

The Household and Military Retinue of Edward the Black Prince

APPENDIX

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Biographies

Biographical entries are not intended to be comprehensive but to highlight relations of the individual with the Black Prince and other members of the retinue. The biographical appendix is divided into two main sections; more extensive entries, and brief notes, depending on the availability of evidence. The latter section is grouped according to the role played by the individual in the retinue or his/her association with the Black Prince. Some families or kinship groups have been kept in this first section to demonstrate generations of service or other links to the prince irrespective of entry length.

Sir Richard Abberbury¹

He was probably the son of Richard Abberbury and Dionysia, widow of Walter Abberbury and was born around 1330. In February 1356 he received letters of protection as he was going to Gascony in the prince's retinue. It is uncertain if he took part in the 1355 *chevauchée*. He was, by this time, already a knight. He was again serving in Gascony in May 1366 and in November 1367 when he was retained by the prince. He was briefly seneschal of the Limousin in 1370 and remained in military service after the return of the prince to England² yet remained associated through his indenture and by being a tenant of the honour of Wallingford. He also retained links with other members of the retinue, serving on a commission of oyer and terminer with Reginald Malyns and Roger Cotesford in Oxfordshire.³ On 1 February 1377/8 he was appointed captain of the castle of Brest and on 7 March 1377/8 he was granted the use of the ship, *La Alice*, to use against France.

After the prince's death he remained closely associated with the royal family. By July 1379 he had become a knight of the king's chamber on which date he was ordered to treat with the duke of Brittany. In October 1379 he heard and judged a case involving the ransom of a prisoner of Oliver Du Guesclin. Between 1380 and 1384 he was retained by John of Gaunt in peace and war and it was presumably in connection with the interests of the duke of Lancaster that, in May 1381, he had letters of protection on going to Portugal. In August 1385 he was appointed an executor of Princess Joan's will. His links with Gaunt and Spanish experience marked him out when he was appointed to diplomatic duties in April 1386, treating with John as king of Castile and the king of Portugal.

He retained interests in England. In October 1386 he was elected an MP for Oxfordshire and in 1388 he was a commissioner in the Scrope-Grosvenor inquiry. However, his main duties were undertaken abroad. In July 1388, as chamberlain of the duke of Lancaster, he was appointed to take possession of certain lands in the duchy of Guienne. In April 1390 he concluded a truce with France and also received instructions to treat with Flemish towns. In May 1390 he wrote to the pope complaining of certain excesses of the

¹ *Scrope-Grosvenor*, 378-80; S. Walker, "Sir Richard Abberbury (c.1330-1399) and his kinsmen: The Rise and Fall of a Gentry Family, *NMS*, xxxiv (1990), 113-40.

² Dupont-Ferrier, *Gallia Regia*, iii, 541. For the account of his wages and expenses and his retinue roll in 1374 see E101/33/25.

³ 1 July 1375, *CPR*, 1374-7, 157.

Church. He married Agnes, the daughter of Sir William Sharesull, the elder, and they had a son, Richard, and a daughter, Elizabeth, who married John Beaufoe of Bersforde. He acted as a commissioner to muster the retinue for an expedition mounted by Hugh Calveley and Thomas Percy. His arms were: Or, a fess double embattled at the top Sable.

Other: He presented William Hyde, clerk to Peasmore chapel, received 27 Jan. 1389, *Register of John Waltham*, 61 no. 434.

Amanieu d'Albret, sire de Langoiran

Gascon noble

Campaigns: Poitiers, Limoges

Other: He married the daughter of the sire de Lanoiran, Chandos Herald, *Life of the Black Prince*, ed. Pope and Lodge, 249.

Arnaud d'Albret

The son of Bernard Ezi (see below) he probably died at the siege of Romorantin in 1356.

Arnaud-Amanieu d'Albret d. 1401⁴

The nephew of Jean I d'Armagnac and brother-in-law of the captal de Buch, he succeeded to his inheritance in 1358. With his father, he fought for the English at Poitiers and was one of the first to pledge homage to the Black Prince when he took up the principality. He had a close, although changeable, relationship with Charles of Navarre. He sent troops against him at Cocherel but, in February 1365, he was appointed Charles' lieutenant in France. Relations with the Black Prince worsened during the preparations for the Spanish campaign when the number of troops he was contracted to bring was summarily reduced from 1,000 to 200. He led the final party over the Pyrenees and fought at Nájera.⁵ On the return from Spain he was not paid the £1,000 he had been granted after Poitiers by Edward III from Gascon revenue. The proposed *fouage* would further deplete his resources, which had been greatly damaged by the ravages of the Free Companies. In this financial context the overtures of Charles V were difficult to resist, particularly as they included the offer of an alliance with the royal family, through marriage to Marguerite de Bourbon. He was closely involved in the revolt against the prince and, in 1372, was granted the lands of the sire de Poyanne who was captured at La Rochelle. In 1382 he became grand chamberlain of France. He died in 1401.⁶

Bernard-Ezi d'Albret

By 1355 he was a long-standing supporter of the English cause having given allegiance to Edward III in 1339⁷ following his capture by the French and an offer of a pension from Edward III. He fought at Poitiers and married Marthe d'Armagnac by whom he had 13 children.⁸

⁴ Gabriel Loirette, "Arnaud-Amanieu, sire d'Albret et ses rapports avec la monarchie française pendant le règne de Charles V (1336-80), *Annales du Midi*, xlii (1931), 5-39.

⁵ There is some disagreement over whether he fought on the right wing or in the centre see Barber, *Edward*, 200; Russell, *Intervention*, 96.

⁶ Chandos Herald, *Life of the Black Prince*, ed. Pope and Lodge, 237.

⁷ *Knighton's Chronicle*, ed. Martin, 22; see also Murimuth, *Chronicarum*, 121; Sumption, *Hundred Years' War*, 330-8.

⁸ Dupuy, *Prince Noir*, 298.

Bertucat d'Albret

The illegitimate son of Bernard-Ezi, he led a band of *routiers* and fought at Cocherel and at Nájera with the Black Prince.⁹ He was recruited by Robert Knolles for further service with the prince in 1370¹⁰ and was later with Knolles in London at the time of the Peasants' Revolt.¹¹

Henry Aldrington

He was closely involved with the wardships which came into the prince's control and was granted and purchased a number of them. These included the keeping of the lands and heir of John Burefeld until he came of age and the lands, marriage and body of the heir of Philip Drokenesford.¹² He also was granted the wardship of the daughter and heir of Sir Thomas Drokenesford and he purchased the lands of Walter atte Halle in Harewell along with the keeping of his heirs and their marriages.¹³

He also leased property from the prince. He was granted for life, the keeping of Kennington manor house at 4d. a day.¹⁴ Considering the money lavished on the property by the prince this was a very considerable grant and shows the importance that the prince gave to their relationship and Henry's office. He was appointed master-tailor on 9 December 1355.¹⁵ This was presumably an appointment made in Gascony in the course of the first *chevauchée* as on 15 October 1359, when he was again involved with the prince on campaign, he was to be paid £29 7s. 10d. for his services in Gascony with the prince.¹⁶ He also made an indenture with the prince for the grant and lease of Dudcote manor, formerly the property of John Stonor until his heir came of age.¹⁷

His duties increased after the prince's marriage to Joan of Kent. He was permitted 6d. a day for each furrier and tailor working for Edward and the Fair Maid from Midsummer 1361 onwards.¹⁸ For some reason, tailoring skills seem to have qualified him for the post of surveyor of works in Wallingford castle, to which he was appointed on 28 June 1363.¹⁹ He also became involved with livestock and the prince made him a gift of six live does and a "priket" towards stocking his park at Elvedon, Berkshire, on 2 November 1363 and a further six does and fawns in the following May.²⁰

Other: Commission to sell all wind-fallen wood from Watlington park.

⁹ Chandos Herald, *Life of the Black Prince*, ed. Pope and Lodge, 237.

¹⁰ Keen, *Laws of War*, 84. This included service at the siege of Limoges, Froissart, *Chronicles*, ed. Brereton, 176.

¹¹ Froissart, *Chronicles*, ed. Brereton, 219, 227.

¹² 10 Sept. 1353, 20 May 1359 *BPR*, iv, 104, 292.

¹³ £20 of the cost was paid by Peter Lacy, 3 Mar. 1362 *ibid.*, 424.

¹⁴ Paid by Thomas Sandwich, the farmer of Vauxhall manor, 8 Aug. 1358 *ibid.*, 260.

¹⁵ *ibid.*, 177-8.

¹⁶ *ibid.*, 319.

¹⁷ 19 Mar. 1362, *ibid.*, 425.

¹⁸ For a schedule of items of cloth etc received in the chamber see 9 Aug. 1362, *ibid.*, 463. Aldrington was paid £4 for travelling expenses on two trips between London, Restormel and Plympton, 8 June 1363, *ibid.*, 499.

¹⁹ *ibid.*, 502.

²⁰ *ibid.*, 515, 526, 528.

Thomas Aldrington

He is noted in connection with the purchase and grant of forfeited goods.²¹ As the prince's pantler, he received the gift and grant of the wardship of the heir of Richard Cholmondeslegh, until he came of age. He was also granted the wardship and lands of the heir of Miles Beauchamp, to the annual value of 20 marks.²² After paying £50 he also received the marriage of the heir. £20 of this debt was later respited.²³

John Alveton

He was the steward of the lands of the chamber in Oxfordshire²⁴ and also the lieutenant of Bartholomew Burghersh, the steward of Wallingford.²⁵ He was frequently employed by both the prince and his father in Buckinghamshire and neighbouring counties.²⁶ He was described as steward of Wallingford on 15 July 1352. This may have been due to an appointment to the full office or because it was held by Burghersh as a sinecure and Alveton acted in virtual autonomy.²⁷ In 1346 he had been ordered to send 20 archers to Burghersh at Dover.²⁸

From May 1355 (at the latest) to October 1356 he served the prince as steward of the lands of the chamber and was thus responsible for ensuring that revenue was available for the prince's personal use.²⁹ His authority in Wallingford further developed in May 1360 when he became constable of the castle and was issued with a warrant to make certain arrests.³⁰ He was also responsible for a number of building alterations at Wallingford for which the costs were paid by directly by the prince and included a new kitchen, prison and general repairs.³¹ Later, work was also undertaken on the chapel.³² He was also responsible for the defences of the castle both its fabric and the guards and this became a matter of considerable concern for the prince and his council towards the end of the Reims campaign.³³ He died at some date before 28 September 1361 when his goods were seized as he had died without rendering his account and proved to be in debt.³⁴

²¹ He purchased the seized goods of John Ferrour, 22 Aug. 1360 He was given all the goods forfeited by John Smyth of Dorneye in addition to any further goods which were found, 21 Nov. 1360, *ibid.*, 358, 368.

²² 28, May, 24 Aug. 1361, *ibid.*, 391, 418.

²³ 8 Aug. 1362, *ibid.*, 392, 462-3.

²⁴ He was noted as steward of the manors of Watlington and Risborough on 24 Aug. 1346, *ibid.*, i, 12.

²⁵ 9 Mar. 1352 *ibid.*, iv, 41-2. An inquisition showed that the lands were held of Wallingford, 25 May 1360 *ibid.*, 349-50.

²⁶ Denholm-Young, *Country Gentry*, 127. He was ordered to take control of the manors of Harwell, Berks, Whitchurch, Oxon, Little Weldon, Northants and rents etc. from the town of Rockingham. He was also to seize the Quanton manor, Bucks, on the death of the son of Robert Malet, the prince's ward, on 10 Apr. 1347, *BPR*, i, 69. He was commissioned with Robert Eleford and/or John Loveday to inquire into the lands of John Berfeld which had been seized, 12 June 1353, *ibid.*, iv, 95.

²⁷ *ibid.*, 58-9.

²⁸ 18 Sept. 1346, *ibid.*, i, 18.

²⁹ Tout, *Chapters*, v, 439.

³⁰ Rymer, III, i, 494.

³¹ *BPR*, iv, 302.

³² 27 June 1361 *ibid.*, 387.

³³ 26 Mar. 1360, *ibid.*, 346.

³⁴ *ibid.*, 393. The order was repeated and they were to be sold since he was said to owe the prince a great deal of money, 15 Feb. 1362, *ibid.*, 419.

Guichard d'Angle, earl of Huntingdon c.1323-c.1380

As the lord of Pleumartin, Boisgarnault and Rochefort-sur-Charente, he served the French as captain of Niort (from c.1346), seneschal of Saintonge, from 1350 and fought very bravely against the Black Prince at Poitiers where he was captured.³⁵ However, after Brétigny he gave allegiance to England and after a short break, was returned to his office in Saintonge and later became the prince's marshal in Aquitaine (1363-71). He was joint-marshal of the army that marched into Spain in 1367, led the vanguard across the mountains, and fought at Nájera.³⁶ He was involved in the defence against the French after the resumption of the war in 1369.³⁷ He became a knight of the Garter in 1372 and was captured with Pembroke at La Rochelle but released in 1374. In 1376 he became governor of Richard, prince of Wales and, in the following year, earl of Huntingdon, taking the title which had been left vacant since William Clinton's death in 1354.³⁸

Jean d'Armagnac, Count of Fezensac and Rodez, 1311-73³⁹

He was pursued by Henry of Grosmont in his raid of 1345 and forced to take refuge in Périgueux.⁴⁰ He became lieutenant of the king of France in Languedoc from 1352-7 and thus was held partly responsible for the defeat at Poitiers. He had failed to attack the prince during the 1355 raid of which his estates had been the main focus of destruction. His ongoing feud with Gaston Fébus was instrumental in the continuing discord which undermined the prince's rule in Aquitaine. Armagnac was defeated by the count of Foix at Launac in 1362 and forced to pay a very large ransom with which the prince assisted him. He gave homage to the prince after Brétigny and fought alongside him at Nájera. On returning however, and after having repaid the prince his ransom loan, he was instrumental in organising the appeal to Charles V, resulting from the imposition of the *fouage*, and the subsequent rebellion. He was appointed captain general of the Rouergue on 8 October 1369 by King Charles.

He died in 1373 after war had again broken out between himself and the count of Foix. He married firstly Régine Gut, vicomtesse de Lomagne and secondly Beatrix de Clermont.⁴¹

Simon Ashwell

He was a long-term servant of the prince. The grant of one and a half burgages in Hope in 1351 and a 40s. gift from the proceeds of the trailbaston sessions of 1353 indicate that he had been in service from an earlier date than extant records show. He was recorded as being "clerk of the chamberlain of Chester" in 1353-4. In this year he was also joint receiver of the recently acquired St Pierre lands with Robert Hoghton. The following year Simon again fulfilled this duty with Adam Praers.

In the years 1355-8 he was one of a number of leasees of the Dee mills and from 1358-69 he and Robert Bredon held the lease alone. As the prince's clerk he received a gift from him of 100s. on 13 September 1358.⁴² With Thomas le Young and Ralph Brunham he

³⁵ Dupont-Ferrier, *Gallia Regia*, iv, 527; Froissart, *Chronicles*, ed. Brereton, 138, 140.

³⁶ *Knighton's Chronicle*, ed. Martin, 194.

³⁷ According to Froissart he was involved in the sack of Limoges, *Chronicles*, ed. Brereton, 176, 178.

³⁸ Beltz, *Memorials*, 182-7; Chandos Herald, *Life of the Black Prince*, ed. Pope and Lodge, 237-8.

³⁹ *Dictionnaire de biographie française*, Paris, 1933, 655-8.

⁴⁰ *Knighton's Chronicle*, ed. Martin, 52.

⁴¹ Dupont-Ferrier, *Gallia Regia*, v, 233.

⁴² *BPR*, iii, 313.

was ordered to arrest Benet ap Iorweth and bring him to Chester castle on 24 November 1357. On 13 September 1358 he was granted £5 as a reward for his services to the prince and an oak on 2 November 1363.⁴³ He leased Mostyn from the prince with William Blorton for much of the 1360s.⁴⁴

Hugh Aston⁴⁵

He probably came from Aston, Staffordshire, where he spent much of his public career. In 1345 he was the attorney of Humphrey Charlton but by November 1346 he had entered the employ of the Black Prince. In 1347 he was the attorney, in the north Wales courts, of Richard Raven, the prince's yeoman and cook, and Edmund Wauncy, the prince's bachelor. In November of the same year he also represented Isabella, the Queen Mother, in a dispute with her grandson over the hundred of Macclesfield. He became a regular member of judicial and other commissions in southern and middle England, particularly Warwickshire and Leicestershire, as well as in Wales. In August 1348 he was justice at the Cardiganshire sessions.

It appears that his service with the prince drew him to the attention of Edward III and he later became a king's clerk and royal justice.⁴⁶ On 4 February 1351 he was commissioned with Richard Stafford, Shareshull and Roger Aston to make an inquisition regarding lands held by Adam Peshale of the bishop of Coventry and Lichfield.⁴⁷ Following the sessions of 1353 he received a gift of £10.⁴⁸ He was again involved in a royal commission on 22 March 1354 with another of the prince's officials, Roger Hillary, regarding the alien priory of Lappeley.⁴⁹ In August 1354 he was attorney of the bishop of London and in November of the following year the attorney of the prior of Worcester. In January 1357 he was rewarded with fees from the use of the king's seal in the King's Bench and court of Common pleas in return for a payment of £220. A rather unsavoury incident is noted on 15 January 1359 when he was pardoned, with his servants, for castrating a man found in bed with his wife.

Sir William Aubeney/Aubigny⁵⁰

He is first recorded as an attorney and envoy of Jean III, duke of Brittany in England in 1335-6.⁵¹ He was probably at Crécy and certainly was present at the siege of Calais as wages for himself and his retinue were ordered to be paid on 7 May 1347.⁵² After this he served as a captain at Guérande, at the mouth of the Loire, in October 1349.⁵³ He was later retained by the prince for life at 50 marks a year.⁵⁴ He had fought in Brittany and received a

⁴³ *ibid.*, iv, 515.

⁴⁴ Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 120.

⁴⁵ For further details see Griffiths, *Principality*, 108-9.

⁴⁶ *CFR*, 1356-68, 26.

⁴⁷ *C.Inq.Misc.*, 1348-77, 26, no. 72.

⁴⁸ 3 Dec. 1353, *BPR*, iii, 136-7.

⁴⁹ *C.Inq.Misc.*, 1348-77, 59-60, no. 165.

⁵⁰ For his descent from William *de Albin Brito* d. 1133 x 1155 see, *HMC, Rutland*, iv, 106-7 and Sanders, *English Baronies*, 12, which leads to a William, son of Isabel d'Albin and Robert de Ros (d. 1285) of Helmsley. This William could be their son, but is more likely to be grandson. Thanks to Michael Jones for several references to William.

⁵¹ *CPR* 1334-8, 191, 245; 1338-40, 30, 207; *Rymer*, II, ii, 929.

⁵² 179 crowns 2s. 3½d., *BPR*, i, 76.

⁵³ *Rymer*, III, i, 190.

⁵⁴ 31 July 1352, *BPR*, ii, 34. Prior to this on 6 May 1351 he received a gift of a tun of wine from the prince

pardon for his service there⁵⁵ as well as compensation for leases which he had given up.⁵⁶

He married Philippa and after his death she was granted £50 at the exchequer in lieu of lands in Brittany which were her inheritance.⁵⁷ Their daughter, Matilda, married the lord of Montauban.⁵⁸

He had died by 1373 when his wife Philippa received a grant at the exchequer.⁵⁹ In 1382 his daughter Matilda was married to the lord of Montauban when her lands in Cornwall escheated to crown, it is possible that these had been a reward to William from the Black Prince.⁶⁰

Eustace d'Aubrechicourt

Originating in Hainault, the son of Nicholas, he captained a Free Company, often in the service of England. He fought in the 1355-7 campaigns and was unfortunate enough to be captured at Poitiers, although he was only held briefly. He is said to have led an attack against a German knight called Louis de Recombes. Both were unhorsed but d'Aubrechicourt was overpowered by five German men-at-arms who tied him on a baggage-cart with their spare gear. He was later rescued and took advantage of the prisoners and plunder that were on offer.⁶¹ In the confusion following the battle Eustace established himself in Champagne and led raids to both sides of the Seine and the Marne. He joined the Reims campaign and raided around Autry and Manre in late December 1359.⁶² He observed the signing of the treaty at Calais in 1360 and married Isabelle of Juliers the Queen's niece. He fought with Chandos at Auray and returned at the Black Prince's summons after serving under Du Guesclin in Spain and fought to restore Pedro at Nájera. He continued in English service after the resumption of the war, was at the siege of Limoges and died at Carentan in 1373.⁶³

Sir James Audley⁶⁴

The eldest son of James Audley of Stratton-Audley, Oxford, and Eva, daughter of Sir John Clavinger, he was a companion and brother-in-arms of John Chandos and one of the leading chivalric figures of his generation. In 1346 letters of protection were issued to Audley for the Crécy campaign in which he fought in the Black Prince's retinue. His service there and at Calais may have ensured his membership in the Order of the Garter. On 28 July 1348, William Spridlington, the king's serjeant-at-arms, was ordered to arrest a James Audley on charges that he had refused, on several occasions, to appear before the King and council.⁶⁵ However the reference may have been to his namesake James Audley of Helegh,

as his bachelor, in Cornwall, *ibid.*, 7. See also 16 Aug. 1351, *ibid.*, 15.

⁵⁵ 1 July 1353, *CFR*, 1347-56, 365.

⁵⁶ *CCR*, 1354-60, 153.

⁵⁷ 22 Sept. 1373, *CPR*, 1370-4, 337.

⁵⁸ *ibid.*, 1381-5, 160.

⁵⁹ *ibid.*, 1370-4, 337.

⁶⁰ *ibid.*, 1381-5, 160.

⁶¹ Froissart, *Chronicles*, ed. Brereton, 134, 137.

⁶² Barber, *Edward*, 143, 162.

⁶³ Dupuy, *Prince Noir*, 307; Chandos Herald, *Life of the Black Prince*, 238.

⁶⁴ Thanks to Michael Jones for providing his notes on James Audley for the forthcoming *DNB*. For further details see Griffiths, *Principality*, 114, 210, 553; Tout, *Chapters*, v, 386, Chandos Herald, *Life of the Black Prince*, ed. Pope and Lodge, 238

⁶⁵ *CPR*, 1348-50, 172.

with whom he is often confused. In 1350 there are references to his presence at Les Espagnols-sur-Mer but this is not certain.⁶⁶ In addition to military service Audley also sat on the prince's council on 20 June 1351,⁶⁷ and possibly also in 1363 and 1366. In 1353, with Chandos, he was given a pair of plates of armour by the prince for the jousts at Eltham.⁶⁸ By 1355, when he and his brother, Peter, accompanied the prince to Gascony, he was already receiving an annuity of £80.⁶⁹ He played a major role in the ensuing campaign and in that of the following year. His valour at Poitiers and the wounds he received there were noted by Froissart and confirmed by the prince's grant of £400 per year for life in December 1356.⁷⁰ He was later granted 600 *écus* on the customs of Marmande. He may have fought at the siege of Rennes but was certainly involved in the Reims campaign leading a number of sorties with Chandos.⁷¹ He was present at Calais to witness the treaty of 1360. In 1363 he accompanied the prince to Gascony and in February 1364 was at Poitiers during an attempt to settle the question of the Breton succession.⁷² Audley did not participate in the Nájera campaign as he was appointed by the prince to remain as governor of Aquitaine. When the war resumed in 1369 Audley acted as the prince's lieutenant in Poitou and the Limousin.⁷³ With the earl of Cambridge he took la Roche-sur-Yon but after its capture he retired to Fontenay-le-Comte where he died.

Other: To receive a cartload of hay and four quarters of oats, for horses, whilst in Calais (see Chandos), 21 Mar. 1351 *BPR*, iv, 9. Bachelor. Appointed to have keeping of park/warren of Peckforton during pleasure (see also R. Daneys), 28 Apr. 1358 *ibid.*, 248. Grant of £400 a year for life + 1 yr., from issues of Cornwall, Poitiers, 3 May 1359, *ibid.*, 291. Gift of 20 oaks for timber for repair of Stratton Audeley, 20 July 1359, *ibid.*, 301. To receive 80s. (40s. which he advanced to the prince & 40s. which he paid to a yeoman who presented the prince with a horse), 10 Oct. 1359, *ibid.*, 319. Grant for life of annuity of 600 *ecus d'or* from issues of toll of Mirmand (see letters patent 8 Apr. 1357 ratified by Edward III), war service including being in the prince's bodyguard at Poitiers, 24 Aug. 1360, *ibid.*, 358-9. Recent gift of 1 tun of wine, 10 Nov. 1360, *ibid.*, 365. *Restauro equorum* - £106 6s. 8d., also to receive 50 marks as a gift, 4 June 1362, *ibid.*, 440-441.

James Lord Audley, Lord of Rouge Chastel and Helegh.⁷⁴

He has often been confused with his namesake, the companion of John Chandos. He was the childhood friend of William Shareshull and Roger Hillary who became his brother-in-law.⁷⁵ He was closely linked with one Richard Hody and lent money (£100) to Bartholomew Burghersh, the elder.⁷⁶ He was born on 8 January 1312/3 at Kneesall Nottinghamshire, the son and heir of Nicholas. He was also the co-heir of William Martin,

⁶⁶ Froissart, *Chronicles*, ed. Brereton, 114.

⁶⁷ *BPR*, iii, 32.

⁶⁸ 13 Dec. 1354, *ibid.*, iv, 123-4.

⁶⁹ *ibid.*, 168.

⁷⁰ 6 Dec. 1356, *ibid.*, ii, 105. Grant for life for good service at Poitiers of £400 a year from the coinage of the stannary of Cornwall. His 600 marks annuity marks was paid to John Pecche while Audley was overseas, 14 Apr. 1361, *ibid.*, 182.

⁷¹ He was described as a bachelor when he testified that Richard Brom of Northden who had been indicted of the murder of John Blak had fought with Audley in France in 1359-60 and he was granted a charter of pardon, "excepting always the deaths of the prince's ministers and horrible murders, 3 June 1360, *BPR*, iii, 382-3.

⁷² He also received licence to hunt in Dartmoor on 10 Oct. 1362, *ibid.*, ii, 197.

⁷³ Dupont-Ferrier, *Gallia Regia*, iv, 474.

⁷⁴ Details from *GEC*, ii, 339-40.

⁷⁵ Booth, "Taxation and Public Order", 25.

⁷⁶ *CCR*, 1343-46, 109.

his maternal uncle who had estates in Pembroke and Devon. He had become the sole heir by 1343 when he inherited various estates.⁷⁷ Although not of age, he had seisin of lands on 25 May 1329. On 13 June 1330 he married Joan, the daughter of Roger Mortimer. She died before 1351 in December of which year he married Isabel the daughter of Roger Le Strange (5th baron Strange of Knokyn) He was first summoned to Parliament on 21 March 1333/4. In 1342 he was appointed keeper of Berwick-on-Tweed.⁷⁸ From 1345 Audley was involved in various commissions and undertook a number of official duties.⁷⁹ In November/December 1361 his father died.

His links with the prince were also administrative and judicial. On 25 June 1348 he leased the office of sheriff of Cheshire for about 15 months.⁸⁰ He also became keeper of the park and warrens of Liddington. His deputy was Roland Deneys, a fellow member of the prince's retinue. His time as sheriff was not a happy one for the inhabitants of Cheshire. In 1353 he entertained the prince *en route* to Cheshire but this did not save him in the trailbaston sessions of the same year. He was accused of corrupting the county administration and was outlawed with a 700 marks fine.⁸¹ In 1354-5 he also forfeited the serjeanty of the peace, along with four fellow serjeants since he had committed various "extortions and outrages".⁸² 1353 marked a downturn in favour for Audley as a result of the action taken against him. Earlier in the year he had benefited from a more positive relationship with the Crown and acquired a number of manors.⁸³ However, this "disfavour" occurred in the context of the prince's revenue drive of which the 1353 operation in Cheshire was a major component and Audley was by no means the only associate of the prince to suffer.

Audley's connections with other members of the prince's retinue and circle are evident in the commission ordered for Richard Stafford, Roger Hillary *et al* to inquire, following Audley's petition, into goods held by one Robert Gyen, which had been seized by order of the king. They included three books of romance.⁸⁴ Later he was appointed to a commission of the peace in Staffordshire which included, Richard Stafford, his nephew, earl Hugh, Ralph Basset of Drayton and John Mowbray.⁸⁵ They worked together again in 1375,

⁷⁷ On 18 Mar. 1343, he acquired the manors of; Netherstawe, Puriton and Blakedon as well as the hamlet of Dounende, Somerset; Postlyngg, Kent; Bovy Tracy and Nymet Tracy, Devon, *CCR*, 1343-46, 35-6. Nymet Tracy was later acquired without licence by John de Haukeston and subsequently pardoned, *CPR*, 1343-45, 138.

⁷⁸ On 10 Aug. a payment of 100 marks was made by William Ravendale, keeper of the hanaper, *CCR*, 1341-43, 578. He was also paid out of issues of wool collected in Newcastle and Kingston-upon-Hull, 16 Sept., *ibid.*, 571.

⁷⁹ On 20 Nov. 1345 he was named as part of a general commission to arrest Adam Peshale, *CPR*, 1345-48, 34. On 9 Aug. 1347 he was commissioned, with others, to inquire into a case involving the bishop of Exeter, *ibid.*, 396-7. On 18 May 1348 he was appointed, with others to bring John Leredeken before the court of the king's Bench, *CPR*, 1348-50, 153. On 20 May 1348 he was appointed to arrest John Mareys, *ibid.*, 1348-50, 156.

⁸⁰ *Cal. Recog. Rolls*, 15. On 25 Oct. 1348 he was appointed to arrest all those in Wales and the Marches whose legal appeals might adversely affect the king's recovery of Portcragham church, *CPR*, 1348-50, 240.

⁸¹ Booth, "Taxation and Public Order", 25. On 13 Dec. 1353 he was bound in £466, 13s. 4d., to be paid to the prince, *BPR*, iii, 138.

⁸² Booth, *Financial Administration*, 54.

⁸³ On 15 Apr. certain manors he held of the king were to be extended; Staunton in Dunsterresdene, Somerset; Blakedon, Somerset; Lydford, Somerset; Launceston, Cornwall; Holdesworth, Devon; Wynkeley, Devon; Bovy Tracy, Devon; Langacre, Devon, *C.Inq. Misc*, 1348-77, 41-3, no. 123.

⁸⁴ 20 May 1352, *ibid.*, 36-7, no. 109.

⁸⁵ 5 July 1373, *CPR*, 1370-4, 305.

on this occasion in association with John de la Pole on a commission of the peace in Staffordshire.⁸⁶

On 13 July 1360 he was to receive a charter of pardon and the return of lands seized for his father's unlicensed alienation of lands in Cheshire.⁸⁷ On 2 July 1369 he was said to be "unjustly occupying lands of the late Osbert Hamelyn in Devon."⁸⁸ His interests in the county resulted in his appointment to a commission of array in the county in 1371, in which he served with Hugh Courtenay.⁸⁹

His attorneys were: David Hamner, in May-June, 1366 and William Podmour, in July 1374, who was a long-term servant of the Audley family. Among his other servants were John Asshe and John le Sawere.⁹⁰ On 1 April 1386 he died and was buried at Hulton Abbey. Many years before (8 February 1348), he had alienated in mortmain the advowson of Merwode church, Devon, to the abbey.⁹¹ His extensive estates in Pembrokeshire and Devon afforded rich pickings in escheats.⁹²

Sir Nicholas Audley

He and "others of his covin" were pardoned on 7 December 1352 for breaking the peace and taking part in illegal assemblies, *BPR*, iii, 84.

Appointed to collect 116s. from each parish in Herefordshire in accordance with a parliamentary grant, 12 June, 1371, *CPR*, 1370-4, 119.

Commissions: of the peace, with Gilbert Talbot and Thomas Chandos, 6 Dec. 1375, Hereford, *CPR*, 1374-7, 139; of array, with David Hulgreve, Hereford, 27 Apr. 1377, *CPR*, 1374-7, 499.

William Baketon

Offices: controller of wines of prise, "wrek of sea", "coket" and clerk of the statute of the duchy of Cornwall.

Wages: 3d. a day, and purchased the office of bailiff of Blackmoor for £4 10s. a year (granted at no cost due to military service, 31 Mar. 1357, *BPR*, ii, 111.

William Bakton?

He may have been the same William who as yeoman of the buttery was appointed buyer of the household to purchase items for the buttery on 25 April 1352.⁹³ As such he was to purvey 15 tuns of wine in the area around Sandwich in the period before the Reims expedition set sail.⁹⁴ He was still serving on 10 November 1360.⁹⁵ But had died by 29 January 1362 when his widow, Beatrice, was discharged of £5 8s. 8d. in which William was bound to the prince.⁹⁶

⁸⁶ 6 Dec. 1375, *CPR*, 1374-7, 139.

⁸⁷ *BPR*, iii, 388.

⁸⁸ *C.Inq. Misc.*, 1348-77, 272-3, no. 723.

⁸⁹ *CPR*, 1370-4, 101.

⁹⁰ *CPR*, 1343-45, 399-400, 403.

⁹¹ *ibid.*, 1348-50, 48.

⁹² *Knighton's Chronicle*, ed. Martin, 462 n.1; *GEC*, i, 339-40. Apr. 1370, John Nichol of Strengeston held property of him in Bridgewater, Somerset, *C.Inq. Misc.*, 1348-77, 289, no. 770. Lands in Wireswall were returned to him after a case of mistaken identity involving a tenant, 20 Feb. 1359, *BPR*, iii, 329.

⁹³ *BPR*, iv, 49.

⁹⁴ 4 Aug. 1359, *ibid.*, 305.

⁹⁵ *ibid.*, 365.

⁹⁶ *ibid.*, 414.

Sir Thomas Banaster⁹⁷

He received letters of protection as a member of Gaunt's company in Gascony on 7 June 1370, C61/83/3.

William Banastre⁹⁸

He was born before 1316, the son of Roger and Agnes. In 1350 he was elected MP for Shropshire a seat he was to hold again in 1355, 1357, 1358, 1360, 1362 and 1366. Before 15 May 1354 he was appointed serjeant-at-law before the justices of trailbaston in Chester. In the following month he was nominated as the earl of Arundel's attorney in Shropshire. His service with the Black Prince began in July 1357 when William was retained as the prince's yeoman and counsel in Chester and at the north Wales sessions.⁹⁹ In July of the following year he probably held the forest eyre in Cheshire.¹⁰⁰ His increasing importance in the prince's administration is evident through his appointment as justice in the lordship of Denbigh by February 1361, a position which he held for at least three years.¹⁰¹ In 1361 he was also selected to be one of the prince's councillors (until September 1365). Furthermore, from 5 May 1361 to c.1364, he was the royal attorney in south Wales. Important offices continued to come his way and by 1363 he had become the steward of Haverford and justice in south Wales.¹⁰²

When the prince moved to Aquitaine, Banastre found service with Gaunt. In November 1368 he became steward of Lancastrian lordship of Kidwelly. On 7 May 1369 he was given seisin of Roger le Cheyne's estates at Berrington, Salop. He acted as escheator in Shropshire, Stafford and the adjoining marches of Wales, November 1368 - November 1371.¹⁰³ At his death he left a widow, Isabel or Joanna, and a son John, perhaps also another son called William.

NB A William Banastre of Yorton held an inquisition at Crukton in 1349 regarding the holding of land without licence.¹⁰⁴ A William Banastre, perhaps his son, was referred to in Rymer, III, 1009, 7/9/74; ALA E214, in the garrison at Brest, 28 Nov. 1375.

John Basset¹⁰⁵

Early in his career he saw service in Brittany in the service of William Bohun, earl of Northampton.¹⁰⁶ He swore to observe the first treaty of Guérande and fought under Lancaster, 1356-8,¹⁰⁷ and, much later in his career, John Neville.¹⁰⁸ He fought in Burgundy

⁹⁷ Beltz, *Memorials*, 205-10.

⁹⁸ For further details see Griffiths, *Principality*, 111, 549-50.

⁹⁹ He was paid one year's wages, 100s., to plead for the prince in Chester and Flint, 20 July 1357, *BPR*, iii, 268.

¹⁰⁰ With William Wakebru he was granted £8 for services in eyres of forests of Cheshire, from the profits of the sessions, 8 July 1358, *ibid.*, 304.

¹⁰¹ He was appointed to hear cases in Denbigh alone or with Richard Stafford on 16 Feb. 1361, *ibid.*, 406.

¹⁰² He was to be paid 3s. 4d. a day expenses on whilst on the prince's business, 1 Oct. 1363, *ibid.*, iv, 505.

¹⁰³ See *C.Inq.Misc.*, 1348-77, 269-70, no. 712.

¹⁰⁴ *C.Inq. Misc.*, 1348-77, 8, no. 17. Also at Badeford, Salop regarding the enfeoffment of Roger Say by Henry and Isabel Ferrers, *ibid.*, 10, no. 26.

¹⁰⁵ Thanks to Michael Jones for a number of the following references.

¹⁰⁶ C76/24/21.

¹⁰⁷ C76/35/6.

¹⁰⁸ 1372, C76/55/17.

with the Anglo-Navarrese companies around 1359¹⁰⁹ and was part of Chandos' force in Guienne when he was the king's lieutenant.¹¹⁰ He also served as captain of Oleron from 11 October 1361.¹¹¹ He remained in Gascony after the creation of the principality of Aquitaine and received letters of protection (with Chandos) in 1362 and (with the prince) in 1364 and 1365.¹¹² Soon after this he was recorded as Master of the household of John IV of Brittany when he performed homage to Charles V at Paris in December 1366.¹¹³

A John Basset was also, at this time, keeper of Risborough stud with wages of 2d. a day and 13s. 4d. for a robe and keeper of foals at Woking.¹¹⁴ The office may have been held as a sinecure.

Norman Basset

A routier with the English-Navarrese companies. He served with Chandos in 1361-2 while he was preparing Aquitaine for the prince's arrival and presumably stayed there as he had letters of protection for service with the prince for 1364-5. He probably entered Jean de Montfort's service with Chandos just before the battle of Auray. He was de Montfort's butler at some stage between 1365-73¹¹⁵ and presumably held the office when he received a licence to cross the Channel to Brittany on 25 February 1368.¹¹⁶ In 1379 he was left a legacy by Roger Beauchamp.¹¹⁷

Ralph Lord Basset of Drayton¹¹⁸

He was born in 1334/5, the only son of Ralph Basset and Alice, daughter of Nicholas Lord Audley of Helegh. On 25 February 1343 his grandfather died and the estates devolved to Ralph. He fought at Crécy and Calais and in 1355 gave proof of his age and did homage for his estates.¹¹⁹ He also joined the prince's army. His association with the prince at Bordeaux may have secured a matrimonial alliance with Joan of Brittany, the sister of the prince's brother-in-law, Jean de Montfort. He was involved in the skirmish at Romorantin and fought at Poitiers. On 25 December 1357 he was summoned, for the first time, to parliament. He was involved in the Reims campaign and thereafter served in Normandy. In 1361 he was granted a licence to travel to the Holy Land. In 1365-6 he joined the prince's retinue in Gascony, and perhaps was involved in the Spanish campaign. He returned to England in 1368 and was admitted to the Order of the Garter on the death of Lionel of Clarence. In 1369 he was again in France in the service of the duke of Lancaster. He returned to England but was again fighting in France in 1372-3. He recrossed the Channel and was appointed to a commission of the peace in Staffordshire, in which he worked with

¹⁰⁹ Cherest, *L'Archiprêtre*, 393.

¹¹⁰ Rymer, III, 656; Froissart, *Oeuvres*, ed. Lettenhove, xviii, 441.

¹¹¹ *BEC*, 1359, 79.

¹¹² Rymer, III, 656, 719; 22 Jan. 1365, C61/77/1. For an undated petition (perhaps c. 1364) asking for permission to ship 16 tons of old wine, see SC8/299/14917.

¹¹³ Morice, *Preuves*, i, 1611.

¹¹⁴ 23 June 1363, 15 Nov. 1363, *BPR*, iv, 502, 512.

¹¹⁵ Jones, *Ducal Brittany*, 41 n. 4.

¹¹⁶ *CPR*, 1367-70, 130.

¹¹⁷ Gibbon, ed., *Early Lincoln Wills*, 29.

¹¹⁸ Beltz, *Memorials*, 159-62. On his career and links with the Appellants see *GEC*, ii, 3-6; Goodman, *Loyal Conspiracy*, 24.

¹¹⁹ By 10 Sept. 1364 his bailiffs had retaken possession of a messuage, tofts and lands in Walsale, lately held by Thomas and John Pach who had been hanged for felony, *C.Inq.Misc.*, 1348-77, 201, no. 549.

Hugh, the earl, his uncle Richard, and John Mowbray.¹²⁰ Hugh, Audley of Helegh, and John de la Pole were appointed to another commission at the end of 1375.¹²¹ Basset was again in arms in 1377-78. By 1374 he had become the guardian of John, son and heir of John Mowbray.¹²² On 4 June 1378 he placed money from the ransom of Reynerus Grimaldi, a Genoese nobleman, at the disposal of Richard II. In December 1379 he sailed in the fleet under Sir John Arundel which suffered greatly from the weather. In 1380 he was one more in service in France then under the command of Thomas of Woodstock with a personal retinue of 200 men-at-arms, 200 archers and 8 other knights. In 1385 he served with Gaunt in his disastrous expedition to Spain. On 30 October 1386 he was a deponent at the Scrope-Grosvenour controversy. He died on 10 May 1390 without issue. His arms were; Or, three piles, the points meeting in base, Gules, a quarter Ermine. His crest was; out of a ducal coronet, Or a boar's head Azure, tusked of the first.

Sir John Beauchamp

He was the brother of the earl of Warwick and engaged in a number of financial dealings with the prince. Beauchamp lent him £332 15s. 6d., to be repaid within one year. £302 15s. 6d. of this was a debt owed by John Hervey which the prince had assumed. £30 was for two rubies bought from Beauchamp.¹²³ He later received a gift of the prince's best mare from his stud at Risborough on 13 March 1354 and probably fought in the 1355-6 campaign.¹²⁴

Thomas Beauchamp, earl of Warwick d. 1369

He fought in the 1346 campaign and was one of those who led the attack to cross the Somme. At Crécy he may have fought in the first division with the Black Prince. During the siege at Calais he rode and sacked Thérouanne (19 September 1346).¹²⁵ He was enfeoffed, by Richard Kendale, of reversions of the manors of Haslington and Mottram St Andrew, (formerly held by Agnes Vernoun), the manor of Hurleston (all Chester) and 10 marks of rent in Middlewich on 28 July 1351.¹²⁶

He was constable of the prince's army on the 1355-6 campaigns¹²⁷ and at Poitiers he captured the archbishop of Sens for whom he received £8,000 ransom from Edward III.¹²⁸ His daughter, Philippa, married Hugh, earl of Stafford.

Sir William Beauchamp 1343-1411¹²⁹

Born in 1343, the fourth son of Thomas, earl of Warwick, and Katherine Mortimer, he was the earliest known matriculated layman from the university of Oxford. He sat on the prince's council and accompanied him to Spain in 1367 as a member of Chandos' retinue. Late in that year he applied for permission to fight in Prussia. In 1370 he was with Gaunt at

¹²⁰ *CPR*, 1370-4, 304.

¹²¹ *ibid.*, 1374-7, 139.

¹²² *C.Inq.Misc.*, 1348-77, 404-5, no. 1054.

¹²³ 14 Feb. 1352, *BPR*, iv, 40.

¹²⁴ *ibid.*, 113.

¹²⁵ *Knighton's Chronicle*, ed. Martin, 60-4.

¹²⁶ *BPR*, iii, 40.

¹²⁷ *BPR*, iv, 338; *Knighton's Chronicle*, ed. Martin, 142, 144.

¹²⁸ Barber, *Edward*, 114; Ormrod, *Edward III*, 103.

¹²⁹ J.I. Catto, "Sir William Beauchamp between Chivalry and Lollardy"; McFarlane, *Lancastrian Kings*, 166; *GEC*, i, 24-6.

the sack of Limoges and at Montpaon. He was to be retained by him on 27 February 1373 for life at 100 marks a year. In accordance with this he accompanied the duke of Lancaster on the 1373 *chevauchée*. In 1376 he became a knight of the Garter.

His association with the royal family continued at the highest level after the death of Edward III with his appointment as chamberlain in the minority household of Richard II (1378-81) and he was also an executor to the will of Princess Joan in 1385. In 1381 he was constable of Cambridge's army in Portugal. Two years later, after signing up for Despenser's crusade, he was appointed captain of Calais (until 1 Feb. 1391) and thus did not embark for Flanders. He was involved in action with Henry Percy and Gregory Sais in June 1386 near Boulonge.¹³⁰

He was a close friend of Mathew Gournay and has been linked to a number of the "Lollard Knights", such as Lewis Clifford, John Clanvowe and William Neville. He was custodian of many of the Pembroke lordships during the minority of John Hastings, 1375-87. He served as captain of Calais, 1383-91 and from 8 January 1406. In 1399 he was appointed justiciar of south Wales. The appointment was revoked on 27 August 1401. His lands in Abergavenny suffered during the Glyn Dŵr revolt. For a short time in 1405 he acted as royal lieutenant in south Wales.¹³¹

Nicholas de la Beche

As master of the prince's household in c.1340 he was first among those called to witness Edward's letters as duke of Cornwall.¹³² Nicholas was closely linked to the royal family having previously been deputy-marshal of England. It was for his presumed failure in this office, and as "guardian of the king's son", that Beche was imprisoned in late 1340. Edward III returned secretly to England from the failed siege of Tournai to find the prince and his sisters, Isabella and Joan, unguarded in the Tower.¹³³ Nicholas must have cleared his name soon after however, as he was appointed seneschal of Gascony on 20 July 1343, although he was only to hold the office until 8 September.¹³⁴ After the death of his wife, Margery, in March 1349, certain lands were seized by the king.¹³⁵ In March 1354 he was appointed to a commission inquiring into an assault which took place in Staffordshire.¹³⁶

Sir Baldwin Bereford

Bereford was one of a small number of men retained by the prince for life. This annuity was made on 1 October 1367, probably after Baldwin had returned with the prince from Spain.¹³⁷ He had regularly served with the Black Prince and had been part of the 1355-6 expedition and had also fought on the Reims campaign. He was among the prince's household when he left to take up the principality of Aquitaine in 1363 and, in 1369, he was included on the Northampton muster roll which noted that he would be accompanied by six men-at-arms and six archers. After the prince's death Bereford went on to serve his son

Bereford was associated with Baldwin Frevill in 1357 when a commission of oyer

¹³⁰ *Knighton's Chronicle*, ed. Martin, 346.

¹³¹ Griffiths, *Principality*, 126-7.

¹³² Tout, *Chapters*, v, 318, 320. His expenses were paid at a rate of 13s. 4d. a day.

¹³³ *Lanercost Chronicle*, ed. Maxwell, 323, 324 n. 18; Packe, *King Edward*, 99.

¹³⁴ Rymer, II, ii, 1229, Dupont-Ferrier, *Gallia Regia*, iii, 434..

¹³⁵ Bradfield; Abyngesworth; Kenoveresden; Ingelfield etc. lands held of the king's chamber see *C.Inq.Misc.*, 1348-77, 7-8, no. 16.

¹³⁶ *ibid.*, 66, no. 181.

¹³⁷ He received letters of protection in the summer of 1366, C61/79/7.

and terminer was ordered following a complaint by Ralph Basset of Drayton that Bereford, Frevill and others broke into his property in Warwickshire, stole goods and assaulted his servants. The commission was given to, amongst others, Shareshull and Henry Green.¹³⁸ Baldwin also served on a commission of array in Oxford with John Golafre and Reginald Malyns, in April 1377.¹³⁹

He got into some debt, £10 of which was to Bishop Waltham, but he excused Baldwin of it in his will.¹⁴⁰ Rather more substantial amounts were owed to Eva Bereford, widow of John, recognizances were made for £100 and £80, to be repaid out of property Bereford held in Oxfordshire. £80 was also owed to William Hampton and £80 to Thomas, parson of Crawley.¹⁴¹

In his will, dated 4 December 1405, he requested to be buried in Chacumb priory and left bequests to a number of churches and religious institutions.¹⁴²

Henry Berkhamsted

As the porter of Berkhamsted castle he was granted the keeping of all litter found in the chambers of the castle whenever they are cleaned on 18 April 1351.¹⁴³ He was appointed to seize all the goods of Roger le Graunt on 19 December 1352.¹⁴⁴ In the following year the office of porter was granted to him for life with wages of 2d. a day.¹⁴⁵ In subsequent years he received gifts of timber for fuel from the prince.¹⁴⁶

He fought with the prince at Poitiers and as a reward for his military service in Gascony he was promoted to the office of constable of Berkhamsted castle with 4d. a day wages on 27 November 1356.¹⁴⁷ It appears that he also rented various lands at Berkhamsted. Due to what seems to have been an important role in the battle of Poitiers, he was pardoned the rent of 13s. 4d. a year. Around this time he was also granted an area of land (42 acres) called *Galeweysslond* in Berkhamsted for no rent.¹⁴⁸

In 1357 he was described as yeoman and pantler and received a further grant as a reward from his service in 1355-6, that he and his heirs should hold his lands of the prince rent free.¹⁴⁹ His association with the prince in both military and administrative capacities brought further rewards in 1358 when he was granted a robe in the livery of the prince's esquires. He also leased at farm 334 acres, one rood and 12 perches with 23 acres of meadow and 19 acres of pasture in Berkhamsted, previously held by Robert Kynebell, at £10 15s. 10d. a year.¹⁵⁰ His authority at Berkhamsted was augmented in 1359 when he was

¹³⁸ 15 Dec. 1357, *CPR*, 1354-8, 656.

¹³⁹ *ibid.*, 1374-7, 498.

¹⁴⁰ *The Register of Bishop Waltham Bishop of Salisbury, 1388-1395*, ed. T.C.B. Timmins, Canterbury and York Society, 1994, 216, e. 1.

¹⁴¹ 22 Feb. 1358, *CCR*, 1354-60, 495.

¹⁴² Register of Philip Repingdon, ed. Margaret Archer, ...

¹⁴³ *BPR*, iv, 11.

¹⁴⁴ *ibid.*, 79.

¹⁴⁵ 25 Mar. 1353, *ibid.*, 85.

¹⁴⁶ 18 Nov. 1354, *ibid.*, 121; 8 Aug. 1355, *ibid.*, 145-6; 12 Dec. 1358, *ibid.*, 270; 21 Oct. 1359, *ibid.*, 321; 9 Nov. 1360, *ibid.*, 365; 7 June 1361 *ibid.*, 385.

¹⁴⁷ *ibid.*, 194. He was later paid £6 to replace horses lost in Gascony on 1 Oct. 1359 and a further £4 6s. 8d., totaling £10 6s. 8d. on 25 Oct. 1359, *ibid.*, 318, 329.

¹⁴⁸ 10 Dec. 1356, *BPR*, iv, 196; see also *ibid.*, 225.

¹⁴⁹ 3 Nov. 1357, *ibid.*, 224.

¹⁵⁰ 12 Dec. 1358, *ibid.*, 270.

granted livery of the prince's demesne lands, meadows and pastures.¹⁵¹ Following further grants he was permitted to retain £9 2s. 6d. of rent as wages for his offices of constable and porter.¹⁵² Under the title of usher of the hall, Henry was granted, for life, the demesne lands linked to Berkhamsted manor which had been held by Kynebell for life at no rent.¹⁵³ He was exempted from paying rent of £10 15s. 10d. on various other properties he had on the manor soon after.¹⁵⁴ He was one of the prince's household which crossed to Aquitaine in 1363 and may well have regularly crossed the Channel on the prince's business or to oversee his interests in Berkhamsted.¹⁵⁵ In 1366 he crossed to Aquitaine with a number of ships which had been requisitioned on his behalf. At this point he had the title of marshal of the hall.¹⁵⁶

John Berneye¹⁵⁷

An eminent lawyer, he was a royal commissioner often involved in cases in Norfolk and Suffolk at least until December 1370.¹⁵⁸ He served on numerous commissions, of array, the peace, and oyer and terminer from the 1340s onwards. In 1359 he served with Gilbert Debenham and others in a case involving the abbey of Bury St Edmunds which was witnessed by John Wingfield.¹⁵⁹ He was also, for a time, the keeper of the temporalities of the bishopric of Ely.

In 1358 he was described as a yeoman of the Black Prince and as such he was ordered to take possession of Castle Rising on the death of Queen Isabella. Soon after he was appointed to be steward of all the prince's lands in Norfolk at 100s. a year, to be taken from the lordship of Rising.¹⁶⁰ He was described as the former steward of Rising on 11 July 1364.¹⁶¹ He served as MP for Norfolk on four occasions between 1346 and 1368 and also sat on a variety of commissions in the county. In these he was often acting in association with Edmund Gournay and Edmund Noon. They sat on commissions of the peace in 1371 and 1373.¹⁶² He left two sons, Thomas and Robert, who inherited his father's estates in Great Witchingham.

Henry Blakebourne

The prince's treasurer, from Lancashire,¹⁶³ he served in this office from 1 February - 30 November 1349.¹⁶⁴ Prior to this he had been the lieutenant of William Norwell, 1 June 1345 - 31 January 1349 and from 1 December 1349 to no later than 10 July 1355. Thereafter Blakebourne again was again promoted and he held the office until 29 September 1359. He was also noted as receiver of the prince's chamber on 12 March 1351 and he may have held

¹⁵¹ 26 July 1359, *ibid.*, 303.

¹⁵² 5 Feb. 1361, *ibid.*, 373-4.

¹⁵³ 2 Apr. 1365, *ibid.*, 550.

¹⁵⁴ 8 July 1365, *ibid.*, 559.

¹⁵⁵ BL Cotton Julius C.IV f.291.

¹⁵⁶ Rymer III, ii, 809.

¹⁵⁷ Roskell *et al.*, *History of Parliament*, ii, 208.; John, "Parliamentary Representation", 158-9.

¹⁵⁸ *C.Inq.Misc.*, 1348-77, 5-7, no. 14; 84, no. 229; 123-5, no. 352; 168, no. 447; 285, no. 756; 287, no. 762.

¹⁵⁹ *ibid.*, 116, no. 341.

¹⁶⁰ 28 Aug., 1 Oct. 1358, *BPR*, iv, 261, 263.

¹⁶¹ *ibid.*, 532.

¹⁶² *CPR, 1370-4*, 106, 305.

¹⁶³ Bennett, *Community*, 205.

¹⁶⁴ See 30 Nov. 1353, *BPR*, iv, 108; Tout, *Chapters*, v, 434.

the office until September 1355.¹⁶⁵ By 23 March 1352 he was also described as controller of the household and there is, presumably, some confusion over his exact title. He granted the prince the lease of all his estate in Saunderton manor, Bucks, on 1 June 1352.¹⁶⁶ He was still in office in 1358 when his accounts were about to be audited¹⁶⁷ but he had presumably left the office late in 1359. He was noted as treasurer on 16 August but on 27 October it was recorded that he was to have remission of all actions which the prince might have against him for the time when he was treasurer of the household and keeper of the wardrobe. However, he stated that he would willingly answer for anything he could not reasonably be charged for on his account.¹⁶⁸

Nicholas Bonde

Nicholas was a squire in the prince's household squire from around 1353. He rode in the grand *chevauchée* and as a result of his involvement in Gascony in 1355-6, and particularly at Poitiers, and in return for his continuing service, he was granted 50 marks a year for life from the issues of Vauxhall manor.¹⁶⁹

He performed a variety of duties for the prince and on 27 February 1359 he was paid £15 10s. for travelling to Normandy.¹⁷⁰ He accompanied the prince to Aquitaine in 1363 and was knighted by him near Vitoria on the Nájera campaign.¹⁷¹ In 1370 he fought for the duke of Lancaster and was rewarded by him in 1372 for good service.¹⁷² On the occasion of the prince's death he was commissioned, with John Fordham, to take most of the game in the chase of Rising.¹⁷³

In addition to his annuity, Nicholas was given other grants by the prince. In 1360 he was granted the manors of Kennington and Vauxhall (as held by Thomas Sandwich) for life plus one year paying 4d. a day to the keeper of Kennington manor and 2d. a day to the prince's gardener there. Repairs were to be made at his own expense. He was allowed to use dung not required for fertilising the gardens.¹⁷⁴ He continued to receive gifts from the prince such as two tuns of wine in 1361.¹⁷⁵ He received allowance of 3d. a day for horse costs (in addition to costs of his two horses for which he had a livery) from Michaelmas 1360. This covered his time in the household which was said to be 397 days by 14 October 1362.¹⁷⁶

In addition to household duties, he became an increasingly important administrator and valued member of the retinue. His grant of the manors of Vauxhall and Kennington manors with 55 marks annuity, were returned to the prince in exchange for an annuity of £76 6s. 8d. paid from the castle and manor of Mere. His executors were to have £40 for year after his death.¹⁷⁷ The change in the grant was occasioned by the prince's gift of Vauxhall

¹⁶⁵ *BPR*, iv, 6; Tout, *Chapters*, v, 439.

¹⁶⁶ *BPR*, iv, 43, 52.

¹⁶⁷ This was carried out by the bishop of Winchester, Gervase Wilford, Richard Stafford, John Wingfield, William Spridlington and Hugh Berton, 10 Aug. 1358, *ibid.*, 260-1.

¹⁶⁸ *BPR*, iii, 357; iv, 331.

¹⁶⁹ 20 Jan. 1357, *ibid.*, iv, 197.

¹⁷⁰ *ibid.*, 280.

¹⁷¹ Barber, *Edward*, 197. He received a gift of scarlet cloth for a coat and hat on 20 Oct. 1353 *BPR*, iv, 104.

¹⁷² Chandos Herald, *Life of the Black Prince*, ed. Pope and Lodge, 240.

¹⁷³ E101/398/5.

¹⁷⁴ 19 Oct. 1360, *BPR*, iv, 360-1. This was repeated 20 Oct. 1362, *ibid.*, 433.

¹⁷⁵ See 5 Jan. 1362, *ibid.*, 410.

¹⁷⁶ *ibid.*, 471.

¹⁷⁷ 18 Oct. 1362, *ibid.*, 472.

and Kennington to Canterbury cathedral for the chantry chapel he founded there in return for the papal dispensation to marry Joan. Nicholas was appointed keeper of chase of Rising on 23 October 1364. On 1 May 1365 he was described as the prince's esquire and received a life grant (+ one year) of Mere manor and park at rose rent but he to pay dues already owing on the manor. These included 10 marks to prior and convent of Henton and 5 marks to prior and friars of Selwood.¹⁷⁸ After the prince's death he became a knight of Richard II's chamber.¹⁷⁹

He had land at Chelsfield, Kent, in 1372 he was leasing 40 acres for 6s. 8d. a year.¹⁸⁰ He also held the manors of Sentling,¹⁸¹ and East Hall, both in Kent, with his wife Beatrice.¹⁸²

Sir Baldwin Botetourt

Botetourt was master of the prince's great horses and he was stationed at Calais by 1351.¹⁸³ He was one of the prince's chief advisors and a member of his bodyguard at Poitiers. For his services he was rewarded with Newport manor, Essex at a rose rent as well as grants of £100 and £40 a year.¹⁸⁴ In 1358 he was appointed to have the keeping of the park and warren of Buckden and Spaldwick, Hunts,¹⁸⁵ and also the chase of Rising.¹⁸⁶ His friendship with the prince is further marked by the gift of two pipes of wine on 1 June 1358.¹⁸⁷ During the Reims campaign he attacked Cormicy with Burghersh.¹⁸⁸

John Bradeston

He was a member of the prince's household in the winter of 1338.¹⁸⁹ He was granted an annuity of £10 from the issues of Wallingford on 24 October 1351.¹⁹⁰ He received regular gifts of wine from the prince.¹⁹¹

Sir Edmund Bradeston¹⁹²

He was the son of John and grandson of Thomas. He appears to have come into contact with the prince after serving the king as a yeoman. He fought at Poitiers and was granted, for past and future services, a £10 annuity, to be paid from Wallingford, on 15 September 1361.¹⁹³ He served as constable of Dinefwr castle from 1365 and in 1370 his

¹⁷⁸ *ibid.*, 538, 551.

¹⁷⁹ Tout, *Chapters*, vi, 16.

¹⁸⁰ *C.Inq.Misc.*, 1348-77, 323, no. 849.

¹⁸¹ *ibid.*, 326, no. 852; 334, no. 874.

¹⁸² *CIPM*, xiv, 138 no. 141.

¹⁸³ To receive a cartload of hay and three quarters of oats, for horses, whilst in Calais (see Loryng), 21 Mar. 1351, *BPR*, iv, 9.

¹⁸⁴ 1 Oct. 1356, *ibid.*, 188-90. The £40 was made up of £20 from the convent of Carmarthen and £20 from Robert Hambury via the chamberlain of north Wales, 3 Aug. 1357, *ibid.*, 215.

¹⁸⁵ 28 Apr. 1358, *ibid.*, 248.

¹⁸⁶ 8 Dec. 1358, *ibid.*, 270.

¹⁸⁷ *ibid.*, 253.

¹⁸⁸ *Knighton's Chronicle*, ed. Martin, 172; Barber, *Edward*, 143, 153, 162.

¹⁸⁹ Barber, *Edward*, 30.

¹⁹⁰ *BPR*, iv, 27.

¹⁹¹ 28 July 1354, *ibid.*, 118; 11 May 1355, *ibid.*, 128.

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¹⁸⁸ *Knighton's Chronicle*, ed. Martin, 172; Barber, *Edward*, 143, 153, 162.

¹⁸⁹ Barber, *Edward*, 30.

¹⁹⁰ *BPR*, iv, 27.

¹⁹¹ 28 July 1354, *ibid.*, 118; 11 May 1355, *ibid.*, 128.

¹⁹² For further details see Griffiths, *Principality*, 247-8.

¹⁹³ *ibid.*, 393. Order for annuity to be paid, 19 Mar. 1362, *ibid.*, 425-6.

annuity was increased to £60, payable from south Wales.¹⁹⁴ He served on a number of commissions in Gloucestershire and died before 7 November 1388 leaving a widow, Blanche.

Sir Robert Bradeston

As a knight of the household and member of the prince's entourage from 1344 he received letters of protection and attorney after he announced his intention to go on crusade to the Holy Land although it seems unlikely that he ever made the journey. The prince gave him money in order to arm himself for the Winchester tournament of 1344-5. He was one of the few notable English casualties at Poitiers.¹⁹⁵

Sir Thomas Bradeston d.1360

The son of Henry and Isabella, he became the justice of south Wales and was a soldier and counsellor of the king who quickly found favour after the overthrow of Mortimer and Isabella. He was knighted before February 1331 and by 1334 was a knight of the royal household. He fought several times in Scotland and in Brittany and was well rewarded by the king with numerous gifts and grants. He was a neighbour and ally of the Berkeley family and was granted custody of Gloucester castle and nearby lands at an advantageous rent in 1330 along with the rank of banneret.¹⁹⁶ On 1 May 1330 he was granted the provostship of L'Entre-deux-Mers in Gascony and £50 in addition to three Gloucestershire manors.¹⁹⁷ Thomas was summoned to parliament for the first time in 1347-8 although he had been called to the parliamentary council of 1342.¹⁹⁸ His influence in Wales and the borders was increased by his acquisition of the Gloucestershire temporalities of the archbishop of York in April 1340 as well as the grant of a number of local wardships. In 1346-7 he fought at the siege of Calais and was rewarded with an inn in the captured town. He acted as a commissioner in a case concerning land formerly held by Gilbert Clare and subsequently under the control of Ralph Stafford.¹⁹⁹

The family seat was based at Winterbourne manor. He married the sister of Walter Paveley. In the tournament of April 1348 at Lichfield the Black Prince fought under his banner.²⁰⁰ In August 1350 he was appointed constable of Carmarthen castle. He erected the east window of Gloucester abbey in memory of Maurice Berkeley who may have been his brother-in-arms and who died at the siege of Calais.²⁰¹ This was paid for with profits made from the battle of Poitiers.²⁰² He died on 25 August 1360 and was survived by Agnes his second wife.²⁰³

¹⁹⁴ *CCR*, 1385-9, 561.

¹⁹⁵ Barber, *Edward*, 40, 145.

¹⁹⁶ In November 1357 he had spent £110 14d. on repairs and building at Gloucester castle and its bridges, *CCR*, 1354-60, 385; *C.Inq.Misc.*, 1348-77, 91, no. 252. The rent of Gloucester may have been £127, *ibid.*, 188, no. 509.

¹⁹⁷ Griffiths, *Principality*, 106.

¹⁹⁸ Enoch Powell and Wallis, *House of Lords*, 355.

¹⁹⁹ *C.Inq.Misc.*, 1348-77, 24, no. 63.

²⁰⁰ Barber, *Edward*, 93.

²⁰¹ After his death Sir John Palton joined Bradeston's retinue, Saul, *Knights and Esquires*, 76-7.

²⁰² Ormrod, *Edward III*, 104.

²⁰³ For further details of his life and career see Griffiths, *Principality*, 105-7.

Sir Gerard Braybroke d.1359

Campaign: Crécy.

Office: Escheator in Bedfordshire and Buckinghamshire, A.C. Wood, *List of Escheators for England*, PRO, 1932, 3.

Sir Gerard Braybroke, the father c.1332-1403²⁰⁴

The son of Gerard Braybroke and Isabella he was born c.1332, heir to family estates in Bedfordshire and Buckinghamshire to which he succeeded in 1359. His first wife, Margaret, may have been the widow of Sir John Longville, they had no children. His second wife, Isabella, was the widow of John Baron of Wodhull, she died in 1392-3. They had two sons, Gerard and Reginald, who married Joan de la Pole, baroness Cobham.

He first saw military service in the 1355 Gascony expedition and again served with the prince in 1359 when he was knighted. He was, coincidentally, related by marriage to Joan of Kent through the Wake family. His brother-in-law, Sir John Kentwood, also served in the prince's retinue. In 1363 Gerard was retained to serve in Aquitaine with two esquires and two archers. In April 1367 he fought at Nájera²⁰⁵ and, for his service in Spain, he was granted an annuity of £40. He was involved in France after the resumption of the war and in 1369 received letters of protection and general attorney and was numbered among the prince's retinue mustered at Northampton.

After returning to England, probably with the prince or soon after, he was appointed to a number of commissions in Bedfordshire. On 12 June 1371 he was commissioned to collect the parliamentary tax of 116s. from every parish in the county, on 26 July 1374 he was a justice of the peace²⁰⁶ and on 2 January 1376, appointed as a commissioner of array for Bedfordshire, an office he held again in the following year, with John Traily, ²⁰⁷ when he also became MP for the same county. The accession of Richard II brought with it the rise to political power of Robert Braybroke, but his success did not reflect onto his brother. In 1385, maintaining links with follow members of the Black Prince's retinue, he acted an overseer of Nigel Loryng's will as well as a feoffee of an advowson Loryng wished to give to the church. He was also a feoffee of the estates of John Traily. He died on 1 February 1403. His son, bearing the same name may also have served in the prince's retinue in the 1360s/70s. His arms were; Argent, seven lozenges Gules.

Sir Bernard Brocas²⁰⁸

He was born around 1330 and was described as a "tres bon chevalier qui moult grandement avoit servi le prince et pour lui tant en ses guerres que autrement avoit moult travaillié."²⁰⁹ He was the third son and heir of John Brocas, *valletus* of the king in 1314, and later constable, keeper of the royal park and farmer of the town of Guildford. His family, which originated in Gascony, had relocated to England. Bernard became one of the

²⁰⁴ For further details see Roskell *et al.*, *History of Parliament*, ii, 343-6; Goodman, "Parliamentary Representatives" 229 ff.; *Scrope-Grosvenor*, 454-6.

²⁰⁵ He received letters of protection at the end of July 1366, C61/79/7.

²⁰⁶ *CPR*, 1370-4, 120, 478.

²⁰⁷ *ibid.*, 1374-7, 497.

²⁰⁸ Montagu Burrows, *The Family of Brocas of Beaurepaire and Roche Court*, London, 1886, 53, 55.

Burrows' account of the life of Bernard, which was very similar to that in *DNB*, ii, 1273, has been questioned, particularly with regard to his relationship with the Black Prince in Roskell *et al.*, *History of Parliament*, ii, 359-62.

²⁰⁹ *Chronique des quatre premiers Valois*, 123.

favourites of the prince. He was made an esquire at the landing at La Hogue in 1346 and fought with the prince at Crécy, Poitiers (although not in the 1355 expedition) and Nájera. By 1354 he had married Agnes Vavasour and been knighted. This match may have come about through a close association with Brian Stapleton. However, they were to divorce after six years. He became a favoured member of Grosmont's entourage and with whom he was involved in a diplomatic mission to Avignon in 1355. He was to become one of Henry's annuitants and was often in service to him. On 9 July 1356 he inherited the title of lord of Beurepaire from his uncle.²¹⁰ He saw service in Normandy in 1359 and 1361 and asked the prince to act for him in asking for the hand of the recently widowed Joan Holland whom the prince almost immediately married himself.²¹¹ Instead Bernard married Mary Roches. Bernard also found royal favour after Grosmont's death and became a bachelor of the royal household by 1363

When his father died in 1365 he succeeded him as master of the royal buckhounds through his wife's claim to the office.²¹² After his involvement in the Spanish campaign he returned to England by July 1368 and was returned to parliament in the following year. In 1371 he was appointed to collect the parliamentary tax of 116s. from every parish in Southampton.²¹³ Other duties in the area followed and he was appointed to a commission of array on 27 April 1377.²¹⁴

He remained at favour at court during Richard's reign and was appointed captain of Calais, and succeeded Richard Abberbury as chamberlain to Queen Anne in about 1387. One of his close associates at court was Mathew Gournay and he was also connected to William of Wykeham.

Brocas built up considerable estates through his marriages and inheritance. The wealth from this allowed him to express his piety in some style. He granted property to Titchfield abbey and Ivychurch priory (Wilts) and he founded a chantry at Southwick priory (his sister Isabel Golafre was a nun there). He died on 20 September 1395 and, by order of the king, was buried in St Edmund's chapel, Westminster abbey.²¹⁵

Other: Patron of chantry at St Mary's altar in Clewer church, 26 May 1394, *CPR, 1381-5*, 526.

The Register of Bishop Waltham Bishop of Salisbury, 1388-1395, ed. T.C.B. Timmins, Canterbury and York Society, 1994, no. 745. Also patron of Barford St Martin, *ibid.*, no. 773.

Master Bernard Brocas d.1368

The brother of John Brocas and uncle of Bernard (above). He received a master's degree and was appointed rector of Guildford in 1324, a post he held until his death. In 1331 he was appointed to an office in Gascony.²¹⁶ He served as registrar of the court of Gascony and in 1354 became controller of the duchy and controller of Bordeaux in 1357, 1359 and 1362. He travelled to Gascony in 1362, as did his brother Arnald, who had been Master of the Horse of John of Eltham. On 19 July 1362, following duties overseeing the transfer of territory after the treaty of Brétigny, Brocas was appointed constable of Aquitaine, it was to be a relatively brief commission and he was succeeded by John

²¹⁰ Burrows, *op cit.*, 85-6.

²¹¹ Dupuy, *Prince Noir*, 300.

²¹² *ibid.*, 97.

²¹³ *CPR, 1370-4*, 120.

²¹⁴ *ibid.*, 1374-7, 497.

²¹⁵ Roskell *et al.*, *History of Parliament*, ii, 359-62.

²¹⁶ Burrows, *op cit.*, 53-4.

Chandos in 1364.²¹⁷ He was receiver-general of Aquitaine, responsible for the gathering of debts due to the king after the establishment of the principality.²¹⁸

Sir John Brocas

Purchased marriage of John son and heir of John Longville for 100 marks, 1 Oct. 1362, *BPR*, iv, 469.

N. Brocas

Joined Peter of Cyprus' crusade, 1367, *Chronique des quatre premiers Valois*, 186.

John Brunham, the elder²¹⁹

John's career seems to have been based in East Anglia and he may have come from one of the Burnhams in Norfolk. From 1310 to 1326 he was the vicar-general of the bishop of Norwich. He received his master's degree, probably from Cambridge, by 1318. In April 1325 he became vicar of Aylsham, Norfolk, an office he exchanged in 1328 for another East Anglian benefice at Hopton, Suffolk. On 14 February 1329 he was licenced to undertake further study at an English university for two years. Soon after this he became rector of St Augustine's church, Norwich. He became treasurer of the prince's household/keeper of the wardrobe before 23 October 1331 (- 18 April 1336.) It may have been that he served the prince's father as treasurer of the earl of Chester and this experience accounted for his later appointment as chamberlain of Chester.

John Brunham, the younger

He was probably the nephew of his namesake. He was often designated as "Master" and therefore presumably had a university education. He first came to prominence as the receiver of judicial revenues arising from Hugh Berwick's sessions of 1341 and in the following year was appointed to the post of receiver of Cheshire. In 1346 he was keeper of the temporalities of the bishop of St Asaph.²²⁰ From 30 September 1346-70 he served as chamberlain of Chester. During this period he also took responsibility for Macclesfield. As a result his wages increased in 1351 from £20 to £26 13s. 4d.²²¹ In this capacity he managed the exchequer, collected public revenue and kept the seal of the earldom which was the equivalent of the great seal of Cheshire and Flintshire.²²² His duties involved the collection of revenue, payment of wages and provision of cloth for the distinctive Cheshire uniforms. He undertook a variety of other duties for the prince (detailed below) including the seizure of Holt castle, Bromfield and Yale and, in 1360, the lordship of Denbigh, of which Brunham acted as receiver until 1365. He also had some legal experience and was involved in the 1357 forest eyres and heard appeals in Denbigh in 1364.

From 1353 he was the junior colleague of John Delves but their relationship changed as Delves received greater authority over Wales and then replaced John Wingfield as the prince's business manager. In 1364 John de la Pole was appointed lieutenant-justice of Chester with Delves. This probably was accompanied by increasing specialisation of the

²¹⁷ Roskell *et al.*, *op cit.*, 362.

²¹⁸ For accounts, 1360-1 see E101/175/3; 1362-4 see *ibid.*, /176/19; 1363-4, *ibid.*, 177/3 and related documents, 1362-5, *ibid.*, 176/20; Burrows, *op cit.*, 94-5.

²¹⁹ Emden, *Cambridge*, 109; Tout, *Chapters*, v, 316.

²²⁰ SC1/54/43.

²²¹ Booth, *Financial Administration*, 66.

²²² Booth, "Taxation and Public Order", 19.

offices as the chamberlain became almost exclusively concerned with financial and administrative matters and the justice was responsible for judicial affairs.

Brunham's main ecclesiastical benefice was his wardenship of the Hospital outside the north gate of Chester, he also received a variety of gifts and property from the prince. He died c.1371.²²³

Orders:

Purchase cloth for archers uniforms, pay wages to Sir William Brereton, 14 Sept. 1346, *BPR*, i, 14-15. To pay Sir Thomas Daniel 40 marks a year from Frodsham manor, 26 Feb. 1347, *ibid.*, 45. To pay for archers' journey to Calais, 6 Mar. 1347, *ibid.*, 49. Pay 12d. a day to Roger Cestre by indenture, 1 Apr. 1347, *ibid.*, 91. To take security from many persons to keep peace & for protection of Robert & William le Maistresson, 1 Mar. 1352, *ibid.*, iii, 60-1. To levy/borrow money so the prince has at least £200 two or three days before quinzaine of Easter, 8 June 1354, *ibid.*, 168. To take all available funds to London, also to clothe archers, 22 May 1355, *ibid.*, 201. To send 300 archers to the prince at Plymouth, to be clothed and paid (6d. archers of Chester, 3d. Flint), to be led by Sir John Hide, Robert Legh, Robert Bruyn, Hamon Mascy, Hugh Golbourn & Sir John Griffyn, 26 June 1355, *ibid.*, 204. To levy total sum of £1,383 8s. 2½d. (north Wales, £ 857 16s. 5d., south Wales £1,093 13s. 10½d.), 4 Sept. 1355, *ibid.*, 214-15. To assist Robert Pipot to acquire bows, arrows etc., 29 Feb. 1356, *ibid.*, 223-4. With Delves to pick/send best 200 mounted archers to Plymouth (leaders to be paid 12d. a day, archers, 6d.), 15 Mar. 1356, *ibid.*, 224. Increased no. to 500, 26 Mar. 1356, *ibid.*, 224. To take moneys of issues of bailiwicks to London at Quinzaine of Trinity next, -- -- 1358, *ibid.*, 301. Repeat of order, also to Delves to deliver lands of Joan (mother) to Thomas Dutton, 18 Feb. 1359, *ibid.*, 328. To begin preparation for array & equipping of 300 archers from Chester, 1 Mar. 1359, *ibid.*, 331. To collect fines for pardons by Midsummer & to purvey arrows & arrow-heads, 13 Apr. 1359, *ibid.*, 333. To imprison constable of Chester castle for escape of Master Benet Mohaut, 13 Apr. 1359, *ibid.*, 333-4. To secure all other moneys & issues due to the prince, 10 June 1359, *ibid.*, 348. Notwithstanding earlier order, to purvey 1000 sheaves of arrows & 3,000 bowstrings for St James' day, 10 June 1359, *ibid.*, 348. To purchase cloth for 400 coats & hats for archers, 28 June 1359, *ibid.*, 349. Order to buy 10 of best sumpter-horses & bring them when he next comes to London also to pay 400 archers + leader, 5 July 1359, *ibid.*, 351. To send bows, arrows & bowstrings when troops set out for Sandwich, 20 Aug. 1359, *ibid.*, 358. To inquire into allegations concerning Rhys ap Roppert, 23 Aug. 1359, *ibid.*, 358-60. To find next sheriff of Flint who will not extort people etc., 30 Aug. 1359, *ibid.*, 364. To sell all wardships & marriages as they fall in as profitably as pos. by agreement with Thomas Young & Delves, 25 Sept. 1359, *ibid.*, 368. To counsel occasionally with Delves & Young regarding their offices & act in common assent, 26 Sept. 1359, *ibid.*, 368. To assist T. Young in new office as sheriff of Cheshire, 1 Oct. 1359, *ibid.*, 369. Order to purvey 1,000 sheaves of arrows & 5,000 bowstrings (latter from towns of Buildwas & Rugeley, Staffs) to be sent to the wardrobe in London, 26 Dec. 1359, *ibid.*, 379. To execute above order with all speed, 16 Feb. 1360, *ibid.*, 380. Lately appointed with R. Paris to seize various castles & to act as steward but as out of country duty falls to T. Young, 9 May 1360, *ibid.*, 381. To levy all funds for payment to Arundel, 20 May 1360, *ibid.*, 381. To charge those recently appointed keepers of Denbigh parks not resident & dismiss them if they fail to obey, also to have 2 lodges built in the hundred of Macclesfield for safe-guarding game, 18 Feb. 1361, *ibid.*, 406-7. To receive 10 marks a year as receiver of Denbigh, 9 May 1361, *ibid.*, 418. To pay men-at-arms & archers who were with the prince during the last expedition, 19 June 1361, *ibid.*, 418. To receive £11 10s. as acquittance for making inquiries regarding Walton manor, Bucks, 22 Aug. 1359 *ibid.*, iv, 306-7.

Commissions:

Commission of oyer & terminer: 14 July 1347, *BPR*, i, 95-6.

Commissioned during pleasure with the abbey of Chester and its rents etc., 5 Aug. 1347, *BPR*, i, 110-11.

Commission to be receiver of issues & profits of lordship of Denbigh (see also J. Delves), 23 May 1360, *ibid.*, iii, 381.

Legal matters: Received 13s. 4d. for holding eyre court, 20 May 1351, *BPR*, iii, 27.

Gifts and grants:

3 oaks, 14 July 1357, *BPR*, iii, 259. Letters patent following grant of 80 marks for 3 years of lands, rents, services etc., formerly Henry Dunfoul in Chester & Claverton (escheated to the prince), 12 July 1358, *BPR*, iii,

²²³ Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 124-6.

305. Charter following grant of 1¼ burgates in town of Hope + messuage & 7 acres near Lichfield Park, formerly held by Gronou Gogh, 14 Sept. 1358, *ibid.*, 316. Gift of six oaks, 2 Nov. 1363, *ibid.*, iv, 515.

Other: Notification of truce with France, 29 Oct. 1351, *BPR*, iii, 45. With Delves, Spridlington & Richard Stokes, assigned to deliver dower to countess of March, 24 Aug. 1360, *ibid.*, 392. Not to be charged by auditors for a book; *Concordante*, formerly owned by the bishop of St Asaph, given to him by the prince, 27 Nov. 1360, *ibid.*, 400. Executor of will of John Sustede, late farmer of Lynn toll.

Ralph Brunham

Office: keeper and receiver of all the lands which had previously been held by Sir John St Pierre, appointed, 15 Aug. 1357.

Wages: 2d. a day, *BPR*, iii, 274.

Orders: With Thomas Younge and Simon Ashwell, Ralph was appointed to seize Benet ap Jor, 24 Nov. 1357, *ibid.*, 282.

Sir Bartholomew Burghersh, the elder

Thanks to the influence of his brother, the bishop of Lincoln, he was, in 1326, appointed constable of Dover and guardian of the Cinq Ports.²²⁴ He was to become admiral of the fleet, chamberlain of the king and seneschal of Ponthieu. A close friend of Edward III and the royal family, in 1336 he was the companion of John of Eltham when he died on campaign going to Scotland. Burghersh and his retinue of 11 knights and 51 troopers remained behind with the body of the earl.²²⁵ In 1338 or thereabouts he became admiral of the fleet west of the Thames.²²⁶ He was master of the prince's early household, c. January 1341 - c. 1348, and also justice of Chester. He fought alongside the prince in the first division at Crécy and their friendship was underlined by the prince's New Year gift to him in 1347.²²⁷ During the siege of Calais he sent for reinforcements from England.²²⁸ He was a most conspicuous member of the prince's council²²⁹ and also had tenurial associations with the prince as he leased land in Wallingford, the hundred of Clapham from 28 April 1352.²³⁰ In addition he was granted the wardship of the heir of Roger Praiers by the prince on 28 October 1353.²³¹ After his death some of his lands were seized by Robert Eleford²³² and following an inquiry his estates in Stewkley manor, Bucks were also seized.²³³

Sir Bartholomew Burghersh, the younger

He was born into a tradition of royal service in or around 1323, the second son and heir, after the death of his elder brother Henry, of Bartholomew Lord Burghersh and Elizabeth Verdon. His uncle Henry was bishop of Lincoln and chancellor of England. Of his early childhood little is recorded but, aged about 12, he married Cicely the daughter and heir of Richard Weyland on 10 May 1335. They were to have one daughter, Elizabeth, who

²²⁴ He may have retained the offices until his death. He was certainly still acting on 14 Aug. 1354, *C.Inq.Misc.*, 1348-77, 55 no. 154.

²²⁵ Prince, "English Armies", 358 n. 4.

²²⁶ *History of Staffordshire*, viii, 62.

²²⁷ *Ches. Recog. Rolls*, 76; Barber, *Edward*, 40, 50, 93.

²²⁸ 17 May 1347, *BPR*, i, 80.

²²⁹ Tout, *Chapters*, v, 319.

²³⁰ *BPR*, iv, 47.

²³¹ *ibid.*, iii, 128.

²³² 10 Aug. 1355, *ibid.*, ii, 80.

²³³ 13 Feb. 1356, *ibid.*, iv, 181-2.

married Edward Lord Despenser. His military career began four years later when Bartholomew accompanied his father to Flanders. He continued to serve under arms in the expedition to Brittany in 1342 again with his father and the king. The close relationship with the Crown was demonstrated in 1345 when mass was ordered to be said daily for the royal and Burghersh families. In 1346 he shared in the victory at Crécy where he attended the young prince of Wales and later saw action at the siege of Calais. It may have been this association which resulted in his receipt of a New Years gift from the prince in 1347.²³⁴ Military links with the prince resulted in his being retained for service at some point prior to 17 May 1347 when he was ordered to take or send a number of men-at arms to Dover as reinforcements for the siege.²³⁵ By this time he had also received the rank of banneret. On 20 March 1347 he was given custody of certain lands in Essex.²³⁶ His service was recognised in 1348 when he was named among the founders members of the Order of the Garter. A return to military service was not long delayed and during 1349 he was involved in campaigns in Gascony. In this year he also received a charter of free warren of lands in Norfolk and Suffolk. In 1350 he fought at Winchelsea. Military links with the prince were followed by administrative appointments. In 1351 he became steward of Wallingford (and constable of its castle), St Vallery and four and a half Chiltern hundreds. These posts were purchased for 12 years at £200 a year.²³⁷ These administrative duties were increased on 26 October 1353 with his appointment as justice of Chester during pleasure at an annual fee of £100. In this capacity he worked closely with John Delves, the lieutenant justice. Therefore, by this point he had become an important element in the administration of the prince's Cheshire lands as well as being a major component in the military retinue. The roles were highly compatible as was shown in an order dated 7 November 1353 requiring him to discover who were responsible for disturbing the peace in Cheshire and ensure it did not continue.²³⁸

He also assured some patronage for men of his acquaintance. William Soty, Burghersh's yeoman, was granted Bollington mill (near Prestbury) at the justice's request in 1354.²³⁹ On 24 June 1354 with his cousin, Sir Walter Paveley, Burghersh obtained letters of attorney after signalling their intention to go to the Holy Land although it is most unlikely that this undertaking was fulfilled.²⁴⁰ John Gildesburgh was his squire and it was through this association that John entered the Black Prince's service.

Burghersh was a major figure in the 1355-6 campaigns during which he captured the count of Ventadour and sold him to the king for 10,000 marks.²⁴¹ Evidence of a close friendship with the prince is shown by a number of gifts which Bartholomew received including wine²⁴² and two silver basins enamelled with the royal arms which he was given prior to departure to Gascony from Plympton. In 1355 he also came into his inheritance on the death of his father and was granted for good service, the stannary of Devon along with its

²³⁴ Barber, *Edward*, 93.

²³⁵ *BPR*, i, 79.

²³⁶ They had been held by the late John Lovayne and were to be Burghersh's until the heir was "of age", *CCR*, 1346-9, 190. On 2 June 1348 he received a pardon for rendering an "extent" of those lands, *CPR*, 1348-50, 104.

²³⁷ 24 Sept. 1351, *BPR*, iv, 26, 19 Nov. 1351, *ibid.*, 32; Denholm-Young, *Country Gentry*, 126.

²³⁸ *BPR*, iii, 128, 129.

²³⁹ 18 May 1354, *ibid.*, 167

²⁴⁰ *CPR* 1354-8, 55.

²⁴¹ Ormrod, *Edward III*, 103. He also captured Baudoin d'Anequin, Froissart, *Chronicles*, ed. Brereton, 140. In the course of the expedition he and his company lost horses valued at £300, *BPR*, iv, 384.

²⁴² *ibid.*, 128, 156, 253.

coinage and mines.²⁴³ This added to his other interests in Devon. He granted Richard atte Brigge of Aldershot the bailiwick of the water of Dartmouth on 3 September 1359. However, in the next major expedition of 1359-60 Bartholomew did not accompany the prince. It may be that they parted company as, on 30 June 1360, Burghersh was described as a former justice of oyer and terminer in Kent, although his duties were never restricted to Cheshire, particularly as Delves was responsible for the great majority of matters.²⁴⁴ During the Reims campaign he was among Edward III's staff, and in the course of the expedition he captured Henry Vaulx. Again it should be remembered that this was a joint operation and Burghersh was by no means the only individual among the prince's associates who did not ride in the king's division. In December, during the siege, he was involved in raiding in December around and the capture of the town of Cormicy, east of Reims.²⁴⁵ After the failure of that siege and the subsequent one at Paris he was party to the compromise of the Treaty of Brétigny to which, on 24 October 1360, he swore observance at Calais. Possibly in recognition of his role in this on 4 July 1361 he received from the King, via Elizabeth, his wife, certain lands.²⁴⁶ Despite any parting of the ways Burghersh remained steward of Wallingford and as such was required to effect repairs, for example to the mill and the chapel and upkeep the estate.²⁴⁷ On 18 October 1363 he was regranted the office of steward of Wallingford, including the constablership, and incorporating the honour of St Valery and four and a half Chiltern hundreds at the same rent as before, £200 a year.²⁴⁸

The award of letters of attorney in the name of Ralph Ferrers, on 10 May 1362, indicates that he spent a year in Ireland.²⁴⁹ Clearly he maintained interests there and on 18 February 1367 letters of attorney were made out for his representative in Ireland, Walter Warole, as Bartholomew was then in England and intending to stay there.²⁵⁰ In 1364, on the return of King John to England, he was ordered with Sir Alan Buxhull and Sir Richard Pembridge to receive him at Dover and conduct him to Eltham and the Savoy palace. The next year saw him return to Flanders, on 9 May 1365, letters of attorney were made out for him in the names of Walter Paveley and Thomas Hungerford.²⁵¹ At some date before August 1366 he married Margaret, widow of ___ Pichard, the sister of Bartholomew Badlesmere. They had no children. On 4 April 1369 Lord Burghersh made his will at Hendine and he died the next day. He was buried at Walsingham.²⁵²

²⁴³ He leased this to J. Bradeford, William Slegh of Kenton, William Smale of Dartmouth, for three years at 100 marks in the first year and £80 thereafter, 1 Sept. 1355, *BPR*, ii, 84. It was leased to John Dabernon on 6 July 1359.

²⁴⁴ *CPR 1358-61*, 439.

²⁴⁵ Barber, *Edward*, 162. For the capture of Cormicy see Froissart, *Chronicles*, ed. Brereton, 163-4. The following archers of Burghersh's company received letters of protection: Hugh le Paver, Roger Roulegh, Thomas Radilegh, Robert son of William Starky, John Venables, Thomas Baudrik, William Pever, Richard Sydyngton, John Parour, Hamon son of Thomas Mascy, William Bermyncham, Thomas le Fishere, Thomas le Parker of Newehalle, Robert Warynton, Randolf Wevere, William Martyn, Thomas Smyth of Munshull, William Shere, Richard Wynynton and Hugh Wirhale. All were from Cheshire, 9 Oct. 1359, *BPR*, iii, 371.

²⁴⁶ ¼ knights fee in Stanton Herald, 1/8th in Thorpe by Lilleborne and Bildeston, 1/6th in Little Ashby, 1/6th in Flekeneye, two in Brantynghorpe and Petelyng, one + moiety + ¼ in Burton and Draycote, *CCR*, 1360-4, 201.

²⁴⁷ *BPR*, iv, 326, 426.

²⁴⁸ *ibid.*, 506.

²⁴⁹ *CPR 1361-4*, 188.

²⁵⁰ *ibid.*, 1364-7, 384.

²⁵¹ *ibid.*, 111, 114.

²⁵² For further details Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 123-4.

Henry Burghersh, bishop of Lincoln

He and William Bohun negotiated with the duke of Brabant regarding the marriage of the prince to the duke's daughter, 12 May 1338, Rymer, II, ii, 1036.

For this proposed marriage also see *ibid.*, 1083, 1122.

Sir H. Burghersh

Campaign: Crécy?, Calais – on 17 May 1347, he was ordered to go to Dover with his retinue presumably for service at the siege, *BPR*, i, 80; 1355-6 – he was knighted during the Poitiers campaign.

Thomas Burghersh

Archdeacon of Llandaff.

Sir Simon Burley²⁵³

He has often been described as a relative of Walter Burley, the prince's tutor, and it was assumed that as a result of this association he entered the retinue. However there is no evidence to support this. In 1367 he accompanied the prince to Spain and fought at Nájera. He remained in France thereafter and was captured in 1369 but exchanged in the following year. He then fought under Lancaster's command but retained links with the Black Prince, particularly in Wales. By 20 November 1375 he had been appointed castellan of Carmarthen castle for life and was granted an additional £20 on 10 March of the following year and he received a number of other grants in the principality.²⁵⁴ The links to his father brought Simon into contact with Richard II and he came to be an important member of his administration. He was appointed under-chamberlain of the royal household from July 1377(-88) and rose to become the king's vice-chamberlain and castellan of Windsor. He became justiciar of south Wales on 19 August 1382. By 1386 he was castellan of Dover castle. He was executed in the Merciless parliament.

Walter Burley 1275-c.1345

He served as the prince's tutor. He had very fine credentials for this post, having acquired a European reputation following his studies at Oxford and Paris, although it does not seem that Edward was a particularly gifted pupil. He was also Queen Philippa's almoner, appointed before 1327, and a close friend of Richard Bury who had been the king's tutor.²⁵⁵ He wrote influential works on Aristotle which were known in England, France and Italy.²⁵⁶

Sir Hugh Calveley

He was the son of David Calveley and probably the cousin of Robert Knolles, whom he often fought alongside. He maintained close relations with various other members of his family throughout his life and used his position to their advantage. For

²⁵³ *Chronicle of Adam Usk*, ed. Given-Wilson, 13 and n. 7; Mathew, *Court of Richard II*, 18; Given-Wilson, *Household and Affinity*, 72-3; Beltz, *Memorials*, 285-9; Griffiths, *Principality*, 116; *DNB*, vii, 373-4.

²⁵⁴ 16 June 1377 he was granted the castle and lordship of Llanstephan. By 1382 he was farmer of Llanllwch. On 14 Mar. 1382 he received the farm of Newcastle Emlyn, Griffiths, *Principality*, 116.

²⁵⁵ Barber, *Edward*, 20.

²⁵⁶ Dupuy, *Prince Noir*, 302-3.

example, in 1365 he petitioned the pope on behalf of three nephews and another kinsman for benefices and in 1377 he appealed to Richard II on behalf of John Calveley.²⁵⁷

He rose to prominence through his military career as a *routier*. This was often in the service of Jean de Montfort in Brittany. He took part in the battle of the Thirty and in c.1354 he was commander of Becherel when he was captured in an ambush by Du Guesclin.²⁵⁸ He also fought under the command of John Chandos at Auray in 1364.

His relationship with the prince may have been so close as to have involved a brotherhood-in-arms arrangement but there is little evidence to substantiate this. He fought at Poitiers and, although he later supported Du Guesclin in the deposition of Pedro, he returned at the prince's summons and fought with him at Nájera where he was stationed in the rearguard. During the prince's involvement in Iberian affairs, he acted as a mediator between him and Pere III of Aragon at the Aragonese court. He was the best man for the job as Calveley was already receiving a pension from Pere.²⁵⁹ His Spanish interests developed further when he was given the title of count of Carión. As well as receiving money from the rulers of Brittany and Aragon, Calveley was also retained by the Black Prince, by the time of Edward's death he had been granted an annuity worth 200 marks.²⁶⁰

After the Black Prince returned to England from Aquitaine, Calveley became seneschal of the Limousin and governor of Brest.²⁶¹ On 1 June 1373 he was granted 200 marks a year by the king.²⁶² This he later surrendered in return for the keeping of a number of the Channel Islands by 1376,²⁶³ where another member of his family, Jenkin Calveley, was his lieutenant.²⁶⁴ In 1375 he became captain of Calais and in the last years of Edward's reign he was involved in a number of campaigns. Thereafter, he fought with Gaunt in 1379²⁶⁵ and was also appointed joint admiral of the fleet. In 1380 he led a retinue in Buckingham's expedition.²⁶⁶ Royal service resulted in the grant of the manor of Shotwick in 1385.²⁶⁷ In addition to the preferments and service which he offered and acquired for his family, he made a number of grants to his esquires.²⁶⁸ He died before 28 May 1394 and was buried in a magnificent tomb in the chancel of Bunbury church, Cheshire marking "the happy triumph of *proece* over lineage."²⁶⁹

²⁵⁷ Morgan, "Cheshire and the Defence of Aquitaine", 154.

²⁵⁸ Turnbull, *Medieval Knight*, 58.

²⁵⁹ Russell, *Intervention*, 116.

²⁶⁰ Bennett, *Community*, 177, 180.

²⁶¹ Dupont-Ferrier, *Gallia Regia*, iii, 542.

²⁶² *CPR, 1370-4*, 291. In 1380 the sum was made up from custody of Stivington priory (to the annual value of £80) and 80 marks from Okeburne priory, *ibid.*, 1377-81, 495.

²⁶³ 12 Dec. 1376, *CPR, 1374-7*, 496. He was granted 200 marks to support himself in the office on 1 Mar. 1379 since revenue from the islands had suffered because of the war, *ibid.*, 1377-81, 505.

²⁶⁴ Roger Merbury, Calveley's cousin leased the windmill in Aurney and also received the fee of carteret in Jersey, *CPR, 1391-6*, 38, 39.

²⁶⁵ Due to the expenses of these expeditions he was pardoned of all amounts owed to the exchequer on 20 May 1380, *CPR, 1377-81*, 505.

²⁶⁶ Bennett, *Community*, 165.

²⁶⁷ 16 Sept. 1385, *CPR, 1385-9*, 40.

²⁶⁸ Henry Ruther received lands in Guernsey and Thomas Bethom was appointed bailiff of Jersey, *CPR, 1388-92*, 476. Gervase Clermont may also be named among Calveley's esquires, *ibid.*, 85.

²⁶⁹ Ainsworth, *Froissart*, 70. In 1387 he had purchased a licence for £40 to convert the church there into collegiate status with one master and six chaplains. In recognition of his war service he was later pardoned of the £40, *CPR, 1385-9*, 310; 8 May 1388, *ibid.*, 444.

John Carleton

He was appointed in 1352 by the prince's council to write letters under the auspices of the privy seal and to make a register of letters made under its authority. For this he was paid 100s. a year.²⁷⁰ He was later entrusted with other duties including the sale of goods²⁷¹ and the surveying of lands and lordships in Yorkshire, Nottinghamshire, Lincolnshire, Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Northants, Rutland and Huntingdon with the power to appoint stewards and other ministers and audit accounts.²⁷² He was granted, with John Lancaster, lands in Choseley, Norfolk, at 10s. a year.²⁷³ Carleton illuminated the charter which granted Aquitaine to the prince.²⁷⁴ He became clerk of the privy seal, receiving an increase in wages to 12d. a day on 1 July 1363 and in or around 1364 he was appointed treasurer of the wardrobe.²⁷⁵ Along with Burghersh and Richard Stafford, Carleton was a royal ambassador to the pope in 1366.²⁷⁶

A number of men of the same name were active in this period. One exchanged the church of Ellington, Huntingdonshire on 9 February 1375 for a prebend of Bangor. In turn this was exchanged for the free chapel of Burley in Rutland.²⁷⁷ Another clerk of the same name was noted as a doctor of law. He was archdeacon of Sussex, 1359-67,²⁷⁸ and held prebends of Thorngate in the diocese of Lincoln, September 1361-7,²⁷⁹ and Timberscombe to 1365.²⁸⁰ Another John Carleton held a messuage and 20 acres of land in Whittington briefly in 1354 of Sir Robert Dalton.²⁸¹

The Black Prince's yeoman purchased, for £100 the keeping of Iklingham manor, Suffolk (the prince had the wardship of the heir of Sir John Berners), he also was given 50s. by the prince.²⁸² This grant was extended under a number of other conditions later in the month.²⁸³ Favour with the prince became even more evident with the grant of a life annuity of 100s. from the Lynn tollbooth on 1 October 1362.²⁸⁴ He continued to be employed by the prince on a regular basis and wages for 24 April to 15 August 1362 were paid (£11 8s.)²⁸⁵ After the move to Aquitaine Carleton remained in the prince's favour with the gift of £10 (taken off his Iklingham rent), the increase of his annuity to £10 and the gift of a buck for auditing the accounts of Castle Rising.²⁸⁶

²⁷⁰ 26 Jan. 1352, *BPR*, iv, 38.

²⁷¹ With Robert Hauford and Richard Poignant he sold the goods of Sir John Hale, 20 July 1357 *BPR*, iv, 209.

²⁷² 24 Oct. 1361, *ibid.*, 397-8.

²⁷³ This was formerly held by Robert Holewell, the future sheriff of Caernarfon, 15 July 1358, *ibid.*, 259.

²⁷⁴ This was done in a style similar to east Anglian manuscripts of the period, Barber, *Edward*, 177. He was paid 18s. 8d., 13 Feb. 1362, *BPR*, iv, 484.

²⁷⁵ *ibid.*, 502; Delpit, *Documents français*, 176.

²⁷⁶ Rymer, III, ii, 798.

²⁷⁷ Le Neve, *Fasti*, xi, 12.

²⁷⁸ *ibid.*, iv, 33.

²⁷⁹ *ibid.*, i, 118.

²⁸⁰ *ibid.*, viii, 66.

²⁸¹ *C.Inq.Misc.*, 1348-77, 57, no. 158.

²⁸² 1 Aug. 1362, *BPR*, iv, 461.

²⁸³ 24 Aug. 1362, *ibid.*, 465, 482.

²⁸⁴ *ibid.*, 469.

²⁸⁵ 2 Nov. 1362, *ibid.*, 474.

²⁸⁶ 9 May 1364, 31 Mar. 1365, 25 May 1365, *ibid.*, 527, 550, 557.

Sir William Carington

He was a Cheshire retainer of the prince. Carington was one of many who was accused and found guilty in the 1353 sessions, in his case, of attempted murder. Nonetheless two years later he had become a retainer of the prince for the Gascon campaign. His fees were agreed at ten marks and he received letters of protection on 21 May 1355.²⁸⁷ In the following year a payment of £6 13s. 4d. was recorded, made by the chamberlain of Chester. He was also recorded as having lost a horse during the Poitiers campaign worth 100s.²⁸⁸ He was again retained for the Reims campaign with three esquires at £20 a year and he led a contingent from Cheshire.²⁸⁹ Also in the October of 1359 he leased the lordship of Longendale from the prince. He held the property until 1374 apart from a brief period in 1366 when the prince's council took it from him on account of slow payment.

He was the target of a violent campaign in 1361 after recovering land from Jordan Bourdan, led by John and Richard Mascy. In 1363 Jordan and John Bourdon, the younger forged a charter of William's great-grandfather which gave them title to Ashton manor. They were found guilty at the county court.²⁹⁰

Carington's service with the prince was further emphasised when he accompanied him to Aquitaine and was formalised on a long-term basis with a life indenture in 1368 which stated that he was to be accompanied by one esquire. He was paid 20 marks from Longendale and 20 marks from the chamberlain of Chester. The lordship passed to John and Maud Lovel in November 1374 but the annuity was maintained at 40 marks, paid through the Chester exchequer. This was confirmed by Richard, prince of Wales on 10 February 1377. He may have been involved in the Spanish campaign, perhaps the indenture was a reward, but he was certainly among those called to the muster at Northampton (although he may not actually have been present) and therefore probably fought in France in the rearguard action when the war resumed in 1369.²⁹¹

Other: For a pedigree of the Carington family see BL Ms Dugdale 15, 281-9.

John of Castle Goodrich²⁹²

He may have been related to Thomas (below). He was controller of Cardiganshire with a brief to facilitate revenue collection between 1344 and July 1348.²⁹³ At this time he was also collector of customs in south Wales. He served as deputy-constable of Cardigan castle from before 30 January 1349 and died soon after of plague in March.

Thomas of Castle Goodrich

He began his career as a clerk in the service of Hugh Despenser, the younger, and was well rewarded by him in 1325. By July 1332 he had been presented to the living of Marlow, Bucks. This he retained in August 1347, despite his non-residence, due to the influence of the Black Prince.²⁹⁴ In 1339 he became custodian of Llangennydd priory. On

²⁸⁷ *ibid.*, iii, 200.

²⁸⁸ By this date he was described as a bachelor, 7 Mar. 1359, *ibid.*, 332.

²⁸⁹ He was retained for one year from St Peter's Chains last (1 Aug.), 16 Aug. 1359, *ibid.*, 356.

²⁹⁰ *ibid.*, 421; Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 121.

²⁹¹ E101/29/24; BL Cotton Julius C IV f.289.

²⁹² Griffiths, *Principality*, 211.

²⁹³ *BPR*, i, 5.

²⁹⁴ *ibid.*, 117; *CCR*, 1330-3, 577.

6 March of the same year he was appointed to the office of chamberlain of south Wales. He was returned to the office for the period 1 October 1346 to c.9 January 1348.²⁹⁵ As chamberlain his duties included reviewing the accounts of estates which had been taken into royal hands.²⁹⁶ On the assumption of the principality by Edward of Woodstock he delivered the seal, statute book and registers of south Wales to the prince's commissioners (18 August 1344). After the transfer of authority he was in debt to the royal exchequer and in November 1344 he owed £149 11s. ¼d. On his reappointment to the post he was presented with a considerable volume of business, including effecting repairs to Emlyn castle (8 March 1347), care of the temporalities of St David's for about two months from 17 May 1347, the delivery of the temporalities of Llandaff to its new guardian (4 July 1347), taking custody of Llanbadarn castle (15 October 1347), and receiving the castle of Montgomery²⁹⁷ and the hundred of Chirbury (November 1347). After he left office he was, in May 1348, rewarded with a canonry of Llandaff.²⁹⁸

Other: Made out letters of protection for Sir Peter Corbet, 4 June 1347, *BPR*, i, 84.

John Catesby d. 1404/5²⁹⁹

Catesby was a member of a Warwickshire family whose interests throughout the county developed throughout the late fourteenth century. The centre of activities was Coventry and he was appointed steward of the town as well as the manor of Cheylesmore (held of the duchy of Cornwall) by the Black Prince in or around 1372. In the same year he also became MP of the county and he sat again in the Commons in 1393. This was not Catesby's first recorded link to Edward who, in 1364, had granted him a share in the farm of Stoke (also in Warwickshire) during a minority.³⁰⁰

Richard II retained Catesby's services in Coventry and Cheylesmore and, in addition, he was to serve as a JP and on many royal commissions. He became closely connected to the earl of Warwick and was a member of his council and served as his attorney. As such he nearly suffered in the King's belated reaction against the Appellants in 1397 but orders to take action against him were rescinded after only two months. However, he remained an opponent to Richard II, in the main due to a feud with the royal favourite Sir William Bagot, against whom he was able to take action after the usurpation of Henry IV.

Chandos Herald³⁰¹

He served Sir John from c.1360. He was employed in negotiations with the count of Foix in 1366. The following year he participated in the Nájera campaign. In 1381 he joined the earl of Buckingham and he later became Ireland King of Arms. He has been identified by the name Guyon.

²⁹⁵ *BPR*, i, 20.

²⁹⁶ Aug. 1341 commission to review accounts of late earl of March. Mar. 1342 commission to review accounts of John Mautravers.

²⁹⁷ Orders to seize lands of Sir J. Montgomery, 15 Oct. 1347, *BPR*, i, 129.

²⁹⁸ Le Neve, *Fasti*, xi, 32. For further details see Griffiths, *Principality*, 174-5, 176.

²⁹⁹ Roskell *et al.*, *History of Parliament*, i, 501.

³⁰⁰ *BPR*, iv, 530, 532, 547.

³⁰¹ Chandos Herald, *Life of the Black Prince*, ed. Pope and Lodge, 242.

Sir John Chandos d. 1370³⁰²

He came from a Derbyshire family and was the son of Thomas Chandos, sheriff of Herefordshire and a descendant of Robert Chandos who came over with the Conqueror. His mother was Isabel, daughter of Sir Robert Twyford.³⁰³ His early military experiences were probably on the continent and he may have been at the siege of Cambrai in 1337. However, he returned to England and fought in the Scottish campaigns and was knighted by Edward III at Boroughmuir in 1339. He was closely associated with the Black Prince from an early age and became his most eminent companion in arms. He is recorded as winning 12d., from him playing at dice at Byfleet in late April 1339.³⁰⁴ He probably was in the service of the king around this time and he later served as the king's chamberlain.³⁰⁵ He was once again in the prince's entourage in November 1339 and, in the following year, fought at Sluys.

The prince gave him money to arm himself for the Winchester tournament of 1344-5³⁰⁶ and they fought together in the first division at Crécy. It may be because of this that he received a New Year gift from the prince in 1347. In 1348 he was among the founder knights of the Order of the Garter. With a number of other members of the retinue he was in Calais in 1351 when the prince made provision for his horses.³⁰⁷ He accompanied the prince to Chester in 1353 for the major judicial proceedings and witnessed the signing of the charter granted to the community of the county.³⁰⁸ He returned in the following year³⁰⁹ and his interests in the palatinate developed thereafter. He was appointed steward of Macclesfield manor with Robert Legh of Adlington, the elder, as his deputy. The office was held essentially as a sinecure. He was also keeper and surveyor of the three forests of Cheshire.³¹⁰

He was a leading figure in the 1355 campaign.³¹¹ During the hiatus before the 1356 *chevauchée*, early in 1356, he was based at Brassac and involved in raiding the country around Agen. He was in command of the scouts in advance of the main army when it rode in 1356.³¹² He fought at Poitiers where he may have saved the Black Prince's life. He was rewarded with a grant of 600 gold crowns, from the revenues of Marmande³¹³ as well as £40 per year from Rudheath and the issues of the manors of Kirkton, Lincs, and Drakelowe, Cheshire.³¹⁴ He was also granted the manor of Beccles,

³⁰² For further details see *DNB*, iv, 43-4.

³⁰³ *ibid.*

³⁰⁴ Barber, *Edward*, 33-4. He was also noted as being with the prince on 2 May 1339, E101/389/6 m.1.

³⁰⁵ Given-Wilson, *Household and Affinity*, 72.

³⁰⁶ Barber, *Edward*, 40.

³⁰⁷ A cartload of hay and 4 quarters of oats were to be provided on 21 Mar. 1351, *BPR*, iv, 9.

³⁰⁸ C53/162/11.

³⁰⁹ *BPR*, iv, 136.

³¹⁰ Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 127. He was described as "Keeper, Surveyor and Master-Forester of Macclesfield Forest", with wages of 60s. a year, 8 Mar. 1353 and also as steward of the hundred of Macclesfield with a grant of £53 13s. 4d. a year in addition to wages of £10, 19 Sept. 1353 *BPR*, iii, 122-3.

³¹¹ See Le Baker, *Chronicon*, 136, 140, 298.

³¹² Barber, *Edward*, 134.

³¹³ Letters patent for this grant were signed on 8 Apr. 1357 and were subsequently ratified by the king, 24 Aug. 1360, *BPR*, iv, 358-9.

³¹⁴ 16 Nov. 1356, *BPR*, iii, 231, 267. 2/3rds of Kirkton manor were held at the rent of a rose, *ibid.*, iv, 193. The further third was granted rose rent and 100 marks a year to Juliana, widow of the earl of Salisbury on 10 July 1358, *ibid.*, 257. These grants were later to be extended. Chandos' executors were to be permitted to retain 2/3rds

Norfolk, for the term of the life of Juliana, widow of the earl of Salisbury, for a rose rent.³¹⁵

On 13 September 1358, during the prince's second visit to Cheshire he was appointed steward of the lordship and keeper of the chase of Longendale, the keeper of the forest of Estyn in Hopedale and keeper of the parks of Peckforton and Llwydcoed for life with an annual fee of 100 marks and 2d. a day for the office in Longendale.³¹⁶ He also had the keeping of the park and warren of Stowe St Mary.³¹⁷ During the Reims campaign, for which returned to the service of Edward III and as such was described as a king's knight in December 1359, he attacked Cernay-en-Domnois, Autry and Manre with Lancaster and Gaunt.³¹⁸ He was one of the negotiators at Longjumeau in April 1360 leading to the treaty of Brétigny. In this year also he was created a banneret, although he would not display his banner until 1367. He also became warden of Barfleur (22 August 1360)³¹⁹ and the king's lieutenant and captain-general in France for the transfer of lands after the treaty³²⁰ and later constable of Aquitaine.³²¹ In this office he took the oaths of homage of many leading Gascon lords and towns and ensure that the truce was maintained.³²² He became vicomte of Saint-Sauveur-le-Vicomte on 30 July 1361,³²³ and, perhaps as a result of his newly acquired interests in Normandy, on 29 October 1361 he was granted a pension by Charles of Navarre.³²⁴

On 26 July 1362 he had joined the prince's company with a retinue of seven knights, 22 esquires and 30 archers for whom he was paid £1,740 17s. 4d.³²⁵ Soon after he was granted £20 from Chesterfield manor, this may have originally been a grant from the late earl of Kent which the prince continued after his marriage to Joan.³²⁶ Early in 1363 he granted £20 a year out of the issues of Drakelowe to his esquire, Richard

of Kirkton manor for one year after his death and also to have the 1/3rd of the manor for an extra year, 8 Oct. 1359, *ibid.*, 318. He was also to receive the gift of all the stock of Kirkton manor, 16 Oct. 1357, *ibid.*, 223. For grants of Kirkton in Lindsay also see Rymer, III, 343.

³¹⁵ 16 Nov. 1356 *BPR*, iv, 193; Denholm-Young, *Country Gentry*, 128. Reeves of Beckley manor were discharged of issues and profits during the lifetime of Juliana, 12 Dec. 1357, *BPR*, iv, 235.

³¹⁶ At this time he also received two oaks and 24 steers from Macclesfield, 13 Sept. 1358, *ibid.*, iii, 314.

³¹⁷ 28 Apr. 1358, *ibid.*, iv, 248.

³¹⁸ Barber, *Edward*, 162. His retinue for this campaign consisted of seven knights, 54 esquires and 36 archers, Prince, "English Armies", 367 n. 5.

³¹⁹ Rymer, III, i, 507.

³²⁰ For this he had a company of four knights, 35 esquires and 55 mounted archers. This was increased to eight knights, 26 men-at-arms and 91 mounted archers, Prince, "English Armies", 367 n.5. Thomas Dauntre, sergeant-at-arms, was to provide transportation for Chandos, Rymer, III, i, 554-5. For details of Chandos' account as the king's lieutenant with usual wages and double regard see E101/28/10. See also the accounts of William Spaldyng who served with Chandos in France, *ibid.*, 28/5. On 18 Dec. 1361 he received £200 via Simon Burley and Nicholas Dagworth "super expeditionem negocii domini Regis versus partes Vascon' et Normann", E403/409/29.

³²¹ 12 Nov. 1361, Carte, *Roles Gascons*, i, 149.

³²² On 18 Jan. 1363 he was to look into infringements of the truce allegedly perpetrated by Hugh Calveley and James Pipe, C76/45. On 2 Apr. 1364 he took the homage of the count of Armagnac, APA, E243.

³²³ 100 marks from Saint-Sauveur was granted by Chandos to Simon Burley, *CPR*, 1370-4, 461. After Chandos' death this was theoretically inherited by Elizabeth, his sister. She gave up her rights to Edward III on 10 Nov. 1373. It had, in any case, been seized by him on Chandos' death, Rymer, III, ii, 993. Chandos was also granted the stewardship of Saintonge, Carte, *Roles Gascons*, i, 149.

³²⁴ Deslisle, *St-Sauveur*, i, 98.

³²⁵ E403/410/35.

³²⁶ 27 Aug. 1362, *BPR*, iv, 466, 537.

Hampton.³²⁷ He may have had something of a reputation as a huntsman as no less an authority than Gaston Fébus requested to see his dogs while negotiating the status of his estates with the Black Prince. He also had other interests in accordance with his knightly status. One or two of his minstrels were hired by Louis d'Anjou after Chandos' death.³²⁸

He became involved in the Brittany question in 1364 and on 24 February was with the prince at Poitiers seeking an agreement over the issue.³²⁹ He was later, possibly as a result of this, called to Brittany by de Montfort.³³⁰ He was commander of the victorious forces at Auray in 1364 where he captured the vicomte de Fou³³¹ and Du Guesclin who was ransomed for 100,000 francs.³³² He helped to arrange the alliance between de Montfort and the prince on 20 June 1365,³³³ in addition to other agreements with Hugh Calveley, on 1 November of the same year,³³⁴ and with Robert Knolles.³³⁵

He tried to prevent English involvement in Du Guesclin's army which deposed Pedro³³⁶ but probably also argued against the wisdom of the prince's participation in Iberian affairs despite Pedro's offer of the grant of Soria to him. It was later made conditional on paying a fee of 10,000 *doublas*.³³⁷ In spite of his objections he led the first party over the Pyrenees.³³⁸ At Nájera, he and Gaunt commanded the vanguard and again he captured Du Guesclin.³³⁹ He may have gone into retirement in Normandy after the return to Aquitaine or following a disagreement about the imposition of the *fouage*. However, he soon returned and was appointed captain of Montaubon and seneschal of Poitou (1369) to face the renewed French attacks.³⁴⁰ He was involved in a siege at Compeyne in June 1369.³⁴¹ He was fatally wounded in a skirmish at Lussac, died at

³²⁷ Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 127.

³²⁸ Ardis Butterfield, "French Culture and the Ricardian Court", 92, ed. A.J. Minnis, Charlotte C. Morse, Thorlac Turville-Petre, *Essays on Ricardian Literature in Honour of J.A. Burrow*, Oxford, 1997, 82-120.

³²⁹ *Receuil des actes Jean IV*, ed. Jones, i, no. 32.

³³⁰ Froissart, *Chroniques*, vi, ed. Luce, lxxviii, 150; *Chroniques des quatre premiers Valois*, 159.

³³¹ He received 1,000 francs in ransom for him, *Preuves*, i, 1581.

³³² Du Guesclin remained his prisoner for some time at least until the late autumn of 1365. There are a number of letters recording the agreement to his ransom, to be partly paid by Charles V and including the county of Longueville as security for future installments of the ransom. Chandos authorised Robert de Grendoure, Simon Marrant and Jean Garineau to receive money from Charles V on his behalf. William Elington and John Arderne were appointed as his proctors: *Preuves*, ii, 60-1; AN J 381/4¹; *ibid.*, 381/4²; *ibid.*, 381/4 bis; *ibid.*, 381/5; *ibid.*, 381/6¹; *ibid.*, 381/6³⁻⁵; *ibid.*, 381/6⁷; *ibid.*, 381/6¹⁰; *ibid.*, 381/6¹¹; *ibid.*, 381/6¹³⁻¹⁷; *Millau*, 150 no. 304; .

³³³ *Receuil des actes de Jean IV*, ed. Jones, i, nos., 49-50.

³³⁴ BN MS Nouv. acq. fr. 5216/2.

³³⁵ ALA E 154; *Receuil des actes de Jean IV*, ed. Jones, i, no. 60.

³³⁶ C76/48.

³³⁷ Russell, *Intervention*, 114.

³³⁸ *Chronique des quatre premiers Valois*, 172.

³³⁹ Chandos argued that after Auray Du Guesclin had sworn never to take up arms against the prince again. Bertrand argued that he fought against Pedro not Edward. The story is highly reminiscent of that concerning ... and may be confused with it. Chandos said " 'Dan Bertran, quant je vous prins en Bretagne, vous jurastes que vous ne vous armeriez point contr le prince, si le roy de France ou ses freres n'avoient guerre contre le prince ou contre le roy d'Angleterre' Lors respondi monseigneur Bertran à monseigneur Jehan de Chandos, present le prince disant: 'A Dieu le vou, ja dittes vous veoir! Mais monseigneur le prince n'a cy point de guerre; ains s'est armé du parti du roy Petre...' ", *Chronique des quatre premiers Valois*, 181.

³⁴⁰ Dupont-Ferrier, *Gallia Regia*, iv, 474. In Poitou he was granted custody of Melle, Chizé and Civray for ten years, 1 Oct. 1369, C61/82/2. For references to other property in Poitou see *AHP*, xix, 41.

³⁴¹ For his companions there see *Millau*, 161 no. 332.

Chauvigny on 1 January 1370³⁴² and was buried at Mortemer. His estates fell to his sisters Elizabeth and Eleanor and his niece Isabella.

Sir Alan Cheyne

He found favour early in his career as, on 6 October 1349, he was granted the wardship and marriage of Elizabeth, the heiress of Thomas Praers. However, this did not stop him seeking other means of enriching himself and, on 25 October 1352, he was accused, with his servant, William, and others of breaking into the house of Peter Brewes and stealing his goods.³⁴³ Such actions did not detract from his patronage from the prince who granted him a sum from James Audley's arrears as sheriff.³⁴⁴ By this time he was serving the prince as a yeoman and it was as such that he was pardoned half of a £200 debt on 21 September 1353.³⁴⁵ He married Joan, the step-daughter of William Praers, against whom they took out a petition to regain control of Ruddings manor, near Nantwich.³⁴⁶ Cheyne was one of the prince's bodyguards at Poitiers and by this time he may have acquired greater status in the household with the title of knight bachelor.³⁴⁷ In recognition of his Gascon service he was granted a £40 life annuity in Easter 1357.³⁴⁸ This was not paid promptly, a fact which caused him to complain prior to the Reims campaign when he was also granted an extension of the grant in the event of his death in the campaign. He stated that he had got into considerable debt in arming himself for the expedition.³⁴⁹ Following that campaign his annuity was increased to 100 marks and this was later to be extended to also include his wife, Joan.³⁵⁰

The continuing favour of the prince is evident from the gift of four does on 21 November 1361³⁵¹ and his appointment as constable of Beeston castle on 24 April 1363. To this was added the office of constable of Rhuddlan on 13 December 1366 for which he was paid £40 a year. He still held the post in 1385³⁵² and Richard confirmed his father's grants on 26 March 1377 and again as king.

He was probably a member of the household in Aquitaine despite these appointments as he accompanied the prince to Bordeaux in 1363. However, his participation in the Spanish expedition is uncertain. He was certainly summoned to the muster at Northampton in 1369 with two esquires.³⁵³

Sir Roger Cheyne

He may have been related to Alan Cheyne and fought in the first division at Crécy.

³⁴² For the battle at Lussac bridge see *Chronique Normande*, 194.

³⁴³ *CPR, 1350-4*, 200.

³⁴⁴ *BPR*, iii, 54; Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 128.

³⁴⁵ *BPR*, iii, 123.

³⁴⁶ Booth and Carr, *op cit.*, 128.

³⁴⁷ Barber, *Edward*, 143. He received letters of protection for the expedition on 20 Aug. 1355, *BPR*, iii, 212-3. He was paid in December 1355, see Henxteworth, fo. 7.

³⁴⁸ 1 Feb. 1357, *BPR*, iii, 237.

³⁴⁹ His executors were to keep the annuity for a further year, 22 Oct. 1359. He also appointed attorneys at this time: William Maywaryn and Richard Blakhurst, *ibid.*, 373-4. He received further letters of protection on 20 Apr. 1360, Rymer, III, i, 483.

³⁵⁰ 7 July 1361, *BPR*, iii, 419.

³⁵¹ *ibid.*, iv, 405-6.

³⁵² Bennett, *Community*, 167, 177.

³⁵³ E101/29/24.

Sir John Clanvowe³⁵⁴

His date of birth is uncertain and has been attributed to 1341 and c.1351.³⁵⁵ He was of Welsh ancestry and his father was an esquire of Edward III's household in 1349. In March 1364 he received letters of protection as he was going to Brittany in the retinue of Walter Hewitt. He may have stayed with Hewitt or in the company of his associates. Certainly, in 1369 he fought under Chandos, at Lussac when Chandos was killed and in 1370 he had letters of general attorney in the names of John Oldcastle and Philip Holgot, as he was serving with Knolles in France. By this time he was also a knight-bachelor in the service of Humphrey Bohun, earl of Hereford from whom he received a life annuity of £40 in January 1370. After Bohun died on 16 January 1373 he entered royal service.³⁵⁶ On 26 January 1374 he was retained to serve Edward III at sea for six months with 40 men-at-arms and 40 archers.

During the Good Parliament he stood as mainpernor of Lord Latimer. He also had links with Gaunt and on 26 January 1378 he made an indenture with him as king of Castile. In 1380 he was an executor of the will of Guichard d'Angle, earl of Huntingdon, and was also bequeathed the dominion and monastery of Hikeling by Sir Edmund Berkeley. The Iberian connection continued and in May 1381 he had letters of protection as he was going to Portugal. He was also, by this time, receiving an annuity of £50 from Richard II. Further royal favour is evident from his appointment, by May 1385, as a knight of the king's chamber and on 12 May of the same year he became viceroy of north and south Wales, and was also granted the town and royalties of Haverford in lieu of his £50 annuity.

In August 1385 he was one of the executors of will of Joan, princess of Wales and around the same time he was retained by the king to serve for 40 days in the Scots war. At this time he was also being given diplomatic duties. In January 1386 he was appointed a commissioner to treat with France and on 12 April he concluded a treaty with the king of Portugal. Subsequent missions were in October 1388 when he was again involved in negotiations in France and he returned there in May-June 1389 for discussions at Calais. In the winter he was ordered, with others, to negotiate truce with Flanders. It may have been as a reward for such services that he was granted prissage of all wines in Haverford.

He had close links with Lewis Clifford and Sir William Neville, they were together in service of princess of Wales, and, like them, he may have had Lollard sympathies. His arms were: Paly of 6 Or and Azure, on a fess Gules, 3 mullets Argent pierced of the field.

Philip Clanvowe

Office: Deputy-justiciar of south Wales (Aug. 1332, 1334-7, 1346-9).

Other: In Nov. 1346 he was ordered to have troops held in readiness if needed for the campaign, *BPR*, i, 32. In the following year he held sessions in south Wales.³⁵⁷

³⁵⁴ *Scrope-Grosvenor*, 436-9 see also Waugh, "Lollard Knights", 75-7.

³⁵⁵ McFarlane, *Lancastrian Kings*, 148.

³⁵⁶ *ibid.*, 163, 165.

³⁵⁷ 8 Aug. 1347, *BPR*, i, 108-9, 113. For further details of his career see Griffiths, *Principality*, 103

Sir Roger Clarendon³⁵⁸

He was the prince's illegitimate son, probably the result of a premarital affair with Edith Willesford. He was treated generously by both father and grandfather, receiving an annuity of £100 a year for life in 1372 and a favourable marriage was arranged for him. He was left a silk bed in the prince's will and thereafter became a knight of Richard's chamber. He saw some military service in Aquitaine where he held some lands granted by the prince. He probably lived in the west country when not at court. He became involved in difficult legal cases in the last years of Richard's reign regarding debt and was involved in a brawl in which Sir William Drayton was mortally wounded. After the deposition of his half-brother he became involved in a "desperate and pathetic adventure" in a conspiracy to overthrow Henry IV. He was "cruelly hanged" at Tyburn in May 1402, with Walter Baldock, prior of "Lasunde" and 11 other Franciscan brothers who opposed Henry IV and claimed that Richard II was still alive.³⁵⁹ The prince may also have had another illegitimate son John de Galeis, but this is by no means certain.

Sir Lewis Clifford³⁶⁰

He was described by McFarlane as a "Lollard knight". The product of a minor gentry family, a cadet line of the Cliffords of Devon, he served the prince as an esquire from at least 1360. He accompanied the prince to Aquitaine in 1363 and, perhaps for his services in the household, on 5 August 1364, was granted a £40 annuity from Cornish revenues.³⁶¹ On 1 September 1368 this was increased to 100 marks and subsequently £100. He fought at Nájera and thereafter with Gaunt. He was present at the reading of the prince's will. After his prince's death he served Richard II and Joan. She appointed him constable of Cardigan castle for her lifetime on 13 March 1378 and this was extended by the king to a life grant on 16 May 1387.³⁶² He succeeded Roger la Warre as lord of Ewyas Harold.³⁶³ He was one of Princess Joan's executors. He sat as a member of the king's council from 1392 and received a total of £500 in annuities from him.³⁶⁴ He was a member of Philippe de Mézière's Order of the Passion and also of the Order of the Garter.

Roger Clifford

He inherited part of the Clare estate. In September 1354 he was in Ireland where he brought troops to fight for Edward III in Wicklow.³⁶⁵ He joined the prince on his expedition to Gascony in the following year.³⁶⁶

Sir William Clinton

He served as justice of Chester and Flint from 1330-5 for which he was paid a yearly fee of £100.³⁶⁷ He served as an ambassador to the king of France on a number of

³⁵⁸ C. Given-Wilson and Alice Curteis, *The Royal Bastards of Medieval England*, London, 1984, 143-6.

³⁵⁹ *Chronicle of Adam Usk*, ed. Given-Wilson, 174 n. 1.

³⁶⁰ For further details see: Beltz, *Memorials*, 260-4; *Scrope-Grosvenor*, 427-33; McFarlane, *Lancastrian Kings*, 162, 164-5; Waugh, "Lollard Knights", 58-63.

³⁶¹ *BPR*, ii, 208.

³⁶² Griffiths, *Principality*, 212.

³⁶³ *C.Inq.Misc.*, 1348-77, 338, no. 886.

³⁶⁴ Gillespie, "Richard II's Knights", 154.

³⁶⁵ Frame, *English Lordships in Ireland*, 60.

³⁶⁶ Hewitt, *Black Prince's Expedition*, 200; Carte, *Roles Gascons*, i, 134.

occasions.³⁶⁸ He was warden of the Cinq ports and constable of Dover castle.³⁶⁹ In February 1337 he was appointed earl of Huntingdon. When the prince was guardian of the realm, Clinton counselled and attended him in the Tower (July 1338-1339).³⁷⁰ He was keeper of Rochester castle and died some time before 3 September 1354 when his manor in the lordship of Kirkton was seized.³⁷¹ This reverted to the prince as duke of Cornwall on 28 November 1355.³⁷² William's widow, Juliana, was granted a third of it as dowry on condition that it would be leased to the prince for 100 marks a year or Juliana would pay the prince 500 marks.³⁷³

Sir Reginald Cobham

He was the son of John Cobham and Joan Neville³⁷⁴ and may have accompanied the young king to France when he did homage for Aquitaine. On 16 April 1337, with Henry Burghersh, bishop of Lincoln, William Montague, earl of Salisbury, William Clinton, earl of Huntingdon, William Trussel and Nicholas la Beche, he was named an "intimate secretary" of the king and as such was to treat with officials in Bruges, Ypres, Ghent and Flanders.³⁷⁵ This close relationship is also noted on a number of occasions when he witnessed the use and transfer of the Great Seal to another keeper.³⁷⁶ He was involved with the expedition of 1338. On 3 April it was recorded that he had recently given advice regarding the equipping of 600 horses in 60 ships.³⁷⁷ He returned overseas later in the year.³⁷⁸ At some point before 8 August 1337 he was made a banneret and provision was made for him by the king to sustain himself in this rank.³⁷⁹ Further payments and grants reflect his military service and the value which was placed upon it.³⁸⁰ On 3 November 1339, the treasurer and chamberlain was commanded to pay

³⁶⁷ *VCH*, Chester, ii, 12.

³⁶⁸ 27 Apr.- 6 June 1332; Oct.-Nov. 1334; 1-25 Aug. 1341; 19 Mar.-4 May 1349; 29 June - 21 July 1351, Mirot et Deprez, *Les ambassades Anglaises*, 10, 12, 16, 22, 23.

³⁶⁹ 28 June 1335, Rymer, II, ii, 922.

³⁷⁰ *ibid.*, 1125; Barber, *Edward*, 29.

³⁷¹ *BPR*, iv, 118.

³⁷² *ibid.*, 174.

³⁷³ 12 Feb. 1355, *ibid.*, 178. A "reasonable dower" was to be assigned to Juliana on 3 May 1356, *ibid.*, 186.

³⁷⁴ The Cobham pedigree presents a number of difficulties. It is possible that he was the son and heir of another Reginald as suggested by John Wickham Fraser, "Notices of the Family of Cobham of Sterborough Castle, Lingfield, Surrey", *Surrey Archaeological Collections*, ii (1894), 119.

³⁷⁵ *CCR*, 1337-9, 127.

³⁷⁶ 20 June 1340 (see 20 May) he witnessed the restoration of the Great Seal to Edward III, *ibid.*, 1339-41, 482. On 30 Nov. 1340 (see 24 Nov.) he witnessed the transfer of the Seal to William Kildesby, *ibid.*, 653. On 1 Oct. 1343 (see 23 Sept.) he witnessed the transfer of the Seal to Robert Sadyngton, *ibid.*, 1343-6, 232. On 25 Feb. 1344 (see 1 Mar.) he was witness to the use of the Seal, *ibid.*, 349.

³⁷⁷ *ibid.*, 1337-9, 400. On 20 April it was noted that he had been paid £40 for his expenses abroad (via Dinus Forcetti and his partners, merchants of the society of the Bardi), *ibid.*, 364.

³⁷⁸ 14 Nov. 1338, bailiffs of Great Yarmouth were ordered to provide a suitable ship for him to return abroad, with equipment for his passage, *ibid.*, 566.

³⁷⁹ *ibid.*, 153. The sheriff of Surrey and Sussex to pay arrears of £140 a year from 4 Sept. 1338 and thereafter as part of sum granted for his maintenance as a banneret. Subsequent orders regarding the payment of this sum were made on: 10 Mar. 1344; 15 Jan. 1345; 6 Apr. 1347, *ibid.*, 1343-6, 290, 439; *ibid.*, 1346-9, 197. NB. Cobham was also receiving 400 marks a year, £64 from Chippenham manor, Bucks and £55 from Great Yarmouth, *ibid.*, 200. On 12 Jan. 1340 (see 8 Feb.) he was also granted to maintain his rank the king's mills under Oxford castle and the meadow of "Kyngesmede" with their issues from the time of the death of Thomas Ponynges, *ibid.*, 346.

³⁸⁰ On 23 Apr. 1337 he had recently been paid, via John Baronshele and his fellow merchants of the Peruzzi, 50 marks, *CCR*, 1337-9, 42. On 4 Sept. 1338 (dated 1 Apr. 1339), he was granted, at full rent, the manors of

Cobham £1,440 12s. as part of his wages and those of his men, which totalled £1,799 5s. 4d., for service in Brabant. He also received winter and summer robes in 1338-9. This sum also covered *restauro equorum* and sea passage. £358 13s. 4d. of the amount had already been paid.³⁸¹ In addition to his military duties he was also given other roles to play. On 9 February 1341 he named as a justice in Hertfordshire and was ordered to take fines up to 200 marks.³⁸² On 6 January 1341 he was ordered to deliver Leeds castle to Isabella, the Queen Mother.³⁸³ At some point before 28 October 1341 he travelled to the papal curia at Avignon³⁸⁴ he was to return in 1344 to treat with Philip of France concerning the truce. He was also an ambassador to the French council from 18 March to 7 May 1349.³⁸⁵ At this stage of his career, from the late 1330s to early 1340s, he was paid in a variety of ways, through the archbishop of Canterbury,³⁸⁶ from money raised in Kent,³⁸⁷ Worcester,³⁸⁸ Surrey and Sussex,³⁸⁹ by the prior of Lewes,³⁹⁰ and the abbot of Faversham.³⁹¹ The very considerable grants made to him by the king however quickly fell into arrears. On 22 May 1341 an order was made to pay him £300 "in part satisfaction of certain great sums" due to him.³⁹²

Early in 1340 he was called upon to make a statement to parliament and the council concerning the French acquisition and theft of English wool. This contributed to the freezing of the wool trade out of London.³⁹³ He had considerable experience and personal interests in this field.³⁹⁴ He also served as justice of Essex and Hertfordshire in which capacity he was to be paid one mark a day by the sheriff of the counties.³⁹⁵

Westpreston and Hoo, Sussex, *ibid.*, 1339-41, 218. On 18 Jan. 1340 he was discharged of all debts owed at the exchequer before 12 Sept. 1339, he was probably abroad until then, *ibid.*, 321. On 22 June 1340 he was to be paid £65 7s. 2d. for war service, *ibid.*, 532. On 12 Mar. 1341 an order was made out to pay Cobham £400 as part of war wages, *ibid.*, 1341-3, 82. On 2 May 1348 Cobham was to receive lands formerly held by Thomas Arden, kt, who was indicted of murder and rape along with the revenue from them from 5 Sept. 1347 in part payment of 500 marks he had been promised, *ibid.*, 1346-9, 451.

³⁸¹ *CCR*, 1339-41, 292.

³⁸² *ibid.*, 1341-3, 11.

³⁸³ *ibid.*, 1339-41, 593.

³⁸⁴ Stephen Cobham, presumably a relative and the former sheriff of Kent, was to pay Cobham the £40 he owed as arrears he had incurred whilst sheriff, to form part of a payment of 100 marks for expenses accrued on this expedition, *ibid.*, 1341-3, 302-3.

³⁸⁵ Mirot et Deprez, *Ambassades Anglaises*, 21-2.

³⁸⁶ *CCR* 1330-37, 227.

³⁸⁷ 19 Mar. 1337 John Cobham, collector of the tenth in Kent was to pay Cobham 400 marks a year in accordance with a recent grant made by the king, *CCR*, 1337-39, 27. 1 Sept. 1337, tax collectors in Kent were to pay Cobham £100 for his services abroad, *ibid.*, 187.

³⁸⁸ On 20 Nov. 1340 the receiver of the Worcester subsidy was ordered to pay Cobham £650 7s. 2d. as part of his war wages, *ibid.*, 1339-41, 572.

³⁸⁹ On 18 Jan. 1341 the sheriff of Surrey and Sussex was ordered to pay Cobham arrears of £140 accumulated from 4 Sept. 1338 which was part of the 400 marks he had been granted to maintain himself as a banneret, *CCR*, 1339-41, 603-4. On 4 May 1341, the sheriff was to pay £150 a year in accordance with the same grant, *ibid.*, 75. This was repeated (£140) on 16 Dec. 1342, *ibid.*, 620.

³⁹⁰ 25 July 1338, the prior of Lewes was to pay his rent of £66 18s. 10d., to Cobham money, *ibid.*, 1337-9, 449.

³⁹¹ 25 July 1340, the abbot of Faversham was to pay Cobham £100 through his attorney, John Horn, *ibid.*, 1339-41, 498.

³⁹² *CCR*, 1341-3, 94.

³⁹³ *ibid.*, 1339-41, 450. See also 6 Mar. 1342, *ibid.*, 392.

³⁹⁴ On 8 Oct. 1341 the receivers of wool customs in Sussex were ordered to pay Cobham up to 50 sacks in part payment of certain royal debts, *ibid.*, 1341-3, 283. On 3 Mar. 1342 he was permitted to "lade" 30 sacks of wool in London after paying half a mark per sack and take them to Flanders to sell, *ibid.*, 396. On 24 July 1342, he was to be paid 54½ sacks of wool from Kent in payment for 40 men-at-arms (the equivalent of one banneret, Cobham

On 20 September 1343, with Robert Ferrers, he was granted the lands of John Beauchamp in certain manors as his heir had become a royal ward on his death. These manors included Stoke under Hamedon, Hacche Beauchamp, Welweton and Norton, a moiety of Shepton Mallet and other lands in Stokelyneche.³⁹⁶ They held these jointly until 19 October 1349 (see 26 October) and then, after the death of Ferrers, Cobham held the estates alone until 24 February 1351 when Cobham was ordered to return the lands to the heir as he had reached his majority.³⁹⁷

His association with the prince was not to begin for a number of years but he did have links with other future members of the retinue including Stephen Cosington,³⁹⁸ Thomas Bradeston and Maurice Berkeley.³⁹⁹ He also lent money to one John Alveton, who may have been the same man who became the prince's steward of Wallingford.⁴⁰⁰ This was by no means Cobham's only financial dealing, he also made a recognisance with a number of individuals, chiefly members of the Copyng family, for £400 which he was forced to take action to reclaim⁴⁰¹ and he lent money to a number of others.⁴⁰²

In 1345 he was appointed admiral of the fleet from the Thames westwards, an office which was renewed in 1349. In c.1348 he was granted £500 a year by the king. Cobham fought at Crécy, where he commanded the first division. In the aftermath, with Richard Stafford, he counted and named the French who had fallen. He was also at Calais and Winchelsea. In 1352 he became a knight of the Garter and in the following year captain of Calais. He was captain of the town from at least 1353.⁴⁰³ He fought alongside

himself), three knights, 16 esquires and 20 mounted archers), *ibid.*, 570. This order was repeated on 12 Mar. 1343, again as wages of war, *ibid.*, 1343-6, 24. On 16 June 1347 Cobham witnessed a royal indenture with certain wool merchants, *ibid.*, 1346-9, 291.

³⁹⁵ 31 Jan. 1341, *CCR*, 1341-3, 19.

³⁹⁶ See 30 Sept. 1343, *ibid.*, 1343-6, 182. On 7 Aug. 1347 it was ordered to supersede the exaction and levying of wool in those lands formerly held by John Beauchamp, *ibid.*, 1346-49, 370. On 8 July 1348 collectors in Buckinghamshire were ordered to supersede the levy on the former lands of J. Beauchamp, *ibid.* 548, also the 10th and 15th were superseded, 20 Nov., *ibid.*, 608.

³⁹⁷ *ibid.*, 1349-54, 139; *ibid.*, 287.

³⁹⁸ With him Cobham, in February 1342, was appointed to take all the revenue received by the abbot of Faversham for "procuracion of cardinals to repay various debts" (see above). *CCR*, 1341-3, 390.

³⁹⁹ Bradeston and Berkeley with Cobham and Richard Talbot and Robert Ferrers who discharged themselves of mainprise concerning members of Italian trading societies on 18 Oct. 1345 (see 16 Oct.), *ibid.*, 1343-6, 659. Also on 29 July 1346 with Thomas and Maurice Berkeley, Cobham became a mainpernor for the earl of Desmond, *ibid.*, 140.

⁴⁰⁰ On 2 Oct. 1341, John Alveton acknowledged a debt of £200. This was cancelled, *ibid.*, 1341-3, 277.

⁴⁰¹ On 4 Mar. 1337, John Copyng, Richard Copyng, Gilbert Fromont, William Kenewy, Thomas Copyng and John Ylerssh acknowledged a debt of £400. This was cancelled. However, on 1 July 1338 John Horn and John Strode were ordered to execute the recognizance *CCR*, 1337-9, 516. Presumably the matter was not settled satisfactorily as on 30 May 1341 John Bracebrigg and William de St Albans were to prosecute an execution of the recognisance *ibid.*, 1341-3, 141.

⁴⁰² 15 Nov. 1339, John Cobham acknowledged a debt of £100, *CCR*, 1339-41, 277. 15 May 1340, Stephen Botiller, Simon Berkyng, and John Broughton, £400 *ibid.*, 474. 26 May 1343, John Prior of Bath, £537 4s. 2d., *ibid.*, 1343-6, 115. 2 Sept. 1344, Sir John Wroxhale, £120, *ibid.*, 460. 1 Apr. 1345 J. Wroxhale, Kt, £108, *ibid.*, 561. 23 July 1347, John Wesenham, merchant and citizen of London, £395 17s. Cobham's attorneys in this matter were Michael Doche and John Rollewod, *ibid.*, 1346-9, 366. 19 Aug. 1347 Richer Gymyngham and Peter Cressy, £10, *ibid.*, 373. 1 Oct. 1349, Ralph Frenyngham, Kt and John Frenyngham, £100, *ibid.*, 1349-54, 137. 2 Dec. 1349, Henry Talyfer of Great Yarmouth, £110, *ibid.*, 148. 12 June 1350, Robert Marny, Kt., £40, *ibid.*, 229. 28 Oct. 1351, Roger Beauchamp, £80, *ibid.*, 394.

⁴⁰³ Stephen Geffrey served as his deputy for at least some of his time in office. For Geffrey's counter-roll, 1353-5 see E101/171/3.

the prince in 1355-6 when he was marshal of the army.⁴⁰⁴ He captured Charles of Artois at Poitiers and saved Jean from his quarrelling captors. He signed the truce of Bordeaux. He died of plague in October 1361 and was buried in Lingfield parish church. On his tomb was the arms of Cobham impaling Berkeley which commemorated his marriage to Joan Berkeley. At the time of his death he held the manors of Oxsted and Sterborough in Lingfield, Langley Burrell and Lye, Wiltshire, Northey, Sussex, West and East Cleve, Bordefield, Horton, Orkesden, Eyneford, Fancourt, Chidingstone, Holtesbury, Brokeland and Halstede, all in Kent.

Landholdings: 10 Nov. 1339, Elizabeth, widow of Giles Badlesmere assigned as part of dower a moiety of a fee in Lullyngeston which Cobham held at £10 a year, *CCR, 1339-41, 279-80.*

6 Oct. 1340, lands in Westpreston held of Prior of Okebourne, Cobham to pay the prior rent arrears if the prior was to be allowed a debt at the exchequer, *ibid.*, 544.

28 Aug. 1341 moiety in Lullington, Kent now held of the earl of Oxford after the death of Elizabeth Badlesmere, *ibid.*, 1341-3, 150.

16 June, below deed acknowledged by Cobham in Chancery, *ibid.*, 1343-6, 380; 10 July 1344, enrolment of deed granting Okstede manor & advowson (Surrey) to Sir Robert Stangrave & his wife for their life + one year and a day to their executors with the remainder to Reginald and Joan Cobham, *ibid.*, 380. 20 July 1348, Gawain Corder, kt to attorn himself to Cobham for fealty & services for Westclyve manor, Kent (see above grant), *ibid.*, 1346-9, 478.

Friends/Links: 23 Apr. 1345 ordered to be attendant on John Pulteneye (has been granted a reversion which Humphrey Bohun holds for life) for homage and fealty for $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ of Shelne manor, Kent (10 marks a year), *CCR, 1343-6, 528.* 18 Feb. 1348, earl of Desmond to be delivered to Cobham and other mainpernors, *ibid.*, 1346-9, 494.

Financial Affairs: 25 July 1342, acknowledged debt to William, son of Martin Pekham of Wrotham, of £100, to be levied in Kent, *CCR, 1341-3, 632.*

19 May 1346, acknowledged debt to John and Alexander Pecham of £40, Kent. Also grant of 100s. to Cobham (1346), *ibid.*, 1346-9, 70.

6 Apr. 1347, acknowledged debt to William Wavere or £200. Cancelled, *ibid.*, 251.

Other: 23 Oct. 1335, memo. Cobham, John Gray of Rotherfield & William Eynesford, kt, mainperned before Edward III to have Robert Gower, kt brought before the king, *CCR 1333-7, 347.*

13 Aug. 1344, witnessed grant by Sir Robert Pavent to Edward III, *ibid.*, 1343-6, 451.

Reginald Cobham

He was part of the force mustered at Northampton in 1369.⁴⁰⁵

He served on a commission of array in 1377 in Surrey with Richard, earl of Arundel.⁴⁰⁶

Simon Collegh

As the prince's clerk he was presented to the benefice of rector of Beckley church, Oxfordshire, which was in the prince's gift, on 4 September 1351.⁴⁰⁷ He became the parson of Amersham and as such he had an agreement with the prince whereby he released the nuns of Studley convent from paying him a pension of 10 marks in return for the prince providing him with the next benefice which became vacant.⁴⁰⁸

⁴⁰⁴ *BPR*, iv, 338; Chandos Herald, *Life of the Black Prince*, ed. Pope and Lodge, 243; Barber, *Edward*, 114, 170. He received further letters of protection on 8 Feb. 1356, Carte, *Roles Gascons*, i, 136.

⁴⁰⁵ E101/29/24.

⁴⁰⁶ *CPR, 1374-7, 499.*

⁴⁰⁷ *BPR*, iv, 26.

⁴⁰⁸ 28 June 1359, *ibid.*, iii, 349.

Thomas Collee

He was granted the *ringildie* and *raglotie* of Twrcelyn, Anglesey, on 10 August 1347.⁴⁰⁹ He did not retain these for very long. By 1352 he was described as the king's yeoman of Whitchurch manor, Oxfordshire, and was given a replacement grant after surrendering the rights to the prince.⁴¹⁰

A Thomas Collee held certain tenements of Margery, the widow of Nicholas de la Beche.⁴¹¹

Sir Stephen Cosington

He accompanied Henry of Lancaster in his 1345 expedition. He may have returned to England prior to or during the earlier stages of the siege of Calais as he was ordered by the prince to take his retinue to Dover on 17 May 1347.⁴¹² Following this, in 1348, the prince gave him eight harnesses all decorated with Cosington's arms. His place in Derby's retinue presumably brought him into contact with Nigel Loryng to whom Cosington acknowledged a debt of 240 marks.⁴¹³ He also borrowed £200 from Simon Islip, the archbishop of Canterbury so his links with Grosmont and the prince allowed him to mix in high circles outside their households.⁴¹⁴ He had a place on the prince's council by June 1351⁴¹⁵ and he fought in 1355 with the prince and at Poitiers where he was a member of Edward's bodyguard. As a result of this he was granted £100 a year, or lands of the same value.⁴¹⁶ However, he may have been in receipt of an annuity before this.⁴¹⁷ He delivered the order to Lancaster to raise the siege of Rennes as a result of the truce of Bordeaux.⁴¹⁸ Following this, he spent much of 1358-9 acting as an ambassador in Normandy and elsewhere in France.⁴¹⁹ Such experience may have qualified him for the commission of overseeing the transfer of land after the treaty of Brétigny. He may have been able to combine this with the duty, given him on 13 July 1360, to conduct the constable of France and other captives back home across the Channel.⁴²⁰ In this year also he was granted the castle of Saint-Sauveur-le-Vicomte,⁴²¹ presumably this was only for a short period as it was granted to Chandos on 30 July. He was present at the ratification of the Anglo-Castilian treaty of 1363.⁴²² He stayed with Edward as prince of Aquitaine,

⁴⁰⁹ *ibid.*, i, 112.

⁴¹⁰ 4 Sept. 1352, *ibid.*, iv, 63-4.

⁴¹¹ *C.Inq.Misc.*, 1348-77, 8, no. 16.

⁴¹² *BPR*, i, 80.

⁴¹³ *CCR*, 1349-54, 87.

⁴¹⁴ 11 May 1351, *ibid.*, 362.

⁴¹⁵ *BPR*, iii, 32.

⁴¹⁶ 1 Jan. 1356 *ibid.*, iv, 178-9. Presumably the date is incorrect. The annuity soon fell into arrears. An order that it was to be paid was made on 15 Oct. 1359, *ibid.*, 319.

⁴¹⁷ On 16 May 1365 it was stated that Cosington's grant of 100 marks had been increased to £100 after Poitiers, *ibid.*, 555.

⁴¹⁸ It may have been this trip which occasioned a payment of £20 towards his expenses in travelling to Henry of Lancaster, 10 Dec. 1358, *ibid.*, 269.

⁴¹⁹ 31 May -29 Sept. 1358 and 20 Dec. 1358 - 21 May 1359, Mirot et Deprez, *Ambassades Anglaises*, 27, 28.

⁴²⁰ Rymer, III, i, 504.

⁴²¹ E101/28/8.

⁴²² *CPR*, 1361-4, 299.

although in April and May 1364 he was acting as an ambassador in Flanders.⁴²³ In addition he had close relations with Charles of Navarre by whom he was retained.⁴²⁴ The prince increased his retainer to £140 in 1365.⁴²⁵ He was marshal of the army (and of Aquitaine) for the Nájera campaign and crossed Ronsevalles in the vanguard. He remained in Gascony after the return of the prince to England serving under a number of commanders in the rearguard actions.⁴²⁶ He had returned to England by 1373 when he was appointed to commissions of oyer and terminer and of the peace in Cornwall⁴²⁷ Over the next few years he was to be closely involved with affairs in the duchy. He sat on a commission of the peace and oyer and terminer, in Cornwall in 1376 and often worked in association with Henry Nanfan, Richard Cergeaux and Robert Tresilian on further commissions of the peace and with orders to prepare the defences of coastal towns. During the Good Parliament they were authorised to investigate the activities of Richard Lyons in the duchy.⁴²⁸

Other: 29 June 1349, with Richard Stone, went before the king's council and mainperned to have John Freningham brought before council for crimes of one of his servants, *CCR, 1349-54*, 86.

Pardon for Alexander Hereward, accused of murder, at Cosington's request, 4 July 1374, *CPR, 1370-4*, 455.

Financial affairs: Acknowledges debt of 400 marks to Philip Lymbury, *CCR, 1349-54*, 89.

28 Aug. 1349, debts of 100 marks to William Epworth, clerk and £40 to William Retford, *ibid.*, 98.

Grant to John Cosington, brother & John Vyeter of Maidstone of annual rent of 200 marks. Also grant of all his goods and chattels in England, Monday before the Assumption, 1349, *ibid.*, 135.

Pardon for outlawry in court of husting for non-appearance regarding debt of £60 to Robert Laton, 10 July 1375, *CPR, 1374-7*, 125.

Sir Roger Cotesford

The lord of Bletchingdon and Tusmore, Oxfordshire, he had served in Scotland and was a friend of the king. As the prince's yeoman he was appointed constable of Llanbadarn castle on 23 October 1347 as a reward for his services at Crécy.⁴²⁹ Numerous gifts followed, predominately wardships,⁴³⁰ and timber.⁴³¹ This brought him into contact with other members of the retinue and in 1349 he acknowledged a debt to John Henxteworth of £60.⁴³² As a bachelor in the prince's household he was presumably often in residence and prior to the Gascon expedition he witnessed documents alongside Edmund Wauncy and Nigel Loryng, important household officials.⁴³³ His friendship with

⁴²³ Mirot et Deprez, *Ambassades Anglaises*, 32.

⁴²⁴ Brutalis, *Documents*, 150.

⁴²⁵ *BPR*, iv, 555.

⁴²⁶ Barber, *Edward*, 93, 153, 171, 196.

⁴²⁷ *CPR, 1370-4*, 388.

⁴²⁸ *ibid.*, 1374-7, 139, 152-3, 332.

⁴²⁹ *BPR*, i, 131; *CPR, 1348-50*, 11. His wages for the office were £60. He was paid for the keeping of the castle on 28 Dec. 1347, *BPR*, i, 157.

⁴³⁰ The lands and marriage of the heir of Thomas Basset was granted, 15 Jan. 1354, *BPR*, ii, 56-7; iv, 109, and those of the heir of Thomas Purcel in Great Tew, Oxfordshire, at a rent of 54s., 4 Feb. 1352, *ibid.*, iv, 38. These he subsequently granted to Gilbert Crossby who already held the marriage of the heir, 12 Feb. 1355, *ibid.*, 125.

⁴³¹ He received a licence to cut down and sell trees in Watlington Park to the value of £40 for his own profit or use on 24 Aug. 1352, *ibid.*, 62.

⁴³² 19 Dec. 1349, *CCR, 1349-54*, 151

⁴³³ Witness to a grant by the prince, confirmed by Edward III, 13 Nov. 1354, *CPR, 1354-8*, 137.

Witness (with Wauncy, Loryng, Richard Raven, Nicholas Luton, William Shepherd, Henry Hatter of

the king made him an ideal conduit for news and information when the Black Prince led his first expedition and he served as a messenger between Bordeaux and London at irregular intervals between 1355 and 1358.⁴³⁴

In 1355 he was granted the manor of Watlington for life in return for his forthcoming services in Gascony.⁴³⁵ Following the victory at Poitiers, where he served in the prince's bodyguard, he was granted 40 marks a year out of the issues of Wallingford.⁴³⁶ In his role as messenger he presumably acted as a link with the king for the discussions concerning the captivity of Jean and the treaty of Bordeaux.⁴³⁷ For this he received a number of rewards and grants⁴³⁸ including a further manor in Oxfordshire which was made in support of his status as a knight⁴³⁹ and a number of wardships including that of the heir of Thomas Basset.⁴⁴⁰

Following an inquisition he enclosed his hamlet of Tusmore, Oxfordshire, along with the road from Sulthorne to Cotesford after January 1358.⁴⁴¹ This may have been as a result of plague devastation. In 1362 he leased the lands in Crowleton, Northants, of William Wakelyn, who was in the prince's wardship for £6 a year.⁴⁴² He held of the king, 100 acres of land, five acres of meadow and the moiety of a messuage and a mill in Bletchington in return for a "pig's fry" worth 2½d. annually when the king hunted in the park of Corunbury.

He does not appear to have joined the prince in Aquitaine in the 1360s although relations remained friendly and he was granted the purchase, for £27 4d., of all storm-fallen trees in Watlington park.⁴⁴³ Presumably the weather had been extremely fierce. His interests remained in England. He married Katherine,⁴⁴⁴ and remained very active in county society. He acted as the county's MP in 1369 and 1371, he was also the keeper of Oxford castle in 1362-4, 1365 and 1368-9. With Warin L'Isle he was appointed to a commission of array in Oxfordshire early in 1371 and later in the year was ordered to collect 116s. from each parish in Devon in accordance with a parliamentary grant. He was part of commissions of the peace in his home county in 1373, when another member was Reginald Malyns and on 20 November 1374.⁴⁴⁵ They served together again in another similar commission and one of oyer and terminer early in the following year, to which Richard Abberbury was also appointed.⁴⁴⁶ He died by 20 November 1375.⁴⁴⁷

Berkhamsted), of land in Berkhamsted granted to John Pailington and Beatrice his wife, 2 Feb. 1354, confirmed 28 Oct. 1356, *ibid.*, 468-9.

⁴³⁴ Barber, *Edward*, 153.

⁴³⁵ Denholm-Young, *Country Gentry*, 128. In the event of his death in the expedition to Gascony he was granted that his executor could keep Watlington manor for 1 year, 12 June 1355 *BPR*, iv, 133. He was appointed to take and provide a workman to re-make and repair the enclosure of Watlington park on 28 Nov. 1360, *ibid.*, 369.

⁴³⁶ 1 Jan. 1357, *ibid.*, 196.

⁴³⁷ He was given £20 to cover the costs of travel from Bordeaux to London on 3 Nov. 1357, *ibid.*, 226.

⁴³⁸ *ibid.*, 196, 226, 246, 254.

⁴³⁹ Confirmed by Edward III on 2 Mar. 1350, *CCR*, 1346-9, 487.

⁴⁴⁰ *BPR*, ii, 56; iv, 38, 109, 414.

⁴⁴¹ *C.Inq.Misc.*, 1348-77, 93, no. 258.

⁴⁴² 2 Feb. 1362, *BPR*, iv, 414.

⁴⁴³ 4 Feb. 1365, *ibid.*, 542.

⁴⁴⁴ *C.Inq.Misc.*, 1348-77, 387, no. 1000.

⁴⁴⁵ *CPR*, 1370-4, 101, 119, 305, 478.

⁴⁴⁶ 13 Feb. 1375, *ibid.*, 1374-7, 140, 157.

⁴⁴⁷ For further details see *VCH*, Oxon, vi, 60, 69, 334-6; Griffiths, *Principality*, 229-30.

Other: With Loryng, Thomas Brerely etc, mainperned to have Hugh Berwick brought before the king, 12 Apr. 1353, *CCR*, 1349-54, 592.

He owed the prince and P. Gildesburgh, 100 marks, 9 Feb. 1348, *ibid.*, 1346-9, 487.

Thomas Cotesford

He was summoned to the muster at Northampton in 1369, E101/29/24.

Sir Edmund Courtenay

Campaign: Reims, War expenses of £55 were paid on 8 Mar. 1359, *BPR*, ii, 155.

Sir Edward Courtenay

The prince's bachelor and kinsman, he fought with him in Gascony, 1355-6⁴⁴⁸ and on the Reims campaign. As a result he was granted 100 marks a year for past and future services from the issues of Fordington manor on 7 November 1361.⁴⁴⁹ This was followed, in January of the following year, with a gift of 50 marks from Fordington manor, although this may have been a biannual payment of the annuity. 12 months after the initial grant he received a gift of 25 marks from the manors of Mere and 25 from Fordington.⁴⁵⁰ He accompanied the prince to Aquitaine in 1363.

His relationship with the prince, and certainly with members of his retinue predated the Gascon campaign. On 1 September 1354, he had letters of attorney in the names of John Dabernon and Waurin Vautort.⁴⁵¹

He had died by 10 December 1371, leaving a widow, Emeline.⁴⁵²

Financial affairs: Acknowledged debt to David Wollore & Henry Ingleby, clerks, of £10, Devon, 16 Dec. 1357, *CCR*, 1354-60, 432. Repeated, £20, 20 Apr. 1358, *ibid.*, 506. Repeated, same amount, 20 July 1358, *ibid.*, 521.

10 May 1359, Owes Henry Ingleby and Michael Ravendale, clerks, 40 marks. They would cancel recognizance on payment of 20 marks, *ibid.*, 622.

Sir Hugh Courtenay

The eldest son of Hugh, earl of Devon and Margaret Bohun and step-son-in-law of the Black Prince whom he fought alongside the prince in Spain and was knighted by at Nájera.⁴⁵³ He married Maud, daughter of Thomas Holland and died without issue. He was granted the manors of Sutton Courtenay, Berks and Wottesdon, Bucks. After his death Maud re-granted the estates to the earl for 200 marks annually.⁴⁵⁴

Sir Hugh Courtenay, earl of Devon

In an indenture dated 3 October 1362, Hugh granted the prince the marriage of Hugh, the earl's son and heir, to Maud, the daughter of Joan and Sir Thomas Holland, the late earl of Kent. The agreement was dependent on the prince's ability to acquire a papal dispensation for the match. Maud's marriage portion would be the manors of Sutton Courtenay and Weddesdon, to the value of 200 marks. The prince was also to obtain a

⁴⁴⁸ Rymer, III, i, 325.

⁴⁴⁹ *BPR*, iv, 404, 410.

⁴⁵⁰ 11 Nov. 1362, *ibid.*, 479.

⁴⁵¹ *CPR*, 1354-8, 110.

⁴⁵² *ibid.*, 1370-4, 160.

⁴⁵³ Chandos Herald, *Life of the Black Prince*, ed. Pope and Lodge, 243.

⁴⁵⁴ *CIPM*, xiv, 305-6, no. 325.

royal licence and pay the earl 1,000 marks.⁴⁵⁵ Presumably this action by the prince was caused by his own marriage to Joan and Maud was thus his step-daughter and it also served to strengthen his position in Devon.

Hugh was survived by his wife, Margaret and sons, William, archbishop of Canterbury, Philip, Peter, Humphrey, Thomas and Edward (who pre-deceased him but he had another son also called Edward). He died on 2 May 1377 and held extensive estates throughout the country.

Sir Peter Courtenay⁴⁵⁶

The son of the earl of Devon and brother of Hugh. A fine, if often gratuitously violent soldier. He, like his brother, fought in Spain, where both were knighted. He was summoned to the 1369 muster at Northampton.⁴⁵⁷ He served on a commission of array in 1377 in Devon, with his brother.⁴⁵⁸ He inherited rights to estates from his father in Somerset and Devon.⁴⁵⁹ He later became Richard II's chamberlain in 1388. In 1399 he was appointed captain of Calais. He died in 1409.⁴⁶⁰

Sir Philip Courtenay d.1406⁴⁶¹

The brother of Hugh and Peter, who he accompanied to Spain in the Black Prince's army. He was also summoned to the 1369 muster at Northampton⁴⁶² and the prince granted him two annuities worth £50 each. Richard replaced the grants with a single annuity of £100 when he retained him for life. Philip inherited rights to estates from his father in Somerset and Devon in 1371.⁴⁶³ He became, in 1372, the admiral of the fleet and in April 1378 was involved in a naval expedition under the earls of Arundel and Salisbury where Philip and Peter Courtenay were captured by Spaniards off the coast of Brittany.

After the prince's death he was appointed keeper of the forest of Dartmoor. His local connections and military experience made him an obvious choice for commissions of array, such as he served on with his brother in 1377 in Devon.⁴⁶⁴ His authority in the county was further augmented with the grant of a number of estates in the following decade. He first sat in the Commons as a member for Devon in February 1383 and with his brother argued in favour of Despenser's crusade to Flanders. In 1384 he became lieutenant of Ireland and was noted for his vindictive rule.⁴⁶⁵ It did not last long due to arguments with, and opposition to, Richard Vere, the king's favourite, and from November 1388 - February 1392 he was steward of the duchy of Cornwall. Possibly as a result of the hostility with Vere, Philip played little part on the national stage in the later years of Richard's reign but he returned to favour and prominence under Henry IV. He granted the advowsons of Honiton and East Coker to Exeter cathedral to maintain a

⁴⁵⁵ *BPR*, ii, 194.

⁴⁵⁶ Beltz, *Memorials*, 328-32.

⁴⁵⁷ E101/29/24.

⁴⁵⁸ *CPR*, 1374-7, 499.

⁴⁵⁹ *CIPM*, xiv, 307, 310-11, no. 325.

⁴⁶⁰ Chandos Herald, *Life of the Black Prince*, ed. Pope and Lodge, 243-4.

⁴⁶¹ For further details see Roskell *et al.*, *History of Parliament*, ii, 670-3.

⁴⁶² E101/29/24.

⁴⁶³ *CIPM*, xiv, 307, 310-11, no. 325.

⁴⁶⁴ *CPR*, 1374-7, 499.

⁴⁶⁵ Chandos Herald, *Life of the Black Prince*, ed. Pope and Lodge, 244.

chantry founded in his father's memory. He inherited his brother's estates in 1405 a year before his own death on 29 July 1406.

Sir Thomas Courtenay

Gift: a hart, 3 May 1362, (See 1 May) *BPR*, ii, 190.

David Cradock⁴⁶⁶

He was born in Nantwich, Cheshire, the son of a townsman, and he may have begun his career in the entourage of Thomas Wetenhale with whom he was certainly later associated. He received letters of protection in 1356 on travelling to Brittany.⁴⁶⁷ David also saw early maritime service as on 20 November 1360, Edward III pardoned him of a debt of 20 marks, for service in the fleet. He was the lieutenant of Thomas Wetenhale in Aquitaine in the 1360s. By 1373 he was acting as chamberlain of north Wales. On 30 May 1374 he was granted an annuity of £40 by the Black Prince. Towards the end of this period him (6 July 1376) he was re-appointed chamberlain. In the last months of the prince's life he was justiciar of north Wales, 5 February - 10 July 1376.⁴⁶⁸ He was also briefly justiciar of south Wales. On the prince's death (October 1376) he made a valor of his lands. He also handed the temporalities of the diocese of Bangor over to the new bishop and gave Princess Joan her dowry.

His career blossomed thereafter. From 5 February 1377 to 5 May 1381 he was steward of Haverford. On 20 February 1377 Richard II reconfirmed his annuity. On 25 May 1377 he held the Carmarthenshire sessions. From 3 November 1377 to 18 February 1381 he was reappointed to the offices of justiciar of north and south Wales. At the same time, (3 November) he restored the temporalities of Bardsey to the new abbot. On 3 March 1378 he was appointed as a justice in Pembrokeshire and the lordships of Cilgerran and Ystlwyf. Richard II again reconfirmed his annuity on 28 January 1379. By 20 February 1380 he had become custodian of Conway castle and in April 1380 he was described as a king's knight. On 6 April 1380 he was appointed keeper of Beaumaris Castle with a £40 fee. Thus he certainly found favour in Richard's reign but he was not loved by those he ruled. During the 1380 Northampton Parliament various petitions were made regarding his oppressive regime and he was called to discuss them. However nothing seems to have come of this and he soon returned to business as usual. On 28 July 1380 he sat on a commission of oyer and terminer in Haverford. From 20 May 1381 to 12 March 1382 he again served as justiciar of north Wales. In addition to his duties in Wales he was mayor of Bordeaux in the 1380s.

Richard Cradock

The prince's servant, possibly the son of David, and later an esquire of the chamber of Richard II in whose service he was knighted.⁴⁶⁹

John Cresswell

He was a captain in the Free Companies who was retained by Charles of Navarre in 1366.⁴⁷⁰ He returned from Du Guesclin's service in Spain to support the prince and

⁴⁶⁶ For further details see: Griffiths, *Principality*, 111-12; Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 130.

⁴⁶⁷ Rymer, III, i, 120.

⁴⁶⁸ Bennett, *Community*, 180, 182; Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 130.

⁴⁶⁹ Steel, *Receipt of the Exchequer*, 40; *CPR, 1381-5*, 210; *ibid.*, 1391-6, 34; Carte, *Roles Gascons*, i, 176.

fought for him at Nájera. As a result he was granted an annuity of 40*l.g.* from the constable of Bordeaux. During Richard's reign this grant was cancelled in return for payment of arrears. He remained with the prince in the aftermath of the campaign and fought in Gascony in the rearguard action after the resumption of the war.⁴⁷¹ He may have served under Lancaster in 1371.⁴⁷² He later fought and died in Italy.⁴⁷³

NB A John Cressewelle was issued with a charter and writ granting him the former property of Robert Foxwist in Macclesfield forest, for life, on 14 September 1358.⁴⁷⁴

Gilbert Crosseby

He first found in office in the prince's demense in connection with the manors of Wallingford and St Vallery where he was appointed collector of moneys arising from the chattels of felons. He may also have been keeper of the fees there.⁴⁷⁵ However, in April 1351 he was keeper of the fees of the honour of Chester,⁴⁷⁶ so it is unlikely that he immediately came to such high office and thus probably had been in service for some time prior to this.

By 1353 he was also acting as keeper of the fees and collector of moneys arising from the greenwax in the prince's liberties in England. For this he was paid 20 marks and a further 40*s.* to employ a clerk.⁴⁷⁷ On 29 July 1358 he was appointed keeper of the prince's fees in Somerset, Dorset, Gloucester, Worcester, Shropshire, Staffordshire, Warwickshire and Leicestershire which pertained to the honours of Wallingford, St Vallery, Berkhamsted and Chester. For this he was to be paid 100*s.* a year.⁴⁷⁸ However, he was not to hold office in all these areas for long, as in 1359 he was recorded as the "late keeper" of fees in Oxford,⁴⁷⁹ and Berkshire⁴⁸⁰ but he retained authority elsewhere⁴⁸¹ and was later reinstated in Berkshire and Oxford on 8 February 1361.⁴⁸²

Orders: To seize goods of late T. Ferrers, 1 Aug. 1353 *BPR*, iv, 98. To arrest & appraise all goods of Robert Pollard, deceased, in the farm at Weston near Coventry as he was in debt to the prince, 30 Jan. 1354 *ibid.*, 110. Commission to &/or with W. Cornwall to seize lands & heir of late J. Chastilloun, 12 Feb. 1356 *ibid.*, 181. Did not appear before Council in London regarding Sir Walter Manny's fee-farm in hundred of Goscote, 21 Nov. 1360, *ibid.*, 367-8.

⁴⁷⁰ Brutalis, *Documents des archives de la chambre des comptes de Navarre*, 145. He gave liege homage in return for 200*l.t.* He received further payments from Charles in the following month, 12 Apr. 1366, *ibid.*, 151.

⁴⁷¹ He received letters of protection on 6 Mar. 1369, C61/82/8.

⁴⁷² Letters of protection were issued, 23 May 1371, C61/82/3.

⁴⁷³ Chandos Herald, *Life of the Black Prince*, ed. Pope and Lodge, 244; Contamine, *Compagnies*, 383.

⁴⁷⁴ *BPR*, iii, 316-17.

⁴⁷⁵ Feb. 1351, *ibid.*, iv, 3.

⁴⁷⁶ 9 Apr. 1351, *ibid.*, 11.

⁴⁷⁷ 20 June 1353, *ibid.*, 95-6.

⁴⁷⁸ *ibid.*, 258.

⁴⁷⁹ 13 Feb. 1359, *ibid.*, 278.

⁴⁸⁰ 24 Nov. 1359, *ibid.*, 335.

⁴⁸¹ He was appointed to take oaths of fealty of those who could not travel to the prince in Warwick, Leicester, Staffs, Derbyshire, Shropshire, Gloucs, Somerset, Dorset, 10 Feb. 1360, *ibid.*, 341-2.

⁴⁸² *ibid.*, 375.

John Dabernon

Dabernon's origins, other than that his parents were called Gilbert and Joan, are obscure. Dabernon became one of the prince's chief officials in Devon and Cornwall. He served from at least 1347 as keeper of the prince's fees when he was commanded to negotiate a purchase or exchange of lands for the manor of Quainton, Bucks.⁴⁸³ He was sheriff of Devon and Cornwall from 1350.⁴⁸⁴ In the course of fulfilling his various offices he undertook a wide variety of duties, such as inquiring into landholding rights,⁴⁸⁵ and dues⁴⁸⁶ valuing property,⁴⁸⁷ leasing land⁴⁸⁸ and investigating crimes.⁴⁸⁹ As sheriff, steward and keeper of the fees he received, in 1351, an extension of all grants made to him to include his wife should she survive him.⁴⁹⁰ In September 1354 he resigned from the offices of sheriff and keeper of the fees of Cornwall.⁴⁹¹ He was to return to these posts in 1357 with wages of £20 a year for each office.⁴⁹² He retained his authority in Devon throughout the period and assisted John Pailington to purvey victuals for the prince in Gascony during the lull in the fighting.⁴⁹³ He received several gifts from the prince, particularly livestock⁴⁹⁴ but also money⁴⁹⁵ and property.⁴⁹⁶

Through such gifts and his own purchases he built up some considerable amount of real estate in the duchy. In 1347 he was granted the life tenancy of three messuages and two and a half Cornish acres on Trematon manor. He also speculated in land on a grand scale and took over Richard Bakhampton's holdings in Calstock after his death and leased duchy rights and perquisites in Sutton harbour.⁴⁹⁷

However, extensive authority brought extensive responsibilities and John was initially held liable of the sum levied by the justices of labourers. The prince claimed it was due to him as part of the duchy. He was later discharged of the amount.⁴⁹⁸ In addition to his other offices, John was constable of Exeter castle, keeper of game on Dartmoor, escheator of Cornwall and he was elected a member of parliament for Devon in 1365.⁴⁹⁹

⁴⁸³ The manor had been held by the late Robert Malet, whose heir was also dead, 30 Aug. 1347, *ibid.*, i, 116.

⁴⁸⁴ Elliot-Binns, *Medieval Cornwall*, 170; Barber, *Edward*, 108-9.

⁴⁸⁵ He was involved in the case of J. Blankmouster in the Scilly Isles, 24 Feb. 1353, *BPR*, ii, 45.

⁴⁸⁶ For an inquisition taken by Dabernon concerning the assize of bread and ale see *Cartulary of Launceston Priory*, ed. Hull, 188 no. 509.

⁴⁸⁷ He was to value the keeping of *La Firze* which had been granted to Sir John Sully, 8 May 1358, *BPR*, ii, 137 and value the manors of Calstock, Stoke in Climsland and South Teign, 15 May 1358, *ibid.*, 138.

⁴⁸⁸ He was to lease all available land in Cornwall and Devon on 15 Feb. 1364, *ibid.*, 205.

⁴⁸⁹ He investigated the case of J. Brendon and Eleanor of Cotehele on 27 Mar. 1353, *ibid.*, 46-7. He was commissioned to inquire into crimes committed against tanners in Devon, 8 Aug. 1358, *ibid.*, 146.

⁴⁹⁰ 29 Nov. 1351, *ibid.*, 23.

⁴⁹¹ 13 Sept. 1354, *ibid.*, 69.

⁴⁹² 1 Oct. 1357, *ibid.*, 125.

⁴⁹³ 8 Dec. 1356, *ibid.*, 105. For other duties whilst sheriff of Devon see *Cartulary of Launceston Priory*, ed. Hull, 163 no. 445.

⁴⁹⁴ He received a buck, 7 Sept. 1355, *BPR*, ii, 87; three bucks of grease, 19 Sept. 1359, *ibid.*, 163; two harts, 8 July 1365, *ibid.*, 212; three does, 28 Nov. 1365, *ibid.*, 215.

⁴⁹⁵ 50 marks, 7 May 1361, *ibid.*, 182.

⁴⁹⁶ He was granted, rent free, the manor of South Teign by Chagford on 8 June 1363, *ibid.*, 203.

⁴⁹⁷ *ibid.*, i, 99; Hatcher, *Rural Economy and Society*, 237-8.

⁴⁹⁸ 11 Feb. 1362, *BPR*, iv, 417.

⁴⁹⁹ *CPR*, 1350-4, 87; *CCR*, 1364-8, 168.

Dabernon made his will on 19 May 1368 at Calstock manor⁵⁰⁰ and died at some point between 3 June and 1 December 1369 when Calstock was granted to Nigel Loryng. He bequeathed money to 26 religious houses in Devon and Cornwall, including friaries, hospitals, Cistercian monasteries, houses of Augustinian canons and all three womens' convents. In addition, there were legacies for Exeter cathedral and a number of parish churches. In total, 10,000 masses were to be said for his soul. Provision was also made for Dabernon's second wife, Joan, and his grandson, Robert, son of John.⁵⁰¹

Nicholas Dagworth

He was the son of Sir Thomas and his first wife and, as such, heir to various manors in Norfolk, including Blickling, Gissing and Billingford. He also had land in Essex. He fought with the Black Prince in 1356-7 and by 1359 he was captain of Flavigny in Burgundy. He may have joined the prince in Aquitaine, he certainly received letters from Edward III forbidding his participation in Du Guesclin's "crusade" to Castile. He was clearly experienced in Pyrenean or Iberian affairs as he was next commanded to act as a papal nuncio to make peace between the kings of Aragon and Castile, with Elmham and Calveley. It is probable, but not certain, that he joined the prince on his own campaign in 1367.

In 1373 he was granted a 100 mark annuity at the exchequer by the king and he remained closely linked to the royal household for the rest of his life. He was sent on diplomatic missions to Aquitaine, Avignon, Italy and Ireland, where he was also to serve on a number of commissions. He also served as an envoy to Flanders and Scotland. He became a knight of Richard's chamber and, as such, was a focus of attack by the Appellants in 1388, alongside Elmham, Gournay and Henry Green, although they did not suffer the same fate as Simon Burley.

He retired from royal service around 1364 and settled in Blickling where he built the manor house. He was probably infirm when he made his only appearance as an MP in 1397. However, despite his close royal links, the Lancastrian revolution did not damage his standing and his annuity was confirmed by Henry IV. He died on 2 January 1402 and was buried in Blickling church.⁵⁰²

Sir Thomas Dagworth⁵⁰³

As the brother-in-law of William Bohun, earl of Northampton, he fought in his service from as early as October 1337. He married Bohun's sister, Eleanor, (which was probably his second marriage) who was also the widow of James Butler, earl of Ormond. As Bohun's lieutenant in Brittany he fought against Charles de Blois and twice defeated him. At the encounter at Saint-Pol-de-Léon on 9 June 1346, he used a tactical system which was very similar to that adopted a couple of months later at Crécy. By the time of the second battle, at La Roche-Derrien on 20 June 1347, he was lieutenant and captain of Brittany in his own right. He was summoned to parliament in 1347 and 1348. He died at Redon in August 1350 where he was ambushed by Raoul de Cahors.⁵⁰⁴

⁵⁰⁰ Devon Record Office, 158M/T3.

⁵⁰¹ For further discussion of the will see M. Webster, "John Dabernon and his Will", *Devon and Cornwall Notes and Queries*, 36 (1989), 176-84. See also *Register of Bishop Brantingham*, i, 192.

⁵⁰² John, "Parliamentary Representation", 243-56.

⁵⁰³ See Michael Jones, "Sir Thomas Dagworth et la guerre civile en Bretagne au XIV^e siècle: quelques documents inédits", *Annales Bretagne*, lxxxviii (1980).

⁵⁰⁴ *Chronicle of Jean de Venette*, ed. Birdsall and Newhall, 38-9, 165-7, 218.

Sir John Danyel

He was the subject of an inquiry made by the prince's officials into his handling of the estates of Howel ap Howel, whose lands were in Danyel's keeping until he attained his majority. The results of the inquiry are not recorded in the register but, had he been found to be mishandling the lands, they were to be seized.⁵⁰⁵ He fought in the Gascon expedition and received a pardon for assorted crimes as a result.⁵⁰⁶ Furthermore, 20 marks which he owed to the prince, of a total debt of £26 13s. 4d., was deferred as a consequence of his military service.⁵⁰⁷ As the prince's bachelor, he purchased the lands, wardship and marriage of William, the son and heir of William Tranemol.⁵⁰⁸ He was retained for war for one year with four esquires by the prince for the Reims campaign.⁵⁰⁹

A John Daniel fought in the Crécy campaign, *CPR*, 1345-8, 510.

A John Daniel served as yeoman of the earl of Stafford and purveyed wheat in Kent for his use as lieutenant of Gascony in 1353, 15 Jan. 1353, *CPR*, 1350-4, 382.

Sir John Danyers d.1372⁵¹⁰

There were two men of this name active in Cheshire in the 1350s. One of these was a Cheshire landowner, the son of Thomas Danyers, who led a Cheshire contingent in 1355-6 and in 1359.⁵¹¹ He was also summoned to the 1369 Northampton muster⁵¹² and was recruited by Hugh Calveley for Buckingham's 1380 expedition and perhaps also for Despenser's crusade to Flanders.⁵¹³

He was a valuable military servant of the prince and proved his worth at Poitiers and during the Reims campaign, after which he was permanently retained by the prince. He was involved in a number of legal wrangles. He married Joan and held Dodleston manor. He had the wardship of Howel ap Howel and complaints were made that he was wasting his land in Latchford. He may have acquired the wardship illegally by forcing Howel ap Oweyn Voil to comply with his wishes.

With Ralph Mobberley, John advised the prince about conscripting archers from Cheshire in 1355. He was retained by the prince for the forthcoming campaign for £11 13s. 4d. and letters of protection were issued almost immediately.⁵¹⁴ By setting out for Gascony he was able to postpone legal action which was going to be taken against himself and his wife. After Poitiers he received a general pardon, an oak for a mill-post and 20 marks. This was taken from a debt he owed to the prince of £26 13s. 4d.⁵¹⁵

He had financial links with William Carington, Hamo Masey of Puddington and Adam Tabley, with who he made a recognisance with Richard Wolveston for £106 13s.

⁵⁰⁵ 10 Jan. 1353, *BPR*, iii, 85.

⁵⁰⁶ 13 July 1357, *ibid.*, 257.

⁵⁰⁷ 1 July 1358, *ibid.*, 302-3.

⁵⁰⁸ 3 June 1359, *ibid.*, 344.

⁵⁰⁹ He was hired from St Peter's Chains last (1 Aug.). His fee for six months with four esquires was £23 6s. 8d., 16 Aug. 1359, *ibid.*, 356.

⁵¹⁰ For further details see Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 131-4.

⁵¹¹ Hewitt, *Cheshire Under the Three Edwards*, 102.

⁵¹² E101/29/24.

⁵¹³ Bennett, *Community*, 167.

⁵¹⁴ 21 May 1355, *BPR*, iii, 199-200.

⁵¹⁵ *ibid.*, 257, 268, 302-3.

4d.⁵¹⁶ He made a recognisance for 40 marks with John Dokenfeld and William Danyel to John Brunham, the younger, and four others.⁵¹⁷

He was again retained for the Reims campaign with four esquires for one year from 1 August 1359.⁵¹⁸ His relationship with the prince was to continue as he received letters of protection to accompany him to the principality of Aquitaine on 13 December 1362 and in the following year was granted a life annuity of 20 marks from the Cheshire exchequer. In 1363 he also received a pension for good service. However the provision of further letters of protection on 1 August 1364 makes it uncertain if by this time he was in Gascony or about to depart for it.

He died on or before 10 March 1372 holding Grappenhall manor in chief of the prince and was succeeded by Margaret and Nichola.

Other: Pardon for acquiring property without licence, 10 May 1354, *BPR*, iii, 159. Receives lands of Maud, late wife of William Boidel and the keeping of Robert, son/heir of Robert Ashton, 10 May 1354, *ibid.*, 159. Inquiry into seizure of lands, 15 Feb. 1355, *ibid.*, 192. War fees agreed at 100s., also (part) repayment of debt owed by the prince of £11 13s. 4d., also letters of protection, 21 May 1355, *ibid.*, 200.

Sir Thomas Daniel

Campaign: Crécy - captured the count of Tancarville.

Grant: 40 marks a year (from Frodsham manor), 26 Feb. 1347, *BPR*, i, 48.

A Thomas Daniel was granted an inn in Calais by the King, 8 Oct. 1347, *CPR*, 1345-8, 564.

Roland Danyers

Grant increased to "life" of bailiwicks formerly held in Wales by Sir Gilbert Turbevill, 21 Sept. 1347, *BPR*, i, 119.

Sir Thomas Danyers

There were two Thomas Danyers of Tabley in this period. The first died 1354/5 and the second, who married Katherine died in 1383.⁵¹⁹

The individual closely linked to the Black Prince was a veteran of many campaigns, he was a career soldier whose military skill overcame his mean birth.⁵²⁰ He was rewarded with £20, which later became the Lyme Handley estate, for his deeds at Caen and for retrieving the prince's standard at Crécy. His lands were granted to his son-in-law, Peter Legh, in 1398.⁵²¹ He brought 100 archers as reinforcements to Calais.⁵²²

Presumably he was not the same man as the Thomas Danyers titled as Lord of Lostock Gram who received letters patent following the grant of lands in Rudheath

⁵¹⁶ *Ches. Recog. Rolls*, 136.

⁵¹⁷ *ibid.*

⁵¹⁸ His company included William Janny, the younger, John Drokenfeld and John Holyngworth, *BPR*, iii, 356, 369, 370.

⁵¹⁹ *Lancs and Ches. Wills*, 199-200.

⁵²⁰ Bennett, *Community*, 186.

⁵²¹ Bostock, *Chivalry of Cheshire*, 16.

⁵²² 6 Mar. 1347, *BPR*, i, 50. His esquires were paid, 21 Mar. 1347, *ibid.*, 63. An order requiring him to take his retinue to Dover to travel to Calais may be a reference to another of the same name, 17 May 1347, *ibid.*, 80.

Moor at half the usual rent on 16 May 1351.⁵²³ Following a petition he was granted a further plot on Rudheath for 6d. an acre close to Lostock manor on 15 February 1353.⁵²⁴

Thomas Danyers, the former county sheriff, was convicted of bribery and breaking into Chester castle to steal a recognizance in the 1353 trailbaston session..

Sir John Davenport

Office: Hereditary master-sergeant of the hundred of Macclesfield, Booth, "Taxation and Public Order", 20.

d. by 1 Apr. 1358 when letters of *diem clausit extremum* were issued on 1 Apr. 1358, *BPR*, iii, 299.

He had a son of the same name.

Sir John Davenport d.1370

John Davenport

He acted, with William Maynwaring, as Alan Cheyne's general attorney during the 1355-6 campaigns. In 1355 he was also granted 40s. as a reward for his labours in pleading for the prince at the last sessions.⁵²⁵ He was to again serve in a like capacity and, on 16 February 1361, he was retained by the prince as a sergeant pleader in Cheshire, Flintshire, Wales and elsewhere for £5 a year.⁵²⁶ In addition he was justice of labourers in Macclesfield in 1360-1.⁵²⁷

A John Davenport was summoned to the muster at Northampton by the prince in 1369.⁵²⁸

Ralph Davenport

Life retainer, 8 June 1373, 50 marks.

Thomas Davenport

He gave homage and fealty when inheriting the office of sergeant of the hundred of Macclesfield on 17 June 1358.⁵²⁹ He received his lands as the heir of John Davenport following an inquiry on 26 June 1358.⁵³⁰

Sir John Delves⁵³¹

He was descended from a minor landed Staffordshire family and received a modest training in common law. It is possible that he fought at Crécy in the retinue of the earl of Arundel. From c.1351 to c.1364 he served as the lieutenant of the younger Burghersh, the justice of Chester and north Wales.⁵³² Burghersh held the office virtually

⁵²³ *BPR*, iii, 19.

⁵²⁴ *ibid.*, 90.

⁵²⁵ 29 Nov. 1355, *ibid.*, 219-20.

⁵²⁶ He also received the gift of three oaks for timber, *ibid.*, 406.

⁵²⁷ Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 134.

⁵²⁸ E101/29/24.

⁵²⁹ See 14 May, *BPR*, iii, 301.

⁵³⁰ *ibid.*, 301-2.

⁵³¹ For further details see Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 134-7; Booth, *Financial Administration*, 65-6, 74-5.

⁵³² He was in office as lieutenant on when notified of the truce with France on 29 Oct. 1351, *BPR*, iii, 45. Delves

as a sinecure and Delves had near autonomy. Delves clearly had links with the former sheriff of Chester, Hugh del Hogh as he undertook to repay a fine of £90 which Hugh had incurred although he was released by the prince from this obligation.⁵³³ Early on in his time of office Delves began to receive gifts and grants from the prince which increased his local influence.⁵³⁴ He was left in charge after the return of the prince to London after the events of 1353 in Cheshire.⁵³⁵ He was initially, at least, based at the London end of the administration and first came to major prominence during Wingfield's absence during the Poitiers campaign, although his influence grew from 1353. In the campaigns of 1355-6 he was of considerable importance and was responsible for providing both financial and military resources.⁵³⁶ He had similar responsibilities during the Reims campaign.⁵³⁷ He was "traditionally" believed to have been one of James Audley's esquires at Poitiers who benefitted from his *largesse* after receiving a grant from the Black Prince, but there is little evidence to substantiate this. However, by this stage his authority had increased and in 1359 he was given responsibility for the government of Wales, Chester and the lordship of Denbigh.⁵³⁸ In this capacity he was to inquire into the activities of Rhys ap Roppert, sheriff of Flint, who, based on the findings of Delves' investigation, was replaced.⁵³⁹ During the prince's absence in 1359-60 he was involved in the transaction of the loan of £1,000 made to the prince by the earl of Arundel⁵⁴⁰ and the administration of the prince's lands was to be carried out by Delves in "common assent" with Brunham and Thomas Young.⁵⁴¹ Whilst on the prince's business in London he was paid 5s. a day.⁵⁴²

clearly had links with the former sheriff of Chester, Hugh del Hogh as he undertook to repay a fine of £90 which Hugh had incurred. He was released by the prince from this obligation, 2 Nov. 1351, *ibid.*, 51.

⁵³³ 2 Nov. 1351, *ibid.*, 51.

⁵³⁴ He was granted the keeping of the lands held by the late Richard del Heth. Nicholas, his brother and heir was the prince's ward, 2 Nov. 1351, *ibid.*, 50.

⁵³⁵ Booth, "Taxation and Public Order", 22.

⁵³⁶ He was to test and array 200 Chester archers on 21 May 1355, *BPR*, iii, 199-200. With Brunham he was to choose and send the best 200 mounted archers available to Plymouth. He was also to pay them (leaders to be paid 12d. a day, archers 6d.), 15 Mar. 1356, *ibid.*, 224. The number was later increased to 500 on 26 Mar., *ibid.*, 224. Following the conclusion of the campaign, probably in order to fund the wages and rewards which the prince owed, he was commanded to bring all available money to London on 28 Sept. 1357, *ibid.*, 282.

⁵³⁷ He was to begin preparations for the array and equipping of 300 archers from Chester on 1 Mar. 1359, *ibid.*, 331. He was to collect fines for pardons by Midsummer and to purvey arrows and arrow-heads on 13 Apr. 1359, *ibid.*, 333. He was to test, array and arm 50 of the best archers from north Wales for the expedition. (The leader was Griffith ap Mad'Clothe). He was also to secure finance, especially from the common fine made by the men of Snowdon forest on 10 June 1359, *ibid.*, 347-8. He was to secure all other moneys and issues due on 10 June 1359, *ibid.*, 348. When the start of campaign was delayed 8 or 9 days, he was informed, 25 July 1359, *ibid.*, 354. To further increase revenue necessary for the action he was ordered to sell all the prince's wardships and marriages as they fell in, as profitably as possible by agreement with Brunham and Thomas Young, 25 Sept. 1359, *ibid.*, 368. It may have been in connection with the preparations that he was ordered to be in London by eve of Assumption, 27 July 1359, *ibid.*, 355.

⁵³⁸ He received the offices of constable of Denbigh castle and steward of lordship which was granted by the prince as Edmund, son and heir of Roger Mortimer, earl of March, was in his wardship, 23 May 1360, *ibid.*, 381. He was to receive instructions as to the administration of the lordship, including dismissing those recently appointed as keepers of the parks who were not resident. (At this time he was also to have two lodges built in the hundred of Macclesfield for safe-guarding game, 18 Feb. 1361, *ibid.*, 406-7. He was paid £30 a year as steward, 9 May 1361, *ibid.*, 417.

⁵³⁹ The investigations were undertaken in a week, 23-29 Aug. 1359, *ibid.*, 358-60, 364.

⁵⁴⁰ He was paid wages of 105s. (= 5s. a day) for three weeks on business in south Wales; and 60s. for costs in connection with receipt of £1000 loan and its carriage to London, 29 Aug. 1359, *ibid.*, 364.

⁵⁴¹ 26 Sept. 1359, *ibid.*, 368.

⁵⁴² 21 May 1360, *ibid.*, iv, 348.

By the early 1360s he had become the prince's business manager, the steward of his estates.⁵⁴³ However, in this role the changing nature of the administration meant that he did not have comparable authority to that of his predecessor, John Wingfield.⁵⁴⁴ He continued to have judicial duties.⁵⁴⁵ His success in the prince's service was responsible for his being seconded to that of the king's between February 1364 and Easter of the following year as puisne judge of the court of common pleas. He served the prince as a councillor in Aquitaine and it was in that capacity that he had been sent to consult with the king over the implementation of the treaty of Brétigny.⁵⁴⁶ He was partly responsible for bringing together revenue for the prince when he was establishing himself in the new principality. This included the lease or rent of all available lands in Cornwall and Devon.⁵⁴⁷ Thus his authority carried beyond north Wales into the prince's wider demesne. He was to join the prince in Aquitaine after receiving letters of protection and general attorney early in 1364 with many others of the prince's company.⁵⁴⁸ However, it is uncertain if he was resident there. He may well have been steward of the prince's lands in England and Wales in his absence overseas.⁵⁴⁹ He died in 1369.

In his will dated 16 August 1369 at Dodington he requested to be buried in St James' Church, Audley. To Isabel, his wife, Henry Delves, his brother and John, his son he left plate which had formerly belonged to Guy Brian and John Hawkstone. To Joan, his daughter, and the widow of Henry Kymes, he bequeathed the manors of Dodington, Weston, Hekh and Coldwarton and other property in Warwick, Stafford and north Wales.⁵⁵⁰

Grants & Gifts: Charter following grant of 10 marks for two years, of land, rent, services etc., formerly held by Sir P. Thornton, 12 July 1358, *BPR*, iii, 306. To have the hens pertaining to the former lands of Sir J. St Pierre (see R. Houghton) at the price usually paid for them, 28 Nov. 1360, *ibid.*, 400. Indenture witnessing grant /lease at farm of Marketon & Ashwell manor (Derby/Rutland), lately held by Sir John Tuchet until his heir came of age, for £50 a year, 15 Feb. 1362, *ibid.*, iv, 421. Gift of £12 to cover costs of carriage of money to London from north Wales and elsewhere, 4 June 1362, *ibid.*, iv, 446.

Orders: To imprison the constable of Chester castle for allowing the escape of Master Benet Mohaut, 13 Apr. 1359, *ibid.*, iii, 333-4. Appointed with/out others to seize the castle & manor of Braybrook, lately held by Sir John le Latimer, 3 May 1361, *ibid.*, iv, 383.

Other: Petition requesting advance of lead for roofing of houses newly built. He was granted two *fother*, 17 Oct. 1359, *ibid.*, iii, 375.

Roland Deneys/Daneys⁵⁵¹

In March 1329 the sheriff of Nottinghamshire was ordered to imprison Roland for rioting in Bedford and his property was seized. He was not released from imprisonment in the Tower until September 1332. In April 1337 he travelled with the king overseas. In the same year he also saw service with the bishop of Lincoln. He later became a member of

⁵⁴³ Wingfield died in 1361. The first record of Delves acting as "Governor of the prince's business" was on 9 June 1363 but it is likely that he directly succeeded Wingfield, Tout, *Chapters*, v, 433.

⁵⁴⁴ Given-Wilson, *English Nobility*, 99. As governor of prince's business he was paid 6s. 8d. a day while on business outside lordships of north Wales, Denbigh and Chester, 9 June 1363, *BPR*, iv, 500-1.

⁵⁴⁵ He heard cases in Denbigh with Richard Stafford and/or William Banastre, 16 Feb. 1361, *ibid.*, iii, 406.

⁵⁴⁶ Barber, *Edward*, 184.

⁵⁴⁷ 15 Feb. 1364, *BPR*, ii, 205.

⁵⁴⁸ Carte, *Roles Gascons*, i, 152.

⁵⁴⁹ *CPR, 1377-81*, 249; Tout, *Chapters*, v, 440. He arrived in Aquitaine some time before, 17 May 1365, *BPR*, iv, 555.

⁵⁵⁰ *Testamenta Vetusta*, 83.

⁵⁵¹ For further details see Griffiths, *Principality*, 210-11.

the prince's household. He accompanied the king and his son their journey to Flanders on 3 July 1345.⁵⁵² During the Crécy campaign, before which, on 4 September 1346, he received a general pardon, the prince gave him a courser. In September of the following year as the prince's yeoman he was appointed usher of the prince's chamber, constable of Cardigan castle⁵⁵³ and steward of Cardigan.⁵⁵⁴ His links with the town were further enhanced when, on 7 November 1348, he leased the town and demesnes of Cardigan itself for life (confirmed, 16 October 1352). In 1347 he acquired 37 acres of demesne land at Dyffryn Clarach, Cardiganshire, and prise of herring at Llanbadarn for six years. On 22 June 1348 he leased the Gerardston demesne. Further property was secured on 20 June 1349 when he leased Cluny's lands in Huntingdonshire and Rutland for the duration of the war. He was to become closely involved with the later county. He served on commissions there for ten years, 1351-61⁵⁵⁵ and was enfeoffed with Lyndon manor, Rutland, in October 1358. He was also involved in overseeing the collection of the tenth and fifteenth in Kesteven after the failure of the appointed collectors to do so.⁵⁵⁶ He also purchased two wardships, in August 1349 the wardship and marriage of Thomas Basyng's heir for £20 and, in February 1350, that of William Beaufou's heir for 10 marks.

By November 1348 he had become steward of the prince's chamber and, at some point, his bachelor. He participated in and was captured during the Breton expedition of 1353 and was ransomed by Edward III for £100. At this time he was described as the king's yeoman. From 1355-7 he was with the prince in Gascony⁵⁵⁷ and in that time, before October 1356, he was knighted and appointed custodian of the park and warrens of Liddington, Rutland, during pleasure, as deputy to Sir James Audley. He was later appointed in place of James Audley or as his lieutenant as keeper of Peckforton park and warren.⁵⁵⁸ This may have followed the prince's second visit to Cheshire and the judicial action which accompanied it. During the Reims campaign, on 26 November 1359, he was ordered to attend to the defences and provisioning of Cardigan castle.⁵⁵⁹ In 1361 he became MP for Rutland and died in the autumn. He was survived by his wife, Elizabeth, who lived until Easter 1377.⁵⁶⁰ His heir was John (born 1352) the son of his brother, Oliver.⁵⁶¹ Another brother, Richard, acted as parson of Holcote, Northants, in 1361.

Grants: Had been granted lands of the heir of William Langley, until he came of age, 3 July 1350, *CCR*, 1349-54, 190. 24 Feb. 1352, given rights of Elizabeth, daughter of John Hertrugge, in the manors of Hertrugge, Tidecoumbe & Haselwyk + 6 marks of rent, *CCR*, 1349-54, 471-2.

Commissions: 12 July 1351, wages of 5s. a day while justice of the peace in Rutland, *CCR*, 1349-54, 316.

⁵⁵² Barber, *Edward*, 44.

⁵⁵³ He was later ordered to remove Adaf ap Llewelyn, his lieutenant, as he was Welsh, and this was in contravention of Edward I's decree, 20 Jan. 1348, *BPR*, i, 159-60.

⁵⁵⁴ The grant was confirmed by the king on 30 Jan. 1348, *CPR*, 1348-50, 2. It included four *rhaglawries*.

⁵⁵⁵ On the commission of the peace in 1351, Daneys served with William Skipwith, Richard Knyvet and John Moubray, *CPR*, 1350-4, 90.

⁵⁵⁶ 8 Apr. 1350, *ibid.*, 1348-50, 528-9.

⁵⁵⁷ He received letters of protection on 21 Aug. 1355, *BPR*, iii, 212.

⁵⁵⁸ 28 Apr. 1358, *ibid.*, iv, 248.

⁵⁵⁹ Two watchmen were also provided at the prince's cost, 26 Nov. 1359, *ibid.*, iii, 378.

⁵⁶⁰ *CIPM*, xiv, 323, no. 327.

⁵⁶¹ For example John inherited a number of manors in Rutland in 1376 as it had been held secretly by Elizabeth, Roland's wife, since his death, *ibid.*, 114, no. 114.

20 June 1352, justice of labourers in Rutland, *CCR*, 1349-54, 437. 2 July 1354, appointed commissioner of the peace, with Skipwith, Henry Green and William Burton, in Rutland, also commission of oyer & terminer in Rutland with Burton and William Wade, *CPR*, 1354-8, 122, 124.

12 July 1355, commission of the peace in Rutland with Green, Burton, Skipwith, Wade and Theobald le Hunte; also justices of labourers in Rutland with Burton, Hunte and Wade, *CPR*, 1354-8, 226, 228.

Financial affairs: 27 Feb. 1352, Elizabeth Hertrugge acknowledged debt of 160 marks to Daneys, *CCR*, 1349-54, 472. 20 May 1354, with William Burton, kt, acknowledged debt to John Engayne & Roger Dersingham, general attorneys of Mary St Paul, countess of Pembroke, of £40, Rutland, *CCR*, 1354-60, 72.

Other: Witnessed grant by Nicholas Latimer to William Burton & his wife, Eleanor, 28 Oct. (Feast of Sts Simon & Jude), 1356, *CCR*, 1354-60, 408-9.

Edward Lord Le Despenser⁵⁶²

He was born 24 March 1336, the son and heir of Edward le Despenser, the second son of Hugh, earl of Gloucester and he fought in the prince's Gascon expeditions of 1355-6.⁵⁶³ With his brother, Thomas, he was frequently mentioned among the prince's immediate attendants in Bordeaux. He fought with Loryng and Burghersh in the skirmish at Romorantin and also at Poitiers. In 1357 he gave proof of his age, had livery of his uncle's lands (Hugh, died 1349) and in the following December he was summoned to parliament as Baron Le Despenser. In 1359 he was one of Edward III's staff for the expedition to France and was among those who swore to the observation of the Treaty of Brétigny at Calais.⁵⁶⁴ In 1360/1 he also joined the Order of the Garter on the death of Henry of Lancaster.

In 1363 he was among those appointed to receive the king of Cyprus on his landing at Dover and conducted him to London. In 1368 he served in the retinue of Lionel, duke of Clarence and was present at his death in Piedmont. He attended Edward III and the prince on the abortive voyage to France when they were forced to return by contrary winds. In 1373 he had command of the rear-guard of the army of Gaunt and the duke of Brittany in Picardy and Artois. He returned to England in 1374 after the truce.⁵⁶⁵ During this time lands of his which had been confiscated in Ireland had been re-granted.⁵⁶⁶ He had married Elizabeth, the daughter and heir of Bartholomew lord Burghersh. Their son, Thomas was later to become earl of Gloucester and a knight of the Garter. There may have been some close ties with the Burghersh family as their representatives are the same. In 1365 he acted as a mainpernor for Mathew Gournay.⁵⁶⁷ After his death, Hugh Hastings made a recognizance with Despenser's wife, Elizabeth, for £2,000.⁵⁶⁸ He was also noted as a friend of Froissart. He held extensive estates throughout the country particularly in Wales and the Marches.⁵⁶⁹

He made his will on 6 November 1375 and died five days later at Cardiff castle and was buried, according to his wishes in Tewkesbury abbey, to which he bequeathed a chalice, given to him by the king of France.⁵⁷⁰ His arms were: Quarterly, Argent and Gules; in the second and third quarters a fret Or; over a bend Sable. His crest was: Out of

⁵⁶² Beltz, *Memorials*, 140-2.

⁵⁶³ He received letters of protection on 28 Mar. 1356 and again on 3 Sept. 1356 and thus presumably remained with the prince after the conclusion of the military operation, Rymer, III, i, 325.

⁵⁶⁴ Letters of protection were issued for his retinue, 2 Sept. 1359, *ibid.*, 446.

⁵⁶⁵ A list of 69 men in his company is noted 4 Dec. 1374, Rymer, iii, 1018.

⁵⁶⁶ 4 Mar. 1373, *CPR*, 1370-4, 285.

⁵⁶⁷ 13 Jan. 1362, *ibid.*, 1361-4, 144.

⁵⁶⁸ 6 June 1376, *CCR*, 1374-7, 365.

⁵⁶⁹ *CIPM*, xiv, 214-27, no. 209.

⁵⁷⁰ Lincoln Archives Office Reg. xii, fo. 163.

a ducal coronet, per pale Gules and Argent, between two wings, a griphon's head of the last, beak and ears of the first, gorged with a collar per pale Or and Argent.

Sir Hugh le Despenser

b. c. 1320

Fought against Mortimer and Isabella and was implicated in the plot of Edmund, earl of Kent. Returned to favour under Edward III.

Campaigns: Morlaix, Crécy (King's retinue) Calais - ordered to Dover with men-at-arms on 17 May 1347, *BPR*, i, 80.

m. Elizabeth, daughter of William Montague, earl of Salisbury (she m. 3^{rdly} Guy Bryan)
d. 8 Feb. 1349, bur. Tewkesbury abbey.

Hugh Despenser

Campaigns: Auray - Joined Montfort in 1364 (with Calveley, Chandos, James Pipe, Knolles), *Chronique des quatre premiers Valois*, 159-61; Nájera - crosses Pyrenees in 2nd battle with Armagnac, Albret and Pommiers, *ibid.*, 172-3.

Philip Despenser

He was summoned by the prince to the muster at Northampton in 1369, E101/29/24.

Thomas Despenser

The exact place which this individual had in the family which played such a central part in the Black Prince's family history and whose members were an important part of his retinue is uncertain. It appears that he was the daughter of Edward and Anne Despenser.⁵⁷¹ After serving with the Black Prince at Poitiers and during the Reims campaign, Thomas joined the heir-apparent in Aquitaine. It may have been a consequence of this which resulted in a number of land transactions in 1363. Despenser granted the king various lands in Northamptonshire by charter and they were granted back to him with a remainder to William Ferrers and his heirs.⁵⁷² He fought at Nájera and was summoned by the prince to the muster at Northampton in 1369.⁵⁷³ He served on a commission of array in 1377 in Rutland.⁵⁷⁴

John Lord Devereux

Devereux came into Edward's service when he was prince of Aquitaine, and was a part of the Nájera campaign. He remained abroad after the return from Spain and, on 26 August 1368, received letters of protection and general attorney in accordance with his continuing service with the prince in Gascony.⁵⁷⁵ That service was soon rewarded, in 1370 he was appointed seneschal of La Rochelle, the Limousin and, in 1372, of Saintonge.⁵⁷⁶ In the same year he was captured by Du Guesclin at the battle of Chizé. He became a personal attendant of the prince at some point after his return to England. He also received a 200 mark annuity, which was confirmed by Richard II.⁵⁷⁷ He served as

⁵⁷¹ *CPR*, 1364-7, 57.

⁵⁷² *ibid.*, 1361-4, 395, 409, 423.

⁵⁷³ E101/29/24.

⁵⁷⁴ *CPR*, 1374-7, 499.

⁵⁷⁵ C61/81/4.

⁵⁷⁶ Dupont-Ferrier, *Gallia Regia*, v, 289, 299.

⁵⁷⁷ *CPR*, 1377-81, 17.

captain of Brest and captain of Niort in 1372.⁵⁷⁸ He may have been active in the Pyrenean region prior to his direct involvement with the prince as he had close connections with Charles II of Navarre.⁵⁷⁹

After Edward's death he sat on Richard's minority council⁵⁸⁰ and was granted Leeds castle, Kent in 1378.⁵⁸¹ He became captain of Calais in 1379, replacing William Montague.⁵⁸² In 1381 he received a life grant of 100 marks a year in lieu of a similar grant by John Montfort who had since died.⁵⁸³ He served as an ambassador to France in 1388.⁵⁸⁴ He succeeded Simon Burley as a member of the Order of the Garter and as constable of Dover in 1387 and was steward of the king's household under the regime of the Appellants who he served in talks with Richard at Harringay.⁵⁸⁵ He died in 1393/4.⁵⁸⁶

John Domville

On 13 January 1340 he was appointed to be the warden of the lands belonging to Vale Royal abbey which had been taken into the prince's protection. He owned a variety of widely scattered properties including Brimstage and Oxton. In 1351 he committed a number of serious offences in Wirral forest for which he was fined £200 but this was later reduced on the prince's order to £66 13s. 4d. and he was allowed to pay this by instalments. In November 1365 he made a recognisance with John Delves for 39s. 4d. He probably died soon after this date. He first married Matilda the daughter of William Brereton and secondly, c.1345, Matilda the widow of William Moberley. His son, also called John was a deponent in the Scrope-Grosvenour investigations.⁵⁸⁷

Henry Doune

Office: Constable of Chester castle, appointed 6 April 1359 on the dismissal of Thomas Warwick. He held the office only until 20 December when Warwick was restored. He again briefly held the post after Warwick's death from 7 March 1364 to 8 April when he was succeeded by Thomas Chaundeler, Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 138.

Richard Doune of Utkinton c.1311-69⁵⁸⁸

He was the hereditary forester of Delamere and Mondrum and had been a royal ward. In 1349-50 and Michaelmas 1351 - 20 August 1353 he leased the constableness of Chester castle. He was personally dismissed by the prince and replaced with Thomas Bradgate. He accounted as forester in fee of Delamere from 1350 to 1368. Like many others he suffered in the legal action of 1353 in which he was fined 100 marks and it was

⁵⁷⁸ Rymer, iii, 1020.

⁵⁷⁹ See Brutalis, *Documents*, 151, 12 Apr. 1366.

⁵⁸⁰ Lewis, "Continual Council", 248.

⁵⁸¹ C81/455/257; 455/276. He was granted the castle for life on 13 Mar.

⁵⁸² He had letters of protection for himself and 25 others in Dec. 1379, Rymer, iv, 74.

⁵⁸³ 12 Nov. 1381, *CPR, 1381-5*, 51. De Montfort's grant had been made in 1379/80, *ibid.*, 53.

⁵⁸⁴ Rymer, vii, 610.

⁵⁸⁵ See: E403 524/18, dated 24 July 1389; 549/13, reference of his executors to the office in 1395; Gillespie, "Richard II's Knights", 155.

⁵⁸⁶ Chandos Herald, *Life of the Black Prince*, ed. Pope and Lodge, 244. For his career in Poitou see *AHP*, 19, 1371ff.,

⁵⁸⁷ Eric E. Barker, ed., "Talbot Deeds, 1200-1682", *Record Society of Lancashire and Cheshire*, cii (1948), 4-5.

⁵⁸⁸ For a fuller description see Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 138-40.

probably due to this that he lost the office of constable. He was accused of manipulating forest courts, extorting money from prisoners and taking bribes. He was fined 100 marks and removed from office. A number of individuals were also awarded damages against him. However he had been excused, with his foresters, of killing Robert Cousyn who had been poaching venison. He died 10 September 1369 leaving John his son, then aged 14, as his heir (he became the ward of Hugh Venables) and Katherine as his widow.

Thomas Dover

He was a buyer for the prince's household and served from 25 April 1352 when he was appointed to purvey grass. Also at this time, with the assistance of John Brunham he was purchase 100 oxen for the prince's household in London.⁵⁸⁹ In preparation for the Reims campaign he was sent to Cheshire to purvey 160 "great beasts". Again he was to be helped by John Brunham who was to pay for them.⁵⁹⁰ On the prince's return from Calais in 1360 he was again to purchase another 100 "great beasts" from Cheshire and 100 from north Wales. Brunham and the chamberlain of north Wales were to assist in the purchase and driving the animals to London.⁵⁹¹

Sir Henry Eam/Enne⁵⁹²

He arrived in England in January 1344 from Flanders and, in 1348, became one of the founder knights of the Garter. On 28 June 1349 an *inspeximus* and confirmation of letters patent granted by the prince, dated 18 January 1348, stated that Eam had been knighted by the prince and had voluntarily offered to serve him for the term of his life and for so long as sufficient provision was made for his support. He would fight all persons on the prince's behalf except the dukes of Brabant. In return he was granted 100 marks a year from Bradninch manor, Devon.⁵⁹³ He was resident in, and a bachelor of, the prince's household thereafter as well a serving Edward's interests abroad. On 8 May 1351 he was in Brabant on the prince's business.⁵⁹⁴ He also purchased the rights and revenue of Margaret of Hainault in St Saulve near Valenciens. He died before March 1353 when his annuity was transferred to John Sully.⁵⁹⁵ On the eve of the 1355 *chevauchée* it was noted that the prince had given given Eam a silver basin worth £4 13s. 8d. and on 15 May 1358 an audit revealed certain other gifts, including a bascinet, from the prince.⁵⁹⁶

Robert Eleford

Robert was commissioned to be the sheriff and steward of Devon and Cornwall on 18 August 1354, succeeding John Dabernon.⁵⁹⁷ He had previously been in the prince's employ at Berkhamsted from at least 1352.⁵⁹⁸ In December of that year he was granted,

⁵⁸⁹ BPR, iv, 49.

⁵⁹⁰ 16 June 1359, *ibid.*, iii, 348-9.

⁵⁹¹ 12 Sept. 1360, *ibid.*, 393.

⁵⁹² Beltz, *Memorials*, 86-9.

⁵⁹³ 28 Jan. 1348, BPR, i, 163; CPR, 1348-50, 336. On 10 Nov. 1351 Peter Lacy was ordered to pay the annuity in half yearly installments as it had fallen into arrears. See also, 10 Nov. 1351, BPR, iv, 31-2.

⁵⁹⁴ *ibid.*, 13

⁵⁹⁵ *ibid.*, ii, 21-2, 46.

⁵⁹⁶ *ibid.*, iv, 146.

⁵⁹⁷ *ibid.*, ii, 62. He was to be paid £20 for the office of steward and £20 for that of sheriff to be paid by the receiver of Cornwall, John Kendale.

⁵⁹⁸ On this date he was ordered to inquire into poor management of the hospital of St John the Evangelist,

during pleasure, the office of constable of Berkhamsted castle⁵⁹⁹ and he later became steward of the lordship.⁶⁰⁰

In preparation for the 1355 campaign he was to requisition wine, oats, brushwood and wheat.⁶⁰¹ With regard to the general financing of the 1355-6 expeditions, during the interval in the fighting he was to lease or rent all available land in Cornwall.⁶⁰² After its conclusion he was to levy debts due to Thomas atte Fen, the late sheriff.⁶⁰³ He was replaced as steward and sheriff on 1 October 1357 when the offices were returned to John Dabernon.⁶⁰⁴ However, he retained his authority in Berkhamsted as steward⁶⁰⁵ and was given the office for life with a £10 annual fee on 20 August 1362.⁶⁰⁶

Sir William Elmham

He married Elizabeth, daughter of Hugh Hastings of Elsing, Norfolk and, as a result, his brother-in-law was John Wingfield. He was to become a trustee of Robert Carbonel, Wingfield's half-brother. Other associations with members of the prince's retinue are evident. In 1364 he nominated Ralph Shelton as his attorney when he received letters of protection and attorney on going to join the prince in Aquitaine and he may have been in service prior to this. However, his first notable action whilst abroad was to sign up with Du Guesclin for the campaign which dethroned Pedro the Cruel. He returned at the prince's summons and fought with him at Nájera.⁶⁰⁷ In the course of the campaign he acted as a mediator, with Calveley, between the prince and Pere III of Aragon.⁶⁰⁸ He, Nicholas Dagworth and Calveley had acted as papal nuncios in February 1366 to make peace between the kings of Aragon and Castile.

He again acted with Shelton and William Kerdeston in 1372 when they made a recognizance with the king for 1,000 marks. Shelton and Elmham later stood surety for William Ashman in Chancery.

In 1371 he fought under the command of Guy Bryan at sea and later joined Lancaster, who made use of his Iberian experience and connections. In 1373 he was

Berkhamsted, *ibid.*, iv, 57.

⁵⁹⁹ 21 Dec. 1352, *ibid.*, 79. As constable he was commissioned with John Alveton and/or John Loveday to inquire into the lands of John Berfeld which had been seized, 12 June 1353, *ibid.*, 95.

⁶⁰⁰ *ibid.*, 303.

⁶⁰¹ On 24 Apr. 1355 Eleford was to requisition wine from Fowey, Plymouth and Dartmouth and other southern coastal towns. 300 quarters of oats and 100 quarters of wheat were also to be purveyed, *ibid.*, ii, 77. He also in this year seized the lands of Bartholomew Burghersh, father, on 10 Aug. 1355, following his death, *ibid.*, 80.

⁶⁰² Eleford was part of a commission concerned with this which included Peter Lacy, Nicholas Pynnok, William Shareshull and John Kendale, 6 Dec. 1355, *ibid.*, 91.

⁶⁰³ 6 June 1356, *ibid.*, 96.

⁶⁰⁴ *ibid.*, 125. He was responsible for sums owed on his final account as sheriff of Cornwall and concerning the bailiwick of the chase of Dartmoor. The prince granted him £30 as a fee for his stewardship for three years and he was allowed that sum from his debts, 25 Oct. 1359, *ibid.*, iv, 329. He was released and pardon of all debts and actions which were owed for his time as sheriff of Cornwall and steward of Cornwall and Devon on 30 July 1361, *ibid.*, 390.

⁶⁰⁵ In this office he was to make repairs at the prince's expense to the chamber of the porter and the stable at Berkhamsted castle, 12 Feb. 1360, *ibid.*, 342. He was paid 10 marks a year as steward, *ibid.*, 383. He was to set aside 600 beech trees at Berkhamsted for the prince's use on 6 May 1361, *ibid.*, 384. He was to inquire into the value of fallen wood in Berkhamsted on 12 Apr. 1362, *ibid.*, 431.

⁶⁰⁶ *ibid.*, 465.

⁶⁰⁷ Barber, *Edward*, 187-8.

⁶⁰⁸ Russell, *Intervention*, 116.

attacked in Bourgneuf Bay.⁶⁰⁹ He became seneschal of the Landes, mayor of Bayonne and its governor in 1375 and successfully defended the town against attacks from Enrique of Trastamara and possibly Du Guesclin and the duke of Anjou.⁶¹⁰ His diplomatic skills were again called on in 1375 when he and Thomas Felton attempted to create an alliance with the count of Foix.

By the time of the prince's death Elmham was in receipt of an annuity of £100 from the chamberlain of north Wales. This was confirmed by Richard II. He also had connections with Baldwin Frevill, as in 1375 he undertook to pay his ransom,⁶¹¹ and was also associated with William Wingfield and a number of professional soldiers with lands in East Anglia. He was on royal service in Brittany in 1379 with Calveley.⁶¹² He was an admiral of the fleet from 8 April 1380 – January 1382. He was one of the chief recruiting captains in Despenser's crusade to Flanders.⁶¹³ In this he was assisted by Calveley and Thomas Trivet. He suffered as a result of the failure of this expedition as did a number of his associates at court, including John Holland, Peter Courtenay and Henry Green. They did not suffer the ultimate penalty in the Merciless Parliament as did Simon Burley who was placed, with Elmham, in Nottingham castle for safe custody in 1388, but with Trivet, Dagworth, Mathew Gournay and others, were heavily censured.

He died in 1403 and left his wife a very rich widow.⁶¹⁴

Sir Hamon Felton d.1379

One of the Norfolk Feltons, he may have been the father or elder brother of Thomas, the prince's seneschal of Aquitaine. He married Margaret Cobold, the third wife and widow of William Kerdeston, the elder. He served on a number of commissions of array and oyer and terminer in Norfolk and sat as member of parliament for the country alongside Stephen Hales, with who he also served on a commission of array in 1377.⁶¹⁵ He also witnessed two charters of Hugh Hastings.⁶¹⁶

Sir Thomas Felton d. 1382⁶¹⁷

He was the second son of Sir John Felton, lord and mayor of Litcham, Norfolk and probably the younger brother of Hamon.⁶¹⁸ He fought at Crécy and Calais and, as a result of his service at Poitiers,⁶¹⁹ where he was part of the prince's bodyguard, he was granted £40 a year for life.⁶²⁰ Soon after he was given a pair of plate gauntlets by the

⁶⁰⁹ Runyan, "Constabulary of Bordeaux", i, 220.

⁶¹⁰ Dupont-Ferrier, *Gallia Regia*, iii, 510; 28 Feb. 1375, Carte, *Roles Gascons*, i, 161.

⁶¹¹ BL MS Dugdale 15, f. 299.

⁶¹² Letters of protection were issued on 9 Dec. 1379, C76/64/16.

⁶¹³ Jim Magee, "Sir William Elmham and the Recruitment for Despenser's Crusade of 1383", unpublished paper.

⁶¹⁴ John, "Parliamentary Representation", 269-97.

⁶¹⁵ CPR, 1374-7, 497.

⁶¹⁶ GEC, v, 292-3; John, *op cit.*, 324-9.

⁶¹⁷ For further details see DNB, vi, 1173-4; Beltz, *Memorials*, 274-9; Dupuy, *Prince Noir*, 307.

⁶¹⁸ It was from Hamon that he inherited Litcham in 1379. This was held of the earl of Arundel, GEC, v, 292-3 and n. E. On the descent of the manor including the involvement of the forebears of Baldwin Frevill and the Le Strange family see Bloomfield, *History of Norfolk*, x (1809), 9-11.

⁶¹⁹ He had letters of protection on 8 Feb. 1356, Rymer, III, i, 323.

⁶²⁰ This was paid by the receiver-general, 1 July 1357 BPR, iv, 206-7. Later the sum was paid from the lordship of Haverford, *ibid.*, 306. He was to be paid £20 if part of the annuity was in arrears, 18 Aug. 1359, *ibid.* On 24 June 1357 he also received a pardon for the death of Thomas de la Lee in self-defence, CPR, 1354-8, 572.

prince.⁶²¹ He was one of the commissioners who signed the treaty of Brétigny in 1360. He received a number of gifts of game from the prince after this⁶²² and was clearly a close and trusted colleague as he witnessed the prince's marriage to Joan.

Such an association made him an ideal candidate for high office in the new principality. He was involved with preparations prior to Edward's arrival and had letters of protection and general attorney whilst in Gascony on 8 July 1362 and again on 4 March 1364.⁶²³ He acted as steward of the prince's household for a time after his arrival in Aquitaine⁶²⁴ before his appointment as seneschal of the principality. As such he greeted Peter of Cyprus on his visit to the principality in 1364. During the prince's Spanish campaign Felton was instrumental in gaining the support of Gaston Fébus and negotiating the treaty at Pamplona with Charles of Navarre although he did not favour involvement in Castile. He was sent with a fleet of 12 ships to bring Pedro to Bordeaux. After the crossing the Pyrenees he led the reconnaissance party and was captured by Audrehem at Ariñez and ransomed.⁶²⁵

After the resumption of the war with France he was involved in action at Monsac, Duravel and Domme. He then fought with Pembroke in Poitou. Felton was also granted by the Black Prince the sinecure office of chamberlain of Chester on 20 May 1370.⁶²⁶ After the prince's death, with John de la Pole, Felton was again commissioned to be a justices in Chester.⁶²⁷ In 1372 he served under the command of the duke of Lancaster. On 6 March 1373(-7), after the prince had returned Aquitaine to his father Felton was again appointed seneschal.⁶²⁸ During this difficult period of office Felton was under-funded by the Crown to the tune of £7,000. An interim payment of 2,000 marks was ordered but the bulk of the sum was never paid.⁶²⁹ This same sum was surrendered by his heirs in 1383 in exchange for the cancellation of all royal claims on his estate. Felton was again captured in November 1377 and held for three years. His freedom may have been secured by the influence of Gaston Fébus and was assisted by a grant from Richard II. The ransom for this continued to be paid for some time after his release. He was retained by Richard II who, in 1381, appointed him a knight of the Garter. He did not enjoy the favour for long as he died in the same year. Felton and his wife were pardoned of acquiring from the prince the manors of Kirkton-in-Lindsay and Haverford, without licence, but were permitted to retain it.⁶³⁰ On his death Felton also held lands at Litcham, Barrow in Suffolk and other property in the area.⁶³¹

⁶²¹ 6 Mar. 1358, *BPR*, iv, 246.

⁶²² One buck from Rising, 8 Sept. 1361, *BPR*, iv, 393, two does, 29 Jan. 1362, *ibid.*, 414.

⁶²³ *CPR*, 1360-4, 232; Carte, *Roles Gascons*, i, 152. Soon after this first protection had been issued the prince advanced Felton £100 to be repaid on 19 Apr. 1363, *BPR*, iv, 476.

⁶²⁴ Barber, *Edward*, 181. He had been replaced by 29 Sept. 1364, Tout, *Chapters*, v, 432.

⁶²⁵ He had letters naming William Gerard as his attorney, C61/80/5. The ransom may have taken the form of an exchange for Audrehem who was himself captured at Nájera.

⁶²⁶ *Ches. Recog. Rolls*, 179.

⁶²⁷ 12 July 1376, *CPR*, 1374-7, 293.

⁶²⁸ Rymer, III, 972.

⁶²⁹ Felton was owed £7,098 14s. 5d. 2,000 marks were paid to him and he was to receive 1,500 marks a year from various customs until 8,000 marks paid (remainder to come from London & Boston), 20 Apr. 1375, *CPR*, 1374-7, 93-4.

⁶³⁰ 22 Oct. 1374, *CPR*, 1374-7, 14, 22.

⁶³¹ He had a moiety of a fee in Massingham, Norfolk, of Eva, widow of Robert Tateshale, 1 June 1356, *CCR*, 1354-60, 266. William Bateman of Norfolk, released his rights in manors of Langford, Norfolk, and Old Newton, Suffolk to Felton in 1357, *ibid.*, 506.

He married Joan, the daughter of Richard Walkefare for whom he managed to acquire an office, keeper of game, at Castle Rising⁶³² and who acted as Felton's attorney. Felton had himself undertaken duties at Castle Rising – to reduce the number of bucks and does there because of the damage they were causing.⁶³³ Joan was still in possession of Litcham in 1402/3. His three daughters, Mary, Sybil and Eleanor married Sir John Curson, Sir Thomas Morley and Sir Thomas Ufford respectively.

Land holding: Enrolment of release by William Bateman of Norfolk to Felton and ? of 20 marks a year on Langeford manor, Norfolk and another manor in Suffolk], *CCR*, 1354-60, 266, 506, *ibid.*, 1364-8, 498. 1362, acquiring lands (76 acres) from the late Edward Cretyng, sheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk, *CPR*, 1358-61, 551. 10 June 1364 he was pardoned for acquiring A....by manor, Lincs from Sir William Morley without licence, *ibid.*, 1364-7, 2.

Other: See also *BPR*, iv, 388, 458, 480, 527; *CPR*, 1367-70, 187.

Sir William Felton

He was a kinsman, although not the brother of Thomas. His father was William Felton of Northumberland. He fought at Crécy and Poitiers⁶³⁴ and prior to the grant of the principality of Aquitaine to Edward of Woodstock, he was appointed seneschal of Poitou (23 September 1361) and the Limousin, a post he retained until his death.⁶³⁵ As seneschal he was involved in securing various castles as surety for continuing royal ransom payments.⁶³⁶

His military skill was well known. In 1359, a case under the law of arms, concerning Mathew Gournay and others was brought before him as he was considered a neutral and experienced arbiter.⁶³⁷ He held the manor of Botington, Northamptonshire, of the honour of Chester for half a knight's fee, for which he did homage and fealty on 9 February 1361.⁶³⁸ He was also involved in Breton affairs serving there in 1360⁶³⁹ and witnessing the duke giving homage in Paris in 1366.⁶⁴⁰ In 1364 he was involved in a dispute with Bertrand Du Guesclin and brought a case before the Parlement of Paris.⁶⁴¹ He founded a Carmelite house at Poitiers with Chandos.⁶⁴² He married Jeanne de Laval, a French heiress.⁶⁴³

He rode with the Black Prince to Spain in 1367 and was a leading figure in the large reconnaissance force to spy out the enemy. He was described by Chandos Herald as lion-hearted and caring "not two cherries for death".⁶⁴⁴ By contrast Jean de Venette painted a somewhat different picture of the man, "...a valiant and noble knight, of good counsel, prudent and devout..."⁶⁴⁵ He was killed in a skirmish at Ariñez, before Nájera on

⁶³² 13 Oct. 1362, *BPR*, iv, 470.

⁶³³ 23 July 1362, *ibid.*, 459. For Rising references see *ibid.*, 405-6.

⁶³⁴ He had letters of protection for travelling to Calais on 26 June 1355, C76/33/10.

⁶³⁵ Dupont-Ferrier, *Gallia Regia*, iv, 474.

⁶³⁶ C76/46/10.

⁶³⁷ Keen, *Laws of War*, 35.

⁶³⁸ *BPR*, iv, 373.

⁶³⁹ *CCR*, 1360-4, 65.

⁶⁴⁰ *Preuves*, i, 1611.

⁶⁴¹ Luce, *Histoire de Bertrand Du Guesclin*, 405-6; Delachenal, *Charles V*, ii, 355 n. 3.

⁶⁴² Favreau, *Poitiers*, i, 168.

⁶⁴³ Froissart, *Oeuvres*, ed. Lettenhove, xxi, 187.

⁶⁴⁴ Chandos Herald, *Life of the Black Prince*, ed. Pope and Lodge, 84-7, 158-9.

⁶⁴⁵ *Chronicle of Jean de Venette*, ed. Birdsall and Newhall, 138.

19 March 1367.⁶⁴⁶

NB: *DNB* account and *History of Northumbria*, vii, 113-7 conflate William II and William III Pardons for service, 4 June 1361 and 8 Nov. 1364, *CPR*, 1361-4, 26; *ibid.*, 1364-7, 33. Pardons for service in Felton's company with the prince, 2 June 1361, *ibid.*, 1358-61, 527.

Sir Henry Ferrers

Office: Justice of Chester 1336-43.

He received the county at farm and held it until his death.⁶⁴⁷

Martin Ferrers

Seneschal of Princess Joan in Cornwall after Edward's death.

Later became Richard II's treasurer and commissioner in Cornwall, *Cartulary of Launceston Priory*, ed. Hull, 188 no. 510, 25 no. 54, 62 no. 153.

Sir John Ferrers of Chartley

The son and heir of Robert he was born c.10 August 1331. He fought in Reims expedition in the king's company and had letters of protection to fight in Spain for the Nájera campaign in which he died. He married, on 19 October 1349, Elizabeth, the daughter of Ralph earl of Stafford.⁶⁴⁸

Sir Ralph Ferrers⁶⁴⁹

He was a younger son of William, first Lord Ferrers of Groby, Leicester and Helen, daughter of John Lord Seagrave. He was probably a relation of Sir James Audley. In 1346 he was at the siege of Calais with a retinue of one knight and two esquires. In 1350 he was sent to Bordeaux to the relief of St John d'Angely. He returned in August 1351. In 1356 he was probably at Poitiers. Froissart noted a gift of 500 marks, he was one of those esquires to whom Audley was said to have given away his first grant from the Black Prince. On 6 March 1358 he was appointed captain of Calais and Guines. In July 1370 he was admiral of the fleet which took Knolles' army to France. On 5 November 1380, action was taken against him in parliament for supposed treason.⁶⁵⁰

Sir Thomas Ferrers

He farmed the office of justice of Chester 1343-6 and, following a brief intermission, 1346-53. The post was granted at £100 a year and was held until his death in 1353.⁶⁵¹ In April 1345 he was ordered to join the prince at Sandwich with his retinue and 100 archers.⁶⁵² As justice he was to send 200 troops to Calais on 12 September 1346.⁶⁵³ Further reinforcements were sent in the following year.⁶⁵⁴ After returning from France he

⁶⁴⁶ *ibid.*, 138; Barber, *Edward*, 198.

⁶⁴⁷ *VCH*, Chester, ii, 12. See also *GEC*, v, 344-7. For the plea rolls of the Macclesfield eyres, 1337-51 at which he officiated see CHES 17/13.

⁶⁴⁸ She, after his death married Reginald Cobham, *GEC*, v, 313-14.

⁶⁴⁹ See *GEC*, v, 343-4; *Scrope-Grosvenor*, 361-6..

⁶⁵⁰ *Rot. Parl.*, iii, 90.

⁶⁵¹ *VCH*, Chester, ii, 12.

⁶⁵² Morgan, *War and Society*, 104.

⁶⁵³ *BPR*, i, 14.

⁶⁵⁴ 17 May 1347, *ibid.*, 80.

held a forest eyre in Cheshire.⁶⁵⁵ On 16 March 1348 he was appointed steward and bailiff of Macclesfield.⁶⁵⁶ However, by 1351 he was £200 in arrears on his steward's account. As a result of this his goods were seized on his death. It was to be 17 years before his estate cleared the debts.⁶⁵⁷ He also received, during pleasure, the keeping of Chester abbey with its rents and other income.⁶⁵⁸

Orders: Notification of truce with France, 29 Oct. 1351, *BPR*, iii, 45. Commission to bring Adam, Richard and Nicholas Beaumound to castle of Chester, indicted for death of Sir John Eland, late J.P. in West Riding, Yorks, 10 Feb. 1352, *ibid.*, 58. To take security from many persons to keep peace and for protection of Robert and William le Maistresson, 1 Mar. 1352, *ibid.*, 60-1. To decide case between William and Eleanor Jolif and Michael and Joan Scot, 21 Sept. 1352. To discover who along with Sir Nicholas Audley was breaking the peace, rioting etc. and ensure the peace was kept, 20 Sept. 1352, *ibid.*, 77. To proceed with case of novel disseisin between William Hamelyn Elizabeth Praers, Thomas Brekeley, John Delves and William Flecher, touching tenements in Crewe, 24 Oct. 1352, *ibid.*, 79.

William 3rd Lord Ferrers of Groby⁶⁵⁹

He was born on 28 February 1333 and had livery of his lands on 17 March 1354. In the following year he accompanied the prince to Gascony in the retinue of the earl of Suffolk. During the Reims campaign he fought in the company of the duke of Lancaster.

Sir Thomas Fichet

He was the son of Sir John Fychet, who had his seat at Spaxton, Somerset. On 1 November 1353 he made an indenture granting the prince all his lands, rents and services in Somerset, for five years after his death in return for £20.⁶⁶⁰ By 1356 he was knighted with letters of protection in the retinue of the Black Prince. In 1357 he travelled to Scotland, and whilst campaigning there, he took Alexander Menteth prisoner. He fought with the Black Prince again in the Reims campaign but did not accompany him to Aquitaine in 1363 and does not appear to have been associated with him thereafter. In April 1381 he was in Richard II's service, having been issued with letters of protection. He saw further service in March 1386, when he had further letters showing he was about to join the retinue of the king of Castile. He was also to levy 40 carpenters and masons from Devon, Cornwall and Somerset for the expedition to Spain. He died in 1391/2. He had married Ricarda, the daughter and heir of John Ingepenne of Diddesham, Devon. They had a son, Thomas, who was born in 1382/3 and a daughter, Isabel, who married Robert Hill. His arms were: Gules, a lion rampant Or; a bend Argent.⁶⁶¹

⁶⁵⁵ 26 Oct. 1347, *BPR*, i, 134.

⁶⁵⁶ He received 40s. a year above his expenses for holding an eyre of Macclesfield manor. His lieutenant received 20s., 20 May 1351, *ibid.*, iii, 28.

⁶⁵⁷ Booth, *Financial Administration*, 89, 91. The manor of Newport was seized by the sheriff of Essex. Ferrers' goods were to be arrested as he was in debt to the prince, 1 Aug. 1353 *BPR*, iv, 98. His executors were granted a licence to sell the marriage and keeping of the lands of Robert, the son and heir of Richard de Fouleshurst on 16 Feb. 1355, *ibid.*, iii, 193.

⁶⁵⁸ 5 Aug. 1347, *ibid.*, i, 108.

⁶⁵⁹ For further details see *GEC*, v, 348-51.

⁶⁶⁰ *BPR*, iv, 104-5. A grant from the prince stated that on payment of £40 Ferrers or his heirs were free to enter the lands and hold them of the prince or his executors, 2 Nov. 1353, *ibid.*, 105. It may have been part of the same agreement that he was paid 20 marks, possibly by Sir Robert Causton, which was part of the prince's debt, out of the 10ths and 15ths assigned to the prince by the king, 21 Feb. 1358, *ibid.*, 241.

⁶⁶¹ *Scrope-Grosvenor*, 205-6.

Richard Fillongley

Fillongley's rise to prominence in the English administration of Gascony probably began with the creation of the principality or after the transfer of lands in the aftermath of the treaty of Brétigny. According to Delpit he was treasurer of Guienne 1362-70. This is denied by Margaret Sharpe who ascribes him a subordinate role. From 1363-71 he appears to have been accounting as seneschal of Guienne.⁶⁶² Booth describes him as one of the prince's auditors, c.1362-70.⁶⁶³ He provides the only real source for the prince's financial activities in Aquitaine. Fillongley was granted annuities of £10 and 5 marks on 28 July 1364 and 5 June 1376 respectively. These were confirmed by Richard II and Henry IV.⁶⁶⁴

In 1370 he was a member of the household (*familiaris*) of William Spridlington, the prince's auditor of accounts in Aquitaine. He remained in Gascony after the retirement of the prince, serving as controller of the Umbraria under John Ludham. On 17 October 1372 he was appointed sergeant-general by Thomas Felton, the seneschal. This was confirmed in February 1374. From 1373-4 he was accounting as controller of Bordeaux.⁶⁶⁵

Whilst in the prince's service he was granted certain customs on wine in the castle of Bordeaux up to the value of £22 a year. This was confirmed by Richard II.⁶⁶⁶ However, by this time he was in some financial difficulty and was forced to ask for a wage rise.⁶⁶⁷

Sir John Fitton

He fought in the Poitiers campaign and received a charter of pardon as a result.⁶⁶⁸ In 1359 he was the leader of a contingent from Cheshire on the Reims campaign.⁶⁶⁹ He was retained as a bachelor for one year from 1 August. His fee for six months with one esquire was £16 6s. 8d.⁶⁷⁰ He may have died during the campaign, for on 11 June 1360 his wife, Christian, was ordered to be seized and taken to William Maynwaryng, her kinsman, for safe-keeping until further order. She had been residing with Richard Fitoun who, with the parson of Wilmeslowe, had made an agreement with Christian that she would not marry without their consent.⁶⁷¹

Sir Richard FitzAlan, earl of Arundel c.1313-76⁶⁷²

The prince's relationship with the earl of Arundel was financial, military, political

⁶⁶² His accounts are found in E101/177/1, 9, 10.

⁶⁶³ Booth, *Financial Administration*, 173.

⁶⁶⁴ 8 Mar. 1402, *Ches. Recog. Rolls*, 180.

⁶⁶⁵ E101/179/9. Accounts for Bordeaux customs, 1380-1 (imperfect), E101/694/10.

⁶⁶⁶ C61/91/15.

⁶⁶⁷ Runyan, "Constabulary of Bordeaux", i, 273 n. 9.

⁶⁶⁸ 19 July 1357, *BPR*, iii, 267.

⁶⁶⁹ Hewitt, *Cheshire Under the Three Edwards*, 102. At his own request he was granted the leadership of 12 archers for the campaign, 31 July 1359, *BPR*, iii, 355. He testified to the illness of a number of archers under his leadership: John Holm, Thomas son of Richard and Thomas Roselyn, 22 Oct. 1359, *ibid.*, 373.

⁶⁷⁰ 16 Aug. 1359, *ibid.*, 356.

⁶⁷¹ *ibid.*, 383. This followed an inquiry after the reported rape of Christian by William Bulkelegh and the seizure of Richard, her son and heir from Alderlegh manor, 10 Feb. 1361, *ibid.*, 404.

⁶⁷² C. Given-Wilson, "Wealth and Credit, Public and Private: The Earls of Arundel 1306-1397", *EHR*, 106 (1991), 2 n. 1, 6 and n. 1, 7, 17; Llinos Beverley Smith, "Seignorial Income in the Fourteenth Century: The Arundels in Chirk", *Bulletin of the Board of Celtic Studies*, 28 (1979), 443, 451-2. See also Llinos Beverley Smith, "The Arundel Charters to the Lordship of Chirk in the Fourteenth Century", *BBCS* (1969), pt. 2, 153-66.

and personal. As a marcher lord Arundel had lands in Chirk, acquired from the confiscated Mortimer inheritance in 1335⁶⁷³ and Oswestry to which were later included the lordship of Bromfield and Yale, by 1353.⁶⁷⁴ He was a very successful farmer and kept over 3,000 sheep at his estate at Clun in 1372.⁶⁷⁵ He was often resident in the area in the 1340s and 1350s and served as the justice of north Wales (Snowdon). He had been appointed to this office by Edward III in 1335 and was thus responsible for the government of north Wales. This majority of work was undertaken by deputies who were paid £40 a year compared with his own of £100 which was often used to offset loans he had made to the Crown.

His early links with the prince were established in 1338 when he advised the prince in his role as guardian of the realm. In 1339 he was appointed castellan of Caernarfon castle and sheriff of Caernarfonshire for life.⁶⁷⁶ In 1340 he was admiral of the fleet and as such he fought at the battle of Sluys.⁶⁷⁷ He became renowned for his wealth and lent very considerable sums to the king and his son for their military operations. In 1348-9 the prince owed FitzAlan 300 marks. For the Reims campaign the prince borrowed £2,000 and a further £1,000 to meet the immediate costs of the move to Aquitaine in 1362.⁶⁷⁸ Between 1370-4 he loaned the royal exchequer £38,500, equivalent to a tenth and a fifteenth levied on the whole kingdom.⁶⁷⁹ He also lent money to Robert Knolles for his military campaigns. FitzAlan had in his London coffers a brooch pledged by Joan of Kent against a loan of 1,000 marks.⁶⁸⁰

In 1345 his authority in the marchers was increased when he became sheriff of Shropshire.⁶⁸¹ On 11 November 1351 he exchanged the justiciarship of north Wales and annual fee of 500 marks for an annuity of £200.⁶⁸² On 1 June 1365 he was granted £400 a year from Cheshire revenues.⁶⁸³

As the son of Edmund and Alice Warenne he married, in 1321, Isabelle, daughter of Hugh Despenser. In 1345 he divorced his first wife to marry Eleanor the third daughter of Henry of Lancaster by whom he had three sons.⁶⁸⁴ By purchasing wardships and through a number of well chosen marriages for his children he became linked to the

⁶⁷³ Evans, "Notes on the History of the Principality", 37.

⁶⁷⁴ *CCR*, 1349-54, 562.

⁶⁷⁵ Carr, *Medieval Wales*, 97; For further details see, *DNB*, vii, 95-8; *GEC*, i, 242-44; Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 119.

⁶⁷⁶ On 11 Nov. 1351 the prince ordered that Richard be paid 500 marks from various sources for wages as justice and constable of Caernarfon and the keeping of the town and shrievalty of the county.

⁶⁷⁷ Evans, "Notes on the History of the Principality", 49.

⁶⁷⁸ Barber, *Edward*, 159, 178. FitzAlan has advanced the sum of £2,000 to the prince on the security of a jeweled, gold crown. The loan was to be repaid in installments of £1,000 at next Annunciation and the following Easter. If the installments fell into arrears he was permitted make what profit he could profit from the crown, 24 July 1359, *BPR*, iv, 302. It may have been as a consequence of the Reims financing that he was initially reassessed the amount he owed for the common fine made by the men of the forest of La Mare for his manors of Dunham and Troghford, 5 June 1359, *ibid.*, iii, 347. He was later pardoned this sum entirely, 14 July 1360, *ibid.*, 389.

⁶⁷⁹ Ormrod, *Edward III*, 104.

⁶⁸⁰ BL Harleian MS. 4840 f. 393r.

⁶⁸¹ Tuck, *Richard II and the English Nobility*, 4-5. He was to hold sessions in Salop, 20 June 1352, *BPR*, iv, 55.

⁶⁸² *ibid.*, iii, 52-3.

⁶⁸³ *ibid.*, 480.

⁶⁸⁴ Dupuy, *Prince Noir*, 300. He accompanied Grosmont and Eleanor to Spain in 1344, Fowler, *King's Lieutenant*, 216.

Bohuns, Hollands and many of the leading families.⁶⁸⁵ In 1349 he had paid the prince 800 marks for the wardship and marriage of John Le Strange of Whitchurch. On 1 July 1365 he purchased the marriage of Thomas Holland, the prince's step-son for 4,000 marks. He married Alice, FitzAlan's daughter⁶⁸⁶

In 1347 (and further in 1361) he succeeded his uncle and aunt, inheriting many of the Warenne estates. He spent much of his life acquiring property and spent about £4,000 purchasing about 20 manors in Sussex.⁶⁸⁷ In the 1360s he became more concerned with his estates in the south of England and retired from public affairs. In these later years, before his death in 1375, Owain Glyn Dŵr was an esquire in FitzAlan's household.

Other: Gift of a pipe of white wine, 13 March 1362, *BPR*, iv, 424.

Acknowledgement of receipt of £2,000, in part payment of 4,000 marks, which Arundel to pay for marriage to Thomas Holland, 1 July 1365, *ibid.*, 558.

Robert Fouleshurst

The heir of Richard, he served in the retinues of Queen Philippa and Princess Joan in addition to that of the Black Prince. He received a charter witnessing his receipt of a grant of warren everywhere on the prince's demesne lands of Barthomley and Crewe on 6 February 1355.⁶⁸⁸ He also held land in Wirral forest of the prince⁶⁸⁹ which whom he fought on the Gascon campaign. He received letters of protection for military service on 28 June 1355.⁶⁹⁰ He was presumably still young at this stage as there are a number of references regarding his giving proof of age and he did not attain his majority until 12 June 1360.⁶⁹¹ In c.1360 he became one of the prince's bachelors and may have fought with him in the Reims campaign, he was certainly abroad at the time.⁶⁹² However, there are no further records of any continuing association with the prince. In 1385 he was constable of Caernarfon castle.⁶⁹³ He had died by 17 November 1389.⁶⁹⁴

Other: Indenture, defeasance of bond with the prince of £80 on condition £20 repaid at Martinmas and £20 following Easter, 24 Mar. 1361 *BPR*, iii, 413. Loan of £80 from the prince, 31 May 1361, *BPR*, iv, 385.

Sir Baldwin Frevill

There is a danger of conflating the careers of Baldwin II (15 August 1317-75) and III (1350/1-30 Dec. 1387). Baldwin II married firstly Ida, the daughter of John 1st lord Clinton of Maxstoke and secondly Joan Dugdale. He served the Black Prince as seneschal

⁶⁸⁵ McFarlane, *Nobility*, 88-91.

⁶⁸⁶ *BPR*, iv, 558.

⁶⁸⁷ Given-Wilson, *English Nobility*, 126.

⁶⁸⁸ *BPR*, iii, 193.

⁶⁸⁹ On account of this he owed a sum as a share of a fine made by the commonality of forest. His share of the common fine was to be reassessed on 20 June 1359 possibly on account of him being the prince's yeoman, *ibid.*, 339, 349.

⁶⁹⁰ *ibid.*, 207.

⁶⁹¹ 2 July 1359, *ibid.*, 350-1. Letters of *sicut alias* were issued concerning this matter, 20 May 1360, *ibid.*, 381. A further inquiry into his age was made on 19 June 1360, *ibid.*, 385. An inquiry showed he was of age on 12 June last, and his lands and issues seized since that date were returned, 16 July 1360, *ibid.*, 392. Another order to return his lands was issued on 2 Dec. 1360, *ibid.*, 402.

⁶⁹² He made a complaint which led to an inquiry regarding destruction to his land and terrifying his people by a "great array" assembled by the abbot of Cumbermere, 13 June 1360, *ibid.*, 383-4.

⁶⁹³ Bennett, *Community*, 167, 206.

⁶⁹⁴ Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 142-3.

of Saintonge.⁶⁹⁵ Baldwin III married firstly Elizabeth, daughter of John Botetourt and secondly Joyce (her sister). He claimed the office of king's champion at the coronation of Richard II but after a protracted dispute lost the title and office to John Dymoke who had taken up the Marmion claim through marriage.⁶⁹⁶ Joyce married secondly Adam Peshale - lord of Weston under Lizard, Staffordshire.

Frevill may have been abroad fighting in Brittany under the command of Walter Manny when his father died 2 October 1343.⁶⁹⁷ Baldwin was at least 26 at the time.⁶⁹⁸ He inherited lands in Shropshire, Staffordshire, Warwickshire, Worcestershire, Wiltshire, Norfolk and Suffolk.⁶⁹⁹ He fought at Crécy in the retinue of William Clinton, earl of Huntingdon.⁷⁰⁰ It was at Clinton's request that Frevill received a licence to enfeoff Baldwin Witteney of Tamworth castle who would then re-grant it to Frevill.⁷⁰¹ After this he served with Lancaster, letters of protection were issued to him on 15 April 1347.⁷⁰² He returned to England to find that his property at Tamworth had been broken into and servants assaulted. This led to a commission of oyer and terminer.⁷⁰³ He was to serve on a number of such commissions himself in the next few years in some cases in association with Roger Hillary.⁷⁰⁴ This was not to excuse him entirely for certain indiscretions and he was fined £100 for various trespasses although only £80 was demanded and that was permitted to be paid in instalments.⁷⁰⁵

He fought at Poitiers and was subsequently retained for life by the prince at £40 year.⁷⁰⁶ In accordance with his indenture he fought for the prince in the Reims campaign. His annuity was augmented by a grant of 100 marks a year from rents from Coventry on 25 March 1362.⁷⁰⁷ Under the prince's regime in Aquitaine he served initially as seneschal of Saintonge and the Limousin. On the death of William Felton in 1367 he became seneschal of Poitou and, in 1369, seneschal of Saintonge.⁷⁰⁸ He was probably involved in

⁶⁹⁵ *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, ii, 2nd. ed., London, 1730.

⁶⁹⁶ *Chronicle of Adam Usk*, ed. Given-Wilson, 73 and n. 6, also see "Annales Ricardi Secundi et Henrici Quarti", *Johannis de Trokelowe et Anon Chronica et Annales*, ed. H.T. Riley (Rolls Ser.), London, 1866, 287-8.

⁶⁹⁷ Ayton, *Knights and Warhorses*, 315-16.

⁶⁹⁸ *CIPM*, viii, 295. However other records date his father's death at 23/26 Mar. 1349 and suggests Baldwin's age at this time to be over 25, *ibid.*, xvi, no. 136, 129. 20 Nov. 1343, the escheator of Norfolk and Suffolk seized the lands of the late Baldwin Frevill as well as property in Wilts, Gloucs, Warws and Worcestershire, *CFR*, v, 1337-47, 325.

⁶⁹⁹ *ibid.*, 356.

⁷⁰⁰ Wrottesley, *Crécy and Calais*, 98. Whilst abroad a writ was made out to the sheriff of Worcs, Herefs and Worcester to supersede the distraint on his lands, *C.Anc.Deeds*, vi, 105. He also received a pardon for good service, *ibid.*, 226; *CPR*, 1345-8, 506.

⁷⁰¹ 6 June 1346, *ibid.*, 128.

⁷⁰² *C.Anc.Deeds*, vi, 119, 125, 150.

⁷⁰³ 26 July 1348, *CPR*, 1348-50, 171.

⁷⁰⁴ *ibid.*, 246, 250, 585, 651; *ibid.*, 1358-61, 221.

⁷⁰⁵ 20 Apr. 1353, *ibid.*, 1350-4, 433.

⁷⁰⁶ This was paid from revenues of Cheylesmore town, and the manor and fee-farm of Coventry. War rates were dependent on the number of men-at-arms he brought with him, 8 Aug. 1358, *BPR*, iv, 259. With the annuity he was commissioned with the keeping of Cheylesmore park on 14 Dec. 1358, *ibid.*, 271. His annuity regularly fell into arrears and orders were issued regarding its prompt payment on: 15 Apr. 1359, *ibid.*, 288; 13 Sept. 1359, *ibid.*, 311.

⁷⁰⁷ It was to be paid by the prior and convent of Coventry, *ibid.*, 427.

⁷⁰⁸ *Gallia Regia*, iii, 541; iv, 474; v, 289 no. 20079. Frevill was succeeded in the Limousin by Richard Abberbury and in Saintonge by Thomas Percy, when Baldwin left for England, Chandos Herald, *La vie du Prince*

the Spanish expedition himself. After the resumption of the war he fought, in 1370-2, under Knolles, Chandos and Pembroke and was at La Rochelle when it surrendered.⁷⁰⁹ He appears to have been captured after this as William Elmham offered to pay his ransom.⁷¹⁰ He had returned to England by February 1375 when he was appointed to a commission of oyer and terminer, after a complaint by Richard FitzAlan regarding an assault on his servants and theft from his property in Warwickshire.⁷¹¹ It was one of a number of commissions in the county. He worked with John Botetourt on an oyer and terminer investigation and he was also a commission of array.⁷¹² He died on 6 January 1387.⁷¹³

Commissions:

20 Apr. 1353, £20 of £100 fine for trespasses in Warwickshire respited, *CPR*, 1350-4, 433.

20 May 1355, commission of oyer and terminer after complaint by Ralph Basset of Drayton that Frevill, with Fulk Birmingham and many others, carried away his goods at Tamworth and assaulted his servants, commission to Shareshull, Hillary, Henry Green, Hugh Meignill, *CPR*, 1354-8, 237.

24 Oct. 1357, commission of oyer and terminer with Hewnry Motelowe, Henry Stanydelf and John de la Lee, investigating complaint by John Clinton, *CPR*, 1354-8, 651.

15 Dec. 1357, commission of oyer and terminer after complaint by Ralph Basset that Frevill, with John Clinton, Bereford *et al.* stole goods and assaulted servants in Warwickshire, comm. heard by Shareshull, Green, Henry Motelowe etc, *CPR*, 1354-8, 656.

11 June 1374, 12 Feb. 1375 commissions of oyer and terminer in Warwickshire, *CPR*, 1370-4, 483; *ibid.*, 1374-7, 142.

Land holdings: 27 Jan. 1352, legal contest with Giles Beauchamp for land in Hambury, near Wych, *CCR*, 1349-54, 407.

11 Nov. 1372, William Beauchamp demises to Frevill, John Clinton, Ralph Basset of Sapcote, Sir Thomas Ponynge *et al.* various lands and the ransom of Bernard d'Albret.

See also *CPR*, 1345-8, 128; *CCR*, 1360-4, 381.

Financial Affairs: 1 Feb. 1344, Frevill and J. Tamworth, clerk, owed David Wollore £4, Paid, *CCR*, 1343-6, 338.

13 Sept. 1359, owed J. Trailly £300, Warwick, *ibid.*, 1354-60, 644. However, on same date Trailly acknowledged debt of £300 to Frevill, *ibid.*, 645.

9 Nov. 1370, Sir Peter Cresswelle had a recognisance owing Frevill, £1,000, paid by instalments, *ibid.*, 1369-74, 193, see also 334 and 430.

Attorneys: Sir Fulk Bermingham and John Tamworth, *ibid.*, 1364-8, 169.

Thomas Gerveys of Wycombe

As the prince's yeoman he had responsibilities at Wallingford where he served from at least 1353.⁷¹⁴ Five years later he was appointed to be keeper of the prince's fees in Berkshire, Wiltshire, Southampton, Surrey, Sussex, Buckinghamshire and Middlesex which were held of the honours of Wallingford, St Vallery, Berkhamsted and Chester. For this service he was paid 100s. a year.⁷¹⁵ In this office his duties included taking the oaths of homage of the infirm in those counties,⁷¹⁶ and providing the names of all the prince's

Noir, ed., Tyson, 1. 4206.

⁷⁰⁹ Chandos Herald, *Life of the Black Prince*, ed., Pope and Lodge, 246.

⁷¹⁰ 19 Apr. 1375, BL MS Dugdale 15 ff. 299-300.

⁷¹¹ 12 Feb. 1375, *CPR*, 1374-7, 142.

⁷¹² 10 Dec. 1376, 29 Apr. 1377, *ibid.*, 416, 499.

⁷¹³ *CIPM*, xvi, nos. 572-81, 218.

⁷¹⁴ Denholm-Young, *Country Gentry*, 125. He was ordered to seize Whitechurch manor, lately held by Thomas Collee on 29 Jan. 1353, *BPR*, iv, 80. He was to seize all the goods of Nicholas Cave of Dorneye, a felon on 13 July 1358, *ibid.*, 257.

⁷¹⁵ 29 July 1358, *ibid.*, 258.

⁷¹⁶ 10 Feb. 1360, *ibid.*, 341-2.

tenants in Berkshire for the forthcoming sessions.⁷¹⁷ He was described in 1359 as a surveyor and as such was to make a count of the prince's swans in the Thames and elsewhere.⁷¹⁸ He became keeper of the fees and moneys arising from the greenwax in Surrey on 15 May 1360.⁷¹⁹ He was re-appointed keeper of the above lands on 8 February 1361.⁷²⁰ After this his duties may have increased as a business trip to London was recorded as well as a gift of £20.⁷²¹ He was noted as keeper of the prince's fees in Bucks and Bedfordshire on 8 July 1362.⁷²² At some stage in the next three years he left office or died since he was recorded as the late keeper on 100 February 1365.⁷²³ It is possible that he entered the church as a Thomas Gerveys received a prebend of Somerby by royal grant on 14 March 1367.⁷²⁴

John Gildesburgh⁷²⁵

The nephew of Peter he also had connections to the Burghersh family. He fought in the Crécy campaign and soon after joined the retinue of the younger Burghersh as an esquire. He fought with Burghersh in the 1355-6 campaigns with the Black Prince. He again served in the Reims operation. Whilst linked to the prince's retinue he formed an association with Sir John Berners. In 1364 he served as an attorney to Walter Paveley, Burghersh's cousin and from 1365 was a trustee of Burghersh's estates in Sussex, Wiltshire, Herefordshire and elsewhere. In 1369 he was an executor of Burghersh's will along with Paveley. He remained a friend and counsellor to Burghersh's widow, Margaret and to Paveley and his son. After Burghersh's death he entered the service of Humphrey Bohun from whom he held a number of properties. After Bohun's demise he went on to serve Thomas of Woodstock. He acted as an MP in 1380 and was elected speaker soon after possibly due to his association with former retainers of the Black Prince. He was a target of unrest during the Peasant's Revolt but escaped with his life. He had died by 10 October 1389.

Peter Gildesburgh⁷²⁶

He was the uncle of John Gildesburgh.⁷²⁷ He came to the prince's service with the Burghersh family, having been the lieutenant of the steward of Ponthieu, Bartholomew Burghersh, the elder. In 1334 he had been a canon of Abbeville and had served in the royal exchequer as a king's clerk and was still using the title in 1342 when he rendered an account under oath for Burghersh.⁷²⁸ The king also used his services again the following

⁷¹⁷ 17 Feb. 1360, *ibid.*, 344-5.

⁷¹⁸ 25 July 1359, *ibid.*, 302.

⁷¹⁹ *ibid.*, 347.

⁷²⁰ *ibid.*, 375.

⁷²¹ *ibid.*, 418, 444.

⁷²² *ibid.*, 460.

⁷²³ *ibid.*, 451, 460, 546.

⁷²⁴ *CPR, 1364-7*, 386.

⁷²⁵ For further details see Roskell, *et al.*, *History of Parliament*, iii, 185-7.

⁷²⁶ Roskell *et al.*, *History of Parliament*, iii, 185; Griffiths, *Principality*, 107-8; Tout, *Chapters*, v, 324-6, 434, 437-8.

⁷²⁷ On 24 Feb. 1343, Peter and John leased the manor of Waldwarshare for the life of Eleanor, widow of Sir John Malmayns, for £20 a year. This was later extended for a further seven years after the death of Eleanor, *CCR, 1343-6*, 91-2.

⁷²⁸ 5 Dec. 1342, *ibid.*, 1341-3, 614.

year. On 15 February 1343, with Thomas Crosse, he was ordered to de-arrest two ships and buy all their merchandise.⁷²⁹

For a short time he was chief weigher of the king's exchequer. Certainly there is an indication that he recently was abroad with the king in 1340.⁷³⁰ Later that year on 22 December he was granted for life the office of chief pesage at the receipt of the exchequer. This was vacated because he became controller of the Cornish stannaries.⁷³¹ At this time he was also named as attorney to Otto, lord of Cuyk and his wife, Joan.⁷³² Early in 1341 he was in Edward's service as duke of Cornwall. At about the same time Burghersh became master of the duke's household. He also had other duties in Cornwall including having custody of a smaller piece of the seal used for recognizances of debts in Lostwithiel. He was to execute the office in person.⁷³³

He sat on commissions of oyer and terminer in 1342 and 1347.⁷³⁴ He served as keeper of the prince's wardrobe, 1 February 1341 - 31 July 1344.⁷³⁵ Briefly, in 1344-6 he was keeper of the privy seal. In 1344 he travelled to Brabant to buy 32 horses for the prince, mainly destriers and coursers.⁷³⁶ He became receiver-general on 1 August 1344 but was discharged from this office on 16 April 1346.⁷³⁷ However, he remained the prince's main financial official until 1349 and sat on the council.⁷³⁸ By 28 June 1344 he was also general attorney to the prince⁷³⁹ and by March 1347 he was in addition chief auditor of accounts and controller of the receiver.

During the Crécy campaign he was, with others, given custody of the prince's lands.⁷⁴⁰ After the prince's return, with John, archbishop of Canterbury, William bishop of Winchester and Richard Stafford, he was ordered to confine the captured count of Tankerville.⁷⁴¹ His area of operations had expanded to Cheshire and Wales. In 1344 he was receiver of Cheshire.⁷⁴² He was ordered to restore peace in Cheshire on 8 November 1346⁷⁴³ and was appointed a justice on 8 August 1347 for the sessions to be held on 10 September⁷⁴⁴ and for the north Wales forest eyres.⁷⁴⁵ From 1347-8, with John of Castle Goodrich, he acted as Thomas Bradeston's deputy. Also in 1349 he acted as the prince's envoy to the Pope.

⁷²⁹ *ibid.*, 1343-6, 6.

⁷³⁰ 1 Sept. 1340, *CPR*, 1340-3, 39.

⁷³¹ *ibid.*, 72. As controller of the stannary of Cornwall, he surrendered office 1 Dec. 1347 (dated 26 May 1342), *ibid.*, 1345-8, 438.

⁷³² 9 Apr. 1341, *CCR*, 1341-3, 43.

⁷³³ 20 June 1341, *CPR*, 1340-3, 221.

⁷³⁴ 10 Sept. 1342, *ibid.*, 553; 20 May 1347, *ibid.* 1345-8, 319.

⁷³⁵ According to Barber, *Edward*, 41, Gildesburgh entered the prince's service from the royal exchequer in 1342 to become keeper of the prince's exchequer.

⁷³⁶ Barber, *Edward*, 39.

⁷³⁷ Tout, *Chapters*, v, 438 and n. 4. He was described as the prince's treasurer 7 Jan. 1343, *CPR*, 1340-3, 577 and as "late" treasurer by 16 Feb. 1345, *ibid.*, 1343-5, 492. Roskell, *et al.*, *op cit.*, 185 states he was receiver-general in 1347.

⁷³⁸ Griffiths, *Principality*, 107.

⁷³⁹ *CCR*, 1343-6, 392.

⁷⁴⁰ 2 June 1346, *CPR*, 1345-8, 123.

⁷⁴¹ 10 Apr. 1347, *CCR*, 1346-9, 255.

⁷⁴² Booth, *Financial Administration*, 64.

⁷⁴³ *BPR*, i, 29.

⁷⁴⁴ *ibid.*, 108-9.

⁷⁴⁵ 1 Sept. 1347, *ibid.*, 119.

His service with the prince brought many rewards, particularly in the form of ecclesiastical benefices. These included the prebend of Biggleswade in St Mary's church, Lincoln,⁷⁴⁶ a canonry in Lincoln Cathedral,⁷⁴⁷ appointment as parson of North Berkhamsted church⁷⁴⁸ and of Tervyn⁷⁴⁹ and further prebends at Bangor and Llandaff where he was also the treasurer.⁷⁵⁰ In addition, he received a few gifts of timber in the early 1350s.⁷⁵¹

In terms of his personal financial affairs he can be linked to Ivo Ginton. They lent 400 marks to John Blundell and Simon Keswyk.⁷⁵² There was also an association with Tideman de Limbergh. Together they lent £123 6s. 8d. to John Jacourt, prior of Lewes.⁷⁵³ A personal financial involvement with the Black Prince may be noted in the acknowledged debt to Gildesburgh and the Black Prince by John Clone (a retinue member) of 14 marks⁷⁵⁴ and that of July 1347 when Robert Botiller acknowledged that he owed them £25.⁷⁵⁵ Gildesburgh borrowed £100 from Queen Philippa.⁷⁵⁶ With Burghersh, elder, Thomas Ferrers, Master Simon Islip, then canon of St Mary's Church, Lincoln and Roger Pykeryng, he borrowed 400 marks from Anne, widow of Edward le Despenser.⁷⁵⁷

Additional information: 20 Apr. 1347, mainperned John Stafford, *CCR*, 1346-9, 261.

10 Jan. 1347 Secured pardon for Henry, son of Richard le Neuman, of Northtoft, Northants, *CPR*, 1345-8, 483.

William Gildesburgh

Gift: 3 beeches, 8 Jan. 1354 *BPR*, iv, 109.

Sir Thomas Gissing

He was the son of Robert and heir to estates on the Norfolk and Suffolk border and through his marriage to Agnes, the widow of Constatine Mortimer increased his wealth through the acquisition of Kingston manor, Cambridgeshire. Thomas fought in the 1355-6 campaign. It is not certain at what point he joined the prince in Aquitaine, it was probably for the Nájera campaign as he received letters of protection and attorney on 27 October 1366.⁷⁵⁸ In 1371 he petitioned for, and was granted a commission of oyer and terminer since his wife had been raped while he was abroad with the Black Prince, having received letters of protection. He was retained for life by the prince on 5 October of the same year, to serve with one squire for £40, payable from the exchequer at Caernarfon. He represented Norfolk in the Good Parliament of 1376, in which he was one of the knights said to be supported by the prince.⁷⁵⁹

⁷⁴⁶ 18 Mar. 1344, *CPR*, 1343-5, 236.

⁷⁴⁷ By 12 Mar. 1345, *CCR*, 1343-6, 545. William le Archer had also released to him the rights and claims to the manor of *la Grove*, near Sandwich This was possibly done without licence *CPR*, 1345-8, 148.

⁷⁴⁸ By 11 July 1345, *CCR*, 1343-6, 637.

⁷⁴⁹ 1351, *Ches. Recog. Rolls*, 196.

⁷⁵⁰ Le Neve, *Fasti*, i, 36; ii, 23; iii, 30, 80; ix, 17-18; x, 59-60, xi, 26, 30; xii, 87, 88.

⁷⁵¹ Three oaks, 8 Feb. 1352, *BPR*, iii, 57; three oaks, 25 Oct. 1353, *ibid.*, 127.

⁷⁵² 1 Oct. 1342, *CCR*, 1341-3, 656.

⁷⁵³ *ibid.*, 1343-6, 653.

⁷⁵⁴ *ibid.*, 677.

⁷⁵⁵ *ibid.*, 1346-9, 366.

⁷⁵⁶ *ibid.*, 1341-43, 692.

⁷⁵⁷ *ibid.*, 1346-9, 86.

⁷⁵⁸ C61/79/8.

⁷⁵⁹ Holmes, *Good Parliament*, 135.

His links to other members of the retinue are evident in 1376 when he, John Burley, John Fordham and Richard Burley released all their rights in the manor of Billingford to Simon Burley. After the prince's death he served on a number of commissions in East Anglia, including the settling of a dispute between the bishop of Norwich and community of Lynn. However, he secured an exemption from further service of this sort in 1380. He again represented the county in parliament and had his annuity confirmed by Richard II. During the Peasant's Revolt, his son, also Thomas, was involved in various crimes and was imprisoned and died in the Tower. Thos, the elder, was put on the commission of the peace after the Revolt but had died by December 1382. He was buried in the college of St Mary in the Fields, Norwich.⁷⁶⁰

John Gistels

There were two men with same name, one of whom was the son of Wulfard. One died in the early months of 1362⁷⁶¹ and the other accompanied the prince to the new principality in the following year.

It would seem likely that the man who was a bachelor in the prince's household had fought alongside him in the Gascon campaigns of 1355-6. It is not certain if this was the same individual who was part of his household in 1363 but it is likely, since he was accompanied by an esquire and was paid £26 13s. 4d..⁷⁶² He remained with the prince and received letters of protection and general attorney on 4 March 1364.⁷⁶³

Other: Past payment of £48 13s. 4d., 7 July 1361 *BPR*, iv, 388.

Wulfard Gistels

He was probably related to Oliver Ghistels. In March 1351 clothing was provided for him by the prince possibly in return for service at Crécy.⁷⁶⁴ He was also described as a child of Gaunt's chamber.⁷⁶⁵ However, by 3 October 1350 he was in receipt, with his wife, Eleanor, of a 50 marks annuity from the king which his son and attorney, John was authorised to receive.⁷⁶⁶

Sir John Golofre/Golafre

There are a number of individuals with the same name, John Golafre (d. 1363), his illegitimate brother John (d. 1379) and his illegitimate son (d. 1396) as well as John Golafre (d. 1442, MP for Oxfordshire and Berkshire). It seems probable that the Black Prince's life retainer was the illegitimate son of John and that he died in 1396. This individual was a knight of Richard II's chamber and constable of Wallingford castle, who was buried in the royal chapel at Westminster on the king's express orders. But he may have been that man's father.⁷⁶⁷

The Black Prince's knight was retained for life on 6 November 1367, for £40 a

⁷⁶⁰ John, "Parliamentary Representation" 340-5.

⁷⁶¹ Died leaving debts of £31 2s. 8½d., to be paid as promised by the prince, 9 July 1362, *BPR*, iv, 454.

⁷⁶² BL Cotton Julius C IV f. 289.

⁷⁶³ Carte, *Roles Gascons*, i, 152.

⁷⁶⁴ 21 Mar. 1351, *BPR*, iv, 10; Barber, *Edward*, 105.

⁷⁶⁵ Goodman, *John of Gaunt*, 31.

⁷⁶⁶ *CCR*, 1349-54, 253; 20 Apr. 1355, 1 Oct. 1355, 3 May 1358, *ibid.*, 1354-60, 125, 156, 451.

⁷⁶⁷ Roskell *et al.*, *History of Parliament*, iii, 199.

year. Therefore, at that time he was resident in Aquitaine and may recently have returned with the prince from Spain. The first indication that the retainer was in force is in 1369 when he was summoned to the muster at Northampton with 4 men-at-arms and 10 archers. This was considerably more additional soldiers than he was required to bring by his indenture (two “shields”) and therefore he may also have had a recruiting role. The links which Golafre created with other members of the retinue are evident in the years after the failure of the principality and the death of Edward. He, Reginald Malyns, and Baldwin Bereford all served on a commission of array in Oxfordshire in April 1377.⁷⁶⁸

It can be assumed that many of the following references will be to early “incarnations” of John Golafre. However, he may well have had connections with the prince and certainly with members of his retinue, particularly William Sharesull.

26 Nov. 1345 commission, with John Brocas and others, to inquire in rape of Joan, widow of James Woodstock, *CPR, 1345-8, 33.*

10 Feb. 1346, inquiries with, Richard Talbot, steward of the household, into breaches of the pace in Oxford, *CPR, 1345-8, 98.*

2 Aug. 1347, exemption from jury service etc., *CPR, 1345-8, 526.* + mayor, collector of 10ths etc, *ibid.*, 548.

4 July 1349, commission of oyer and terminer in Glamorgan, *CPR, 1348-50, 384.*

20 July, commission of oyer and terminer with Sharesull, William Cheltenham in Gloucs, *CPR, 1348-50, 387.*

18 Nov. 1349, commission with Richard Acton to hold court in Glamorgan, in lands of Hugh Despenser, not of age, *CPR, 1348-50, 419.*

18 Sept. 1349, commission of oyer and terminer with Robert Acton, in Despenser’s lands in Glamorgan, *CPR, 1348-50, 455.*

30 Nov. 1349, with Richard Acton, to deliver, issues of Glamorgan to executors of Hugh Despenser’s will + dower to widow, *CCR, 1349-54, 125.*

27 Feb. 1350, Burghersh (had been granted some Despenser lands) forbidden to overturn above Glamorgan session findings, *CCR, 1349-54, 209,*

12 July 1350, commission of oyer and terminer with Sharesull in Henney, Berks, *CPR, 1348-50, 588.*

21 Feb. 1351, commission of oyer and terminer with Sharesull in Iddebury, Oxfordshire, *CPR, 1350-4, 78.*

15 Mar. 1351, appointed commissioner of the peace in Oxfordshire with John Grey of Rotherfield, Sharesull, John Alveton, Edmund Malyns, *CPR, 1350-4, 90.*

24 Mar. 1351, with Sharesull and Edmund Bereford to take custody and manage Bruera abbey, in great debt (alien priory), *CPR, 1350-4, 52.*

NB on 10 Dec. 1351 J. Golafre, a monk was named the attorney of Robert, abbot of Bec, *CPR, 1350-4, 191.*

26 Nov. 1351, commission with Sharesull *et al.* to survey stretch of the Thames, London to Oxford, *CPR, 1350-4, 204.*

3 May 1352, substituted onto commission of oyer and terminer with J. Grey of Rotherfield, Sharesull, John Alveton, Edmund Malyns, in Oxfordshire, *CPR, 1350-4, 285.*

1 Sept. 1352, replaced as justice of labourers in Oxfordshire, *CCR, 1349-54, 441.*

7 Feb. 1353, commission of oyer and terminer with Sharesull in Berks, *CPR, 1350-4, 446.*

12 Feb. 1353, commission of oyer and terminer with Sharesull in Oxfordshire, *CPR, 1350-4, 453.*

6 Oct. 1353, complaint of assault against servant and theft of goods led to commission of oyer and terminer led by Sharesull and John Bereford, *CPR, 1350-4, 520.*

Edmund Gournay d. 1387

Lawyer, father of John (MP).

Member of the standing council of the city of Norwich.

Justice of the peace and of oyer and terminer in Norfolk.

Early connections with the Black Prince - Gift: permitted to catch 4 dozen coneys at

⁷⁶⁸ *CPR, 1374-7, 498.*

Rising, 13 Feb. 1365, *BPR*, iv, 547.

Later became steward of Lancaster's estates in Norfolk and Suffolk.

Commissions (Norfolk), concerning activities of Richard Lyons in Norfolk, of the peace, 6 Dec. 1375, *CPR*, 1374-7, 138.

Property: held Harpley manor of the earl of Arundel

Married Catherine daughter and (eventual) heir of William Wauncy, John, "Parliamentary Representation", 356.

John Gurney/Gournay

Links to other Norfolk gentry including Ralph Shelton and Robert Berney, John, "Parliamentary Representation", 356-65.

Sir Mathew Gournay 1310-1406?⁷⁶⁹

Despite being the son of one of the murderers of the Black Prince's grandfather, Gournay seems to have enjoyed a relatively close relationship with Edward. He served at Crécy and Poitiers before playing a leading role with the Free Companies for which he suffered imprisonment in the Tower. He witnessed the treaty of Brétigny and fought at Auray. In 1365 he accompanied Du Guesclin to Spain to take the throne from Pedro. During this time he lent 11,000 florins to Enrique for campaign expenses in return for a promised annuity of 1,000 florins. He also befriended the king of Aragon who granted him 2,000 florins a year. His association with that country continued when in 1371 he bought a castle there from Hugh Calveley while both were stationed in Bordeaux. He remained with the prince after the return from Nájera until 1370. In 1378 he was appointed commander of the garrison at Dax and in the following year seneschal of the Landes, an office he held until 1381 and was regranted in 1405. In 1381 he played a major role in Cambridge's expedition to Portugal. He was the uncle of Sir Thomas Trivet.

John de Grailly, captal de Buch⁷⁷⁰

His family were the hereditary proprietors of a fort, 14 leagues from Bordeaux now called "La Tête de Buch". The lands were in the Médoc, west of Bordeaux reaching to Castillon-sur-Dordogne. The captalate had many privileges in the parliament, city and suburbs of Bordeaux.⁷⁷¹ Jean was the son of John and Blanch de Foix and also the cousin of Gaston Fébus. In 1343 he inherited the title. In 1348 he was named a founder knight of the order of Garter possibly as a result of the vital subsidiary action in which he was involved in Gascony during the Crécy campaign.⁷⁷² In November 1350 he married Rose d'Albret, the legitimated daughter of Bertrand. They were to have no children. He fought with the prince in 1355-6 during which he was present at the skirmish at Romorantin and before the battle of Poitiers he led the reconnoitring party. During the battle itself he captured Jacques de Bourbon, count de la Marche and Ponthieu. As a result of his service he was, in 1356, granted the town and castle of Cognac by the Black Prince.⁷⁷³ He returned with the prince to England. Then he travelled to Prussia with Gaston Fébus. On

⁷⁶⁹ Runyan, "Constabulary of Bordeaux", ii, 70 n. 95; Chandos Herald, *Life of the Black Prince*, ed., Pope and Lodge, 247; Dupont-Ferrier, *Gallia Regia*, iii, 510-11.

⁷⁷⁰ For further details see Beltz, *Memorials*, 28-33; Chandos Herald, *Life of the Black Prince*, ed., Pope and Lodge, 241.

⁷⁷¹ Barber, *Edward*, 112.

⁷⁷² Vale, *Edward III and Chivalry*, 87.

⁷⁷³ Barber, *Edward*, 154.

his return from crusade, in May 1358, he and Gaston Fébus rescued the duchesses of Normandy and Oleans in Meaux during the Jacquerie.⁷⁷⁴ He was a long-term servant of Charles of Navarre and in November 1359 captured Clermont in Beavoisis.⁷⁷⁵

After the siege of Reims lifted, in early 1360, he joined the column led by the Black Prince. In March/April he went to Charles of Navarre to try and organise a concerted effort to attack Paris.⁷⁷⁶ In 1360 he swore to the peace at Brétigny.

He succeeded Philip of Navarre as lieutenant in Normandy for King Charles of Navarre after Philip's death on 29 August 1363. In 1364 he commanded the Navarrese forces at the battle of Cocherel, 6 May, in which he was defeated and captured by a Breton squire Roland Bodin.⁷⁷⁷ He was handed over to Charles V and later released to try and organise a peace.⁷⁷⁸ Charles V sought to secure his loyalty with the grant of Nemours castle. This was renounced after being reproached by the Black Prince⁷⁷⁹ with whom he again fought in 1367. He served in Spain initially in the company of James, king of Majorca and led the final group over the Pyrenees. On 3 April 1367 he fought at Nájera in the centre alongside the prince.

In 1370 he was granted the county of Bigorre in Aquitaine by Edward III. With Sir Thomas Felton, he prevented the capture of Linde. In 1371 he was appointed constable of Aquitaine in 1372, a governor of Gascony. In this year he was also captured before Soubise. Charles V refused to ransom him unless he swore never to bear arms against France. He declined to accept and died in prison in 1377. His Arms were: Or, on a cross sable five escallops argent. His crest was a man's head in profile with asses ears.

Sir John Griffith

Welsh knight

Campaign: 1355-6 (led a retinue in the prince's company).

Paid £2 a year.⁷⁸⁰

Sir John Griffyn (same?)

He led a company of archers in the Poitiers campaign. For this he was paid with a moiety of Wych Malbank manor and 2s. a day.⁷⁸¹ After this in 1358 he was named as the prince's bachelor.⁷⁸² He was again retained for the Reims operation for one year from 1 August (St Peter's Chains) 1359. His fee for six months with one esquire was £16 6s. 8d.⁷⁸³

Other: Commission to collect 10ths and 15ths in Northants, 18 Oct. 1348, *CPR, 1348-50*, 236.

Commission of the peace in Northants, 28 Dec. 1349, *ibid.*, 383.

Pardon to John Griffin, of the county of Stafford for murder of John Hunte, 18 Nov. 1353, *ibid.*, 1350-4, 507.

⁷⁷⁴ Le Bel, ii, 260-2; *The Chronicles of Froissart*, trans. Berners, ed. Macaulay, 137-8.

⁷⁷⁵ *Scalacronica*, 147; *Chronicle of Jean de Venette*, 262-3.

⁷⁷⁶ Barber, *Edward*, 163, 165.

⁷⁷⁷ *Chronicle of Jean de Venette*, 121-2, 295. For a description of Cocherel see Delachenal, *Charles V*, iii, 38-60.

⁷⁷⁸ *Chronicle of Jean de Venette*, 134. For his captivity see *ibid.*, 295; Secousse, *Receuil*, 211-14; Luce, *Histoire de Bertrand du Guesclin*, 600-3.

⁷⁷⁹ Keen, *Laws of War*, 86.

⁷⁸⁰ Evans, "History of the Principality", 62.

⁷⁸¹ 26 June 1355, *BPR*, iii, 204.

⁷⁸² 8 July 1358, *ibid.*, 304.

⁷⁸³ 16 Aug. 1359, *ibid.*, 356.

[?] In 1355 he was the leader of the archers recruited from the Nantwich hundred.⁷⁸⁴

Sir John Griffyth

Received letters of protection with clause *volumus* before travelling to Gascony with Ralph Stafford, 4 May 1352.

Retained by the prince and paid for war service, 13 June 1355, *BPR*, iii, 202.

A John Griffith was mustered at Northampton in 1369.

Henry of Grosmont, duke of Lancaster⁷⁸⁵

Grosmont's career has been well documented but his relationship with the Black Prince may be briefly outlined.

On 17 February 1342 he was granted custody of Carmarthen and Cantrefmawr for ten years. This was confirmed by the Black Prince in the following year.⁷⁸⁶ He was put in possession of the serjeanties of Halton and Donham on 7 July 1354.⁷⁸⁷ He received the advowries of Halton on 6 March 1358.⁷⁸⁸ On a more personal note he was given a licence for himself and his companions to hunt fox in the Wirral forest.⁷⁸⁹ Grosmont was granted an annuity of 100 marks from Fordington manor by the prince.⁷⁹⁰ He was pardoned the sum he had been assessed in the earlier forest eyre on 14 July 1360.⁷⁹¹ However, financial relations were not always smooth, although there is nothing to suggest that they were particularly fractious, and the sums involved were small. Grosmont was to be repaid the arrears of a debt of £17 owed to him by the prince. This was levied from Buddeston and Kelshale. An inquiry was also set up to investigate the claim made by Lancaster that the prince should pay 40d. in rent each year from Longendale and 5d. a year from Godelegh.⁷⁹²

They should have fought together in 1356 if it had proved possible to co-ordinate their two armies and they were certainly both involved in the Reims campaign after which Grosmont soon died, on 23 March 1361.⁷⁹³

Other: Granted licence to enfeoff Roger Le Strange and Richard Longermorle, parson, 28 July 1355 *BPR*, iii, 211.

Letters of protection with *clause volumus*, and for men of his company, 1 July 1355, *ibid.*, 211. Letters of protection with *clause volumus*, and for men of his company, 18 April 1356, *ibid.*, 225.

Sir Edmund Hakelut⁷⁹⁴

He was the son of Edmund of Crookbarrow and Langford, Herefordshire and by 1328 he was an esquire in the young king's household. On 29 June 1337 he was pardoned

⁷⁸⁴ Hewitt, *Cheshire Under the Three Edwards*, 102.

⁷⁸⁵ Fowler, *King's Lieutenant*; *DNB*, xxvi, 101-6.

⁷⁸⁶ *CFR*, 1337-47, 263-4.

⁷⁸⁷ *BPR*, iii, 171.

⁷⁸⁸ *ibid.*, 298-9.

⁷⁸⁹ 13 Apr. 1359, *ibid.*, 334.

⁷⁹⁰ See 16 Sept. 1359, *ibid.*, iv, 313.

⁷⁹¹ *ibid.*, iii, 389.

⁷⁹² 24 Feb. 1361, *ibid.*, 411-12.

⁷⁹³ Letters of *diem clausit extremum* were issued on 10 Apr. 1361, *ibid.*, 413-14. An inquiry showed that reversions of his property were to go to Sir Roger le Strange and Richard Longemorlee, parson of Nesse. A further inquiry was ordered, 4 May 1361, *ibid.*, 414-15.

⁷⁹⁴ For further details see Griffiths, *Principality*, 246-7.

for the death of Nicholas Aungie at Rochester. His association with the prince was established initially through his interests in Wales. On 5 March 1338 he secured the reversion, after his father's death, of the constablership and demesnes of Dinefwr. In February of the following year he regained the town itself. He first came to the fore on the military stage when in November 1342 he led 819 Welsh archers to Brittany. En route he and 600 troops were driven by storms to Scilly Isles where they did £500 worth of damage. He also was involved, although not in a positive way in Cornish affairs. In February 1343 he was accused of devastating the Black Prince's parks, obstructing officers and illegally exporting tin from Cornwall. Despite this he may have been with the prince in 1346-7. During this campaign he may have been knighted. Certainly in September 1347 he was in the company of Roger Mortimer and by 2 November 1347 he had been captured.

On 7 May 1354 he was granted exemption from serving on juries, assizes and other commissions. Later in the year he again was in Mortimer's service as steward of the earl of March's lordship of Meath, Ireland. His brother Thomas, sometime the canon and chancellor of Hereford cathedral, acted as his attorney in England. In June 1355 he was ordered to attend to castle defences in the prince's absence. An order which was repeated in December and again during the Reims campaign.⁷⁹⁵ Between 1356 and 1360 he was sheriff and constable of Hereford castle and in November 1356 acted as escheator of the county. In March 1358 he served on a commission in Pembrokeshire. Between 2 and 7 February 1360 he died.

He left a son, Edmund, born 1348-9 and a widow, Emma (d. 26 Jan. 1380). His estates and lands in Wiltshire and Hertfordshire formed part of her dower.

Edward Hales

Esquire.

He married Christina the younger daughter and heir of Geoffrey Gascelyn, Saul, "Rising Lord", 352.

Sir Stephen Hales⁷⁹⁶

Hales first saw military service at the naval battle of Winchelsea in 1350 and thereafter was involved in most of the major confrontations of the 1350s and '60s. He was part of the prince's army in 1355-6 and fought in the Reims campaign (1359-60). He was also present at Nájera and thereafter remained with the Black Prince, presumably achieving some status in the household as he was rewarded with a 100 mark annuity on 13 November 1372, this was confirmed by Richard II, and transferred, to Stephen's advantage, to revenue in Norfolk.⁷⁹⁷ In addition, Hales had been a member of a commission in Cambridgeshire investigating complaints by Thomas Gissing, a fellow member of the retinue.⁷⁹⁸ He also investigated complaints about William Kerdeston in July 1376.⁷⁹⁹ He may have also been associated with Sir Thomas Felton as they held adjacent lands, the manors of Testerton (Hales) and Great and Little Ryburgh (Felton). After the prince's death this association continued and Hales made a presentation to a

⁷⁹⁵ As constable of Dinefwr castle he or his lieutenant were ordered to guard and supply the castle, 26 Nov. 1359, *ibid.*, 378, 492, 495.

⁷⁹⁶ John, "Parliamentary Representation" 365-73.

⁷⁹⁷ Paid from the stannary of Cornwall, *CPR, 1377-81*, 413.

⁷⁹⁸ *ibid.*, 1370-4, 104.

⁷⁹⁹ *ibid.*, 1374-7, 317, 329.

benefice at Felton's request and he was a feoffee of Felton's widow, Joan.. He received a licence to alienate in mortmain two of her manors to Walsingham priory in return for chaplains to say masses for the soul of Lady Joan (after her death) and the souls of Sir Thomas, his son and the Black Prince

Stephen had inherited the north Norfolk estates of his father, William, in 1351 and in addition to his duties on various commissions also sat as a member of parliament from 1377-86. Richard's accession marked a considerable increase in his local administrative duties as the king used his father's retainers in the localities. He became sheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk on 25 November 1378 and also sat on virtually all royal commissions until his death. This included a commission of the peace in Norwich. He was also a commissioner of array, often in conjunction with Hamo Felton, and used by the king to collect the triple poll tax.⁸⁰⁰ He thus became a particular target of the rebels, who captured him and forced him to follow them.

He accompanied the king to Scotland with a small retinue in the summer of 1385. He was forced to take an oath of allegiance to the Lords Appellant and take similar oaths from other notable members of the county. He probably died in 1394 or soon after.

John Harewell

The archdeacon of Worcester and Berkshire. He became constable of Bordeaux with responsibility for receiving all issues, on 11 November 1362. As such he was responsible for some of the financing of the transition to Aquitaine and the establishment of the principality.⁸⁰¹ Soon after he was appointed chancellor of Guienne in Michaelmas 1364 and held the post until 1370. He became bishop of Bath and Wells.⁸⁰² He may well have been the same man who was an executor of the prince's will.⁸⁰³ He sat on the prince's council and that of his son for example in October 1378 for which he was paid £370 13s. 4d.⁸⁰⁴ He died 29 June or 14 July 1386.

Benefices: Archdeacon of Cornwall, 1349-55.⁸⁰⁵

Prebend of Exeter, 1349.⁸⁰⁶

Archdeacon of Norfolk, 1351.⁸⁰⁷

Archdeacon of Worcester, 1353-66.⁸⁰⁸

Prebend of Milton Ecclesia, Lincs, 1365-6.⁸⁰⁹

Archdeacon of Berkshire, 1365-6.⁸¹⁰

Bishop of Bath and Wells, 1366-86.⁸¹¹

⁸⁰⁰ *ibid.*, 497.

⁸⁰¹ To make payments to John Chevereston - steward of Gascony; John Streatly - chancellor of Gascony; Nigel Loryng; John Danyel; John Wodehouse - prince's controller; Thomas Ferres - surveyor of prince's moneys; Dagenet - messenger to cover expenses until the prince's arrival in Gascony. Also to; William Northwell - chief baron of the prince's exchequer, 5s. a day, 11 Nov. 1362, *BPR*, iv, 479.

⁸⁰² Chaplains, "Chancery of Guienne", ed. Conway-Davies, 85-6, 85 n.7.

⁸⁰³ Booth, *Financial Administration*, 173.

⁸⁰⁴ Lewis, "Continual Council", 250.

⁸⁰⁵ Le Neve, *Fasti*, ix, 15.

⁸⁰⁶ *ibid.*, 33.

⁸⁰⁷ *ibid.*, iv, 28.

⁸⁰⁸ He exchanged Buxsted chapel, Sussex for this on 18 Feb. 1353, *ibid.*, 62.

⁸⁰⁹ *ibid.*, i, 91.

⁸¹⁰ *ibid.*, iii, 9.

Other: To send the prince in England 140 tuns of wine, not 100 tuns as previously ordered, 14 Nov. 1362, *BPR*, iv, 480.

See also *CPapR*, i, 509; *Cal. Charter Rolls*, v, 241.

John Hastings, 2nd earl of Pembroke⁸¹²

He was born 29 August 1347 at Sutton Valence. He accompanied Cambridge to Poitou and Anjou in 1369 and was knighted at the capture of Périgord. In 1370 he was made a member of the Order of the Garter and joined the prince for the siege of Limoges. After Edward's return to England he served with Lancaster and in 1372 was appointed lieutenant of the king's forces in Aquitaine. He commanded the fleet that was defeated off La Rochelle, 23 June 1372 at which he was captured and held for nearly three years. His first wife was Margaret, the third daughter of the king, in 1359 and secondly, Anne the daughter and heir of Walter Manny. He died on 16 April 1375 in Picardy aged 28. His body was brought to England and he was buried in the church of the Friars Preachers in Hereford.

Sir Laurence Hastings, earl of Pembroke b. 20 Mar. 1320.

Orders: to send troops to Dover to sail for the siege at Calais, 17 May 1347.⁸¹³
d. 30 Aug. 1348

bur. Priory church, Abergavenny, aged 28.⁸¹⁴

John Henxteworth⁸¹⁵

His family probably originated in Hinxtworth, Hertfordshire. He was a household servant of the prince whose offices in south Wales were rewards and involved little personal attention. In July 1346 he was given a courser by the prince. By 1348 he was probably a member of the prince's chamber. By April 1353 he was described as the prince's yeoman. He accompanied the prince to Gascony in 1355. While he was away his estates and servants at Radwell, Hertfordshire were assaulted and on his return a commission of oyer and terminer was ordered to be undertaken by Edward Kendale and Edmund Wauncy, amongst others.⁸¹⁶ During the campaign he acted as controller of the prince's household abroad.⁸¹⁷ On 20 January 1357 he was granted the lordship of Lampeter, Cardiganshire.⁸¹⁸ In 1359 he served on a commission in Bedfordshire. In September 1359 he sailed from Bordeaux to England on the prince's business and he was probably involved in the Reims campaign.

By May 1360 he had become receiver of the prince's chamber when he was to receive all issues arising from lordship of Denbigh.⁸¹⁹ He was no longer acting in this capacity by 24 October 1362 when he was pardoned of any debts he may have acquired in

⁸¹¹ *ibid.*, vii, 2.

⁸¹² For further details see Beltz, *Memorials*, 173-6; *GEC*, vi, 351; x, 391-4.

⁸¹³ *BPR*, i, 79-80.

⁸¹⁴ *GEC*, vi, 351; x, 388-91.

⁸¹⁵ For further details see Griffiths, *Principality*, 389.

⁸¹⁶ His crops were harvested and stolen as were other goods to the value of £40, 30 June 1357, *CPR*, 1354-8, 611.

⁸¹⁷ Tout, *Chapters*, v, 436.

⁸¹⁸ On 10 Mar. 1379 Richard II confirmed his possession of the Lampeter and Caeo constablerships.

⁸¹⁹ 24 May 1360, *BPR*, iii, 382.

office.⁸²⁰ In 1361 he was appointed keeper of the privy seal and great wardrobe possibly until 1370.⁸²¹ In 1362 he was nominated as auditor of his treasurers account and pardoned any action which might have been brought for mismanagement of the prince's finances. With others he was to audit the accounts of Hugh Berton.⁸²² After leaving office, on 31 July 1363 he was granted 10 marks a year until land of equivalent value was provided.⁸²³

His personal interests in Hertfordshire ensured that he served on many commission there between 1363 and 1381. When the prince was establishing himself in Aquitaine John was ordered to lease or rent all the prince's lands in Cornwall and Devon.⁸²⁴ In September 1365 he was granted the constablership of Caer and later in the month on 24 September he became constable of Carmarthenshire (confirmed 10 March 1379). He received a number of gifts whilst in the prince's service including wine and wardships.⁸²⁵

At some date before 1368 he married Maud Leche. Between 1368 and 1370 he served as sheriff of Essex and Hertfordshire. He was also MP for the latter county in 1369 and again in 1380. He served on commission of the peace there with Gaunt and others and on a commission of array.⁸²⁶ He had died by 21 May 1382.

Sir Thomas Hereford

As the prince's bachelor he received a grant for life of £40 a year from the receiver-general on 18 March 1362.⁸²⁷ He accompanied the prince to Aquitaine in 1363 and received letters of protection in February 1365.⁸²⁸ He was summoned to the 1369 muster with two esquires.

He had close links to the countess of Ulster. On 6 June 1346 he was granted a licence at her request to alienate in mortmain the advowson of Harugham church, to nuns of Campeseye to celebrate divine service for soul of Ralph Ufford.⁸²⁹ Furthermore, on 9 August 1347 he was named as an executor/attorney of the countess of Ulster, with Henry of Lancaster (Maud Ufford, countess of Ulster's brother) and John Ufford.⁸³⁰ This association was again emphasised on 16 October of the same year when Henry of Lancaster had a licence to grant property to Campeseye abbey to celebrate divine service for Maud Ufford, and John Ufford and Thomas Hereford after their deaths.⁸³¹

⁸²⁰ *ibid.*, iv, 472-3; Tout, *Chapters*, v, 439.

⁸²¹ He may have held the office only until c.Sept. 1363, *ibid.*, 437 and n. 6. He was paid 5s. a day from 1 May 1361 for those days when he worked outside the household and 6s. 8d. for lodgings whilst on a trip to London. 45s. 6d. was spent on parchment, boat-hire and wax. He was to be paid quarterly while he was keeper of the seal to a total of 100s. a year, 27 May 1362, *BPR*, iv, 439.

⁸²² 6 Feb. 1362, *ibid.*, 415.

⁸²³ 18 Oct. 1364, *ibid.*, 534.

⁸²⁴ 12 Feb. 1364, *ibid.*, ii, 205.

⁸²⁵ Two tuns of wines of prise, 1 May 1362, *ibid.*, 190; one tun of good wine was given towards his costs in the assessions on 12 Feb. 1364 (see 1 Feb.), *ibid.*, 205. He was granted the lands of Richard Bulkeley, the prince's ward. This was extended so that he would retain the lands until the time when Bulkeley would reach his majority even if he should die before this, 13 Apr. 1353, *ibid.*, iii, 104.

⁸²⁶ 6 Dec. 1375, 29 Apr. 1377, *CPR*, 1374-7, 139, 497.

⁸²⁷ *BPR*, iv, 425.

⁸²⁸ *Carte, Roles Gascons*, i, 153.

⁸²⁹ *CPR*, 1345-8, 130.

⁸³⁰ *ibid.*, 372.

⁸³¹ *ibid.*, 415, 449.

Other: Licence for Hereford and John Ufford to alienate land to Campeseye, 28 Jan. 1353, *CPR*, 1350-4, 399.

Sir Walter Hewitt

Hewitt was one of a number of *routiers* from Cheshire. He was less illustrious (or infamous) than his neighbours Knolles and Calveley but nonetheless played a significant role in many of the conflicts of the early stages of the Hundred Years War. In 1345-6 he may have been an esquire in the retinue of Thomas Dagworth.⁸³² He was certainly closely involved in Breton affairs where he held Collet castle. On 16 July 1362 this was officially handed over to de Montfort but it was in reality still in Hewitt's hands in 1368. He married a Breton heiress and had a Breton confessor and came to have a pension of 1,300 granted by de Montfort. This continued to be paid to his heir, by Jean IV, as late as 1390.⁸³³ He fought at the battle of Auray in 1364 and two years later joined the prince's army for the Spanish expedition. He was involved in the Gascon wars after 1369. On 2 May of this year whilst preparing to embark at Southampton for Gascony he was redirected to Calais with a force of 149 men. He later made a raid on Picardy.⁸³⁴ In 1372 he was among the force defeated at La Rochelle. He died during Gaunt's 1373-4 expedition.⁸³⁵

Sir John Hide

He came from east Cheshire and led 100 archers in the Crécy campaign.⁸³⁶ He was retained by the prince with two esquires for a year in 1347 and brought reinforcements to the siege of Calais.⁸³⁷ In 1355 he again led troops, this time from the Macclesfield hundred with Robert Legh.⁸³⁸ He received a pardon for all crimes and felonies committed following the victory at Poitiers.⁸³⁹ He was retained by the prince for six months, with two esquires for £16 13s. 4d. on 1 August 1359. He was described as the prince's bachelor in 1360 and as such was to be paid 80 marks for a horse bought from him by the prince during the campaign.⁸⁴⁰

His military service ensured that he was pardoned of a great number of his crimes.⁸⁴¹ He had been a target of a number of accusations in the 1353 trailbaston sessions and it appears that he operated a very oppressive regime in his lands. After the Reims campaign, in addition to a gift of 12 oaks for timber, he was also pardoned of felonies and trespasses in Cheshire on condition that he would appear in court should any wish to question him.⁸⁴² It also brought financial benefits. He was pardoned £40 of the sum he had been assessed at the forest eyre and the balance was to be superseded until

⁸³² Bostok, *Chivalry of Cheshire*, 14.

⁸³³ Jones, *Ducal Brittany*, 18, 49 nn. 1, 4.

⁸³⁴ Sherborne, "John of Gaunt, Edward III and 1369", 41, 46.

⁸³⁵ Chandos Herald, *Life of the Black Prince*, ed., Pope and Lodge, 248.

⁸³⁶ Morgan, *War and Society*, 104. He received letters of protection on 12 Sept. 1346, *BPR*, i, 13.

⁸³⁷ 14 Mar. 1347, *ibid.*, 127; 4 June 1347, *ibid.*, 84.

⁸³⁸ He was paid a moiety of Macclesfield manor and 2s. a day wages, 26 June 1355, *ibid.*, iii, 204. To lead all archers from Macclesfield, 30 June 1355, *ibid.*, 205; Hewitt, *Cheshire Under the Three Edwards*, 101.

⁸³⁹ 19 July 1357, *BPR*, iii, 267.

⁸⁴⁰ 14 July 1360, *ibid.*, iv, 355.

⁸⁴¹ *ibid.*, iii, 356. He was not retained on 16 August as noted by Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 149-51.

⁸⁴² 24 Nov. 1360, *BPR*, iii, 399.

further order on 30 September 1359.⁸⁴³

Other: Refusal to pay above sum by Peter Lacy, again ordered, at suit of Adam Mottrum, 22 Oct. 1360, *BPR*, iv, 361.

Adam Houghton

Assisted with the transfer of territory after the treaty of Brétigny. Account of wages for self and soldiers serving in Gascony, 1361-2, E101/28/12. He had letters of protection on going to Gascony on 15 July 1361.⁸⁴⁴

Bishop of St David's, 1362-89.

Chancellor of England, 1377-8.

Robert Houghton

He served in Cheshire in a variety of capacities, including receiver of the St Pierre estates and constable of Beeston and Chester castle.⁸⁴⁵ In the 1360s he was escheator of Denbigh and also received a pardon for stealing certain rolls and muniments concerning Denbigh when Mortimer had held it.⁸⁴⁶ He was to be paid all future travelling expenses when in the company of John Delves or when on the prince's business in Montgomery, Ceri and Cydewain.⁸⁴⁷

Robert Houton (same ?)

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: Charter of pardon, 14 May 1357, *BPR*, iii, 241.

William Houghton⁸⁴⁸

Life annuity: £10, 3 June 1373, from south Wales. Confirmed by Richard.

Offices: Constable of Dryslwyn castle, appointed 9 June 1374; Forester of Glyncothi and Pennant

d. in office c.28 July 1404.

Robert Holewell

He had minor administrative experience as deputy-escheator in Kent, Suffolk and Norfolk before 1331. In this office he had acquired a number of profitable grants of land as well as wardships. He rose to be escheator of several counties and expanded his holdings and influence serving as MP for Rutland in 1339-40. He fought with the king abroad in 1337 and subsequently transferred to the Black Prince's service.⁸⁴⁹ He became escheator, attorney-general and controller in north Wales and Bromfield and Yale.⁸⁵⁰ He

⁸⁴³ *ibid.*, 369. The demand for fines from forest eyres had been initially superseded and he was also paid £20 for war service on 11 July 1359, *ibid.*, 352-3.

⁸⁴⁴ Carte, *Roles Gascons*, i, 149.

⁸⁴⁵ The grant of Beeston castle, the receivership of the St Pierre lands and the keeping of Peckforton park, under the proviso that this would only be granted if Roger Bosedon would not live there according to the terms of his grant, were made during pleasure and after taking security. He was to live in the castle. His wages were 100s. a year and were to be paid by the chamberlain of Chester. He was also granted sufficient turbary for fuel, 23 Nov. 1358, *BPR*, iii, 325.

⁸⁴⁶ 13 July 1360, *ibid.*, 387.

⁸⁴⁷ 13 July 1360, *ibid.*, 388. For further details see Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 147-8.

⁸⁴⁸ For further details see Griffiths, *Principality*, 263-4, 395-6.

⁸⁴⁹ *CPR*, 1334-8, 540.

⁸⁵⁰ 21 July 1347, *BPR*, i, 97-8.

also served as bailiff of Macclesfield from 28 December 1347⁸⁵¹ and sheriff of Caernarfonshire.⁸⁵² He was serving as deputy-constable of Llanbadarn by 26 December 1347 and was discharged from the office soon after, on 9 January 1348.⁸⁵³ These extensive administrative offices were not in themselves profitable however and by his death he was some £200 in debt. He died by November 1356. His widow, Joan, petitioned the prince regarding Wisenden manor.⁸⁵⁴

Other: Former sheriff of Caernarfon. Wife, Margaret to receive lease on various lands, 5 Nov. 1362, *BPR*, iv, 474-5.

John Holland

Yeoman

Life grant: the lordship of Fordington, Dorset at usual wages, 7 July 1361.⁸⁵⁵

Sir Thomas Holland

Campaign: 1346, captured Count of Eu and Chamberlain of Tankerville at Caen - he had campaigned with them in Prussia and Granada.⁸⁵⁶

Sir Thomas Holland, 2nd earl of Kent

As the son of the earl of Kent, Joan Holland's first husband, he succeeded in 1360. He accompanied the prince to Aquitaine three years later and, in 1367, he commanded a unit in Spain and was knighted by the prince, his stepfather, before Vitoria.⁸⁵⁷ In 1373 he was in service to John of Gaunt and may have been a member of Gaunt's council when he was lieutenant of Aquitaine.⁸⁵⁸ He was involved in the Brittany expedition of 1375-6. At this time he was also created a knight of the Garter. On his mother's death in 1385 he became lord Wake of Woodstock. He was a commissioner on the Scrope-Grosvenour inquiry. He married Alice, daughter of the earl of Arundel. He died on 25 April 1397.⁸⁵⁹

Hugh Hopwas

A clerk and the escheator of Cheshire.⁸⁶⁰ He was in service from at least September 1346.⁸⁶¹ He also served on a commission of oyer and terminer in 1347.⁸⁶² However, he was (re)appointed escheator and involved with the seizure of the manor of Latchford on 24 March 1351.⁸⁶³ After this he was granted an additional 10 marks a year whilst in office.⁸⁶⁴

⁸⁵¹ *ibid.*, 158.

⁸⁵² *ibid.*, iv, 322-3.

⁸⁵³ *ibid.*, i, 158-9.

⁸⁵⁴ 20 May 1362, *ibid.*, iv, 437-8. For further details see Griffiths, *Principality*, 231.

⁸⁵⁵ *BPR*, iv, 389.

⁸⁵⁶ Moisant, *Prince Noir*, 166; Le Bel, ii, 82.

⁸⁵⁷ Barber, *Edward*, 197.

⁸⁵⁸ Goodman, *John of Gaunt*, 273-4.

⁸⁵⁹ *GEC*, vi, 533.

⁸⁶⁰ He exchanged Barwell church, Leicester with John Craven for a prebend of Dernford (in the diocese of Coventry and Lichfield) which he held from 1352-63. This was exchanged on 19 Dec. for Blaston church, Leicester, Le Neve, *Fasti*, x, 32.

⁸⁶¹ He was to inquire into the seizure of lands of Sir Ralph Vernon, 30 Sept. 1346, *BPR*, i, 23-4. He was to seize the lands of John Chalons and begin an inquisition into his heir on 2 1347, *ibid.*, 74.

⁸⁶² 14 July 1347, *ibid.*, 95-6.

⁸⁶³ *ibid.*, iii, 10.

He was described as a canon of Lichfield when he received the gift of two harts from the prince on 24 August 1352.⁸⁶⁵ He seized the town and manor of Coventry on the death of Queen Isabella. It was to be kept by him until further order.⁸⁶⁶ He was still serving the prince in 1359.⁸⁶⁷ In 1363 he exchanged with John Depyng a prebend of Sirescote, Tamworth collegiate chapel, Staffordshire for Curborough in the diocese of Coventry and Lichfield. He died before 23 February 1384.⁸⁶⁸

Roger Hopwell

He was Thomas Ferrers' lieutenant when he was justiciar of Chester. He held his office for seven years.⁸⁶⁹ In this office he was commanded to choose and arm 300 archers for the Crécy campaign.⁸⁷⁰ In the following year he was appointed, during pleasure, steward of the lordship of Bromfield and Yale.⁸⁷¹ He had regular judicial duties sitting on a commission of oyer and terminer and as justice in the north Wales forest eyre of 1347.⁸⁷² With Simon Warde and/or John atte Halle of Stratton he was to hold leets and courts for the honours of Chester and Huntingdon in Leicestershire.⁸⁷³ This order was again issued some months later with an order that he "do further whatever belongs to the office of steward in that behalf."⁸⁷⁴

Other: To be paid expenses, 4 July 1347, *BPR*, i, 93.

Edmund Kendale

The Kendale family, presumably, tenants of Kendal in Westmoreland, rose from obscurity in the reign of Edward I and II to positions as king's clerks and king's knights.⁸⁷⁵ Edmund, became the prince's bachelor and steward, he was in office by September 1340 and may only have held the post briefly. He was recorded as still being in office in January of the following year but it is probable that he remained in the upper echelons of the prince's administration until the following decade as there is no record of another steward (Edmund Wauncy) until March 1352.⁸⁷⁶ He was also steward of Cornwall with wages of £20 a year.⁸⁷⁷ After the victory at Crécy (it is uncertain if he fought at the battle or was a part of the campaign until he was forced by illness to return to England) he was granted an annuity by the prince and was ordered to reinforce security surrounding the captured chamberlain Tankervill.⁸⁷⁸

⁸⁶⁴ 27 Oct. 1351, *ibid.*, 44.

⁸⁶⁵ *ibid.*, 74.

⁸⁶⁶ 28 Aug. 1358, *ibid.*, iv, 261. He had been ordered to make out a writ of *diem clausit extremum*, for Isabella and was paid 20 marks expenses for this, 28 May 1359, *ibid.*, iii, 338-9.

⁸⁶⁷ 24 Feb. 1359, *ibid.*, 331.

⁸⁶⁸ Le Neve, *Fasti*, x, 27.

⁸⁶⁹ Booth, "Taxation and Public Order", 19.

⁸⁷⁰ 8 July 1346, *BPR*, i, 7.

⁸⁷¹ 13 July 1347, *ibid.*, 96.

⁸⁷² 14 July 1347, *ibid.*, 95-6; 1 Sept. 1347, *ibid.*, 124.

⁸⁷³ 16 Feb. 1360, *ibid.*, iv, 344.

⁸⁷⁴ 15 July 1360, *ibid.*, 356.

⁸⁷⁵ Denholm-Young, *Country Gentry*, 42-6.

⁸⁷⁶ Tout, *Chapters*, v, 432.

⁸⁷⁷ *BPR*, i, 5, 13, 19, 26, 92, 98, 130, 131.

⁸⁷⁸ 12 Nov. 1346, *ibid.*, 33.

On 23 June 1350 he was pardoned, for good service to the king and his son, of a sum of £20 11s., which he owed at the exchequer (£12 received in the Wardrobe + £8 11s. arrears of a farm he held in Lindon, Rutland.⁸⁷⁹ He had also been given a silver-gilt cup with a ewer by the prince at Berkhamsted worth £4 14s. 3½d.⁸⁸⁰

He lost his offices in the household and in Cornwall at some point 1348-52 and his career with the prince seems to have come to an end. If so he was to have a comparatively long retirement. An inquisition post mortem was held at Winchester on 18 June 1371 revealing that he held land at Rokeford and Heywood of Oliver Punchardoun. He had granted these to his son Philip and Alice Belowe his servant for life with reversion to himself and his heirs.⁸⁸¹ He also held the manor of Offley with Maud his wife.⁸⁸²

John Kendale⁸⁸³

He was appointed to office by John of Eltham and continued to serve under the Black Prince. He was receiver of Cornwall and custodian of the castle and park of Restormel, until 1365 when he asked to be replaced by his kinsman, Richard Kendale. For this he was paid 3d. per day and a robe annually or 13s 4d.⁸⁸⁴ He was relieved of his office and then reinstated.⁸⁸⁵ In preparation for the campaign of 1355 he requisitioned wines, oats, brushwood and wheat⁸⁸⁶ and was to pay all dues to Peter Lacy.⁸⁸⁷ During the winter break in campaigning he was again involved in raising revenue, by leasing or renting all available land in Cornwall.⁸⁸⁸ In addition, he assisted John Pailington purveying for the forces in Gascony.⁸⁸⁹ Following the victory at Poitiers he sent supplies of salt and dry fish to Bordeaux.⁸⁹⁰ He was also to reserve available funds for the prince's return and to purvey horses, possibly for the prince and his royal captive.⁸⁹¹ Cornwall was again a source of revenue for the prince when he was establishing himself in Aquitaine and Kendale followed the usual procedure and leased and rented all available land in Cornwall and Devon.⁸⁹²

He received a number of gifts of game from the prince⁸⁹³ as well as wood and timber⁸⁹⁴ and, in 1342, was made a life grant of three messuages, 75 acres and a rood on

⁸⁷⁹ *CPR, 1348-50*, 539.

⁸⁸⁰ *BPR*, iv, 70.

⁸⁸¹ He held four messuages and six acres for 12d. a year. After his death they were demdsed by Philip to John Norton, Kendale's grandson by his daughter and heir Felicia, *CIPM*, xiii, no. 43, 33; no. 116, 88.

⁸⁸² *ibid.*, no. 125, 94.

⁸⁸³ Roskell *et al.*, *History of Parliament*, iii, 513-15.

⁸⁸⁴ Elliot-Binns, *Medieval Cornwall*, 164; Barber, *Edward*, 108.

⁸⁸⁵ 5 Sept. 1354, *BPR*, ii, 65.

⁸⁸⁶ 24 Apr. 1355, *ibid.*, 77.

⁸⁸⁷ 1 July 1355, *ibid.*, 78.

⁸⁸⁸ 6 Dec. 1355, *ibid.*, 91.

⁸⁸⁹ 8 Dec. 1356, *ibid.*, 105.

⁸⁹⁰ 11 Aug. 1356, *ibid.*, 98.

⁸⁹¹ 27 Feb. 1357, *ibid.*, 110-11.

⁸⁹² 15 Feb. 1364, *ibid.*, 205.

⁸⁹³ Two bucks of grease, 19 Sept. 1359, *ibid.*, 163; one hart, 8 July 1365, *ibid.*, 212; one doe, 28 Nov. 1365, *ibid.*, 215.

⁸⁹⁴ He received three boat-loads of wood and the authority to appoint and discharge bailiffs on 24 Aug. 1355, *ibid.*, 82. A further grant of fuel for his household at Restormel was made on 15 Feb. 1361, *ibid.*, 180.

Pelnyne manor.⁸⁹⁵ He had two son John and Stephen who both sat as MPs for Lostwithiel. Both were was involved in the tin trade but never entered the service of the duchy.

Orders: Commission to levy debts due to Thomas atte Fenne, late sheriff, 6 June 1356, *BPR*, ii, 96. To value manors of Calstock, Stoke Climsland and South Teign, 15 May 1358, *ibid.*, 138. To stop 1000 mark annuity to earl of Salisbury (term of payment was the lifetime of countess of Warenne), 3 Oct. 1361, *ibid.*, 184. Receiver of Cornwall. To take moneys of issues of bailiwicks to London at Quinzaine of Trinity next, --- 1358, *ibid.*, iii, 301.

Other: Indenture for John Kendale, younger + Alice widow of John Kendale, elder 3 messuages + 6 acres, 3 roods. Buzmaugan in Pelyn manor, 20 Oct. 1356, *BPR*, ii, 100.

Acquired lands and tenements associated with the mill at "Bonyalva", 1344-5, *Cartulary of Launceston Priory*, ed. Hull, 215 no. 592.

Richard Kendale

He was appointed, during pleasure, to be receiver of Cornwall with wages of £20 a year in 1365 on the recommendation of his kinsman and predecessor, John Kendale.⁸⁹⁶ He received gifts of game from the prince⁸⁹⁷ and later became escheator of Cornwall.⁸⁹⁸ He acted as a witness for the prior of Launceston on 10 March 1387.⁸⁹⁹

A Richard Kendale of Sapcote, Leics, received a general pardon after participating in the Crécy campaign.⁹⁰⁰

John Kentwode⁹⁰¹

He was one of the prince's esquires in the 1350s and 1360s. As such he fought in the 1355-7 campaign and assisted Edmund Wauncy with the capture of Philip, the king's son, at Poitiers, for whom they were paid 4,000 marks.⁹⁰² He was described as the prince's "yeoman" in 1360 when he was granted the marriage of the widow of Sir John Fitoun.⁹⁰³ Continuing payments for Philip were made partly dependent on John joining the prince in Aquitaine in September 1364, and in April 1365 his annuity was increased to 200 marks. He probably remained in Aquitaine and was perhaps at Nájera as he received letters of protection at the end of July 1366.⁹⁰⁴ He was included among the prince's retinue at the Northampton muster. He was granted a life annuity of £40 (independent of the ransom payment) on 22 January 1370.⁹⁰⁵ It may be that, if 200 marks had been paid annually and the earlier payments were up to date, that the total had been all but paid by this time.

He was knighted by 1369 and became knight of the shire of Berkshire in which capacity he was one of those knights said to have the prince's support in the Good Parliament in which he was one of the accusers of Alice Perrers, and may have captured the

⁸⁹⁵ Hatcher, *Rural Economy and Society*, 236-7.

⁸⁹⁶ 30 Sept. 1365, *BPR*, ii, 213.

⁸⁹⁷ One hart, 8 July 1365, *ibid.*, 212; one doe, 28 Nov. 1365, *ibid.*, 215.

⁸⁹⁸ He was in office by 7 Nov. 1377, *Cartulary of Launceston Priory*, ed. Hull, 116-17 no. 302.

⁸⁹⁹ *ibid.*, 54 no. 136; also 9 Mar. 1389, *ibid.*, 128 no. 341. He was still alive on 11 Mar. 1390, *ibid.*, 44 no. 103.

⁹⁰⁰ *CPR*, 1345-8, 493.

⁹⁰¹ For further details see Griffiths, *Principality*, 119, 122; *VCH*, Berks; 298, 331; iv, 239; *BPR*, iii; 198-9, 383; iv, 285, 364; *CCR*, 1369-74; 68; Holmes, *Good Parliament*, 137-8; Roskell *et al.*, *History of Parliament*, iii, 517-19.

⁹⁰² Hewitt, *Black Prince's Expedition*, 134, 206. As a result of this his grant was increased first to £100 a year from issues of Cornwall, until arrears of £1,146, 13s. 4d. had been paid, 20 Nov. 1362, *BPR*, ii, 198-9 and then to 200 marks, 20 Sept. 1364, *ibid.*, 208.

⁹⁰³ 11 June 1360, *BPR*, iii, 383.

⁹⁰⁴ C61/79/7.

⁹⁰⁵ *CPR*, 1377-81, 457.

Dominican friar on whom Perrers was supposed to rely for her influence over the king. After being involved in various administrative capacities in Berkshire, including a commission of array with Warin Lisle and Hugh Segrave,⁹⁰⁶ he became steward of Cornwall on 26 August 1378. During Richard's reign he served on a very great number of commissions in Berkshire, Devon and Cornwall⁹⁰⁷ and was elected MP in both counties. As steward one of his continuing responsibilities was for the defence of the coastal towns. He also acted as an ambassador to Brittany and to the west country bishops, in addition to serving in a supervisory role on behalf of the king in matters regarding forces leaving for the Iberian peninsula. He also oversaw the forces of the earl of Buckingham on the Brittany expedition of 1381. This military role was to be one he was often asked to play. In July 1383 he supervised the musters of the forces serving under William Scrope and in 1386 he was involved in a similar capacity for Gaunt's expedition to Castile. After the Merciless Parliament, in May 1388, he was appointed steward of the estates of Robert Vere. Although his sympathies may well have lain with the Appellants, they replaced him with their own man, Philip Courtenay in November 1388. However, duties were found for him elsewhere and on 25 May 1389, with others, he became a justiciar in south Wales, a post to which he was re-appointed on 17 October of the following year.

He held lands in Buckinghamshire, Oxfordshire and Somerset. He served as a mainpernor for Adam Louches who also served in the prince's retinue. Edmund Mordant held lands of him in Buckingham at a rent of 4 marks a year. He died c.1394, leaving a son, Reynold, who probably became the dean of St Paul's, and a widow who survived until 1404.⁹⁰⁸

Sir Robert Knolles

This Cheshire soldier was probably the cousin of that other famous member of the Free Companies, Hugh Calveley (the Knolles' arms appear on Calveley's tomb). He began a notable military career as an archer through which he was to acquire interests in London and Kent. His principal seat was at Sculthorpe, Norfolk⁹⁰⁹ but he was also to carve out a lordship for himself in Brittany during the chaos of the civil war. He juggled his lands there illegally to create a compact estate.⁹¹⁰

His involvement in Brittany probably began in 1346 in the company of Calveley and another professional soldier, Walter Hewitt. Knolles benefited greatly from the financial rewards which war could bring, but neither was he immune from its "slings and arrows". He was captured in 1351 but this was balanced since he also managed to acquire the castles of Fougères, Gravelle and Chateaubriand. He sold his interest at Gravelle to Amaury Craon for 10,000 *l.t.* in 1365 in which year he styled himself as "seigneur Derval et Rouge". His services to de Montfort resulted in a grant of a pension of 5,000 *l.br.*

In 1358 he led a company of *routiers* which ravaged Normandy and along the Loire. In 1359 he rode on Avignon before turning aside to the Limousin. Through the strange nature of the strictures of chivalry, by this time his reputation was such that he was approached as a neutral arbiter in a case of the law of arms involving Mathew Gournay.⁹¹¹ In

⁹⁰⁶ *ibid.*, 1374-7, 499

⁹⁰⁷ See for example his collection of forfeited goods, 26 Aug. 1388, *Cartulary of Launceston Priory*, ed. Hull, 23-4, nos. 48-9.

⁹⁰⁸ *CIPM*, xiii, 245.

⁹⁰⁹ Bennett, *Community*, 188.

⁹¹⁰ Jones, *Ducal Brittany*, 48.

⁹¹¹ Keen, *Laws of War*, 35.

1367 he arranged for those of the Great Company not already in Spain to supply troops for the prince's expedition.⁹¹² He was with Thomas and William Felton in the early stages of their reconnaissance mission but, with a good sense of timing, had left them before the defeat at Ariñez. Following the return from Spain he came to England in 1368 after receiving letters of safe-conduct for himself, his wife, the "Amazonian" Constance who may also have had some business in money-lending,⁹¹³ and 60 followers.

By an inquisition post mortem mistakenly taken in 1371 it can be seen that Knolles held considerable property in Norfolk and elsewhere.⁹¹⁴ In 1369 he may have been appointed master of the prince's household in Aquitaine.⁹¹⁵ In 1370 he was within a few miles of Paris after marching from Calais and eventually to Brittany.⁹¹⁶ He was also retained by Edward III at 8s. a day.⁹¹⁷ On the death of Walter Manny, Knolles and his wife and Sir John Lakenheath were granted the reversion of 1,000 acres of marshland in Elmsle, Kent.⁹¹⁸

In 1373 he was acting as Jean de Montfort's lieutenant in Brittany in which year he was finally to leave Brittany. Knolles was involved in a number of the dismal counter-raids of the 1370s, although in 1374, despite a recent agreement to lead expedition to France and following a land grant, he failed to go. He was pardoned of this and many other crimes due to intervention of the prince and Gaunt.⁹¹⁹ He died in 1407 in Norfolk and was buried at Whitefriars in London.

Peter Lacy⁹²⁰

The earliest indication of Lacy being in the prince's service is on 1 May 1344 when he was noted as Edward's clerk.⁹²¹ It was not so long after this that he was appointed receiver-general, during pleasure, on or before 20 December 1346.⁹²² Peter was in addition, a council member and keeper of the great wardrobe.⁹²³ On the departure of the prince for Aquitaine in 1363 he was appointed his clerk attorney.⁹²⁴ He also received an increase in wages from 5s. a day to 7s. a day, to pay for a clerk and other expenses in king's chancery and exchequer.⁹²⁵ His success was noted by the king who promoted him in 1367 to be his keeper of the privy seal⁹²⁶ but he retained his offices with the prince.⁹²⁷ However, his royal

⁹¹² Russell, *Intervention*, 97.

⁹¹³ Jones, *op cit.*, 48-9, nn. 3, 1; McFarlane, *Nobility*, 91-2.

⁹¹⁴ *CIPM*, xiii, no. 117, 88-9. Wilts: held Sevenhampton manor, the township and hundred of Heigghworthe, the manor of Stratton, the borough of Crekelade, all held in joint enfeoffment with his wife (states died beyond the seas, date and heir not known); Norfolk, Fakenham manor, Wyghton manor, tenements in Aylsham. Note that the mayor/escheator of London could not execute the writ "because the jurors find that Robert is still alive"; Cambs, Saham manor.

⁹¹⁵ Chandos Herald, *Life of the Black Prince*, ed. Pope and Lodge, 248-9.

⁹¹⁶ He commanded 4,000 troops, Prince, "English Armies", 369.

⁹¹⁷ Bennett, *Community*, 175.

⁹¹⁸ *CIPM*, xiii, no. 148, 116-7.

⁹¹⁹ 1 Nov. 1374, *CPR*, 1374-7, 20-1.

⁹²⁰ For further details see Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 153.

⁹²¹ *CCR*, 1343-6, 366.

⁹²² *BPR*, i, 39-40. Booth, *Financial Administration*, 65 dates his appointment to 12 Nov. 1346.

⁹²³ He was receiver-general from 12 Nov. 1346 and remained in office until 1371/2. He was keeper of the great wardrobe from 13 Mar. 1347 and the two posts were probably conflated under his authority, Tout, *Charters*, v, 436, 438-9; Booth, *op cit.*, 65; Given-Wilson, *English Nobility*, 99.

⁹²⁴ 7 July 1362, *CCR*, 1360-4, 410.

⁹²⁵ 9 June 1363, *BPR*, iv, 500.

⁹²⁶ On 10 May 1369 he delivered the privy seal to chancery in accordance with the king's re-adoption of the title of

duties took him further afield. On 4 August 1369 he witnessed the taking of fealty of Peter, bishop of Limerick⁹²⁸ and the issue of letters of attorney on 28 April 1370 confirm his immediate involvement with Irish matters for probably about a year, although he retained other interests there for some time.⁹²⁹ Furthermore, on 28 November of the same year Lacy was also authorised to negotiate with the Genoese.⁹³⁰ He died c.1376.⁹³¹

He was one of a number of administrative assistants in the prince's household and estates and central exchequer who remained in office for a large proportion of Edward's adult life. Lacy was closely involved with the centralization of the administration in London and the attempts to develop and increase the sources of revenue available to the prince. This was particularly evident in the preparation for military expeditions. As receiver-general he was involved with the drive for revenue prior to the 1356 campaign in which he was commissioned to lease or rent all available land in Cornwall.⁹³²

He received a number of benefices and other ecclesiastical offices whilst in the service of the prince and his father. He was a canon of Chichester on 4 March 1349.⁹³³ On 25 May 1353 he was ratified as prebendary in Bisley church, in the diocese of Worcester.⁹³⁴ He was noted 3 July 1367 as parson of Northfleet, Kent.⁹³⁵ He also was chaplain of St Margaret's, Hilberworth in the diocese of Norwich.⁹³⁶ On 12 March 1368 he was granted the of prebend of Swords in St Patrick's, Dublin.⁹³⁷ With Richard Wolveston, William Spridlington and John Delves he was granted on 24 October 1360 the advowson of Lampeter church. They in turn granted this to the abbot and convent of Vale Royal, Chester.⁹³⁸ On 10 July 1372 he received a licence to alienate in mortmain a messuage in the parish of St Alphege, Canterbury, at 20s. a year, to John Styward and Nicholas Lodyngton, the chaplains of the chantry founded by the Black Prince in Christchurch Canterbury. It was to be their living quarters.⁹³⁹

Peter had close relations with other members of the retinue outside matters concerning the prince's business. These included Ivo Glington,⁹⁴⁰ John le Dyere and Adam

king of France and the re-opening of war, *CCR, 1369-74*, 93-4.

⁹²⁷ Tout, *Chapters*, v, 296.

⁹²⁸ See 10 Feb. 1370, *CPR, 1367-70*, 363.

⁹²⁹ They were given in the names of Robert Randolph, clerk and Roger Euyas, to act in Ireland, for one year, *ibid.*, 391. On 13 May 1371 further letters were issued nominating William Waketon, vicar of Swords and Roger Hakenshawe, Henry Michel and Gilbert Green, to act in on Lacy's behalf, *ibid.*, 1370-74, 82. On 2 Mar. 1374 further letters were issued two years authorizing Henry Michel and Gilbert Green, to act for Lacy, *ibid.*, 420. On 7 July 1375 John Griffyn, clerk and Henry Michel, were nominated as attorney for Lacy in Ireland for another two years, *ibid.*, 1374-7, 121.

⁹³⁰ These also involved John Lord Neville, Guy Bryan and Thomas Young, a lawyer, *ibid.*, 1370-4, 34.

⁹³¹ On 22 June 1376, William Fulbourne, parson of Fulbourne and Robert Woundon, clerk were named as executors of Lacy's will, *ibid.*, 1374-7, 283.

⁹³² 6 Dec. 1355, *BPR*, ii, 91

⁹³³ *CPapR, Petitions*, i, 155; Le Neve, *Fasti*, vii, 58.

⁹³⁴ *CPR, 1350-4*, 442. On 15 Oct. 1366 John Bacon was presented to Bisley, when vacated by Lacy, *ibid.*, 1364-7, 319.

⁹³⁵ He requested a pardon for Richard Manyware, clerk of Stone, for murder or other outlawry, *ibid.*, 1364-7, 415.

⁹³⁶ On 27 May 1367, John Basset was presented to this chapel which had recently been vacated by Lacy, *CPR, 1364-7*, 401. See also *ibid.*, 1367-70, 125.

⁹³⁷ *ibid.*, 95. This was ratified on 24 May 1368, *ibid.*, 118. On 26 Mar. 1371 this grant was extended for long service to the prince and king and it was to be free of any demands for men or money, *ibid.*, 1370-4, 69.

⁹³⁸ *Inspeximus* and confirmation, *CPR 1358-61*, 547-9.

⁹³⁹ *ibid.*, 1370-4, 189.

⁹⁴⁰ On 30 Apr. 1356, Lacy, with Simon Kegworth and Richard Lambeth, were named as Glington's attorneys, *CPR*,

Kentish, both the prince's serjeants,⁹⁴¹ John Wingfield,⁹⁴² Robert Bilkemore,⁹⁴³ and Stephen Cosington.⁹⁴⁴ He was also associated with John Delves.⁹⁴⁵

Orders: On 13 June 1347 Thomas Castle Goodrich, Edward III's clerk and guardian of temporalities of St David's, was ordered to deliver to Lacy all money of issues to pay the prince's wages of war, *CCR, 1346-9*, 226 To pay Richard FitzSimon 100 marks as gift for labours in expedition, 10 Dec. 1346, *BPR*, i, 40. Wages to Sir W. Aubigny, 7 May 1347, likewise to Sir R. Stratton, 8 May 1347, *ibid.*, 76. 2 July 1350, Lacy deputises for the prince as receiver of all moneys of his demesne lands and all moneys due to him, also to pursue debts and defend liberties, *CCR 1349-54*, 240. 8 Aug. 1356, to make payments (as receiver) for horse feed and equip, *CPR, 1354-8*, 426. 29 Jan. 1368, commission to Lacy, William St Omer and Ralph Thurburn, inquiry into bridge at Mulseye by Kingston, *ibid.*, 1367-70, 126. 3 Feb. 1370, named keeper of Privy Seal, *CCR 1364-8*, 404.

Financial Affairs: 11 June 1339, Lacy of RENDLESHAM (?), Parson of Whiteston, acknowledged debt of 40 marks to John Aldestowe and Henry of Trewynnard, to be taken from property in Cornwall, *CCR, 1339-41*, 220. 26 May 1343, Richard of Newcastle, parson of Whaddon acknowledges debt of £20 to Lacy, parson of Whiteston and Nicholas Lacy, parson of Chelmyngton, to be taken from property in Cambs, *ibid.*, 1343-6, 115. 12 May 1358, Hugh le Wolf acknowledges debt to Lacy of £20, to be taken from lands in Bucks. Cancelled, *ibid.*, 1354-60, 495.

John Lord Latimer⁹⁴⁶

He was born 1334/5 and inherited his title in 1349. He married Maud. He died in or around December 1356 whilst in the service of the prince in Gascony.

Sir Thomas Latimer

He was born in September 1341 and inherited his title 20 years later from his brother, Warin, who had in turn been the heir of their brother, John (above). He had livery of his lands on 14 December 1362. It may be that his elder brother's association with the prince, unfortunate as it was, drew him also into the service of the then prince of Aquitaine. He travelled to the principality and may well have seen service in Spain.⁹⁴⁷ He was summoned to the 1369 muster and was involved in the rearguard action defending Gascony. After the prince retired to England, from 1373-4 he undertook freelance service with Gaunt and in 1377 was a part of the Breton expedition. He was noted by McFarlane as a "Lollard Knight".⁹⁴⁸ In January 1377 and October 1378 he served as knight of the shire for Northampton where he held property and rights.⁹⁴⁹

1354-8, 371.

⁹⁴¹ On 15 Feb. 1357 Lacy gave testimony for a writ of aid for them as they were purveying horse feed and other supplies, *ibid.*, 514, 515.

⁹⁴² On 28 May 1357 Lacy and Wingfield were mainperned in chancery for John Hatfield in a case concerning 15 falcons, four hawks and 25 tiercels, *CCR 1354-60*, 410.

⁹⁴³ On 24 Oct. 1357, with Ralph Flittewyk, chaplain, he was named as an attorneys, *CPR, 1354-8*, 621.

⁹⁴⁴ On 12 June 1364 Cosington received letters of attorney in the names of Peter Lacy and William Haldenne, *ibid.*, 1361-4, 504. Three days later Cosington issued a charter giving with warranty to Lacy and John Pyel (and their heirs), the manors of Cosington, Akrinse, Mounete, Green and all others lands, rents etc in Kent. Also a memorandum was issued to deliver seisin to Lacy and Pyel. William, Cosington's son, issued a quitclaim with warranty to Lacy and Pyel of all the lands, *CCR, 1364-8*, 65-6.

⁹⁴⁵ Richard Brankescombe, younger, John Newenham, John Wadham and John Fokery made a recognizance with Lacy and Delves for £40, to be taken from lands in Devon, *ibid.*, 400.

⁹⁴⁶ *GEC*, vii, 454.

⁹⁴⁷ *Carte, Roles Gascons*, i, 155.

⁹⁴⁸ McFarlane, *Lancastrian Kings*, 148, 167.

⁹⁴⁹ He held some property in the county of Ralph, earl of Stafford, *CIPM*, xiii, no. 210, 186. He had granted the advowson of Aldewynle church to Robert Holland, *ibid.*, no. 263, 238.

In June 1385 he was one of a number of knights summoned to be in constant attendance on the king's mother. The group also included the suspected Lollards, Clifford and Stury.⁹⁵⁰ He married Anne, the widow of John Beysin. She had attended Joan during Richard's birth and brought news of it to the prince for which she was later granted an annuity of £20.⁹⁵¹ He died 14 September 1401 and was buried at Braybrook.

John Lawrence⁹⁵²

By April 1356 he was reeve and mayor-escheator of Carmarthen, an office he was to acquire again in 1382. After Edward took up his principality in Aquitaine he was appointed as the prince's attorney in the transfer of ecclesiastical property in November 1363 and June 1364. This was, presumably, a successful appointment as he was to become chamberlain of south Wales from c. November 1370 to c.1376. From 1376-8 he, with others, was steward of Cantrefmawr. He was deputy-justiciar of south Wales in January 1383 to Simon Burley with whom he farmed Llanllwch, 1382-3. He remained in office until his death in 1385. At this time he was also sheriff of Cardigan. He was murdered by Morgan ap Dafydd ap Llewelyn Foel. Just prior to this he had been pardoned for a considerable number of felonies.

John Legh

As a yeoman of the buttery, he was ordered to travel to Chester and prepare for the prince's visit in 1357.⁹⁵³ He was granted, for life, for good service, the stannary of Penwith and Kerrier, free of rent. The current farmer, John Polper was to pay his lease to John.⁹⁵⁴

John Lee (same ?)

On the Reims expedition he was in the company of Richard Stafford. He was pardoned of robbery from the people of Sir Emery St Amand.⁹⁵⁵

Peter Legh

He served in the retinues of Queen Philippa and Princess Joan, Bennett, *Community*, 206.

Robert Legh⁹⁵⁶

It is very difficult to distinguish between father, who died in 1370, and the son, died in 1382, for much of the prince's life. They were successive lords of Adlington and both acted as steward or deputy of John Chandos in Macclesfield. The elder Robert initially served Thomas Ferrers as deputy-bailiff and keeper of the forest.

Robert Legh, the father: He was bailiff at the time that Macclesfield was transferred to the prince from Queen Isabella (27 December 1347). He served as deputy steward of Macclesfield from 1350 for various periods until 1364, and served at times with Robert Newenham. He also acted as riding-forester of Macclesfield and it was as a result of good service in this office that he was pardoned a fine of £20 for alienating Adlington manor without licence.⁹⁵⁷ He fought in the 1355-6 campaign and was pardoned £20 of a sum

⁹⁵⁰ Rymer, vii, 474.

⁹⁵¹ *CPR, 1377-81*, 234.

⁹⁵² For further details see Griffiths, *Principality*, 116-17, 177, 272, 280, 334, 353, 409.

⁹⁵³ 28 July 1357, *BPR*, iii, 271.

⁹⁵⁴ 1 Oct. 1358, *ibid.*, ii, 147.

⁹⁵⁵ 9 Nov. 1360, *ibid.*, iii, 395.

⁹⁵⁶ For further details see Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 155-6.

⁹⁵⁷ 18 July 1352, *ibid.*, 66.

assessed in forest eyre on 30 September 1359.⁹⁵⁸ Soon after this he became justice of labourers in the Macclesfield hundred.

Other: He was noted as the lieutenant of Sir John Chandos, as surveyor and keeper of Macclesfield forest, 29 June 1360, *BPR*, iii, 386.

Ellen Legh (wife and mother)

Had permission to work Adlington Manor after the death of her husband until *the gule* of August, 12 May 1352.

Robert Legh, the son⁹⁵⁹

He was to follow a military career until he succeeded his father in his office in Macclesfield. In 1355, initially with Sir John Hide, he was appointed leader of the archers of the Macclesfield hundred.⁹⁶⁰ His war fees were agreed at 66s. 8d.⁹⁶¹ However Hide became sole commander soon after this. Legh however, did take a unit on the Poitiers campaign of 108 archers and was paid 2s. a day.⁹⁶² He was again retained for the Reims campaign as an esquire, his fee for six months was five marks.⁹⁶³ His involvement in the campaign may have accounted for the pardon he received for an assault on Adam Mottrum.⁹⁶⁴ He was granted the wardship and marriage of Katherine the heir of Geoffrey Honford. He served as riding-forester of Macclesfield after his father's death from 1371-6 and also as steward of the manor 1371-2. He died on 9 November 1382.

William Legh

Office: Vendor of felons' goods and chattels, *Ches. Recog. Rolls*, 288.

Bishop of Lincoln

The prince was appointed keeper of all the bishop's parks and warrens in England, Denholm-Young, *Country Gentry*, 128.

Sir Nigel Loryng⁹⁶⁵

Nigel was the son and heir of Roger Loryng of Chalgrave, Bedfordshire and Cassandra, daughter of Reginald Perot. His career was perhaps first brought to modern attention by Arthur Conan-Doyle in his books, *Sir Nigel* and *The White Company*. The earliest historical record notes the grant of a life annuity of 100s. issued at Berwick on Tweed in 1335 presumably as a reward for service in the Scottish campaigns.⁹⁶⁶ He is next

⁹⁵⁸ *ibid.*, 368.

⁹⁵⁹ For further details see Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 157-8.

⁹⁶⁰ Hewitt, *Cheshire Under the Three Edwards*, 101.

⁹⁶¹ At this time he also had letters of protection, 21 May 1355, *BPR*, iii, 200.

⁹⁶² He was paid a moiety of Macclesfield manor and 2s. a day wages, 26 June 1355, *ibid.*, 204; Morgan, *War and Society*, 111.

⁹⁶³ 1 Mar. 1359, *BPR*, iii, 331; 16 Aug. 1359, *ibid.*, 357. He testified to the illness of a number of archers under his leadership: Robert Aiston, Henry Smyth of Stockport and Gilbert Baret, 19 Oct. 1359, *ibid.*, 373; Hugh del Dounes, 26 Oct. 1359, *ibid.*, 374.

⁹⁶⁴ 10 June 1359, *ibid.*, 347.

⁹⁶⁵ For further details see: Beltz, *Memorials*, 65-8; Eleanor Loring, "Sir Nigel Loryng", University of Nottingham undergraduate dissertation, 1994.

⁹⁶⁶ *CPR*, 1334-8, 169.

to be found at the siege of Dunbar, serving as an independent trooper and drawing one shilling a day.

It has been suggested that the reason for such an inauspicious beginning to his career was due to his lack of prospects of inheritance.⁹⁶⁷ However, matters had improved by 1 January 1338 when Nigel was registered as an esquire in the earl of Salisbury's retinue.⁹⁶⁸ By the end of the year he was serving as a member of the king's household in the Low Countries and was described as a "king's yeoman"⁹⁶⁹ and was receiving an annuity of 20 marks. His improving status is also marked in the value of his horse, £23 6s. 8d.⁹⁷⁰ Thus, it seems that Nigel had successfully followed the traditional military career path. His role in the battle of Sluys on 24 June 1340 for which he was knighted is attested by Froissart⁹⁷¹ along with a grant of £22 10s. 9d. for his wages "in the king's service in parts beyond the sea".⁹⁷² He was also granted £20 a year for his lifetime and to his male heirs.⁹⁷³ In 1342 Nigel served under Sir Walter Manny in Brittany and three years later Loryng was sent on his first diplomatic mission. With Michael Northburgh, the future bishop of London, he was sent to secure a papal dispensation for the intended marriage of the Black Prince to Margaret of Brabant.⁹⁷⁴ In that year he also found service with the earl of Derby⁹⁷⁵ and the following year was with him in Gascony.⁹⁷⁶ While Grosmont had been the king's lieutenant in Gascony he granted Loryng the "pedage" of St Macaire.⁹⁷⁷ On 10 March 1344 he received letters of protection until All Saints as he was going overseas on the king's service.⁹⁷⁸ His relationship with the prince seems to have begun soon after.⁹⁷⁹ He was retained for life in peace and war in 1349 and granted an annuity of £50.⁹⁸⁰ Prior to this he was present at the siege of Calais with a small contingent of five men and it may have been

⁹⁶⁷ Roger II, Nigel's father, may have had an elder brother, who had died by 1345, M.K. Dale, "Court Roll of Chalgrave Manor, 1278-1313", *Publications of the Bedfordshire Historical Records Society*, 28 (1950), xvii.

⁹⁶⁸ His horse at this time was valued at £8, Ayton, *Knights and Warhorses*, 187.

⁹⁶⁹ *CPR*, 1338-40, 191.

⁹⁷⁰ Ayton, *op cit.*, 235.

⁹⁷¹ Froissart, *Oeuvres*, ed. Lettenhove, iii, 197.

⁹⁷² *CCR*, 1339-41, 525.

⁹⁷³ Enoch Powell and Wallis, *House of Lords*, 351.

⁹⁷⁴ *CPapR*, *Letters*, 1342-62, 16. Whilst there he also secured a benefice for his younger brother John, *CPapR*, *Petitions*, 1342-1419, 102.

⁹⁷⁵ *CPapR*, *Petitions*, 1342-1419, 102.

⁹⁷⁶ It is uncertain if he fought in the prince's division at Crécy as suggested by Vale, *Edward III and Chivalry*, 153.

⁹⁷⁷ This he subsequently surrendered to the king in return for 50 marks a year. On 16 Feb. 1357 Loryng asked for Winkleigh manor, Devon, valued at £20 a year. He was to take the remaining 20 marks at the Exchequer until suitable land was found. This was later vacated, *CPR*, 1354-8, 509, 566. On 20 Nov. 1357 he was granted, after surrendering letters patent dated 24 Sept. 1338, of 20 marks a year (on 26 June 1339 this had been increased to £20 a year) and also 50 marks in lieu of the "pedage" of St Macaire from Winkleigh manor as well as 13s. 4d. rent in Halwill and Blackborough Boty, Devon, for life with the reversion of any tenements to the value of £20 a year as part of the 50 marks and 40 marks a year and £20 in tail male from Devon, *ibid.*, 641-2. On 6 Nov. 1352 he was granted for good service in England, Scotland and Aquitaine and in lieu of the pedage of St Macaire, 50 marks a year, *ibid.*, 1350-4, 352. See also 24 Aug. 1359, *ibid.*, 1358-61, 265. On 22 Mar. 1386 Winkleigh manor and his other Devon holdings were granted after Loryng's death to Thomas Clifford. On 9 Jan 1387 they passed to William Neville, *ibid.*, 1385-9, 136, 267. On 3 Nov. 1386 John Aston, the escheator of Devon, was ordered to take fealty and give livery for a third of Trematon, Calstok and Ashburgh manors, *CCR*, 1385-9, 29, 44.

⁹⁷⁸ *CPR*, 1348-50, 217.

⁹⁷⁹ Oct. 1346, *BPR*, i, 23.

⁹⁸⁰ 13 Mar. 1349, *CPR*, 1348-51, 305, he also received the manors of Nefyn and Pwlllely.

there, or through a recommendation from Grosmont that he entered the prince's retinue.⁹⁸¹ He returned to Calais in 1351, presumably on the prince's business since he subsidised the trip.⁹⁸² In 1348 he was named as one of the Garter founders and sat in the 10th stall on the prince's side.⁹⁸³ He was called on for further diplomatic duties in 1350 with another member of the prince's staff, Ivo Ginton. With William Stury and Stephen Rumbelowe they travelled to the Low Countries for discussions with the Empress Margaret. The delicate situation regarding the succession and the possible role of the country in the Hundred Years War, shows that Loryng had already become marked as a skilful diplomat.⁹⁸⁴ In 1351 he was abroad again and nominated attorneys.⁹⁸⁵ It may be that he spent much of the next few years in France and particularly Gascony⁹⁸⁶ although it was during this period that he became the prince's chamberlain, an office he was to retain for many years.⁹⁸⁷ At this time also he began to receive an annuity of £20.⁹⁸⁸ He participated in the chevauchée preceding the battle of Poitiers being part of the raiding party at Romorantin and forming part of the prince's bodyguard at the battle itself.⁹⁸⁹ In recognition of his service he received an annuity of £83 6s. 8d.⁹⁹⁰ The following years before the Reims campaign may have been spent passing between Gascony and England on the prince's business and he may have acted as a go-between for the prince and his father,⁹⁹¹ a pattern which may have been established after Poitiers when he brought news of the victory to the king. Certainly in 1358 his expenses are recorded for a journey with Roger Cotesford between Bordeaux and England.⁹⁹² On 20 July 1358 he was granted the office of surveyor of the forest and steward of the lordship of Macclesfield.⁹⁹³ During the 1359-60 campaign he served in the prince's retinue and was

⁹⁸¹ *English Historical Documents*, ed. Myers, iv, 500.

⁹⁸² *BPR*, iv, 9.

⁹⁸³ In 1364 he received a Garter suit, of which there is a picture in a St Alban's manuscript, Newton, *Fashion in the Age of the Black Prince*, 45.

⁹⁸⁴ On 17 Dec. 1350 he received letters of protection until Easter, *CPR*, 1350-4, 19.

⁹⁸⁵ 19 Nov. 1351, his attorneys were Thomas Loryng, clerk and Robert Horneby, *ibid.*, 179.

⁹⁸⁶ Loryng received a grant from the prince "in consideration of his good service and the very great position which he held in parts of Gascony", *BPR*, ii, 136. See also *CPR*, 1350-4, 352.

⁹⁸⁷ He was in office from at least 9 Nov. 1351 to 2 Feb. 1375, Tout, *Chapters*, v, 432.

⁹⁸⁸ This was to be paid by Henry Trethewy out of his own debt to the prince, 8 July 1354, *BPR*, ii, 61. Loryng was subsequently granted the arrears of all the debts of John Crochard, the younger, late receiver of Cornwall, which had been assumed by Trethewy, 6 Apr. 1356. Loryng later released Trethewy from this, which amounted to £1,743 2s. 11¼d., *ibid.*, 94.

⁹⁸⁹ According to Le Baker he was sent home with an account of the campaign, *Chronicon*, 155, 314.

⁹⁹⁰ *BPR*, ii, 136. This became a grant of £80, paid from various manors, 8 Sept. 1359, *ibid.*, 161-2 and was subsequently transferred, 1 July 1362, *ibid.*, 191-2. On 10 Sept. 1359 the king confirmed the grant of 20 July (1358) 15th year of the principality of the boroughs of Nefyn and Pwllheli for service at Poitiers for a rose rent. The grant of £83 6s. 8d. made out of the prince's London treasury, of £50 from Trematon manor and lands and mills in Ash, £20 from Calstock manor and £10 from the abbot of Tavistock from the issues of Calstock weir were also confirmed, *CPR*, 1358-61, 289-90. On 22 Mar. 1378 the king confirmed the prince's grant of the manors of Calstock and Trematon (+ castle), ferry passage at Ash, bailiwick of water of Plymouth (as held by John Dabernon), *ibid.*, 1377-81, 209. On 14 Apr. 1371 the sheriff of Devon was ordered to pay arrears of £70 a year from 24 Aug. 1359 and thereafter as part of the settlement made previously to maintain his state of knighthood over and above the issues of Wynkele manor and tenements in Halghwille and Blakeburghboti, *CCR*, 1369-74, 223. After the prince's death on 26 July 1378 the escheator and other officers in Devon were to suffer "the king's knight" to hold Wynkele manor and rent from Halghwille and Blakeburghboti according to letters patent of 4 Aug. 1359 which Edward III had from James Audley. He was also permitted to hold the boroughs of Nefyn and Pwllheli granted by the prince on 21 July 1358, *ibid.*, 1377-81, 147.

⁹⁹¹ Cuttino, *English Medieval Diplomacy*, 91.

⁹⁹² *BPR*, iv, 268.

⁹⁹³ *Ches. Recog. Rolls*, 306. This was confirmed on 20 July 1378 and referred to grant of 1 Oct. 1370 by the prince

involved in the negotiations preceding the Treaty of Brétigny and appointed to oversee its implementation.⁹⁹⁴ The following years show a similar pattern with Loryng travelling along the England-Bordeaux axis. He was in Bordeaux in 1362 and returned at some point since he is recorded as accompanying the prince to Aquitaine after his investiture with the principality. He had a seat on the prince's council in the principality.⁹⁹⁵ Froissart also asserts he was present at the court at the time of the visit of Peter of Cyprus.⁹⁹⁶ On 10 June 1365 he was given exemption for life from service on juries, assizes and suchlike in England, presumably due to his residency in Aquitaine.⁹⁹⁷ He also obtained a royal licence to enclose a park at Chalgreave where he later founded a chantry.

Loryng accompanied the prince on the Spanish campaign and fought at Nájera. Prior to departure he had been sent to England to discuss strategy with the King. After Nájera he was involved in the increasingly tense negotiations with Pedro regarding the extent of the prince's contribution to the war.⁹⁹⁸ 1369 marks his last known military service under Robert Knolles in a skirmish on the Gascon borders⁹⁹⁹ and later with Chandos and the earl of Pembroke¹⁰⁰⁰. It seems likely that he returned with the prince to England in 1371 serving the prince until his death in 1376.

In those last years he was granted the office formerly held by John Chandos of surveyor and steward of the forests of Macclesfield, Delamere and Wirral with 100 marks a year for his wages. He also received Chandos' manor of Drakelowe with the rider that he had to pay Richard Hampton, Chandos' former esquire £20 annually, although if the manor did not realise £200 of income the prince stated that the sum would be paid by the Chester exchequer.¹⁰⁰¹

After the prince's death he appears to have gone swiftly into near retirement. On 7 April 1380 John Bevyll, Richard II's esquire, was given custody of Trematon castle, and Loryng was to pay him £10 a year as a tenant.¹⁰⁰² On 20 December 1382 he was appointed a commissioner of the peace and of oyer and terminer in Bedfordshire.¹⁰⁰³ On 28 May 1384 he was pardoned for acquiring in fee simple the advowson of Wylien Church, Hertfordshire, without licence. On 4 December 1385 he was granted a licence for £40 to grant the advowson of the church to Robert, bishop of London, Gerard Braybroke, the elder (the bishop's brother), Braybroke "fitz" and William Borstall, a canon of Hereford.¹⁰⁰⁴ On 1 July

of office of surveyor of forests of Macclesfield, La Mare and Wirral with 100 marks a year £20 from the manor of Drakelowe (via John Chandos), *CPR, 1377-81*, 264.

⁹⁹⁴ On 24 Oct. 1362 (see 7 May 1360) Edward III appointed Richard Stafford, John Chandos, Stephen Cosington, Nigel Loryng, Richard Totesham, Adam Hoghton and William Felton "to crave, receive and retain" those lands, as required by the Treaty of Brétigny, *CCR 1360-4*, 359. There is a further reference to his appointment as the king's deputy in France dated 1 July 1362, *ibid.*, 1364-8, 128.

⁹⁹⁵ Barber, *Edward*, 181.

⁹⁹⁶ Froissart, *Oeuvres*, ed. Lettenhove, vi, 394.

⁹⁹⁷ *CPR, 1364-7*, 129.

⁹⁹⁸ Froissart, *Oeuvres*, ed. Lettenhove, vii, 109.

⁹⁹⁹ *ibid.*, 359.

¹⁰⁰⁰ *ibid.*, 390.

¹⁰⁰¹ *Ches. Recog. Rolls*, 297, 306.

¹⁰⁰² *CPR, 1377-81*, 462. On 6 Sept. 1380 Trematon castle was given into the custody of Henry Kirkstede, esquire. On 22 Oct. 1383 Richard II granted him the castle and park for life, *ibid.*, 545; *ibid.*, 1381-5, 320.

¹⁰⁰³ *ibid.*, 252.

¹⁰⁰⁴ *ibid.*, 410; *ibid.*, 1385-9, 64.

1385 he was acquitted, at the request of Joan, the king's mother, of charges of waste and non-repair at Trematon.¹⁰⁰⁵

He was the benefactor to the building of a cloister at the Black Prince's favoured abbey of St Albans. He married Margaret, the daughter and heir of Ralph Beuple. They had two daughters, Izabel who first married William Coggan, and secondly, Robert Lord Haryngton, and Margaret who married Thomas Peyvre. Loryng's arms were: Quarterly argent and gules, a bend engrained sable. His crest depicted the leaves of a plant issuing from a flower pot.

He appears to have had few financial dealings. He held land in Somerset of Hugh Courtenay.¹⁰⁰⁶ Stephen Cosington made a recognizance with him for 240 marks to be levied in Kent.¹⁰⁰⁷ He also had dealings with John Mohun, recognizances for £80 and £120¹⁰⁰⁸ and he later acquired from him a quarter of Luton manor which was rented to Edward Kendale.¹⁰⁰⁹

Other: 26 June 1340 Letters patent granting annuity of £20 (+ to heirs male)

8 Aug. 1341, order to make payment of sum + £8 owed by the King to Loryng, *CCR.*, 1341-43, 189.

12 Apr. 1353 With others mainperned in Chancery to have Hugh Berwick answer charges before the King, *ibid.*, 1349-54, 592.

13 Nov. 1354 Witness, with others of the prince's letters patent, dated the day of St Margaret 1353, releasing lands to Richard and Margaret Raven, *CPR*, 1354-8, 137-8.

28 Oct. 1356 Witness, as the prince's chamberlain, on 2 Feb. 1354, to charter granting lands to John Pailington, *ibid.*, 468.

[13 Sept. 1378] Witness to charter between the prince and Henry Berkhamsted (the prince's pantler) dated 3 Nov. 1357, *ibid.*, 1377-81, 279.

18 Feb. 1361 Witness to the prince's grant to Lacy, Spridlington, Wolveston and Delves of the advowson of Lampeter church, *CPR*, 1358-61, 547.

14 Dec. 1384 Pardon to William Porloc, Loryng's servant for murder, *ibid.*, 1381-5, 489.

13 Feb 1387 Case of novel disseisin involving Elizabeth Cogan, Loryng and others held wardship (given by Edward III), *CCR.*, 1385-9, 232 see also 4 May 1387, 229-30.

Financial affairs: 5 May 1372 Charter of Edmund Revers granting all lands and issues in Treglasta, Treoyan and Poluath (Cornwall) and others previously held from Revers by Robert Bishop, dated 12 June 1372, *CCR*, 1369-74, 439.

6 July 1372 Edmund Revers gave 100s rent at Michaelmas from lands in Pyndeven (Worcs.) Loryng had the power to distrain for arrears, dated 12 June 1372, *ibid.*, 441.

22 June 1385 Grant to be made after Loryng's death to mayor and burgesses of Saltash of running of ferry at £10 a year, *CPR*, 1385-9, 3.

7 May 1390 £10 from Calstock and Trematon given to Henry Kirkestede, esq. after Loryng's death, *CCR*, 1389-92, 135-6.

3 Jan. 1395 John Charteseye acquires lands previously held by Loryng: (Schepale, Stevenage, Knebworth, Dacheworth, Welne, Stanfordrevers, Terlynge, Lyez, Fayrstede, Hatfield Peverel, Boran-Without-
"Templebarre" in London) lands in parish of St Andrew at Barnardscastle, London, *ibid.*, 1392-6, 395.
Chamberlain.(see T. Raleigh).

Gift of 6 bucks, 31 May 1364, *BPR*, ii, 206.

¹⁰⁰⁵ *ibid.*, 35.

¹⁰⁰⁶ *CIPM*, xiv, no. 325, 320.

¹⁰⁰⁷ 20 June 1349, *CCR*, 1349-54, 87.

¹⁰⁰⁸ 9 May 1366, *ibid.*, 1364-8, 269.

¹⁰⁰⁹ *CIPM*, xiii, n. 241, 223. He was fined 100s. for this. He also acquired a licence to enfeoff the land to John Loryng, clerk and William Loryng, clerk, 4 June 1375, *CPR*, 1374-7, 118. On 23 Apr. 1387 William Loryng was given a licence for 50 marks to alienate in mortmain a quarter of Luton manor, to the prior and convent of Dunstaple in return for celebration divine service daily for the souls of Loryng, the prince and others, *ibid.*, 1385-9, 314.

William Loryng

Constable of Bordeaux, 1379-81.¹⁰¹⁰

A William Loryng, D.C.L. held prebends of Bangor, 1363-1415,¹⁰¹¹ Torleton, Salisbury, 1363-1416¹⁰¹² and Biggleswade, Lincoln until his death by 31 January 1416. The previous holders of this prebend had been Peter Gildesburgh and Robert Stratton.¹⁰¹³ He had a tenorial relationship with Edward Kendale regarding land in Bedford.¹⁰¹⁴

A William Loueryng did homage and fealty for half a knight's fee in Ileryngton and a tenth in Furshull.¹⁰¹⁵

Sir Adam Louches

Adam fought in the prince's company in 1355-6 and it was to be the start of a military association which lasted until Edward was forced to retire to England after the failure of the principality of Aquitaine. As a bachelor of the prince's household he was granted an annuity of 50 marks on 11 November 1362. He does not appear to have accompanied the prince when he initially sailed for Bordeaux but joined him at some stage afterwards. He had letters of protection on going to Aquitaine in February 1365.¹⁰¹⁶ Therefore, he may well have fought in the Spanish campaign in 1367. He was certainly summoned to the Northampton muster in 1369 with two esquires.

His association with the prince may have predated the grand chevauchée. He was certainly acquainted with other members of the prince's retinue. A commission of oyer and terminer, led by Shareshull and John Alveton, was ordered after he complained of attacks on his property and servants at Little Hasele on 12 May 1348 and on 21 November 1357 he was named as the attorney of Edward Despenser.¹⁰¹⁷

Sir Nicholas Loveigne

Nicholas belonged to the English branch of the ducal family of Brabant. By 1349 he was a yeoman in the king's household and he fought in Edward III's division during the Reims campaign.¹⁰¹⁸ His association with the prince may have begun soon after and possibly in connection with the negotiations of the treaty of Brétigny. As the prince's knight, he crossed the channel on 13 September 1360 with letters from Edward to his father.¹⁰¹⁹ In addition, he was involved in other diplomatic duties and travelled as an ambassador to Avignon on embassies for the prince and his father. In October 1361 he was described as the prince's bachelor and was granted an annuity for past and future services.¹⁰²⁰ However, his services did not remain restricted to the prince as, earlier in the same year, he had received a similar grant from Edward III and in the following year he was given the title of knight of the king's chamber.¹⁰²¹

¹⁰¹⁰ Runyan, "Constabulary of Bordeaux", ii, 221 n. 17.

¹⁰¹¹ Le Neve, *Fasti*, xi, 12.

¹⁰¹² *ibid.*, iii, 92.

¹⁰¹³ *ibid.*, i, 37.

¹⁰¹⁴ *CIPM*, xiv, nos. 152-4, 168, 169, 171.

¹⁰¹⁵ 17 Jan.(see 1 Jan.) 1352, *BPR*, ii, 26.

¹⁰¹⁶ *Carte, Roles Gascons*, i, 153.

¹⁰¹⁷ *CPR*, 1348-50, 155; 1354-8, 637.

¹⁰¹⁸ *ibid.*, 1348-50, 333; 1358-61, 387, 505.

¹⁰¹⁹ Barber, *Edward*, 168.

¹⁰²⁰ *BPR*, iv, 396.

¹⁰²¹ *CPR*, 1361-4, 27; *CPapR*, *Petitions*, 446.

His diplomatic services may have resulted in the award of higher office after the lands had been handed over in accordance with the Anglo-French treaty of 1360. He was seneschal of Ponthieu for a period roughly contemporary with that of the principality of Aquitaine (26 June 1364 – 28 May 1369).¹⁰²² Briefly, towards the end of that time (20 February – 31 May 1369) he was also keeper of the town of Abbeville.¹⁰²³

The renewal of the war saw the loss of Ponthieu, for which Loveigne blamed the government. In 1372 he entered Gaunt's service but died not long after, on 24 September 1375. He was buried in the choir of St Mary's abbey on Tower Hill. Ralph Stafford and Walter Manny held property of him in respectively in Surrey and Cambridgeshire.¹⁰²⁴ He married Margaret, died before Michaelmas 1374. He held lands in Oxfordshire and Cambridgeshire on his death. His heir was John, son of Robert Pulteneye.¹⁰²⁵

John Ludham

John first served the prince as a household clerk and, as such, Edward petitioned the pope on his behalf for prebends in Lincoln and Chichester as well as a benefice with cure of souls in Peterborough.

In 1361 he travelled overseas with Miles Stapleton and named as his attorneys James Horningtoft and Stephen Gloucester in connection with the transfer of territory after Brétigny.¹⁰²⁶ In the following year he was in the service of Sir Nicholas Loveigne and on 26 October 1364 he was acting as the prince's receiver of La Rochelle. In April of 1372 as a canon of St Paul's, London he received a grant of £100 and on 25th of that month he was commissioned under the prince's great seal, probably at La Rochelle, to be constable of Bordeaux.¹⁰²⁷ He delivered his final account for the period 5 October 1373 -20 August 1373. Thereafter he may have intended to travel to Rome but was detained by Charles V, possibly permanently.¹⁰²⁸ An inquisition post mortem held in 1375 found that he held lands in Norfolk.¹⁰²⁹

The Macclesfield Family

After John, son of Jordan, died without issue c.1380, John, the builder of Macclesfield castle began styling himself "Macclesfield" perhaps to capitalise on the prestige of this well-known family.¹⁰³⁰

John Macclesfield

It may have been through the prince's patronage that he secured a position in the privy seal office.¹⁰³¹ A John Macclesfield was a prebendary of Ampleforth in 1389¹⁰³² and of Combe Duodecima, Bath and Wells, where he was also provost, 1389-1422.¹⁰³³

¹⁰²² For his appointment see Rymer, III, ii, 739.

¹⁰²³ For his career in Ponthieu see Sheila Storey-Challenger, "The English Administration of the County of Ponthieu, 1360-69", Unpub. PhD, University of Leeds, 1953, i, 99-102.

¹⁰²⁴ *CIPM*, xiii, no. 210, 180; no. 148, 121.

¹⁰²⁵ *ibid.*, xiv, no. 172, 184-5. For further details see Sheila Storey-Challenger, *L'administration Anglaise du Ponthieu après le traité de Brétigny, 1361-1369*, trans. Raymond Petit, Abbeville, 1975.

¹⁰²⁶ *CPR 1361-4*, 36.

¹⁰²⁷ Chaplais asserts that he was appointed on 25 Apr. 1372, "Chancery of Guyenne", 88 n. 3.

¹⁰²⁸ Runyan, "Constabulary of Bordeaux", i, 223-4 and n. 1.

¹⁰²⁹ *CIPM*, xiv, 38-9, no. 39.

¹⁰³⁰ D.K. Maxfield, "Pardoners and Property: John Macclesfield, 1351-1422, Builder of Macclesfield Castle", *Journal of the Chester Archaeological Society*, 69 (for 1986), 80 n. 13.

Sir John Maclesfeld?

Orders: To hold eyre in forests of Chester, 26 Oct. 1347, *BPR*, i, 134.

John Macclesfield

He was the son of John Alcock the prince's *staurarius* (stock keeper) on Macclesfield manor. Alcock, in 1363, acquired a burgage in Macclesfield town which was granted to his son in 1385. Also see M.J. Bennett, *Trans. Hist. Soc. Lancs. and Ches.*, cxxviii (1978); Hewitt, *Medieval Cheshire*, 50-7; Hewitt, *Cheshire Under the Three Edward*, 21-2 and pl. 3; Booth, *Financial Administration*, 89-90; *Ches. Chamb. Accs*, 246, 260.

Thomas Madefray

He was the son of Hugh and Juliana Madefray and his links to the prince stretched back at least to 1349 when a petition was made on his behalf. He served as a chaplain in the royal chapel at Windsor and was also described as *domestic chaplain of the prince of Wales*. In addition to these offices he held, at different times, canonries and prebends of Auckland at Lincoln, Lincoln, Exeter, Wells, Glasney and Windsor and was rector of Bradninch in the diocese of Exeter.¹⁰³⁴ He was granted the lease of the farm, other land and mills in the area so long as he remained parson of Bradninch on 23 January 1353.¹⁰³⁵ This and other property was again leased to him in 1359.¹⁰³⁶ From this year he received regular gifts of wine and timber from the prince.¹⁰³⁷ He held prebends in Baths and Wells,¹⁰³⁸ St George's chapel, Windsor and Exeter.¹⁰³⁹ After his death he was replaced by John Spalding at Bradninch through the prince's patronage on 19 September 1375.¹⁰⁴⁰ Madefray was, it seems, on good terms with Henry of Lancaster and his staff, petitions were made on his behalf by William Driffeld, Grosmont's clerk and treasurer, and Henry himself.¹⁰⁴¹

His will was dated 18 September 1374. He bequeathed most of his books to Bradninch church and left property in London, as well as a ruby, a blue silk girdle, a tapestry and other items to his kinsman, John Pylet. His colleagues at Welles, Windsor and his servants were not forgotten and among the gifts he made to them included a white bed powdered with roses, a piece of tapestry powdered with leopard's heads and a piece with two costers painted with the history of the prince of Wales. Money was also left for masses to be said for his soul and those of his parents and his aunt, the splendidly named Pentecost de Byxle.¹⁰⁴²

¹⁰³¹ Bennett, *Community*, 205.

¹⁰³² Le Neve, *Fasti*, vi, 28.

¹⁰³³ *ibid.*, viii, 34.

¹⁰³⁴ *Registrum Simonis Langham*, 65, 71.

¹⁰³⁵ *BPR*, ii, 44.

¹⁰³⁶ The lease included 140 acres of arable land, 14 acres of meadow in Langemead, 11 acres of meadow in Challewillemead and 42 acres elsewhere, at £11 6s. 8d., 26 Oct. 1359, *ibid.*, 165.

¹⁰³⁷ 12 oaks for fuel, 1 Jan. 1359, *ibid.*, 152, one pipe of wine, 8 June 1361, *ibid.*, iv, 385, six does, 21 Nov. 1361, *ibid.*, 405-6, two tuns of wines of prise, 20 Nov. 1361, *ibid.*, ii, 184-5. two tuns of wines of prise, 16 June 1362 (see 23 May), *ibid.*, 191.

¹⁰³⁸ Compton Dundon, 1366 and elsewhere in 1363, Le Neve, *Fasti*, viii, 40, 82

¹⁰³⁹ He was granted the Exeter prebend on condition the he resigned the prebends of St. George's, Wells and Glasney collegiate church, Cornwall, *ibid.*, ix, 37.

¹⁰⁴⁰ *Register of Thomas Brantingham*, i, 38.

¹⁰⁴¹ *CPapR, Petitions*, 270, 286, 455.

¹⁰⁴² Husting Roll 104 (63).

Sir Edmund Manchester

Edmund was one of the prince's first life retainers. As a bachelor of the household he received an indenture for service on 3 May 1351. Interestingly this was a grant made "during pleasure", which he presumably gave, since the initial reward of 20 was later increased to £40. It is uncertain what particular skills he had or what service he performed for the prince as no evidence has been found to indicate that he participated in any military operations.

He was involved in an incident which caused "a scandalous outcry...and very grievous complaint", namely the rape and kidnap of Margery de la Beche (widow of Nicholas and wife of Gerard del Isle) on Good Friday, at Beaumes manor when Prince Lionel was staying there. Others accused included Robert Holland, William Trussel and Thomas Ardern, all of them were to be arrested.¹⁰⁴³ They were indicted before the justices of oyer and terminer, for the above crime and the murder of Michael Poynings, the uncle, as well as contempt against the king. The protagonists fled to the Scottish marches where they were said to have drawn "to themselves diverse malefactors and perpetrating many evils." Orders were made out that they were to be brought to justice on 10 May 1347 and there was a commission to arrest them if they were in Lancashire in the following month.¹⁰⁴⁴ Soon after they appear to have separated and to have travelled throughout the realm. Further orders were made out in the winter "to attach the bodies" of the above and commit them to the marshalsea prison of King's Bench.¹⁰⁴⁵ After this concerted effort they were pardoned of the above crime on 11 July 1349, which also proved to have resulted in the death of Robert le Hunte, chaplain "then lying there ill who soon afterwards died of fright."¹⁰⁴⁶ It was in these circumstance that Manchester entered the prince's service, so it is not very surprising that a specific clause concerning his conduct was inserted in his indenture.

Other: 1 June 1356, his servant, Nicholas Herley, was killed, John Gamel was pardoned of the offence, *CPR*, 1354-8, 377.

Sir Walter Manny

Manny's relationship with the Black Prince is somewhat indirect. His links to the royal family were, in the main, closer to the Queen and Edward III than to their eldest son. He was a younger son of Jean le Borgne Manny and was born c.1310. He came to England as part of Philippa's entourage in 1327 and in 1331 was a yeoman of the king's chamber. He also had close relations with Henry of Grosmont. He accompanied Balliol on his invasion of Scotland in 1332 and was knighted in the course of the campaign. On 29 December 1332 he was granted custody of the shrievalty of Merioneth and Harlech Castle.¹⁰⁴⁷ This grant was worth about £4,000, over a period of time, and was recognised as such, on 18 October 1341, he was given all rights and near autonomy in Merioneth and it is stated that this was in recompense for releasing the king of half of a loan of £8,000.¹⁰⁴⁸ On 1 June 1336 he was also granted custody of the manors of Stiffky and Holkham.¹⁰⁴⁹ It was a huge sum of money

¹⁰⁴³ *CPR*, 1345-8, 310-11.

¹⁰⁴⁴ *ibid.*, 319-20, 379.

¹⁰⁴⁵ 4 Oct. 1347, *ibid.*, 384-5, 460.

¹⁰⁴⁶ *ibid.*, 1348-50, 33.

¹⁰⁴⁷ 29 Dec. 1332, *ibid.*, 1343-5, 113. This was extended to include Bala in 1341, Evans, "Notes on the History of the Principality", 32. During the Reims campaign the constable of Harlech castle was ordered to guard and supply the castle while the prince and his father were abroad, 26 Nov. 1359, *BPR*, iii, 378.

¹⁰⁴⁸ *CPR*, 1340-3, 304. From Nov. 1334 - Feb. 1335 he led 15 troopers and 12 foot soldiers from lands in Merioneth, Prince, "English Armies", 355 n.1.

¹⁰⁴⁹ *CPR*, 1340-3, 333.

and particularly so, considering how briefly he had been resident in England. On 3 June 1341 he was assigned £1000 of fines made in Kent in place of £2000 which was to have been paid out of the subsidy of the ninth for two years in Essex.¹⁰⁵⁰ On 26 July of the same year he was assigned to have 400 sacks of wool taken to Flanders and sold. The proceeds to be paid to Manny and William Kildesby.¹⁰⁵¹ Also in this year he was given a ship.¹⁰⁵² He served as admiral from the Thames *ad partes boriales* from c.1338.¹⁰⁵³ He fought in the sea battle at Sluys in 1340 and in this year also saw service at the siege of Tournai. His elder brother also died in 1340.

He also saw service as serjeant of the marshalsea of the King's Bench. On 6 June 1344 a suit was brought against him by Thomas Beauchamp to remove him from the office.¹⁰⁵⁴ It seems that his tenure was not always smooth. On 27 November 1342 and on 21 June 1349 he received pardons for escapes of prisoners.¹⁰⁵⁵ His continuing favour and good service led to on 13 November 1345 a grant of £500 for life, to be paid by the bailiffs of Northampton.¹⁰⁵⁶ During his absence around this time, theft of his goods and an assault on Manny's servants at Farnham led to a commission of oyer and terminer being ordered.¹⁰⁵⁷ In January 1345 he was ordered to assess the men of Hertfordshire for soldiers to serve in action against the Scots.¹⁰⁵⁸ In 1345 he fought with Derby in Gascony and in 1346-7 was at the siege of Calais. He was one of those who defended the town from the plot in 1349.¹⁰⁵⁹ On 30 June 1350 he was granted, with Guy Brian, the goods and lands of the outlawed John and Margaret Seagrave.¹⁰⁶⁰

He was appointed a knight of the Garter in 1359. In the Reims campaign he brought a retinue of six knights, twenty esquires and sixty archers.¹⁰⁶¹ He was one of those involved in the negotiation of the treaty of Brétigny after which he led his division back to Calais.¹⁰⁶² He founded the Carthusian house in London.¹⁰⁶³ This was adumbrated in 1361 and established ten years later.¹⁰⁶⁴ In 1369 he was one of Gaunt's chief lieutenant's on his campaign.¹⁰⁶⁵

Manny was involved in financial dealings with Nicholas Tewkesbury who granted him the manor of Southwich until his debt was repaid.¹⁰⁶⁶ He made recognizances with Sir

¹⁰⁵⁰ *ibid.*, 261-2.

¹⁰⁵¹ *ibid.*, 258.

¹⁰⁵² 26 Sept. 1341, *ibid.*, 290.

¹⁰⁵³ *Collections for a History of Staffordshire*, viii, 62. John Lestrangle acted as his deputy whilst Manny was admiral, *CPR*, 1340-3, 355. On 7 Nov. 1341 Manny was pardoned of all trespasses committed whilst in that office, *ibid.*, 340.

¹⁰⁵⁴ *ibid.*, 1343-5, 263-4.

¹⁰⁵⁵ *ibid.*, 1340-3, 561; *ibid.*, 1348-50, 332.

¹⁰⁵⁶ *CCR*, 1343-6, 625.

¹⁰⁵⁷ 20 Dec. 1344, *CPR*, 1343-5, 424.

¹⁰⁵⁸ *ibid.*, 428.

¹⁰⁵⁹ Emerson, *Black Prince*, 70.

¹⁰⁶⁰ *CPR*, 1348-50, 541-2.

¹⁰⁶¹ Prince, "English Armies", 367 n. 4.

¹⁰⁶² Emerson, *Black Prince*, 165, 167-8.

¹⁰⁶³ According to Ormrod this was with profits made from the Poitiers campaign but there does not appear to be corroborative evidence for his involvement at Maupertuis, *Edward III*, 104.

¹⁰⁶⁴ Catto, "Religion", 52.

¹⁰⁶⁵ Sherborne, "John of Gaunt, Edward III and 1369", 47.

¹⁰⁶⁶ 27 Aug. 1343, *CCR*, 1343-6, 230.

Stephen Cobham,¹⁰⁶⁷ Walter Chiryton and other merchants for £3,000¹⁰⁶⁸ William Deverel, abbot of Lettele,¹⁰⁶⁹ Thomas Savage¹⁰⁷⁰ and John Rocheford.¹⁰⁷¹

He married Margaret, the widow of John Lord Seagrave and the daughter and co-heir of Thomas Brotherton, earl of Norfolk. By his death he had amassed considerable land and property in England, the marches of Wales and Calais.¹⁰⁷² At his funeral, in accordance with his wishes, there were no military accoutrements or overtones.¹⁰⁷³

Other: 18 Sept. 1341, appointed, with J. Darcy and R. Cobham, to make agreement with Amadeus, lord of *Aula Nova*, kt, for his stay with the King, *CPR*, 1340-3, 280

26 Aug. 1343, witnessed transfer of Great Seal, *CCR*, 1343-6, 225-6.

25 Nov. 1343, complaints of disturbances at Baldock (Herts) lead to a commission of oyer and terminer, *CPR*, 1343-5, 177, 179

1 Mar. 1344, order not to place Manny in default for not appearing before justices, as he was on the king's business (ref. to last "Purification") *CCR*, 1343-6, 475.

24 June 1344, witness to land transfer from John Pulteneye to Stephen Cobham, *CCR*, 1343-6, 397.

8 Oct. 1344, order not to place Manny in default as on the king's business, *CCR*, 1343-6, 476.

26 Nov. 1345, involved in indenture between Robert Ellerton and Hugh Writyle -parson of Walkern Church, and Guy Brian, the younger, *CCR*, 1343-6, 663.

16 June 1347, sealed and witnessed, with others, the indenture between the King and John Wesenham, Walter Chiryton and their fellow merchants, *CCR*, 1346-9, 291.

2 Nov. 1347, attorneys; Robert Ellerton and John Harwardyn nominated, *BPR*, i, 139.

26 Jan. 1349, licence to alienate in mortmain £100 of lands for chaplains to celebrate divine service, *CPR*, 1348-50, 266.

15 Nov. 1349, appointed to arrest Sir William Ayete, escapee from Hertford gaol, *CPR*, 1348-50, 454.

Financial affairs: 22 July 1344, acknowledges debt to Sir Henry Percy and Sir Ralph Neville, each of £100, *CCR*, 1343-6, 396.

Commissions of oyer and terminer:

10 Feb. 1350, *CPR*, 1348-50, 515.

7 June 1350, *CPR*, 1348-50, 591.

Servants/Retainers/Friends:

Robert Ellerton, grant to, of 11 marks, *CPR*, 1340-3, 83.

Peter Kynt, pardon, at Manny's request, 26 Sept. 1341, *CPR*, 1340-3, 290.

¹⁰⁶⁷ 200 marks, 14 July 1344, *ibid.*, 387.

¹⁰⁶⁸ 9 Nov. 1347, *ibid.*, 1346-9, 416.

¹⁰⁶⁹ £100, 24 Jan. 1348, *ibid.*, 425. On 28 Dec. 1347 he had been given letters of protection and custody of Lettele abbey which was in financial difficulties, *CPR*, 1345-8, 445-6.

¹⁰⁷⁰ 13 Feb. 1348, Thomas, son of John Sauvage, acknowledged debt of £20, *CCR*, 1346-9, 490. Also on 4 Apr. 1348, £40, *ibid.*, 504; 4 Dec. 1348, £69, *ibid.*, 605.

¹⁰⁷¹ 11 July 1348, John Rocheforde acknowledged a debt of £100, *ibid.*, 548.

¹⁰⁷² See *CIPM*, xiii, no. 148, 116-22; xiv, no. 175, 186-7.

¹⁰⁷³ Catto, "Religion", 50-1. The will was dated 30 Nov. 1371. It directed that he be buried in the choir of the Carthusian chapel of Our Lady, W. Smithfield, London (own foundation) "without any great pomp" 20 masses were to be said. Every poor person at the funeral were to have 1 penny each. He was to have an alabaster tomb "with my image as a knight and my arms thereon" (like that of Sir John Beauchamp in St Paul's). The £1,000 debt owed by the king was to go to the prior and monks of Charterhouse "if it can be obtained". The £100 annuity from the prince (for the keeping of Harlech castle), half was to be paid to Charterhouse, and half to his executors. Mary, his sister, a nun, was to receive £10. Mailosel, his illegitimate daughter, also a nun, 20 francs. Malpessant, also illegitimate daughter, and nun, 10 francs. To Margaret Marshall, his wife, and widow of Lord Seagrave, and to Cishbert, his cousin, was to go, plate (bought from Robert Francis) and a gold girdle, a hook for a mantle, a gold garter (possible of the Order), all girdles, knives beds and dossers except "my folding bed". To Margaret, his wife, alone, all goods purchased from Lord Seagrave and countess Marshall. To Ann, his daughter by Margaret Plantagenet, who married John Hastings, earl of Pembroke, "my folding bed". To Margaret, his wife, and Ann, his daughter, 15,000 gold florins and five "vesseux estutes ph" owed as debt by Duke Albert. To Sir Guy Brian, his executor, his best chains, *Testamenta Vetusta*, 85-6.

Thomas, abbot of Westminster and Nicholas Lythynghon, pardon at Manny's request, 4 Oct. 1341, *CPR, 1340-3*, 292.

John Moigne, safe conduct, coming to Eng. with horses and harnesses, at Manny's request, 28 July 1342, *CPR, 1340-3*, 485.

Owen Charruel, Alan, lord of Penhurst, Peter Pointblanc and Oliver Arrel, safe conduct to come to England with horses and harnesses, at Manny's request, 17 Jan. 1343, *CPR, 1340-3*, 578.

Hervey Raynum, safe conduct to bring horses and harnesses to Brittany and back, 20 Jan. 1343, *CPR, 1340-3*, 580.

Henry Traford, grant of exemption from knighthood, for life, at Manny's request, 12 June 1343, *CPR, 1343-5*, 48.

William Bolard, in Manny's company in wars, *CCR, 1343-6*, 325; *CPR, 1343-5*, 267.

John Spring, pardoned at Manny's request, 22 June 1344, *CPR, 1343-5*, 304.

William Howardyn, serjeant, *CCR, 1343-6*, 482.

John Hoton, pardon at Manny's request, 31 Aug. 1345, *CPR, 1343-5*, 544.

Thomas Ovedale, in Gascony with Manny on 28 Sept. 1345, *CCR, 1343-6*, 671.

Walter Leycestre, pardon for good service in France, at Manny's request, 5 June 1347 *CPR, 1345-8*, 534.

James Barry, pardon (for three deaths including his father), for war service, at Manny's request, 28 June 1347, *CPR, 1345-8*, 536.

Thomas, son of John Drokenesford, with Manny overseas on 15 July 1347 ?, *CCR, 1346-9*, 364.

Edmund Gonevill, licence to alienate in mortmain the advowson of Lerling Church, given at Manny's request, *CPR, 1348-50*, 19. also licence to found a college of 20 scholars in Cambridge, *CPR, 1348-50*, 20.

Sir Robert Marny¹⁰⁷⁴

The son of William Marny of Layer Marny, Essex, he was born in 1320 (or 1334). He first saw military service at the first relief of Stirling in the retinue of Sir William Bohun. He fought at Crécy in the king's division. He was indicted of a number of violent felonies in the following years and may have been imprisoned in the Tower with John Lord FitzWalter, his "partner in crime". In 1355 he received letters of protection and may have joined the Black Prince on the first raid. If not then he had certainly become one of his army by the following February, and he fought at Poitiers. Further letters were issued in 1357. He was part of the Reims operation of 1359-60, probably again in the king's division. He was rapacious in his acquisition of land and held property in Essex of Humphrey Bohun.¹⁰⁷⁵ He first represented the county in parliament in 1369 and local commissions also followed in later years. He was involved in the suppression of the Peasants' Revolt. He married Alicia, the widow of Sir William Bruyn, daughter of Richard Layer of Suffolk. They had a son, William. Robert had the wardship of Ingram, the heir of William Bruyn who held lands in Southampton. For a time, William Elmham was his son-in-law.¹⁰⁷⁶

Hamo Mascy

He was a Cheshire soldier with a tradition of family service with the prince who was involved with him in a number of his campaigns. In 1355, with Hugh Golbourne, he was the leader of the archers recruited from the Wirral and Broxton hundreds, for which his war fees were 100s.¹⁰⁷⁷ As a reward for his participation in the Gascon expedition, in which he fought at Poitiers, he was rewarded with general pardon on 10 April 1357 and exemption from jury service and similar commission 12 months later.¹⁰⁷⁸

¹⁰⁷⁴ *Scrope-Grosvenor*, 385-7; Roskell *et al.*, *History of Parliament*, iii, 690-3.

¹⁰⁷⁵ *CIPM*, xiii, no. 167, 143.

¹⁰⁷⁶ *ibid.*, xiv, no. 163, 178-9.

¹⁰⁷⁷ He also had letters of protection on 21 May 1355, *BPR*, iii, 200. He was ordered to lead his unit and was paid a moiety of Wirral and Boxen manor and 2s. a day wages on 26 June 1355, *ibid.*, 204; Hewitt, *Cheshire Under the Three Edwards*, 101-2.

¹⁰⁷⁸ *Ches. Recog. Rolls*, 328.

He was again retained in 1359 for the Reims campaign, at which time he was described as an esquire. For this, his war fees for six months, were 5 marks.¹⁰⁷⁹

Henry son/heir of Hamo Masy

b. at Timperley, Cheshire.

18 Nov. 1360 he was commanded to provide proof of his age, *BPR*, iii, 397.

Gave homage and fealty for the manor of Backford by knight service for a fifth of a knight's fee, 30 Apr. 1361, *BPR*, iii, 414.

James Masy

Office: Castellan of Milllau, Morgan, "Cheshire and the Defence of Aquitaine", 152.

Sir John Masy of Tatton

Retained, 50 marks a year, 28 Mar. 1373.

In 1374 he fought in John Leicester's retinue under Thomas Felton.

After the prince's death he entered Richard's service.¹⁰⁸⁰

Sir Richard Masy of Tatton

He joined the prince in the 1355-6 campaigns¹⁰⁸¹ and on 13 June 1357 was granted the keeping of the Cheshire avowries during good behaviour.¹⁰⁸² He is also recorded as keeper in 1360-1 and 1369-70. He was the brother of John, parson of Sefton. On 13 February 1359 he was described as leader of the Nantwich archers in the late war. He served as one of the prince's esquires in the Reims expedition and again brought a contingent of archers with him.¹⁰⁸³ He may have accompanied the prince when he went to Aquitaine in 1363. He was certainly retained by him on 1 March 1365 with two esquires in time of war and one esquire in peacetime at 50 marks a year.¹⁰⁸⁴ It is not known if he fought at Nájera but he was summoned to the Northampton muster in 1369 with five men-at-arms.

Sir Robert Masy

Pardon for services with the prince, "for a distress he took of John de Snelleston", 15 May 1367, *Ches. Recog. Rolls*, 328-9.

Roger Masy

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: Pardon, Morgan, "Cheshire and the Defence of Aquitaine", 144.

¹⁰⁷⁹ 16 Aug. 1359, *BPR*, iii, 357.

¹⁰⁸⁰ Bennett, *Community*, 177, 208; Coss, *Knight*, 106.

¹⁰⁸¹ He was paid five marks as a moiety of his war fees, 25 June 1355, *BPR*, iii, 204. However, he made representations that the wages of 12 archers who were with him in Gascony were in arrears on 3 June 1359, *ibid.*, 343-4.

¹⁰⁸² 13 July 1357, *ibid.*, 258. At least initially this was not a generous gift. The rent asked for the avowries exceeded the revenue by 20s. It was to be reviewed on 3 June 1359, *ibid.*, 344.

¹⁰⁸³ He was again described as a yeoman, recte *esquire*, his war fees for six months were five marks, 16 Aug. 1359, *ibid.*, 357. He testified that certain archers under his leadership were too ill to travel, namely John Swon and Hugh Swon of Hale, 19 Oct. 1359, *ibid.*, 372; *Ches. Recog. Rolls*, 328.

¹⁰⁸⁴ Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 158-9.

Sir Ralph Mobberley

He brought a retinue of one esquire and 32 mounted archers, who were mostly recruited from an area within ten miles of Mobberley land, for the 1355 chevauchée. This included his brothers Richard and Jenkin and his nephew, John Leicester.¹⁰⁸⁵ He also brought a contingent for the Reims campaign.¹⁰⁸⁶ By this time he was the prince's bachelor. He was retained for one year from 1 August 1359 (St Peter's Chains) His fee for six months with two esquires was £16 13s. 4d.¹⁰⁸⁷ He may have died on the campaign. His widow, Joan, was noted on 19 June 1360.¹⁰⁸⁸ There was a considerable dispute over Modberlegh manor after his death, particularly involving John Leicester and Hugh Chaderton. It was seized by the prince, with its issues and profits until the matter was settled¹⁰⁸⁹ although Hugh's servants were later permitted to work the land.¹⁰⁹⁰ Although the initial finding was in Hugh's favour the case was reopened soon after.¹⁰⁹¹

John Lord Mohun of Dunster, 1320-75¹⁰⁹²

He was born in 1320, the son of John and Sibila, the daughter of John Seagrave. In 1330 he inherited the title. During his minority, custody of his lands and marriage were given over to Henry Burghersh, bishop of London. In 1341 he gained livery of inheritance through Burghersh's influence and he also joined the army in Scotland. 1341 also saw his marriage to Joan, daughter of Bartholomew Lord Burghersh, his guardian's niece (of Burghersh's three daughters, Elizabeth married William Montague, earl of Salisbury, Philippa married Edward duke of York and Maud married John Lord Strange of Knockyn). In 1342 he was involved in the Brittany expedition in the company of Burghersh. He received summons to parliament from 1341-2 until 4 October 1373. In 1344 he served with Derby in Gascony.

His links to the prince may well have come arisen through his association with the Burghersh family. In 1346 he was in the prince's retinue for the Crécy-Calais campaign. As a banneret he was ordered to bring reinforcements to Dover for the siege on 17 May 1347.¹⁰⁹³ Service at Crécy may have been the catalyst for his membership of the Garter of which, he was in 1348, a founder knight. In this year also he was sent to France on royal service. He fought at Winchelsea and participated in the 1355 and Poitiers campaigns. In 1357 he again served, under Lancaster on this occasion, in Brittany. He was reunited in service with the Black Prince in the Reims campaign. In 1370 he fought under Lancaster's command and was a witness to Edward III's letter redressing wrongs committed by the army in Aquitaine. He was still abroad in 1373. He died on 15 September 1375. He held lands in Berkshire of Humphrey Bohun and in Somerset and Dorset where Sir John Ralee held

¹⁰⁸⁵ Morgan, *War and Society*, 150-1. His war fees were agreed at £11 13s. 4d. He also had letters of protection on 21 May 1355, *BPR*, iii, 200.

¹⁰⁸⁶ Coss, *Knight*, 106; Hewitt, *Cheshire Under the Three Edwards*, 102.

¹⁰⁸⁷ 16 Aug. 1359, *BPR*, iii, 356. A number of archers under his command were too ill to travel, namely: Hugh le Vernon, Richard Tailour of Shipbrook, William Gostre, John son of Richard Hardyng, John Broun, *ibid.*, 372, 373, 374.

¹⁰⁸⁸ *ibid.*, 385.

¹⁰⁸⁹ 8 Dec. 1360, *ibid.*, 403.

¹⁰⁹⁰ The disputants were to appear in London before the prince, 26 Dec. 1360, *ibid.*, 403-4.

¹⁰⁹¹ 20 Feb. 1361, *ibid.*, 407-8. Assorted persons were summoned to hear the case, 21 Feb. 1361, *ibid.*, 408.

¹⁰⁹² For further details see: *GEC*, ix, 23-5; Beltz, *Memorials*, 48-51; Chandos Herald, *Life of the Black Prince*, ed. Pope and Lodge, 250.

¹⁰⁹³ *ibid.*, i, 80.

Alyngford manor of him.¹⁰⁹⁴ By the time of his death he had granted them to Richard, earl of Arundel, the bishop of London, Aubrey Vere and John Burghersh. He had no heir.¹⁰⁹⁵ His arms were: One Arms Or, a cross engrained sable.

Sir William Moigne b. c.1326-1404.¹⁰⁹⁶

He was the son and heir of John Moigne of Great Ravely in Huntingdonshire and succeeded to his father's estates in 1353. By this time he had already seen military service at Crécy and Calais, although not in the Black Prince's retinue. They served together in 1355-6 when William was a knight bachelor and he was rewarded with a gift of 100 marks, although Edward displayed his usual tardiness when it came to ensuring that the sum was fully paid. He was under arms once again in 1359, again in the prince's service. He accompanied Edward to the new principality in 1363 and received letters of protection for himself, two esquires and three archers.¹⁰⁹⁷ They may have been involved in the Spanish expedition, William certainly was.¹⁰⁹⁸ He fought in Gascony after the resumption of the war, serving at least two fairly protracted "tours of duty" until 1375. During his time with the prince in Aquitaine he may, at some point, have had the office of seneschal of the Agenais.

He sat as a member of parliament for Huntingdonshire on a number of occasions between 1371 and 1391 and was closely involved with other affairs of the county and in Cambridgeshire, which included the suppression of the Peasants' Revolt. However, his office as sheriff was lost to him after Richard reasserted himself following the Appellants' crisis. William had supported them. Such a critical approach to Richard may have endeared him to Henry IV who rewarded William to a gift of two tuns of wine a year. He did not have long to enjoy them, as he died in 1404.

See also, *BPR*, iv, 284, *Rymer*, III, i, 443.

Sir John Montague b. c.1351

He was the eldest son of John Montague (below) but not the heir-presumptive to the earldom which he would only inherit in 1397 and only retain until 1400. His military career began at a young age and he was knighted in 1369, by the earl of Cambridge, when only 18. He was noted by Walsingham as a Lollard sympathiser and was among Richard II's knights by 1383 and he established friendly relations with other members of the court clique. By the time he inherited the earldom he was one of Richard's few true friends. He was rewarded with a place in St George's chapel in 1397/8, this may have been in response to his crusading activities in Prussia in 1391-2.. He accompanied the king to Ireland in 1399 and lost his life in a failed coup in 1400 designed to restore him to the throne.¹⁰⁹⁹

John Lord Montague¹¹⁰⁰

He was a younger son of the first earl of Salisbury and nephew of John Grandisson, bishop of Exeter. In 1346-7 he served under the Black Prince at Crécy and Calais. Relations

¹⁰⁹⁴ *CIPM*, xiii, no. 167, 139; no. 200, 172.

¹⁰⁹⁵ *ibid.*, xiv, 304, no. 322.

¹⁰⁹⁶ Roskell, *et al.*, *History of Parliament*, iii, 750-3; Chandos Herald, *Life of the Black Prince*, ed. Pope and Lodge, 250.

¹⁰⁹⁷ Cotton Julius C IV f. 288; Carte, *Roles Gascons*, i, 155.

¹⁰⁹⁸ He received letters of protection on 15 October 1367, C61/80/2.

¹⁰⁹⁹ McFarlane, *Lancastrian Kings*, 162, 167, 178.

¹¹⁰⁰ *GEC*, ix, 86-8. For his will see Lambeth Register, Courtenay fo. 236d.

were friendly thereafter and John received a gift of two does (via Theobald la Hunte) in the summer of 1351.¹¹⁰¹ Before October 1354 he was a knight in the prince's household and, as such, he accompanied him to Gascony in 1355, fought at Poitiers and was again in service during the Reims campaign. The payment of fees, wages and *restauro equorum* was offset by his purchase, for 200 marks of the wardship of John Prideaux.¹¹⁰² He does not appear to have joined Edward in the principality of Aquitaine and in this period served on numerous commissions in Hampshire and Devon. He also held lands in Cornwall.¹¹⁰³ In addition to the wardship mentioned above, Montague purchased two others from the prince, that of the heir of Sir R. Hiwissh, for 400 marks, and, a few years later, for £80, the wardship of John, son and heir of R. Giffard on 26 September 1364.¹¹⁰⁴

In 1372 he was part of the mission to save La Rochelle. Soon after the prince's death he was retained by Richard II and became steward of the royal household from 1381-6. On 6 December 1389 he was appointed Lord Montague although it was a privilege he was not to enjoy for long. He died on either 25 February or 4 March 1390 and was buried in Salisbury cathedral.

William Montague, 2nd earl of Salisbury 20 June 1328-3 June 1397¹¹⁰⁵

Salisbury was an integral part of Edward III's plans and aspirations for acquiring the French throne. Salisbury was a main player in the Nottingham coup which placed Edward on the throne in more than name alone and which resulted in the execution of Roger Mortimer and the forcible retirement of Isabella. After early campaigns in Scotland and France he travelled further afield. In 1343-4 he was involved, with Grosmont, in Alfonso XI's campaign leading to the capture of Algeciras.¹¹⁰⁶ He succeeded his father, although still a minor, in 1344. Two years later, aged 18, he was knighted alongside the Black Prince on landing at La Hogues at the start of the campaign which would lead to the victory at Crécy and the capture of Calais. In 1348 he was one of the first to be named a knight of the Garter after the original founders and two years later fought at Les-Espagnols-sur-mer.

Relations with the prince were changeable. He granted Lee Manor to John Wingfield with the prince's licence. But matters became strained over the fate of the county of Denbigh. As a marcher lord, Montague came into contact with some of the more expansionist designs of the Black Prince and his council. On 24 October 1353 he did homage at Westminster for the county of Denbigh, a ceremony witnessed by the Black Prince.¹¹⁰⁷ In 1354 he was appointed constable of the king's army in France and his military career continued in 1355, when he joined the Black Prince on campaign after receiving a two year respite for all debts he might accrue in Gascony. At Poitiers he commanded the rearguard which routed the attack of Jean de Clermont, the constable of France.¹¹⁰⁸ He remained abroad on service until 1360. He was one of those who negotiated the treaty of

¹¹⁰¹ *BPR*, ii, 8-9.

¹¹⁰² 28 Oct. 1364, *ibid.*, iv, 535.

¹¹⁰³ For example Lantyan manor and connected property, *CIPM*, xiii, no. 99, 80.

¹¹⁰⁴ 24 Feb. 1361, *BPR*, ii, 181, 208.

¹¹⁰⁵ Runyan, "Constabulary of Bordeaux", ii, 78 n. 126; *DNB*, xiii, 661-2. See also Booth and Carr, *The Account of Master John de Brunham*, 169-70. For his will see Holmes, *Estates*, 64-6.

¹¹⁰⁶ Keen, "Chaucer's Knight", 48.

¹¹⁰⁷ Barber, *Edward*, 107. By 14 July 1360 he was no longer farming the lordship. He had however paid £42 10s. 6¾d. more than he should have (1344-7) and he was to receive a rebate, *BPR*, iii, 389-90. This had not been paid by 1 Dec. when it was ordered to be paid by installments through fines for assarts in the forests of Macclesfield and Wirral, *ibid.*, 401.

¹¹⁰⁸ He received letters of protection in Gascony on 28 May 1356, *ibid.*, 226.

Brétigny. Following the death of Isabella, the queen mother, he inherited property and other rights.¹¹⁰⁹ In 1363 he became hereditary steward of Chester.

After the reopening of the war he was involved in the abortive attempt to relieve Thouars in September 1372 and was then given command of an expedition to patrol the coast which resulted in the burning of seven Spanish ships at St Malo. At the relief of the siege of Brest, Montague's challenge to Du Guesclin was refused. He participated in the Bruges conference and was a commissioner to France. Montague's naval experience was briefly called upon between July and November 1376 when he acted as admiral of the western fleet. He also participated in a number of Gaunt's forays into France before receiving the captaincy of Calais in 1379. During the Peasant's Revolt he counselled the young king and accompanied him to the Tower and Smithfield. As a reward for his diplomatic service in negotiations with the king of Scotland William received the Isle of Wight and Carisbrooke castle (1382). He also held the Isle of Man but sold it in 1393 since he had no heir, supposedly he had been killed by his father in a tournament. He married Elizabeth, the daughter and subsequently the co-heir of John Mohun. He was buried at Bisham.¹¹¹⁰

Other: NB Joan, the widow of John Hamelyn held Kingstenton manor, Dorset of William at a cost of a sparrow-hawk or 12d. a year.¹¹¹¹ Also had links with Sir Thomas Graunson, *CIPM*, xiv, no. 141, 136-9. Paid 1000 marks a year, 6 Dec. 1355, *BPR*, ii, 91. Ends 3 Oct. 1361, *ibid.*, 184. Bound to be paid 200 marks, 28 Apr. 1363, *ibid.*, 200.

Licence to enfeoff John Montague, Brian Stapleton and Thomas Warrein of castle and manor of Hawarden, stewardship of Chester and manors of Bosley and Neston which are held of the prince in chief and for feoffees to grant premises to earl and wife in tail male. Also Mold, 5 Feb. 1363, *BPR*, iv, 487.

John Morley

The son and heir-apparent of William 3rd lord Morley (below)
Campaign: Nájera, *GEC*, ix, 215.

Sir Robert Morley¹¹¹²

He was born c. 1348, the second son of Robert second Lord Morley by his second wife, Joan. By 1367 he was serving in the retinue of the Black Prince in Aquitaine when he received letters of protection. Before 1381 he married Sybilla, daughter and co-heir of Sir Thomas Feston. In April 1386 he was issued letters of protection to serve with John of Gaunt in Spain. He died in 1390. His first wife had been Joan. He held the manors of Framsdén, Suffolk and Morley and Lynn, Norfolk. His Arms were: Argent, a lion rampant sable, crowned Or.

William 3rd lord Morley 24 June 1319 - 30 Apr. 1379.

In 1354 he was serving with Ufford in Gascony
Campaign: 1355-6, *GEC*, ix, 214-15.

Roger Mortimer, 2nd earl of March c.1327-1360

Despite being the grandson of Isabella's lover he was not persecuted by Edward III. On the contrary, his lands were returned piecemeal to him after the execution of his

¹¹⁰⁹ 14 July 1360, *ibid.*, 390.

¹¹¹⁰ For further details see *GEC*, xi, 388-90.

¹¹¹¹ *CIPM*, xiii, no. 286, 257.

¹¹¹² *Scrope-Grosvenor*, 202-3.

grandfather.¹¹¹³ In 1344 he distinguished himself at the Hereford tournament. He was knighted with (or by) the Black Prince at La Hogue. At Crécy he fought in the king's "battle" and he brought reinforcements to Calais.¹¹¹⁴ He became a knight of the Garter in 1350 as well as constable of Dover castle and guardian of the Cinque Ports. In 1359 he was Edward III's constable in France. He died at Rouvray in 1360.¹¹¹⁵ His executors were Ralph Spigurnel and John Bishopston.¹¹¹⁶ His widow, Philippa received a dower from Mortimer's lands which were taken into the control of the Black Prince.¹¹¹⁷

Adam Mottrum

He held a number of offices in Cheshire since his family, through his wife's inheritance, were the hereditary gaolers and rent collectors of Macclesfield. He was also steward of Bollington mill. He leased Shrigley mill, 1347-9, Macclesfield town mills, 1352-3 and the common ovens for seven years in 1352 for 30s.¹¹¹⁸ The most serious accusations in the 1353 trailbaston session were against Adam Mottrum, hereditary gaoler and revenue collector of the forest and manor of Macclesfield. He was not convicted on most counts including extortion but clearly was very ruthless and was fined £40. He fought in the Poitiers campaign and led a contingent of archers and received a charter of pardon as a result.¹¹¹⁹ However, he was arrested in 1358 as a result of his account being in arrears. This was repeated in 1366-7

He acted as the executor of Thomas Foxwyst and the attorney of William Soty who was in the service of the younger Burghersh.¹¹²⁰ He and William Dounes held the town of Bollington of Soty. On 18 April 1359 a petition was brought against them by the men of the town.¹¹²¹ This was by no means the only inquiry into his affairs. As a result of judicial action he owed the prince £45 of which £10 was deducted since he had lost a horse to that value in Gascony.¹¹²² He was allowed to pay the remainder by equal instalments over two years.¹¹²³

Hugh Mottrum

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: Exemption from jury service etc in Chester, also discharged of 2d. a year rent, 8 July 1357, *BPR*, iii, 254.

Alexander Neville

Archdeacon of Cornwall, brother of Robert, was appointed his attorney on 28 February 1366, *Ches. Recog. Rolls*, 360.

¹¹¹³ By his death he held extensive estates, see *CIPM*, x, 540, no. 640; xiv, 348-50, no. 355.

¹¹¹⁴ He was paid wages on 22 Nov. 1346, *BPR*, i, 40. He was ordered to Dover with men-at-arms on 17 May 1347, *ibid.*, 80.

¹¹¹⁵ Dupuy, *Prince Noir*, 317-8.

¹¹¹⁶ *CIPM*, xiii, no. 193, 161-2, writ of *precipimus*.

¹¹¹⁷ 25 Nov. 1360, *BPR*, iii, 399.

¹¹¹⁸ 4 Feb. 1352, *ibid.*, 56-7.

¹¹¹⁹ He led 127 men, Morgan, *War and Society*, 111; 9 July 1357, *BPR*, iii, 254.

¹¹²⁰ Booth, *Financial Administration*, 90, 102-5.

¹¹²¹ *BPR*, iii, 335.

¹¹²² 18 Apr. 1359, *ibid.*, 337.

¹¹²³ 3 June 1359, *ibid.*, 342. For further details see Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 160-3.

John 5th Baron Neville of Raby¹¹²⁴

John was the son of Ralph and brother of Alexander, archbishop of York, he fought alongside his father at Neville's Cross (1346). In 1349 he travelled to France in the company of the earl of Lancaster and returned in 1355, this time to Gascony in the retinue of the earl of Northampton. In the course of the Reims campaign he was knighted by Edward III near Paris (April 1360). John accompanied the prince on the Nájera campaign and had been in Aquitaine from 1366.¹¹²⁵ In 1368 he was summoned to parliament as Baron Neville and also acted as an ambassador to France. He became a knight of the Garter in 1369 and, in 1370, as admiral of the fleet north of the Thames, he led 4,000 men to France. In this year also he was retained by John of Gaunt. From 1371-6 he was steward of the royal household and in 1375 he was appointed seneschal of Bordeaux. His association with Gaunt, in addition to links to Latimer, resulted in his removal from the office of steward of the royal household by the Good Parliament as well as being impeached and fined 8,000 marks. This was reversed in 1377 and he received Bamborough castle, perhaps partly due to his good service in 1373 when he was involved in the relief of Brest.

On 20 June 1378 he was appointed the king's lieutenant in Aquitaine and as such was credited with re/taking 83 towns, castles and fortresses from the French. c.1380 he arranged an escort for Gaunt who was returning from the Scottish marches. John died on 17 October 1388 and was buried in his family chantry in the south aisle of Durham cathedral.¹¹²⁶ He married firstly Maud, the daughter of Henry Percy and secondly, Elizabeth, the daughter and heir of William lord Latimer.

Sir Ralph Neville

Born c.1291, he was to have extensive Scottish experience and in July 1338 he attended the prince, then *custos angliae*, in the Tower.¹¹²⁷ With others, he was appointed as counsellor to the prince when he was again acting as guardian of the realm in 1340.¹¹²⁸ He married Alice, a daughter of Hugh Audley. He died on 5 August 1367 and was buried in Durham cathedral. He left John (3rd or 5th baron) as his heir.¹¹²⁹

Sir Robert Neville d. c. 1373¹¹³⁰

As the son of and heir of Robert Neville of Hornby he was distantly related to the Lords Neville of Raby. He came of age in the Michaelmas of 1344 and his inheritance comprised considerable property in Yorkshire and Lancashire. He fought at Crécy and Poitiers as one of the Black Prince's bachelors and was rewarded with an annuity of 100 marks from the Cheshire exchequer.¹¹³¹ In addition he was overseer of the prince's horses from 1351¹¹³² and he appears to have run up very considerable debts as a result of this position. He was forced to mortgage property to Henry of Lancaster and on 17 April 1359 his annuity was assigned to John Peche for Michaelmas 1358 to Easter 1359.¹¹³³ He also

¹¹²⁴ *GEC*, ix, 502-3.

¹¹²⁵ Rymer, iii, 812, 871, 948.

¹¹²⁶ For further details see Runyan, "Constabulary of Bordeaux", ii, 78-9 n. 127; *DNB*, xiv, 262-5.

¹¹²⁷ Barber, *Edward*, 29.

¹¹²⁸ Rymer, II, ii, 1125.

¹¹²⁹ *GEC*, ix, 499-501. For John 3rd/5th baron see *ibid.*, 502-3.

¹¹³⁰ For further details see Roskell *et al.*, *History of Parliament*, iii, 821-4.

¹¹³¹ 8 Aug. 1358, *BPR*, iii, 306.

¹¹³² *ibid.*, iv, 376.

¹¹³³ *ibid.*, iii, 334.

borrowed money from William de la Pole, with whom he contracted the marriage of his son Robert to Margaret de la Pole. Robert was imprisoned briefly for his failure to repay the debt. His brother was the archdeacon of Cornwall, he collected this sum in Robert's absence in Aquitaine during the period of the principality.¹¹³⁴ Robert was a joint-commissioner of the prince in September 1357.¹¹³⁵ He received letters of protection and general attorney on going to Gascony in c. March 1364.¹¹³⁶ He may have fought at Nájera but was certainly summoned to the muster of the prince's retainers at Northampton in 1369.

He was succeeded by his son, also Robert who served with Gaunt in 1369 and was part of the garrison at Guines in January 1370. In 1377 he became MP for Yorkshire and a year later sheriff of the county. He served on commissions there in 1382, 1383 and 1385 and died on 4 April 1413.¹¹³⁷

Other: 12 July 1346, grant by Neville to William Depyng of Appleby manor, *CPR*, 1345-8, 150.

Commission of the peace in Lancaster with Adam Hoghton *et al.*, 18 Sept. 1346, *ibid.*, 231.

Licence, after payment of £20 by William de la Pole for Neville to demise Appleby manor for eight years to de la Pole, 3 Dec. 1348, *ibid.*, 1348-50, 214.

Appointed keeper of peace in West Riding, 24 Mar. 1350, *ibid.*, 530.

6 July 1351, released all rights in Hornby and Melling to Lancaster, *CCR*, 1349-54, 372. The lands were to be returned to him after Lancaster's death if certain conditions applied and certain amounts paid, *ibid.*, 374.

Sir William Neville

He may have been a younger son of Ralph Lord Neville of Raby and Alice, the daughter of Hugh Lord Audley and brother of John Lord Neville. He was born c.1350 and at a very tender age accompanied the prince when he travelled to Aquitaine in 1363. Three years later (1366) he obtained a licence to travel but if he did so, he soon returned. In 1370 he served in Picardy under Knolles and was taken captive. Two years later he was serving with the earl of Salisbury in Brittany and was also admiral of the north. In the following year (1373), again with Salisbury and Sir Philip Courtenay, he took a fleet of 40 ships and 2,000 men-at-arms to Brittany where they burned seven large Spanish ships in St Malores harbour. In 1376 he was a mainpernor of Lord Latimer in parliament. He served in the household of Richard, prince of Wales¹¹³⁸ and in 1380 he was an executor of the will of the earl of Huntingdon. October 1383 saw him appointed as a commissioner to treat with Charles V of France. His royal associations become clearer in these later stages of his life. In 1385 he became a knight of the king's chamber and an executor of the will of Joan, princess of Wales and in 1386 he was a member of the king's council. By 1387 he was noted as a chief of the Lollard sect. His arms were: Gules, a saltire Argent; a fleur lis for difference.¹¹³⁹

John Newenham¹¹⁴⁰

Newenham rose to become chamberlain of the exchequer but his early career may well have been in the service of the Black Prince. He certainly became a focus of the prince's patronage at the end of the 1340s. In January 1349 he was presented to the vicarage

¹¹³⁴ Morgan, "Cheshire and the Defence of Aquitaine", 144.

¹¹³⁵ *BPR*, iv, 219.

¹¹³⁶ C61/77/3.

¹¹³⁷ *GEC*, ix, 490-1.

¹¹³⁸ McFarlane, *Lancastrian Kings*, 165.

¹¹³⁹ For further details see *Scrope-Grosvenor*, 442-3.

¹¹⁴⁰ I am grateful to Dr Alison McHardy for a number of these references. Other details may be found in Jones, "Church in Chester", 138.

of Over. He was, at that point, in possession of the temporalities of the nunnery of Chester which he resigned before March 1350. In the course of 1349 he was also presented by the prince to the rectory of Cheadle and, not content with his own patronage, Edward petitioned for a living in the gift and grant of St Mary Pratis, Leicester. Newenham also found the favour of the king and in December 1349 was presented by Edward III to Farndish church, Beds.

During the next few years Newenham exchanged several benefices; the rectory of St Mary le Bow, London for Stowe Novem, Northants in 1352 and in February 1353, Cheadle for Eckington, Derbs, which he still held in 1360.

In July 1353 the Black Prince again favoured him, on this occasion with the wardenship of St Nicholas chantry, Nantwich (held until 1364). In April 1359 he received the grant of a prebend of Lichfield which was in Edward III's gift, and which John retained until c.1374. Just over two years later (November 1361), the king also presented him to Thundersley church, Essex

On 8 March 1361 he exchanged a prebend in royal free chapel of Wolverhampton for one at St John's, Chester and in November 1363 he resigned Chester in favour of a prebend at Lincoln (retained until 1367). He returned to Chester on 25 January 1365 after exchanging a prebend of Wells for one at St John's only to exchange it in November for a prebend of Stotfold in Lichfield cathedral (held until 1368).

In January 1365 Edward III presented him to Fenny Stanton church and in the following month he was appointed a chamberlain of the receipt of the exchequer. This signalled the start of additional royal duties. In 1366 he was appointed to a commission of oyer and terminer in Suffolk and in 1367 was part of commission looking into the condition of Cambridge castle. In accordance with his new status, in November 1367, the king granted him the provostship of Wells, and, in May 1368, the deanery of the free chapel of Wolverhampton. Also in 1368 he was one of the visitors of the royal free chapels of Bridgenorth, Stafford, Tettenhall and St Mary's, Shrewsbury.

The flurry of offices and benefices and the exchange of those benefices came to a halt throughout the remainder of the 1360s and for much of the following decade. The prince seems to have given him his final appointment, to the church of Wolves Newton, Llandaff and Newnham was also associated with a number of the retinue, including Ralph Basset of Drayton (he was his attorney in 1360-1 and 1368), Edward Despenser and Thomas Ferrers (executor of his will). In 1389 he exchanged the rectory of Poynings, Sussex for Little Burstead, Essex. He wrote his will on 16 September 1390, and it was proved on 25th.¹¹⁴¹

Edmund Noon¹¹⁴²

Edmund was another of the Black Prince's Norfolk retainers. His family occupied Tilney manor, near Bishop's Lynn which Noon inherited in 1375. His first recorded connection with the Black Prince came in 1371 when he was granted an annuity of £20 for life out of the issues of the Devon stannary by the Black Prince on 7 December.¹¹⁴³

"Edmund may have been attracted to prince Edward by the proximity of the prince's castle of Rising to his own lands in Tilney and Wiggenhall."¹¹⁴⁴ However, it was perhaps the result of military service in the last years of the principality of Aquitaine which occasioned the annuity. Noon was also described as an esquire of the prince's chamber and it may have

¹¹⁴¹ Register of Wills Proved before the Commissary of the Bishop of London, i, 9191/1 f.217.

¹¹⁴² Roskell *et al.*, *History of Parliament*, iii, 841-3.

¹¹⁴³ *CPR, 1377-81*, 199.

¹¹⁴⁴ John, *Parliamentary Representation*, 440.

been due to this that, on 11 August 1374, the grant was increased by ten marks¹¹⁴⁵ and on 1 October 1375 he was granted the bailiwick of the water of Wiggshall, which was valued at eight marks a year. These grants were confirmed by Richard as prince of Wales and later as king.¹¹⁴⁶ After the return from Aquitaine Edmund was closely involved in local affairs. On 6 May 1371 and 20 July 1373, alongside Edmund Gournay and John Berneye, he served on commissions of the peace in Norfolk.¹¹⁴⁷

Richard formally retained him as an esquire in the royal household and further grants and offices followed. He was called to serve on a number of commissions by the Appellants but, despite this, his ties with the king remained strong. He accompanied Richard to Ireland in 1394-5 and in 1399. Despite this close connection Edmund did not fall with his master in 1399 and appears to have moved seamlessly into the household of Henry IV, his grants were confirmed and as late as 1412 he was described as a King's Knight. Indeed he was placed in the household of Henry's second son, Thomas of Lancaster in 1401. Noon sat as a member of parliament for Norfolk in 1406. He retired from public life, after serving in Ireland for some time, following the death of his wife, Isabel, before 11 January 1407. Edmund himself died some time before 3 September 1413.

Sir Walter Paveley, 1319-75¹¹⁴⁸

He was born in 1319, the son of Walter and Maud, the eldest daughter and heir of Stephen Burghersh. In 1327 his father died and on 8 July 1341, with the death of Henry Burghersh, Paveley became heir also to his lands in Northamptonshire. In 1342 and 1345 he served in the retinue of Bartholomew Burghersh, the elder, in Brittany and was with Walter Manny at the siege of Rennes (1342). In between these expeditions he served in Gascony before joining the Crécy campaign, in which he fought in the prince's division. At Calais he was again acting under Burghersh's banner. The prince gave him "a nouche adorned with pearls and diamonds" in 1346, a New Year gift in 1347, and a charger in 1349.¹¹⁴⁹ This military service resulted in his appointment to the Order of the Garter. Paveley fought alongside Henry of Lancaster in 1351 before returning to Gascony with the Black Prince in 1355. It is uncertain if he fought at Poitiers. As the prince's bachelor he was granted a 100 mark annuity on 4 May 1361 and so he may have fought in his "battle" in 1359-60. Although he does not appear to have accompanied the prince to Aquitaine links were maintained and he was summoned, with three esquires, to the 1369 muster.

The association with the Burghersh family remained strong. He received letters of attorney prior to an intended visit to the Holy Land with the younger Bartholomew on 24 June 1354.¹¹⁵⁰ Burghersh later appointed Paveley as his executor in 1369. He died on 28 June 1375. One of his sons, also called Walter died in 1379. His will was dated 21 November 1379 and signed at Romsey.¹¹⁵¹ Two stones were to be laid in the church of the Friars Preachers, London upon the graves of his mother, father and uncle, one with arms of the St Philibert family and the other with the Paveley arms. Another stone was to be laid in Bocton Church for his grandfather and grandmother with an escutcheon of Paveley and Burghersh quarterly. This demonstrates some family alliance with the St Philibert and

¹¹⁴⁵ *CPR, 1377-81*, 199.

¹¹⁴⁶ *Cal. Charter Rolls, 1341-1427*, 229; *CPR, 1377-81*, 199.

¹¹⁴⁷ *CPR, 1370-4*, 106, 305.

¹¹⁴⁸ For further details see *DNB*, xv, 545-6.

¹¹⁴⁹ Beltz, *Memorials*, 93-5.

¹¹⁵⁰ The attorneys were John Lusteshull and Thomas de la Chaumbre, *CPR, 1354-8*, 55.

¹¹⁵¹ *Testamenta Vetusta*, 106.

Burghersh families. Robert Burghersh died in 1295 seised of Stutynghe manor, Kent. This was held by Paveley at his death. "he bought of Bartholomew Burghersh in 43 Edw III [1369] the manors of Foxgrove, Burwash court, Ditton, with two appendages of Brampton and Sifleston, Kent (perhaps wrongly dated or other confusion)¹¹⁵² Sir Stephen Valence was bequeathed Stoutinge manor, Kent. John Gildesburgh, Sir William Windsor, the provost of Wingham were appointed feoffees in Cotton Ditton manor, Kent and were to convey the manors to Elizabeth, his wife and his heirs. His executor was Thomas Brokhull.

Other: John Paveley was prior of the Hospitallers, Rymer, III, i, 480.

Commissions of oyer and terminer:

with Shareshull *et al.*, complaint of Robert, bishop of Salisbury, 6 Mar. 1347, *CPR, 1345-8*, 306, 307; with Shareshull, as above, 3 July 1347, *CPR, 1345-8*, 385-6; with Shareshull in Bristol, 15 June 1350, *ibid.*, 1348-50, 585.

Witness:

Witness to royal document, 12 Apr. 1350, *CPR, 1348-50*, 491.

27 Jan. 1355, witnessed grant of charter to Ralph, bishop of Bath and Wells, *CCR, 1354-60*, 179.

5 May 1357, witness to confirmation of charter between bishop and people of Salisbury, *CPR, 1354-8*, 540.

Grants:

Granted to Elizabeth Latimer and others Covesgrave manor, Northants, Thursday after All Souls 1351, *CCR, 1349-54*, 396.

Richard Forester released to Paveley his rights in Covesgrave manor, All Saints Eve (31 Oct.), 1351, *ibid.*, 397

Robert Spigurnel releases rights in Covesgrave manor to WP, Fri after St Valentine, 1353, *ibid.*, 582.

10 Jan. 1353, Edward III seized Paveley's and Edmund Thamyse's land in London, pleas ongoing for their return, *ibid.*, 524 - to be returned, 26 Jan. 1353, *ibid.*, 525.

Finance: Acknowledged debt to Arundel of 200 marks, 17 Jan. 1354, *ibid.*, 623.

Sir Henry Percy

With others he was appointed as counsellor to the prince when he was guardian of the realm in 1340, Rymer, II, ii, 1125.

Sir Thomas Percy, earl of Worcester¹¹⁵³

He accompanied the prince when he went to Aquitaine in 1363 and was to become the seneschal of Poitou. As such he was granted the property of certain rebels by the prince in 1370 and 1374.¹¹⁵⁴ He was also summoned to the Northampton muster. He briefly became justiciar of south Wales on 14 May 1390 was re-appointed on 8 May 1391. He held the office with two short breaks and at one time held it jointly with John Penros until October 1399 and again for a short time in 1402. He was granted the castle and lordship of Newcastle Emlyn on 20 December 1390.¹¹⁵⁵

Sir Thomas Peytevin¹¹⁵⁶

Born c.1315 he may have been the son of John Peytevyn of Sampford, Herts. He was compelled to take holy orders before the age of 14 but this was later annulled. He first served in a military capacity in 1333 at the battle of Berwick and was probably present at Crécy and

¹¹⁵² See Buswells, *Knights of the Garter*, 39.

¹¹⁵³ For further details see *DNB*, xliv, 429-33; Beltz, *Memorials*, 221-7; *GEC*, xii, 838-42.

¹¹⁵⁴ E101/178/20.

¹¹⁵⁵ Griffiths, *Principality*, 122, 125, 126, 127, 180.

¹¹⁵⁶ Griffiths, *Principality*, 231-2. Person of same name *Scrope-Grosvenor*, 439-41.

Calais. By October 1349 he had been appointed serjeant of the Black Prince's *coophouse* and was soon to become his yeoman and butler (June 1352).¹¹⁵⁷ In 1355-57 he accompanied the prince on the Gascon campaigns¹¹⁵⁸ during which time his manor of Twyford, Herefs, may have been attacked. He received letters of protection prior to the Reims campaign. On his return he became, in 1361, MP for Herefordshire, an office he held again in 1363. By June of 1362 he had married Sarah. He may have joined the prince in Aquitaine in 1365. If not, then the worsening situation in Gascony may have caused his return. On 2 October 1370 he was appointed constable of Aberystwyth castle (confirmed 28 February 1377) and he received the farm of the town for life with a 100 mark annuity (confirmed 28 February 1377). This was later replaced by Princess Joan with 100 marks per year from Coventry (confirmed 23 May 1384).

He became closely involved with the earldom of March. On 4 February 1382 he was appointed steward of the estates of the earldom west of the river Severn. This included the lordships of Denbigh, Usk and Caerleon. On 10 November 1382 he was granted custody of the manors of the late earl of March during his heir's minority. By August 1383 he had become the king's steward of Montgomery. In 1386 he accompanied Gaunt to Spain.

(Other: By Jan. 1373 he held Peytevyn's castle of the earl of Hereford
 12 Dec. 1377, received Bournhall manor (Herts), formerly Alice Perrers
 1384/5, pardon for all suits and actions pending
 10 Jan. 1391, said to be too old to be constable of Newcastle Emlyn
 1397-20 July 1398, acted as receiver of earl of March's lordship of Wigmore
 His arms were: Ermine, three chevronels Gules.

Hugh Pirie

He served the prince as bailiff-itinerant of Cheshire and Flintshire from 11 March to Michaelmas 1362. He was known to the prince before this as, on 13 July 1357, three oaks were ordered to be delivered to him they may have been a reward for military service.¹¹⁵⁹

John Pirye

Pirye was one of those who graduated from service with the king to that of his son. He is first noted as the king's clerk of Leicester. By 1330 he had become an esquire of the royal household where he was employed as a messenger. As a member of the household in April 1332 he accompanied Eleanor, the king's sister, abroad. His role as the king's messenger may have prepared him for this task. It was presumably due to this experience that in October and November 1334 he was chosen to accompany the archbishop of Canterbury overseas. He transferred to the prince's service in 1334 when he became chamberlain of Chester, an office he was to hold for two years. It may have been some impropriety in this office which occasioned his arrest on suspicion of felony, on 26 August 1336. He was ordered to be imprisoned in Worcester although there appear to have been no serious consequences leading from this. The experience he gained as chamberlain was doubtless of value to him some years later when he was appointed to the equivalent office for north and south Wales. Again this was to be a short-term assignment (12 May 1343 - 3 April 1345). It was also a period of considerable tension in Wales. Towards the end of his

¹¹⁵⁷ BPR, iv, 276-7.

¹¹⁵⁸ Hewitt, *Black Prince's Expedition*, 209.

¹¹⁵⁹ BPR, iii, 258. He was appointed bailiff itinerant in Cheshire and Flint in 1362, *Ches. Recog. Rolls*, 380. For further details see Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 167.

term of office he reported to the prince's council on the incident of the murder of Henry Shaldeford (14 February 1345). These duties were combined with being the receiver of Montague lordship of Denbigh (1344-45). Pirye may have left the office in Wales to become the prince's receiver-general, he was certainly in office by 7 July 1346.¹¹⁶⁰ But again it was to be a brief appointment and he lost the post on 22 December.¹¹⁶¹ A notable feature of his brief tenure was the seizure of the lordship of Bromfield and Yale in November. He did, however, remain receiver of Cornwall until 25 June 1347 in addition to being a councillor.¹¹⁶² It also appears probable that Pirye was keeper of the great wardrobe until 13 March 1347.¹¹⁶³ He returned to the roots of his association with the prince by 8 February 1347 when he was once again chamberlain of Chester.¹¹⁶⁴ He was granted, with others, during pleasure, Chester abbey with all its rents and rights on 5 August 1347.¹¹⁶⁵ Later that year, on 20 November, he was to act as auditor of the receiver-general.¹¹⁶⁶ He may have returned to royal service, as on 6 December 1358, he was as gauger of wines in Devon and Cornwall, in which his earlier association with the duchy must have stood him in good stead.

Pirye's service to the king and his son gained him a number of religious preferments. on 21 January 1331 he received maintenance at Ramsey Abbey. It proved difficult to collect. By 1334 he was parson of Headbourne Worthy (Hants) by 1336 parson of Aylestone (Leics) and by 1338 parson of Risborough (Bucks). In June of the same year he was granted a prebend of Nassington. On 12 April 1349 Pirye was rewarded with the office of sub-dean of York however he only held the post for 1 month.¹¹⁶⁷

By 1339 he held lands in Staffordshire. On 16 July 1362 he may have been granted an annuity of 10 marks for life while in the king's household and a further £10 on retirement. He may have been survived by a son, Alexander.¹¹⁶⁸

Orders: To pay Edmund Kendale £20 a year, 1 Sept. 1346, *BPR*, i, 13.
To pay William Shareshull £20, 20 Nov. 1346, *ibid.*, 35.

John la Pole¹¹⁶⁹

The son of Michael la Pole, elder. His first service in the prince's administration came some time before 1362 when he was appointed joint lieutenant-justice of Chester under John Delves who retired in 1364. On 1 July 1369 he became deputy-justiciar of the palatinate, although at this time he was serving with the prince in Aquitaine. By February 1370 he was also steward of the Mortimer lordship of Denbigh. The prince rewarded him with an annuity of 100s. and 12d a day while in London on business on 20 February 1372.¹¹⁷⁰ He served on a commission of the peace in Staffordshire with various other members of the prince's retinue in 1375 including, Hugh Stafford, Audley of Helegh and

¹¹⁶⁰ *BPR*, i, 54.

¹¹⁶¹ Tout states that Lacy was appointed on 12 Nov. 1346 but that Pirye was still in office on 19 Dec., *Chapters*, v, 438.

¹¹⁶² *ibid.*, 327.

¹¹⁶³ *ibid.*, 436.

¹¹⁶⁴ *BPR*, i, 20.

¹¹⁶⁵ *ibid.*, 110-11.

¹¹⁶⁶ *ibid.*, 20, 49, 154.

¹¹⁶⁷ Le Neve, *Fasti*, vi, 15.

¹¹⁶⁸ Griffiths, *Principality*, 175.

¹¹⁶⁹ For further details see Griffiths, *Principality*, 112-13, Booth, *Financial Administration*, 66.

¹¹⁷⁰ *Ches. Recog. Rolls*, 384.

Ralph Basset of Drayton.¹¹⁷¹ In October 1376, as justiciar of Chester, he delivered Princess Joan's dowry to her. On 14 November 1379 he was appointed bailiff of the High Peak in the duchy of Lancaster. On 15 September 1380 his duties there were increased with his appointment as surveyor of the lordship and chase and he was appointed steward in 1382. In August 1380 he was employed by the king on a commission in north Wales. He again served as justiciar of north and south Wales 18 February to 20 May 1381 and from 12 March 1382. On 15 April 1383 he became chief steward of Lancashire, until autumn 1387 and from 12 August 1383, until the autumn of 1387 he served as chief justice at Lancaster. He was knighted before March 1386. Between 1387 and 1388 he was chief steward of the south of the duchy of Lancaster. In October 1387 he was steward in the duchy manor of Tutbury (Staffs and Derbs). In December 1387 he served on a commission from Richard II in Tenby. In 1393-94 he was still a member of Gaunt's council. He left two children, Richard and Joanna who was probably the second wife of the Lollard Sir John Oldcastle.

Other: 1379-80, delivered Conway gaol. 6 Feb. 1381 granted 1/3 of Roger Beler's estate & marriage of his heiress

Michael la Pole¹¹⁷²

He was born c.1330 and was said to have fought with the prince during the Reims campaign. In 1366 he made his first appearance in Parliament and returned to Aquitaine for the resumption of the war. He was present at the siege of Limoges in 1370. He founded the Hull charterhouse in 1378-9.¹¹⁷³ On 6 August 1385 he was created earl of Suffolk. He married Katherine, the daughter and heir of John Wingfield. He fled from the Appellants in 1387 and died two years later on 5 September 1389 in Paris.

William Praiers

He was given a commission of oyer and terminer in Bromfield and Yale on 14 July 1347.¹¹⁷⁴ He may have died in 1354 when his manor of Wincle passed to the abbot and convent of Cumbermere.¹¹⁷⁵

William son of William Praiers

Petition requesting: return Baddiley manor (escheated), 31 May 1359, *BPR*, iii, 339.

William Praiers of Baddilegh

Pardon: £50 of a £100 debt, 17 June 1358, *BPR*, iii, 302.

Richard Punchardoun

He transferred from Chandos' service to that of the prince during the 1355-6 Gascon campaign.¹¹⁷⁶ He again fought under his command in 1359-60 but does not appear to have joined the prince in Aquitaine thereafter. Links were, however, maintained and he was summoned to the 1369 muster of the prince's retainers at Northampton. He is said to have been responsible for a prophecy concerning Richard II becoming king which was based on

¹¹⁷¹ *CPR*, 1374-7, 139

¹¹⁷² *Chronicle of Adam Usk*, ed. Given-Wilson, 10-12; *GEC*, xii, pt. 1, 437-40.

¹¹⁷³ Enoch Powell and Wallis, *House of Lords*, 365; Catto, "Religion", in Lloyd-Jones et al, 52.

¹¹⁷⁴ *BPR*, i, 95-6.

¹¹⁷⁵ 29 June 1354, *ibid.*, iii, 169.

¹¹⁷⁶ Barber, *Edward*, 153.

Richard's birth on the feast of the Epiphany (commemorating the coming of the Magi) at which three kings were in Bordeaux.¹¹⁷⁷

Sir Baldwin Raddington¹¹⁷⁸

He organised Richard II's chamber knights into an efficient bodyguard. He was also keeper of the wardrobe from September 1381 to September 1397.¹¹⁷⁹ He had close relations with Simon Burley, and with him transferred to Richard's service after the death of the Black Prince. Indeed he was probably Burley's nephew and Baldwin maintained this allegiance throughout the Appellant crisis. The friendship was probably based on family ties and in 1393 Raddington made provision for masses to be said for Burley's soul.

Adam Ramsey

He was an esquire of the Black Prince who was part of his household when he travelled to Gascony in 1363 and later went on to serve Richard II.¹¹⁸⁰ He may have been related to the Norwich family of architects.¹¹⁸¹

Thomas Rasen

Thomas joined the prince's household as clerk of the avenary by 9 November 1352, an office he was to hold until 1359. During this time he accompanied the prince to Gascony on the 1355 *chevauchée* and on the Poitiers campaign. On 12 October 1362 he was appointed chamberlain of south Wales. He was only to hold the office briefly. By May 1363 he had retired at which point he was pardoned 20 marks for the time he had been avenar. He was to become, by 1363, receiver of lordship of Haverford a post he held until July 1367.

He probably originated in Rasen, Lincolnshire, and on 27 April 1349 he became a canon of Ripon. Soon after (May-June 1349) he was presented to Thornham church, Suffolk. In January 1352 this was exchanged for Scotter church. At some stage before his retirement in 1367 he helped to found a chantry at Carmarthen priory to which he granted one and a half burgages in 1368-69. He died before 22 January 1371.¹¹⁸²

Other: Pardoned 20 marks from account when avener of the household, 25 May 1363, *BPR*, iv, 495.

Sir Rhys ap Gruffydd

A Welsh knight of considerable military and administrative experience. He was a trusted official of Edward II and received many rewards and grants during his reign rising to be an esquire of the royal household and subsequently "a vital adjunct to Despenser power in Wales."¹¹⁸³ Despite opposing Mortimer and Isabella and attempting to free Edward II from Berkeley castle he survived the events of 1327 by fleeing to Scotland but he was pardoned in the following year although he may have plotted against the new regime. He once again came to prominence after the fall of Mortimer. By 1330 he was a knight of the royal household. He had been deputy-justiciar of south Wales in 1321-2 and

¹¹⁷⁷ Packe, *King Edward*, 265.

¹¹⁷⁸ N.B. Lewis, "Simon Burley and Baldwin of Raddington", *EHR*, lii (1937), 662-9.

¹¹⁷⁹ Mathew, *Court of Richard II*, 18.

¹¹⁸⁰ *CPR, 1377-81*, 173.

¹¹⁸¹ Arthur Whittington, "The Ramsey Family of Norwich", *Archaeological Journal*, 137 (1980), 285-9.

¹¹⁸² For further details see Griffiths, *Principality*, 177.

¹¹⁸³ Griffiths, *Principality*, 100. He was briefly constable of Carmarthen castle from 30 June - 30 Nov. 1326 and subsequently c.1335-1342, *ibid.*, 194, 195.

was again 1334-40. He led a number of Welsh contingents in several theatres of action.¹¹⁸⁴ He fought at Crécy and while in Normandy received the gift of a courser from the Black Prince. He also organised reinforcements for the siege of Calais.¹¹⁸⁵ He may have led a contingent in the 1355 campaign as the commander of the force from south Wales.¹¹⁸⁶ However, he would have been very old by this time and it is probable that it was his son that participated. The order that he was to see to the defences of Dryslwyn castle in the prince's absence may indicate that he remained in Wales.¹¹⁸⁷ He died on 17 May 1356 and was succeeded by his son, Rhys.¹¹⁸⁸

Sir Rhys ap Gruffydd II

The son of Rhys (above) and Joan Somerville he was born c.1337. He became heir to certain Somerville estates in 1355 and after his mother's death in 1377. He fought in Gascony with the prince in 1355 and it was probably at Poitiers where he captured Florimond de Sully.¹¹⁸⁹ He was knighted on his return to England. He acted as constable of Dryslwyn castle from 3 April 1358.¹¹⁹⁰ In 1359-60 he leased land at Dinefwr and Dryslwyn and in Michaelmas became forester of Glyncothi and Pennant, an office he held until his death. In 1363 he was granted a £40 annuity by the Black Prince and on 13 June 1374 was retained by him with a further annuity of 40 marks. This was renewed by Richard on 25 February 1377. He died on 25 May 1380.¹¹⁹¹

Rees ap Griffyth?

Standarder of Flint. Grant of keeping of Llwydcoed park, war service, 29 May 1357 *BPR*, iii, 245-46.

Rhys ap Roppert (ap Gruffydd)

Rhys ap Robert was descended from Ednyfed Fychan, the great minister of Llewellyn ap Iorweth, prince of Gwynedd and was the nephew of Sir Rhys ap Gruffydd. He was, in effect, the real governor of the lands of the principality in west Wales until his death. He was appointed escheator of Caernarfon and Merioneth, during pleasure, on 12 December 1347¹¹⁹² and he leased the offices of sheriff and *raglot* of Flint for two years on 3 December 1353.¹¹⁹³ Rhys and Ithel ap Fychan often worked in concert for their mutual benefit. However, "whether they brought much profit to the Black Prince is another question and the tenantry of Englefield certainly suffered under their rule."¹¹⁹⁴ Part of the motivation for the

¹¹⁸⁴ He commanded a unit in the action of Nov. 1334 - Feb. 1335. In the summer of 1335 he served with a unit of 26 troopers and 1,125 foot soldiers from south Wales, Prince, "English Armies", 355 n.1, 357 n.6.

¹¹⁸⁵ *BPR*, iv, 68.

¹¹⁸⁶ Evans, "History of the Principality", 62.

¹¹⁸⁷ *BPR*, iii, 492, 495.

¹¹⁸⁸ For further details see Griffiths, *Principality*, 99-102, 105.

¹¹⁸⁹ Hewitt, *Black Prince's Expedition*, 159, 204.

¹¹⁹⁰ He or his lieutenant were to ensure castle was guarded and supplied during the prince's absence on the Reims campaign. Two watchmen were provided at the prince's cost, 26 Nov. 1359, *BPR*, iii, 378.

¹¹⁹¹ For further details see Griffiths, *Principality*, 262-3, 395.

¹¹⁹² *BPR*, i, 155.

¹¹⁹³ *ibid.*, iii, 137.

¹¹⁹⁴ Carr, "Rhys ap Roppert", 157-8.

exploitation of his charges lay in a commission of 1351 to assess and increase profits on certain lands. His wages were to be a sixth of the new profits.¹¹⁹⁵

He resided in Kinnel, he had a hall at Llewellyd, near Prestatyn. After he appointment as sheriff he was accused of sending a large sum of money from Flintshire to Ieuan ap Rhys, his son, who was fighting in France with Owain Lawgoch. He was also said to have received letters from traitors. Another of his sons, Madog ap Rhys, was also a rebel and was still fighting the English in 1381.¹¹⁹⁶

Other: Inquiry into Rhys' failure as escheator of Flint, 26 July 1354, *BPR*, iii, 174. To be accused of various misdeeds, 11 Sept. 1354, *ibid.*, 175. Fined for misdeeds & against future good behaviour 17 Nov. 1354, *ibid.*, 184. Named sheriff of Flint, 14 Sept. 1358, *ibid.*, 322. *Raglow* of Engelfield; to secure arrears of £30 owed to Howel ap Houa, clerk (attorney and proctor of Sir John Byntre the prince's bachelor), 5 Aug. 1359, *ibid.*, 356.

Robert Rees (Rhys ap Robbert ?)

Orders: Choose/array 300 troops, 15 May 1347, *BPR*, i, 78.

Ieuan ap Rhys

The son of Rhys ap Roppert he was a supporter of Owain Lawgoch.¹¹⁹⁷

Madog ap Rhys

The son of Rhys ap Roppert he was a supporter of Owain Lawgoch.¹¹⁹⁸

Robert Roos

He was a highly significant member of the prince's military retinue who fought for him in 1355-6, accompanied him to Aquitaine in 1363 and may well have joined him on the Spanish campaign.¹¹⁹⁹ He was certainly made a life retainer by the Black Prince soon after the return over the Pyrenees, on 6 November 1367 at £40. In 1369 he was summoned to the muster at Northampton with five esquires and six archers.

It is uncertain what became of him after the return of the prince from Aquitaine. In 1372 a Robert Roos was recorded as the sheriff of York and in the following year was appointed to a commission of oyer and terminer in the West Riding.¹²⁰⁰ However, after the prince's death he was appointed to a commission of array, with the earl of Salisbury, in Dorset.¹²⁰¹ It is more likely that the Black Prince's retainer remained in Aquitaine and became mayor of Bordeaux,¹²⁰² probably returning to England in order to undertake the last mentioned commission and was perhaps also involved with two others who had fought with the prince, William Thorpe and William Spaigne, on a commission of array in Holland, Lincs on 27 April 1377.¹²⁰³

¹¹⁹⁵ 30 Oct. 1351, *BPR*, iii, 45-6.

¹¹⁹⁶ *History of Flintshire*, ed. Williams, 104.

¹¹⁹⁷ Williams, *History of Flint*, 104.

¹¹⁹⁸ Williams, *History of Flint*, 104.

¹¹⁹⁹ He received letters of protection on 30 July 1366, C61/79/7.

¹²⁰⁰ *CPR*, 1370-4, 248, 398.

¹²⁰¹ 29 Apr. 1377, *ibid.*, 1374-7, 499.

¹²⁰² See, for example wages for himself, three knights, 17 esquires and 15 archers, Runyan, "Constabulary of Bordeaux", ii, 68.

¹²⁰³ *CPR*, 1374-7, 497.

Sir Thomas Roos¹²⁰⁴

He fought in the 1355-6 campaign and either remained abroad after its conclusion or briefly returned to England before again travelling to Bordeaux, as in 1357 he had letters of protection in connection with service in Gascony. He received further letters on 8 April 1360¹²⁰⁵ and again on going to join the prince in Aquitaine c. March 1364.¹²⁰⁶ There he became constable of Bordeaux. After the prince's death he was appointed to a commission of array in Westmoreland.¹²⁰⁷ In February 1378 he was in the service of the earl of Arundel. He died in 1390-1.

Sir Thomas Ros¹²⁰⁸

He may have been the brother of William (below) and was born on 13 January 1337. He fought in Normandy in 1355 and was again involved in military action in 1356, although probably not with the Black Prince. He was also involved in the Reims campaign.

He was at the siege of Limoges and had probably been in France from the resumption of the war in 1369 where he remained until 1374, fighting under Gaunt's command. He married Beatrice, the widow of Maurice, earl of Desmond, and the daughter of Ralph Stafford. He died on 8 June 1384.

Thomas Roos of Douseby

Commission of array with Andrew Lutterell, Lincs, 27 Apr. 1377, *CPR*, 1374-7, 497.

Sir William Roos¹²⁰⁹

b. 19 May 1329.

Campaign: Crécy (possibly not in the battle). Knighted at La Hogue; Winchelsea.

Married Margaret, a daughter of Ralph Neville

d. before 3 Dec. 1352.¹²¹⁰

Banneret

Orders: 14 March 1347, to take men-at arms to Dover, 17 May 1347, *BPR*, i, 80.

Ranulf le Roter and wife, Nichola

At some point he bought the marriage of Henry the son and heir of Roger Praers. He was granted that he would have the keeping of connected lands after the death of the current tenant at market price.¹²¹¹ As the Abbot's steward an inquiry into allegations made against him and others in the Wirral forest was instigated on 28 November 1360.¹²¹² He was acquitted of these allegations.¹²¹³

Richard Roter

Grant of a prebend and the treasurership of Lichfield, 4 Jan. 1372, *CPR*, 1370-4, 164.

¹²⁰⁴ *Scrope-Grosvenour*, 332-5.

¹²⁰⁵ Rymer, III, i, 481.

¹²⁰⁶ C61/77B.

¹²⁰⁷ 29 Apr. 1377, *CPR*, 1374-7, 498.

¹²⁰⁸ *GEC*, xi, 100-1.

¹²⁰⁹ *ibid.*, 99-100.

¹²¹⁰ *CIPM*, x, no. 45.

¹²¹¹ 1 June 1359, *BPR*, iii, 341.

¹²¹² *ibid.*, 400.

¹²¹³ 22 Feb. 1361, *ibid.*, 410. For further details see Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 167-8.

Constable of Bordeaux, 1375-9, Bennett, *Community*, 179.¹²¹⁴

Elizabeth St Omer

Wife of William

“mistress and guardian of the lord earl of Chester and his sister.” - mistress of the king’s children Barber, *Edward*, 19.

Sir Thomas St Omer

Gift: 6 dozen coneys from Rising chase, 28 Oct. 1362, *BPR*, iv, 473.

William St Omer

He was the prince’s steward in his early household. On 18 August 1335, with John Brunham, the elder, he was ordered to transfer the prince’s household to Nottingham.¹²¹⁵ He had been replaced as steward by December 1339. However, he remained in service with the prince. In 1344-5 he purchased a small horse called Wilfrid for the prince’s own use and on 3 July 1345 he sailed with the prince and his father to Flanders.¹²¹⁶ He became constable of Criccieth¹²¹⁷ and also held Wisley mills, Surrey, of the prince for life.¹²¹⁸

With others, a William “de Sancto Omero”, was enfeoffed of Westhorsley manor by John Berners on condition that he should re-enfeoff, Berners and his heirs.¹²¹⁹ He was the husband of Elizabeth.

John St Pierre

He was born c. 1308 and was a military servant of the Crown from January 1329 and subsequently served with the earls of Salisbury (c. 1332) and Lancaster. In accordance with this, he received letters of protection on 30 August 1347 as he was abroad with Lancaster.¹²²⁰ He was probably related to the Cradock family and inherited part of the barony of Malpas and other lands throughout Cheshire. He was however to lose control of many of these estates when, as a result of his marriage to Isabella Eggerton, John Delves revived that family’s claim to those lands and used the judicial system to gain possession of part of the St Pierre estates which had, since 1353, been in the hands of the Black Prince.¹²²¹ On 7 April 1353 he had sold the life-interest in his Cheshire property to the Black Prince in return for £1,000, the keeping of Beaumaris castle and lands in Anglesey worth in excess of £110 a year.¹²²² The prince thoroughly exploited his investment and it is unclear why St Pierre agreed to the deal.¹²²³ It led to a number of disputes which arose in the next few years. Relations between Edward and John had been good. The prince made him a gift of 100

¹²¹⁴ For counter-roll of soldiers’ wages, 1377-8 see E101/151/3. For indentures of military service with Roter and others, 1378-9 see E101/181/4.

¹²¹⁵ Rymer, II, ii, 919.

¹²¹⁶ Barber, *Edward*, 39, 44.

¹²¹⁷ He was to ensure the castle was guarded and supplied during the Reims campaign. Two watchmen were provided at the prince’s cost, 26 Nov. 1359, *BPR*, iii, 378.

¹²¹⁸ He received four oaks for timber to make repairs to the mill, 28 Oct. 1362, *ibid.*, iv, 473.

¹²¹⁹ *CIPM*, xiv, 255, no. 246.

¹²²⁰ *BPR*, i, 118.

¹²²¹ Booth, *Financial Administration*, 4, 130-2; Ormerod, *History of Cheshire*, ii, 598-9; iii, 522.

¹²²² He received £1,000 and £40 wages, 7 Apr. 1353, *BPR*, iii, 96-7. The lands in Anglesey were valued at £112 7s. ½d. + 50s. and were held for the term of the life of William Praiers, 29 Sept. 1353, *ibid.*, 123-4.

¹²²³ Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 170-1.

marks on the occasion of the marriage of his son, Urian, to the daughter of Sir Galfard Gistels on 2 July 1351.¹²²⁴

It was not the only property dispute he in which he was involved. A serious matter arose between St Pierre and the Maisterson family in which Roger Cradock, the bishop of Waterford played a part. Following Cradock's involvement the prince's council bound over both parties to keep the peace.¹²²⁵ Just prior to and immediately after the property sale to the prince, he was granted letters of protection until Whitsun¹²²⁶ and then letters of "special protection and defence" on 8 April 1353.¹²²⁷ With John Sutton he was master-sergeant of the peace in 1353 with responsibility for five of the seven Cheshire hundreds.¹²²⁸

Delves involvement in the land dispute began in 1363 after St Pierre had gone to live in Beaumaris and was undertaken with the prince's agreement and it is not surprising that the resulting law suit was found in Delves' favour. John wrote six letters complaining of sharp practice.¹²²⁹

Other: Bound to keep peace, with others after representations by Roger Wetenhale, 30 Jan. 1354, *BPR*, iii, 143. 23 Nov. 1354, a "suitable person" was to be appointed to supervise the keeping of the lands of the late John de St Pierre, *ibid.*, 184.

Constable of Beaumaris or lieutenant to ensure castle is guarded and supplied, also two watchmen provided at the prince's cost, 26 Nov. 1359, *ibid.*, 378.

Sir Gregory Sais¹²³⁰

He was of Flintshire extraction, and Gregory and his family played important roles in the service of the Black Prince. He was the son of Cynwrig Sais ab Ithel Fychan and brother of Ithel who was renowned and responsible for the extortionate and oppressive administration of Flintshire. Gregory undertook a military career and became captain of Beaumont-le-Vicomte.¹²³¹ He fought in the prince's company in the 1367 Spanish campaign but was not present at Nájera, having been in the reconnaissance party led by Felton and was captured at Ariñez near Vitoria. He was ransomed or exchanged soon after the victory on the bank of the Nájerilla. It may have been in connection with this that he petitioned parliament for help in 1376.¹²³²

He probably returned to Gascony with the army or followed soon after as he was certainly involved in the rearguard actions taken after the resumption of the war, fighting with Simon Burley in Poitou, Saintonge and the marches of Anjou and Touraine. He escaped the ambush between Mirebeau and Lusignan where Burley was captured. Sais also fought with Knolles, Chandos and the captal de Buch in the Agenais, Quercy, Anjou and Touraine. He was probably with Chandos when he fell at Lussac¹²³³ and he was present at the sack of Limoges in 1370. After the prince's return to England, Sais fought with Gaunt and Thomas Percy. His reluctance to leave France is explained by the prince's grant to him

¹²²⁴ *BPR*, iii, 33.

¹²²⁵ 28 July 1352, *ibid.*, iii, 69.

¹²²⁶ 20 Mar. 1353, *ibid.*, 96.

¹²²⁷ *ibid.*, 98.

¹²²⁸ Booth, "Taxation and Public Order", 20.

¹²²⁹ Booth, *Financial Administration*, 131-2; Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John Brunham*, 170-1.

¹²³⁰ For further details see A.D. Carr, "A Welsh Knight in the Hundred Years War: Sir Gregory Sais", *Transactions of the Honourable Society of Cymrodorion* (1977), 40-53.

¹²³¹ Rymer, III, i, 467.

¹²³² *Rot. Parl.*, ii, 343.

¹²³³ *Chronique Normande*, 194.

of the castle and lordship of Gençay and the castle of Montmorillon.¹²³⁴ He was eventually forced to make terms with the French after holding Gençay for two years after Poitou fell into French hands. He married a Poitevin heiress, Ragonde, the daughter of Aimery Béchet.¹²³⁵ He may have married lady Mortimer at an earlier date.¹²³⁶

In or before 1377 he was appointed captain of Pembroke castle in Wales.¹²³⁷ A close relationship appears to have existed with both Thomas Percy and Hugh Calveley and he served under them between 1378 and 1381 as lieutenant and captain of Brest. In that office, it is recorded that he was engaged in "piratical activities" in 1380.¹²³⁸ He returned to England in 1382/3.¹²³⁹ His experience in border conditions then led him to Berwick where he received the important appointment as captain of the town and its large garrison. His last active command was as keeper of Queenborough castle on the Isle of Sheppey. He died two years later in 1389.

John Sarnesfield¹²⁴⁰

John entered the prince's service in 1353 from a position as an esquire in the household of Sir John Lisle. In 1355-6 he was part of the Gascon expedition (in which Lisle died) and fought at Poitiers for which he was granted an annuity at the Chester exchequer of 50 marks.¹²⁴¹ He also was part of the Reims campaign and by 1 October 1360 he had become constable of Dinefwr castle, at which point his annuity was transferred to south Wales and increased by £10.

He received numerous gifts during his service¹²⁴² and was a member of the household after the return to England. In November and December 1361 he was with the prince at Berkhamsted. As a yeoman of the household he was paid an allowance for a horse for duties lasting 471 days from Michaelmas 1360 on 14 October 1362.¹²⁴³ Further expenses were paid regarding a horse for 158 days in household between 1 October 1362 and 1 May 1363.¹²⁴⁴ He therefore spent a considerable amount of time in the household and he continued to do so being part of the retinue which the prince took with him to Aquitaine in 1363.

Other: A John and Thomas Sharnesfeld, with Alice Hakelut acted as godparents to John the son and heir of Henry Penbridge, *CIPM*, xii, 111, no. 138.

Sir Nicholas Sarnesfield¹²⁴⁵

A witness to the prince's will.¹²⁴⁶

¹²³⁴ See *AHG*, xii, 330; *AHP*, xix, 41, 364. Bibliothèque Nationale Latin 9093/12.

¹²³⁵ She received several gifts and grants from Richard II, see *Deputy Keepers Report*, xxxvi (1875), app. ii, no. 1, 28.

¹²³⁶ Reference dated 6 Feb. 1378, C81/455/230. She also received various grants at/in Bordeaux, C81/484/3175.

¹²³⁷ E101/34/22.

¹²³⁸ 6 Oct. 1380, *CCR*, 1377-81, 411.

¹²³⁹ E364/16 m. 42r. He was to go abroad again to Calais with a retinue in 1386, *Carte, Roles Gascons*, ii, 152.

¹²⁴⁰ *BPR*, iv, 496. For further details see Griffiths, *Principality*, 247.

¹²⁴¹ 1 July 1357, *BPR*, iii, 251. He appointed J. Delves and Adam Chaungeour of London, as his attorneys to receive the sum until his return to England, 25 Sept. 1359, *ibid.*, 368.

¹²⁴² *ibid.*, iv, 102, 161, 166, 246, 252.

¹²⁴³ *ibid.*, 471.

¹²⁴⁴ 3 June 1363, *ibid.*, 496.

¹²⁴⁵ Beltz, *Memorials*, 308-9.

¹²⁴⁶ Harvey, *Black Prince and his Age*, 164.

Arnold Savage

Mayor of Bordeaux (1359-63), C61/72/10.

m. 1st a daughter of Michael Lord Poynings; 2nd Eleanor St Leger (other members of the St Leger family were called to the 1369 muster)

From 1349 was a feoffee of the prince's estates.

Served as the prince's representative on various missions to Castile and France.

Campaign: 1369 muster with 1 esquire, E101/29/24.

Was one of the prince's council after the Spanish campaign and following the return to England in 1371, Barber, *Edward*, 220.

d. 1375, Wallingford, bur. in the local Benedictine priory, Roskell *et al.*, *History of Parliament*, iv, 306-7.

Eleanor Savage

Wife of above

Nurse of Richard of Bordeaux

Sir John Saville¹²⁴⁷

He was born around 1325, the son of John Saville, esquire of Savile in Dodworth, Yorks, and Margery, daughter and co-heir of Henry Rishworth. His family had acquired considerable estates in the West Riding. After serving at the siege of Calais he travelled to Scotland. In 1353 he inherited his father's estates by which time he had married Isabel, the daughter of Thomas Elland. In February 1356 he received letters of protection on going to Gascony in the retinue of the Black Prince and probably fought at Poitiers. He later served in Brittany in the retinue of Henry of Grosmont and later received a life tenancy of lands in the lordship of Pontefract. He was also recruited for the Nájera campaign in 1367.¹²⁴⁸ After returning to England he was appointed to a number of local offices. In 1374 he was escheator of Yorkshire, in 1379, commissioner of array for the West Riding, a post he also held in 1384, 1385 and 1389. In 1380, 1383 and 1388 he was sheriff of the West Riding. It was presumably for his local influence that, between 1380 and 1384, he was retained by Gaunt in peace and war. He sat in the Commons on a number of occasions, the first being the Good Parliament of 1376, representing Yorkshire five times until January 1390. He was involved in suppressing the Peasant's Revolt and provided a bodyguard for Gaunt when he fled from London after the sacking of the Savoy. He died c.1390 leaving two sons, John and Henry. John was an fervent supporter of Henry of Bolingbroke.

His arms were: Argent, on a bend Sable 3 owls proper.

Hugh Seagrave

He transferred from the service of the king and queen to that of the Black Prince. In 1359 he was granted, for long service to Edward III and Philippa, a £20 annuity while he remained in the queen's service. In 1361 the annuity was increased to £40. On 18 September 1360 he was granted a prebend of St John's, Chester by the king. However, Alan Stokes had been presented to same prebend ten days earlier by the prince. In the absence of a bishop of Coventry and Lichfield it was customary for the prince to exercise royal rights of presentation in the palatinate and Seagrave was probably excluded. Perhaps as a result of

¹²⁴⁷ For further details see Roskell *et al.*, *History of Parliament*, iv, 312-14; *Scrope-Grosvenor*, 302-4.

¹²⁴⁸ Rymer, III, i, 119.

this, he was, in the following year, presented to Cottenham church, Ely, by Edward III. The king also granted him the custody of the lands of John Lenevsey.¹²⁴⁹

He was steward of the prince's lands by 8 October 1372 until Edward's death. He may have joined him after the death of Queen Philippa or on his return from Aquitaine.¹²⁵⁰ He was an executor of his will and became a member of Richard II's council and, subsequently, steward of his household and treasurer of England.¹²⁵¹

Soon after the prince's death he was appointed to a commission of array with Warin Lisle and John Kentwode in Berkeshire.¹²⁵² With Aubrey Vere and the earl of Cambridge he was involved in the marriage negotiation for the king in 1381.¹²⁵³

John Sharesull

The brother of William, he studied at Oxford and overseas from 1329-36. During this time he was also rector of Tackley, Oxford until 1336. He was also to become rector of Wyrardisbury and chaplain of Langley Marish, Bucks. He had received his degrees (BA, BCL) by 1343. He was precentor of Exeter college from 1336 until his death. He may have been the cathedral chapter's candidate for the office of dean of Exeter in 1366. His only links with the prince appear to be an incident in 1347 when he was to receive fealty of Margaret late wife of Nicholas Moeles.¹²⁵⁴ He served on a number of commissions of oyer and terminer in the 1340s and '50s.¹²⁵⁵ He died in July 1374.¹²⁵⁶ A John Sharesull fought in the 1355-6 campaign.

Sir William Sharesull¹²⁵⁷

He was the childhood friend of Roger Hillary and possibly also John Delves and he became an associate of the elder William Montague and Elizabeth Montague. He was a member of her council in 1328. This association may well have been due, simply, to geographical factors, since she was the holder of Cossington manor, Oxfordshire and also had links with Eynesham abbey. Sharesull's home at Barton Odonis was only about 12 miles from either place¹²⁵⁸ and indeed was also close to Woodstock where he may first have encountered the Black Prince. In 1325, as a rising young sergeant, he undertook to act for the prior and convent of Worcester in the king's court in return for being made a member of the spiritual community there. He remained closely linked to the institution until the 1350s.¹²⁵⁹ He was also connected to the Knight's Hospitallers and by 1338 was in receipt of a £5 pension from them. Thus, the years c.1325-40 marked a period of increasing prestige

¹²⁴⁹ *CIPM*, xiii, 109-10, no. 137.

¹²⁵⁰ Tout, *Chapters*, v, 440.

¹²⁵¹ Booth, *Financial Administration*, 75, 173; Jones, "Church in Chester", 137; Lewis, "Continual Council", 248. See also *CPR*, 1377-81, 34.

¹²⁵² 27 Apr. 1377, *ibid.*, 1374-7, 499.

¹²⁵³ Rymer, iv, 108.

¹²⁵⁴ 4 Feb. 1347, *BPR*, i, 43.

¹²⁵⁵ 20 May 1347, 20 Oct. 1357, *CPR*, 1345-8, 320; 1354-8, 619.

¹²⁵⁶ B.H. Putnam, *The Place in Legal History of Sir William Sharesull*, Cambridge, 1950, 9; Emden, *Oxford*, iii, 1677-8.

¹²⁵⁷ For further details see Putnam, *William Sharesull*. See also, Harriss, *King, Parliament and Public Finance*, 342-3; Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 171-2; Emden, *Oxford*, iii, 1678.

¹²⁵⁸ Maddicott, *Law and Lordship*, 23.

¹²⁵⁹ *ibid.*, 21.

and, alongside his reputation, he amassed a considerable estate. His lands were particularly concentrated in Staffordshire and Oxford.

From 1338 he was the most important lawyer sitting on the prince's council and was closely associated with the management of the judicial lordship of Chester.¹²⁶⁰ With his fellow judge, John Stonor, he also sat on the council of the duchy of Cornwall.¹²⁶¹ Furthermore, he was also guardian of the principality of Wales during the prince's minority.¹²⁶² This association with the prince was important since, during the prince's time as keeper of the realm, his council became linked and associated with the king's council. It is not surprising therefore that he suffered in Edward III's purge of 1340 and was exiled to Wales. He returned to favour however and his star was very much in the ascendant for the next 20 years. In July 1342 he was appointed to the south western circuit, a post he held until 1359. In 1344 he became chief baron of the exchequer in which position he was very influential in the development of the prince's financial administration. With Peter Gildesburgh, he was instrumental in persuading the community of Cheshire to grant the prince a £1,000 subsidy for the Crécy campaign.¹²⁶³ He held general eyres for the prince in north and south Wales in 1347 and 1348,¹²⁶⁴ in Cheshire in 1353 and 1362.¹²⁶⁵ In 1358 he again became involved in affairs in Cornwall. He served on two commissions of oyer and terminer and was also ordered to make inquiries into tin forgeries.¹²⁶⁶ Complaints of crimes perpetrated against Devon tinnners resulted in a further commission for Shareshull.¹²⁶⁷ He appears to have left the prince's council in 1361¹²⁶⁸ at around the same time he retired from being chief justice of the king's bench, a post he had held since 1351. However, he served as a justice in eyre in Denbigh in the spring of 1362 and again in early 1364.

He was succeeded by his son, William (b. 1340-50), who inherited all his father's manors of Patshull, Shareshill, the Sardons, Darnford, both in Staffordshire, Rousham, Oxfordshire, Bollinghall, Shropshire. He died without issue on 17 May 1400.

John Skirbek

He was the butler in the prince's early household¹²⁶⁹ and from 22 July 1351 he held this office in addition to that of constable of Launceston and held the castle of Tintagel during pleasure and without fee.¹²⁷⁰ However, his work was not found satisfactory. On 10 December 1351 he was ordered "to labor more diligently" in his duties.¹²⁷¹ Despite this black mark on his record he became keeper of the fees in Cornwall, with wages of 4d. a day on 9 September 1354.¹²⁷² As such, and in preparation for the 1355 expedition, he was

¹²⁶⁰ Morgan, *War and Society*, 100.

¹²⁶¹ This was with seven others and included the newly created earls of Salisbury, Huntingdon and Suffolk, Putnam, *op cit.*, 37.

¹²⁶² Evans, "Notes on the History of the Principality", 39.

¹²⁶³ Booth, "Taxation and Public Order", 23-4.

¹²⁶⁴ The south Wales sessions were called on 8 Aug. 1347, *BPR*, i, 108.

¹²⁶⁵ The Cheshire eyre concerning pleas for land, franchises, trespass and the crown was called on 26 June 1353, *ibid.*, iii, 111. Shareshull received a grant of £40 following the sessions, 3 Dec. 1353, *ibid.*, 136-7; Booth, "Taxation and Public Order", 23.

¹²⁶⁶ 7 Mar. 1358, *BPR*, ii, 135. He was paid expenses on 30 July 1358, *ibid.*, 146.

¹²⁶⁷ 8 Aug. 1358, *ibid.*, 146.

¹²⁶⁸ Putnam gives the date as 1365, *op cit.*, 40.

¹²⁶⁹ Barber, *Edward*, 22, 109.

¹²⁷⁰ *BPR*, ii, 14.

¹²⁷¹ *ibid.*, 24.

¹²⁷² *ibid.*, 66. He was called into service almost immediately after this with an order to seize the manor of

commanded to requisition wines, oats, brushwood and wheat.¹²⁷³ Relations with the prince gradually improved and he received gifts of game from him in 1365.¹²⁷⁴

John Sponlee d. 1382

A master-mason who probably came from Spoonley, near Sudely castle and Winchcombe abbey, where he undertook his early training. His work probably included the vaulting of the south transept of Gloucester abbey (before 1335) and a survey of the castle at Gloucester in 1336. After the death of William Ramsey, the royal master mason, during the plague Sponlee took charge of the works at Windsor in about 1350. The chapter house was probably built to his design.

With direct regard to the Black Prince, Sponlee provided architectural drawings and advice for Edington priory. He designed the western front and a number of other features, many of which have subsequently been much altered and restored. He was granted a pension in 1364. In 1369 he was present as an esquire at the funeral of Queen Philippa.¹²⁷⁵

William Spridlington

He was a member of the prince's council and chief auditor of ministers' accounts, 1350-61 (or c.1353-69), and assessor of the duchy of Cornwall in 1356 and 1371. During the lull in the 1355-6 campaigns he was commissioned to lease or rent all the prince's lands in the duchy.¹²⁷⁶ This order was repeated when the prince was establishing himself in Aquitaine in 1364.¹²⁷⁷ He served as the prince's attorney¹²⁷⁸ and often received gifts from him in the form of money and particularly wine. These were, in addition, to help cover the costs of his duties.¹²⁷⁹ He did not accompany the prince to the new principality but remained in contact with him. He was appointed to hunt and salt game and have it sent to Aquitaine.¹²⁸⁰ A message was sent to William at Dolvoryn from the prince in 1371.¹²⁸¹ During the period of the principality, Spridlington was granted lands held in the duchy of Cornwall in Weldon and Rockingham, Northants, for the prince's lifetime at £15 a year which was to be taken from his wages as clerk and auditor.¹²⁸² He became bishop of St Asaph, 1376-82 and was an executor of the prince's will.¹²⁸³

He may well have been the brother of Walter *Spiriton*, the routier. William and Richard Spridlington, clerks, acted as attorneys for Walter when he was in the king's service

Godrevy and hold it as the previous tenant had died without an heir, 13 Sept. 1354, *ibid.*, 69-70.

¹²⁷³ 24 Apr. 1355, *ibid.*, 77.

¹²⁷⁴ One hart, 8 July 1365, *ibid.*, 212; one doe, 28 Nov. 1365, *ibid.*, 215.

¹²⁷⁵ John Harvey, *The Perpendicular Style, 1330-1485*, London, 1978.

¹²⁷⁶ 6 Dec. 1355, *BPR*, ii, 91.

¹²⁷⁷ 15 Feb. 1364, *ibid.*, 205.

¹²⁷⁸ *Lists and Indexes Supplementary Series*, xv, no. 1, 390.

¹²⁷⁹ £10, 27 July 1352, *BPR*, iii, 69; £20, 14 Sept. 1353, *ibid.*, 118; one pipe of wine, 17 Feb. 1358, *ibid.*, ii, 133; one tun of good wine, 12 Feb. 1364 (see 1 Feb.), *ibid.*, 205; £20 reward, labours and expenses, 1 July 1363, *ibid.*, iv, 502. Gift of four does for term of his residency in Salisbury, 2 Nov. 1363, *ibid.*, 515.

¹²⁸⁰ 14 July 1364, *ibid.*, iv, 533.

¹²⁸¹ SC6/772/7 m. 4v.

¹²⁸² To continue paying 40s. to the king's exchequer for the farm of Little Weldon, 10 May 1365, *BPR*, iv, 553.

¹²⁸³ See Booth, *Financial Administration*, 75, 173; Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 173-4.

in Gascony in 1373.¹²⁸⁴ Walter held the castle of Poitiers in 1361 and married Colette, the widow of Philippe le Boularger.¹²⁸⁵

Property: He held lands in Lincolnshire for 7s. a year of Sir John Chaumont, *CIPM*, xiii, 149, no. 172.

Orders: To audit accounts of all chamberlains, bailiffs, reeves and other ministers, 11 Sept. 1353, *BPR*, iii, 117.

Other: Pardoned 66s. 8d for a book called *Catholicon* (previously belonged to the bishop of St Asaph), 14 Oct. 1359, *ibid.*, 371.

Hugh, 2nd earl of Stafford¹²⁸⁶

Born in or before 1342 as the son and heir of Ralph, earl of Stafford, Hugh was to become another member of the family who saw service with the Black Prince, in his case, he was a regular companion from 1359-69. He rode with Edward on the Reims campaign, accompanied him to Aquitaine, and in 1367 fought in Spain and was a member of Felton's reconnaissance party. He was summoned to Northampton as part of the prince's retinue in 1369.¹²⁸⁷

Hugh married, before 1 March 1350, Phillipa, daughter of the earl of Warwick. When he attained his majority he received lands in Stewkley, Bucks, which had been in the prince's keeping.¹²⁸⁸ He inherited his estates from Ralph, his father, in 1372, although he had been summoned to parliament in February of the previous year. He served on various commissions in Staffordshire, often alongside his old companions-in-arms and others associated with the prince. A commission of the peace in 1373 included himself, his uncle, Richard, Ralph Basset of Drayton and John Mowbray. He undertook a commission of oyer and terminer following a complaint by William Trussel and was assisted by John de la Pole. He, Basset and Trussel sat on a commission of array in Staffordshire in 1377. Other local commissions in which he was involved included Audley of Helegh and William Stanley.¹²⁸⁹

He was also active on commissions in Gloucestershire with Peter le Veel.¹²⁹⁰ He was a member of Richard II's council in October 1377 and died at Rhodes on 16 October 1386.¹²⁹¹

Sir Nicholas Stafford¹²⁹²

Born in 1331, Nicholas was the illegitimate son of Richard Stafford and so it is not surprising that he too found service with the Black Prince. This began when he received letters of protection in 1355 and 1356 for the Gascon campaigns and he probably fought, and may have been knighted, at Poitiers. He later found employment with Lionel of Clarence in Ireland. He returned to the Black Prince in Aquitaine in 1369 in the company of John Hastings.

He had initially been intended for an ecclesiastical career and in 1349 had received a papal dispensation to hold a benefice. However, the prospect of a lucrative marriage ended

¹²⁸⁴ C61/85/3.

¹²⁸⁵ Favreau, *Poitiers*, i, 171 n. 184.

¹²⁸⁶ Beltz, *Memorials*, 212-17, *GEC*, xii, pt. 1, 177-9.

¹²⁸⁷ E101/29/24.

¹²⁸⁸ 16 Apr. 1364, *BPR*, iv, 526.

¹²⁸⁹ *CPR*, 1370-4, 304, 310; 1374-7, 499.

¹²⁹⁰ *ibid.*, 138, 139, 499.

¹²⁹¹ Enoch Powell and Wallis, *House of Lords*, 369; Lewis, "Continual Council", 248.

¹²⁹² Roskell *et al.*, *History of Parliament*, iv, 442-4; Bellamy, *Parliamentary Representation*, 131-48; *GEC*, xii, pt. 1, 174-7.

all thoughts of a career in the church. He held extensive property in Staffordshire, Derbyshire and elsewhere, and these involved him in a certain amount of litigation.

On his return to England, c.1372, he was closely involved in the administration of the estates of his cousin, Hugh, earl of Stafford, for whom he also acted as attorney and eventually executor. He was steward of the earldom's estates from 1383 and continued in this office during the minority of Thomas, the next earl (d. 1392). He also served in a number of administrative capacities in Staffordshire and as knight of the shire (with Adam Peshale).

Nicholas and Elizabeth, his wife, were admitted to the guild of the holy Trinity in Coventry. He served as mainpernor, at various times for Sir Thomas Arden (his kinsman by marriage), Margaret, the widow of Rhys ap Gruffydd, and others. He also had connections to the Ferrers family. He died in 1394 leaving Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Meverel of Throwley, a widow.

Ralph, 1st earl of Stafford

There is some confusion about certain aspects of Ralph's life. His birth, for example, has been dated as 1299 and 25 September 1301. He had livery of his lands in 1323, was summoned to parliament in March 1337 and became earl on 5 March 1351. By 1341 he had become steward of the royal household and on 25 February 1345 he was appointed seneschal of Gascony where he served with a large retinue.¹²⁹³ In September 1348 he was granted 600 marks a year for life "for staying with the king with 60 men-at-arms during his lifetime". On his promotion to earl this sum was increased to 1,000 marks with a proportional increase in the number of men-at-arms.¹²⁹⁴ He married the only daughter and heir of Hugh Audley, earl of Gloucester. After the treaty of Brétigny, in which he was involved in the negotiations, he led a division back to Calais.¹²⁹⁵

He died on 31 August 1372 and his inquisition post mortem revealed his extensive landholdings. He held Kalilonde manor, Cornwall, and the advowson there of the Black Prince.¹²⁹⁶

Property: John son of William Corbet held the lordship of Hope, Shropshire, of Ralph by knight service, *CIPM*, xiii, 17, no. 20.

John son of William Trumwyn of Canock had 20s. rent of free assise of free tenants of the earl, *ibid.*, 105, no. 128.

To have full seisin of lands of late earl of Gloucester (via Richard Stafford and John Hynkele), 17 Nov. 1347, *BPR*, i, 147.

Sir Richard Stafford¹²⁹⁷

The brother of Ralph, first earl of Stafford. He married Matilda, daughter and co-heiress of William Camvill, of Clifton, Staffs. It was from this association that he acquired further estates in Staffordshire in 1356 and his son was summoned to parliament in February 1371.¹²⁹⁸ He was the most consistent lay member of the prince's council and served from at

¹²⁹³ Rymer, III, i, 32. Alternatively dated 10 Oct. 1346. See Prince, "English Armies", 366.

¹²⁹⁴ Enoch Powell and Wallis, *op cit.*, 323-4, 338, 357.

¹²⁹⁵ Barber, *Edward*, 167-8. For details of his children's marriages and purchased wardships see McFarlane, *Nobility*, 85-6.

¹²⁹⁶ *CIPM*, xiii, 178-89, no. 210.

¹²⁹⁷ For further details see: Griffiths, *Principality*, 105; Tout, *Chapters*, v, 390 n. 2, 439-40; Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 175; *DNB*, liii, 456-8; Tout, *Chapters*, iii, 296, 327-8, v, 390.

¹²⁹⁸ Enoch-Powell and Wallis, *op cit.*, 369.

least 1343.¹²⁹⁹ In addition, he played a notable role in the administration of Staffordshire. For example, on 15 March 1341, he was appointed to collect a ninth in the county.¹³⁰⁰ On 27 November 1341 he was given a commission, with others, to keep the peace in Staffordshire.¹³⁰¹

In August 1343 (the same year to which his membership of the council is attributed) he was one of the commissioners assigned to take seisin of the principality of Wales and deliver it to the Black Prince.¹³⁰² The acquisition of the principality focussed his interests there for the next few years. From July to September 1344, he was a justice at the Cardiganshire sessions where he served with Gilbert Talbot, the justiciar, Hugh Berwick and Richard Talbot. Further involvement in Welsh affairs can be seen in his inquiry into the lands of William Montague in north Wales on 25 March 1344.¹³⁰³

He served on a number of commissions of oyer and terminer throughout the 1340s particularly in 1348 and 1349.¹³⁰⁴ This included service in Gloucester, when he acted as justice alongside Roger Hillary, and William Skipwith¹³⁰⁵ and in Oxfordshire, serving with Henry Green and others.¹³⁰⁶

His service was not purely administrative, he was a bachelor in the prince's household and he probably fought in the first division at Crécy¹³⁰⁷ (although he may have earlier been with the earl of Derby, he certainly fought with Grosmont at some stage) and on 26 February of the following year he was appointed steward of the prince's lands.¹³⁰⁸ He was also involved in the Calais siege. However this was not for the duration of the operation as, on 20 March 1347, he had orders to arrest William, son of Henry Braye of Hynton who had returned without leave from the prince's service with money, goods and jewels¹³⁰⁹ and on 10 April the captured count of Tankerville was placed in his custody.¹³¹⁰

During his absence abroad there were attacks on his property and, on 12 July, he complained of a robbery committed at Stratton, Warwickshire whilst he had been under the king's special protection. Throughout the remainder of his association with the prince he continued to have duties in Wales. On 1 September 1347 was appointed a justice in the north Wales forest eyre.¹³¹¹ He was ordered to examine the castle and forest of Montgomery on 11 April 1351.¹³¹² Ten years later he was involved in judicial affairs in Denbigh with Delves and/or William Banastre.¹³¹³ Outside the principality he also served in a judicial capacity in

¹²⁹⁹ Booth, *Financial Administration*, 75.

¹³⁰⁰ *CPR*, 1340-3, 153.

¹³⁰¹ *ibid.*, 366.

¹³⁰² Evans, "Notes on the History of the Principality", 31.

¹³⁰³ *CPR*, 1343-5, 287; *CCR*, 1343-6, 306.

¹³⁰⁴ 10 Nov. 1340, *CPR*, 1340-3, 101-2; 20 June 1344, *ibid.*, 1343-5, 297; 26 Jan. 1345, *ibid.*, 489; 28 Oct. 1345, *ibid.*, 592; 10 Apr. 1348, *ibid.*, 1348-50, 80; 2 May 1349, *ibid.*, 320; 28 Aug. 1349, *ibid.*, 389; 18 Oct. 1349, *ibid.*, 451; 5 Nov. 1349, *ibid.*, 454; 8 Feb. 1350, *ibid.*, 520.

¹³⁰⁵ Paid wages of 10s. a day, 5 Mar. 1352, *CCR*, 1349-54, 415. Also serving later in the 1350s, *CPR*, 1354-8, 18, 36, 44, 180.

¹³⁰⁶ *ibid.*, 200, 233, 234, 235.

¹³⁰⁷ Barber, *Edward*, 50.

¹³⁰⁸ *BPR*, i, 48. For his working relationship with Wingfield see Tout, *Chapters*, v, 387.

¹³⁰⁹ *CPR*, 1345-8, 308.

¹³¹⁰ *CCR*, 1346-9, 255.

¹³¹¹ *BPR*, i, 119.

¹³¹² *ibid.*, iii, 18.

¹³¹³ 16 Feb. 1361, *ibid.*, 406.

the south west. He was also called to serve on a commission of oyer and terminer in Devon and Cornwall with Shareshull and John Wingfield.¹³¹⁴

The prince's lands and the Welsh marches were not his only area of administrative involvement, he also had duties in Leicestershire. On 20 June 1348 he was commissioned, with others, to inquire into the death of Richard Calf, younger, who had been killed at Loughborough.¹³¹⁵ On 20 February 1350, he was appointed to a commission to keep the peace in Leicestershire.¹³¹⁶

He fought in the Poitiers campaign, where his previous Gascon experience in the service of the earl of Derby, stood him in good stead as did his administrative abilities. Whilst on campaign he authorised the issue of the prince's letters. At the opening of the *chevauchée* he was made a banneret at Bassoues on 19 October 1355.¹³¹⁷ He was made responsible for the reinforcing and re-supplying of the prince's forces prior to the 1356 raid. He had returned to England by 22 January 1356 and returned to Bordeaux on 19 July.¹³¹⁸ He was well rewarded for his services with 500 marks.¹³¹⁹ This was augmented in 1358 with the grant of land/rent to the value of 200 marks a year and wages of 10s. a day whilst on the prince's business. In this year also he acted as auditor of the wardrobe accounts. At some stage he also was granted for life the Hope mills.¹³²⁰ This augmented earlier rewards. He had been given £50 on 5 July 1354¹³²¹ and he was granted land and rent in Northwich for past and future services on 1 October 1358.¹³²² This was augmented in the following year by the profits and advantages of the town.¹³²³

He had financial and other links with certain members of the prince's retinue. With Hugh Hopwas and Henry Tynmor he was involved in a land transaction, although this was undertaken without a licence.¹³²⁴ With Miles Stapleton and Nigel Loryng he was commissioned to investigate truce violations in France on 20 August 1360. This order was repeated on 25 October 1361.¹³²⁵ From July to November 1361 in the course of the transfer of lands after Brétigny he was seneschal of Gascony and may thereafter have stayed with the prince in Aquitaine although he also undertook diplomatic duties for Edward III. However, when the prince returned from Gascony in 1371 and instigated two very major commissions of oyer and terminer in Cornwall, it was Richard Stafford who was chosen to head the investigations.¹³²⁶ After his brother's death (Ralph, earl of Stafford) he held the manor and advowson of Navesby, Northamptonshire¹³²⁷ and he served on commissions in Staffordshire

¹³¹⁴ 6 July 1354. On the following 13 Feb. Wingfield and Stafford were replaced by Robert Eleford and Robert Wighthull, *CPR*, 1354-8, 120.

¹³¹⁵ *ibid.*, 1348-50, 159.

¹³¹⁶ *ibid.*, 526-7.

¹³¹⁷ Barber, *op cit.*, 120.

¹³¹⁸ He was to take 30 baggage horses and grooms, acquired by John Kendale, to Gascony, 27 Mar. 1356, *BPR*, ii, 94. His war costs paid were not paid until after 27 June 1358, *ibid.*, 142.

¹³¹⁹ Barber, *op cit.*, 128, 131, 153..

¹³²⁰ He was to be provided with timber for repairs and for the building of a fulling mill on 9 Sept. 1359, *BPR*, iii, 366.

¹³²¹ *ibid.*, 170.

¹³²² *ibid.*, 323-4.

¹³²³ 9 Sept. 1359, *ibid.*, 365-6.

¹³²⁴ 23 Oct. 1357, *CPR*, 1354-8, 630.

¹³²⁵ Rymer, III, i, 507; ii, 628. In the later instance he acted with Richard Totesham, the governor of La Rochelle.

¹³²⁶ 10 July 1371, *CPR*, 1370-4, 170-3.

¹³²⁷ *CIPM*, xiii, 186, no. 210.

with his nephew, Hugh, the new earl, and others of the prince's acquaintance such as Ralph Basset of Drayton, John Mowbray.¹³²⁸ His military reputation must also have been high by this time as he, with Guy Bryan, were appointed to fulfil the duties of constable of England to hear case of Edmund Mortimer who claimed a prisoner was being unjustly held from him by Ralph Basset. Another case that he heard in this capacity concerned a complaint by Ives Bestent of Brittany, esq. and regarded his demand for Henry de la Hay (probably a onetime member of the prince's retinue) who he claimed to be his prisoner.¹³²⁹ Following the prince's death he became a councillor of Richard II. He died c.1380.

His interest in religious matters is clouded somewhat by another Richard Stafford active in Cheshire in this period and there is some possibility of conflating the careers of the two men. In 1318, a Richard Stafford was the perpetual vicar of St John's, Chester.¹³³⁰ On 30 June 1361, a Richard Stafford was named as parson of Worthyn in connection with a pardon for acquiring land without licence.¹³³¹ However, it seems likely that it was the brother of the earl of Stafford who on 10 February 1346 was granted a licence allowing the dean and chapter of St Chad's, Lichfield, to grant Stafford, and his wife and heirs, the advowson of a mediety of the church of Honesworth, Staffordshire.¹³³² On 19 August 1349 he was granted a licence to found, with many others, a chantry in Leicester.¹³³³ On 28 January 1350, a further licence was granted to permit Stafford to alienate in mortmain 10 marks of land and rent a year to a chaplain to celebrate divine service daily.¹³³⁴

Orders: 8 Nov. 1343, commission to bring Matilda, wife of Griffin de la Pole, before King and Council, *CPR*, 1343-45, 175.

3 Dec. 1343, appointment to arrest anyone making appeals which might overturn the justices' of the Bench decision against Thomas, bishop of Lincoln, as it profited the Crown, *ibid.*, 184.

Repairs to Stafford jail, at his recommendation, 12 Oct. 1350, *CCR*, 1349-54, 253.

12 Dec. 1354, commission of oyer and terminer, with Roger Hillary and Nicholas Langford following alleged attack on abbey of Burton on Trent by William Meignill etc., *CPR*, 1354-8, 164-5, 229-30.

26 Nov. 1355, commission of oyer and terminer at his request after attack on his property at Lullington, Derbs, commissioners: Shareshull, Hillary, Hugh Aston, Delves, *ibid.*, 331, 334. - possibly while he was back in England getting reinforcements and supplies.

13 July 1357, commission of oyer and terminer with Shareshull, Aston and Motelowe, complaint by prior of Dudley, *ibid.*, 612.

15 July 1357, attorneys:, William Bocy and Roger St Bride, *ibid.*, 586.

5 Sept. 1357, commission of oyer and terminer with Shareshull, Robert Corbet, Motelowe and Robert Wighthull, complaint by Ralph Stafford, *ibid.*, 616.

23 Oct. 1357, pardon, entail and use, John Archer, without licence with Hopwas, *ibid.*, 630.

1358-9, warrant from the prince for the repair of the mills of Nothwich, *Ches. Recog. Rolls*, 441.

Financial affairs: 8 Apr. 1342, with John de la Lee and John le Blount acknowledged debt of 200 marks to Matilda, widow of Richard Vernoun (paid), *CCR*, 1341-3, 519.

5 Apr. 1345, acknowledged debt to Sir Walter Montgomery of £400, *ibid.*, 1343-6, 564.

9 July 1355, Ralph Rocheford acknowledged debt to Stafford of £500, *ibid.*, 1354-60, 203.

6 Nov. 1358, William Heron, kt, acknowledged debt to Stafford and William Peek of £43 12s., *ibid.*, 529.

¹³²⁸ *CPR*, 1370-4, 304.

¹³²⁹ 10, 28 Oct., 22 Nov. 1374, *ibid.*, 54, 57, 58.

¹³³⁰ Jones, "Church in Chester", 159.

¹³³¹ *Ches. Recog. Rolls*, 441-2.

¹³³² *CPR*, 1345-8, 43.

¹³³³ *ibid.*, 1348-50, 379.

¹³³⁴ *ibid.*, 498.

Additional information: See *CPR*, 1345-48, 507, 518, pardons given at Stafford's request.
Commission to bring Adam, Richard and Nicholas Beaumound to Chester castle, indicted of death of Sir John Eland, late J.P. in W. Riding, Yorks., 10 Feb. 1352, *BPR*, iii, 58.
Joan, the widow of Ralph Ferrers held £1 4s. 6d. rent of Sheppey manor, Leics and a mediety of the church there of Richard of Caunvill manor, *CIPM*, xiii, 60, no. 79.

William Stafford

Office: Yeoman of the chamber, grant of bailiwick of Wirral forest formerly held by Richard le Rider, 7 May 1341, *Ches. Recog. Rolls*, 1; Rider of Delamere
Gifts: 2 does, 4 Oct. 1352; 3 oaks, 10 Sept. 1354, *BPR*, iii, 176.
Campaign: 1355-6, Hewitt, *Black Prince's Expedition*, 211.

Adam Stanley

Office: Raglot and escheator of Flintshire at £64 a year (£24 + £40), 28 Apr. 1346, *Ches. Recog. Rolls*, 443.

William Stanley

He was the master-forester of the Wirral, appointed to the office, during pleasure, with wages of 30s. a year on 18 July 1351.¹³³⁵ He was also the keeper of Shotwick Park.¹³³⁶ He and his under-foresters were charges with various malpractices in the 1353 trailbaston sessions. These included using "strong-arm" tactics against the inhabitants of the forest and forcing them to work his estates in the harvest of 1346. He also took boats without permission, "stole" a servant, threatened inhabitants and forced others to leave the county.¹³³⁷ He was later imprisoned for the murder of Richard Bechington, at which time his bailiwick was forfeited.¹³³⁸ It was returned to him on his release and acquittal in 1357.¹³³⁹ He died before 27 April 1360.¹³⁴⁰

(Other: To be paid, 19 Oct. 1359, *BPR*, iii, 372.

William son of William Stanley¹³⁴¹

The son of the above and thereby also the hereditary forester of the Wirral. He was proved by inquiry to be the heir, and the lands and bailiwick of the forest which had been seized on his father's death were returned to him. He also gave homage and fealty for an eighth of a knight's fee in Cheshire and a third of Storton manor by service of an eighth of a knight's fee on 21 June 1360.¹³⁴² He may have married Alice, the daughter of Hugh Mascy of Timperley.

He may have been appointed to a commission of array in Staffordshire on 27 April 1377 with Hugh Stafford, Ralph Basset of Drayton and William Trussel.¹³⁴³

¹³³⁵ *BPR*, iii, 38. At this time he also received a gift of 20s. to cover the expenses of travel to London.

¹³³⁶ He was ordered to make a gift of two does to William Stafford on 4 Oct. 1352, *ibid.*, 78.

¹³³⁷ Booth, "Taxation and Public Order", 25-7.

¹³³⁸ The office was held by John Doune in his absence. Stanley was granted a moiety of the issues and profits of his bailiwick during his absence from office on 20 Aug. 1359, *BPR*, iii, 357.

¹³³⁹ 30 Nov. 1357, *ibid.*, iii, 282. His lands were returned, 28 Aug. 1357, *ibid.*, 276-7.

¹³⁴⁰ *BPR*, iii, 380. For further details see: Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 176-7. (On the earlier Stanleys see, W. Fergusson Irvine, "The Early Stanleys", *THSLC*, 105 (1953), 56-9.

¹³⁴¹ *GEC*, xii, pt. 1, 247.

¹³⁴² *BPR*, iii, 385.

¹³⁴³ *CPR*, 1374-7, 499

Thomas Stathum

A yeoman servant of the prince who fought in the 1355 campaign for which his fees were 100s.¹³⁴⁴ He and his company were paid 5 marks for six months service in the Reims expedition.¹³⁴⁵ Prior to departure he was given three bucks of grease by the prince.¹³⁴⁶ On returning from France he was granted the offices of constable and porter of Denbigh castle with wages of 4d. a day.¹³⁴⁷ However, he was prevented from taking office by the steward and receiver which forced the prince to intervene.¹³⁴⁸

Ralph Stathum

Orders: To pick/arm 100 archers to be sent to Calais at the prince's expense, 6 Mar. 1347, *BPR*, i, 50.

Alan Stokes¹³⁴⁹

He was a canon of St John's, Chester, the prince's clerk, and an experienced financial servant. In 1349 the prince petitioned on his behalf for a benefice worth £40 in the gift of the bishop of Ely. In 1355-6 he was with the prince in Gascony. On 8 September 1360 he was presented to a prebend by the prince. In May 1361 he exchanged the church of Great Billing, Lincoln, for that of Snargate, Canterbury. In May 1363 he received a gift of five oaks from the Black Prince for the repair of the houses of his prebend. In 1364 he was appointed to the post of keeper of the prince's wardrobe, this was presumably in Aquitaine as Stokes had accompanied Edward to the new principality in the previous year.¹³⁵⁰ In 1366 the prince petitioned, in the name of Alan Stokes, dean of the chapel of St Buryan, Exeter, for a canonry of Lincoln with expectation of a prebend. The pope agreed to this on condition that he was to surrender St John's but either this was ignored or he changed his mind. From his office at the wardrobe he was promoted to be treasurer of the principality and constable of Bordeaux. He returned with the prince and was, from 1372-6,¹³⁵¹ (probably until the prince's death) his receiver-general and thereafter was one of the executors of his will.¹³⁵² At this point he was also dean of St Asaph, 1376-81. His association with the prince drew him into the royal household of his son. From 1377-90 he was keeper of the king's great wardrobe.

He continued to change and switch his benefices. In 1379, by concession of Urban VI, Richard II nominated him to a prebend of Lincoln. In April 1381 he was again presented to the deanery of St Buryan, Cornwall. In February 1382 he was presented by Richard to Navenby church, Lincs. In October 1383 he exchanged Navenby for Great Billing which he resigned in October 1386. In 1393 the Lincoln prebend was exchanged for one at Lancaster, Durham. This was resigned on 27 November 1393. He died in or before January 1394 at which time the chapel of St Buryan was void.

¹³⁴⁴ He also received letters of protection at this time, 21 May 1355, *BPR*, iii, 200.

¹³⁴⁵ 16 Aug. 1359, *ibid.*, 357.

¹³⁴⁶ 8 July 1359, *ibid.*, 352.

¹³⁴⁷ 5 June 1360, *ibid.*, 383.

¹³⁴⁸ The grant included six acres of meadow for hay for horses, fuel for household and gaol fees, 15 Feb. 1361, *ibid.*, 405. He was also to be provided with wood for house repairs, 18 Feb. 1361, *ibid.*, 407.

¹³⁴⁹ Jones, "Church in Chester", 136-7.

¹³⁵⁰ He was to hold the office for less than a year, Delpit, *Documents français*, 176; Tout, *Chapters*, v, 435

¹³⁵¹ Tout, *Chapters*, v, 439; Booth, *Financial Administration*, 173.

¹³⁵² Harvey, *Black Prince and his Age*, 164.

Richard Stokes

Offices: Auditor of the accounts of the earldom of Cheshire in 1359-60, 1361-9, 1370-1, 1372-4, Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 177.

Described as auditor 1359-76, on the prince's death he was one of those commissioned to make a valor of his lands, Booth, *Financial Administration*, 173.

Receiver of Cheylesmore and Coventry, to be paid the annuity owing to the prince by the prior and convent of Coventry, appointed 24 Oct. 1363, *BPR*, iv, 507.

Gifts: 12 beeches for fuel, 13 Apr. 1363, *ibid.*, 490; £10, 5 Dec. 1363, *ibid.*, 517. As the auditor of accounts of prince's ministers, he received a £10 gift for past and future labours, 8 Feb. 1364, *ibid.*, 524.

John Stratton

Yeoman.

Annuity: 10 marks a year, 10 June 1363, *BPR*, ii, 202; confirmed 18 Apr. 1379, *CPR*, 1377-81, 347 (dates original grant to 5 June 1363).

See also Carte, *Roles Gascons*, i, 160ff.

Gift: 10 marks, 5 Feb. 1364, *BPR*, iv, 522.

He may have become constable of Bordeaux (26 Aug 1381 (took office, 5 Oct.) – 5 Apr. 1387), Tout, *Chapters*, vi, 71.

Richard Stratton¹³⁵³

He was in service to the prince from 1347 when he was paid as a prosecutor at the king's council.¹³⁵⁴ As a feodary of Wallingford his duties were set out in a commission of 1361 when he was appointed to act in Oxfordshire and eight other counties.¹³⁵⁵ On 10 August of this year he received the prebend of St Buryan, Cornwall. He exchanged this in July 1381 probably for the office of rector of Potton, Bedfordshire. He was a bachelor of common law by 1366, a canon of Lincoln in June 1371, and of the king's free chapel of Hastings castle in April 1385.

William Stratton

The prince's tailor, knighted during the Poitiers campaign, Barber, *Edward*, 19, 119.

For an indenture made between William and John concerning robes made in 1347 see E101/656/47.

A William Stratton gave evidence of the age of Thomas, brother and heir of John Loudham in 1376, *CIPM*, xiv, 293-4, no. 303.

If this is the same man he married Alice, the daughter of William Reed.

John Streatley

Streatley spent several years in the 1330s studying at Oxford and other universities. He received his M.A. by 1334 and his doctorate by 1343. Thereafter he served as a king's clerk until 1348. During his time at Oxford he was rector of Pitstone in the county and thereafter was granted a prebend in Lincoln. Streatley was appointed constable of Bordeaux on 28 April 1348, a post he held until 12 September 1350. He had served as a clerk in the royal household and went abroad with the king to Flanders.¹³⁵⁶ Royal influence restored to

¹³⁵³ Emden, *Cambridge*, 562.

¹³⁵⁴ 8 May 1347, *BPR*, i, 76.

¹³⁵⁵ Denholm-Young, *Country Gentry*, 126-7.

¹³⁵⁶ *CCR*, 1346-9, 121.

him the prebend of Banbury from which he had been dispossessed. Further benefices and offices came to him: a canonries of Salisbury, Chichester, St Paul's, London and Southwell; prebendaries of Stratton, Ramsbury, Colworth, North Leverton and Chamberlainwood.

After a break of just over two years he returned to the office of constable on 18 January 1353 and remained as such until 1 July 1361.¹³⁵⁷ Streatley was a regular member of the Black Prince's council and also served him as an envoy. After the battle of Poitiers he returned to England with the prince. In 1359 he came back to Gascony to deal with the finances of the duchy.¹³⁵⁸ Being in Gascony he proved a useful ambassador to Castile in June 1359 and July 1361. In 1361 he also served as the king's councillor in France and in the following year was a royal envoy to Flanders.¹³⁵⁹ Between 1362 and 1364 he served as chancellor of Guienne until he was replaced by John Harewell.¹³⁶⁰ He returned to England to take up the post of dean of Lincoln cathedral. This was doubtless something of a disappointment since the prince had been unable to secure for him the episcopacy of Bath and Wells¹³⁶¹ although as such he was granted the keeping of the lands and wardships of daughters and heirs of Sir John Whitefield.¹³⁶² He was again involved in negotiations with the French from 4 September to 27 October 1367. He died in 1368/9 in which year an audit showed his account was nearly £94 in arrears. He and his estate were pardoned the sum. He was a member of the confraternity of St Albans abbey.¹³⁶³

Robert Stretton¹³⁶⁴

He was born in Stretton Magna, Leics and entered the service of the Black Prince as his chaplain. He became constable of Aberystwyth castle in 1350 and held the office until c.1359. In addition he was rector of Llanbadarn Fawr and was the prince's first farmer of Aberystwyth from 1352-1359/60.¹³⁶⁵ On 1 January 1359 he was chosen as bishop of Coventry and Lichfield but was rejected by the archbishop of Canterbury since he could neither read nor write. However, the intervention of Innocent VI secured the see for him, which he held until 1385. With this appointment Llanbadarn Fawr was granted to Vale Royal abbey.

Sir William Stretton

Bachelor

Campaigns: Crécy (and Calais?), 1355-6.

Reward: Pardon (Crécy), 1 Dec. 1346, *CPR*, 1345-8, 511.

Annuity: £10, Dec. 1352, *BPR*, iii, 85.

Grant: an inn in Calais from Edward III, 8 Oct. 1347, *CPR*, 1345-8, 563.

¹³⁵⁷ Tout, *Chapters*, v, 376-7; vi, 69-70.

¹³⁵⁸ Around this time he was given four bucks of grease, 30 July 1359, *BPR*, ii, 160.

¹³⁵⁹ Tout, *Chapters*, v, 376-7.

¹³⁶⁰ E101/176/12 contains extracts from issue rolls of payments to Streatley, 1361-4, described as constable of Bordeaux; *BPR*, iv, 479; Chaplais, "Chancery of Guyenne", 85.

¹³⁶¹ *CPapR*, *Letters*, iv, 5-6.

¹³⁶² 11 July 1362, *BPR*, iv, 464.

¹³⁶³ Labarge, *Gascony*, 155; Chaplais, "Chancery of Guyenne", 85; Runyan, "Constabulary of Bordeaux", ii, 49 n. 44; Emden, *Oxford*, iii, 1804. See also A. Hamilton Thompson, *Assoc. Architect. Soc's Repts. and Papers*, xxxvi (1921), 1-3; Moisant, *Prince Noir*, 175-96.

¹³⁶⁴ For further details see Lewis "Rectors of Llanbadarn Fawr", 244.

¹³⁶⁵ He or his lieutenant were ordered to attend to the defences of the castle in the prince's absence during the Reims campaign, 26 Nov. 1359, *BPR*, iii, 378; Griffiths, *Conquerors and Conquered*, 312.

Sir Richard Stury¹³⁶⁶

Stury was identified as one of the so-called Lollard knights. He served in Edward III's household as a yeoman from 1349-63. He was promoted to the rank of esquire in 1363 and was knighted three years later. He received a small gift from the prince in 1353 and according to Walsingham he was present at the prince's death bed. He was given a number of horses in 1355 when accompanying the king to France.¹³⁶⁷ He was related to Sir William Stury, marshal of the royal household, 1338-40. During the minority of Thomas Despenser, in 1375-6, he was the custodian of Glamorgan.

He was granted several wardships and marriages, such as those of the heirs and two-thirds of the lands of John Wodhull in Pateshull, Northamptonshire.¹³⁶⁸ On 1 March 1376 he received the wardship and marriage of John Peachey from the king. Furthermore he had been granted a pension of £6 from Richmond.¹³⁶⁹

He retained or established close links with Princess Joan some time after her husband's death. He became constable of Llanbadarn castle on 30 June 1384 only some six weeks after it had been granted to Joan and he was appointed as justiciar of south Wales on 24 May 1387 until c.1389 and again very briefly on 5 May 1391.¹³⁷⁰ He was later to act as an executor of the will of Princess Joan.

Other: Involved in the inquisition post mortem of Warin Bassingbourne with William Latimer and Alan Buxhull, *CIPM*, xiii, 11-2, no. 13.

Sir John Sully¹³⁷¹

John Sully was descended from a younger branch of the Sully family of Edeslegh/Iddeslegh (Devon.) His military experience was very extensive although perhaps not quite as vast as he claimed as a deponent at the Scrope-Grosvenor enquiry. The greatest doubt lies in his participation in the early Scottish campaigns. In 1333 he may have fought at Halidon Hill and was at the capture of Berwick. On 12 July 1338 he was in France, and like a number of the prince's future retinue, was serving in the company of the earl of Salisbury. His military career continued and in August 1346 he fought at Crécy where he may have come to the attention of the Black Prince. In 1350 he was involved in the battle of Espagnols-sur-Mer and he was retained for life in 1353 to be one of the prince's *especial retinue*.¹³⁷² Soon after, he was appointed surveyor of game in Cornwall.¹³⁷³ He replaced John Dabernon as sheriff of Devon and Cornwall but was unable to take up his office.¹³⁷⁴ In 1355 he accompanied the prince to Gascony and in the following year he fought at Poitiers. Throughout the campaigns he received regular payments from the prince, on 1 October 1355 he was paid at Bordeaux via Richard Baker his esquire, and this was repeated in December 1355, January 1356, April and May 1356. His work in Gascony and previous service ensured a reward from the prince, on 30 June 1356 he received a gift of £27. This was

¹³⁶⁶ Waugh "Lollard Knights", 64-70; *CPR*, 1374-7, 6; McFarlane, *Lancastrian Kings*, 159, 163-4, 167; Holmes, *Good Parliament*, 64.

¹³⁶⁷ BL Add MS 24.512. fo. 22r.

¹³⁶⁸ *CIPM*, xiv, 286, no. 293.

¹³⁶⁹ *CFR*, 1377-83, 174. This had fallen into arrears in June 1384 and payment was ordered, E364/18 m. 62r.

¹³⁷⁰ Griffiths, *Principality*, 118, 124, 232.

¹³⁷¹ *Scrope-Grosvenor*, 240-3.

¹³⁷² 10 Mar. 1353, *BPR*, ii, 45-6.

¹³⁷³ 16 June 1353, *ibid.*, 49.

¹³⁷⁴ Barber, *Edward*, 108-9, 153.

followed by an annuity of 40 marks.¹³⁷⁵ Also in 1356 he inherited his father's estate. He was again involved in active service in 1359 when he had letters of protection. It may have been as a consequence of this service that in 1361 he was granted, by Edward III, that once each year he could hunt in the royal forests with his dog, "Bercelette".

His military success was noted at the highest levels and on the feast of St George in 1362 he was made a knight of the Garter, taking the ninth stall on the prince's side, in place of Reginald Cobham. In this year he also stood as mainpernor for John St Low and Mathew Gournay, then prisoners in the Tower. In 1363 he accompanied the prince to Aquitaine with his esquire. He received letters of protection in 1365, when he was still in Gascony and in 1367 fought at Najera. He was summoned to Northampton as part of the prince's retinue in 1369.¹³⁷⁶ He remained in service in France and in 1370 had further letters of protection as he was about to serve in Aquitaine. He died c.1388.

His family arms were: Ermine, 3 chevronels Gules. His arms in his Garter stall were: Ermine, 4 barrulets Gules and 2 bulls horns.

Sir John Sutton (of Malpas)

Office: Master-sergeant of the peace in 1353 with John St Pierre, Booth, "Taxation and Public Order", 20.

Richard Sutton

He was a yeoman of king's chamber who came into contact with the prince initially as the result of the grant of the wardship, lands and marriage of John, son of William Wasteneys.¹³⁷⁷ He married John's mother and was granted two marks a year for the "nurture of said minor". He also agreed to repay all of William's debts.¹³⁷⁸ He was subsequently granted forest rights in Delamere.¹³⁷⁹ He fought in the Reims campaign and received letters of protection.¹³⁸⁰ It may have been as a result of his service in 1359-60 that he was repaid all the amount he had paid in the common fine of Delamere. At this time he also complained that he had been prevented from making a profit on turves. The prince repeated his earlier order almost immediately in favour of Richard.¹³⁸¹ In the following year an inquiry was instituted after allegations that he was extorting and committing other crimes in his lands.¹³⁸² In 1364 he purchased the wardship, lands and marriage of Thomas, the heir of Richard Freburn.¹³⁸³

¹³⁷⁵ This was to be paid from Bradninch manor. His total annuity was now 100 marks, 1 Oct. 1356, *BPR*, ii, 99. He received a life annuity for service at Poitiers of £20 a year. This was provided by the mayor and burgesses of Exeter who had previously paid the same amount to the prince, 24 Nov. 1357, *ibid.*, 130.

See John Dabernon regarding *La Firze*. The £20 grant was renewed on 1 Oct. 1360, *ibid.*, 171-2.

¹³⁷⁶ E101/29/24.

¹³⁷⁷ 5 Sept. 1358, *BPR*, iii, 307.

¹³⁷⁸ 19 Oct. 1359, *ibid.*, 372-3.

¹³⁷⁹ 28 Aug. 1359, *ibid.*, 364.

¹³⁸⁰ 20 Aug. 1359, *ibid.*, 357.

¹³⁸¹ 1 June 1360, *ibid.*, 382; 2 June 1360, *ibid.*

¹³⁸² 20 May 1361, *ibid.*, 418.

¹³⁸³ 4 July 1364, *ibid.*, iv, 531.

John Swetenham

Campaign: 1359-60 (letters of protection), 14 Sept. 1359, *BPR*, iii, 367 - possibly an archer in John Wingfield's company. However, he was permitted to remain behind because of threats from other members of the Chester company, 1 Oct. 1359, *ibid.*, 369.

Richard Swetenham

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: Excused jury service etc., 5 May 1358, *BPR*, iii, 299-300.

Roger Swetenham

Campaign: Reims

Reward: four oaks, 29 June 1360, *BPR*, iii, 386. Land grant for his services in Aquitaine, Morgan, "Cheshire and the Defence of Aquitaine", 144. Granted exemption from being put on assizes and juries in Chester, 8 July 1357, *BPR*, iii, 254.

Thomas Swetenham

Office: Deputy of Thomas Younge as steward of Middlewich, 1360-1; Escheator of Cheshire, Michaelmas to 4 December 1361.

He, with others, including Hugh Mulyngton, leased Middlewich for three years at £62 13s. 4d. a year between 1367 and 1370.¹³⁸⁴

Robert Swynnerton

The second, but first surviving son of Roger, he was born c.1311 and became dean of St Mary's, Stafford and rector of Barrow, Cheshire. He inherited his father's title in 1338 but ceased to hold the lands and lordship in 1349/50 when they passed to his brother, Thomas, below. He may have died of the plague.¹³⁸⁵

Sir Robert Swinnerton¹³⁸⁶

He was the grandson of Roger Swynnerton and son of Thomas (d. 1361) and Matilda, daughter of Sir Robert Holland of Yaxhall, sister of Thomas Holland, earl of Kent. Robert was thus first cousin to John Holland, earl of Huntingdon, half brother of Richard II. He had letters of attorney from 4 February 1369 when he left for Aquitaine in the prince's retinue.¹³⁸⁷ He later served with Gaunt, Jean de Montfort and Hugh Stafford.¹³⁸⁸ He may have died during Gaunt's Castilian expedition in 1386 although Froissart mentions his participation in a tournament in northern France in 1389.¹³⁸⁹ He married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Nicholas Beck and served as MP for Staffordshire like his father.

Roger Swinnerton

Campaign: 1369 retinue, E101/29/24.

¹³⁸⁴ Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 178.

¹³⁸⁵ *Collection for a History of Staffordshire*, vii, pt. 2, 36; *GEC*, xii, pt. 1, 587.

¹³⁸⁶ Bellamy, *Parliamentary Representation*, 158-66; *GEC*, xii, pt. 1, 587; *Collection for a History of Staffordshire*, vii, pt. 2, 42-4.

¹³⁸⁷ E101/29/24.

¹³⁸⁸ *Collections for a History of Staffordshire*, xiii, 104, *ibid.*, vii, 45.

¹³⁸⁹ *ibid.*, xi, 14; xiv, 158, 244-5; vii, 46.

Sir Thomas Swinnerton¹³⁹⁰

The product of a wealthy Staffordshire family of sub-baronial status, Thomas' father, Robert, had been granted the manors of Great and Little Barrow by Edward III in 1334. He was succeeded by Roger (d. 1349) and in turn his brother Thomas. However, he acted as the secular head of the family from 1338. He was in the king's service from 1338 and fought abroad in his retinue. On 19 May 1341 he succeeded Adam Peshale as the sheriff and escheator of Shropshire, Staffordshire and the marches of Wales. He was also MP for Staffordshire. He fell out of favour in 1345 when his goods were arrested on account of various crimes but he was involved in the preparation for the Crécy campaign, arraying Staffordshire archers with Richard Stafford. He fought as a king's banneret at Crécy and the siege of Calais.

On his return he was appointed chamberlain of the king's court. He received a gift of six oaks from the Black Prince on 10 March 1353.¹³⁹¹ He fought in Scotland in 1356 and was captured there but soon released, whereupon he was appointed to be part of the guard of the captured Jean II, duties which meant that a legal case had to be undertaken by a deputy. For some reason his manor of Barrow was seized but he was granted permission to work it.¹³⁹² The manor was returned soon after¹³⁹³ and compensation was granted.¹³⁹⁴ He received letters of protection for the Reims campaign and probably served in the king's company.¹³⁹⁵ During his absence he was assessed a sum in the forest eyre. This sum was respited a number of times throughout 1360.¹³⁹⁶ He married Matilda, sister of Thomas Holland, earl of Kent. He died in 1361 and was succeeded by his son, Robert. He also had a younger son, William and a daughter, Anne, who married firstly John Beysin and secondly Thomas Latimer.

Sir Gilbert Talbot

Justiciar of south Wales, 23 October 1330 - 20 April 1346.¹³⁹⁷

Gilbert Talbot?

1355-6, 1369

Gilbert Talbot, Nicholas Audley, Thomas Chandos - Commission of the peace, 6 Dec. 1375, Hereford, *CPR*, 1374-7, 139.

Sir Richard Talbot

The son of Gilbert Talbot, he was a justice at the Cardiganshire sessions in July and September 1344. He was deputy-justiciar of south Wales before 24 May 1345. He fought in the Poitiers campaign.

William Talbot

Campaign: 1369 Northampton retinue.¹³⁹⁸

¹³⁹⁰ *GEC*, xii, pt. 1, 587-8; Bellamy, *Parliamentary Representation*, 158; *Collection for a History of Staffordshire*, vii, pt. 2, 36-42.

¹³⁹¹ *BPR*, iii, 95.

¹³⁹² 17 June 1358, *ibid.*, 302.

¹³⁹³ 30 June 1358, *ibid.*, 302.

¹³⁹⁴ 1 July 1359, *ibid.*, 350.

¹³⁹⁵ 21 Oct. 1359, *ibid.*, 373; Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 178-9.

¹³⁹⁶ 14 July 1360, *BPR*, iii, 389; 13 Oct. 1360, *ibid.*, 394; 9 Nov. 1360, *ibid.*, 395.

¹³⁹⁷ Griffiths, *Principality*, 103; *GEC*, xii, pt. 1, 614-16.

¹³⁹⁸ E101/29/24.

Other: Emeline, widow of Edward Courtenay, held Shevioc manor, Cornwall of William (also she held a number of Cornish properties of the prince), *CIPM*, xiii, 80, no. 99.

Richard Totesham

His military career began as a man-at-arms in the service of William Bohun in 1336.¹³⁹⁹ He was retained by the king to serve in Brittany in 1344 and he sailed with his company from Southampton.¹⁴⁰⁰ He became captain of La Roche Derrien and served there from at least 1346. In the following year he was besieged there by Charles de Blois.¹⁴⁰¹ He later served on diplomatic missions such as sent an embassy to Flanders on 20 August 1350¹⁴⁰² and he delivered letters to the earl of Lancaster on 4 July 1357.¹⁴⁰³ He was involved in the failed peace negotiations of 1358-9 in France and Normandy.¹⁴⁰⁴

His first involvement with the prince followed the treaty of Brétigny, when, as the governor of La Rochelle and seneschal of Saintonge and Angoumois he was, on 1 July 1361 he, with Chandos, Richard Stafford, Cosington, Loryng, Hoghton and William Felton were appointed to receive the territories forfeited by the French in 1360.¹⁴⁰⁵ Soon after this, on 25 October 1361, he was ordered, with Richard Stafford, to punish any infractions of the peace treaty.¹⁴⁰⁶ He became steward of Bigorre by 1363¹⁴⁰⁷ He did homage to the prince at Poitiers in February 1364.¹⁴⁰⁸ He was pardoned all his debts by Edward III.¹⁴⁰⁹ On 4 April 1373 the king granted Richard all the issues from the church of Maidstone, Kent.¹⁴¹⁰ On 10 July 1376 he was granted 100 marks a year payable at the exchequer.¹⁴¹¹

Lambert Trekingham (Thrykingham)

During the Reims campaign he was a clerk in Chandos' company in France.¹⁴¹² It may have been through Sir John that he came into contact with Jean de Montfort. On 10 May 1363 the duke of Brittany petitioned on his behalf for a canonry of Southwell.¹⁴¹³ He later served as de Montfort's messenger in England.¹⁴¹⁴ He later entered the service of John

¹³⁹⁹ E101/19/36 m. 5.

¹⁴⁰⁰ E101/24/10 m. 2, 5, 6, 8, 9, 12. His company may have included four knights, 26 men-at-arms and 60 archers.

¹⁴⁰¹ Avesbury, 389; *Grandes Chroniques*, ix, 267.

¹⁴⁰² For this he was paid 13s. 4d. a day, E101/313/2.

¹⁴⁰³ E101/313/28, 32.

¹⁴⁰⁴ E101/313/32.

¹⁴⁰⁵ On 30 June 1365 Totesham was pardoned of any sum he may have received while he controlled the French lands. He claimed to have passed them directly to the authority of the constable of Bordeaux, *CCR*, 1364-8, 128

¹⁴⁰⁶ Rymer, III, ii, 628; Dupont-Ferrier, *Gallia Regia*, v, 289, 299.

¹⁴⁰⁷ *CPR*, 1361-4, 299.

¹⁴⁰⁸ Delpit, *Documents français*, excii, no. 1032.

¹⁴⁰⁹ *CPR*, 1374-7, 197.

¹⁴¹⁰ *ibid.*, 1370-4, 269.

¹⁴¹¹ *ibid.*, 1374-7, 246.

¹⁴¹² 20 Aug. 1359, Rymer, III, 444.

¹⁴¹³ *CPapR*, *Petitions*, 1342-1419, 420.

¹⁴¹⁴ 1 Feb. 1366, Bibliothèque Nationale, N.A. Fr 5216/3.

of Gaunt as a clerk¹⁴¹⁵ and was his chaplain in the 1373 expedition to France.¹⁴¹⁶ After their return he was presented by Gaunt to Dubblechester, Richmond.¹⁴¹⁷

At the end of 1384 he travelled to the Channel Islands to serve under Hugh Calveley.¹⁴¹⁸ By 1387 he became chancellor of the diocese of Chichester.¹⁴¹⁹ He had exchanged the prebend of Dernford, Salisbury, for this.¹⁴²⁰ In 1388 he was appointed archdeacon of Chichester.

Sir John Trussel b. c.1349 d. 21 Mar. 1424

The son of Theobald, who served with Grosmont in France. He inherited three groups of manors near Leicester, Northampton and in the Welland valley. He later served in the earl of Warwick's retinue. According to Knighton he was a Lollard sympathiser.¹⁴²¹

Sir Warin Trussel

He was the uncle of William and also inherited property from Oliver Burdeaux. Warin was fined £60 16s. for enclosing Wilaston manor without licence. He claimed that Oliver had been granted such a licence. If charter proved to be unlawful he was, in any case, to be pardoned £60 of the fine. This leniency may have been given at the request of Bartholomew Burghersh.¹⁴²² His wife was permitted to hunt greyhounds for hare in Wirral forest.

Other: To have cattle and goods restored or compensation given, 14 July 1359, *BPR*, iii, 353-4.

Sir William Trussel, the son, of Warmingham d. 12 Feb. 1380

The Trussel family had served in the administration of Cheshire since the early years of the fourteenth century. William was the son of John of Kibblestone and he came to hold the manors of Warmingham, Ashton and North Rode. His military service with the prince commenced when he rode in the grande chevauchée. He received letters of protection on 9 November 1355¹⁴²³ and continued to serve throughout the winter lull and at Poitiers, where, as bachelor of the prince's household, he was one of Edward's bodyguards. He was rewarded with an annuity of £40 from the Chester exchequer on 16 November 1363, although it would be surprising if this was the first such grant he received from the Black Prince. This was augmented with a further 40 marks on 26 August 1366. He was brought to account over infringements of the forest laws in 1357.¹⁴²⁴

He accompanied the prince to Aquitaine in 1363 but it not certain if he was involved in the Spanish campaign. He was certainly summoned to the 1369 muster at Northampton and therefore fought in France in the defence of the principality. By 1373 he had returned to England when his complaints about attacks on his property led to a commission of oyer and terminer which was undertaken by Hugh Stafford and John de la Pole. He again worked

¹⁴¹⁵ 16 Jan. 1373, Gaunt's Reg. I, ii, 119 (1147).

¹⁴¹⁶ *ibid.*, 188 (1334).

¹⁴¹⁷ 21 Jan. 1375, *ibid.*, I, i, 90 (203).

¹⁴¹⁸ 15 Dec. 1384, C76/69/15.

¹⁴¹⁹ Le Neve, *Fasti*, Chichester, 8.

¹⁴²⁰ *ibid.*, Salisbury, 48.

¹⁴²¹ McFarlane, *Lancastrian Kings*, 148, 153-5, 158.

¹⁴²² 10 June 1359, *BPR*, iii, 348.

¹⁴²³ *ibid.*, 217.

¹⁴²⁴ Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 183-4.

with Stafford, and on this occasion, Ralph Basset of Drayton, on a commission of array in 1377.¹⁴²⁵

Sir William Trussel, the uncle, of Kibblestone

The uncle of William Trussel of Warmingham and brother of Sir Warin.
King's yeoman,

Grant: the townships of Cleifiog and Llanllibio (Anglesey) for life on 3 January 1334. In 1350 he relinquished the townships in return for Ewloe.¹⁴²⁶

18 November 1333, the custody of Beaumaris castle

Office: Sheriff of Anglesey, appointed 1334 (still in this office when Edward was granted the principality of Wales, *BPR*, i, 34

In 1342 he made a journey to Rome.¹⁴²⁷

Other: He purchased the wardship and marriage of the heir of R. Calveley on 26 February 1352, *BPR*, iii, 60.

The gaoler of David Bruce, wages paid, 18 Jan. 1358, *CCR*, 1354-60, 384-5.

He complained of the sum (£80) he was assessed in the Cheshire forest eyres in 1359 and was later respited the amount owed in respect of manors of Ashton and Northrode until the case was decided.¹⁴²⁸

Sir William Trussel

I have not been able to determine to whom these references apply.

Held lands in Bedfordshire of John Wodhull, *CIPM*, xiii, 63, no. 83; also lands of Ralph Stafford in Warwickshi, e *ibid.*, 187, no. 210.

Former escheator south of the Trent, 20 June 1349, *CCR*, 1349-54, 39, 44.

Witnessed grant by John Brocas to Hugh Berwick and Isabel, wife, Wed. after Assumption, 1349, *CCR*, 1349-54, 97.

With Chandos, Audley etc. mainperned to have Thomas Fichet brought before K., 27 Feb. 1351, *CCR*, 1349-54, 349.

Witnessed grant by John Brocas to the King, 2 Oct. 1359, *CCR*, 1354-60, 639.

William Trussel, the younger

Attorney of Jordan Barentyn, with Warin Trussel, 1349, *CCR*, 1349-54, 87.

Robert Ufford, earl of Suffolk¹⁴²⁹

He was born on 9 August 1298 and was granted seisin of his father's lands on 19 May 1318 and those of his mother (Cecily, daughter and co-heir of Robert Valoinges) on 16 August 1325. He had been the second son but his brother died, allowing Robert to inherit. In March 1324 he was abroad in the service of Edmund, earl of Kent. He was created earl of Suffolk on 16 March 1337. He fought in the first division at Crécy and at the siege of Calais. He became a knight of the garter in c.1349 and was the titular head of the prince's council in

¹⁴²⁵ *CPR*, 1370-4, 310; 1374-7, 499.

¹⁴²⁶ He was in debt to the prince for these offices, 23 July 1351, *BPR*, iii, 39; Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 195.

¹⁴²⁷ For details of his account see E101/694/18.

¹⁴²⁸ He was respited £80 until the quinzaine of Michaelmas, *BPR*, iii, 352; *ibid.*, 384; 14 July 1360, *ibid.*, 391.

¹⁴²⁹ *GEC*, xii, pt. 1, 429-32.

c.1355 although he had been associated with it since 1337. He accompanied the prince on the 1355 campaign¹⁴³⁰ and fought in the Reims campaign. He died on 4 November 1369.¹⁴³¹

Sir Thomas Ufford¹⁴³²

He was the younger brother of Robert (above), and like him, he became a knight of the Garter, taking up his stall in 1360. He served in Gaunt's retinue at Nájera where it has been suggested he captured Du Guesclin. He married Elizabeth, the daughter of Thomas Beauchamp and died before 29 June 1368 probably in Spain. After his death his executors were granted the custody of part of the parts of John son of Walter Norwich.¹⁴³³

Walter Urswyk¹⁴³⁴

His parentage is uncertain but he certainly originated in the north of England. He held a number of offices in Lancashire and Yorkshire and resided in the latter county. His fortunes were closely tied to John of Gaunt and the Scrope family of Masham, into which he may have married, and for who he was a deponent in the heraldic contest with Grosvenor. However, prior to entering the Lancastrian camp Urswyk saw service with Gaunt's elder brother. He is first noted in April 1353 preparing for a voyage and being paid his expenses. It is probable that he served in the expeditions of 1355-6 and was at Poitiers. Soon after this he transferred to Gaunt's service. He held a number of posts in Richmond and retained these at Gaunt's insistence after John surrendered the earldom. He was again involved with the Black Prince in 1367 when he fought in Gaunt's retinue at Nájera where he was knighted. In accordance with this he was granted an annuity of £40 in November. In addition he had been chosen by Gaunt as the messenger to take news of the birth of a child to the duchess of Lancaster to the Black Prince and for this he was granted £20 from the Chester exchequer. Urswyk was to become an important member of Gaunt's affinity with a range of administrative offices as well as becoming the master of all the duke's games, sports and hunting. He also held land of him valued at £123 6s. 8d.¹⁴³⁵ He fought in most of Gaunt's expeditions to France and Castile. He died before 30 August 1394.

Aubrey Vere, 10th earl of Oxford 1340-1400¹⁴³⁶

He was born between 1338 and 1340 as the younger son of Maud Badlesmere and John, 7th earl of Oxford, and was the uncle and heir of Robert. Vere fought in the prince's company in the Gascon expeditions of 1355-6 but thereafter the relationship is indistinct until Aubrey was retained by the Black Prince in 1367 at 100 marks per year.¹⁴³⁷ In the court in Bordeaux he is said to have insulted Chandos.¹⁴³⁸ He was summoned to Northampton as part of the prince's retinue in 1369.¹⁴³⁹

His previous experience had been as steward of the forest of Havering, Essex (appointed 1360). In 1375 he was appointed constable of Wallingford castle and steward of

¹⁴³⁰ Barber, *Edward*, 114.

¹⁴³¹ See also *GEC*, xii, pt. 2, 151.

¹⁴³² *ibid.*, 151-2.

¹⁴³³ *CIPM*, xiii, 213, no. 230.

¹⁴³⁴ Roskell, "Knights of the Shire of Lancaster", 61-7.

¹⁴³⁵ Walker, *Lancastrian Affinity*, 91.

¹⁴³⁶ For further details see *DNB*, xx, 221; *GEC*, x, 233-4.

¹⁴³⁷ *CPR, 1377-81*, 161.

¹⁴³⁸ Ainsworth, *Froissart*, 208.

¹⁴³⁹ E101/29/24.

the honours of Wallingford and St Valery. After the prince's death, Vere found service with the prince of Wales, soon to be King Richard II. In 1378 he surrendered part of his retainer in return for the custody of Hadley castle, and Thundersley manor in addition to money from revenue from Ragleigh. In the following year he was placed in charge of the royal parks in these estates. In 1378 he found a place on Richard's council.¹⁴⁴⁰ Subsequent grants mark his growing favour with the king and in 1381 he became chamberlain of the royal household and a privy councillor. He was also granted the d'Albret lands in the Bordelais and the Medoc. With the earl of Cambridge and Hugh Seagrave he was involved in negotiations concerning the king's marriage.¹⁴⁴¹ He suffered in the 1388 Merciless parliament when he was removed from court. The earldom was revived in his favour in 1393 although he lost the office of chamberlain to the duke of Exeter. He acted as ewerer at the coronation of Henry IV.¹⁴⁴² In about 1380 he married Alice FitzWalter. He died on 23 April 1400.

John Vere, 7th earl of Oxford c.12 Mar. 1312-1360.¹⁴⁴³

He had livery of his lands in 1331 and in the following year set out on a pilgrimage to Compostella. Matters closer to home were at the forefront in 1333 when he was a witness to Edward III's treaty at Berwick. He was again in service in Scotland in 1335. The opening of the Hundred Years War saw him fighting abroad. In 1340 he was in Flanders and in 1342 he was in Brittany. The latter year also saw his participation in the Dunstable tournament. John returned to Brittany in 1345 with the earl of Northampton and they secured a victory over the forces of Charles de Blois. He sailed again in 1346 to take part in the Normandy campaign, and at Crécy he fought in the first division. He was again in arms with the Black Prince in 1355-6. He was one of Edward's chief advisors at Poitiers and he remained in Bordeaux while negotiations began for the ransom of the king of France.¹⁴⁴⁴

Vere died at the siege of Reims on 23/4 1360 and was buried at Colne priory. His daughter Margaret married secondly Nicholas Loveigne and thirdly, John Devereux. His son, also John (d. before 23 June 1350) married Elizabeth, the daughter of Hugh Courtenay. She in turn married Andrew Luterell.

Sir Nicholas Vernon

Life retainer, 6 May 1373, 50 marks a year, Bennett, *Community*, 177.

Letters of protection, going to Brittany on the King's service, 8 July 1354, *BPR*, iii, 173.

Richard Vernon

He was summoned to Northampton as part of the prince's retinue in 1369.¹⁴⁴⁵

A Richard Vernoun held a knights fee in Hornyngham, Wiltshire, of Humphrey Bohun¹⁴⁴⁶ and the town of Newby, in Westmoreland, of Thomas Tweng for 6s. 8d. a year.¹⁴⁴⁷

¹⁴⁴⁰ Lewis, "Continual Council", 250.

¹⁴⁴¹ Rymer, iv, 108.

¹⁴⁴² He had also petitioned, unsuccessfully, to act as chamberlain at the coronation, *Chronicle of Adam Usk*, ed. Given-Wilson, 72 and n. 4.

¹⁴⁴³ For further details see *GEC*, x, 222-4.

¹⁴⁴⁴ Barber, *Edward*, 114, 143.

¹⁴⁴⁵ E101/29/24.

¹⁴⁴⁶ *CIPM*, xiii, 139, no. 167.

¹⁴⁴⁷ *ibid.*, xiv, 55, 59, no. 58.

Robert Walsham¹⁴⁴⁸

As the prince's confessor he was well rewarded and received numerous preferments, benefices and other gifts. As parson of Lanteglos he was given 12 oaks fit for timber.¹⁴⁴⁹ In 1361 he was rector of Haseley, Oxford, dean of the chapel of Wallingford castle and a canon of St Paul's. On 25 September 1361, he was collated to a prebend of St John's, Chester but he did not hold it for long, he was not mentioned in the list of holdings recorded in a petition to the pope dated December 1361. In January 1363 the pope confirmed his estate as canon of York and prebendary of Salisbury. He travelled to Aquitaine with the prince in 1363 and by April 1366 was archdeacon of Llandaff and precentor of Salisbury, a position he had also held in 1357 and would again in 1377. After 1367 he was granted the revenues of the seal of Bordeaux (which had increased over the period of the principality due to the development of civil and commercial interests).¹⁴⁵⁰ In 1374 he was described as a king's clerk. He was given a bed of red camoca embroidered with the prince's arms in each corner, in his will of which Robert was an executor.¹⁴⁵¹

William Walsham

A clerk, he witnessed the prince's will in 1376, Harvey, *Black Prince and his Age*, 164.

John la Warre

Campaign: Crécy and Calais

John la Warre¹⁴⁵²

As the son and heir of Roger (below) it was not surprising that he should find himself in the Black Prince's retinue. He was probably fairly young when he was a member of the prince's household when it was transferred to Aquitaine in 1363. His participation in the Spanish campaign is uncertain. On 27 April 1368 he was given letters of protection for service in Gascony and his links with the prince were reinforced in 1369 when he was summoned to Northampton muster.¹⁴⁵³

He inherited his father's lands in 1370, at which time he was still in Gascony. He did homage to Richard II on his coronation but was exempted from service in parliament due to a weakness of the eyes. Nonetheless, he fought with Buckingham in Brittany in 1380-1 and died 27 July 1398.

(Other: Commission of array, with William Thorp, Northants, 27 Apr. 1377, *CPR*, 1374-7, 499.

Roger de la Warre

The son of John and Margaret Holand, he was born on 30 November 1326. He first saw military service in 1346 when he was knighted with the prince at La Hogue and fought in his division at Crécy.¹⁴⁵⁴ He was also involved in the Calais siege and received his inheritance in 1349. He was again in military service in 1355 and in the raid of the following

¹⁴⁴⁸ Jones, "Church in Chester", 139.

¹⁴⁴⁹ 24 Dec. 1358, *BPR*, ii, 151.

¹⁴⁵⁰ Moisant, *Prince Noir*, 118 and nn. 2-3.

¹⁴⁵¹ Harvey, *Black Prince and his Age*, 163-4.

¹⁴⁵² *GEC*, iv, 147-50.

¹⁴⁵³ C61/81/6; E101/29/24.

¹⁴⁵⁴ Barber, *Edward*, 49.

year he was involved in the skirmish at Romorantin and later fought at Poitiers where he claimed to capture Jean.¹⁴⁵⁵

With a number of other close military associates of the prince's, his involvement in the Reims campaign was in the king's division. He was captured in 1360 but soon ransomed. He was first summoned to parliament in 1362 but spent much of the following years in Aquitaine. He was first mentioned on the list of those noted as part of the prince's household on travelling to Bordeaux in 1363. He may not have remained in the principality continually but certainly spent much of the time of the principality with Edward in France. He had letters of protection for service abroad in 1366, 1368 and 1370.¹⁴⁵⁶ According to Chandos Herald, he fought in the Spanish campaign in 1367. He was a knight of the prince's household and a councillor in Aquitaine.¹⁴⁵⁷

After the resumption of the war he fought under Gaunt's command in Picardy and Caux from July to November 1369. He died in Gascony on 27 August 1370. He married three times, Elizabeth, Elizabeth Welle and Eleanor Mowbray, who later married Lewis Clifford. On his death he held lands of Edward Despenser, the lord Roos, the duke of Lancaster and the king, including Ewyas Harold, but no property of the Black Prince.¹⁴⁵⁸

John Warwick d. 1361

He served as constable of Beaumaris and sheriff of Anglesey from at least 1343. He had been the lieutenant of William Trussel of Kibblestone, as sheriff of Anglesey and constable of Beaumaris.¹⁴⁵⁹ He was noted as being Trussel's lieutenant in 1351 at which time he was in debt to the prince.¹⁴⁶⁰ He had died by 31 December 1352 when letters of *diem clausit extremum* were issued.¹⁴⁶¹

John Warrewik, the father

Representations by him led to an inquiry regarding the seizure of his lands in the towns of Upton and Fraunkeby, 7 July 1359, *BPR*, iii, 351-2.

Letters of *diem clausit extremum* issued, 20 May 1360, *ibid.*, 381.

Thomas Warwick, d. 7 March 1364

He was granted the office of constable of Chester castle by Edward III, as earl of Chester on 10 May 1325 and, with a number of interruptions, was to hold the post until 1364. He was replaced at various times by Richard Merton, Richard Fouleshurst, Thomas Garlek, Richard Doune and Thomas Bradegate (who fought at Crécy and was appointed by the prince on 20 August 1353). The office was restored to Thomas Warwick on 26 June 1355, to take effect at Christmas.¹⁴⁶² The escape of Benet ap Iorweth in April 1359 lost him the office again but it was restored once more in October.¹⁴⁶³

¹⁴⁵⁵ This was argued against by Bernard de la Troy, whose statement was witnessed by Clisson, Montague, Burghersh, Robert Holland, Thomas Roos and Brocas, BL Cotton Caligula D III f.102.

¹⁴⁵⁶ C61/79/12; 81/6; 83/10

¹⁴⁵⁷ Chandos Herald, *Life of the Black Prince*, ed. Pope and Lodge, 256.

¹⁴⁵⁸ *CIPM*, xiii, 41-4, no. 57; *GEC*, iv, 144-7.

¹⁴⁵⁹ Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 184-5.

¹⁴⁶⁰ *BPR*, iii, 39.

¹⁴⁶¹ *ibid.*, 83.

¹⁴⁶² He was restored to office with wages of 12d. a day, *ibid.*, 205.

¹⁴⁶³ 26 Oct. 1359, *ibid.*, 374-5; Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 185-6.

Alexander Wasteneys

Campaign: 1347 (recruited 100 archers), 6 Mar. 1347, *BPR*, i, 50.

Katherine Wasteneys

Widow of below.

Inquisition after representations by Edward III concerning lands in Elton, 16 July 1357, *BPR*, iii, 260.

William Wasteneys of Macclesfield d. c.1357¹⁴⁶⁴

Letters of *diem clausit extremum* issued 15 Mar. 1357, *BPR*, iii, 237.

Inquisition into lands, seized, 28 May 1357, *ibid.*, 243.

Sir William Wasteneys

He may have been related to William Wasteneys of Macclesfield (d. 1357). In 1371 he acted as a tax collector in Staffordshire. On 5 October 1371 he was retained by the Black Prince with one esquire to serve in war, receiving an annuity of £40 from north Wales. This was confirmed by Prince Richard on 28 February 1377 and again, as king, on 28 March 1378. He had a long administrative and judicial career. In 1377 he served as a tax collector in Staffordshire and in 1379 held the same office in Worcester and was also MP for the county. In June 1381 he may have been bailiff of Stafford. On 11 September 1381 he was appointed justiciar of south Wales with David Hanmer, during pleasure. This office-sharing did not last long. On 7 October 1381 he was re-appointed by himself to hold pleas. His final military service began on 19 August 1385 when he was summoned to serve in Scotland with an esquire and two archers. He returned and served on a commission in Worcester in 1389. In the same year, on 1 July, he was retained for life by Richard II.¹⁴⁶⁵

John Wetenhale of Dorfold d. c.1361¹⁴⁶⁶

John organised the transportation of the English magnates to Brittany in 1342 for which he was paid £5, E403/323 mm. 30, 33.

See R. Pull. Wife; Agnes, Sons; Richard and Thomas R.I.P., inquiry regarding lands in Nantwich and heirs, 4 May 1361, *BPR*, iii, 416-17.

Peter and William Wetenhale

Letters of protection with clause *volumus*, going to Brittany on the king's service, 8 July 1354, *BPR*, iii, 173.

Thomas Wetenhale

He was a younger son of John Wetenhale of Dorfold and a cousin of Hugh Calveley.¹⁴⁶⁷ He served in Gascony under Audley of Helegh in 1345 and in Ireland with Clarence in 1361. He received letters of protection and general attorney on going to Gascony in c. March 1364.¹⁴⁶⁸ In 1365 he replaced Amanieu Fossat as seneschal of the Rouergue. In

¹⁴⁶⁴ *ibid.*, 186.

¹⁴⁶⁵ Griffiths, *Principality*, 115.

¹⁴⁶⁶ Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 187.

¹⁴⁶⁷ Presumably it was because of this blood-link that he was to hold the lands of John Wetenhale, his father (?) until Martinmas as Richard, his heir (nephew?) was under age. He was to answer to the prince for any profits, 4 May 1361, *BPR*, iii, 417.

¹⁴⁶⁸ C61/77/3.

November 1365 he entertained Calveley's retinue at Milllau, "en route" to join Trastamara. He accompanied the prince to Spain in 1367. In the following year he may have assisted Montviron with recruitment in Cheshire.¹⁴⁶⁹ He was summoned to Northampton as part of the prince's retinue in 1369.¹⁴⁷⁰ He was still serving in the Rouergue in April 1371.¹⁴⁷¹

Sir John Willoughby d'Eresby¹⁴⁷²

He was born on 6 January 1329. He fought at Crécy in the prince's retinue and subsequently made an indenture with him for himself and four men-at-arms for the Calais siege.¹⁴⁷³ He was summoned to Calais when it was feared there would be a French attack.¹⁴⁷⁴ He was granted seisin of his father's lands, although he was not yet of age on 27 October 1349. He distinguished himself at Poitiers and remained in Gascony, involved in government after the conclusion of the campaign. He also fought in the 1359-60 expedition and returned to France in 1369 when he fought in the defence of the principality of Aquitaine under Gaunt's command.

He built a chapel dedicated to the Holy Trinity at Spilsby, Lincolnshire, in which church he was to be entombed. He married Cecily, the sister and co-heir of William Ufford, and died on 29 March 1372 leaving his son Robert as his heir.¹⁴⁷⁵

Sir Richard Willoughby d. 1362

He was a legal specialist on the prince's council in the 1350s, junior to Sharesull, with whom he had earlier associations. He was to have been involved in the general eyre of 1353 which was postponed and participated in the subsequent forest eyre.¹⁴⁷⁶ He held the same office for the sessions in 1357.¹⁴⁷⁷ Further forest eyres involving Willoughby were ordered in 1358 and 1359.¹⁴⁷⁸

Sir John Wingfield

He first came to prominence in the service of the earl of Surrey and then William Montague, earl of Salisbury. He was Montague's executor and a guardian of his son and heir.¹⁴⁷⁹ He was to serve in Salisbury's retinue at Crécy and Calais¹⁴⁸⁰ and he was granted Lee manor by him in 1351. He later received a charter following a grant of a licence to give the manor to Mabel Calveley and Henry Neuton.¹⁴⁸¹ He was also acting as an attorney for the countess Warenne, the earl of Salisbury and Robert Ufford.¹⁴⁸²

¹⁴⁶⁹ Morgan, "Cheshire and the Defence of Aquitaine", 147, 151, 154; Chandos Herald, *Life of the Black Prince*, ed. Pope and Lodge, 256.

¹⁴⁷⁰ E101/29/24.

¹⁴⁷¹ *Histoire de Languedoc*, x, 1448-9.

¹⁴⁷² *GEC*, xii, pt. 2, 659-60.

¹⁴⁷³ 1 May 1347, *BPR*, i, 80. See also 28 May 1347, *ibid.*, 83.

¹⁴⁷⁴ 22 May 1347, *ibid.*, 81.

¹⁴⁷⁵ *CIPM*, xiii, 202-5, no. 220.

¹⁴⁷⁶ He was commanded to hold a forest eyre in Chester, 26 June 1353 *BPR*, iii, 111. He received a grant following the sessions of £33 6s. 8d., 3 Dec. 1353, *ibid.*, 136-7.

¹⁴⁷⁷ Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 188-9.

¹⁴⁷⁸ 28 Feb. 1358, *BPR*, iii, 298; 26 May 1359, *ibid.*, 338.

¹⁴⁷⁹ *CPR*, 1345-8, 139, 475.

¹⁴⁸⁰ *ibid.*, 530, 537; Wrottesley, *Crécy and Calais*, 132.

¹⁴⁸¹ He was also pardoned of all fines arising from past alienations or acquisitions, 10 Apr. 1354, *BPR*, iii, 155.

¹⁴⁸² *CPR*, 1350-4, 103, 179, 188.

By 1351 he transferred to the employ of the prince of Wales and became a chelor of his household, steward of his lands, a chief councillor and “governor of the prince’s business”.¹⁴⁸³ As such he was responsible for the routine central administration of the prince’s estates and with other councillors was the decider of policy and controlled the activities of the privy seal.¹⁴⁸⁴ He held these offices until his death in 1361. In February 1351 he went to Cheshire and worked on the audits of 1349-50. During the 1355-6 campaigns he was responsible for administration. During the preparation for the Reims campaign he was a central figure in acquiring revenue for the operation.¹⁴⁸⁵ He borrowed 20,000 marks on behalf of the prince. Despite this administrative role he appears to have fought in all of the prince’s campaigns in the 1350s. He was sent to consult with the king over the implementation of the treaty of Brétigny.¹⁴⁸⁶

In addition, he served as an attorney for Thomas Holland, with a number of other members of the retinue¹⁴⁸⁷ and Joan de Bars.¹⁴⁸⁸ He was a part of two commissions of oyer and terminer in 1354-5, the first with Sharesull in Devon and Cornwall, and the second followed a complaint by John Mohun of Dunster.¹⁴⁸⁹ His daughter and heir, Katherine, married Michael la Pole, the future earl of Suffolk. In August 1375, his widow, Eleanor, held land in Norfolk and lands in Suffolk of the Uffords.¹⁴⁹⁰

Other: 13 Nov. 1354, witnessed the prince’s grant to Richard Raven, *CPR*, 1354-8, 137.

Had arrested ships for the prince’s journey to Gascony, eg. Conrad Dafflen’s vessel, *ibid.*, 636.

23 Feb. 1357, pardon, for good service to the king and the prince of £38 owed for the king’s grant of bailiwicks of hundreds of Blickling and Waynford, Suffolk, *ibid.*, 514.

Sir William Wingfield¹⁴⁹¹

The first cousin of John Wingfield and son of Richard, William was also to enter the employ of the prince of Wales. However, his early career was spent with Baldwin Botetourt. He fought under the prince’s banner at Calais in 1347 and was involved in the 1355 chevauchée, possibly as Botetourt’s esquire.¹⁴⁹² He delivered 100 marks to Botetourt as a gift from the prince in June 1355, made at his cousin’s suggestion.¹⁴⁹³ He did not take part in the Poitiers campaign however as he was involved in a concurrent sea battle off Winchelsea. He acted as the prince’s attorney in 1356 in a land transaction with Baldwin Botetourt and again in France on campaign in 1359.¹⁴⁹⁴ Botetourt died in 1360 and in the same year he was

¹⁴⁸³ Booth states that he joined the prince shortly after the Black Death, *Financial Administration*, 74. Tout notes him as steward from c.1350 and governor of the prince’s business from at least 29 Sept. 1358 until his death in 1361, *Chapters*, v, 387, 391, 433, 440.

¹⁴⁸⁴ Given-Wilson, *English Nobility*, 99; Booth, “Taxation and Public Order”, 19.

¹⁴⁸⁵ He reported the money for the expedition could not be collected by Midsummer, 28 June 1359, *BPR*, iii, 349.

¹⁴⁸⁶ Barber, *Edward*, 74, 158, 184.

¹⁴⁸⁷ 18 Mar. 1354, Thomas Holland appointed as attorneys, Roger Mortimer, Richard Pembridge, Edmund Bereford, Gervase Wilford, Wingfield, Henry Green, David Wollore, John Wynewick *et al.*, *CPR*, 1354-8, 15.

¹⁴⁸⁸ 5 May 1354, nominated attorney of Joan de Bars, with William, bishop of Winchester, Burghersh *et al.*, *ibid.*, 33-4.

¹⁴⁸⁹ 6 July 1354, 12 Feb. 1355, *CPR*, 1354-8, 120, 231.

¹⁴⁹⁰ *CIPM*, xiv, 232-3, no. 217.

¹⁴⁹¹ Roskell *et al.*, *History of Parliament*, iv, 876-9; John, *Parliamentary Representation*, 682-700.

¹⁴⁹² *BPR*, iv, 167.

¹⁴⁹³ *ibid.*

¹⁴⁹⁴ *ibid.*, 191; Scrope-Grosvenor, i, 173, 174.

described as the prince's yeoman and made first receiver of Newport manor, Essex (formerly held by Botetourt) and then custodian of the manor.¹⁴⁹⁵ However, just as the influence of Sir Baldwin and William's cousin, John Wingfield, drew him into the retinue so John's death in 1361 signalled an end to William's association with the prince as he left to join the company of the earl of Oxford. He held considerable property in Norfolk and Suffolk as well as in London, acquired through marriage to Joan Francis. He married secondly, Margery. Through his association with Thomas Vere he acquired land in Berkshire and Northamptonshire. He was knighted in the earl's service. He fought under Oxford in Lancaster's force in 1369.

Wingfield first entered parliament in 1376. He sat for Suffolk often in combination with Richard Waldegrave. Wingfield played a prominent role in the Good Parliament attacking ministerial corruption with a number of knights who had previous links with the Black Prince and personally implicating John Neville of Raby.

He had close links with Thomas Felton and his widow and Michael de la Pole. He also acted as a trustee for John lord Bouchier and was an executor of the will of Ralph Shelton. He died on 25 May 1398.

Sir Walter Woodland/Wodeland

Walter's career began in the prince's household and he was one of the earlier members of the military retinue to receive an annuity from the prince, in 1351. He fought in the Gascon campaign of 1355-6, and was the standard-bearer at Poitiers.¹⁴⁹⁶ However, he was not knighted until 1363 when, in order to maintain the rank, the prince granted him 100 marks of land or rent as soon as such property came available. In the meantime he was granted the manors of Moresk, Tiwornail and Penmain.¹⁴⁹⁷ He does not appear to have gone with the prince to Aquitaine.

Woodland had links also to John Wingfield, which must have been established very soon after the latter came into the prince's service or they knew each other independently. Wingfield, in 1351, owed Edward III 100s., this recognisance was made for security of payment of 100s. which Woodland owed Edward III for making a writ of agreement to the clerk of the hanaper of chancery.¹⁴⁹⁸ With regard to other members of the retinue, Walter also witnessed a grant by Richard Rokeselee to Robert Wickford on 18 May 1355.¹⁴⁹⁹ On his return from Gascony after Poitiers Walter was granted a licence to alienate 100s. of land in mortmain to Cokynton chapel to celebrate mass for his soul and the souls of his ancestors.¹⁵⁰⁰

In 1373 letters of protection were revoked which had been granted on the assumption that he was travelling to Brittany to assist Jean de Montfort. A swift change of heart seems to have followed and less than a fortnight later letters were again issued for service in Ireland. If he did not depart at that time then it was not long delayed. Further letters were issued on 18 January 1374 in accordance with his service in the company of William of Windsor and a few months later he received letters of attorney in the names of John Hamery and Thomas Denton.¹⁵⁰¹

¹⁴⁹⁵ *BPR*, iv, 350-1.

¹⁴⁹⁶ Barber, *Edward*, 143.

¹⁴⁹⁷ 5 June 1363, *BPR*, ii, 203.

¹⁴⁹⁸ 8 Mar. 1351, *CCR*, 1349-54, 351.

¹⁴⁹⁹ *ibid.*, 1354-60, 224.

¹⁵⁰⁰ 21 July 1357, *CPR*, 1354-8, 595.

¹⁵⁰¹ *ibid.*, 1370-4, 340, 357, 380-1, 424.

Financial: Walter Nash owed Woodland £200, 23 Feb. 1350, *CCR*, 1349-54, 204.

1 Apr. 1355, acknowledged he owed William Northwell, £36 13s. 4d., Devon, *ibid.*, 1354-60, 188.

14 June 1355, acknowledged he owed John Stouford, £40, Devon, *ibid.*, 200.

Henry Yevele¹⁵⁰²

By 1358 Yevele had become the prince's master-mason. In March of that year he was contracted to undertake work, priced at £221 4s. 7d., at Kennington. This was completed by September 1359.¹⁵⁰³ As master-mason he was to receive £60, on 25 October 1359, from Peter Lacy. The prince's chantry at Canterbury was probably built by John Boxe to Yevele's design. In addition to working for the prince Yevele undertook projects for Edward III and was the architect of the first cell and the cloister of Walter Manny's London charterhouse. He may also have designed the prince's tomb. His first marriage was to Margaret Totenham. He may have had a role as a military engineer in 1359 and 1369-70 possibly including the siege of Limoges.

Hugh Young

Office: Chamberlain of south Wales.

Orders: commissioned to make a valor of the prince's lands after his death, Booth, *Financial Administration*, 173.

NB A Hugh Yonge, clerk had been involved with Sir John Cherleton of Powys regarding the parish of St Sepulchre without Newgate in London, *CIPM*, xiv, 19, no. 19.

Thomas le Young d. c.1361

He was the escheator of Cheshire and Flintshire and steward/overseer of the towns and demesnes of the earldom (except Chester and Macclesfield) from 1 October 1352.¹⁵⁰⁴ Despite the importance of his office he was only paid 2d. a days and 40s. a year, respectively for the duties. His fee was later increased to 10 marks a year from 1357, in which year he also accounted as the steward and manager of Longendale.¹⁵⁰⁵ He served as the steward of Middlewich, being appointed before 18 February 1359.¹⁵⁰⁶ In the preparations for the Reims campaign, Young was ordered to sell all wardships and marriages as they fell in as profitably as possible by agreement with John Brunham and John Delves.¹⁵⁰⁷ In the prince's absence he was to counsel occasionally with Brunham and Delves and they were act "in common assent".¹⁵⁰⁸ Around this time he also became sheriff of Cheshire.¹⁵⁰⁹

During John Brunham's absence in 1360 he served as steward in his place.¹⁵¹⁰ It may have been as a result of his increased responsibilities that the prince gave him three oaks for timber on 16 July 1360.¹⁵¹¹ A Thomas Younde was commissioned with John Wroth and

¹⁵⁰² John H. Harvey, *Henry Yevele. The Life of an English Architect*, London, 1944.

¹⁵⁰³ For details of this and further work at Kennington see Dawson, "The Black Prince's Palace" and Barber, *Edward*, 175.

¹⁵⁰⁴ *BPR*, iii, 78.

¹⁵⁰⁵ Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 190-1.

¹⁵⁰⁶ *BPR*, iii, 328.

¹⁵⁰⁷ 25 Sept. 1359, *ibid.*, 368.

¹⁵⁰⁸ 26 Sept. 1359, *ibid.*

¹⁵⁰⁹ 24 Nov. 1359, *ibid.*, 377.

¹⁵¹⁰ 9 May 1360, *ibid.*, 381.

¹⁵¹¹ *ibid.*, 391.

Adam Fraunceys to make an inquiry into the lands held by Richard and Laurence Wirhale on 14 September 1371.¹⁵¹²

Other: To take proof of age from Howel ap Oweyn. Paid expenses/costs of £10, 21 July 1357, *BPR*, iii, 268. To explain seizure of Sir James Audley of Helegh's manor of Newhall, 10 July 1359, *ibid.*, 352. To certify why he seized Newhall manor, 24 Nov. 1359, *ibid.*, 377. Appointed with Robert Paris to seize various castles, 9 May 1360, *ibid.*, 381.

¹⁵¹² *CIPM*, xiii, 106, no. 132.

2

Minor Biographies

These entries contain details of individuals about whom less is known or who had less important links to the Black Prince. They are categorized by the nature of their relationship with the prince, although in some cases, individuals may have played a number of roles in the retinue or household. Footnotes are only used for additional information, references, in the main, are contained within the text.

i.

Military

Adam Acton

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: Pardon (various crimes); Office: Serjeant of the hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 4 July 1357, *BPR*, iii, 253.

Richard Acton

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: Pardon (various crimes) on 29 May 1357, *BPR*, iii, 246.

Robert Acton

Campaign: 1355-6, letters of protection, 30 July 1355, *BPR*, iii, 212.

Reward: Pardon (various crimes, including the alienation of land).

Other: The son of Richard and his second wife. He acquired a third of Acton manor for 8 marks a year on 1 June 1355. He may have died before 10 Sept. 1358, *ibid.*, 201, 310-11.

William Acton

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: Grant of "sufficient turbary" in Delamere forest, 6 July 1357, *BPR*, iii, 253.

Nicholas Adam

Serjeant-at-arms to the Black Prince and Richard II.

Served without a wage for 30 years, Given-Wilson, *Household and Affinity*, 55.

William Alby

Campaign: 1367 (Chandos' banner-bearer), Chandos Herald, *Life of the Black Prince*, ed. Pope and Lodge, 237.

William Aldeburgh

Captain of Honfleur (Calvados, France), 2 July 1359, *BPR*, iv, 295-6.

John Alein

Campaign: 1367 (Chandos' company), Chandos Herald, *Life of the Black Prince*, ed. Pope and Lodge, 237.

Reward: £50 annuity, Chester, *CPR, 1377-81*, 382.

Robert Aleyn

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: 4 oaks, 16 July 1357, *BPR*, iii, 261.

Roger Amory

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: 4 oaks, 7 June 1357, *BPR*, iii, 249.

William Apelton

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: Office of seller of felons' goods in Cheshire on 8 May 1357.¹

Sir Edmund Appleby

Campaign: 1355-6

Other: One of the Common's knights said to have had the support of the Black Prince in the Good Parliament, Holmes, *Good Parliament*, 134-5.

Roger Archer

Serjeant-at-arms.

He was granted the power of arrest on 2 Apr. 1347. *BPR*, i, 69.

Sir Thomas Arderne

Campaigns: 1355-6 (letters of protection, 14 June and 26 July 1355, *BPR*, iii, 212; 202-3.); 1359-60 (in the company of Richard Stafford).² Nájera, C61/80/6 (letters of protection and attorney (in name of Henry Stanydelf), 13 Feb. 1367), *CCR.*, 1364-8, 374; 1369 retinue, E101/29/24.

Hamo Ashley

Campaign: 1355-6.

War fees: 5 marks, (half), 25 June 1355, *BPR*, iii, 204.

Thomas Ashton

Campaign: 1359-60 (did not participate due to illness) 12 Sept. 1359, *BPR*, iii, 366.

Robert d'Aubeterre

According to Froissart, he fought with the prince in Spain. His brother, Guardia Raymond, recruited Anglo-Gascon companies to assist Du Guesclin with the deposition of Pedro the Cruel and then helped reinstate him, fighting under Lancaster at Nájera, Chandos Herald, *Life of the Black Prince*, ed. Pope and Lodge, 238.

Naudon Bageran

A Gascon commander of a Free Company.

Campaign: 1367

He returned to join the prince after assisting with the deposition of Pedro of Castile. He also fought in the rearguard action against the French attacks after 1369 as at Segur in the Limousin. He later travelled to Lombardy to enter the service of the Marquis Montferrat.

He died in 1394, Chandos Herald, *Life of the Black Prince*, ed. Pope and Lodge, 251.

Hamo Baggley

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: 2 oaks (for house repairs) 1 May 1358, *BPR*, iii, 299.

John Baggley

Archer.

He was charged with outlawry and desertion from Gascony on 4 Apr. 1358 *BPR*, iii, 299.

¹ He was no longer serving in 1372-3, SC6 772/8/4; *BPR*, iii, 238; Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 119.

² At this time he was granted respite of a trial concerning certain franchises, 9 Sept. 1359, *BPR*, iii, 365.

Richard Baker b. c.1326

Esquire of Sir John Sully. He was said to have resided with or near him for 40 years as a companion in arms.

Campaign: Poitiers? (1356, letters of protection), *Scrope-Grosvenor*, 243-4.

Reginald Balle

Office: Bailiff of Hope (1349-50).

Keeper of Llwydcoed Park.

Mayor of the borough and constable of Hope castle, 1352-3, 1361-2, Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 192.

Adam Bamford

Campaign: 1359-60

Reward: pardoned £10 of a £30 fine charged at the Tarporley eyre. Also to receive aid in regaining his goods which had been given to Thomas Elton for safekeeping, *BPR*, iii, 386-7.

Sir John Bansted

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: £100

Other: Died pre-11 Nov. 1361, grant still in arrears and was ordered to be paid, *BPR*, iv, 404. His executor was Parnell.

Oliver Barlegh

Cheshire archer

Campaign: 1359-60, company of John Fiton (did not participate due to illness). 14 Oct. 1359, *BPR*, iii, 371.

Sir Richard Baskerville

There may be some confusion between father and son who both had the same name. A Richard Baskerville was ordered to take troops to Dover on 17 May 1347, *BPR*, i, 80. Another reference is to a seneschal of the Agenais who had letters of attorney in 1355 and 1372, Chandos Herald, *Life of the Black Prince*, ed. Pope and Lodge, 239.

The son (one of the prince's companions at Crécy and Poitiers) was involved on 12 Apr. 1360 in a small raid on the Paris suburbs during in the Reims campaign (1359-60), Barber, *Edward*, 166. He was said to have been thrown from his horse while on this raid, *Scalacronica*, 156-7.

He accompanied the prince when he took up the principality of Aquitaine in 1363.

Sir Warin Bassingbourne

Campaign: 1355-6

The prince demanded his share of 100 marks after the sale of Warin's prisoner, Sir John Senti, for 500 marks.³ This sum was to be paid to Sir William Maigne, 8 May 1358, *BPR*, iv, 249. On 10 Mar. 1359, £29 13s. 1d. was paid by Bassingbourne, *ibid.*, 284.

In 1365 he went to Ireland with Clarence, *CPR*, 1364-7, 99.

Other: Escheator in Beds and Bucks, 1341, 1347, Wood, *List of Escheators*, 12.

Sir John Beaupre

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: 50 marks (part payment of £113 6s. 8d. fine, possibly due to murdering J. Coulyng), 7 Sept. 1355, *BPR*, ii, 86.

d. by 9 Jan. 1357, (writ of *diem clausit extremum*), *ibid.*, 106.

³ He had an ongoing financial and personal relationship with John Avenel and his son, with a recognizance, 23 Apr. 1355, *CCR*, 1354-60, 191 and subsequent transfer of lands, *ibid.*, 1360-4, 49, commission of *oyer* and *terminer*, *CPR*, 1361-4, 361, and he acted as a witness on Avenel's behalf in Brittany, C76/31 m.8.

William Bechedon

Campaign: 1355?, 1356, *BPR*, iii, 252.

William son of Philip Bechinton (?)

Campaign: 1355-6

Following an inquisition he proved his age and was granted his father's lands his was probably facilitated by military service, 3 July 1357, *BPR*, iii, 252. Still in Gascony in July 1357, *ibid.*, 256.

Gaillard Beguer

He did homage to Edward III after Brétigny.

A member of a Free Company he accompanied Du Guesclin to Spain and returned to fight with the Black Prince, Chandos Herald, *Life of the Black Prince*, ed. Pope and Lodge, 239.

Sir William Belesby

Campaigns: (Crécy?); Calais, 18 Mar. 1347, *BPR*, i, 60.

Wages and costs, paid 11 Apr. 1347, *ibid.*, 69-70.

NB. A William Belesby acted as a justice in Lincolnshire in 1364, *C.Inq.Misc.*, 1348-77, 207 no. 558.

William le Belew

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: 4 oaks, 15 May 1357, *BPR*, iii, 239.

Thomas Belgrave

Campaign: 1355-6, 1369, E101/29/24.

Reward: three oaks and a charter of pardon for various crimes, 7 June, 16 July 1357, *BPR*, iii, 249, 263.

Walter Bentley

Fought with Knolles in Brittany and at Mauron in 1352

John Berneston of Haselwall

Archer

Campaign: 1359-60 (may have served with his tenant, Huwet Dawe), 10 Sept. 1359, *BPR*, iii, 366.

John Berewyk

Campaign: 1359-60, letters of protection (Wingfield's company), 24 Sept. 1359, *BPR*, iii, 367.

Other: A John Berewik was involved in an inquisition held by William Banastre in 1349. He was noted as holding a messuage and half a virgate of the king in Ashfield, Salop, on his death in that year. His wife Eleanor died in the same year at which time the heir, John was ten years old. He was the son of Richard, a relative of John. He was the ward of Sir John Dalton, *C.Inq.Misc.*, 1348-77, 11, no. 26; 61, no. 167.

Another John was the son of Ralph who held land in Whittington and was born c.1340, *ibid.*, 57, no. 158.

Sir Maurice Berkeley

Banneret

Campaigns: Calais, on 17 May 1347, *BPR*, i, 80; 1355-6

Restauro equorum: £20 a year until £80 paid for war-horses lost in "first expedition to Gascony", 3 Dec. 1363, *ibid.*, iv, 516; Hewitt, *Black Prince's Expedition*, 197.

NB there may be some confusion as a Maurice Berkeley died in 1361.

Edward Berkeley

Letters of protection, 1368, C61/81/5.

Richard Bertumlegh

Cheshire archer

Campaign: 1359-60 (remained at home "on account of weighty business"). Replaced by William Copenhale. (Leader of his company was Thomas Stathum), 17 Oct. 1359, *BPR*, iii, 372.

Thomas Blakeden

Cheshire soldier

Campaign: 1359-60 (Did not participate due to a feud of some sort with others of his company), 1 Oct. 1359, *BPR*, iii, 369.

Sir Thomas Blount

Campaign: 1355-6

One of the knights said to have received the prince's support in the Good Parliament.

MP for Dorset, Holmes, *Good Parliament*, 135.

John Boidell

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: Excused assizes, juries etc., 3 Nov. 1357, *BPR*, iii, 282.

Robert Bolt

Campaign: 1355-6; 1359-60 (Wingfield's company), received letters of protection, 24 Sept. 1359, *BPR*, iii, 367.

Reward: Sufficient turbary for one house, 25 May 1357, *ibid.*, 241. 3 oaks, 16 July 1357, *ibid.*, 261.

Adam le Bordhewer

Campaign: 1355-6, *BPR*, iii, 296.

Reward: Pardoned 40s. of a £10 fine (imposed for the death of Richard Pulle on 3 June 1359), *ibid.*, 344. However, the fine was paid before the warrant of pardon arrived and he was paid 40s. as a gift, 13 Sept. 1359, *ibid.*, 367.

Adam Bostok

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: Pardon (various misdemeanours); excused certain services, 25 May 1357, *BPR*, iii, 241.

Willecock le Boteller

Campaigns: 1355; 1367.

Other: Married Joan Sudley, Chandos Herald, *Life of the Black Prince*, ed. Pope and Lodge, 240.

John 2nd Lord Bouchier⁴

Campaigns: 1355-6; 1367, C61/77/4; 80/3; Rymer, III, ii, 719-20.

He was in the prince's household from perhaps 1352 and certainly 1355.

In 1362 he was sent by the Black Prince to assist Jean de Montfort.

In 1370 he served with the earl of Cambridge and was captured in 1372 by Girard Cabot, sire de Rays (many problems involved in paying his ransom, purchased by Olivier de Clisson and not freed until 29 Apr. 1378), Chandos Herald, *Life of the Black Prince*, ed. Pope and Lodge, 241.

Went on Crusade in 1390.

Knight of the Garter, late 1392

d. 21 May 1400.

Robert Bouchier

The former chancellor, he fought in the first division at Crécy, Barber, *Edward*, 50.

⁴ Michael Jones, "Fortunes et malheurs de guerre. Autour de la rançon du chevalier anglais Jean Bouchier", 189-208; Michael Jones, "The Fortunes of War: The Military Career of John Second Lord Bouchier (d. 1400)", *Essex Archaeology and History*, 26 (1995), 145-61; Beltz, *Memorials*, 343-45.

Robert Bourdon

Cheshire archer.

Campaign: 1359-60.

Wages and Expenses: 14s.

Further reward, after being wounded by a quarrel: 14s., 17 Oct. 1359, *BPR*, iii, 371-2.

Richard Bowere

Campaign: 1355 (letters of protection, 22 August 1355), *BPR*, iii, 214.

John Boyl

Cheshire archer (William Goldeboune's company).

Campaign: 1359-60 (Did not participate due to illness), 14 Oct. 1359, *BPR*, iii, 371.

Ralph Bredbury

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: Pardoned 50s. debt, 13 July 1357, *BPR*, iii, 258.

Sir Thomas Brerley⁵

Bachelor

Office: Constable of Llanbadarn castle, appointed 31 Mar. 1350.

Gifts: 24 Oct. 1351, *BPR*, iv, 27; a cup with a foot, a lid and a ewer of white silver and a complete suit of mail, *ibid.*, 67, 245

Annuity: £20 (Wallingford), 24 Oct. 1351.

Witness (with Wingfield, Wauncy, Loryng, Cotesford, John del Haye & Nicholas Luton) of the prince's grant to Richard Raven, 20 July 1353, confirmed, 13 Nov. 1354, *CPR*, 1354-8, 137.

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: grant in 1358.

Links to one Robert Dycoun, *CPR*, 1350-4, 13.

Purchased marriage of Alan, son of Henry FitzRoger for £80, 16 Oct. 1352, *ibid.*, 344.

Sir William Brerton

He or his family originated in Brerton, near Holmes Chaple, Cheshire.

Campaign: 1345-7. In 1345 he received a commission from the prince to lead 100 of the 300

Cheshire archers who were to be arrayed, See 8 Aug. 1346, *BPR*, i, 13. His wages were ordered to be paid on 14 Sept. 1346; Morgan, *War and Society*, 104.

A William Brerton was also summoned to the 1369 muster.

Thomas Brescy

Cheshire archer

Campaign: 1355-6, *BPR*, iii, 212.

Reward: 5 oaks, 1 May 1357, *ibid.*, 238.

Bour de Breteuil

The captain of a Free Company

Campaigns: 1361, battle of Brignais; 1367, Limoges

Later joined the marquis de Montferant, Chandos Herald, *Life of the Black Prince*, ed. Pope and Lodge, 241.

Thomas Breton of Cumberbach

Cheshire archer

Campaign: 1359-60.

Reward: Pardon (murder of William, servant of Richard le Smyth), 1 Oct. 1360, *BPR*, iii, 394.

⁵ For further details see: Griffiths, *Principality*, 231; Hewitt, *Black Prince's Expedition*, 199.

Thomas, son of Thomas le Brid

Cheshire archer in William Goldehoune's company.

Campaign: 1359-60 (Permitted to remain at home due to illness), 14 Oct. 1359, *BPR*, iii, 371.

John Bridyn

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: Exempted from service on panels in Chester due to William, his son's, war service on 15 June 1357, *BPR*, iii, 250.

Robert Briquet

Captain of a Free Company, Contamine, "Compagnies", 380.

Campaign: 1367 (also deposition of Pedro). He was later involved in Lombardy.⁶ He had also fought for Charles of Navarre⁷ and been knighted by Chandos.⁸

Richard Brome

Campaign: 1359-60

Reward: Charter of pardon, *BPR*, iii, 410.

Other: He was indicted of abetting the death of John Blakke, matter postponed as he was going with the prince in the Reims campaign, 13 Sept. 1359, *ibid.*, 367.

Robert Brown

Campaign: 1355. Leader of archery company from Eddisbury hundred, Cheshire, Hewitt, *Cheshire Under the Three Edwards*, 101.

Adam le Bruyn

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: 1 oak, 7 June 1357, *BPR*, iii, 249.

Adam le Bryn (same ?) Gift: 2 oaks or equivalent value, 15 June 1357, *ibid.*, 250.

Robert le Bruyn

Campaign: 1355-6, war fees of 66s. 8d., received letters of protection, 21 May 1355, *BPR*, iii, 200.

Office: Commander of archery unit. He was paid half his wages from Eddisbury manor. His wages were 2s. a day, 26 June 1355, *ibid.*, 204.

Reward: Charter of pardon for felonies and trespass, 28 May 1357, *ibid.*, 243.

NB: A Robert Bruyn, knight, and Richard, his son, were followers of the rebel, Andrew Hartclay, *CPR*, 1367-70, 264; *C.Inq.Misc.*, 1348-77, 278, no. 734.

William le Bryn

Campaign: 1355-6

Rewards: Exemption from being put on panels in Chester, 15 June 1357; 2 oaks or equivalent value, *BPR*, iii, 250.

John Bukerton

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: 3 oaks, 15 May 1357, *BPR*, iii, 239.

Richard Bulkelegh

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: Discharged of 12s. debt, 13 Sept. 1358, *BPR*, iii, 315.

⁶ Chandos Herald, *Life of the Black Prince*, ed. Pope and Lodge, 241. There is a note to his companions in 30 Dec. 1368 in ALA E119/12.

⁷ Brutalis, *Documents des archives de la chambre des comptes de Navarre*, 151.

⁸ Froissart, *Oeuvres*, ed. Lettenhove, vii, 19. For his death see *ibid.*, xi, 119.

Sir Nicholas Burnel

Campaign: Crécy, *Crécy and Calais*, 124; Calais, 20 Mar. 1347, *BPR*, i, 66.

Still alive, 5 May 1377, *C.Inq.Misc.*, 1348-77, 402, no. 1040.

Land: Philip Baggesore held a messuage in Holdgate, Salop, worth 10d. and half a virgate worth 40d. of Burnel.⁹ Henry Stevenes held 36 acres in Stevington and Stete of Burnel's manor of Holdgate, *C.Inq.Misc.*, 1348-77, 2116, no. 578. Thomas Hugges, outlaw, held land at Upton by Snoxlesbury jointly of Burnel and the prior of Great Malvern, *C.Inq.Misc.*, 1348-77, 220-1, no. 594.

Sir John Byntre

Office: Constable of Chester, relinquished in return for a grant of £40 a year for life or land equivalent, 4 Mar. 1351. He was pardoned for the escape of a prisoner who had been in his keeping.

Almost immediately after this he travelled to Calais where provision was made for his horses by the prince (a cartload of hay and two quarters of oats), 21 Mar. 1351, *BPR*, iv, 10

Knighthood by the prince and granted £40 a year to maintain himself at that rank, confirmed 27 Dec. 1356, *CPR*, 1354-8, 492.

Grant: Office of constable of Rhuddlan

Wages: £30, 27 Dec. 1356, *CPR*, 1354-8, 492. He or his lieutenant was to ensure the castle was guarded and supplied, also two watchmen were provided at the prince's cost, 26 Nov. 1359, *BPR*, iii, 378.

Gifts: trees for fuel; five on 7 Jan. 1355; six, 30 Nov. 1356, *ibid.*, 187, 232. one tun of wine, 11 Oct. 1357, *ibid.*, 280; three dry oaks for fuel, *ibid.*, 295..

Bachelor by 22 Feb. 1358.

Released property rights to John Carleton, 1 Sept. 1359, *CCR*, 1354-60, 641.

William Calday

Archer

Campaign: 1355-6, 16 Sept. 1357, *BPR*, iii, 279.

Reward: 2 oaks

Bour/Bâtard de Camus

A member of the Free Companies he went with Du Guesclin to Spain and returned to serve the Black Prince, Chandos Herald, *Life of the Black Prince*, ed. Pope and Lodge, 242.

Robert Camyn

A member of the Free Companies he went with the prince to Spain, Chandos Herald, *Life of the Black Prince*, ed. Pope and Lodge, 242.

Geoffrey, son of Colin le Carpenter

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: 1 oak, 16 July 1357, *BPR*, iii, 261.

Thomas Chaundeller

Yeoman and serjeant-at-arms.

Office: Master-forester of Rhos, Rhufoniog, Cymeirch and Dinmael

Wages: 100s. a year wages (taken from the issues of Denbigh). He was to be resident in person, 13 July 1360, *BPR*, iii, 388.

William Chorley¹⁰

Campaign: 1355-6 (served at Poitiers with 1 archer.)

Reward: Appointed parker of Macclesfield, 12 May 1357, *BPR*, iii, 238.; keeper of the prince's livestock in Cheshire, appointed Sept. 1358.¹¹ Grant further extended in 1359.¹²

⁹ *C.Inq.Misc.*, 1348-77, 11, no. 26.

¹⁰ Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 129.

Other: A William Chorley was escheator in Lancashire, c.1371, *C.Inq.Misc.*, 1348-77, 296, no. 787, 299, no. 797.

Richard Clayford

Bailiff of John Folville, parson of Middlewich

He was excused service as an archer in the Reims campaign, 31 July 1359, *BPR*, iii, 356.

John le Clerk

Servant of the abbot of Combermere

Excused from serving the prince in the Reims campaign as he feared for his safety at the hands of a number of his fellow archers, 11 July 1359, *BPR*, iii, 353.

He, with others, farmed the herbage and pannage of Delamere from 1372, Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 129.

John Clyve

Campaign: Reims

Reward: 22s. to cover costs, 2 June 1362, *BPR*, iv, 446.

Hugh Colswenesok & Randolf Okeston

Campaign: 1355-6

Ransom payment: £4 for a prisoner bought from them for 20 florins of the leopard, 6 July 1357, *BPR*, iv, 207.

Pierre Raymond II, comte de Comminges d. 1376

He succeeded his father in 1342/3. The treaty of Brétigny-Calais forced his very reluctant giving of homage to England. He fought at Najera with the prince but soon after appealed to Charles V. In 1370 he joined the duke of Anjou fighting against the English until his death in 1376.¹³

Sir Peter Corber/t

Campaign: Crécy? Calais, letters of protection, 4 June 1347, *BPR*, i, 84.

John Cornwall

Campaign: 1355-6

Paid 40s. for costs of crossing to Gascony, 16 July 1357, *BPR*, iv, 208.

William, son and heir of William Cornwall

Campaign: 1355-6

A ward of the prince. A dispute arose during his wardship between the prince and Sir Hugh Berwick, 26 Mar. 1351, *BPR*, iv, 10.

The prince's yeoman and his serjeant-at-arms.

Other: On 12 February 1356 he, and/or Gilbert Crossby, were commissioned to seize the lands and the heir of the late J. Chastilloun, *ibid.*, 181.

¹¹ Letters patent granting him the keeping of the manor and park of Macclesfield and of the prince's stallions and stud with wages of £4 10s. a year, to be paid by the chamberlain of Chester, were signed on 14 Sept. 1358, *BPR*, iii, 318; Booth, *Financial Administration*, 94.

¹² He was granted the keeping of the manor, park and stud for life and during good behaviour with wages for himself and 1 groom of 3d. a day and free pasture for his "great beasts", 22 Aug. 1359, *BPR*, iii, 358. He was to deliver every 10th foal to the convent of St Werburgh, Chester. This grant had fallen into arrears on 24 Aug. 1359, *ibid.*, 363.

¹³ Chandos Herald, *Life of the Black Prince*, ed. Pope and Lodge, 243; See Charles Higounet, *Comte de Comminges de ses origines*, 2 vols, Paris, 1949.

Couchon

A Gascon who fought for the prince at Poitiers, Chandos Herald, *Life of the Black Prince*, ed. Pope and Lodge, 243.

Richard le Crouthere

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: Charter of pardon, 14 May 1357, *BPR*, iii, 241.

Yevan le Crouthere

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: 3 oaks, 5 Aug. 1357, *BPR*, iii, 272.

David Crouton

Cheshire archer, pardoned 50s (of 100s.) fined for breach of the peace, 22 Nov. 1360, *BPR*, iii, 398.

Curson

He fought with the English in Spain where he was knighted by Chandos, Chandos Herald, *Life of the Black Prince*, ed. Pope and Lodge, 244.

Petiton de Curton

Petiton was a member of the Gascon nobility and an ally of the English.

Campaigns: 1356, Nájera (knighted by Chandos).

Other: financial arrangement by which the prince delivered certain jewels to Petiton which he pledged in London for a certain sum to be repaid on fixed days.¹⁴ This was presumably part of the financial operation which preceded the Reims campaign.

In 1370 he was appointed a captain of Montauban and fought under Lancaster.

In 1381 he served the count of Foix.¹⁵

Peter Cusance

Campaigns: 1363 household, Cotton Julius C IV f. 289, (letters of protection in 1364, C61/78/12); Nájera, C61/79/8; Northampton muster, 1369, E101/29/24.

He served as executor to his brother William, *C.Inq.Misc.*, 1348-77, 156, no. 426.

Sir Thomas Dale

He was in Gascony when he received letters of general attorney on 27 Jan. 1356 and so he may have been part of the prince's army, C61/68/6.

Tiderick van Dale

Office: Usher of the prince's chamber

Grant: lands of the late Sir John Dorreby, until his heir came of age, 20 Feb. 1354, *BPR*, iii, 147.

Campaign: 1355-6 (knighted on 12 Nov. 1355) and granted £100 a year, Barber, *Edward*, 124, 153. This soon fell into arrears, 2 Sept. 1357, *BPR*, iv, 218.

As the prince's bachelor he was granted 200 marks a year as a reward for being part of the prince's bodyguard at Poitiers, 1 July 1357, *ibid.*, 207. This also fell into arrears. A payment of 200 marks was ordered on 3 May 1361, *ibid.*, 384.

Past payment of £13 6s. 8d., 7 July 1361, *ibid.*, 388.

Accompanied the prince to Aquitaine in 1363.

Hugh Dagge

Cheshire archer

¹⁴ 27 Oct. 1359, *BPR*, iv, 333. A payment of £16 13s. 4d. was noted on 7 July 1361, *ibid.*, 388.

¹⁵ Chandos Herald, *Life of the Black Prince*, ed. Pope and Lodge, 244.

Permit to remain at home as Thomas Dutton, his leader has testified he is very ill, 14 Oct. 1359, *BPR*, iii, 371.

David ap Bleth'

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: He regained some of those lands which had been leased to him and subsequently seized because one of his fellow leasees had been indicted of a felony, 1 June 1357, *BPR*, iii, 247.

David ap Blethyn (?)

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: 3 oaks (compensation for the burning of his house), 14 July 1357, *BPR*, iii, 259.

David ap Blethyn Vaghan (?)

Campaign: 1355-6 (commanded 30 archers), Evans, "History of the Principality", 62.

David ap Jacke

Pardon for rape if he can prove he was with the prince in Gascony, 11 Dec. 1357, *BPR*, iii, 289.

William Davy of Suthbache

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: Exemption from jury service etc, 13 July 1357, *BPR*, iii, 257.

John Deyncourt

Sub-admiral of the north

Assisted with the transportation of the prince's army in 1355.¹⁶

Nicholas del Dounes

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: charter of pardon, particularly for various misdemeanours committed in Macclesfield forest, as a result as well as £4, 27 June 1357, *BPR*, iii, 251; 11 July 1357, *ibid.*, 255; 16 Jan. 1358, *ibid.*, 290.

Thomas Doun

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: 2 oaks, 7 June 1357, *BPR*, iii, 249.

William del Dounes, John Cotton, John Northleye, Robert Legh *le fitz*

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: Pardon for an affray between Robert Legh, *le piere* and Adam Mottrum, 13 July 1357, *BPR*, iii, 258.

William Dounes

Steward of William Soty (holds Bollington town, Chester, for life of the prince), 24 May 1359, *BPR*, iii, 338.

William Drayton

Esquire of the Black Prince, knight of Richard II, served in Gaunt's retinue in 1373, *CPR*, 1377-81, 212, 390; Gaunt's Register, 1372-6, i, 32, no. 49.

Sir Lawrence Dutton

A Cheshire retainer of Richard II who had probably served his father, Bennett, *Community*, 208.

Roger Dutton

Cheshire archer

¹⁶ For particulars of his account see E101/26/34.

Permit to remain at home as Thomas Dutton, his leader has testified he is very ill, 14 Oct. 1359, *BPR*, iii, 371.

Thomas Dutton

Cheshire landowner and esquire with estates in Acton Bothum, 1 June 1355, *BPR*, iii, 201-2. With Henry Beston and Randolf Roter he purchased the marriages of Elizabeth, Maud and Beatrice, the daughters of Sir Peter Thornton, for £86 13s. 4d., 85 marks and 90 marks respectively, 28 Nov. 1356, *ibid.*, 231.

Campaign: Reims (with two companions).

War fees: (6 months with two companions) £13 6s. 8d., 16 Aug. 1359, *ibid.*, 357.

Office: sheriff of Cheshire until c.1 Oct. 1359 when he was ordered to deliver various documents concerned with the office to his successor, Thomas le Young, *ibid.*, 369.

Charters made for, 18 June 1353, *ibid.*, 109.

Eliton

Campaign: Nájera (where knighted).

He was probably the same person as "Clinton" or "Clyfton" who fought with the prince in 1356, Chandos Herald, *Life of the Black Prince*, ed. Pope and Lodge, 245.

Martin Enriquez de la Carra

The regent of the king of Navarre after 11 Mar. 1366 he fought with the prince at Nájera, Barber, *Edward*, 197, 200; Chandos Herald, *Life of the Black Prince*, ed. Pope and Lodge, 249.

Eynon Vaghan

Campaign: Calais (recruited 300 troops), 15 May 1347, *BPR*, i, 78.

Richard Faddylegh

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: 2 oaks, 18 July 1357, *BPR*, iii, 264.

John Ferinton

Campaign: 1367, Chandos Herald, *Life of the Black Prince*, ed. Pope and Lodge, 246.

William Ferinton

Campaign: 1367 (knighted by Chandos).

The brother of John and Thomas who was also involved in the French wars in 1373.

William fought at Saintes and the battle of Soubises.

In 1376 he witnessed the truce with France. In the following year he accompanied the body of the traitor Sir John Misterworth which was to be displayed in various parts of England, Chandos Herald, *Life of the Black Prince*, ed. Pope and Lodge, 246.

Philip Filkyn

Cheshire archer

Campaign: 1359-60 (excused due to illness) company of Thomas Stathum, 14 Oct. 1359, *BPR*, iii, 371.

Sir Richard FitzSimon d.1349

The son of Hugh he held the manor of Symond's Hide, Hertfordshire.

Campaigns: 1338 (in the company of Sir Reginald Cobham); 1344 (letters of protection as he was going abroad in the retinue of Henry of Lancaster); 1346 (served under Robert, earl of Suffolk, and was the prince's standard-bearer at Crécy).

Grant: £20 annuity, Wallingford, 1 Sept. 1346, *BPR*, i, 14.

Orders: to bring/send reinforcements to Dover to counter the French threat to the Calais siege on 17 May 1347, *BPR*, i, 80.

Reward: 100 marks (Crécy expedition), 10 Dec. 1346, *BPR*, i, 40.

Founder knight of the order of the Garter (8th stall prince's side).

He married Anne Conquest and they had a son, Adam.

His Arms were: Argent, three inescococheons, two and one, Gules, Beltz, *Memorials*, 59-61.

John 2nd Lord FitzWalter

b. c.1315

Campaigns: 1337 (with the earl of Northampton), 1346 (with the prince from La Hogue until he returned to England).

He married Alianore, that daughter of Henry Percy

d. 18 Oct. 1361. For further details see *GEC*, v, 476-7.

John Fog

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: Pasture for 12 great beasts, 30 June 1357, *BPR*, iii, 251.

Sir Thomas Furnival

Banneret

Campaign: Calais, summoned by the prince to Dover in accordance with his indenture leading 10 men-at-arms on 1 May 1347. A further order was issued on 17 May, *BPR*, i, 80.

Sir John Gambon

Campaign: 1346, 17 May 1347, *BPR*, i, 80.

Bachelor, annuity, 1 June 1363.

Commission of oyer and terminer with Shareshull and John Inkpenne for abbess of Wherewell, regarding theft of property from her lands on Isle of Wight, 8 Feb. 1353, *CPR*, 1350-4, 447.

Accused with many others of attacking James Audley of Helegh's fair at Holdsworth, Devon, 4 Nov. 1353, *CPR*, 1350-4, 521.

Roger Gille of Great Salghale

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: 2 oaks, 9 Sept. 1358, *BPR*, iii, 308.

Hugh Golbourne

Campaign: 1355-6? (leader of the archers recruited from the Wirral and Broxton hundreds with Hamo Masey). He was paid a moiety of Wirral and Boxen manor and 2s. a day wages.¹⁷

William Golbourne

Campaign: 1355-6; He was retained as the prince's bachelor for the Reims campaign, He was to serve for one year from 1 Aug. (St Peter's Chains last).

Fee: (6 months with two esquires) £16 13s. 4d., 16 Aug. 1359, *BPR*, iii, 356.

Reward: 3 oaks, 9 Sept. 1358, *ibid.*, 308. He married the daughter of P. Thornton. The escheators were to return her property on account of William's war service, 3 June 1359, *ibid.*, 343, 355.

Sir Thomas Gray

He had a career in arms serving in many of the Scottish campaigns. He came from a Northumberland border family, he may well have been at the siege of Calais and probably accompanied the Black Prince in 1359. He wrote the *Scalacronica* whilst imprisoned in Edinburgh, Barnie, *War in Medieval Society*, 91-4.

Griffith ap Jor'ap Meyler

Campaign: 1346, to lead 200 archers, *BPR*, i, 14.

¹⁷ 26 June 1355, *BPR*, iii, 204; Hewitt, *Cheshire Under the Three Edwards*, 101-2.

Griffith ap Maddok Clodieth

Campaign: Reims (may have led a contingent of archers), 27 July 1359, *BPR*, iii, 355.

Simon Grimesdich

Campaigns: 1355-6; Chosen for 1359 expedition (permitted to remain at home, fears loss of tenements), 14 Sept. 1359, *BPR*, iii, 367.

Reward: Discharged of 100s. (his share of pledge of good behaviour for another), 11 July 1357, *ibid.*, 254.

David ap Griffith

Campaign: Calais. Choose/array 300 troops, 15 May 1347, *BPR*, i, 78.

Griffith ap Jevan ap Griffith

Pardon for murder while he remains in the prince's service, 27 Aug. 1347.

Grono ap Griffith

Campaign: 1355-6, he commanded 60 men of north Wales, Evans, "History of the Principality", 62.

Sir Robert Grosvenor

Campaign: 1369 Northampton muster, Morgan, "Cheshire and the Defence of Aquitaine", 148.

Sir Thomas Hampton

Campaign: 1355-6 (standard-bearer at Poitiers)

Office: lieutenant of the seneschal of Gascony, in July 1359 faced new military manoeuvres by the counts of Armagnac and Poitiers, raised contingent, E101/168/12 no. 175.

Granted £100 life annuity by the prince, 1 Aug. 1363 (long service to the prince and his father), *BPR*, iii, 462, 471.

King's grant: 24 Jan. 1365, 50 marks life annuity at the exchequer, *CPR*, 1364-7, 57.

Commissions: 26 Oct. 1366 – commission of array, Southampton, *ibid.* 12 Dec. 1366, commission to arrest William Dymayn. 14 June 1369 – to array men for the defence of the Isle of Sheppey, Kent, *ibid.*, 347-8.

Louis d'Harcourt d. 1388.

2nd son of Jean IV, vicomte de Châtellerault.

Campaigns: 1367; La Roche-sur-Yon; Limoges, Chandos Herald, *Life of the Black Prince*, ed. Pope and Lodge, 247.

John Hardyng

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: 4 oaks, 15 May 1357, *BPR*, iii, 239.

William Harpenden

Campaign: 1355-6 (bodyguard and banner-bearer, at Poitiers); 1363

Reward: 40 marks annuity, from receiver-general, 1 Feb. 1357, *BPR*, iv, 203.

NB: William Harpenden, elder, Thomas Gerveys, Nicholas Gloucester, John Brentley and William Parker were appointed keepers of Harlington manor, Middlesex, forfeited by John Lovel, 30 Sept. 1357, *ibid.*, 222.

Nicholas Haryngton

The second son of John Haryngton and Katherine Banastre.

He saw service in the French wars and may have been in the prince's retinue as part of the 1368 reinforcements, For further details see Roskell, "Knights of the Shire for Lancashire", 33-8.

Adam Haselhurst

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: Pasture in forest of La Mare, 1 May 1357, *BPR*, iii, 238.

John Haselington

Cheshire archer

Campaign: 1359-60 (excused service due to illness), company of Geoffrey Werberton, 14 Oct. 1359, *BPR*, iii, 371.

Thomas Haselington

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: Sufficient turbary on Rudheath, 16 July 1357, *BPR*, iii, 261.

Donald Haselrig

Campaigns: 1363 household, 1369 muster

Commission of array: North Riding, Yorkshire, 27 Apr. 1377, *CPR*, 1374-7, 498.

Former servant of the earl of Kent, grants confirmed by the Black Prince and Joan, *BPR*, iv, 424.

Annuity: 50 marks, 17 Mar. 1362, *ibid.*, 425.

Richard Hastings

Campaign: 1367 (Thomas Felton's company), captured at Ariñez, Barber, *Edward*, 198.

Sir Nicholas Haudlo

Campaign: Calais, 17 May 1347, *BPR*, i, 80.

Robert Hawley

Campaign: 1367 (letters of protection in 1366)

With Shakerel he captured the count of Denia at Nájera.

He had previously served the prince in 1365 and continued again in 1369 and 1374.

He was killed in 1378 by some of Gaunt's followers after he refused to hand over Denia's son as hostage, Chandos Herald, *Life of the Black Prince*, ed. Pope and Lodge, 247.

John del Hay/de la Haye

Campaign: 1355-6 (Poitiers bodyguard)

Life annuity: £20 to be paid by the receiver-general, 20 July 1357, *BPR*, iv, 209.

This was later transferred to revenue from a number of counties, 1 Oct. 1360, *ibid.*, 360. He was to be paid half the annuity by T. Stanydelf on 3 Mar. 1362, *ibid.*, 423.

Grant: wardship of the heir of Simon Seintlys, 1 May 1361, *ibid.*, 383.

Robert, son of Simon Herthull

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: Pardon for murder of David Broxon, 7 June 1357, *BPR*, iii, 248-9, 272.

Ralph Hide

Campaign: 1346

Reward: Pardon for murder, 26 Aug. 1347, *BPR*, i, 155.

Robert Hikedoun

Cheshire archer

Campaign: 1355-6; (1359-60?)

Reward: Charter of pardon for felonies, 16 July 1357, *BPR*, iii, 263. Pardoned for trespass in forest of La Mare, 22 Nov. 1360 *ibid.*, 398.

Thomas Hoggeshawe

He was contracted to ship part of the army to Gascony for the 1355 *chevauchée*. For account details see E101/26/34.

Roger Holdhed

Cheshire archer

Campaign: 1359-60 (excused service due to illness), company of John Danyel, 14 Oct. 1359, *BPR*, iii, 371.

William Holford

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: 2 messuages and 20 acres in Rudheath at 6s. 8d., 26 Nov. 1356, *BPR*, iii, 231.

John Holingworth

Campaign: 1359-60 (letters of protection), in John Hide's, company, 8 Oct. 1359, *BPR*, iii, 370.

Roger Honford

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: Charter of pardon for felonies, 26 May 1357, *BPR*, iii, 241.

David Hulgreve

May have served with the Black Prince in the defence of Aquitaine, received letters of protection, 17 Jan. 1369, C61/81/2.

Grant: 40 mark annuity, (North Wales) increased to £40 by Ric. II, *CPR*, 1377-81, 492; *CCR*, 1377-81, 312.

Richard II's esquire

1372 – fought at the battle of Chizé, with Aimery de Rochechouart and John Creswelle, Froissart, *Oeuvres*, ed. Lettenhove, viii, 234.

Previous association with Creswelle - 12 Dec. 1368, quittance with J. Creswelle to duke of Brittany for 4,000, ALA E119/12-13;

Also fought with Buckingham and Gloucester - E101 39/9 m.1. - names of retinue with Buckingham's expedition; *ibid.* m.2 Indenture to serve; E101 695/32 m.1, 1 May 1381, payment of £150 by Gloucester.

Commissions of array: with Nicholas Audley, Hereford, 27 Apr. 1377, *CPR*, 1374-7, 499. Hereford, *ibid.*, 1377-81, 474.

William Huxley

Office: Pavillioner, (no longer in office, 27 June 1355, *BPR*, iv, 135.).

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: Charter of pardon, 16 July 1357, *ibid.*, iii, 263.

Sir Hywel ap Griffith

Known to posterity as Sir Hywel of the Axe.

He was retained by the prince at £20 per year.

Campaigns: 1355-6, Evans, "History of the Principality", 63; 1359-60 (may have led a unit of archers), 27 July 1359, *BPR*, iii, 355.

William Janny, the younger

Campaign: 1359-60, company of John Danyel, (letters of protection, 30 Sept. 1359), *BPR*, iii, 369.

John Jodrell

He served on the 1355 *chevauchée* and returned to England, when he received the famous Jodrell deed. He was among the Cheshire forces that reinforced the expedition in the Spring of 1356.

He was probably in Poitou in 1376 when a petition was made to Gaunt, Morgan, "Cheshire and the Defence of Aquitaine", 150-1.

Randolf Kelshale

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: Pardoned £4 for assault also for all felonies, 29 May 1357; Charter pardoning felonies etc., war service, 14 July 1357, *BPR*, iii, 246, 270.

Thomas Kelshale

Archer

Campaign: 1359-60

Office: Bedel of hundred of Eddisbury

Reward: granted he may pay £8 owed to the prince as arrears of account of bedelry by instalments, 26 Oct. 1359. To be respited of whole debt to the prince until paid wages of war, 14 July 1360, *BPR*, iii, 374, 391.

Sir William Kerdeston

Banneret

Campaign: 1346 (1st division), Barber, *Edward*, 50.

An order was made to him to bring reinforcements for the Calais siege to Dover on 17 May 1347, *BPR*, i, 80.

He held lands in Norfolk, Suffolk, Lincolnshire, Cambridgeshire and Yorkshire. However, his administrative duties were predominantly confined to Norfolk – commissions of array, inquisition, oyer and terminer and, once only, of the peace.

MP for Norfolk, 1337-44, Apr. 1360

He died on 14 August 1361 leaving a son of the same name.

See John, "Parliamentary Representation", 413; *GEC*, vii, 191; *CCR*, 1337-9, 280; *CIPM*, xi, 72-8.

John Ketel

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: 2 oaks, *if he has received no reward*, 13 Sept. 1358, *BPR*, iii, 313.

William Kingston

A member of the prince's household, Barber, *Edward*, 163.

Campaign: 1359-60 (captured Dec. 1359)

John Kirkeby

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: 3 oaks, 16 July 1357, *BPR*, iii, 261.

Peter Kirkeby

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: Pasture for 6 great beasts, 30 June 1357, *BPR*, iii, 251.

William Legh

Esquire

Campaign: 1359-60, 5 marks, war fees for 6 months, 16 Aug. 1359, *BPR*, iii, 357.

John Leghton

Clerk

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: 3 oaks, 5 Sept. 1358, *BPR*, iii, 307.

Other: Granted Greves manor, Chester, lately R. Bechington, 8 July 1356, *ibid.*, 228.

Granted licence to give Randolf le Bruyn 6 oaks from the Wirral, 3 June 1359, *ibid.*, 343.

John Leicester of Tabley

Campaign: 1355-6 (Mobberley's retinue).

Retained by the prince, c.1370 at 3s. a day, Bennett, *Community*, 176.

Recruited with 3 esquires and 8 archers for Thomas Felton's retinue in 1374, this unit included Jenkin Mobberley and John Masey of Tatton, Coss, *Knight*, 106.

Cenebrun IV, sire de Lesparre

He held the seigneurie from 1324-62 and married Jeanne Périgord, daughter of Archambaud. An ally of the English, he was, in 1345, made guardian of the castles of Lavardac, Feuguerolles and Cauderou. In 1355 he joined the Black Prince and later fought at Poitiers. He died in 1362 and was succeeded by his son Florimont, Chandos Herald, *Life of the Black Prince*, ed. Pope and Lodge, 249

John Lord Lisle (of Rougemont)

First saw service in Oct. 1339 at Vironfosse, but either this or his date of birth (c.1328) are presumably incorrect. In 1341, serving in Aquitaine and in 1342 at the siege of Nantes. In this year his father became a friar. Fought with Derby in Gascony in 1344-5 but was also at Crécy. During this campaign he became a banneret. He was named among the founder knights of the Garter. In 1350 he was involved in the naval battle at Winchelsea. On 30 October 1351 he became sheriff and Cambridgeshire and Huntingdonshire and governor of Cambridge castle for life. He fought on the 1355 campaign in which he was one of the leaders with Gascon experience.¹⁸ He died at Estang in late 1355.¹⁹

Jean comte L'Isle-en-Jourdain

Captain of Moissac

He fought for the prince in the Gascon wars and against him after 1367, Chandos Herald, *Life of the Black Prince*, ed. Pope and Lodge, 249.

Sir John Ludlow

Campaign: 1355-6

MP for Staffordshire. One of those knights said to have the prince's support in the Good Parliament, 1376, Holmes, *Good Parliament*, 135.

Andrew Lutterel

Campaigns: 1355-6, 1363.

17 Oct. 1359, acknowledged. debt of £200 to William Daumarle, John Dabernon, Devon, *CCR*, 1354-60, 639.

Commission of array with Thomas Roos of Douseby, Lincs, 27 Apr. 1377, *CPR*, 1374-7, 497.

Maddok Loyt

Of Flintshire

Campaign: 1346-7

Reward (following petition): 14 acres in Hull, Flintshire), at 3s. 4d., 6 Aug. 1351, *BPR*, iii, 41.

Adam Malbon

Cheshire archer

Campaign: 1359-60 (excused due to illness) company of Geoffrey Werberton, 14 Oct. 1359, *BPR*, iii, 371.

William son of John Malpas

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: Salt-works (for 10 years at current rent); 6 oaks or equivalent value, 13 June 1357, *BPR*, iii, 250.

Sir Robert Mautby

Campaigns: Crécy and Calais (received a number of grants), *CPR*, 1345-8, 526, 529.; 1355-6? (letters of protection), Carte, *Roles Gascons*, i, 134; Hewitt, *Black Prince's Expedition*, 207.

¹⁸ His letter of protection is dated 28 June 1355, C61/67/8.

¹⁹ Barber, *Edward*, 114, 119; *CIPM*, x, no. 258. For further details see *GEC*, viii, 73-6.

He held some small property of Humphrey Bohun in Essex, *CIPM.*, xiii, no. 167, 144.

William Molyneux of Sefton

He fought in France and accompanied the prince to Nájera. He died at Canterbury in 1372 returning from France. His son and heir, Richard was the ward of John of Gaunt and his brother or brother-in-law, Thomas Molyneux of Cuerdale was constable of Chester, Roskell, "Knights of the Shire of Lancaster", 81-2.

Benet Molynton

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: Pardon, 31 May 1357, *BPR*, iii, 247.

Amaury Birron III, sire Montferrand

Did homage to the prince in 1355

Campaign: Poitiers.

Signed the truce of Bordeaux, 1357.

Rewarded by Edward III in 1376, Chandos Herald, *Life of the Black Prince*, ed. Pope and Lodge, 250.

John Mottresheved

Cheshire archer

Campaign: 1359-60 (excused due to illness) company of John Danyel, 14 Oct. 1359, *BPR*, iii, 371.

Roger Mottresheved

Cheshire archer

Campaign: 1359-60 (excused due to illness) company of John Danyel, 14 Oct. 1359, *BPR*, iii, 371.

Richard son of Simon Mottrum

Cheshire archer

Campaign: 1359-60 (excused due to illness), company of John Danyel, 14 Oct. 1359, *BPR*, iii, 371.

Robert Mottrum

Campaign: 1359-60 (excused due to illness), 12 Sept. 1359, *BPR*, iii, 366.

Philip le Mou

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: Land in Shipbrook and Rudheath for life (previously fixed term), 26 May 1357, *BPR*, iii, 242.

Auger Montaut, sire Mussidan d. 1359/60 at Reims

Gascon noble

Grant: Blanquefort castle, 1354.

He welcomed the prince on his arrival in 1355

Campaigns: Poitiers; 1359-60, Chandos Herald, *Life of the Black Prince*, ed. Pope and Lodge, 250-1.

Henry Neston

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: Pardon, 1 May 1357, *BPR*, iii, 237.

William Neuton

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: Pardon for felonies, 26 May 1357, *BPR*, iii, 241.

Robert Newbold

Campaign: 1355-6?

Reward: 4 oaks, 19 May 1357, *BPR*, iii, 240.

Peter Northleye

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: Pasture in forest of La Mare, 1 May 1357, *BPR*, iii, 238. Grant of three oaks, in lieu of pasture for 12 great beasts, and two oaks for repair of chapel roof, 9 Sept. 1358, *ibid.*, 308.

Ralph Oldington

Campaign: Calais. Recruited 100 archers, 6 Mar. 1347, *BPR*, i, 50.

Sir John Orreby

b. 11 Nov. or 25 Dec. 1318.

His marriage and later the guardianship of his lands was granted to Geoffrey le Scrope.

Aug. 1328 - granted free warren in Hatherton and Stapleford, Cheshire.

Knighted by 15 Mar. 1340.

Campaign: Crécy- Calais.²⁰ He was one of the prince's Cheshire tenants who were summoned to Dover with men-at-arms as the French were preparing to attack in May 1347, 17 May 1347, *BPR*, i, 80, 81.

On his return he served on many local commissions.

He had the advowson for cantarists of the chantry of the Blessed Mary, Chester, Jones, "Church in Chester", 163.

d. 17/20 Jan. 1354, *GEC*, x, 173-4.

John Overton

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: Pardon, also two oaks and grant of pasture in forest of La Mare. Given three oaks in compensation for pasture, *BPR*, iii, 237, 238; 13 Sept. 1358, *ibid.*, 314.

Thomas le Parker²¹

Office: Caernarfon castle garrison. Artiller in Cheshire and north Wales, appointed pre-1 Dec. 1360.

Wages: 3d. a day (+ 3d. a day travelling expenses), *BPR*, iii, 402.

Robert Parkyn

Campaign: 1355-6, *BPR*, iii, 276.

Guillaume Sans, sire de Parthenay

Gascon noble

Campaigns: Poitiers; 1367. Later involved at La Roche-sur-Yon, Limoges and Thouars, Chandos Herald, *Life of the Black Prince*, ed. Pope and Lodge, 251.

Hugh le Paver

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: Charter of pardon, 26 May 1357, *BPR*, iii, 241.

Roger Berard, comte de Périgord, d. 1369

He defended Périgeux against the prince during the winter of 1355-6.

After Brétigny he gave homage to the prince and fought with him in 1367.

He was closely connected with the Armagnac family and returned to the French allegiance, appealing against the *fouage*.

²⁰ He was described by the prince as "dilectus banneretus noster", Wrottesley, *Crécy and Calais*, 31, 169, 192.

²¹ Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 165-6.

Daniel van Pesse

Bachelor

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: annuity, 9 Dec. 1357, Hewitt, *Black Prince's Expedition*, 216.

Philip Philkyn

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: 2 oaks, 15 May 1357, *BPR*, iii, 239.

Robert Piking

Cheshire archer

Campaign: 1359-60 (excused due to illness), leader, John Fitoun, 14 Oct. 1359, *BPR*, iii, 371.

James Pipe

A captain under Chandos at Auray.

Sir Richard Plays, 21 Sept. 1323 - 18 Feb. 1361, *CIPM*, x, nos. 598, 665.

Campaigns: May 1345, Brittany (with the earl of Oxford); 1346-7;²² 1355-6

Reward: 250 marks (Poitiers), Rymer, v, 849; *BPR*, iv, 289, 388.

Amanieu de Pommiers

He gave homage to the prince and fought at his side at Poitiers and in Spain. In 1368 he allied himself with Charles V and became his chamberlain, Dupuy, *Prince Noir*, 320.

Élie de Pommiers

Brother of Guillaume Sans he signed the truce in 1354 and fought at Poitiers and Nájera.

At Poitiers he captured the count of Eu who was ransomed for 30,000 florins.

In 1357 he became the seneschal of Périgord, Limoges and Cahors.

He retired after 30 years service in 1365 with a settlement of 1,000 marks, £100 per year, a cup of gilded silver and a ewer, Labarge, *Gascony*, 156; Chandos Herald, *Life of the Black Prince*, ed. Pope and Lodge, 252.

Guillaume Sans, sire de Pommiers (d. 1375)

The head of an important Gascon family, he was an early ally of the English.

He witnessed the 1355 truce and married Jeanne, daughter of the vicomte Fronsac.

In 1356 he fought with the prince at Poitiers. In the following year he was appointed governor of La Réole.

He was involved in the Spanish campaign and later fought at Limoges and Thouars, Chandos Herald, *Life of the Black Prince*, ed. Pope and Lodge, 252.

Jean de Pommiers

The brother of Élie and Guillaume Sans he fought at Poitiers and Nájera.

In 1381 he was appointed seneschal of the Landes, Chandos Herald, *Life of the Black Prince*, ed. Pope and Lodge, 252.

Renaud V de Pons

He fought for the prince at Nájera and under Chandos in 1369 and at the siege of Saint-Savin, see Contamine, *Guerre*, 584-5.

John Porter of La Newehalle

Cheshire archer

Campaign: 1359-60

Other: Went A.W.O.L. and returned to Cheshire, orders for his arrest, 17 Oct. 1359, *BPR*, iii, 372.

²² *BPR*, iv, 75; Wrottesley, *Crécy and Calais*, 90, 168, 169, 189.

Thomas Prior

Possibly the son of one Thomas Prior, a valet of Queen Philippa noted in 1353.

Campaign: Nájera. He was knighted by Chandos in 1368-9 at which point he was still serving with the prince in Gascony, Chandos Herald, *Life of the Black Prince*, ed. Pope and Lodge, 253.

John Purlee

Indenture, messuage + 12 acres + moorland in Polscoth, Penlyn manor, 20 Oct. 1356, *BPR*, ii, 100.

Wages + expenses paid + costs (for paying for purveyed items), 29 June 1357, *ibid.*, 116.

Grant of fuel, 27 June 1358, *ibid.* 141.

David Pynk

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: Pardon, 3 Aug. 1357, *BPR*, iii, 272.

Thomas Raby

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: 4 oaks, 2 June 1357, *BPR*, iii, 248.

Guillaume Amanieu, sire Rauzan

A Gascon ally of the English he fought with the prince at Poitiers and in 1367 went with him to Nájera, Chandos Herald, *Life of the Black Prince*, ed. Pope and Lodge, 253.

Louis, vicomte de Rochechouart

The son of Jean I, he succeeded him in 1356, when his father was killed at Poitiers. In 1363 he gave homage to the prince and later went with him to Spain in Chandos' company. He later returned to the French cause. He died in 1394, Chandos Herald, *Life of the Black Prince*, ed. Pope and Lodge, 253.

Richard Roer

Campaign: Calais, letters of protection, 7 Aug. 1347, *BPR*, i, 108.

Ellen Rosmegrene

Widow of William

Pardon (at request of John Rosmegrene, in Gascony) for acquiring land without licence, 29 May 1357, *BPR*, iii, 245.

William Rosmegrene

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: Lease of a messuage and 20 acres (formerly held by Hugh Crombwell) in Rudheath, at 2d. an acre, 15 June 1357, *BPR*, iii, 250.

John and William Rosmegrene

Grant: 4 oaks, 13 July 1357, *BPR*, iii, 256.

Amauri St Amand b.1315, d. 11 Sept. 1381

Campaign: Crécy (1st division) and Calais.

Duties in Scotland

Offices: Justiciar of Ireland, 1357-9; Captain of Southampton, 1359.

Justice of the peace in Berkshire.

Son Amauri b.c.1341, d. 13 June 1402, *GEC*, xi, 299-300.

William St Amand

Campaign: Crécy (1st division)

John St Philibert c.1327-58

Campaign: 1347; (France and Gascony, 1348-9); 1355-6; (1358).

Married (i) Joan, da. of Robert Ufford, (ii) Margaret, da. of Hugh St John, *CIPM*, x, no. 549; *GEC*, xi, 367.

Bernard de la Salle

Born in Navarre he was a member of the Great Company he who with Du Guesclin in Spain but returned to accompany the Black Prince to Nájera. He continued to support the English cause throughout 1370-2 and was present at the siege of Limoges, Chandos Herald, *Life of the Black Prince*, ed. Pope and Lodge, 239.

John Sandes

He was granted an annuity by the prince in 1367. He became an esquire of the chamber under Richard II. See *CPR*, 1377-81; Rymer, III, ii, 1011; E364 16/49d.; Steel, *Receipt of the Exchequer*, 40.

Sir Roger Say

He fought in the first division at Crécy, Barber, *Edward*, 50.
For the Say family see *GEC*, xi, 475-8.

Gui de Sévérac

A noble from the Rouergue he was the son of Gui V, d. 1350
Campaign: 1367; returned to the French cause in 1369 and served under the duke of Anjou, Chandos Herald, *Life of the Black Prince*, ed. Pope and Lodge, 254.

William Scot

Campaign: 1355-6
Reward: 1 oak, 16 July 1357, *BPR*, iii, 261.

Sir Richard Scrope of Bolton

b.c. 1327.
Campaigns: Crécy AND Neville's Cross?; Winchelsea; Reims; Nájera (Gaunt's retinue); Aquitaine.
He performed extensive duties in Yorkshire. He became steward of the royal household in 1377
He held lands in Bedford of John Wodehull, *CIPM*, xiii, 62, no. 83.
d. 30 May 1403, *GEC*, xi, 539-41.

Sir William Scrope

Campaigns: Crécy, 1355-6; Nájera.
He later served with Hereford in Turkey.
d. 1367 during the campaign in the valley of Zoire, *Scrope-Grosvenor*, 374, 377, 440.

Richard le Sergeant

Campaign: 1355-6
Reward: 2 oaks, 7 June 1357, *BPR*, iii, 249; pardon, 16 July 1357, *ibid.*, 263.

John Shakel

He fought at most of the major battles of Edward III's reign.
At Nájera, with Robert Hall he captured the count de Denia at command of Chandos and the Black Prince, *Scrope-Grosvenor*, 433-5. In 1379 he refused to release his hostages, the sons of the count, and was imprisoned in the Tower. He escaped and took sanctuary at Westminster. His accomplice, Hawley was killed, but Shakel yielded in return for an annual payment, Chandos Herald, *Life of the Black Prince*, ed. Pope and Lodge, 254.

William Shank

Campaign: 1355-6 (standard-bearer's attendant at Poitiers.); Reims, 1363.
Reward: £20 annuity. 1 Feb. 1357, Rymer, III, i, 443; Barber, *Edward*, 153.

Thomas Sharp

Campaign: 1355-6; 1359-60 (Wingfield's company), 24 Sept. 1359, *BPR*, iii, 367.

Reward: 3 oaks, 2 June 1357, *ibid.*, 248.

Sir Ralph Shelton

Member of an established Norfolk family

Campaigns: Crécy (knighted), Calais;²³ Poitiers (captured by the French).²⁴

Reward: Exemption from jury service and other duties.

He served on a commission in Norfolk and Suffolk in 1367 and in 1371 was a collector of the parochial subsidy in Norfolk.

Property: Fishery at Gedney, Holbeache, Waplode, Lincs, manors of Great Snoring and Kerdistone, Norfolk, two manors in Shelton (10 miles from Norwich), Scole and Bedingham, Norfolk On his death he held Brendilleye manor, Suffolk, of the king, with Joan his wife (a daughter of Sir John Plaiz) for 13s. 4d. a year.

Heirs: Margaret and Isabel, daughters, *CIPM*, xiv, 280, no. 282.

d. 16 Oct. 1375, *ibid.*, xiv, 280.

His son, also Ralph, was a feoffee of Joan, widow of Sir Thomas Felton, Roskell, *et al.*, *History of Parliament*, iv, 355-7; John, "Parliamentary Representation", 561.

William Spark

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: Pasture for 12 great beasts, 16 July 1357, *BPR*, iii, 263; 3 oaks (compensation for pasture), 13 Sept. 1358, *ibid.*, 314.

William Spaigne

Campaign: Defence of Aquitaine

Mayor of the Lincoln wool staple?

With others he granted the manor and advowson of Bokesworth, Cambridgeshire to John Huntingfield, *CIPM*, xiv, 268, no. 261.

Feodary for Lancaster.

Commission of array with William Thorpe and Robert Roos of Gedney, in Holland, Lincs, 27 Apr. 1377, *CPR*, 1374-7, 497.

MP for Lincs, 1380, 1382, Hill, *Medieval Lincoln*, 248-50, 317.

Married: Margaret, widow of Thomas Chaworth and da. and heir of John Multon, *CIPM*, xiii, 13, no. 15; *ibid.*, 91, no. 121; *ibid.*, 244, no. 269.

Robert le Spenser

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: Messuage and 12 acres, at full rent, 7 June 1357, *BPR*, iii, 249.

Robert Standish

Campaign: 1369 Northampton muster, E101/29/24.

Sir Miles Stapleton

b. c. 1318.

He was a founder knight of the Garter

Office: Escheator and sheriff of Yorkshire, 1352.

d. Dec. 1372, *GEC*, xii, pt. 1, 264

He founded a Trinity chapel at Ingham, Norfolk, c.1360.

Married Joan the daughter of Oliver Ingham.²⁵

²³ *CPR*, 1345-8, 291, 512. He fought in the retinue of Robert Morley, Wrotesley, *Crécy and Calais*, 83.

²⁴ At the time he was indicted of certain felonies and action against him was suspended until his release, *CCR*, 1354-60, 334.

²⁵ They were pardoned arrears owed by Oliver on 30 June 1351, *BPR*, iii, 32-3.

With Richard Stafford and Nigel Loryng he was commissioned to investigate truce violations on 20 August 1360, Rymer, III, i, 507. See also Blomefield, *History of Norfolk*, ix, London, 1808, 321-2; *CIPM*, xiii, 174-6, no. 207.

Hugh Starky

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: Pardoned 4 marks (of fine of 40 marks made with Peter Starky), 2 June 1357, *BPR*, iii, 247. Not yet paid, 25 Feb. 1361, *ibid.*, 412.

John, son of Richard Starky

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: Pardon, 25 May 1357, *BPR*, iii, 244.

William Stewehall

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: Pardon, as was with the prince in the city of Périgord when it was taken; Brunham and Delves to ensure the abbot of Cumbermere grant William the office of Porter; also to be paid arrears of wages as archer, 21 Apr. 1359, *BPR*, iii, 337.

John Stockton

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: Sufficient turbary for house, 15 May 1357, *BPR*, iii, 239.

Randolf Stoke

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: Turbary, 11 July 1357, *BPR*, iii, 255; 2 oaks in compensation for lost horses, 13 July 1357, *ibid.*, 257.

William Stokfort

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: Pardoned 50s. (acting as pledge for another to keep the peace), 13 July 1357, *BPR*, iii, 258.

Sir John Sudley c.1338 - 11 Aug. 1367

He may have gone to Gascony in 1364, *GEC*, xii, pt. 1, 417-18.

William Tabley

Campaign: Calais

Recruited: 100 archers, 6 Mar. 1347, *BPR*, i, 50.

Sir Aimery Tastes

One of the prince's knights bound to John Danyel, in 300 *moutons*, to be paid by the prince on his behalf from Chester revenues, 2 Apr. 1365, *BPR*, iv, 550.

Richard Taunton

Devonian

Campaign: 1367 (captured and later exchanged); 1369-72, fought in France under Chandos and Pembroke, Chandos Herald, *Life of the Black Prince*, ed. Pope and Lodge, 255.

William Thenewal

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: 2 oaks, 11 July 1357, *BPR*, iii, 255.

David Thornley

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: Pasture for 8 great beasts, 11 July 1357, *BPR*, iii, 255; 3 oaks, 9 Sept. 1358, *ibid.*, 308.

William Thorpe

Campaigns: 1355-6, 1363, 1369 retinue (with 5 esquires and 6 archers).

He was part of the prince's household when it transferred to Aquitaine in 1363.²⁶ Legal business in England was pending, 12 Apr. 1364, *BPR*, iv, 526.

Life retainer, 6 Nov. 1367, £40.

Commissions of array, with John de la Warre, Northants, and Robert Roos of Gedney, William Spaigne, in Holland, Lincs, 27 Apr. 1377, *CPR*, 1374-7, 497, 499.

A William Thorpe was a Lollard sympathiser.

John le Tieu

Campaign: 1355-6

Rewards: Grants, pardons, exemptions from jury and administrative service and a licence to trade in Middlewich on 18 May 1357, *BPR*, iii, 239.

He also complained of "diverse oppressions, grievances and outrages perpetrated while in Gascony", which resulted in an inquiry, 8 June 1357, *ibid.*, 249-50.

Offices: The prince's porter, 28 Feb. 1358, *ibid.*, 298; Chandos' lieutenant as steward and bailiff of Longendale, Chester, from 3 Apr. 1359 to 26 Mar. 1361, Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 181.

John Trailly d.1360

Esquire of the prince's household

Campaign: 1355-6 (captured Charles, count of Dammartin, at Poitiers but was forced to abandon his captive on the battlefield, *BPR*, iv, 339. The earl of Salisbury eventually claimed the ransom; 1359-60, Rymer, III, i, 443.

Landholdings: St Paul's Cray, Kent; Qui, Cambridgeshire; Bedfordshire, Yelden and Chellington; Northhill; Ravensden; Wooton and Carlton, *CIPM*, x, no. 167.

Other: Baldwin Frevill and Thomas Dale were granted the wardship of his lands.²⁷

John Trivet d.1386

Campaigns: 1367; 1369-71/2 (France with Chandos and Knolles); 1372 (Poitou with Thomas Felton), Chandos Herald, *Life of the Black Prince*, ed. Pope and Lodge, 255. See *CIPM*, iii, 79.

Yeoman

Gift: To take 2 harts from Dartmoor, 4 Sept. 1352, *BPR*, ii, 37.

Annuities: £40, 31 May 1364, *ibid.*, 206; 100 marks, 5 Aug. 1365, *ibid.*, 213. (=£40 + 40 marks)

Thomas Trivet d.1388

Nephew of Mathew Gournay, probably brother of John Trivet

Campaigns: 1367; 1372 (Poitou); defence of Normandy, esp. St Sauveur le Vicomte; 1378 (Aquitaine with Gournay); 1380 (Brittany with Thomas Percy and Knolles); Despenser's crusade (with William Elmham).

He returned to England in 1375 and, with Baldwin Malet, sat on a commission of array in Somerset, 27 Apr. 1377, *CPR*, 1374-7, 499; *DNB*, xix, 1163-4.

Hans Trouer

Bachelor

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: annuity, 9 Dec. 1357, *BPR*, iv, 234..

Sir John Tuchet

b. 25 July 1327 and had seisin of his lands on 24 Feb. 1351.

²⁶ E101/29/24. See also *CIPM*, xiii, 263, no. 294.

²⁷ Goodman, *Parliamentary Representation*, 231.

Campaigns: 1355 (letters of protection, 5 July for service in Gascony, probably in the retinue of Thomas Beauchamp), *BPR*, iii, 208.

He married Joan, daughter of James Audley and died 1360/1, *GEC*, xii, pt. 2, 59.

The prince had the wardship of his heir resulting in gaining control over the manors of Markton and Ashwell in Derbyshire and Rutland and the advowson to Ashwell church, *BPR*, iv, 410, 421, 548.

John and Thomas Twenbrok and Thomas Gamel

Campaign: 1355-6

Imprisoned and goods seized until they paid the prince his share of the ransom they took at Poitiers, 3 July 1357, *BPR*, iii, 251-2. They were later released and cleared of the charge, 18 Feb. 1358, *ibid.*, 294-5.

Thomas Twenebrok

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: Grant of pasture for life in La Mere or Frodsham marsh, 19 Sept. 1357, *BPR*, iii, 280.

Peter Veel, the father

He served regularly in the prince's retinue for 15 years, Saul, *Knights and Esquires*, 57.

Campaigns: 1355-6, Reims, Hewitt, *Black Prince's Expedition*, 213; Rymer, III, i, 443.

Property: Held St Fagans, march of Wales of Despenser, May 1349, *CCR*, 1349-54, 36.

Financial dealings:

Debts: 8 Feb. 1352, acknowledged debt to Richard la Zouche of £20, *CCR*, 1349-54, 345. 23 Nov.

1351, acknowledged debts to Master Andrew Offford of £40, *ibid.*, 400.

12 Oct. 1351, Georges Selyman acknowledged debts to Veel of £200 and £100. Veel acknowledged debt to Selyman of £100, *ibid.*, 390.

Grant to Robert Brome, clerk, of Le Veel manor, Swanbourne, 1352, *ibid.*, 466-7.

Witnessed grant by John Maltrvers to Henry Sturmy, 1352, *ibid.*, 480.

Peter Veel, the son

Retainer.

Campaigns: 1355-6, Reims, 1363 (c. Mar. 1364 - letters of protection and general attorney, C61/77/3.); Nájera?, C61/79/14; 80/3; 1369 Northampton muster, Hewitt, *Black Prince's Expedition*, 213; Rymer, III, i, 443; Cotton Julius C IV f. 288; E101/29/24.

Constable of Gloucester castle

Commissions: of the peace, with Hugh Stafford, Gloucs, *CPR*, 1374-7, 138, of array, with Hugh Stafford, Gloucs, 27 Apr. 1377, *ibid.*, 499.

MP for Gloucestershire in the 1377 Hillary parliament, Saul, *Knights and Esquires*, 57, 75; Holmes, *Good Parliament*, 88 and n. 2.

Sir John Verdon

b. 24 June 1299.

Campaigns: Scotland, 1322 and 1335. 1337 (under the command of William Bohun); Crécy (1st division) -forced to return to England due to illness in January 1347.

Constable of Rockingham castle.

MP for Northamptonshire.

In 1360 he was detailed to transfer the captured King Jean from Stamford to Woburn abbey.

d. 1376/7, *GEC*, xii, pt. 2, 244-5.

Richard Waldegrave

Commission of array, in Suffolk, 27 Apr. 1377, *CPR*, 1374-7, 497

Clement le Walisman

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: Keeping of Llwydcoed park, 14 Sept. 1358, *BPR*, iii, 318.

Office: Keeper of advowries of Tegeingl (providing value does not exceed 30s.), 7 May 1361, *ibid.*, 417.

John Walleye

Campaign: 1346-7

Reward: Pardon, 1 Sept. 1347, *BPR*, i, 120.

Hugh le Warde

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: Pardoned 4d. a year rent because of his son's (N. Bostok) good service in Gascony, 26 May 1357, *BPR*, iii, 242.

Robert Warde

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: Minor grant, 24 May 1357, *BPR*, iii, 240.

Thomas atte Watre

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: Pardon for murder of Thomas Burke, 5 June 1357, *BPR*, iii, 248.

Sir Edmund Wauncy

Bachelor

Annuity (ransom payment), 1 Feb. 1357.

Campaigns: Crécy and Calais; 1355-6; Reims.

Gifts: 4 bucks, 6 does and 4 dozen coneyes every year during the prince's absence, 24 Apr. 1363, *BPR*, iv, 492. Game to be sent from Rising, 23 Oct. 1364, *BPR*, iv, 538.

Confirmation of the prince's grant of 12 Feb. 1346 of life grant of Nantmar, town, Anglesey, 18 Sept. 1347, *CPR*, 1345-8, 559.

He was a member of the prince's household and served as the steward and on the council.²⁸ On 3 July 1345 he sailed with the prince and his father for Flanders. He was a chief advisor at Poitiers and was rewarded with an annuity of £20, Barber, *Edward*, 44, 143, 153; Given-Wilson, *English Nobility*, 99.

Commissions of oyer and terminer:

with Shareshull and Henry Motelowe after the prince's complaint of attack and theft of goods and servants at Thame, Oxfordshire, 20 May 1348, *CPR*, 1348-50, 156.

with Richard Willoughby, Henry Green *et al.*, following complaint by the prince of assault on servants and property at Chalk, Kent, 27 July 1348, *ibid.*, 171.

with Shareshull, Willoughby, Kellehull, Green, William Delves *et al.*, assault on servants and property at Chalk, Kent, 8 Oct. 1348, *ibid.*, 237.

with Edward Kendale *et al.* after complaint by Henxteworth, 30 June 1357, *ibid.*, 1354-8, 611.

Financial: Robert Causton, John Mortimer and William Talemache, acknowledge they owe Wauncy 100 marks, 2 Sept. 1351, *CCR*, 1349-54, 383

Witness: 13 Nov. 1354, witness to the prince's grant to Richard Raven, *CPR*, 1354-8, 137; witness to grant to John Pailington, *ibid.*, 468-9.

²⁸ Wauncy was steward for most of the 1350s he was in office from at least Mar. 1352 to after 4 Feb. 1361, Tout, *Chapters*, v, 432. Thomas Felton is the next known steward, active c.1363 so it may be that Wauncy remained steward until the prince's departure for Aquitaine.

William Welham

Office: Serjeant-at-arms; Gaoler of chamberlain de Tankervill (criticism of role, 12 Nov. 1346, *BPR*, i, 33.) Reward: Ipsden manor, Oxfordshire, formerly held by William Basset, 1 Sept. 1347, *ibid.*, 118; *Lists and Indexes Supplementary Series*, xv, no. 1, 390.

Sir Geoffrey Werberton/Warberton

Campaign: 1359-60 - retained for war for one year by the prince as a bachelor from 1 Aug. 1359 1359.

Fee (6 months with two esqs): £16 13s. 4d., 16 Aug. 1359, *BPR*, iii, 356.

He testified to the illness of a number archers under his command who were unable to participate in the expedition to Reims, namely: Edmund son of Philip Aldelym, Hamon son of William and Ralph Hull, 26 Oct. 1359, *ibid.*, 374.

Sir Geoffrey Werbylton(?)

Commission to bring Adam, Richard and Nicholas Beaumound to Chester castle, indicted for death of Sir John Eland, late J.P. in the West Riding, Yorks., 10 Feb. 1352, *BPR*, iii, 58.

Thomas Weverham

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: Pasture for 12 great beasts for life, 18 July 1357, *BPR*, iii, 264.

William Wight

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: Pardon, 18 May 1357, *BPR*, iii, 240.

Roger Wilme

Cheshire archer

Campaign: 1359-60 (excused due to illness), company of William Carington, 14 Oct. 1359, *BPR*, iii, 371.

Adam Winchester

Campaign: 1359-60

Reward: Pardoned for murder of Thomas Pigot and other crimes, 13 June 1360, *BPR*, iii, 384.

Nicholas Winington

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: Charter of pardon; 50s., 26 May 1357, *BPR*, iii, 242.

NB charter revoked as discovered not actually to have been in Gascony, 14 July 1357, *ibid.*, 259.

Robert Winington

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: Charter of pardon for felonies; 50s., 26 May 1357, *BPR*, iii, 241.

William Winington

Campaigns: 1355-6; 1359-60 (letters of protection, Wingfield's company), 24 Sept. 1359, *BPR*, iii, 367.

Reward: Charter of pardon; 50s.; 16 acres for life (previously fixed term), 26 May 1357, *ibid.*, 242.

Richard Winstanton

Archer

Campaign: 1355-6

NB absconded with wages, if found to be imprisoned, 26 Aug. 1355, *BPR*, iii, 214.

Laurence Winston

Constable of Haverford

Orders: to ensure castle is guarded and supplied, also 2 watchmen provided at the prince's cost, 26 Nov. 1359, *BPR*, iii, 378.

Robert Wither

Cheshire archer

Campaign: 1359-60 (did not participate due to illness, leader - William Carington), 14 Oct. 1359, *BPR*, iii, 371.

William Wodeford

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: Charter of pardon, 30 June 1357, *BPR*, iii, 251.

Thomas Wodehous

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: 2 oaks, 21 July 1357, *BPR*, iii, 268.

David Wodehull

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: Pasture, for the expenses of his house, 15 May 1357, *BPR*, iii, 239.

Sir John Wood

He served with the prince on the Poitiers campaign and was one of those knights said to have been supported by the prince in the Good Parliament in which he represented Worcestershire, Holmes, *Good Parliament*, 135.

Sir Hugh Wrottesley²⁹

Founder member of the Order of the Garter
m. Isabel Arderne.

His association with the Black Prince was through service to his father and their mutual links through the Garter. Before this he had also served in the prince's retinue, in 1346-7. In 1356 he was given a pair of plates (of armour) covered in black velvet by the prince (Poitiers?), Barber, *Edward*, 90.

A Hugh Wrottesley had custody, by the king's grant, of the lands of William Engleton during his minority, *CIPM*, xiii, 48, no. 63.

Bernard van Zedeles

Bachelor

Annuity, Dec. 1357, 12 Aug. 1376, 100 marks.

Campaigns: 1355-6, 1363.

Retained by Richard II.

ii. Administrative and Estate Officials

William Abingdon

Office: Keeper of fees and collector of moneys of greenwax in Yorks and Lincs, appointed 14 Feb. 1365, *BPR*, iv, 548.

Adam ap Llewelyn Fychan¹

He farmed all the local Cardiganshire offices, 1344-8 for £40.

On 20 January 1348 he was removed from these on account of his contravening the statute of Edward I regarding office-holding by Welshmen, *BPR*, i, 159-60. Despite this he returned to authority and was again deputy-steward from 1352-7.

Attorney of Roland Deneys while he was abroad, 1355-6, *ibid.*, iii, 213, and may have been the brother of Ieuan ap Llewelyn Fychan who was accused of murder in 1331.

Henry Aillwyn

Office: Reeve of Risborough manor, 17 Apr. 1364, *BPR*, iv, 526.

Repairs to Risborough and sale of fish, 1 Feb. 1365, *ibid.*, 541-2.

John Alcock

Offices: Keeper of the manor (house), park, stock and stud of Macclesfield in 1356-7. After this date the stud and park were transferred to Denbigh control but he continued to account for the stock in Macclesfield forest, Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 118-19.

1355-8, keeper of the prince's livestock in Cheshire.

Under his stewardship the herd rose to over 700 animals, Booth, *Financial Administration*, 94.

William Aldbury

Offices: Chamberlain of south Wales (1 Mar. 1348 - c.1350);

Controller of Cardiganshire (until 25 Jan. 1349)

Parson of Icombe, Gloucestershire, *BPR*, i, 138-9; Griffiths, *Principality*, 176.

John Alisaundre

Offices: Steward of Berkhamsted and the manors of Woking, Byfleet, Risborough and Great Gaddesden, Herts, (replacing Robert Eleford as steward of Berkhamsted at least), appointed 2 Apr. 1365, *BPR*, iv, 550. Auditor of ministers' accounts (with Emery Shirlond, Richard Stokes and William Cranewell).

Wages: 12d. a day and 5 marks a year fee, appointed 6 Mar. 1365, *ibid.*, 549.

Rewards: 60s (and to cover expenses), 24 Apr. 1363, a buck for auditing accounts around Castle Rising, 25 May 1365, *ibid.*, 491, 557.

John Ansty

Office: Yeoman and lieutenant of the steward of Wallingford, Feb. 1351.

Deputy of Bartholomew Burghersh (appointed steward in Sept. 1351), *BPR*, iv, 3; lieutenant of John Alveton who may have been the steward in 1356, 24 May 1356 *ibid.*, 186.

Peter Arderne

Office: Escheator of Cheshire (1333-8).

In 1344 he was accused of falsifying an *inquisition post mortem*, Booth, *Financial Administration*, 54.

¹ For further details see Griffiths, *Principality*, 211, 284, 318, 458.

Robert Arnald

Office: Keeper of fees in parts of Kesteven, appointed 8 Dec. 1358, *BPR*, iv, 268.

Guy Ashley

He was appointed to claim in the King's marshalsea all fines, issues and amercements due from the prince's tenants on 20 Oct. 1364, *BPR*, iv, 538.

John Askham

Clerk, 5 July 1364, *BPR*, iv, 534.

Alexander Aungre

Office: Clerk and controller of the prince's household in 1355, *BPR*, iv, 149.

[regarding the tollbooth of Lynn see *ibid.*, 438]

Orders: To receive £26 which he paid into the prince's chamber, 17 June 1362, *ibid.*, 443.

Master John Aymeri

Office: Clerk of the chancery of Guienne (c.1368-9).

Notary of the dioceses of Bazas, Bordeaux and Périgeux, Chaplains, "Chancery of Guyenne", 87.

John Bacon

Office: Clerk of the privy seal (acting 15 Apr. - after 4 Nov. 1364), Tout, *Chapters*, v, 438.

He was rewarded with 100s. on 15 Apr. 1364 for writing letters of registers of the prince's privy seal when Richard Wolveston was keeper of the seal (2½ years in arrears) and another 50s. in the following November, *BPR*, iv, 526, 540.

Richard Bailiff

Office: Buyer and purveyor of dry and salt fish in England for household in Aquitaine (wages: 4d. a day), 1 July 1363. Re-appointed, 11 July 1364 and was given a pay rise of 2d. the following year, *BPR*, iv, 504, 533, 561.

He was paid an additional 100s. for "great labours and costs" in bringing dry and salt-fish to Aquitaine, 2 Nov. 1363. He was rewarded with the same amount two years later for personally bringing dry, salt fish and red herring to Gascony, *ibid.*, 515, 564.

Thomas Barber

Office: Keeper of Torpel park, Northants, and Upton warren (wages; 2d. and 1d. respectively).

Granted by the prince and Joan, 1 July 1364, *BPR*, iv, 530.

William Barber

Office: Purveyor of wheat.

He travelled to Chester to make preparations for the prince's visit in 1357, *BPR*, iii, 271.

John Barwe

Clerk

Paid 100s. for dealing with matters concerning the Wake inheritance in London, 4 Nov. 1363, *BPR*, iv, 511.

John Bassingbourne

Office: Keeper of Pountney's inn, London, with daily wages of 1½d., *BPR*, iv, 192.

William Bateson

Office: Bailiff of Northwich.

Other: He was to receive a reward, possibly for military service, on 9 July 1356, *BPR*, iii, 230.

William Bealshaw

Office: Receiver of Chirk (1370 - 24 Jan. 1377).

Princess Joan's receiver in Cardiganshire (1381-3). Receiver of other Welsh estates (- 1385). He held a number of ecclesiastical benefices, Griffiths, *Principality*, 178.

Sir Robert Beaupel

Office: Sheriff and receiver of Cornwall, Hatcher, *Rural Economy and Society*, 236-7.

Richard Bekenefeld (Beaconsfield, Bucks?)

Offices: Keeper of the prince's mares. (He was involved in a breeding programme in which stallions were sent to him by Baldwin Botetourt, 18 May 1351 *BPR*, iv, 15.); Keeper of the prince's stud, appointed 31 Jan. 1360 (3d. a day), *ibid.*, 338, 455.

Yeoman of the prince's chamber (1d. a day), 6 July 1359 *ibid.*, 297.

Richard Bekenefeld, the father

Office: Purveyor of hay and oats for the prince's stud, in office by 18 Aug. 1351, *BPR*, iv, 23-4.

Richard Bekenefeld, the younger

He may have been the son of the above and was granted land in Byflect.²

William Berard

Offices: Steward of manors of Kersey, Layham (Suffolk) and Lamarsh (Essex). Wages: £4 a year, appointed 24 Nov. 1362, *BPR*, iv, 481, 517;

Steward of the prince's lands in Norfolk and Suffolk; Wages: 10 marks a year (from Kersey), appointed 3 June 1363, *ibid.*, 496.

Steward of North Weald Basset, Essex. Wages: 20s. a year, acting 8 Feb. 1364, *ibid.*, 523.

Gift: 1 buck (for auditing accounts in Rising area), 25 May 1365, *ibid.*, 557.

Pierre Bernard

Office: Receiver of Saintonge.

Sir Hugh Berton

Offices: Auditor (retained with wages of 2s. a day and 10 marks a year pre-25 Nov. 1358), *BPR*, iv, 266. Treasurer of the household and keeper of the wardrobe. In office before 29 Sept. 1359 - at least 8 June 1363, *ibid.*, 316; Tout, *Chapters*, v, 435.

Sir Hugh Berwick

Office: Justiciar of Chester, appointed Feb. 1341.

1342-3, appointed as a justice to investigate crimes in Cheshire and Flint

Justice at the Cardiganshire sessions in July and September 1344 and 1346-7.

He took seisin of the principality for the prince in 1344.

The prince's steward before entering the service of the duke of Lancaster.³

Born in Oxfordshire and married Isabella Jurdan. As a yeoman of the Crown he served on many commissions, Griffiths, *Principality*, 105.

William Bibet

Office: Under-bailiff of the honour of Berkhamsted, 3 June 1353, *BPR*, iv, 94.

² The land included in different areas: a tenement; five acres; half an acre of meadow. Also: a tenement, five acres, half an acre of meadow. Also: a tenement with curtilage and a rood. Also: a tenement with curtilage and five perches. This was to be held freely except of scutage when applicable and a red rose at Midsummer, 1 May 1354, *BPR*, iv, 114.

³ See for example, *Cartulary of Launceston Priory*, ed. Hull, 16 no. 25, writ of Edward III to Berwick not to infringe the rights of the prior of Launceston, 16 Oct. 1342.

Simon son of S. Byfleet

Office: Keeper of the prince's swans in the River Thames, appointed 24 Nov. 1351, *BPR*, iv, 33.; re-appointed 20 Apr. 135, 22 May 1355, 22 July 1357 (office jointly held with N. Medeford).⁴
Deliveries of swans to the prince's household: two in 1349; four in 1351; six in 1352 at Byfleet and two at Sunning, 27 Oct. 1359, *ibid.*, 333.

Robert Bilkemore

Office: Steward (probably in service for only a short time, Dec. 1339 - Sept. 1340).
Expenses paid: 5s. a day.
He travelled to Cornwall and Salisbury and held courts, discussed business, paid creditors and supervised purchases, Tout, *Chapters*, v, 317-8.

William Binorth

Office: Bailiff of Byfleet manor, 23 July 1362, *BPR*, iv, 459.

Ithel Birchover d. c.1371

Offices: Burgess of Flint; Bailiff of Flint, 1355-6.
Escheator of Flintshire, appointed, 30 Sept. 1365. He was succeeded in this office by his son, John, in 1368-9, *Ches. Recog. Rolls*, 37; Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 192.
Other: Farmed the pleas and perquisites of the Flint courts, 1349-51 (35s. a year), and for 6 years from 6 Oct. 1357 at £6 6s. 8d.

John Blound

Mayor and escheator of Chester
Other: He investigated the consequences of a grant regarding the parson of Tattenhall and the Friars minor of Chester, 11 July 1360, *BPR*, iii, 386.

Randolf Bokenhale

Office: Clerk and steward of Brattleby manor, Lincs, 28 Jan. 1362, *BPR*, iv, 412; Steward and receiver of Cottingham in 1362; Steward of the prince's lands in York and Lincoln for which he received a yearly fee of £15, 26 Mar. 1362, *ibid.*, 429.
He had left office by 26 Mar. 1362 when he was to deliver various documents to new officers, *ibid.*, 430.
Orders: to sell wind-fallen trees, 15 Feb. 1362, *ibid.*, 420.

John Bolton

Office: Messenger (1355-6 campaigns)
Wages: 101s. (202 days service), *BPR*, iv, 176, 237-8; 6d. a day, 15 Feb. 1363, *ibid.*, 486.
Received 60s. after serving in Flanders, *ibid.*, 346.
Orders: To be in continual attendance on the council in England during the prince's absence
Grant: 10 mark life annuity from Wallingford, 1 Mar. 1365, *ibid.*, 549.

Roger Bosedon

Office: Keeper of Peckforton park, appointed 8 May 1357
Wages: 2d. a day, *BPR*, iii, 238; *Ches. Recog. Rolls*, 44, 377.
Campaign: 1355-6

William Bostock, snr

Office: Steward of Frodsham, appointed, 30 Sept. 1362, *Ches. Recog. Rolls*, 44.

William Boulge

Yeoman.

⁴ *BPR*, iv, 47, 132, 210. They were to make a count of swans on 25 July 1359. A further audit was ordered nearly a year later, *ibid.*, 302; 1 June 1360, *ibid.*, 350.

He was sold various crops on 12 Mar. 1355, *BPR*, iv, 127.

Grant: for good service, the keeping of the lands and marriage of the son and heir of Robert Groby, 8 Nov. 1360, *ibid.*, 365.

Richard Boulton

Office: Steward of the prince's Yorkshire lands, appointed 26 Mar. 1362.

Wages: £10 a year, *BPR*, iv, 430.

Orders: To sell all stock of mares and foals, 26 Aug. 1362, *ibid.*, 466.

William Braas

Offices: Keeper of the smaller part of the seal for recognizance of debts on 10 Apr. 1342; Farmer, later steward and keeper of Hopedale with Ewloc; Sheriff of Chester 1353-5; The prince's attorney in Cheshire and Flintshire, c. 1358.

Payment: 40s. (for past labours) and 20s. a year from 15 Feb. 1358.⁵

Other: a William Brace rented 2 tenements, formerly held by Richard Burton, 8 July 1354, *BPR*, iii, 174.

Thomas Bradgate

Yeoman, in service by 16 June 1352, *BPR*, iv, 54.

Office: Constable of Chester castle, appointed 10 Sept. 1353, *Ches. Recog. Rolls*, 50.

Wages: £13 9s. 5d., 27 June 1359, *BPR*, iv, 295.

Orders: To seize the goods of J. Haryngey, 9 June 1361, *ibid.*, 385-6.

Robert Brampton d. by 13 Aug. 1362, *BPR*, iv, 465.

Office: Clerk in charge of shipping (1356), Barber, *Edward*, 131.

One of the staff serving Peter Lacy.

Gift: 66s. 8d. for duties in preparing the ships at Plymouth for Stafford's crossing to Gascony, 24 Oct. 1356, *BPR*, iv, 192.

John Branketre d. c.1375⁶

Clerk and notary of the diocese of Norwich.

In the prince's service by 1349, *CPapR, Petitions*, i, 164.

In 1355 he was recruited to the royal chancery but probably continued to serve the prince as he acted as a witness for the marriage to Joan, an agreement with the sire d'Aubigny and a letter from the king on the prince's behalf, *CPR, 1354-8*, 168; Rymer, iii, 420, 511, 626, 766.

He became involved in diplomatic affairs and witnessed the treaty of Brétigny.⁷ His growing status is demonstrated in 1359 when Jean II petitioned the pope for him. He also received petitions in parliament in 1362 and on 9 July 1360 he was appointed treasurer of St Peter's York, *CPapR, Petitions*, i, 341. *Rot. Parl.*, ii, 268.⁸

Thomas Brayton

Clerk in Gascony.

Extensive royal connections. After the treaty of Brétigny the prince, Lancaster and the king of France petitioned for him to hold a sinecure benefice which was granted, Feb. 1361, *CPapR, Petitions*, i, 364.

Richard Branscombe

Office: Sheriff of Devon.

⁵ *BPR*, iii, 292; Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 121-2.

⁶ Pierre Chaplais, "Master John de Branketre and the Office of Notary in Chancery, 1355-75", *Journal of the Society of Archivists*, iv, (1971), 1169-99; C.R. Cheney, *Notaries Public in England in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Centuries*, Oxford, 1972, 62 n. 3.

⁷ *CPR, 1354-8*, 183; *1364-7*, 53; Rymer, iii, 444, 494.

⁸ For his attorneys of 20 Oct. 1363 see *CPR 1361-4*, 395; Wilkinson, *Chancery*, 169.

Gift: £20 for the levying of £587 12s. 10d. granted by the king to the prince from Sharesull's trailbaston sessions in Devon, 10 Oct. 1362, *BPR*, ii, 196.

Other: He was lent £100 gold marks by Mathew Gournay who paid the amount to Alice, widow of John Beauchamp, *C.Inq.Misc.*, 1348-77, 199-200, no. 545.

Robert Bredon

Farmed the Dee mills alone and with Richard Coten, Simon Ashwell, John Neuwerk and Nicholas Ecclestone from 1353-74.

He may have been parson of St Peter's, Chester, Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 122.

Richard Bretford

Office: Keeper of Watlington park, appointed 6 May 1361.

Wages: 2d. a day, *BPR*, iv, 384.

Richard atte Brigge

Office: Keeper of the bailiwick of the water of Dartmouth, granted by Bartholomew Burghersh, 3 Sept. 1359, *BPR*, ii, 161.

Richard Bristowe of Whitchurch

Offices: Bailiff-errant of Berkhamsted, appointed, 1 June 1363, *BPR*, iv, 496; Bailiff of honour and liberty of Berkhamsted, rendering 26s. 8d. a year, 16 May 1365, *ibid.*, 555.

John Bromlegh⁹

Office: Bailiff and farmer of the Nantwich hundred, 1349-55.

He incurred certain debts in the execution of his office. As late bailiff and farmer of the hundred of Nantwich he was granted permission to pay the £40 that he owed as a result of the charge imposed by Thomas Dutton, the late sheriff of Cheshire, by instalments of 100s. after he gave security, 12 Nov. 1359, *BPR*, iii, 377. He was bound to the prince in £19 12s. 8d., which was to be given in as favourable terms as possible for the preservation of his estate by having regard for what he can afford to pay, 22 Nov. 1360, *ibid.*, 397-8.

John Brundel

Offices: Constable of Beeston castle and receiver of St Pierre lands

Wages: £4 a year and turf from Peckforton moss.

Orders: To reside in the castle, 10 Nov. 1361, *Ches. Recog. Rolls*, 67.

John Brunning

Yeoman

Office: Steward of Fordington, 3 Oct. 1364, *BPR*, iv, 534.

Office: Steward of the lordships of Mere, Wilts and Fordington, Dorset and other lordships in the area, appointed 18 Oct. 1361, *ibid.*, 396.

Orders: To make repairs to the house using wood which had fallen in the area and sell the remainder.

Wages: 100s. a year, 26 Mar. 1362, *ibid.*, 429.

William Bynorth

Office: Bailiff of Byfleet, acting 24 June 1360, *BPR*, iv, 352.

Orders: to make repairs to the enclosure of the park and to gather fallen wood for use in repairs to the house and for other household use, 10 Feb. 1361, 8 Feb. 1362, *ibid.*, 376, 416.

Thomas Bytham

Office: Lieutenant of Gilbert Crossby, the prince's keeper of fees in England, in the counties of Lincoln, York, Nottingham and Derby, appointed on 11 May 1351, *BPR*, iv, 13.

⁹ Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 122.

Walter Canoun

He was employed by the prince to care for horses at Somersham (if Cambridgeshire, then were grazing on the Fens), these included *Grisel Lancastre* and three young horses.

Wages: 2d. a day, 27 Oct. 1359, *BPR*, iv, 330-1.

Life grant: 3d. a day, 1 Feb. 1364, *ibid.*, 205.

Thomas Carahurta

He was granted, during pleasure, the bailiwick of *waytenfee* in Cornwall, 20 Nov. 1361, *BPR*, ii, 184.

Robert Carlel

Office: Gate-keeper of Castle Rising, appointed 23 Aug. 1359

Wages: 2d. a day, *BPR*, iv, 344.

Richard Cergeaux

Offices: Justice of Labourers in Cornwall, 11 Feb. 1362, *BPR*, iv, 417.; Sheriff of Cornwall by 25 Oct. 1389, *Cartulary of Launceston Priory*, ed. Hull, 181 no. 491.

Campaign: 1369 retinue

Commissions: With Stephen Cosington and Robert Tresilian, Cornwall - commission of the peace, 6 Dec. 1375, *CPR*, 1374-7, 139. With Cosington, Henry Nanfan, Tresilian *et al.*, to guard Cornish ports and prepare defences, 24 May 1375, *ibid.*, 152-3. With Cosington, & Tresilian, to investigate activities of Richard Lyons in Cornwall, 23 July 1376, *ibid.*, 332.

Sir Gilbert Chastilloun

Office: Sheriff of Warwick, (his lieutenant was Thomas Stok), 15 Feb. 1354, *BPR*, iv, 111.

Gift: 4 tuns of wine, 1 June 1357, *ibid.*, 205.

John Chastilloun

Office: Sheriff of Buckingham, 4 Nov. 1352, *BPR*, iv, 65.

R.I.P., lands in Thornton and Westbury seized + heir, 12 Feb. 1355, *ibid.*, 181.

Widow; Joan. Indenture with the prince who was to have the wardship and marriage of the heir, John. Joan was to keep 2/3^{rds} of Thornton manor until John came of age. John's upbringing remained in Joan's hands, 20 June 1356, *ibid.*, 188-9.

William Cheltenham

Office: Justice for the sessions in south Wales (appointed on 8 Aug. 1347 for Sept. sessions), *BPR*, i, 108-9. Justice at Cardiganshire session (Aug. 1348). Served on numerous commissions in the west country (1335 - c.1363). often with Shareshull and Richard Talbot.

MP for Gloucestershire in 1336 and 1338.

Other: One of Thomas Berkeley's household knights and his steward. Steward of the bishop of Worcester.¹⁰

John Chester

Office: Parker of Byfleet, 28 Oct. 1362, *BPR*, iv, 473.

Roger Chester

Offices: Parker of Byfleet; Controller in Cheshire and Flintshire, appointed 23 Mar. 1347.

Orders: To send 6 archers to Bartholomew Burghersh at Dover on 18 Sept. 1346; To cover expenses of Roger Hopwell, Richard del Hogh and Hugh Hopwas, 4 July 1347 see *BPR*, i, 93.

Wages: 12d. a day, (controller) 1 Apr. 1347.

Thomas Chirchhull

Grant following sessions, 40s., 3 Dec. 1353, *BPR*, iii, 136-7.

¹⁰ For further details see Griffiths, *Principality*, 108; Saul, *Knights and Esquires*, 64-5, 88.

John Chirebury

He was granted property and the *raglotie* and the *havotrie* of the commote of Nancon on 4 Nov. 1347, *BPR*, i, 141.

Robert Chivalier

Office: Seller of felons' goods, appointed 12 Mar. 1344, repeated with William Legh, 30 Dec. 1351, *Ches. Recog. Rolls*, 105.

Sir John Chivereston

Office: Seneschal of Gascony, 15 Mar. 1355, Carte, *Roles Gascons*, i, 133; Dupont-Ferrier, *Gallia Regia*, iii, 434-5. Seneschal of Aquitaine when Edward was appointed prince of Aquitaine. Constable of Bordeaux.¹¹ Escheator of Devon, 1344, Wood, *List of Escheators*, 30. Grant: 200 marks a year on 8 June 1359, C61/72/6. Possibly had land at Saltcombe by Etheldon, Devon, *C.Inq.Misc.*, 1348-77, 286, no. 760.

Henry Chorleton

Office: Seller of felons' goods, appointed 30 Sept. 1356, *Ches. Recog. Rolls*, 108.

Robert Cifrewast

Office: Lieutenant of steward of Fordington, *BPR*, i, 122 Steward of Fordington, *ibid.*, 23; Steward of Wallingford, *ibid.*, 31. Other: He died before 3 July 1354 when the manor of Hoke near Fordington was seized on account of his heir, John Aignel, being a minor, *ibid.*, iv, 117. A further order to seize the lands was made out on 8 Oct. 1354, *ibid.*, 119.

Robert Claydon

Grant: 60s. annuity, 7 Sept. 1355, *BPR*, iv, 156. Office: To fish and hunt game from Berkhamsted and Byfleet and sell his catch for the best available price, appointed 20 July 1356 for 1 year, 20 July 1356, *ibid.*, 190.

John Clerk

Office: Bedale of Widigada, 3 Apr. 1335 - 6 Mar. 1339. In 1348 as a servant of David Winter, he seized the estates of Hugh Despenser and then reported to the prince in London and Berkhamsted, Griffiths, *Principality*, 401.

Richard Clerc

Office: Bailiff-errant of Cornwall. Dismissed "because he was not diligent in levying the prince's moneys" but later restored, 10 July 1360, *BPR*, ii, 171. However, he continued to fail in his duties and was again dismissed by John Kendale, 4 Dec. 1361, *ibid.*, 185

Robert Clement

Office: Deputy-constable of Llanbadarn, (c.1347, 1348), *BPR*, i, 131, 158, 159; Deputy-justiciar of south Wales (1349-50, 1352-4), Griffiths, *Principality*, 110.

Thomas Clerc of Ely

He was granted (from next Michaelmas) all the profits of the *tollbooth* of Lynn for 5 years, 21 May 1362, *BPR*, iv, 438. Notification of grant of 100s. to John Carleton from issues of the tollbooth, 24 Nov. 1362, *BPR*, iv, 481-2. Grant to Carleton increased to £10, 31 Mar. 1365, *ibid.*, 550.

¹¹ Labarge, *Gascony*, 155; Prince, "English Armies", 366 n.1. In his role as constable Chivereston had a retinue of 14 knights, 22 men-at-arms and 40 mounted archers.

William Cleidon

Grant for life of keeping of Eston park and warren, 2d. a day wages, 18 Sept. 1362, *BPR*, iv, 468.

John Clone

Office: Justice in eyre for common pleas and oyer and terminer, *BPR*, i, 124; of north Wales forest eyre, appointed 1 Sept. 1347, *BPR*, i, 119.

Commission to take lordship of Bromfield and Yale into keeping, 20 July 1347, *ibid.*, 97.

Thomas Clyve

Office: Rider of Delamere and Mondrum, leased for 26s. 8d. a year, 1351-3.

He later leased the pannage, herbage, escapes and fisheries of Delamere for £25 6s. 8d. a year, 1354-7. On 1 Oct 1357 he was appointed keeper of the forest of Delamere, Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 129-30, *Ches. Recog. Rolls*, 112.

Sir Hugh Colewik

Office: Auditor of the accounts of the prince's official.

He was to audit the accounts of Sir John Hale on 31 Mar. 1352 and those of Henry Blakebourne on 30 Nov. 1353, *BPR*, iv, 45, 108.

John Colneye

Keeper of the king's carts and sumpter horses, 16 June 1352, *BPR*, iv, 54.

By 24 June 1360 he had transferred to the prince's service as a yeoman of the avenary. He had presumably served in this office for some time as he received a grant for past and future services of the *wodehagh* of Weybridge, Surrey, *ibid.*, 352.

John Cook

Office: Bailiff-errant in Devon and Cornwall.

Wages: 2d. a day, 12 May 1365, *BPR*, ii, 209.

John Coton

Stock keeper at Frodsham manor, 1355-6; Keeper of Peckforton park, appointed for good service on 29 June 1360.¹²

Campaign: 1355-6?

A John Coton also served as one of the Chester city sheriffs in 1364-5. Another was pardoned for an assault on Adam Mottrum, 10 June 1359, *BPR*, iii, 347.

Simon Cotoun

Office: Bailiff of Rockingham, appointed 12 Nov. 1356, *BPR*, iv, 192-3.

William Couper

Office: Reeve of Donington, Leics

Reward: 20s., 5 Dec. 1363, *BPR*, iv, 519.

William Cranewell¹³

There were two men with this name; a clerk of Robert Paris, the chamberlain of north Wales in c.1359, 27 July 1359, *BPR*, iii, 355, and an auditor of the accounts of the prince's officials, 1361-9. One of these received a grant from the prince of the mills of Beaumaris for £4 13s. 4d a year on 25 June 1355. Also noted as being the seneschal of the prince, probably in Cornwall, *Cartulary of Launceston Priory*, ed. Hull, 188 no. 510.

¹² He replaced Roger Bosedon, who had died and took the office with the same wages and conditions as his predecessor, *BPR*, iii, 386. See also Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 130.

¹³ Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 130-1.

Retained to audit accounts at 2s. a day wages and 10 marks a year fee, 3 Oct. 1362, *BPR*, iv, 469.
Auditor of accounts of prince's ministers, £10 gift for past and future labours, 8 Feb. 1364, *ibid.*, 524.

William Cranford of Cleware

Office: Keeper of swans in R. Thames, acting 20 Apr. 1352, *BPR*, iv, 47.

John Creye

Office: Riding forester of Delamere and Mondrum, appointed for good service, 22 June 1361.
Replaced by 29 Apr. 1362, *BPR*, iv, 387; Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 131.

Wages: 3d. a day.

William le Criour

Grant: 6s. 8d.

Wages: 10s. a year for labours in forest eyres, 8 Sept. 1358, *BPR*, iii, 308.

John Cristemess

Office: Clerk.

Paid 64s. 6d. for wages of grooms and shoeing of horses, 22 June 1361, *BPR*, iv, 387.

Alexander Crosse of Prestwich

He came from Prestwich.

Offices: Keeper of the prince's Cheshire livestock, appointed 11 Jan. 1354

Wages: 40s. a year + robe, *BPR*, iii, 142; Booth, *Financial Administration*, 94.

app. keeper & surveyor of stock, and of manor/park of Macclesfield with 40s. a year + robe or 13s. 4d. in lieu of robe, 23 Jan. 1354, *Ches. Recog. Rolls*, 132.

Cynwrig ap Bleddyn ap Madog

Clerk.

Grant: 5 acres (Rhuddlan), 22 Aug. 1359, Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 192.

Cynwric ap Roppert ab Iorweth

With Ednyfed ab Ieuan he farmed Caerwys for six years at 24 marks a year from 10 August 1358. It was renewed for a further three years. After the prince's death he became steward of Caerwys, sheriff and constable of Flint and *raglot* and coroner of Englefield, Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 193.

John Dabernoun

Son of Robert Dabernon.

Office: Keeper of parks of Lanteglos and Hellesbury, (at request of John Dabernon, grandfather, keeper of prince's fees), appointed, 7 May 1361, *BPR*, ii, 182.

John Dagenet

Possibly the son of a Reading innkeeper, Hill, *King's Messengers*, 130 n 1.

Messenger, very favoured,

Gifts: horses, hackney and sumpter horse, 31 May 1346; 7 New Year 1346/7; received enamelled and silver-gilt letters pouch in 1355, *BPR*, iv, 68, 70, 150.

Lent 60s. to the prince to be offered to St Augustine of Canterbury, repaid in wood and charcoal, *BPR*, iv, 127 and n. 3.

Office: Porter/"keeper of the gate of his castle at L'Ombrière, Bordeaux" (appointed 6 Aug. 1365, *CPR 1370-4*, 228, Runyan, "Constabulary of Bordeaux", i, 239 n. 17.

Alexander Dalby

Clerk to the prince and his father, 1 Feb. 1359, *BPR*, iii, 326.

Office: Constable of Bordeaux, 1365, Chaplais, "Chancery of Guienne", ed. Conway Davies, 85 n. 7. Still acting 25 Apr. 1368, possibly replaced by Chandos in 1369, Dupont-Ferrier, *Gallia Regia*, iii,

Oliver Daneys

The brother of Roland, he served Edward III in Flanders in Sept. 1337.

Office: Purveyor of hay, oats and foodstuffs and keeper of his great horses (appointed c.1347), He still held this office in 1352, *BPR*, i, 158; iv, 56; Keeper of the jail and gate of Carmarthen castle (1 June 1349 - 17 Aug. 1350), he lost office after the escape of a prisoner, Griffiths, *Principality*, 196.

Master Peter Darran

Office: Controller of the household (pre-Aug. 1344 - c. Nov. 1349).

He was noted as controller of Blakebourne who was William Norwell's deputy until this time. He died the following year, Tout, *Chapters*, v, 435 and n. 5; *BPR*, iv, 135.

Dafydd ab Iorweth

Office: Bailiff of Coleshill

Chosen as an archer for the 1355 expedition but he failed to appear at the muster and an order was made out for his arrest.

John Daye

Office: Keeper of stock at Macclesfield, 15 Feb. 1362, *BPR*, iv, 420.

Thomas Deye

Office: Former reeve of Lostwithiel. Rent on house paid, 27 June 1358, *BPR*, ii, 141-2.

John Digby

Office: Bailiff of Chesterfield manor, 24 Oct. 1364, *BPR*, iv, 537.

William Diseworth

Office: Bailiff of the manor of Drakelowe, 1353-61.

Grant: Drakelowe on a 10 year lease but this was superseded by the grant of the same to Chandos in Oct. 1357. He died 1361/2, Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 138.

Richard Doun

Office: Forester of Delamere, 2 Nov. 1363, *BPR*, iv, 515.

Philip Drayton

Grant following sessions, 20s., 3 Dec. 1353, *BPR*, iii, 136-7.

Richard Drayton

Clerk.

To seize goods of late T. Ferrers, 1 Aug. 1353, *BPR*, iv, 98.

Gift: 10 marks, 8 Oct. 1362, *ibid.*, 470.

Bernard Dun

Office: Sheriff of Carmarthen (by 17 Aug. 1343), Griffiths, *Principality*, 270.

Henry Dyere

Office: Receiver of Berkhamsted, 20 Aug. [1362], *BPR*, iv, 465.

John Eccleshale

Burgess of Caernarfon.

Leased of bailiwicks of *raglotie*, *ryngildie* and *wodewardie* of the commote of Iscovery, (via J. Kermont), 4 Oct. 1347, *BPR*, i, 121.

Philip Eggerton

Involved in seizure of Bromfield and Yale after death of John, earl of Warenne, 3 July 1347, *BPR*, i, 93.

Commission of oyer and terminer, 14 July 1347, *ibid.*, 95-6.

Licence to purchase 100s. of land in Cheshire and to amortize 100s. + £15 in frankalmoin to 3 chaplains, 4 Feb. 1352, *ibid.*, iii, 56.

Leased a messuage, cottage, 57½ acres, 1 perch at Rudheth at 26s. 8d., 19 July 1357, *ibid.*, 266.

William Emeldon

This clerk was appointed in June 1343 to take the lands and appurtenances of the Welsh principality and deliver them to the prince. He was also to make a survey of building and defences, Evans, "History of the Principality", 30-1.

Richard Ercal

Office: Master-carpenter and surveyor of the earldom of Cheshire, 1361-74.

He was succeeded by William Neuhall in July 1374, Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 142.

Robert Ernaud

Office: Keeper of fees in Lincolnshire, 26 Oct. 1360, *BPR*, iv, 361.

Geoffrey Est

Office: Bailiff of lands of the honour of Berkhamsted (in Bucks and Herts) on farm of 26s. 8d. a year, appointed, 5 Feb. 1365, *BPR*, iv, 543.

William Farley

Office: Constable of Bordeaux and its castle, appointed 1 July 1361.¹⁴

Adam atte Feld

Office: Bailiff of Woking manor (late lord = Eustace d'Aubrechicourt), 11 May 1363, *BPR*, iv, 494.

Orders: To sell all hay, except that needed for stock + 10 cartloads for foals over winter, also windblown wood. Repairs to buildings and mills, 6 July 1363, *ibid.*, 503.

John Felmersham

Office: Constable and keeper of the stores of Dinefwr castle, 1360, Griffiths, *Principality*, 247.

Thomas atte Fenne

Office: Sheriff of Cornwall, before 26 July 1346, *BPR*, i, 5 and steward of the prince's fees in Cornwall and Devon, during pleasure from 5 Nov. 1347, *ibid.*, 140.

Richard Fithide

Offices: Steward of lands and lordships in Bushey, Gaddesden (Herts) and North Weald (Essex), with the power to hold courts and leets, to be intendant to Stene and Stokes (appointed 24 Oct. 1361), *BPR*, iv, 399. Steward of Bushey manor, 7 May 1363, *BPR*, iv, 494.

Fees: 66s. 8d. a year, *ibid.*, 429.

John Finacourt

Office: Bailiff of the honour of Wallingford and St Vallery, Griffiths, *Principality*, 247.

¹⁴ C61/74/8. His accounts for 1362 are to be found in E101/176/13.

Thomas Fitton of Gawsworth (d. c.1397)

Office: Forester of Macclesfield.

Other: Rose to higher office in the reign of Richard II, Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 146.

Thomas FitzHenry/Thomas the Havener

Offices: Havener of Cornwall, appointed by John of Eltham. He retained the office after Edward was appointed duke and received wages of 10 marks in addition to a robe or 13s 4d without, Elliot-Binns, *Medieval Cornwall*, 164.

Weigher of all tin coined in Cornwall and the keeping of the tinner's gaol, 4 Dec. 1361, *BPR*, ii, 185.

He received a number of gifts from the prince whilst in office: a pipe of wine, 30 Mar. 1351; a hart, 8 July 1365; a doe, 28 Nov. 1365, *ibid.*, 5, 212, 215.

Orders: To requisition wines, oats, brushwood, wheat, due to outbreak of war, 24 Apr. 1355, *ibid.*, 77. (also all bailiffs and keepers of ports and waters) not to take any *prise or custom* from Cheshire merchants trading with Bordeaux, 24 Aug. 1359, *ibid.*, iii, 363.

Alan FitzJohn

Orders: to collect all rents in Repton town, Derbs, 19 Sept. 1358, *BPR*, iv, 262.

William le Fleccher

Office: Catchpoll of Middlewich, 1358-63.

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: licence to trade freely in Middlewich for the usual sum, 16 July 1357, *BPR*, iii, 261, 280.

There were at least two persons with this name, Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John Brunham*, 142

Thomas Forde

Clerk. Retained to serve in the prince's courts and with responsibility for his ministers' accounts at Berkhamsted.

Wages: 26s. 8d. a year (also received 13s. 4d. for his labours and expenses on a trip to London before 17 May 1354, *BPR*, iv, 115) However his wages were stopped five years later when Robert Eleford was ordered to find a clerk at his own expense, 25 Oct. 1359, *ibid.*, 329. This may not have been put into effect or Eleford may have retained his services. A Thomas atte Forde was to be paid 13s. 4d. a year until the prince's return from France on 12 Feb. 1360, *ibid.*, 342.

John Fordham

He was the prince's secretary between c.1370 and c.1374 and was an executor of his will.¹⁵ On the prince's death, with Nicholas Bonde, he was ordered to take most of the game from the chase at Castle Rising.¹⁶ He became bishop of Durham.

John le Forester

Office: Keeper of game in Rising, 1 Oct. 1358, *BPR*, iv, 264.

Wages: 3d. a day

Other: Accused of trespass, wages withheld, 18 Aug. 1359, *ibid.*, 305.

Richard Forester

Office: Parker of Byfleet, 26 Oct. 1356, *BPR*, iv, 191.

¹⁵ Booth, *Financial Administration*, 173. As the prince's secretary he was also clerk of the privy seal and was acting as such on 25 Apr. 1370, Tout, *Chapters*, v, 438.

¹⁶ E101/398/5.

Simon Forester

Office: Keeper of the chase at Rising (until the matter of J. le Forester was cleared up), appointed 18 Aug. 1359, *BPR*, iv, 305.

Orders: To send 1,000 coneyes from Rising to London for a feast to be held on 1 May, 18 Apr. 1362, *ibid.*, 433.

John Forestier

Office: Keeper of Farndale wood, Yorks, 5 Dec. 1363, *BPR*, iv, 517.

Ammanieu de Fossat, sire de Madeillan

Gascon noble, English ally.

1354 - signed the Anglo-French truce as the English representative.

1355 - granted certain rents by Edward III.

Campaign: Poitiers. He signed the subsequent truce of 1357 at Bordeaux.

Office: Seneschal of the Rouergue during the principality, Dupont-Ferrier, *Gallia Regia*, v, 235;

Chandos Herald, *Life of the Black Prince*, ed., Pope and Lodge, 246.

John Foulchier

Offices: Steward of the prince's lands and lordships in Leicestershire, Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire, appointed 24 Oct. 1361, *BPR*, iv, 399. As such he was noted as steward of Donington on 10 Jan. 1362, *ibid.*, 410; Steward in parts around Derby and Pontefract, 23 Feb. 1363, *BPR*, iv, 488.

Yearly fee: 100s., 26 Mar. 1362, *ibid.*, 429.

John le Fouler

Office: Catchpoll of Middlewich, with William Tappetrash, 1360-1.

Robert Foulere

Offices: Parker of Cheylesmore, 24 Oct. 1363, *BPR*, iv, 507; The prince's ferreter.

Grant: Cheylesmore manor and park including wild game with responsibilities to administer the park.

Wages: 3d. a day wages, 18 May 1364, *ibid.*, 527.

Orders: Repairs to manor houses, park enclosure etc., 24 Oct. 1364, *ibid.*, 537.

Robert Foxwyst

Office: Forester of Macclesfield, Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 143-4.

Other: Taken into protection/defence until Whitsun, 12 Feb. 1352, *BPR*, iii, 58. Special protection until Octave of Hilary, 8 Sept. 1352, *ibid.*, 78; Inquisition following complaint concerning seizure of his lands, 18 Feb. 1354 *ibid.*, 145.

Robert Frégant

Office: Clerk in the chancery of Guienne (c.1365-8), Chaplais, "Chancery of Guienne", ed. Conway Davies, 87.

Sir Hugh Frene

Office: Justice of Chester (1335-6), yearly fee of £100, *VCH*, Chester, ii, 12. For further details see *GEC*, v, 572-4.

Gaillard Frodesham

Office: Clerk of the chancery of Guienne.

Other: He was not a notary but his name appears on some of the prince's letters, Chaplais, "Chancery of Guienne", 87.

Thomas Frodesham

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: Pardon for all felonies and grant of bailiwick of *hywardshipe* of Frodsham marsh, 8 May 1357, *BPR*, iii, 238, 282.

Rogeryn Fulcaud

Office: Lieutenant of the constable of Bordeaux, 11 Nov. 1362, *BPR*, iv, 479.

Raymond Fulcher

Office: Co-holder of the prévoté of the *Umbraria* and Scribania, 1372-4, Runyan, "Constabulary of Bordeaux", ii, 72 n. 98.

John Geytford

Offices: Keeper of the stud at Prince's Risborough, in office before 12 Mar. 1347, *BPR*, i, 56; Bailiff of Wattleington manor and market, appointed, 30 Sept. 1347, *ibid.*, 121-2.

Ivo Ginton

Office: Controller of the prince's wardrobe (as duke of Cornwall), 1341-4.¹⁷; Keeper of the seal, 1341-5, Tout, *Chapters*, v, 437.

In 1346 and thereafter Ginton was in France on the king's business and does not appear to have served the prince after this, *ibid.*, 435 n. 4.

David Goch

Office: Porter of Builth castle.

Other: He was taken into custody in 1343, Evans, "History of the Principality", 33.

Adam Godyng

Leased: bailiwick of Hundred of Barstable, Essex for 3 years at 20 marks a year (Gave £80 security for payment), 17 Mar. 1362, *BPR*, iv, 425.

Roger le Graunt

Office: Steward and constable of Berkhamsted from at least 10 Mar. 1351, *BPR*, iv, 5. (to assist in making ordinances touching the keeping of the peace and array, 18 July 1351, *ibid.*, ii, 14.)

If he came to the office as late as that he held the post only briefly. As the late constable and receiver of Berkhamsted castle he was arrested for debts and his goods were to be seized in Bellow and Ware (Herts) on 19 Dec. 1352, *BPR*, iv, 79. He was released and paid arrears of £360 on 21 Feb. 1353, *ibid.*, 82-3. However he did not clear his debt. Robert Eleford oversaw the sale of his goods to repay the prince, 14 Mar. 1353, *ibid.*, 84.

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: 3 oaks, 11 July 1357, *ibid.*, iii, 255.

R. Gray

Office: Justice of Chester, acting 18 Apr. 1359, *BPR*, iii, 336.

Howel ap Gron'

Office: Under-sheriff of Merioneth, deputy to Walter Manny, Evans, "History of the Principality", 32.

Richard, abbot of Haughmon (Uffington)

Office: Justice in north Wales forest eyre and general eyre and on commission of oyer and terminer, 1 Sept. 1347, *BPR*, i, 119, 124. (general order for session, 10 Aug., *ibid.*, 109.)

John Hale

Offices: Keeper of the wardrobe, 1344-5.¹⁸ Keeper of the privy seal, until at least 18 Dec. 1353, 11 July 1357, *BPR*, iii, 255.

¹⁷ Tout, *Chapters*, v, 317, 435. A fragment of the counter-roll of his account can be seen in E101/389/15.

Orders: Inquired into the poor management of the hospital of St John the Evangelist, Berkhamsted, 10 July 1352, *ibid.*, iv, 57, and travelled to London on the prince's business.¹⁹

Campaign: Crécy?, Calais

Wages: £20, (12 July – 14 Nov., for self and men-at-arms), 13 Nov. 1346, *BPR*, i, 40-1.

Preceptor of Llandaff church, 30 June 1347, *ibid.*, 91.

Other: Warden of the hospital of St John, Wycombe, 13 Dec. 1354, *ibid.*, iv, 121. He had property in the area which was seized on 16 May 1355 with his goods after his death, *ibid.*, 129.

Gift: A tun and a pipe of wine, 11 May 1355, *ibid.*, 128.

Sir Robert Hambury

Office: Chamberlain of north Wales, in office by 1337, Rymer, II, ii, 993.

Other: Parson of Stoke Prior. Brought to Westminster by Roger Trumwyn, in debt to the prince on his last account (no longer in office), 12 June 1347, *BPR*, i, 85.

Sir Thomas Hampton

Office: Bailiff of "la Bourde" (confirmed 1 May 1359), Carte, *Roles Gascons*, i, 146.; Lieutenant of John Chivereston as seneschal of Gascony, Chaplais, "Chancery of Guienne", 83 n. 2.

Bachelor

Annuity granted 1 Aug. 1363.

Details:

12 Feb. 1346, Licence to alienate in mortmain land to prior and convent of Kenilworth, *CPR*, 1345-8, 47.

14 Dec. 1348, accused of assault and driving away livestock at Bradecote, Worcs, *CPR*, 1348-50, 248.

2 Nov. 1354, owed £2713 16s. 4 ¾ d., for wages of men-at-arms under his command as former keeper of Channel Islands, *CPR*, 1354-8, 142.

1 Feb. 1356, enfeoffed of Bouthrede and Eton manor, Herefs, by John son of Edward Penbridge, to be regranted, licence granted for 100s., *CPR*, 1354-8, 344.

Hugh Hamson

Office: Bailiff, from Northwich

Other: He was killed on the prince's service in Cheshire in the summer of 1353, Barber, *Edward*, 105.

John Hardewyne

Office: Reeve of Byfleet manor, 10 Mar. 1353, *BPR*, iv, 83; Reeve of Byfleet and Wisley manors, 27 Aug. 1355, *BPR*, iv, 148.

John Hare

Office: Keeper of the warren of Cottingham (previously held by Thomas Tone), granted by Joan, 24 June 1362, *BPR*, iv, 442.

Grant, during good behaviour of keeping of Cottingham warren, 1 June 1363, *ibid.*, 496.

John Haringey, d. pre-9 June 1361

Office: Keeper of the lordships of Kennington and Vauxhall.

Other: Goods seized, 9 June 1361, *BPR*, iv, 385.

John Harpeden

Office: Seneschal of Saintonge, acting Nov. 1369, seneschal of La Rochelle, 1372 (captured during naval battle), Dupont-Ferrier, *Gallia Regia*, v, 289.

¹⁸ Booth, *Financial Administration*, 65, Tout gives his term in office as 31 July 1344-31 May 1345, *Chapters*, v, 434; *BPR*, iv, 17.

¹⁹ His expenses included boat-hire and lodgings and 5s. a day wages, 18 Dec. 1353, *BPR*, iv, 108.

Henry del Hay

Bachelor, annuity, 20 May 1364.

Other: Richard Stafford, while acting as marshal of England, heard the complaint of Ives Bestent of Brittany, esq. regarding his demand for Henry de la Hay, kt, who was his prisoner, 28 Oct. 1374, *CPR, 1374-7, 57.*

Simon del Haye

Office: Forester of Rising, in place of John Forester. Keeper of the chase there, 24 Apr. 1363, *BPR, iv, 492.* Reinstated as keeper, 3 May 1365, *ibid., 552.*

Wages: 3d. a day, 24 July 1360, *ibid., 356.*

William del Hay

Office: Bailiff of Berkhamsted, 11 Nov. 1363, *BPR, iv, 510.*

Robert le Hayward

Farmer of the passage of Lawton, 1349-56, from 1356-7 with William Strider and from 10 Mar. 1357 for 4 years with William Lawton, Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham, 147.*

Peter Hedon

Yeoman

Orders: To seize goods of G. Crosby, 28 Aug. 1361, *BPR, iv, 392.*

William Herle

Office: Bailiff of the fees of Trowbridge manor, Wilts, appointed 4 May 1358, *BPR, iv, 249.*

John Herlyng

Offices: Constable of Castle Rising and surveyor of the chase there, appointed by Queen Isabella, 6 Nov. 1352. Ratified by the prince on 21 July 1353, *BPR, iv, 98.*

Other: He granted the prince the right to appoint keepers of the castle and chase at Rising in return for an annuity of £13 13s. 9d., 21 Sept. 1359, *ibid., 314.*

Thomas le Hewe

Office: Buyer, no longer in office, 31 Mar. 1352, *BPR, iv, 45.*

Hugh del Hogh

Leased custody of Chester castle, 30 June 1344, app. constable of Chester for one year, 30 June 1344, *Ches. Recog. Rolls, 251.*

Richard del Hogh

Office: Sheriff of Flint; Constable of Flint and Holt castles and keeper of the fortress of Bromfield and Yale.

Orders: to choose 100 archers and other troops and send them to reinforce the siege at Calais, 6 Mar. 1347, *BPR, i, 14.* His appointment as sheriff had probably been made soon before this. He was granted the power of arrest on 2 Apr., *ibid., 69.* He was to be paid expenses on 4 July 1347, *ibid., 93.*

Commission of oyer and terminer

Grant: during pleasure, the constableness of Lyons castle of Lyons and all fortresses in Bromfield and Yale, 14 July 1347, *ibid., 96.*

Leased: raglotry and escheatry of Flintshire for 3 years at £64 & £40 respectively, 24 Nov. 1346; office of constable of Rhuddlan castle for 3½ years at 100s a year, 4 Nov. 1346; offices of constable & sheriff of Flint for 3 years at £48 13s. 4d. a year, 28 Apr. 1346; leased office of constable of Rhuddlan at 100s. a year for 4½ years, 1342; leased office of sheriff of Flint & raglotry/escheatorship of Englefield for 4 years at £46 13s. 4d. + £64 + £40, 30 Sept. 1341.

Controlled shrievality, raglotry and escheatry of Flint & Englefield from Mar. 1341, *Ches. Recog. Rolls., 250-1.* Possibly then taken over by Rhys ap Roppert *et al., ibid., 208-9.*

Thomas Hokkele

Office: Auditor of the accounts of the prince's ministers, acting pre-1351.

Gift: 40s., 30 Mar. 1351, *BPR*, ii, 5.

Orders: To audit accounts, eg. 11 Sept. 1353, *ibid.*, iii, 117.

Gift and payment of expenses of 40s., 2 Apr. 1352, *ibid.*, iv, 46.

Life annuity: 100s., (Kennington and Vauxhall), 6 Sept. 1355, *ibid.*, 153. increased to 200s., from Byfleet manor, 1356, 10 Dec. 1357, *ibid.*, 235.

Robert Holeford

Office: Keeper of Liskeard park, appointed 5 Sept. 1354

Wages: 2d. a day, 7 Nov. 1357, *BPR*, ii, 128.

Roger Holford

Office: Vendor of felons' goods and chattels, appointed, 11 May 1365, *Ches. Recog. Rolls*, 240.

Adam Hoo

Office: Parker and warrener of Woking manor, wages: 1½d. a day and 6s. 8d. a year for horse, 11 May 1363, *BPR*, iv, 494.

William Hoo

Office: Keeper of the wardrobe from c.1336.

Other: May-October 1340, visited London at least 6 times on the prince's business.

Wages: 5s. a day, outside the household.

d. in office, 1340/1, Tout, *Chapters*, v, 316, 433.

Reginald Hope

Offices: Deputy-sheriff of Merioneth, 1351; Constable of Carmarthen castle (ordered to attend to its provisioning and defence while the prince was in France), appointed 26 Nov. 1359, *BPR*, iii, 378; Sheriff of Carmarthen, and steward of Cantrefmawr, 24 Oct. 1354-c.1368; Deputy-justiciar of south Wales, 1360-1.²⁰

William Hopton

Office: Keeper of the prince's fees and franchises in Gloucs, Warws, Leics, Worcs, Salop, Staffs and elsewhere, 18 Oct. 1361 (see 3 Oct.), *BPR*, ii, 184; iv, 395-6. Re-appointed, 1 Feb. 1362, *ibid.*, 414; Keeper of fees in Leicester, 8 July 1362, *ibid.*, 450-1; Keeper of fees in Warwick, 12 July 1362, *ibid.*, 454. (still, Leics and Warwick, 1 June 1364, *ibid.*, 529.)

In this office he was called upon to travel to London on occasion (allowed 32s. on his account for costs incurred whilst in London, 21 May 1362, *ibid.*, 444).

John Horaus

Office: Steward in Essex and Suffolk, acting 23 Oct. 1361; Steward of Lamarsh manor, Essex, 8 July 1362, *BPR*, iv, 450.

Orders: to take into care the heir of John Fitz Rauf who was a minor;²¹ To lease pasture in Lindsey park to tenants, 23 Feb. 1362, *ibid.*, 422.

Wages as steward of Layham, Kersey and Lamarsh: £4 a year, 26 Mar. 1362, *ibid.*, 430.

John Horsham

Leased bailiwick of hundred of Powder for 7 years, 24 Feb. 1354, *BPR*, ii, 58.

²⁰ For further details see Griffiths, *Principality*, 111, 196, 270, 280.

²¹ *BPR*, iv, 397. See also *ibid.*, 399 for his appointment to hold courts etc. on the following day.

Hugh Horuel

Office: Keeper of Kellybullock park

Wages: 2d. a day, 25 May 1363, *BPR*, ii, 201.

Robert Houghton

Office: Constable of Beeston castle and receiver of issues of St Pierre lands. To live in castle, paid £4 a year, appointed 28 Nov. 1358, *Ches. Recog. Rolls*, 252.

John Houton

Office: Keeper of fees in Wallingford and St Valery, 31 Mar. 1352, *BPR*, iv, 45.

William Howyk

Yeoman.

Office: To make purchases for Great Wardrobe.

Wages: 2s. a day, from 11 Nov. 1361 (only counting the days when away on business from household), 26 Mar. 1362 *BPR*, iv, 428-9.

Other: To receive £100 (to be deducted from £1,000 assigned for Princess), 7 May 1362, *ibid.*, 434.

Thomas Huberd

Office: Lieutenant of the steward of Wallingford.

Ralph Hull d. by Jan. 1361

Office: Attorney and agent in the royal exchequer.

Other: Widow; Joan, *BPR*, iv, 370-1.

Thomas Hungerford

Sheriff of Wiltshire, 1355-60, Escheator of Wiltshire, 1355-7, MP for Wiltshire.

Commissions (Wilts): of the peace, 6 Dec. 1375, of array, 29 Apr. 1377, *CPR*, 1374-7, 139, 498.

Constable of Marlborough castle, appointed 1357.

Office: Lieutenant of the steward of Wallingford, 13 May 1362, *BPR*, iv, 434;

Lieutenant of steward of Wallingford and St Vallery, 2 June 1364, *ibid.*, 529. Appointed under-steward of honours of Wallingford and St Vallery and hold courts etc. during Burghersh's stewardship, 10 Feb. 1365, *ibid.*, 546.

Member of Burghersh's council from c.1362, retained by him.

With Burghersh acted as attorney for Walter Paveley.

Steward of lands of William Edington

Retainer of John of Gaunt from c.1372 – became chief steward of his lands south of the Trent (excepts in Derbs and Staffs)

Property: limited inheritance, somewhat increased by marriage. Leased manor of East Court in Heytesbury from Thomas Lord Roos and other property from the Burghersh family including Farleigh, Somerset, which became his chief residence

Speaker of the House of Commons in the "Bad Parliament", 1377

d. 5 Dec. 1397, Roskell *et al.*, *History of Parliament*, ii, 443-6

Nicholas le Hunte

Office: Parker of Kellybullock, he rented land in Stoke.²² In 1363 he was also given responsibility for the parks of Lanteglos and Hellesbury with wages of 3d. a day, 3 June 1363, *BPR*, ii, 203.

Gift: 4 bucks, 31 May 1364, *ibid.*, 206.

Sir Theobald la Hunte

Office: Surveyor of game in Cornwall.

Office repealed, 16 June 1353, *BPR*, ii, 49 (see John Sully).

²² This agreement organised by Nicholas Pynnok and William Spridlington, and permitted the rent of the land for the term of Nicholas' life, 10 Sept. 1354, *BPR*, ii, 67.

Walter and Thomas le Hunte

Servants.

Office: Keepers of Poste park (in lordship of Denbigh),

Wages: 2d. a day, 9 Sept. 1360, *BPR*, iii, 393.

John Hynton, d. by 5 Nov. 1361, *BPR*, iv, 404.

Office: Bailiff of Newport manor, 2 June 1360 *ibid.*, 350-51.

Other: Alice, his widow received 4 marks compensation for damage caused by a blocked mill-stream, 26 Jan. 1362, *ibid.*, 412.

Ithel ap Blethin ap Ithel Anwyl

Office: Escheator of Flint, appointed 3 Dec. 1357, *BPR*, iii, 288.

Keeper of the wood of Ewloe, 1349-50 and the abbey of Chester with its rents and other revenue.

5 Aug. 1351 he farmed the coal mines in Ewloe manor and elsewhere. He later farmed the manor itself, Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 194.

Ithel ap Kenwric Seys

Offices: Constable of Flint Castle and sheriff of Flint (farmed for 5½ years for £46 13s. 4d.) 30 Sept. 1351; Guardian of the temporalities of the bishopric of St Asaph, 1357, 26 Feb. 1357, *BPR*, iii, 236.

Stephen Jacob

Office: Sheriff of Carmarthen (1354-8).

Frequent servant of the crown in Pembrokeshire and elsewhere. For further details see Griffiths, *Principality*, 171, 270.

John ap Llywelyn

Office: Justice of south Wales (1348). Sheriff of Carmarthen (1349-50).

NB: He may have been deputy-steward of the Mortimer lordship of Narberth, 1357-8, Griffiths, *Principality*, 109, 270.

Richard Juyl (Jewell)

A burgess of Saltash and holder of lands on Trematon manor.

Office: Reeve (1350-1, 1352-3, 1355-6), Hatcher, *Rural Economy*, 40.

MP for Bodmin, 1371, 1381

Property: house in Dartmouth, land in Bodmin and Landulph, Cornwall.

Roger Juyl

Office: Controller of the stannaries, acting 1376; Receiver, appointed by Richard, prince of Wales. Served on various commissions throughout the West Country.

Robert Tresilian and Peter Courtenay stood surety for him in 1381.

Illegally acquired land in Bodmin.

MP for Truro, 1391

d. before June 1397 leaving his wife, Katherine, in considerable debt, Roskell *et al.*, *History of Parliament*, ii, 506-7.

William Jonet

Office: Bailiff and approver of Shotwick manor (1350-1). Reeve of Shotwick (1351-2, 1371-2).

Other: With 12 others he leased Shotwick manor, 1363-9, Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 151.

Thomas Kelsall

Office: Bailiff of Eddisbury, Nov. 1358, *Ches. Recog. Rolls*, 267.

Stephen Kelshale

Office: Sheriff of Chester, with William Huxley, Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 151-2.

Richard Kenworthay

Office: Reeve of the borough of Macclesfield (1361/2), Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 152.

Kenwric ap Robert

Office: Sheriff of Flint, Williams, *History of Flint*, 101.

John Kermount

Office: Chamberlain of north Wales.

Orders: To buy cloth for 100 soldiers raised by Roger Trumwyn, 6 Mar. 1347, *BPR*, i, 51.

Other: Case brought against by H. la Dale via J. Trehampton.

Nicholas Kernek

Office: Reeve of the manor of Helston-in-Triggshire (1350-2, 1358-62).

Other: He leased extensive pasture, Hatcher, *Rural Economy*, 39.

Adam Kingsley

Offices: Escheator of Cheshire and steward of the foreign courts with £10 a year, appointed 4 Dec. 1361. Escheator and receiver of the lordship of Denbigh, 1365-70; sheriff of Flint and *rhaglaw* of Englefield in 1383, Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 152-3.

Gift: 1358, 2 oaks for timber, 13 Sept. 1358, *BPR*, iii, 315.

Grant: 2 watermills and a windmill at Macclesfield for 10 years at £18 3s. 4d. a year, 8 Sept. 1366
Served in a variety of offices in Cheshire in Richard's reign including raglot, escheator and justice in eyre, *Ches. Recog. Rolls*, 272.

John Kynardeseye

Office: Keeper of the temporalities of the bishop of St David's, appointed 4 May 1347, *BPR*, i, 75-6.

Richard Kynesman

Offices: Keeper of fees in Rutland, 8 July 1362, *BPR*, iv, 451; Feodary in Northants and keeper of fees in Huntingdon, 9 July 1362, *ibid.*, 452; Keeper of fees in Cambridgeshire, 12 July 1362, *ibid.*, 455; Keeper of fees in Hertfordshire, *ibid.*, 456.

John atte Lane

Keeper of the prince's inn at Calais

Orders: repairs to inn, 4 Nov. 1363, *BPR*, iv, 512; to let the prince's houses in Calais and collect rents, 3 Dec. 1363, *ibid.*, 515.

William Langar

Grant: 100s. following sessions, 3 Dec. 1353, *BPR*, iii, 136-7.

Hugh Leverage

Office: Chamberlain of the late Princess Joan's estates in Wales from 20 Aug. 1385; in the employ of her executors.

He then entered Queen Anne's service as her receiver in Merioneth and received a number of grants of benefices which added to those he had acquired whilst serving Joan and before.²³

He may have been a strong supporter of Richard II.
d. Feb./Mar. 1412, Griffiths, *Principality*, 179, 180.

²³ He was a prebendary of Llanfair in 1390, *CPR*, 1388-92, 319; Le Neve, *Fasti*, xi, 44.

John Logardyne

Office: Parker of Kellybullock or Lanteglos, appointed at request of Burghersh, father and son, 29 Oct. 1351, *BPR*, ii, 18-19.

Master John London

Office: Clerk of the chancery of Guienne and of the diocese of Winchester. In October 1362 he travelled to Gascony with Harewell and Streatley from Plymouth, Chaplais, "Chancery of Guyenne", ed. Conway Davies, 87 and n. 2.

A John London had a prebend of Wolton Brinkhall, Lincolnshire diocese in 1348 which he had exchanged for a prebend in Bridgnorth, Le Neve, *Fasti*, i, 123.

John Lucas

MP for Herefordshire, 1331-2 and 1335.

The prince's attorney in south Wales, 1344-50

Office: Escheator of south Wales, appointed 8 Mar. 1347, *BPR*, i, 52. Soon after he was ordered to seize the temporalities of Henry, the late bishop of St David's on 29 Apr. 1347 of which he was to become guardian. He also seized the temporalities of the diocese of Llandaff, the castle of Montgomery and hundred of Chirbury, *ibid.*, 70, 105-6, 142, 153. He was also the controller of works at Newcastle Emlyn in 1347-50, *ibid.*, 53.

He became the prince's yeoman and also served the Bohun's as constable of Brecon castle, 1349-51. For further details see Griffiths, *Principality*, 318-19, 549.

William Lynford

Office: Chamberlain of Chester.

Sir Reginald Malyns

Office: Steward of the household (pre-21 Apr. 1364 - 1375?), Tout, *Chapters*, v, 432.

Bachelor

Annuity: 40 marks, granted 18 Nov. 1367.

Campaigns: 1355-6, 1363, 1369 (with 4 esqs and 6 archers), *restauro equorum*, 100s., 8 July 1362, *BPR*, iv, 450.

Commissions (with Roger Cotesford) of the peace and oyer and terminer in Oxford, 13 Feb. 1375, *CPR*, 1374-7, 140. John Golafre, Baldwin Beresford, comm. of array, Oxford, Apr. 1377, *ibid.*, 498.

R. Mareschal

Office: Bailiff of Northwelde, acting 24 Oct. 1364, *BPR*, iv, 537.

Oliver Martin

Office: Keeper of the wardrobe, appointed pre-5 Oct. 1372, Tout, *Chapters*, v, 435.

Nicholas Michel

Office: Receiver of Coventry, acting 18 July 1362, *BPR*, iv, 458.

Adam Moldeworth

Office: Riding-forester of La Mare, acting 1 June 1360, *BPR*, iii, 382.

app. "equitator" of Mara forest, 16 Apr. 1360, *Ches. Recog. Rolls*, 356.

John atte More

Office: Bailiff of stannary of Penwith and Kerrier, in office by 19 Aug. 1355, *BPR*, ii, 80.

John la More

Valet.

Office: Chamberlain of south Wales, acting 2 May 1369. No longer in office 1 Nov. 1370, Griffiths, *Principality*, 177.

John Moveroun

Office: Receiver of Cornwall, Constable of Launceston, *BPR*, i, 19, 37. Controller of stannary of Cornwall on surrender of Gildesburgh (had been his attorney, *BPR*, i, 71), 8 Nov. 1347, *ibid.*, 141; Surveyor of the prince's parks in Cornwall, *ibid.*, 106.

Orders: To take Sir Howel ap Gronou into captivity, 12 Dec. 1346, *ibid.*, 37.

Other: 1347, leased fish weir of Calstock for £10 a year, Hatcher, *Rural Economy and Society*, 238.

Nicholas Mulnere

Office: Reeve of Kersey, Essex, 20 May 1364, *BPR*, iv, 527.

Hugh Mulyngton

Office: Catchpoll of Middlewich, 1352-4; Chamberlain of Middlewich, 1361-2 and leased the town with Thomas Swetenham and Hugh Page for 3 years at £62 13s. 4d. a year in 1367, 24 May 1357, *BPR*, iii, 240.

May 1357, rewarded for his service as catchpoll with turves from Rudheath. He was not paid for his duties.

Campaign: 1355-6 (mounted archer in the retinue of Ralph Mobberley).

William Munden

Office: Keeper of the privy seal (briefly when Edward was duke of Cornwall).

Spring 1340, he spent 36 days in London on the prince's business, paid 4s. a day, Tout, *Chapters*, v, 317, 436.

Henry Nanfan

Office: Bailiff of manor of Helston-in-Kirrier, appointed 1350.

Became favoured and trusted official, in 1359 carried Cornish receipts to the prince's household in London. With his brother, Richard, who also held property in Helston-in-Kirrier, he was pardoned fines imposed by Shareshull, *BPR*, ii, 168, 179. Leased extensive holdings there for life. 1356 - 2 messuages, 40 acres and a croft for £1 7s. a year and the farm of the manorial chase and toll-tin rights for 60s. In 1362 was granted-bailiwick of hundred of Penwith for 16s. 8d., *ibid.*, 197. Became keeper of the prince's fees in Cornwall and Devon (replaced at Helston-in-Kirrier by Philip Fower) and after the prince's death was auditor of the accounts of the Cornish ministers of Princess Joan. However suffered during Richard's reign. Was briefly imprisoned in 1377 for arrears of Penwith rent. With his brother Richard, Henry was a very substantial tin mining entrepreneur, see for eg. *ibid.*, 156-8; Hatcher, *Rural Economy and Society*, 247, 249.

Commission with Stephen Cosington, Richard Cergeaux, Robert Tresilian *et al.*, to guard Cornish ports and prepare defences, 24 May 1375, *CPR*, 1374-7, 152-3.

John Nessefeld

Office: The prince's attorney in Yorkshire county court with wages of 20s. a year, appointed 20 Feb. 1362, *BPR*, iv, 483.

Henry Neuman

Office: Bailiff of Frodsham manor, 16 July 1346, *BPR*, i, 2; Attorney and lieutenant of constable of Criccieth castle, *ibid.*, 139.

Orders: Purveyed cart horses in Cheshire, 13 June 1347 for the prince's "removal towards France", *ibid.* 88.

Nicholas Neuton d. by May 1362

Office: Deputy (of Adam Mottrum) gaoler and forest collector, with Jordan Davenport in 1358-9 and alone in 1360-1, Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 164.

William Newhall

Office: Master-carpenter in Cheshire and Flint, appointed by Richard 20 Apr. 1377; appointed for life 26 July 1387, *Ches. Recog. Rolls*, 361.

John Newenton

Office: Parker of Berkhamsted, acting 18 July 1362, *BPR*, iv, 458.

Grant: 100s. a year. from sale of Berkhamsted wood. Alteration of previous grant of profit of wood in the park due to storm damage, 10 Aug. 1362, *ibid.*, 464.

William Norwell

Office: Keeper of the wardrobe, 1 June 1345-1354/5 apart from a period 1 Feb. - 30 Nov. 1349 when his lieutenant Henry Blakebourne filled the role.

Receiver-general after Gildesburgh was discharged on 16 Apr. 1346.

Keeper of the great wardrobe before Mar. 1347. He probably gave up this post at the same point that he was replaced as receiver-general. He had been replaced by 16 July, Tout, *Chapters*, v, 434, 436, 438.

Sir William Northwell

Office: Attorney

Gift: 10 oaks, 5 June 1359, *BPR*, iii, 346.

Simon Notton

Campaign: 1355-6

Reward: office of bailiff-errant of profits and fees of Bradninch manor, appointed, 8 Aug. 1357, *BPR*, ii, 124.

William Notton

Orders: To make ordinances regarding the keeping of the peace, array etc., 18 July 1351, *BPR*, ii, 14.

Alexander Ongar

Office: Controller of the household, probably in England and Wales, c.1355-c.1359.²⁴

Thomas Oselock

Offices: Catchpoll of the borough of Macclesfield, 1353-5; Reeve of the borough of Macclesfield, 1360-2, Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 165.

Roger Page

Grant: minor office for service in Aquitaine, Morgan, "Cheshire and the Defence of Aquitaine", 144.

John Pailington

Office: Purveyor of victuals for Gascon expedition, 8 Dec. 1356, *BPR*, ii, 105.

Robert Paris

Office: Chamberlain of north Wales [in office by 4 Sept. 1358, *BPR*, iii, 307.] and constable of Caernarfon castle.

Orders: To test, array and arm 50 of the best archers of north Wales for the Reims expedition. They were to be lead by Griffith ap Mad'Clothe. At this time he also was to secure finances particularly from the common fine made by the men of Snowdon forest.²⁵ He was also to buy cloth for 50 short coats and hats and to warn the knights and esquires of Cheshire as well as 400 archers and 50

²⁴ Henxteworth held the same office for the time of the Gascon campaigns and probably acted abroad only, Tout, *Chapters*, v, 436 and n. 1.

²⁵ 10 June 1359, *BPR*, iii, 347-8. He was also to see to the defenses and provisioning of Caernarfon castle, 26 Nov. 1359, *ibid.*, 378.

Welshmen (10 archers, 40 lancers) to be prepared if summoned, 28 June 1359, *BPR*, iii, 350. Further orders to buy ten sumpter-horses and take them to London and to pay 50 Welshmen and their leader followed, 5 July 1359, *ibid.*, 351.

During the prince's absence he was to rule in north Wales in conjunction with the justice of south Wales.²⁶

John Park

Office: Parker of Liskeard, and sometimes keeper of the tinnars' jail at Lostwithiel and weigher of tin, *BPR*, i, 71, 114, 150, 151; ii, 187. Had a messuage and 93 acres at Liskeard, Hatcher, *Rural Economy and Society*, 236-7.

Adam le Parker

Office: Sheriff of Cheshire (leased office for 2 years from 24 Apr. 1335), Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 165.

Robert le Parker

Office: Parker and keeper of Berkhamsted wood, appointed for good service to the prince, king and John of Eltham

Wages: 2d. a day + robe, 12 Sept. 1346, *BPR*, i, 12-13.

Orders: To come with six archers to Bartholomew Burghersh at Dover, 18 Sept. 1346, *ibid.*, 18.

Nicholas Pego

Offices: Controller of wines of prise, "wrek" of sea, "coket", clerk of the statute in Cornwall, bailiff of Blackmoor, 2d. a day wages, 30 June 1361, *BPR*, ii, 183.

John Pembridge

Office: Keeper of the wardrobe in Aquitaine.

Orders: To receive regular cash to pay wages of staff in the office of the wardrobe in Aquitaine from Hugh Berton, 8 June 1363, *BPR*, iv, 498-9.

John Peresson

Office: Bailiff of Drakelowe manor (1361-4, Michaelmas 1364 - 23 Apr. 1365), Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 166.

John Pester

Offices: Bailiff of the stannary of Foweymoor, 19 Aug. 1355, *BPR*, ii, 80.

William Peykirk

Office: Lieutenant of the controller of the household (Peter Daran), c.1349, Tout, *Chapters*, v, 435.

Alan Pierreson

Office: Catchpoll of the borough of Macclesfield, 1358-63, Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 166.

William Pikeman

Office: Reeve of Lamarsh, acting 20 May 1364, *BPR*, iv, 527.

William Pilketon

Offices: Keeper of Ryhall warren, Rutland, appointed 1 June 1363, *BPR*, iv, 496; Keeper of Caldecote warren, acting 4 Nov. 1363, *ibid.*, 511.

²⁶ 26 Sept. 1359, *BPR*, iii, 368. He was appointed first with John Brunham and later Thomas Younge to seize various castles and to act as steward, 9 May 1360, *BPR*, iii, 381.

Robert Pipot

Orders: To acquire bows, arrows etc., 29 Feb. 1356, *BPR*, iii, 223-4.

Other: Received payment for fletchers, 27 Mar. 1356, *ibid.*, 224-5.

Henry Pledour

Office: Receiver of Berkhamsted, 10 Aug. 1362, *BPR*, iv, 464.

William le Poker

He succeeded his brother Thomas as hereditary bailiff of the hundred of Macclesfield on 20 Feb. 1359, *BPR*, iii, 329-30. In Jan. 1365 on the audit of his account he was imprisoned because of his debts. He died on 22 Apr. of the same year, Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 166.

Robert Pollard

Office: Chamberlain of north Wales,

Reward: The living of St Creed, 1354, Elliot-Binns, *Medieval Cornwall*, 167-8.

Other: Cannon of Bangor, *BPR*, iii, 494; Notification of truce with France, 29 Oct. 1351, *ibid.*, 45.

John Polper

Office/grant/farm: Stannary of Penwith and Kerrier for 7 years, 20 Oct. 1356, *BPR*, ii, 101.

John le Porter

Gate-keeper of Chester castle, he received a gift of 30s. a year from the prince on 13 Sept. 1353 for as long as he held the office, *BPR*, iii, 117; Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 167.

Sir John Preston

Inquiry into state of health, presumed sick or dead, recently sent to Cheshire on the prince's business, 10 Dec. 1357, *BPR*, iii, 289.

John Purlee

Office: Victualler and general factotum for the duchy of Cornwall, *BPR*, ii, 116, 141, 142, 160, 168,

Property: mesuage in Lostwithiel borough and other land in fee of Penkneth,
Speculator in tin

Grant: life tenancy to 2 messuages and 36 acres and manorial corn mill of Penlyne, Hatcher, *Rural Economy and Society*, 246-7.

Philip Pynceon

Office: Receiver of Rising, repairs to castle, 9 Aug. 1362, *BPR*, iv, 463. Regarding enclosure of park at Rising, 15 Oct. 1362, *BPR*, iv, 471. (still receiver, 11 July 1364, *ibid.*, 532.) Spent £81 14d. repairing a tower at Rising called "Nightingale", 8 July 1365, *ibid.*, 559.

Sir Nicholas Pynnok

Chief auditor from at least 1353.²⁷

Prior to reaching this office he served in other ways particularly in duchy of Cornwall lands. In Dec. 1355, during the lull in the prince's raids in Gascony he was one of those commissioned to lease or rent all available land in Cornwall, 6 Dec. 1355, *BPR*, ii, 91.

Escheator? He was commanded to seize Letcombe Basset manor, Berkshire, as the heir of Andrew Peverell was under age, 26 July 1347, *ibid.*, i, 102-3.

Gift: 6 bucks of grease, 15 July 1353, *ibid.*, ii, 52.

Henry Ravenscroft

Office: Steward of Middlewich, appointed by Joan, 12 Oct. 1380, *Ches. Recog. Rolls*, 344.

²⁷ He audited the accounts of all chamberlains, bailiffs, reeves and other ministers, 11 Sept. 1353, *BPR*, iii, 117.

John Ridel

Office: Lieutenant of William Bakton in bailiwick of Blackmore, 19 Aug. 1355, *BPR*, ii, 80-1.

Walter Ridemere

The prince's servant.

Office: Keeper of Llwydcoed park, Flint.

Wages: 1½d. a day, 9 Sept. 1360, *BPR*, iii, 393.

Richard la Rivere

Office: Deputy-justiciar of south Wales, 1354-5, 1358-9. Collector of the wool custom in south Wales 1351-8.

He was born c.1331 and inherited from his mother, Joan, the hamlet of Stordon by Bristol on her death in 1361. His brother was Sir Thomas. For further details see Griffiths, *Principality*, 110-11.

Michael Rospith

Office: Keeper of the stannary of Penwith and Kerier, 22 Oct. 1347, *BPR*, i, 130.

Roger Saham

Office: Constable of Rising, acting 3 May 1365, *BPR*, iv, 552.

Sir Edward St John

Offices: Sheriff of Caernarfon; Constable to Conway castle

Orders: to guard and supply Conway in the King's and prince's absence, 26 Nov. 1359, *BPR*, iii, 377-8.

Peter Sarlac

Office: (with John Gemel) Keeper of the mint at La Rochelle, appointed 30 Oct. 1360, Rymer, III, i, 549.

Michael Scot

Office: Bailiff of the bedelry of the Hundred of Northwich, replaced by 18 Feb. 1359, *BPR*, iii, 328.

William Sériz

For further details see *Archives du Poitou*, 19, 268 n. 1.

A clerk of the chancery of Guienne. He was not a notary but his name appears on some of the prince's letters. He became constable of Bordeaux.²⁸

Bailli of Auvergne, 1350-7.

Following the treaty of Brétigny he was retained by Edward III as his councillor on 26 October 1360 and appointed president in La Rochelle and Saintonge on 30th, he assisted with the transfer to English authority. He held this post until 14 June 1367.²⁹ He did homage to the Black Prince in 1363.³⁰ His role at La Rochelle may have brought him into contact with John Chandos. It may have been due to this that William was to act as Chandos' governor in Poitou. He returned to French allegiance and received various grants from Charles V on 26 August 1370. In the following year he was appointed president of the Parlement of Paris

John Sewale

Office: Steward of Dertford, acting 10 Feb. 1364, *BPR*, iv, 525.

²⁸ Chaplais, "Chancery of Guyenne", 87; Barber, *Edward*, 179; Moissant, *Prince Noir*, 77.

²⁹ Rymer, III, i, 545, 548; Delpit, *Documents française*, 127.

³⁰ *ibid.*, 108.

William Shaldeford

Office: Constable of Rhuddlan, appointed 3 July 1346, *BPR*, i, 3, *Ches. Recog. Rolls*, 428. Replaced by John Byntre, 20 June 1348, *ibid.*, 76.

Orders: To allow free entry to Richard Hogh (+ stabling, chamber, use of prison etc.) 17 Sept. 1346, *ibid.*, 17.

William Skipwith

Chief baron of King's Exchequer

Yearly fee: 100s., Michaelmas 1361, *BPR*, iv, 459.

Offices: Justiciar of north and south Wales, c.1374-7; Steward of the lordship of Haverford from 10 July 1376.

Orders: to make a valor of lands after the prince's death.³¹

Other: For a time he held a tenement in the parish of St Sepulchre without Newgate in London, *CIPM*, xiii, 206, no. 221. He, with others, granted John Willoughby Lilleford manor, Northamptonshire, *ibid.*, 202, no. 220. Witnessed documents regarding debts owed to Queen Philippa by the priory of Launceston (1364-5), *Cartulary of Launceston Priory*, ed. Hull, 23 nos. 46-7.

William Sleitholm

Office: Parker of Kirkby, acting 5 Dec. 1363, *BPR*, iv, 517.

John Somerford

Office: Gaoler and collector of revenue of Macclesfield forest, 1355-6, 1357-8, 1359-60, 1361-2, 1363-4.

Other: 25 Apr. 1365, Adam Mottrum was granted licence to purchase the moiety of the bailiwick held by John Somerford and his wife Sigreda, Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 173.

Henry Soule

Office: Catchpoll of Middlewich, with William le Flecher, 1361-3, with Hamo the clerk, 1363-4 and with William Bushell, 1365-6, Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 173.

Sir Ralph Spigurnell d. 1371/22?

Office: Steward of Wallingford, replaced 1351, Denholm-Young, *Country Gentry*, 125-6.

Other: He held Clifford manor, in the Welsh marches of Edmund Mortimer

William Spirk

Office: Keeper of Risebergh stud

Wages: 1½d. a day, 13 Nov. 1363, *BPR*, iv, 511. Order to be paid wages from last 12 May + 1½d. a day to Robert Ware (assisting Spirk) + 1d. a day to a page, 12 July 1364, *ibid.*, 532.

Henry Stanydelf

Office: Steward of Cheylesmore, 18 Oct. 1362, *BPR*, iv, 471. Lieutenant of steward of Cheylesmore and mayor of Coventry, 27 Apr. 1363, *ibid.*, 492. [still lieut, 31 May 1364, *ibid.*, 528.]

Thomas Stanydelf

Office: Keeper of fees in Suffok, Oxford and Berkshire, acting 9 July 1362, *BPR*, iv, 452, 460.

Robert Stodhere

Office: Keeper of Cottingham stud

Orders: To sell all stock of mares and foals, 26 Aug. 1362, *BPR*, iv, 466.

³¹ *CIPM*, xiv, 278, no. 279; Booth, *Financial Administration*, 173. Griffiths, *Principality*, 111 gives his dates of office as 10 July 1376 - 3 Nov. 1377. See also *DNB*, lii, 356-7; Somerville, *Duchy of Lancaster*, 128, 467-8.

John Stoke

Office: Burgess and bailiff of Rhuddlan, 1349-52.

Farmed half the pleas and perquisites of the town and courts, Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 195.

Nicholas Stokes

Parson of St Hillary, Spridlington

Office: Surveyor and controller of the sale of underwood of Thurley, Lincs, and surveyor of game there, appointed 13 July 1365, *BPR*, iv, 560.

Hugh le Tailleur

Office: Bailiff of Kingsmarsh, 1354-63?, Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 179.

William Tappetrash

Offices: with Roger Page, Bailiff of Middlewich, 1351-2; Chamberlain of Middlewich 1352-3, 1360-1, Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 179.

Peter del Temple

Servant

Office: Parker of Kilford (in lordship of Denbigh), appointed 9 Sept. 1360

Wages: 2d. a day, *BPR*, iii, 392.

Thomas, abbot of Vale Royal

Offices: Farmer of Aberystwyth, janitor of the castle gate and rector of Llanbadam Fawr for 4 years from 15 Feb. 1361, Griffiths, *Principality*, 231.

Reynold Tikkesore

Offices: Steward of Lincs, 23 Feb. 1363, *BPR*, iv, 488; Yeoman and steward of Torpel, *ibid.*, 508.

John Tone

Office: Receiver of Cottingham

Orders: to sell all stock of mares and foals from stud there, 26 Aug. 1362, *BPR*, iv, 466; with John Cartwright to purvey beasts for Cottingham manor, 22 Apr. 1363, *ibid.*, 491.

Gift and Expenses: 50s. and 13s. 4d., for duties in London, 8 Feb. 1364, *ibid.*, 524; wxxxl for house repairs, 8 Feb. 1364, *ibid.*, 524.

Henry Torfot d. c.1380

Office: Bailiff of Frodsham manor, 1349-80, alone and with others.

Leased various properties and purchased rights throughout Cheshire, Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 181-2.

William Totebush

Office: Parker of Lanteglos and Helsbury, acting 5 Sept. 1354, *BPR*, ii, 65.

Trahairn ap Llywelyn Du

Office: Forester of Glyncothi and Pennant 1327-8, Griffiths, *Principality*, 394.

Leased the *amobr* profits from Cantrefmawr and Carmarthen in 1347, *BPR*, i, 59.

John Tranemol

Office: Sheriff of the city of Chester, with Henry Walsh, 1360-1, Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 182.

Robert Tresilian

Office: Joan's seneschal in Cornwall after the prince's death.³²

Steward of Cornwall during the reign of Richard II.³³

Robert granted John Trethewy, chaplain and others lands, rents and services in Landrends and "Trecaru" on 18 Aug. 1383.³⁴

Commissions: of the peace, with Stephen Cosington, Richard Cergeaux, Cornwall, 6 Dec. 1375, *CPR, 1374-7*, 139. To guard Cornish ports and prepare defences, with Cosington, Henry Nanfan, Cergeaux, 24 May 1375, *CPR, 1374-7*, 152-3. Investigation of activities of Richard Lyons in Cornwall with Cosington and Cerjeaux, 23 July 1376, *CPR, 1374-7*, 332.

Property: Held land and tenements in Landrends before 25 Oct. 1384.³⁵ Held land in "Birchdounce" before 18 Dec. 1387.³⁶

John Treasoun

Office: Bailiff of stannary of Tywarnhaile, 19 Aug. 1355, *BPR*, ii, 80.

John Trevery

Office: Lieutenant of the Steward of Cornwall

Gifts: 4 marks, for labours and counsel, 7 Feb. 1357; 100s. for diligence, 14 July 1364, *BPR*, ii, 107, 207.

Roger Trumwyn

Office: Lieutenant of the justice of north Wales; Keeper of Caernarfon castle.

Orders: To choose and arm 300 archers for the Crécy campaign, 8 July 1346, *BPR*, i, 7. To make defensive preparations against Turks and "Sarazins" acting on the orders of Philip of France, 26 July 1346, *ibid.*, 5. He recruited a further 100 troops to be led by Rhys ap Roppert for the siege of Calais, 6 Mar. 1347, *ibid.*, 49; Arm/array 1200 Welsh troops, 8 Mar. 1347, *ibid.*, 52; Take Sir R. Hambury to Westminster, 12 June 1347, *ibid.*, 85.

NB: A Roger Trumwyn and his wife, Joan held land of Sir John Cherleton of Powys following an agreement made in 1338, *CIPM*, xiv, 20, no. 19.

Hugh Upton

Office: Feodary in Gloucs, Worcs, Salop, Staffs, Warws and Leics (under same terms as William Hopton), appointed 11 Feb. 1365, *BPR*, iv, 395-6, 546.

John Upton

Offices: Constable and mayor of Conway and sheriff of Caernarfon, Evans, "Notes on the History of the Principality", 32.

George Upton d. by end 1346

Office: Chamberlain of south Wales (lieut.: David Winter)

Orders: to purchase cloth for uniforms of 200 archers for the Calais siege, 14 Sept. 1346, *BPR*, i, 40; Griffiths, *Principality*, 175.

Thomas Vallia

Office: Seneschal of Quercy, 1364, , Dupont-Ferrier, *Gallia Regia*, v, 64.

Warin Vautort

Homage and fealty for Tregantle manor (1 kt's fee), 18 Aug. 1354, *BPR*, ii, 63.

³² *Cartulary of Launceston Priory*, ed. Hull 188 no. 510.

³³ He was in office by 21 Feb. 1378, *ibid.*, 202-3 no. 554.

³⁴ *ibid.*, 50 no. 123. For the extent of lands see *ibid.*, no. 125.

³⁵ *ibid.*, 56 no. 143.

³⁶ *ibid.*, 52 no. 131.

Office: Keeper of forest/chase of Dartmoor
Wages: 4d. a day wages, 10 Sept. 1354, *ibid.*, 66.

William Wacelyn

Office: Steward of Cottingham and all other lands in Yorks, appointed 20 Feb. 1362; Steward of Greetham, Lincs, acting 4 Dec. 1363, *BPR*, iv, 516.

Wages: £10 a year (Cottingham)

Orders: Repair bridges in Cottingham and houses of bond-tenants and fasscon of Derringham Bank; To organise regular felling and selling of trees in Cottingham and Kirkby, *ibid.*, 483; To sell all mares and foals at Cottingham, 5 Dec. 1363, *ibid.*, 517; To enclose lands at Kirbymoorside, 5 Dec. 1363, *ibid.*, 518; To catch and sell fish under Spridlington's advice, 14 July 1364, *ibid.*, 533.

NB: Decision to cultivate rather than lease farmland at Cottingham, 5 Dec. 1363, *ibid.*, 519. Note of v. poor income, due to poverty of tenants at Brotelby, *ibid.*

Gift: 100s. (from Cottingham) for labours in that area, 14 Feb. 1365, *ibid.*, 548.

Richard del Wade

Office: Lieutenant of Roger Hillary (justice of Chester), keeper of rolls, writs and records, 21 Aug. 1353, *BPR*, iii, 112.

Thomas Wake

Office: Seneschal of Rouergue, appointed 1366, Dupont-Ferrier, *Gallia Regia*, v, 235.

Sir Richard Walkefare

Bachelor.

Office: Keeper and surveyor of game at Rising, 13 Oct. 1362, *BPR*, iv, 470.

Gift of 2 bucks for auditing accounts, 25 May 1365, *ibid.*, 557.

Commission with John Berneye, Robert Morley *et al.*, in Norfolk and Suffolk after complaint by Thomas, bishop of Norwich, 20 Jan. 1356, *CPR*, 1354-8, 335-6.

Thomas Felton's father-in-law.

William Walleye

Office: Parker of Restormel (to be partly paid by John Kendale), 10 Sept. 1354, *BPR*, ii, 67.

Robert Ware

Office: Keeper of horses at Woking stud, acting 11 July 1365, *BPR*, iv, 560.

Wages: 3d. a day

Michael Wastel

Office: Receiver of coinage dues.

Held 6 messuages and 96 acres at Talskidly. Wealthy, speculated in tin trade and had commercial connections with London, Hatcher, *Rural Economy and Society*, 236-7.

Richard Wath

Office: Clerk of the privy seal, while the prince was abroad 1346-7. He may have retained the office thereafter, Tout, *Chapters*, v, 438. See also *Lists and Indexes Supplementary Series*, xv, no. 1, 390.

William Wavere

Office: Yeoman, steward of lands in Kent, acting 7 Feb. 1365, *BPR*, iv, 543.

Thomas atte Welde

Farmed bailiwick of honour of Berkhamsted in Northants for 53s. 4d. a year, 1 Oct. 1365, *BPR*, iv, 562.

Reynold Werbridge

Servant

Office: Parker at Denbigh castle, appointed 9 Sept. 1360.
Wages: 2d. a day, *BPR*, iii, 392.

Thomas Wergrave

Servant

Office: Parker of Garthysnodiog (in lordship of Denbigh), appointed 9 Sept. 1360.
Wages: 2d. a day, *BPR*, iii, 392.

Nicholas Westerdale

Office: Keeper of fees in Lincs, acting 9 July 1362, *BPR*, iv, 454. (still, 4 Dec. 1363, *ibid.*, 516.);
Keeper in Notts and Yorks, *ibid.*, 455, 465; Keeper of fees in Bucks, Beds, Middlesex, Surrey,
Sussex, Wilts, Hants and Kent (replacing Gerveys in Bucks, Beds etc), appointed 8 Feb. 1364, *ibid.*,
523.

Paid: 32s. for 32 days work in London, 28 June 1363, *ibid.*, 502.

Expenses: 8s. for 8 days work in London, 8 Feb. 1364, *ibid.*, 525.

Gift: 1 buck of grease, 9 May 1364, *ibid.*, 527.

Other: To be allowed £10 10s. for a black stallion used for stud at Risborough and Byfleet, 2 July
1364, *ibid.*, 530; Purchased wardship, lands and marriage of Elkyn, son of Henry Foulere, with
advantages should Elkyn die before reaching full age, 6 July 1364, *ibid.*, 531.

John White

Office: Parker of Cottingham, acting 8 July 1362, *BPR*, iv, 451.

Life grant: 3d. a day wages, 29 May 1363, *ibid.*, 495.

Gift: 1 oak, 5 Dec. 1363, *ibid.*, 520.

Richard Whitelegh

Office: Sheriff of Cheshire, 4 Dec. 1361-67.

He had been a long term servant of the sheriffs of Cheshire before this, Booth and Carr, *Account of
Master John de Brunham*, 188-9.

Pardon: for acquiring land of duke of Lancaster (held of the prince in fee) due to long and faithful
service to sheriffs of Chester, 2 Dec. 1357, *BPR*, iii, 285. Letters patent following pardon for
acquiring land without leave due to good and long service to Sheriffs of Cheshire, 15 Feb. 1358,
ibid., 292-3.

William ap Cradok

Office: Deputy-escheator of south Wales, c.1357, bailiff itinerant of Carmarthen, Griffiths,
Principality, 291, 319.

William ap Llywelyn Du (or Fychan)³⁷

Office: 1326-28, beadle of Mallaen; *rhaglaw* of Mallaen and Maenordeilo commotes in
Carmarthenshire appointed at Chandos' request in 1361.³⁸ He had become Sir John's esquire by
January of 1361. He later became constable of these areas.

Other: In July 1342 he was joint owner of *Le Rodecog* of Carmarthen when commandeered for
service in France. In 1352-3 he acted as surety for Dafydd ap Meurig and Hywel Fychan. He had a
son, Gruffydd.

David Winter

Offices: Beadle of the English county of Carmarthen, 1339-40. Lieutenant of George Upton,
chamberlain of south Wales; Chamberlain of South Wales, 23 Dec. 1346 – Mar. 1347, *BPR*, i, 40;
Escheator of south Wales, 1348-53 (was responsible for the seizure of the Despenser estates in
Glamorgan); Sheriff of Carmarthen, 1352-3, Griffiths, *Principality*, 270.

³⁷ Griffiths, *Principality*, 380.

³⁸ They were worth £10 a year. As a consequence Chandos was to receive £10 less from his Cheshire annuity, 22
Jan 1361, *BPR*, iii, 404.

Other: He may have come from a Carmarthen family and certainly purchased land there in 1349. He sat on a number of commissions in south Wales in the 1350s and reported to the prince's council on conditions within his bailiwick in 1353.³⁹

Robert Wisdom

Office: Parker of Liskeard, appointed 27 Oct. 1353, *BPR*, ii, 52-3; Keeper of the prince's fees in Cornwall, Devon and franchises in Devon, appointed 1358. Escheator of Cornwall, 1361, Wood, *List of Escheators*, 30.

Wages: 4d. a day, 4 Oct. 1359, *ibid.*, 164.

Other: He purchased the lands of the late Thomas Bukyngton, whose heir was a minor for £5 3s. 10¼d. a year on 14 July 1364, *ibid.*, 207.

Gift: a hart, 8 July 1365, *ibid.*, 212.

John Wodhill

King's clerk

Office: Chamberlain of south Wales, appointed 30 Sept. 1352 – c.1361.

Earlier posts: Career in the office of the chamberlain of Chester, 1347-8, *Ches. Chamb. Accs*, 126;

Collector of customs in Carmarthen from Jan. 1354; Escheator of south Wales.

Attorney of Roland Deneys.

After the death of Roger Mortimer in 1360 he became receiver of his lordships of Haverford and Builth. For further details see Griffiths, *Principality*, 176-7, 211, 270, 319.

NB: if John Wodhill see *CIPM*, xiii, 83; xiv, 293 - das., Elizabeth and Eleanor, also a John Wodhill in Emden, *Oxford*, iii, 2074.

John Wodehouse

Office: Chamberlain of Chester, 1374-94.

Orders: to make a valor of the prince's lands after his death, Booth, *Financial Administration*, 173.

Richard Wodyet

Office: Bailiff of Byfleet manor, appointed 24 Oct. 1347, *BPR*, i, 132.

William Wolleye

Office: Parker of Restormel, *BPR*, ii, 67.

Richard Wolveston

Office: Clerk of William Munden (from c.1340) and Ivo Glinton (1343-4)

Keeper of the privy seal, 1 June 1355 - 1360/1.

The prince's secretary, with a place on the council.⁴⁰

He received regular gifts of wine from the prince as keeper of the seal and thereafter.⁴¹

James Woodstock

Office: Steward of the prince's lands, by winter 1337-8, Tout, *Chapters*, v, 439.

D. Wooler

Office: Attorney, *Lists and Indexes Supplementary Series*, xv, no. 1, 390.

5 Feb. 1363 - request by the prince for cancellation of a recognizance, SC1/40/72.

Thomas Worth (d. c.1362)

Office: Forester of Macclesfield, appointed 24 Mar. 1351, Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 190.

³⁹ *BPR*, iii, 54; iv, 60, 86. For further details see Griffiths, *Principality*, 175-6, 289.

⁴⁰ Given-Wilson, *English Nobility*, 99; Tout, *Chapters*, v, 379, 437.

⁴¹ Two tuns of wines of prise, 26 Aug. 1357; two tuns of wines of prise, 8 Oct. 1358; two tuns of wines of prise, 21 Oct. 1359; two tuns of wines of prise, 8 Oct. 1360, *BPR*, ii, 124, 147, 165, 172.

Walter Wresel

Office: Bailiff of lordship of Buttercrambe, Yorks, appointed 20 Feb. 1362, *BPR*, iv, 484.

Orders: Stones from bridge across river Derwent to be kept until council decide what to do with them, 8 Feb. 1364, *ibid.*, 524.

Hugh Wyrlegh

Office: Rider of Delamere and Mondrum, appointed 29 Apr. 1362. He had previously served the prince by selling wind-fallen oaks in Delamere forest in 1361-2, Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 190.

iii. Household

Adam

Office: Physician

Campaign: 1355-6

Other: 24 Mar. 1355, paid 20s. for expenses and horse hire after travelling to Walsingham at the prince's summons.

Gift: £10, 1 May 1355, Talbot and Hammond, *Medical Practitioners*, 3-4.

Adam de la Poetrie

Office: Surgeon

Campaign: 1355-6

Gifts: 1 tun of wine by 1358, 2 tuns of wine, 1362

Other: First noted giving medical evidence in a negligence case, Talbot and Hammond, *Medical Practitioners*, 6.

John Aleyn

Office: Gardener at Kennington, acting, 22 Dec. 1351.

Wages: 2d. a day, 7 Nov. 1360 *BPR*, iv, 36, 363.

John Alisaundre

rymour

Gift: 40s., 14 Sept. 1358, *BPR*, iii, 317.

John Arderne b. 1307

Surgeon (probably also to John of Gaunt)

First English surgeon to achieve national fame. Numerous editions of his works including, The "Treatises on Fistula" (published in 1376, "in the year when the strong and warlike lord [Edward the Black Prince] was taken to God".)

Served in the military entourage of Henry of Grosmont. Talbot and Hammond, *Medical Practitioners*, 111-12 and references given.

Mathew Becheston d. by 8 Mar. 1354

Office: Keeper of the prince's bow, *BPR*, iv, 111-12.

Thomas Beueschef/Benschef

Office: Yeoman and cook from at least 17 July 1357, *BPR*, iv, 208.

Life grant: 10 marks a year from the issues of the castle and manor of Berkhamsted on 10 July 1358, *ibid.*, 257. See also an order regarding the grant, 26 Jan. 1361 *ibid.*, 371.

Keeper of Mollewyk and Galch Hill parks in the lordship of Denbigh

Wages: 3d. a day on 9 Sept. 1360, *ibid.*, iii, 392.

He may have become mayor of Wallingford in 1375 and 1377, *Cartulary of the Medieval Archives of Christ Church*, ed., N. Denholm-Young (Oxford Historical Society, 92, 1931), 153, 154.

Master William Blackwater

Physician

For his services as the prince's physician he was rewarded after the Gascon campaigns of 1355-6 with £20 for his labours and expenses, 16 July 1357, *BPR*, iv, 208; Barber, *Edward*, 153.

Annual fee: £10, paid from at least 6 June 1353, *BPR*, iv, 94. See also 20 June 1354, *ibid.*, 117. His fee was in arrears and was ordered to be paid on 2 Sept. 1359, *ibid.*, 309.

Annual grant: (while in service) 20 marks (sustenance) and 40s. (clothing), 9 July 1362, *ibid.*, 454.

For further details see Talbot and Hammond, *Medical Practitioners*, 385-6.

John Burnham

Office: Yeoman of the poultry, "buyer of household to purvey fowls", 25 Apr. 1352, *BPR*, iv, 49.

John Camoyt (Camoys?, if so was a justice in Norfolk in 1359.¹)

Office: Yeoman of the prince's chamber.

Wages: 1d. a day, 6 July 1359, *BPR*, iv, 297.

Presumably he had been in service before this date as soon after this he was granted, for good service, the bailiwick of the water of Wiggshall, Norfolk, free of rent and with the authority to appoint a deputy, 26 Aug. 1359, *ibid.*, iv, 307.

He died soon after, before 22 Jan. 1362 and the grant was retaken by the prince only to be returned in accordance with the original agreement to John's widow for six years, *ibid.*, 411.

Robert Canterbury

Office: Buyer of the household to purvey grass, appointed 25 Apr. 1352, *BPR*, iv, 49.

William Clerc

Office: Poulterer.

He was very ill at time of embarking for the Reims expedition and could not accompany the prince.

Wages: 4d. a day (during illness) from 27 Oct. 1359 until he was strong enough to join the prince, *BPR*, iv, 345.

Other: Cygnets were sent to him for use in the prince's household.²

Richard Codington

Office: Yeoman of the catery

Life grant: 2d. a day from London wardrobe, 8 Sept. 1365, *BPR*, iv, 561.

John Cokard

Office: Minstrel

Gift: 20s. towards the costs of his stay in London on 31 July 1359, *BPR*, iv, 304.

Terri Cologne and Hans de Strassburg

Yeoman embroiderers. Agreement regarding travelling expenses and housing in Bordeaux (+ 3 horses and 3 pages). To receive esquires' livery, 1 Sept. 1362, *BPR*, iv, 467.

John Cotelyne

Offices: Yeoman of the avenary; Buyer of the household, to purvey for the *menee*, 25 Apr. 1352, *BPR*, iv, 49. Still in office, 28 Oct. 1362, *ibid.*, 473.; Keeper of park of Risborough (life grant with 2d. a day wages), appointed, 19 June 1365, *ibid.*, 557.

Other: Made preparations for the prince's visit to Cheshire, 28 July 1357, *ibid.*, iii, 271.

John Cressewat

Office: Yeoman of the saucery, acting 1 July 1355 *BPR*, iv, 138-9.

Giles Davynell

brouderer

Owed £340 6s. 10d., by the prince (£100 before Easter and balance from time to time), 25 Oct. 1359, *BPR*, iv, 328.

Thomas Dent

Office: Yeoman of the saucery.

¹ *Cal.Inq.Misc.*, 1348-77, 125, no. 352.

² To receive 40 cygnets, 16 Nov. 1360 *BPR*, iv, 366; To receive 24 cygnets, 23 Oct. 1361, *ibid.*, 397.

Life grant: 2d. a day from Wallingford, 15 Nov. 1362, *BPR*, iv, 480.

John Dighton

Offices: Yeoman of the buttery; Keeper of Risborough park

Wages: 2d. a day, 22 June 1361, *BPR*, iv, 386.

Orders: To sell fallen wood, 23 May 1362 *ibid.*, 446.

Ralph Dirivall

Office: Falconer.

Other: To go to Wallingford for summer, 26 Apr. 1359, *BPR*, iv, 289.

Yeoman. To stay at Wallingford for the season with 2 yeomen bearers, 6 falcons and 2 dogs.

Wages: 12d. a day (8d. a day yeomen, 3d. a day for puture of falcons and 1d. a day for the dogs), 3 May 1361 *BPR*, iv, 383-4.

Joan Doxenford

Office: The prince's nurse, she received a gift of one tun of wine, 28 June 1357, *BPR*, iv, 206.

William Doxenford

Office: Yeoman of the prince's chamber

d. by 8 Mar. 1354, *BPR*, iv, 111-12.

Richard Doxeye

Office: Baker

Buyer of the household to purchase all things necessary for the bakery, appointed 25 Apr. 1352, *BPR*, iv, 49

Campaign: 1355-6, Barber, *Edward*, 154.

Reward: (1355-6) with a 10 marks annuity, from the mills and common oven of Macclesfield on 1 Feb. 1357, *BPR*, iii, 234; Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 138.

Simon Driffeld of Nottingham

Office: Yeoman of the scullery.

Gift: 3 beeches, 11 Jan. 1352 *BPR*, iv, 36.

John le Dyere

Offices: Purveyor of wheat, barley, peas etc for the household (up to 20 quarters, 20 Apr. 1352 until Michaelmas, *BPR*, iv, 48; Purveyor of the household

Wages: 4d. a day, 17 Feb. 1360, *ibid.*, 345.

William Dyn d. by 27 Oct. 1359

Office: Purveyor of wheat for the prince's household, *BPR*, iv, 332.

Nicholas Eccleston

Office: Master-carpenter by the prince (retained, 14 Sept. 1353), *BPR*, iii, 119.

Edward

Office: Yeoman of the kitchen, 14 Nov. 1362, *BPR*, iv, 480.

Robert Egremound

Office: Pavilioner, wages of 6d. a day, 27 May 1354, *BPR*, iv, 116.

Other: He was to hire extra labour for making tents for an expedition on 16 May 1351, *ibid.*, 14.

Nicholas Eton

Office: Keeper of swans in the River Thames and elsewhere (appointed on 2 May 1355 for 1 year), *BPR*, iv, 132.

Richard Exton

Office: Farrier

Wages: £10 a year in war and 100s. a year in peacetime, 8 July 1361, *BPR*, iv, 390.

John le Fauconer

Office: Yeoman and Falconer

Other: He was to receive cloth for a coat, 29 Jan. 1352, *BPR*, iv, 38.

Edmund Fauconner

Yeoman.

Orders: Sent to Wallingford with 2 yeomen, 2 bearers, 5 falcons, 3 lannerets and 2 dogs for the river for the coming season.

Wages: 12d. a day, yeomen, 6d. a day each, bearers, 4d. a day, 5d. for puture of falcons, 2d. for lannerets and 1d. for river dogs, 26 Mar. 1362, *BPR*, iv, 430.

Gerard Fauconer

Office: Falconer.

Orders: To go to Wallingford for the summer, 26 Apr. 1359, *BPR*, iv, 289.

Other: To be paid 58s. 8d. due to him, 27 Oct. 1359, *ibid.*, 329.

Humphrey Ferour

Office: Former farrier of the household, 27 June 1355, *BPR*, iv, 135.

Robert le Fisher of Brustlesham

Office: Keeper of swans in the River Thames, appointed 24 Nov. 1351, *BPR*, iv, 33.

Zachary FitzWautier

Office: Usher of the hall

Orders: To make preparations for the prince's visit to Cheshire in 1357, *BPR*, iii, 271.

Thomas Florac

Messenger to the count of Foix on 3 Aug. 1365, Barber, *Edward*, 187.

Robert Foulere

Office: Ferreter; Keeper of Cheylesmore manor and park

Wages: 2d. a day, 1 Oct. 1358, *BPR*, iv, 265.

Other: Robert and William Foulere purchased for 14 marks the keeping of lands and person of da./heir of Thomas Roisel, 25 Dec. 1361, *ibid.*, 408.

John Gadesden

Office: Physician.

Other: He received a New Year gift from the prince in 1347, Barber, *Edward*, 22, 93. See also SC10/1/16 ref. to him in October 1340.

Nicholas le Gardener

Office: Keeper of the Kennington garden

Wages: 2d. a day, 19 Apr. 1353, *BPR*, iv, 91. Part of wages paid by rent of Thomas Sandwich, 11 Dec. 1357, *ibid.*, 237.

Thomas Glynton

Office: Late clerk of the pantry and buttery, 27 June 1355, *BPR*, iv, 135.

William Hale

Office: Groom of the bakehouse

Grant: 2d. a day, (from wardrobe, later changed to Wallingford, 1 Oct. 1368), 5 Feb. 1364, *BPR*, iv, 522.

William Gyles

Office: Yeoman of the buttery.

Life grant for long service of the office of under-forester with the keeping of the chase of Dartmoor with 10 marks a year on 14 June 1360, *BPR*, ii, 170; iv, 351-2. This was followed with a grant, during pleasure, of the keeping of the park of Liskeard on 8 Mar. 1362, *ibid.*, ii, 189

Gift: 2 harts, 31 May 1364, *ibid.*, 206.

John Haket

Servant.

Orders: Sent to Chester to assist with training of horses in the prince's stud and those of John Wingfield, wages and expenses to be paid, 4 Aug. 1360, *BPR*, iv, 357.

Walter del Hay

Office: Yeoman of the spicery.

Grant: Castle and park of Meere + hundred, 24 May 1364, *BPR*, iv, 528.

Reynold Hokere

Office: Yeoman of the chamber

Life grant: Water of Wighenhall, Norfolk, 18 Feb. 1363, *BPR*, iv, 486.

Hugh Hornel

Office: Groom of the stable

Received 26s. 8d. for horse lost in the prince's service, 25 May 1363, *BPR*, iv, 495.

John Haliday

Office: Yeoman and lardiner, acting pre-Sept. 1355, *BPR*, iv, 155.

Life annuity: 100s. from the manor and castle of Berkhamsted, 5 July 1359, *ibid.*, 297. An order for the annuity to be paid was made on 22 Apr. 1361, *ibid.*, 383

Geoffrey Hamelyn

The prince's attendant and keeper of his armour, also had responsibilities for the provision of silk, thread and canvas. He was in service from at least 1 Dec. 1351, *BPR*, iv, 34.

Campaigns: 1355-6 (was sent to London after the battle of Poitiers with Jean's tunic and helmet as proof of his capture, Barber, *Edward*, 147.); 1359-60

Life annuity: 20 marks, 19 June 1365, *BPR*, ii, 211.

Hankin the Minstrel

Early in 1356 he performed for the prince in Bordeaux, Barber, *Edward*, 130.

Hervey Hewe

Offices: Buyer of the household with responsibilities to purvey charcoal, vessels in brass and wood and "all things pertaining to the scullery", appointed 25 Apr. 1352, *BPR*, iv, 49; Yeoman of the scullery (orders to go to Chester and prepare for the prince's arrival on his 1357 visit), 28 July 1357, *ibid.*, iii, 271.

Life grant: ferry and fishery of Shillingford, Oxfordshire, at rose rent, 1 Nov. 1356, *ibid.*, iv, 192.

Grant during good behaviour of the keeping of the castle and park of Meere and the hundred there, 19 Oct. 1361, *ibid.*, 396.

William Houstiel

Office: Yeoman of pantry.

Grant: 3d. a day from Wallingford castle, 20 June 1360, *BPR*, iv, 352.

Gift: 4 beeches, for house repairs in Wallingford, 6 Sept. 1360, *ibid.*, 359.

William Hunte

Office: Purveyor of the household

Wages: 4d. a day, 17 Feb. 1360, *BPR*, iv, 345.

Jevelyn

Piper.

Gift: 10 marks, 7 Feb. 1363, *BPR*, iv, 486.

Mathew Kerlyn

Office: Bearer of the prince's armour.

Wages: 4d. a day, 7 June 1363, *BPR*, iv, 498.

William Langeley

Office: Marshal of the household (until next Michaelmas), 16 Apr. 1347, *BPR*, i, 71; Purveyor for carts and cart horses, *ibid.*, 131.

Benet Larmurer

Servant, d.

Wife: Joan to receive 66s. 8d. in alms, 28 Aug. 1362, *BPR*, iv, 467.

William Lenche

Office: Porter.

Reward: grant of the keeping of the lands and marriage of the heir of William Hampton.³

Campaign: 1355-6 (lost an eye at Poitiers).

Reward: rights of the Saltash ferry, 1 Oct. 1356, *BPR*, ii, 98-9; Elliot-Binns, *Medieval Cornwall*, 92, 168.

Annuity: £20 and Liskeard manor, 28 Feb. 1364, *BPR*, ii, 206.

Member of 1363 retinue.

Yeoman, executor of Thomas Bradgate, 24 Nov. 1362, *ibid.*, iv, 481.

Leon

Goldsmith

Agreement that the prince will pay expenses (+ for 2 horses and 2 grooms) London to Bordeaux. To be housed in Bordeaux. Leon to serve Edward and Joan in all manner of goldsmithing, to receive livery as an esquire, 1 Sept. 1362, *BPR*, iv, 467; Barber, *Edward*, 178.

John Maynard

Office: Steward of the household, acting 2 Feb. 1375, Tout, *Chapters*, v, 432.

Merlin the Minstrel (Richard Merlin?)

He was a member of the prince's household in the winter of 1338, Barber, *Edward*, 30.

John Montviron

Marshal of the household in Gascony.

He supervised the arrays of the justice and chamberlain of north Wales in 1368-9, Morgan, "Cheshire and the Defence of Aquitaine", 147.

Walter Payne

Office: Groom of the scullery

Gift: 13s. 4d., towards his outfit for coming expedition to Aquitaine, 31 May 1363, *BPR*, iv, 496.

³ 6 Feb. 1355, *BPR*, iii, 194. This was extended soon after so that he would keep the property until the minor would attain his majority in case of his premature death, 7 June 1355, *BPR*, iii, 202.

“can no longer serve the prince in Aquitaine because of a grievous sickness”, grant of 2d. a day from Byfleet, 20 May 1364, *ibid.*, 527.

John Penbridge

Office: Yeoman of the prince's chamber

Grant: Office of riding-forester of Wirral for 6d. a day and lands in Little Saughall, 20 Dec. 1359.⁴

On 16 Mar. 1362 he was granted the wardship and marriage of Cicely the heir of Thomas Doun, Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 166.

Roger Pope

Office: Messenger.

Wages: 6d. a day wages for service, 8 Oct. 1362, *BPR*, iv, 470.

John Pryme

Orders: Sent to purchase horses for Aquitaine at Stamford fair. Horses also purveyed in Derby and Pontefract, 23 Feb. 1363, *BPR*, iv, 488. Paid 100s. for purveying horses, 22 Oct. 1363, *ibid.*, 508; to buy coursers, trotting horses, palfreys, sumpter-horses and carthorses, 6d. a day wages, 15 Nov. 1363, *ibid.*, 512. (NB those horses are to be kept at Donington manor where fodder etc and wages of grooms to be paid for from issues of Donington, Chesterfield and Ashford, *ibid.*, 513).

Wages: 3d. a day for grooms, 7 Feb. 1364, *ibid.*, 523.

Richard Raven

Office: Master cook

Other: on 3 July 1345 he sailed with Edward III and the prince to Flanders, Barber, *Edward*, 44.

Walter Shaldebourne

Office: Yeoman of the kitchen

Purchased wardships and marriages of daughters and heirs of Richard Cave of Dorney for 25 marks, pre-18 Oct. 1362, *BPR*, iv, 471. Pardoned half remaining sum owing (22 marks 6s. 8d.), 8 June 1363, *ibid.*, 499.

William Snelling

Office: Keeper of armour, replaced Geoffrey Hamelyn by 14 Feb. 1365, *BPR*, iv, 548.

Stephen

Office: Yeoman of princess' wardrobe.

Life grant: £10 from Cottingham, already receiving 5 marks a year, 1 Sept. 1365, *BPR*, iv, 561-2.

Peter Swynesheved

Office: Yeoman of the chamber

Joined of order of Friars Preacher.

Gift: 10 ells of black and white cloth annually, 20 Aug. 1362, *BPR*, iv, 466.

Gilbert Trumpour

Grant: 2d. a day from 1 May 1364 to Michaelmas 1365 in aid of sustenance (from Lacy), *BPR*, iv, 543.

Other: Stayed at St Michael's Mount and was fed there for a time, see, *ibid.*, ii, 208-9, 11.

Adam Unton

minstral

Gift: 20s., 14 Sept. 1358, *BPR*, iii, 317.

⁴ The office had formerly been held by William Stafford, *BPR*, iii, 379.

Sir Thomas Wale

Bachelor of the prince's chamber (former bachelor, 27 June 1355), *BPR*, iv, 135-6.

A founder knight of the Garter sitting on the prince's side he received a gift of a silver cup from the prince in 1348.

John Warde

Office: Yeoman of the prince's armour, acting 7 June 1363, *BPR*, iv, 498.

Wages: 6d. a day

Richard Watford

Servant, "has now become feeble through old age"

Grant: 2d. a day from Berkhamsted castle and lordship, 20 May 1364, *BPR*, iv, 527.

Joan Willeye

Former laundress.

Annuity: 100s. from Wallingford, 11 Nov. 1362, *BPR*, iv, 479.

William Wrotham

Office: Yeoman of the kitchen

Annuity: 10 marks, 1 Feb. 1364, *BPR*, ii, 206.

iv. Religious

John Ashton

Benefices: Presented by the prince to a prebend of St John's, Chester
Gift: six oaks from Delamere forest, 20 Nov. 1362, Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 119-20.

William Burgeis of Caldecote

Presented to: Croughton Church, Northants (in the prince's patronage due to the minority of Miles Beauchamp). However, he did not assume the office, 24 Aug. 1361, *BPR*, iv, 391. In the following month he was presented to another Northamptonshire church, Farndon. This was also in the prince's patronage because he held the wardship of the heir to the advowson (Nicholas, son of Richard Dyngel). William was presented to this benefice at the request of John Henxteworth, 24 Sept. 1361, *ibid.*, 393.

John Bladyngton

Benefice: Chaplain of chantry of our Lady in Berkhamsted castle during good behaviour receiving 53s. 4d. a year from the prince and 26s. 8d. from the parson of St Peter's, Berkhamsted, 11 July 1362, *BPR*, iv, 464.

John Bondeby (Bonby, Lincs)

Presented to Chilton church on 10 Jan. 1362, *BPR*, iv, 411.

John Boyton

Chaplain
He originated in Rougham.
Received letters of presentation to the bishop of Norwich, 20 Aug. 1361, *BPR*, iv, 391.

Thomas Bradwardine

b. in Chichester and educated in Oxford where he found fame as a theologian and philosopher who was to influence Wyclif.
Clerk in the royal household clerk during the Crécy campaign.
Presented to the benefice of Llanbadarn Fawr by the Black Prince in 1347. Two years later he was appointed archbishop of Canterbury. It was not an office he was to hold for long as he died during the Black Death on 26 Aug. 1349, *DNB*, vi, 188-90; Lewis, "Rectors of Llanbadrn Fawr", 243.

Hugh Bridham

Canon and senior cleric in the employ of the Courtenay family.¹ This association may have brought him into the prince's service as clerk of his chapel.
Wages: 40s., paid from at least 2 June 1353, *BPR*, iv, 94. + a robe and coat with fur for winter and a surcoat for summer, 2 June 1355, *ibid.*, 132.
Retained for life (with an annual winter robe), 26 Oct. 1359, *ibid.*, 329-30.
Regular gifts of wine²
Grant: a messuage and 1½ virgates of land in Wycombe, 24 Dec. 1361, *ibid.*, 408.
Loan: £20, 8 Jan. 1362.

Peter Brumpton

Chaplain.
Paid wages and costs of £15 9s. 2½d., 18 May 1351.
Received a gift of seven ells of longcloth prior to 20 Jan. 1361, *BPR*, iv, 15, 370.

¹ Dunning, "Patronage and Promotion" in *Patronage, Crown and the Provinces*, ed. Griffiths

² Gift of wine: one tun, 1 June 1357; recent gift of one pipe of wine, 8 June 1361, *BPR*, iv, 205, 385; four tuns of wines of prise, 31 Oct. 1361 (see 22 Oct.) *BPR*, ii, 185. Two tuns of wines of prise for each year in England while the prince was in France, 1 Sept. 1365.

Reynold la Chapelle

“child of the prince’s chapel” (a chorister?)

Regular provision of cloth for garments and other provisions was made for him, 1355-9.³

John Clay

Chaplain

Office: Receiver of Berkhamsted, appointed 21 Dec. 1352, *BPR*, iv, 79.

Gift: Three beech trees, 8 Jan. 1354, *ibid.*, 109.

As receiver of Berkhamsted he was presumably involved in the preparation for the arrival of King Jean who was to stay there in 1360, 20 Mar. 1360, *ibid.*, 345-6.

The prince’s attorney

Orders: to deliver seisin of lands to J. Pailington on 24 July 1357, *ibid.*, 211-12.

William Claydon

Clerk of the prince’s chapel

Wages: 66s. 8d., 2 June 1353, *BPR*, iv, 94.

Grant: a robe for the winter of 1354-5, *ibid.*, 132.

Other: He did not accompany the prince on the Reims expedition for some reason and spent the time with the bishop of Winchester. Whilst residing with him he continued to be paid his 100s. annual fee.⁴

Presentation: Mottrum church, Cheshire, 21 Nov. 1360, *BPR*, iii, 397. This was not a profitable benefice and on 2 Aug. 1361 the prince ordered that he again be paid his annual fee of 100s., *ibid.*, iv, 391.

William Clobho

Chaplain in Wallingford Castle, 5 May 1359, *BPR*, iv, 292.

Presented to the church of All Saints near the castle, 3 Dec. 1361, *ibid.*, 406.

Roger Craddock

A Franciscan friar from Nantwich he found favour with the prince and through his patronage became bishop of Llandaff, Bennett, *Community*, 205.

Walter Dalby

Parson of North Berkhamsted, 12 July 1360 *BPR*, iv, 353.

Master John Depyng

Benefices: Prebend of St David’s (Jan. 1322 - 1328?), Le Neve, *Fasti* (Welsh dioceses), 80.

17 Mar. - c.15 Oct. 1329, chancellor of Lichfield, Le Neve, *Fasti* (Cov. & Lich.), 9. He exchanged a prebend of Dernford for one of Gaia Minor, 6 Apr. 1332. This in turn was exchanged on 8 June 1354 for a prebend in St John’s collegiate church, Chester.⁵ He became a bachelor of law and prebendary of Heathfield, Chichester until 9 June 1354. This he exchanged for a similar benefice at Curborough, Lichfield and a portion of the church of Bromyard in Herefordshire, Le Neve, *Fasti* (Chichester), 27. He retained the Curborough prebend until 10 Dec. 1363 when he exchanged it with Hugh Hopwas for one in Sirescote, Tamworth collegiate church, Le Neve, *Fasti* (Cov. & Lich.), 27.

William Doxewick

Dean of the prince’s chapel.

³ Gift of cloth for coat and hat, 12 May 1355 *BPR*, iv, 129. Delivery of suitable cloth for coat, hat, pair of hose, two pairs of linen cloths, four pairs of shoes and money for making up said items, already delivered were: cloth for coat and hat, five pairs of hose, saddle, bridle, pair of boots, pair of spurs, three pairs of shoes and 3s. for the making up, 25 June 1355 *ibid.*, 134-35. To receive two coats and two hats every year + linen, cloth, hose and shoes, 17 Jan. 1358 *ibid.*, 238. With William Wikkewane he was paid 26s. 8d. for all needs except clothes, 3 Mar. 1359 *ibid.*, 281.

⁴ He was also to be paid 57s. 4 ½d. which the prince owed him for horse-shoeing and the wages of his groom, 27 Oct. 1359, *BPR*, iv, 331.

⁵ Le Neve, *Fasti* (Cov. and Lich.), 32, 42. As prebendary of St. John’s he was granted a licence at the request of Hugh Hopwas to exchange his prebend, 24 Feb. 1359, *BPR*, iii, 331. It is uncertain if this refers to the exchange noted in 1363 or another. It certainly highlights a link to an important member of the prince’s administrative staff.

Wages: 1d. a day for the prince's oblations, 6 June 1357, *BPR*, iv, 205. Still officiating, 22 Feb. 1361, *ibid.*, 379.

William Edington (d. 1366)

Bishop of Winchester, appointed 1345, King's treasurer, 1345-56 and chancellor of England, 1356-63. In 1366 he became archbishop of Canterbury but due to ill health he was unable to take up the post.⁶ Friend and councillor of the Black Prince. They were closely associated prince through the creation of a college of Bonhommes at William's own foundation at Edington.

Edmund ap Griffith ap Gronnou

Presented to Kylkeyn church, 12 July 1359, *BPR*, iii, 353.

Edward

Chaplain, parson of Welle

Gift: cloth for a robe with fur and 40s. fee for Christmas term last, 4 Feb. 1362, *BPR*, iv, 486.

Andrew Gerard

Chaplain.

Parson of Great Henny, presented 15 Dec. 1361, *BPR*, iv, 407.

Gift: 4 wind-fall oaks from Lamarsh, 16 Apr. 1362, *ibid.*, 432.

John Gurmoncestre

Presented to: Hilton church, (in the prince's hands due to nonage of Humphrey Bohun, son of Wm), 8 Dec. 1360, *BPR*, iv, 370; Stoke Climsland church (void after resignation of Hugh Bridham), 14 Dec. 1361, *ibid.*, 407.

Other benefices: prebend of Bracklesham (Chichester), 1367-?, Le Neve, *Fasti*, vii, 16.; prebend of Tervin (Cov. and Lich.), 1376-?, Le Neve, *Fasti*, x, 60; prebend of Alton Borealis (Salisbury) ?-1388, Le Neve, *Fasti*, iii, 23.

William Haddon

Chaplain.

Collation of chantry of Berkhamsted castle, during pleasure, receiving 6 marks a year (4 from the prince and 2 from rector of St Peter's, Berkhamsted) lately John Clay, 9 Nov. 1360 *BPR*, iv, 365.

John ap Jevan ap Eign'

Presented to Llysfaen church, 10 July 1359, *BPR*, iii, 352.

Richard atte Halle, of Thorp (by Chertesey).

Clerk.

Presented for institution as rector of Byfleet (void by resignation of Richard Kerslawe), 25 Oct. 1360, *BPR*, iv, 361.

Reynold Hilton

According to Knighton he was a Lollard sympathiser. He may have been a priest of the Lichfield diocese. He began his career in the prince's service and became controller of Richard II's wardrobe, McFarlane, *Lancastrian Kings*, 148, 151.

Paid 50s. by the prince, 4 June 1363, *BPR*, iv, 497.

See Tout, *Chapters*, iii, 329-30; iv, 195-6.

John Houndeswell

Presented to South Wooton church, Norfolk, 16 Dec. 1361, *BPR*, iv, 407.

Friar Richard of Leominster

Friar Preacher

⁶ Dupuy, *Prince Noir*, 305. For further details see Highfield, *William of Edington*.

Presented grant to the order at Sainte Marie de Prouille, which resulted in the prince and a number of his household being admitted to the brotherhood, Hewitt, *Black Prince's Expedition*, 64.
He was rewarded for his 1355-6 Gascon service, Barber, *Edward*, 153.

John Lloyt

Presented to Llysfaen church by the prince (part of temporalities of St Asaph), 1 July 1359 (Repealed) *BPR*, iii, 350.

William Meer

Canon of St John's, Chester, Jones, "Church in Chester", 136, 160.
Benefices: 1344, perpetual vicar of St John's; 1345-8, vicar of Sandbach; 1348, exchanged Sandbach for Weverham church; 1351-6, rector of Baddiley, Cheshire; 1356-9, rector of Northenden; Aug. 1359, exchanged Northenden for Cubley church, Staffordshire (held this living for only a few days); 1 May 1359, presented to the prebend by the prince; June 1361, exchanged prebend for the church of Waverton.

John Morton

Office: Archdeacon of Cheshire.

Gift: 1 oak, 22 Feb. 1361, *BPR*, iii, 409-10.

NB: according to Le Neve, *Fasti*, x, 13, the archdeacon of Chester at this time was William Navesby.

Agnes Paynel

Nun at Sopwell.

Life grants: 5 marks a year (Bushey manor, Herts), 1 Oct. 1362, *BPR*, iv, 469; 100s. a year (Bushy, farmer of Bushy: John Ditton), 8 Jan. 1366, *ibid.*, 564.

Roger Shipbrook

Clerk. Chaplain of the free chapel of Flint, appointed 7 Oct. 1358, *BPR*, iii, 324.

Other: Inquisition *ad quod damnum* and possibly enfeoffment leading to moieties the manors of Dodelston and Grappenhall, 31 July 1352.

Archbishop Stratford

He was a member of the prince's household in the winter of 1338-9 and was a member of the commission established to assist the prince during his time as guardian of the realm. He later fell out of favour with Edward III. On 28 May 1360 he was again charged with assisting the prince, Barber, *Edward*, 31; Enoch Powell and Wallis, *House of Lords*, 322 and n. 18.

Robert Upton

Chaplain

Other: enquiry instigated regarding potential damage if Upton enfeoffed the abbot of Chester of a messuage, 2 tofts and 10 acres in Lawton, to be held in perpetual alms, 2 Dec. 1360, *BPR*, iii, 402.

William Walsingham

Chaplain

Presented for admission as rector of the church of Bunbury, 20 July 1360, *BPR*, iii, 392. See also concerning dispute, 16 Feb. 1361 *ibid.*, 406.

Abbot of Waltham

Paid an annuity of £50 to Sir Thomas Holland, on the prince's order. After Holland's death this was paid to the prince's treasury, 20 Jan. 1362, Rymer, III, ii, 635.

v. Lawyers

John Cavendish

Yeoman.

Apprentice at law, retained by the prince (100s. a year) from Michaelmas 1361, *BPR*, iv, 440.

As a sergeant at law he could not devote sufficient time to the prince's business as before and his retainer was reduced to 50s., 20 Feb. 1363, *ibid.*, 487.

Office: Puisne judge of Common Pleas, appointed 27 Nov. 1371; Chief Justice of King's Bench, appointed 15 July 1372 (confirmed by Richard II), John, "Parliamentary Representation", 207-8.

Gilbert Debenham

Justice of the peace in Suffolk, 1349-61.

Justice of Labourers in Suffolk

Commissions of oyer and terminer in East Anglia

Retained to be of the prince's council for matters in court of law at fee of 100s. a year., 15 July 1359 *BPR*, iv, 301.

Links to: Robert Ufford, earl of Suffolk – attorney (appointed Nov. 1351), receiver of moneys due from the king (Aug. 1359).

: John Wingfield, *CCR*, 1354-60, 68-9.

Property: Alburgh manor, Norfolk, purchased by 1360, + manors in south Suffolk, John, "Parliamentary Representation", 257-8.

William Fifhid

King's serjeant

Retained to be member of the prince's council and plead on his behalf with wages of 50s. a year on 30 Nov. 1358, *BPR*, iv, 266.

Gift, with others of £4 10s. for expenses accrued while staying in London for three days on the prince's business on 5 Aug. 1360, *BPR*, iv, 357.

William Fincheden

King's serjeant. Retained to be a member of the prince's council and plead for him.

Wages: 50s. a year, 30 Nov. 1358, *BPR*, iv, 266.

Sir Henry Green

King's justice

Retained by the prince at 20 marks per year to be one of his council, 4 Sept. 1355, *BPR*, iv, 152;

Given-Wilson, *English Nobility*, 99. He had previously served the prince and had received a grant

from him of £20 following his work in 1353 sessions, 3 Dec. 1353, *BPR*, iii, 136-7. He later received a gift of 12 oaks, 4 Sept. 1358, *ibid.*, iv, 261.

John atte Halle of Stratton

Appointed, during pleasure to hold courts of the prince's tenants in the honours of Chester,

Huntingdon and Leicestershire and to the office of steward on 15 July 1360, *BPR*, iv, 356. Soon after

he was involved in a case involving Walter Manny's fee-farm in the hundred of Gosecote, Leics, 21

Nov. 1360, *ibid.*, 367-8. He was re-appointed to the office with G. Villiers on 1 Feb. 1362, *ibid.*, 422.

Roger Hillary

Legal advisor on the prince's council and chief justice of the Common pleas. He also played a number of administrative and judicial roles within the prince's demesne.

Justice in eyre for the forest eyre of north Wales, appointed 1 Sept. 1347, *BPR*, i, 89.

Justice of Chester, appointed 21 Aug. 1353, *BPR*, iii, 112.

Orders: to hold a general eyre with Sharesull in Aug. 1353. This was bought off with a fine of 5,000 marks and was replaced by trailbaston session beginning on 20 August from which over £1,000 was collected, Booth, "Taxation and Public Order", 21; Booth, *Financial Administration*, 121.

He received a grant following these sessions of £26 13s. 4d., 3 Dec. 1353, *BPR*, iii, 136-7.

Thomas Lodelowe

Retained to be counsel on legal affairs at 50s. a year, 25 Nov. 1363, *BPR*, iv, 513.

Lawrence Poussard

A burgess of La Rochelle, he was retained by Edward III to be his counsellor after the treaty of Brétigny-Calais and was later ennobled, Rymer, III, i, 550.

John Scolagh

Reward: 3 "good oaks" (case regarding the prince's right to Llandrillo to which he was presented), 25 Oct. 1359, *BPR*, iii, 374.

After the death of Roger Mortimer he prosecuted the prince's rights in the earldom of March.¹

Henry Shaldeford

Office: Attorney in north Wales

He was murdered on St Valentine's day *en route* to Caernarfon.²

John Shardelowe d. 5 Mar. 1344

1332 - appointed justice of the common pleas and became associated with the justices of the King's Bench. He was removed from office in the purge of 1340-1 but was restored to office in 1342.

He had extensive lands in East Anglia

John Shardelowe

Grandson of above. He had letters of attorney in 1355 possibly for the prince's expedition to Gascony.³ Extensive lands in East Anglia.

Sir Robert Thorpe

King's justice

Retained: 20 marks a year, Given-Wilson, *English Nobility*, 99.

Grant: £200, following sessions, 3 Dec. 1353, *BPR*, iii, 136-7.

John Tremaen

Holder of Godrevy manor, Cornwall, 7 July 1355, *BPR*, ii, 77-8.

Paid: 53s. 4d. for labours/expenses in assessions of the prince's lands, 29 June 1357, *ibid.*, 116.

Gifts: 1 hart, 8 July 1365; 1 doe, 28 Nov. 1365, *ibid.*, 212, 215.

William Wakebridge

Retained: to plead for the prince in Cheshire, Flint and elsewhere, Michaelmas 1353

Wages: £5 a year,⁴

NB he was paid for work in 1352 and so may have been in the prince's service prior to this time. He served on the forest eyres of 1357, Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 184.

Robert Wighthull

Grant: 40s., following sessions, 3 Dec. 1353, *BPR*, iii, 136-7.

Thomas Wilton

Paid: £4 for holding courts in Northwich, Middlewich, Overmarsh, Shotwick, Frodsham and Drakelowe, 29 Jan. 1353.

¹ He was to be paid 33s. 4d. in compensation for a horse spoilt on the prince's business riding to the castle of Montgomery and elsewhere, 28 Nov. 1360, *BPR*, iii, 400.

² Davies, *History of Wales*, 184; *Check Lists and Indexes Supplementary Series*, xv, no. 1, 390.

³ Carte, *Roles Gascons*, ii, 57. For further details see John, *Parliamentary Representation*, 551-60.

⁴ He was to take proof of age of Richard le Grosvenour on 13 Nov. 1354, *BPR*, iii, 180.

vi. Other

Sir Hugh Appleby

Office: Remembrancer of the king's exchequer.

Retained by the prince at 40s. a year, 22 Dec. 1351, *BPR*, iv, 36.

Stephen Austin

Purchased wardship, lands and marriage of Roger, son and heir of John atte Halle of Catworth, Hunts, 9 July 1364, *BPR*, iv, 531.

Richard Bakhampton

The trusted steward of the Cornish estates of John of Eltham. He held 400 acres in the manors of Calstock, Moresk and Liskeard as well as property in Callington town. He was involved in commercial transactions, Hatcher, *Rural Economy*, 70, 236-8.

Richard Beaumont Of Sebrescote

He held by knight service the honour of Bradninch, 10 Sept. 1354, *BPR*, ii, 67-8.

Sir Humphrey Bohun, earl of Hereford and Essex

He advanced 500 marks to the prince prior to the Reims campaign which was to be repaid in London the following Easter, 30 July 1359, *BPR*, iv, 304.

It was at the insistence of the earl of Arundel that he received all the lands which the Black Prince held following the death of the earl of Northampton, 21 Oct. 1360 *ibid.*, 361.

His executors included William, abbot of Waleden.

Petition regarding involvement with J. Berners, *ibid.*, 438-9.

Sir William Bohun, earl of Northampton

He held the manors of Henstridge and Charlton, Somerset, of the prince as well as other lands and services for the term of the life of Joan de Bars, countess of Warenne, with reversion to the earl of Salisbury. The prince was confirmed to hold the lands for life rendering 800 marks a year to Joan.¹ He died before 21 October 1360 and the prince surrendered his rights to land formerly held by Bohun of Joan de Bars to the earl of Salisbury, at the request of Sir Brian Stapleton, *BPR*, iv, 361, 400-1.

Walter Brauncecombe

He may have joined the prince in Aquitaine in 1365 as he received letters of protection, 5 July 1365, *BPR*, ii, 212

Nicholas Brembre²

Mayor of London, 1383-6

Indicted by the Lords Appellant, executed, 1388.

He began in business as a grocer. He lent money to the prince.

He brought a force of soldiers to Smithfield in support of the king during the Peasants' Revolt.

¹ 19 Aug. 1360, *BPR*, iv, 357-8. Letters patent granting above lands to the prince, 20 Aug. 1360, *ibid.*, 358.

² *Chronicle of Adam Usk*, ed. Given-Wilson, 13 and n. 7.

Henry Brusele

Respited disputed rent until day after Midsummer. Granted respite on basis that the sum be paid or another tenant found, 15 Feb. 1360, *BPR*, iv, 344.

Other: The prince owed him 50 marks, however, Henry owed the executors of J. Alveton 50+ marks, sum transferred, 15 Feb. 1362, *ibid.*, 419.

Property: Devon mine (problems with labourers wishing to leave), 15 Feb. 1362, *ibid.*, 420.

Sir William Bruyn

Owed the prince 2s. a year for a grant allowing him to attach the mill-race in Lamellion to the prince's land in Redemor, Liskeard manor. He exchanged land in return for 4d. rent, 1 July 1365, *BPR*, ii, 211.

Elizabeth de Burgh

Left the prince in her will a golden tabernacle with an image of the Virgin, two little gold angels and a large silver and enamel cross flanked by statues of Mary and John.³

Close friendship. Entertained the prince on a number of occasions in London.

Sir William Burton

He has been described as a trusted member of the retinue.

On 6 Oct. 1360 he crossed the channel and returned on the prince's business, Barber, *Edward*, 168.

NB A William Burton was attorney of the bishop of Carlisle in 1374, *C.Inq.Misc.*, 1348-77, 348, no. 919.

Adam Bury

Citizen and merchant of London

Delivered £10,000 to Lacy, (from King Jean's ransom), 20 Feb. 1363, *BPR*, iv, 487. Paid £116, expenses (going to Paris + other charges incl. velvet purchased for the prince in Paris), 24 Apr. 1363, *ibid.*, 491-2.

John Carpenter

Master-carpenter of south Wales, Griffiths, *Principality*, 562.

Cenobe du Chastel

Appointed, until 13 July, to buy gold for the prince's use for the 1355 campaign, 27 June 1355, *BPR*, iv, 134.

Sir John Chevereston

He had a difficult initial relationship with the prince when he was outlawed and his lands were seized and sold on 4 Dec. 1358, *BPR*, ii, 149. Presumably the matter was resolved amicably as he received a gift of four bucks on 30 July 1359, *ibid.*, 160, and a further two harts on 6 July 1361.

Thomas Cheyner

A mercer of London, he was to be paid £19 13s. 4d. on 28 Sept. 1359, *BPR*, iv, 316.

John Chichester

Paid £56 10s. which was owed for *divers things of his craft* on 25 October 1359, *BPR*, iv, 327.

Richard Cook of Maldon

The prince owed him £1 16s. 2¼d. for carriage of wheat, 27 Oct. 1359, *BPR*, iv, 332.

³ Frances A. Underhill, "Elizabeth de Burgh: Connoisseur and Patron", *The Cultural Patronage of Medieval Women*, ed. June Hall McCosh, Athens, Georgia, 1996, 271. See also Jennifer C. Ward, "Elizabeth de Burgh, Lady of Clare (d.1360)", *Medieval London Widows, 1300-1500*, ed. Caroline M. Barron and Anne F. Sutton, London and Rio Grande, 1994, 29-45, and *Women of the English Nobility and Gentry, 1066-1500*, Manchester, 1995, 180-3.

Simon Coudray

Painter of London.

Owed £187 10s. 7d. (paid by 2 annual instalments), 25 Oct. 1359, *BPR*, iv, 327-8.

Robert Crull

Ship captain. Transported some of the prince's men to Gascony in 1363, E101/28/26.

John Curteys

Master of John Montfort's household.

Noted in Joan's will as "her servant", Jones, *Ducal Brittany*, 41 n. 4.

Sir William Fulburn

50s. reward for prosecuting the prince's business in king's Exchequer, 15 Apr. 1364, *BPR*, iv, 526.

Conrad Dafflen

He was paid £20 before Nov. 1361 "in recompense for his expenses in the prince's crossing to Gascony." Barber, *Edward*, 171.

David ap Houa

Pardon for stealing a sword, 8 June 1357, *BPR*, iii, 249.

John Ditton

Clerk

Leased Bushey manor, Herts, 7 May 1363, *BPR*, iv, 494. See *ibid.*, 497-8; rented for 12 years at £60 a year, also other property details.

John Dromville, lord of Brimstage and Richard Hough, lord of Thornton Hough

Jointly accused in the 1353 trailbaston sessions of embezzling the revenue of the earl of Chester, hunting in the forest of Wirral and leading raids over the Mersey.

John FitzNicol

He graduated from Chandos' service to Jean de Montfort's. He was a valet in the 1361 embassy. In 1370 he became admiral of Brittany, Jones, *Ducal Brittany*, 42.

Adam Fraunceys⁴

Merchant

Business dealings with the prince, often worked in association with John Pyel
To be repaid loan made to the prince of £100, 25 Oct. 1359, *BPR*, iv, 327.

William Helpeton

A mason in the prince's service. In June 1359 he made a contract with the prince for the building of Vale Royal church for which the prince was to pay £800.⁵ This included the construction of an elaborate series of chapels around the east end which have been said to show Spanish influences, particularly from Toledo cathedral. The project was completed but was later destroyed in a storm on

⁴ "A Calendar of the Cartularies of John Pyel and Adam Fraunceys", ed. Stephen O'Connor, *Camden Miscellany*, 5th ser., ii, 1993; and in *Trade, Devotion and Governance. Papers in Later Medieval History*, ed. Dorothy J. Clayton, Richard G. Davies and Peter McNiven, Stroud, 1994.

⁵ He was personally to be paid £860, in instalments, for work on Vale royal church, 5 June 1359, *BPR*, iii, 344. The indenture with the abbot and the prince was to be sealed, 24 Aug. 1359, *ibid.*, 361-3.

19 October 1360.⁶ He became master-mason of Cheshire, north Wales and Flintshire from 1361 to c.1374, Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 149.

John Hiltoft

A London craftsman who made the prince's secret seal before he sailed for Aquitaine to take up the principality, Barber, *Edward*, 178.

Richard Hough, lord of Thornton Hough, and John Dromville, lord of Brimstage were jointly accused in the 1353 trailbaston sessions of embezzling the revenue of the earl of Chester, hunting in the forest of Wirral and leading raids over the Mersey.

Thomas, son and heir of R. del Hough

To receive all father's lands held of the prince in fee in Cheshire, 8 Feb. 1361, *BPR*, iii, 404.

John, Geoffrey and Richard Honford

Pardoned for trespass and conspiracy, 13 Sept. 1358, *BPR*, iii, 315.

Hugh Huntyngdon

Office: Mason of north Wales, 14 July 1351, *BPR*, iii, 35; Supervisor of murage and pavage in Chester, *ibid.*, 89.

John Kelligew

He held his lands in Cornwall on condition that he act as escort to the duke for 40 days whenever he visited the duchy, probably he acted as a guide in the remoter areas. On 18 Aug. 1353 he met the Black Prince at Poulston bridge to fulfil this duty, Barber, *Edward*, 107.

Lambkyn

Saddler of Cologne. Supplied the prince and Gaunt with tack, Mar. 1350 - May 1355, *BPR*, ii, 54; iv, 54, 60, 90, 164; Goodman, *John of Gaunt*, 31.

Tideman de Limbergh

Hanse merchant

Farmed the Cornish stannaries for over £2,000 a year, 1347-9, Barber, *Edward*, 108.

Richard Littlecote

Leased Wheatley quarry for 1 year on condition that he send at own cost 400 cartloads of stone to Wallingford for the prince's building projects, 4 Oct. 1365, *BPR*, iv, 562.

Richard Lyons

He was said have tried to bribe the prince and then the king with £1,000 just prior to or during the Good Parliament, Walsingham, *Chronicon Anglie*, 78-9. For further details of his career see A.R. Myers, "The Wealth of Richard Lyons" *Essays in Medieval History Presented to Bertie Wilkinson*, ed. T.A. Sandquist and M.R. Powicke, Toronto, 1969, 301-29.

Maak

Gaunt's henchman. He was provided with clothes by the Black Prince, Goodman, *John of Gaunt*, 31.

William Mareuil

A noble of Angoumois who gave homage to the prince, Contamine, *Guerre*, 580-1.

⁶ Harvey, *Perpendicular Style*, 95; Barber, *Edward*, 156. The contract is discussed by Crossley, *English Abbey*, 86. For excavation details see *Antiq.*, 42 (1962), 183-207.

Alan Maurdyn

Office: Master-plumber of Wales and Cheshire, appointed 14 Sept. 1353. Replaced by 1373-4.

Wages: 6d. a day + robe, *BPR*, iii, 119; Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 159-60

John Moldrich

Leased Cheylesmore mill etc and nearby waterlands for 40 years at 30s. annually, 25 Oct. 1364, *BPR*, iv, 536-7.

John 3rd Lord Mowbray

On 13 May 1343, as lord of Gower, he was ordered to be attend on the new prince of Wales, *Cal. Charter Rolls*, v, 15.

John Mulward

R.I.P. late farmer of Berkhamsted mills, 3 Dec. 1363, *BPR*, iv, 516.

John Mynyot, esquire

The son of John Mynyot, he held three parts of a knight's fee of the manor of Thresk.

In 1369 he was responsible for the seal appointed for the prince at Saint Maxent.

1380-84 - retained by Gaunt for peace and war. In 1386 he had letters of protection for Gaunt's expedition to Spain.

Property: Carlton manor, Yorkshire.

Arms: Argent, three helmets with open vizors, adorned with plumes of feathers Argent, *Scrope-Grosvenor*, 229-30.

John Neuboude of Scrayingham

Bondsman

Notes: Absent without leave to be arrested and brought to Cottingham, 5 May 1363, *BPR*, iv, 493.

Nicholas

The prince's henchman

Other: Mar. 1351 clothes were ordered to be provided for him, Goodman, *John of Gaunt*, 31.

Luke Ponyings

Younger son of Thomas 1st lord Ponyings.

Married Isabel, the sister and co-heir of Edmund St John of Basing.

Both did homage to the prince for her inheritance, *BPR*, iv, 373-4.

John Pyel

See references under Adam Fraunceys (above).

J. Sheppey

The prince's attorney, *Lists and Indexes Supplementary Series*, xv, no. 1, 390.

He may have held land in Leicestershire of the earl of Pembroke, *CIPM*, xiv, 158, no. 148.

Sigo (and Nakok)

"The Saracen children". The prince provided material for clothes for them, Goodman, *John of Gaunt*, 31.

Clement Spice

Office: Attorney, appointed 6 Feb. 1362, Rymer, III, ii, 636.

Other: Attorney of William Ferrers, *CIPM*, xiii, 70, no. 87.

Leased: Hundred of Barnstaple for 6 years at an annual rent of 20 marks, 13 Feb. 1365, *BPR*, iv, 547-8.

Sir John Stonor

He came from Stonor, near Dorchester. In 1319 he was receiving a fee from the abbot of Westminster and also held Hospitaller lands, probably as a retainer for his legal services. In 1338 his pension from the Knights Hospitallers had become £10 yearly. His association with the prince came through his membership of the prince's council. He was a most influential member due to his position as chief justice of the Common Bench (1336-40 and 1342-54). He also became chief baron of the exchequer. He was prominent landholder in Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire. In total he held ten manors in ten counties as well as many smaller holdings, Maddicott, *Law and Lordship*, 22, 37-8; Denholm-Young, *Country Gentry*, 128-9.

For le Strange family see Hamon le Strange, *Le Strange Records, A.D. 1100-1310*, London, 1916; *GEC*, xii, pt. 1, 343-5 for Le Strange of Blackmere and 354-5 for Le Strange of Knockyn. See also John, "Parliamentary Representation", 588-99.

Sir Hamon le Strange

He was of the Norfolk branch of the family. His household was not peripatetic and never moved from Hunstanton between 1341-52 in which year it consisted of 33 persons. He often employed members of the Camoys family. Possibly the younger brother of John le Strange of Blackmere with whom he fought in the second division at Crécy. The manor of Hunstanton was held of Castle Rising for which the family is said to have performed guard duty there, *Feudal Aids*, iii, 640; Mertes, *English Noble Household*, 14-15, 63.

John Thamworth

To receive 6 dozen of parchment for protections and other writings which John has made and is to make for the prince, 27 Aug. 1362, *BPR*, iv, 466. Repeated 27 Apr. 1363, *ibid.*, 491.

John Thoresby, archbishop of York d.1373

John first served Thomas of Lancaster and after his death entered royal employ. From 1345-7 he was keeper of the privy seal and 1349-52 was keeper of the great seal. On 3 October 1346 he was granted the living of Llanbadarn Fawr by the Black Prince. However, he soon was promoted to the see of St David's (1347) and subsequently became bishop of Worcester (1350) and archbishop of York (1352). He maintained links with the prince. As chancellor of England, he received a request for a commission of oyer and terminer from the prince's council for offences committed against the prince's franchise at Kirton-in-Lindsay, Lincolnshire, while he was abroad, c.Nov. 1356, SC1/28/125; Lewis, "Rectors of Llanbadarn Fawr", 242-3.

Sir Peter Thornton d. 9 May 1356

Cousin of Ranulf Roter.

2nd marriage: Philippa Swynnerton.

He held the manors of Thornton-le-Moors and Helsby together with property in the Wirral and Kingsley. Children: 8 daughters.

Tenant-in-chief of the earldom of Cheshire and the prince's administration became closely involved with the destiny of the estates on his death, Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 179-80. *diem clausit extremum*, 18 Apr. 1356, *BPR*, iii, 226.

Philippa Thornton

Wife/widow of above.

Dower: Manors of Thornton and Hellsby, Cheshire, + third of all other lands, 9 July 1356, *BPR*, iii, 229.

John Tichermerssh

Mason, acting 11 Sept. 1358, *BPR*, iii, 311.

Sir Roger Trumpyngton

He had a licence, at request of John Delves to grant to Delves, in the name of his wife, Agnes, all the lands he held of the prince in Chester, at rose rent, 20 May 1359, *BPR*, iii, 337-8.
Grant of wardship of heir of Sir Alexander Stopeslee, 24 Oct. 1363, *ibid.*, iv, 506.
Will, Gibbon, *Early Lincoln Wills*, 82.

Sir Thomas Ughtred b. 1292

b. 1292.

Military experience in Scotland.

MP for Yorkshire and was an active supporter of the crown against Thomas of Lancaster.

He fought in the first division at Crécy. He was also involved in the Reims campaign and was appointed a knight of the Garter soon after. He died in 1365, *GEC*, xii, pt. 2, 159-61.

He had a son also called Thomas, d. 18 Nov. 1401.

Bound to the prince in £100, 16 Nov. 1365, *BPR*, iv, 564.

Geoffrey Villiers

Purchased for 40 marks Lowesby manor, Leics until Ralph Burdet comes of age, 31 Mar. 1363, *BPR*, iv, 489.

Expenses: 40s. for business concerning Goscote hundred, 3 Nov. 1363, *ibid.*, 510.

Thomas Wake of Lydel

Office: Counsellor to the prince when he was guardian of the realm in 1340, Rymer, II, ii, 1125.

G. Wendlingborough

The prince's buyer of wool, *Lists and Indexes Supplementary Series*, xv, no. 1, 390.

Adam Whetelegh

Mayor of Chester, 1360-4, escheator of the city Nov. 1360, Feb., July and Dec. 1361, Booth and Carr, *Account of Master John de Brunham*, 188.

In these offices he served on a number of commissions from the prince:

He was to inquire regarding the seizure of the lands of Margery, daughter of Roger Maisham, 13 Nov. 1360, *BPR*, iii, 396-7. A further inquiry concerning Margery was commissioned on 14 Feb. 1361,

ibid., 405. Mayor/commons of Chester bound to abbot in annuity of 46s. 8d. touching fair of St Werburgh, in arrears for 6 years, to be paid, 27 Nov. 1360, *ibid.*, 399-400.

Letter of *ad quod dampnum* touching petition regarding land in Cheshire of sisters and fraternity of Blessed Trinity, the Assumption of Our Lady and St. Anne, Chester, 22 Feb. 1361, *ibid.*, 408-9. Petition from Mayor and commonality regarding interference with labourers and craftsmen, summons to court etc., 4 May 1361, *ibid.*, 415-16.

John Wikken d. by 11 Oct. 1364

Yeoman, *BPR*, iv, 534.

William of Wykeham, 1324-1404

Bishop of Winchester from 1366; Chancellor of England; King's secretary.

Executor of the prince's will.

Nominal Table of Soldiers who Fought with the Black Prince

Name	Campaign/Office	Reference
Abberbury, Sir Richard	1356, Nájera?, 1369	C61/79/13; E101/29/24.
Abram, William	Reims	<i>CPR, 1358-61</i> , 395.
Acton, Adam	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 253.
Acton, Henry	1355-6	Hewitt, 196. ¹
Acton, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 196.
Acton, Richard	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 246.
Acton, Robert	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 212.
Acton, Thomas	1355-6	Hewitt, 196.
Acton, William	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 253.
Adam, Nicholas	Sergeant-at-Arms	Given-Wilson, <i>Royal Household</i> , 55.
Albret, Amanieu d', sire Langoiran	1356, Limoges	Chandos Herald, <i>Life of the Black Prince</i> , ed. Pope and Lodge, 249.
Albret, Arnaud d'	1356 (prob. d. at Romorantin)	
Albret Arnaud-Amanieu d'	1356, 1367	Loirette, "Arnaud-Amanieu, sire d'Albret", 5-39.
Albret, Bernard Ezi	1355-6	Hewitt, 215.
Albret, Bertucat d'	1367	Chandos Herald, <i>Life of the Black Prince</i> , ed. Pope and Lodge, 237.
Alby, William	1367 ²	Chandos Herald, <i>Life of the Black Prince</i> , ed. Pope and Lodge, 237.
Aldeburgh, William	Captain of Honfleur	<i>BPR</i> , iv, 295-6.
Aldingbourne, Thomas	1355-6	Hewitt, 196.
Aldrington, Henry	1355-6, Reims	Hewitt, 196; Rymer, III, i, 443.
Aldrington, Thomas	1363	Cotton Julius CIV f.290.
Alein, John	Nájera ³	Chandos Herald, <i>Life of the Black Prince</i> , ed. Pope and Lodge, 237.
Aleyn, Robert	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 261.
Aliewik, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 196.
Alnewyk, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 196.
Alvard, William	Reims	<i>CPR, 1358-61</i> , 392.
Amory, Roger	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iv, 249.
Angle, Guichard d'	1367	Beltz, <i>Memorials</i> , 182-7.
Angst, Thomas	1355-6	Hewitt, 196.

¹ References taken from *Black Prince's Expedition*.

² He carried Chandos' banner at Nájera.

³ He fought under Chandos.

Apelton, William	1355-6	SC6/772/4, 8; BPR, iii, 238.
Appleby, Sir Edmund	1355-6	Holmes, <i>Good Parliament</i> , 134-5; Hewitt, 196.
Appleby, Roger	1355-6	Rymer, III, i, 325.
Archer, Sir Roger	Crécy, Sergeant-at-Arms	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 130; BPR, i, 69.
Arderne, Sir John ⁴	Crécy	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 81.
Arderne, Richard	1355-6	Hewitt, 196.
Arderne, Sir Thomas	1355-6, Reims (company of Richard Stafford); Nájera?, 1369	Rymer, III, i, 325; BPR, iii, 365; CCR., 1364-8, 374; C61/80/6; E101/29/24.
Argan, Alan	1355-6	Hewitt, 196.
Argentin, Sir John d'	1355-6	Hewitt, 201.
Arkenstall, Hugh	1355-6	Hewitt, 196.
Armagnac, Jean d'	1367	<i>Dictionnaire de biographie française</i> , 655-8.
Arnald, Peter	1355-6	Hewitt, 196.
Arnald, William	1355-6	Hewitt, 196.
As, John of Dudington	1355-6	Hewitt, 196.
Ashley, Hamon	1355(-6 ?)	BPR, iii, 204.
Ashton, Thomas	Reims ⁵	BPR, iii, 366.
Astell, Robert	1355-6	BPR, iii, 238.
Aston, Richard	1355-6	Hewitt, 196.
Astyn, Adam	1355-6	Hewitt, 196.
Atherle, William	1355-6	Hewitt, 196.
Auberterre, Robert	Nájera	Chandos Herald, <i>Life of the Black Prince</i> , ed. Pope and Lodge, 238.
Aubigny, John	1355-6	CPR, 1358-61, 208.
Aubigny, Sir William	Crécy and Calais	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 135, 160.
Aubrechicourt, Sir Eustace d'	1355-6, Reims, 1367, Limoges	Hewitt, 201, Dupuy, <i>Prince Noir</i> , 307.
Audley, Sir James	Crécy, Calais, 1355-6, Reims, 1363	BPR, iv, 291; Coll. Hist. Staffs, 102; Cotton Julius CIV f.288.
Audley, Sir James of Stretton Audley	Crécy	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 83.
Audley, Peter	1355-6	Hewitt, 196.
Audley, Sir Roger	1355-6, Reims	Hewitt, 196; Rymer, III, i, 443.
Aungre, Alexander (clerk)	1355-6, Reims	Hewitt, 196; Rymer, III, i, 443.
Auteley, Henry	1355-6	Hewitt, 196.
Avenal, Giles	1355-6	Hewitt, 196.

⁴ He held lands *in capite* of the prince and was summoned to Portsmouth to embark with the king on 15 Mar. 1346.

⁵ He was recruited but did not participate.

Avenel, Sir John	Crécy	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 114.
Bache, Peter	1355-6	Hewitt, 197.
Bacton, William	1355-6, Reims	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 137; Rymer, III, i, 443.
Bageran, Naudon	Nájera	Chandos Herald, <i>Life of the Black Prince</i> , ed. Pope and Lodge, 251.
Bagley, Hamo	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 299.
Bagley, John	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 299.
Bagley, Ralph	1369	E101/29/24.
Baien, Richard	1355-6	Hewitt, 197.
Baione, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 197.
Bajous, Robert	1355-6	Hewitt, 197.
Bakepins, William	1355-6	Hewitt, 197.
Baker, Richard	1355-6, esquire of John Sully	<i>Scrope-Grosvenor</i> , 243-4.
Baldreston, Richard	1369	E101/29/24.
Baltine, John le	1355-6	Hewitt, 197.
Bamford, Adam	Reims	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 386-7.
Bampton, John	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1354-8, 559.
Bansted, Sir John	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iv, 404.
Barbour, Cok	1355-6	Hewitt, 197.
Bardolf, Sir John	1355-6	Hewitt, 197.
Bardolf, Thomas	1355-6; 1369	Hewitt, 197; E101/29/24.
Baret, Roger	1355-6	Hewitt, 197.
Barlegh, Oliver	Reims ⁶	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 371.
Barwe, Adam del	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1354-8, 559.
Baser, Thomas	1355-6	Hewitt, 197.
Baskerville, Sir Richard	Crécy, 1355-6, Reims, 1363	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 182; <i>BPR</i> , iv, 403; Rymer, III, i, 443; Cotton Julius CIV f.290.
Basset, Ralph, lord of Drayton	1355-6, Reims?, Nájera	<i>CPR</i> , 1358-61, 220; C61/79/9, 12.
Basset, Simon	Crécy	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 93.
Bassingbourne, Sir Warin	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iv, 249.
Beauchamp, Sir John	1355-6	Hewitt, 197.
Beauchamp, Thomas, earl of Warwick	Crécy?, 1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iv, 144.
Beauchamp, Sir William	Nájera	<i>GEC</i> , i, 24-6.
Beaupell, Ralph	1355-6	Hewitt, 197.

⁶ He was recruited but did not participate.

Beaupre, Sir John	1355-6	Hewitt, 197.
Bechinton, William	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 251.
Bedingfield, Sir Peter	Crécy	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 146.
Beguer, Gaillard	Nájera	Chandos Herald, <i>Life of the Black Prince</i> , ed. Pope and Lodge, 239.
Bekensfeld, Richard	1355-6, Reims	Hewitt, 197; Rymer, III, i, 443.
Belesby, Sir William	Crécy	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 99, 139.
Belew, William	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 239.
Belgrave, Thomas	1355-6, 1369	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 249, 263; E101/29/24.
Bene, Thomas	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1354-8, 592.
Benet, Robert	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 247.
Benett, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 197.
Benet, William	1355-6; 1369	Hewitt, 197; E101/29/24.
Benstede, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 197.
Bente, Robert of Hulme	Reims	<i>CPR</i> , 1358-61, 525.
Bentone, Richard	1355-6	Hewitt, 197.
Berchels, Ralph	1355-6	Hewitt, 197.
Bercley, Sir Thomas	1355-6	Rymer, III, i, 325.
Bercley, Walter	1355-6	Hewitt, 197.
Bere, Richard de la	Crécy	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 93.
Berebred, John	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1354-8, 559.
Bereford, Sir Baldwin	1355-6; Reims; 1363, Nájera, 1369	Hewitt, 197; Rymer, III, i, 443; Cotton Julius CIV f.288; C61/79/7, 12; E101/29/24.
Bereford, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 197.
Bereton, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 197.
Berewyk, Richard	1355-6	Hewitt, 197.
Berkeley, Edward	1355-6; 1363, 1369	Hewitt, 197; Cotton Julius CIV f.288, E101/29/24.
Berkeley, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 197.
Berkeley, Sir Maurice	Crécy, 1355-6	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 157; Hewitt, 197.
Berkeley, Nicholas	1355-6	Hewitt, 197.
Berkhamsted, Henry	1355-6, Reims	<i>BPR</i> , iv, 196; Rymer, III, i, 443.
Bernard, Arnold	1355-6	Hewitt, 197.
Bernardstone, Sir Thomas	Crécy, 1355-6	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 142; Hewitt, 198.
Berne, Ralph	1355-6	Hewitt, 198.
Berneston, John	Reims	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 366.
Bernhulle, Thomas	Crécy	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 93.

Berton, Hugh	1355-6	Hewitt, 198.
Bertumlegh, Richard	Reims ⁷	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 372.
Beuvys, Roger	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1354-8, 544.
Bevyle, John	Crécy	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 135.
Bigot, Edmund	Crécy	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 93.
Bigot, John	Crécy	<i>CPR</i> , 1345-8, 494.
Bikebury, William	1355-6	Hewitt, 198.
Bintre, Sir John	1355-6	Hewitt, 198.
Birch, William	1355-6	Hewitt, 198.
Bishop, William	1355-6	Hewitt, 198.
Bishopgate, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 198.
Blacforby, John	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 154-8, 559.
Blacwood, Sir William	1355-6	Hewitt, 198.
Blak, Henry	1355-6	Hewitt, 198.
Blakebourne, Henry	1355-6	Hewitt, 198.
Blakeden, Thomas	Reims ⁸	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 369.
Blakwater, William	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iv, 208.
Blaunkminster, Sir John	1355-6	Hewitt, 198.
Blond, John	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1354-8, 560.
Blount, Sir Hugh	Crécy	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 99, 149 -50.
Blount, Sir Thomas	1355-6	Hewitt, 198.
Boardhewe, Adam	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 296.
Bodrigan, Otto	1355-6	Rymer, III, i, 325.
Bodryngan, Sir William	1355-6	Rymer, III, i, 325.
Boidell, John	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 282.
Bolde, Hugh	1355-6	Hewitt, 198.
Bolehead, Adam	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1358-61, 228.
Bolt, Robert	1355-6, Reims	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 241, 367.
Bolton, John	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iv, 237.
Bonde, Nicholas	1355-6, Reims, 1363, Nájera, 1369	<i>BPR</i> , iv, 197; Rymer, III, i, 443; Cotton Julius CIV f.290; E101/29/24.
Bond, Richard	1355-6	Hewitt, 198.
Bonemure, Peter	1355-6	Hewitt, 198.
Bordehewer, Adam le	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 296.
Bosedon, Roger	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 238.

⁷ He was recruited but did not participate.

⁸ He was recruited but did not participate.

Bosevill, John	Crécy	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 93.
Bostok, Adam	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 367.
Bostok, Nicholas	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 242.
Boteller, Willecock le	1355-6, Nájera	Chandos Herald, <i>Life of the Black Prince</i> , ed. Pope and Lodge, 240.
Botiler, Francis	Crécy	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 93.
Botetourt, Sir Baldwin	1355-6, Reims	<i>BPR</i> , iv, 215.
Botourt, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 198.
Botreaux, William	Crécy	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 131.
Boudon, Jordan	1355-6	Hewitt, 198.
Boulge, William	Crécy, 1355-6	Crécy and Calais, 110; Hewitt, 198.
Boure, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 198.
Bourchier, John lord	1355-6, Nájera	C61/77/4; 80/3; Rymer, III, ii, 719-20.
Bourdon, Robert	Reims	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 371-2.
Bowden, Robert	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 371.
Bower, John le	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 261.
Bowere, Richard (NB a Richard Bowyer see Hewitt, 198.)	1355(-6?)	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 214.
Boyl, John (NB a John Boyal, 1355-6, Hewitt, 198.)	Reims ⁹	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 371.
Boydell, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 198.
Boys, John	Crécy	Crécy and Calais, 114.
Bradeston, Sir Edward	1355-6	Hewitt, 198.
Bradeston, Sir Robert	1355-6	Hewitt, 198.
Bradeston, Simon	1363	Cotton Julius CIV f.290.
Bradeston, Sir Thomas	1355-6	Barber, <i>Edward</i> , 93.
Bradgate, Thomas	1355-6, Reims	Hewitt, 198; Rymer, III, i, 443.
Braunche, Richard	1355-6	Hewitt, 198.
Braybrook, Sir Gerard	1355-6, Reims, 1363, Nájera, 1369	Hewitt, 198; Rymer, III, i, 443; Cotton Julius CIV f.289; C61/79/7; E101/29/24.
Bredbury, Ralph	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 258.
Breclle, Thomas	1355-6	Hewitt, 198.
Brerle, William	1355-6, 1363	Hewitt, 199; Cotton Julius CIV f.289.
Brerley, Sir Thomas	1355-6	Hewitt, 199.
Brerton, William	1369	E101/29/24.
Brescy, Thomas	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 212, 238.
Bret, John	1355-6	Rymer, III, i, 325.

⁹ He was recruited but did not participate.

Breteuil, Bour de	Nájera	Chandos Herald, <i>Life of the Black Prince</i> , ed. Pope and Lodge, 241.
Bretford, Richard	1355-6	Rymer, III, i, 325.
Breton, John	Crécy	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 93.
Breton, Thomas	Reims	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 394.
Brewes, Thomas	1355-6	Hewitt, 199.
Brid, Thomas le, yr	Reims ¹⁰	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 371.
Bridham, Sir Hugh	1355-6	Hewitt, 199.
Bridyn, John	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 250.
Bridyn, William	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 250.
Bridgeford, Stephen	Crécy	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 93.
Briquet, Robert	Nájera	Chandos Herald, <i>Life of the Black Prince</i> , ed. Pope and Lodge, 241.
Brocas, Sir Bernard	Crécy, 1356, Nájera	Roskell, <i>History of Parliament</i> , ii, 359-62.
Broughton, William	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1354-8, 559.
Brok, William	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1354-8, 560.
Brokholes, Edmund	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1354-8, 572.
Brook, John	Reims	<i>CPR</i> , 1358-61, 527.
Brome, Richard	Reims	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 410.
Brown, Robert	1355(-6?)	Hewitt, <i>Cheshire Under the Three Edwards</i> , 101.
Brownleye, William	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1358-61, 399.
Bruge, Sir John	1355-6	Hewitt, 199.
Brumpton, Peter	1355-6	Hewitt, 199.
Brun, Maurice le	1355-6	Hewitt, 199.
Brun, Robert	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 243.
Brun, Thomas	1355-6	Hewitt, 199.
Bruyn, Adam le	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 249.
Bruyn, Robert le	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 204, 243.
Bryn, Robert le	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1354-8, 592.
Bryn, William le	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 239, 250.
Brynhill, John	Crécy	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 115.
Brynhill, Richard	Crécy	<i>CPR</i> , 1345-8, 489.
Bucher, Richard	1355-6	Hewitt, 199.
Bukerton, John	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 239.
Bulkelegh, Richard	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 315.

¹⁰ He was recruited but did not participate.

Bulleye, Richard	Reims	<i>CPR, 1358-61, 522.</i>
Bunche, Thomas	1355-6	<i>CPR, 1354-8, 592.</i>
Burghersh, Sir Bartholomew, the elder	Crécy and Calais	Barber, <i>Edward</i> , 40, 50, 93.
Burghersh, Bartholomew, Sir	Crécy, Calais, 1355-6	Hewitt, 199.
Burghersh, Sir H.	Crécy?, Calais, 1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , i, 80; Barber, <i>Edward</i> , 52.
Burle, Peter	1355-6	Hewitt, 199.
Burleigh, Richard	1355-6	<i>CPR, 1354-8, 560.</i>
Burley, Sir Simon	Nájera	<i>DNB</i> , vii, 373-4.
Burnaby, Sir Nicholas ¹¹	Crécy	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 93.
Burnel, Sir Nicholas	Crécy	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 124.
Burnham, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 199.
Burnyngham, Fulk	1355-6	Rymer, III, i, 325.
Burton, Sir John	Crécy	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 93, 144.
Burton, Sir William	1355-6	Rymer, III, i, 325.
Bury, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 199.
Bushell, William	1355-6	Rymer, III, i, 325
Bynnyam, Nandon	1355-6	Hewitt, 199.
Calday, William	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 279.
Caldwell, William	1355-6	<i>CPR, 1358-61, 89.</i>
Calveley, Sir Hugh	1355-6, Nájera	Russell, <i>Intervention</i> , 116.
Camel, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 199.
Camus, Bour/Bâtard de	Nájera	Chandos Herald, <i>Life of the Black Prince</i> , ed. Pope and Lodge, 242.
Camyn, Robert	Nájera	Chandos Herald, <i>Life of the Black Prince</i> , ed. Pope and Lodge, 242.
Candel, Peter	1355-6	Hewitt, 199.
Candelar, Roger	1355-6	Hewitt, 199.
Canon, Walter	1355-6	Hewitt, 199.
Canterbury, Robert	1355-6	Hewitt, 199.
Canterbury, Thomas	1355-6	Hewitt, 199.
Canterbury, William	1355-6	Hewitt, 199.
Capel, Thomas	1355-6	Rymer, III, i, 325.
Capene, lord of		Hewitt, 215.
Cappe, Henry	1355-6	<i>CPR, 1354-8, 478.</i>

¹¹ He returned from France wounded on 20 Jan. 1347. He transferred to Hugh Despenser's retinue for the Calais siege, *CPR, 1345-8, 549.*

Camyn, Robert	Nájera	Chandos Herald, <i>Life of the Black Prince</i> , ed. Pope and Lodge, 242.
Carbonel, William	Crécy	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 110.
Carpenter, Geoffrey le	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 261.
Carpenter, Richard	1355-6	Hewitt, 199.
Carter, Walter	1355-6	Hewitt, 199.
Carrington, Robert	Reims	<i>CPR</i> , 1358-61, 522.
Carington, William	1355-6, Reims, 1363, Nájera?, 1369	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 332; <i>CPR</i> , 1358-61, 522; Cotton Julius CIV f.289; E101/29/24.
Caumont, lord of	1355-6	Hewitt, 215.
Caunterbrigge, Henry	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1358-61, 5.
Cauntelough, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 199.
Cergeaux, Richard	Nájera?, 1369	C61/80/5; E101/29/24.
Chamberlain, Ralph	1355-6	Rymer, III, i, 325.
Chaundler, Thomas	Sergeant-at-arms; ¹² 1355-6; Reims	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 388; Hewitt, 200; Rymer, III, i, 443.
Chandos, Sir John	Crécy?; 1355-6, Reims, Nájera	<i>BPR</i> , iv, 193; Hewitt, 200; C61/79/12.
Chamberleyn, Sir Thomas	Crécy; 1355-6	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 164; Hewitt, 200.
Chapel, Bartholomew	1355-6	Hewitt, 200.
Chapestowe, Andrew	Reims	<i>CPR</i> , 1358-61, 526.
Chaplein, Richard	1355-6	Hewitt, 200.
Charnels, Thomas	1355-6	Rymer, III, i, 325.
Chaumbre, Nicholas	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1358-61, 25.
Chaumbre, John de la	1355-6	Hewitt, 200.
Chester, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 200.
Chevenyng, William	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1354-8, 569.
Cheyne, Sir Alan	1355-6, Reims, 1363, 1369	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 237; Rymer, III, i, 483; Cotton Julius CIV f.289; E101/29/24.
Chirche, John atte	Reims	<i>CPR</i> , 1358-61, 388.
Chorley, William	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 238.
Cifrewaz, William	1355-6	Hewitt, 200.
Cirecieux, John of	1355-6	Rymer, III, i, 325.
Clayford, Richard	Reims ¹³	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 356.
Clayne, Hugh	1355-6	Hewitt, 200.
Clement "in ye lane" of Bridge Casterton	Reims	<i>CPR</i> , 1358-61, 504.

¹² He was also master-forester of Rhos, Rhufoniog, Cymeirch and Dinmael with wages of 100s. a year.

¹³ He was excused service possibly since he was the bailiff of John Folville, the parson of Middlewich.

Clifford, Lewis	1363, Nájera	Cotton Julius CIV f.290.
Clifford, Sir Roger	1355-6	<i>CPR, 1354-8, 241.</i>
Clivedon, Edmund	1355-6	Hewitt, 200
Clonford, John	1355-6	<i>CPR, 1358-61, 31.</i>
Clynton, Robert	1355-6	<i>CPR, 1358-61, 63.</i>
Clyve, John	Reims	<i>BPR, iv, 446.</i>
Cobham, Sir Reginald	Crécy, Calais, 1355-6	<i>BPR, iv, 144.</i>
Cobham, Reginald	1369	E101/29/24.
Coghull, Roger	1369	E101/29/24.
Coke, Peter	1355-6	Hewitt, 200.
Coke, Robert	1355-6	<i>CPR, 1354-8, 560.</i>
Cokefeld, John	1355-6	<i>CPR, 1358-61, 232.</i>
Cokerley, William	Reims	<i>CPR, 1358-61, 519.</i>
Cokkerjacke, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 200.
Colaborn, Richard of	1355-6	Hewitt, 200.
Cole, Adam	1355-6	Rymer, III, i, 325.
Cole, William	1355-6	<i>CPR, 1354-8, 626.</i>
Coleswenesok, Hugh	1355-6	<i>BPR, iv, 207.</i>
Colier, Robert	1355-6	<i>CPR, 1354-8, 626.</i>
Colkardon, William	1355-6	Hewitt, 200.
Colket, Peter	1355-6	Hewitt, 200.
Collard, John	1355-6	<i>CPR, 1354-8, 559.</i>
Colle, Richard	1355-6	Hewitt, 200.
Colney, John	1355-6; Reims	Hewitt, 200; Rymer, III, i, 443.
Coly, Randolph	1355-6	<i>CPR, 1358-61, 5.</i>
Comminges, Pierre-Raymond, comte de	Nájera	<i>Chandos Herald, Life of the Black Prince, ed. Pope and Lodge, 243;</i>
Comyn, Sir Thomas	1355-6	Hewitt, 200.
Cook, Richard le	1355-6	Rymer, III, i, 325.
Corbet, Fulk	1369	E101/29/24.
Corbet, Sir Peter	Calais	<i>BPR, i, 84.</i>
Cornaw, Bernard	1355-6	Hewitt, 200.
Cornlee, Roger de	1355-6	Hewitt, 200.
Cornwall, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 200.
Cornwall, William	1355-6	Hewitt, 200.
Cornyson, William	1355-6	Hewitt, 200.
Corwode, William	1355-6	Hewitt, 200.

Cosington, Sir Stephen	Calais, 1355-6; Reims, 1363, Nájera.	<i>BPR</i> , iv, 178; Rymer, III, i, 482; C61/79/12.
Cosington, William	Nájera?	C61/79/2.
Costantin, Peter	1355-6	Hewitt, 200.
Cotelin, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 201.
Cotesford, Sir Roger	Crécy; 1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iv, 196.
Cotesford, Thomas	1369	E101/29/24.
Cotton, John	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 258.
Coton, Hugh	1369	E101/29/24.
Cotton, Thomas	1355-6	Hewitt, 201.
Couchon	Poitiers	Chandos Herald, <i>Life of the Black Prince</i> , ed. Pope and Lodge, 243.
Courtamer, John	Reims	<i>CPR</i> , 1358-61, 392.
Courtenay, Sir Edmund	Reims	<i>BPR</i> , ii, 155.
Courtenay, Sir Edward	1355-6, Reims, 1363	Rymer, III, i, 325, 443; Cotton Julius CIV f. 288.
Courtenay, Sir Hugh	Nájera	Chandos Herald, <i>Life of the Black Prince</i> , ed. Pope and Lodge, 243.
Courtenay, Sir Peter	Nájera, 1369	Beltz, <i>Memorials</i> , 328-32; E101/29/24.
Courtenay, Sir Philip	Nájera, 1369	Roskell <i>et al.</i> , <i>History of Parliament</i> , ii, 670-3; E101/29/24.
Cranehow, Thomas	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1354-8, 626.
Cressy, Sir Hugh ¹⁴	Crécy and Calais	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 84.
Cressy, Hugh	Crécy and Calais	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 93, 165.
Cresway, John	1355-6	Rymer, III, i, 325.
Cresswell, John	Nájera	Contamine, <i>Compagnies</i> , 383.
Cretigny, Edmund	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1358-61, 397.
Cristemasse, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 201.
Crofton, John of Norfolk	Reims, 1369	<i>CPR</i> , 1358-61, 526; E101/29/24.
Crollyng, Roger	Reims	<i>CPR</i> , 1358-61, 523.
Crossby, Gilbert	1355-6	Rymer, III, i, 325.
Crossele, Roger	1355-6, Reims	Hewitt, 201; <i>CPR</i> , 1358-61, 503.
Crouthere, Richard le	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 241.
Crouthere, Yevan le	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 272.
Crouton, David	?	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 398.
Curson, Hugh	1355-6	Hewitt, 201.
Curson	Nájera	Chandos Herald, <i>Life of the Black Prince</i> , ed. Pope and Lodge, 244.

¹⁴ He died at the siege of Calais.

Curetys, Roger	Reims	<i>CPR</i> , 1358-61, 393.
Curton, Petiton de	1355-6, Nájera	Hewitt, 215; Chandos Herald, <i>Life of the Black Prince</i> , ed. Pope and Lodge, 244.
Cusance, Peter	1363, Nájera, 1369	Cotton Julius CIV f.289; C611/79/8; E101/29/24.
Cusance, William	1363	Cotton Julius CIV f.289.
Dagenal, John	1355-6	Rymer, III, i, 325.
Dagge, Hugh	Reims ¹⁵	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 371.
Dagnet, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 201.
Dagworth, Nicholas	1355-6, Nájera?	Hewitt, 201.
Daldeby, Walter	1355-6	<i>Carte, Roles Gascons</i> , ii, 65-6.
Dale, Sir Thomas	1356?	C61/68/6.
Dale, Tiderik van	1355-6, 1363	<i>BPR</i> , iv, 207; Cotton Julius CIV f.289.
Dalkwyne, Theobald	1355-6	Hewitt, 201.
Dancastre (an esquire)	1355-6	Hewitt, 201.
Dancastre, Ralph	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1354-8, 592.
Daneys, Sir Roland	Crécy and Calais, 1355-6	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 93, 123, 145; Rymer, III, i, 325.
Danyers/Danyel, Sir John	1355-6, 1363, 1369	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 257; Cotton Julius CIV f.289; E101/29/24.
Daniel, Sir Thomas	Crécy, Calais?	<i>BPR</i> , i, 48; <i>CPR</i> , 1345-8, 564.
Danyers, Thomas	Crécy, Calais	Bennett, <i>Community</i> , 186.
Dasseles, Sir John	1355-6	Hewitt, 201.
Davenport, John	1369	E101/29/24.
David ap Blethyn Vaghan	1355-6	Evan, "History of the principality", 62.
David ap Griffith	Calais? ¹⁶	<i>BPR</i> , i, 78.
David ap Jacke	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 289.
Dauney, John	Crécy	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 93.
Dautre, Davy	1355-6	Hewitt, 201.
Davenport, John	1369	E101/29/24.
Daventre, Robert	Crécy	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 93.
Daventre, Thomas	1355-6	Rymer, III, i, 325.
David ap Blethin Vaghan	1355-6	Hewitt, 213.
Davy, William	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 257.
Dele, Gilbert	1355-6	Hewitt, 201.
Delves, John	[Crécy] ¹⁷ 1355-6?	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 83.

¹⁵ Permitted to remain at home due to illness.

¹⁶ He was to choose and array 300 soldiers, 15 May 1347.

Deosent (Spaniard)	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iv, 252.
Dene, Robert atte	1355-6	Hewitt, 201.
Derby, William	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1358-61, 5.
Derlyng, John	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1354-8, 592.
Dermington, William	1355-6	Hewitt, 201.
Despenser, Sir Edward le	1355-6	Hewitt, 201.
Despenser, Sir Hugh d. 1349	Calais	<i>BPR</i> , i, 80.
Despenser, Sir Hugh	Nájera	<i>Chronique des quatre premiers Valois</i> , 172-3.
Despenser, Philip	1369	E101/29/24.
Despenser, Sir Thomas	1355-6, Reims, 1363, Nájera, 1369	Hewitt, 201; Coll. Hist. Staffs, 103; Cotton Julius CIV f.288; C61/79/10; E101/29/24.
Devel, Henry	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1354-8, 592.
Devereux, John Lord	Nájera	Lewis, "Continual Council", 248.
Dighton, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 201.
Dighton, Richard	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1358-61, 5.
Ditteworth	1355-6	Hewitt, 201.
Dod, William	1355-6	Hewitt, 202.
Doiton, William	1355-6	Hewitt, 202.
Dokesey, Richard	1355-6	<i>Ches. Chamb. Accs</i> , 243.
Domere, Edmund	1355-6	Hewitt, 202.
Dorchemaud, Simon	1355-6	Hewitt, 202.
Domeye, Thomas	Reims	<i>CPR</i> , 1358-61, 395.
Dosforde, Sir Walter	1355-6	Hewitt, 202.
Doun, Thomas	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 249.
Dounes, Nicholas	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 251, 255, 290.
Dounes, William	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 258.
Dounhed, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 202.
Dover, Thomas	1355-6	Hewitt, 202.
Doyly, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 202.
Drap, Roger	1355-6	Hewitt, 202.
Draper, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 202.
Drax, Richard	1355-6	Hewitt, 202.
Drayton, William	?	<i>CPR</i> , 1377-81, 390; Gaunt's Reg., 1372-6, i, 32, no.49.
Dufford, Walter	1355-6	Hewitt, 202.

¹⁷ He served in the retinue of the earl of Arundel.

Dure, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 202.
Dutton, Lawrence	1363	Cotton Julius CIV f.290.
Dutton, Roger	Reims ¹⁸	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 371.
Dutton, Thomas	Reims	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 357.
Dyere, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 202.
Dymmok, Sir John	1355-6; Reims	Hewitt, 202; Rymer, III, i, 443.
Ede, John	Crécy	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 93.
Ede, Richard	1355-6	Hewitt, 202.
Edesley, David	1355-6	Hewitt, 202.
Edmund (a clerk)	1355-6	Hewitt, 202.
Egremont, Robert	1355-6; Reims	Hewitt, 202; Rymer, III, i, 443.
Eign Ony, Ken ap	1355-6	Hewitt, 202.
Ellerton, John	1369	E101/29/24.
Eliton	1355-6?, Nájera	Chandos Herald, <i>Life of the Black Prince</i> , ed. Pope and Lodge, 245.
Elmham, Sir William	Nájera	Barber, <i>Edward</i> , 187-8.
Elwyn, John	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1354-8, 544.
Elys, William	Crécy	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 117.
English, John	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1354-8, 560.
Enriquez, Martin, de la Carra	Nájera	Barber, <i>Edward</i> , 197, 200.
Eskudamore, Walter ¹⁹	Crécy and Calais	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 93, 146.
Estune, Richard	1355-6	Hewitt, 202.
Eton, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 202.
Etone, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 202.
Etton, William	1355-6	Hewitt, 202.
Eversfelde, William	1355-6	Hewitt, 202.
Eynesford, John	Crécy	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 114.
Eynon Vaghan	Calais	<i>BPR</i> , i, 78.
Faddylegh, Richard	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 264.
Fairchild, John	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 258.
Fairfax, Richard	Crécy	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 84, 93.
Farnham, Robert	Crécy	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 93; <i>CPR</i> , 1345-8, 491.
Fastolf, Thomas	1355-6	Hewitt, 202.
Feld, Walter atte	Reims	<i>CPR</i> , 1358-61, 522.

¹⁸ Remained at home due to illness.

¹⁹ He received letters of protection in the retinue of William Kerdeston, he is later described as being with the prince in Kerdeston's retinue.

Felton, Sir Thomas	Crécy?, 1355-6, 1363, Nájera	<i>BPR</i> , iv, 207; Cotton Julius CIV f.288; C61/80/5.
Felton, Sir William	Crécy, 1355-6, Nájera	Chandos Herald, <i>Life of the Black Prince</i> , ed. Pope and Lodge, 84-7, 158-9.
Fendik, Hugh	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1354-8, 626.
Ferinton, John	Nájera	Chandos Herald, <i>Life of the Black Prince</i> , ed. Pope and Lodge, 246.
Ferinton, William	Nájera	Chandos Herald, <i>Life of the Black Prince</i> , ed. Pope and Lodge, 246.
Ferour, John of Bridgeford	Reims	<i>CPR</i> , 1358-61, 395.
Ferrar, Roger	1355-6	Hewitt, 202.
Ferrers, Sir John	Nájera	<i>GEC</i> , v, 313-14.
Ferrers, Sir Ralph	1355-6?	<i>GEC</i> , v, 343-4.
Ferrers, Sir Thomas	Crécy and Calais	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 83, 93, 123, 184.
Ferrers, William of Groby	1355-6	Rymer, III, i, 325.
Ferour, John le	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1358-61, 31.
Ferour, John	1355-6; Reims	Rymer, III, i, 325; <i>CPR</i> , 1358-61, 395.
Ferour, John del	1355-6	Rymer, III, i, 325.
Fichet, Sir Thomas	1355-6, Reims	Hewitt, 202; Rymer, III, i, 443.
Filkyn, Philip	Reims ²⁰	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 371.
Fish, Gilot	1355-6	Hewitt, 202.
Fisher, Roger le	Reims	<i>CPR</i> , 1358-61, 393.
Fisher, William	1355-6	Hewitt, 202.
Fiton, (Fitoun) Sir John	1355-6, Reims	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 267; 371.
Fitton, John (son of Hugh Fitsun)	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 267.
FitzJohn, Edmund	Reims	<i>CPR</i> , 1358-61, 396.
FitzSimon, Sir Richard	Crécy and Calais	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 160, 185, 189.
FitzWalter, John Lord	Crécy	Barber, <i>Edward</i> , 50.
FitzWarin, Fulk	1369	E101/29/24.
FitzWilliam, William	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1354-8, 487.
Flechere, Richard	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1354-8, 592.
Flechere, William	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , 249.
Flegg, Henry	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1354-8, 592, 603.
Flete, Laurence	1355-6	Rymer, III, i, 323.
Fog, John	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 251.
Folyot, Peter	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1354-8, 592.
Forest, Walter	1355-6	Hewitt, 203.

²⁰ Did not participate due to illness.

Fossade, Aymeric	1355-6	Hewitt, 215.
Fouler, Robert	1355-6	Hewitt, 203.
Fouler, William	1355-6	Hewitt, 203.
Fouleshurst, Robert	1355-6, Reims?	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 207.
Foulsloe, Richard	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1354-8, 560.
Frank, Bertrand	1355-6	Hewitt, 215.
Frank, Sir William		C81/921/18.
Fraunceys, Henry	Reims	<i>CPR</i> , 1358-61, 393.
Fraunceys, Robert	Calais	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 133.
Frere	1355-6	Hewitt, 203.
Frevill, Sir Baldwin	1355-6, Reims, Nájera, 1363, 1369	Cotton Julius CIV f.288; C61/79/12; E101/29/24.
Frodesham, John	1369	E101/29/24.
Frodesham, Thomas	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 238.
Fromaldo (Zedeles' esquire)	1355-6	Hewitt, 216.
Furnival, Sir Thomas	Calais	<i>BPR</i> , i, 80.
Galard, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 203.
Galei, Alan	1355-6	Hewitt, 203.
Gamage, John	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1354-8, 592.
Gambon, Sir John	Crécy and Calais	<i>BPR</i> , i, 80; <i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 83, 153.
Gamel, Thomas	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 251.
Garland, William	1355-6	Hewitt, 203.
Garside, Peter	1355-6	Hewitt, 203.
Gate, Henry atte	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1354-8, 560.
Gaunlon, Sir John	Calais?	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 143.
Geephay, Walter	1355-6	Hewitt, 203.
Gentilthorpe	1355-6	Hewitt, 203.
Gentiltois, Nicholas	1355-6	Hewitt, 203.
Gilbert, John	Crécy	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 93.
Gilbert, Reginald	1355-6	Hewitt, 203.
Gildesburgh, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 203.
Giles, William	1355-6	Hewitt, 203.
Gille, Roger	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 308.
Gilliam, William	1355-6	Hewitt, 203.
Gippeswick, Sir John	1355-6	Hewitt, 203.
Gissing, Sir Thomas	1355-6, Nájera	Rymer, III, i, 325; C61/79/8.
Gistels, Sir John	1355-6, 1363	Hewitt, 203; Cotton Julius CIV f.289.

Gistels, Wolfard	Crécy and Calais?	<i>BPR</i> , iv, 10; Barber, <i>Edward</i> , 105.
Gloucester, Robert	Nájera?	C61/79/7.
Gloucester, Vincent	1355-6	Hewitt, 203.
Glover, John le	Reims	<i>CPR</i> , 1358-61, 527.
Godsalm, Robert	Reims	<i>CPR</i> , 1358-61, 392.
Golbourne, Hugh	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 204.
Goldebourne, William	1355-6, Reims	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 308, 356.
Goldeworth, Hankyn	1355-6	Hewitt, 203.
Goldsmith, Hankyn	1355-6	Hewitt, 203.
Golofre, John	Nájera?, 1369	C61/79/13; E101/29/24.
Goker, Richard	1355-6	Hewitt, 203.
Goodman, Hugh	1355-6	Hewitt, 203.
Gormanchester, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 203.
Goton, Baldwin	1355-6	Hewitt, 203.
Gouleshulle, Nicholas	1355-6	Hewitt, 203.
Gournay, Sir Mathew	Crécy and Calais?, 1355-6, Nájera	Hewitt, 204.
Gowton, Roger	Reims	<i>CPR</i> , 1358-61, 504.
Grailly, Jean de, captal de Buch	1355-6, Reims, Nájera	Rymer, III, i, 346.
Gralbere, William	1355-6	Hewitt, 203.
Gransekyne, Seyner (Zedeles' esquire)	1355-6	Hewitt, 216.
Gray, Richard	1355-6	Hewitt, 203.
Gray, Sir Thomas	Calais, Reims	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 130; Rymer, III, i, 443.
Graye, John	Crécy?, ²¹ 1355-6	Hewitt, 204.
Gregory, Gilbert	1355-6	Hewitt, 204.
Grene, Thomas atte	Crécy	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 114.
Grenhulle, John	Crécy and Calais	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 93, 122.
Grey, John of Rotherfield	Crécy	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 99.
Grey, Sir Mathew	1355-6	Hewitt, 204.
Griffith ap Jevan ap Griffith	Crécy?, Calais ²²	<i>BPR</i> , i, 115.
Griffith ap Jor'ap Meyler	Crécy	<i>BPR</i> , i, 14.
Griffith ap Maddok Clodieth	Reims	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 355.
Griffyn, Sir John	1355-6, Reims, 1369	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 204; E101/29/24.
Grimesditch, Simon	1355-6, Reims ²³	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 254, 367.

²¹ It cannot be stated that the same John Graye was both at Poitiers and Crécy.

²² He was pardoned for murder whilst he remained in the prince's service, 27 Aug. 1347.

²³ Permitted to remain at home since he feared a threat to his property.

Grobbare, John	1355-6	<i>CPR, 1354-8, 626.</i>
Grobbare, Robert	1355-6	<i>CPR, 1354-8, 626.</i>
Grono ap Griffith	1355-6	Evans, "History of the Principality", 302.
Grosvenor, Sir Robert	1369	Morgan, "Cheshire and Aquitaine", 148.
Gunsals, John	1355-6	<i>BPR, iv, 269.</i>
Hackeneye, Richard	Crécy	<i>Crécy and Calais, 93.</i>
Halcut/Hakelut?), Edmund	Crécy	<i>Crécy and Calais, 114.</i>
Halcut, John	Crécy	<i>Crécy and Calais, 86.</i>
Halcut, William	Crécy and Calais	<i>Crécy and Calais, 114, 160.</i>
Halday, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 204.
Hale, Sir John	Crécy	<i>BPR, i, 40.</i> ²⁴
Hale, Robert	1355-6	Hewitt, 204.
Hales, Sir Stephen	1355-6, Reims, Nájera	Hewitt, 204; John, "Parliamentary Representation" 365-73.
Halford, Robert	1355-6	Hewitt, 204.
Haliday	1355-6	Hewitt, 204.
Halle, William atte	1355-6	Hewitt, 204.
Hallyng, Nicholas	Reims	<i>CPR, 1358-61, 393.</i>
Halton, William	Crécy	<i>Crécy and Calais, 99.</i>
Hamelyn, Geoffrey	1355-6, Reims	Hewitt, 204; Rymer, III, i, 443.
Hampton, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 204.
Hampton, Reginald	1355-6, 1363	Hewitt, 204; Cotton Julius CIV f.290.
Hampton, Sir Thomas	1355-6	Hewitt, 204.
Hamstede, Richard	1355-6	Hewitt, 204.
Hamyldon, Robert	Reims	<i>CPR, 1358-61, 520.</i>
Hankyn (goldsmith)	1355-6	Hewitt, 204.
Hankyn (minstrel)	1355-6	Hewitt, 204.
Hanville, Sir James	1355-6	Hewitt, 204.
Hanz (taborer)	1355-6	Hewitt, 204.
Harcourt, Louis de	Nájera	Chandos Herald, <i>Life of the Black Prince</i> , ed. Pope and Lodge, 247.
Harding, John	1355-6	<i>BPR, iii, 239.</i>
Hardheved, Ralph	Crécy ²⁵	<i>CPR, 1345-8, 511.</i>
Hardres, Thomas	1355-6	Hewitt, 204.
Hardy, Richard	Reims	<i>CPR, 1358-61, 520.</i>

²⁴ Gives wages for his retinue, 12 July - 14 Nov. 1346.

²⁵ He received a pardon on the prince's testimony but may not have served in his retinue.

Hargreve, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 204.
Harpenden, William	1355-6, 1363	<i>BPR</i> , iv, 203; Cotton Julius C IV f.289.
Harper, William	Reims	<i>CPR</i> , 1358-61, 522.
Harpers, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 204.
Haselhurst, Adam	1355-6?	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 238.
Haselington, John	Reims ²⁶	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 371.
Haselington, Thomas	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 261.
Haselrig, Donald	1363, Nájera?, 1369	Cotton Julius C IV f.291; C61/79/12; E101/29/24.
Hassale, Ralph	1355-6	Hewitt, 204.
Hasting, Lawrence, earl of Pembroke	Crécy?, Calais	<i>BPR</i> , i, 79-80; <i>GEC</i> , vi, 351; x, 388-91.
Hastings, Richard	Nájera (captured at Ariñez)	Barber, <i>Edward</i> , 304.
Hatton, Thomas	1355-6	Hewitt, 204.
Hauberger, Ralph	1355-6	Hewitt, 204.
Haudlo, Sir Nicholas	Calais?	<i>BPR</i> , i, 80, 81.
Haveryng, Sir John	1355-6	Hewitt, 204.
Hawley, Robert	Nájera	Chandos Herald, <i>Life of the Black Prince</i> , ed. Pope and Lodge, 247.
Haye, John de la	1355-6, Nájera	<i>BPR</i> , iv, 209; C61/79/10.
Hedene, Peter	1355-6, 1363	Hewitt, 204; Cotton Julius CIV f.290.
Helde, Henry atte	Reims	<i>CPR</i> , 1358-61, 393.
Hele, Thomas	1355-6	Hewitt, 204.
Helyoun, John	Crécy	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 93.
Henore, John	Reims	<i>CPR</i> , 1358-61, 506.
Henry, servant of Robert de la Marche	Reims	<i>CPR</i> , 1358-61, 521.
Henry, Robert ²⁷	Crécy	<i>CPR</i> , 1345-8, 491.
Henxteworth, Sir John	1355-6; Reims	Hewitt, 204; Rymer, III, i, 443.
Henxteman, Nicholas	1355-6	Hewitt, 204.
Hereford, Thomas	1363, 1369	Cotton Julius CIV f.288; E101/29/24.
Hereman, Simon	Calais	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 117.
Herthull, Robert son of Simon	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 248-9, 272.
Hervey, Walter	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1354-8, 560.
Hethersiud, Edmund	1355-6	Hewitt, 204.
Hewe, Hamo	1355-6	Hewitt, 205.

²⁶ Did not participate due to illness.

²⁷ He may not have fought in the prince's retinue.

Hewe, Hervey le	1355-6	Hewitt, 205.
Hewissh, Sir Richard	1355-6	Hewitt, 205.
Hewitt, Sir Walter	Nájera	Chandos Herald, <i>Life of the Black Prince</i> , ed., Pope and Lodge, 248.
Hide, Sir John	Crécy and Calais, 1355-6, Reims	<i>BPR</i> , i, 13; <i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 124; <i>BPR</i> , iii, 204; Rymer, III, i, 443.
Hide, Ralph	Crécy	<i>BPR</i> , i, 155.
Hikedoun, Robert	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 263, 393.
Hill, John del	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1354-8, 592.
Hilton, John alias John Trottere "petit"	Reims	<i>CPR</i> , 1358-61, 400.
Hilton, William	Crécy	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 114.
Hinton, Walter	1355-6	Hewitt, 205
Hobba, Stephen	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1354-8, 626.
Hockenhale, William	Reims	<i>CPR</i> , 1358-61, 524.
Hoghtone, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 205.
Holdhed, Roger	Reims ²⁸	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 371.
Holefold, Roger	1355-6	Hewitt, 205.
Holewell, Ralph	Calais	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 133.
Holewold, Roger	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1354-8, 560.
Holford, William	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 231
Holiday, John	1355-6	Rymer, III, i, 325.
Holingworth, John	Reims	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 370.
Holland, Thomas	1363, Nájera	Cotton Julius CIV f.290.
Honford, Roger	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 241.
Hoo, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 205.
Hore, John le	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1354-8, 560.
Hotoft, Nicholas	1355-6	Hewitt, 205.
Hotoft, Sir Robert	Crécy and Calais, 1355-6, Reims	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 175; Hewitt, 205; Rymer, III, i, 443.
Hoton, Robert	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 241.
Houden, William	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1354-8, 592.
Houel, Richard	1355-6	Hewitt, 205.
Houghton, Sir Adam	Calais	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 122.
Houghton (esquire)	1355-6	Hewitt, 205.
Houton, Robert (as above?)	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 241.
Hounte, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 205.

²⁸ Remained at home due to illness.

Howell ap Griffith, Sir	Crécy and Calais?, 1355-6, 1363	Hewitt, 204; Cotton Julius CIV f.289.
Hulgreve, Thomas	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 248.
Hulgreve, William	1369	E101/29/24.
Hunte, Nicholas	1355-6	Hewitt, 205.
Hunte, Peter	1355-6	Hewitt, 205.
Hunte, Robert	Crécy and Calais	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 170.
Hunte, Walter	1355-6	Hewitt, 205.
Husee, Sir Hugh	1355-6	Hewitt, 205.
Huxley, William ²⁹	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 263.
Hyn-ton, William	1355-6	Hewitt, 205.
Hywel ap Griffith, Sir	1355-6, Reims	Evans, "History of the Principality", 63; <i>BPR</i> , iii, 355
Ilegh, Sir Richard	1355-6	Hewitt, 205.
Ipswich, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 205.
Isle, Robert del	1355-6	Hewitt, 205.
Ithel ap Blth' ap Ithel	1369	E101/29/24.
Ith' Bleth' ap Ith' Vaghan	1369	E101/29/24.
Jakelyn (minstrel)	1355-6	Hewitt, 205.
James (valet)	1355-6	Hewitt, 205.
Janny, William, the younger	1359-60	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 369.
Jeu, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 205.
Jodrell, John	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iv, 254.
Jodrell, James	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 238
Karnesworth	1355-6	Hewitt, 205.
Kelshale, Randolph	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 246.
Kelshale, Thomas	Reims	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 374.
Kempe, Oliver	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1354-8, 560.
Kendal, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 205.
Kendale, Sir Edmund	Crécy ³⁰	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 170.
Kene, John	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1354-8, 626.
Kene, Richard	Reims	<i>CPR</i> , 1358-61, 391.
Kent, Walter of	1355-6	Rymer, III, i, 326.
Kentish, Adam	1355-6	Hewitt, 205.
Kenton, Ivo	1355-6	Rymer, III, i, 326.

²⁹ He had been the prince's pavillionner, *BPR*, iv, 135.

³⁰ He served until he was taken ill.

Kentwode, John ³¹	1355-6, Reims, 1363, Nájera, 1369	<i>BPR</i> , iv, 285; iii, 383; Cotton Julius CIV f.290; C61/79/12; E101/29/24.
Kerdeston, Sir William	Crécy and Calais	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 93, 153.
Kerre, Richard del	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1354-8, 560.
Ketel, John	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 313.
Keu, Thomas of Bameburgh	Reims	<i>CPR</i> , 1358-61, 527.
Keyfer (minstrel)	1355-6	Hewitt, 206.
Kingston, William	Reims	Barber, <i>Edward</i> , 163.
Kirkeby, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 206.
Kirkeby, Peter	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 251.
Kirkeby, Robert	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1354-8, 560.
Kitlington, Robert	1355-6	Rymer, III, i, 326.
Knight, Robert	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1354-8, 626.
Knolles, Sir Robert	Nájera	Russell, <i>Intervention</i> , 97.
Kyng, William	Reims	<i>CPR</i> , 1358-61, 393.
Kyngstok, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 206.
Lacy, Peter	1355-6	Hewitt, 206.
Ladde, John	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1358-61, 31.
Lambard, Andrew	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1358-61, 16.
Lambourne, William	1355-6	Hewitt, 206.
Lameleye, William	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1354-8, 559.
Landestrene, John (Zedeles' esquire)	1355-6	Hewitt, 216.
Lane, William in the	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1358-61, 235.
Langenhall, Simon	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1354-8, 487.
Lanton, John	Reims	<i>CPR</i> , 1358-61, 503.
Laroyt, Simon	Reims	<i>CPR</i> , 1358-61, 393.
Larton	1355-6	Hewitt, 206.
Lasshebourne, John	Crécy	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 93.
Lathum, Roger	1355-6	Hewitt, 206.
Latimer, John Lord	1355 (d. 1356)	<i>GEC</i> , vii, 454.
Latimer, Thomas Lord	Nájera, 1369	C61/79/12; E101/29/24.
Laurence, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 206.
Lauton, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 206.
Lauton, William	1355-6	Hewitt, 206.
Lawe, Robert	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1354-8, 626.

³¹ He was granted the marriage of the widow of John Fitton, who had died on campaign. She had first been with William Maynwaryng, her kinsman. Kentwode was to receive a forfeiture if she married without licence.

Laxton, Thomas	1355-6	Hewitt, 206.
Lee, John de la	Reims	<i>CPR, 1358-61, 503.</i>
Lee, Richard atte	1355-6	Hewitt, 206.
Legiard, William	1355-6	Hewitt, 206.
Legh, John	1369	E101/29/24.
Legh, Peter	1369	E101/29/24.
Legh, Robert, the father	1355-6	<i>BPR, iii, 258.</i>
Legh, Robert, the son	1356, Reims	<i>BPR, iii, 373.</i>
Legh, William	Reims	<i>BPR, iii, 357.</i>
Leghton, John	1355-6	<i>BPR, iii, 308.</i>
Leicester, John	1355-6	Bennett, <i>Community</i> , 176.
Leighton, Robert	Crécy?	<i>CPR, 1345-8, 489.</i>
Lenche, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 206.
Lenche, William	1355-6, 1363	<i>BPR, ii, 98; Cotton Julius CIV f.291.</i>
Leominster, Richard	1355-6	<i>BPR, iv, 255.</i>
Lesparre, Cenebrun IV, sire de	1356	Chandos Herald, <i>Life of the Black Prince</i> , ed. Pope and Lodge, 249.
Lewes, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 206.
Leybourne, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 206.
Leybourne, Robert	1355-6	Hewitt, 206.
Lincoln, Simon	1355-6	Hewitt, 206.
Lisle, Sir John	1355-6	<i>BPR, iv, 144.</i>
Llewelyn	1355-6	Hewitt, 212.
[Llewelyn] Thlewelin, William ap	1355-6	Hewitt, 212.
Lodelowe, Walter	1355-6	<i>CPR, 1354-8, 559.</i>
Lokiere, John	Reims	<i>CPR, 1358-61, 505.</i>
Lomere, Nicholas	1355-6	Hewitt, 206.
Lopes, Benedict	1355-6	<i>BPR, iv, 269.</i>
Loryng, Sir Nigel	1355-6, Reims, 1363, Nájera	<i>BPR, iv, 206; Cotton Julius CIV f.288; C61/79/13.</i>
Loryng, Roger	1355-6	Hewitt, 206.
Lorkyn, Stephen	1355-6	<i>CPR, 1354-8, 592.</i>
Louches, Sir Adam	1355-6, Nájera?, 1369	Hewitt, 207; C61/79/13-14; E101/29/24.
Louches, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 207.
Louches, William	1355-6	Hewitt, 207.
Lucy, Henry	1355-6	Hewitt, 207.
Ludlow, Sir John	1355-6	Holmes, <i>Good Parliament</i> , 135.

Luterel, Sir Andrew	1355-6, 1363	<i>BPR</i> , iv, 251; Cotton Julius CIV f.289.
Lye, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 207.
Lye, Robert	1355-6	Hewitt, 207.
Lynbury, Sir John	1355-6	Rymer, III, i, 323.
Lynford, Laurence	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1358-61, 9.
Lyngeyn, Sir Ralph	Crécy	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 114.
Maddok Loyt [Lwyd]	Crécy and Calais	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 41.
Madefray, Sir Thomas	1355-6	Hewitt, 207.
Malore, Sir Peter	Crécy and Calais	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 175.
Malpas, William	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 250.
Malyns, Edmund	1355-6	Hewitt, 207.
Malyns, Reginald	1355-6, 1363, 1369	Hewitt, 207; Cotton Julius CIV f.289; E101/29/24.
Mannyng, Alan	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1358-61, 48.
Mantel, John	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1354-8, 560.
Mapel, William	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1358-61, 254.
Marbury, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 207.
Marche, Randolph	1355-6	Hewitt, 207.
Marchington, Thomas	1369	E101/29/24.
Mare, Reginald de la	Crécy	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 114.
Marny, Sir Robert	1356, Reims?	<i>Scrope-Grosvenor</i> , 385-7.
Martyn, John	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1354-8, 560.
Martyn, Ferrand	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iv, 269.
Mascy, Hamo	1355-6, Reims, 1369	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 257, 357; E101/29/24.
Mascy, Sir Richard	1355-6, Reims, 1363, 1369	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 328, 357; Cotton Julius CIV f.289; E101/29/24.
Mascy, Roger	1355-6	Morgan, "Cheshire and Aquitaine", 144.
Mauleon, Bascot	1355-6	Hewitt, 215.
Maunsel, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 207.
Mautby, Sir Robert	Crécy and Calais, 1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1345-8, 526; Hewitt, 207.
Mautravers, John	1355-6	Rymer, III, i, 325.
May, Peter	1355-6	Hewitt, 207.
Maynard, John	1355-6, 1363, Nájera	Hewitt, 207; Cotton Julius CIV f.291; C61/79/14.
Mente, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 207.
Merton, Richard	1355-6	Rymer, III, i, 326.
Midelton, Hugh	1355-6	Hewitt, 207.
Midford, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 207.

Milford, John	1355-6	Rymer, III, i, 325.
Milington, Hugh	1355-6	Hewitt, 207.
Milnere, John	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1354-8, 559.
Missenden, Robert	1355-6	Rymer, III, i, 323.
Mitford, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 207.
Mobbereley, Ralph	1355-6, Reims	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 200, 356
Mobberley, Sir Randolf	1355-6	Hewitt, 207.
Moginton, Roger ³²	Reims	<i>CPR</i> , 1358-61, 392.
Mohun, Sir John	Crécy and Calais, 1355-6, Reims	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 99, 111; Hewitt, 207; Rymer, III, i, 443.
Moigne, Sir William	1355-6, Reims, 1363, Nájera?	<i>BPR</i> , iv, 284; Rymer, III, i, 443; Cotton Julius CIV f.288; C61/80/2..
Molyneux, William	Nájera	Roskell, "Knights of the Shire for Lancaster", 81-2.
Molynton, Benet	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 247.
Mon, John	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1358-61, 5.
Monemuth, Walter	1355-6	Hewitt, 207.
Moneron, John ³³	Calais, 1355-6	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 133; Hewitt, 207.
Montague, Edward	1355-6	Hewitt, 207.
Montague, Sir John	1355-6, Reims	Hewitt, 207; Rymer, III, i, 443.
Montague, Sir John	Crécy and Calais, ³⁴ 1355-6	Crécy and Calais, 178; Hewitt, 207.
Montague, William, earl of Salisbury	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iv, 144.
Montague, William	1355-6	Hewitt, 207.
Monte Pesato, lord of	1355-6	Hewitt, 215
Montbaden, Reymond	1355-6	Hewitt, 215.
Montferrand, Aymery de Biron, lord of	1355-6	Hewitt, 215.
Morant, Sir Thomas	1355-6	Rymer, III, i, 325.
Moraunt, Thomas	1355-6	Hewitt, 208.
Morbek, Denis	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1358-61, 100.
More, William de la	Crécy	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 114.
Morlee, Sir William	1355-6	Rymer, III, i, 325.
Morely, John Lord	Nájera	<i>GEC</i> , ix, 215.
Morely, Robert	Nájera?	<i>Scrope-Grosvenor</i> , 202-3.
Morely, William Lord	1355-6	<i>GEC</i> , ix, 214-15.

³² A chaplain, he was pardoned for murder.

³³ He was exonerated of the demands for troops based on his lands in Essex, *Crécy and Calais*, 141.

³⁴ He also served in the retinue of his brother the earl of Salisbury.

Morriers, William	1355-6	Hewitt, 208.
Mortimer, Sir Roger	Crécy and Calais	<i>BPR</i> , i, 40.
Mottreveshed, John	Reims	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 371.
Mottreveshed, Roger	Reims	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 371.
Mottrum, Adam	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 254.
Mottrum, Hugh	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 254.
Mottrum, Richard	Reims	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 371.
Mottrum, Robert	Reims	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 366.
Mottrum, Roger	Reims	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 371.
Mou, Philip le	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 242.
Mounte, Edmund	1355-6	Hewitt, 208.
Montviron, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 208.
Mulyngton, Hugh	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 240.
Munden, Edmund	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1358-61, 258.
Murens, William	1355-6	Hewitt, 208.
Murimuth, William	1355-6	Hewitt, 208.
Musseldene, Robert	1355-6	Hewitt, 208.
Musshonte (a herald)	1355-6	Hewitt, 208.
Mussidan, Auger de Montaut, lord of	1355-6	Hewitt, 215.
Muttshale, Roger	1355-6	Hewitt, 208.
Neston, Henry	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 237.
Neufee, John		<i>BPR</i> , iv, 269.
Neuse, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 208.
Neville, John Lord of Raby	Nájera	
Neville, Sir Robert	Crécy, 1355-6, 1369	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 306; E101/29/24.
Newbold, Robert	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 240.
Newton, William	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 241.
Normanvill, Henry	Reims	<i>CPR</i> , 1358-61, 524.
Northleye, John	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 258.
Northleye, Peter	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 309.
Northwell, William (Clerk)	Crécy, 1355-6	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 93; Hewitt, 208.
Norton, Simon	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , ii, 124.
Norton, William	1355-6, Reims, Nájera?	Hewitt, 208; Rymer, III, i, 443; C61/80/3.
Norwich, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 208.
Notehowe, John	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1358-61, 94.
Nottingham, Simon	1355-6	Hewitt, 208.

Offord, Sir Walter	1355-6	Hewitt, 208.
Okeston, Randolph	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iv, 207.
Oldington, Ralph	Calais	<i>BPR</i> , i, 50.
Orreby, Sir John	Crécy and Calais	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 169.
Otelby, Hugh	1369	E101/29/24.
Ottewelle, John	1355-6	Rymer, III, i, 325.
Overton, John	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 237.
Oxencombe, Roger	1355-6	Rymer, III, i, 325.
Oxendon, Richard	Crécy	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 93.
Pachet, Ralph	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1354-8, 559.
Page, Richard	1355-6	Hewitt, 208.
Palington, John	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iv, 193.
Panes, Nicholas	1355-6	Hewitt, 208.
Pannarchardon, Roger	1355-6	Hewitt, 208.
Par, John	1369	E101/29/24.
Parker, William	1355-6	Hewitt, 208.
Parkyn, Robert	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 276.
Passager, William	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1354-8, 559.
Parthenay, Guillaume Sans, sire de	1355-6, Nájera	Chandos Herald, <i>Life of the Black Prince</i> , ed. Pope and Lodge, 251.
Paveley, Sir Walter	Crécy, Calais, 1355-6, 1369	Hewitt, 209; E101/29/24.
Paver, Hugh le	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 241.
Peche, Laurence	1355-6	Hewitt, 209.
Peche, Simon	Crécy	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 93.
Pelagria/Pellegrue, Raymond de	1355-6	Boutruche, <i>Crise</i> , 353 n. 3.
Penbridge, Sir Edward	Crécy	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 114.
Penbrigg, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 209.
Penreth, William	1355-6	Hewitt, 209.
Penyngton, Robert	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1358-61, 127.
Percy, Sir Roger	1355-6	Hewitt, 209.
Percy, Thomas, earl of Worcester	1363, 1369?	Cotton Julius CIV f.289.
Périgord, Roger Berard, comte de	Nájera	
Perkin, Robert	1355-6	Hewitt, 209.
Pesevale, William	Crécy	<i>CPR</i> , 1345-8, 505.
Pesse, Daniel van	1355-6	Hewitt, 216.
Pesyndenne, William	1355-6	Hewitt, 209.
Petrestree, Robert	1355-6	Hewitt, 209.

Pey, Roger	1355-6	Hewitt, 209.
Peykirk, William	1355-6	Hewitt, 209.
Peytevin, Sir Thomas	1355-6, Reims	Hewitt, 209.
Peyvre, Ralph	Crécy	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 93.
Philip (a chaplain)	1355-6	Hewitt, 209.
Philkyn, Philip	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 239.
Pickering, Robert	Reims	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 371.
Pidington, Thomas	Calais	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 124.
Pidington, William	1355-6	Hewitt, 209.
Pinkilchirche, Walter	1355-6	Hewitt, 209.
Pipard, Gotherin	1355-6	Hewitt, 216.
Piper, Hankin the	1355-6	Hewitt, 209.
Pipot, Robert	1355-6	Hewitt, 209.
Pirie, Adam atte	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1354-8, 592.
Pitteworth, Richard	1355-6	Hewitt, 209.
Plays, Sir Richard	Crécy and Calais, 1355-6	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 189; <i>BPR</i> , iv, 289.
Platemaker, Richard	1355-6	Hewitt, 209.
Plessaut, Oswald	1355-6	Hewitt, 209.
Pogeau, Peter	1355-6	Hewitt, 209.
Pointz, Nicholas	1355-6	Hewitt, 209.
Pole, Sir Michael de la	Reims	<i>GEC</i> , xii, pt. 1, 437-40.
Pole, Thomas de la	1355-6	Rymer, III, i, 325.
Pole, Sir William de la ³⁵	Crécy and Calais	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 99, 135.
Polyley, John	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1354-8, 559.
Pomeray, William	1355-6	Hewitt, 209.
Pommiers, Amanieu de	1356, Nájera	Dupuy, <i>Prince Noir</i> , 320.
Pommiers, Élie de	1356, Nájera	<i>Chandos Herald, Life of the Black Prince</i> , ed. Pope and Lodge, 252.
Pommiers, Eustace de	1355-6	Hewitt, 215.
Pommiers, Guillaume de	1355-6	Hewitt, 215.
Pommiers, Jean de	1355-6	Hewitt, 215.
Pons, Renaud de	Nájera	Contamine, <i>Guerre</i> , 584-5.
Porter, John	Reims	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 372.
Portour, Richard	1355-6	Hewitt, 209.
Pottere, John	Reims	<i>CPR</i> , 1358-61, 396.

³⁵ He was exonerated of demands for troops based on his lands in Yorks, Lincs, Cambs and Norfolk, 20 June 1347, *Crécy and Calais*, 145.

Poudram, Mathew	1355-6	Hewitt, 209.
Poudreham, Mathew	1355-6	Hewitt, 209.
Pountfreyt, William	1355-6	Hewitt, 209.
Power, Otuel le	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1354-8, 586.
Poynton, William	Crécy	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 99.
Preston, Sir John	1355-6	Hewitt, 209.
Preston, Thomas	Crécy? ³⁶	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 84.
Prior, Thomas	Nájera	Chandos Herald, <i>Life of the Black Prince</i> , ed. Pope and Lodge, 253.
Proyn, William	1355-6	Hewitt, 209.
Pullet, Walter	1355-6	Hewitt, 209.
Punchardoun, Richard	1355-6, Reims, 1369	<i>BPR</i> , iv, 307; Rymer, III, i, 443; E101/29/24.
Pygot, Bartholomew	1355-6	Hewitt, 209.
Pykerel, Robert	Reims	<i>CPR</i> , 1358-61, 519.
Pynk, David	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 272.
Qwad, William	1355-6	Hewitt, 216.
Quenterel, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 209.
Raby, Thomas	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 248.
Race, Bartholomew	Reims	<i>CPR</i> , 1358-61, 392.
Radeford, Thomas	1355-6	Hewitt, 209.
Ragaz, Roger	1355-6	Hewitt, 209.
Raggele, Richard	1355-6	Hewitt, 209.
Ram, Richard of Thorpe	Reims	<i>CPR</i> , 1358-61, 394.
Ramage, John	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1354-8, 582.
Rasen, Thomas	1355-6	Hewitt, 209.
Ratford, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 210.
Rauzan, Guillaume Ammanieu, sire de	Nájera	Chandos Herald, <i>Life of the Black Prince</i> , ed. Pope and Lodge, 253.
Raven, Richard	Crécy, 1355-6, Reims	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 93; Hewitt, 210; Rymer, III, i, 443.
Raymond, Arnold	1355-6	Hewitt, 215.
Rays, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 216.
Rede, Bernard	1355-6	Hewitt, 210.
Rede, Reginald	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iv, 206.
Redham, Sir William	Calais? ³⁷	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 152.

³⁶ He was exonerated of demands for troops but it is uncertain if he served himself.

³⁷ He was exonerated from troops demands on his lands in Norfolk, *Crécy and Calais*, 152.

Reppes, John	1355-6, Reims	<i>BPR</i> , iv, 283; Rymer, III, i, 443.
Reppeswick, Sir John	1355-6	Hewitt, 210.
Reynard, Henry	1355-6	Hewitt, 210.
Reyner, John of Fincham	Reims	<i>CPR</i> , 1358-61, 520.
Reynham, Sir Edward	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1358-61, 5.
Rhys ap Griffith I, Sir	Crécy and Calais?	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 119;
Rhys ap Griffith II, Sir	Calais? 1355-6; Reims; 1369	Hewitt, 204; <i>Coll. Hist. Staffs</i> , 102; E101/29/24.
Richard (Burghersh's chamberlain)	1355-6	Hewitt, 210.
Richard, Peter	1355-6	Hewitt, 210.
Riche, William	1355-6, Reims	Hewitt, 210; Rymer, III, i, 443.
Ringeton, William	1355-6	Hewitt, 210.
Ripton, Walter	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1354-8, 559.
Rivington, William	1355-6	Hewitt, 210.
Robertstone, Geoffrey	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1354-8, 560.
Rocelyn (palfreyman)	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iv, 254.
Rochechouart, Louis, vicomte de	Nájera	Chandos Herald, <i>Life of the Black Prince</i> , ed. Pope and Lodge, 253.
Rocheford, Randolph	1355-6	Rymer, III, i, 323.
Rode, John	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iv, 252.
Rode, John atte	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1354-8, 626.
Rodes, John	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1358-61, 5.
Roer, Richard	Calais	<i>BPR</i> , i, 108.
Rokeyby, William	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1354-8, 592.
Rokeslee, Gregory	1355-6	Hewitt, 210.
Rolf, John	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1354-8, 592.
Roos, Sir John	Calais? ³⁸	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 161.
Roos, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 210.
Roos, Richard of London	Crécy	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 93.
Roos, Sir Robert	1355-6, 1363, Nájera?, 1369	Hewitt, 210; Cotton Julius CIV f.289; C61/79/7, 12; E101/29/24.
Roos, Thomas	1355-6	Hewitt, 210.
Ros/Roos Thomas	Reims?	<i>GEC</i> , xi, 100-1.
Roos, William	1355-6	Hewitt, 210.
Rosingrove, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 210.
Rosmegrene, John	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 256.

³⁸ He was exonerated from troop demands.

Rosmegrene, William	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 250.
Rothwell, William	1355-6, 1369	Hewitt, 210; E101/29/14.
Roulegh, Roger	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1354-8, 560.
Rouley, Thomas	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 238.
Roulok, Richard	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1354-8, 592.
Russell, Robert	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1354-8, 635.
Russell, Simon	1355-6	Rymer, III, i, 325.
Ryggedene, William	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1354-8, 559.
Sadlere, Vincent	1355-6	Hewitt, 210.
Saham, Roger	1355-6, Reims	Hewitt, 210; Rymer, III, i, 443.
St Andrew, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 210.
St Edmunds, Thomas	1355-6	Hewitt, 210.
St Geynes, Simon	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1358-61, 229.
St John, Oliver	Crécy	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 99.
St John, Richard	1355-6	Rymer, III, i, 326.
St Maur, Sir Nicholas	Calais? ³⁹	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 142.
St Omer, William	Crécy, 1355-6, Reims, 1363	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 93; <i>BPR</i> , iv, 191; Rymer, III, i, 443; Cotton Julius CIV f.290.
St Philibert, John	Calais, 1355-6	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 134; Hewitt, 210.
Sais, Sir Gregory	Nájera	Carr, "Sir Gregory Sais", 40-53.
Salesbir, Thomas	1355-6	Hewitt, 210.
Salle, Bernard de la	Nájera	Chandos Herald, <i>Life of the Black Prince</i> , 239.
Saltere, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 211.
Sandes, John	Nájera	Chandos Herald, <i>Life of the Black Prince</i> , 239.
Sandwich, Thomas	1355-6, Reims	<i>BPR</i> , iv, 197-8; Rymer, III, i, 443.
Sarazin, Francis	1355-6	Hewitt, 211.
Sarnesfeld, John	1355-6, Reims, 1363	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 251; Rymer, III, i, 443; Cotton Julius CIV f.290.
Sarnesfeld, Thomas	Crécy	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 114.
Sauter, John (crier)	1355-6	Hewitt, 211.
Savage, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 211.
Savage, Richard	1355-6	Hewitt, 211.
Savage, William	Reims	<i>CPR</i> , 1358-61, 522.
Saville, Sir John	1356, Nájera	Roskell, <i>History of Parliament</i> , iv, 312-14.
Say, Sir Roger	Crécy and Calais?	Barber, <i>Edward</i> , 50.

³⁹ He was exonerated of troop demands on his lands in Somerset and Wilts.

Scot, Thomas	Reims	<i>CPR, 1358-61, 393.</i>
Scot, William	1355-6	<i>BPR, iii, 261.</i>
Scrope, Richard	Crécy, Reims, Nájera (Gaunt)	<i>GEC, xi, 539-41.</i>
Scrope, William	Crécy, 1355-6, Nájera	<i>Scrope-Grosvenor, 374, 400.</i>
Seagrave, Sir Stephen	Crécy and Calais	<i>Crécy and Calais, 93, 139.</i>
Seggeswyk, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 211.
Selby (R. Daneys' chamberlain)	1355-6	Hewitt, 211.
Sellator, Thomas	1355-6	Hewitt, 211.
Semton, Sir Thomas	1355-6	Hewitt, 211.
Semton, William	1355-6	Hewitt, 211.
Sergeant, Richard le	1355-6	<i>BPR, iii, 249.</i>
Sévérac, Gui de	Nájera	<i>Chandos Herald, Life of the Black Prince, 254.</i>
Shagh, Robert del	Reims	<i>CPR, 1358-61, 504.</i>
Shakel, John	Nájera	<i>Scrope-Grosvenor, 433-5.</i>
Shank, William	1355-6, Reims, 1363, Nájera?	Hewitt, 211; Rymer, III, i, 443; Cotton Julius CIV f.290; C61/797.
Shareshull, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 211.
Sharp, Thomas of Upsale	1355-6, Reims	<i>BPR, iii, 248; CPR, 1358-61, 393.</i>
Sheldon, Adam? ⁴⁰	Crécy and Calais	<i>CPR, 1345-8, 511.</i>
Shelton, Sir Ralph	1355-6	<i>CCR, 1354-60, 334.</i>
Shelton, Thomas	Calais? ⁴¹	<i>Crécy and Calais, 140.</i>
Sherewynd, Nicholas	1355-6	<i>CPR, 1354-8, 592.</i>
Shilynghilde, Nicholas	1355-6	<i>CPR, 1354-8, 576.</i>
Shippely, Richard	1355-6	<i>CPR, 1354-8, 524.</i>
Shirebourne, Thomas	1355-6	Hewitt, 211.
Shupton, Thomas	1355-6	Hewitt, 211.
Shute, Nicholas atte	Reims	<i>CPR, 1358-61, 394.</i>
Sich, William	1355-6	Hewitt, 211.
Siggeswyck, Adam	1355-6	<i>CPR, 1354-8, 544.</i>
Sigyn, Reginald	1355-6	Hewitt, 211.
Simon (clerk)	1355-6	Hewitt, 211.
Simondsone, Roger	1355-6	<i>BPR, iii, 253.</i>
Skauseby, John	1355-6	<i>CPR, 1354-8, 544.</i>
Skelton, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 211.

⁴⁰ He received a pardon on the prince's testimony but he may not have fought in his retinue.

⁴¹ He was exonerated of troop demands, 3 July 1347.

Skot, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 211.
Skrop, Sir William	1355-6	Hewitt, 211.
Sleye, Henry of Fitington	Reims	<i>CPR, 1358-61, 400.</i>
Smyth, John	1355-6	<i>CPR, 1358-61, 28.</i>
Smyth, Roger le	1355-6	<i>BPR, iii, 213.</i>
Smyth, William of Hardingesthorn	Reims	<i>CPR, 1358-61, 396.</i>
Sneyth, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 211.
Solers, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 211.
Somertone, William	1355-6	Hewitt, 211.
Sonynyak, Emericus	1355-6	Hewitt, 215.
Spark, Thomas	Reims	<i>CPR, 1358-61, 505.</i>
Spark, William	1355-6	<i>BPR, iii, 263.</i>
Sparry, Sir Richard	1355-6	Hewitt, 211.
Spencer, John	1355-6	<i>CPR, 1358-61, 6.</i>
Spencer, Robert	1355-6	<i>BPR, iii, 249.</i>
Spicer, John le	1355-6	Hewitt, 211.
Spigurnel, Sir Ralph	Crécy	<i>Crécy and Calais, 114.</i>
Stacy, John ⁴²	Reims	<i>CPR, 1358-61, 505.</i>
Stafford, Hugh	Reims, 1363, Nájera, 1369	Cotton Julius CIV f.288; C61/79/8, 10; E101/29/24.
Stafford, Humphrey	Nájera?	C61/79/8.
Stafford, Nicholas	1355-6	Hewitt, 211.
Stafford, Sir Richard	Crécy and Calais, 1355-6, Reims, 1363	<i>Crécy and Calais, 83, 163; BPR, iv, 210; Rymer, III, i, 443; Cotton Julius CIV f.288.</i>
Stafford, Simon	1355-6	Hewitt, 211.
Stafford, William	1355-6	Hewitt, 211.
Stalyngburgh, John	1355-6	<i>CPR, 1358-61, 102.</i>
Standish, Robert	1369	E101/29/24.
Stanes, Richard	1355-6	Hewitt, 211.
Stanford, Gilbert	1355-6	Rymer, III, i, 326.
Stapleton, Brian	1355-6	Hewitt, 212.
Starkey, Hugh	1355-6	<i>BPR, iii, 247.</i>
Starkey, John	1355-6	<i>BPR, iii, 244.</i>
Starkey, Nicholas	1355-6	<i>CPR, 1354-8, 559.</i>
Starkey, Richard	1355-6	<i>CCR, 1354-60, 371.</i>
Stathum, Thomas	1355-6, Reims	Hewitt, 212; <i>BPR, iii, 357.</i>

⁴² He was pardoned of theft from William Shareshull "and for being a common robber, killer and striker."

Statone, William	1355-6	Hewitt, 212.
Steel, Sir William	1355-6	Hewitt, 212.
Stewehall, William	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 337.
Stockfort, William	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 258.
Stockport, William	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 258.
Stockton, John	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 239.
Stoke, Randolph	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 255.
Stokes, Alan	1355-6	Hewitt, 212.
Stokton, Davy	1355-6	Hewitt, 212.
Stone, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 212.
Stone, Richard	Crécy	<i>CPR</i> , 1345-8, 497.
Stone, Thomas	Crécy	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 93.
Stonham, Richard	1355-6	Hewitt, 212.
Stormy, Bonaldus	1355-6	Hewitt, 212.
Stowe, David	Reims	<i>CPR</i> , 1358-61, 399.
Stratton, Giles	1355-6	Hewitt, 212.
Strenburne, William	Crécy	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 93.
Strenkin, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 216.
Stretford, John	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1354-8, 522.
Stretton, Robert (parson of Wykingstone)	Crécy	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 93.
Stretton, William	Crécy (and Calais?), 1355-6	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 87, 93; Rymer, III, i, 325.
Styuecle, Sir Thomas	1355-6	Hewitt, 212.
Sully, Sir John	1355-6, Reims, 1363, Nájera, 1369	<i>BPR</i> , ii, 99; <i>Scrope-Grosvenor</i> , 240-3; Cotton Julius CIV f.288; E101/29/24.
Sunningworth, Sir William	1355-6	Hewitt, 212.
Suthworth, Thomas	1369	E101/29/24.
Sutton, Richard	Reims	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 357.
Sutton, Thomas	1355-6	Hewitt, 212.
Sutton, William	1355-6	Hewitt, 212.
Swafham, Robert	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1354-8, 592.
Swan, Robert	1355-6	Hewitt, 212.
Swetenham, Richard	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 299.
Swetenham, Roger	1355-6, Reims	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 254, 386.
Swinnerton, Robert	1369	E101/29/24.
Swinnerton, Roger	1369	E101/29/24.
Swynburn, Robert	1355-6	Rymer, III, i, 326.

Swyne, John	Reims	<i>CPR, 1358-61, 385.</i>
Synthwaite, William	Crécy, 1355-6, Reims	<i>Crécy and Calais, 93; Rymer, III, i, 443.</i>
Tabley, William	Calais	<i>BPR, i, 50.</i>
Taillour, John le	1355-6	<i>BPR, iii, 265.</i>
Taillour, Thomas, son of Adam of Madle	Reims	<i>CPR, 1358-61, 392.</i>
Talbot, Sir Gilbert	1355-6, 1369	Hewitt, 212; E101/29/24.
Talbot, Sir Richard	1355-6	<i>BPR, iv, 214.</i>
Talbot, William	1369	E101/29/24.
Tamedre, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 212.
Tartas, Gerard	1355-6	Hewitt, 215.
Tastes, Aymeric	1355-6	Hewitt, 215.
Taunton, Richard	Nájera	<i>Chandos Herald, Life of the Black Prince, 255.</i>
Teukesbury, Thomas	1355-6	Hewitt, 212.
Thecchere, John le	1355-6	<i>CPR, 1354-8, 561.</i>
Thenewalle, William	1355-6	<i>BPR, iii, 255.</i>
Thikenes, James?	Crécy	<i>CPR, 1345-8, 511.</i>
Thomas (messenger)	1355-6	Hewitt, 212.
Thoralby, William	1355-6	<i>CPR, 1358-61, 375.</i>
Thornley, David	1355-6	<i>BPR, iii, 255.</i>
Thorton, John	1355-6	<i>CPR, 1354-81, 560.</i>
Thorp, Sir Walter	Crécy; Reims	<i>Crécy and Calais, 93; CCR, 1354-60, 640.</i>
Thorpe, William	1355-6, 1363, 1369	Hewitt, 212; Cotton Julius CIV f.290; E101/29/24.
Tieu, John le	1355-6	<i>BPR, iii, 239.</i>
Tildesle, Thorstande	1355-6	Hewitt, 212.
Tilewale	1355-6	Hewitt, 213.
Tilly, Sir John	1355-6	Hewitt, 213.
Touneshed, John	1355-6	<i>CPR, 1354-8, 560.</i>
Trailly, John	1355-6, Reims, Nájera?	<i>BPR, iv, 339; Rymer, III, i, 443; C61/79/9, 12.</i>
Trau, Soldan	1355-6	Hewitt, 215.
Tregate, William	1355-6	Hewitt, 213.
Tregatou, Gilbert	1355-6	Hewitt, 213.
Trekingham, Lambert	1355-6	Hewitt, 213.
Treluscard, Adam	Reims	<i>CPR, 1358-61, 526.</i>
Trentham, Adam	Crécy	<i>Crécy and Calais, 93.</i>

Treveignon, Sir John	1355-6	Hewitt, 213.
Treveignon, Robert	1355-6	Hewitt, 213.
Tright, John	1355-6	<i>CPR, 1354-8, 634.</i>
Trivet, John	Nájera	Chandos Herald, <i>Life of the Black Prince</i> , 255.
Trivet, Thomas	Nájera	<i>DNB</i> , xix, 1163-4
Trot, John	Reims	<i>CPR, 1358-61, 504.</i>
Trouer, Hans	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iv, 234.
Troyes, Bernard	1355-6	<i>CPR, 1358-61, 320.</i>
Trumper, Ralph	1355-6	Hewitt, 213.
Trussel, Sir William	1355-6, Reims, 1363, 1369	<i>BPR</i> , iv, 261; Coll. Hist. Staffs, 103; Cotton Julius CIV f.288; E101/29/24.
Tryvet [Trivet?], John	1355-6	Hewitt, 213.
Tuwe, John	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 249.
Tuwe, William	1355-6	Hewitt, 213.
Twenbrok, John	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 251.
Twenbrok, Thomas	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 251.
Twisden, Walter	1355-6	<i>CPR, 1354-8, 626.</i>
Tynewelle, Simon	1355-6	Hewitt, 213.
Ufford, Robert, earl of Suffolk	1355-6, Reims	<i>BPR</i> , iv, 144.
Underwode, Robert	1355-6	<i>CPR, 1354-8, 592.</i>
Urswyk, Walter	1355-6?	<i>DNB</i> , xx, 221.
Urtria, Vicomte de	1355-6	<i>CPR, 1358-61, 384.</i>
Valle, Bernard	1355-6	Hewitt, 213.
Veel, Sir Peter	1355-6, Reims	Hewitt, 213; Rymer, III, i, 443.
Veel, Sir Peter, son	1355-6, Reims, 1363, Nájera, 1369	Hewitt, 213; Rymer, III, i, 443; Cotton Julius CIV f.288; C61/79/14; E101/29/24.
Veer, Sir Alfred	1355-6	Hewitt, 213.
Vegge, John	1355-6	<i>CPR, 1354-8, 559.</i>
Venables, Sir Alexander	Crécy and Calais	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 93, 121.
Verdon, Sir John ⁴³	Crécy and Calais	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 93, 144.
Vere, Sir Aubrey	1355-6, Nájera, 1369	Hewitt, 213; C61/79/9; E101/29/24.
Vere, John, earl of Oxford	Crécy, 1355-6	Hewitt, 213.
Vernon, William	1355-6	Hewitt, 213.
Wade, William	1355-6	<i>CPR, 1354-8, 559.</i>
Waffrer, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 213.

⁴³ He returned to England due to illness before the end of the siege of Calais.

Wakefeld, William	1355-6	Hewitt, 213.
Wale, Sir Thomas	Crécy and Calais	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 175.
Waldene, Alexander	Crécy?	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 84.
Walisman, Clement le	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 318.
Walk	1355-6	Hewitt, 213.
Walkere, William	1355-6	Hewitt, 213.
Walkfare, Sir Thomas	1355-6	Hewitt, 213.
Walleye, John	Crécy and Calais	<i>BPR</i> , i, 120.
Walsham, Robert	1355-6	Hewitt, 213.
Walsingham, Sir William	1355-6	Hewitt, 213.
Walssh, Geoffrey	1355-6	Hewitt, 213.
Walssh, Thomas	1355-6	Hewitt, 213.
Waltare, Stephen	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1354-8, 630.
Waltham, William	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1354-8, 626.
Warde, Robert	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 240.
Ware, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 214.
Ware, Richard	Crécy	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 93.
Warn, Henry	1355-6	Hewitt, 214.
Warnburgh, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 214.
Warre, Sir John la	Crécy and Calais	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 177.
Warre, John la	1363, 1369	Cotton Julius CIV f.290; E101/29/24.
Warre, Sir Roger la	Crécy and Calais, 1355-6, Reims, 1363, Nájera	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 177; Hewitt, 214; Rymer, III, i, 443; Cotton Julius CIV f.288; C61/79/12.
Warremund, Arnold	1355-6	Hewitt, 214.
Wath, Sir Richard ⁴⁴	Crécy and Calais	<i>BPR</i> , i, 47.
Watre, Thomas atte	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 248.
Wauncy, Sir Edmund	Crécy and Calais; 1355-6; Reims	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 93; Hewitt, 214; Rymer, III, i, 443.
Waverchyn, John	Calais	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 110.
Weaverham, Thomas	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 264-5.
Webbe, Simon le	1355-6	Hewitt, 214.
Weght, Richard atte	1355-6	Hewitt, 214.
Welesby, Sir William	Crécy and Calais; 1355-6	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 86, 127; Hewitt, 214.
Welles, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 214.
Wendesworth, Simon	1355-6	Hewitt, 214.

⁴⁴ He was paid wages of 12d. a day for writing letters for the prince, possibly on campaign.

Werberton, Sir Geoffrey	Reims	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 356.
Werde, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 214.
Wesenham, Hugh	1355-6	Hewitt, 214.
Wetenhale, Thomas	Nájera, 1369	E101/29/24.
Weternot, William	1355-6	Hewitt, 214.
Weverham, Thomas	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 264.
Whalesbrew, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 214.
Whirle, Geoffrey	1355-6	Hewitt, 214.
Whyston, John	Crécy and Calais	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 84, 111, 154.
Whyte, Geoffrey	1355-6	Hewitt, 214.
Widweel, John	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1358-61, 263.
Wight, William	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 240.
Wikes, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 214.
Wiking, John	1355-6	Hewitt, 214.
Wikwane, William	1355-6	Hewitt, 214.
Wilde, William le	Reims	<i>CPR</i> , 1358-61, 392.
William (Burghersh's valletus)	1355-6	Hewitt, 214.
Willoughby d'Eresby, Sir John	Crécy and Calais, 1355-6, Reims	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , ...; Hewitt, 214.
Winchester, Adam	Reims	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 384.
Wingfield, Sir John	1355-6; Reims	Hewitt, 214; Rymer, III, i. 443.
Wingfield, William	Calais, 1355, Reims?	Roskell <i>et al.</i> , <i>History of Parliament</i> , iv, 876-9
Wington, Nicholas	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 242.
Wington, Richard	1369	E101/29/24.
Wington, Robert	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 241.
Wington, William	1355-6, Reims	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 242, 367.
Winstanton, Richard	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 214.
Wisman, Stacy	1355-6	Hewitt, 214.
Woburne, William	Crécy	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 93.
Wode, John atte	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1354-8, 560.
Wode, Benet del	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 258.
Wode, Stephen atte	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1354-8, 592.
Wodeford, William	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 251.
Wodeham, Reginald	1355-6	Hewitt, 214.
Wodehous, Thomas	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 268.
Wodehull, David	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 239.

Wodehull, William	1355-6	Hewitt, 214.
Wodeland, Sir Walter	1355-6	Hewitt, 214.
Wodhull, Walter	1355-6	Hewitt, 214.
Wolverton, Edmund	Crécy	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 93.
Wolwich, Edmund	Calais	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 117.
Wood, Sir John	1356	Holmes, <i>Good Parliament</i> , 135.
Woodford, William	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iii, 251.
Wombewell, John	Crécy	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 99.
Wright, Nicholas le	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1354-8, 559.
Writhok, Henry	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1354-8, 626.
Wrottesley, Sir Hugh	Crécy and Calais, 1356?	<i>Crécy and Calais</i> , 175; Barber, <i>Edward</i> , 90.
Wrotham, William	1355-6	Hewitt, 214.
Wyclif, Robert	1355-6	Hewitt, 214.
Wyght, William	1355-6	Hewitt, 214.
Wyght, Walter	1355-6	Hewitt, 215.
Wyghton, John	1355-6	<i>CPR</i> , 1354-8, 560.
Wyle, Thomas	Reims	<i>CPR</i> , 1358-61, 400.
Wynington, Robert	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iv, 205.
Wynington, William	1355-6	<i>BPR</i> , iv, 242.
Ythel, James	Reims	<i>CPR</i> , 1358-61, 520.
Zedeles, Bernard van	1355-6, 1363	<i>BPR</i> , iv, 234; Cotton Julius CIV f.289.
Zobbe, Ingelbrith	1355-6	Hewitt, 216.
Zouche, William Ia	1355-6	Hewitt, 216.

Annuities

i.

Annuities for Service to the Prince and Joan (also inherited from late earl of Kent)

John & Hawise de Sale ¹	£20	Lolham & Torpel manors	10 Apr. 1362	<i>BPR</i> , iv, 430, 482.
William & Joan le Keu ²	5 marks	Ryhall manor	24 June 1362	<i>BPR</i> , iv, 442.
Walter Botiller	10 marks	Brotelby manor	25 June 1362	<i>BPR</i> , iv, 442
Stephen de la Garderobe ³	5 marks	Cottingham manor	25 June 1362	<i>BPR</i> , iv, 442
Thomas Wasteneys ⁴	100s.	Buttercramp manor	25 June 1362	<i>BPR</i> , iv, 442.
Richard Rouleston ⁵	10 mark	Chesterfied manor	11 July 1362	<i>BPR</i> , iv, 453.
Thomas Duncalf ⁶	£10	Ashford manor	[1 Sept. 1362]	<i>BPR</i> , iv, 468.
John Pounfreit ⁷	£10	Cottingham manor	[5 July 1362]	<i>BPR</i> , iv, 461-2.
Maud la Zouche	1d. a day	Kirkby Moorside manor	5 July 1362	<i>BPR</i> , iv, 462.
Henry del Hay ⁸	£20	Ailesbury fee-farm	8 July 1362	<i>BPR</i> , iv, 450.
William Harpele ⁹	100s. 100 marks	Eston manor. Chester	pre-15 July 1362 26 Mar. 1365 Still 1371/2 Still 4 May 1380	<i>BPR</i> , iv, 456; <i>Ches. Recog. Rolls</i> , 221; <i>SC6/772/5</i> .
John Herlyng ¹⁰	£8	Ormesby manor, Norfolk	23 July 1362	<i>BPR</i> , iv, 460.
Donald & Joan Haselrig	50 marks	Receiver-general Cottingham	pre-26 Aug. 1362 17 May 1365	<i>BPR</i> , iv, 466; 555.

¹ Originally granted by the late earl of Kent. John became the prince's falconer.

² Granted by Joan as widow of the earl of Kent.

³ Granted by Joan.

⁴ Granted by Joan as widow of the earl of Kent.

⁵ Granted by Joan, for service to her and late earl of Kent.

⁶ Grant from late earl of Kent.

⁷ Grant by Joan as widow of earl of Kent. By July 1362 he was the prince's yeoman.

⁸ Grant for service with the late earl of Kent and the Black Prince and Joan,

⁹ Granted by Joan as widow of the earl of Kent. The later grant was for service to Joan and the prince. John Coton was to receive it on his behalf from 3 Apr. 1365. Confirmed by Richard as prince of Wales on 26 Feb. 1377.

¹⁰ Usher of the king's chamber. The initial grant was made by the earl of Kent and the Black Prince confirmed the annuity. He was also known to the prince independently.

Ralph Ackes	6d. a day	Wardrobe	9 Nov. 1362	<i>BPR</i> , iv, 479.
John Viell	40s.	Donington	10 Apr. 1363	<i>BPR</i> , iv, 490.
John Clerc of Hampton	£10	Receiver-general	1 Aug. 1363	<i>BPR</i> , iv, 504.
John & Christiana Morel	10 marks	Earl of Ormond ¹¹	1 May 1364 8 July 1364	<i>BPR</i> , iv, 529; 533.
Thomas Barber	2d. a day 1d. a day	Torpel Park Upton Warren	1 July 1364	<i>BPR</i> , iv, 530.
John Bolton ¹²	10 marks	Wallingford	1 Mar. 1365	<i>BPR</i> , iv, 549.
Roger Foljambe Roger & Margaret his wife ¹³	50 marks £20	Donington & Ashford, both paid simultaneously	20 June 1365 22 Mar. 1366 Confirmed by Ric. II (paid by him & Joan), 23 Feb. 1377; 3 Apr. 1380	<i>Ches. Recog. Rolls</i> , 186.
Sir John & Joan Worth	£20	Chester	22 Mar. 1367 ¹⁴	<i>Ches. Recog. Rolls</i> , 541.

¹¹ Paid from what he owed the prince for the fee-farm of Ailesbury.

¹² The prince's messenger.

¹³ For service to the prince and Joan.

¹⁴ Grant confirmed by Richard, 28 Feb. 1378.

ii.
Annuity Contracts and Agreements

Sir Richard FitzAlan	£100	Dee mills	11 Nov. 1351 Still 1371/2	<i>Ches. Recog. Rolls</i> , 8; SC6/772/5 m.5; <i>BPR</i> , iii, 480-1.
	£400 ¹	Cheshire	1, 4 June 1365	
John earl of Salisbury	1,000 marks 200 marks	Coinage of Cornwall ²	6 Dec. 1355 28 Apr. 1363	<i>BPR</i> , ii, 91, 200
Arnald, lord of Curton	£200	Baillage of Saunteree	? Confirmed by Ric. II	<i>CPR</i> , 1377-81, 235.

¹ This grant was part of the agreement made on the marriage of Thomas Holland, the princess' son and Alice daughter of Richard FitzAlan. The earl had also received an annuity in his capacity as justice of north Wales, constable and sheriff of Carenarfon, £200 from the fee-farm of Chester and mills of the Dee, 11 Nov. 1351, *Ches. Recog. Rolls*, , 8.

² The receiver of Cornwall was to pay 1,000 marks following a grant from the king out of the revenue of the Cornish coinage. 500 marks were to be paid at Easter followed by 1,000 marks annually at Easter and Michaelmas. Payments were often in arrears, £4 16s. 10d. was ordered to be paid by the receiver-general on 28 June 1358 as the profits of the coinage were insufficient. A second order was made out in the following December ordering the prompt payment of the second installment or the prince would "consider it his (the receiver of Cornwall's) fault", *BPR*, ii, 141, 150. These payments ceased after the death of the countess de Warenne, 3 Oct. 1361, *ibid.*, 184. Montague was subsequently assigned 200 marks a year. from the coinage of Cornwall. This was offset by a grant to the prince of the same sum from customs and subsidies in the port of London. At time of reference 100 marks were in arrears from the Easter tranche. 12 Nov. 1356 payments to Montague were stopped due to demands for payment for purveyance. They were restarted 1 Feb. 1357, *ibid.*, 103, 106.

iii.
Annuities for Other Service

Sir William Stratton ¹	10 marks (5 & 5)	Wallingford & Berkhamsted	29 Aug. 1359	<i>BPR</i> , iv, 307-8.
John Whyte ²	20s.	Cottingham manor	25 June 1362	<i>BPR</i> , iv, 443.
Adam Ramsey ³ , Richard's esq.	40 marks	Cornish stannary	11 Aug. 1374	<i>CPR</i> , 1377-81, 584.
John Brancestre	£100	Coventry	?	<i>CPR</i> , 1377-81, 81.
Ramond de Montaut, lord of Mussidan	600 <i>écus d'or</i>	Bordeaux, great custom on wine	pre-1372	<i>Mediaeval Studies</i> , 36 (1974), 245.
Guillaume Raymond, lord of Rauzen	300 <i>li</i>	Bordeaux castle	pre-1372	<i>Mediaeval Studies</i> , 36 (1974), 245.
Sir John Columb	200 <i>li</i>	yssac custom	pre-1372	<i>Mediaeval Studies</i> , 36 (1974), 245-6.
Jean Cantiran, esq.	200 <i>li</i>	yssac custom	pre-1372	<i>Mediaeval Studies</i> , 36 (1974), 246.
Pierre de Ladiras	200 <i>li</i>	yssac custom	pre-1372	<i>Mediaeval Studies</i> , 36 (1974), 246.
Pierre Raymond Fulcher, burgess of Montauban	50 <i>li</i>	Prevôte of Umbraria	pre-1372	<i>Mediaeval Studies</i> , 36 (1974), 246.
Christopher de Ribbeley, burgess of Montauban	60 <i>li</i>	Wine custom in Bordeaux castle	pre-1372	<i>Mediaeval Studies</i> , 36 (1974), 246.
Raymond Molmer de Realville	60 <i>li</i>	"hospiciorum in Rua Putavina substus castrum Burdegale"	pre-1372	<i>Mediaeval Studies</i> , 36 (1974), 246.
Raymond de Pelegrue	120 <i>li</i>	Libourne and tax on "moveables"	pre-1372	<i>Mediaeval Studies</i> , 36 (1974), 246-7.
Bertrand le Corrent, esq.	200 <i>li</i>	Wine custom in Bordeaux castle	pre-1372	<i>Mediaeval Studies</i> , 36 (1974), 247.
Guillaume Amand Andronis, kt of Bourg- sur-Mer	200 <i>li</i>	Prevôte of Umbraria	pre-1372	<i>Mediaeval Studies</i> , 36 (1974), 247.
Pierre Arnaud de la Mussanet	100 <i>li</i>	Small seal	pre-1372	<i>Mediaeval Studies</i> , 36 (1974), 247.
Stephen Day, kt	100 <i>li</i>	Profits and emoluments of Capbreton	pre-1373	<i>Mediaeval Studies</i> , 37 (1975), 71.
William Stanley ⁴	30s.	Chester	1370/2	SC6/772/5.
Roger Wyot ⁵	30s. 5d.	Chester	1370/2	SC6/772/5.

¹ He had been granted the honour of Wallingford but was removed from office after a number of criminal acts were perpetrated by his under-bailiffs. 5 marks continued to be granted from the honour.

² Parker of Cottingham, annuity in addition to wages.

³ Farmed Somerton manor for 50 marks + 10 marks rent.

⁴ Forester of Wirrall.

⁵ Gate-keeper of Chester castle.

