millibus ab urbe, suburbano frequenter continuante.

De hortis.

Undique extra domos suburbanorum horti civium artibus confiti, spatiosi & speciosi, contigui habentur.

De pascuis & sationibus.

Item à borea sunt agri pascui, & pratorum grata plani aquis fluvialibus interius, ad quas & molinorum versarum rotæ citantur cum murmure jocosum. Proxime a patet resta ingens, & saltus nemorosi, ferarum latebræ, cervorum damarum, aprorum, & taurorum silvestrium. Agri sationales non sunt jejunæ glareæ, sed pingues Asæ;c

a Parochianas] Parrochianas cum duplici r in MS. aliter ac Parrockiagium & Parrochiatio legimus. ß Munifima] Colo post munitissima distinxit Stoveus; qui & coram post portis omisit. In MS. autem pro duplatis heptapyla gigitur duplatis septasile. & Illac] Illic primum in Cod. n. scriptum fuerat. Sed a supra posteriore i eadem posuit nus. & Millibus] Milibus in MS. Cum duplici l etiam aliis non paucis Codd. a Sationibus] Agris scilicet satione neis. Vocem item habemus apud Joan. Sarisber. & Molinorum] Tam molinum quam molendinum in vetustis Cod. a Patet] Potius patet. & Saltus &c.] Ita distinxi, favet Cod. MS. ut post latebræ vox scilicet vel videlicet subaudiatur. Male in Stoveo, saltus nemorosi ferarum, latebræ vorum, &c. In Cod. autem MS. dammarum pro damis legitur.

qui ^a faciant lætas segetes, & suorum cultorum repleant horrea Cerealis ^β mergite culmi.

De fontibus.

Sunt & circa Londoniam ab aquilone suburbani fontes præcipui aqua dulci, salubri, perspicua, & per claros rivo trepidante lapillos. Inter quos fons facer, fons clericorum, fons sancti Clementis nominatiores habentur, & adeuntur ^γ celebriore accessu & maiore frequentia scholarum, & urbanæ juventutis in ferotinis æstivis ad auram exeuntis. Urbs sane bona, cum bonum habeat dominum.

De honore civium.

Urbs ista viris est honorata, armis decorata, multo habitatore populosa, ut tempore bellicæ cladis sub rege Stephano ^δ bello apti ex ea exeuntes ostentatui haberentur, & xx. mille armatorum equitum, l.x. mille peditum æstimarentur. Cives Londoniæ ubicunque locorum præ omnibus aliis civibus ornatu morum, vestium & mensæ, locutione spectabiles & noti habentur.

De matronis.

Urbis matronæ ipsæ Sabinæ sunt.

De scholis.

In Londonia III. principales ecclesiæ scholas celebres habent de privilegio & antiqua dignitate. Plerumque tamen favore personæ alicujus, vel aliquorum doctorum, qui secun-

^a Faciant] *Faciunt* in Stoveo. Ita etiam à manu recenti in MS. sed male. ^β Mergite] *Mergete* MS. *fugere* in Stoveo. perperam.

Aut factu pecorum, aut Cerealis mergite culmi

Virgil. Georg. II. 517. *Manipulos spicarum, mergites dicimus*, inquit Servius. ^γ *Celebriori*] *Celebriori*, & mox *majori*, in Stoveo. ^δ *Bello apti* &c.] Aliter in Stoveo, viz. *bello apti, ex ea exeuntes ostentatui, haberentur 20000. armatorum equitum, 60. mille &c.* & in versione Anglica, *In the fatal warres under King Steben, there went out to a Muster, men fit for warre, esteemed to the number of 20000. horsemen armed, and 60000. footmen.* In Cod. autem nostro cum *ostentatui* tu n *ostentui* scribitur. Et quidem *ostentui* veriore esse lectionem censuerim, nisi quod septem puncta (quamvis id à manu recentiori factum fuisse suspicer) poni videam. Nonnulli tamen *ostentationi* (quam vocem paullo inferius adhibuit auctor) forsan malint.

cum

dum philosophiam noti & præclari ^a habeantur, & aliæ ibi scholæ sunt de gratia & permissione. Diebus festis ad ecclesias festivas magistri conventus ^β celebrant : disputant scholares, quidam demonstrative, dialectice alii : alii recitant ^γ enthymemata : ^δ hii melius perfectis utuntur syllogismis. Quidam ad ostentationem exercentur disputatione quæ est inter colluctantes : alii ad veritatem ea quæ est perfectionis gratia : sophistæ simulatores agmine & inundatione verborum beati iudicantur. Alii ^ε paralogizantur : Oratores aliqui quandoque orationibus rhetoricis aliquid dicunt apposite ad persuadendum, curantes artis præcepta servare, & ex contingentibus nihil omittere. Pueri diversarum scholarum versibus inter se conrixantur, ^ζ aut de principiis artis grammaticæ, regulis præteritorum vel futurorum contendunt. ^η Sunt alii qui in epigrammatibus, rithmis, & metris utuntur vetere illa triviali dicacitate, licentia Fescennina socios suppressis nominibus liberius lacerant, lœdorias jaculantur & scommata, salibus ^θ Socraticis sociorum, vel forte majorum, vitia tangunt, ^ι de mordacius dente rodant Theonino.

^a *Habeantur*] *Habentur* in Stoveo. ^β *Celebrant*] Sic è Cod. MS. recte edidi, non *celebrantur* ut in Stoveo, cujus etiam versio (si modo versio ista illi debeatur) hoc in loco male se habet. ^γ *Enthymemata*] *Entimemata* MS. ^δ *Hii*] *Hi* Stov. Sed *hii* frequentissime in Codd. antiquis. ^ε *Paralogizantur*] *Paralogizantur* MS. sed *c* pro *z* sæpe in libris veteribus. ^ζ *Aut de*] Et pro *aut* supra lin. scripsit manus recens. quo modo etiam edidit Stoveus. ^η *Sunt alii &c.*] *Sunt alii qui epigrammatibus, rithmis & metris utuntur, vetere illa triviali dicacitate, licentia Fescennina socios suppressis nominibus liberius lacerant, &c.* Stov. nec melius in versione vernacula. *Fescennia*, vel *Fescennium*, est oppidum Hetruziæ, in quo non tantum nuptialia carmina fuerunt inventa, sed & carminis quoddam genus, omni obscenitate, opprobrioque refertum. Hinc multæ locutiones apud auctores veteres. ^θ *Socraticis*] *Socraticis* MS. *Sotadicis* malint forsitan nonnulli ; quo modo nempe legendum esse suspicatur Catanzus in Plinii Epp. V. 3. ubi tamen *satyricos* habent impressi, *Socraticos* MSS. Nec sane sollicitanda est lectio, ut nos monuimus in Editione nostra Plinii qualicunque. ^ι *No mordacius &c.*] Sic in Cod. nostro. Sed manus recens emendavit, *vel mordacius dente rodunt Theonino*. quo modo etiam legitur in Stoveo. Porro in libro nostro MS. post *Theonino* adduntur *audacibus atthiramus*. sed perperam, ut opinor. Nam sub utraque voce linea ducitur, punctaque sub *atthiramus* ponuntur.

Auditores multum ridere parati ingeminant tremulos naso crispante cachinnos.

De dispositione urbis.

Singulorum officiorum exercitores, singularum rerum venditores, singularum operarum suarum locatores, quotidiano mane per se sunt locis distincti omnes, ut officiis. Præterea est in Londonia supra ripam fluminis inter vina in navibus, & cellis vinariis venalia, publica coquina. Ibi quotidie pro tempore est invenire cibaria fercula, assa, frixa, elixa, pisces, pisciculos, carnes grossiores pauperibus, delicates divitibus venationum, avium, avicularum. Si subito veniant ad aliquem civium amici fatigati ex itinere, nec libeat a jejuniis expectare ut novi cibi emanantur, coquantur, & dant famuli manibus limphas panesque. Interim ad ripam curritur. ibi præsto sunt omnia desiderabilia. Quantalibet militum vel peregrinorum infinitas intrarit urbem, qualibet diei vel noctis hora, vel ab urbe exitura, ne vel hii minimum jejunent, vel alii inpransi excant, illuc, si placeat, divertunt, & se pro modo suo singuli reficiunt. Qui se curare volunt molliter, & accipenserem, vel aliam avem, vel & attagen Ionicum non querant, appositis quæ ibi inveniuntur deliciis. Hæc equidem publica coquina est, & civitati plurimum expediens, & ad civitatem pertinens. Hinc est quod legitur

ponuntur. Quid quod & deest in ora Codicis à docto quodam viro scribatur, in alio quo usus est MS. ea desiderari docente? a *Jejuniis*] *Jejunis* S:ov. & *Dant*] *Dent* in MS. Sed a supra lin. à manu recenti scribitur. Nec aliter quam nos edidimus in Stoveo. & *Accipenserem*] Rectius *acipenserem*. Festus tamen *aquipenserem* scribit. Forte & *acipensis* in recto casu profertur; & inde fortassis *acipensem* in accusativo formavit Martialis, ubi tamen alii *acipensera* legunt. Rondoletius fuscè admodum, nec minus erudite, docuit accipenserem non alium quam sturionem antiquis fuisse. Quam etiam sententiam amplectuntur Gesnerus & Aldrovandus. Salvianus cum Jovio consentit illum silurum esse statuentem. Quam opinionem reprobat Gesnerus. At Aldrovandus litem conciliat, sturionemque tum silurum veterum esse tum accipenserem docet. Id sane constat piscem omnium nobilissimum atque lautissimum habitum fuisse. & *Attagen*] Malim *attagenem*. Hæc avis (quam vel eandem esse nostræ lagopodi alteræ the *Red-game* dictæ, vel ei affinem censet Willughbeius) primum dignitatis gradum apud veteres obtinuit.

in

in Gorgia Platonis, ^a juxta medicinam esse cocorum officium simulacrum & adulationem quartæ particulæ civilitatis. Est ibi extra unam portarum statim in suburbio quidam planus campus re & nomine. Omni VI^{ta}. feria, nisi sit major festivitas præceptæ solennitatis, est ibi celebre & spectaculum nobilium equorum venalium. Spectaturi vel empturi veniunt, qui in urbe adfunt, comites, barones, milites, cives plurimi. Juvat videre gradarios succussatura nitente suaviter ambulantes, pedibus lateraliter simul erectis, quasi à subalternis & demissis. Hinc equos, qui armigeris magis conveniunt, durius incedentes, sed expedite tamen, qui quasi à contradictoribus pedes simul elevant & deponunt. Hinc nobiles pullos juniores, qui nondum freno bene assueti, altius incedunt, & mollia crura reponunt. Hinc summarios membris validis & vegetis. Hinc dextrarios pretiosos, elegantis formæ, staturæ honestæ, micantes auribus, cervicibus arduis, clunibus obesis. In horum incessu spectant emptores primo passum suaviorem, postea motum citatorem, qui est quasi à contrariis pedibus anterioribus simul solo amotis & admotis, & posterioribus similiter. Cum talium sonipedum cursus imminet, & aliorum forte qui similiter sunt in genere suo ad vecturam validi, ad cursum vegeti, clamor attollitur, vulgares equos in partem ire præcipitur. Sessores alipedum pueri, III. simul, aliquando bini ex condito & bini certamini se præparant, docti equis imperitare, indomitorum lupatis temperant frenis ora. Hoc maxime præcavent ne alter alteri concursum præripiat. *γ* Equi similiter pro modo suo ad certamen cursus illius attollunt; tremunt artus moræ impatientes, stare loco nesciunt, facto signo membra extendunt, cursum rapiunt, agilitate pervicaci feruntur. Certant sessores laudis amore, spe victoriæ, equis admissis subdere calcaria, & nec minus urgere eos virgis & ciere clamoribus. Putares omnia in motu

^a *Juxta medicinam &c.*] Ita è Cod. MS. recte edidi. non, ut in Stov. *juxta medicinam esse coquorum officium, simultanium & adulationem quarta particula civilitatis*. Miror itaque *ntium* supra lin. in Cod. MS. (ac si *simulantium* legi deberet) virum quendam doctum posuisse. Male etiam in versione Anglica, *Herenson we reade in Platoes Gorgias, that the office of cookes is neere to Physicke, and the battery of dissemblers the fourth part of civility. & Spectaculum*] *Spectaculorum* Stov. *γ Equi*] *Et qui* Stov. Nec aliter supra lin. in Cod. nostro à manu recenti. Recte tamen se habet versio Anglica.

esse secundum * Heraclitum, & falsam omnino Zenonis sententiam dicentis, quoniam non β contingit moveri, neque stadium pertransire. Parte alia stant γ seorsum rusticorum peculia, agrorum instrumenta, fues longis lateribus, vaccæ distentis uberibus, corpora magna boum, lanigerumque pecus. Stant ibi aptæ aratris, trahis, & bigis equæ. quarundam ventres foetibus tument. alias editi foetus ob-eunt pulli lasciviores, sequela inseparabilis. Ad hanc urbem ex omni natione quæ sub cœlo est navalia gaudent institores habere commercia. Aurum mittit Arabs, species & thura Sabæus, arma δ Scythes, oleum palmarum divite silva. Pingue solum Babylon, Nilus lapides pretiosos; Seres purpureas vestes; Norwegi, * Russi, varium, griseum, sabelinas; Galli sua vina. Urbe Roma secundum chronicorum fidem satis antiquior est. Ab eisdem quippe patribus Trojanis hæc prius à Bruto condita est ζ quam illa à Remo & Romulo. Unde & adhuc antiquis eisdem utuntur legibus, communibus institutis. Hæc similiter illi regionibus est distincta: habet annuos pro consulibus vice-comites: habet senatoriam dignitatem & magistratus minores: eluviones & aquæductus in vicis: ad genera causarum, deliberativæ, demonstrativæ, judicialis, loca sua, fora singula. habet sua * diebus statutis comitia. Non puto urbem esse in qua sint probabiliores consuetudines in ecclesiis visitandis, ordinatis dei honorandis, festis feriandis, eleemosynis dandis, in hospitibus suscipiendis, in desponsationibus firmandis, matrimoniis contrahendis, nuptiis celebrandis, conviviis ornandis, & convivis hilarandis, etiam in exequiis curandis & cadaveribus humanis. * Solæ pestes * Londoniæ sunt immoderata stultorum potatio, & frequens incendium. Ad hæc omnes fere episcopi, abbates, & magnates Angliæ, quasi cives & municipes sunt urbis Londoniæ, λ sua ibi habentes ædificia præclara, ubi se recipiunt, ubi divites impensas faciunt, ad concilia, ad conventus celebres in urbem evocati à domino rege, vel metropolitano suo, seu propriis tracti negotiis.

* Heraclitum] Heraclitum MS. β Contingit] Continget Stov. γ Seorsum] Seorsim Stov. δ Scythes] Scites MS. * Russi] Rusci MS. Ibid. Varium, griseum, sabelinas] Vide Du-Fresnil Glossarium. ζ Quam illa] Deest illa in Stoveo. * Diebus] Die ius in MS. Sed *bus* supra *ius* scripsit vir doctus. Quin & diebus in Stoveo. η Convivis hilarandis] Conviviis hil. MS. sed *convivis* reposuit manus recens. nec aliter in Stoveo. * Solæ] Soli MS. Sed α supra lin. à manu rec. Nec secus in Stov. * Londoniæ sunt] Londini sunt Stov. λ Sua] Sui Stov.
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Amplius & ad ludos urbis veniamus, quoniam non expedit utilem tantum & feriam urbem esse, nisi dulcis etiam sit & jocunda. Unde & in sigillis summorum Pontificum, usque ad tempora Leonis papæ, ex altera parte bullæ ^a sculpto per impressionem piscatore Petro, & supra eum clave quasi manu dei de cœlis ei porrecta, & circa eum versu,

Tu pro me navem liquisti, suscipe clavem,

ex altera parte impressa erat urbs, & scriptura ista, *β Aurea Roma*. Item ad laudem Cæsaris Augusti & Romæ dictum est :

Nolle pluit tota, redeunt spectacula mane :

Divisum imperium cum Jove Caesar habes.

Londonia pro spectaculis theatralibus, pro ludis scenicis, ludos habet sanctiores, repræsentationes miraculorum, quæ sancti confessores operati sunt, seu repræsentationes passionum, quibus claruit constantia martyrum. Præterea quotannis die, quæ dicitur *γ Carnilevaria*, ut à puerorum ludis incipiamus, (omnes enim pueri fuimus) scholarum singuli pueri suos apportant magistro suo gallos gallinaceos pugnatōres, & totum illud antemeridianum datur ludo puerorum vacantium spectare in scholis suorum pugnas gallorum. Post prandium exit in campos omnis juvenus urbis ad lulum pilæ celebrem. Singulorum studiorum scholares suam habent pilam : singulorum officiorum urbis exercitores suam *δ* singuli pilam in manibus. Majores natu patres & divites urbis in equis spectatum veniunt certamina juniorum, & modo suo : inveniuntur cum juvenibus, & excitari videtur in eis motus caloris naturalis contemplatione tanti motus & participatione gaudiorum adolescentiæ liberioris. Singulis diebus dominicis in *Quadragesima* post prandia exit in campos juvenum recens examen in equis bellicosus : in equis certamine primis : quorum quisque aptus & in gyros currere doctus equus. Erumpunt à portis catervatim filii ci-

^a *Sculpto*] *Spto* in Cod. nostro MS. ac si *scripto* legi debeat. Sed *sculpto* à manu recenti supra lin. quo modo & Stoveus. *β Aurea*] *Aulea* MS. *γ Carnilevaria*] Recte *carnilevaria*, ut plane in Cod. MS. nostro, non *carnivale* ut in ora Codicis, & in Edit. Stovei. *Carnilevaria* autem idem est quod *carniprivium*, vel *carnisprivium*. *δ Sing. pilam*] *Sing. pelum* MS. *• Inveniuntur*] *Inveniantur* MS. Sed *n* supra *•* à manu rec. Nec aliter quam nos edidit Stov.

vium laici, instructi lanceis & scutis militaribus; juniores hastilibus ferro dempto præfurgatis simulachra belli a cient, & agonisticam exercent militarem. Adveniunt & plurimi aulici, rege in vicino posito, & de familiis consulum & baronum ephebi, nondum cingulo donati militiæ, gratia concertandi. Accendit singulos spes victoriæ. equi feri adhiñiunt, tremunt artus, frenos mandunt, impatientes moræ stare loco nesciunt. Cum tandem sonipedum rapit ungula cursum, fessores adolescentes divisim agminibus & his præcedentibus instant, nec assequuntur; hii socios & deiciunt & prætervolant. In feriis paschalibus ludunt quasi proelia navalia. In arbore siquidem mediamna scuto fortiter innexo, navicula, & malo, remo & raptu fluminis cita, in prora stantem habet juvenem, scutum illud lancea percussurum. Qui si scuto illi lanceam illidens frangat eam, & immotus persistat, habet propositum, voti compos est: si vero lancea integra fortiter percusserit, in profluentem amnem & deicitur, navis motu suo acta præterit. Sunt tamen hinc inde secus scutum duæ naves stationariæ, & in eis juvenes plurimi, ut eripiant percussorem flumine & absorptum, cum primo emerfus comparet, vel summa rursus cum bullit in unda. Supra pontem & in solariis supra fluvium sunt qui talia spectent, multum ridere parati. In festis tota æstate juvenes ludentes exercentur in saliendo, in arcu, in lucta, jactu lapidum, amentatis missilibus ultra metam, expediendis parmis duellionum. Puellarum Citheræa ducit choros, & pede libero pulsatur tellus, usque imminente luna. In hieme singulis fere festis ante prandium vel apri spumantes pugnant pro

a Cient] Scient MS. β His præcedentibus] Sic plane in MS. sed *hi* pro *bis* in Stoveo. γ Deiciunt] Recte. Sed *dejiciunt*, ut vulgo, in Stov. α Malo] Hanc vocem omisit Stoveus. Quin & in Cod. nostro quatuor puncta sub ea posuit manus recens. Sed retinend. esse censeo. δ Deicitur] *Dejicitur* Stov. ζ Absorptum] *Absortum* MS. Distinctioni nostræ adstipulatur Cod. MS. Nec aliter quidem Stoveus in textu Latino; sed si versionem Anglicanam sequamur, plena distinctio post *absorptum*, comma post *unda* poni debet. Nam ita se habet: *but on either side this Target, two Ships stand in Ward, with many young men ready to take him up after he is sunke: as soon as he appeareth againe on the top of the water, the Spectators stand upon the Bridge, and other convenient places about the River to behold these things, being prepared for laughter, upon the Holy-Daies, &c.*

capitibus, & verres fulmineis accincti dentibus addendi succidiae, vel pingues tauri cornupetæ, seu urfi immanes cum objectis depugnant canibus. Cum est congelata palus illa magna, quæ moenia urbis aquilonalia alluit, exeunt lufum super glaciem densæ juvenum turmæ. Hii ex cursu motu captato citatiore, distantia pedum posita, magnum spatium latere altero prætenso perlabuntur. Alii quasi magnos lapides molares de glacie sedes sibi faciunt: sessorem unum trahunt plurimi præcurrentes, manibus se tenentes. In tanta citatione motus aliquando pedibus lapsi cadunt omnes proni. Sunt alii super glaciem ludere doctiores, singuli pedibus suis aptantes, & sub talaribus suis alligantes ossa, tibias scilicet animalium, & palos ferro acuto ^a supposito tenentes in manibus, quos aliquando glaciei ^β illidunt: tanta rapacitate feruntur, quanta avis volans, vel pilum balistæ. Interdum autem ^γ magna procul distantia ex condito duo aliqui ita ab oppositis veniunt. Concurrunt, palos erigunt, se invicem percuriunt: vel alter, vel ambo cadunt, non sine læsione corporali, cum post casum etiam vi motus feruntur ab invicem procul, & qua parte glacies caput tangit, totum radit, totum decorticat. Plerumque tibia cadentis, vel brachium, si super illud ceciderit, confringitur. Sed ætas avida gloriæ, juvenus cupida victoriæ, ut in veris præliis fortius se habeant, ita in simulatis ^δ exercetur. Plurimi civium delectantur ludentes in avibus cœli, nisis, accipitribus, & hujusmodi, & in canibus militantibus in silvis. Habentque cives suum jus venandi in Midelfexia, Hertfordfira, & tota Chiltra, & in Cantia usque ad aquam Graiæ. Londonienses, tunc Trinovantes dicti, ^ε Cajum Julium Cæsarem, qui nullas nisi sanguine fuso vias habere gaudebat, repulerunt. Unde Lucanus,

Territa quæstis ostendit terga Britannis.

Civitas Londonia reperit aliquos, qui regna plurima, & Romanum sibi subdiderunt imperium, & plurimos alios quos

^a Supposito] Sic in MS. Superposito Stov. ^β Illidunt] Allidunt Stov. ^γ Magna] P magna in MS. cum puncto sub p. Inde, ni fallor, per supra lin. scripsit manus recens. Hinc etiam forsan permagna in Stoveo, qui Codicem hunc, ut opinor, ob oculos habuit. Ibid. Ex condito &c.] Interpunctionem nostram firmat Cod. MS. Aliter autem Stoveus, scil. ex condito, duo aliqui ita ab oppositis veniunt, concurrunt: palos erigunt &c. ^δ Exercetur] Exercentur MS. ^ε Cajum] Gajum MS.

mundi dominos virtus evehit ad deos, ut fuerat in « Apollinis oraculo Bruto promissum :

*Bruto sub occasu solis, trans Gallica regna,
Insula in β oceano est undique clausa mari.
Hanc pete, namque tibi sedes erit illa perennis.
γ Hic fiet natis altera Troja tuis.
Hic de stirpe tua reges nascentur, & ipsis
Totius terra subditus orbis erit.*

In temporibus Christianis nobilem illum edidit imperatorem Constantinum, qui urbem Romam, & imperialia insignia omnia deo donavit, & beato Petro, & Silvestro papæ, cui & stratoris exhibuit officium, & se non amplius imperatorem, *Δ* sed sanctæ ecclesiæ Romanæ defensorem gavisus est vocari : & ne pax domini papæ, occasione præsentis ejus, secularis strepitus tumultu concuteretur, ipse ab urbe domino papæ collata omnino discessit, & sibi civitatem « Byzantium ædificavit. Londonia & modernis temporibus reges illustres magnificosque peperit : imperatricem Matildem, Henricum ζ regem tertium, & beatum Thomam archiepiscopum, Christi martyrem gloriosum, quali non candidiorem tulit, nec quo fuerit devinctior alter omnibus bonis totius orbis Latini.

« Apollinis] Appollinis MS. β Oceano] Occeano MS.
γ Hic fiet] Hæc fiet MS. Δ Sed sanctæ] Set sancta MS. Et quidem set in multis Codd. antiquis. « Byzantium] Bisantium MS. ζ Regem tertium] Sic etiam in Stoveo. Sed secundum, ut puto, corrigi debet. Hinc autem colligo Codicem hunc regnante Hen. III. scriptum fuisse, & mendam hanc scribæ attribuendam esse. id quod etiam constat ex chronico quodam breviculo cum hoc Codice compacto, & eadem manu exarato, quod ad Henrici III. tempora usque pertingit.

F I N I S.

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