

E 142/13 The Templars in Berkshire and Oxfordshire 2 Ed. II

Membrane B 30 actually membrane 15

{The right hand side of the membrane is damaged. The words that have been lost have been reconstructed as far as possible from other documents in the same series, on the same date and with the same officials and jurors, e.g. membrane B 2 – actually 8 – on Gersyndon, Littlemore and Bruggesete.}

{pencil} 178/62

The Hundred of Bullingdon in the County of Oxfordshire: the Manor of Horspath

Inquisition made in the presence of John of Foxley and William Meire whom the same John chose to act with him on the Sunday before Michaelmas 2 Edw. II (23 September 1308) on the defects of the lord king's castles, manors, parks, fishponds, ponds and in lands and tenancies, goods and chattells which Walter de Langton, bishop of Coventry and Lichfield, and the Master and brothers of the Knighthood of the Temple in England had in the aforesaid Hundred on the day of their being taken for certain causes into the lord king's hand and how much those lands and tenancies are worth in all their produce and also how much their goods and chattles were worth on the day of the arrest and in whose hands they have come and also about all the other points contained in a certain writ sent from the lord king to the said John of Foxley on this.

The following jurors have been sworn in: John le Despens', Thomas Thorstayn, John of Thomele, Stephen, of Merton, Walter of Merton, John Eustace, John at Wood, Martin Stub, Thomas of Stoford, Roger of Cross, John Basseth and Henry le Franklyn; who say that the lord King has in the aforesaid Hundred no castle, park, fishpond nor pond, except the manor of Headington which is now in the hands of Lord [blank].

They also say that the aforesaid Walter Langton had nothing in the aforesaid Hundred on the day that his land and tenancies were taken into the hand of the lord King nor does he hold anything now.

They say also that the aforesaid Master and brothers of the knighthood of the Temple held in the aforesaid Hundred on the day that their land and tenancies were taken into the hand of the lord King the manor of Horspath which is now in the lord King's hand.

On the annual value of the aforesaid manor the aforesaid jurors say that there are no easements of houses and that there is no garden there nor enclosed yard because they say that the aforesaid manor pertains and adjoins the Manor of Cowley; but they say that there are 220 acres of arable land there and each acre is worth 3 d. a year. Item, there are 9 acres of meadow and each acre is worth [a year] 18 d. Item, there is pasture for oxen in severalty which is called La Haye and is worth 10 s a year. Item, there is another pasture which is called Gatley and is worth 10 s a year. Item, there is a certain pasture in common for sheep which is worth 13 s 4 d a year.

Total value of the demense: 101 s 10 d.

On the free tenants, the Jurors say that:

Robert of Sautre holds two virgates of land and pays each year in place of all service [due]: 13 d, viz at the feast of the Annunciation (25 March) and at Michaelmas (29 September) in equal parts. Total as stated.

On the villeins, the aforesaid Jurors say that:

Richard Longre holds 1 messuage (a dwelling house or other tenancy) and 1 virgate of land and pays each year 2 s. 6 d., viz at the abovesaid two dates in equal parts. Item, for hidage at the Feast of St Martin (11 November) [he pays] 6 d. and a farthing for Harpesford (now Wheatley Bridge) 'selver' on the same date. Item, he must plough one acre of land for the winter sowing: work worth 3 d. He must lift the hay for one day: work worth 1 d. He must reap with two men for two of the lord's boon works: work worth 2 d per day for each man. He must work with two men at one of the lord's boon works with the lord's food: work worth 2 d. per day, apart from food. He must carry the lord's grain for two days, and he will receive the lord's food while he's doing this work: work worth 3 d. per day, apart from food. Total value of works: 2 s 4¼ d {but these figures add up to 2 s 5¼ d. }

Matilda at Esses, Robert the Smith, Alic' Andrew, Alicia Biscop and Thomas Hycles, each of whom hold a tenancy, are each held to pay and do just like the aforesaid Richard Long. And Matilda Hwes holds a tenancy and pays and does just like the aforesaid two villeins are held to do and are worth. Moreover all the aforesaid villeins will give each year on 11 November for Tithing-silver 12 d.

Gonnild Moyes holds a messuage and two virgates of land and pays 8 s a year at the abovesaid four dates. She must plough two acres of land for the winter sowing and harrow the same: work worth 4 d for each acre, and she must harrow for one day at the Lenten sowing, receiving the lord's food while she is doing this work: the work (apart from the lord's food) is worth 2 d. She must dig trenches in the lord's fields for one day with the lord's food: work worth a halfpenny. She must hoe for one day: work worth three farthings. She must mow for three days with one man doing the work: work worth 3 d. a day. She must make hay for one day, receiving the lord's food while the work is being done: work worth (apart from the food), 3 d. She must reap two acres of land of winter grain: work worth 10 d. She must reap with four men doing the work, on two boon works: work worth 8 d per day. She must reap with four men doing the work for one day, receiving the lord's food while the work is done: work worth 4 d. She must carry the lord's grain for one day, receiving the lord's food while the work is done: work worth 3 d. She must reap for six days with one man doing the work: work worth 2 d. a day. Total 5 s 9¼ d {the total should be 6 s ¼ d – has the clerk omitted 3 d for haymaking?}.

Agnes John holds a tenancy and pays and does just like the aforesaid Gonnilyd.

And John Lovel and Thomas the Wythe. And William Perys and William the Wyche, always two from the same aforesaid four hold a tenancy, paying and doing the same as the said Gonnild.

And Alex' Ouenbrook holds one messuage and one virgate of land, paying each year 4 shillings at the aforesaid four dates, and he must plough and harrow one acre at the winter sowing, and the work is worth 4 d. He must harrow for one day at the Lenten sowing, receiving the lord's food while the work is done and the work (apart from the food) is worth 1 d. He must dig ditches, hoe, mow, lift the hay and carry, at the same time as carrying the lord's grain, as much as the aforesaid Gonnild. Item, he must reap with two men for two boon works: work worth 4 d. a day. Item, he must reap with two men for one boon work, receiving the lord's food while the work is done: work worth (apart from the food), 2 d. Item, he must reap with one man for six days: work worth 2 d a day. Item, he must reap and bind one acre of winter grain: work worth 5 d.

And John Basely, William Harm, Henry the Clerk, John the Pope, always two of the aforesaid four hold a tenancy paying and doing the same as the aforesaid Alex.

And all of the aforesaid villeins for their abovesaid ploughing service will have common {land} in the filed of Wodfield immediately after the sheaves have been removed

Total of villeins' payments, £ 4 9 s. 2 d. Total of their work 69 s 8½ d.

On the Cottars, the Jurors say that:

{first name missing} Cacthero holds a cottage and a smallholding, paying each year 5 s 4 d at the abovesaid four dates.

And Emma Howeles holds a cottage and a smallholding, paying each year 5 s at the same dates. And Juliana La Couperes: a cottage, and pays each year 16 d on the same dates.

And Henry {name missing} holds one cottage and pays each year 2 s 6 d on the same dates.

And Walter Blakewyle holds a cottage and pays each year 12 d at the same dates.

And John Ernald hold a cottage and pays each year 18 d, in equal payments on 25 March and 29 September.

And A' holds a cottage and pays each year 12 d at the same two dates.

And John the Bencher holds a cottage and a smallholding and pays each year 20 d at the same two dates. Item, he must wash the lord's sheep for one day, receiving the lord's food while during the work: work worth (apart from the food) one halfpenny. Item, he must hoe for one day: work worth {the figure is unclear on the edge of the parchment, but is may be a halfpenny}. Item, he must 'cut' grass in the meadow for one day: work worth three farthings. Item, he must do haymaking for the lord for one day: work worth 1 d. Item, he must work for one day in stacking the lord's hay, receiving the lord's food while the work is done: work worth (apart from the food) one halfpenny. Item, he must reap with one man for two days: work worth 2 d. a day. Item, he must reap for a third day as boonwork with food: work worth (apart from the food) 1 d, and give Churchscot at St Martin's day (11 November), viz. one hen, price 5½ d.

And Alice La Ponit' hold a cottage and pays each year 14 d. on the same two dates.

And Walter Sibbly holds a cottage and pays 16 d at the same two dates and works just as much as the aforesaid John.

And Agnes Johns holds a tenancy, paying and doing like the aforesaid Walter is held to do.

And Agnes La Treue {is she related to Isabella?} holds a tenancy, paying and doing like the aforesaid Walter

And John Muriele holds a cottage and pays each year 18 d at the same dates and does just as much as the aforesaid Walter.

And Alan Mill' holds a cottage and pays each year 2 s 2 d at the same two dates and does just as much as the aforesaid Walter.

And Leticia Fyman holds a cottage, paying each year 16 d. at the abovesaid four dates and doing as much as the aforesaid John Bencher except that she will not wash the lord's sheep as the aforesaid Walter does.

And William the Webbe, Thomas Bronnig and John Cullebollok: each of them hold a tenancy, paying and doing like the aforesaid Leticia.

And Thomas Peche holds a cottage, paying each year 18 d at the same dates and doing as much as the aforesaid Leticia.

And Richard at Goutere holds a cottage, paying each year 12 d at the same four dates and doing as much as the aforesaid Leticia.

And John Basley holds a tenancy and pays and does just like the aforesaid Richard at Gontere {the spelling of this name has changed from Goutere!}.

And Henry Clerk holds a tenancy and pays 2 s at the abovesaid 4 dates and does as much as the aforesaid Leticia except that he will not pay Churchscot like the aforesaid Cottars.

Total of the Cottars' payments: 39 s. Total value of their work: 10 s 3½ d.

Total value of Churchscot: 6 s 5 d.

Pleas and perquisites of Court are worth each year 6 s 8 d.

Sum total value of the aforesaid manor each year: £16 4 s. 2 d.

B 30.