Chapter of Exeter, property in Upottery of Henry de la Pomeray, and 28s. rent in Southedon; also land in Coddreth, Herts., and Long Stanton. Arms: gules, four fusils conjoined in fesse argent, on each an escallop sable.

References: S.A.S. xlii, (2), 4; MSS. notes of the late Prebendary E. H. Bates Harbin; Rogers, 5, 23; Risdon, 308; Weaver, 168; P.R. 22 E. I, 13, 15; 25 E. I, 5; 30 E. I, 4; 7 E. II, (1), 20; 8 E. II, (2), 24d; 9 E. II, (1), 4; (2), 41d; 12 E. II, (1), 15; (2), 3d; 13 E. II, (2), 1d; 18 E. II, (2), 7; S.R.S. i, 260; viii, 12; xxxix, 8.

PARLIAMENT OF 1311; 8 August to 8 October, and 12 November to 18 December.

First session : Gilbert de Bere [see above]; Walter (? Bluet). Second session : Gilbert de Bere ; Walter Bluet.

#### Walter Bluet.

Sir Walter Bluet of Greenham Barton and Kittisford; said to have come from Ragland, co. Monmouth, and married Christian d. and h. of Simon Greenham; but in 1324 had married Joan, widow of Alan Bloyou. In 1307, Bluet was going to Ireland; 1322, he was M.P. again for Somerset. He died before 1341, leaving a son and heir, Walter. Arms: or, a chevron between three eagles displayed vert.

References : Collinson, iii, 29; S.A.S. lviii, (1), 61; Risdon, 255; P.R. 1 E. I, 17; F.R. 17 E. II, 2; Weaver, 391.

PARLIAMENT OF 1312; 20 to 28 August; 30 September to 16 December.

James de Moleton ; John de Beauchamp de Marisco.

#### James de Moleton.

Sir James de Moleton of Seavington Vaus [St. Mary] and Ashill ; the former held in 1285 of the Countess of Albemarle, the latter in 1303 of Hugh de Courtenay ; in this year also Geoffrey de Albemarle held Middle Chinnock of him. Sir James was the son of Thomas de Moleton, died 1270, and Matilda, d. and h. of Herbert de Vaus. He was going to Gascony with Prince Edmund, 1295, and was in Scotland in 1291. He appears to have been dead in 1316, when Thomas

de Moleton, probably his son or brother held Seavington. Arms : argent, three bars gules.

References : Aids, iv, 283, 314, 315, 317; S.R.S. xii, 57; xiv, 75; P.R. 24 E. I, 24; 19 E. I, 7; C.I.P.M. iii, 64; Risdon, 34.

## John Beauchamp ' de Marisco '.

Very few references to this member, at least definitely as 'of Marsh', have been found; he was a conservator of the peace, 1317; and a witness, 1323. Matilda, widow of John de Beauchamp of Marsh was living in 1347.

References : P.R. 11 E. II, 31d ; S.R.S. i 27 ; xii, 232.

## PARLIAMENT OF 1313; 18 March to 7 April.

Edmund Everard : Gilbert de Bere. [See above for both members.]

## PARLIAMENT OF 1313; 8 to 27 July.

Edmund Everard [see above]; Walter de Romeseie.

## Walter de Romeseie.

Sir Walter Romsey, son of John de Romsey of Mudford Terry, by Margaret, d. of Thomas de Pupelpenne. He held Mudford Terry of Alan Plugenet; Adber, 1303; half of Combwich, 1285, of Hugh de Dodingzeles; one fee in Otterhampton with William Trivet, 1303; part of Saltford, 1316.

In 1316, Romsey disposed of considerable property in Stoke Giffard and Priddy; he also had land in Hardington Mandeville and North Perrott, and 'Donwood in the forest of Clarendon'.

1299, Sir Walter had license to alienate a messuage in Romsey to the Abbess of Romsey; he was an assessor for subsidies, 1313 and 1322; was accused of the death of Thomas atte Mount, 1319; and in 1332, was respited from doing homage because 'he is blind and cannot travel'. He died 1333; the I.P.M. found him to have held: half the manor of Firnham, Hants., half that of Wynsford, Somerset, of Hugh de Courtenay; one third of Mudford Terry and 'Ocle', both of Richard de la Bere. His wife's name was Katharine, and she is described in one pedigree as 'the heiress of Orchardleigh'; John Romsey was their son and heir.

References: Aids, iv, 275, 281, 308, 316, 320, 328; S.R.S. xii, 62, 64; S.A.S. xvii, (1), 102; xli, (2), 83; P.R. 27 E. I, 17; 7 E. II, (1), 2; 16 E. II, 12; 13 E. II, 39d; C.R. 5 E. III, 2; F.R. 7 E. III, 5; C.I.P.M. vi, 358; Visit. I, 69; Risdon, 306.

PARLIAMENT OF 1313; 23 September to 15 November.

John Beauchamp de Marisco ; John de Dunmer. [See above for both members.]

PARLIAMENT OF 1314; 21 April; members not known.

PARLIAMENT OF 1314; 9 to 27 September; at York. Nicholas de Chartray; Simon de Montacute.

#### Nicholas de Chartray.

This member has not been identified, but the following references may be to him.

1297, Nicholas Chartray enfeoffed Warin de Finebergh with Finebergh manor, Suffolk. 1320, William de Montacute and John de Erlegh held Chedzoy hundred in fee farm of Nicholas de 'Charteres'.

1319, Nicholas 'Chartres', aged sixty, was on a proof of age in Wilts., and 1324, on an I.P.M. jury at Broadwindsor. Nicholas Chartray occurs.

References : C.I.P.M. iii, 331 ; vi, 105, 142 ; S. & D. N. & Q. viii, 235.

#### Simon de Montacute.

Simon de Montacute, first baron Montacute, son of William de Montacute. He held in Somerset the manors of Chedzoy, Shepton Montagu, Donyatt, Sutton Montis, Cricket Malherbie, Goathill, Yarlington, Thurlbeare,—granted him by Edward II, and one fee in Broomfield of John de Mohun; also Wonsford in Devon, Swyre manor and other lands in Dorset, and property in Bucks. and Oxon.

Montacute fought in Edward I's Welsh campaigns in 1277 and 1282; in 1286 he was in Gascony, when he broke through

the French blockade and raised the siege of Bordeaux. In 1299 he was summoned to serve in Scotland and seems to have taken part in most of the Scotch campaigns from that year till his death.

1299, Montacute was constable of Corfe Castle; 1301, he was one of the barons who signed the 'memorable letter to the Pope in answer to his pretences of supremacy in Scotland'; 1307, he was captain of the fleet against Scotland; and 1309, constable of Beaumaris.

1311, Montacute was ordered to be released from Windsor Castle, where he had been imprisoned for 'divers felonies', and the same year received absolution from Bishop Drokensford for breaking a vow to go to the Holy Land. He was conservator of the peace for Somerset, 1314; keeper of Ilchester hospital, 1315; and commissioner of Oyer and Terminer in Somerset six times in 1316–7.

Simon de Montacute died 1317; he married Aufricia, daughter of Fergus, King of Man, and it was presumably in her right that in 1313 he attempted to seize the I. of Man; he had two sons, William, second baron Montacute, and Simon. Montacute was several times summoned to parliament as a baron, but in the fourteenth century this was not a bar to being elected as a knight of the shire, though not many examples of a baron sitting among the Commons are known. Arms of Montacute: argent, three fusils conjoined in fesse gules.

References : D.N.B.; Collinson, ii, 88, 363; iii, 46; Hutchins, *History of Dorset*, iii, 291; S.R.S. i, 65, 96; iii, 10, 23, 30, 71; vi, 270; xxxiii, 63; Risdon, 162; P.R. 6 E. II, (2), 14; 7 E. II, (2), 14; C.R. 5 E. II, 18; P.R. 10 E. II, (1), 17d; (2), 1d, 20d, 24d, 34d.

## PARLIAMENT OF 1315; 20 January to 9 March.

John Beauchamp de Marisco; Peter d'Evercy. [See above for both members.]

PARLIAMENT OF 1316; 27 January to 20 February; at Lincoln.

Peter d'Evercy [see above]; William de Fauconberg.

#### William de Fauconberg.

Sir William de Fauconberg of Milton Fauconberg in Martock ; probably the son of Walter de Fauconberg ; married Matilda, d. and h. of Sir John de Mandeville of Hardington Mandeville, and had four sons, Robert, William, John and Peter.

1306, William de 'Faukenberge' is reported to have satisfied Hugh le Despenser for his trespass in Hugh's Park at 'Wokking'.

1313, he was pardoned for adhering to Thomas of Lancaster and being concerned in the death of Piers Gaveston, and the same year went abroad with the Earl of Pembroke. 1314, he undertook the service of three knight's fees for John de Beauchamp.

Fauconberg was commissioner of array, 1316 and 1324; he is frequently mentioned as engaged in disputes and litigation with his neighbours, John de Kyngeston (1314), John de l'Orty (1316), and John de Say, who in 1325 had license to imprison him and seize his lands into the King's hands. In the early years of Edward III reign Fauconberg appears to have held several positions of responsibility: he was sheriff of Devon, 1328–30; conservator of the peace for Devon, 1330; commissioner of Oyer and Terminer, 1328, and to enquire into the adherents of Edmund, Earl of Kent, 1331. He received a grant of land in Long Load, 'for good service done to Edward II ', 1329; a grant of £18 3s. 4d. rent from Cleeve Abbey, 1331, and the wardship of Peter de Draycote, 1332.

Sir William died 1332; at the I.P.M. he was found to have held the hamlet of Milton Fauconberg of John de Fiennes, and in right of his wife one quarter of Hardington Mandeville and one carucate in Witeney; Robert, his son and heir was of age.

References: Collinson, iii, 6; Batten, 134; C.R. 1306, 16; 1313, 9d; 1314, 4d; P.R. 6 E. II, (2), 9; 7 E. II, (1), 12; 8 E. II, 31d; S.A.S. xlii, (2), 48; xliv, (2), 47; F.R. 10 E. II, 16; 16 E. II, 2d; 17 E. II, (2), 10; 18 E. II, (1), 6; (2), 25; 1 E. III, (2), 10; (3), 38; C.R. 1327, 5d; F.R. 2 E. III, 4; 3 E. III, 9; 4 E. III, 13; 6 E. III, 2, 18; P.R. 4 E. III, (1), 7d, 8, 38; 5 E. III, (1), 33d; (3), 15; C.R. 7 E. III, (1), 27.

PARLIAMENT OF 1318; 20 October to 9 December; at York. Henry de Glastyngebury; John de Kingeston.

## Henry de Glastyngebury.

Sir Henry de Glastonbury of Crofton and Bossington; son of Sir Henry de Glastonbury, died *circ*. 1311, by Alice, d. and h. of Sir Laurence Talbot of Heathfield. In 1322 he was pardoned for acquiring without license £40 rent in Collyngbourne from 'Thomas, sometime Earl of Lancaster', and his lands, which had been seized on suspicion of his having been one of Lancaster's supporters, were restored as 'the King learns upon trustworthy testimony that he has borne and bears himself faithfully to the King'. He may have been the Henry de Glastonbers appointed to the bailiwick of the King's park of Leskirret and Killebullock, Cornwall in 1331. He o.s.p., his heir being his sister Joan=Sir Walter Hungerford. Arms: argent, five fusils conjoined in fesse sable.

References : S.R.S. (e.s.), 256 ; C.R. 1322, 12 ; P.R. 15 E. II, (2), 5 ; 4 E. III, (2), 3 ; Risdon, 256 ; S.R.S. xv, 14.

#### John de Kyngeston.

Sir John de Kyngeston may have been the son of John de Kingeston, who *circ.* 1280 held a fee in Sutton, Wilts., of John de Mohun; in 1322 he laid claim to the forfeited lands of his brother, Nicholas de Kyngeston, in Wilts.

The first mention of John de Kyngeston occurs in 1305, when he received a general pardon on account of his good service in Scotland and was appointed one of the Custodians of Scotland. In 1313, he was sheriff of Wiltshire, and keeper of the forfeited lands of the Templars in Northumberland. 1316, Kyngeston held Foxcote (hundred of Wellow). 1315–18, he was sheriff of Somerset and Dorset; 1318, he was commissioner of Oyer and Terminer, and represented Somerset with Henry de Glastonbury at the parliament held at York in October, which has been described as 'in some ways the most notable in the reign ', and saw the restoration of peace between the King and Thomas of Lancaster.

In 1320, John de Kyngeston appears to have joined Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford, when the Marcher Lords rose against the Despensers; a writ for his arrest as a rebel was issued in February 1321; on the exile of the Despensers, he was one of the keepers of their Castle of

Caerphilly, and in September was pardoned on the word of Roger Dammory. But in 1322 the Despensers were recalled and the Contrariants defeated at Boroughbridge; the sheriffs of Somerset. Dorset and Gloucester were ordered to arrest John de Kyngeston 'a contrariant and rebel', who with others 'was wandering about committing intolerable damage in contempt of the King'. His estates in Wilts., which seem to have been of considerable extent, as well as his property in Ross and Denbigh, were confiscated and the revenues granted to Despenser. In 1325 they were still in the King's hands, but with the accession of Edward III Kyngeston's fortunes were restored; he was granted the wardship of Nicholas Branch, 'for good service to Queen Isabella', was made the Queen's purveyor, and purchased the marriage of Thomas Mauduit. In 1329, Kingeston was conservator of the peace for Wilts. : 1330, surveyor of the lands of Roger Mortimer; 1332, constable of Bamborough Castle. He died on the King's service, perhaps at Bamborough, in 1334. Sir John left a widow, Constance, who appears to have been a Northumbrian heiress, and = (2) William de Whitefield, and three children, John, his heir, Joan, m. Andrew Braunch of Frome, and Elizabeth = Sir John Malet. Arms: sable, a lion rampant, doublequeued or.

References: S.R.S. xxxiii, 63; C.I.P.M. vi, 252; P.R. 33 E., I, 4, 6; 8 E. II, (1), 4; Aids, iv, 323; F.R. 6 E. II, 4; 9 E. II, 4; 12 E. II, 11; P.R. 12 E. II, (1), 32; 14 E. II, (2), 11; 15 E. II, (1), 1, 18; 16 E. II, (1), 28; 18 E. II, 27; 1 E. III, 32, 37; 2 E. III, (2), 32; 3 E. III (1), 16; C.R. 1322, 9, 11d, 20; 6 E. III, 27; 9 E. III, 34; Risdon, 284; S.R.S. xii, 243.

PARLIAMENT OF 1319; 6 to 25 May; at York. John de Berneville; William de Fauconberg [see above].

## John de Berneville.

Possibly the John de Berneville imprisoned at York in 1305 for forging the King's privy seal, and pardoned, 1307. Keeper of the lands of Giles Daubeny, at the request of William de Montacute, 1310; of the latter's estates, 1320. In 1326, John de Berneville granted 28s. rent in Southedon, Devon, to Nicholas de Cheyney, but beyond these scattered references nothing is known of this member.

References : C.R. 1305, 22; 1307, 15; 1320, 4; 1321, 9; 1326, 10; F.R. 4 E. II, 20.

# PARLIAMENT OF 1320; 6 to 20 October.

John Fichet; Reginald de Montfort.

## John Fichet.

Sir John Fichet of Spaxton; son of Sir William Fichet.

In 1325 the Sheriff of Somerset was ordered to restore the lands of John Fichet, which had been confiscated in 1321 when he was convicted of complicity in the death of one Walter Compton. He presented to Spaxton in 1328. Arms of Fichet : gules, a lion rampant or, later debruised with a bend ermine.

References : Collinson, i, 90, 244; Aids, iv, 321, 335; C.R. 1325, 31; Risdon, 260.

#### Reginald de Montfort.

Sir Reginald de Montfort of Farleigh Montfort (now Farleigh Hungerford). Born *circ.* 1291; the son and heir of Sir Henry de Montfort, died 1302.

In 1316 he held Farleigh, Radstock, and a quarter fee in Wellow. Montfort appears to have joined Hereford's revolt in 1321, as in 1322 a commission of Over and Terminer was issued 'touching Reginald de Montfort and others who came many times to Bristol-where the bodies of Henry de Montfort (Reginald's brother) and Henry de Willingdon, late rebels-were hanging-and wishing to alienate the affections of the people from the King and pretending that miracles had been performed where the bodies hung have made and published idolatrous tales'. It was perhaps as a result of these troubles that in 1326 Montfort parted with Farleigh Castle and most of his Farleigh and Wellow property to Bartholomew Lord Burghersh, and in 1335 sold land in Peglinch, and the reversion to property in Wellow, Farleigh, and Twineho to William de Reigny; he seems, however, to have retained some land in Wellow as late as 1338. Montfort was commissioner of Array for Somerset in 1324, and Sheriff of Devon, 1332-4.

References : C.I.P.M. iv, 148; Collinson, iii, 351; Aids, iv, 323, 324, 328; C.R. 1314, 24; 1322, 32; P.R. 17 E. II, (1), 15d; F.R. 6 E. III, 8, 34d; S.R.S. xii, 139.

PARLIAMENT OF 1321; 15 July to 22 August.

John de Erlegh; William de Fauconberg. [See above for both members.]

PARLIAMENT OF 1322; 2 to 19 May; at York. Reginald de Frome; Thomas de Marleberg.

## Reginald de Frome.

Sir Reginald de Frome was the son of William de Frome ; he married Margaret, widow of John Boys and in her right held one-third of the manor of South Cadbury, and presented to the church there in 1325 ; he also held property in Compton Pauncefote of Bartholomew Davillers in 1331.

In 1303, he received a general pardon on account of his services in Scotland. 1319, he was M.P. for Ilchester—the first occasion in Somerset when a knight of the shire sat for a borough. 1322, he was a commissioner of Oyer and Terminer ; was appointed with John de Say and John de l'Orty to arrest John de Kyngeston and other supporters of the Earl of Hereford, but, perhaps because he sympathized with the 'contrariants', Reginald de Frome was himself in trouble before the end of the year, for an entry in the Close Rolls records that his lands were to be restored and that he had found mainpernors to 'answer to the King for those things that the King would speak against him '. 1327, Sir Reginald is described as late keeper of Somerton gaol and the hundred of Catash, and was imprisoned in Sherborne Castle on 'suspicion of adhering to the King's enemies '.

In 1332 he was again in prison, and this time was less fortunate, for having been a member of a jury convicted of perjury, he was committed to the Fleet, and although afterwards ordered to be fined and released, the pardon does not appear to have taken effect, as in his I.P.M. in 1334, Reginald de Frome was stated to have died in the 'prison of the Flete'.

References : Collinson, iii, 44; Hutchins, History of Dorset, iii, 11; S.R.S. i, 338; xii, 3; P.R. 31 E. I, 1; 15 E. II, (1), 1; (2), 22; C.R. 1322, 7; 1327, 2; F.R. 1 E. III, 30; P.R. 6 E. III, (2), 25d; C.I.P.M. vi, 387.

#### Thomas de Marlebegh.

Sir Thomas de Marlborough, Sheriff of Somerset and Dorset 1319–25, during the period of Edward II's 'personal rule', and the Despencer supremacy. He held Ile Brewers in 1316, and also had property in Milborne Port and Gillingham.

Marlborough was a commissioner for scutage, 1319, and in 1322 he was commissioned with Richard Lovel and John de Beauchamp to raise forces against the rebels.

In 1327 Sir Thomas was pardoned for adhering to the Despencers and in 1328 for acquiring land in Pitney and Wearne without license. He died 1329.

References : F.R. 13 E. II, 8, 9; Aids, iv, 330; S.R.S. xii, 30; P.R. 15 E. II, (1), 24d, 30; 1 E. III, (1), 25d; 2 E. III, (1), 8; S.A.S. xliv, (2), 122.

PARLIAMENT OF 1322; 14 to 28 November; at York. Hamo Fitzrichard; William de Mulborne.

#### Hamo Fitzrichard.

Hamo Fitzrichard held property in Sutton, Stawy, Blackford, and Woolfton in 1315, and in 1323 contested the presentation to Chew. Elizabeth, daughter of Hamo Fitzrichard, was admitted a nun of Mynchin Barrow in 1330, and in 1342 Hamo Fitzrichard, probably the same, occurs as commissioner in a case regarding the ownership of Brympton.

References : S.R.S. i, 227 ; xii, 59 ; S.A.S. xii, (2), 64 ; P.R. 16 E. III, (3), 12d.

## William de Mulborne.

According to Collinson, 'Milborne Port gave name to an eminent family; Sir William de Milborne was living in the time of Edward I'. This may refer to the M.P. but no other evidence at present connects him with Milborne Port. In 1316 William de Mulborne held Hinton in Mudford with Nicholas Daunay, and the same year bought land in Kingston Pitney in Yeovil; in 1320 he held property in Charlton and

'Widcombe juxta Sutton' with Margery his wife. In 1322
a William de Mulborne was collector of customs in Cornwall. Sir William was imprisoned, for committing perjury when member of a jury, with Reginald de Frome, M.P., in 1331, but in October 1333, he was ordered to be fined and released. Arms of Milborne : argent, a cross moline pierced sable.

PARLIAMENT OF 1324; 23 February to 18 March. Nicholas de Boleville : Roger de Weston.

## Nicholas de Boleville.

Sir Nicholas Boleville (or Bonville), of Shute, Devon, and Sock Denis, Somerset; born *circ*. 1293; the son and heir of Nicolas Bonville of Wiscombe Devon, by Hawis, d. and coh. of Robert de Shute, and widow of Thomas de Pyne. Bonville presented to Sock Denis in 1325, 1335, 1337, 1338, 1349, 1351, and held two 'small fees' there of the barony of Beauchamp; he was patron of the Whitehall hospital in Ilchester, and in 1313 an enquiry was ordered into the state of this hospital, Bonville having presented a prioress while he was still a minor. In 1316 he was in Wales on the King's service with William Martin; 1321, he was pardoned on the word of Sir Hugh d'Audeley for taking part in the revolt against the Despencers, and in 1333 was one of the executors of Joan, Countess of Lincoln.

Sir Nicholas married Joan, daughter of Sir Henry Champernoun of Clyst Champernoun; in 1345 he made a settlement of the manors of Ilchester and Sock Denis and lands in Devon on his five sons, Nicholas, William, Odo, Henry and Thomas he had also two daughters, Isabel, m. Sir Roger Nonant, and Anne. He died *circ.* 1354. Arms of Bonville: *sable six mullets argent*.

References: Rogers, 40; S.R.S. (e.s.), 269; Weaver, 183; Collinson, iii 235, 300; P.R. 9 E. II, 8d; 17 E. II, (2), 10d; 6 E. III, 8d; S.R.S ix, 200; xii, 253; xxxv, 93; F.R. 28 E. III, 6.

## Roger de Weston.

This member has not been identified but he was probably the Roger de Weston who had property in Magna Weston in 1315. (S.R.S. xii, 55).

PARLIAMENT OF 1324; 20 October to 10 November.

William de Fauconberg ; Hamo Fitzrichard. [See above for both members.]

PARLIAMENT OF 1325; 18 November to 5 December. William de Mulborne [see above]; John de Say.

## John de Say, miles.

Sir John de Say of Martock. In 1313 a John de Say was pardoned for having followed Thomas of Lancaster. John de l'Orti and John de Say were in 1322 ordered to seize Bridgwater Castle, and Say held this castle again in 1326. Between 1324 and 1331 he was involved in a long feud with his neighbour, William de Fauconberg, M.P. In 1325 he had license to alienate land in Martock to endow a chaplain in the church there.

He was imprisoned in 1330 on suspicion of having been an adherent of the Earl of Kent, but was soon released and his lands restored. In 1343 he was again under arrest for 'divers felonies'.

References : S.A.S. xliv, (2), 16; F.R. 20 E. III, 7; P.R. 7 E. II, (1), 12; 17 E. II, 10; 18 E. II, (2), 3, 15; 5 E. III, (3), 7d; 17 E. III, (1), 23d; C.R. 1 E. III, 25d; 4 E. III, 16, 25.

PARLIAMENT OF 1327; 7 January.

Hugh de Langlond ; John de Clivedon.

#### Hugh de Langlond.

Sir Hugh Langlond of South Brent; son of Nicholas Langlond; =(2), Margaret, d. and coh. of Sir Matthew de Furneaux, and widow of Sir John de Beaupre. By his first wife, whose name is not known, he had two sons, John and Hugh, and a daughter Margaret=(1), Sir John St. Barbe and (2), Sir Richard de Acton, M.P.

Langlond had property in South and East Brent, Axbridge, Burnham, Cheddar, Badgworth, Edington, Overweare, Winscombe and Sanford. He was commissioner of Weights and Measures, 1324; of Oyer and Terminer, Dorchester gaol delivery, and Sewers, 1325; Sheriff of Somerset and Dorset, 1330–1. He died circ. 1334. Arms of Langlond : argent, a wivern sable.

References: S.R.S. ix, 229; xii, 154; e.s. 108; xv, 180; S.A.S. lxv, 43; Risdon, 260; S. & D. N. & Q. xvi, 282; F.R. 18 E. II, 16; P.R. 18 E. II, (1), 13d, 20d, 21d.

## John de Clevedon.

Sir John de Clevedon of Aller; born *circ*. 1290; the elder son of Sir Matthew de Clevedon;=(1), Mary, daughter of Philip Drokensford, and niece of John Drokensford, Bishop of Bath and Wells, 1309–29; (2), Emma. By his first wife Sir John had two sons, John who predeceased his father, and Philip, who o.s.p.; by his second he had a daughter Katherine=(1), Sir Peter de Veel, and (2), Thomas, Lord Berkeley. Clevedon held the manors of Aller, Cheddar, Shipham and Yeovilton, and property in Greinton, Stathe, and Stoke Giffard; these estates were inherited by his grand-daughter, Margaret, only child of John Clevedon the younger=(1), Sir John St. Loe, M.P.; (2), Sir Peter Courtenay, M.P.

Sir John was a household knight of Bishop Drokensford; in 1327 he was appointed steward of his manors, and is frequently mentioned in documents in the Bishop's register. He was governor of Bristol, jointly with his brother, Sir Matthew de Clevedon, in 1321; commissioner of array, 1322, 1329; of Sewers, 1348, 1351; of the peace, 1346, 1361, 1362, 1364, 1368; and served on various other commissions of enquiry into cases of assault, etc. Clevedon died *circ.* 1373 and his monument is probably the one to be seen on the north side of the chancel of Aller church. Arms of Clevedon of Aller: *ermine, three escallops gules.* 

References: S.A.S. xli, (2), 1—article on the Clevedon family by Sir John Maclean on whose identification the above account is based, but it should be noted that there was another Sir John Clevedon, of Clevedon, died 1336, who could have been the M.P.; between 1320–1336 it is often not possible to say which Clevedon is being referred to in the many commissions in which the name occurs; also, S.A.S. lxxi, 15; S. & D. N. & Q. vi, 244.

PARLIAMENT OF 1328; 7 February to 5 March; at York. Nicholas de Odecombe; Robert de Paulesye.

## Nicholas de Odecombe.

Nicholas de Odecombe had land in Oxfordshire (1337) and Wiltshire (1346); there is no evidence to connect him with Odcombe near Yeovil, and his only connection with Somerset, so far discovered, would be through his wife, Matilda, widow of Peter Fitzreginald, who had as her dowry, land in Chewton, as well as in several Dorset manors.

In 1330 he had license to take 400 quarters of wheat from Somerset and Gloucester to Ireland.

References : C.R. 1 E. III, (1), 15; 4 E. III, 15d; 11 E. III, (2), 28d; P.R. 19 E. III, (1), 17; F.R. 20 E. III, (2), 2.

## Robert de Pauleseye.

This member has not been connected with the family of Paulesye of Bathealton, and the only references found to him are the following.

1322. Robert de Paulesye of Dorset fined £10 for being of the party of Thomas of Lancaster.

1323. Accused of assault on William Braybrooke, cleric, at Waltford, Dorset.

1325. Going abroad with William de Beauchamp.

References : F.R. iii, 163; P.R. 16 E. II, (2), 21; 18 E. II, (2), 21.

PARLIAMENT OF 1328; 24 April to 14 May; at Northampton. William de Fauconberg, miles [see above]; Simon de Furneaux, miles.

## Simon de Furneaux, miles.

Sir Simon de Furneaux of Kilve ; son and heir of Sir Matthew de Furneaux, died 1316, by Maud, daughter of Sir Warin de Ralegh ; he married Alice, daughter of Sir Henry Umfraville of Penmark, Glamorgan ; died 1358, leaving one daughter, Elizabeth, who married (1), Sir John Blount, and (2), Sir Matthew de Clevedon.

In the Aid of 1346, he held one fee in Kilve, half a fee each in Fiddington, Stringston and Sherston, and one quarter fee each in Merridge, Ashington and Littleton. Furneaux had purchased Stringston from William Fychet in 1328; Ashington and Kilve were held of John de Beauchamp; he also

31

held land in Pury under the same overlord, in Holford, under John de Mohun, and in Warminster, under William Martin. Sir Simon presented to Kilve church in 1329; to Kilve chantry, which he founded in 1329, in 1332 and 1350; to Ashington, in 1335 and 1340. He was keeper of Bridgwater Castle, 1325–6; Commissioner of Array, 1326; for subsidies, 1340, 1341; of Oyer and Terminer, 1340, 1344, 1350; to enquire into the possessions of religious houses in Somerset, 1344; and served on various other commissions, 1342, 1343, 1347. Arms: gules, a bend between six crosses crosslet or.

References : Collinson, i, 262 ; iii, 213 ; S. & D. N. & Q. xvi, 282 ; S.R.S. ix, 41, 111, 191, 370 ; x, 60 ; xii, 95 ; xxxv, 85 ; e.s. 317 ; Aids, iv, 338, 345, 346, 362 ; C.I.P.M. x, 395 ; C.R. 20 E. II, 11 ; F.R. iii, 358, 420 ; P.R. 3 E. III, (1), 5 ; 7 E. III, (1), 22 ; 14 E. III, (2), 46 ; (3), 37d ; 15 E. III, (4), 30 ; 16 E. III, (1), 36d ; 18 E. III, (2), 10d, 15d, 17d ; 19 E. III, (1), 4 ; 21 E. III, (3), 21d ; 24 E. III, (1), 37d ; 33 E. III, (1), 12.

### PARLIAMENT OF 1328-9.

First session, Salisbury, 16 to 31 October, 1328. Second session, Westminster, 9 to 22 February, 1329. John de Erlegh ; Robert de Somerton.

#### John de Erlegh.

Sir John de Erlegh of Somerton Erlegh; son and heir of Sir John de Erlegh, M.P. 1302; born *circ*. 1298; succeeded his father 1324; died 1337, leaving five children, John, born 1333, Richard, Elizabeth=Sir John Stafford, Alice=Sir Nicholas Poyns, and Catherine, prioress of Buckland.

He held Somerton Erlegh, North Petherton, Durston, Beckington, Babcary (of the Beauchamps), lands in Pury and Michaelchurch, and Erlegh, Berks, which he had granted for life to Humphrey de la Rokele.

He presented to Babcary in 1328 and 1330, and in 1336 confirmed grants made by his ancestors to Buckland Priory.

In 1327 Sir John was acquited of a fine imposed for having been of the party of Thomas of Lancaster. He was five times M.P. for Somerset, and sheriff of Somerset and Dorset, June to October 1326.

Erlegh was commissioner for a subsidy, 1327; in the commission of the peace, 1331-2; commissioner to arrest

disturbers of the peace, 1332; of Oyer and Terminer, 1332, 1335; of Array, 1335.

In 1332 he was ordered to accompany the king to Ireland, where he had estates. Arms : gules, three escallops within a bordure engrailed argent.

References: Collinson, ii, 199; S.R.S. i, 294; xxv, p. xx, 30; Weaver, 12; C.I.P.M. viii, 58; F.R. iv, 391, 421; C.R. 1 E. III, (1), 21; (2), 9; 6 E. III, 17d; P.R. 1 E. III, (3), 18; 5 E. III, (1), 24d; 6 E. III, (1), 11d, 22d; (2), 11d; 9 E. III, (1), 33d; (2), 16d.

#### Robert de Somerton.

Robert de Somerton held property in Long Sutton and Muchelney (under the Abbot of Muchelney), Mere (under the Dean and Chapter of Wells), Ashill, Ilminster, Babcary, Speckington, Wrantage, Somerton, Yeovilton, North Curry, Ilton, White Lackington, Lillesdon, Charlton Adam, and Charlton Mackerell.

He was commissioner for subsidies in 1333, 1344, and 1345, but in the latter year was too ill to act. In 1337 he was commissioner to deal with the boundaries of Cheddar.

Somerton died 1348; his only son Thomas had entered the Church, and the property was inherited by his grandson Peter de Yeovilton, son of his daughter, Cicely, who=(1), Rafe de Yeovilton, and (2), Sir Leonard Stowell. Arms: *argent, a chevron between three branches vert*.

References : S.R.S. xii, 60, 65, 243 ; xv, 209 ; C.I.P.M. x, 149 ; C.R. 7 E. III, (1), 7 ; F.R. 9 E. III, 13 ; 18 E. III, 14 ; S.A.S. xxxix, (2), 79 ; S. & D. N. & Q. viii, 177.

PARLIAMENT OF 1330. 11 to 23 March; at Winchester. Adam le Brut; Nicholas de Leddrede.

#### Adam le Brut, miles.

Sir Adam le Brut, or le Bret, third son of Adam le Bret of Torweston and Sandford Bret, by Alice, daughter of John Roisley. He was M.P. for Taunton, 1325; commissioner of Oyer and Terminer, 1338, 1346, 1347, 1348; to enquire into the rights of Barnstaple, 1344; of Sewers, 1348. Le Bret o.s.p. between 1348–1359.

References : S.R.S. (e.s.), 146 ; P.R. 12 E. III, (1), 36d ; 18 E. III, (1)<sup>6</sup> 21d ; 20 E. III, (1), 32d ; 21 E. III, (2), 7d ; 22 E. III, (1), 21d ; (2), 26d.

## Nicholas de Leddrede, miles.

Nicholas de Leddred, a minor, son of John de Leddred of Somerton, is mentioned in 1292. He was M.P. for Taunton, and keeper of the lands of Peter de Hamme, 1324; commissioner to arrest suspected persons, 1339; of Sewers, 1351; and executor of John de l'Orty, 1340. Arms of Leddred: *argent, a chevron between three talbots heads erased gules.* 

References : S.R.S. vi, 288 ; S. & D. N. & Q. xx, 30 ; S.A.S. lxi, 53 ; F.R. iii, 284 ; P.R. 13 E. III, (2), 24d ; 18 E. III, (2), 3d.

PARLIAMENT OF 1330 : 26 November to 9 December.

John de Erlegh, miles; Hugh de Langlond, miles. [See above for both members.]

PARLIAMENT OF 1331: 30 September to 9 October. John de Erlegh [see above]; Thomas de Marborough.

#### Thomas de Marlborough.

Probably a son of Thomas de Marlborough, M.P. in 1322. In 1337 he purchased Ile Brewers manor from his brother William de Marlborough, but in 1341 this manor with those of Pitney and Wearne were in the possession of Henry Haddon and William de Warin, while William de Marlborough was pardoned for acquiring the manor of Melbury Bubb, Dorset, from Thomas without license.

Thomas de Marlborough was active as a commissioner in Somerset and Dorset between 1332–1341.

He was commissioner for subsidies in 1332, 1333, 1337, 1339, 1340, 1341; commissioner of the peace for Dorset and assessor for tallage, 1332; commissioner of Array and assessor in a piracy case in Dorset, 1335; commissioner of Oyer and Terminer, 1336, 1340; for Cheddar boundary enquiry, 1337; to enquire into the affairs of Montacute Priory, for Somerton gaol, for the lands of Thomas de Gournay the regicide, 1339. His name also occurs on a par-

liamentary committee to try petititions in 1346, though he was not a member this year.

References: S.R.S. xii, 191; Parliament Rolls, ii, 446; iii, 113; P.R. 6 E. III, (2), 26, 26d; 9 E. III, (1), 32d; 10 E. III, (1), 38d; 13 E. III, (1), 18d; (2), 5 d, 14d; 14 E. III, (1), 41d; (2), 46; (3), 17d, 26d, 27d; 15 E. III, (1), 6, 7; 16 E. III, (1), 36d; C.R. 1 E. III, 7; F.R. 11 E. III, 11; 13 E. III, 19m; S.A.S. xxxix, (2), 79.

## PARLIAMENT OF 1332: 16 to 21 March.

John de Erlegh [see above]; Henry Power.

## Henry Power, miles.

Sir Henry Power of Lymington; =Matilda, daughter of Sir Gilbert de Gyvernay; she inherited Lymington from her brother, Sir Richard de Gyvernay. Power died 1361, leaving an only daughter, Joan,=William de Shareshull; at his death he held the manors of Lymington and Cucklington, and property in Long Sutton, Chafcombe and Charlton Adam; he also had land in Spaxton, Overstowy and Netherstowy, 1333; in Dichenescove and Beauchampstoke, 1346; and in 1344 had settled the manor of Ilchester and other property on his daughter.

He presented to Lymington Chantry in 1338, 1340, 1348, and 1349. Sir Henry was commissioner of Oyer and Terminer in 1331, 1332, 1333, 1334, 1335, 1336, 1337, 1340, 1345, and 1350, often several times in each year. He was commissioner to enquire into enclosure of land at Cheddar, 1335; to arrest malefactors, 1336; to enquire into the lands of Thomas de Gournay, 1339; for a subsidy, 1340; to enquire into the oppressions of royal purveyors, 1342; into a case of assault at Yeovil, to arrest emissaries of the Pope, 1343; commissioner of 'wallis et fossatis', 1343, 1348; in the commission of the peace for Dorset, 1345, and for Somerset, 1345, 1346, 1347, 1348.

In 1350 he gave a messuage and an acre and a half of land to the Friars Preachers of Ilchester, and the same year gave up the keeping of Stogursey Castle owing to blindness.

References: S.A.S. vii, (2), 5; xxxiii, (2), 141; S. & D. N. & Q. vii, 350; C.I.P.M. ii, (1808 series), 241; S.R.S. ix, 568, 583; xii, 170, 221; Aids, iv, 339, 345, 358, 360; P.R. 5 E. III, (2), 27d; (3), 7d; 6 E. III, (1), 21d;

(2), 21d, 25d; 7 E. III, (1), 3d; (2), 27d; 8 E. III, (1), 28d; 9 E. III, (1), 33d; 10 E. III, (2), 11d, 17d, 38d; 11 E. III, (1), 7d, 9d; 13 E. III, (2), 5d, 14d; 14 E. III, (1), 41d; (2), 46; (3), 2d, 17d; 16 E. III, (3), 10d; 17 E. III, (1), 22d; (2), 37d; 19 E. III, (2), 31d; (3), 7d, 13d; 20 E. III, (3), 23d; 21 E. III, (1), 34d; 22 E. III, (1), 17d, 21d; (2), 43d; 24 E. III, (1), 35; C.R. 14 E. III, (2), 2; 26 E. III, 19d; F.R. 24 E. III, 19.

PARLIAMENT OF 1332; 9 to 12 September.

John de Erlegh ; Robert de Somerton. [See above for both members.]

PARLIAMENT OF 1332-3; 4 to 11 December; 20 to 26 January; at York.

John de Draycote de Redlissh; John de Kingeston [see above].

#### John de Draycote.

John de Draycote, born *circ.* 1282; son of Robert de Draycote, died 1293; of Redlynch, 1316. He had a son John, who could have been of age in 1333, but probably it was the elder John who was the M.P. Arms of Draycote: *argent*, *a cross engrailed sable*, *an eagle in the dexter quarter gules*.

References : S.R.S. (e.s.), 375 ; Aids, iv, 321 ; Collinson, i, 225.

PARLIAMENT OF 1334 ; 21 February to 2 March ; at York. John de Moeles ; John de Say [see above].

#### John de Moeles.

John de Moeles, third son of John de Moeles, first baron Moeles; born *circ.* 1304; the elder brothers died s.p. Nicholas in 1316, and Roger in 1325, when John succeeded him. He was created knight of the Bath, 1327, commissioner of the peace, 1329, and was in the expedition to Scotland in 1334. Sir John died in 1337; by his wife Joan, daughter of Richard Lovel of Castle Cary, he left two daughters, Isabel,= William Botreaux, and Muriel,=Sir Thomas Courtenay. He held in Somerset the manors of Maperton and Hulton and property in Wanstrow, Blackford, Stathe, North Cheriton, North Cadbury, Compton Pauncefote, and Dunkerton; also the manors of Up Wallop and Effingham, Hants, Little Berk-

hampstead, Herts., Stoke Moeles, Oxon., Sadington, Leics, and other property in those counties and in Devon, Dorset, Berks., Bucks., and Gloucester. Arms of Moeles: argent, three bars gules, in chief three torteaux.

References : S. & D. N. & Q. vi, 290; C.I.P.M. v, 104, 384; vi, 152; viii, 83; P.R. 16 E. II, (2), 12; 3 E. III, (1), 16d; 7 E. III, (2), 26.

PARLIAMENT OF 1334; 19 to 23 September; at York. Thomas de Gournay; Thomas de Marlborough [see above].

#### Thomas de Gournay.

There were two persons of this name in Somerset, cousins and contemporaries; Thomas, son of Anselm de Gournay of Overwere,=Elizabeth, d. and h. of Richard de Cunteville of Allerton, died *circ*. 1339, leaving a daughter Joan,=George More; and Thomas, son of Hugh de Gournay of East Harptree, and Netherwere; probably the latter, who seems to have been the more important individual was the M.P., but we cannot be certain.

Thomas de Gournay occurs as commissioner for subsidies, 1338, 1339; for Somerton gaol, 1339; to arrest suspected persons, 1340,—this time definitely as 'of Harptree, knight'. Thomas de Gournay of Harptree died *circ*. 1343, leaving a son, John, o.s.p. and a daughter Joan,=Walter Cadicote. Arms of Gournay: *paly of six or and azure*.

References : Collinson, i, 185; ii, 183; S.R.S. xii, 239; S.A.S. xl, (2), 71; xlv, (2), 42; C.I.P.M. ii, (1808), 109; C.R. 3 E. III, 18d; F.R. 12 E. III, (2), 96; 13 E. III, 8; 17 E. III, 18; P.R. 13 E. III, (1), 18d; (2), 14d; 14 E. III, (1), 41d.

PARLIAMENT OF 1335; 26 May to 3 June.

Adam le Bret ; Nicholas de Leddrede. [See above for both members.]

#### PARLIAMENT OF 1336; 11 to 20 March.

Joceus de Bause ; Thomas de Gournay [see above].

#### Joceus de Bause.

The family of Bause, Baose, or Baiocis, was of Backwell in the twelfth century, and a Joceus de Baose, possibly the

M.P.'s father held it in 1296, but by the reign of Edward III it had passed to the Rodneys and little is known of this Joceus de Baose. In 1326 he was released from Winchester Castle by four mainpernors for  $\pounds 100$ ; 1337, he was commissioner for the boundary of Cheddar; 1346, he held one fee in Felton.

References : Collinson, ii, 306; Aids, iv, 348; S.A.S. xxxix, (2), 79; C.R. 20 E. II, 12d.

#### PARLIAMENT OF 1337; 3 to 13 March.

Adam le Bret [see above.]; John le Bret.

#### John le Bret.

John le Bret of Torweston; eldest son of Adam le Bret, by Alice, daughter of John Roisley, and brother of Adam le Bret, M.P. Mainpernor for the Abbot of Glastonbury, 1326; o.s.p., 1337. Arms of Bret: or, a lion rampant between five crosses crosslet fitchy gules.

Reference : S.R.S. e.s. 146.

# PARLIAMENT OF 1338; 3 to 14 February.

Brian de Gouyz ; Johannes de Leddrede.

## Brian de Gouiz.

Brian de Gouiz of Kingsdon, Somerset, and Durweston and Knighton, Dorset; son and heir of Brian de Gouiz, died 1293. M.P. for Dorset, 1327, 1328, 1334, 1335, 1338.

In 1324, his name occurs in a list of men-at-arms summoned to attend a great council at Westminster; he was summoned to go to Guyenne with the Earl of Warwick, 1325. Commissioner of Array for Somerset and Dorset, 1325, 1326, 1340; commissioner of the peace for Dorset, 1335, 1340; commissioner for piracy cases in Dorset, 1336, 1338; to defend the coast against invaders, 1338; to arrest emissaries of the Pope in Somerset, 1343. In 1353 Brian de Gouiz sold Kingsdon to Guy de Brian, and later also his Dorset property. The date of his death is unknown; he left a son, John de Gouiz. Arms: vaire, a bend engrailed quies.

References : Hutchins, iii, 703; P.R. 18 E. II, (2), 17; 19 E. II, (1), 4; 9 E. III, (2), 24d; 10 E. III, (2), 31d; 12 E. III, (2), 14d; (3), 37d; 14 E. III, (1), 43d; 17 E. III, (2), 37d.

#### John de Leddred.

John de Leddred of Somerton Erlegh, son of John de Leddred, and brother of Nicholas Leddred, M.P. A John de Leddred represented Somerset in the great Council of 1316, but as according to an inquisition of 1358 John the M.P. was born in 1295, this was probably an elder John de Leddred who is mentioned in 1292. John de Leddred probably the Somerset M.P.—was M.P. for Dorset, 1324, and for Taunton, March 1335, 1336 ; attorney of William de Montacute, 1331 ; sub-escheator for Dorset, 1331, 1342 ; going to Ireland on the King's service, 1335 ; in the commission of the Peace for Somerset, 1346, 1348. In 1355 he settled property in South Cadbury on his wife, Margaret, and his son, John. Arms of Leddred : argent, a chevron between three talbots' heads erased gules.

References : S.R.S. vi, 288; xvii, 29; C.I.P.M. x, 260; P.R. 5 E. III, (1), 36; 9 E. III, (1), 11; 16 E. III, (1), 41; 20 E. III, (3), 23d; 22 E. III, (1), 17d; S. & D. N. & Q. xv, 235; xx, 30.

## PARLIAMENT OF 1339; 3 to 17 February.

Thomas de Marleburgh [see above]; Robert de Raddeston.

#### Robert de Raddeston.

No information has been found about this member, except that he represented Somerset and Dorset at a great Council summoned to meet at Northampton on 26 July 1338; and was attorney for the Abbot of Forde in 1345. (P.R. 19 E. III, (3), 13)

PARLIAMENT OF 1340; 20 January to 19 February. Thomas de Marlebergh [see above]; Ricardus Pyk.

## Richard Pyk.

Sir Richard Pyk of Ash Boleyn and Moorlynch; born *circ*. 1286; son of Richard Pyk, died 1301. He held Moorlynch and property in Ashcott, Pedwell, Shapwick, Walton, Street

and Beckery under Glastonbury Abbey, and in 1316 held Widecombe with Paul Ash. In 1330 he is described as knight to Sir John de Beauchamp of Hatch. Sir Richard was commissioner of 'wallis and fossatis', 1331; exempted from serving on assizes, etc., 'in consideration of good service at the siege of Berwick', 1333; keeper of the lands of John de Fiennes of Martock, 1337; and of Stogursey Priory, 1342. He had three sons, Richard, John and Thomas.

References: Risdon, 257, 260, 262; S. & D. N. & Q. xiii, 42, 92; Aids, iv, 327; S.R.S. xii, 167; xxxv, 84; P.R. 18 E. II, (2), 17; 5 E. III, (2), 25; 7 E. III, (2), 25; F.R. 11 E. III, 27; 16 E. III, 15; C.I.P.M. viii, 501.

#### PARLIAMENT OF 1340; 29 March to 10 May.

Thomas de Marlebergh [see above]; Johannes de Seyntloo.

## John de St. Loe.

Sir John St. Loe of Newton St. Loe; son of Sir John St. Loe, M.P., died 1313, (or possibly grandson, as the pedigree is not quite clear and there may have been another John St. Loe between the two M.P.s). He married (1), Alice, d. and coh. of Sir John Pavely and (2), Margaret, d. and h. of Sir John de Clevedon of Aller ; by his first wife he had three daughters, Joan=Sir John Chideock, Ela=(1), Sir Thomas Bradeston, and (2), Sir Richard St. Maur and Elizabeth ; by his second, a son Alexander who o.s.p. and a daughter, Elizabeth=Sir William Botreaux; Margaret St. Loe=(2), Sir Peter Courtenay, M.P., and died 1411. It should be noted that Agnes daughter of Alexander Cheverell and wife of John St. Loe also occurs, but this St. Loe may not have been the M.P. A John St. Loe 'le fils ' was imprisoned in the Tower in 1361 and here again it is not clear if he was a son of the M.P., as there is no mention of him in the division of Alice St. Loe's property among her three daughters after her death in 1361, but he might have been a son by an earlier marriage.

In the Aid of 1346, Sir John St. Loe held one fee in Newton, half a fee in Lovington and a quarter fee in Publow; at his death he also held Maiden Newton, Dorset, Clifton, Gloucs., and lands in Berks. and Oxon. He had a grant of free warren in Newton, Publow, Maiden Newton and Clifton,

and of a market at Pensford in 1346; he presented to Newton in 1336 and 1346 and to the chantry of Beauchamp stoke in 1361; he had acquired this latter advowson from Hugh Poyntz.

Sir John was M.P. for Dorset in 1340 and for Wilts. in 1352; escheator and sheriff of Somerset and Dorset, 1355, and part of 1356; commissioner of Oyer and Terminer, 1343; for subsidies, 1349, 1354, 1357; of 'wallis et fossatis', 1351, 1362; in the commission of the peace, 1357, 1374; commissioner of array, 1363; in 1363 he was going to Ireland on the King's service and in 1365 had license to alienate land in Gloucestershire to Keynesham Abbey. He died in 1375. Arms of St. Loe: argent, a bend sable, a label of three points gules.

References : Collinson, i, xxxiv ; iii, 199, 243 S. & D. N. & Q. vi, 243 ; S.R.S. xvii, 31 ; xliii, 222 ; Aids, iv, 357, 359, 377 ; P.R. 17 E. III, (1), 27d ; 20 E. III, (4), 2, 17 ; 25 E. III, (3), 5d ; 31 E. III, (1), 14d ; 36 E. III, (2), 18d ; 37 E. III, (1), 29, 35 ; 39 E. III, (2), 2 ; 48 E. III, (1), 26d ; C.R. 23 E. III, (1), 10 ; 35 E. III, 1d, 6d ; 30 E. III, 20 ; 42 E. III, 2 ; F.R. 28 E. III, 5 ; 31 E. III, 10 ; Risdon, 42.

#### PARLIAMENT OF 1340; 12 to 26 July.

Thomas de Forde ; John de Hungerford.

## Thomas de Forde.

Thomas, son of John de Forde, received a pension of 'a robe of the suit of an esquire, twenty shillings and a chamber at Bath ' from Bath Abbey in 1344 ; Thomas de Forde, ' juxta Bathon ' occurs in an inquisition of 1347 ; Thomas atte Forde held half a fee in Twerton with Walter de Rodney, 1346 ; and Thomas de Forde, commissioner for a subsidy, is mentioned in 1372 ; but no more definite information has been found about this M.P.

References, S.R.S. vii, 173; Aids iv, 360; C.I.P.M. ii (1808), 141; F.R. 46 E. III, 10.

## John de Hungerford.

John de Hungerford was M.P. for Lyme Regis, Melcome Regis, and Wells in 1335; Bridgwater, Wells, and Melcombe Regis, 1336; and Bath, 1339—possibly there was more than

one person of the name. There is no evidence to connect him with the Hungerfords of Farleigh and Hungerford, but on one occasion in 1336 he is described as of Wiltshire. He was 'chief bailiff errant of Hampshire', 1334; attorney for Hildebrand of London, sheriff of Somerset and Dorset, 1336; for Sir Peter de Veel, 1337; and a commissioner appointed with Sir William Cheyney and others to enquire into dissensions in the Channel Islands, 1343.

References : P.R. 8 E. III, (1), 21 ; 11 E. III, (3), 30 ; 17 E. III, (1), 27d ; C.R. 10 E. III, 29d ; 12 E. III, (1), 17d.

PARLIAMENT OF 1341; 23 April to 18 May. Willielmus de Colford ; Jacobus Husee.

## William de Colford.

William de Colford was a commissioner of weights and measures in Gloucs. in 1343, but did not act, 'not having made stay in Gloucestershire'; he held land in Holcombe and Walton under Thomas de Crowthorne in 1346, and presented to Nunney, 1348.

References : P.R. 16 E. III, (1), 72; S.R.S. xii, 230; Weaver, 155.

#### James Husee.

Sir James Husee of Hampton; son of Hubert Hussey; M.P. for Bath, 1335, 1337, 1339, 1341; received a general pardon, 1327.

In 1343, Alan de Hauville granted him property near Hungerford, and in 1344, the Prior of Montacute granted James and Katharine Hussey of Hampton the services of Elias de Godney in Montacute and Tintinhull; James Hussey bought property in Bath, Batheaston, Forde and Shockerwick in 1351 and 1354; he gave property in Bath to help in founding a chantry in the church of St. Mary Stalles in 1355.

Hussey was Justice for the Statute of Labourers in Somerset, 1351, 1352; in 1360 he was one of those appointed for Somerset, Dorset, Devon, Wilts., and Cornwall, to 'treat with the commonalty to raise money for troops owing to urgent

danger of invasion'. Arms of Hussey: Barry of six, ermine and gules.

References : P.R. I E. III, (1), 12; 17 E. III, (2), 12d; 29 E. III, (1), 9; 34 E. III, (1), 30d; C.R. 34 E. III, (2), 12d; 25 E. III, 16; 26 E. III, 16; S.R.S. xii, 63, 176, 191, 216; Risdon, 280.

Note.—There was a James Hussey, baron of the exchequer, 1350–59, who may have been the M.P., but there were several contemporaries of this name, and the above identification rests on James Hussey of Hampton being the principal Hussey of Somerset; there were also James Husseys of Shapwick (Dorset), Cammell (Somerset), Teffont Ewyas (Wilts.), and Kingston-on-Hull.

PATLIAMENT OF 1343; 28 April to 20 May.

Henry Power [see above]; Edward de Stradlyng.

#### Edward de Stradlyng.

Sir Edward Stradling (or Estradlyng) of Halsway and Combe Hay, Somerset, and Compton Hawy, Dorset; son and heir of Sir Edward Stradling by Eleanor, daughter of Sir Gilbert Stradling; married Wentlian, d. and h. of Sir Roger Berkerolles; was succeeded by his son William. The family of Stradling were of St. Donats in South Wales where William le Esterling is said to have settled in 1090; the Somerset and Dorset manors mentioned above were acquired by the marriage of Sir Peter Stradling, grandfather of the M.P., with the heiress Juliana Hawy. In 1346 Stradling held one fee in Halse and Colford (hundred of Williton), and one fee in Combe Hay; Compton Hawy was held ' for one great knight's fee ' of John, Baron Beauchamp of Hatch.

Sir Edward was sheriff and escheator of Somerset and Dorset in 1343; commissioner for a subsidy, 1346; and in the commission of the peace for Somerset, 1346, 1347, 1348. Arms of Stradling: *argent*, *three bars azure*, *on a bend gules three cinquefoils or*.

References: Collinson, iii, 334; S.A.S. liv, (1), 69; Aids, iv, 346, 360; Hutchins, iii, 339; S.R.S. xxxv, 85; xliii, 222; F.R. 20 E. III, (1), 7; P.R. 20 E. III, (3), 23d; 21 E. III, (1), 34d; 22 E. III, (1), 17d.

PARLIAMENT OF 1344; 7 to 20 June.

Simon de Furneaux [see above]; Radulphus de Middleneye.

#### Ralph de Middleney.

Sir Ralph de Middleney; born circ. 1300;=Elizabeth, daughter of Henry de l'Orty, and heir of her brother John de l'Orty, died 1340; she=(2), Sir Robert de Asheton. In 1322, Middleney purchased the bailiwick of North Perret; 1327, he presented to Exton; 1336, he was keeper of the goods of Robert de Taunton, provost of Wells and keeper of the Wardrobe. From 1333 to 1341, Middleney was escheator for Somerset, Dorset, Devon and Cornwall, and had been given the appointment for life, when in 1341 Sir Thomas de Marlborough-the M.P.-then commissioner for a subsidy, charged him with hindering him in carrying out his duties, and making armed assemblies to disturb the peace, with the result that Sir Ralph was deprived of the escheatorship and paid a fine of £200 before receiving the royal pardon. However throughout his life Middleney occupied many other official positions, being M.P. again four times ; commissioner for subsidies in 1336, 1377, 1349; of Oyer and Terminer, 1334, 1337, 1344, 1350, 1354, 1356, 1362; judge in a case of dispute between rival priors of Montacute, 1339; commissioner of the peace, 1356; and justice for the Statute of Labourers, 1354, 1356, besides serving on various other commissions.

Sir Ralph has been described as 'one of the most noted Somerset knights of his day'; he held Earnshill under William de Montacute, Earl of Salisbury, and it has been suggested that 'his rise to prominence must have been materially assisted', by this connection. He certainly served under the Earl in France in 1338 and probably in Scotland in 1335; in 1346 he was steward of the second Earl of Salisbury, who had succeeded his father in 1344, and was abroad with him in 1347, when he—Middleney—was pardoned for exporting wool without license to Brabant. In 1350 he went on pilgrimage to Compostella. He was exempted from serving on juries, etc., in 1357, but in 1358 the old charges brought against him in 1341 were revived

and others similar added and he had to pay another fine of  $\pounds 200$  to obtain full pardon.

Sir Ralph presented to East Lydford, 1343 and 1361, and to Pitney, 1349. He died in June, 1363, and was probably buried at Muchelney Abbey. His only son John was already dead and although his daughter Katharine who had married Maurice de Berkeley was living, the inquisition found his heirs to be his sisters, Alice atte Orchard and Isabella Fry, together with his nephew John atte Mere and his niece Cecilia Corbyn, the children of two other sisters. He held the manor of Powerstock, Dorset, and in Somerset those of Nether Ham, Ham Burcy, Morton Ham, Pitney, Knolle (of the Abbot of Athelney), and property in Lyng, Exton, Curry Rivel, East Lydford, Langport, Martock, Blackford and Athelardston.

References : S.A.S. lxi, 143—article on Sir Ralph de Middleney with full references by the Rev. Preb. D. M. Ross; S.R.S. x, 467, 593, 757; xiv, 71; xliii, 222; Weaver, 369; F.R. iv, 480; 11 E. III, 40; 23 E. III, (1), 25; P.R. 11 E. III, (2), 10d; 18 E. III, (2), 32d; 24 E. III, (3), 6d; 28 E. III, (1), 23d; 29 E. III, (1), 29d; (2), 8d; 30 E. III, (1), 16d, 20d; 36 E. III, (1), 9d.

#### PARLIAMENT OF 1346; 11 to 20 September.

Simon de Bradeneye ; Johannes de Mersshton.

#### Simon de Bradeney.

Sir Simon de Bradeney of Bawdrip; born *circ*. 1298; succeeded his father, Joachim de Bradeney, in 1324. He held the manor of Bawdrip, one fee in North Curry, and property in Bridgwater, Sandford, Cheddon and Charlynch. In 1330 he endowed a chaplain to celebrate divine service in Bawdrip Church in the chapel of St. Mary for the souls of himself, Beatrice his wife, his ancestors and heirs. In 1342 he was charged with obtaining the issues of the alien priory of Goldclive which should have been in the King's hands. Bradeney was a commissioner for subsidies in 1347, 1348, 1349. He died in 1375 and there is an effigy of him in Bawdrip Church.

References : Collinson, iii, 92; P.R. 4 E. III, (2), 30; C.R. 16 E. III, (1), 38d; 37 E. III, 38; F.R. iii, 288; 20 E. III, 13; 21 E. III, 5; 23 E. III, 12; S.R.S. xii, 220; S.A.S lvii, 30.

## John de Merston.

John de Merston, son of John de Merston;=Emma, widow of Richard de la River; died *circ*. 1369–73.

He was M.P. for Bath, 1346, 1348, 1355; commissioner for the estates of Roger Mortimer in Gloucs., 1331; proctor of Bath Abbey and 'bedel of the foreign hundred of Bath ', 1347; commissioner of the peace, 1358; to arrest trespassers in Selwood Forest, 1359; to survey North Cadbury manor, 1365; attorney of the Abbot of Keynesham, 1367.

In 1360 and 1365 John de Merston gave land in Keynesham and Maresfield to Keynesham Abbey; in 1368 land in Bruton to Bruton Priory; and in 1369 property in Bristol to Maiden Bradley Leper Hospital.

The name of John de Merston occurs on commissions in several other counties, including Lincs., Hereford and Bucks., so there may have been more than one person of the name.

In 1374 one Thomas Dollay of Scheldon was appealed of the death of John de Merston and pardoned 'at the supplication of the King's daughter '.

References : S.R.S. vii, 178; viii, 29, 299; xii, 40; F.R. iv, 218; 41 E. III, 18; P.R. 21 E. III, (1), 2; 32 E. III, (1), 31d; (2), 35d; 34 E. III, (2), 2; 39 E. III, (1), 35d; (2), 2; 41 E. III, (2), 4; 42 E. III, (1), 29; 43 E. III, (1), 2; 47 E. III, (2), 3.

#### PARLIAMENT OF 1348; 14 January to 12 February.

Johannes de Mersshton [see above]; Johannes Tryvet.

#### John Tryvet.

14

Sir John Tryvet of Chilton Trivet and Otterhampton; son of Sir John Trivet; a minor in the wardship of Philip de Columbers, 1332;=Joan, daughter of Sir Thomas de Gournay the regicide, by Joan, sister of Sir Simon de Furneaux, M.P.; he had one son Thomas who predeceased him and a daughter Margery=Thomas de Welyngton.

Sir John Trivet presented to Otterhampton in 1349; he held Huntspill-Mareys and Huntspill Cogan; half a fee in Crandon in Bawdrip, property in Cannington, Puriton, and Stoke Curcy, and Fordington manor, Dorset.

In 1349 and 1350 Trivet was commissioner of Oyer and

Terminer; 1354, he was going abroad with Guy de Brian; he was commissioner to survey weirs, etc., 1357; and commissioner of sewers, 1360, 1382. Arms of Trivet: argent, a trivet sable.

References: S.A.S. xxviii, (2), 208; xl, (2), 271; S.R.S. x, 443, 558; xiv, 111, 161; xvii, 37; Aids, iv, 344; Collinson, i, 256; C.I.P.M. (1808), iii, 245; P.R. 23 E. III, (2), 11d; 24 E. III, (1), 37d; 28 E. III, (2), 8; 31 E. III, (1), 25d; 24 E. III, (1), 17d; 5 R. II, (2), 29d.

PARLIAMENT OF 1348; 31 March to 13 April. Radulphus de Middleney [see above]; Walterus de Puttenye.

#### Walter de Putney.

Only two references to this M.P. have been found : in 1336 Hugh, parson of High Ham, was ordered to appear before the King's justices at York 'to answer to Walter de Putney of a plea that he render to him sixty shillings '; and in 1340 John de l'Orty left him ten shillings in his will.

References : S.A.S. lxi, 52 ; S.R.S. ix, 331.

PARLIAMENT OF 1351; 9 February to 1 March.

Johannes de Merston [see above]; Thomas de Rodney.

#### Thomas de Rodney.

Either: Thomas (one of the younger sons of Sir Richard Rodney of Rodney Stoke, died 1327), died 1365, leaving a daughter, Margaret.

Or: his nephew, Thomas, second son and heir of Sir Walter Rodney, M.P.;=Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Bluet; died *circ.* 1365–70, leaving three sons, John, Richard, and Thomas.

A Thomas de Rodney was commissioner for subsidies in 1350, 1351, 1352.

References; Collinson, iii, 603; S.R.S. xii, 35; P.R. 24 E. III, 9; 25 E. III, (1), 31d; 39 E. III, (2), 14; F.R. 28 E. III, 5.

PARLIAMENT OF 1352; 13 January to 11 February.

Radulphus de Middleneye [see above]; Walterus de Rodneye.

## Walter de Rodney.

Sir Walter Rodney of Stoke Giffard or Rodney Stoke; son and heir of Sir Richard Rodney, died 1327; the Rodneys, of whom Sir Richard was the first to own Stoke, gave their name to this manor which they held till the seventeenth century. In the Aid of 1346 Sir Walter held one and a half fees in Backwell, one fee each in Camely, Wellow and Twerton, half a fee in Hallatrow, and a quarter fee each in Saltford and Stoke Giffard. He also had property in Wells, Dinder, Worth, Easton, Claverham, and Keynesham; in 1327 he purchased Cricket St. Thomas and in 1362 he gave Peglynch manor to Hinton Charterhouse. He presented to Cricket in 1325, 1327; to Saltford, 1336, 1337, 1338, 1348, and to the chapel of Claverham in 1330. Rodney was appointed keeper of his parks by Ralph, Bishop of Bath and Wells in 1332 and seneschal of his lands in 1334.

He was Sheriff of Somerset and Dorset, 1335–1339, and active as a commissioner, being in the commission of the peace for Somerset, 1335, 1336, 1343, 1344, 1354, 1357, 1358; commissioner for subsidies, 1337, 1342, 1347, 1353, 1354, 1362; 'deputy for all things treated of in the Council of Westminster' in Somerset, 1337; commissioner of Oyer and Terminer, 1340, 1341, 1343, 1344, 1350; of Weights and Measures, 1357; Justice of the Statute of Labourers, 1356, 1357, 1358. Rodney died *circ.* 1365–70; he had three sons, William, Thomas who succeeded him, and John. (He is said to have married (1), Catharine, daughter of Fulk Fitzwarren; (2), Alice, daughter of Sir John Clifford, but in the documentary references given below his wife's name is always Petronella.) Arms of Rodney: *or, three eagles displayed gules*.

References: Collinson, i, xxxiv; iii, 603; Aids, iv, 347, 348, 354, 357–9; S.R.S. ix, 48, 95, 177, 333; x, 715; xii, 133, 148, 152, 194; Weaver, 284, 346; P.R. 9 E. III, (2), 24d; 10. E. III, (1), 10; 14 E. III, (3), 37d; 15 E. III, (2), 14d, 43d; 17 E. III, (1), 27d, 32d; (2), 31d; 18 E. III, (2), 13d, 29d, 31d, 32d, 34d; 24 E. III, (1), 14d; 28 E. III, (1), 21d, 22d; 31 E. III, (1), 11d, 20d; 32 E. III, (1), 29d, 31d; 36 E. III, (1), 16d; (2), 42; F.R. iv, 458, 503; 11 E. III, 4d; 13 E. III, 8; 21 E. III, 40; 28 E. III, 5; C.R. 16 E. III, (1), 126d; 31 E. III, 13; S.A.S. xxxiv, (1), 31; liii, (2), 17.

## PARLIAMENT OF 1354; 28 April to 20 May.

Edmundus de Clyvedon; Radulphus de Middleney [see above].

#### Edmund de Clevedon.

Sir Edmund de Clevedon of Clevedon; son and heir of Sir John de Clevedon, died 1336;=(1), Joan; (2), Alice, widow of Sir John Fitzroger; died 1375, leaving a daughter Emmeline=Sir Thomas Hogshawe of Milstead, Kent. Clevedon held the manors of Clevedon and Milton Clevedon, one quarter of Wanstrow, and property in Huish 'juxta Congresbury'; in 1346 he received a grant of a market at Clevedon; he presented to Hildehall chantry, Clevedon, 1329, 1350, and to Wanstrow, 1348.

Sir Edmund was commissioner for the boundaries of Cheddar, 1337; of Array, 1345, 1360; in the commission of the peace for Somerset, 1351, 1354, 1356-8; Justice for the Statute of Labourers, 1354, 1356-8; in 1358 he received £10 'for his great expenses and continual labour ' in carrying out these duties; sheriff of Somerset and Dorset, 1361—but possibly only part of the year; keeper of St. Austin's Abbey, Bristol, 1366; commissioner for the boundaries of Bristol, 1373. Arms of Clevedon (of Clevedon): or, a lion rampant sable.

References: S.A.S. xxxix, 79; xli, (2), 26; S. & D. N. & Q. vi, 244; S.R.S. ix, 367; x, 550, 616, 665, 689; xii, 209; xvii, 21; Collinson, i, xxxv; F.R. 34 E. III, 3; P.R. 18 E. III, (2), 4d; 20 E. III, (4), 20; 25 E. III, (1), 15d; 28 E. III, (1), 21d, 22d; 30 E. III, (1), 17d, 20d; 31 E. III, (1), 20d; 32 E. III, (1), 23, 34d; 34 E. III, (1), 29d; 40 E. III, (1), 36; 47 E. III, (1), 36; (2), 30d.

PARLIAMENT OF 1355; 23 November to 30 December. Radulphus de Middleneve [see above]; Thomas Warvn.

#### Thomas Waryn.

Thomas Waryn of Britford, Wilts., and Great Crauford, Dorset; in 1351 he had a seven years' lease of Stapleton manor from Robert St. Clair; in 1355, William de Aumarle granted him the manors of Hinton and Ham Aumarle; in 1357 he had a grant of £20 rent in Ilchester from Sir Thomas

