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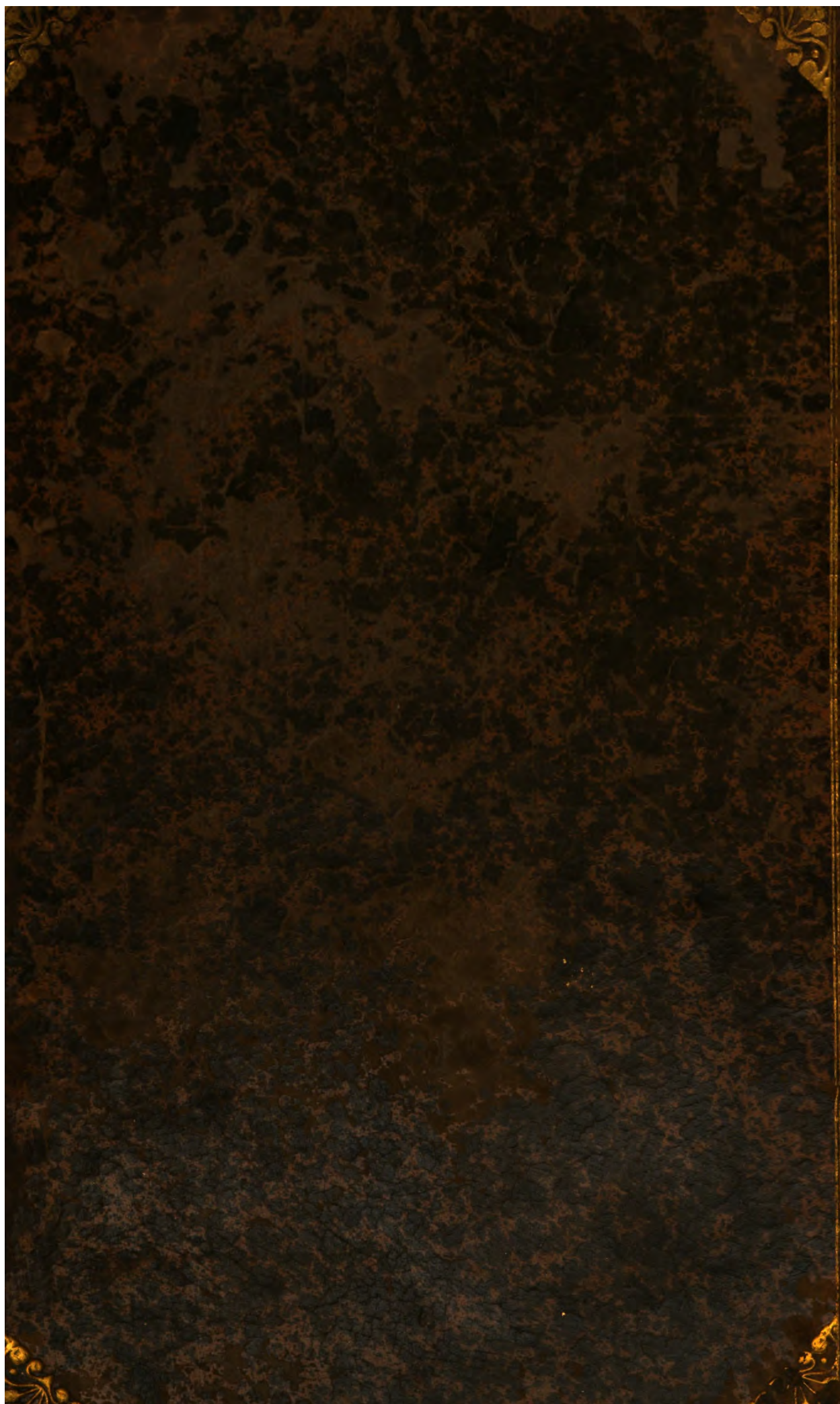
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THE  
ITINERARY  
OF  
JOHN LELAND  
THE  
ANTIQUARY.

VOL. THE FIFTH.

Publiſh'd from the Original MS. in the  
*BODLEIAN* LIBRARY

By THOMAS HEARNE M. A.

To which is prefix'd  
M<sup>r</sup>. W. VALLAN'S Account of ſeveral Parts of  
*HARTFORD-SHIRE*:

And at the End is ſubjoyn'd  
*A Letter concerning ſome Antiquities between*  
WINDSOR and OXFORD.

*O X F O R D,*  
Printed at the THEATER for the Publiſher,  
MDC CXI.



**Dr. THOMAS FULLER'S**  
**Church-History of Britain, Book VI. p. 339.**

Pity it is, that Mr. *Leland's* worthy Collections were never made publick in print; and some, justly to be praised for care in preserving, may as justly be taxed for envy in ingrossing such Monuments of Antiquity.

**Advertisement.**

Whereas the First Volume of *Leland's Itinerary*, formerly in the hands of *Charles Bernard Esq.*, was not found in his Study after his death, the Person who hath the 2<sup>d</sup>, 3<sup>d</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>, and 5<sup>th</sup>. Volumes, desires the Gentleman, in whose possession that First Volume now remains, to accept of the prime Cost for the said Book, *viz.* 4<sup>s</sup>. which shall be paid him by Mr. *Innys* Bookseller, at the Princes Arms in St. Paul's Church-Yard, London.



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T H E  
P R E F A C E.

**T**HE greatest Part of this Volume relates to Wales. The Observations are very remarkable, and most of them such as have not been noted by any of our Historians or Antiquaries that have treated of this Part of Great Britain. Mr. Stowe's Transcript was of no small service to me in adjusting some Passages. For notwithstanding he does not seem to have understood Latin very well, (for which reason there are divers gross Mistakes in his Latin Transcripts) and tho' he us'd much liberty in adding, leaving out and transposing, yet his Copy being taken about twenty four Years after Mr. Leland's Death (before the Originals had receiv'd much Damage) they are of excellent use in filling up the vacant Places, and in settling some other Difficulties; which Advantage cannot be expected from such Copies as were transcrib'd divers Years afterwards. 'Tis this Use therefore that I have made of this Transcript, and most of the Supplements in this Volume (which are inclos'd in Crotchets) are to be attributed to this Copy and not to Mr. Burton's, which however was written by a Person of better Learning than Mr. Stowe, and is in some things preferable to it. I have withal taken notice of the most material Variations in Mr. Stowe's Transcript from the Original, and have inserted them with the other Variations (taken from Mr. Burton) at the Bottom of the Page.

In the Preface \* to the First Volume I had occasion to quote a Letter of mine concerning some Antiquities between WINDSOR and OXFORD that was printed in the Monthly Miscellany, or Memoirs for the Curious, for Novemb. MDCCVIII. I have been since importun'd by some learned Gentlemen, for whom I have a great Honour and Veneration, to reprint that Letter. I have therefore comply'd with this Motion, and subjoin'd it at the End of this Volume; but the Additions and Alterations are so many and so considerable that 'twill in a manner appear wholly new. In the former Impression I had observ'd that Cherrenhul, that is mention'd in an Historical

\* Pag. XI.

## THE PREFACE.

Fragment preserv'd \* by Leland, was somewhere about Foxcomb-Hill near OXFORD, and I am now so far from thinking otherwise that I have in this second Edition fix'd † it at Chilswell Farm. Tho' I had this Farm in my view when I first writ this Letter, yet I did not venture to put it down 'till I had better consider'd the Circumstances of the Place, which I find convenient enough for so great a Battle. And 'tis no small satisfaction to me that among other Persons of Figure and Distinction that agree with me in this Opinion I have the Concurrence of a Worthy Physitian the ingenious Dr. JOHN THORPE late of University College; who as he hath in other respects been a Promoter of this Undertaking, so he was pleas'd to write to me a very kind Letter, concerning his Sentiments of the Place mention'd in this Fragment.

In a Note at the End of Mr. Leland's *Næniæ* upon the Death of Sir Thomas Wyat (printed at the Beginning of the III. Vol.) I observ'd that our Bodlejan Copy of those *Næniæ* belong'd formerly to one Vallans, whom I guess'd to be a Man of Learning. His Name was W. Vallans ‡, and I since find this Conjecture confirm'd by a small Book written by him in blank Verse, in which he gives an Account of several Places in Hartford-shire. He was a Native of that County, was a modest Man, well vers'd in Records, an Admirer of Mr. Leland, and (I think) travell'd into several Countries after he had publish'd this Book, which he had not presum'd to put to the Press if he had not been drawn to it by the Perswasions of his Friends. 'Twas printed at London (in three Sheets in Quarto) by Roger Ward for John Sheldrake, in the Year MDXC. but 'tis so great a Rarity that I had scarce so much as heard of it 'till of late, when 'twas sent to me out of the well furnish'd Study of THOMAS RAWLINSON of the Middle-Temple Esq; who gave me leave (if I thought proper) to reprint it. I shall therefore here prefix it to this Volume.

BODLEJAN Library

Sept. 8th. MDCCXI.

\* See in the Appendix to the IVth. Vol. of this *Itin.* p. 132. † See pag. 134. ‡ 'Tis probable he was the same with *w. V.* who writ the Book call'd, *The Honourable Prentice*. Concerning which Book see what I have said in my Notes to the History of the Bacon at *Dunmowe*, printed at the Beginning of the III. Vol. of this *Itin.* p. V.



A T A L E  
O F  
T W O S W A N N E S.

Wherein is comprehended the original  
and increase of the R I V E R L E E,  
Commonly called W A R E - R I V E R :

Together with the Antiquitie of fundrie Places  
and Townes seated upon the same.

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Pleasant to be read, and not altogether un-  
profitable to be understood.

By W. V A L L A N S.

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Publish'd out of the Study of T H O M A S R A W L I N S O N  
of the *Middle-Temple* Esq;.

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O X F O R D, Printed at the *Theater*, M D C C X I.

TO THE  
R E A D E R.

**T**HE reasons be manifold (good reader) that mooved me to publish thys present Tale. First, that I might (in what I was able) illustrate, or make better known to the world, my countrie or place of byrth: to which (as Cicero saith) each man doth ow the third part of his life, and for which ther is no good man, but wil jeopard his life, adventure his safetie, and hazard the dearest things hee dooth possesse. Neither yet was there ever any man so brutish, but rejoyceth to hear his countrie commended, and is delighted when he beareth the same wel spoken off and praised. Such is the affection that every man beareth to it, that Ovid, expressing the same, said, he could not tel bowe it came to passe, nor whence it should proceede. His words be these:

Nescio qua natale solum dulcedine cunctos  
Ducit, &c.

Hence it came to passe that antiquity gave divine honor to such as had deserved wel of their countrie: either in peace, by inventing something to the profit or wealth thereof: or in war, by adventring their bodies in defence thereof.

Another reason was, that albeit neither my writing, nor other indeavour whatsoever, be able to perfourm any thing that might either beautise or adorne the places I speake of: Yet hereby I would animate, or encourage those worthy Poets, who have written Epithalamion Thamefis, to publish the same. I have seen it in Latine verse (in my judgment) wel done, but the Author, I know not for what reason, doth suppressse it. That which is written in English, though long since it was promised, yet is it not perfourmed. So as it seemeth, some unhappy Star envieth the sight of so good a work: which once set abroad, such trifles as these would vanish, and be overshadowed, much like the Moon and other Starres, which after the appearing of the Sunne are not to be seen at all.

Thirdly, being fully resolved to leave my country, I held best before my departure Cigneum aliquid canere: not unlike the Swans, who before their death do sing, as Virgil, Ovid, Horace, Martial with all the Poets do constantly affyrme. The Philosophers say it is because of the spirit, which, labouring to passe thorow the long and small passage of her necke, makes a noise as if she did sing. Pythagoras did thinke their soules were immortal, and saith, how before their death, they rejoyce and sing as going to a better

*a better Life. The maner of their singing M. Thomas Watfon  
in his Odes expreffeth thus :*

Qualis ubi longo moerore *Caystrius* ales  
Confectus senio gravi, &c.

*Which verses A. F. hath englished on this wise :*

Like to the silver Swan, who seeing death to be coming,  
Wand'reth alone for a while through streams of lovely *Cayster*:  
Then to the flowring bankes all faint at last he repairth,  
Singing there, sweet bird, his dieng song to *Cayster*:  
Geving there, sweet bird, his last farewell to *Cayster*:  
Yeelding up, sweet bird, his breath and song to *Cayster*.

*The last, and not the least motive was my friendes request,  
whose importunate demaund, without breach of amitie, I could  
not gainsay: to whom, as also to thy favourable construction  
(curteous and friendly reader) I commit the same.*

JOHN TURNER of the worke.

**T**O tell a Tale, and tell the trueth withall,  
To write of waters, and with them of land.  
To tell of Rivers, where they rise and fall.  
To tell where Cities, Townes, and Castles stand.  
To tell their names both old and newe,  
With other things that be most true.

Argues a Tale that tendeth to some good.  
Argues a Tale that hath in it some reason.  
Argues a Tale, if it be understood,  
As looke the like, and you shall find it geason.  
If when you reade, you find it so,  
Commend the worke and let it goe.

J.T.



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## A Tale of TWO SWANNES.

**W**HEN nature, nurse of ev'ry living thing,  
Had clad her charge in brave and new aray;  
The hills rejoyst to see themselves so fine:  
The fields and woods grew proud therof also:

The medowes with their partie-colour'd coates,  
Like to the Rainebow in the azur'd skie,  
Gave just occasion to the cheerfull birdes,  
With sweetest note, to sing their nurse's praise.  
Among the which, the merrie *Nightingale*  
With swete and swete (her brest again a thorne)  
Ringes out all night the never ceasing laudes  
Of God, the author of her nurse and all.

About this time the Lady *Venus* viewd  
The fruitfull fieldes of pleasant *Hartfordshire*:  
And saw the river, and the meades thereof  
Fit for to breede her birdes of greatest prise.  
She calles in haste for winged *Mercurie*,  
And sendes him to *Cayster*, silver streame.  
Fetch me (saith she) two Cignets of the best,  
And in the Laund, hard by the parke of *Ware*,  
Where *Fanshawe* buildes for his succeeding race,  
Thy speedie comming I will there await.  
The messenger of all the heav'nly court  
Makes haste away to doo his mistresse quest:  
And from the brood two Cignets of esteeme  
He sleely takes, unseene of any Swannes,  
Which in that river be so plentifull.

To *Ware* he comes, and to the Launde he flies,  
Where *Venus*, like the Goddesse of great Love,  
Sate lovely by the running river side,  
Tuning her Lute unto the waters fall,  
Wherewith she did record the love and armes  
Of mightie *Mars*, the God of dreadfull warre.

The present come, she layeth downe her Lute,  
And takes these Cignets of so great esteeme,  
Throwing them both into her river *Lee*:

And

And posted straight up to the throne of *Jove*,  
Where lovely, like to verie love it selfe,  
Shee fet her selfe upon her yeelding knee,  
And craves of him but onely this request,  
That her two Swannes might prosper in the streame,  
And rule the rest, as worthie King and Queene.

The mightie *Jove*, unwilling to denie  
His daughter's sute, for feare of further ill,  
Graunts her request: and more to pleasure her,  
Saith, that these two so fruitfull shall become,  
That all the Swannes, yea, the verie Thames  
Shall be replenisht with their princely race.

*Venus* yeeldes thanks, and hastes her selfe away  
To mount *Trochya*, where she tooke her rest.

Long liv'd these Swannes in *Lee*, with great increase  
Of honour, royaltie, and in high state:  
Inricht with issue of the fayrest breede,  
That lives in *Severne*, *Humber* or in *Trent*,  
The chiefeft floudes that water *English* ground.  
Three times had *Venus* us'd them for to draw  
Her Ivory Chariot through the loftie ayre.  
A speciall favour (as the Poëts say)  
Graunted to such, as she holdes in accompt.

Now as these Swannes began to waxen old,  
As time outweares eche creature that doth live:  
It pleased them to send throughout their realme,  
For all their subjectes of the highest bloud:  
With full intent to make a progresse cleane  
Throughout their land to see the boundes thereof,  
And ev'ry brooke that harbours anie Swanne,  
With all the Isles that unto them belong.  
No sooner was this message knowne abroad,  
But there resorted to their being place  
Such troupes of milke-white Swannes, as well beseem'd  
The royall state of two such princes great.  
Among which troupes the King and Queene made choise  
Of fortie Swannes of high and royall bloud,  
For to attend upon their Majesties.

Then looke how *Cynthia* with her silver rayes  
Exceedes the brightnesse of the lesser starres,  
When in her chiefeft pompe she hasteth downe  
To steale a kisse from drousie *Endymion*:  
So doe these princes farre excell in state  
The Swannes that breede within *Europa's* boundes.

And in this pompe they hie them to the head,  
Whence *Lee* doth spring, not farre from *Kempton* towne,

*A Tale of two Swannes.*

And swiftly comming downe through *Brooke-hall* parke,  
Leaves *Whetbamsted*, so called of the corne.  
By *Bishops-Hatfield* then they come along,  
Seated not farre from antient *Verolane* :  
His Citie, that first spent his blessed life,  
In just maintaining of our Christian faith.

{ The first  
arme of  
increase. }

When they had past *Hartingfordbury* towne,  
A quite contrarie course they doe finde out :  
And though it were some labour gainst the streame  
To trace this River, feeding christall *Lee* ;  
Yet worthily they holde their first resolve,  
And up by *Tewing*, wide of *Butlers* house,  
To *Digswell* haste, where *Horsley* dwelt of late :  
And then to *Welwine*, passing well beknowne,  
And noted for a worthie stratagem :  
I meane the *Danes*, who on *S. Bryces* night  
Were stoutly murdred by their women foes.  
To *Whitwell* shourt, whereof doth burbling rise  
The spring, that makes this little river runne.

Thence backe againe unto the chiefest towne  
Of all the shire, and greatest of accompt,  
Defended with a Castle of some strength,  
Well walled, dyched, and amended late,  
By her, the onely mirror of the world,  
Our gracious Queene and Prince *ELIZABETH*.

Not far from hence stands many a milke-white Swanne,  
Attending for to entertaine their Prince :

Among the which was one of chiefe accompt  
That busked up his winges in greatest pride,  
And so salutes this worthie companie :

And with a speeche that well did him besee,  
He tels "how that neere *Walkborne*, *Capel's* seate,

{ The se-  
cond. }

"The *Bene* doth rise, and gives his proper name  
"To *Benington*, and so to *Watton* runnes :

"And then by *Staplefoord*, to *Beneghoo* heere,  
"Where we, with all the Swannes and Cignets both,  
"That live in *Bene*, doe rest at your command.

Right graciously the Princes tooke his speeche,  
And so departed towardes *Edwardes Ware*.

But ere they come unto the *Meade* or *Laund*,  
Where *Venus* first did put them in estate,

{ The  
third. }

They passed up a river of good depth,  
The greatest branch that feedeth christall *Lee*.

With speedie pace (as Swannes doe use to swimme)  
They passe to *Wadesmill*, and to *Thundrich Church*,  
And so to *Standon*, honour'd with the house

Of worthie *Sadler* Knight, and Counfeller  
 To all the Children of King *Henry* seventh:  
 Whose sonne suriving holdes the verie path,  
 That leades to vertue and to honours throne,  
 By *Puckbridge* likewise they do swiftly passe:  
 And so to *Horne-meade* more and lesse, and then  
 To *Withihall*, to *Buckland* and to *Barckway* both,  
 Where is the head and verie utmost bound  
 Of this surpassing cleere and goodly streame.

Returning backe againe, the companie  
 Were marshalled and set in order brave.  
 And this was done least that undecently  
 They should passe by the gusted towne of *Ware*.  
 Thus ordered, they come by *Byrches* house,  
 That whilom was the Brothers Friers place:  
 Then by the Crowne, and all the Innes of *Ware*:  
 And so approching to the late built bridge,  
 They see the barges lading malt apace;  
 And people wondering at so great a troope:  
 Among the which, a man whose silver heares  
 Seem'd to excell the whiteneffe of the rest,  
 Bepake them thus:

"Long have I liv'd, and by this bridge was borne,  
 "Yet never saw I such a companie:  
 "So well befeene, so order'd, and so faire.  
 "Nay (as I thinke) the age that is by past,  
 "Nor yet the same that after shall insue  
 "Never beheld, nor lookt upon the like.

The people listened to this aged man,  
 As one they lov'd, and held in reverence.  
 And as they stood, behold a sodaine chance:  
 From South-side of the bridge, hard by the same,  
 Two goodly Swannes with Cignets full fiftene  
 Present themselves and theirs unto the Prince:  
 Excusing well their slackeneffe and offence  
 In not appearing at their first command.  
 The Queene beholding such a goodly broode,  
 Receiv'd them all, and pardon'd everie misse:  
 Demanding where they us'd, and all their state.  
 After a becke in signe of humble thankes,  
 The Cocke made answer with a modest grace.

{ A rivelet  
 or rill. }

"A place there is, not farre from hence (O King)  
 "A chalkie hill, beneath the same a hole,  
 "Cal'd *Chadwell* head, whence issues out a streame,  
 "That ruanes behind broad Meade that you see heere:  
 "A little rill, yet great inough for us,



*A Tale of two Swannes.*

“And these our breede, yet (gratious Prince) behold  
 “A tale there is deliver’d unto us  
 “From hand to hand, how that a haunted ducke,  
 “Diving within this *Chalk-well* head or hole,  
 “Was forced underneath the hollow ground  
 “To swimme along by waies that be unknowne:  
 “And afterward at *Amwell* spring (they say)  
 “Was taken up all fetherlesse and bare.

{ The  
fifth. }

The King and Lordes tooke pleasure at the tale;  
 And so made haste quite through the arched bridge  
 To *Amwell*, when they casilie did spie  
 The spring and rill that comes out of the hilly,  
 And is suppos’d to rise at *Chadwell* head.

{ The  
sixth. }

Beneath the same comes downe a little streame  
 That fosters Swannes, and comes from *Haddam* small:  
 And so by *Haddam*, where the Bishops house  
 Hath bene of long, and so to *Wydford* towne:  
 And here at *Amwell* falles into the *Lee*.

{ The se-  
venth. }

Then troupes this traine to *Stansted*, call’d *Le Thele*,  
 And *Stansted* where as *Balbe* did lately build,  
 Whose sonne yeeldes hope of vertue worth the place  
 And livinges which his father purchast him.

And here againe out of the kingly streame  
 They passe by *Roydon* through little *Estwyke* quite,  
 Then they salute *Hunsdon* the nurserie  
 And foster house of thrise renowned Swannes:  
 Whose honour, and whose noble progenie  
 Gives glorie to that honourable house.  
 Lord, how they live all glorious as the sunne,  
 With types and titles fit for their degree,  
 As kinsmen to our most redoubted Queene,  
 And men of high desert unto the state!

From hence to *Sapsford*, and to *Starford*, cald  
 The Bishops; then to *Farnam* and to *Maunden*,  
 And so to *Clavering*, where it riseth first,  
 And then comes downe againe into the *Lee*.

From *Stansted* unto *Hodsdon* goe these Swannes,  
 From thence to *Broxborne*, and to *Wormley* wood  
 And so salute the holy house of Nunnes,  
 That late belong’d to captaine *Edward Dennie*,  
 A knight in *Ireland* of the best accompt

1588.

Who late made execution on our foes,  
 I meane of *Spanyardes*, that with open armes  
 Attempted both against our Queene and us:  
 There now Lord *Talbot* keeps a noble house.

Now see these Swannes the new and worthie feate

Of



*A Tale of two Swannes.*

XIII

Thebals.

Of famous *Cicill*, treasoror of the land,  
Whose wisedome, counsell, skill of Princes state  
The world admires, then Swannes may doe the same:  
The house it selfe doth shewe the owners wit,  
And may for bewtie, state, and every thing,  
Compared be with most within the land.

Downe all along through *Waltham* street they passe,  
And wonder at the ruines of the Abbay,  
Late suppress't, the walles, the walkes, the monumentes,  
And everie thing that there is to be seene.  
Among them all a rare devise they see,  
But newly made, a waterworke: the locke  
Through which the boates of *Ware* doe passe with malt.  
This locke containes two double doores of wood,  
Within the same a Cesterne all of Plancke;  
Which onely fils when boates come there to passe  
By opening of these mightie dores with sleight,  
And strange devise, but now decayed sore.  
And as they staid here, they chaunst to see  
The stately crosse of *Elnor*, *Henries* wife.  
Then *Enfield* house, that longes unto our Queene,  
They all behold, and with due reverence  
Salute the same.

From hence by *Hackney*, *Leyton*, and old-Foord,  
They come to *Stratford*, cal'd also *the Bowe*:  
And underneath the bridge that thwartes the streame  
And partes the shires of *Middlesex*, and *Essex* both.  
At last (though long and wearie was their way)

They come unto the mouth of river *Lee*,  
Where all the Swannes of that part of the *Thames*  
Attend to see this royall companie:

So that from *Woolwich* to *Blackwall* was seene  
Nor water, nor the medowes thereabout.

For looke how in a frostie night or day,  
When Snowe hath fallen thicke upon the grounde,  
Eche gasing eye is dafel'd with the sight,  
So Lillie-white was land and strand besene  
With these faire Swannes, the birdes of lovely love.

After a noyse in signe of passing joy,  
A Swanne of *Thames* invites the King and Queene  
Upon a day prefixt, to see and celebrate  
The marriage of two Rivers of great name.

Which granted, everie one departes his way,  
The King and Queene againe into their *Lee*:  
Where yet they live in health and happie state,  
Or if not so, they dyed but of late.

100

F I N I S.

A  
C O M M E N T A R I E  
O R  
E X P O S I T I O N

*Of certain proper names used in this Tale.*

Hartford.

**H** *Artford-shire*: so called of the town. King *Alfred* was the first that devided this Land into Shires, Hundreds, and Tenthes, whereby hee repressed the outrages and robberies which the *English-men* (following therein the *Danes*) committed one upon another. Hee appointed that every man should be in some Hundred or Tenth, and if he were accused of any offence, if he found not in his Hundred or Tenth a suertie or pledge for himself, he was grievously punished. Hereby he brought to passe, that hanging golden bracelets by crof-waies, there was none durst steale or take them away. This Shire aboundeth in plenty of corne, pasture, medowes, water and woods: and hath in it 120. Parishes.

Lee.

*Lee*, called also *Lygan*, *Lygean* and *Luy*.

Cayster.

*Cayster*. A river in *Boëtia*, where is supposed the fairest and largest Swannes doo breede.

Fanshawe.

*Fanshawe*. One of the remembrancers of her Majesties court of Exchequer: an upright Justicer, and one that especially tendereth the profit of *Ware*, whereof he hath purchased the Lordship.

Ware.

*Ware*. Builded in the year of our Lord 914. by K. *Edward* the sonne of K. *Alfred*. This towne since the building thereof hath greatly increased, and by procuring to themselves the free passage of their bridge greatly hindred the Shire-towne of *Hartford*. For in old time the bridge was chained and kept by the Bailiefe of *Hartford*, but in the time of King *John*, when the Barons warred one against another, and against the King himselfe, the townesmen, trusting to their Lord *Wake*, brake the chaine, and have ever since enjoyed their

their passage, whereby it is greatly encreased, and is likely still to doo, aswell for that by means of the Lord Treasurer the river is made passable for boates and barges, as also through the diligence of the Townesmen, who, with helpe of M. Fanshawe, have erected a newe markette house, with entent to procure certaine Fayres to be helde there yeerely. The Bridge was reedified lately, and the arches made of stone at the charges, viz. 140. poundes geven by her Majestie. The rest by the Towne and Countrie.

*Thames*, the chiefest river of *England*. The name is derived of *Tame* and *Ifis*, which rising in *Glocester-shire*, runneth to the towne of *Tame*, where joyning together, they make the *Thames*, whereof read *Leland*, or M. *Harison* in his description of *Britaine*. Thames.

*Severne*, a river that arriseth in *Wales*, passeth by *Mount-gomery*, *Shrewsburie*, *Brydgenorth*, *Bewdly*, *Worcester*, *Glocester*, and *Bristol*. It parteth *Wales* and the West countrey, and falleth into the sea betwyxt *Mylford Haven* and *Padstow*. The course of this River as also the rest require a speciall treatise. Severne.

*Humber*, or rather *Hull*, falleth into the Sea at *Raven-spur*, and ariseth out of sundrie Rivers, whose confluence make a mighty water. &c. Humber.

*Trent* is one of the most excellent Rivers in *England*, and as M. *Harison* saith, increased with so many Waters, as it seemeth it may be compared with *Severne* or *Ouse*, of which River whosoever is desirous to see or read more may find the same in M. *Harison's* workes, and therefore I omit to speake further of it. Trent.

*Cynthia*, the Moone.

*Endymion*, a shepheard, who (as the Poets faine) was cast a sleepe upon the hill *Latmos* an hundred yeares by the Moone, to the intent she might enjoy his love. Cynthia.  
Endymion.

*Verolane*, called by *Antonine Verolanium*, of *Tacitus Verulanium*, of *Ptolomy Verolanium*. The *Saxons* called it *Watlingchester* of the high-way called *Watlingstreete*, and *Werlancheester* of the river *Werlam* that ran by it. And yet it is called *Verulam*, albeit there be nothing left but the ruines and rubbish of the walles. It hath bene a citie in old time of great and especiall account, well walled, and defended with a great fishing pond, which wel neer did compasse it. There is yet to be seene (as M. *Camden* saith) ancient coyne with this Inscription, *Tasc. Verul.* which Doctor *Powell* interpreteth to be *Tributum Verulamii*. For *Tasc* in *Walsh* signifieth tribute, and *Tascia* a tribute penie. This citie was greatly distressed in the time of *Nero* the Emperour by the warres which *Bund-wica*

*wica* the Queene made against the *Romans*, as may easily appeare to such as be any thing at all conversant in reading the *Romane* histories: yet did it flourish againe, and continued in good estate, and among other things famous for bringing forth to the world *Albon* the Prothomartyr, or first martyr of this land, of whome M. *Gerard Leigh* in his accidence of armorie wryteth: “*Albon* was knight of the *Bath*, and Lord of *Verolane*, nowe called Saint *Albons*: who in his youth, for the honour of this realme, made a royall chalenge of Justes at *Rome*, and did there other Knightly disportes in Armour, where hee had onelye the prise, and was made Knight by *Dyoclesian* then Emperour of *Rome*, who had this Realme then in subjection.

“This *Albon* was Prince of Knightes, and Sovereigne Steward of *Brittaines*: and after was converted to the faith of Christ by *Amphybalus* that holy Knight, who went to *Rome* with *Bassianus* the Sonne of *Severus* in the companie of 1500. of the chiefe Lordes sonnes of *Brittaine* and *Cornewall*, where *Zepherinus* then Bishop privily instructed him in the fayth of Christ, which, at his returne, he taught to *Albon* in such sort, that openly professing the same, they were in the time of the Emperour *Dyoclesian* both martyred”. Whereof you may reade in *Gildas* and *Bede*. After this, the Citie was yet in good estate, until the time of the *Saxons*, when *Octa* and *Eosa* taking it for their refuge, were besieged by *Uther Pendragon*, who brake the walles and defaced it. After this, by litle and litle it languished, so that it became a denne or harbour of theeves and harlots, untill King *Offa*, about the yeare of our Lord 793. builded an Abbey in honor of S. *Albon*, in a place called *Hemelhurst*. Hencefoorth the olde Citie decayed, and S. *Albons* flourished. And *Alfricke* the seventh Abbot of the house bought the fishing pond of the King: and for that the Fisher-men dayly endomaged the religious people, it was with great cost drayned and made drie. There remaineth at this day a street in S. *Albons*, called *Fishpoole* street: and for that there hath bene found about the Citie, anchors, keles of boates, old nailes, and such trash, some have supposed the *Thames* to have runne that way, which error grewe by corruption of *Gyldas*'s booke, where he mentioneth of S. *Albon*'s death. But it is not so. but hear what ancient Recordes doo testifie concerning the same.

In the time of King *Edgar*, when *Aegelred* was Abbot, he caused the ruines of *Verolane* to be searched, the vaultes to bee uncovered, and the pavements to be digged up: where he found Pillers, peeces of antique worke, thresholds, door-frames, pillers for windowes of fine masonrie worke, some of Porphyrie,  
some



some Touch, some Alabaſter, all which were verie convenient for his purpoſe. Beſides hee found ſockets of Lattyn, and of Braſſe, with divers other thinges which he reſerved towards the foundation of a new Abbey, which he intended to build. But being prevented by death, *Edmerus* his ſucceſſor digged againe, and found idols, altars richly covered, jugs and cruſes with pots, ſome of wood, ſome ſtone, and ſome gold, artificially wrought and carved. And proceeding farther, he found pots of gold, ſilver, and ſome of braſſe, ſome with coyne, and ſome with bones and aſhes of ſuch as have bene burned or buried: all which were reſerved, and the mettels melted, and kept for this new Abbaie, which being at laſt finiſhed was indowed with great ſtore of livinges and manifold privileges, and the new towne of *S. Albons* dayly more and more increaſed, famous as well for the Abbay, as alſo for two notable civill battailes fought there during the faction betwixt the two great houſes of *Yorke* and *Lancaſter*. Thus much of *Verolane*, whereof more might be ſaid, which for brevitie ſake I omit.

*Bishops Hatfield* or *Hethfield*. *John Morton* Biſhop of *Ely* *Bishops Hatfield or Hethfield.* builded there a houſe which nowe belongeth to her Maſteſtie. *Hunſdon.*

*Hunſdon*, as *Leland* reporteth, belonged once to the *Bobuns* and *Bernyers*, from them to the *Howards*. *Tho.* duke of *Northfolke*, ſuſpecting that a tower of the houſe would fall by reaſon of the height, tooke downe a part thereof. And King *Henrie* the eight making an exchange with the Duke, newly reedified the houſe; ſince whoſe time it is honoured with the title of a Baronic, which *Henry Cary*, Lord Chamberlaine of her Maſteſties houſhold, lieſetenant of *Northfolke* and *Suffolke*, and Captaine of *Barwike*, at this day enjoyeth.

*Hartford*, called by *Antonine* and the *Romans* *Durocobrivas*. *Hartford.* The *Brittaines* or *Welſhmen* call red water *Dur Cob*, and *Briva* as wel with them as alſo with the antient *Galls* ſignifieth *over the water*, as *Briva Odera*, *Briva Iſſara*, which ſignifie paſſages over rivers of the ſame name. The *Saxons* called it *Herudford*, as in one booke remaining with *John Stowe* (a diligent ſearcher and preſerver of Antiquities) it is written *Heorutford*. *Bede* in the fourth booke of his Eccleſiaſticall hiſtory mentioneth how *Theodorus* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury* held a Synod or Provinciall counſell at *Herudford*, Anno 670. but now it is corruptly (as I thinke) called *Hartford*, which *Leland* interpreteth *Cervi vadum*, *the foord of Hartes*. It hath bene in olde time of good account, as well by reaſon of the Caſtel as alſo of the Priory. The Caſtel was builded firſt by *Edward* ſenior in the ninth yeare of his raigne, as *Henry Huntington* ſaith, whoſe wordes be: *Edwardus Anno 9. regni ſui conſtruxit Herefordium caſtrum non immenſum ſed pulcherrimum tamen*



*inter Benefician, Mimeram, & Ligean, flumina non profunda sed clarissima tamen.* This Castell hath since beene increased by the *Clares*, and then by the Dukes of *Lancaster*. For *Roger de Clare* in *Henry* the second his time was created Erle of *Hartford*. And *Robert Fitzwalter* that came of the same house in King *Stevens* time did boldly affirme that the keeping of the Castell did of right belong unto him. *Henry* the third gave the Castell with the honour belonging to it to *William Valence* Erle of *Penbroke*, Anno 1247. After it fell to the Dukes of *Lancaster*, who used to lodge at it verie often. In the yeare of our Lord 1357. the Queene of *Scottes*, sifter to King *Edward* the third, departed this life, lying at *Hartford* with her sifter in law the Queene of *England*, and in the year 1458. for a fray made in *Fleetstreet* in *London*, the King sent the principals of *Clifford*, *Furnivall*, and *Barnardes* In, as Prisoners to *Hartford* Castell. King *Henry* the sixt used often to keepe his *Christmas* there: and, to conclude, King *Edward* the sixt was nuried and schooled there.

The Priorie was builded by *Ralfe* Lord *Lymesey*, who came into *England* with *William the Conquerour*, and was (as the Monkes reported) his sifers sonne.

The townesmen of late have procured to themselves a new corporation, and have on the *Saterday* a good market and every yeare three faires. In *Edward* the 3. time, as I have seene in an olde record, they had two markets in the weeke and but two fayres.

In the time of *Henry* the eight, viz. 1507. there was a Paper-Mill at *Hartford*, and belonged to *John Tate*, whose father was Mayor of *London*.

Waltham.

*Waltham*, a market towne. The Abbay was builded by King *Harold*, who shortly after he had built it was slaine by *William the Conqueror*. His mother with great and earnest sute obtained his body, and intoumbed the same in the Abbay.

Elnors  
Crosse.

*Elnors Crosse*, commonly called *Waltham Crosse*. *K. Henry* the first set it up in memory of his wife (who died in *Lincolnshire*;) and wheresoever her body was caried, there he erected a Crosse with the armes of *England*, *Castile* and *Pontoys*, given on the same, of which the Crosse in *Chepe*, and *Charing Crosse* be two of the fayrest.

To his Beloved Father

*JOHN VALLANS,*

*W. V.* wisheth the grace of God with  
Health and Prosperitie.

**T**HE dutie (deare Father) I owe unto you, the regard of my promise, together with the remembrance of your reasonable request, doo not a litle moove me to write a few words concerning the matter whereof, at my being with you last, wee with certaine of our friendes talked. And I am well assured that you remember what a styr *N. B.* kept, when I said that ships had bene at *Ware*, affyrming, how it was unpossibile that that river, which but of late was scarce able to bear a smal whyrrie, shold in times past beare big and mighty ships. Truly his wordes were many and great, but his reasons were smal. And since that at that time I promised to send you in a letter a plaine and evident prooffe of those words which there I uttered, I doubt not but in these few lines fully to satisfie, not only your request, but also your mind, and confirme you in that opinion which fewe men (unlesse such as be altogether ignorant of the matter and of the place) wil denie. And first I will shew you the cause for which the ships went thither, and what they did there. Then will I plainly proove both by authoritie and examples, that it is likely that they were there. Lastly, I wil (as my promise was) shew you about what time and by whome *Ware* was builded.

*That Ships have been at Ware.*

**T**HE *Danes*, who (as *Polidor Virgil* saith) dwelled in olde time beyond *Ister*, but now be they inhabitants of the *Germane* Ocean or *Denmark*, perceiving how that their Country was overmuch pressed with the great multitude of people that inhabited the same, determined to subdue the land, to drive out the *English*-men, and to plant themselves and their posterity for ever in the same. For performing and accomplishing whereof they armed great store of chosen souldiers, who about the yeare 832. in 34. ships entered the river of *Thames*,  
c 2
landed

landed by great force, spoiled, fired, and wasted the Country so far, that *Egbert*, who then was King of the more part of *England*, was faine with an hoast of men to succour and relieve his distressed subiectes. But such was the will of God for the punishment of sinne that then was rife, that the Kinge joining battaile with the *Danes*, was by them discomfited and put to flight. After this battaile the *Danes* were so encouraged, that they came out of their Countrie like swarmes of Bees; so that if in one weeke there were five thousand of them slaine, yet in the weeke following there would come eight thousand more to supply their roomes. They were oftentime discomfited, and the greater part of them driven backe by divers valiant Kinges and Princes. But yet by reason of their often arrivall, their force was still increased and maintained. One while they arrived in one place, and then in an other, spoiling, burning, and killing all they could come by. It were too long to tell, and verie grievous it is to thinke how religion was decayed, learning forgotten, all partes and quarters of the Realme wasted and spoiled; how cities, townes, churches, abbaies and religious houses were consumed with fire and flame; how miserablie the Commons were afflicted, how pitifully men, women and children, and all sortes of people went to wracke; how wonderfully the Kinges themselves were amased, the comming of their enemies being both suddaine and violent; how cruelly fire and sword, famine and death raged thorow out the land, heaven and earth intending as it were the fatall destruction and utter decay of the realme. This miserie continued the space of 300. and odde yeares, within which yeares, namely about the yeare of our Lord 917. the 23<sup>d</sup>. yeare of King *Alfreds* raigne, a great armie of *Danes*, having received an overthrow at a place called *Buttington* beside *Severne*, fled into *East England*, and there wintered, and prepared a great hoast againe out of *Northumberland* and other places, leaving there their wives and children, together with their money, ships and munition, in *East England*, and with great speed got to the Citie of *Leagecester* (which at that time was desolate, the inhabitantes having for fear of the *Danes* forsaken it) or ever King *Alfred* and *Ethbered* the under King with their armies could overtake them. And yet such was the celeritie that King *Alfred* used in this pursuit, that or ever his enemies wonne the citie, he with his companie tooke a great deale of their carriage with all the booties of cattaille and other thinges that they in their journey by robbing and spoyling had obtained and driven away. Hee also besieged the citie two or three daies, but perceiving it would be small availe, he was faine (a grievous thing to heare) to burn  
up

up the greatest part of the corne that grewe there aboutes, and bestow the rest amongst his horses, least his enemies shoulde have the fruit and commoditie thereof. The *Danes* perceiving that, and seeing there was nothing left whereof they might live in those partes, departed from thence, and in great haste got them to North *Wales*, where they spoyled and harried the cuntrye farre and neere, driving away great booties of Cattel, and carrieng with them rich spoiles. From hence they departed, and because for feare of the *Mercians* they durst not traveile that way, they coasted along the cuntrye till they came to *Northumberland*, and so through Middle *England*, taking their ships, their wives and children out of East *England* with them, they arrived at a little Island scituate in the Sea, in the east part of *Essex*, called *Merseyge*. From thence they departed and came into the river of *Thames*; and seeing that Winter was now at hand, they drew or rowed their shippes up the river *Lygean*. And twentie miles from *London* they began to buylde a Fort, which being finished, they taried there all that wynter, spoyling, robbing and burning those quarters without mercy. When Winter was past, a great part of the Citizens of *London*, with those that inhabited neere thereaboutes, traveled thether, and by force minded to breake downe the Fort or Munition which they had there buylded. But the *Danes* stoutlye resisted them, and not far from the place gave them a sharpe battaile, where the *Christians* were put to flight, and foure of King *Alfreds* men were slaine.

Thus the Pagane or Heathen *Danes* remained Lordes or Maisters of those quarters, compelling the husbandmen to eare and till the ground, meaning themselves to reape the commoditie of it. But the good King *Alfred*, who alwaies was carefull for the welfare of his subjectes, gathered an armie, and before harvest time pitched his tents neer to the place of their abode. By whose comming the enemies were so affraid, that they durst not once peepe out of their hold to fetch either cattell or corne out of the fields by force. In this space, it happened on a time, as the King rode alongst by the river side, he viewed the water, and perceived how that in some places of it the channell might easily be stopped, and the streame made lesse. Whereupon he (as *Huntington* writeth) caused it to be cut into three severall braunches or armes. But howsoever it was, hee so weakened the streame, that the *Danes* could not bring back their ships the same way they came. Which thing the *Danes* perceiving, and knowing well it was in vaine for them to abide any longer there, they left their Ships, and fled by land as fast as they could to *Quatbridge*, sending their wives and children againe into East *England*. After



ter this the King departed, and the *Londoners* and Countrimen seeing the *Danes* were gone, burst downe their Holde, and got some of their ships backe againe to *London*, and the rest they burned and brake all to peeces.

But here peradventure you will aske me, how I shoulde come by the knowledge of these thinges, beeing done so many hundred yeares agoe? To this I answer, that in things that were done long before any man that is now living can remember, we must credit that our Fathers have committed to writing concerning the same. And in my opinion the nearer the reporter liveth to those times in which the thinges he speaketh or writeth of were done, the more credite is to bee given to him.

And as concerning this matter, it is confirmed by the reporte of a verie auncient, reverent and learned Wryter, namely *Afferus Menevensis*, Bishop of Saint *Davies*, that lived in the verie selfe same time when these thinges were done, and *Maryanus Scotus*, who lived and wrote a Chronicle at least 500. yeares ago, as *Florentius* a Monk of *Worcester*, who continued it, doth witnessse and declare. Besides divers others of great antiquitie and credite, as *Henry of Huntington*, *Mathew of Westminster*, and manie moe, who doe all confirme that which is before declared. Besides there remayneth yet the ruines of an old Castel or Fort betweene *Hartford* Castel and the Mill, which I doe undoubtedly beleeve was the verie selfe same Fort that the *Danes* builded.

Moreover, *O. Crosse* did credibly enforme me that at the building of *Stansted* bridge, there were found within the river peeces of broken ships or craers, nayles and other thinges which seemed to belong to some great ships or vessels. All which thinges considered, together with the parting of the streame before remembred, me thinkes should be sufficient to confirme your minde, and cause you to beleeve that there have bene ships at *Ware* and *Hartford*.

Hereunto it may bee added that it was a common use of the *Danes* to row or drawe up their ships into some smalle creeke or river where that they might ride all winter with least danger. And time worketh some alteration both by water and by land, that where great rivers did sometimes run, now it is utterlie drie, and in stead of maine waters we have goodly and flourishing meades. And in like sort where goodly cities and castels sometimes did stand there now groweth corne. For examples of this we need not seeke far, since that in *London* not above 277. yeeres ago, namely in the yeere of our Lord 1300. when *Henry Waleys* was Mayor of the citie there ran a river through *Walbrook* with two bridges over it, whereof *William*



*Sam Jordan* and *John de Bever* were maisters and governours. What is become of the river *Were* that ran by *S. Albons*, of which the great city that in old time stood there took the name and was called *Werlamchester*, whereof *Leland* in his commentaries maketh mention? Concerning cities the diligent reader of *Chronicles* shall meet with the names of many, of which there is at this day no rubbish nor ruin to be seen, as of *Andres Chester*, that stood in *Suffex* on the edge of the great wood called *Andreds weale*; of *Ithancester*, that stood in the river *Panta* in *Essex*; and of infinite moe, of which, as I sayd, there is left no token, but as the Poët saith, *Jam seges est ubi Troja fuit*. Thus have you heard (deare father) both the doings of the *Danes* not only in *England*, but also what they made in those parts of the land whereof we talked, and where you dwel. There remaineth now to write unto you, as I promised, how long it is since *Ware* was built, and in what Kinges daies the same was done, of which I minde to say no more then that which hath bene alreadie written by such as have in their Histories and *Chronicles* made mention of such townes as were builded by King *Edward* thereabouts. And heerein I cannot but much mislike of their opinion that affirme that the towne of *Hartford* was builded by King *Edward* the first before the Conquest; seeing that by the very wordes of *Huntington* it appeareth that it was but the Castel that he builded. For we read in *Beda* his history of a counsel of Bishops that was held at *Hartford* long before *Edwardes* time. This Castel I meane of *Hartford* was builded in the year of our Lord 912. by *Edward* the sonne of King *Alfred*, and two yeares after he builded a towne on the North side of *Lee*, which is the same that I doe take to be *Ware*, and was in hand when *Witham* in *Essex* was also begun, namely 663. yeares since. Thus much (father) for this time I thought good to write unto you concerning this matter, nothing doubting but that hereafter, when all thinges be finished, that by meanes of the Lord Treasurer, maister *Fanshawe*, and other worshipfull men be in hand for the amendment and scowring of that river, you and I both shall see, though not shippes, yet good big boates and vessels passe too and fro betwixt *London* and *Ware*, to the commoditie and profite of the whole countrey, which God graunt.

Your obedient sonne *W. Vallans*.

F I N I S.

## NOTES.

PAG. V. *A Tale &c.*] Tho' I have mention'd only *Hartford-shire* in my general Title Page, and in my Preface, yet this Tract takes in some other Places (in *Essex* and *Middlesex*) seated upon the River *Lee*. P. VI. l. 35. *as Virgil, Ovid, Horace, Martial &c.*] So I have corrected it. Before it was, *as Ovid, Virgil, Martial, Horace &c.* Ibid. l. 37. *Spirit, which, labouring*] I have supply'd this Place, the Word *which* being before wanting. P. VII. l. antepenult. *geason.*] Sic plane in Codice quo usus sum. P. VIII. l. 12. *of her nurse and all.*] Nonnulli forsan commate post *her* distinguendum esse censuerint. Ibid. l. 14. *pleasant*] I have added this word. Ibid. l. 19. *saith she*] So I have corrected it. Before 'twas, *saith he.* P. IX. l. 14. *Trochya*] Non aliter in Cod nostro. P. X. l. 5. *that first spent his &c.*] So I have corrected it. Before it was, *that first did spend his &c.* P. XI. l. 7. *To Withihall, to Buckland &c.*] Malim, *To Withiall, Buckland &c.* Ibid. l. 20. *bears*] Id est, *baies*. And so 'tis written with a Pen by Mr. RAWLINSON in the Margin of his Copy. Ibid. l. 34. *Present*] Antea, *presents.* P. XII. l. 4. *Chalk-well*] It should be rather *Chadwell*, as he writes it a little before and a little after. Or if *Chalk-well* be retain'd, then it should be so corrected in the other two Places. Ibid. l. 11. *'spie*] Antea, *espie.* Ibid. l. 18. *into the Lee.*] So I have corrected it. Before 'twas, *into the river Lee.* Ibid. l. 19. *Stansted, call'd Le Thele,*] I believe it should be rather, *Stan, call'd Le Thele.* It goes commonly by the Name of *Stanthele.* Ibid. l. 24. *through little Estwyke quite.*] Malim, *thorough Estwyke quite.* P. XIII. l. 17. *By opening of these &c.* So I have corrected it. Before 'twas, *By opening anse of these &c.* Ibid. l. 27. *And partes the shires &c.*] Rectius forsan, *And parteth Middlesex and Essex both.* P. XV. l. 8. *at the charges, &c.*] Malim, *at great charges, whereof 140. poundes was given by her Majestie, the rest by the Towne and Countrie.* Ibid. l. 11. *of Tame and Isis,*] This is the common opinion, but it has been rejected by others, and particularly by my late learned Friend Mr. EDWARD LHVYD. Ibid. l. 13. *Leland*] In his *Cyguea cantio*, which I design to reprint hereafter. Ibid. l. 42. *ancient coyne*] *F. an ancient coyne.* This coyne I have had ingrav'd in the Title Page of this Tract of *Vallans.* P. XVI. l. 6. *in his accidence of armorie*]

rie] See fol. 38. a. of the first Ed. that came out at *London* in 4<sup>to</sup>. 1568. *imprynted in Fletestrete within Temple Barre at the signe of the hand and starre by Rychard Tottel.* Ibid. l. 25. *Eosa*] Sic rescripti. Antea, *Oesa*. Vide *Galfridum Monumethensem*, p. 63. *Heidelb.* MDLXXXVII. fol. P. XVII. l. 21. *as Leland reporteth*] in his Commentaries upon the *Cyanea Cantio*, VOC. HUNDREDENA. Ibid. l. penult. *Edwardus* anno 9. &c.] Verba ista *Henrici Huntingdonensis* è Codice veteri, calamo exarato, penes *Foannem Stoveum*, aliumve quempiam antiquarium, ni fallor, descripsit auctor. Nondum prodi-erat rerum *Anglicarum* scriptorum post *Bedam* editio *Saviliana*. Hæc lucem adspexit *Francofurti*, typis *Wecheliani* excusa, anno MDCI. ubi tamen locus hicce *Huntingdonensis* (qui pag. 353. l. 7. occurrit) hunc in modum concipitur: *Edwardus rex anno 9. regni construxit Herefordiam castrum non immensum sed pulcherrimum inter Beneficam, & Mineram, & Luye flumina non profunda sed clarissima.* P. XIX. l. 21. *And first I will shew you &c.*] So I have corrected this Place. Before it was read thus: *And for so much as the cause for which the ships went thither, and what they did there, then will I &c.* P. XXI. l. 39. *as Huntington saith*] Pag. 351. l. 33. apud scriptores post *Bedam* ab illustrissimo *Savilio* editos. P. XXII. l. 29. *craers*] Vide *Skinneri* Etymologicam Expositionem vocum antiquarum & obsoletarum, sub hac voce. Ibid. l. 37. *where that they might ride*] Legend. vel, *whereat they might ride*, vel, omisso *that*, *where they might ride.* P. XXIII. l. 4. *whereof Leland in his commentaries maketh mention* ?] So I think 'tis to be pointed with an Interrogation, and not, as in the first Edition, with a Comma, after *mention*. It must be noted that *John Stowe* calls Mr. *Leland's Itinerary* (of which Work a vast deal, and, I am afraid, much the better Part, is now quite lost) by the Name of *Commentaries of England*. But Mr. *Vallans* (who was well acquainted with *Stowe*) does not mean Mr. *Leland's Itinerary*, but his Commentaries upon the *Cyanea Cantio*, where he discourses of the old *Verolanium*, call'd by the *Saxons Werlamcester*. Ibid. l. 7. *as of Andres Chester*] I have added the Word *of*, which was before wanting. Ibid. l. 9. *Itbanchebester*] Vide *Camdeni* Brit. p. 320. Ed. MDCVII. Ibid. l. 31. 633. *yeares since.*] Hence it appeareth that this Letter was written in the year 1575.

E Codice MS. membraneo penes Antiquitatum  
nostrarum egregium cultorem atque conser-  
vatorem THOMAM RAWLINSONVM,  
Arm. Medii Templi LONDINI Socium.

*Here sueth the propertees of the Shyres of Engeland.*

The propyrte of every shyre  
I shal you telle, and ye will here.  
*Herefordshire* sheeld and spere :  
*Worsetershire* wryngpere.  
*Gloucetershire* sho and nayle :  
*Brystowe* shippe and sayle.  
*Oxenfordshire* gyrd the mare :  
*Warwykshire* bynde bere.  
*London* resortere :  
*Sowthery* gret bragere.  
*Essex* ful of good hofwyfes :  
*Middelsex* ful of \* ftryves.  
*Kentshire* hoot as fyre :  
*Sowseks* ful of dyrt and myre.  
*Hertfordshire* ful of wode :  
*Huntyngdonshire* corn ful goode.  
*Bedfordshire* is nought to lakke :  
*Bokynghamshire* is his maakke,  
*Northamptonshire* fful of love  
Benethe the gyrdyll and noth above.  
*Lancastreshire* fayre archere ;  
*Chestreshire* † Thwakkere.  
*Northumbrelond* hasty and hoot :  
*Westmerlond* ‡ tprut Scotte.  
*Yorkshire* ful of \* Kynghtys :  
*Lyncolnshire* men ful of myghtys.  
*Cambrygeshire* ful of pykes :  
*Holond* ful of grete dykes.  
*Northfolk* ful of wyles :  
*Southfolk* ful of styles.  
I am of *Shropshire* my shines be sharpe :  
Ley wode to the fyre, and dresse me my harpe.  
*Notynghamshire* ful of hogges :  
*Derbyshire* ful of dogges.

\* So in the MS. not *foynes*, as I find it written in a loofe leaf of Paper,  
(lying in the Book) containing a modern Transcript of these Verses. † So  
in the MS. not *The sakker*, as in the said Transcript. ‡ Sic. \* Sic.



*Leycetershire* ful of benys :  
*Staffordshire* ful of quenys.  
<sup>a</sup> *Wilkshire* fayre and playne :  
*Barkshire* fyll the wayne.  
*Hampshire* drye and wete :  
*Somerſetshire* good for whete.  
*Devenſhire* myghty and ſtronge :  
*Dorſetſhire* wil have no wronge.  
<sup>b</sup> *Pynnokſhire* is not to prayſe :  
 A man may go it in to dayes.  
*Cornewayle* <sup>c</sup> ful of tynne :  
*Walys* full of goote and kene.  
 That Lord that for us all dyde dye  
 Save all theſe ſhires. *Amen* ſay <sup>d</sup> we.


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E ſchedula quadam ab amiciffimo pariter atque integerrimo Viro THOMA WARD, A. M. & Collegii O R I E L E N S I S ſocio, mecum communicata.

*Out of an old Roll for praying for the Soul of Dame Lucy de Vere Foundreſs of Hengham Priory in Eſſex, An 2. Ric. I.*

Titulus. *Eccleſia Sti. Petri e Weſtmonaſtern.* — Anima Dominæ *Luciæ* Prioriffæ de *Hengeham*, & animæ omnium fidelium defunctorum, per Dei miſericordiam, requieſcant in pace. *Amen.*

Concedimus ei commune beneficium *Eccleſiæ noſtræ.*  
 Oravimus pro veſtris, orate pro noſtris.

 The ſaid Dame *Lucy de Vere*, who was the Wife of *Alberic de Vere* (Earl of OXFORD,) was the firſt Prioceſs of this Place, and tho' the Priory was really built by her Husband, yet ſhe was ſtyl'd Foundreſs not only upon accoutnt of her Relation to him, but becauſe ſhe aſſiſted him very much in carrying on the Foundation. She prov'd an excellent Governeſs, and was eminent for her great Judgment and Prudence; and as ſhe gain'd upon the Affections of thoſe that were more immediately under her care, ſo by her ſtriçt Devotion, exemplary Piety, wonderful Chaſtity, and her large Benefactions and Contributions to divers other Places ſhe obtain'd the general Character of a truly virtuous, good Woman, and for that reaſon upon her Death ſhe was mention'd in the Prayers not only of the Church of *Weſtmiſter* but of above fifty other Churches, as appears from the ſaid Roll, where

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<sup>a</sup> Sic. <sup>b</sup> Part of *Glouceſterſhire*, I think. <sup>c</sup> So in the MS. not *is full*, as in the ſaid Tranſcript. <sup>d</sup> It ſhould be rather *I* in the Singulur. <sup>e</sup> Sic in ſchedula.



Mr. WARD observes the same Words repeated above fifty times, but constantly written in a different Hand. Every one of these Churches striv'd to outdo each other in shewing the Respect they had to the memory of this Lady, which made some of them write Verses upon the occasion, several of which occur in the said Roll, and are subjoyn'd to the abovemention'd Certificate of their Declaration in her behalf. For to one Copy are added :

*Hæc virgo vitæ mirtus super astra loc* {  
*Et sic Lucix Lux sine fine d* } *atur.*  
*Transit ad superos venerabilis hæc moni* {  
*Vix succedet ei virtutum munere t* } *alis.*

To another :

*Ad Lucem Lucia venit sine fine man* {  
*Et sic quem coluit Patrem videt Omnipot* } *entem.*  
*Luci Lucix prece Lux mediante Mariæ*  
*Luceat æterna, quia floruit ut rosa verna.*

To another :

*Tres tibi gemm* { *atæ* } *lucent Lucia Cor* {  
*Insuper aur* } { *dic lectæ qua rati* } *one.*  
*Mater virgo t* { *amen* } *Martir fuit. ergo \* luv* {  
*Cernat ad ex* } { *districti Judicis* } *amen.*

To another :

*Subveniant animæ Lucix cœlica quæque,*  
*Ad quorum laudes † daptilis urna fuit.*

To another :

*Scandat ad astra poli virgo Lucia beata,*  
*Quæ Christo soli fuit in terris famulata.*

To another :

*Verax vita viâ te ditet Luce Lucia*  
*In cœli propriâ cum virgine matre Maria.*

To another :

*Mors rapit omnia, sunt quia sompnia terrea quæque,*  
*Nuda tuguria celsa palatia mors unit æque.*

This Priory being dedicated to the B. Virgin Mary, and the Holy Cross, for that reason upon the Roll is painted the Virgin Mary, and over her :

*Stella Maris, candoris ebur, speculum paradysi,*  
*Fons veniæ, vitæ janua, virgo vale.*


And for the same reason a large Cross is painted upon the same Roll, and above it :

*Cruce bona, Cruce d* { *igna* } *Lignum super omnia l* {  
*Me tibi conf* } { *redimens à peste mal* } *igna.*

\* Sic in schedula. Reponend. forsan, levamen. † Lege, daptilis.

THE  
ITINERARY  
OF  
JOHN LELAND

The ANTIQUARY,  
VOL. V.

 The Number of Folios answering the Original is put in the Margin.

<sup>a</sup> **A** N<sup>o</sup>. D. <sup>b</sup> 1251<sup>o</sup>. *consummata est ecclesia cum dormitorio, claustro & refectorio: expensis in operationibus octo marcarum millibus.* Fol. 2. Hayles Ab-  
baye.

*Pinoke Welle* a Mile from *Hayles in radicibus de Coteswolde* to *Nanton Village*, to *Burton*, and sumwhat beneth *Burton* cummith into hit a Water rising at *Kensdale* in *Coteswald*, and thens to *Hinchwike*, wherabout yt rennith undre the Grounde; thens to *Swelle* Village by *Stow*; from *Swelle* to *Slawghter*, and so into *Burton* Water.

*Pinoke Wel* is countid of sum for one of the farthest of *Tamise* Heddes.

Ther cummith a Water from the Partes of *Rolriche*, and so down not far from *Cheping Northton* to *Bruern*, as I suppose.

Cumming from *Chiping Norton* to *Stow in the Wolde* about the midde way is *Adelsthorp* and *Horse Bridge* by wher is a limes betwixt . . . . .

*Market Townes in the Wolde of Glocestreshire.*

*Stow in the Wolde* v. Miles from *Chipping c Northton*, and VII. or VIII. from *Heyles*".

*Camden* a. d VII. Northwest from *Stow*.

<sup>a</sup> The first Leaf is wanting not only in the Original, but likewise in Stowe and Burton. <sup>b</sup> 1251. 35. H. 8. [*lege* H. 3.] *consummata est* B. <sup>c</sup> Norton a 7. or 8. Miles to Herle B. <sup>d</sup> Mr. Stowe adds Miles.

## LELAND'S ITINERARY.

*Northlacke* a vii. Miles from *Stow* [Towne] Southwest from *Stow* almost in the Waye from *Stow* to *Cicestre*.

*Cicestre*.

*Tetbiri*.

<sup>a</sup> *Cheltnam* a Market Toun in the Vale [v.] Miles from *Hayles* Abbaye.

*Glocestre* standith on a Brooke that goith into *Severne*.

*Fairford*, wher Mr. *Tame* dwellith, a vii. Miles from <sup>b</sup> *Northlage*.

*Oswaldus primum instituit Canonicos seculares apud Perfore. Postea fuit ibidem chorus monachorum.*

*Rursus Canonici inducti.*

*Postea monachi per Edgarum.*

*Elferus abstulit prædia monachis.*

*Odda comes ejus filius restituit.*

*Monasterium conflagrauit & à monachis desertum est.*

*Monachi Westmonasteriensis prædia usurpabant.*

*Wada comes attulit reliquias S. Edburgæ, & per Oswaldum episcopum Fulbrightus abbas inductus.*

*Olney*, alias *Alney*, about *Deorbirst* in *Glocester-shire*. *Deorbirst* yet remainith in *Glocester-shire* as a Celle to *Twekesbiri*.

<sup>o</sup> *Scargate* about *Severn* side repaired by *Ethelfleda*.

Al the way that I rode betwixt *Heyles* and *Persbore* was meately here and ther wooddid. But from *Persore* to *Wicestre*, and thens almost to *Tembyri*, was better wodid, and yet in Vales and Sides of Hilles good Plenty of Corne. And as for good Medows and Pastures in *Wicestre* lakketh noone.

A ii. Myles a this side *Montgomeri* in the Way thens to *Bishoppes Castel* is a River cumming owt of the vicine Hilles, and is caullid *Taidbrooke*. It risit owt of an Hille Side within a Mile of *Bishops Toune*, and goith into *Kemlet* in the Vale by *Montgomery*.

*Mardine*. *Martine Poole*, meately large and plentiful of Fische, is in a faire Valle, and is iii. Miles from *Montgomery*, and ii. Myles from *Chirberi* Priori lately suppressid.

In the midde way betwyxt *Bishops Town* and *Montgomery* is a prety Rille ther devidinge *Cau[r]sland*, a notable Part of *Shrope-shire* from *Chirbirke* Hunderithe. This *Caurland*, sumtyme longinge to the Duke of *Buckyngham*, croketh mervelously about the uppar Parts of *Shrope-shire*.]

Fol. 3. *Offa's Dike* apperith manifestly by the space of a ii. Miles almost in the midde way betwixt *Bishops Castelle* and *Montgomery*, and ther it is in <sup>c</sup> one not very far from the Mote on

<sup>a</sup> Cheltnom St. <sup>b</sup> Northton B. <sup>c</sup> Puncta quatuor post one in B. sed ut nos edidimus in Ant. & Stoveo.

a Hille Toppe as a limes betwixt *Causeland* Lordship, or *Montgomeri*, and *Herfordshire*, and again not far touchith a litle in *Shirbyri* Hunderith, and againe passith a litle by *Causeland*.

I hard also at *Montgomery* that *Offa's Dike* apperith fumwhat about *Radenor*, and againe within a iii. Myles of *Oswestre*.

Cumming from *Bishops Castelle* to *Clunne* Lordshippe cummeth doune a greate Woode grouing on a Hille, and under the Hille within a Mile and a half of *Bishoppes Towne* is a Riveret caullid *Onke*, and rennith by this Wooddy Hille, and a Quarter of a Mile a this fide from *Clunne* a Castelle *Clunne* risith . . . . . and at b *Lenterdine* cummith into *Teme*. The faire Forest of Clun.

Bytwixt *Clunne* and *Knighton* is a River caulid *Cluideford*, that after a smaulle Course of running cummeth into *Teme*.

*Teme* River at *Knighton* devideth there *Melennith* from *Clunne* Lordshippe.

*Knighton*, as I remembre, standith bytwixt ii. Rivers.

*Teme* cumming down from *Knighton*.

*Teme* risith in *Melennith* Hilles a v. or vi. Miles from *Knighton*, halfe a Mile above a Chapel caullid, as I remembre, *Bostel*.

About half way bytwixt *Knighton* and *New Radenor* cummith *Lugge* owt of *Melennith*, and so doune to *Presteine* a good Market Town therabout deviding the Lordship of *Prestein* longging to the King, and *Lug Harneis* Lordship longging to the Baron of *Burforde*. *Trebuclo. Knighton.*

c *Stepton-Castelle* [on] *Lug* in *Lug Harneis* [longynge to the Baron of d *Burford*.] *Stople-Castle.*

At *Prestein* Towne and Market most Part of the Cunteri of *Melennithe* fetcheth their Corne.

*Prestein* in *Walsche* is caullid e *LLanandrew*.

The *Walsche Poole*, a Market Toune, taketh Name of a Poole therby, meately large and plentiful of Fische.

*Montgomerike* deflorisid by *Owen Glindour*.

*Radenor* partely destroyed by *Owen Glindour*, and the Voice is there that after he wonne the Castel he tooke a iii. score men that had the Garde of the Castel, and cauld them to be heddid on the Brinke of the Castel Yarde, and that fins a certen Bloodeworth growith ther wher the Bloode was shedde.

Ther is a Chapel at *Radenor* beside the Paroch Chirche in the Chirch Yarde.

*Radenor* Wolle ys much praifid.

a Castell cummithe into *Clunne*. *Clunne* riseth . . . . . and at *Stowe*. b *Tenterdine* B. c *Stepton-Castle* B. d *Several Points* after *Burford* in B. e *LLanandraw* *Stowe*.



## LELAND'S ITINERARY.

The Valey about *Radenor* is veri plentiful of Corne and Gresse, and the Valey streccith up one way to *Limstre*.

*Limstre* of sum is caullid in *Walsche*, *LLinlini*, of Flex or Hempe grouing therabout. But this is false. For it takith Name à *leone*.

The Vale of *Radenor* goith one way toward *Chestre*, and a nother toward *Shreusbiri*.

Bi *Old Radenor* is an Hille caullid *Pencrage*.

Cumming from *Radenor* to *the Hay* I lefte *Old Radenor* on the lifte Hond set on an Hille a ii. Miles from *New Radenor*. At *Old Radenor* (as sum say) was ons a Market kepte. Ther is yet a very fair Chirch and welle fervid.

Within a ii. Myles from *Radenor* I cam over a Broke caullid *Wadele* that goith into *Lug*, and a Mile or ii. beyonde that I lefte *Huntingdon-Castle* a Mile on the lifte Hond. It longgid to the Duke of *Bokingham*.

A Mile or more beyond that I passid at *New-Chirch* over *Arow* that goith to *Limstre*.

*Arow* rifith not far from *Glascombe*, wher is a Chirche but few Houses. Thens a good mile it cummith to *New-Chirch*, and then thorough the fair Parke of *Huntingdon Castle*.

[A too Miles, or more, from *New-Churche* I saw passynge by . . . . *Paynes* . . . . a good Mile of on the right hand.]

Fol. 5.

<sup>a</sup> The Fery from *Auste* in *Glocestreshire* to a Village on the farther Ripe of *Severn*, not far from S. *Tereudacus* Chapel yn the mouth of *Wy* Ryver, is a iii. Myles over.

*Venceland* ys devidid into *Low*, *Myddle*, and *Hy*. The principal Towne of *Low Venteland* is *Chepstow* a ii. Myles from *Severne* Shoore. Sum say that the old Name of this Towne is *Strigulia*. Sum think that *Strigulia* should be sum other Place, because that the Lord *Herebert* writeth hymself Lord of *Chepstow* and *Strigul*, as of ii. diverse Places. There appere a v. or vi. *Englisch* Myles from *Chepstow* yn a great Wood Syde under a Hille very notable Ruines of a Castel cawld *Trogy*, wherby runneth a lytle Broke of the same Name. The Name of this Castel sumwhat cummeth to the Name of *Strigulia*, but it standeth, as they say ther, in *Mydde Venceland*.

The Towne of *Chepstow* hath bene very strongly waulled as yet welle doth appere. The Waulles began at the Ende of the great Bridge over *Wy*, and so cam to the Castel, the which yet standeth fayr and strong not far from the Ruin of the Bridge. In the Castel ys one Tower, as I hard say,

<sup>a</sup> The fourth Leaf is left Blank. But instead of that Mr. Stowe has inserted (without any Authority from the Original) Mr. Leland's Observations about Ludlow, which I have printed (much more exactly than they are represented by Stowe) in fol. 178, 179. of the second Part of the Fourth Vol.

be the Name of *Longine*. The Town now hath but one Paroche Chirche. The Celle of a Blake Monke or two of *Bermundesey* by *London* was lately there suppressed. A great part of Cumpace withyn the Waulles is now converted to litle Medowes and Gardens.

*Cairguent* in *Base Venteland* is <sup>a</sup>iiii. from *Chepstow* in the way to *Cairlion*. Yt was sumtyme a fair and a large Cyte. The Places where the <sup>iiii</sup>. Gates was yet appere, and the most part of the Wal yet standeth, but al to minifchyd and torne. In the lower Part of the Walle toward a lytle Valey standeth yet the Ruine of a <sup>b</sup> stronge. Within and about the Waulle now be a <sup>xvi</sup>. or <sup>xvii</sup>. fmaul Howfes for Husbandmen of a new making, and a Paroche Chirche of *S. Stephyn*. In the Towne yet appere Pavimentes of the old Streates, and yn digging they finde Foundations of greate Brykes, *Tessellata* <sup>c</sup> *pavimenta*, & *numismata argentea simul & ærea*. A great lykelyhod ys that when *Cairguent* began to decay then began *Chepstow* to florifch. For yt stondeth far better as apon *Wy* there ebbing and flowyng by the Rage cummyng owt of *Severn*. So that to *Chepstow* may cum greate Shyppes.

*Porteskerwin*, <sup>d</sup> as I lernid<sup>n</sup>, is bytwixte *Chepstow* and *Cairguent*. Ther goith a Riveret to the *Severn* Se, and ther is one of the Limites of the Lenght of *Wales*. The other is *Port-Hoyger* by *Holibed* in *Anglesey*.

*Tyntern* Abbay <sup>iii</sup>. Myles from *Chepstow* about *Wy* Side semeth to be in <sup>e</sup> *Litle Venteland*.

The Castel of *Calecoyd* <sup>th</sup> longging to the Kinge is in *Base Venteland* toward the *Severn* Shore not far from *Matthern*. At this Castel, as sum fay, was King *Henry* the <sup>vii</sup>. begotten.

*Lan Vair* a Castel yn *Base Venteland* a <sup>ii</sup>. Myles almost North from *Cairguent*.

*Matthern* ys a preaty Pyle in *Base Venteland* longging to the Bishop of *Landafe*.

The soyle of al *Venteland* is of a darke reddische Yerth ful of Slaty Stones, and other greater of the same Color. The Countrey is also sumwhat Montayneus, and welle replenifhid with Woodes, also very fertyle of Corne. but men there study more to Pastures the which be wel inclosed.

#### *Myddle Venteland.*

Sum fay that *Cair Lion* should be in *Base Venteland*, sum fay nay. The *Welshemen* fay that *Cair Lion* is but <sup>viii</sup>. Myles from *Chepstow*. but in deade it may be counted <sup>xii</sup>. *Englisch*

Fol. 6.

<sup>a</sup> Miles addit B. <sup>b</sup> Here is a Word wanting, tho' there be no Vacancy in the Original. But Mr. Stowe and Mr. Burton have left a small Space. <sup>c</sup> Monumenta in B. *perperam*. <sup>d</sup> Desjunt B. <sup>e</sup> Base Ventland B.

Myles.





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**ANTIQUARY.**

VOL. THE FIFTH.

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By **THOMAS HEARNE M.A.**

To which is prefix'd  
**Mr. W. VALLANS's Account** of ſeveral Parts of  
**HARTFORD-SHIRE:**  
And at the End is ſubjoin'd  
*A Letter concerning ſome Antiquities ſeen*  
**WINDSOR and OXFORD.**

**OXFORD,**  
Printed at the Theatre for the Author  
MDCCLII.



## LELAND'S ITINERARY.

Myles. It stondeth magnificently on the farther Side of *Wisbe*, one of the principal Ryvers of *South-Wales*. So that very great Shyppes might wel cum now to the Town, as they did in the *Romaynes* Tyme, but that *Newport* Bridge is a Lette. Nevertheles bygge Botes cummeth to the Towne. The Ruines of the Walles of the Town yet remayne, and also of the Castel.

Ther is opinion that the olde *Romaine* Chirche was abowt Mr. <sup>a</sup> . . . . House, where I lay. There in digging apperid certen paintinges on Stonis.

There were fownde a late by the Castel certeyne paintid Incrustamentes hard by the Castel.

In the Towne is now but one Paroche Chirche, and that is of *S. Cadocus*.

Sum wold that *Cairuske*, otherwife caullid *Brenbygey*, should be the principal <sup>b</sup> Place of *Mydle Venteland*. The Castel ther hath bene great, stronge and fair. The Town by semeth not to have bene of any Renown. Ther was a late an Abbay of Nunnes. *Cairusk* standeth on the farther side of *Uske* <sup>c</sup> . . . . Myles from *Cair Lion*.

The Ruines of *Castel Trogy* within a *Welsch* myle of sum part of *Wyske* Ryver, a vi. myles from *Chepstow*, and almost as much from *Cairlion* in the way to *Monemuth*.

The Castel of <sup>d</sup> *Treergreg* a ii. myles from *Cair Uske* in *Middle Venceland*. Yt is otherwife comunely cawld *Lankiby*, bycause it is in the Paroche of *S. Kiby*.

*Newport* is in *Wentlugh* a Myle and more by Foote Path from *Cairlion*, and standeth on *Uske*, havng a prety stronge Town; but I marked not whyther yt were waulled or no. There is a very fair Castel longging sumtyme to the *Bukkinghams*. But this great Lordship, as the *Walsch*-Men say, ys no part of the iii. *Vencelandes*. yet it is cawld in *Walsch*

<sup>tho</sup> <sup>e</sup> *Guentluge*. Wherefore yt might in Description be welle joined with *Myddle Venteland*. The Lordship of *Newport* be likelyhod should strech to the Ryver of *Remny*, *limes Morgania*.

At *Goldclif* a iii. Myles from *Newport* on the *Severn* shore was a Priory of Monkes of the *French* Ordre, suppressed, and the Landes given to *Eton* College.

*Ragland* yn *Myddle Venceland* ys a very fair and a pleafant Castel, viii. Myles from *Chepstow* and vii. from <sup>Abre</sup> *Burgeveney*.

<sup>a</sup> This Vacancy is not supply'd either by Stowe or Burton. <sup>b</sup> Deest Stoveo.  
<sup>c</sup> The number of Miles is also wanting in Stowe and Burton. <sup>d</sup> Treergret St.  
<sup>e</sup> Guentoge Sr.

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

7

The Town by ys bare. Ther ly to goodly Parkes adjacent to the Castel.

*Lanternham* Abbay of White Monkes a ii. Myles from *Cairlion* lately suppressed.

The hole Lordship of *Abregeveney* maketh the Cumpace of *Hye Venteland*.

*Abergeveney* yt self is a faire waulled Town, meately welle inhabited havyng . . . . Paroch Chirch. Ther is a fair Castel. The Lord of *Burgeveney* ys one of the auntyentest Barons of the Reualme.

Fol. 7. vacat.

*Munmouth. Munrwey* Cambrice.

Fol. 8.

*Munmouth* Town ys waulled, and standeth yn the Diocefe of *Herford* betwyxt ii. Ryvers, *Wy* and *Mone*, of the which yt takith Name. Of thes ii. Ryvers *Wy* to us standeth lower,

and *Mone* hyer. *Muro cingitur ea parte qua \* flumine non defenditur, hoc est à parte aquilonari, id est à porta monachica, & orientali usque ad ipsam fere ripam Vagæ. Sed jam præsenio, muro fatiscente, pars magna præsidii collapsa est, manentibus tamen adhuc magnis ruinis, & fossa alta. Rursus à porta monachica murus ad occidentalem partem Monæ flu. protenditur. Portæ in muro 4<sup>or</sup>. videlicet monachica, orientalis, Vagenfis, à Vaga sic dicta, Monensis, à Mona flu. quia super pontem per quem Mona transitur posita est. Ultra quem pontem suburbium est in Diocesi Landavenfi, ubi olim erat † parochialis S. Thomæ sacra, nunc sacellum tantum eidem dicatum. In oppido parochialis ecclesia tantum una, quæ contigua est cœnobio monachorum Benedictinorum. Castellum vetus prope forum in colliculo situm, ubi Henricus 5. natus est. Saltus Danubienfis & provincia Claudiana solo ponte Vagenfi à Mona oppido disterminantur. Mona liberum oppidum, ditionis Lunensis, nec adjacentis provinciæ imperiis subjacet. Suburbia omnia Monæ, nisi ea parte qua fluminibus tutantur, altissima fossa cinguntur. Troia antiqua sedes Herebertorum plus minus quinque passibus à Monæ suburbio distat. Extra portam aquilonarem, i. e., monachicam, est Herchenfeld, i. e. Campus Eri-naceus, regiuncula comitem Salapiensem dominum agnoscens.*

*Tintern cœnobium Barnardinorum in ulteriori ripa Vagæ quinque passuum millibus distans à Mona.*

The Rokkes in *North-Wales* cawllid *Venetia* beyng very hy, bare, and white, may properly be cawllid in *Latine Alpes † Venetæ*.

\* Sic Autogr. sed fluminibus tantummodo in Stoveo atque Burtono.  
† Adde ecclesia. ‡ Venetiæ B.

The

Fol. 9. The Water of *Severne* cumpaseth more then one half of *Guenteland*.

*Wye* also a very great and famose Ryver passeth thorough *Ventland*, and at *S. Terendakes* Chapel entereth ynto *Severn*.

Other smawl Brokelettes in *Base Venteland* cummeth ynto *Wy*.

*Whisk* River toucheth late *per mediam Ventaniam*, and ys as a *terminus* to *Breknokshire*.

<sup>a</sup> *Geveny* rifith . . . . ."

*Remeney* is as a *limes* to *Myddle Venteland* and *Glamorgan-shire*.

Castelles in *Monemuth* Lordship.

*Monemuth*, the Kinges, sumtyme of *Lancastre* Dition. *Skē-*

*Money* River rising in *Ewes-*  
*land* geteth a prety botom at  
*Trewen*, a Gentilman's Place  
a x. myles from *Monemuth*, &  
*tandem non procul ab urbe sui*  
*uominis Vagam petit*.

*ford* Castel on the Ryver of *Money* a iii.  
above *Monemuth*. *White Castel* a iiii.  
Myles from *Monemuth*, and a Myle  
from *Money* River. *Gresmont* Castel  
a v. Myles from *Monemuth* not far  
from the Ripe of *Money*. *Qui partes*  
*circa hæc castella habitant noxios Mo-*

*nam mittunt*.

*Herchinfeld* is a great Lordship longging to the Erle of *Shrewisbiry*, and lieth betwyxt *Monemuth* and *Herford*, a-  
bowt a ii. Myles from eche of them. On the one side *al-*  
*luitur Vaga flu*.

*Garan fluviohis* rifeth yn a Wood cawllid *the Grege* a  
b vi. from *Monemuth* by North-West, as a Husband-Man  
told me, and goeth into *Wye*.

They cary their Prisoners to *Castel Goderyce* sumwhat owt  
of *Erchynfeld*, but longging to the Erle of *Shrewsbyri*.

Gentylmen cawllid *Mimos* be great Possessors yn *Erchynfeld*.

The Castel of *Kilpek* by *Herchenfeld* belongging to the  
Erle of *Ormond*.

*Erchenfeld* is full of Enclosures c very of Corne and Wood.

Cummynge from *Monemuthe* <sup>d</sup> into *Herford* I passed over  
a large Bridge of Stone set on iiii. Arches. This Town is  
auncient, large and strongely walled, also having a mayne  
Castel hard by the Ripe of *Wy*. I take the Castel to be of  
as great Circuite as *Windesore*. The Dungyn of the Castel is  
hy and stronge, and yn the Dyke not far from yt is a fair  
Spring cawllid *S. Ethelbertes Well*. Withyn the Castel of  
*Hereford* yn digging hath ben found *non giganteæ, insolitæ*  
*tamen, magnitudinis ossa*, and hard by *in ripa Vagæ assidua*

<sup>a</sup> Sic etiam in St. sed omisit B. <sup>b</sup> Adde Miles cum St. & B. <sup>c</sup> Sic Aut.  
sed full addend. cum St. vel potius plentiful cum B. <sup>d</sup> To in St. & B.

*alluvione apparent in ripa ejusdem magnitudinis offa.* The Walle of the Towne is cumpased with a Dike alway filled with Morisch Water gethering and descending onto hyt. Certen Mylles servid with this Water causeth the Town Dikes alway to have Water. els they wold often be dry. This Water re-  
 forteth to the Botom of *Wy*. Ther be in the Towne iiii. Pa-  
 roche Chyrches. [a One of them is yn the Cathedral Chirch.]  
 wherof certeyne be very fair, beside the Cathedral Chirche,  
 the which is of a very strong Building. *S. Ethelbright* martyred,  
 as sum say, at *Marden* b a . . . Myles owt of the Town, not  
 very far from the Ruines of *Sutton*, wher yt is supposed that  
*Offa* lay, but I c think rather that is Palace was at *Kenkestre*,  
 d was buried in the Cathedral Chirche, but fyns that the  
*Walschmen* destroyed the Town in King *Edward the Con-*  
*fessor's* Tyme his Reliques have not bene fene ther. *S. Tho-*  
*mas de Cantolupo Epus Herefor.* lieth at this Tyme in the  
 Chyrch rychely shined. Ther be in the Suburbes ii. Paroche  
 Chirches, a Celle of Blak Monkes longing to *Glocester* Abbay,

*e utraque in suburbiis*

ii. Houfes of Freres Blak and Gray. Sum say that the Town  
 tooke the Name that yt hath now of an old Forde or Passage  
 over *Wy*, not far from the Castel. Sum say that yt was cawld  
*Fernlege* or otherwise *Fernbil.* and the Place wher the Ca-  
 thedral Chirch is now was sumtyme a Chapel of our Lady  
 cawld *our Lady Chapel of Fernlege.*

\* *Saltus fi-*  
*licis*, as Mr.  
 Taylor said.

*Abbays in Herefordshire.*

Fol. 10.

A Priory or Celle of Blak Munkes longging to the Howse  
 of *Glocester* in the Suburbes of *Hereford.*

*Lynebroke* a Place of Nunnes withyn ii. Myles of *Wygmore*,  
 in the Marches betwixt *Herfordshire* and *Shrewisbiry-shire.*

*Wigmore* a great Abbay of White Chanons within a Myle  
 of *Wigmore* Town and Castel, in the Marche Ground to-  
 ward *Shreuisbiry-shire.*

*Feverlege* sumtyme a Religijs Howse of Freres suppressed  
*olim*, and the Landes given to *Wygmore* and *Lynebroke.* *Mor-*  
*timers* Erles of the *Marches* were Founders of *Wygmore*, *Lyne-*  
*brook*, and *Feverlege.*

*Acornbyri*, a Howse of Nunnes f iii. from *Hereford* now  
 suppressed.

*Leoumynstre* a Celle to *Reading* g Blak Monkes on the Ry-  
 ver of *Lug* vii. Myles from *Hereford.*

a These Words, that I have inclosed, are plac'd over the Line in the Original.  
 b A Myle in St. and B. c This Mark |> is put in the Marg. of the Orig.  
 d And was B. e Voces supra lin. desunt in St. In B. autem sic legimus, Black  
 and Grey in suburbiis. Some faye &c. f Adde Myles cum St. & B. g Of  
 Black B. \* Mons filicis B.



*Wormesley* a House of Blak Chanons v. Myles from *Herford* in a Wooddy Cuntery.

*Monemuth* Priory of the *French* Order in the Diocese of *Herfordshire* suppressed.

In the Diocese, but not in *Herfordshire*.

*Dour* in *Ewys* Land a great House of Whyt Monkes suppressed. and thereby runneth a Broke cawllid *Worme*.

*Wy* River goith thorough al *Herfordshire*, by *Bradwardine* Castell of Syr *Richard Vebans*, to *Hereford*. viii. Myles to *Rosse* a Market Towne in *Herfordshire*.

In *Wy* River be *Umbers*, otherwise *Graylinges*, yn *Walsch*, b as I remembre", cawllid c *Caugin*.

*Lug* risith hard by *Melennith*, and nere a Chapel of our Lady of *Pylale*, and so to *Preston* a Market Towne a ix. Myles, to *Leonmynstre* a Market Town vii. myles, to *Mordeford* a vii. Myles of, and so ther ynto *Wy* d iii. beneth *Herford*.

*Fromey* a byg Broke, e sumtyme raging", cummeth by *Bromyard*, f as I remembre", and so ynto *Lug*, and about yt be very good Pastures.

*Leonmynstre* *allatur tribus fluvialis*, *Lugia*, g *Pinfelo*, *tertii nominis non memini*. *Lugia parte oppidi inferiori utrumque in se recipit*. *Pinfelus paucis ab oppido pass. millibus oritur*.

*Arow* River goeth sumwhat nere *Leonmynstre* Town, but not thorough yt.

*Arow* risith betwyxt *Eluethland* and *Melenithland*, and thens goeth by *Old Radenor*, and by *Huntingdon*, sumtyme a Lordsh. of the Duke of *Bokingham's*, and at the laste cummeth ynto *Lug* half a Myle beneth *Leonmynstre*.

The Ryveret that cummeth by *New Radenor* is cawllid

*Somergille*

*h Oney*. One told me That *Oney* cam i sumwhat toward *Ludlow* ward. but I dowte of that. — Syns I lernid that *Oney* cam into *Teme* about *Bromfeld* a Celle by *Ludlo*. — The Dwellers of the Towne say constantly That *Oney* cummeth not by *Radenor*.

Of surety ii. Brokes cum by *Ludlo* yn *Shrewisbiri-shire*,

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a After *Herfordshire* are added in Mr. Stowe, but not in the Shire, which words are plac'd in the Marg. of the Original as belonging to *Dour*, just as I have publish'd them. But they are altogether omitted in B. b Desunt B. c Caytas Sr. d Adde Miles cum B. e Desunt St. f Desunt B. g Supra *Pinfelo* in *Autogr. scribitur* *Pinfulley*, & *Kenbroke supra tertii, ab ead. m.* In *Stoveo autem sic legitur*, *Lugia*, *Pinse Pinfulley*, *tertii hominis &c.* In *Burtono*, *Lugia*, *Pinfela*, et. . . . *Lugia parte &c.* h So also Mr. Stowe writ it at first; but he afterwards struck out *Oney*. Mr. Burton alters it thus: is called *Oney* or *Somergille*. One tould &c. i Somewhat *Ludlowe*-ward B.

that is to say *Temde*, and *Corne*. *Temde* cummeth ynto *Severn* alias *Temmys*. betwyt *Powik* and *Wykestre*.

The Town of *Ludlo* is very propre, welle walled and gated, and standeth every way eminent from a Botom. In the Side of the Town as a Peace of the Enclosing of the Walle is a fair Castell. Withyn the Town even yn the mydle is one Paroch Chyrch. Without the Waulles be *aliquot Sacella*. and ii. Howses of *Freres Augustines* and *Carmelites*. Among other Gates of the Town ther is *Corne-Gate* and *Galford-Gate*.

The Bishop of *Hereforde* hath a Castell of good strenketh yn the Marches toward *Shreuisbyri-shire* cawled *Bishops Castell*, and ther to lieth a Town cawled *Bishopes Town*, wher is Wekely a very good Market.

Fol. 11. vacat.

*Abbas and Prioris in South-Walis.*

Fol. 12.

At *Chepstow* a litle Priori *aliquot monachorum Benedictinorum* a Celle to *Bermundesey* at *London*.

*Tintarne* an Abbay of White Monkes on the Ripe of *Wy*, about a v. Miles from *Chepstow*.

*Monemouth* a Priori of Blake Monkes.

*Abregeveni* a Priori of Blake Monkes of the *French Ordre*. *Hamelinus de Barham*, a *Norman*, was Founder there. It stoode a late by the Est Gate in the Suburbe.

*Uske* a Prioery of Nunnes at *Cair Uske* on the River side a fite Shot from the Castell. It is a v. Miles upward on the River from *Cairleon*.

*Grace of Dew* an Abbay of White Monkes stonding in a Wood and having a Rille running by hit. Veri good Pastures be about this Place. It stondith bytwixt *Wisk* and *Raglande* iii. Miles from *Cairwisk* and iiiii. from *Raglande*.

*Llantarnam* Abbay of White Monkes stonding in a Wood iii. Miles from *Cairleon*.

*Wenny* a iii. Miles from *Cowbridge* a Celle longging to *Glocestre* Abbaye foundid by Syr *Jo. Loudres* Lord of *Ogmore* Castell \* by

*Morgan* an Abbay of White Monkes wher was a veri large and fair Chyrch. It stondith toward the Se in the midde way almost betwixt *Cowbridge* and *Nethe*.

*Neth* Abbay of White Monkes a Mile above *Neth* Town, standing also in the Ripe of *Neth*. It semid to me the fairest Abbay of al *Wales*.

*Kidwelly* a Priori of Blake Monkes containing the hedde

\* So in the Orig. Nor is it supply'd by Mr. St. Mr. B. leaves out the word by.

## LELAND'S ITINERARY.

Paroche Chirch of the Town. It is a Celle to *Shirburne* Ab-  
bay in *Dorsetshire*.

*Cairmardine* a Priori of Blake Chanons standing in *Old*  
*Cairmardine* on the River side.

S. *Cleres* vii. Miles from *Cairmardine* was a litle Monasteri  
suppressid and given to *Alfoulen*-College in *Oxford*.

<sup>a</sup> *Teguin ar Tau* an Abbay of White Monkes a x. Miles  
from *Cairmerdine*.

Ther was <sup>b</sup> Celle of the Order of Monkes of S. *Dogmaels*  
in *Caldey* Island now suppressid.

Monta. 12.

*Penbrooke* a Celle of Monkes longging to S. *Albanes* Mo-  
nastery.

At *Arforde* West a Priori of Chanons

*Pille*, otherwise *Pille Rose*, a House of Monkes of S. *Dog-*  
*maels* Order, standing in *Rose* Contery iii. Miles above *Ar-*  
*ford* West apou the farther shore of the Haven of *Mylford*.

The Priori of *Bonhomes* caullid S. *Dogmaels*.

Fol. 13.

Ther is a Priori in *Cairdigan* Toune, but in hit was but a ii.  
Religiose Menne Blak Monkes. It stondith yet, and is a  
Celle onto *Chertesey*.

Fanum S.  
Clara.

LLeyr

<sup>c</sup> *LLan Clere* a Nunnery of White Nunnes in *Cairdigan-*

*shire* apou the Brook of <sup>d</sup> *Ayron*. It was a Celle of *Stratflur*,  
and stooode from *Stratflere* x. Miles in the Hy-Way to *Cairdi-*  
*gan*. The Village hard by it is caullid *Talesarne Greene*.

*Strateflure* an Abbay of White Monkes on *Tine*.

*Aber Ayron* is a iii. Miles beneth *LLanclere*, and ther he  
goith into the Maine. Peraventure *LLeuys Morganne* the  
Barth was deceivid in this, taking it for *Neupert*. *Ayron*  
rifith in a Montaine by a Chapel caullid *Blaine Pennial*. This  
Chapel longith to *LLandewibrevi*, but it is in *Cairdiganshire*  
over *Tyne* a iii. or iiiii. Myles from *Tyne Ripe*.

*Talley* a Priori of White Chanons, a iiiii. Miles from *Aber-*  
*marleys*, a Castel of Sir *Rhese ap Thomas* almost standing in  
the midde way almost betwixt *Brekenok* and *Cairmardine*.

\* Longo-  
comum.

<sup>e</sup> *Comehere* an Abbay of White Monkes stondith betwixt  
ii. great Hilles in *Melennith* in a Botom wher rennith a litle  
Brooke. It is a vii. Miles from *Knigh-ton*. The first Founda-  
tion was made by *Cadwathelan ap Madok* for LX Monkes.  
No Chirch in *Wales* is seene of such Lenght as the Foundation  
of walles ther begon doth show; but the third part of this  
Worke was never finischid. Al the Howse was spoilid and  
defacid be *Owen Glindour*.

<sup>a</sup> V. infra f. 23. <sup>b</sup> A Celle Sr. <sup>c</sup> LLanlleyr, absque Clere, in St. LLan Clere,  
or LLeire, in B. <sup>d</sup> Aerou Sr. Ayeron B. <sup>e</sup> Comehere St. \* Deeft in St. & B.  
*Clunnok*

*Clunnok Vaur* a Monasteri sumtime of White Monkes suppressed many Yeres ago. But the Original of this Monasteri was by *S. Benow*, of whom mention is made in *S. Wenefrides* Life. The Whit Monkes were of a newer Fundation. *Guithin*, Uncle to one of the Princes of *North-Wales*, was the first Giver of *Clunnok* Village and Place to *Bennow*. The Chirch that is now ther with *Crosse Isles* is almost as bigge as *S. Davides*, but it is of a new Worke. The old Chirch wher *S. Bennow* liyth is hard by the new.

This *Clunnok* stondith almost on the Shore of the Maine Se a x. Miles above *Cair Arvon* toward the Counteri of *LLine*.

<sup>a</sup> At the

*Matravel* Castel in *Poisland*, wher, as sum sai, was one of the Princes Palaces of *Walis* as for the Prince of *Poisland*.

<sup>b</sup> In these Deyes in *Mone* wher they digge Turves be founde greate Rootes of Trees that serve Men for Wood. For after the Trees wer cut doune fogging Yerth and Mosse over-coverid them, and now the same Yerth parid away for Turves the old mayne Rootes appere.

Likewise at Low Water about al the fhores of both Shores of *Aberdein* and <sup>c</sup>*Towen Merioneth* appere like Rootes of Trees

Ther is in *Mone* as right againe *Neuen Tounne* in *LLine*, that is a Kenning of, a litle Isle caullid *Sainct Dunwen*, a Woman. and in this Isle is the Chirch of *S. Dunwen*. This Isle is veri fertile of Cunnies, and hath ii. fair Welles. Ther is now a litle Balk of Sand cast up, the wich at low Waters prohibith the Se to cum about.

This Isle is a ii. Mile from *Heneroffer*.

Ther is by *Conwey* on the hither side of *Conway* Water an Arme like a *Peninsula*, caullid *Gogarth*, liying against *Prestholme*, and ther be the Ruines of a Place of the Bishops of *Bangor*.

<sup>e</sup> *Rayder* the chefe Village of *Melennith*, and *Wy* River rynth by hit. Fol. 14.

Fol. 15. vacat.

d Cantred Tetingel } Commod Confild. Fol. 16.  
 } Commod Prestatum.  
 } Commod e Syndela.

<sup>a</sup> These two words are left out in St. In B. they are joyn'd with the preceding §. thus, of *LLine* . . . . . at the . . . . . <sup>b</sup> In the Depes B. <sup>c</sup> Towne of *Merionith* B. <sup>d</sup> *Desunt omnia* in B. *usque ad fol. 22. ubi de Castellis in agro Caermardenfi agitur.* <sup>e</sup> So also in *Stowe*. But a Line is drawn under the word in his Copy, and some later Hand has written *Ruthlan* over against it.



## LELAND'S ITINERARY.

Bernedwlade	} Cantrest Diffrin	{	Clud Comm. Coleyan.
			Comm. <sup>a</sup> Ricihyn.
			Comm. LLamerth.
} Cantrest Ri-winnang.	{	Comm. Estrad.	
		Comm. Huethalet.	
		Comm. Ifalet.	
} Cantrest Rost.	{	Comm. Hueth Dulas.	
		Comm. Ifdulas.	
		Comm. Crendin.	
Powis Madoc.	} Cantreth Ufton douer doe.	{	Comm. Estradelun.
			Comm. Hobeum.
			Comm. Yael.
	} Cantrest Maylor.	{	Comm. <sup>u</sup> Unknan.
			Comm. Mailor Sayfneg.
			Comm. Trefwery.
	} Cantrest.	{	Comm. Crohesofwold.
			Comm. Trendrion.
			Comm. Vehendre.
	} Cantrest.	{	Comm. Kinlleit.
Comm. Huchraedre.			
Comm. Dynnael.			
} Cantrest.	{	Comm. Edeynaun.	
		Comm. Glindeverdo.	
		} Cantrest Alrosfely.	{
Comm. Hiscodoe.			
} Cantrede.	{		
		Comm. Sendorc.	
		Comm. LLanherch hudul.	
Powis Menonwyn.	} Cantrest.	{	Comm. Meycheyn.
			Comm. Estrat Marchel.
			Comm. <sup>u</sup> d Kereynaun.
} Cantrest.	{	Comm. Huchanes.	
		Comm. Ifhanes.	
		Comm. Keveilang.	
} Cantrest.	{	Comm. Madoc.	
		Comm. Hurch Lywan.	
		Comm. Iflywan.	
Mone.	} Cantrest Aberfraw.	{	Comm. Turkelin.
			Comm. Talebolleen.

<sup>a</sup> 'Tis corrected. Ricihyn in St. <sup>b</sup> Unknan only in St. <sup>c</sup> Huch coddcote St. <sup>d</sup> The u written over the line is omitted by St.

	Cantrefe.	{ Comm. <sup>s</sup> a Diudaethne. Comm. Menev.	
	Cantref Arle- lechwet.	{ Comm. Huchaf. Comm. Hishaf.	
	Cantref Dy- nody.	{ Comm. Eydonid. Comm. Ardudue.	
Snawdune	Cantref Mey- ronith.	{ Comm. Estimanueirg. <sup>b</sup> Tale Comm. Titelebont.	
	Cantref LLeyn.	{ Comm. Ermayn. Comm. Diullaen.	
	Cantref Penllin	{ Comm. Ganelogyon. Comm. Huchmeloc. Comm. Hismeloch.	
	Cantref Arvon.	{ Comm. Nanconoe. Comm. Huchgurvey. Comm. Aisgurvei.	
	Cantref.	{ Comm. Guerchumeauc. Comm. Kery.	Fol. 17.
<sup>o e</sup> c Rung guy a Hauren	Cantref Mele- nild.	{ Comm. Soededugre. Comm. Soedmiethon. Comm. Soedriwalt.	
	Cantref Elu- ael.	{ Comm. Huchmenith. Comm. His Menith. Comm. Dyfrynsedat. Comm. Loechifunt.	
	Cantref Penwe- dith.	{ Comm. Comm. Comm.	
Cairdigeaun.	Cantref.	{ Comm. Comm. Pennarth.	
	Cantref.	{ Comm. Malwy. Comm. Caer Wedraus.	
	Cantref.	{ Comm. Guynenun. Comm. Hifcoed.	
Estratewy	Cantref Va- chan.	{ Comm. Hyrurgyn. <sup>u</sup> Comm. d Perneth. Comm. Hiskenne.	

a Sic in Aut. Diuerdaethne St. b Tale supra lin. omiste St. c Rung goe Sr. d Perneth St.

## LELAND'S ITINERARY.

Estratewy	Cantref	}	Comm. Goer.
			Comm. Kedewely.
Breheienauc	Cantref Vaur	}	Comm. Carnwatlan.
			Comm. Mallaen.
			Comm. Cayan.
			Comm. Maenaurtheilum.
			Comm. Ketheynangt.
Deneta	Cantref Selif	}	Comm. Mabelnyc.
			Comm. Mabudride.
	Cantref Talgarith	}	Comm. Withigada.
			Comm. Catre felif.
	Cantref Thendo	}	Comm. Commod.
			Comm. Talgarith.
	Cantref Kemis	}	Comm. Estradewy.
			Comm. Crughowel.
	Cantref Henllin	}	Comm. LLowel.
			Comm. Tireraulf.
Cantref Guentha	}	Comm. Eglufchieil.	
		Comm. Huchneuer.	
		Comm. Hifneuer.	
		Comm. Huchcuth.	
Cantref	}	Comm. Hifcuth.	
		Comm. Deilis à Penryn.	
Cantref Penryne	}	Comm. Escholoef.	
		Comm. Talegarne.	
Cantref Ros	}	Comm. Aingoeth.	
		Comm. Plymynanges.	
Cantref Pebidi- aug	}	Comm. Ebelfre.	
		Comm. LLanhudein.	
Cantref Gorue- nith	}	Comm. Castel Gnys.	
		Comm. Coedraht.	
			Comm. Maenaurbirt.
			Comm. Penbro.
			Comm. Haueuford.
			Comm. Castel a Walwine <sup>luiey</sup>
			Comm. Castel Garn.
			Comm. Munwe.
			Comm. Penkaer.
			Comm. Rhungneth a Thawe.
			Comm. Mirhundrel.
			Comm. Rhungneth at Avon.

Morgannog	}	Cantref Penithan	Comm. Miriarfe.	}	Fol. 18.		
			Comm. Coitif.				
			Comm. [Meanorgle] Ogor.				
		Cantref Eweinlog	}		Comm. Meyskyn.	}	
					Comm. Glyn Rodeny.		
					Comm. Meanar Taluar.		
					Comm. Meanaur Ruthyn.		
					Comm. Yrtheid.		
		Cantref Guent	}		Comm. Pernet.	}	
					Comm. Edelegon.		
Comm. Hettaaf.							
Comm. Mennith.							
Cantref Guent	}		Comm. Sengheneth huch.	}			
			Comm. Iscoed.				
			Comm. Huchoed wey.				
Cantref Guent	}		Comm. Meanar Trefcrug.	}			
			Comm. Leuynit.				
			Comm. Huchcoed.				
			Comm. Menith.				
			Comm. Teirtref.				
			Cantref Ergyn.				
			Cantref Goth.				

Fol. 19, 20, 21. vacant.

*Markettes in Cairmardinsshire.*

Fol. 22.

*Cairmardine.*

*Castelles in Cairmerdinsshire.*

*Cairmardine.*

*New Castel*, alias bi the old Name *Elmelin*, almost on the very Banke of *Tyne*, but in *Cairmardinsbir*, repairid or new buildid by Syr *Rhesse ap Thomas*. In this Lordship of *Elmelin* is other litle fair Building. Ther is a litle Forest by *Elmelin*, and a Park was ther ons palid.

*Clare Castel* Ruines hard by Saint *Cleres* Chirch vi. or vii. Miles from *Cairmairdin*.

*LLanstufan* in Ostio *Tevii* flu.

\* *Lacharne* in Hostio *Tauæ* flu. *Taua* a litle lower goith into *Tewe*. It longid sumtime to the Erle of *Northumbreland*.

Tale Laug-harne.

\* Latharne B.



a Loke here about for *Lanamdeueri* Castel".

For *Dineuer* Castel apou *Tewi* on the same side of *Tewi* that *Cairmardine-shire* is. Here was sumtime a long freat, now ruinus.

For b *Dryslin* Castel apou *Tewi* on the same Ripe that *Di-*

<sup>u c</sup>  
*neuer* is. c *Driflloyn*. *Drif* inexplicabilis. *lloyn* a Busch".

*Kerikennen* a iii. Miles from *Dineuer* at the Roote of *Blake Montaine*.

Fol. 23.

*Abbaïs and Priories in Cairmardineshire.*

*Cairmardin* Priori of *Blake* Chanons. down.

d *Teguïn ar Taue*. *Barnardines*. yet stondesth.

e *Talley* Priory. White Chanons.

The Collegiate Chirch of . . . . . was tranflatid to *Abreguili* for vitiating of a Maide, the Canons being killid or fleing for hit.

*Aberguili* a Collegiate Chirche of xx. Prebendes or mo longging to *S. David's*. And this is a Lordeship of the Bishop of *S. David*, lying amonge other Lordshippes in

f *Vallis* c  
*Diffrin Towe*.

g *LLandilavar* a Lordship of the Bisshops of *S. David* a Mile from *Dinevor* on the same side of the River that *Dinevor* is, but a Mile above it".

*Rivers in Cairmardineshire.*

h *Giraldus*

*Tewi* rifith in the Montaines of *Elennith*, and cumming thens partith *Cantermaur* and *Canternehan* by *Laneneri*, by i *Dinevor*, by *Cairmardin*, and by *Landistufan* Castel into the Se.

k *Giraldus*

l *Basselle*

*Taua* rifith in the Montaines of *Preffelen* not far from m *Teguïn ar Taue*, by the which it cummith, and so by *S. Clares*, and not far from *Abercorran* and *Talacharne* it goith into the Se. n I hard ons that it rifith in a Montaine caullid *Wretne* o *Vaur*" a iiii. Miles from *Cairdigeon*.

a Defunt B. b Druilin B. c Defunt St. In B. autem Drifloine, (omissis ue supra lin.) Diris &c. legitur. d Sic in Aut. Teguinar Tune in Stoveo; & Teguïn or Tawe in Burtono. At infra Teguinar Tane habet Stoveus, & Teguinar Taue Burtonus. Vera lectio Twy Gwin ar Taf, i. e. Domus alba ad Taf flumen, uti monuit Camdenus Brit. p. 505. Teguïn or Tane edidit Vir eruditus T. Tannerus Not. Mon. p. 275. V. supra f. 12. e Tilly B. f Vacem vallis, & literam c, supra lin. omiserunt St. & B. g Deest hac Sectio in St. h Deest Giraldus in B. i Divenor B. k Giraldus omiserunt St. & B. l Deest Basselle in St. m Vide paullo superius. n Defunt usque ad Cowe in St. o Deest Vaur in B. Cowe

*Cowe* Riveret runneth almost in the middel way bytwyxt *Cairmardin* and *S. Clares*.

<sup>a</sup> I lernid ons that *Kennenn* Riveret rifith in Blake Montaine and goith into *Tewi* about *Dinever*.

*Kidwely*, otherwise <sup>s</sup> *Cathweli*, i. e. *Cattilectus*, quia *Cattus* Fol. 24. olim solebat ibi lectum in quercu facere, alias legi *Cadweli*. Ther is a litle Toun now but newly made betwene *Vendraith Vaure* and *Guendraith Veban* Rivers but hard apon *Vendraith Veban*. *Vendraith Vaur* is half a Mile of.

Ther is betwixt *New Kidwelly* and the *Old* but a Bridge over litle *Wendraith*. The old Toun is pretily waullid, and hath hard by the Waul a Castel. The old Town is nere al desolatid, but the Castel is meately wel kept up. It longgid to the Duke of *Lancastre*. In the new Toun is onely a Chirch of our Ladi, and by is the Celle of Blake Monkes of *Shirburne*. Ther the Prior is Parson of our Ladi Chirch.

The Castel is veri fair and doble waullid.

<sup>c</sup> The Se flouith by *Vendreth Veban* flouith apon half a Mile above the Town of *Kidwelly*.

Bothe *Wendreth Vaur* and *Veban* goith into the Se about a Mile beneth the <sup>d</sup> Toun al only a litle Nesch of Sand deviding their Mouthes.

Ther lieth a long on eche side of *Wendreth Vaur* Pittes, wher Menne digge Se Cole.

At *L. Lanethle*, a Village of *Kidwelly* Lordship, a vi. Miles from *Kidwelly*, the Inhabitans digge Coles, elles scant in *Kidwelly* Land.

Ther be ii. Maner of thes Coles. Ring Coles for Smith be blowid and waterid.

Stones Coles be sumtime waterid, but never blowen. For blowing <sup>f</sup> extinguisht them.

I saw ther iii. Gates, and over one of them was the Ruine of a fair Toun Haul, and under a Prifon.

A Peace of the New Toun was lateli burnid.

The New Toun is three times as bigge as the old.

Sins the Haven [of] *Vendraith Ve[han]* decaied, the New Toun is fore decaied.

*Cairmardine* [ha]th increfid sins *Kidweli* Haven decaied.

<sup>e</sup> . . . . el, as I remembre, *Alice* of *Lon* . . . . wife to one of the Dukes of *Lancastre* lay in the Castel, and did a Reparation on hit.

Reparation was done on the Castel againe the Cumming of King *Henry* the vii. into *Wencelande*.

<sup>a</sup> Deest hac §. in St. <sup>b</sup> Sic in Aut. Cathgweli Sr. Cathgweli B. <sup>c</sup> The Se flouithe by *Vendresh Veban* above [f. about] halfe a Myle above the Towne of *Kidwelly* St. <sup>d</sup> Towne, and a litle Nesch of Sande divideth their Mouthes B. <sup>e</sup> What follows in the Margin is wanting in St. The broken words at the beginning are thus fill'd up in Burton: *Alices de Londres* Wife to one of &c. <sup>f</sup> Extynquisheth the Heate Sr.

So that \* *Vendwith Vaur* Coles be Stone Coles; *LLanethle* Coles Ring Colis.

In *Kidwelli* is litle Wood, but in the very litle Forest of *Kidwelli* within a Mile of the Town on *Vendraith Vehan*.

*Lochor* River partith *Kidwelli* from *West Gower Lande*.

*Penbre* a litle Lordship longging to *Kidwelli Lande* ii. Miles from *Kidwelli* by South Est liyng.

The Foreland bytwixt the Pointes of the Mouthys of *Vendraithis* is caullid *Calicot*, and this Part of *Kidwely Land* berith the best Woolle of *Hye Walys*.

Toward the Se Side in *Kidwelli Land* is good Corne.

Fol. 25. *Eskenninge* Commote hath no notable Castel or goodly Building or Tounne, and was in King <sup>a</sup> . . . . . the . . . . . Dayes a mere Membre of *Kidwelli* Lordship, but Syr *Griffin* <sup>b</sup> *Nicolas*, Graundfather to Syr *Rhese ap Thomas*, did by Poure sumwhat sever them to take Justice at *Cairmardine* and nat at *Kidwelly*.

<sup>chl</sup>  
<sup>c</sup> *Carnolton* Commoth hath nother Castel nor good Tounne. *LLanethle* is in this Commote. So that yn al *Kidwelly Land* be iii. Commotes, *Kidwely*, *Eskenning* and *Carnolthlon*.

*Eskenning* and *Carnolthlon* be Names of Commotes, not of Tounnes or Villages.

*Vendraith Vaur* and *Vendraith Vehan* rifith both in *Eskenning* Commote, the lesse an eight Milys of from *Kidwelli*, the other about a x. and hath but a litle Nesche of Sand betwixt the Places wher thei go into the Se.

*Vendraith Vehan* in one Place cummith within iii. Miles of *Cairmardin*. Nother of the *Vendraithes* cummith to ani notable Place but to *Kidwelli*.

The next great Streme that cummith more Southerly into the *Severn* Se is *Lochor*, and that I did well perceive at the Mouth of *Vendraithis*. *Lochor* devidith *Gower-Land* from *Kidwelli* Lordship.

The next River by West to *Vendraithes* is <sup>e</sup> *Towe*, that at *LLanstufan* Castel a iii. Miles of cummith into the *Severn* Se.

The *Severn* Se at ful Water betith on the Point of *LLanstufan*. At low Water it is ii. good Miles of. At ful Se *Tawe* femith to cumme as it were to the mouth of *Towe* River.

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\* *Vendraith Vaur* St. *Vendraith Vaur* B. a Mr. Leland had first written *Edwarde* the fourthes; but he afterwards struck out *Edwarde* and fourthes, which however are retain'd by Mr. Burton. Mr. Stowe has left two little Blanks. b The Sirname is left out in Stowe, it being difficult to be read. But the true Name is *Nicolas* (tho' it seems to be written *Niadas* in the Original) as appears from what he says below at the beginning of Fol. 28. c *Carnolthlon* St. d *Toewe* St. B.

but at low Water Marke a Man may perceive how it hasteth to the Se on the Sanddis hard by *Towe*.

*LLanstufan* is v. Miles from *Cairmardine*, and about a iii. Miles above *LLanstufan*. On the same Ripe is a Place or Clif caullid *Grene Castel*, wherin Shippes use to ly at Ancre. Smaul Balinggers otherwise cum to *Cairmardine*.

Beyond *LLanstephan* before the Havin Mouth liith a Barre, so that Shippis lightteli cum not in withowt a Pilote.

Ther is in *Gower-Land* bytwixt *Suanssey* and *Lochor* a litle Promontori caullid *Wormes Hedde*, from the wich to *Caldey* is comunely caullid *Sinus Tinbeckicus*.

From *Swanssey* to *Kidweli* a xii. Miles.

From *Kidweli* to *Tynbighe* a xvi. Miles.

*Tinby* ys a walled Towne hard on the *Severn Se* yn *Penbrookehire*. Ther is a *Sinus* and a Peere made for Shyppes. The Towne is very welthe by *Marchaundyce*: but yt is not very bygge having but one Paroche Chyrche. One thinge is to be merved at. There is no Welle yn the Towne, as yt is faide, wherby they be forced to fech theyr Water at *S. John's* without the Towne. Fol. 26.

*Mainopir*, i. e. *Mansio Pirrhi*, is now comunely cawled *Manober* a Towne of Howsbondry, the Parsonage wherof is impropered to *Christes College* yn *Cambridge*. The Ruines of *Pirrhus Castel* there, many Walles yet standyng hole, do openly appere. This Place is iii. Myles fro *Tynby*, and almost as muche from *Pembrook*, but not in the Hye-Way, for yt standeth nere the Shore of the *Severn Se*. And agaynst this Towne, or betwixt yt and *Tinby*, liyth *Inispir*, i. e. *Insula Pirrhi*, alias *Caldey*.

A good deale upward above *Milforde Haven* lyith *Great Scalmey* and *Lytle Scalmey*, one almost joyning to a nother, longyng booth to the King, but not inhabited *propter piratas & celi inclementiam*. *Great Scalmey* hath no Howse in yt, as I remembre. *M. Hogan* said that therein \* was a Chapel. The Fermers bring over thither Shepe and Coltes of Horfes, the which feede very wildely there; but the Coltes taken fro thens be larger and better fed then harted or apt for War.

*Schoukhold Isle* yoinith to *Scalmey* bygger Isle then she, onli a Passage for Shippes deviding them. As I remembre it lyith Souther then *Scalme*. Thes Isles ly not far from the Shore in the fide of the Mouth of *Milleford Haven*.

Beyownd *Scalmey* farther ynto the Ende of the *Severn Se* lieth a great blakke and hy Rokke lyke an Isle.

*Gresse Holme* is a good way into the Se, and is but smaulle and without Habitation. Fol. 27.

*Ramesey Isle* conteinith iii. Islettes, wherof the Bisshop of

\* Is *supra lin. in Aut.*

*S. Davides*



*S. Davides* is Owner of the greteft, but the Cantor of *S. Davids* claymith a nother of them. In them is good Feeding for Sheepe and Horfes. And the Archidiacon of *Cairmardin* the 3.

*L Lanstufan* Castel and Lordship by the new Acte is remeid from *Cairmardinshire* and adject to *Penbrookefhire*, by cawfe it longid in tymes past to the Erle of *Penbrooke*.

Fol. 28. *Narbarthe* a litle preati Pile of old Syr *Rheses* given onto hym by King *Henri* the viii. Ther

<sup>a</sup> In the Satute caullid *Herbertb*".

*Grifith* <sup>b</sup> *Nicolas* Graundfather to Syr *Rife* boute it of the Duke of *York*, but after lofte.

is a poore Village. <sup>c</sup> *Narbarth* Lordship cummeth almost from *Est* or *Lower Gledy*, and so ftill bi *Est* nere onto *Whitland* wher *Tau*e Water devidith it from *Cairmardinshire*. By *Narbarth* is a litle Forest caullid *Narbarth-Foreste*.

*Dueglevi* Lordship is conteynid bytwixt the ii. Rivers of *Glevi*. In this Lordship or Grounde be few or none notable Buildinges. Ther is a litle Rille betuixt the ii. *Gleves* caullid *Kollell*, i. e. *Cultellus*.

*Lannhadein* Lordship on the *Est* Side <sup>d</sup> *Gledi* wher is a Castel buildid on a Rokke longging to the Bishop of *S. David* and a Village <sup>e</sup> by

Therby is also a Forest of redde Deere caullid *L LoydARTH*.

*Dewys* Land, alias *Pebidiauc*, and *Canterdewy* bare of Wood and meately plentiful of Barly <sup>f</sup> "Corne", and reasonably of <sup>g</sup> al "other Corne.

*Roche* Castel longging to the Lorde *Ferres* and old <sup>h</sup> *Langeville* Knight of *Bukinghamshire* bytwyxt *Harford* West and *S. Davids*.

*Slebyche* Commaundry of the Rodes liith apou the *Est Glevy* even adjoyning to the West Parte of *Narbarth* Lordship.

*Haverford* West Lordship hath the Waullid Toun of *Haverford* and <sup>i</sup> Castel. The Water of *Mylford* Haven devidith the Lordship from *Penbrooke*. in *Haverford* Toun <sup>k</sup> thre Paroch Chirches, one of them withowt the Toun <sup>l</sup> in "Suburbe. Blak freres within the Toun. <sup>m</sup> Chanons without suppressid.

\* *Rose*  
Ther is".

*Rose* Market. The Market is loft, and is now a poore Vil-

<sup>a</sup> These words in the Margin are omitted by Mr. Stowe, who reads the Passage thus: *Harbarthe*, a lytle preaty Pile of old *Rheses*, gyven to hym &c. <sup>b</sup> See above at Fol. 25. These words about *Gr. Nicolas* are left out by Stowe. <sup>c</sup> *Harbarthe St. sed. mox infra* *Narbarth*. <sup>d</sup> Of *Gledi* B. <sup>e</sup> So also in Stowe and *Burton*, without any Point after by. <sup>f</sup> *Deest* B. <sup>g</sup> *Deest* B. <sup>h</sup> *Lantevilla St.* <sup>i</sup> A Castle B. <sup>k</sup> Be 3. Churches, B. <sup>l</sup> Mr. Stowe has left out the word in. Mr. *Burton* has in the Suburbes. <sup>m</sup> For Chanons without suppressid Mr. Stowe hath, Chanons without the Toun. \* These words, which are plac'd in the Margin of the Original, are left out in *Stowe* and *Burton*.

lage.

lage. It is as in the midde way bitwixt *Harford West* and *Penbrok*.

*Gualwin* Castel and Lordship is pertaining to *Harford West*. It longgid to the Lord of *Northumbreland* and now to *Perot*.

*Harford* Lordship is in *Roselande*, and Part of *Rose* Lordship occupieth sum of *Pembrokesbire*.

In the extreme Part of *Pembrokesbire* after the old *Limites* is a pore Village caullid *Angle* touching hard upon *Milford Haven*.

Toward this extreme Part of *Pembrokesbire* be the *vestigia* of *Martine* Castel.

*Marreys* a faire Place longging to the *Eliottes*.

Betwixt the ii. *Gleves* by *Harford West* is a litle *Ryveret* caullid in *Walsch* . . . . . in *Englisch Knife*. One beyng requirid wher he lay al Night answerid *that he lay having a Swerd on eche side of hym, and a Knife at bis Hart*, alluding to the iii. Rivers in the Midle of whom he lay al night.

*Rose* Lordship

hath Corne sufficient, and to felle to other, and especially toward *Milford Haven*. There is Wood also <sup>b</sup> competent.

*Roche* Castel withowte faile is yn *Roufelande*.

In *Pebidiauc*.

<sup>c</sup> The remayne *Tokins* of *Cairboias* Castel standing by *Alen* *Ryveret* about a Quarter of a Myle lower then *S. David* on the same *Ryveret*.

And sum say that there hath beene a Castel at or aboute *Port Maur*, but the Tokens be not very evident.

There is a litle Woode at *Perskilly* an <sup>d</sup> viii. from <sup>e</sup> bytwixt *Fischar* and it *S. David*, and moch better at *Treugarth* a 4. Miles . . . . .

There appere in dyvers Partes of *Pebidiauc* Hilles and Dikes with Bulwarkes of Yerth as *Campes* of Men of Warre or *Clofures* for Catelle.

The soile of *Pebidiauc* is Stony, yet there is meatly good Corne. There is Plenty of *Fisch* bycause of the *Crekes*.

*S. Davidislande*. u

*S. David-Land* beginnith at *Newgalle* a *Crek* fervid with bak *Fresche Water*. There is a Bay afore this *Creke* betwixt it and *Milforde*.

There be divers other litle *Crekittes* betwixte *Newgalle* and *S. David* Hedde, and againe betwixte *S. David* and *Fischar* beside them that be written of heere.

Fol. 29.

<sup>a</sup> There is a Vacancy also in *Stowe* and *Burton*. <sup>b</sup> Complete *St.* <sup>c</sup> Ther *St. B.* <sup>d</sup> Adde Miles cum *St. & B.* <sup>e</sup> The words over the Line, and all the rest as far as *S. Davidis-lande* in *Fol. 29.* are omitted in *Stowe*.

## LELAND'S ITINERARY.

A 4. Miles from *Newgal* upward on the Shore is *Salvach*, otherwise a *Salverach*, a smaul Creke for Ballingars and Fichar Botes. and hither resortith a litle Fresch Water.

Thens to *Porte Clays* 3. Miles, a litle Havenlet, wither *Alen* that rennith thorough S. *David* Close cummith.

This *Porte Clais* liyth a Myle South West from S. *David*.

<sup>b</sup> S. *Stinans* Chapel is a Mile Strait Weste from S. *David*, and ther is the Pass to *Ramesey* a Myle of by Water. This Chapel is betuixt *Port-clais* and *Portb Maur*".

About a Mile of is *Port Maure*, where is a greate Sande with a shorte Estuary into the Lande.

Then to *Pendewi* S. *David* Hedde half a Mile.

To *LLan* <sup>c</sup> *Rean* Paroche a Prebend 3. Miles, where is a litle Creket.

\* S. *Reanus* Abbas.

To *Tredene* <sup>d</sup> 2. Thens a Peace of *LLanrean* Paroch, wher the Bisshop of S. *David* hath a Place, and heere is a litle Creket.

S. *Gunda*. To *LLanuuda* Paroche about a 4. Miles having a Creke. Here about is Hering Fishing.

*Gueyn* flu. Here *Gueyn* River devidith *Pebidiauc* from *Fisshard* in *Kemmeisland*.

To *Fissharde* a 4. Miles. Here is a li[t]tle Haven, havynge a Re]fort of Shippis.

Fol. 30. Syr *John Talbot* that married *Troutbeks* Heire dwellith in a goodly Logge on the hy Toppe of *Albrighton* Parke. It is in the very Egge of *Shropshire* 3. Miles from *Tunge*.

<sup>e</sup> *Corbet* of *Morton* *Corbet* VIII. c. Marke Lande. It liith round about the Shire. He hath a Manor by *Layton Buffard* in *Bukinghamshir*.

*Corbet* of *Lee*. 2. Miles from *Caurse Castel* of a yonger Brother of *Morton*. It cam yn partely by Mariage. c. Mark Lande.

Sum say That of late dayis *Corbettes* were Owners of *Caurse Castel*.

*Corbet* of *Langmer*. 4. Miles from *Shrobsbyri* toward *Ludlo*. Ther is a Park. XL. li. Lande.

Syr *Richarde Mainewering* of *Hightfeld*. 2. Miles from *Whitchirch*.

*John Dodde* of *Cloreley*. a Mile from *Hightfeld*. a c. Marke.

Syr *Robert Nedam* of *Sheinton*. 4. c. Marke Lande.

<sup>a</sup> Ita in Ant. & B. non Salvevach ut in St. <sup>b</sup> This §. in the Margin is wanting in Stowe. In Burton is read Sinaus for Stinans. <sup>c</sup> Veau St. sed infra Rean habet. <sup>d</sup> Miles addunt St. & B. <sup>e</sup> Some things are here wanting, and others transpos'd, in Stowe. For Morton Corbet Mr. Burton's Transcript hath Norton Corbet; but in the Margin thereof Mr. Ant. a Wood hath corrected it Morton Corbet.

*Grofevenour* of *Beleporte*. 3. Miles owt of *Draiton* Market. This Man and *Grofevenour* of *Eiton Bote* in *Cheshire* cam of 2. Yongger Brethern of *Grofevenour* of *Houme*. whos v. Doughttters and Heires were a maried.

*Shakerley* of *Lancastre* maried the [eldest Daughter, and had] the Manor of *Houme*.

*Newport* of *Archbhaul* a Lordship of a c. li. with Park, and hath a c. li. Lande by. This Man, and *Mitton* of *Cotton* by *Shrobsbyri* had Syr *John Boroues* Landes yn *Shropshir* and *Warwik*. *Mitton* had his best House b *More Haul* in *Warwicshire*.

*Leighton* of *Leighton*.

*Leighton* of *Watelesborow*.

*Leighton* of *Plasch* a Mile or 2. from *Acton Burnel*.

*Leighton* of *Rodimer* 2. Miles from *Chorleton* Castel, and is on *Roden Ryver*.

*Mitton* caullid Lorde of *Mouthey*, but I trow he be but \* Steward to the King there. His House is at *Cotton* a Quarter of a Mile owt of *Shreusbyri*. 2. c. Mark Lande.

*Trentam* of *Shropshire* dwellid in the Toun self, wher his best House was. a Man of L. li. Lande. Now he hath fold his Lande in *Shropshir*, and hath boue *Rocestre* Priory in *Stafordshir* on *Dove*.

*Thornes* of *Shreusbyri*. L. li. Land.

*Onesloo* of *Oneslo*. XL. li. Land. 2. Miles from *Shreusbyri*.

*Oteley* of *Pichefert*. 4. Miles from *Shrousbryri* and a Mile from *Acton Burnel*. a c. li. Lande. Fol. 31.

*Skriuen* of *Frodisley* a Mile from *Acton Burnel*. c. Mark Land.

*Le* of *Longmer* a fair Manor and Park. c. li. Land. a Mile from *Acton Burnel*. He is Elder Brother to *Le* that maried *Leighton's* Wif of *Watelborow*.

*Laken* of *Wyley*, wher is a Park. 3. Miles from *Bridgnorth*. 3. c. Markes.

*Gateacre* of *Gataker*. a c. Mark Lande. 3. Mile from *Bridgenorth*.

*Wolrige* of *Dudmistre* of *Severne* Bank. c. Mark Lande.

*Haughton* of *Becbyri*. 4. Miles from *Brigenorth*. XL. li. Land.

*Tong* of *Caineton*. c. Mark.

*Vernoun* of *Hodenet* Syr *Henry Vernoun* Sun. 2. c. Markes by one of the Heire of *Ludlo*.

*Cotton* of *Cotton*. a L. li. Lande.

*Chorleton* of *Apeley* hard by *Welington*.

a After maried is no Point in the Orig. but there is left in it a Vacancy of about 2. Lines. Mr. Burton reads married to, and then puts several Pricks to shew that some Things are wanting. b Sic.



*Chorleton of Wombridge* Uncle to . . . . .

Fol. 32. vacat.

Fol. 33.

*Oureton  
Madok,  
\**

*Englisch Maylor* lyith altogether on the South side of *Dee* conteyning 3. Paroches, *Oureton*, *Bangor Vaure*, *Hannere*. The Paroches be very greate, and they have sum Chapelles. There was a praty Pile or Castel at *Oureton* yn auncient Tyme, the which <sup>a</sup>\* was throuen doune by the Violence of *Dee* Ryver chaunging his Botom. For of olde tyme *Dee* ran half a Mile from the Castel yn a Place of the Valley caullid *Whistan*, where now is Woode and ploughid Grounde right agayne *Oureton*. The Toune of *Oureton* hath had Burgesies, but now there is not 20. Houses. One Parte of the Diches and Hille of the Castel yet remaynith; the Residew is in the Botom of *Dee*.

The next Paroche lower on *Dee* is *Bangor*. And yet yn deede *Oureton* is but a Membre to *Bangor*, and Dr. *Knight* is Parfone of it. This is *Bangor* wher the great Abbay was. A Parte of this Paroch, that is as much as lyith beyond *Dee* on the North side, is yn *Walsche Marlor*, and that is as half the Paroche of *Bangor*. But the Abbay stode yn *Yng[lyshe] Mailor* on the hither and <sup>b</sup> South Side of *Dee*. And it [is] ploughid Gro[wnd now] where the Abbay was by th[e Space] of a good *Walsch* Myle, and they plough up Bones of the [Monkes, and in Remembraunce] were dig[gid up] Pecis of theyr Clothes in Sepulturs.] The Abbay stode in a faire Valley, and *Dee* ran by it. The Cumpace of it was as of a waullid Toune, and yet remaynith the Name of a Gate caullid *Portb Hogan* by North, and the Name of a nother caullid *Port Clays* by South. *Dee* fyns chaunging the Botom rennith now thoroug the mydle betwyxt thes 2 Gates, one being a Mile *dim.* from the other, and yn this Grounde be ploughid up Foundations of squarid Stonys, and *Romayne* Money is founde there.

Beneth *Bangor* <sup>c</sup>stil on the South side of *Dee* Ryver is a Paroche caullid *Worthembre*, <sup>d</sup> in *Walch Guothumbre*, having a faire Chirch, but as a Membre to *Bangor*.

*Hannere* Paroche lyith South Est on *Oureton*, *Bangor*, and *Worthembre*; but so that thes 3. ly bitwixt it and *Dee* Ryver.

And sum Parte of this yoinith apon <sup>e</sup> *Whit-Chirche* Paroche

<sup>a</sup> I make a Mark before this Word, and another in the Margin, because 'tis so in the Original; the Author having design'd to add something, which he afterwards forgot to insert. <sup>b</sup> Southerly Part of *Dee* B. <sup>c</sup> Still lower on the Southe Sr. B. <sup>d</sup> Desunt B. <sup>e</sup> *Whit-Churche* Pariche a Market in *Shropshire* St. *Whit-Church* Markett a Paroch in *Shropshire* B.

in *Shropshire*, but in the Egge of *Chestershire*, and apon *Malpasse*. This *Hanmere* is a very large Paroche, and hath a greate deale more Riches then al the Residew of *Englisch Maylor*.

In *Oureton* is meately good Woode, Corne and Pasture, and standith sumwhat on hyer Ground then *Bangor* or *Worthembre*. *Bangor* hath goode Corne and Pasture, but litle or no Woode, and lyith al yn [Valleys, and in *Worthembre* no Woode but good Corne and Pasture.]

*Hanmere* Paroche hath good Plenty of Wood, Corne, Meadow and Pasture; and by *Hanmere* Chirch is a greate Pole aboute a Mile yn Lenght, and half a Myle yn Bredth. And every Gentilman hath there his fayre Pooles. There is a XL. Gentilmen yn this Paroch that have praty Landes. Fol. 34.

<sup>a</sup> *Pilston* Knight hath much Land yn *Hanmere*, but his chefe Howse is yn *Worthembre* Paroche at a Place caullid *Emerhaule*.

*Hanmere* Knight dwellith at *Hanmer*, and yn that Paroch be <sup>b</sup> aliquot of the *Hammers* that hath Landes.

There is a greate More in *Hanmore* cawllid of sum *the Pennys*.

*Dymok* dwellith at *Haulton*.

*Edward Pilston* Sunne to the Knight dwellith yn *Oureton* Paroche at *Coitegolle*.

*Ellys ap Richard* dwellith yn *Bangor* at *Alre* on *Dee* South Syde, a fair Hous.

*John Broughton* dwellith yn *Worthembre* Paroche at *Broughton*.

Al this *Englisch Maylor* tho [it ly] not hard on *Flyntshire*, but h[ath *Walsh*] *Mailor* betwixte it and [Flynt,] yet it longith to *Flyntshire*, [and they] cum to Sessions to *Flynte*.

Yet they have Liberte in t[oken of] the olde Castel to kepe a P[risoner] 3. Dayes at *Oureton*, and so to [send hym to *Flynt*.]

#### *Walch Maylor*

caullid yn *Englisch Bromefeld* lying on the North Side of *De*, lower on *Dee* then *Yale*, and yoining hard apon *Yale*. It lyith Est apon *Holt* Bridge, the which devidith *Chestershire* from *Bromefelde*. *Flintshir* liyth <sup>c</sup> North on it. *Disfrin Cluit* lyith West on it. And *Englisch Mailor*, alias *Mailor Sefneg*, id est *Saxonica*, lyith South on it.

*Bromefeld* is a playne Countrey, and hath good Plenty of

<sup>a</sup> Anthony à Wood has written Puliston in the Margin of Mr. Burton's Copy.  
<sup>b</sup> 'Twas first of all written dyvers; but afterwards alter'd by Mr. Leland's own Hand. Mr. Stowe, who did not understand Latin very well, hath made it al not. <sup>c</sup> More North on it B.

Wood, and goode Corne and Pasture; and Se-Coles at *Harwood*, and at a Place caullid *the Mines*.

The best Woode of *Bromefeld* is yn *Ruabon*, a bygge Paroch, by Part wherof *De* cummith. There is a good Quarre of Grinding-Stonys yn *Ruabon* Paroch.

*The Holt* is a praty riche *Walsche* Toune, governid by a Maire, having ons a Yere a Fair, but surely now no celebrate Market. Yn it is a praty Chirch, and a goodly Castel. The Chirch is but a Chapel to *Gresforde*.

*Gresforde* is as faire a Chirche as *Wrexham*, having a Steple of vii. score Foote hy, beside the 4. Pinnacled Towers. a This Chirch is a 2. Miles from the . . . . Bank of *De* . . . . cum . . . . litle . . . . Chirch . . . . n to . . . . if a . . . . th . . . . te . . . . he . . . . t to . . . . ande".

*Wrexham*, treuly caullid *Wrightelesham*, is the onely Market Towne of *Walsch* Maylor, having a goodly Chirch Collegiate, as one of the fairest of all *North-Wales*, and is a 2. Miles above *the Holt* on the same North Side of the Ryver. There longgith no Prebendes to it, though it be collegiatid. There be sum Marchauntes and good Bokeler Makers.

There cummith a Broke caullid <sup>b</sup> *Wenuro* thorough the Toune. *Wrexham* is 3. Miles North from *De* Ryver. Ther be 2. other Paroches [<sup>c</sup> *Bromefeld*, and so in all 4.]

*Waters in Bromefeld.*

Fol. 35.

*De.*

*Alen.*

*Ruededoc* Broke, having good Trouttes, cummith in one Place withyn a Quarter of a Myle of *Wrexham*, and goith ynto *Dee* a Mile above the *Holte* Castel.

*Abon* that cummith by *Ruabon* Chirch Waul, and after renning lesse then a Myle goith into *Dec*.

*Pylleston* the Knight hath a faire Maner yn *Gresforde* Paroch at *LLay* by marying an Heyre Doughter to one of the *Hammere*.

*John Eyton* dwellith yn *Ruabon*.

*John Pylleston* Sergeant at Armes hath a Manor and Place withyn half a Myle of *Wrexham* at *Marsche*.

*Yale* Lordship

yoinith to *Bromefeld* upon the farther side of *De* Ryver, and there is no Parte of it on the hither Side of *Dee*. There is in it a 4. or 5. Paroches, wherof the moste famose is *LLan-*

<sup>a</sup> These broken words are wanting in St. and so are most of them in B.  
<sup>b</sup> *Wenoro* St. <sup>c</sup> *L.* in *Bromefeld*.

*Armon*, i. e. *fanum Germani*, and *LLan Tegla*, i. e. *fanum Teclæ*.

Grete Pilgremage and Offering was a late to *S. Armon*.

*LLanegwhiste*, alias *Vallis Crucis*, ys yn *Yale* half a Myle from *Dee Ripe*.

*Dinas Brane* Castel on a Rokky Hille stondith almost as neere as *Vallis Crucis* to *Dee Ripe*, and going up on *De Water* is sumwhat lower then the Abbay.

*Owen Glindour* had a Place yn *Yale* upon the North Side of *De* caullid *Ragarth* v. Mile above *Dinas Brane*.

Almost in the midle Way betwixte *LLaneg Whist* and *Ritbyn* appere vestigia of a Castel of *Owen Glindour* (as it is faide) caullid *Keuen De*, i. e. *the Bakke of the Blake Hille*, wher now Sheperdes kepe Shepe.

*Chirk* and *Chirkland* lye by South on *De* agayne *Yale*. so that *De* for a space devidith *Yale* and *Chirke*.

The hole Soile of *Yale* is rokky, and by that not thoroughly fruteful of Corne, yet yn diverse Placeis and Valleyis betwixt Hilles is meately good Corne, Medow and Pasture, and especially for Corne aboute *LLanegwhiste*, and *LLanarmon*.

In *Yale* ys Plenty of Kyne, Shepe and Gotes.

*John LLued* dwellith in *LLan Teglas* Paroche.

*Edwarde LLued* yn *LLanarmon*.

There is meately good Wood yn the Valley Places of *Yale*, and especially at *LLaneg Whist*, alias *Vallis Crucis*. The Montaynis of *Yale* standing North be baren of Wood. The People there for the more part bren Turffis.

*De Ryver* cummith by the Side of *Yale* as limes betwixt it and *Chirk*. Fol. 36.

The greatest Water beside *De* that is yn any Parte of *Yale* is *Alen* that risith in *LLin Alen*. This *Alen* rennith doune from Weste to Est firste to *LLantegla*, to *LLanarmon*, to *LLanuerrys* yn *Yale*. thens into *Molesdale* Lordship, at a Place wherof caullid *Hespalen* it rennith into the Grounde by the Space of a Quarter of a Myle, and there is a Marche betwixt *Moledale* and *Flynte*. and after rising departith stille by v. *Walsche* Miles in Cumpase *Molesdale* from *Flyntshire*. Thense thorough *Hope Dale*, a Lordship pertainig to *Flynt*. Thens ynto *Bromefeld*, alias *Mailor Camrege*, and half a Mile beneth *Holt-Bridg* into *De*. This Water hath mervelus good and greate Trouttes.

*Chirk* and *Chirkelande*.

*Chirke* and *Chirkelande* lyith on the hither Side by South of *De* agaynste *Yale*, and Weste of it upper on *De* hither Ripe lyith a Commothe of *Merionithshir* caullid \* *Dernion*, and

\* *Dermion St.*

plaine



## LELAND'S ITINERARY.

plaine South of this *Chirke* in sum Place touchith *Poys Lande*. There is never a Market Toun in this Lordship. At *Chirk* felt be a few Houses, and there is on a smaul Hille a mighty large and stronge Castel with dyvers Towers, a late welle repayed by Syr *Wylliam Standeley*, the Yerle of *Darby's* Brother.

There hath beene 2. Parkes. One yet remaynith caullid *Blake Park*. *Keriog* Ryveret cummith on the South side of *Chirk* Castel. *De Ryver* is withyn a Myle of the North side of it.

The moſte Part of *Chirk* and *Chirkeland* on the South toward *Poys Lande* is great Plenty of mervelus good Woodde, and thorough reasonable Wood. Moch of the Lordship ys Hylly, but yn Valleys by *De* and *Keriog* good Corne and Medow, and in sum other Places.

This Lordeship or Lordships in *Walsch* is caullid *Guaine*, and is devidid into *Low* and *Hy Guayne*.

Fol. 37.

<sup>a</sup> *Gentilmen of Chirke.*

*Trevor* dwelling in *Chirk* Paroche at <sup>b</sup> *Place* *Newith*.  
*Edwards* Sunne dwelling not far from *Chirk* Castel.

<sup>d</sup>  
Moleſdale yn *Walsch* caullid <sup>c</sup> *Stretalen*.

In *Moleſdale* is but one greate Paroche caullid *Ploube* <sup>d</sup> *Paroche* *Wriotbegrig* of sum comunely *Moleſdale*. there longe

<sup>e</sup> There be 2. Fayres yet kept at *Moleſdale*, but the Wekely Market is decayed'.

3. Chapelles onto it. Sum ſay that *Moleſdale* was ons a Market Toun. Yet it hath the Name of a Maire, and a greate Numbre of Houses be without token almoſt deſtroyed, and there hath

beene 2. Streates, as *Streate Byle*, and *Streate Dadlede* in *Walsch*, in *Engliſch* the Court Houſe *Streate*, byſide other litle Lanes. Now in al be ſcant 40. Houses. At the North Ende of *Byle* *Streate* appere Diches and Hilles yn tokyn of an auncient Castel or Buildinge there. It is now caullid

<sup>f</sup> *Mont Brenebyly*, and on the Side of it is a fayre Springe. *Alen* Ryver cummith withyn a Bou Shot of *Moleſdale* Chirche. And at the Southe Ende of the Toun is a Rylle caullid <sup>g</sup> *Houne*, and ſone after rennith into *Alen*.

<sup>h</sup> *Robert Edwardes* a Gentyman dwellith at . . . . .

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<sup>a</sup> *Deſunt in St. uſque ad Moleſdale yn Walsch &c.* <sup>b</sup> *Deeſt B.* <sup>c</sup> *Stretalen St.* <sup>d</sup> *Deeſt B.* <sup>e</sup> *Deſunt St.* <sup>f</sup> *Mount Brenebyly St.* <sup>g</sup> *More Brenbilic B.* <sup>h</sup> *g Hounte St.* <sup>h</sup> *Several things are here wanting in Stowe.*

on the Side of *Alen* yn *Molesdale*, having Plenty of Wood and goodly Medow by *Alen* side. The Wood thens is carried to *Chestre* a vi. Miles of.

Moste Parte of the Paroch is meately level Grounde, having beside other Thinges very good Corne. And there be Cole Pittes a 3. Quarters of a Mile from *Molesdale* Toune.

<sup>a</sup> *Angl. Ellys*

*Itbel Griffith* dwellith on the North Side, scant a Quarter of a Mile from *Molesdale* Toune <sup>a Grove</sup> b at a Place caullid *LLoem Egrine*.

*John Wenne ap Roberte* dwellid at a Stone Touer caullid *Broncoit*, alias *Regnaultes Towre*, 3. Quarters of a Mile from *Molesdale* Toune. Ther cummith a litle Ryllet by this Square Toure caullid . . . . . and a Quarter of a Myle beneth the Tour goith into *Alen* descending from West to Este.

There is a nother Water in *Molesdale* caullid *Avon Terrig* almost as byg as *Alen*. Yet goyng from West to North-Est it goith ynto *Alen*.

*Terrig* Ryver cummith thorough a Peace of *Yale* or it cum into *Molesdale*.

So that by Springges and Rylles this Paroch beyng yn Lenght a v. Myles is c wel fervid of Water and of dyvers other good thynges.

<sup>d</sup> There be other smaulle Ryllettys yn *Molesdale*.

*Molesdale* lyith e North on *Hope*dale, and *Yale* lyeth West on it. *Flyntshire* lyith North on it, and *Ardin* by Est.

*Hope*, alias *Quene Hope*, Lordship, longging chefely to the King. It conteynith but one Paroche. The Ground ys Hilly. In the Valleys is meately good Corne. *Alen* Ryver cummith thorough it. In it be also other obscure Rylles. The Toune of *Hope* now decayid was sumtime burgefid and privilegid, and is caullid yn *Walsch Cairgorles*. Ther stonde yet greate Walles of a Castel set on f Hylle, wher be diggid good Mille Stonis of a blew Girthe.

Fol. 38.

*Oswestre* XII. Miles North West from *Shrobbesbyri*.

It is from *Trafson*, alias *the Walsche Pole*, XII. Miles.

From *Wrexesham* x. Miles.

From *White-Chirch* in *Shrobbesshire* XII. Miles.

From *Oswestre* to *Wrexham* x. Miles, and thens the Hy-Way to *Chester* VIII. Miles.

From *Ruthine* xv. Mile, and so to *Denbigb* v. Mile.

From *Flynt* Castelle xx. Miles.

From *Ellesmere*, wher was a Castelle, and very faire Polis

<sup>a</sup> *Ellis Griffith tantummodo* in B. <sup>b</sup> *Desunt* in B. *usque ad* Ther cummith a litle Ryllet &c. <sup>c</sup> Well served, as alsoe with Wood, and divers other good Thinges B. <sup>d</sup> *Desunt* B. <sup>e</sup> South B. <sup>f</sup> An Hille B.

yet be. *Ellesmere* hath a 4. Streates of meately good Building, privilegid with ii. Faïres, but no commun Market now.

Fol. 39.

The Site of *Croixoswalde* is on a Plain in a Valley xii. long Miles by Champain having almost no Wood North-  
Weste from *Shreusbyri*.

The Cumpace of the Towne withyn the Waulle is aboute  
a Mile.

by South.  
by South Est toward to *Shrobs-  
byri*.  
North Est toward *Chester*.

There be 4. Gates. the <sup>Portenewith</sup> a *New-Gate*.  
The *Blake Gate*, alias *Portdee*.  
The 3. *Betericke Gate*, unde & vici  
nomen<sup>b</sup> q<sup>a</sup> ducit in urbem.

North West toward the Mon-  
taine of *Penllin* in *Merion-  
neth*.

The 4. <sup>u</sup>c *Wyllibo Gate*, alias *Mon-  
tain Gate*, quia per eam ad vicinos mon-  
tes itur quarta milliarum parte distantes.

There be no Towers in the Waulles beside the Gates.

The Tounne is dikid about and Brokettes ren ynto it.

The Chirch of *S. Oswalde* is a very faire leddid Chirch  
with a great tourrid Steple, but it standith without the *New-  
Gate*; so that no Chirch is there withyn the Towne. This  
Chirche was sumtime a Monasterie caullid the *White Minster*.  
After turnid to a Paroche Chirch, and the Personage im-  
propriate to the Abbay of *Shreusbyri*. The Cloister stoode  
*in hominum memoria ubi monumenta monachorum*. The Place  
and Streate wer the Chirch standithe is caullid *Stretllan*.

There be Chapelles clene without the Suburbes. One

Sacellum *S. Joannis Bapt.*  
*S. Osuadi* Sacellum ubi &  
Fons *Oswaldi*. The 3. of *S.*  
*Editha*.

betwixt *Stratllan* and *Porth de*. The se-  
cund without the same Suburbe within  
a Bow Shot of *S. Oswalde*. The 3.  
North Est toward *Chester*. Ther be  
withyn the Towne a x. notable Streates.

The 3. moſte notable Streates be: The *Crosse Streate*, *ubi  
Crux lapidea*. The *Bayly Streate*, *ubi forum maximum &  
mercatores*. The 3. the *New-Gate Streate*.

*Domus*  
*Civica*. The *Bouth Haulle* of  
Tymber, a fair House,  
standith by the Castel.

The Houses withyn the Towne of  
*Oswestre* be of Tymbre and Slatid.

*Madocus*, *filius Meredoci*,  
*Princeps Poilix*, *castrum, ut ai-  
unt, posuit. Extat turris in Ca-  
stro nomine Madoci. Et ibidem  
camera Richardi 2. regis, con-  
structa post cædem Arundovalii  
læsæ majestatis condemnati*.

There is a Bayly and Sergiantes.

Ther is a Castelle sette on a Mont be  
likelihod made by hand and dichid by  
South West betwixt *Beterice Gate* and  
*Willibo Gate*, to the wich the Town  
Waul cummith.

The Towne standith most by Sale of  
Cloth made in *Wales*.

a Portnewith solummodo in St. In B. autem sic legitur: The *New-Gate*, *Port Newith* by  
South, the *Blacke Gate* &c. b Qua in B. c *Wullibo St.* & B.



There is a Fre Schole on the South West Side of the Chirch made by one *Davy Holbeche* a Lawier, Steward of the Town and Lordship, and gave x. li. Land to it.

Sum say that this *David* made *David In yn London*.

There be 4. Suburbes. The greatest wherin be iii. Streates, thus caullid, *Stratellan*; the secunde Suburbe Strete *Wullibo*; the 3. *Beteriche*, wher be many Barnes for Corne and Hay to the Number of a vii. Score several Barnes. The

with other Howfes

4. *Blake Gate* Streate, and ther be a xxx. Barnes for Corne longging to the Tounes men. There goith thorowg the Town by the Crosse a Broke cum-

Cambr.

ming from a Place caullid *Simons Welle*, a Bow Shot without the Waulle by North-West. This Broke cummith in thorough the Waulle betwixt *Wullibo Gate* and *New-Gate*, and so renning thorough the Towne, and goith oute under the *Blak-Gate*.

*Avon Crois. Cros Brook.* Fair Walkes about St. *Oswaldes Welle*.

Ther is a Brook caullid *Betterich*, by-cause it rennith thorough a Bridglet of Tymber at *Beterich-Gate*.

*S. Oswaldes Wel* is a Bow Shot from *S. Oswaldes Chirch* in the Feldes South West. *Fabulantur aquilam brachium Oswaldi à stipite præripuisse, sed excidisse ei quo loco nunc fons est superstitione nuper celebris.* Ther is a Chapel over it of tymber and the Fountain environid with a Stone Wall.

The 3. goyth under the Stone Bridges of *Wulli-Gate*, *New-Gate* and *Blake-Gate*. Then go they all 3. with *Crosse Broke* a Mile lower by South West to *Morda Ryver*.

*Morda* risith in a Hille caullid *LLanvarda* wher was a Chirch now decaid. Sum say this was the Paroch Chirch of *Oswestre*.

The Soile about *Oswestre* is playn, except toward the North West into *Merionithshire* fruteful of Corne and Grasse.

There be Wooddes toward *Whitington* as in the Lordshipe of *LLouenbene Dinas* in *Witington* Parke and yn *Witington* More.

*LLouen* a Busch. *Hene Dinas* a Quarter of a Mile out of *Oswestre* North-West.

The Toune or Castelle of *Hene Dinas* standith upon a rounde Hillet aboute half a Mile in Cumpace. Ther be iii. greate Diches in the Botom of the Hillet cumpasing it, and in the Toppe of the Hille now grow great Treas of Oke. The commune People say that ther was a Cite withyn those Diches. I think rather a Campe of Men of War, wheras paventure was the Campe when *Penda* and *Oswaldes* did fight. There is a nother Hillet of caste Yerth betwixt it and *Oswester* not far from *Dinas* self.

*a* Deest B. *b* LLaven dene dinas B.



The Town of *Whittington* is a gret Mile North Est from *Hene Dinas*. It is a Village in a Valley conteining a hunderith Houses, and hath a dichid round Castelle not very large in the midle of the Village.

Fol. 41. *There be yn Cairarvonshire ix. Hundredes or Commotes.*

*LLechweddissa* and *Creythyn*. *Crethin* is so much of the Hundrede of *LLechweddissa* as is on the hither side of *Conwey* River. This Hundrede strecchith on the Shore of the false Water to a litle above *Penmain Vaure* that is a 4. Miles above *Conway*. *Conway* Toun is yn this Hundrede.

*LLechwediba* Hundrede goith up on the Shore onto *Avon Gegyn* beyond *Penryne* wher Mr. *Grifith* dwellith. One of the notablest thinges in this Commote is *Abregwynne Gegin*, wher was a Maner or litle Pile of the Princes of *Wales*.

\*

In the olde Toun of *Cair Sallog*, alias *Cair saint* or *Se-gent*, appere Partes of the old Castel yn the olde Toun, of the wiche Castel is faullen into the Haven salt Water. In this Hundred is *Dinas Emerys*.

*Iscurvay* Hundrede stretchith from *Abregyn* by Shore to *Avon* a *Gurway*. In this Hundrede is *Bangor* and *Cair Arvon* and *Dolebaterne* Castel. In this Hundred is token of an old Manor Place. *LLes yn Dynorwek* wher one Syr *Grifith* *LLoid* lay in King *Edwarde* the b first, and bringging hym Tydings of the Byrth

c with *Edward Cairarvon* was rewardid with this Lande as sum fay. It is yn the middle of the Hundrede.

d <sup>g</sup>*Hughecurvay* Hundered goith from above *Guuay* Water onto *Boulchryvel* the Top of the Hille by *Vortigers* Valley. *Clunnok Vaur* is yn this.

e *Dynllayen* Hundrede goith up from *Boulchryvel* to a litle above the Paroch of *Penlleche*. *Neuyne* is yn this Hundrede.

*Comote Mayne* Hundrede so caullid of a Hille namid *Uwch Mennith* yn *LLene*. *Abredaron* and *Berdesay* f is yn this. . . . .

The 3. Commotes touching *LLeene*.

. . . . . is the Ground to the Shore.

Al *LLene* is as it were a Pointe into the Se. and yn the hole is 3. Commotes, of the which this is the very Point into the Se.

*Gaflogeon* Hundrede goith from the Ende of

a Gourney B. b Tyme addit B. c Of for with in St. d Hughecurvay St. e A great many things are here wanting in B. f Is in this, the Ground &c. with a comma after this in St. In the Orig. 'tis as I have publish'd it, only between is yn this. and is the Ground was first of all written, A litle side of *Crege eryre* is yn this but the great Parte is the Ground &c. which Mr. Leland afterwards struck out himself.

*Uwch Mennith en Commot mayne* towarde *Traitmaur* as far as *Abreerche*. In this Commot is *Pulthely*.

*Hinionith* Commote strecchith onto *Traitmaure* where *Abreglaslynne* devidith. So that but Parte of *Traitmaur* is yn it. In this is *Crekith* Castel and *Pooretoun*.

*Nant Conway* Hundrede is by the Side of *Conway* Ryver, Fol. 42. and goith upward to the Hed of the Ryver Westward. In it be a v. Paroches, *Dolewithelan*, *Penmachno*, *Bettus*, *LLan* wythel an T-rifch Sainct.

<sup>n</sup> *RRychwin* and <sup>ue</sup> *Treureu*.

### Hundredes of Merionithshire.

*Arduwuy* strecchith from half *Traitmaur* to *Abermaw* on the Shore <sup>a</sup> XII. At the Mowth of *Maw* Ryver lyith a litle Ilet scant a Bow shot over withowte habitation. At Ebbe it is fresch Water aboute, and at Fludde salt.

There be dyver Rivers yn this Commot that entre the Se. *Harlanche* Castel and Market Toune yn this Hundrede.

*Kemmer* Abbay is yn this Hundrede.

Ther be a x. Paroches yn it.

This Hundrede is devidid into 2. Partes, *Huwch Artro* and *Iffeartro* of *Artro* River that goith into the Se about a Mile above *Harleche* that is yn *Iffe Artro*.

*Kemmer* in *Huwch Artro*.

This Commot nor no Part of *Merionithshire* lyith in *Crege Ery*. So that though this Shire be *Montanius*, yet is al *Cregergy* yn *Cairarvonshir*.

Wher this Commot is longeste uplandwarde <sup>b</sup> it XVI. Miles.

Towarde the Se side and low Partes is fumme good Corne. Meate good Plenty of Wood in this Commot.

<sup>p</sup> *Talebonte* Hundred touchith from *Abermaw* a litle upon the Shore. The Residew savyng this Point is yn the upland toward *Keniliauc* yn *Poyslande*, and there justely marchith on *Keniliauc*. It is a VIII. Mile yn Lenght, and VI. yn Bredth. The best Corne yn this is toward the Se. It hath meately good Plenty of Wood. Fol. 43.

<sup>thle</sup> *Dolgellbe* is the best Village in this Commote.

*Commote Ystymaneir* stretchith from the Pont of *Talebont* to the very Mouth of *Deuy*. It is by the Shore <sup>a</sup> IX. or X. Miles. It cummith by <sup>e</sup> *March* in *Upland* to the very Bridge

<sup>a</sup> *Adde Myles cum St.* <sup>b</sup> *Adde is cum St.* <sup>c</sup> *Talebonte Sr.* <sup>d</sup> *Dolgellhe tantummodo in St. & B.* <sup>e</sup> *March upland Sr.*

of *Mabenclif*, and it yoinith also on *Keniliauc* in *Powis land*.

In this Commote is *Towen*.

This Commote hath good Corne, but meanly woddid as toward *Mabenclif*.



Wher now the wilde Se is at the Mouth of *Deuy*, and farther into the Se, were ons 2. Commotes of good plentiful but low Grounde caullid *Cantre Gwaylode*, i. e. *terra demissa vel subsidens planitie*, now cleene eatin away.

Fol. 44.

<sup>th</sup> Commote <sup>a</sup> *Penlline* lyith al up in the Lande, and marchith on *Talebont*, and *Arduwvy*, and *Dernion* Commotes of *Merionithshire*, and apon the Lordship of *Mouthey* yn *Poislande*. and apon Parte of *Denbigbland*.

In this Commote is *LLin Teggy* the Hed of *Dee* Ryver.

*Bale* a litle poore Market is yn this Commote withyn a litle of the Hedde of *LLinnetegy*.

Much Wood yn this Commote.

Litle Corne.

Plenty of Pasture.

There be great Hilles yn this Commote.

<sup>b</sup> Mr. *Griffith* of *Termoue*".

*Mouthey* is now adject as a nother Commote to *Merionithshire*.

<sup>c</sup> *Deyrnion* Commote lyith thus on the Est side of <sup>d</sup> *Pentline*, and hath on the North side *Denbigbland*, and *Yale* on the North Est side, and hath on the South side *Powys Lande*.

*Dernion* Commote the beste woddid of al *Merionithshir*.

It hath yn the greate Valley by *De* River good Corne.

It bredith good Horsis.

*Henetour*, i. e.  
*vetus turris*.

In this Commote ys the Ruine of *Toure*.

<sup>e</sup> nomen viri

*Kenuyn*, now caullid *Yrbendwr*.

*Owen Glyndour* dwellid yn this Commot.

\* *Catarine* had *Meredik*. *Meredik* had *Owen*. *Owen* had *Edmunde* Erle of *Richemonde*, and *Gasper* Erle of *Penbroke*. *Edmunde* had *Henry* the VII. *Henry* was, as I hard, posthumus.

<sup>f</sup> *finus*  
*LLuelin ap Irrwarth Droyndon*, Prince of al *Wales*, had *Grifith*. *Grifith* had *LLuelin*. *LLuelin* had *Catarine* his Heire. *Catarine* had *Eleanor*. *Eleanor* had *Helene* and \* *Catarine*. This *Helene* was Mother to *Owen Glindoure*.

In *Cairarvonshir* in *Huwkecurvay* Commote is <sup>g</sup> *LLin tkedwarchen*, <sup>h</sup> wher the *Swymming Island*,

<sup>a</sup> Penthlline St. B. <sup>b</sup> Desunt St. <sup>c</sup> Deyrnion B. <sup>d</sup> Penthshire St.  
<sup>e</sup> These two Words above the Line are omitted in St. and B. <sup>f</sup> Draindon in B.  
<sup>g</sup> LLen thedmarchen St. LLin Yedwarchen B.  
<sup>h</sup> Adde is cum B.

and

and ther of it hath the Name as of a swimming Swarth of Yerth.

Fol. 45, & 46. vacant.

*Market Townes in Cairarvonshir.*

Fol. 47.

*Conwey.*

*Bangor yn Iscurway* Hundred hath ii. Fayres a Yere, but skant a Market every Weke. There rennith a litle Rylle thorough *Bangor*.

*Cairarvon* upon the hither Side of Segent River. in *Iscurway* Hundrede.

*Howfis of Religion.*

*Conwey* Abbey.

*Enisenthle.*

*Bethkellarth.*

A Priory of White Freres by *Bangor* dedicate to *Jesu*.

There were ons White Freres at *Rithyn yn Diffin Cluit*.

Mr. Garter told me that *Gray* of *Ruthin* among the Armes of his Auncetor gyvith the Armes of the Lord *Ruban* of *Bretayne* in [*Fraunce*. Wherefore loke] wither any of the [Name] of the *Rohans* were ever Lord of *Ruthin*, or wither it toke Name of hym.

Al *Cregeeryri* is Forest.

The best Wood of *Cairarvonshir* is by *Glinne Kledder*, and by *Glin LLugby*, and by *Capel Kiryk*, and at *LLanperis*. Meately good Wood aboute *Conwey* Abbay, and *Penmachno*, and about *Cotmore*, and *Coiteparke* by *Bangor*, and yn other many Places.

In *LLene* and *Inionith* is litle Wood.

*Cairarvonshire* aboute the Shore hath reasonable good Corne, as abouth a Myle upland from the Shore onto *Cairarvon*. Then more upwarde be *Eryri* Hilles, and in them ys very litle Corne, except Otes in sum Places, and a litle Barle, but scantly Rye. If ther were the Deere wold destroye it.

But in *LLeene* and <sup>b</sup> *Hinionith* is good Corne, both by Shore and almost thorough *Upland*.

---

<sup>a</sup> *Lege* in the Yeare cum B. <sup>b</sup> *Hirmonith* B.

There



Fol. 48.

Ther is but a Bridge betuixt thes two.

In these 2. Pooles be redde bely Fisches caullid *Thorgoughe*, id est, *thori aut pectoris a rubei*. There be also of them yn *LLin TARTHENNYNE*, and yn *LLin BOLADULINNE*.<sup>b</sup> They be taken yn these \* 3. Poles yn ordre, and taken yn one not sene yn the other".

## Lynnes.

*Linne Dolbaterne* 2. Miles in lenght, and a *dim.* Mile yn Bredth.

*Vallis monachus*  
alias *Nant Manach*.

<sup>c</sup> *Linne Peris* a Myle yn Lenghte. *Segent* cummith first thorough *LLinn Peris*, and a Bow Shotte of ynto *Dolbatern* Poole.

<sup>d</sup> *Linne Doudhouc* nothing so bigge as *Linne Pery*.

Al yn the Paroch of *Peris*. v. Miles Est South Est from *Cairarvon*. Andly in valleis West North West from *LLanperis*.

*Boladulynne* is yn *Hugh Curvay* Hundrede, a vi. Miles beyounde.

## Cairarvon.

Al these be yn the Hunderede or Com-mote of *Iscurvay*, and al the greate *Withaw* Hille is holely in this Com-mote. This Hille is *à radicibus* a 5. Miles to the Toppe.

*LLinne TARTHENNYNE* 4. or 5. Miles from *Cairarvon* by South. It is a one Mile yn Lenght lying in a Valley, and a *dim.* Myle yn Bredth.

<sup>e e ingi</sup>  
*Linne dan cader yrychen* a Quarter of a Myle every way.

*Linne Dinas Emeris* a good Mile in Lenght, and a *dim.* Mile in bredthe.

<sup>f</sup> *Linne Guinawhal* a good Mile from *Linne Dinas* a Myle long and a *dim.* in bredth.

*Linn LLeddan* about a Mille in lenght.

*Linne Ogweyne* almost a Mile yn lenght in *LLechhueth veba*, i.e. *superior Hundrede*.

*Linne Mam Avon* a litle Poole in *LLechhueth veba* also.

*LLinne Idwalle* a smaule Pole wher they say that *Idwalle* Prince of *Wales* was killid and drounid. 'Tis yn *Nant Franco* Valley.

<sup>a</sup> Rubri B. <sup>b</sup> These words, as well as some others in this place, are omitted by Stowe. \* 2. Pooles in order, and taken in the one and not sene in the other B. <sup>c</sup> So in the Original, which is strangely written and interlin'd by Mr. Leland, and is hardly legible in this and some of the following Leaves; but in Mr. Stowe (who alter'd things according to his own mind, and corrupted divers words which he could not read) 'tis, *LLine Peris*, alias *Vallis monachus*, a Myle in Lenghte. *Segent* cummithe &c. In Mr. Burton's Copy 'tis adjusted thus: *LLin Peris*, alias *Nant Manacu*, id est, *Vallis monachus*, about a Mile in lenght. *Segent* cometh &c. <sup>d</sup> Mr. Burton's Copy corrupts this (as well as some other places)

<sup>e e</sup>  
thus: *LLin Doudhone*, *Enothin*, soe bigge as &c. <sup>e</sup> *Erechingi St. Yrychen* (*sine ingi*) in B. <sup>f</sup> *LLinguan* half a good Mile B.

<sup>a</sup> *LLinne Dulinne* not half a Myle in Lenght, ful of Stones, in *LLechueht Issa*, i. e. *inferior Hundrede*.

*Linne Yge* almost a Mile yn lenght in *LLech- uuet Issa* Hundrede.

*LLinne Colluid* a Mile from *Yge Poole* Southward a good Mile yn Lenght in *LLechuuuet Issa*.

*Angl. Hille.*

*Voyle Tn.*

*Linne* <sup>b</sup> *Dolwithelan* Paroche on a Hille fide in *Nant Conuuey* Hundrede.

a litle ponde

<sup>c</sup> *Linne Kledder Fonnon*, alias *Linn LLugby*, a Quarter of a Mile yn Lenght.

*Linne Cravenant* a good Myle in Lenght, a ii. Miles South from *Conwey* Abbay in a Valley.

*LLin Enog*, *LLin Else* a litle distant afunder.

*Lin* <sup>d</sup> *Riscog* betuix *LLugby* and *Kledder*.

*LLin Gerionith* a Mile yn Lenght and more.

[*LLin Thervenid* halfe a Mile in lengthe, not far from *Gerionith*.]

Blak Poole.

Both in the Paroch of *Cairhene*.

Few or no Pooles nother yn *LLene* nor yn *Henionith*.

Al yn *Nant Conuuey* Hundrede or Commote.

<sup>e</sup> Both in *LLan Roughwynn* Paroch.

*Castelles in Cair Arvonshire.*

*Hegannow yn Cryden.*

*Conwey.*

*eques*

*Tre Castel*, alias *Castel* <sup>f</sup> *Marchog a Fonon*.

*Treurewe* (a Myle from *Conwey* Abbay) where *LLuelen* lay that married *Fane*, King *John's* Doughtre. It stonidith on *Conwey* and *Treurewe* Rivers.

*Sinnodune* a Mile from *Conwey*. The Fundation of a greate thing yet remayne there.

*Dolewythelan* in *Nant Conwey* Commote apone great *Kled- der* Ryver a XIII. Miles from *Cairmainan* by South Este, and as much from *Conwey*.

*Dolebaterne* a v. Mile from *Cairarvon* by Est South Est hard by *LLynne*.

*Dolebaterne* on a Rok bytwixt 2. *Linnys*. There is yet a

<sup>a</sup> *LLin Deline*, *Black Poole*, not half a Mile &c. B. <sup>b</sup> The words over the line are omitted in St. & B. <sup>c</sup> *Lynne Kledder* apone *Afonhon* alias, *Linn LLugby* a Quarter &c. St. male. *Voces supra lin. omisit* B. <sup>d</sup> *Ristog St.* <sup>e</sup> He means *Linne Crauenant* and *LLin Gerionith*, tho' things are so jumbled together that 'tis hard to distinguish to which of them he had respect. Nor do we receive any Light from *Stowe* or *Burton*. <sup>f</sup> *Sic in Autogr. Marchogues* in St. & B.

## LELAND'S ITINERARY.

Pece of a Toure, wher Owen Gough, Brother to *LLuelen*,  
last Prince, was yn Prison. it is yn *Iscurway* Commot.

*Dinas Emeris.*

*Cairarvon.*

*Crikith.*

The *Moode*, in the Paroche of *Aber* otherwise *LLan Bo-*

*duan*, wher *Tuffog LLuelin uab Gerwarde Trundon* had a Ca-  
stel or Palace on a Hille by the Chirch. wherof yet Parte  
ftondith.

Syr Richard Bukle. Syr Gul. Grifith hath a faire House at *Penryne* a ii. Myle a  
this side *Bangor*.

a *Wyllyam uab William* dwellith at a Place *Gochiclan* a Mile  
a this side *Penryne*.

*Wylliam Cotmore* dwellith at *Cotmore* by *Tale Linne Ogwein*.  
*Pillesdon* yn *Cairarvon* Toune.

*Grifith ap Robert*  
b *Vehan* dwellith at  
*Tale Henbont*, c i.e.  
*veteris pontis*, in  
*Inionith*.

*John Oen* dwell-  
ith at *Kegid* an aun-  
cient House in *Hi-*  
*nionith*.

\* Fol. 49.

it rifith in the Mon-  
taynes a Mile of.

it rifith yn a Mon-  
tayne therby.

it rifith yn a Poole  
mater  
caullid *LLin Main*  
*Avon* a 3. Mile of.

*John uab Madok uab Poel* dwellith yn *LLeene*  
at *Bodwel*.

*John Wen uab Meridith* dwellith at *Gweder* a  
ii. bow Shottes above *Conwey* Toune on the Ripe  
of *Conwey* Ryver. it is a praty Place.

d *Elys* uab *Moriche* yn *Commoth Hinionith* in  
*LLan Morva* Paroche at *Clannenne*.

\* *Conwey* Ryver. the Haven ftondith by North  
and West.

*Avon Duegeuelth* a 3. Myles above *Conwey*,  
and goith by it self ynto *Meney* Salt Arme.  
e (On this Shore lyith *Penmayn*.) This Broke  
rennith bytwixt *Penmayne Maur* and *Penmaine*  
*Vehan*.

*Avon LLannuairuehan* and goith ynto the  
Se a 2. Miles above *Duegeuelth*.

*Avon Aber* a 2. large Miles above that.

*Aber Ogweine* a 2. good Miles above that.

*Aber* f *Gegyne*, out of a Montaine by, a Myle  
above, and *Bangar* almost a Mile above it. It  
ftondith on *Toronnen*.

a All that follows (with the three words immediately preceding in the Margin) as far as  
*Conwey* Ryver. The Haven ftondith &c. are wanting in *Stowe*. The three Marginal  
words are likewise omitted in *Burton*. b *Deest* B. c *Desunt* B. d *Elizabeth* B. e The  
words inclos'd in a Parenthesis are left out by *Stowe*. f *Degine* B.

<sup>th</sup>  
*Aber* <sup>a</sup> *Poull* 4. Mile beyond *Bangor* on *Meney* Shore, where is a <sup>b</sup> litle cumming yn for Bootes by entering of it ynto *Meney*.

<sup>c</sup> a 3. into the Lande it risith".

<sup>d</sup>  
<sup>d</sup> *Moileethon* Passage a <sup>e</sup> litle Shot" above. There lyith Fery Bootes to go into *Terre Mone*.

<sup>f</sup> *Guenwynmyrtheth*, i. e. *Horsis Broke*, 2. Miles of.

it risith at *Guen win myrith Wel*, a Mile of.

Thens to *Cairarvon* 4. Mile.

*Segent Ryver* rennith hard on the farther Side of *Cairarvon*, as the Shore Side goith, and there cummith in praty Shippis hard to the Castel Side from *Meney* into *Sainct* . . . . .

*Cadnant* Broke rising a 3. Miles of cummith thorough the Tounne Bridg of *Cairarvon*, and goith bi it self ynto *Meney Arme*. So that *Cairarvon* stondith bytwixt ii. Ryvers. Both cum into *Cadnant*.

There cummith a Water caullid *Avon Guiruy* thorough a Bridg caullid *Bontnewith*, a g 2. above *Cairarvon*, and after cummith h ynto *Meney* at *South Crok* a 2. Miles of.

*South Croke* is a 3. Miles above *Cairarvon*.

<sup>i</sup> *South Croke* is the very Point of *Abremenley*".

<sup>k</sup> *Angl.* a quik Streme.

The Name of *Abremeney* is not passing a Mile above *Cairarvon*. yet the Water of sum is caullid *Meney* til

*Frode Skeuernok* a litle Broke a vi. Miles above *Abresjynt*. On the farther Side of it is a litle Chapel caullid *Bethouse* and 2. or 3. Houfis.

<sup>l</sup> *LLeuonbroke* goith into the Se 2. Mile above *Skeuernok*".

*LLeueny* a greate Broke aboute a Mile above cumming to the Se. And ther is a Paroche caullid *LLane LLeueny*.

*Angl.* an Hav . . .

There be 2. Br[oks] betwixt *Guiruy* [and *Skeuenok*, whereof the mydle is the bygger,caullyd *Colaide*, and is . . . . .]

There is a Brooke a Mile beyond *Abre LLeueny* goyng by it self into the Se.

<sup>th</sup>  
<sup>m</sup> *Poullell*.  
 Againe *South Croke* by the Mouth of *Skeuernoc* the Se hath ete up a litle Village <sup>n</sup> on *Cairarvon* side".

<sup>a</sup> *Poullth St.* <sup>b</sup> After litle Mr. Leland had first of all written poore Havenet, which he afterwards struck out. <sup>c</sup> *Desunt St.* Sic autem legitur in B. *Aber Poull* riseth a 3. Miles of in the Land, is 4. Miles beyond *Bangor* on *Meney* Shore, where is all the coming in for Boates &c. <sup>d</sup> *Moileeton St.* *Moile Ethon B.* <sup>e</sup> For litle Shot Mr. Leland had first written Myle, which he afterwards struck out and inserted litle Shot over the Line.

<sup>f</sup> *Guenwynnythe St.* *Guenwin Meryth B.* <sup>g</sup> *Adde Myle cum St.* <sup>h</sup> *Unto St.* <sup>i</sup> *Desunt St.* <sup>k</sup> The Words above the Line are omitted by Stowe. but he hath put three points under od and as many over ke. <sup>l</sup> *Desunt St. B.* <sup>m</sup> *Poullelly St.* In B. *Meneitel Poullell.* <sup>n</sup> *Desunt St.*



*Clunnok Vaur a Arvon* a great Paroch, and the fayrest

*Clunnog* Paroche is in *Com-mot Uch Curuay*.

Fro *Clunnok* Chirch to *LLanael Hairen* Chirch a 4. Miles in *Uch Curuay Com-mote*.

From *LLan Aelheiren* to *Egluis Epistel* Chirch a 3. Myle.

This Rok is caullid *Guortheren*, i. e. *vallis Vortegerni* in *LLene*.

From *LLann egluis* to *Treneuen* Chirch a 3. Myles.

There is a litle Broke on the hither Side of *Treneuen*.

*Avon Ederne*, alias *Girath*, a 2. Miles above *Treneuen*.

Ther be other smaul Rilles betwixt it and *Daron*.

Bytwixt *Vallis Vortegerni*, and *Aberdaron* the Cumpafe of the Se gatherith an Hed, and the Se enterith at both Endes.

*LLene* a xvi. Miles by Shore. xii. Mile by the Hy Way in Lengh.

The Bred of *LLene* an viii. Mile.

The hither Ende of *LLene* by the <sup>c</sup>Shore cummith at a Hil [caullid *Brith Rivil*, *ubi vallis*] *Vortegerni*.

Chirch yn al *Cairarvonshire*, as better then *Bangor*, is a Mile beyond it, and as far from the Shore. There is a litle Ryllet. There is a Broke more then a Mile above *Clunog* cumming to the mayne Se.

The next Paroche above *Clunnok* is *LLan Aelhairen*.

The nex Paroch onto it on the

<sup>a Fistula</sup> Shore is *Egluis Epistel*. wher cummith downe owt of a Røkke a litle Rylle as it were renning yn a Pipe. And hither cam, as sum say, *S. Bennow*. A Peace of this Roke is fallen, and <sup>b</sup> valleith after a strange fascion.

The next Paroch on the Shore is *Treneuen*. *Treneuen* Townelet is a 2. Miles up the Lande. and there is a 2. Faires every Yere, but no Wekely Market. Hitherto the Counterey is *Montainyus*.

From *Treneuen* to *Abredaron* a xii. Milys. The Grounde betwyt is sum-what playne and hath 2. or 3. Paroches, havyng very good Plenty of Corne and Grasse, but very litle Woodde. They burne Turffes, Ferne, and Gorfes, otherwise caullid *Fyrres*.

The smaule Townelet of *Abredaron*, wher is a 30. or mo Houfis, is on the very farther Ripe of *Daron*. The Se is about a Quartre of a Myle of. The Paroche Chirch is above almoste a Mile on the Shor as the Salt Water cumpasith aboute with a Hedde. The Chirche is caullid in *Walsch* *LLan engan Brening*, id est, *Fanum Niniani Reguli*, where was a late a great Pilgrimage. This Paroche is al yn *Tbleene*, and it endith *Tbleene*.

<sup>a</sup> The Latin Word is omitted by St. & B. <sup>b</sup> Valleyeth B. <sup>c</sup> Slip for Shore in St.

The Country above *LLeene* is caullid *Henionith*.

Fol. 50.

From *LLan engan Brennine* to *Crikith* about a xiiii. Myle by meatly playne Ground, having reasonable good Corne and Pasture, but not like *LLeene*. There lyith betwixt *LLan engan* and *Criketh* a 3. or 4. Parochis. At *Crikith* be a 2. or 3. poore Houfes, and there is a smaulle Ryle. There hath beene a <sup>a</sup>Franchifid<sup>d</sup> Toune, now clene decayith.

From *Crikith* to *Trahtmaure* a 3. Myle. <sup>b</sup> Bytwyxt *Traithmaure* and *Traith Vehan* a Mile thorough a Point of Wood caullid *Penryn Duetith*, as yn the Myddle, rennith at low Water thorough the *Traith Maur Warth*, *Gleffe LLinne* Water, and dividith *Henionith* of *Cairarvonshir* from *Merionithshire*.

*Credine* a Commote of *Cairarvonshire* a this side *Conwey* River.

This Commote partely be *Conwey* Ryver, partely by the Se is yn a maner as insulatid, and one way owte of *Denbigh Land* the Way is over a made Causey over a Marsh often overflowen.

The Cumpace of it, as I gesse, is an viii. Miles. Yn Lenght it is a 3. Miles.

In it is a 3. Paroches.

In it is very litle Wood, and that is at *Penrine*.

It berith very good Corne and Grasse.

There is Northward in *Credine* a Bay or Rode very goode for Shippis, and that greate, caullid *Carrig Gonnyon*, Anglice *White Stonys*. Here a Mile up ynto the Land appere greate

In *Leene* a Mile above *Fanum Niniani* is *Penryndthe* a good Haven Roode.

*Pollele Bay* a poore Market, now a late *statio opt. carinis*. The Prince had a Place there, as yet apperith.

<sup>c</sup>  $\frac{V}{A}$  *Al Penrine* Pointe is in *Merionithshire*, and as much as is beyounde *Glestin* on the Warth of *Traithmaure*.

Almost a Mile from *Penryne de yn Leene* is *Inis Tidwale* a vi. Acres yn Cumpace. In it is a litle Chirch defolate. Ther be kepte Shepe, and there be Conys. It is a Myle from *Penryne Lande* by South Est.

Ther is an other Islet betwixt it and the Shore, caullid *Inis Mirach*, i. e. *equorum*, having good d Grasse.

<sup>a</sup> This word which is written over the line in the Orig. is omitted by Stowe. who hath also decayed for decayith. <sup>b</sup> So 'tis corrected, (very unintelligibly) by Mr. Leland, who had first of all written it thus: From *Crikith* to *Traht Vehan* a 3. Myle. Bytwyxt *Traith Vehan* and *Traith Maure* above rennith as yn the Myddle *Gleffe LLinne* Water &c. Mr. Stowe has written it as I have publish'd it, only he omitts *Traith Maur Warth* after thorough the, and makes *Gleffe Linne* &c. begin a new Paragraph. He hath also omitted several things in the Margin. Mr. Burton's Copy differs from me only in this that it leaves out *Traith Maur Warth* after thorough the, and reads divideth (as it should be corrected) for dividith. <sup>c</sup> Vide paulo inferius. <sup>d</sup> After Grasse Mr. Leland has made this mark  $\frac{V}{A}$  signifying that these words *Al Penrine* Pointe &c. which are plac'd a little above in the Margin should be inserted here.

## LELAND'S ITINERARY.

Ruines of *Heganno*ye Castel stondding on an Hille, wher, as sum say, *Mailgo Guined* dwellid and *LLuelen* Prince of *North Wales*

*Place Penrine* an auncient Stone Houfe by Est North Est on the Shore longing to Mr. *Poel* of *Flintshire*.

<sup>a</sup> *Cogarth* almost clene doune on *Conwey* River Shore betwixt . . . . . [here laye D] . . . .

*Segent*, as I hard say, rifith at *Lynne Dolebaderne*. This Poole is a 3. Miles yn Lenght, yn sum Place a Mile broode, and yn divers Places lesse and lesse. It lyith by *Withow Hille*, and is distant a v. Myle from *Cairarvon* toward South Est from *Cairarvon*.

*Ogweyne* rifith at a Place caullid *Tale LLinne Ogweyne*, a Poole xv. Mile above *Bangor* yn the Est Side of *Withow*.

*Conwey* Ryver Hedde is withyn a 3. Myles of *Pennaclano* Hille, and this Hille is a vi. or 7. Miles from *Conwey* Abbey.

*Traith Vehan* and *Traith Maur* be Salt Armes and Crekes fedde with no notable fresch Ryvers.

Mr. *Rouland Griffith* tolde me that there were 2. Com-motes betwixte *Abredeuy* and *Towen Merionith* that were yn tymes paste plentyful of Corne and Grasse, but lyyng low, and almost as level Grounde, the Se ful many a Yere syns hath clene devourid them up, and now it is totally a Sandy Warth.

He told me also that at the Chyrch where he dwellith yn *Anglesey*, by the commune Fame of all the Counterey, there was of auncient tyme an Houfe of Relligion.

In tyme of mynde Menne usid not in *Termone* to seperate theyr Grounde, but now stille more and more they digge Stony Hillokkes yn theyre Groundes, and with the Stones of them rudely congestid they devide theyre <sup>b</sup> theyre<sup>c</sup> Groundes after *Devonshire* Fascion.

In digging of these [they] digge up yn many Places yerthen Pottes with the Mouthes turnid douneward, conteyning *cineres & ossa mortuorum*.

Fol. 51, 52. vacant.

Fol. 53.

The Bridge at *Chester* apon *Dee*.

The Toun of *the Holt* 5. Miles by Land from *Chester*, and there is a great Stone Bridge on *Dee* Ryver.

*LLangoilan* is a ix. Miles above *the Holt*, and there is a great Stone Bridge over *Dee* Ryver.

*LLan Gotlan* Village is on the South Side, and *Dinas Brane* Castelle stonddith apon an high Hille on the North Ripe of *Dee* a 3. Quarters of a Mile of.

<sup>a</sup> *Desert* St. <sup>b</sup> *Redundat*.

The

The Castelle of *Dinas Brane* was never bygge Thing, but sette al for Streight as in a Place half inaccessible for Enemys. It is now al in Ruine: and there bredith in the Rok Side that the Castelle stondith on a bredith" every yere an Egle. And the Egle doth forely assaut hym that distroith the Nest, goyng down in one Basket, and having a nother over his Hedde to defend the fore Stripe of the Egle.

*Llan Egwiste*, alias *Vallis Crucis*, an Abbay of Whit Monkes, was 3. Quarters of a Myle by West North Weste.

*Wyrle.*

Fol. 54.

*Wyrle* begynnith lesse then a Quarter of a Mile of the very Cite self of *Chester*, and withyn a 2. Bow Shottes of the Suburbe without the Northe Gate at a litle Brooket caullid *Flokars Broke* that ther cummith ynto *Dee* Ryver, and ther is a Dok wherat at Spring Tide a Ship may ly. and this Place is caullid *Porte Poole*.

Half a Myle lower ys *Blaken Hedde*, as an Armelet of the Grounde pointing oute. At this is an olde Manor Place longging to the Erle of *Oxforde*, and theryn lyith funtyme *Syr Gul. Norres*.

A Mile be Water lower hard on the Shore is a litle Village caullid *Sanbeho*.

Lesse then a Mile lower is *Crabbo* Village.

A Myle lower is *Shottewik* Castelle on the very Shore longging to the King: and therby ys a Park.

*Shottewike* Townelet is a 3. Quarters of a Myle lower.

And 2. Mile lower is a Rode in *Dee* caullid *Salt house*, wher again it on the Shore is a Salt House Cottage.

Then is *Burton* Hedde, wherby is a Village almost a Mile lower then *Salt House*.

ii. Myles lower and more is *Denwale* Rode. and agayne it a Farme Place caullid *Denwaulle Haul*. It longith to *Mr. Smithe*. and more up into the Land is *Denwaulle* Village.

ii. Miles and more lower is *Neston* Rode, and ynward a Mile ynto the Land is *Neston* Village.

About a 3. Miles lower is a Place caullid the *Redde Bank*. and ther half a Mile withyn the Land is a Village caullid *Thrustington*.

A Mile and more lower is *Weste Kirkeby* a Village hard on the Shore.

And half a Mile lower is *Hillebyri*, as the very Point of *Wyrle*.

This *Hillebyri* at the Floode is al environid with Water as an Isle, and than the *Trajectus* is a Quarter of a Mile over and 4. Fadome depe of Water, and at *Ebbe* a Man may go

a *Redundat*.

over



over the Sand. It is about a Mile in Cumpace, and the Grounde is Sandy and hath Conies. There was a Celle of Monkes of *Chestre*, and a Pilgrimage of our Lady of *Hilbyri*.

The *Barre* caullid *Chester Barre* that is at [the] very Mouth of the Sandes spuid oute of *Dee Ryver* is an 8. or 10. Mile West South West from *Hilbyri*.

Fol. 55. It is by Estimation a xvi. Mile from the Point of *Hilbery* to crosse strait over to the next Shore in *Lancastershire*. For *Lyrpoole* lyith a x. Miles into the Lande from the Mouthe of *Mersey* Water, and lytle lak of xx. from the very Barre of *Mersey* that lyith in the mayne Se.

From the Poynt of *Hylbyri* to *Lirpoole* as it lyith withyn the Lande a x. Mile.

From *Hilbyri* to cumpace about the Shore of *Wyrall* on *Mersey* Side to *Walesey* Village on the very Shore, wher Men use much \* use " to salte Hering taken at the Se by the Mouth of *Mersey*, is a seven or eight Miles.

Thens a 2. Myles to the Fery House on *Wyrall* Shore, and there is the *Trajectus proximus* to *Lyrpole* a 3. Miles over.

Aboute half a Quarter of [a] Mile upward hard on *Wyrall* Shore is *Byrket* a late a Priory of a xvi. Monkes as a Celle to *Chester* without any Village by it.

Al the Shore Ground of *Wyrall* apon *De fide* ys highe bankid, but not veri hilly Grounde. And so ys the Bank of *Wyrall* onto *Briket* on *Mersey* Side.

The *Trajectus* from *Hillebyri* directly overthwart bytwixt *Flint* and *Basingwark* is at the ful Se a vii. Miles over.

Fol. 56.

*Flinteshir.*

The Est Parte of the Paroche of *Potuarry* is in *Flintshire*: and Part of the same Paroche toward the South ys yn *Disfrin Cluid*.

*Hoele* communely caullid in *Englische Poele*, and, as sum fay, it is the Name that we † caullid *Hugbe*.

*Hoele* a Gentilman of *Flyntshir* that by auncient Accutume was wont to gyve the Bagge of the Sylver Harpe to the beste Harper of *North Walys*, as by a Privilege of his Auncetors, dwellith at *Peurine* yn *Flyntshir*. He hath also a ruinus Castelet, or Pile, at a Place caullid *Castell Yollo*. This Word *Yollo* is the same in *Walsche* that *LLuelen* ys, and *Ludovicus* in *Latine*.

Castellum  
Ludovici.

*Yollo* ys 2. Miles from *Northob* Village a litle on the list Hand yn the Highe Way to *Chester*.

Disarte.

*Thisarte*, or *Disarte*, Castelle yn *Flyntshire*, by the Name yn *Walsche* is thus expoundid. *Thi* is *privativa particula*, as *not. Sarte* is *stepe up*. *Not stepe* or *clining up*, that is to fay *playne*.

*Rethelan*, communely caullid *Rudelan*, cummith of *Rethe*,

\* *Redundat.* † *Cawle St. B.*

that

that ys to say *Roone color* or *pale redde*, and *Glan*, that is *the Shore*; but *G* when *Glan* is set with a Worde præceding *G* is explodid.

About *Glascoit* (*viridis sylva*) Hille, that is a 4. Miles beyond *Ruthelan*, is the limes of *Flintshir* and *Denbigh lande*.

*Denbighe-Lande.*

Fol. 57.

Commotes yn *Denbigh-Land*.

*Ise Duleffe* and *Hughe Duleffe*, both by Northe toward *LLan Elwy*, alias *S. Asaphe*.

And boothe be namid of a *Duleffe* a Broke there rennyng.

*Ise Aleth* and *Hughe Aleth* ly bothe flat Weste toward *Cisalethia*. *Conwey*, and hath the Name of *Aleth Ryver*.

*Kinemarth* cummith from withyn a Mile and a half of *Ruthine* to the very Toun and Castelle Waul of *Denbighe*, and lyith most by South South Est.

Sum take the Paroche self of *Denbigh* for a Commote, and lyith much by Este, and is a 4. Mile yn Cumpace or more.

Sum say that afore the Toun of *Denbigh* was made yt was yn *Hughe Duleffe* Commote, but fins of late tyme it hath be provid by Ple to be a Cort and Commot of it self.

There is no Place yn al these Commotes where the People dwelle *vicatim*, but al *sparsim*, saving at *Denbighe* Toun self.

And yn al these Commotes was no Howse of Priory or Abbay, saving a Place of White Freres at the very Este Ende of the Toun of *Denbighe*.

There be diverse Paroche Chirches in eche of these Commotes, saving that if *Denebigh* Paroch be a Commote, ther is but one Paroche Chirch yn it, and that is *St. Marcelles* a Mile and more out of the Toun of *Denbighe* by Est.

Ther be ii. of Ease by side withyn the Toun self, wherof one is caullid *S. Hilaries*, very large and welle servid.

*Kinemarth* is the greatest Commot of al the Residew, and yet hath but 2. or 3. Paroches, *Lan Raybader*, that is a 7. Miles in Lenght, and *LLaneinys*, that is not al in *Kynmarth*, but Parte in *Diffrin Cluid*. It is caullid *LLaneinis*, by cause the Chirch is set betwixt the Ryvers of *Cluid* and *Cluedog* as in an Ile. These ii. stremes ren ther withyn a Quarter of a Mile together.

Loke wither *LLanvair Vadelen* be not in *Kinemarth*. This Paroche is caullid in *Walsch Kereg Edridion*.

There is yn the Est Ende of *Lan Raihader* Paroch very goodly Corne and Graffe. but by West South West yt is baren and hilly with Bogges. Wood inough yn *Raihader* by North Est.

 Fanum *Maria Magdalena*.

<sup>a</sup> Duleffe B.

<sup>a</sup> There

<sup>a</sup> There is good Corn, as Whete Grounde, about *Llanneimys*, metely woddyd.

*Lanvair Vadelen* is much baren, but for Otes withe great Labor. No Wood but Turfe. Ful of Hilles and Bogges.

Fol. 58.

The Paroche self of *Denebighe* is plentiful of Corne and Gresse, but no great Wood.

*Ise Dulesse* is good for Corne as Whete, Rye, Peason and Benes, and hath very good fine Pasture and Medois, and hath litle Wast Ground yn it, and hath good

This litle Parke is caullid in

*Walsch* <sup>firres</sup> *Gorsenodiog*.

Woodde as in the lesse Parke longg-  
ing to *Denbighe*, and yn other Places.

There is a Quarre of harde Stone. Its  
of a Blakisch or sad Marble Color,

much usid for Ovens and Chimeneis in this litle Park :  
and there also they dig oute Slate Stones to kyver Houses.

*Hughe Dulesse* is lesse fruteful then *Ise Dulesse*, and more  
Hylly and Rokky. Ther is Plenty of Woodde in it. And  
the great Park by *Denbighe* is, as I lernid, in this Commote.

Moil evig.

This Parke is caullid in *Walsche* <sup>b</sup> *Moil evig*, that is to say of  
*the Balde Hyndes*.

Other Parkes then the 2. aforefaid be not in *Denbighe* Land.

*Ise Aleth* cummith to the very Shore of *Retbelan* Bay.

This Bay bereth the Name from *Retbelan* and the Mouth  
of *Cluide* to the Mouth of *Conwey*.

These ii. Paroches in *Ise Aleth* ly upon the Shore : first  
*Lan S. George* next to the Marches of *Flyntshir*, and more  
upper West to *Credin Abergele* Paroch, where be likelihod  
is a Water caullid *Gelle*.

The North Part of *Ise Aleth* as to the Shore is meetely  
fruteful of Corne. The South Part is Hilly, good for Gotes,  
and hath litle Wood in respecte.

*Hughe Aleth* cummith by Weste onto *Conwey* Ryver Bank  
agayn the Towne self of *Conwey*, and ther metith with *Come*  
*Credine* a Pece of *Cairarwanshir* cis *Conwey* River : and leving  
*Credin* on the North Side of the Shore, as on the right honde :  
and then goith on *Conwey* Ryver Bank up a litle by South  
South West, and then levying *Conwey* Bank it goith plain  
South and metith with *Pentblin* Lordship.

Fol. 59.

In *Hughe Aleth* be many Bogges, Rokky Hilles, and *Mo-*  
*rifch* Ground : And the Soile is to cold to have good Corne,  
yet yn diverse Places it berith Otes and sum Rye. It hath in  
sum Places Woodde. In these Hilles be kept nete Horfe  
and Shepe.

<sup>a</sup> The two Paragraphs immediately following are wanting in St. <sup>b</sup> Moyle-  
nig B.

This Commote is the worst Parte of al *Denbigh Land* and most baren.

In *Kinemarch* Commote be 2. Places wher be likelihod hath beene sum Castelettes or Piles of Defence. *L. Lesguen* Palatium *lean* is the one, and that is a 3. Quarters of a Myle owt of *Vendolena*. *Denbigh* toward South in the way to *Ruthine* on the right Hond. There apperith no Building now, but great Diches and Hilles over growen with Buffches.

*Place amidowe* is the other, wher is a great Diche and a Hille. The Name declarith it to have beene the Place of an Heremite. Wither ther hathe beene any other thing there it is out of Memorie. There is nothing now but a Fox Borow. It is a Mile and more from *Denbigh* by South in the way to *Ruthin* on the lifte Hand.

#### *Denbigh Toun.*

After that King *Edward* had extinctid the Prince of *Wales*, and had holely al *Wales* in his Possession he much studied to the Fortification especially of *North Wales*, and the Marches of it. And by this meane *Lacy* a Man of greate Estimation aboute *Edwarde* the I. had the Land of *Denby* gyven onto hym.

And I have hard say that it was partely in consideration that he married in the Bloode of the Prince of *North Wales*. *Lacy* was a great Lord Marcher afore in *Ewifland* bering the Name of *Lacye*.

This *Lacy* firste began the Toun of *Denbigh*, walling it and making a Castelle there. Afore his tyme I cannot lerne that there was other Toun or Castelle.

The Toun and Castel of *Denbigh* standith on a craggy Hille, and is nere a Mile in Cumpace, and ys *pene orbiculari figura*. The Castelle lyith South on the Toun: and the Toun lyith to the Castelle by North and Est.

In the Toun be but 2. Gates, the *Eskeker Gate*, and the *Burges Gate*. In the first was the Lordes Court kept: and in the other the Burgesis. The *Eskeker Gate* lyith playne West, and the *Burgeses Gate* plain North. Fol. 60. Porta stataria.

These ii. Gates as the Cumpace of the Waulle goith be a great flite Shot one from the other: and betwixt them in the Waulle is never a Tower.

And from the \* *Eskeker Gate* to the Castel is never a Towre: but ther is a Galery out of the Castel into it.

These Towers be in the Toun Waulle by Est from the *Burgeses Gate* to the South Est Side of the Castelle.



## LELAND'S ITINERARY.

First a great *quadrata* Tower † caullid . . . . . [secondly] the Countes Toure (beyng square) a goodly [Tower of 2. Loftes high. The third the Goblin Hole *semicirculari figura*, the Leades of which *in hominum memoria* about an 80. Yeares agoe were with Tempest carried away, as farre almost as St. *Marcelles* the Paroche Church, and soe hath layen uncovered.]

There be 2. rounde Toures beside.

There hath beene diverse Rowes of Streates withyn the wald Towne, of the which the most part be now doone in maner. and at this tyme there be scant 80. Howsolders.

There is a goodly and large Chapel of Ease in the old Toune of St. *Hilarie*. wither yet mooste of the new Toun \* yet" cumme.

I have not yet lernid the Certente how this wallid Toune decayed withyn. wither it were by Fire or for lak of

Water, wherof there is litle or none, or for lak of good Caryage into the Toun standing sumwhat high and on rokky Ground, I cannot telle.

But the Towne of *Denbigh* now occupied and yoining neere to the old Toun hath beene totally made of late tyme, and set much more to commodite of Cariage and Water by many Welles in it. And the Encrease of this was the Decay of the other. ‡ At this present tyme the new is 3. tymes [as byge] as the old. [The Market Place in *Denbigh* that is fayre and large was pavid but of late Yeres.] There is a Chapelle of Ease in the Midle of the new Towne of *S. Anne*.

Fol. 61.

One *Fleming* was the Builder of this, and yet it is caullid *Capelle Fleming*, and is of a good Largesnes. Ther was an Almose House hard by this Chapelle *ex saxo quadrato* made by the same *Fleming*. But now it is desolate.

The new Toune of *Denbigh* was clere defacid with Fier by Hostilite, a<sup>o</sup>. D. 1468. Sum say that this was doone by the Erle of *Penbroke*.

The Castelle is a very large thing, and hath many Toures yn it. But the

Body of the Worke was never finishid.

† All that follows this word as far as At this tyme there be scant 80. Howsolders &c. is wanting in Stowe, who has written this Note: the other torne and defacid. And indeed most of it is torn out in the Orig. but 'tis supply'd in Burton. \* Redundat. ‡ At this present time the newe is 3. times as bigge as the ould, and is a Mile . . . . . and it lyeth all in one Street . . . . . and in the Market Place well builded, which is fayre, and large, and paved of late Yeares. The Confluence to the Market on *Tueseday* is exceding great. St. *Marcelles* a Mile of was Paroch Church to the ould Towne, and soe it is to the new. There is a Chapelle of Ease &c. B.

The

The Gate House is a marvelous strong and great Peace of Work, but the *fastigia* of it were never finished. If they had beene, it might have beene counted among the most memorable Peaces of Workys yn *England*. It hath diverse Wardes and dyverse Portcolicis. On the Front of the Gate is set the Image of *Hen. Lacy* Erle of *Lincoln* in his stately long Robes.

There is a nother very high Towre and larg in the Castelle caullid *the Redde Towre*.

Sum say that the Erle of *Lincoln's* Sunne felle into the Castelle Welle, and ther dyed: wherapon he never passid to finish the Castelle.

King *Edward* the 4. was befegid in *Denbigh*-Castelle: and ther it was pactid bytwene King *Henry's* Men and hym that he should with Life departe the Reaulme never to returne. If they had taken King *Edward* there *debellatum fuisset*.

There is every Sunday Prayers made in *S. Hilarie* Chapelle for *Lacey* and *Percy*.

*Denbigh* Lande on sum Places marcheth upon *Cluide* Ryver. Fol. 62.

Wher *Cluid* cummith niest to *Denbigh* Toun it is 2. Miles of by Este.

*Cluedog* Ryver cummith ynto *Cluid* 4. Mile lower by Water, and 3. by a Land then *Ruthin* Toun on the Weste Ripe of it.

Loke here for *Fonnon Dunoc*.

*S. Dunokes* Welle a mighty Spring that maketh a Brok renning scant a Mile.

Looke heere for these Brokes.

<sup>a</sup> *Brennig.*  
*Vehan.*  
*Alwein.*

*Ustrate* cummith within half a Mile by South of *Denbigh* Toun, and goith ynto *Cluid* by the West Ripe almost againe *Denbigh* Toun that is a 2. Miles of.

*Aleth* risith in *LLin Aleth* Poole an 8. Miles West from *Lacus Alethius*. *Denbigh* Toun in the Paroche of *LLan Sannan*, and rennith about an 8. Miles towarde the North, and <sup>b</sup> go ynto the South

<sup>c</sup> *obedient* Ripe of *Elwy* in *LLan Heneth* Paroche, a 6. Miles above *S. Asaph*. So that the Course of it goith an [8.] Miles by Estimation.

<sup>d</sup> *Fanum obedientie*. Ther is a <sup>e</sup> litle " Water caullid *Merach Mirchion*, wherby, as sum say, was <sup>f</sup> Lorde

<sup>a</sup> There are three Points made over this Word in the Orig. and as many over against it in the Margin, where is written: and than ynto . . . . . by West. It is in *LLanharder* Paroche, of sum caullid *S. Dunnokes*. which Words are inserted in *Burton* immediately after scant a Mile. But things are very much corrupted at this Place in *Stowe*. <sup>b</sup> Goith *Sr. & B.* <sup>c</sup> *Obedient supra lin. deest in B.* <sup>d</sup> *Ista, qua in marg. posuimus, desunt in Stoveo.* <sup>e</sup> Still *B.* <sup>f</sup> *L. Marach* a . . . . . Place *B.*

*Marach a Mirch . . . . ons* On the farther Ripe of *Elwy* 2 3. or  
Place. It is [in *Henellad Pa-* 4. Miles above *S. Asaphes* is a Stony  
roche.] Rok caullid *Kereg thetylluaine*, i. e. *the*

*Rok with hole Stones*, wher a great Cave is, having divers  
Romes in it hewid out of the mayne Rok.

There is in the Paroch of *LLansfarnan* in the Side of a  
Stony Hille a Place wher ther be 24. Holes or Places in a  
Roundel for Men to fitte in, but sum lesse and sum bigger,  
cutte oute of the mayne Rok by Mannes Hand, and there  
Childern and Young Men cumming to seke their Catelle use to  
fitte and play. Sum caulle it *the Rounde Table*. Kiddes use  
ther communely to play and skip from Sete to Sete.

There is an Hille with Pasture in *Guitheryn* Paroche in  
*Denbigb Lande* caullid *Penbere*, i. e. *caput sepulchri*, wher a  
Stone like a flat Stone of a Grave lyith, and one, as it is sayde,  
lyith under it byried.

Fol. 63. vacat.

Fol. 64.

*Market Townes in Glocestreshire.*

*Glocestre.*

*Bristow.*

*Cirecestre.*

*Twekesbiry.*

*Castelles in Glocestreshire.*

*Glocestre.*

*Sudely* by *Winchelcumbe*.

*Cirecestre* had a Castel by likelyhod.

*Bristow* Castel.

*Ryvers in Glocestreshire.*

*Severn.*

*Avon* touchith at *Twekesbiry*.

Another *Avon* at *Bristow*.

*Ifis* risith a iii. Myles from *Cirencestre* not far from a Vil-  
lage cawld *Kemble* within half a Myle of the *Fosse Way*, be-  
twixt *Cirecestre* and *Bath*. Thens it runneth to *Latinelad* a  
4. Myles of, and so to *Grekelad* about a Myle lower, sone  
after receyving *Churn*.

*Churne* at *Cicestre*, proprie *Churncestre*, \* a hard by *Chestre-*  
*ton*, improprie pro † *Chirnetown*. The principal Hedde of  
*Churn* risith at *Coberle*, wher is the Hed Howse of Sir *John*  
*Bridges*. It is a vii. Myles from *Glocestre*, and a five Myles  
or more from *Cirecestre* by the which yt renneth, and thens a  
vi. Myles [uno] *infra* *Greklad milliari* yt goith into *Ifis*.

Wher as the very Hed of *Ifis* ys in a great Somer Drought

\* And hard *St. Hard B.* † *Chilnertown St.*

apperith very litle or no Water, yet is the Stream servid with many Ofspringes resorting to one Botom.

Communely thorough al *Glocestershire* there is good Plenty of Corn, Pasture and Wood, faving at *Coteswold* wher the great Flokkes of Sheepe be, and yet in sum Places ther groweth fair Corn.

*Glocestre* where yt is not sufficiently defended by *Severn* ys waulled. The Castel is of an wonderful old Building, but no old *Britons* Brykes yn yt, *sed lapides plerumque quadrati*. Of al Partes of yt the hy Tower *in media area* ys most strongest and auncient. Withowt *duplici fossa munitur*. In the Towne be [xi.] Paroche Chirches. withowt Blak Monkes yn the Town. Blak Chanons lately withowt.

An Arow shot withowt the Town toward *Herford* ys a long Bridge of Stone, under the which goeth a great Arme of *Severne*, as I remembre, cawled *Owseburne*. Yt breketh owt of the great Streame above the Town, and beneth yt goith againe into the mayne Streame. The Curse of yt is about a Myle. So that it insulateth a goodly Medow.

*Bristow* upon *Avon* a greate Cite, well waulled, having a fair Castel. In yt is now, as I remembre, xviii. Paroche Chirches. *S. Augustines*, Blak Chanons *extra mania; ibique in magna area sacellum, in quo sepultus est S. Jordanus, unus ex discipulis Augustini Anglorum apostoli*. A Howse withowt the Waulles, as I remembre, cawled *the Gauntes* otherwise *Bonhommes*. [iiii.] Howses of Freres, of the wiche the White Freres Places ys very fair. *Avon* Ryver about a Quarter of a Myle beneth the Towne in a Medow casteth up a great Arme or Gut by the which the greater Vessels as mayne toppe Shippes cum up to the Towne. So that *Avon* doth peninsulate the Towne, and Vessels may cum of [bothe] Sides of yt. I marked not wel whither ther cam any fresch Water from the Land to bete that Arme.

*Avon* goith into *Severn* at Kynges Rode iii. [Myles] beneth [*Bristow*] by Land, and [vi.] by Water.

In the Hilles about *Bristow* [Towne be] found litle Stones [of divers Colours counterfetynge precious] Stones.

*Cirecestre*, corruptely for *Churnecestre*, peraventure of *Pto-* Fol. 65.  
*leme* cawled *Corimum*, stondeth in a Botom upon the Ryver of *Churne*. The Cumpace of the old Waul, *cujus pauca adhuc extant vestigia*, was nere hand ii. Myles. A Man may yet walking on the Bank of *Churne* evidently perceyve the Cumpace of Foundation of Towers sumtyme standing in the Waul. and nere to the Place

Be lykehod yn times past Guttes were made that Partes of *Churne* Streame might cum thorow the Cyte, and so to returne to theyr great Botom.

wher



wher the right goodly Clothing Mylle was set up a late by the Abbate was broken down the Ruine

The Soyle in the Stony Feeldes about *Cirecestre* is more apt for Barle then Whete.

Ther about as in *Coteswold* is smawl Plenty of Wood except in few Places kept of necessite.

of an old Tower toward making of the Mylle Waulles, in the which Place was fownd a quadrate Stone fawllen down afore, but broken in *aliquot frusta*, wherin was a *Romaine* Inscrition, of the which one scantly lettered that saw yt told me that he might perceyve *Pont.*

*Max.* Among divers *numismata* fownd frequently there *Dioclesian's* be most fairest. But I cannot adfirme the Inscrition to have bene dedicate onto hym. In the Middles of the old Town in a Medow was found a Flore *de testellis versicoloribus*, and by the Town *nostris temporibus* was fownd a broken Shank Bone of a Horse, the Mouth closed with a Pegge, the which taken owt a Shepard founde yt fillid *nummis argenteis*. In the South Sowth West side of the Waul

Sum say that it was the Place wher Sege was laide to the Town, and not far thens is a steepe rownd Biry like a Wind Myl Hill *ext. muros* cawllid *Grismundes* Tower, for a *Gusmundes* Tower, as theie say.

be lykelyhod hath bene a Castel, or sum other great Building. the Hilles and Diches yet remayne. The Place is now a Waren for Conys, and therin hath be fownd Mennes Bones *insolite magnitudinis*, also to sepulchres *ex secto lapide*. In one was a round Vessel of Leade covered, and in it Ashles and Peaces of Bones. More then iii. Partes of the old Town is now goodly Medow Ground. The

Ther is also a litle Chapel as an Almose House.

iiii. Part ys yet wel inhabited, having one Paroche Chirche very richely wrought, and an Abbay of Blak Channons *fundatore* Henrico *primo*. But there afore was a great Chirch of Prebendaries. In the Body of the Chirch in a sepulchre Crosse of White Marble is this [Inscrition,] *Hic jacet* <sup>b</sup> *Rembaldus presbyter, quondam hujus ecclesie decanus, [et tempore Edwardi regis Angliæ cancellarius.]*

*Fossa.*

Cummyng from *Glocester* to *Cirecestre* almost yn the Myddle Way betwyxt wher the Wood fayleth and Champayne Countery toward *Coteswold* appereth, the faire old Way made by the *Britons* ys very evidently seen, and so goeth as strayt as a Line to *Cirecester*, and fro thens to *Bathe*. But sum wold that the Way from *Cirecester* to *Bath* should be the very Fosse, and the Way betwyxt *Cirecestre* toward *Glocester* to be an other of the iii. Wayes made by the *Britons*. The Abbat

of *Cireceſtre* told me that about *Cireceſtre* ſhould be croſſe meat-  
ing of al the iiii. Wayes.

At *Litle Subbiri*, alias *Sodbiri*, in *Gloceſtreſhire* a XII. Miles  
from *Briſtow* as yt were by North Eſt appereth on a Hille  
a ſtrong Camp of Menne of Warre doble dichid. It is uſid  
now to be ſowen by Mr. *Walche*.

*Kencheſter* ſtandeth a iii. Myles or more above *Hereford* Fol. 66.  
upward on the ſame Side of the Ryver that *Herford* doth;  
yet is yt almoſt a Myle fro the Ripe of *Wy*. This Towne  
is far more auncyent then *Herford*, and was celebrated yn  
the *Romaynes* tyme, as appereth by many thinges, and eſpe-  
cyally by antique Mony of the *Cæſars* very often fownd  
withyn the Towne, and yn Plowghyng about; the which  
the People ther cawleth *Duarfes Mony*. The Cumpace of  
*Kencheſtre* hath bene by Eſtimation as much as *Herford*, ex-  
cepting the Caſtel, the which at *Herford* ys very ſpatioſe.  
Peaces of the Walles and Turrets yet appere *prope funda-  
menta*. and more ſhould have appered if the People of *Her-  
ford* Town and other therabowt had not yn tymes paſte  
pulled down muche and pyked owt of the beſt for there  
Buildinges. Of late one Mr. *Brainton* buylding a Place at  
*Stretton* a Myle from *Kencheſtre* dyd fetch much tayled Stone  
there toward his Buildinges. They told me ther that one  
M. *Lingham* ys Owner both of *Kencheſter* and *Sutton*. By  
lykelyhod Men of old tyme went by *Kencheſter* to *Hay*, and  
ſo to *Breknoc* and *Cair Mardyn*. The Place wher the Town  
was ys al over growen with Brambles, Haſylles, and lyke  
Shrubbes. Nevertheleſſe here and there yet appere Ruines  
of Buyldinges, of the which the foliſch People cawlle on  
*the King of Feyres Chayre*. Ther hath ben fownd *noſtra me-  
moriam lateres Britannici, & ex eiſdem canales, aquæ ductus,  
teſſellata pavimenta, fragmentum catenulæ aureæ, calcar ex  
argento*, by ſide other ſtrawng thinges. To be ſhort, of the  
Decaye of *Kencheſtre* *Herford* roſe and flouriſhyd. Withowt  
ſayle *Herford* ys better ſet as hard apon *Wy* Ryver, and ſo  
nerer to the Paſtures. But I cannot perceyve that *Hereford*  
had any great Begynning afore King *Offas* tyme, the which  
be al likelyhod had a Palace at *Sutton*.

*Sutton* ys a iiii. Myles from *Hereford*, wher appere no-  
table Ruines of ſum auncyent, and great Building. It is  
thought ther and a great likelyhod is that it was ſumtyme  
the Manſion of King *Offa*, at ſuch tyme as *Kencheſtre* ſtood,  
or els *Herford* was abegynnyng.

*Marden* Village is about a Myle from *Sutton*, and harde  
by ys a Hil wher, as men ſay, S. *Ethelbricght* was behed-  
ded. At the Village now is a fair Chirche dedicate to hym.

I thynk

I thinke verely that he was slayn at *Sutton* yn King *Offa's* Howse. The Name of *Marden* semeth to expresse *the Martyrs Hil.*

Fol. 67.

*Breknocshire* is very *Montanius*, and in sum a Place very woody; netherthelesse in the Valles fruteful of Corn, and especially of Pastures. For the *Walschmen* yn tymes past, as they do almost yet, did study more to Pasturage then Tyl-ling, as Favorers of their consuete Idilness. Among al the Montaynes of that Shire *Blake Montayne* is most famose. For he strecchith, as I have lerned, his Rootes on one side within a iiii. or v. Myles of *Monemuth*, and on the other Side as nere to *Cairmerdin*. Though this be al one Montayne, yet many Partes of him have sundry Names. Owt of this Montayne springeth the Heddes of iiii. famose Ryvers, that be diverse Cowrfys thorough *Sowth Wales* at the last cum ynto the *Severn* Se. Ther be yn the Shir diverse other litle Rivers, of whom *Giraldus* writeth at length, as *Hodeney* that giveth the old Name to *Breknoc*, that is to say *Aberbodeney*, and *LLeuene*y that cummeth owt of *Atterel* Hylles, the wich be cawled in *Walsch Meneth e Cadair*, id est *montes alti instar cathedrarum*, and so descendeth ynto *Breknoc* Mere, the which is a ii. Myles in Lengeth, and a Myle or more in Bredthe. This Lake is cawled in *Walsche LLin Seuathau*. Here one thing is to be noted, that after a great Reyne *LLeuene*y cummeth owt of the Montaynes with such a Rage that he b bringging the Color of the Dark redde Sand with hym, and ys sene by the Color wher he violently passeth thorough the Mere.

The Lake of *Breknok* ons frofen over, and than in a Thauē breking maketh marvelous Noise *per totam viciniam*.

Thens *LLeuene*y renneth into *Wy* about *Glasbyri* a iii. Myles from the *Hay*, the which is in the right way betwixt *Herford* and *Breknoc*. Looke more diligently for this Lake upon *Giraldus* Book

cawled *Itinerarium Cambriae*. In the Lake be Umbers, yn *Walsche Cangans*, and great Store of Pykes, wherof many cum into *Wy* River.

The Town of *Breknoc* is welle waulled, and hath a fair Castel yoining to hit. The Duke of *Bokingham* was of late Lord there. In the Town c be . . . Paroche Chirches, and withowt . . . There a late was a Celle of Blak Monkes longing to *Batayle* Abbay.

Fol. 68.

*Breknok* waulled. iiii. Gates. *Old Port superior*, as the *Hy Gate* by North. *West Gate* by the Blake Freer. They be in the Suburbe. *Est Gate*, *Water Gate*, *Cambrice* d *Portbene*

a Sic. b Bringethe St. B. c These two lacunæ are not supply'd either by St. or B. d Portbene, the North Gate, Ould Gate, B.



*kichca*, i. e. *superior*, the *Old Gate*.

*Portbont*, *Bridgate*, alias *West Gate*.

*Portissa* the lower gate, alias *Est Gate*.

*Portdoure*, *Water Gate*, alias *Portwiske*.

In the Towne is a mighti great Chapel,

with a large Tour for Belles of harde

Ston costely squared with the Expences of a thousand Poundes.

The Paroche was wher the Piori was, and was afore *s. Joannis*  
ther or the Piori was made, and yet is. It stondith North *Evange-*  
withowt the Waulle upon the Ripe of *Honddye*. *listæ.*

The Paroche of *LLanuays*. *LLan* Chirch. *Vais ext. ac S. Davidis.*  
*si diceret extra muros.* It standeth betwixt the River of *Uske*  
and *Tyrtarelle Brooke*, that [is] about the lower Ende of the  
Toun of *Brekenok*.

In the Est Suburbe ys an Hospitale with a Chapel. *S. Catarine.*

The Castel stondith in the Suburbe and is devidid from  
the Toun by *Hondeney River*, over  
the wich is a Hy Bridge of ii. Arches  
to go into the Castel, the wich is very  
large, strong, welle mainteynid. and the  
Keepe of the Castel is very large and  
faire.

Ther apperith Digging,  
wher Menne laborid to bring  
a Peace of *Hondy* about to in-  
fulate *Brekenok* with hit and  
*Wiske*.

In the Toun is Market twys a Weeke *Wensday* and *Saturday*.

There hath beene founde about the Toun in the Feeldes  
*Romaine Quenes*.

At the Ende of the lower Part of the Castel cummith *Hond-*  
*dey* into *Uske* as soone as *Wske* is a one passid thorough the  
great Bridge.

*Uske* Bridge at *Brekenoc* was throuen down by the [Rage]  
of *Wske* Water anno 26. Henrici 8. die S. Hugonis. It  
was not by Rain but by Snow meltid that cam out of the  
Montaines. The Water <sup>b</sup> ranne forward about the Toppe  
of the [Hy Bridge, and the Circle Mark apperithe almost] to  
the Midde Waul of the Blake Freres [Cloistre.]

To the Lordship of *Brekenoc* longgith but only the Market  
of *Brekenok*.

In al the Lordship of *Brekenoc* was not in time of memori  
but the Piori of Blake Monkes in *Brekenok* a Celle to  
*Bataile*.

*Barnardus de novo mercatu* was Founder of hit.

*LLan*

*c* *Nanthondye* a Piori of Blake Chanons stondith in the suppressid.

<sup>a</sup> Ones St. Deest B. <sup>b</sup> Ranne above the Toppe B. <sup>c</sup> *LLanthonddy St.*  
*LLan Nanthondy B.*



ther caullid *Honddye Slade*  
 Vale of *Erwias* xiiii. Miles from *Brekenok*. But it is a nother  
*Honddye* then that that cummith to *Brekenok*. This Priori  
 was fair, and stooode betwixt ii. great Hilles

For the Parte <sup>a</sup> about *Honddye Slade* <sup>b</sup> it put be likely-  
 hodde *Hochuyslade*.

almost v. *Englisch*

*Artures Hille* is iii. good *Walsche* Miles South West from  
*Brekenok*, and in the veri Toppe of the Hille is a faire  
 Wellespring. This Hille of summe is countid the hieft Hille  
 of *Wales*, and in a veri cleere day a Manne may se from hit  
 a Part of *Malvern* Hilles, and *Glocestre*, and *Bristow*, and Part  
 of *Devenshir* and *Cornwale*. Ther <sup>c</sup> other diverse Hilles by  
*Artures* Hille, the wich, with hit, be comunely caullid  
*Banne Brekeniauc*.

*LLin Seuatham* is a iiii. Myles by South South Est from  
*Brekenok*. It is in Bredth a Mile, and a ii. Miles of Lenght,  
 and wher as it is depest a xiii. Fadom. On the one side wel  
 nere the Ripe is a Kinde of Weedes that goith alonge the  
*LLin*, wherin the Spaune hath Socur, and also the greate  
 Fische. At great Windes the Water doth furge ther mer-  
 velusly. *LLeueny* cummith thorough this Lake, no great  
 River, and after great Raine is parfightly seene of redde Co-  
 lor in the middett of the Lake. After that it is frosen and  
 with Thauē beginnith to breeke it makith such a Noife that  
 a Man wold thinke hit a Thunder. It berith as the princi-  
 pale Fische a great Numbre of Bremes, and they appere in  
*May* in mightti Sculles. so that sumtime they breke large  
 Nettes: and ons frayed appereth [not in the <sup>d</sup> Bryme of  
 the Watar] that Yere againe. It berith also good Pikes,  
 and Perches in greate Numbre. Trowtes also, and Cheuyns  
 by cumming in of *LLeueny*.

Fol. 69.

Menne fische there <sup>e</sup> *uniligneis*, and they be very narrow.

The Hedde of the Lake wher *LLeueny* River cummith in

*Michael* <sup>e</sup>

is at <sup>f</sup> *Lanuibengle Kythedine*.

Tale pro-  
 prie fons.

The Ende is at *LLanuibengle Tale LLin*.

*Penkeltble* Castel ii. Mile from *Brekenok*. Ther on the  
 farther Side of *Uske*. But ther is onely a faire Medow by-  
 twixt *Uske* and hit. Sum say that it longgid to the *Mortimer*.  
 Syns the Lordship was dividid betwixt the Duke of *Boking-  
 ham*, and one of the *Herbertes* of *Montgomeri*. But the Ca-  
 stel longgith to the <sup>g</sup> *Herebert*.

<sup>a</sup> Above *St.* <sup>b</sup> Is *B.* <sup>c</sup> Be divers other *B.* <sup>d</sup> Brimme *B.* <sup>e</sup> *F. uncis*  
*ligneis.* <sup>f</sup> *LLanuifchael Kethedine St.* <sup>g</sup> *Herbertes B.*

*Blain LLeueni* in sum auncient Writinges caullid *Eueri* Castel, and *LLeueni* Water caullid *Eueri* Brooke.

The Honor of *Blain LLeueni* standing in a Valley ys in the *Walsche Talegarth*, wher is yet the Shape of a veri fair Castel now dekeiying, and by was a Borow Town now also in Decay.

Both longgid to the Erle of *Marche*. Though *Blaine LLeueni* be in the *Walsch Talegarth*, yet the *English* Tenor.

*LLangors* Lordship in *Talgarth* is as a Membre to *Blain LLeueny*.

*Dinas* Castel stondith a good Mile from *Blan LLeueni* apou a Topp of a notable Hille. It is now ruinus almost to the hard Ground. Ther be manifest Tokins of iii. Wardes waullid abowt. And therby was sum-time iii. Parkes, and a Forest. The Parkes be down, but yet good Plenty is ther of redde Deere. The Tenantes of *Dinas* hold of the *Walsch* Tenor. It is set by like of one of the Hilles caullid *Cathedrales*.

Part as sum say of *LLinseuaton* is in th *Walsch Talegart*, and Part in *Brekenok* Lordship, the whiche be devidid by *LLinseuaton*.

In the *Walsch Talgar* is no notable Town nor Castel besides thes.

*LLeueny* risith in the *Walsch Talegart* hard by *Blain LLeuemy*.

In the *English Talegart* is no notable Building but a litle Prifon by *Talegarth* Chirch in the Town, and Mr. *William Vehans* Esquiers Place caullid *P'orthamal*, i. e. *Porta copia*, half a Mile from *Talegarth* Chirch in the Valley. The Howse hath a fair Gate and a strong Waul embatelid.

*Tretour*, a smaulle Village stonding on a litle Brooke, and within half a Mile of *Wiske*. Ther is a prety Castel longgid now to the King, and therby also in the Village is a fair Place of *Henry Vehan* Esquier.

<sup>k</sup>  
*Cregehoul* a preati Tounlet stondith as in a Valley apou *Wisk*, but by hit is an Hille, and in the Valley hard by the Toune is a Castel longgid ons to the *Paunsford*, but now to the King.

*Tretour* and *Cregehoul* stand in *Estrodewe* Hundrede.

The Hay x. Miles bi est from *Breknok*.

iii. Miles from *Penkeltble*, and v. from *Brekenok*, and within a Mile of the Mere.

The People about *Dinas* did burne *Dinas* Castel that *Oene Glindour* shuld not kepe it for his Fouteres.

The Tenantes of *Dinas* hold of the *Walsch* Tenor. It is set by like of one of the Hilles caullid *Cathedrales*.

vii. Miles from *Brekenok*.

*Cragus Hoëlinus* a Mile from *Tretour*, and iiiii. Miles from *Abergeveni*.

\* A Place  
wher Ruf-  
shis grou-  
ith".  
Fol. 70.

<sup>dama</sup>  
<sup>a</sup> *Glinboch* a Lordship within a Mile of *the Hay*. In it is no Market Toun nor Castel; but at *LLanigo* apperith a Tour *tanquam noxiorum custodie deputata*.

<sup>b</sup> \* *Broynelles* Castel in the midde way betwix *the Hay* and *Breknok*. It standith in the Hundrede of *Cantercely*.

*Buelth* apou *Wy* is a good Market Toun, and ther is a fair Castel of the Kinges. This Lordeship hath good Plenti of Woode.

*Lannedeu*, a Mile from *Brekenok*, a Lordship of the Bischops of *S. David*, wher was sumtime a <sup>c</sup> veri Place of the Bischops, now no thing but an onsemeli Ruine.

The Archidiacon of *Brekenok* hath a House even there, and that is also fallen douen for the more part. *Giraldus* makith mention of this House.

Ther is a *LLinne* yn *Low Eluel* within a Mile of *Paynes* Castel by the Chirch caullid *LLanpeder*. The *LLinne* is

<sup>dama</sup>  
caullid <sup>d</sup> *Bougkllinne*, and is of no great Quantite, but is plentiful of Pike and Perche and Eles.

<sup>old</sup>  
<sup>e</sup> *Hene Wy* had a Course in *Low Eluel* not far from the Chirch of *Glasebiry*, but now he hath suarvid his Course a good But Shotte of. Wher of old time he ran, is now a Poole caullid *Henewy*, wher in now be greate Luces and Tenchis. The Poole is of no greate Quantite. At *Clunne* in the low Medow is a preati Poole wherin be good Luces and Tenchis.

<sup>poole</sup>  
<sup>f</sup> *Loogh Tarwe* in *Blake Montaine*, wher sum say is the Hedde of *Tarwe* that cummith to *Swanssey*, bredith no Fische, and if Fische be cast into hit it dieth shortely.

Part of *Melennith* is welle wooddid. the other is but scant. Ther is in *Melennith* Plenty in sum Places of Corn, and great Plenty of Grefs. In *Melennith* is a good breed of Horse on a Montain caullid *Herdoel*. Ther be left al maner of Catail al Winter, and prove welle.

*Comothuder* is a prety Tounlet, and ther about is Plenty of Wood.

*Blain*, a  
Point.

*Honddye* risith at a Place caullid *Blainbonddy*, a vii. Miles

<sup>a</sup> Glendama St. male. Dama supra lin. omisit B. <sup>b</sup> Bronicles B. <sup>c</sup> Sic Aut. & St. Very sayre Place B. <sup>d</sup> Bougdeama LLinne St. Loughdama LLine B. male uterque. <sup>e</sup> Old Hene Wy St. perperam. <sup>f</sup> Loogh Poole Tawe St. \* For these words Burton hath, In this Place groweth Store of Hollies.

from *Brekenok*, and in *Brekenok* Lordship, and rennith in a thorough Valley caullid *Dyffrin Hondye*.

*Wisk* rifith in *Blake Montein* a x. Miles above *Brekenoc* toward *Cairmadine*, and so rennith thorough the litle Forest and great Forest of *Brekenok*, and so cummith thorough *Redbryuu* Bridge to *Brekenok*, to *Aberconureg* a Maner Place of the *Aubres*, to *Penkelthle*, to *Creghoel*, to *Abregeveni*, to *Uske*, *Cairleon*, *Neuport*.

Sum fay that the *Vers* Erles of *Oxford* wer caullid *Aubres*.

*Redbren*, i. e. *vadum fractum*.

*LLeueni* rifith hard by *Blainlleueni* Castel, and so within a Mile thorough *LLin Seuathan* by *Broynlles* Castel, and so by *Glasebiri* into *Wy* at a Place caullid *Abrelleueny*.

*Brennik* rifith in one of the Hilles caullid *Mennith e gader*, and rennith thorough *Englisch Talegarth* and by *Broynlles* Castel into *LLeueni* at *Aber Brennik*.

*Brenych* rifith a iii. Miles from *Brekenok* at a Place caullid *Blain* . . . . and cummith into *Wiske* at *Abrebrenych* against Mr. *Aubereis* Maner.

*Tertarith* a great Broke rifith in the *Banne Hilles* a v. Miles from *Brekenok*, and cummith into *Uske* in *Brekenok* Suburbe by a Place caullid *Trenewith*. *S. David* Chirch in the Suburbe of *Brekenok* stoode ons on this Brooke, and spillid *alluvione* was remeid to an other Place.

The Hilles caullid in *Walsch Munnith e gader* appere in *Talegarth* about *Dinas*, and so to the Places about *Nanthondy*, and with sum Part of thes Montaines meate the greate Hilles caullid *Banne Brekeniauc*, and renneth in Lenght to the *Blake Montaine* to my Estimation upon an xviii. Miles. Fol. 71.

When I approchid nere *the Hay*, and began to discend from thens I saw on the hither Side of *Wy* a good Mile from *the Hay* the Castel of *Clerebo*. After passing over *Wy* River, the which for lak of good Knowleg yn me of the Fourde did fore troble my Horse, I cam in *crepusculo* to *the Hay*. Fol. 72.

*The Hay* stondith hard upon *Wy*, and yet sheuith the Token of a right strong Waulle, having in hit iii. Gates and a Posterne. Ther is also a Castel, the which sumtime hath bene right stately.

Within the Toune is but one poore Paroche. In the Suburbe hard by *Wy* is a Paroche Chirch meately fair. Ther is also in the Suburbe a Chapel wher on a Sunday I hard Messe. Not far from the Paroche Chirch in the Suburbe is a great rounde Hille of Yerth cast up by Mennes Hondes other for a Wynd Mille to stond upon, or rather for sum Fortres of *Bataille*. The



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The Toun of *the Hay* yet hath a Market, but the Toun within the Waulles is wonderfully decaied. The Ruine is adscribed to *Oene Glindour*.

One shewid me in the Town the Ruines of a Gentilman's Place caullid *Waulwine*, be whose meanes Prince *LLuelin* was sodenli taken at *Buelth* Castel, and ther beheddid, and his Hedde sent to the Kinge.

*Dulesse* a prety River rising in the Montinnes about a iii. Myles from *Hay* cummeth even thorough the Toun, and strait into *Wy* without the Est Gate of the Town. In Feldes hard by in Ploughyng hath be founde oftentimes *numismata Romanorum*, the wich ther communely be caullid *the Jewis Mony*.

The Tounne longgid to the Duke of *Bokingham*. It perteinith now to the Lord *Staford* his Sonne *Artures Hille*, and summe other of the [Bank]nes veri manifestly apere to a Man loking out of the W[est Gate] of *Hay*.

Cumming to the midde way bytwixt *the Hay* and *Breknok* I left on the list Honde the great Ruines of the Castel of *Broynelles* in *Canterceli*, and saw on the liste Hond also a ii. Miles from *Broynelles* on the Toppe of an Hille the Ruines of *Dinas* Castel.

And then to *Brekenok*, wher nere to the Tounne I cam stille doune Hilles, seing *Honddye* River, and the Foote enterid into the Suburbe of *Brekenok* by *Port Hene*.

Going from *Brekenok* toward *LLinsfeuathan* a ii. Miles out

of *Brekenok* I saw the Castel of <sup>s</sup> *Penkelthle*, leving it on the liste Honde. And at the *LLinnfeuathan* I saw on the right Honde scant a Mile of *Blainlleueny* Castel.

Going from *Breknok* to *Englisch Talgarth* Chirch, and so to Mr. *William Vebans* dwelling at *Porthamal* I leste, almost at *Talgarth* Chirch, *Broynelles* almost a Mile on the liste Honde, and *Dinas* a ii. Miles on the right Hond.

Cumming from *Brekenok* toward *LLanameueri* within lesse then iii. Miles I enterid into the great Forest of *Brekenok*, wher Menne of late were not wont to passe without tolle of Mony. and so thorough that a <sup>b</sup> iii. to the litle Forest, leving *Wisk* alway on the right Hond, and about the Ende of the litle Forest I saw a litle Pile on *Wiske* strongli buildid as a Logge. The People say ther that it was buildid of a Ladi, the wich also buildid much of *Breknok* Castell, caullid *Malt*

The Forest is in *walsch* caullid *Maiscar*, paven-  
ture for *Maiscaro*.

<sup>wa</sup>  
c *Albere*. This was she that sum caul *Matabrune*, of whom

a Penigkelthle St. b Adde Myle cum St. & B. c Wa supra lin. deest in St. fo

so many Fables be told as of a <sup>Saga</sup> a Wiche. And about a Mile thens I cam to *Trecaſtel* Toun, ſumtime a large Borow and Market, now much in Ruine, wherby yet apperith the Ruines of a Caſtel. In the Botom of this Toun rennith *Luggun*, a Brooke riſing a ii. Miles of in a Marſch on the Side of an Hille, and by *Trecaſtel* rennith into *Wiſke*. Ther is Builiding on the farther Side of this River hard joining to *Trecaſtel*, and is caullid the *Biſhops Toun*, and it kepith Law-day at *LLan[dew]* Lordſhip a Mile from *Brekenok* as *Trecaſtel* [dothe at *Brekenok*.]

Then paſſing upwarde the Hille a Mile and more I left on Fol. 73.

the right Honde *Munnith* <sup>u</sup> b de the Blake Montaine, and a ii. Myles thens alſo on the liſt Hond apperid the Place wher the River of *Wiſke* doth ſpringe, as owt of a Fontaine or Welle caullid *Blainwiſke*.

The Ground from *Trecaſtel* to *LLanameueri* is hilli, for the moſt part baren of Wood, but toward the Valley wherin *LLanameueri* is ſet meately plenteful of Paſture and Corne.

And here marke that not xxx. Yeres ago ther was nother Barley ſowid in the Lordſhip of *Brekenok* nor *LLanameueri*, but Inhabitantes did by their Barlei owt of the Partes of *Herfordſhire*, and moche other Corne, wher as now thei have ynough for their oune uſe and alſo to ſelle.

About a <sup>c</sup> iii. a this ſide *LLanamuary* is a Rillet of veri bare Streame, wher is a limes betwixt the Lordſhippe ſelf of *Brekenok* and *LLanameueri*.

*Trecaſtel* is a ix. Miles from *Brekenok*, <sup>d</sup> and *Breknok*, and *LLanameueri* is vi. Milis thens.

A litle or I cam to *LLanameueri* I paſſid over a Brooke caullid *Guitberik*, whos Courſe was not long or it cam into

<sup>e</sup>  
*Towe* not far from the Toun of *LLanamuary*.

Not far of this Brooke I cam over *Brane* River that riſith a xii. Miles of, and cummith hard by the Foote of *LLanameueri* Caſtel.

And even almoſt by hit paſſid over the litle Brooke of *Eueri*, renning thoroug the middes of the Toun of *LLanameueri*. So that the Caſtel hath on the one ſide *Brane* River, and on the other *Euary* Brooke.

*Brane* a litle beneth *Caſtel*, and alſo *Euary* goith into the  
<sup>e</sup>  
great River of *Towe*.

a *Saga supra lin. deest in St.* b *Den St.* c *Adde Myles cum St. & B.*  
d *Sic etiam in St. sed and Breknok defunt in B.*

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*LLanameueri* a poore Market, much standing by Repears that cary Fische from the Quarters of *Cairmardine* to the a lowers Partes of *Wales*, hath but one Streate, and that poorley buildid of thatchid Houses. To the Tounlet longgith on Chirch withyn, and a nother a Quarter of a Mile oute of the Toune.

Passing owt of *LLanameueri* within a ii. Forow lenght l

rode over the River of *Towe*, the wiche ther oftentimes dronith in Winter diyers Menne for lakke of a Bridge, and thens or I cam to *Abremarlais* iiii. Miles of I passid over ii. Brokes whereof the one was caullid *Munneys*.

*Marleis* Broke maketh no great Course, but cumming thorough the Parke that he givith Name onto goith into *Tewi*. In *Marleis* Parke is a welle favorid Stone Place motid, new mendid and augmentid bi Sir *Rhese ap Thomas*. Ther now dwellithe *Thomas ap Jony*s an Esquier.

The Grond bytwixt *LLanameueri* and *Abremarlais* is well wooddid.

falſe \* { I lernid at *LLanameueri* that *Towe* cummith by *LLangerik* in *Powisland* in the Lordship of *Arnſtle*, and that is Hedde is not far thens.

Cumming from *Abremarleis* a ii. Miles toward *Cairmardine* I saw on the right Hond about a iii. Miles of the desolate Priori of White Chanons, comunely caullid *Talley alias*.

Again forward to good Miles more I rode doun into a greate Botom wherin ranne the preti River of *Dules* and so into *Towe*.

But or I came into the Vale I espied on the right Hond the Castel of *Dineuer* by Estimation a iii. Miles of *in citeriori ripa* Teuui.

From this *Duleſſe* about a ii. Mile farther I passid over a nother caullid . . . . . And a iii. or iiii. Miles beyond that I roode over a nother Riveret caullid *Dules* that

goith into *Towe* hard by *Dryſlan* Castel.

Fol. 74. *Dryſlan* (as I lernid) is as moch to say as a Place ful of *Difficulte and Encombrance to passe thorough*.

A iii. Miles beyond this I passid over a great Bridge, under the wich rennith the fair River of *Cotbey* and not

veri far into *Towe*.

a Lower St. B. b Priori of Talley Allians in ora Codicis Stoveani. Poſt alias in Cod. B. puncta quinque ponuntur.

And

And so thorow a litle Valle, hi Hilles being on eche Side, onto *Abreguile* a iii. Miles or more, wher is a fair Collegiate Chirch of Prebendaries longging to *S. David*.

And a Mile thens to *Cairmardein*.

From *Cairmardine* to *Cowen* Bridge. *Cowen* rifith at *Blain-cowen* a ii. Miles or more above the Bridge, and after into *Taue* River.

From *Duddey* a Flint shot of to *Cartbkiny* River that ren-<sup>G</sup>nith under the Townlet of a *Sainct Clare*.

From *Cowen*  
Bridge to  
*Duddey* Ri-  
veret.

From thens to *Whitland* apou *Taue* iiii. Miles.

But or I cam to *Whitland* I passid over the Brooke of *Venny*.

As I here say ther is a Forest by *LLanandeuery*.

But bytwixt *Cairmardin* and *Whitland* is in no Place such Plenti of Wood as is at *Whitland* self standing in a vast Wood as in a Wildernes. Moch Ground otherwise and Hilles about hit baren of Wood.

From *Whitland* passing toward *LLanfeth* half a Mile owt of *Whitland* I passid over the litle Broke of *Marleis*, and so continuing my Journey by meane Hilles and Dales cam to

*LLanfeth* wherby the Bishop of *S. David's* hath a Place of Stoone after Castel Fascion stonding<sup>b</sup> on . . . Brooke that goith to the salt Water by *Penbroke*.

Bytwixt *Whitland* and *LLanfeth* is xii. *Walsche* Miles, conteining about an xviii. *Englisch* Miles.

Al the hy Way betwixt *Whitland* and *LLanfeth* is almost hethy, yet on everi Side sumwhat distant I sau in Valleis and on Hille Sides good Corne.

But the Ground is sumwhat baren of Wood, as al *Penbrookshire* almost is, except wher a few Parkes be. But the Ground in divers Partes of *Penbrokeshire* berith Se Coles, wherwith communely the People make Fier and with Firres, as thei do also about *Cairmardine*, though ther be better Plenti of Wood. Bi one of thes Coles Pittes being a iiii. Miles

from *LLanfeth* I cam.

Also almost in the midde Wai betwixt *Whitland* and *LLanfeth* I saw a Place on the right Hand as it wer a Castel distant by Estimation a iii. Miles.

And within a ii. Miles of *LLanfeth* on the right Hond I saw the Castel of *Carew* repairid or magnificently buildid by *Rhesse ap Thomas*. It stondith by a Creke of *Milford* Haven.

From *LLanfeth* to *Penbrok* is but a good Mile.

*Penbroke* standith apou an Arme of *Milford*, the wich a-



bout a Mile beyond the Towne creeketh in so that it almost peninsulatith the Toune that standith on a veri maine Rokki Ground.

The Toune is welle waullid and hath iii. Gates by Est, West and North, of the wich the Est Gate is fairest and strongest, having afore hit a compasid Tour not rofid, in the entering wherof is a Portcolys *ex solido ferro*.

The Castel stondith hard by the Waul on a hard Rokke, and is veri larg and strong, being doble wardid. In the utter Ward I saw the Chaumbre wher King *Henri* the vii. was borne, in Knowlege wherof a Chymmeney is new made with the Armes and Badges of King *Henri* the vii. In the Botom of the great stronge rownd Tower in the inner Ward is a mervelus Vault caullid *the Hogan*. The Toppe of this round Towr is gatherid with a Rose of Stone almost *in conum*, the Top wherof is keverid with a flat Mille Stone.

In the Toune be a ii. Paroche Chirchis, and one in the Suburbe.

*Montaine* a Celle of Blak Monkes in the Suburbe is suppressid.

The Toune hath bene welle \* build, and the Est Suburbe hath bene almost as great as the Toun, but now it is totally yn Ruine.

Fol. 75. Cumming from *LLanfeth* towarde *Timbighe* I rode by a ruinus Waulle of a Parke sumtime longging to *Syr Rhesse*, now voide of Dere. In the Parke is veri litle or no hye Woode, but Shrubbis and Fyrris, like as is in the ii. Parkes about *Carew* waullid with Stones.

The Chirch of *S. Florein* and Tounlet is in a Botom by the Parke.

A litle beyond this as more then half way betwixt *Penbroke* and *Timbighe* apperid the Castel of *Mainorpirrbe* a Mile of on the right Hande. It standith as it were betwixt to pointing *Hillettes*, betwene the wich the *Severn* Se gulfith in almost the length of a Quarter of a Mile.

Thens to *Timbighe*.

*Timbighe* Town stondith on a main Rokke, but not veri hy, and the *Severn* Se so gulfeth in about hit, that at the ful Se almost the thirde Part of the Toune is inclofid with Water. The Toune is strongeli waullid, and welle gatid, everi Gate having his Portcolis *ex solido ferro*. But that Gate that ledith to *Cairmardin* ward is most semeliest, as circulid without with an embatelid but open rofid Towr, after the Fascion of the East Gate of *Penbroke*. Without this Gate is a preti Suburbe.

In the Middes of the Town is a faire Paroche Chirch.

The Toun it selfe lakkith fresch Water. wherfore *utuntur importata*.

From *Timbigh* I went to the Cole Pittes on a Hille Topp ii. Miles of, not far from the *Severne* Shore. And a good Mile beyond them I roode thorough a Wood not veri greate, but yet the fairest that I remembre that I saw in *Penbrokshire*.

Thens I enterid again into *Whitland* Way.

The neresst *Trajectus* into *Caldey* is almost in the midde Way bytwixt *Mainorpirrbe* and *Timbighe* at a Poyntlet, and ther it is litle above a Mile.

Beinge against *Mainorpirrbe* I saw *Lundey* lying far of in the *Severn* Se.

Cumming from *Cairmardine* toward *LLandewibreui*, a Mile owt of *Cairmardine*, I passid over *Gaily* River, and so folouid the Curse of hit, having yt in sighte by the Riding of iii. or v. Miles, marking divers litle Brokes going into hit as into the Botom of the Valley.

Then riding *per aliquot miliaria* I began to se *Tyue* River, and kept it stil in sight, riding stille by Stony Hilles and Valleys, and passing thoroughe a Wood of Okes caullid . . . . . and after by a prety *LLin* on the right Hond cawllid *Gogurne*, and so leving also hard on the right Hond *Peucragan*, a Rokke so caullid bycause it is a rounde coppid Hil of Stonis, cam a litle of into a vile Cotage standing in a Vale by *Tiue* to bayte.

Thens I rode to *LLandewy breui* v. Miles of, betwixt the which Places I saw a prety *LLin* not far from *Tyui* side caullid *LLinpeder*, sumwhat bigger then *LLingogurn*; but I saw out of neither of them any notable Issue of Water.

*Landewi*, as sum say, caullid *Breui*, bycause it stondith on *Brewy Brooke*.

I saw also a Bridge or ii. over *Tiue*.

*Landewi brehui* is but a simple or poore Village. I passid over a litle Broke to entre into hit. It is set among Montaines on a every but by West, wher is the Valley of *Tiue*. *Tiue* River is about half a Mile of. The Collegiate Chirch of Prebendaries standith sumwhat apou a hy Ground, but it is rude. Thens to *Tregaran* ii. Miles, wher is a Chirch standin apou a round Coppe of cast Yerth.

By rennith a Broke caullid . . . . .

So passing under a hy Hille side, I saw hard by on the list Honde a great Fenny More, owt of the wich the Inhabitantes therabout digge Turfes for Fier, and by the same Fenne is a fair *LLin* cawllid *LLinridde* ii. Miles from *LLinrithe*. *Stratestur*.

a Adde Side.

<sup>a</sup> *Stratfler* of sum caullid Montanes not far distant, except on bycause . . . . . bytwixt the West Parte, wher *Diffrin Tyue* is. it and *Flere Brokes*. of sum Many Hilles therabout hath bene well . . . . . it stode in the woddid, as evidently by old Rotes aperith, but [now in them is almost no . . . . . "].  
Woode.]

Fol. 76. The Causses be these; First the Wood cut doun was never copifid, and this hath beene a great Cause of Destruction of Wood thorough *Wales*. Secondly after cutting doun of Wooddys the Gottys hath so bytten the young Spring that it never grew but lyke Shrubbes. Thirddely Men for the nonys destroyed the great Woddis that thei shuld not harborow Theves.

The Foundation of the Body of the Chirch was made to have bene 60. Foote lengger then it is now.

The Chirch of *Strateflere* is larg, side ilid and crosse ilid. By is a large Cloyster. the Fraternity and Infirmatori be now mere Ruines. The Coemiteri wherin the Cunteri about doth buri is veri large, and meanelly waulid with Stoone.


In it be xxxix. great Hue trees. The base Court or Camp afore the Abbay is veri fair and large.

Thens I went a good half Mile by *Tiue Vale*, and a Mile and a half up the craggi and stoni Montaines to *LLin Tiue*,

passing over *Ciarduy*

and ii. Miles beyound <sup>b</sup> hit to *Cregnaulin*. If I had goone from thens a Mile of to a hy Hille I might have sene *Penlinmon*, then distant a v. Miles. The Hilles bytwixt *Linne, Tyue* and *Cragnaugllin* were not in fight so stony as the Hilles bytwixt *Stratfler* and *LLin Tyue*.

I standing on *Creggenaugllin* saw in no Place within fight no Wood but al Hilly Pastures.

From *Strateflere* I roode by rank, hylli and valley Pastures  a ii. *Walsche* Miles, and so passing over *Maknant* a wild Brooke renning on Rokkes and a nother whos Name I remembre not, cam to the thirde caullid *Nantluys*, and therby on the right Hond I saw an Hille caullid *Crag Jokn*, and so over *Melewen* River that therby in fight went ynto *Ustwith* River.

Or I cam to *Melewen*. I had riden be the Space of a iii. Miles in *Comeustwith*.

From *Melewen* I enterid to the Valley of *Ustwith*, so narrowly with Rokky *Montaines* enclosed, that in Wynter the Streame occupieth al the Botom of the Valley.

<sup>a</sup> These broken words in the Marg. are wanting in St. & B. <sup>b</sup> Voccs supra ltn. desunt in St. & B.

First entering this Botom I saw on the right Hond an Hille caullid *Menitheny*.

Toward *Cregnaullinn*.

The first River be side *Tyue* that I passid over was *Clardue*, that is to say *Blak Clare*, no great Streame but cumming thorough Cragges. In the farther Side of hit I saw ii. veri poore Cotagis for Somer Dayres for Catel. and hard by were ii. Hilletes, thorough the wich *Clarduy* passith, wher they fable that a Gigant itriding was wont to wasch his Hondes, and that *Arture* killid hym. The Dwellers say also that the Gigant was buried therby, and shew the Place.

*Clarduy* risith about half a Mile from that Place in a  $\ddagger$  Mares, and rennyng ii. *Walsch* Milys in al goith into *Clarwen*. *Clarwen* risith in a Valley not far from *LLinynigin Velen*, that is a good Mile from *Cargnaullinn*. After that *Clarwen* hath receivid *Clarduy* he rennith a iii. Miles or he cum into *Alen* River far bigger River then other of  $\flat$  ther of the *Clars*.

*Alen* River risith in the blain or upper Part of *Comeustwith* in *Cairdiganshire*, and renning iii. *Walsch* Miles cummith into *Owy*, caullid in *Englisch Wy*, a litle beneth *Rathergowy* a Market Toun yn *Comemytother*. It is caullid *Rather Owy* bycause it stondith on *Wy* River. But or ever I cam to *Clarduy*, that is about a iii. Mile from *Istradster*, I passid *per Montes præruptos, per paludes & invia Saxa*, and cam to *LLin Tyue*, the wich is in Cumpace a iii. Quarters of a Mile, being ii. Miles be East from *Sratestere*.

It is fedde fro hyer Places with a litle Broket, and issueth out againe by a smaulle Gut. Ther is in it veri good Trouttes and Elys, and noe other Fisch.

From *Clarduy* to *Cragnaullinn* is a good Mile by Est, and standing by a Stone on the Top of this Hille I saw v. Poolis by South West, wherof the biggest is *LLinn Heligna*,  $\text{c}$  shorter *Lignante*, having no other Fisch but Trouttes and Elys. One Side of the Poole, that is the South Side, hath Trouttes as redde as Salmon. The West Side hath white, likewise as hath *LLin Tyue*. This Pole is seene to be fedde with no Brooke, and hath a Brooke issuing out of hym of his oune Name, and cummith into *Tyue* in the West Side of *Tyue* half a Mile above *Stradster*.

*LLinnber*, *i. longus lacus*, for it is iii. Quarters of a Mile in lenght, having no great Bredthe nor Issue of Brok owt of hit, but plentiful of Trouttes and Elys.

*LLinn Gorlan* hath no Issue, but berith Elys and Trouttes.

$\text{a}$  Matthe Sr,  $\text{b}$  Them for ther in St. Of ther are wanting in Burton.  
 $\text{c}$  Short St. & B.



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*LLingronn* hath an Issue, and semid to me hard yoinid to *LLin Gorlan*.

*LLin Tyue* the fite apperid also from *Cragnaulin*, but distant a Mile from the other *iiii*.

Nere about the *Cragnaulin* Stone apperid other *iii*. Pollis.

*LLin Veryddon Vaur* havynge Trouttes and Elys but no Broke cumming into hit or going owt.

*LLinn Veryddon Veban* having Trouttes and Elys, but no Brok cumming into hit or going owt.

*Dinduy*, i. e. *lacus niger*, even under the Botom of the Hille Side having Trouttes and Elys but no Broke cumming into hit or going oute.

*LLinyngin Velin* that is a Mile from the Stone by South West. *Ynigin* is to say a quaking More. *Velen* is yelow of the Color of the Mossé and corrupt Gresse about hit.

Of al thes Pooles none stondith in so rokky and stony Soile as *Tyue* doth, that hath also withyn hym many Stonis.

The Ground al about *Tyue*, and a great Mile of toward *Stratfler* is horrible with the fighte of bare Stones, as *Cregeryri Montaines* be.

*LLinne* . . . . .

Lacus Petrinus.

*LLinnllanabeder* within half a Mile of *LLanbeder* having Trouttes and Elys.

*LLinnyrydde* having Trouttes and Elys [<sup>sh</sup>standinge by a great Few<sup>a</sup> on themia wos, it wy] . . . . .

Thes *iiii*. Poles be in the Lordship of *Pennarth* longging to the principal of the *Hoghans*. The chefe Toun of this

Lordship being in *Cairdiganshire* is *Tregaron*.<sup>ch</sup> But the Abbate of *Strateflere* hath much Landes in the same Lordship, and thes *iii*. Pooles longe to the Abbat of *Strateflere*.

*LLin Yridde* *ii*. Miles from *Strateflere* owt of whom goith a litle Issue or Broket. I writ of this afore.

*LLinycregnant* a bigge Poole veri ful of Trouttes and Elys. It is from *Strateflur* a *iii*. by West toward *LLanandeuery*.

*LLinne duy*, i. *lacus niger*, very deape and ful of Trouttes and Elys. It is *iii*. Miles by South from *Strateflur* toward *Buelth* Lordshippe.

*LLinnygorres*, not *ii*. Miles from *LLinduy Gorffe* in *Walsche*, a *Myer* in *Englisch*. It hath Trouttes and Elys.

<sup>a</sup> I have put Points under these words, which I took from Stowe, because they are corrupted. In B. they are read thus: in the midde way betwixt . . . . .

## LELAND'S ITINERARY.

71

Al thes that be byfore save *LLinn LLanabeder*, and al thes that folow long to the Abbat of *Strateflere*.

*LLinnngynon* upon a hy Montaine iii. Miles from *Strateflure* by South West, having *Trouttes* and *Elys*, and a litle Issue owt of hit, and goith into the Broket that cummith owt of *LLin Helignant*.

*LLinn Creg lloydon* v. Myles or vi. from *Stratfler* toward *Poyfland*. It hath an Issue that goith into *Elan* or *Alan* Water, that goith into *Wy*.

*LLin Winge* is almost yoinid to *LLinncreglloydon*, but it hath no Issue.

The River of *Alan* in the next Part of hit is viii. Miles from *Strateflere*, and ther parteth *Cairdiganshire* from the Lordship of *Rather* or *Comemytother*. *Rather* is the chefe Toun yn *Comytother*. Fol. 78.

Al the Montaine Ground bytwixt *Alen* and *Strateflure* longgeth to *Stratefleere*, and is almoste for wilde Pastures and Breeding Grounde. in so much that everi Man there about puttith in Bestes as many as they wylle without payng of Mony.

From *Stratefler* toward *Lanandeueri* is xviii. Miles, of the wich xii. Miles of Montain Grounde partely Pasture Soyle partely † longgith to *Strateflere*, and ther about partith *Cairdiganshire* from *Cairmardineshire*. For therby hath *Stratefler* a Graunge caullid *Nantbay* in *Cairmardineshire*.

*Strateflur* is xx. *Walsch* Miles from *Mabenctif*, and al the Soile bytwyxt is Montanius ful of Pasture for a xvi. Miles, but within a iii. Myles of *Maben* Wooddy.

From *Stratefler* to *LLangyric* (*fanum Cyriaci*) xii. Miles. *LLangyric* is in *Arnsteley* Lordship in *Poisland*. *Wy* renning therby devidith *Cairdiganshire* from *Powislande*. Of these xii. Miles viii. be Montainous Ground longging to *Stratefler*, al for Pasture.

Betwixt *Stratefler* and \* *Buelth* Toun xvi. of thes be vi. in *Cairdiganshire*, the wich † the wiche" *Towe* River devidith from *Cairdiganshire*. Al this vi. Miles is montayne Ground for Pasture, and longgith to *Strateflure* Abbay. but the Pastures of thes Hilles be fre to the Inhabitantes, as well as al other montaine Pasture longging to *Strateflere*.

The Pastures of the Montaynes of *Cairdiganshire* be so great that the hunderith part of hit rottith on the Ground, and maketh Sogges and Quikke More by long Continuaunce for lak of Eting of hit.

‡ Sic. \* *Buelth* Lordship and Toun 16. Miles. Of these 6. be in *Cairdiganshire*, &c. † Redundant.

Afore

## LELAND'S ITINERARY.

Afore the new Acte *LLandwibreui* was a separate Lordship, limes on the one side to *Cairmardinsbire*, on the other side to *Cairdiganshire*.

From *Strateflur* to *Cairdigan* xxx. but caullid xxviii.

*Tiue* devidith toward the Mouth *Penbrokshir* from *Cairdiganshire*.

From *Cairdigan* to *Aberustwith* a Market Toun ons waullid \* xxx.

From *Aberustwith* to *Aberdeuy* vi. Miles. *Deuy* devidith *Cairdiganshire* from *Merionithshire* in *North Wales*.

*Mahenclif* in *Poisland* vi. Miles from *Aberdeui*.

*LLandewibreui* xxiiii. Miles from *Cairdigan*.

Fol. 79. The Abbat of *Whiteland* told me a meri Tale of one that purchasid a Licens by a Color of ii. Rivers about *Powyf-land*, of the wich (as I remember) foundid that in *Walsch*, that is in *Englissh*, a *Hogge* of ii. *Yeres*, and the other a *Hogge* of iii. *Yeres*.

Ther hath beene in Times paste a greate Mine Digging for Leade in *Comeustwith* a vi. Myles from *Strateflur*, wher is a Graunge longging to *Strateflure*. But sum Menne suppose that it sefid, bycawse the Wood is sore wastith.

A Monke of *Strateflur* told me that for a certenty *Newport* in *Kemmisland* is caullid *Tredraith* in *Walsch*.

Ther is a Chirch caullid *LLansanfride* vii. Miles from *Aberustwith* upper to *Cairdigan* on the Se Side, and ther hath bene great Building. But wither this was the Abbay of *LLanfride* of the wich mention is made in the Booke *de Dotatione Ecclesie S. Davidis*, or no, I can not telle.

Ther is a nother *LLansanfrid* in *Comytotber*, and peraventure this is that *LLansanfride* Nunneri made in a newer World, of the which *Giraldus* spekith.

Ther hath bene great Building at *LLanrustyt*, a Mile lower on the Se Banke then *LLansanfride* in *Cairdiganshire*, and sum suppose that ther hath bene a Nunnery.

*Ustwith* risith owt of a † Mares Grounde caullid *Blaine Ustwith* iii. Miles from ‡ *LLangibike* on *Wy*. It is in *Comeustwith*, and so rennith good vi. Miles thorough *Comeustwith*, and a vi. or vii. mo Miles to *Abreustwith*.

¶ *Tyue* rennith from the Hedde stil almost playne West on-tille he touchith within a vi. Miles of *Cairmardin*, and then turneth toward the Northe.

*Towe* risith a iiiii. Myles by South from *LLinntyue* in a Morisch Ground, and hath no *LLin* at his Hedd, and by Estimation rennith a xxii. Miles or he cum to *LLanam-*

\* Adde Miles cum St. & B. & sic paullo superius. † Marish B. ‡ *LLangirik B. deurey*.

*deuery*. He first rennith sumwhat by South, and then a greate way by West, and at the last turneth againe toward South.

So about the Midle of this *Wstwith* Botom that I ridde yn, being as I gesse a iiii. Miles yn lenght, I saw on the right Hond on a Hille side *Clotbmoyne*, wher hath bene great Digging for Leade, the melting wherof hath destroid the Wooddes that sumtime grew plentifully therabout. I hard a mervelus Tale of a Crow fedd by a Digger there, that tooke away his † fedd Purffe, and wille the Digger folowid the Crow for his Purs, the residew of his felows were oppressid in the Pitte with a Ruin.

Fol. 80.

So leving *Ustwith* Botom, and taking up a hy Hille I cam a Mile of to a Place wher I saw a great grene Place in a Botom, owt of the wich Morisch Plot *Ustwith* doth rise, and withyn a flit Shot of that I saw an other like Plot, owt of the wich spring a litle Riveret cumming to *Wy* that ranne a good Mile beneth in a Botom.

So passing over *Wy*, and ‡ stiyng up a Hill I lokid bak and vuyd *Penlimumou* the Hed of *Wye*. It semid to me a veri hy Montaine, and was distant by gesse a vi. Miles.

From *Strateflere* to this Place I saw almost nother Wood nor Corne, but after the Soile waxid stil pleasant, having fair Medows, Corne and Wood.

So to *LLan Kirik* apon *Wy* a good Mile of, and ii. Miles by Corne, Wood and Medows to *LLan Idlas* on *Severn*.

There is not ii. Miles betwixt the Streames of *Wy* and *Severn*.

Sum Brokettes were bytwixt, but of smaulle name.

To *LLan dyunan* iiii. Miles of on *Severn* by good Corne Ground and Medows with veri much Plenti of Woodde.

And like in the v. Miles to *Newton*, wher at one Side of the Toune cummith a litle Brooke ynto *Severn*.

And yn like forme the [\* vi. Myles to *Montgomerye*.]

Bytwixt *Newton* and *Montgomery* I saw on the list Hond apon a Woodd Hille Topp the Waulles now ruinus of *Taluarran* Castel.

Going from *Montgomerik* to the *Walsche Poole* a v. Myles of I passid over a Forde of *Severn*. The Soile betwixt thes to Tounnes lakkith nother Corne nor Woode, but the Grounde

about the Bankes and Valley of *Severn* there is most pleasaunt.

The Toune it self of the *Walsch Pole* is of one Paroche wel buildid after the *Walsch* Fascion. *Gledding* a Riveret cummith almost by the Chirch, and so to *Severn* that is a  
of.

† Feeder's B. ‡ Strivinge B. \* V. Burton.



By the Castel is a faire palid Park.

Bituixt the Tounne and *Castel Gough* is a preati *LLin* or *Poole* wherof the Toun takith Name.

*Castel Cough*, in *Englisch Redde Castel*, standith on a Rokke of darke, redde colorid Stone. It hath ii. seperatid Wardes, wherof the one was the Lord *Duddeleys*. Now both long to the Lord *Powys*.

From the *Walsche Poole* to *Albertbyri* a vii. Miles, Hilly. The Soile is Wooddy, the Valley Corneful. By the Hillis I passid over iii. or iiiii. preaty Brookis, whos Names I know not.

And wille I passid this way within a iii. Miles of *Walsch Pole* I saw a veri notable Hille beyound the Valley on the lift hond having iii. Toppes as iii. Heddes rising owt of one Body. Thes Toppes I first espied *à fronte* about *Neuton* a xiiii. Miles of, and after *Shreusbiry* and *White Chirch* passid, a xvi. Miles of I saw them againe *à tergo*.

By this Hille I roode by the length of a iii. Miles, one of \* Toppes wherof being hiest is cauld *Molegolua*, the wich is countid a limes of the farthest Part of *Powisland* that way. The secunde is

Not far from thes Hilles enterith *Shropshir*. So ther be limites of . . . *Pois*, *Caurf-land*, and *Shropshire*.

cauld *Brithin*, being in *Caurfeland*. The Name of the third I know not, but comunely thei be cauld *Brethin Hilles*.

By *Alberbyri* Chirch in *Shropshir* appere the Ruines of *Fulke Guarine*, the Noble Warriars Castel, and lesse then a Mile of was *album Monasterium*, † where is buried . . . . . suppreffid for *Chicheles* College in *Oxforde*.

Bytuixt *Albertbiri* and *Shreusbiri* a vi. Miles of Ground plentiful of Corne, Wood and Pasture.

From *Shreusbiri* to *Haghmon* Abbay of Blak Chanons ii. Miles. Within iii. Quarters of a Mile leving *Severn* on the right hond I enterid into a Woodde, and sone after over a Broke that issueth thorough *Penlesmere*, and sone after goith into *Severn*.

Fol. 81. Thens ridyng partely thorough Morisch Grounde and Pasture I cam to *Morton Corbet* Village, wher I saw a fair Castel of Mr. *Corbettes*, and a ii. Miles beyond that I passid over *Roden* Riveret, rising not far above *Went* Village, a Mile from that Place.

Mr. *Sanford* hath a Place and a fair Poole by yt in a Wood side, a Mile and a half from *Pryce*.

And so a v. Miles to *Pryce* a litle Thorough-fare a vii. Miles of, the Way being sumwhat plaine, hethy, and partely fruteful of Corne. So to *Whitchirch*

\* The Topps Sr. B. † Where he is buried, suppreffid for &c. B.

by meately fruteful, sandy Ground a iii. Mylis. At the hither Ende of *Whitchirch* is a veri faire poole, having Bremes, Pikes, Tenches, Perches and Daces, the wich except Bremes be the commune Fisches of al the Pooles of *Shropshire*, \* *Chester* and *Lancastreshire*; in sum be also Trouttes.

The Tounne of *Whitchirch* in *Shropshire* hath a veri good Market. And there in the Paroche Chirch is buried Syr *Gilbert Talbot*.

From *Whitchirch* a Mile and a half of I cam by the Pale of the large Parke of *Blakmer* longging to the Erle of *Sbrens-biri*, wherin is a very fair Place or Loge. The Park hath both redde Dere and falow. In the Park (as I hard say) be iii. faire Poles, of the wich I saw by the Pale the largest caullid *Blakein*, wherof the Parke is namid.

It is to be supposid that thes Pooles for the most part in Morisch Groundes, and lying sumwhat in low Groundes dreane the moist Places about them, and so having no Place to issue owt stagne there.

Sum be likelyhod have begon of Marle Pittes. For the Sandy Grounde of sum Partes of *Shropshire*, and especially of *Chestreshire* and *Lancastreshire*, wille not bere Corne plentifully but it be [merlyd.]

Sum Pooles peraventure hath g[atheryd] . . . . and Water, wher greate plenty [of Turves] and Petes hath bene diggid.

From *Blakmere* to *Byklem* in a Fosse iii. Miles of Sand hard by *Cholmeley*. first I saw the great numbere of [Firme Trees,] the wiche the Inhabitanter therby communely digge up for Fier Wood, but ther did I se no Fyrre Trees grouing. Oftentimes in diggin in this Mossse or More for Petes or Turves they finde the hole Trees of the first, sum short and sum veri long, without Twike or Bow, lying sumtime not a Foote, sumtime iii. or iiij. Foote depe in the Ground. but how or when thes Trees cam doune other be Cutting or Wind Faulle no Manne ther can telle. The Wood of them in Burning favorith of Refine.

Hard on the right hond passing by this Mossse almost to Miles in lenght I saw a greate Wood of Mr. *Cholmeleys*, and at the farther Ende of this Mossse was a Chapel of Woode, and in the Botom hard by was Mr. *Cholmeleys* Place, a fair Building of Tymbre, and motid about with the Water of a Poole.

From thens to *Ridle* Parke about half a Mile, wher hard

\* *Cheshire B.*

K 2

by

by the Parke is a right goodly House of Stone and Tymbre buildid by Sir *William* of *Standeley*, that much favorid King *Henri* the vii. Parte at *Bosworth* Feeld. King *Henri* the vii. gave this Place after to one of the

At *Ridle* Place is a Mere of Pikes, Bremes, Tenches and Perches, half a Mile in Bredth, and a Mile and a half in lenght, countid for the fairest Mere of *Chestreshire*.

*Egertons*. From thens to a Place of Mr. *Spurstow* caullid *Spurstow*, made of Stone and Tymbre, and therby is a large Poole, cumpafing the Howse on the one side. About that Howse I saw in the Feldes mervelus good Corne and Pastures.

And lesse then a Quarter of a Mile from that Place is a greate redy Poole, whither an innumerable fight of Stares resort at night.

<sup>a</sup> Within a Mile and an half of *Bumberi* is *Pecfordton* a goodly Lordship having a great House of Stone now

. . . . .  
. . . . ."

From thens to *Bumberi* half a Mile.

At *Bumbiri* is a very faire Collegiate Chirch, endowid by old tyme by Syr *Hughe Calveley* Knight.

Thens I ridde to *Northwich* x. Miles of alwayes by Sandy Grounde, leving iii. Miles from *Bumbyri* Syr *John Downe* Knighttes House, half a Mile on the

lift Honde in the Entering of the Forest of *Delamere*, the wich sum way [is xii. Myles in lenght, or more; but I  
Fol. 82. rydde by it] not past the lenght of vi. or vii. Miles, and entering a ii. Miles within the Forest having redde Deere and Falow I passid over a litle Brooke caullid *Sanddyford*.

Wherof one is neere Vale Roial, as within a Mile, cawllid *Pety Pole* though it be greate.

There is a Place in the Forest of *Delamer* cawllid *the vii. Loos*, wher be seene vii. <sup>b</sup> *caste Dikes*. The People there speke much of them. I think that they were made by Men of Warre.

Betwixt *Sanddyford* and *Northwiche* I saw divers Pooles in the Forest, and toward the Ende of the Forest I lokid toward *Valle Royal* on the right hond, about the wich Place be divers fair and large Pooles.

In the Forest I saw but litle Corne, bicause of the Deere.

And as I roode I marked the Forest Ground on the right Hond to be plaine blake Hethi Grounde, and on the lifte Hond to be sumwhat Hilly and Woody.

*Northwich* is a prati Market Toune but fowle, and by the Salters Howses be great Stakkes of smaul clovyn Woode to sethe the Salt Water that thei make white Salt of.

The Salt Water Pitte is harde by the Brinke of *Dane Ri-*

<sup>a</sup> These broken words in the Marg. are wanting in St. <sup>b</sup> Sic. F. Castle Dikes, ver,



ver, the wich within a good But fhott beneth runnith into *Wyver*.

Apon the Bank, betwixt the Salt springging Pitte and *Dane* River, I saw *Congleton*, a Market Toun x. Miles of, and *Maxwel* Forest therby.

Ther be ii. Salt Springges at *Middlewich*, that stondith, as I remembre, apon *Dane* River, and one at *Nantwich*, the wich yeldith more Salt Water then the other iii. Wherefore ther be at *Nantwich* a iii. hunderith Salters.

The Pittes be so fet abowte with Canales that the Salte Water is facily derivid to every Mannes Howse.

And at the *Nantwiche* very many Canales go over *Wyver* River for the Commodite of deriving the Water to the Salters Troughs. They sethe the Salt Water in Furnesses of Lede, and lade out the Salt, some in Cafes of Wiker, thorough the wich the Water voydith, and the Salt remaynith. Ther be also a ii. or iii. but veri litle Salt Springs at *Dertwiche* in a low Botom, were sumtimes Salt is made. *Dertwich* is a Mile and a half from *Malpass* Village wher *Syr Randol* of *Brerton* dwellith.

Cumming from *Northwiche* toward *Manchester* at *Northwich* Toun I passid over a Riveret, and thens riding a v. Miles be Cawse way I rode over *Waterlesse* and *Pyverey* River that be lykelihodde resort to *Wyver*. and yn this way \* I cam by a Park on the lifte Hond, wher *Mr. Leyrcestre* dwellith. And a iii. Miles farther I cam by a Parke on the lifte hond wher Master *Bouth* dwellith, and aboute that Place by good Culture is made veri good Corne Ground, wher sumtime was very fernny and commune Grounde.

*Roston* Mere

And therabout by *Roston* Chirch on the right Hond is a Poole of a ii. or iii. Miles in lenght, very plentiful of Fische.

A Mile from *Cumbremere* Abbay in time of Mind fank a Pease of a Hille having Trees on hit, and after in that Pitte sprang Salt Water, and the Abbate ther began to make Salt, but the Menne of the Wichis componid with the Abbay that ther should be no Salt made. The Pitte yet hath Salt Water, but much Filth is fallen into hit.

Here about in a Mofle is Fyrre Woodde.

† Table *Mr. Leyrcestre* Place. *Dunham Masse* the name of *Mr. Bouth* Howse in his Parke.

Within a iii. Miles of *Crosford* Bridg on *Mersey* I cam over the prati River of *Bolyn*, that, as I lernid, risith about

\* I came by *Tabley* Parke on the left hand, where *Mr. Leicester* dwelleth, and a 4. Miles further I came by *Dunham Masse* Parke on the left hand, where *Mr. Bothe* dwellith, and about that Place by good Culture is made very good Corne Ground, &c. B.

† These 3. Paragraphs in the Marg. are wanting in St.



*Maxwel* Forest, and goith a good way byneth *Crosford* Bridge into *Marshey*".

A iii. Miles of I rode over *Mersey* Water by a great Bridge of Tymbre caullid *Crosford* Bridge.

This Water of *Mersey* to the veri maine Se departith *Chestresbire* and *Lancastresbire*. So about a iii. Miles to *Manchestre*, in the wich way first I left Syr *Alexandre Radcliffes*

lift hond over *Irwel*

*Parke* and House on the \* right Hond. But or I saw that I passid over *Corne Brooke*, and after I touchid withyn a good Mile of *Manchestre* by Mr. *Traiford's* Park and Place.

And after on the lift hond I saw Mr. *Prestwikes* Place on the lift Hond over *Irwel*, wherby the Lord of *Darby* hath a Place, and a *Parke* caullid *Alparte* *Parke*. Here about I passid over *Medlok* River, and so within lesse then a Mile to *Manchestre*.

*Mancestre* on the South Side of *Irwel* River stonidith in *Salfordshires*, and is the fairest, best buildid, quikkest, and most populus Tounne of al *Lancastresbire*. yet is in hit but one Paroch Chirch, but is a Colledge and almost thoroughowt doble ilyd *ex quadrato lapide durissimo*, wherof a goodly Quarre is hard by the Towne. Ther be divers Stone Bridgis in the Tounne, but the best of iii. Arches is over *Irwel*. This Bridge devidith *Manchestre* from *Salford*, the wich is as a large Suburbe to *Manchestre*. On this Bridg is a praty litle Chapel. The next is the Bridge that is over *Hirke* River, on the wich the fair buildid Colledge standith as in the veri Point of the Mouth of hit. For hard therby it rennith into *Wyver*. On *Hirk* River be divers fair Milles that serve the Tounne.

Cawllid  
*Salford*  
Bridge.

Fol. 83.

In the Towne be ii. fair Market Placys.

And almost ii. flyte Shottes withowt the Towne beneth on the same Syde of *Irwel* yet be seene the Dikes and Fundations of † *Old Man Castel* yn a Ground now inclosid.

The Stones of the Ruines of this Castel wer translatid toward making of Bridgges for the Tounne.

It is not long feason sins the Chirch of *Manchestre* was collegiatid.

The Toun of *Manchestre* stonidith on a hard Rokke of Stone, els *Irwel* as wel apperith in the West Ripe had beene noiful to the Tounne.

*Irwel* is not navigable but in sum Places for Vadys and Rokkes.

Cumming from *Manchestre* toward *Morle*, Syr *William Lelandes* Howse, I passid by enclosid Grounde, partely pasturable, partely fruteful of *Corne*, leving on the lift Hand

\* *Desunt voces supra lin. in St. & B.* † Ould Manchester B.

a Mile and more of a fair Place of Mr. *Langfordes*, caullid *Agecroft*, and there is a Bridge veri hy and greate off Tymbre on *Irwel*, and thereby is *Pilketon* Park, and therin is a Stone Howse of the *Pylketons* attayntid by King *Henry* the vii. and givin to the Lorde of *Darby*. And within a ii. Miles of *Morle* on the same hand not far of a Place of Master *Worseley* of the *Boutbe*.

And so within a Mile and sumwhat more of Mr. *Leland's*

Place I cam over <sup>*Agyding*</sup> *Heding* Brooke that ther seperatith *Salfordshire* from *Darbyshire*.

*Morle* (in *Darbyshire*) Mr. *Lelandes* Place is buildid saving the Foundation of Stone squarid that risith within a great Moote a vi. Foote above the Water, al of Tymbre after the commune sorte of building of Houses of the Gentilmen for \* most of *Lancastreshire*. Ther is as much Pleasur of Orchardes of great Varite of Frute and fair made Walkes and Gardines as ther is in any Place of *Lancastreshire*. He brennith al Turfes and Petes for the Commodite of Mosses and Mores † at hand. For *Chateley* Mosse that with breking up of Abundance of Water yn hit did much hurt to Landes thereabout, and Rivers with wandering Mosse and corrupte Water is within lesse than a Mile of *Morle*. And yet by *Morle* as in *Hegge* Rowes and Grovettes is meately good Plenti of Wood, but good Husbandes keepe hit for a Jewell.

Syr *John Holcrostes* House within a Mile or more of *Morle* stooide in jeopardi with fleting of the Mosse.

*Morle* stondith in *Leghe* Paroche a Mile and more from the Chirch.

Riding a Mile and more beyond *Morle* I saw on the right hond a Place nere by of Mr. *Aderton*, and so a ii. Miles of to *Lidiate* Mosse, in the right side wherof my Gide said that ther were Rootes of Fyre Wood.

Abowt this *Mosse* I began to se a Hille or Hilles on the right Hond that stil continuid on the same hand as a mighty long bank ontill I cam to *Lancastre*. One Part of this Hille wher I saw it first is caullid *Faiierlokke*. But comunely the People therabout caullith hit *Riven-pike*. One told me that aboute *Lidiate Mosse* under the Hille is a Village caullid *Riven* or <sup>a</sup> *Riventon*, and ther about I markid my self that ther was a Coppe in the Hille as a Bakke stondding up above the Residue of the Hille.

<sup>a</sup>Stonding on a Water caullid *Andertonford*: and *Anderton* a Gentilman having a Place caullid *Andreton* dwellithe therby, and Mr. *Riventon's* Howse by *Riventon*. *Anderton* Water cummith into *Duggles*.

\* The most Part of *Lancastreshire* B. † Neere at hand B.

Then I cam over *Dugles*, comunely caullid *Duggels*, that cummith by *Wigan* and goith into the Se toward *Latham*. This *Dugles* wher I passid over hym is a vii. Miles from *Morle*. After a Mile and a half or more beyond *Duggils* I passid over

*Duggles* rennith thoroug *Newborow* Villag Bridg a Myle and *dim.* from *Latham*.

in *Lelandshire*

*Taro* River, and then a Mile and more to *Chorle* a litle Market Toune in *Lelandshire*, the wich about the River of *Duggels* departith *Lelandshire* from *Darbyshire*.

*Taro* and *Dugles* be likelihod should cum fro the Hilles toward *Yorke*shire.

Ther is beside *Chorle* *Crosseton* a Market Toune in *Lelandshire*. It is a iii. Miles from *Chorle*, and *Latham* is a iii. Miles from hit.

In *Lelandshire* be about an eight Paroche Chirchis, wherof *Leland* Paroche is one, and, as I remembre, *Standich* another. <sup>a</sup> *Ecleston* . . . . . under the Foote of *Chorle* rennith a litle flat Brooke. A Mile and half from

<sup>b</sup> Beyond the Quarre on the right hond I saw a good Mile of *Leland* Paroch wher the *Faringtons* <sup>c</sup> . . . . . el' auncient Gentilmen dwelle.

*Chorle* I saw on a Hille side a great Quarre, owt of the wich Men digge veri great and good Mille Stones.

Within a Mile of *Preston* I cam over *Darwent* River, the which at *Penwardine* Paroche a Celle to *Evesham* goith

into *Ribil*.

This *Darwent* devidith *Lelandshire* from *Andernes*, and a Mile above beyond the Place wher I passid over *Darwent* Mr. *Langton* dwellith at *Walton* on *Darwent*, and is Baron of *Newton* in <sup>d</sup> *Macrefeld* <sup>e</sup> from <sup>f</sup> *Warington* . . . . . Howse at . . . . . Parke <sup>g</sup> faul . . . . ."

Half a Mile beyond *Darwent* I passid over the great Stone Bridge of *Rybill* having a v. great Arches.

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From *Rybill* Bridg to *Preston* half a Mile. *Preston* hath but one Paro Chirch. The Market Place of the Toun is fair. *Ribil* goith round aboute a greate <sup>h</sup> Peace of the Ground aboute Toune, yet it touchith not the Toune self by Space of almost half a Mile.

*Penwardine* semid to me more then half a Mile from *Preston*, and ther goith *Ribil* stonding in respect of the Toune of the farther side of *Ribil*, the wich ther devidith the Dice-

<sup>a</sup> And *Ecleston*. Under B. I have put Points after *Ecleston* because in the Orig. is this mark  $\frac{V}{A}$  signifying that something else should have been added.

<sup>b</sup> These words in the Margin are wanting in St. <sup>c</sup> Deest B. <sup>d</sup> *Macrefeth* St. <sup>e</sup> . . . Miles from B. <sup>f</sup> These broken words, all except *Waring* . . . are wanting in *Stowe*. <sup>g</sup> Falleth downe B. <sup>h</sup> Peace of the Towne, yet &c. St. B.



cese of *Chestre* from the Dioceſe of *York*. *Penwardine* is a Paroch Chirch and Celle to *Eoveſham* Abbay, and ſtandith in *Cheſter* Dioceſe.

*Preſton* is in *Yorke* Dioceſe.

From *Preſton* to *Garſtane* x. Mile.

A Mile without *Preſton* I rode over *Savok* a bigge Brooke, the wich riſing in the Hilles a iii. or iv. Miles of on the right Hond not veri far of goith into *Ribil*.

After I rode over *Brok* Water riſing a vi. Miles of in the Hilles on the right Hond, and goith at the laſt into *Wyre*.

*Calder* riſing about the ſame Hilles goith alſo into *Wyre*. I rode over hit.

By the Tounes Ende of *Garſtane* I rode over a great Stone Bridge on *Wyuer* or I cam to hit.

*Wyre* riſith a viii. or tenne Myles from *Garſtan* owt of the Hilles on the right Hond, and cummith by *Grenehaugh* a prety Caſtel of the Lorde of *Darbys*, and more then half a Mile thens to *Garſtane* in *Aundernes*. Sum ſaith that *Garſtan* was a Market Toune.

*Wyre* ebbeth and flowith a iii. Miles beneth *Garſtane*, and at a Chapel of *Alhalowes* a x. Miles from *Garſtan* goith into the maine Se.

Or I cam to *Garſtane* by a Mile and a halfe I left *Merſcow* a great Parke partely encloſid with Hegge, partely al on the Moore ſide with Pale. On the right it is repleniſhid with Redde Deere. The Erle of *Darby* hath hit in Ferme of the King.

Up toward the Hilles by *Grenehaugh* [Caſtle] be iii. [Foreſts of redde Deere,

*Wyredale*, *Bouland*, and *Bleſtale*. They be partly Woody, partly Hethye.] The Ground bytwixt *Morle* and *Preſton* encloſid for Paſture and Corne, but were the vaſte Mores and Moſſes be, wherby as in Hegges Rowes by ſide Grovettes ther is reaſonable Woodde for Buildding, and ſum for Fier, yet al the People ther for the moſt part burne Turfes.

Likewiſe is the Soile bytwixt *Preſton* and *Garſtan*; but alway the moſte part of Encloſures be for Paſturages.

Whete is not veri comunely ſowid in theſe Parties aforeſaid.

Al *Aunderneſſe* for the moſt parte in time paſt hath bene ful of Wood, and many of the Moores repleniſhid with hy Fyrre Trees.

But now ſuch Part of *Aunderneſſe* as is toward the Se is ſore deſtitute of Woodde.

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L

From

From *Garſton* to *Sainct Michels* a Village a ii. Miles, and a Mile lower on the farther Side be the Places of Mr. *Kyrkeby* of *Raudeclif*, and Mr. *Boteler* of *Raudeclif*. So a vii. Myle to *Alhalois* Village, and then to the Se. *Raudeclif* of *Wimmerlaw* a Mile from *Garſton* hath hys Place at *Wimmerlaw*.



From *Garstane* I passid partely by More Ground, partely by Pasture and sum Corne, and so riding over *Goker* River, that makith no great Course or he cumme to the Sandes by *Cokerham* Village not a Mile of. upon the which Sandes I passid over *Koker* River ons or twis again not without sum Feere of *Quikkelandes*. At the Ende of the Sandes I saw divers Salt Cootes, wher were divers Hepes of Sandis taken of Salt Strondys, owt of the wich by often weting with Water they pike owt the Saltnes, and so the Water is derivid into a Pit, and after sodde.

Thens to *Cokersand* an Abbay of *Cistertienses* about half a Mile of, standing veri blekely and object to al Wynddes.

One *William* of *Lancastre* was Founder of that House about King *Henri* the 2. Tyme.

From *Kokersand* Abbay I roode over the Sandes, marking the Salt Cotes, and a Mile of over *Condar* Riveret [trillinge by the Sands to] the Se.

Fol. 85. So to a meane Place cawllid *Ascheton* of the Kinges Lande, wher Mr. *Leyburne* Knight usith to lye, and from thens a ii. or iii. Miles to *Lancastre*.

Ruines of an old Place (as I remembre of the *Catfelds*) by the Castel Hille. *Lancastre* Castel on a Hille strongly buildid and wel repaired. The new Toune (as thei ther say) buildid hard by yn the Descent from the Castel, having one Paroch Chirch wher sumtime

the Priori of Monkes *Alienis* was put doune by King *Henry* the v. and given to *Syon* Abbay.

If I had kept the by Shore Way from *Lancastre* to *Cumberland* I should have gone by *Cartemaile* Sand, wher a fresch Water doth cum, a vii. Myles; to *Conybed* Sande, whither a River resortith, a viii. Miles; to *Dudden* Sandes, wither a River resortith, a iiiii. Miles. *Furnis* Abbay up in the Montaines a iiiii. Miles of.

The old Waul of the Circuite of the Priory cummith almost to *Lune* Bridge. Sum have therby supposid that it was a Peace of a Waul of the Toune. But yn deade I espiyd in no Place that the Toune was ever waulid.

The old Toune (as they say ther) was almost al burnid and stoode partely beyounde the Blak Freres.

In thos Partes in the Feeldes and Foundations hath ben found much *Romayne* Coyne.

The Soile about *Lancastre* is veri fair, plentiful of Wood, Pasture, Meadow and Corne.

*Cartemaile* and *Conybed* Priories of Blake Chanons.

I rode over *Lune* toward *Warton* a vi. Miles of, wher Mr. *Kitson* was borne.

A ii. Mile from *Lancastre* the Cunteri began to be stony, and a litle to wax *Montanius*.

Half

Half a Mile from *Warton* I passid over *Keri* River, cumming out of Hilles not far of, and ther ebbing and flouing, and about *Lunesandes* going into the Salt Water.

*Warton* is a preati Streat for a Village.

The Ground beyound *Warton* and about is veri Hilly and marvelous Rokky onto *Bytham* a v. Miles of. In the Rokkes I saw Herdes of Gotes.

By *Bittham* is a greate Parke and a goodly Place yn hit of the Erle of *Darby*. By *Bytham* rennith *Byth* Water a preaty River, and by likelihood hit resortith toward *Kennet*.

Thens I roode over a great Bek caullid *Staunton* Bekke, and so ridding a ii. Miles farther cam to a Soile lesse stony and more fruteful of Corne, as sum Whete, much Ootes and Barle, or Bigge, and so to *Kendale* riding over *Ken* River. Ther be about *Kendale* divers fair Wooddes, as Master *Parris* Parke, and many other. *Kendale* is countid as Baronry, wherof Mr. a *Par* is Possessor.

Folia 86, 87, 88, 89, 90. vacant.

From *Byland* to *Newborow* a Thoroughfare, wher is a Pri- Fol. 91.  
ori of Chanons, a Mile much by Woodde.

From *New Gisborow* to *Crage* Castel, set on a Hil, a ii. Miles. Sum say that *Crage* was given to *Cutbert* lyving.

To *Sutton* a iii. Miles.

To *Yorke* a vi. Miles, iiii. of them lying totally as a great plaine Commune, that servith both for Feeding of Bestes and for Turves.

From *York* toward by the lenght of a iii. Mile marvelous good Corne Grounde, but no Plenty of Wood yn neere sight.

In the midde way I saw hard on the right Hond a veri fair large Maner of the Bischops of *Yorke* caullid *Bisshops Thorpe*.

Beyound this iii. Miles the Ground waxith sumwhat woody, and about the iiii. Mile I cam hard by Mr. *Aclam's* Parke wherin is a preaty dwelling Place.

And so making a iiii. Miles more by the River of *Use*, wher the Grounde was fair of Pasture, Corne and Wood, I went over *Use*, and entred *Cawood*, a very fair Castel longging to the Archbishop of *Yorke*, and ther is a preati Village.

From thens to *Shirburne*, a Market Town, wherin be many Pinneres, a v. Miles. The Way betwene wel wooddid, and almost stil riding by a Riveret caullid *Bisshop's Water*, that risith a litle a this side *Shirburne* and goith into *Use*.

In the Way betwixt I rode hard by a Parke (as I think) of the Bischops of *Yorke*.

a William Parre created Baron Parre of Kendall 9. March 30. H. 8. 1538.  
in the Margin of Mr. Burton's Transcript.

## LELAND'S ITINERARY.

From *Shirburne* to *Milburne Village* a Mile, and passing from thens to *Fere brydg* upon *Aire River* a iii. Miles or more. The *Bride* <sup>a</sup> of an viii. Arches of Stone, and ther is a Village.

The Soile betwixt neere in sight plaine, wel cornid, but litle wood.

Along on the list *Hond* a iii. Miles of betwixt *Milburne* and *Feribridge* I saw the wooddi and famos Forest of *Barnefdale*, wher thay say that *Robyn Hude* lyvid like an Owtlaw.

From *Ferybridge* to *Pontfract* a Mile.

*Pontfract* is a fair, large Market Towne, and good occupyng in hit.

Ther is a veri fair Castel set on a Rokke of stone.

An Abbey of Blake Monkes, a Paroche Chirche, a College of Prestes, a Place of Gray Freres, a faire Chapel.

Withowt the Town on the Hil, wher the goode <sup>b</sup> Duke of *Lancastre* was beheddid, ys a fair Chirche.

From *Pontfract* to *St. Oswauls*, a veri fair and wel buildid Howse of Chanons, iii. Mile be much Woddy Grounde.

Atte *St. Oswalds* is a mervelus fair Conduct of Water and castelid hard againe the front of the Howse.

The Soile therabout riche of Wood, Pasture and Corne.

A Mile and more beyond *St. Oswaldes* I passid hard by *Mr. Burton's*, a Knight lately decefid, Park, and in hit is a fair Mansion.

And so by Wooddy and Corne Ground a iii. Mile to *Howton*, or *Haulston*, wher is a ruinus Maner, longging, as they saide, to the *Tempestes*.

A Mile from that, or more, I cam by *Breerle Parke* hard on the right hond, wherin is a faire Maner Place longging to the Lord *Montegle*.

And so a ii Mile beyond I roode over a Stone Bridge, under the whiche ran *Tarne*, a Riveret that goith (as they said) into *Dune River* betwixt *Rotheram* and *Dunecastre*.

From *Tarne* to *Rotheram* a iii. Miles.

I enterid into *Rotheram* by a fair Stone Bridge of iii. Arches, and on hit is a Chapel of Stone wel wrought.

*Rotheram* is a meately large Market Towne, and hath a large and fair Collegiate Chirch. The College was institutid by one *Scotte*, Archbisshop of *Yorke*, otherwise caullid <sup>c</sup> *Rotheram*, even in the same Place wher now is a very fair College sumptuously buildid of *Brike* for a Provost, v. Prestes, a

Fol. 92.

<sup>a</sup> Is of *St.* <sup>b</sup> So in the Original. But *Mr. Burton* hath written Earle in the Margin of his Transcript. *Mr. Stowe* had writ Earle as first; but he afterwards struck it out and writ Duke after it. <sup>c</sup> Thomas Rotheram St.



Schole-Master in Song, and vi. Chorestes, a Schole-Master in Grammar, and a nother in Writinge.

Though betwixt *Carwoode* and *Rotheram* be good Plenti of Wood, yet the People burne much Yerth Cole, bycawse hit is plentifully found ther, and sold good chepe.

A Mile from *Rotheram* be veri good Pittes of Cole.

In *Rotheram* be veri good Smithes for all cutting Tooles.

Betwixt *Rotheram* and *Worsop* x. long Miles the Soile partely Woody, <sup>a</sup> as specially within iii. Miles of *Worsop*, partely Pasture and partly Corne.

Within a good Mile or I cam to *Worsop* I rode thorough a Parke of Mr. *Townles* a Knight for the most abiding in *Lancastreshire*. And in this Parke is a veri praty litle Howse.

By *Worsop* is a Parke of a vi. or vii. Miles in Cumpace, longging to the Erle of *Shreusbiry*.

*Wyrkesop* is caullid in sum old Writinges *Rodeford*. and the Water that goith to *Blith* Market cummith by hit.

*Wilhelmus Lovetofte* was the first Founder of hit in the An.D. 1103. tyme of *Anselm* Bishop of *Canterbiri* and *Gorad* Bishop of *Yorke*, in *Henri* the firste Dayes. His Bloode and Inheritance cam to a Dowghter that married one *Furnivalle*. After *Furnivalles* Inheritance cam to a Doughter, the wich was married to one *Nevile*, and he had a Doughtter by hir, the wiche was married to *Talbot* the first Erle of *Salop*. And among other Childern he had *Talbot* of hir caullid *Dns de Lile*.

This *Nevile* hath a goodly Tumbe in the middis of the Quier.

*Leyland*.

He had *William Huntingdon* first Prior of *Radeford* or *Wyrkesop*.

Many of the *Lovetoftes*, *Furnivalles*, and *Talbottes* buried at *Wyrkesoppe*.

*Wirkesoppe* is a Market [Towne, and there is a Place now invironyd with

One of the *Lovetoftes* was Erle of *Huntingdon* and Founder of *Huntingdon* Priory.

<sup>b</sup> Wher the *Lovetoftes* had sumtime a Castel".

*Castle Hille*.] Trees cawlyd *The*

The Stones of the Castel were fetchid, as sum fay, to make the fair Lodge in *Wyrkesoppe* Parke not yet finishid. This Erle of *Shrewsbyris* Father was aboute to have finishid hit, as apperith by much hewyd Stone lyyng there. But I am of the Opinion that the Chanons had the Ruines of the Castel Stones to make the Clofure of their large Waulles.

Ther is at the South Side of the Priory Cowrt a very fair great Gate of hewyn Stone.

The Soyle, savyng a litle by *Wyrkesop* to *Rethford* Market,

<sup>a</sup> As especially B. <sup>b</sup> These words in the Margin are placed by Mr. Stowe immediately after, with Trees cawlyd the Castle Hille.



is plentiful of Corne in enclosed Feeldes, but litle Woodde.

From *Wirkesop* to *Newbagge* by very Wooddi Ground about a Mile. *Newbagge* is a Park hard on the right hond as I went longging to the King. A Mile beyond *Newbag* ftill by Wood I rode over *Gerberton* Brooke.

A Mile thens passing al by plaine hethy Ground I rode over *Budby* Brooke.

And so passing a Mile more by plaine Hethe, and ii. Miles by fair Wooddes I rode over *Rume* Water, wher in *ulteriori ripa* is a Village caullid communely *Ruford* for *Rumeforde*.

A Quarter of a Mile beyond *Rumeford* Village stooode a late *Rumeford* Abbay of White Monkes. The Erle of *Sbrensfbyri* hath hit now of the King for Exchaung of Land of his in *Irland*.

*Rume* River rifith by South of *Maunsfeld* a v. Miles from *Rumeford* Abbay; and when the Streame cummith nere the Abbay it makith ther in a Botom a fair Lake of the same Name, and so cumming againe into a narrow Course goith to *Rumeford* Village, and, as I lernid, ther after receivith both *Budby* Water and *Gerberton* Water, and after with a

*Bawtre*. meately long Curse goith to *Bowtre*, of sum caullid *Vautre*, a Market Town in *Notinghamshire* a v. Miles from *Danastre*, and so, as I hard say, into *Trent*.

Looke ther about wyther *Blish* River goith.

Fol. 93.

Almost a Mile or I cam to this Village I cam hard by *Hexgreve* Park on the right hond, and a litle beyond on the left hond I saw nere at hond Mr. *Newnams* a Knighttes Parche and preati Manor. It is in *Ketelington* Paroche.

From *Rumeford* Abbay by plaine Corny and Paster Ground to a Village a iii. Miles of, wher I passid over a Brooke caullid (if I wel remembre) *Girt*. This Brooke goith to *Southwel* Milles, and so to *Trent*.

*Southwel* from thens a ii. Miles.

The Ground betwixt very fruteful of Corne.

*Southwel* stondith in *Notinghamshire*. The Town by hit is meately wel buildid, but ther is no Market publike.

There lyith in the Quier in an Arche an Arche-Bishop of *Yorke*.

The Minstre of our Lady is large, but of no pleasaunt Building, but rather stronge.

The Bishop of *York* hath ther a preaty Palace, and the Ministers of the Chirch be wel loddegid, especially the Prebendarys.

The litle Park, alias *New Park*. *Norwood* Park.

The Archebishop hath iii. Parkes, but *Hexgre* is the chefest of them.

To

To *Tburgoton* Village and Priory of Blak Chanons lately suppressid a ii. Miles by Corne Ground.

And thens a good Mile to *Oringgam* Feri, wher my Horfys passid over *Trent per vadum*, and I *per cymbam*. I never saw fairer Medows then a there a bothe Ripes of *Trent*.

*Notingam* on the right Hond b vi. Miles from *Trajectus*, and *Newarke* on the lifte Hond a iii. Miles. *Newark* to us *rip. citer. Trentæ*.

After that I cam a litle beyond *Trent* I saw al Champaine Grounde *undecunque* within sight, and very litle Wood but *infinita frugum copia*.

To *Langer* Village a iii. Miles, wher hard by the Chirch is a Stone Howse of the Lord *Scopes* embatelid like a Castel.

c Half a Mile or I cam to *Langer* I by Sir *John Chaworth* cam by Master a Knightes Manor Place, wherabowt I saw great and mervelus fair Medows. *Chaworth* Place is caullid *Warton Haulle*.

From *Langer* by veri fair Medows and Corne ground to *Smithe*, a Brokelet that ther devidith *Notingghamshire* from *Leyrcestreshire* a iii. Myles.

Nere beyond this Brooke I passid thorough *Clauſon* Village in *Leyrcestreshir*.

From *Clauſon* to *Melton* a iii. good Miles by good Corne Ground.

*Kyrkby* a litle Priori of Blake Chanons apon *Wreke* Ryver ii. Miles beneth *Melton Mowbray* was a late suppressid. I hard say that one *Bellar* was Foundder thereof.

From *Melton* to *Burton Lazar*, a veri fair Hospital and Collegiate Chirch, scant a Mile.

To *Borow* Hilles more than ii. Miles.

The Place that now is cawllid *Borow Hilles* is duple dichid, and conteinith within the Diche to my Estimation a iii. score Acres. The Soile of it berith very good Corne.

First I tooke hit for a Campe of Menne of Warre, but after I plaine perceivid that hit had beene wauillid about with Stone, and to be sure pullid out sum Stones at the entering of hit, wher hath bene a great Gate, and ther found Lyme betwixt the Stones. But whither ther hath beene any mo

A ii. Miles beyond *Langer* I saw but far of the Castel of *Bever* on a Hy coppid Hille.

Betwixt *Trent* Ripe and *Melton* many Benes and Pefon, as yt is comunely thorough al *Leyrcestreshir*.

*Melton*, one fair Paroche Chirch, sumtime an Hospital and Celle to *Lewes* in *Suffex*.

a There about on bothe Bankes of *Trent* St. b 6. Miles from *Trajectus*, and 4. Miles from *Newarke* on the left Hand. *Newark* to us &c. B. c Here several Things are wanting in *Stowe*.

Gates there then one I am not yet sure, but I coniect ye.

Very often hath be founde ther *numismata Romana* of Gold, Sylver and Brasse, and Fragmentes of al Foundations in Plowyng.

This stondeth in the very hy way bytwixt *Melton* and *London*.

To thes *Borow Hilles* every Yere on *Monday* after *White-Sunday* cum People of the Contery therabowt, and shote, renne, wraffel, dawnce, and use like other Feates of Exercyse.

*Borow* Village is within lesse then half a Mile of hit, and ther dwellith one Mr. *Borow* the greatest Owner there.

*Borow Hilles* be abowte a vii. Miles from *Leyrcestre*.



Remembre that *Croxton* Abbay Water rising at *Croxton* cummith into *Eye Water* *per ripam australem* about a Mile or more above *Melton*.

The *Chaworthis* were and be Founders of *Laund* Priory.

Almoste half a Mile or I cam to *Launde* I passid by Master *Smithes* Howse made fresch by Mr. *Radcliffe* that married *Smithes* Doughter.

From *Borow Hilles* to *Laund* a v. Mile.

The Soile *directo itinere* betwyxt *Trent* South Ripe and *Launde* is baren of Wood, but plentiful of Corne and Pasture, especially abowt *Launde* Quarters.

But the Soyle abowt *Launde* is Wooddy, and the Forest of *Ly*, of sum caullid

*Lyfeld*, joynithe [to *Launde* by Este.]

Fol. 94.

And the Soile of *Owsen* Abbay ii. Miles by Est North Este from *Launde* is also veri Wooddy.

The Ground a litle beyound *Launde* toward *Pipwel* is not Wooddy.

To *Haleden* a preaty Tounlet about a iiiii. Miles.

To *Metburne* Village a Mile.

And almost a Mile to a Bridge, wher I passid over *Wyland* River, ther no great Streame.

Thens of to *Pipwel* Abbay abowt a iii. Miles.

The Bridg and Water of *Weland* ther devidith *Leyrcestre-shire* from *Northampton*.

From *Metburne* to within a Mile of *Pipwel* is mervelus goodly Medow.

After that I passid over *Weland* abowt a Mile I saw *Rokingham* Castel standing on the Brow of a Stony Hille in the utter Part of the Side of *Rokingham* Forest, and it stood a ii. Mile of on the lifte Honde.

*Pipwel* standeth in the veri Ende of the Forest \* of . . . *Butville*, sumtime a Knight

Almost a Mile or I cam to *Pipwel* I enterid into the Woode of *Rokingham* Forest. *Pipwel* Abbay stondith in *Rokingham* Forest, and mo Abbays is not,

\* Deest St. & B.

nor

nor were, as I hard say, in the Forest.

The Forest of *Rokingham* is in sum Places a ii. Miles, in sum Places but a Mile brode, and by Estimation a xiii. Miles longe.

*Rokingham* Castel faullith to ruine.

No redde Deere but falow in *Rokingham* Forest.


The Fairest Game of the Forest is seene at a Place in the Forest caullid *Launde a of Benefield*".

Divers Gentilmen of veri faire Landes dwelle in Villages neere about *Pipwelle*.

Ther dwellith for the most part a Gentilman in every Village of *Northamptonshire*.

From *Pipwel* to *Ketering* Market iii. good Miles by Pasture and Corne Ground. A Mile from *Pipwelle* at *Barton* Village is the *Tressehams* Manor Place.

From *Ketering* to *Hyham Ferres* vii. Miles. Almost a Quarter of a Mile or I cam to *Hyham Ferres* I passid over *Neene* Water.

 *Halamshire* beginnith a ii. Mile from *Rotheram*. *Sheffild* iii. Miles from *Rotheram*, wher the Lord of *Sbrensfyris* Castel is, the chefe Market Towne of *Halamshire*. And *Halamshire* goith one way vi. or vii. Miles above *Sheffilde* by West, yet, as I here say, a nother way the next Village to *Sheffild* is in *Darbyshire*.

Ther be many Smithes and Cuttelars in *Halamshire*.

*Æggesfeld* and *Bradefeld* ii. Townelettes or Villages long to one Paroche Chirche. So by this meanes (as I was enstructid) ther be but iii. Paroches in *Halamshire* that is of Name, and a great Chapelle.

*Halamshire* hath Plenti of Woodde, and yet ther is burnid much Se Cole. Reasonable good Pasture but meate Corne.

The Erle is now Lord of *Sbelfelde* Market in *Yorkshire*, and *Werksope* in *Notinghamshire*, and *Rotheram* that a late longgid to *Rufford* Abbay.

The Erle hath a Parke and a Maner Place or Lodge yn it caullid *Hardewike* upon *Line* a four Miles from *Newstede* Abbay.

of *Northamptonshire*, Founder of *Pippewell*. *Mowbray*, the Lord of *Rutland*, and the Lord *Souch* encrefid hit.

Ther is a Collegiate Chirch at *Hyham Ferres*, and a Grammer Schoole, and a Castel now of late clene faullen and taken downe. Ther is a Mair at *Hyham Ferres*.

Al *Halamshire* go to the Sessions of *York*, and is countid as a Membre of *Yorkshire*.

There is a goodly Lodge or Manor Place on a Hil Top in *Shefeld* Park.

*Winfeld*, or *Wenfeld*, in *Darbyshire* is but a Maner Place, but yt far passith *Sheffeld* Castel.

*a These two last Words are added by Mr. Burton, and they are also inserted in his Transcript.*



This Riveret from the Hedde is not alway caullid *Blith*, but as it were in the

midde way betwixt *Rodeford*, alias *Wyrksop*, and *Blith* Market. Ther cummith a preaty Brooke into *Blith* or he cum to *Wyrksop*.

*Tikil* a Market Toun with a Freres and a Ruinus Castel in *Nottinghamshire* a ii. Miles beyond *Bautre*.

*Notingam* a great Market Town.

*Newark* upon *Trent*, a good Market Towne.

Ther is a goodly House or more lately buildid in *Redeford* . . . . .

*Roger Boley* a Norman was the Foundder of *Blith* about King *William Conqueror's* Time.

*Maunfeld* a Market Town longing to the King in *Nottinghamshire*. (it is yn *Shirwode*) . . . Miles from *Rotheram* in the Hy Way to *Nottingam*.

*Wyrkesoppe* made a Market Town more then xxx. Yeres ago.

*Retheford*, of sum foundid *Redford*, a good Market Towne within a v. Miles of *Trent* Ripe. But ther be ii. *Rethefords*, one the lesse is caullid *Weste Retheford*, the other is caullid *Est Redford*, and is the Market Towne as bigge as the other, and hath a Chirch almost as fair as hit. [There is one Bridge upon the River that divideth the Towne from the other. *Retford* hath beene burnt] but both be fins that reedified.

Fol. 95, 96, 97. vacant.

#### Things notable in Bedfordshir.

Fol. 98. The Castelle of *Adinggreves* is on the same side that the Castelle Mille is on, otherwise caullid *Risingbo* about a Mile lower on the Ryver toward S. *Neotes*, where is on a Hille a Diche and other Tokins of Buildinges there not 2. Balles Castes from the Ryver Bank.

Castel Mille is a Mile and a half byneth *Bedford*.

About a Mile and a half beneth *Adinggreves* is a great Stone Bridge of an viii. Arches of Stone at *Berford*, and ther in *ulter. ripa* is a good Uplandisch Towne.

From

In *Snotinghamshire*

*Blith* a Market Towne on *Blith* Riveret iii. Miles beyond *Wyrksop* in the way to *Dancastre*.

*Blith* rifith in a More a v. Miles from *Wyrksop*. So to *Wirkesop*, and to *Blith* the Market Toun, and thens into *Dunne* River.

*Bautre* a Market a iii. Miles beyond *Blith* Market. and this Towne is of the Paroche of *Blith*. So that one Paroche hath ii. Market Townes.

Not far beyond *Bautre* is the Limes of *Nottinghamshire* and *Yorkeeshire* toward *Dancastre*.

As the Evidence of *Blith* Abbay spekith there was a Castel about King *Wyl-iam Conquerors* Time at *Blithe*, the wich thei caullid in *Latine Blida*. I think that it stode nere the Abbay, or els the Abbay was buildid wher the Castel was.

From *Berford* to *Eiton* a good Village *in ulter. ripa* about a 3. Mile, wher be seene *vestigia Castell* between the Chirch and the Ripe, and almost hard on the Ripe: and at this *Eiton* is a litle poore Bridge of Ease over the Ryver. The Ruines of *Eiton* Castelle long to my Lord *Vaulx*.

Ther wer 2. Hospitales in the Suburbe of *Bedford* by South *in citer. ripa Usa*. the Houses wherof and Chapelles yet stande.

S. *John's* standeth on right Hond first cumming in from South to *Bedforde*. And then on the same Hand a litle aside is S. *Leonards*.

*Things notable in the Gray Freres of Bedford.*

Fol. 99.

The very Original Founderes of the Grey Freres of *Bedford* was *Mabil Pateshull* Lady of *Blettesho*, wher now Syr *John S. John* dwellith, and of *Stoke*, as sum say, in *Lincolnshir* a 4. Miles a this side *Grantebam* in *Lincolnshir*, and this *Stoke* longith now to Master *S. John*.

Epit.

*Hic jacet Da. Mabilla Pateshulle, Dna de Blettesho, ia. fundatrix hujus loci.*

She was biried under a flat Stone.

This *Mabil* was byried at the South Side of the High Altare under an Arche.

Ther was also buried on the Northe Side of the High Altare, under a plain Stone, one of the Lord *Mowbrays*.

And one Quene *Elenor* was buried right afore the High Altare under a flat Stone of Marble with an Image of plaine Plate of Brasse encrounid.

*Richard Hastings*, an Esquier, Chaumberlayn to *Edward* the 3. was buried on the North Side of the Quier in a low Tumble.

Syr *Richard Irencester* was biried in the Midle of the Body of the Chirch: And this *Irencester*, as it is said, made the Body of the Chirch of the Graye Freres. *Blake S. John* a of late tyme was buried b of the Quier by *Hastinges*.

The Freres stand flat in the North Est of the Towne.

Ex libro *Folcardi* Monachi Eccl. Christi *Cantuar.* quem scripsit rogante *Aldredo* Archiepiscopo *Ebor.*

*Abbas de Swina invitatus ad anniversarium diem S. Joannis de Beverlaco à Brithuno Abbate Beverlacensi.*

*Monialis quadam de Esch.*

a Of late was buried ther. The Freiers &c. St. b In the Quire by *Hastinges* B.

Ketellus  
scripsit stylo,  
ut ea fere-  
bant tem-  
pora, ornato.

Gulielmus, qui & Ketellus dictus, Clericus S. Joannis Beverlacensis, scripsit libellum de miraculis S. Joannis, & consecravit opusculum Th. præposito ejusdem, è cujus libello Folchardus multa desumpsit.

*Destruéta urbe Ebor. & agris vicinis à Gul. Bastard & ejus exercitu, multi confugerunt Beverlacum tanquam ad asylum. Sed Gul. rex & ejus exercitus miraculo cujusdam militis Normanni deterriti Beverlacenses intactos reliquerunt.*

*Æthelstanus rex asylum Beverlaci instituit. Deira clauditur Derwenta flu. Humbro flu. & mare [l. mari] orient.*

*Robertus de Stutevilla dominus de Cotingham temp. Steph.*

*Adfutus erat libro Folchardi liber incerti auctoris, sed viri, ut videtur, Ebor. de rebus ab Ethelstano Beverlaci gestis, & de miraculis D. Joannis à tempore Gul. Conquestoris.*

Fol. 100.

*Taken out of a Rolle at Master Garters.*

*Clarence.*

Richemont, Duke de Clarence, Counte de Richemont, Signior des Isles de Gernesey & Garssey, & Graunt Chaumbrelaine de Angle Terre.

*Glocestre.*

Duk de Glocestre, Conestable & Admiral de Angleterre, & Gardein de Weste Marches devers Escosse.

*Norfolk.*

Duke de Norfolk, Counte Marechal de Warein, Surrey & de Notingham, Graund Marchal d' Angleterre, Signior de Moubray, de Segrave, & Gower.

*Bukingham.*

Kembal-  
toun. Duke de Bukingham, Counte de Stafforde, Herford, Northampton & de Perche, Signior de Brekenok, de Kembalton & de Tunbridg.

*Rivers.*

Counte Rivers Signior de Scales & de Nucle, & Gouvernour de Isle de Wight.

Nicolaus  
Upton. Nicolaus Upton Legulejus, Canonicus Sarum & Wellensis Ecclesiæ, dedicavit Humfrido duci Glocestriæ volumen de re militari divisum in quatuor libros seu partes. Ultimo autem libro tractabat de Armis sive Insignibus illustrium Virorum Angliæ.

*Stilus Humfridi Ducis ibidem.*

*Filius, frater, patruusque Regum, Dux Glocestriæ, Comes Penbrochiæ, Mag. Camerarius Angliæ.*

Fol. 101.

*These Things folowing I lernid of the Vicar or Person of Corbridge at Newcastle.*

*Corbridg about a xi. Miles from Newcastle: But to go to it the next way from Duresme it is not past a 16. or 18. Miles.*

*Corbridge*

*Corbridge* is on the same Ripe of *Tine* that *New Castelle* is.

The Chirch of *Corbridge* is dedicate onto *S. Andre*.

The Personage was ons inappropriate to the Priory of *Tinmouth*, fins by Exchange to *Cairluel*.

The Toune at this tyme is ful meanelly buildid.

The Names of diverse Stretes that hath beene there yet hath Names, as old People there testific, and great Tokens of old Foundations be yet founde there, and also *Numismata Ro*.

The Stone Bridge that now is at *Corbridge* over *Tine* is larg, but it is set sumwhat lower upon *Tine* then the olde Bridg was.

Ther be evident Tokens yet seene where the olde Bridg was, and therabout cummith downe a praty Broke on the same Side that a that the Toun is on, and hard by it, and goit into *Tine*. I thing verely that this Broke is caullid *Corve*, though the Name be not welle knowen there, and that the Toune berith the Name of it. Colus flu.

By this Broke as among the Ruines of the olde Town is a Place caullid *Colecester*, wher hath beene a Forteres or Castelle. The peple there say that ther dwellid yn it one *Yoton*, whom they fable to have beene a Gygant.

There is no Bridge on *Tyne*, as I remembre, bytwixt *Newcastelle* and *Corbridge*.

As far as I can perceyve by the Boke of the Life of *S. Oswin* the Martyr *Colebrige* is alway put ther for *Corbridge*. Colebrige.

There appere Ruines of Arches of a Stone Bridge over *Tyne* River, at . . . . . Castelle longging to the Erle of *Westmerland* a 3. Miles lower on the Ryver then *Corbridge*. Fol. 102.

<sup>b</sup> *Chipchace* Bridg of . . . . . on *Tyne*. \*

*Mounbowcher* was a Man of fair Landes in *Northumbrelande*; and Doctour *Davelle* told me that the Hospitale yn *Newcastel* hath yet Landes of his Gifte. Moun- boucher.

The *Rudhams* were Men of fair Landes in *Nothumbrelande* about *Tylle* Ryver, ontyl one of them having to Wife one of of the *Humframville* Doughters killid a Man of Name, and thereby lost the principale of 600. Markes Landes by Yere. So that at this Tyme *Rudham* of *Northumbreland* is but a Man of mene Landes. Rudham.

*Hafilrig* of *Northamptonshir* hath about a 50. li. Lande in *Northumbreland* and *Esselington*, wher is a pratie Pile d is "*Hafilrigges*, and one of the *Colinwooddes* dwellith now in it, and hath the other Site of his Landes.

<sup>a</sup> Deest St. <sup>b</sup> Chipchace Bridge on Tyne B. <sup>c</sup> Mr. Burton hath drawn a Line under this Word and written in the Margin over against it Leicestershire of Nouseley. <sup>d</sup> Lege of.



*Tame Ry-  
ver.*

The Ryver of *Tame* risith a 10. Miles by South West within the Land, and cummith into *Tyne* aboute a Mile above *Getisbed*, and not far byneth *Ravenfworth* Castelle.

*Tarfet Ca-  
stel.*

*Tarfet* Castelle Ruines in *Northumbreland* hard by North *Tyne* long now to the Lord *Borow*.

*Gray sus-  
pectus adul-  
terii cum  
Regina SCO-  
tiz.*

There was one of the *Grays* of *Northumbrelande* a Man of greate Brute in the Tyme of *Edwarde* the 4. that was suspect with the Quene of *Scottes* of Adulterie. Wherapon he beying accusid of a Gentilman of *Scotteland* cam with a Band, as it is faide, of a 1000. Men to *Edingborow*, and there caste down his Glove to fight in the Lifes with his Accuser: but he departid withowte fighteting; yet was it supposid, That *Gray* was not accusid therof withoute a Cawse.

*Herbotelle.  
The Divi-  
sion of the  
Herbotelles  
Landes.*

The *Herbotelles* Landes in *Northumbreland*, that was a 300. Markes by the Yere, cam of late Dayes to 2. Doughters, wherof the one was maried to Syr *Thomas Percy*, that was for Treason hangid at *Tiburne*. The other was maried to *Fitton* of *Chestershir*. Mr. Doctour *Davel* told me that the Limes of the Bisshoprike of *Duresme* goith beyond the Mouth on *Darwent* up upon *Trente* even to the Paroch of *Rytoun*.



*Fol. 103.  
Doctour Da-  
velle.*

A Pile or Castelet at *Bowes* on *Watheling* Streate.

The *Davelles* cam owte of *Normandie*, and fins they have be Men of greate Possessions yn the North Partes of *England*. But they cam in *Edwarde* the 2. tyme to Decay and Ruine. For the chief of the *Davelles*, that was Syr *Lofon Davelle* and Syr *Hugh Davelle*, both Barons (as Mr. Doctour *Davelle* sayith, but sufficiently to me provid not,) toke *Thomas* Earle of *Lancaster* and the Barons Part agayne *Edwarde* the 2. and *Peter Gaveston*, wherapon *Davelles* Landes were attaintid and sparkelid.

Yet remainid of the Name 4. or 5. younger Brethern, that after got meane Landes: and one of them after in Descent consumid a 100. *li.* Landes by the Yere in *Notinghamshire* in mere Hauking and Hunting.

There yet remayne meene Gentilmen of the name.

The principal Land and Habitation of the *Davelles* was about *Pontefraete* in *Yorkeeshire*.

Much of the *Gascoynes* Lande and the Landes of *Truewhit*, alias *Turwit*, of *Lincolnsbir*, longid to the *Davelles*.

The Name of the Originale House of the *Davelles* yet remainith yn *Normandie* aboute the Partes, as I have heard, of *Alaunsum*.

*Roger \* Thorton* the great riche Marchaunte of *Newcastelle*

\* In Mr. Stowes Transcript there is this Addition in the Margin, viz. This *Thornton* was at the fyrst very poore, and, as the People report, was a Pedler, and of hym to this day they reherse this Ryme:

in *Edwarde* the 4. Dayes, by whom the *Lomeleys* Landes were greatly augmented, as by Mariage of his Doughter and Heyre, buildid *S. Katerines* Chapelle, the Towne Hauille, and a Place for pore Almoſe Menne by *Sand Hille* Gate a litle lower then *Newcastle* Bridge on the very Ripe of *Tyne* within the Toun of *Newcastelle*.

The Isle, and almost al the Landes that the Lorde *Lomeley* hath in *Yorkſhir* and *Northumbreland*, was this *Thorntons*.

This *Roger Thorton* was the richeſt Marchaunt that ever was dwelling in *Newcastelle*.

One *John Warde* a riche Marchant of *Newcastelle* made a \* *Maisun dieu* for xii. poore Men, and xii. poore Women by the *Augustine* Freres in *Newcastelle*.

One *Christopher Brigham*, a Marchant of *Newcastelle*, made of late a litle Hoſpital by the Gray Freres in *Newcastelle*.

The Waulles of *Newcastelle* were begon, as I have harde, in King *Edwarde* the firſte Day, as I harde, by this Occaſion. A great riche Man of *Newcastelle* was taken Priſoner by the *Scottes* owt of the Town ſelf as it is reportid. Wherapon he was raunſomid for a greate Sum: and returning home he began to make a Waulle on the Ripe of *Tyne* Ryver from *Sandehille* to *Pandon* Gate and beyound into the Towne agayne the *Augustine* Freres.

Fol. 104

The Reſidew of the Marchauntes of the Toune ſeying this Towardnes of one Man, ſette to their helping handes, and continuid ontylle the hole Toun was ſtrongely about waulid, and this Worke was finiſhid in *Edwarde* the 3. Dayes, as I have harde.

The Strength and Magnificens of the Wauling of this Towne far paſſith al the Waulles of the Cities of *England* and of moſt of the Townes of *Europa*.

Fol. 105. vacat.

Prior *Caſtel* of *Dyrham* the laſt ſave one buildid the Toure in *Farne* Ileland for Defence owt of the Grounde. Ther was a Chapel and a poore Houſe afore.

Fol. 106.

Ther was a Houſe of Chanons at *Ovingeham* apon *Tyne* agayne *Prudehow* on the other ſide of *Tyne*, a Maſter and 3. Chanons Celle to *Hexham*. *Humfranville* gave the Perſonage of *Ovingeham* to *Hexham* that they ſhould find certen Chanons ther.

*Morley* of *Morpath* was ons Lord of *Wercworth* Caſtel on † *Coket Mouth*.

† \*

In at the *Westgate* came Thonton [r. Thornton or Thorton] in With a happen hapt in a *Rams Skynn*.

In Mr. Stowe's Transcript 'tis written here, and below, Thornton.

\* Defunt B. † Sic Ant. Cokellmouth B.

Dr. Davel

## LELAND'S ITINERARY.

Dr. *Davel* told me, That *Antony de Bek* buildid or renewid *Kenington*, as he hath hard, and gave it to King or Prince. He buildid *Duresme* Place in *London*.

Fol. 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112. vacant.

Fol. 113.  
*Richemont*  
is pavid.

*Richemont* Towne is waulid, and the Castel on the River Side of *Swale* is as the Knot of the Cumpace of the Waulle. In the Waul be iii. Gates. *Frenchegate* yn the North Parte of the Towne, and is the most occupied Gate of the Towne. *Finkel-streate Gate*. *Bargate*. al iii. be downe. *Vestigia* yet remayne. In the Market Place is a large Chapel of the *Trinite*. the Cumpace of the ruinus Waulles is not half a Mile about. So that the Towne Waulle cumpasith litle but the Market Place, the Howses about hit and Gardens behind them. There is a Suburbe withowt *Frenche Gate*. *Finkel-streat* Suburbe strait West from the Market Place and *Bargate* Suburbe. But *Frenchgate* Suburbe is almost as bygge as bothe the other Suburbes. In *Frenchgate* Suburbe is the Paroch Chirch of al the hole Towne. A litle beyonde the Ende of *Frenchegate-streate* is, or was, a late a Chapel of a Woman Anachorete. *Bargate* Suburbe cummith down to the Bridge Ende of *Swale*, the wich Bridge is sumtime chaynid. A this side the Bridge is no Building. In this Suburbe is a Chapel of S. *James*. At the Bakke of the *Frenchgate* is the Grey Freres, a litle withowte the Waulis. Their Howse, Medow, Orchard, and a litle Wood is waulid yn. Men go from the Market Place to hit by a Posterne Gate. There is a Conducte of Water at the Grey Frereres, els there is none in *Richemont*. Not far from the Freres Waul is a Chapel of S. *Antony*. Al the Towne and Suburbes be on the farther Side of *Swale*.

The Castel is nere hand as much yn Cumpace as the Circuite of the Town Walle. But now it is in mere Ruine.

The Celle of S. *Martine* is on the hither Side [of *Swale* litle more then a thousand Fotte from the *Frenche-Gate* Suburbe.]

*Midleham* longgid to the Erle of *Warwike*. *Richard* the iii. lay at it, and collegiatid the Chirch there. But *Henry* the vii. toke the new College Land awaye.

*Midleham* apon *Ure* River *ripa ceteriori* is a Market Tounne, and is kept on *Tuesday*. The Tounne it self is smawle, and hath but one Paroche Chirch. It hath beene, as sum wene, a Collegiate Chirch. The Parson is yet caullid *the Dean of Midleham*. The Toun is set on a Hille Side. The greate Hil above hit more then a Mile of, is cawllid *Penhil*, and is countid the hiest Hille of *Richemontshire*. *Midleham* Castel joynith harde to the Toun Side, and is the fairest Castel of *Richemont-*



*Richemontshire* next *Bolton*, and the Castel hath a Parke by hit caullid *Sonskue*, and a nother cawllid *Westparke*, and the third caullid *Gaunleffe* half a Mile of. *Westparke* and *Gaunleffe* be wel woddid.

There is at the Est Ende of *Midleham* a litle Hospitall with a Chapel of *Jesus*.

<sup>a</sup>  
*Vensle* is a litle poore Market *in ripa superiore Uri*. It standith not far from the *Westparke* Ende of *Midleham*. The Houses of these two Tounnes be partly flatid, partly thakkid.

*Grenton* is a litle Market Towne *in ripa citer. Suale* a vi Miles West above *Richemont*.

The Market is of Corne and Linyn Cloth for Men of *Suadale*, the wich be much used in digging Leade Owre.

On eche side of *Suadale* be greate Hilles where they digge. Litle Corne growith in *Suadale*.

<sup>a</sup>  
*Keterik* Bridge self hath but one House as an Yn.

<sup>a</sup>  
*Keterik* Towne is a Mile lower *in citer. ripa Swalæ*. It is now a very poore Towne, and is half a Quarter of a Mile from the River Side. At *Keterik* is now no Market. Ther is a Place cawllid *Keterik Swart* or *Sandes* hard by *Keterik* Chirch, and ther about be *quædam indicia* of olde Buildinges, and Digginges of old squarid stones.

*Richemont* Castel.

Fol. 114.

*Killarby* Castel Ruine *in ripa citer. Suale* about a iii. Miles beneth *Keterik* Bridge. It longgid to the *Conyeux*.

*Horneby* Castel a iii. Miles from *Suale*, and a ii. Miles South from *Keterik*, and iii. Miles North West from *Midleham* upon *Ure*. *Horneby* cheffest House of the Lord *Coniers*.

\* *Snape* a goodly Castel in a Valley longing to the Lorde *Lattimer*, and ii. or iii. Parkes welle woddid about hit. It is his cheffest Howse, and stonidith a ii. Mile from *Great Tanfeld*. In the Parkes of *Snape* be Pooles.

*Great Tanfelde*, wher is a Castel on a Banke longging to the Lorde *Parre*, and stonidith on *Ure*. *Tanfelde* Castel longgid to the Lord *Marmion*, and so cam to the *Fitzbughs*.

*Bolton* a very fair Castel in *Suadale* stonidith on a Balk, and underneth is a litle Broke. It is within a Mile of the farther Side of *Ure* Water, and (as I lernid) a iii. Miles from *Suale*. It is the cheffest Howse of the Lorde *Scrope*. Ther is no Tounne hard by it. *Wensla* litle Market is a ii. Miles of by Est.

*Ravenstwatke* Castel in a Mares Grounde and a Parke on a litle hangging Ground by hit. It is a iii. Miles by North



west from *Richemont*, and therby is a praty Village. The Lord *Parre* is Owner therof. and by hit cummith a Bekke caullid *Ravenfworth Bekke*.

There appere great Ruines in a Valley of a Howse or a litle Castell at *Albruch* Village, and thereby rennith a Bekke. It standith a ii. Miles South from *Perse* Bridg on *Tese*.

*Cawdewel* is so caullid of a litle Font, or Spring, by the Ruines of the olde Place, and so rennith into a Bekke half a Quarter of a Mile of. This Bekke rennith thens to *Alburge*, and a v. Miles of to *Tese, ripa citer*. This *Tese* risith [in a Marishe about a ii. Myle Southe West above *Caldwell*.]

There appere Ruines of like Buildinges at *Cawdenelle* Village a ii. Miles West from *Alburge*.

And betwixt thes two Villages appere diverse Hilletes cast up by Hand, and many Diches, wherof sum be fillid with Water, and sum of the Dikes appere about *S. John's*, that is Paroch Church to both the aforaid Villages. The Dikes and Hilles were a Campe of Men of Warre, except Menne mighte think they were of Ruines of sum old [Towne. The] more likeli-

hood is that it was a Campe of Men of Warre.

Syr *James Mercalf* hath a very goodly Howse caullid *Nappe* in *Wensedale*. *Wensedale* and the Soile about is very Hilly, and berith litle Corne, but norisith many Bestes. *Wensedale*,

as sum say, taketh Name of *Wensela* Market. For *Wensela* standith on the hither Side of *Ure*, and fraite on the farther Side beginnith *Wensedale*.

*Vennones* Men of *Wensedale*.

*Nappe* is about a vii. Miles West from *Vensela* Market, but communely it is caullid *No Castell*.

*Bishops Dale* longith to the King, and yn the Hilles about hit be Redde Deer. In faire Winters the Deere kepe there, in thrap Winters they forsake the extreme Colde and Barennes of them.

*Bishops Dale* lying by *Ure in ripa citer*. and containing a forte of greate Felles with Dere lyth South West within a Quarter of a Mile of *Nappe*. So that this Dale lieth upward Weste betwixt the upper Partes of *Oredale* and *Suadedale*.

Mr. *Bowis* hath a litle Howse a iii. Miles Northward from *Keterik*.

Mr. *Cumlers* of *Maske* hath a faire Place at *Maske* Village within a Quarter of a Mile of *Swale ripa ulter*. ii. Miles be West from *Richemont*.

*S. Henry Gascoyne* dwellith at a prety Place caullyd *Sedbyri* having a prety Parke, and a litle Lake in hit. It is a iii. Miles be North from *Richemont*.

Mr. *Pudsey* hath a Place at *Barforde* an Arow Shot from *Tese*

*Tese in ripa citer.* and is a vi. Miles beneth *Barnardes Castel.*

*Master Rokeby* hath a Place caullid *Mortham* a litle beneth *Grentey* Bridge almost on the Mouth of *Grentey.*

*M. Frank of Knightton* hath a preti Place caullid *Knignton* v. Miles North from *Richemont.*

*Wiclif* a meane Gentilman dwellith at a litle Village caullid *Wiclif.*

[They] sey that *John Wiclif Hæreticus* [was borne at *Spreffwel* a poore Village a good Myle from *Richemont.*]

*Abbayes and Priories on Suale.*

Fol. 115.

*Marik* a Priory of Blake Nunnes of v. Miles above *Richemont.* the Foundation of the *Askes.* It stond- *Grenton* is a Mile above *Marik.* ith *ripa ulter.*

*Syr Rafe Bowmer* hath a Place at *Marik* Toun stonding on a Hille Side half a Mile from the Priory stonding in a Botom.

*Ellerton, ab alnis dictum,* a Priory of White clothid Nunnes <sup>Monachæ</sup> stonding in a Valle *in ripa citer.* a Mile beneth *Marik* Priory. <sup>Cisterienses.</sup>

*S. Martines* Priory a Celle to *S. Mari* Abbay of *Yorke* in *ripa citer.* a litle beneth *Richemont.*

*S. Agathes* an Abbay of White Chanons *ripa ulter.* a litle beneth *S. Martines.* The *Lorde Scrope* was Founder there.

*Urivallis*

*Apon Ure.*

*mi*

*Gervals* Abbay of White Monkes *ripa citeriori* a ii. Miles beneth *Middleham.*

Lord *Marnion* was the firste Founder, whose Landes cam to the *Fitzshughes*, and so to the *Parres.*

*Apon Cover.*

*Coverham* a Howse of White Chanons *in ripa ulter.* scante ii. Miles from *Middleham* by West.

There was good finging in *Coverham.*

*Apon Skel.*

*Fontaines* Abbay of White Monkes yn *Richemontshir.*

*Apon Tese.*

*Ægleston, citer. ripa,* a Priory of White Chanons, a Mile beneth *Barnardes Castel* that is on the farther Ripe. About a Quarter of a Mile beneth *Ægleston* is a faire Quarre of Blak Marble spottid with White, in the very Ripe of *Tese.*

*Varium Marmor.*

Ther is no Collegiate Chirch in *Richemontshire.*

Ther be ii. Deaneris *Keterik* and *Richemont.*

The Archidiaconry of *Richemont* hath goodly Revenews, and hath a peculiar Jurisdiction in *Richemontshire* as exempte from the Bisshop.

*Torevals* Abbay of White Monkes.

*Munnemonketon* on *Nidde.*

## LELAND'S ITINERARY.

*Rivers of Name in Richemontshire.*

The *Barningams* in times past had great Landes.

By *Gretey* Bridge is a Park of the Lord *Scropes* caullid *Brignel* Parke, Latinè *brevis Mons*.

*Gretey* cummith by a Village caullid *Barningam in citer. ripa*, wher dwellith a meane Gentilman Manne caullid *Barningam*. Thens to *Gretey* Bridg about ii. Miles, wher be *aliquot diversoria*. Thens to *Mortham*, Mr. *Rokesby* Place, *in ripa citer*. scant a Quarter of a Mile from *Gretey* Bridge, and not a Quarter

of a Mile beneth into *Tese*.

*Wiske* River cummith thorowg *Wisk* bridg, wher is no Howsing, to *Danby in citer. ripa*, a prati Tounlet in *Richemontshire* a iii. Mile, and of the River is caullid *Danby Wiske*. then to *Northalreton* about a ii. Miles of *in ulter. ripa*. so downe to *Kirkby* Village a . . . . Miles, and after into *Swale*.

*Leming* to us ward is a v. Mile a this side *Keterik* Bridg yn the way betwixt *Richemont* and *Yorke*.

Ther is a Broke hereabout caullid *Leminges Bek* cumming from *Bedal in citer. ripa*, a fair Market Toune, and next to *Richemont* self in the Sheere. Thens to *Leming* Village.

*Swale* above *Grenton* kepith one Botom a . . . . Myles, and above that is encrefid of many Springes resorting to *Swaledale*.

The Broket of *Applegarthdale* cummith into *Suale per ripam ulteriorem* a litle beneth *Marske* Mr. *Coniers* Place.

There is no Vale, as I here, in *Richemontshir* that is caullid *Uresdale*, but the Dale that *Ure* first rennith [to] is caullid *Wensedale*.

Ther be sum that say *Ure* risith at *Mossmore* yn *Richemontshire*.

*Skel* cummith on the one Side of *Ripon*, and *Ure* on the other.

In the Egge of *Swaledale* is a preaty Water cumming thoroug <sup>*Applegarth*</sup> *Arclegarthdale*.

*Ure* cummith thoroug *Wensedale* longing to *Richemontshir*. Thens to *Midleham*. So to *Yorevalx* Abbay a ii. Miles. To *Tanfild* Village a vi. Miles of *in ulter. ripa*, wher is a Castell of the Lorde *Parrs*, and a greate Wooddy Parke. So to *Litle Tanfeld* a Mile on the same Ripe, wher *Werkecop* the Herald dwellith. Hither, as I here, both sides of *Ure* be in *Richemontshire*. From *Litle Tanfeld* to *Ripon* aboute a iii. Myles. So to *Borow* Brigde.

*Cover* River risith, as I here say, in *Craven* side, [neere *Skale* Parke] and so cumming down [a 2. or 3. Miles keepeth above a Place] caullid *Coverdale*, [and so cometh by St. *Si* . . . . Chappell to *Coverham*, and soe into *Ure*.]

Fol. 116. Mr. *Place* dwellith at a Place caullid *Hanneby* a vii. Miles North Est from *Richemont*. Mr.

Mr. *Laffelles* dwellith at a faire Place by *Danby* on *Wiske* a Tounlet.

Mr. *Keterik* dwellith at *Stanewich* having a preaty Place. It is half a Mile Est from *Cawdewelle* Village, wher is seene the Campe of Men of Warre.

*Tese pene à fontibus*, and so cumming downe by gesse a <sup>The Limes</sup> xviii. Miles *ripa citeriori* devidith *Richemontshire* from the <sup>be North.</sup> Bisshoprike.

*Wiske* Bridge a iii. Miles *à ripa citer.* of *Tese* devidith *Richemontshire* from *Cliveland*.

There is a Place an viii Mile plaine West from *Bowis*, (*Bowis* is viii. Miles almost ful West from *Richemont* Toun) a Thorough-fare in *Richemontshire* cawlid *Maiden Castel*, where is a greate rounde Hepe a 60. Foote in Cumpace of rude Stones, sum smaul, sum bygge, and be set *in formam pyramidis*; and yn the Toppe of them al ys set one Stone *in conum*, beyng a Yard and a half in length. So that the hole may be countid an xviii. Foote hy, and ys set on a hille in the very Egge of *Stanemore*. And this is a limes betwixt *Richemontshire* and *Westmerlande*.

A Quarter of a Mile North from *Maiden Castel* is a Bek that goith into *Tese*.

*Arkengarth dale* liith most up North, and bereth sum Bygge and Otys, litle or no Woodde, and is devidid from *Sualedale* by a Bekk caullid after the Dale.

*Sualedale* litle Corne and much Gresse, no Wodd but Linge, and sum Nutte Trees. the Woodde that they brenne their Leade is brought owte of the Parte of the Shire, and owt of *Dirhamshir*.

*Uredale* veri litle Corne except Bygg or Otes, but plentiful of Gresse in Communes.

*Coverdale* is worse then *Sualedale* or *Uresdale* for Corne, and hath no Woode but about *Coverham* Abbay.

*Bisshops Dale* liyth right West at the Hedde of *Coverdale* more up into *Westmerland* having no Corn but Deere. In these Dales and the greate Hilles aboute them is very litle or no Woodde.

The hole Cuntery of *Richemontshire* by Este from the Hylles and Dales ys plentiful of Whete, Rye and meately good Medowes and Wooddes.

There is a praty Car or Pole in *Bisshops Dale*.

The beste Woddes liyth be Est of *Suale* and *Ure* Rivers.

There



There is Plenty of good Stone to be squarid in very many Places of *Richemontshire*. The Shire hath Plenty of Tyllage.

In the Dales of *Richemontshire* they burne Linge, Petes and Turffes.

In Places where they cutte downe Linge good Graffe springith for the Catel for a Yere or ii. until the Ling overgrow hit.

There be no Cole Pittes in *Richemont*; yet the Eastarly Partes of *Richemontshire* burne much Se Coles brought owt of *Dyrhamshire*.

The End of the Fifth Volume of  
Mr. LELAND'S Itinerary.

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A Letter

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## A Letter containing an Account of some Antiquities between WIND- SOR and OXFORD.

SIR,

§. 1. **B** EING so happy as to enjoy your *Conversa-* The Occa-  
sion of this  
Letter.  
*tion* about an *Hour* three Years since, amongst  
other Things, you were pleas'd to mention  
some *Observations* you had made in your  
*Journey* between *Windsor* and this *Place*. Some  
of them agreed in a great measure with those which I had  
made sometime before, and for that reason you desir'd me  
to write to you, as soon as I had any *spare time*, a short Ac-  
count of them, that you might consider them at your *Lei-*  
*sure*, and remitt them into your *Notes* of the other *Counties*  
of *England*. In compliance therefore with your *Request*, I  
send you what my memory at present suggests to me, toge-  
ther with several *Occasional Remarks* and *Reflections*, which as  
they cannot but be kindly receiv'd by a Person of your  
known *Candour* and *Humanity*, so I am very sensible that  
they will receive divers *valuable Improvements* from that large  
Stock of *Materials* which you have been laying together  
with great *Diligence* and equal *Skill* for the space of several  
*Years*.

§. 2. The first *Place* you told me you stopp'd at,  
after you left *Windsor*, was a little *Village* situated  
about six Miles from it, call'd *Shottesbrooke*, or, as  
I find it written in the old *Valor Beneficiorum*, *Sot-*  
*tesbrooke* \*; which *Valor* was made about the 17<sup>th</sup>.  
Year † of King *Edward* the First's Reign, and we  
have an excellent Copy of it in the *Bodlejan* Library,  
which was written much about that time, and formerly be-  
long'd to Sir *Henry Spelman*. In this *Place* you inform'd me  
you saw nothing hardly worth remarking, but some *Remains*  
of a small *Religious House*, concerning which however you  
said you had not found any thing of note, either in *printed*

*Shottesbrooke* a Village  
near *Windsor*. An Ex-  
cellent MS. of the old  
*Valor Beneficiorum*. A  
small *Religious House*  
at *Shottesbrooke*.

\* *Sotesbroc* in *Domes-day* Book; but *Schotesbroke* in the *Evidences* I shall  
mention by and by. † See *Ranulph. Cestriens. sub an. Dom. MCCLXXXIX.*  
17. Ed. I.

or

or written Books, but that it's *Valuation* before the *Dissolution*, according to the *Tables* of Mr. *William Burton*, the *Leicestershire* Antiquary, (printed in Mr. *Speed's* *History of England*) and Sir *William Dugdale*, or rather Mr. *Roger Dodsworth*, (printed in the first Volume of the *Monasticon Anglicanum*) was 33l. 18s. 8d. and that the Learned Dr. *Tanner* in his *Notitia Monastica*, p. 7,8. tells us, that the *Original Writings* relating to this *Place* were then (*An. MDCXCIV.*) in the Hands of *WILLIAM CHERRY*, Esq; Lord of the *Manour* of *Shottesbrooke*.

Dr. *Tanner* has committed a small *Mistake* about the *Writings* relating to this *College*; most of which were in *MDCXCIV.* in the Hands of Mr. *Stephen Edwards*. They are since come to *FRANCIS CHERRY*, Esq.

§. 3. Now as to what Dr. *Tanner* has said concerning those *Writings*, upon Inquiry about nine Years since, I found it to be a *Mistake*, most of them being then in the Hands of Mr. *Stephen Edwards* of *White-Waltham*, who procur'd them by his near Relation to the *Weldons* (to whom the Lands of the *College* of *Shottesbrooke* once belong'd,) and he was afterwards pleas'd to communicate several of them to me, which are since (by Mr. *Edwards's* Leave and Permission) come into the Hands of *FRANCIS CHERRY*, Esq. Son to the said Mr. *WILLIAM CHERRY*. I have got a Transcript of most of them by me, and they will be of use hereafter to such *Persons* as have Courage and Resolution (and are withal qualify'd with *Learning*, *Judgment* and *Industry*) to undertake the Publication of another Volume of the *Monasticon*.

The Foundation of the *College* and *Chanterie* of *Shottesbrooke*, with the State thereof 'till the 16th. year of King *Richard II.*

§. 4. From these *Writings* it appears that Sir *William Trussell* of *Cublesdon* in *Staffordshire*, Knight, (Cousin-German to Sir *William Trussell*, Knight, who pronounc'd the Sentence of *Deposition* against King *Edward II.* \*) in the year *MCCCXXXVII.* being the 11th. year of the Reign of King *Edward III.* founded here a *College* and *Chanterie* for one *Warden*, five *Priests* or *Chaplains* †, and two *Clerks*, appropriating thereto the Church of *Shottesbrooke* by Virtue of *Apostolical Letters*. This *College*, with the *Church* and *Chanterie*, was dedicated to St. *John Baptist*, and Sir *William* took care to have it sufficiently endow'd; but having continued for some Years, it was at length reduc'd to such a *deplorable Condition* by *Fire* and other *Accidents*, that the *Priests* and *Clerks* quite relinquish'd it, none remaining but Mr. *John Bradford* the *Warden*. Upon which the said King *Edward*, toward the latter

\* See *Knighton's* *Hist. de Eventibus Anglia*, at the End of King *Edward II.* Also *Grafton's Chron.* *Stowe's Annals*, &c † If the *Rents* would bear it there were five more to be added; but they were not to exceed that Number.

End of his Reign, taking these *Disasters* into his Royal *Consideration*, gave Licence for the *Impropriation* of the Church of *Battlesden* in *Berks* to it, which accordingly was done in the Year *MCCCLXXX*. soon after the King's Death. Other *Benefactions* were afterwards made to it, and King *Richard II.* in the 16th. Year of his Reign granted Licence to the *Warden* and *College* to purchase new *Lands* and *Tenements*.

§. 5. When I formerly look'd over some of Mr. *Asbmole's Papers* in his *Museum* at OXFORD, I found that he had noted that this *Church* with the *College* was founded by Sir *John Trussell*, Kt. (Elder Brother to Sir *William*) and *Maud* his *Wife*, Daughter to Sir *William Butler*, Lord of *Wemme*, and that they were both buried here. I suppose this *Mistake* arose from want of Inspection into the *Chartularies*, whence it plainly appears, that Sir *William* himself was *sole Founder*, without mention of his *Wife* as jointly concern'd in it, he being at that time, I believe, unmarried. And 'tis not Sir *John* and his *Lady*, but Sir *William* and his *Lady*, (Sister to *Edward Butler*, Brother to the abovesaid Sir *William*) that lye buried here, their *Monument*, erected against the *North Wall* of the *North Cross* of the Church, being now to be seen. He lyes wrapt up in *Lead*, and she in *Leather* at his *Feet*, as appears from a *Defect* in the *Wall*. They had Issue one *Son*, nam'd *John*, who dy'd *sine prole*, and one *Daughter*, nam'd *Margaret*, *Wife* to Sir *Fouk Pembrug*, Kt. She dy'd in the third year of the Reign of *Henry IV.* (*An. Dom. MCCCCI.*) and likewise lyes bury'd here in the *North Cross*. For on the *Verge* of a *fair Marble Grave-Stone* (having the Figure of a *Lady* in the *Habit* of those Times, cut in *Brass*) is the following *Epitaph* to her *Memory* :

Icey gist Dame MARGARET, qui fust le femme monsieur F . . . Pennbrigg . . . chevalier, priez pur lui a Dieu quil de salme eit pitie, et mercy. Amen.

§. 6. Now tho' the *Church*, as well as the *College* of *Shottesbrooke*, was founded by Sir *William Trussell*, (as may likewise in some measure be gather'd from the Figure of the *Church*, which is made in Form of a *Cross*, by way of Allusion to Sir *William's Arms*, which I have seen in several Manuscripts of *Heraldry*, and were formerly painted over his *Sepulchral Monument*, but have been since defac'd; I say notwithstanding Sir *William* built both the *Church* and *College*) yet here had been a *Church*, tho' far less *decent* and *beautiful*, long before, and therefore he is by no means to

A Mistake of Mr. *Asbmole*. Sir *William Trussell* and his *Lady* buried in *Shottesbrooke Church*. As also their *Daughter Margaret*. Her *Epitaph*.

There had been a *Church* at *Shottesbrooke* before that which was founded by Sir *William Trussell*. *Shottesbrooke* originally taken out of the Parish of *White-waltham*.



be reckon'd the *Original Founder*. This is clear not only from the old *Valor Beneficiorum*, but even from *Domesday-Book* it self. But I could never yet learn when, nor by whom, 'twas first founded. In all probability (at least 'tis my opinion at present) this *little Parish* was taken out of the next *Parish* call'd *White*, or rather *Abbot's, Waltham*, lying on the *East* side of it. In the *most early Times* *Parishes* were of a *large Extent*. Afterwards other *Churches* were taken out of them by the Lords of *Manours*, and so the Number of *Parishes* increas'd as the Lords of *Manours* were willing to erect *new Churches*; which *Liberty* was so far indulg'd and allow'd as the *Lord* took care to have a *Parochial Minister* settled, who should look after the *Souls* of the *People* within such a *Precinct* as by this *new Foundation* obtain'd the Name of a *Parish*. When Lords of *Manours* undertook such Works of *Piety*, all the *Lands, Houses* and *Tenements* belonging to such a *particular Manour* were allotted to the *new Church*, and made a *distinct Parish* from the *old* one. I take *Shottesbrooke* to have had it's *Rise* from such an occasion. The *King* having granted it to one of his *Favourites* (it being Part of his *Demeasnes*, and held of the *Crown* by a certain *Knight's Service* \*;) in Process of Time a *Church* was erected, and all the *Lands* appertaining to the *Manour* were annex'd to it, and made a different *Parish* from the Parish of *White-Waltham* to which they belong'd before. Hence 'tis that several Pieces of *Ground*, as Part of the *Nokes*, Part of *Merlin Pitts*, and some *Lands* in *Bredcroft* and other *Fields*, lye in the *Midst* of *White-Waltham* Parish, and are surrounded by *Lands* that are acknowledg'd and confes'd to be of the *Parish* of *White-Waltham*, and yet are always reckon'd to be Part of the *Parish* of *Shottesbrooke*. These *small Parcels* of *Land* being known at that time, when the *Grant* was first made from the *Crown*, to be Part of the *Manour* of *Shottesbrooke*, when the *Lord* of the *Manour* came to found and erect a *Church* the *whole Manour* was (as usual) made a *Parish*, and so all these *scatter'd Lands* have been ever since accounted as Part of it.

The State of the College from *Richard II.* time 'till the *Dissolution*: *Dr. William Throcmorton* the last *Warden*.

§. 7. After *King Richard II.* had given leave to the *College* to purchase new *Lands* and *Tenements*, I find nothing more of moment about it in the *Charterularies* that I have seen and consulted; only I gather that it continu'd in a *flourishing State* 'till the time of the *Dissolution* of *Religious Houses*, and I believe the last *Warden* was *Dr. William Throcmorton* † who lyes buried

\* See *Appendix* Num. I, II, III. † This *Throcmorton* took his Degree of *Dr. of Laws* beyond the *Seas*, but was afterwards incorporated with us. Vid. *Athen. Oxon.* Vol. I. col. 668.

in the Church of *Shottesbrooke*. For some time since when I view'd and writ down the *Epitaphs* here, I took notice of a little rais'd *Monument* against the *North-Wall* of the *Chancel*, on the Top of which lyes the Figure in *Alabaster* of a *Priest* in his *Habit*, and in the Middle this *Epitaph*:

Here lyeth William Throcmorton, *Prest*, Doctor of Law, late *Chaplain* of thys Church, which deceas'd the 12th Day of January Anno Domini 1535. on whose Soule Jhu have mercy. Amen.

*E terra in vilem resoluta corpore terram,  
Sanctam exspecto dei misericordis opem.  
Exspecto & nitidum redivivæ carnis amictum,  
Et tandem excelsi regna beata poli.*

§ 8. Besides the two *Epitaphs* that I have transcrib'd above, there are some other *Monuments* and *Inscriptions* in this Church that will very well deserve the *serious* Consideration of a *Christian*, an *Antiquary* and a *Scholar*; but I shall take notice of two only at present, the one of a *venerable* and *holy old Man*, the other of a *most religious* and *virtuous Lady*. The Name of the former was *Thomas Noke Esq;*, who lyes buried in the *North-Cross*, and over him is laid a *Marble Grave-Stone*, whereon is represented (in *Brass-Plates*) the Figure of an *old Man* in a *Gown*. On his right Hand is the *Effigies* of his first *Wife*, and on his left of his second and third *Wife*, under whose *Feet* is this *Epitaph*:

The Monuments of  
Mr. Thomas Noke and  
the Lady Elizabeth  
Morgan.

Here lyeth buried Thomas Noke, who for his great Age and vertuous Lyfe, was revered of all Men, and commonly called *Father Noke*, created *Esquire* by King Henry the eight. He was of *Stature* high and comly, and for his *Excellency* in *Artillery* made *Peoman* of the *Crowne* of England. Which had in his Lyfe three *Wives*, and by every of them some *fruite* and *Offspring*; and deceased the 21. Day of August 1567. in the *Peare* of his Age 87. leaving behinde him *Julyan* his last *Wife*, two of his *Brethren*, one *Sister*, one only *Son*, and two *Daughters*, living.

Under this *Epitaph* are the Figures first of three *Daughters* and one *Son*, next of three *Sons* and two *Daughters*, and lastly of one *Daughter*. His *exemplary* Course of Life, manag'd with all the *Gravity* and *Sanctity* that is requir'd by the *strictest* *Virtue*, and yet with all the *Prudence*, *Discretion* and *good Humour* of a *Gentleman*, gain'd him great *Honour*, *Esteem* and *Reputation*, and his Name is often mention'd with the *highest* *Respect* amongst the *Inhabitants* of these *Parts* to this

*An Account of some Antiquities*

Day. He was *in earnest* with *Religion*, did all the good he was able with his *Wealth*, maintain'd an *unblemish'd Conscience*, liv'd peaceably with his *Neighbours*, and was a true *Friend* to *Persons* of all *Conditions*. This made him always *cheerful*, and mightily conduc'd to prolong his *Life*. His *Death* was very much lamented, and as there was a good Number of *People* that shew'd their *Respect* to him in a distinguishing manner upon that occasion, so we ought to take particular notice of that *signal* Mark of Honour paid him by the Lady *Elizabeth Hoby*, who compos'd the ensuing *Epitaph* upon him, which is engrav'd on a *Brass Plate* set near the lower End of *Mr. Noke's Grave-Stone*.

Epitaphium dominæ *Elizabethæ Hobbæ* in mortem  
*Thomæ Noke*.

*O multum dilecte senex, pater atque vocatus,  
Vel quia grandævus, vel quia probus eras.  
Annos vixisti novies decem, atque satelles  
Fidus eras regum, fidus erasque tuis.  
Jam fatis functus valeas, sed tu Deus alme,  
Sic mihi concedas vivere, sicque mori.*

The other *Monument* that I spoke of is one of *Marble* erected in the *West Wall* of the said *North-Cross* to the Memory of the Lady *Elizabeth Morgan*, a Lady as eminent for *Piety*, *Sanctity*, *Virtue*, and all *noble* and *laudable Accomplishments* as most of her *Sex*. This will appear from the following *Inscription* (that is put on the *Monument*) the Author of which declaring himself against all *Flattery* has describ'd her *Qualities* neatly and elegantly every way agreeable to the *Plainness*, *Sincerity*, and *Innocence* of her *Life*.

*Hæc tabula sacra esto  
Memoriæ*

*Ornatissimæ feminae dominæ ELIZABETHÆ MORGAN, filiae GVLIELMI MORGAN è comitatu Monmouth militis; quæ per sex annos sacro connubii fœdere sociata fuit GVLIELMO MORGAN è comitatu Brecon armigero, & mortalitatis suæ exuvias deposuit  
28. Junii 1638.*

*Haud mentiar pœta vanus, rigido  
Nec fas erit marmori adulari; hîc jacet  
Sexus sui speculum, pietatis &  
Modestiae exemplar, decus conjugii,  
Solamen ægri, & pauperis sacra anchora:  
Quam fecit ortus nobilem, & mores bonam.  
Ethicis bene imbuta, & Oeconomicis,*

*Gnara*



*Gnara domi imperare & parere simul:  
Mori non merita, meruisset nisi  
Cælum, & sedem, animas quæ manet  
Tam pias.*

§. 9. But before I pass out of this Church I must not forget to visit the Grave which contains the Sacred Ashes of one of the greatest and yet one of the humblest Men that the last Age hath bred, I mean the celebrated Mr. HENRY DODWELL; a Name that will be always mention'd with respect as long as there is any due regard for Religion, Virtue and Learning. This Great Man died in the threescore and tenth \* Year of his Age on Thursday June the seventh 1711. a little after four of the Clock in the Morning, and was buried on Saturday (June the ninth) immediately following in the Chancel of this Church, just over against the Monument of Dr. Throcmorton above † mention'd, and about a Yard distant from it. His universal Knowledge and profound Judgment in all Sciences and Books had rendred him famous amongst all the learned Men of France, Italy [and Germany,] and the great Sanctity and Severity of his Life had gain'd him a Veneration very peculiar and distinguishing among all sorts of People. He made it his greatest Study to assert the Honour and Interest of Religion and the Clergy; and his Writings in Defence of the Church of England against Papists and Presbyterians have been esteemed perfect Pieces in their kind ‡. His Exactness in History as well sacred as prophane, and his exquisite Skill and Judgment in the most intricate Parts of Chronology made his Assistance so necessary that his Help and Direction was desired and courted by the most learned Men of the Age. This was the occasion that the judicious and learned Dr. William Lloyd, now Lord Bp. of Worcester, kept him for several Years very near to himself, that he might not be depriv'd of the Benefit of conversing and advising with a Person of so extraordinary Abilities in compiling and digesting that most elaborate Work of Universal Chronology, in which his Lordship hath been engag'd so many Years. He always affected a retired and private Life, and was ambitious of no Sort of Preferment, his Modesty being so great, that tho' perhaps none were better qualify'd, yet he could not entertain such high Thoughts as to think himself fit for discharging the Office of any Place. His Friends would have been glad of any opportunity of promoting and advancing him, if he would have comply'd with their good and kind Intentions; but no Perswasions could

Mr. DOD-  
WELL'S  
Death and  
Character.

\* He was born in the latter End of October MDCXLI. but on what day he himself could never learn. † See §. 7. ‡ See Athen. Oxon. Vol. II. col. 902.



prevail with a Man of so *humble* and *meeke* a *Spirit*. So that now some methods were to be contriv'd by which he might be preferr'd without his *Knowledge* and *Privity*, and accordingly at last it very luckily happen'd that tho' he was bred up at *Trinity-College* near *Dublin*, (where he had had the Benefit of a *Fellowship*, which he soon quitted that he might avoid entering into *Holy Orders*;) yet the University of OXFORD (upon the Death of Dr. *John Lamphire*) in the Year MDCLXXXVIII. most generously elected him to be *Camden's* Professor of *History*, he being then absent and altogether a *Stranger* to the *Design*. This was a very *signal* Mark of *Respect*, and tho' he could not but be astonish'd and concern'd at the *News*, yet he look'd upon it not only as an Honour from the *Univerfity*, (who pitch'd upon him, without any *previous Interest* whatsoever, purely out of Regard to his *Merit*) but as an Act of *Providence*, and therefore he most gratefully accepted of the *Place*, which he was soon after admitted to, and read his *first Lecture* on *May 25*. MDCLXXXVIII. at which time was a *vast Concourse* of *Auditors*. But the *Univerfity* had not the happiness of enjoying him for their *Professor* long. For the *Revolution* coming on, and he being one of those *conscientious*, *good* Men that could not *comply* with the *Government*, but kept close \* and adher'd to the *Oath of Allegiance* which they had taken to King *James* the II<sup>d</sup>. for that reason his *Place* was pronounc'd void by the *Vice-Chancellor* in the Presence of some of the *Heads of Houses* at two of the Clock on *November 14*. MDCXCI. He read only sixteen *Lectures*, the last of which was on *November* the sixth the same Year he was depriv'd. All these being afterwards revis'd by him in his *little Cell* in the *North Suburb* of OXFORD, were printed at the *Theater* in a thick *Octavo*, to which he added three other *Lectures* that he had prepar'd, and an *Appendix* containing some *Fragments* of the *Libri lintei* or *Diurnal Acts* of the City of *Rome*, to which are subjoyn'd divers *Notes* and *Chronological Tables*. The Edition (humbly inscrib'd to the University of OXFORD) came out in MDCXCII. and had the *Worthy Author* done nothing else 'tis a *noble Specimen* of his *great Skill* and *Judgment* in the most *abstruse* Points of *Historical* and *Chronological Learning*. The *Book* was receiv'd with Applause by the *best Judges*. By this *Performance* he hath done *immortal Honour* to the *Name* and *Memory* of Mr. *Camden*, and 'tis thought that never any *Professor* discharg'd his *Office* more for the Credit of the *Univerfity*, or with *stricter* Regard to *Conscience*. Mr. DODWELL

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\* *Athen. Oxon.* Vol. II. col. 902.

having continu'd for some time in a *most private and obscure* Condition in his *Cell* before mention'd, at last retir'd to a pleasant *Village* call'd *Cookham* (a *Place* he had been at several times before) near *Maidenhead* in *Berks*, where he became acquainted with my *best Friend* and *Patron* the *Pious* and *Learned* FRANCIS CHERRY of *Shottesbrooke* in the same *County*, Esq. This *Acquaintance* being diligently cultivated, and at last firmly settled, much to the Content and Satisfaction of each other, Mr. DODWELL in a short time settled himself at an old *Manour House* call'd *Smewins*\*, situated in the *Parish* of *White-Waltham* something above a Quarter of a Mile South South East from Mr. CHERRY'S *Habitation*. After some time spent here, he married a *young* but *very discreet* and *virtuous Woman* from the *Town* of *Cookham*, by whom he hath had several *Children*. Upon this *Marriage* he had an *House* fitted up for him by Mr. CHERRY close to *Shottesbrooke Church*, and in the *Place* where Part of the *College* of *Shottesbrooke* stood. Here and in an *House* plac'd something below this more *Eastwardly* he liv'd to his dying day. Being now settled according to his *Wish* and *Desire*, and enjoying the *daily Assistance* and *Conversation* of his *great* and *good Friend* Mr. CHERRY, he apply'd himself with his usual *Industry* to his *Studies*, and afterwards writ and publish'd divers *admirable Books*, amongst which must not be forgot that *elaborate* one in *Quarto de veteribus Græcorum & Romanorum Cyclis*. This *Book* was dedicated by him to Mr. CHERRY, who had a *joynt share* in the *Work*, as the *Author* has *gratefully* acknowledg'd. 'Tis one of the *greatest* and one of the *exactest Performances* that ever was printed of it's kind, and all were struck with *Admiration* how Mr. DODWELL should find *leisure* in those times of *publick Disorder* and *Confusion* to compile a *Book* of such a *Bulk*, that requir'd so much *Meditation* and *Clofeness of Thought*. But this was the Effect of his *happy Retirement* and of his own *even Temper of Mind*; to which we are also to attribute the other *learned Writings* with which he afterwards oblig'd the *World*. No *Sufferings* whatever could make him withdraw his *Affection* to *Religion* and *Learning*; but he went on in a *constant, regular Course* of exercising the *most Heroical Acts* of *Virtue* and *Piety*, and of consulting the *Honour* and *Fame* of the *Nation* by such *Works* as will last to all *future Ages*. He was a *most strict* follower of all the *Rules* and *Orders* of the *Church* of *England*, and was a *Religious Observer* of all her *Fasts* and *Festivals*. He dy'd with the same *exemplary Piety* with which he had

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\* See below towards the End of §. 12.

*An Account of some Antiquities*

always liv'd, and during his last *Sickness* he receiv'd the B. *Sacrament* publickly in the Parish Church of *Shottesbrooke* from the Hands of the *Minister* of that *Place*, the *Schism* (which had commenc'd by virtue of the *Lay-Deprivation* of the *Bishops* soon after the *Revolution*) being according to his *Principles* (which may best be learned from his *Writings*) clos'd by the *Death* of the *truly Venerable* Dr. WILLIAM LLOYD Bishop of *Norwich*, which happen'd on *January* the first 17<sup>02</sup>/<sub>10</sub>. in the 73<sup>d</sup>. Year of his Age, leaving the *Character* behind him of a *very wise Man*, and of a *godly, primitive Bishop*. As to Mr. DODWELL's Person, he was of a *small but well proportion'd Stature*, of a *sanguine Complexion*, of a *grave, serious, but comely, pleasant and ingenious Countenance*, of a *piercing Eye*, of a *solid Judgment* and *ready Apprehension*. He was a *faithful and sincere Friend*, very *charitable* to the *Poor*, (notwithstanding the *narrowness* of his *Fortune*) *free and open* in his *Discourse* and *Conversation*, (which he always manag'd without the least *Personal Reflection*) *courteous* and *affable* to all *People*, *cheerful* in the *highest Afflictions* and *Calamities*, *facetious* upon all *proper Occasions*, ever ready to give his *Counsel* and *Advice*, and extremely *communicative* of his *great Knowledge*. His *motion* was *quick, nimble* and *lively*, and his *Constitution* so *strong* and *vigorous*, that excepting three or four *Fits* of the *Ague* and *Cholick* he enjoy'd 'till a little before he dy'd an *uninterrupted Course* of *Health*, free from those many *Pains* which generally accompany *old Age*, and are often the *Effects* of an *intemperate Life*. So that if he had but taken an *ordinary Care* of himself, by making use of some *proper* and *seasonable Diversions* (as some of his *best Friends* would often advise him) and by less *Abstinence* from the *Comforts* and *Refreshments* of *Nature*, he might in all probability have reach'd to *ninety* or an *hundred Years*. But he was so *eager* in the *Pursuit* of his *Studies*, and so *desirous* of *improving* himself in the *Depths* of *Learning*, that whereas he always us'd to walk on *Foot* in his *Journeys* he *seldom* or *never* went without a *Book* in his *Hands*. This *severe Method* of living quite destroy'd and wore out his *Spirits*, which were not able to keep pace with his *active Mind*. Yet for all this 'till the last Year of his *Life* he made no complaint of any other *Distemper* than a *small Failing* in his *Eyes*, which he mentions thus in a *Letter* he writ in *August* MDCCVIII. to the learned *Perizonius*: *Quod sis de mea valetudine sollicitus, gratum habeo. Ea fruor prospera, & per maximam vitæ partem usus sum. Nec senectutis hoc anno ætatis LXVIII. incommodum majus sentio quam deficientium paulatim oculorum.* *Continual labour*, without any  
Inter-



*Intermission*, brought him into a *Consumption*, that ended in an *intermitting Fever* which could never be stopp'd. He enjoy'd the use of his reason to the last, and sent up several *pious Ejaculations* immediately before his *Death*, which is an *unspeakable Loss* to *Religion* and *Learning*.

§. 10. And now leaving this *Great Man*, I shall step out at the *South Door* into the *Church-Yard*, where just under the *Spire* lyeth an *old Stone* rais'd upon *Bricks* above the *Surface* of the *Ground*, which I remember you told me you took particular notice of, especially for this reason, because 'tis a common Report amongst the *Inhabitants* of the *Parish* and others thereabouts that 'tis the very *Stone* that was laid over the *Architect's Grave* that built the *Church* and *Spire* in the time of *King Edward III.* They say (and it hath been a *constant Tradition*) that this Person, having either laid the *last Stone* of the *Spire*, or else fix'd the *Weather-Cock*, call'd for some *Wine* or *Ale* on purpose to drink the *King's Health*; which being brought up to him, he had no sooner drunk it but he accidentally fell down, was dash'd in pieces, and afterwards buried under the *Spire* with this *rough Stone* over his *Grave*. I have oftentimes view'd it, and I have been inform'd that some Years agoe it lay flat upon the *Ground*, (the *Bricks* that sustain'd it being sunk down after such a Number of Years) and that *Mr. Richard Clear*, Rector of the *Parish*, (I mean the first of them, for there have been two Rectors of *Shottesbrooke* of this Name) often said and declar'd to his *Friends* in his *Life-time*, that whenever he dy'd he would be buried under this *Stone*, which accordingly he was. As the *Grave* was opening they found several *Bones*; but it did not appear either from *Memory* or *Tradition* that ever any Person but the before mention'd *Architect* had been buried here. 'Tis a *plain Free-Stone*, without any *Inscription*, or the least *Memorial* to signify to *Posterity* either who was buried under it, or the *misfortune* that had betallen the Person over whom it was plac'd. So remarkable and uncommon an *Accident* one would think might have claim'd some *mournful Verses*, or at least some other *Inscription* from his *surviving Friends*. But in those times they were not so forward and ready to write *Encomiums* upon the *Dead*. They thought *Flattery* a very great *Crime*, (as without doubt it is) and that the plainer *Sepulchral Monuments* are so much the more *sincere Tokens* of *real Sorrow* they carry with them. The *Greeks* and *Romans* had \* the same *Sentiments*;

The Death of the *Architect* that built the *Spire* of *Shottesbrooke Church*. The *Stone* over his *Grave*. The *Plainness* and *Simplicity* of his *Life*. *Fulsome Incriptions* avoyded by the *Ancients*.

\* Hence, to omit other *Instances*, *M. Porcius Cato* had divers *Monuments* erected to his *Memory* on which his *Name* only was written: as, *M. POR-*  
*Vol. 5.* P *TIVS.*



and where there is any *fulsome Character*, or *long, tedious Harangue*, 'tis look'd upon by the *best Judges* as a good reason why such *Monuments* should be suspected as *modern*. The *Danes* often erected *great Stones* without any *Letters* upon them; and when they put up *Inscriptions*, they were *plain* and *unaffected*, without *Flourish*, barely intimating the *Titles* of the respective Person, without running out into *Panegyrick*. The *Architect* we are speaking of was an *ingenious Man*, of great *Plainness* and *Simplicity*, and wanted none of those *studied Praises* which are often given by us to our *dead Friends* and *Relations*. 'Twas thought that the *manner* of his *Death* could not but be remembered and deliver'd down to *future Ages* without any *written Evidence*, and that the *Simplicity* and *Innocence* of his *Life* were best express'd by a *plain Stone*, without any *Flourishes*, which serve to amuse the *Reader* rather than make him a *better Man*. 'Tis therefore no small *Fault* in many of our *modern Inscriptions* that the *Authors* give themselves a loose, and run out into *trifling*, *whiffling*, and *extravagant Strains* of *bombast Oratory*, without any *true Conduct* or *Judgment*, for want of which *Faculty Scholars* cannot (any more than other Men of whatever *Quality* or *Denomination*) pretend to any tolerable share of *Wisdom* and *Prudence*, notwithstanding their Claim and Pretension to *Elegance* and *Fineness* of Expression. 'Twould be far more *decent* and *praise worthy* (unless I am very much mistaken) to imitate the *Ancients*, (as the Reverend and Learned Dr. ALDRICH did in his Excellent *Inscription* upon the *Monument* of Dr. Wallis \*,) and even where the *highest merits* are conspicuous only to give a *compendious*, *short Narrative*, with a *plain* but *comprehensive Character* and *Elogium* of the several *great* and *illustrious Personages* to whom the *Monuments* are erected; and to take care to have all this done in an *Historical Style*, without any *vain, idle Flourishes* of *Wit* and *Fancy*.

A Difference between the *Inhabitants* of *Bray* and *White-Waltham* concerning the *Bounds* of their *Parishes*.

§. II. Just at the time when you were surveying the *Church* and *Antiquities* of *Shottesbrooke* there happen'd to be an *unhappy Difference* and *Contest* between the *Parishes* of *Bray* and *White-Waltham* (out of the latter of which, as I have before observ'd, the *Parish* of *Shottesbrooke* had been taken) concerning the *Bounds* of each *Parish*, the *Inhabitants* of *Bray* being

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TIVS. M. F. CATO. GENSORIVS. And M. PORCIVS. CATO. CENSORIVS. And M. PORCIVS. M. F. M. N. CATO. Which three *Inscriptions* are cited by P. Servius in his *Miscell.* p. 77. of the II<sup>d</sup>. Tome of *Miscellanea Italica erudita* publish'd by Gaudentius Robertus, to which excellent *Collection* I refer you.

\* See the *Appendix* Num. IV.

charg'd

charg'd with *Incroachments* upon the *Lands* that belong to *White-Waltham*. This Difference, however *trivial* it may seem, was carry'd so high as to produce divers *bad Consequences*; all which might have been avoyded had not the late *Dr. Francis Carswell*, Vicar of *Bray*, (a Man of much the same *Principles* with his *famous Predecessor* that occasion'd the remarkable *Proverb* of this *County*) been the *principal Promoter* and *Encourager* of these *violent* and *unwarrantable Proceedings*; the *Injustice* of which I cannot better represent than by an *exact Account* of the *Bounds* of *White-Waltham Parish* as they are marked out and settled in their *Yearly Perambulations*; which I have therefore made some *Inquiry* about, and my *Information* as it came from a Person that knows these Things perfectly well, so I can rely upon his *Probity* and *Integrity* in keeping strictly to *Truth* in each *particular*, and for that reason I have transmitted it to you that it may be preserv'd amongst your other *Observations*, and by that means be a *Satisfaction* to *Posterity* if ever the *Dispute* should happen to be reviv'd.

§. 12. After a good Number of *Parishioners* have been call'd together by the tolling of the *biggest Bell* (which was also the ancient Custom of gathering the *Parishioners* together in all Parts of *England* upon such *solemn Occasions*) they begin their *Perambulation* in *White-Waltham Street* at the End of the *Smith's Shop*, where there is a *Ditch* that is dug between *Shottesbrooke* and *White-Waltham*. Being directed by this *Ditch* they pass on, and taking in Part of a large *Field* call'd *Waltham-Field*, they enter into a *Close* commonly known by the Name of *Terresh*, which belong'd formerly to the *College* of *Shottesbrooke*. Having taken in Part of the said *Close*, they make a *Cross* hard by *Terresh-Garden*, where were once *great Buildings*, as appear'd by large *Quantities* of *Ruins* and *Rubbish* (that seem'd to be very ancient) when 'twas first plough'd up, which was done within the memory of Man. Thence they go into a *Common-Field* call'd *Watash*, and take in most part of that from *Shottesbrooke*. Afterwards they go into another *Common-Field* call'd *Westlowe*, and leaving the *greatest Part* to *Shottesbrooke* they pass on by the *Ditch-Side*, and take in all the several *Closes* of Land which belong'd lately to *Richard Grove* of the *Lane*. Then they go into a *Close* belonging to the *Farm* call'd *Pidgeon-Holes*, where there is a *Room* (at least 'tis reported to be) in the *Parish* of *White-Waltham*. After that they take in a *Close* of about 20. *Acres* on the other Side of the *Lane* where some Years agoe there were *Houses*, and is known by the Name

A particular Account of the *Bounds* of *White-Waltham Parish* as settled and mark'd out in their *Yearly Perambulations*.

of *Eyllbudds*. Then passing up the *Lane* to a *Cross* (in the Ground) between *Hurley* and *White-Waltham*, they go on thence through several *Grounds* between *Hurley* and *White-Waltham*, and take in a *small Village* call'd *Little-Wick*, where they cut a *Cross* on one Side of a large *Beech-Tree*, on the other Side of which *Tree* the Parishioners of *Hurley* cut another *Cross*. Thence they go through an old *Chalk-Pit* to another great *Beech-Tree*, where they likewise make a *Cross* close by the *High-Road* that leads to *Reading*. Then they go along by the *High-Way* Side, taking in Part of it, to *Woolley-Green*, where they make a *Cross* (in the Ground) between *Bis-ham*, *Cookham* and *White-Waltham*. Thence they go, turning to the right hand, to a *Chalk-Pit*, by which they make another *Cross* (in the Ground) between *Cookham*, *Bray* and *White-Waltham*, and so they pass through an *Entry* belonging to an ancient House call'd the *White-House*, which now belongs to *Richard Bassett*, and some Years agoe was Part of the Possessions of the old Family of the *Westcotts*. Leaving one End of the said House to *Bray*, after they have taken a *Refreshment* here, (as the Parishioners of *Bray* likewise use to do) they go thence along by the *Ditch* Side through several *Grounds* between *Bray* and *White-Waltham* 'till they come to the *Lane-House*, where they take another *Refreshment*. Then they pass on to a *Close* belonging to *Lantoons Farm*. At this *Farm* they stop and take another *Refreshment*, and so going thwart *Low-Brook-Lane* they enter one of *Heywood* *Grounds* call'd *Walnut-Tree Plot*. Being enter'd that *Close* they pass on Southwards all along the *Grounds* belonging to *Heywood* 'till they come to the *Mote* by *Heywood* House, at which House they put in and use to have a *noble Treat*. Then going through the other *Grounds* belonging to the said House between *Bray* and *White-Waltham* they pass into a *Wood* or *Coppice* call'd *White-Paddock*, and so keep on Southward near *Payley-Street*, where at a House call'd *Triggs* they have a *Refreshment*. Then they return and keep on Southward 'till they come into the Common *High-Way* leading to *Windsor*, and there upon an *Elm-Tree* they make a *Cross* between *Bray* and *White-Waltham*. Thence they turn Westward down the said *High-Way* 'till they come to *Shipcott-Lane*. Here they steer Southward and pass up the said *Lane* leaving *Waltham Hills* on the left hand in *Bray* Parish 'till they come to a *Cross* which is cut in the Ground at the said *Lanes* End, and divides *Bray* from *White-Waltham*. Then they turn Eastward, and taking in a *small Cottage* with an *Orckard* they pass on to *Tutchin Lane* End, where they make a *Cross* on an *Elm-Tree*, which *Tree* was planted by Sir *Edmund*



*mund Sawyer* Kt. about threescore Years agoe, before which time there stood in the same *Place* a prodigious great hollow *Oak* call'd *Fair-Oak*. Then they turn *Southward* and pass on by *Bray-Wood Side* 'till they come near the great *Pond*, where is a very large *Stone* (that is fix'd deep in the *Ground*) call'd *Red Stone*. Leaving this *Stone*, which is a *Bound* or *Mark* between *Bray* and *White-Waltham*, they turn *Westward*, and taking in a small *Cottage* and *Back-side* they carry on their *Journey* by the *Hedge-Side* 'till they come quite to the *Bottom* of *Jealous-Hill*, where they make a *Cross* (in the *Ground*) between *Bray* and *White-Waltham*. Then they ascend the said *Hill*, and passing on it *South-East* 'till they are got about half way they make another *Cross* (in the *Ground*) between *Warfield* and *White-Waltham*. Then they turn *Westward* by a crooked *Gutter Side* near *Hazell-Wood*, and go on 'till they come near *Westlowe-Mills*. Here they turn *Northward*, and travel on to the *Corner* of a *Wood* where there formerly stood a *Maple-Tree*. At this *Place* they make a *Cross* (in the *Ground*) between *Binfield* and *White-Waltham*. Keeping on *Northward* by the *Ditch-side* near *Cock-shott Bridge*, they pass through a *Wood* call'd *Halwicke's-Wood* 'till they come near *Brick-Bridge*. Then they turn *Westward*, and taking in a small *Wood* or *Coppice*, that was taken out of the *Common*, they pass on 'till they come into *Beenham's-Heath*, where they go near an old *Ditch*, or rather a *Bulwark*, and do not stop 'till they come near *Beenham's*, where there was formerly a *Church*, as it appears from the old *Valor Beneficiorum*, tho' it has been destroy'd several Years. Here they make a great *Cross* in the *Ground* as a *Boundary* between them and *Laurence-Waltham*. Thence they turn *Northward* through the midst of a *Wood*, and coming near *Pundall's-Farm*, they turn *Eastward* into *Smewins* Grounds, and take a *Refreshment* at *Smewin's* House, a *Place* that is moted round, and was formerly (as 'tis reported) one of the *Country Houses* of *Prince Arthur*, *King Henry* the Seventh's Eldest Son. Here without the *Gate* is a *Cross* (in the *Common*) between *White-Waltham* and *Shottesbrooke*. Then they turn again, and raking in most Part of *Smewin's* Grounds, they carry on their *Journey* 'till they come into *Shottesbrooke-Marsh*, where they End their *Perambulation*.

§. 13. Altho' during the time *Dr. Carswell* was *Vicar* of *Bray* the *Incroachments* upon the *Parish* of *White-Waltham* were more considerable and grievous than they had ever been before, yet the *Differences* between each *Parish* upon account of the *true Bounds* had been

The *Differences* about these *Bounds* in old time. The matter examin'd in the *Reign* of *K. Edward I.* *Wolveley*, or *Woley*, formerly overgrown with *wood*, and infested with *Wolves* and *Robbers*.

carry'd



carry'd very high in former times, particularly in the Reign of King *Edward* the First, when the *matter* was strictly examin'd by proper Persons delegated and sworn for that purpose, and the Issue of the *Inquiry* was recorded, and is now extant amongst other old *Evidences* in the Tower of *London*, which I shall therefore subjoyn in the \* *Appendix* to this Letter. It appears from thence that this *Controversy* was decided in the Year *MCCCXL*. being the 14<sup>th</sup>. Year of that King's Reign : and that one Cause of the *Inquiry* was the King's *Sequestration* of some of the *Tithes* that belong'd to the Parish of *Bray*. One of the Persons impanell'd upon the *Jury* was *Edmund de Littlefend*, which perhaps should be *Edmund de Littlefield*, *fend* for *field* being often us'd in *old Records*. There is a Place call'd *Littlefield*, a *Green* in which are some *Houses*, situated near a Mile *Southwards* from the Church of *White-Waltham*, from which 'tis not unlikely the *Family* might be denominated. The *Jury* gave in Evidence that the Parish of *Bray* began at a Place call'd *Bodelespole*, which is the same that is now nam'd *Ruddlespole*. From thence it extended it self to the House of *Walter de la Hawe* in the Parish of *Windsor*, and from thence to a Place call'd in the *Instrument* by the Name of *Elyster* : which was the farthest *Limit* Southwards. From thence it stretched it self to *Hethrewe*, which was the *Bound* Westward. Then it went to a Place (near *Bradenbrugg*) where in *old time* stood a certain *Oak*. This was one of the *Limits* or *Bounds*, and on it they us'd to cut a *Cross*. Thence it extended it self to *Crukesfend* one of the King's *Vacheryes*; from *Crukesfend* to *Fayrhok*, from *Fayrhok* to *Wolveley*, and from *Wolveley* to *Maydenbitb* or *Maidenhead*. In this *Paper* there is nothing that relates to the *Bounds* of *White-Waltham* but *Crukesfend*, *Fairbok* and *Wolveley*. The first I take to be the same House where Mr. *Hercy* now dwelleth at *Hawthorne*, some distance *Southward* from *Red-Stone Pond* : in confirmation of which opinion Mr. *Hercy* lately told a certain *Friend* of mine that it was formerly, as appear'd by his *Writings*, one of the King's *Dary-Houses*. From this *old Inquisition* there is some room to conjecture that the Parishioners of *White-Waltham* ought to go in their *Perambulations* as far as this House, and perhaps they had formerly a *Refreshment* at it. *Fayrhok* is nothing but the *great Oak* I have mention'd in the former *Section* : and *Wolveley* is what we now call *Woolley*. The *Saxons* call'd this last Place *Fulferleag*, i. e. a *Place of Wolves*. 'Tis not at all improbable that 'twas formerly much infested with *Wolves*, especially if it be consider'd that the *Woods* were here as well as in all those *Chiltern Parts* far thicker and

\* Num. v.

larger than they are at present, and were a *Refuge* for *Robbers*, (as well as for *wild Beasts*;) which was the reason that the Manour of *Flamstede* was given by *Leofftan* Abbat of *St. Albans* to a certain Souldier of great *Valour* and *Courage* call'd *Thurnoth*, with this condition that he should in lieu of it take effectual Methods to have most of the *Woods* cut down, and the *Robbers* dispers'd, which accordingly he carefully and punctually perform'd. This is related in the *Appendix* \* to *Dr. Watts's* accurate Edition of *Matthew Paris*; but I do not remember to have met with it in any other publish'd Author. Now as *Crukesfend* was a Bound to *Bray*, so 'tis likely that it deriv'd it's Name from the *large Cross* that was here cut formerly to distinguish and mark out the *Limits* of the *Parish*. Of late Years the *Parishioners* have strangely intruded upon *White-Waltham* in the *Common*, and have taken in a great Part of *Heywood Lordship*, quite contrary to the *Determination* in the *Paper* I have produc'd, and altogether against *Custom*. I remember that some Years ago I had the curiosity to walk round the *Parish* of *White-Waltham* my self in one of the *Yearly Circuits*, at which time I could not but take particular Notice of the Insolence of the *Parishioners* of *Bray* in transgressing their *Bounds* when they came to *Crukesfend*. *Dr. Carswell* headed and directed them, and they pass'd in *great Triumph* through the *Common*, taking in all *Red-Stone Pond* and considerably farther more *West*; whereas they ought to have left the *Pond* on the *West*, and to have kept close by the *Wood Side*. I take the *Red Stone* to have been plac'd at that time when the *Controversy* first began. We meet with some *Stones* in *England* that were fix'd † purely to notify the exact *Bounds* of *Counties*, and this *Stone* we are speaking of was look'd upon as a more standing and sure *Mark* for Distinction than a *Cross* on a *Tree* or in the *Ground*, and less subject to *Alteration*, and the adjoining *Pond* taking it's Name from it would also serve as a Direction to *Posterity* in settling the *Disputes* that might arise upon this Occasion.

§. 14. This *Difference* having oblig'd me to say so much about the *Parish* of *White-Waltham*, it will be expected by you that I should likewise send you some Account of the *Monuments* in that *Church*.

I have had an opportunity of viewing them very frequently; but I do not find any erected to Persons of note for *Learning*, except a *White Marble* one on the *West Wall* in a Cha-

The Monument of  
Mr. William Neile, with  
his Character.

\* Pag. 45. in vita *Leofftani*. † See in this Fifth Vol. of Mr *Leland's* *Itin.* fol. 116.

pel on the South Side of the Chancel; which I shall therefore transcribe at large :

Gulielmus Neile, Pauli Neile equitis aurati natu max. filius, Richardi Neile archiepiscopi Ebor. nepos, Academiæ Oxon. alumnus, societatis philosophorum regiæ socius, serenissimo Carolo II<sup>o</sup>. à camera privata. Suavitate morum & temperantia plusquam juvenili spectabilis, Geometriæ studiisque philosophicis totus incubuit, & perspicacissimi ingenii varia dedit specimina, donec ingentibus cœptis amicisque lugentibus immatura morte valedixit, præreptus VIII<sup>o</sup>. Calend. Octob. A<sup>o</sup>. MDCLXX. Piissimo filio pater mœrens p.

Underneath on a Black Marble on the Floor :

Here lyeth interr'd the Body of William Neile Esq; eldest Sonne of Sir Paule Neile Kt. and Grandchild to Richard Neile late Ld. Archbp. of Yorke. He was borne at Bishop Thorpe in the County of Yorke the 7<sup>th</sup>. day of December 1637. and dyed in this Parish of White-Waltham the 24<sup>th</sup>. day of August 1670.

This Religious and Learned young Man (who had been Gentleman-Commoner of Wadham-College) died in the 33<sup>d</sup>. Year of his Age in his Father's House situated on the Hill at a small Distance Southwards from the Church. This House, which is commonly call'd *The Hill House*, and was rebuilt, at least the greatest Part of it, by one Roger Gardiner Gent. and Citizen of London in or about the Year MDCXXXIV. belong'd anciently to the Noble Family of the *Windsors*, and was then known by the Name of *Waltham-Place*. The Situation of it is pleasant, and the Prospect very agreeable. Upon the Top of the House is an Observatory, which Mr. Neile made great use of in carrying on his *Mathematical Studies*, which he prosecuted with uncommon Industry and Application. He was a virtuous, sober, pious Man, and had such a powerful Genius to *Mathematical Learning*, that had he not been cut off in the prime of his Years in all probability he would have equall'd, if not exceeded, the most celebrated Men of that Profession. That which hasten'd his Death was a deep Melancholy, that was unfortunately contracted by his being in love with one of the *Maids of Honour*, whom he would fain have married, but he could not gain the Consent of his Father Sir Paul Neile.



§. 15. When I was last in the Church of *White-Waltham* I could not forbear taking notice of one of the *Registers* of the *Parish*, by which it appears that one Mr. *John Blower* was Vicar there sixty seven Years together, namely from the Year MDLXXVII. till the time of his *Death*, which fell out in the Year MDCXLIV. That which renders it more remarkable is this, that he had been *Minister* at another *Place* some Years before he came thither. So that I believe he was at least an hundred Years old when he died. 'Tis reported that he was a *Welch-Man*, and that he was look'd upon as a very good *Scholar*. He was blind for some Years, (but not many) which oblig'd him to hire and keep a *Curate*. 'Tis said that he never preach'd but one *Sermon* in his Life, which was before *Queen Elizabeth*; and that as he was going about to care's the *Queen*, he first said *my Royal Queen*, and a little after *my Noble Queen*. Upon which says the *Queen*, *what am I ten Groats worse than I was?* At which *Words* being baulked (for he was a Man of *Modesty*) he could not be prevail'd with to preach any more, but said he would always read the *Homilies* for the future; which accordingly he did. He was a *diligent* and *punctual* Man, very careful of the *Affairs* of his *Parish*, and a great Lover of *old Customs*, which was the reason, perhaps, that he put down with his own hand the Figure of the *Key* of the *West Door* of the Church in the *Register*, which is a thing (I believe) that had been also frequently practis'd by the *Ancients* at the Delivery of the *Church Keys* to the *Ostiaris*, on purpose that they might hinder them from being alter'd. Those *Officers* were formerly created with a great Deal of *Ceremony*, the Bishops themselves delivering the *Keys*, and the *Deacons* the *Doors* of the respective *Churches*. Afterwards when *Churches* came to be more numerous and *Parishes* of less Extent the *Ministers* of each *Parish* did that Business without putting the *Bishop* to trouble; and they observ'd the same caution in taking a Note of the Form of the *Keys* either by *Picture* or by *Writing*; and 'tis likely Mr. *Blower* might have respect to this *Custom* in inserting the Shape of one of the *Keys* of this *Church* in the *Register*, which it may be he did when 'twas deliver'd by him to his *Clerk*.

The Age of Mr. *Blower*, Vicar of *White-Waltham*. He never preach'd but once. His *Character*. The Custom of the *Ancients* in creating the *Ostiaris*.

§. 16. Leaving *Shottesbrooke*, about half a Mile on this Side you stopp'd at a *Village* call'd *Laurence-Waltham*, that formerly belong'd to the Abbey of *Hurley*. Here you told me you were flew'd several *Coins* of the *Lower Emperors*, found in an adjacent *Field*;

A Roman Fort at *Laurence-Waltham*. A *Coin* of *Claudius Gothicus*.



which you took the more notice of, because Mr. *Camden* tells us that in that *Field* was a *Roman Fort*, as he gather'd from the *Coyns* frequently found by the *Husbandmen*. I have been shew'd divers of these *Coyns*, and I was once of opinion, that 'twas built about the time of *Constantius the Younger*; but I have since chang'd that opinion, and I now believe 'twas founded a great many Years before. I have amongst other *Coyns* seen one dug up here of *Claudius Gothicus*, which hath on the *Face Side*,

DIVO CLAVDIO. *Claudii Gothici caput radiatum* :

And on the Reverse,

CONSECRATIO. *Aquila*.

Which *Coyn* tho' not rare (for Abundance of them were struck upon the *Death* of this *Excellent Emperor*) yet it shews that this *Roman Castle* was in a flourishing Condition after the year CCLXX, and perhaps it might continue so 'till very near the Invasion of the *Saxons*.

The Ruines of *Silchester*. *Weycock* not the same with  $\Psi\text{IC-J}\tau\text{O}\Psi$ .

§. 17. 'Tis not unlikely but that it had a great Dependence upon *Silchester* in *Hampshire*, which is at no great Distance from it, and had a very considerable Command over this Part of the *Island*, being a very large Place, as appears not only from the *Ruines* of the *Walls*, which are in circuit <sup>a</sup> at least two Miles, but also from the Name it self, *Sel-caſter*, or *Sil-caſter*, signifying nothing else <sup>b</sup> but a *great City*, unless we will rather suppose that it has reference to the *Saxon* Word *Sele*, which signifies a *Hall* or *Palace*, and that some *Roman* Commander of more than *ordinary* Power had here his Place of Residence. But omitting this, which is nothing more than Conjecture, 'tis certain from the vast Number of old *Bricks* and other *Ruines*, that this *Fort* in the Parish of *Laurence-Waltham* was of considerable Extent, and of no small Strength. The *Field* in which it stood is now call'd *Weycock*, which tho' in the first Draught of this *Letter* <sup>c</sup> I thought to be nothing but a Corruption of the *Saxon* Word  $\Psi\text{IC-J}\tau\text{O}\Psi$ , i. e. a *Place of Incamping*, or a *Fort*, yet I have since that time alter'd my opinion, as I have noted in my *Preface* <sup>d</sup> to the first Volume of Mr. *Leland's Itinerary*.

<sup>a</sup> See *Camden* in *Hampshire*, and Mr. *Leland's Itinerary* Vol. VIII. p. 19.  
<sup>b</sup> *Camden* ibid. *Somner* in his *Saxon Glossary*, voc. *Sil-caſter*; and Dr. *Gibson's* Rules for interpreting Names at the End of his Ed. of the *Saxon. Chron.* sub *Sel*. <sup>c</sup> Printed in the *Memoirs for the Curious* for the Month of *Nov.* MDCCVIII. <sup>d</sup> Page XI.

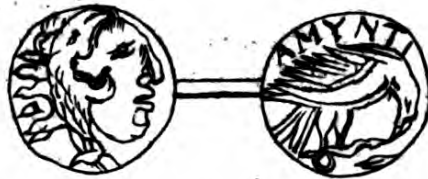
§. 18. And here I cannot but wish, that those who shall hereafter undertake to give us a second Part of *Camden's Britannia* (whether in *Latin* or *English*) would be very nice in observing the Place where any *Inscriptions*, *Coyns*, or other *old Monuments* are found, and that they would give us *exact Descriptions* of those *Coyns* which they find not describ'd in *Occo* and others who have undertaken to write upon this Subject. This as it would be a very considerable *Improvement* of this *noble Work*, so would it be the best way to illustrate the *old Itineraries*, and to point out the *Roman Garrisons*, several of which remain as yet untouch'd by our *Antiquaries*; but then the *Persons* that attempt such a *Work* as they ought to be endow'd with *excellent Natural Parts*, a *strong Judgment*, and *great Industry*, so they ought to travel to and view every particular Place themselves, to consult and examin *Records* and *old Writings*, to be very cautious how they take any thing upon trust, and to be very well vers'd in all the *Greek* and *Roman History*. All *Collections* that have been made formerly, whether in the *Bodlejan*, or *Cottonian*, or any other *Library* (*publick* or *private*) should be perus'd and read over with the utmost *Nicety* and *Exactness*, and nothing put down *hastily* and *at random*. The *Manuscript Additions* and *Corrections* under Mr. *Camden's* own hand (that I have at present, by the Gift of the late learned Dr. THOMAS SMITH, in my Custody) are to be *strictly* observ'd and accounted for; as are also the *MSS. Collections* that were made by the learned Mr. EDWARD LLHUYD, whose *Observations* both as to *Antiquities* and *Natural History* in his *Travels* not only over *Wales*, both *North* and *South*, but in *Ireland* and *Scotland*, are certainly (altho' I have not had a sight of them) very *curious* and *excellent*. For he was a Man of *indefatigable Industry* and of an *enterprizing* and *daring Genius*, whom no *Difficulties* or *Hardships* could deter or frighten from prosecuting his *worthy* and *laudable Designs*; and therefore as nothing *uncommon* and *fit to be noted* could escape his *Inquiry*, so he would never rest satisfied 'till he came to a *View* of it himself. After all, the *Roman Inscriptions*, as collected by *Mazochius*, *Apian*, *Smetius*, *Lipsius*, *Gruter*, *Reinesius*, *Fabretti* and others, should be *diligently* and *carefully* read over, and each Person should be very well acquainted with the *Abbreviations* of the *Ancients* as they are explain'd by *Ursatus* and other *Writers*. Such a *Task* will require several *Years hard Labour*; which no one will think too much that considers how Mr. *Camden* spent 30. *Years* and more before he could finish his *Design*, and that

The *Qualifications* requir'd in those that shall undertake a second Part of *Camden's Britannia*. The Character of Mr. EDWARD LLHUYD.

that the same Method hath been us'd by all *Antiquaries* of note.

A Silver Coyn of *Amyntas* in the Hands of FRANCIS CHERRY, Esq. The Death and Character of Mr. THOMAS CHERRY.

§. 19. The most considerable *Coyn* that I have seen dug up in *Weycock* is a *Silver* one of *Amyntas*, Grand-Father to *Alexander the Great*, which I mention the rather because I do not remember to have seen it in any *Author* that I have consulted. 'Tis true *De Wilde* \* has four of them, but then they are all *Brass*, and of less Value than this I am mentioning, which is now with several others in the Possession of the pious and learned FRANCIS CHERRY, Esq. It has the Head of *Amyntas* cover'd with a *Lyon's Skin*, (according to the Custom of the *ancient Heroes*) and on the Reverse AMYNTA, with an *Eagle*, treading on a *Serpent*, denoting, perhaps, the Conquest of *Thessaly* by *Amyntas*, in which Country, as divers of the *ancient Authors* have thought fit to inform us, are a vast Number of *Serpents*. But you will be better able to judge of this *Coyn*, and to make proper *Remarks* upon it, from the following *Draught*, which when you have consider'd I humbly intreat that you would let me know your *Thoughts* and *Sentiments* of it by the first opportunity.



I am oblig'd for this *Draught* to Mr. THOMAS CHERRY, M. A. of *Edmund-Hall*, who if he had liv'd longer would have communicated to me divers other *Antiquities* and *Curiosities* of this nature, by the help of which 'tis possible I might have set the *Antiquities* of *Shottesbrooke*, and some other *Places*, in a much better Light than I am now capable of doing from my own *single Observations*. But we were depriv'd of this *Advantage* by his *untimely Death*, which happen'd at *London* about 3. a Clock in the *Afternoon* on *Sunday November* the seventeenth in one thousand seven hundred and six, and he was buried on *Wednesday* immediately following, (being *November* the twentieth) at *St. Andrew's Church* in *Holborn* in a *Vault* that runs under the *Church*, tho' the Entrance be in the *Church-Yard*. This young Gentleman (who was little more than twenty three Years of Age) was a Person of a *graceful, tall*, but somewhat too

\* Numism. antiq. ex Museo Jac. de Wilde, Amst. MDCXCII. at the beginning.  
slender



*Slender Stature, of a bashful, modest Countenance, of a very obliging Conversation, of wonderful good nature, and of singular Probity and Integrity.* He was a Man of good Judgment, was a Lover of Learning and Learned Men, and had we enjoy'd him some Years longer I do not doubt but he would have prov'd an Ornament to the Clergy (he being just enter'd into Holy Orders) and have imitated his near Relation Mr. FRANCIS CHERRY (from whom and from Mr. DODWELL he had receiv'd Principles of true Virtue and Honesty) in doing what good he could for the Honour and Glory of this Church and Nation. The Loss of a Gentleman, so hopeful in all respects, in the very Bloom and Flower of his Years, could not but be a great and terrible Blow to all his surviving Friends and Relations, (and particularly to my self, who had contracted an intimate Friendship with him, when we went to School together, and 'twas so inviolably maintain'd to the last that he was my constant and, as it were, only Companion in my Studies, and I reap'd no small Benefit from his Conversation;) but God's Providence is always conducted and guided by Rules and Measures of infinite Wisdom and Goodness, and the reasons of his Determinations are beyond our Knowledge and Comprehension. 'Tis too apparent that He hath a Controversy with this Church and Nation for our Sins and Defection, and it seems plain to me that this innocent Young Gentleman is happily remov'd and taken away from the Evil to come. It ought therefore to be matter of Joy to us rather than Grief; at least we ought, as becomes Christians and Wise Men, to acquiesce and submit without any Murmuring, Complaint, or excessive Lamentations.

§. 20. Leaving Laurence-Waltham you stopp'd no where 'till you came to Dorchester, (seven Miles from OXFORD) the Church of which Place being very large, you had the curiosity to take a view of the several Monuments in it. Here you saw some that were ancient, and guess'd rightly that it formerly belong'd to some Religious House. For in the Saxon Times at this Place was an Episcopal See, founded by St. Birinus A. D. DCXXXV. and upon that account it often occurs in the Saxon Chronicle and other Annals; but upon the Translation of it to Lincoln by Remigius A. D. MLXXV. (by reason the City was then much diminish'd, and not judg'd equal to the Largeness of this Bishoprick) here was founded a Priory of Black-Canons by Alexander Bishop of Lincoln A. D. MCXL. and the Parochial Church now standing was the very Church belonging to the Priory, and for that reason bears even to this

Dorchester formerly an Episcopal See. The Priory of Black-Canons there. Birinus the first Bp. of Dorchester. The Sacrilegious Abuse of ancient Monuments, particularly of that erected to Bp. Æschwine. The Honour and Respect anciently paid to Bells.



*An Account of some Antiquities*

this day the Name of the *Prebend Church* <sup>a</sup>. As St. *Birinus* was the first Bishop of this Place, so upon his *Death* he bequeath'd his *Body* to be buried in the *Church*, which he had founded all of *Wood* (I suppose) agreeable to the Custom then in practise, when *Architects* were very *scarce*, and had *little Skill* in the true Rules of Building. After it had rested here several Years it was at last translated <sup>b</sup> to *Winchester* (that was one Part of this *Diocese*, which contain'd under it's Jurisdiction the two large Kingdoms of the *West-Saxons* and *Mercians*) by Bishop *Headda*. Mr. *Leland* hath also noted <sup>c</sup> that St. *Birinus* was buried at *Dorchester*, but says nothing of his *Translation*, nor of his Passage into *England*, and his Converting the *Heathens* of these *Parts*, the History of which is painted in the *Windows* of the *Church*. One of *Birinus's* *Successors* in this *See* was *Æschwine*, whose *Image of Free-Stone* with an *Inscription* on it was in being when Mr. *Leland* was here in MDXLII. as he hath expressly noted <sup>d</sup>. The last time I walk'd over to view the *Antiquities* of this once *great* and *famous City*, I spent several Hours in the *Church* on purpose to find out the said *Monument* of Bishop *Æschwine*; but I could not, after the *most diligent Search*, find the *least Fragment* of it: which makes me conclude that it hath been convey'd away and utterly destroy'd by the *Sacrilegious Hands* of some *Presbyterians* or other *Fanaticks*. I perceive also by some *Manuscript Papers* that Mr. *Wood* sought after this *venerable old Monument* to no purpose. *Æschwine*, as well as *Birinus*, was a good *Benefactor* to the *Place*, and had perform'd several *pious Acts* which gain'd him lasting Honour and Reputation after his *Death*. Hence the biggest *Bell* was dedicated both to *Birinus* and *Æschwine*, and the *Inhabitants* of the *Town* report *odd Stories* of the *Bell* to this day, as if it had by virtue of it's being consecrated to these *Prelates* done several *miraculous* things, and oftentimes preserv'd the *Town* from imminent *Dangers*. But this *Power* was formerly believ'd to be in all *Bells*, especially if they had been consecrated. The *Heathens* as well as *Christians* believ'd it, which made *Bells* (or something *equivalent* to them) to become very common, and great *Caution* was us'd against all *Injuries* that might be done them. But tho' I could not have the Satisfaction of meeting with the *Monument* of *Æschwine*, yet 'twas an *unspeakable Pleasure* to me to survey the other *venerable Remains* of this *Place*; tho' I could not but be mov'd with Indignation to find the *Monuments* of several of the *Abbats*,

<sup>a</sup> See Mr. *Leland's Itin.* Vol. II. fol. 10. <sup>b</sup> See *Brompton's Chronicle* apud X. *Scriptores* col. 756. <sup>c</sup> *Itin.* Vol. II. fol. 10. <sup>d</sup> *Ibid.* fol. 11.

*Knights and Esquires* (that had been buried in the *Quire*) so much defac'd, and the *Brass Plates* torn off from divers *Grave-Stones* by *Persons* that (notwithstanding their *Pretences*) have not the *least Regard* to *Religion*, or *Good Manners*, but *irreverently* trample upon the *Asbes* of their *Holy Ancestors*, vilify and asperse them, speak lightly of their *Good Works*, and take all possible *Methods* to destroy and break in pieces the *Stones* that have been erected to their *Memory*.

§. 21. But altho' Mr. *Leland* has noted that several *Persons* of *high Rank* and *Quality* were buried in this *Church*; yet he did not think fit to write down any one of the *Inscriptions*, which 'tis likely were legible enough in his time. He contented himself with *short Memoirs*, not believing it worth his while to collect *Epitaphs* unless he found there was something remarkable in them besides the *Name* and the mention of the *Persons Death*. 'Tis difficult at this time to read the most ancient of these *Monuments*; yet from those *Letters* that are remaining I gather that there is little or nothing of moment on them. They neither discover nor illustrate any thing considerable in *History*, and are therefore to be regarded more for their *Antiquity* and the *sacred Use* to which they are put, than for the service they do to *Learning*. But because in our *Discourse* you happen'd to mention the *Abbey of Raunton* in *Stafford-shire*, and the *Family* of the *Suttons*, I shall send you two of these *old Inscriptions*, as they are engrav'd on the *Verges* of two of the *Grave-Stones* that lye in the *Quire* of the *Church*; the former of which is to the memory of a *Bishop* that had been *Prior* both of *Raunton* and *Dorchester*, (and his *Effigies* is cut on the *Stone*) the latter of a *Prior* of *Dorchester*, who perhaps was a *Man* of good *Note* and *Learning*, notwithstanding there be not the least *Hint* of it in the *Inscription*.

Mr. *Leland* did not collect *Inscriptions* unless there was something very remarkable in them. The *Epitaphs* of two of the *Abbats* of *Dorchester*.

## I.

Hic jacet Dñs Rogerus quondam prior prioratus de Rauton in com. Stafordix, postea abbas mon. de Dorchester Lincol. Diocel. necnon epus Lidensis. cujus animæ propitiatur Deus. Amen.

'Tis *Rauton* on the *Stone*, just as I have represented it. But 'tis probable a *Mark* should have been put over the *Line* by the *Ingraver* as is customary in *old Stones* as well as *Manuscripts*, of which I have spoke more particularly in my *Discourse* upon the *Bathe Inscription*.

## II.

Johan de Suttona dictus, quem Criste corona, Abbatis gessit vires hic qui requiescit.

§. 22. Be-

Divers modern In-  
scriptions in this Place;  
one of which to the  
Memory of two emi-  
nent Lawyers.

§. 22. Besides the *Monuments* of an *old Erection* I might add several in this *Church* that are *modern*; but the rest being to Persons of no *extraordinary Note*, I shall only send you that which is put up in the *Wall* (just above the old Image in *Alabaster* of the *Knight*, on the North Side of the *Quire* \*) to the Memory of two *eminent Lawyers* that liv'd here, and are frequently talk'd of by the *Inhabitants* as Men not only of *deep Skill* in their *Profession*, but of great *Probity* and *Integrity*, and of *uncommon Charity* to the *Poor* :

*Habes hic, quos quæris (cliens) patronos,  
Non aliter post fata, quam olim in vivis  
Facile aduendos.*

*Geminos etiam caufidicos, unus, nec multum loquax,  
Tumulus componit; geminos manes unum sustinet  
Sepulchrum, utraq; justitiæ lances,*

*Quod sacrum sit memoriæ (fatorum legibus eximi prorsus  
[dignissimi])*

*Clarissimi viri, Edwardi Clarke, jureconsulti, Themidis è  
Templo Lincolnienſi, jam septuagenarii, & ultra, (proh quantæ  
Sanctitatis argumenta luxus & lites sæculi tamdiu vicisse!)  
Astrææ in cælum abhinc recepti, Anno Dni . 1623º.*

*Quin ad defuncti patris incrementa accedit filius,  
Inter titulos genitoris numerandus.  
Bis cinctus, togæ & equitis cinctura,  
Magister cancellaria:*

*Hoc est,*

*Patrimonium populi, fortuna miserorum,  
Communis regni conscientia.*

*Nunc iterum filium intra gremium suscipit, fovet, genitor,  
Et pro sepulchro soboli est:*

*Inscribit patrem filius auctioribus titulis,  
Et pro monumento patri est.*

*Hic quoque septuagenarius, ejusdem nominis, domus,  
Tumulique hæres, cineres suas paternis  
Manibus remisit, anno salutis 1638º.*

*Ita se totum, unde exiit, retribuit,  
Et vel in morte docuit  
Suum cuique reddere.*

*Hoc & à fatis discite (lector) seu restituendi  
Præceptum, seu solatium.*

*Quos mors † erepuit, reddidit inde suis.*

*Quo numero legum, jurisque ænigmata norunt,  
Quos lapis iste tegit, candide lector habe.*

\* Of which see Mr. Leland's *Itin.* Vol. II. fol. 11. † L. eripuit.

Concipe, quando magis Ciceroni scamna creparent,  
 Quando & Athenarum rhetoricante sene:  
 Marmora quo plausu, fractæque Mathone columnæ,  
 Romulidum & Graiùm tota theatra refer:  
 Invenies nullos melius dixisse togatos;  
 Proque his incipies, cum tacuere, loqui.

§. 23. What Number of Churches were in this Place in it's most flourishing State is uncertain; this we are sure of, that even after the Conquest there were at least four <sup>a</sup>, (tho not mention'd in the *ancient Valor Beneficiorum*;) three of which stood on the South and South-West Side of the *Abbey Church*. There are *evident Marks* of the *Foundations* of one just as we turn up to the *Bridge*, in the *Gardens* of the *House* where the *Clerk* now lives. They frequently dig up *Humane Bones* in those *Gardens*, and many of the *Foundation Stones* of the *Church* stand jutting out next to the *High-Way* in a *narrow Passage*, which hath been made since the *Church* was destroyed. And the last time I went over to view the *Antiquities* here I saw *plain Tokens* where the *Tower* of the *Church* had stood. Mr. *Leland* <sup>b</sup> observes that the *Bishop's Palace* stood at the North-West End of the *Town*. This he receiv'd from *Tradition*, and 'tis the common Report of the *Inhabitants* at this time, for confirmation of which there are seen large *Foundations* of *old Buildings*, and 'tis in this Part of the *Town* that they *keep Court*.

Several Churches formerly in *Dorchester*. The *Foundations* of the *Bishop's Palace*.

§. 24. As this had been a *Town* of very great Note in the *Saxon Times*, before it was miserably defaced by the *Danes*; so was it as considerable in the *Times* of the *Romans*, as we gather <sup>c</sup> from the *Gold, Silver* and *Brass Coyns*, which have been frequently found. This hath been noted both by Mr. *Leland* and Mr. *Camden*; but neither of them hath mention'd to what *Emperors* any of these *Coyns* belong'd. Dr. *Plot* also saw a good Number; but he has not describ'd any of them, only he informs <sup>d</sup> us that these as well as the other *Roman Coyns* which he had seen found in divers other *Places* of this *Country*, were most of them of the *Emperors* between *Coccejus Nerva* and *Theodosius II.* exclusively.

'Twas a Place of great Note in the *Times* of the *Romans*. *Coyns* often found there.

<sup>a</sup> See Mr. *Leland's Itin.* Vol. II. fol. 11. <sup>b</sup> *Loco* cit. <sup>c</sup> The very Name also shews it to have been a *Town* of note among the *Romans*, we having no *Town* to which *Chester*, or *Ceaſter*, as the *Saxons* writ it, is added but what was certainly *Roman*, as has been noted by Mr. *Burton* on *Antoninus*, and since by Dr. *Gibson* in his excellent *Edition* of the *Saxon Chronicle* at the End, in the *Rules* for Interpretation of *Places*, sub *CASTER*. <sup>d</sup> *Nat. Hiſt. of Oxfordſhire*, ch. X. §. 73.



## An Account of some Antiquities

And sometimes Urns and Lachrymatories. A Coyne of Crispus and another of Gallienus. Gallienus a dissolute, vicious Prince.

§. 25. These Coyns are generally found on the South-West Part of the Town in a Field of a black Soyl, in which is likewise Variety of other Remains of Antiquity. Some of the Inhabitants lately acquainted me that not long ago were found in it an Urn with two Lachrymatories and a Skull and some other Bones of an Human Body; but it seems the Persons that discover'd them being altogether ignorant of the use of such Remains of Antiquity, they took no manner of Care to preserve them, but broke them to pieces before any one of Skill and Curiosity could have a View of them. The Coyns which I have seen dug up at this Place are of different kinds; but I shall take notice of only two at present, one of Crispus and the other of Gallienus; of both which for your better and fuller Satisfaction I have sent you exact Draughts:



'Tis true Occo and others make mention of these Coyns, (and for that reason it may be some will think it needless to trouble you with these Draughts of them;) but these Authors have omitted several Particulars about them which curious and accurate Men are desirous of knowing. Gallienus (however flatter'd as a mild, virtuous Prince in the Inscription on the Arch which is printed in Donatus \*) was an Emperor of a vicious, dissolute Life. He had the crabbed, severe, sower Temper of his Father Valerian (who rais'd the Eighth General Persecution against the Christians) was a great Waster of the Publick Treasure, and was so careless about the Welfare of his Subjects, that divers Nations were stirr'd up to Rebellion. Being now invaded from all Quarters, he was oblig'd to shift as well as he could for himself; but he had exasperated

\* De urbe Roma, apud Gravii Thes. Ant. Rom. Tom. III. col. 706.

all sorts of *People* to that Degree by his loose kind of Life that he could not now by any *Perswasions* or *Artifice* gain upon their *Affections*, but fell a *Sacrifice* to their *Indignation* being slain the xv<sup>th</sup>. Year of his Reign *An. Ch.* CCLXVIII.

§. 26. But notwithstanding *Gallienus* was so negligent, and so much addicted to *Vice*, yet when *Inroads* were made upon the *Empire* by such a *Multitude* of *Enemies* he was oblig'd to go in Person against them, and in some of his *Expeditions* he came of *victorious*, particularly in that against the *Goths* in the x<sup>th</sup> Year of his Reign, in which Year the *Scythians* laid wast a good Part of *Asia*, and burnt the Temple of *Diana* at *Ephesus*. These *Tumults* inflam'd the *Emperor* so much that he caus'd a *large Body* of *Souldiers* to be slain at *Byzantium*, and returning to *Rome* the same Year, as if he had been *compleat Conqueror*, and had now a Respit for carrying on his *Debaucheries*, he order'd the *Decennalia* to be celebrated with that *Pomp* and *Magnificence* as had hardly been heard of before; and 'tis possible that had not the *Publick Enemy* diverted him immediately, he would have commanded these *Games* to be inserted in the *Kalendar*, as *Augustus* (who was the first that instituted them) had done many Years before. 'Twas in this Year that our *Dorchester Coyn* was struck. The *Inscription* of which on the *Reverse* APOLLINI CONS AVG shews that the *Emperor* attributed the *Success* he had met with in a good measure to the *Providential Care* of *Apollo*. 'Tis probable that the *Souldiers* and *Inhabitants* of *Dorchester* were Partakers in the Joy that was conceiv'd in divers Places of the *Empire* for the *good Fortune* of *Gallienus*, who was not so much deserted but that he had a good Number of *Friends*; at least 'twas not seasonable in times of the *Emperor's Prosperity* to shew any *Disrespect* to him. And as *Coyns* and *Medals* were struck at *Rome* upon this Occasion of *publick Rejoycing*, so they were likewise at other *Places*, as is evident from the *Letters* or *Figures* at the Bottom of some of the *Reverses*. An Instance may be taken from the *Coyn* before us. The *Figure* at the *Bottom* seems to be the *Remains* of the *Letter L*, and perhaps denotes that it was struck at *London*. In the *Notitia Imperii* indeed *London* is not mention'd amongst the six *Mint Towns*, and there is none of them that occurs there that begins with L except *Lugdunum*, and so L in this *Coyn* will stand for that *City*. But this is to be understood only of the *principal Mint Towns*. For 'tis plain from several *Coyns* on which L O N is visible that *Medals* and *Coyns* were struck at *London*, and if 'twas not one of the *chief* (as

Yet successful in some of his *Expeditions*. He celebrates the *Decennalia*. At which time *Coyns* and *Medals* were struck. *London* one of the *Roman Mint-Towns*, and perhaps *Dorchester*.

'tis probable it might, tho' not reckon'd as such when the *Notitia* was first made) yet 'twas at least plac'd amongst those that were *inferior* and *subordinate* to the rest. If L be not the *Letter* on this *Coyn*, I do not know but it may be the Remains of a D, and that it stands for *Dorchester*. This is only *Surmise*. Yet 'twill deserve your Inquiry whether this *City* might not be one of the lesser *Mint-Towns*, and be under the *Procurator Monetæ* at *London*, as he was under one of the VI. *principal Procuratores Monetæ* of the *Empire*?

The reason of *Gallienus's* inscribing *Coyns* to *Apollo*. The *Gryffin* sacred to *Apollo*. Γρυπάλως to be understood by γρῦψ in the *Septuagint*. The *Figures* of the *Gryffin* in *Aldrovandus* somewhat different from that on the *Coyns* of *Gallienus*.

§. 27. What made *Gallienus* inscribe these *Coyns* to *Apollo* was chiefly his being preserv'd from a *violent Pestilence* that happen'd in *Rome* and the *Cities* of *Achaja* \* which cut of a great many thousand in a *Day*. *Gallienus* was not *singular* in consecrating this Kind of *Monuments* to *Apollo*. *C. Vibius Trebonianus Gallus* did the same thing, as is observ'd by *Pomponius Lætus* in his *Life*. And *APOLLINI INVICTO* is frequent in *ancient Stones*. That his *Gratitude* might be the more *conspicuous*, *Gallienus* order'd the *Gryffin* to be put upon his *Coyns*, which tho' it be a *fictitious Bird*, yet 'twas believ'd to be *real* by the *Ancients*, and 'tis mention'd as such by *Mela*, *Solinus* and *Apulejus*. 'Twas look'd upon as sacred to *Apollo*, and for that reason the *Poëts* made his *Chariot* to be drawn by *Gryffins*. Since therefore the *Ancients* took this *Bird* to be *real*, *Occo* and others do not describe it rightly by calling it *monstrum alatum*, it being not look'd upon as *monstrous* by them any more than other *Birds*. The *Seventy Translators* however could not but know it to be *fictitious*, and therefore when γρῦψ is made use of by them in *Levit. XI. 13.* and *Deut. XIV. 12.* we ought to understand no more by it than γρυπάλως, as is noted by *Bochart*. The *Figure* of this *Bird* as represented in our *Coyn* ought to be *nicely* observ'd by such as are *curious*, being in some things different from the several *Figures* that are given of it by *Aldrovandus*.

The Character of *Crispus*. His *untimely Death*. The *Vicennalia* celebrated the same Year he died. One of the *Coyns* upon that occasion explain'd.

§. 28. The other *Coyn* which I mention'd is of *Fl. Julius Crispus*, the eldest Son of *Constantine the Great* by *Minervina*. This *Prince* was born at *Arles*, and was made *Cæsar* by his *Father* in the Year *cccxvi*. He was a very *beautiful, courageous, mild, chaste, constant* and *Virtuous Prince*. He was educated in the *Christian Religion* under the Inspection of *Lactantius*, and was possess'd with all his *Father's Virtues* without the least tincture of his *Vices*. Two Years after he

\* See *Trebell. Pollio de vita Gallieni senioris c. 5.*



was made *Cæsar* he vanquish'd the *Francks* and *Alamanns* in the Depth of *Winter*: and two Years after that he beat at Sea *Amandus* the Admiral of *Licinius*, having the Year immediately preceding fought also with much Reputation against *Licinius* and his Party. At last this *Good Prince* being often sollicitated to *Wickedness* by his *Mother-in-Law Fausta*, and refusing to satisfy her *Lust*, she thereupon turn'd her *Love* into *Hatred*, and accus'd him to *Constantine*, pretending that he attempted to *force* and *debauch* her. The *Emperor* (being perhaps afraid that this *good Prince*, who had obtain'd so many considerable *Victories*, and was honour'd by all Men, would prove too *great* for him) listen'd to the *Words* and *Suggestions* of this *lascivious, wicked Woman*, and condemn'd him to dye without permitting him to speak in his own *Justification*. Accordingly he was put to Death by *Poyson* at *Pola* a City of *Istria*. But this *rash* and *unjust* Proceeding created so much trouble to the *Emperor* afterwards, that his *Conscience* became very *restless* and *unquiet*, and he commanded his Wife *Fausta* to be stifled in a *Bath* that was overheated, and by way of *Attonement* erected a *Statue* of *Silver* with an Head of *Gold* to the Memory of *Crispus* with this *Inscription* (betokening his *Injustice*) ΗΔΙΚΗΜΕΝΩ, and made divers *excellent Decrees* in Favour of the *Christians*. The same Year he was poyson'd, it being the tenth Year after he was created *Cæsar*, the *Vicennalia* were celebrated, and *Vows* were made for his *Prosperity*. *Coyns* and *Medals* were, according to *Custom*, struck upon that Occasion, of which this that was found at *Dorchester* is one. The *Vows* were made in a *Temple*, and thence 'tis that we have a *Temple* (not *cippus*, as *Occo* calls it) on the *Reverse* with VOTIS XX — P LON shews that 'twas struck at *London*, and we may thence gather that these *Vicennalia* were celebrated in most, if not all, Parts of the *Empire*. The Figure of the *Sun*, with the three *Starrs* over, shews that *Crispus* attributed all his *Success* to *Providence*, and the *War* being now concluded by him, a *blessed Peace* (*beata \*tranquilitas*, so the *Coyn* is to be read and corrected) ensued, which caus'd *universal Joy*; but this *Joy* soon vanish'd upon News of the *Murder* of *Crispus*.

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\* 'Tis at large BEATA TRANQUILITAS in another *Coyn* of *Crispus* that I have seen dug up in the *Cloze* on the *South-west* Part of *Dorchester*. Which perhaps therefore came from another *Mint*, or else the *Curators* and *Overseers* of the *Mint* at *Dorchester* took care that the *Errors* that were occasion'd by some *Under-workmen* should be rectify'd.



My Friend disappointed in his Expectation of meeting with some curious MSS. Papers at *Abbingdon*. An Historical Fragment concerning a Battle fought between *Abbingdon* and *Oxford*.

§. 29. From *Dorchester* you did not go directly to *Oxford*, but pass'd to *Abbingdon*, where you observ'd nothing more than what has been already taken notice of in printed *Authors*. You expected to have met with some *Manuscript Papers* relating to this *Place*; but it seems the *Gentleman* who had them formerly in his *Custody* has parted with them, and he inform'd you that some of them are lost; for which I am something concern'd, because I am very sensible that in this *Abbey* were divers *Historical Manuscripts*, which contain'd a great many *Particulars* not taken notice of by those who have written *ex professo* of the *English History*. But what I am concern'd for at present is, that I am inclin'd to think that a certain *Passage* which I met with in a *Manuscript* (that I have lately printed \*) in the *Bodlejan Library*, containing some *Collections* of Mr. *Leland*, might be illustrated from such *Papers*. He there tells us †, either from some *Saxon Chronicle*, or from *Rouse's Historical Collections*, or else from some other *valuable Book*, (for the *Note* being put in the *Margin* I cannot be positive from whom, tho' perhaps it was from the *Chronicle* of *Osney* quoted just before) that in the Year DCCCXXI. was fought a *great Battle* between *Egbert*, King of the *West-Saxons*, and *Ceolwulph*, King of the *Mercians*, in a *Place* between *Abbingdon* and *Oxford*, called *Cherrenbul*, in which *Ceolwulph* was overthrown. A<sup>o</sup>. Di. 821. fuit grave bellum inter Egbertum regem West-Saxonum & Ceolwulphum regem Merciorum inter Abingdon & Oxford in loco qui Chessenhul dicitur, victore Egberto. This *Fragment* of our *English History* is very considerable, there being not one publish'd *Author*, that I remember, that mentions any *Battle* to have happen'd at this time between *Abbingdon* and *Oxford*. Nor is there any other *Memorial* that I can learn of any *Place* being call'd *Cherrenbul*, except *Chilswell-Farm* at the *West End* of a great *Field* (commonly call'd *Hincksey-Field*) on the *North-Side* of *Foxcomb-Hill*; which from some *Remains* of *Military Works* thereabouts, and from the *Likeness* of the *Name*, I take to be the *Place* noted in the *Fragment*, which perhaps ought to be corrected *Chessenbull*, the *Saxon* p and r being oftentimes hard to be distinguish'd in *Manuscripts*. At this *Place*, which was formerly Part of *Bagley Wood*, was once a small *Abbey*, as I learn from Mr. *Leland* ‡, that was built by one of the *Nobles*

\* At the End of the IVth. Vol. of *Leland's Itin.* † Fol. 28. ‡ In one Part of his *Itinerary* transcrib'd by Mr. *Stowe*, and communicated to me by my ingenious, tho' unknown, Friend Mr. DAVIES of *Lhannerch*, lately *Gentleman-Commoner* of *Bragen-Nose-Coll. Oxon.*

of *Cissa* King of the *South-Saxons*, but afterwards translated to *Seukesbam*, which from thence was call'd *Abbingdon*. The *Saxon Chronicle* <sup>a</sup> has nothing more under this Year, than that *Ceolwulph* was depriv'd of his *Kingdom*. An. DCCCXXI. Her yearð Ceolwulf; his riceþ berceþeþ, or berceþeþ. And other *Authors* say, that he was not only depriv'd but murther'd this Year by *Bernulph* his *Successor*, who usurped the *Kingdom*. But then they tell us no other *Circumstances*; whereas if this *Fragment* be *genuine*, (as I see no reason to question it) we have a plain *Proof* that *Ceolwulph* was brought to great Extremity by loss of this *Battle* with *Egbert*; so that his *ambitious Adversary Bernulph* might easily take an opportunity to dethrone and destroy him, in which I do not doubt but he receiv'd no small *Assistance* from *Ceolwulph's* own *Subjects*, many of which were willing enough to listen to one who made solemn *Protestation* that he would defend them against King *Egbert's Forces*, which accordingly he did for some time; but *Egbert* at last quite vanquish'd him at *Ellendun* <sup>b</sup>, (suppos'd to be *Wilton* in *Hampshire*) by which the *East-Angles*, his inveterate *Enemies*, had an opportunity given them of murdering him.

§. 30. When you are considering this *Passage*, 'twill be worth your while also to cast your Eye upon another *Fragment* of our *History*, in the Page immediately following, concerning *Robert Poleyn's* promoting the Study of *Divinity* at *Oxford* in the Year MCXXXIII, which, it seems, had for some Years been almost quite neglected. Other *Historians* have mention'd this *Decay*, and *Leland* himself has insisted more particularly upon the Service he did the University of *Oxford* in the Account he hath given us of the Life of this great Man in the IV<sup>th</sup>. Volume of his *Collectanea* which treats *de Scriptoribus Britannicis*. From thence and from Mr. *Wood's* *Antiquities of Oxford* <sup>c</sup> 'twill be plain that for *studium sacrum literarum* we ought to read in this *Passage* *studium sacrarum literarum*. This *unhappy* and *scandalous* Neglect of the Study of *Divinity* is express'd in this *Fragment* by the Word *absoluerant*, which several of your *Friends* think (and they are *very positive* in the Matter) should be corrected *obsoluerant*. *Absoluerant* (say they) is *certainly* an Error of the Scribe, and should any one be so absurd as to follow the Manuscript when there is a palpable and gross *Mistake*? The sense requires *obsoluerant*; so it should have been

And another relating to *Robert Poleyn's* reviving the Study of *Divinity* at *Oxford*. This latter *Fragment* corrected, and an *Expression* in it vindicated from the *Exceptions* of some *Criticks*.

<sup>a</sup> Edit. *Gibson* p. 70. <sup>b</sup> See *Saxon. Chron.* sub an. DCCCXXIIII. and Dr. *Gibson's* Interpretation of Names at the End. <sup>c</sup> Sub an. MCXXXIV.

Printed, and we doubt not but 'twas so written in the Original Manuscript. What these Gentlemen advance is very plausible, and I am sensible that *absoluerant* is the word made use of in another Fragment upon the same occasion in Mr. Wood's *Antiquities*. But in Defence of the Expression I have publish'd I must observe to them (first) that 'tis exactly written (as I have printed it) *absoluerant*, with an *a* and a *v* Consonant in our Bodlejan Manuscript. (Secondly) that *absoleo*, or *absolesco*, is a Compound of *abs* \* and *oleo*, or *olesco*. (Thirdly) that *oleo* and *olesco* make either *olui* or *olevi* in the *Præter-perfect*. (Fourthly) that consequently the Compound *absoleo* and *absolesco* make either *absolui* or *absolevi*. (Fifthly) that notwithstanding in very old Manuscripts we have both the *u* Vowel and the *v* Consonant made thus *U*, yet the most ancient Writers did not distinguish the Form of the *u* Vowel and *v* Consonant, but made them both thus *V* †. That therefore (sixthly) *absoluerant* (as I have printed it) is the most ancient and authentick way of writing this Word, and was probably so written in the Manuscript made use of by Mr. Leland. I foresee nothing that can be reply'd to this, unless it be that perhaps they will say that *absoluerant* with a *v* Consonant is a wrong way of writing it, because we do not by that distinguish *absoluerant* that comes from *absoleo* or *absolesco* from *absoluerant* that comes from *absolvo*. But I am not concern'd about the modern Distinction. 'Tis enough if I observe to them that the Ancients did distinguish the one from the other by Pronunciation. *Absoluerant* from *absoleo* or *absolesco* they pronounc'd as if it had been written with a *u* Vowel, and *absoluerant* from *absolvo*, as if it had been written with a *v* Consonant, or the Æolick Digamma *F* ‡. If this be not satisfactory, I shall beg leave to ask them how they think they distinguish'd *solvi* that comes from *soleo*, (which makes either *solvi*, [i. e. *solui*, for I noted before that the most ancient Writers did not distinguish the Form of the *u* Vowel and *v* Consonant,] or *solitus sum* in the *Præter-perfect*,) from *solvi* that comes from *solvo*? When they have answer'd this Question, 'tis probable they will themselves clear such Difficulties that are or shall be made with reference to the Word that occurs in our excellent Fragment.

An old Roman Inscription found at the End of an ancient Edition of Sallust.

§. 31. As you were passing between *Abbingdon* and *Oxford*, and inquiring of some Persons of Curiosity concerning the Antiquities of several Places in the Country, as well as concerning the State of Learning in the *University*, you was inform'd by one of them

\* See *Vossius de Analogia* lib. III. c. 21. † So in the *Pisan* and other old Marbles. ‡ See *Arnoldus Romannus s Roma Attica*, pag. 8.

that



that I had lately found an *old Roman Inscription* written at the End of a printed *Sallust* in the *Bodlejan Library*. The *Gentleman* that gave you the Information being a Person of *Skill* and *Learning* happen'd to have a *Copy* which I had communicated to him. It seems you was extremely well pleas'd with this *Fragment of Antiquity* (as you are with all things of that nature) and as soon as you lighted at *Oxford* you did not forget to discourse with me upon that Subject, and to injoyne me to send you an *exact Copy* of it. The other *Task* that you impos'd upon me is *greater* than is consistent with my *other Business* (to which you are no *Stranger*) and could not but be look'd upon by you as a good reason why I should deny you this *Favour*: but there being not much time requir'd for dispatching this *Affair*, and being withal very much concern'd for promoting and advancing the *Worthy Designs* you have form'd for the Benefit of the *Publick*, I have endeavour'd to gratify your *Request*, by sending to you the following *Copy*, which I have taken with all *due Accuracy*, and have distinguish'd what is contain'd in each *Line* by *Figures*.

1	HOSPES	♀	DEICO	PAVLVM	EST	ASTA
						AC PELLIGE
2	HIC	EST	SEPVL	CRVM:	HAV	PVLCRVM
						PVLCRAI FEMINAI
3	NOMEN	PARENTES	NOMINARVNT			
						CLAVDIAM
4	SVOM	MAREITVM	CORDE	DILEXIT	SOVO	
						5 GNATOS DVOS CREAUIT: HORVC
						ALTERVNC
6	INTERRA	LINQT:	ALIVM	SVBTERRA		
						LOCAT
7	SERMONE	LEPIDO:	TVM	ETIAM	IN-	
						CESSV COMODO
						8 DOMVM SERVAVIT
						9 LANAM FECIT
						10 DIXI ABEL.



This *Inscription* more correctly printed by *Gruter*, &c. 'Tis genuine.

§. 32. The *Sallust*, from which I have transcrib'd this *Inscription*, which is to the Honour of *Claudia*, a beautiful, ingenious, modest and discreet Lady, is a Copy of the Edition that was printed in *Folio* at *Venice* by *Baptista de Tortis* in the Year *MDCCCCLXXXI*. I think from these Words, *Pardus Ursinus scripsit*, on the Inside of one of the *Covers*, that 'twas transcrib'd by *Fulvius Ursinus*, and that he took it exactly from the *Stone* then preserv'd at *Rome*, tho' since lost. 'Tis extant likewise in *Smetius* and *Gruter*, as also in *Ferrerius's Musæ Lapidariæ*; and *Angelus Roccha à Camerino* in his *Bibliotheca Vaticana* makes use of it when he is speaking of the *old Orthography*. All of them look'd upon it as genuine. Nor do I see any reason as yet to think otherwise, tho' I know that it has been question'd by some very learned Men, particularly by my late excellent Friend *Dr. THOMAS SMITH* (to whom I had sent it) in the last Letter I receiv'd from him (being dated at *London April* the first, 1710. about six Weeks \* before he died;) in which however he offer'd no reason for his *Suspicion*, being at that time incapable of writing down his *Thoughts* upon Account of his ill State of Health. *Ursinus's* Copy (for so I will call it) is much more correct than that of the other learned *Antiquaries* before quoted, he having observ'd the Form of the *Abbreviations* and *Letters*, which are in some respects different from what I have noted of them in other *Monuments* of the like nature, and perhaps that might give occasion to some of suspecting it's *Genuineness*; but the *Expressions* and *Character* are modest, and every way answer the *Style* and *Decorum* of the *Ancients*; and the Manner of writing is conform to the oldest Method of the *Romans*, and I believe we may as well bring into question the *Columna Rostrata*, the Monument to *Scipio Barbatus*, that of the *Bacchanalian Laws*, and some others (that are confess'd and allow'd to be *authentick*) as well as this, which was a plain Monument, *hau pulcrum*, as 'tis here worded, for *hau*, or *haut*, *pulcrum*: where we see the *d* or *t* is omitted, and it shews in some measure that *Gerard Vossius* was mistaken when he deny'd that this *Word* came from the *Phœnician au*. I shall not trouble you with the *Variations* of *Ursinus's* Copy from the others, but will leave that to your own *Industry* and *Observation*. I will only remark to you (first) that the *Latin Letter E* is made thus (E) in some other *Monuments* which I have seen, particularly in

\* See my Preface to *Antoninus's Itin. through Britain*, printed with *Dr. Rob. Talbot's Notes* at the End of the III. Vol. of *Leland's Itinerary*.

a *Brass Coyn*\* of *Tetricus the Elder* found lately with a great Number of other *Coyns* (all inclos'd in two *Earthern Pots*) at *Coningsborough* about three Miles West from *Doncaster* in *Yorkshire*, some of which have been presented to me by the Reverend and Learned Mr. MARMADUKE FOTHERGILL of *Pontefract* in that *County*. (Secondly) that *pellige* in the first Line is for *pellege* (as *Ferreri* has it) or *perlege*. (Thirdly) that A I for A E occurs in Abundance of *old Fragments* and *Remains*, and particularly in a *Brass* but *scarce Coyn* of the larger Size to the Memory of *Agrippina*, Mother to *Nero*, which I have seen in the Hands of a *very worthy Friend*, and if *genuine* (for I very much suspect it) is of *equal Value* with it's *Scarceness*. 'Tis a *Colony Piece*, and I remember (for I had only a *slight View*) that there are these Words upon it: MEMORIAI AGRIPPINAI, which way of writing *Agrippinae* is likewise us'd in an *excellent Monument* in *Gruter* †. And that (fourthly) between the *Letters R* and *V* of the *Word HORVC* in the fifth *Line* was first of all written *N* over head, as if it should be read *HORVNC*, but that afterwards it was struck out by the same Hand.

§. 33. What I have drawn up at your Request is nothing but a *Specimen* of a great Variety of *Remarks* and *Observations* that might be made through all the *Counties* of this *Nation* by Persons of better Abilities and more Leisure. A Man of a *true Genius* for *Antiquities*, that hath an opportunity of Travelling and Collecting, and is afterwards able to judge of his *Collections*, will make such *Discoveries* as will be either *wholly new*, or at least will *illustrate* and *clear* divers *intricate* and *obscure Passages* in our *old Historians*. But we must not expect to see this done to purpose 'till it be promoted and advanc'd by Men of *large Estates*, and by those that have got the *rich* and *great Preferments* in their Hands. Whenever that happens we shall have good reason to look for *accurate Draughts* and *excellent Accounts* of that *noble Collection* of *ancient Marble Statues* preserv'd in the Gardens of *Sir William Farmer*, now *Lord Lempster*, at *Eston* in *Northampton-shire*, (which his Lordship happily bought of the *Dutchess Dowager* of *Norfolk*, she that was before *Mrs. Bickerton*) and of other *venerable Monuments* of *Antiquity* dispers'd up and down this *Kingdom*. This is an *Undertaking* that has been a long time desir'd, and

These Remarks only a *Specimen* of what might be done for this *Nation*, if there were *suitable Encouragement*.

\* The *Inscription* is LAETITIA AVGN, not AVGG as 'tis in *Occo*. 'Twas struck in the Year CCLXXIV. at which time *Tetricus* and his Son submitted themselves to *Aurelian*. † F. CCXXXVI. n. 9.

when it is attempted, carry'd on, and consummated, it cannot fail of meeting with *due Approbation* from all such as have any Love for *Learning* or *Antiquity*. I am sure 'twill be very acceptable to your self, as 'twill also to,

SIR,  
Your most humble Servant,

THO. HEARNE.

BODLEIAN Library  
Aug. 10. MDCCXI.

## A P P E N D I X.

NUM. I. See pag. 106.

Out of Mr. *Dodsworth's* MSS. Coll. Vol. cxxx. f. 58. a

*Communia de anno 18. E. II. termino Paschæ.*

*Suffex Ro. 9. ex parte Australi.*

*Robertus de Shotebrooke*—  
tempore *Hen. 3.*

*Joannes*—

*Guilielmus*—*Roesia* filia  
*Vizdelon.* & heres.

Berks. Man.  
de Shotef-  
brok.  
Tenura.

**M** An̄. de *Shotebrooke* tenetur de Domino Rege in capite per servitium inveniendi carbonem ad fabricandam coronam Dni. Regis, & suum Regale, percipiendo 60s. 10den. per annum pro prædicto carbone inveniend. De quibus *Reginaldus de Pavelay* perquisivit dictum Man̄. Quod Man̄. tenetur per seriantiam, per servitium inveniendi carbonem ad aurifabricam Dni. Regis, \* & sicut & sicut ad coronam suam & Regale suum, & percipiendo 60s. 10d. per annum pro prædicto carbone inveniend. fo. 16.

NUM. II. See Pag. 106.

Out of Mr. *Dodsworth's* MSS. Coll. Vol. LXIV. f. 34. a.

*Escaet. 45. H. 3. num. 15.*

Berk ff.

Hæc est Inquificio facta per sacramentum *Nigelli Stodurd*  
&c.

\* Sic.

&c. quantum terræ *Robertus de Scotesebroc* tenuit de Domino Rege in capite, & quantum de aliis &c. Qui dicunt per sacramentum suum quod dictus *Robertus* tenuit die quo obiit de Domino Rege in capite unam carucat. terræ & dimid. in *Scotebroc* per servicium militare, & reddendo inde per annum ad wardam castri *Windsore* xx<sup>s</sup>. & debet servicium Domino Regi in exercitu suo per quadraginta dies ad custum suum proprium. Et tenuit duas acras terræ de *Johanne de Benetfeld* pro sex denariis per annum, & quatuor acras prati de *Willelmo de la Tarstone* pro vi<sup>d</sup>. per annum. Et dicunt quod *Johannes* filius ejusdem *Roberti* est ejus heres propinquior ætatis trium annorum &c. In cujus rei testimonium.

NUM. III. See pag. 106.

Ibid. Fol. 40. b.

*Escaet. anno incerto* H. 3. num. 103.

Berk ff.

*Robertus de Sotesbroc* tenuit in capite de Domino Rege in *Sotesbroc* in comitatu *Berk.* duas carucas terræ cum serviciis liberorum hominum & villenag<sup>r</sup>, pratis, boscis, & aliis libertatibus ad dictam terram pertinentibus valoris per annum xviii<sup>l</sup>. faciend<sup>r</sup>. eidem Domino Regi servicium unius militis, & custodiæ castri de *Wyndelsoure* per annum xx<sup>s</sup>. Et est *Robertus* filius suus proximus ejus heres, & est hac die Purificationis beatæ *Mariæ* anno regni Regis *Henrici* xxxi<sup>o</sup>. de ætate xvi. annorum. Jurator *Ada de Nigell.* &c.

NUM. IV. See pag. 114.

*The Inscription under the Bust of Dr. Wallis that is fix'd to a Pillar on the North-East Side of the Pulpit of St. Mary's Church Oxon.*

JOHANNES WALLIS, S. T. D.

Geometriæ Professor *Savilianus*,

&

Custos Archivorum *Oxon.*

Hic dormit.

Opera reliquit immortalia.

Ob. Oct. 28. A. D. 1703. Æt. 87.

Filius & Heres ejus

JOHANNES WALLIS

De *Soundes* in Com. *Oxon.*

Armiger

P.

NUM.



## NUM. V. See pag. 118.

*Clasf. 14. E. I. m. 5. De quadam Inquisitione capta de bundis parochiæ de Braye, & decimis & oblacionibus, &c.*

Inquisitio capta coram *R. Fulcon.* assignato apud *Elyngton* juxta *Braye* die Veneris in festo Sanctæ *Margaretæ* Virginis, anno regni regis *Edwardi* terciodecimo, per sacramentum *Bartholomei de Erle, Roberti de Hulle, Roberti de Wautham, Gilberti Maddok, Johannis de Henesend, Godefridi de Henesend, Johannis de Sunnyngeshull, Rogeri le Cras, Rogeri del Wich, Rogeri Beneyt, Robert de la Chaumbre, & Edmundi de Littlefend,* ad hoc \* juratos, & de consensu parcium electos. Qui dicunt super sacramentum suum, quod parochia de *Braye* incipit apud *Bodelespole,* & sic se extendit usque ad domum *Walteri de la Hame,* qui est de parochia de *Wyndesf.* & à domo ejusdem *Walteri,* usque ad *Elystr.* quæ est bunda versus austrum, & ab illo loco usque *Hethtrewe,* quæ est bunda versus occidentem; & sic usque ad quendam locum in quo stetit † quoddam quercus quæ fuit bunda juxta *Bradenbrugg;* & sic ab illo loco usque *Crukesfend,* quæ vocabatur *Vacherye* Regum *Angliæ,* & nesciunt si sit de parochia prædicta, vel non, set semper de antiqua cultura solverunt ecclesiæ de *Braye* decimas, de nova cultura solverunt decimas suas de aliqua parte ad eandem ecclesiam, & de alia parte solverunt decimas aliquo tempore ecclesiæ *Sarr.* de novo; & de quadam parte Dominus Rex sequestravit decimas. Præterea dicunt, quod de *Crukesfend* extendit parochia prædicta usque la *Fayrbok,* quæ est bunda parochiæ prædictæ; & de la *Fayrbok* usque *Wolvelye,* quæ est de parochia de *Wautham Abbatis;* & sic de *Wolvelye* usque ad *Maydenbith.* Et quæsi si *Abates Cyrencestr.* qui pro tempore fuerunt, ceperunt aliquas decimas extra bundas prædictas, dicunt, quod non, nisi tantummodo sicut supradictum est. Et quia nondum fuit plene declaratum, utrum *Crucbefend* esset bunda parochiæ de *Braye,* nec ne; dictum fuit eisdem Juratoribus, quod se plenius inde cerciorarent. Ita quod ad certum diem eis præfigendum ipsum *Robertum* cerciorarent, ita quod omnes Juratores venerint coram eodem *Roberto* apud *Crucbefend* die Lunæ proxima post festum exaltationis Sanctæ *Crucis,* præter *Robertum de Wautham* qui mortuus est, & *Robertum Beneyt* qui infirmabatur; ita quod partes in dictum eorum consenserunt. Et dicunt super sacramentum suum, quod *Crucbefend* fuit quondam vaccaria Domini Regis, & est in le *Fryth;* &

\* L. juratorum. & mox electorum. † F. quondam, vel quædam.

quod homines de *Crucbefend* fecerunt ecclesiæ de *Braye*, & adhuc faciunt, exceptis duabus culturis, omnes decimas & oblaciones inde provenientes, set intelligunt si *Crucbefend* nunc primo redigeretur in culturam quod ecclesia de *Braye* nihil inde caperet. Quæsi qua ratione, dicunt, quod *Crucbefend* est in le *Frith*, & le *Frith* nichil pertinet ad *Braye*; dicunt etiam, quod per ducentos annos & amplius perceperunt rectores ecclesiæ de *Braye* oblaciones, & omnimodas decimas inde provenientes. Præterea dicunt, quod omnes terræ contentæ in cedula præsentibus interclusa redactæ fuerunt in culturam citrà quadraginta annos nunc proximo elapsos.


Et memorandum, quod ista Inquisicio quam cito irrotulata fuit, liberata fuit per manum *J. de Langeton* die *Martis* in vigilia Apostolorum *Philippi & Jacobi*, Anno &c. 14. Magistro *H. de Braunceston* tunc Decano *Sarr.* & *Henr. de Esse* Canonico ejusdem ecclesiæ cum brevi originali.

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