

## Ancient Records

HAVING now dealt with the origin of the group of variant surnames of which Phillimore is an example, it may be convenient to collect together the various early references to these names which have been noted in the searches made amongst the public records and such private charters as have come under notice. Numerous as they are they cannot be regarded as exhaustive. It has not been found possible to thoroughly examine even the principal classes of records which are preserved in the Public Record Office and elsewhere. New sources of information are constantly becoming available by means of the press, and it is reasonable to expect that in a few years it will be possible to further elucidate the early history of the name.

In this chapter is printed everything not elsewhere given in this volume which bears on any form of the name of an earlier date than the reign of Henry VIII, thus covering a period of some four hundred years. From the time of Henry VIII onwards, the records are much more numerous, and it seems better to deal with them as a rule in connection with the various persons to whom they relate.

These medieval records, it will be seen, are chiefly taken from documents in the Public Record Office and from the muniments belonging to Captain Money-Kyrle, of Whetham House.

They are here given as nearly as may be in chronological order, with occasional notes where it seems

necessary to point out the significance or bearing of any particular document.

The earliest record of the name is to be found in the *Domesday Book*, which contains references to Finmere in Oxfordshire and Finemere in Shropshire, which here follow, although it must be remembered that the last-named place does not concern the families dealt with in this volume.

1086 - OXENEFORDSCIRE. - Terra Episcopi Baiocensis. In Levecanol Hundred. Robertus tenet de Episcopo ii hidas in *Finemere*. Terra est ii carucatae. Ibi habent homines ejus i carucatam. Valuit xxx solidi. Modo xl solidi.

*Domesday Book, I., 155b 2.*

NORTHANTONSCIRE. -Terra Episcopi Constantinensis. In Sudtone Hundred. De Episcopo tenet Robertus *Finemere*. Ibi sunt viii hidae. Terra est ix carucatae. In dominio sunt ii centum et iiiii servi et decem villani et v bordarii cum vi carucae. Ibi molendinum de xiiii solidi et centum acrae pasturae. Silva una quarenta longa et una lata. Valuit et valet viii libri. Vluuard libere tenuit tempore Regis Edwardi.

*Domesday Book, I., 221.*

Sciropescire.-Terra Rogerii Comitis. In Bascherc Hundred. Ipse Comes tenet *Finemer*; Seuuardus tenuit et liber homo fuit. Ibi dimidia hida geldabilis. Terra est una caruca. Wasta fuit et est.

*Domesday Book, I., 259b, 2.*

For the century succeeding *Domesday Book* we are dependent upon the *Pipe Rolls*, the *Feet of Fines*, the *Rolls of the King's Court*, and the *Red Book of the Exchequer*. It is not an easy task to use profitably these early documents, but a careful consideration of the extracts which follow indicate that it is possible to put together, with a fair amount of probability, a tentative

pedigree of the family and ancestry of Gilbert de Finemer in the latter part of the twelfth century, carrying it back indeed to an ancestor, Roger, living not many years after *Domesday Book*. What here follows must be read in conjunction with the particulars already noted on pp. 18-23, concerning Finmere and Tingewick.

The suggestion made on p. 22 that Gilbert de Finemere was a near kinsman of William Fitz Gregory receives confirmation from the lately discovered entry given below, 1207, relating to Gilbert, son of Gregory. If, as is reasonable to suppose, this Gilbert be the same as Gilbert de Finemere, he would be a younger brother of William Fitz Gregory who gave Finmere to the monks of St. Augustine. This latter Gregory was seized of Tingewick on the day of the death of King Henry I, i.e., on 1 December 1135, less than fifty years after the date of *Domesday Book*

A suit in the King's Court, dated 1189, in the time of King Henry II, is particularly interesting, not merely by reason of the fact it records that Gregory was possessed of Tingewick in the time of Henry the First, that is, in the year 1135, but also for the reference to trial by battle, when William, Gregory's son, by his attorney, William of Buckingham, offered to prove his claim to Tingewick by the body of his champion, one Reginald Crocard. It is not unlikely that Gregory may be identified with that Gregory de Turri, named in Johns' Charter of Confirmation to St. Augustine's, Bristol, who in 1166 held half a Knight's fee under William, Earl of Gloucester.

Presumably Gregory, who was almost a contemporary of the Conqueror, had made over the vill of Tingewick

to the Abbot of Rouen, and this suit indicates an effort on the part of his son to dispossess them. The Monks of Hastings seem further to have set up a claim to this advowson. It may be suggested from these records that Gregory died somewhere before 1189; that he had two sons, William and Gilbert; that William married and left a widow, Olive, who became the wife of Reginald de Hales; that Gregory was succeeded by his son William Fitz Gregory, and that on the latter's death, between 1200 and 1207, he was followed by his younger brother, Gilbert Fitz Gregory, who becomes known as Gilbert of Finemere. Possibly Gregory also had a brother, William, who married a widow, Christina de Horton. It is not evident from the fine of 1197 that the family of de Horton was connected with the Finmeres, but a later document, under date 1225, shows us a William de Horton, presumably a near relative of the first William de Horton, as keeper of the King's forest in the neighbourhood of Finmere, who received instructions not to take any proceedings against Hiche, the King's huntsman, should his hounds trespass in the King's forest, and this may be regarded as a sufficient reason for the tentative suggestions now made.

Roger.

William de Horton, 1st husband, died before 1197.

=Christina, living 1197.

=William, living 1197.

Gregory, seized of Tingewick, 1 Dec. 1135, d. before 1189.  
Sconard.

William, elder son, died s.p. before 1207

=Olive, living 1207.

=Reginald de Hales, 2nd husband.

[First wife]

=Gilbert de Finemere, in 1207 Gilbert filius Gregorii succeeded to Finmere

=Rosanna, 2nd wife

=William 2nd husb'nd

=First wife.

*A quo* Finemere.

Petronel de Finemere=Robert le Templer.

William le Fawconer.

To deal with twelfth century genealogy is hazardous

work, and the pedigree here set out must be taken only as an attempt to throw light on a dark period for which we have but few records to help us. Yet closer study of those documents we have must increase the knowledge we possess, though it is no easy task to identify individuals at a period when they are sometimes described by their patronymics and at other times by their residences.

That William, son of Gregory de Turri, mentioned in the following extract, must be the same as the plaintiff in the suit brought to recover Tingewicke, which is set out in the entry dated 1189 (p. 62 *post*), and also as that William who owed three marks in 1194, is evident from the added note that the matter concerns Oxfordshire.

1175-6. -Willelmus filius *Gregorii de Turri* debet xl marcas pro eadem [i.e., de misericordia Regis pro foresta]. Requiratur in Oxinefordescira. *Pipe Roll, 22 Henry II, p.177.*

The confirmation to the Abbey of St. Augustine, made by King John, when Earl of Morton, already referred to on p. 21, must have been made before 1183, the approximate date of death of Earl William of Gloucester. It will be seen that Gregory de Turri, mentioned in the preceding Pipe Roll extract, was also a benefactor to St. Augustine's, and his name comes immediately after that of William, son of Gregory. Extracts from this charter follow.

1183.-Charter of John, Earl of Morton.-Concedo etiam eis et confirmo . . . . Et ex dono *Willelmi filii Gregorii* xl solidatas terrae in Albertone, sicut comes Willelmus [Gloucestriensis] eas confirmavit Et ex dono *Gregorii de Turri* viii solidatas redditus in Novo Burgo, sicut comes Willelmus eas confirmavit . . . . Et ex dono *Willelmi filii Gregorii* ecclesiam de Finenere (sic).

*Dugdale's Monast.*, vi, 366.

This Gregory de Turri is mentioned both in the Red Book and the Black Book of the Exchequer in 1166 as holding, under William, Earl of Gloucester, half a knight's fee of the demesne under the new feoffment, *i.e.*, since the death of Henry I in 1135. Further search amongst the records of the twelfth and early thirteenth centuries, notably the Rotuli Normanniae and the Rotuli de Oblatibus et de Finibus, the Pipe Rolls, and Bracton's Notebook, supply further information about various individuals surnamed de Turri, de Turs, or de Turribus. It is probable that most of the references, at any rate those under the name of de Turri and de Turs, relate to the same family.

Some time in the reign of Richard I, as we learn from a Lincolnshire entry of 1199, Gilbert de Turri had promised that King the very large sum of £100 for the record of a plea he had against one Hamon de Masci, and also for the land belonging to Hamon if the record should award it to him. Two years later, 3 John, 1201, we learn that Gilbert de Turri still owed this £100, but we have no clue to explain why the transaction had not been completed.

We may presume, not unreasonably, that this Gilbert de Turri is the same as that Gilbert filius Gregorii who, it would seem, was afterwards known as Gilbert de Finemere. That the same individual should appear in these early records under varying designations is far from being an infrequent occurrence. Thus, the early members of the house of Clare were variously known as de Clare or de Tonbridge in England, or as de Bienfaite in Normandy, and they were also described by the

father's name as Gilbert Fitz Richard or Gilebertus filius Ricardi. The entries referred to are :-

1199.-Linc.: *Gilebertus de Turri* dat domino Regi centum libras, quas promisaverat Regi Ricardo, pro habendo recordo loquele sue que quam habuit versus Hamonem de Masci, juniorem, qui abastardatus est in curia Christianitatis, ut dicitur. Et pro habenda terra ipsius H. secundum recordum curie. Ita quod si recordum dederit ei terra illam, etc., dabit centum libras.

*Rotuli de Oblatis*, p. 29.

1201, 3 John. De Oblatis.- *Gilebertus de Turri* debet c. libras quas promisit Regi Ricardo sicut ibidem [in rotulo i] continetur.

*Rot. Cancell.*, p. 175.

From entries in the *Rotuli Normannie* we have clear indications of the Norman origin of the family of de Turri. There are many references to one Richard de Turri. On 7 June 1200, the King's writ, dated at Argentan, directs his officers of the Exchequer to pay Richard de Turri the sum of £14 3s. for the expenses of the King's horses; and a similar order, also from Argentan, for £8 2s. was issued in his favour on 10 September 1200. That Richard de Turri was a man of importance is shown by the fact that he was associated with the Steward of Normandy when King John directed the return of the hostages to the men of Anjou in the year 1201.

Rex mandavit Senescallo Normannie et *Ricardo de Turri* quod reddant hominibus Andegavie obsides suos.

*Rotuli Normannie*, 61.

He is also found in the Prestita Roll of King John in 1210, together with Gilbert de Clare, Gilbert de Finemere, and Roger de Turri, and he appears in 1203 under the double title of "de Turri de Argentomo" in a writ which directs him to deliver up charge of the castle of Argentan to Roger de Gauchi.

Rex, etc. *Ricardo de Turri de Argentomo*, etc. Sciatis quod nos comisimus Rogero de Gauchi, custodiam de Argentimum cum castello [etc.]. Unde tibi precipimus quod custodiam illam eidem Rogero habere facias, etc. *Rotuli Normanniae*, 105.

And we find him again associated with Argentan in another entry.

Et pro carriagio omnium predictorum de Cadomo [i.e. Caen] usque Argentomum que liberate fuerunt *Ricardo de Turri*. Teste, P. de Rupibus, apud Rothomagum [i.e. Rouen] i die Aprilis [1203]. *Rotuli Normanniae*, 85.

A further close association between de Argentan and de Turri is indicated in a Hampshire entry of the following year, from which the following is an extract :-

Johannes de Argentono\* dat domino Regi xx marcas et duos palfridos pro habenda terra sua in Karebroc quam Ricardus de Turri et Bernardus frater suus ei dederunt antequam a servicio domini Regis recesserunt, et unde idem Johannes disseisitus fuit occasione terre Normannorum [1204]. *Rotuli de Finibus*, 239.

Many entries are to be found relative to both these names and they occur even in the Pipe Roll of 31 Henry I, *i.e.*, as early as 1130, when we find mention of Gilbert de Argenteomo, of Matilda, wife of Reginald de Argenteomo,\*\* and Walter de Turri, while in a Pipe Roll of

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\* *The family of Argentan was one of great wealth and importance, not only in Normandy, from whence they derived their name, but also in England, and they are found filling the office of justiciar in both countries. They held the manor of Wymondeley in Cambridgeshire by grand serjeanty, attending the king at his coronation with a silver cup. The grandson of Richard de Argentan was summoned to Parliament in 1297, but the barony thus created fell into abeyance in the following century.*

\*\* *This Reginald de Argentan was doubtless ancestor of that Reginald de Argentan, who, in 1192, set up a claim to lands in Cambridgeshire belonging to the wife of Nicholas, son of Robert Fitz Harding, who, like his father, was a benefactor to St. Augustine's at Bristol.*

1157 we have John de Argentan associated with Hertfordshire. Richard de Turri is mentioned under Oxfordshire in 1205, and he is doubtless the Richard de Turs in Oxfordshire, who died in 1222, leaving an only daughter, wife of Roger de Hide, and a widow Agnes, concerning whose prospective issue Bracton records an interesting suit which resulted in her being lodged in Oxford Castle until the birth of her child. The Patent Rolls of 1206 have reference to Oliver de Turri as a prisoner in Angoulême. These may be identical with the Richard de Argentan and Oliver de Argentan, who appear in the Fine Rolls in 1205, documents which give the names of very many Normans who had forfeited their English lands after John had been defeated by the French king. Jordan de Turri was an officer of the Exchequer in 1181, and he is mentioned amongst the Justiciars in 1202, while in the reign of Henry III Nicholas de Turri attained judicial rank, and was Chief Justice in 1267.

It would be possible, did leisure permit, to gather together much detail respecting these names, but what consideration it has been possible to give points to a very close connection between the various individuals who appear under the surnames of de Turri, de Turs, or de Argentan. To the reader of this book the subject is of interest, as there is good reason to think that Gilbert de Finemere was the son of Gregory de Turri.

Argenteoin is now known as Argentan, a small town in Normandy lying a few miles south of Falaise on the river Orne, at which King John stayed on many occasions in the years 1199 to 1203. The position of Turri or Turs is less clear. Probably it is the town of Tours in

Touraine, though it may be the castle of Tury, which is mentioned in the Norman Rolls of the fifteenth century.

We now return to the record extracts :-

1189.-BUCKINGHAMIA: Willelmus de Buckinghamia, positus loco *Willelmi filii Gregorii*, petit versus Abbatem montis Sancte Katerine villam de Tingwic cum pertinenciis ad tenendum in feodo ad firmam per vi libros per annum pro omni servicio ut jus et hereditatem suam, que ei descendit ex *Gregorio, patre suo*, unde ipse Gregorius fuit saisitus die et anno\* quo Henricus Rex avus fuit vivus et mortuus, capiendo expleta ad valenciam v solidorum vel plus ut de jure et feodo, et hoc offert probare per Reginaldum Crocwardum qui hoc offert probare per corpus suum ut de visu et precepto patris sui audiendi. Willelmus, monachus de Blie, positus loco Abbatis venit et defendit jus suum et saisinam Gregorii Prioris sui et totum de verbo in verbum et hoc offert defendere per Robertum de Meleburna qui offert defendere per corpus suum sicut curia consideraverit. Et quidam monachus de Hastings venit pro domo sua et dicit quod advocacio ecclesie de Tingwic sua est et non ponit se super defensum Abbatis de tenemento illo.

*Pipe Roll Soc., xxiv, p. 221.*

1194-PLEAS, etc., Tuesday, 15 November. *Willelmus filius Gregorii*, Oxonia, debet iii marcas. *Rot. Cur. Reg., i, 49.*

1197, 26 Sept.-Hac est finalis concordia facta in Curia domini Regis apud Bedefordam die Veneris proxima post festum Sancti Mathei anno regni Regis Ricardi ix<sup>mo</sup> Coram G., filium Petri, Stephano de Tornehamia. Simone de Pateshulla, Johanne de Gestlinges, Jacobo de Poterne, justiciis et aliis baronibus domini Regis tunc ibi presentibus. Inter *Willelmum filium Rogeri et Cristianam uxorem suam* petentes, per ipsum Willelmum, positum loco predictae Cristiane ad lucrandum vel perdendum, et *Ricardum & Hortona*, † tenentem, de racionabilem dotem predictae Cristiane quia ipsa

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\* I.e., on 1 December 1135, the day of the death of King Henry I. See also pp. 19 and 20 ante.

† From the earliest Episcopal Register at Lincoln, lately printed for the Canterbury and York Society, it appears that Sir Richard de Horton, knt., in right of his wife Aveline, presented Robert de Sutton to a moiety of Marlowe church, Buckinghamshire. This would be about the year 1216, or a little later.

Cristiana clamat versus predictum Ricardum de dono Willelmi de Hortona quondam viri sui in prefata curia ; scilicet quod predicti Willelmus et Cristiana remiserunt et quietum clamaverunt totum clamium quod habuerunt versus predictum Ricardum de dote predictae Cristiane Et pro hoc quieto clamio predictus Ricardus dedit predictis Willelmo et Cristiane ii marcas argenti. Bukingehamia.  
*Pipe Roll Soc.*, xxiii, p. 19.

This final concord should be compared with the letter to William de Horton, dated 1225.

PLEAS, etc., in 15 days of Easter, I John, 23 April 1200.

1200.-BUKINGHAMIA: Simo de Bellocampo optulit se iiij die per Willelmum de Druualla versus Priorem de Lectona de placito nove dissaisine et nulli recognitorum veniunt preter iiij et Henricus Toterno; ideo recognitores essoinaverunt se per Stephanum et Radulphum filium Ricardi per Willelmum in adventu Justiciariorum ponitur in respectum, ideo dies datur est illis qui venerunt, scilicet, Benedicto Esperun, *Willelmo fil. Rogeri, Gregorio fratri suo*,\* Hugoni Esperun.  
*Rot. Cur. Reg.*, ii, p. 225.

ANNO NONO REGIS JOHANNIS [1207].

Hec est finalis concordia facta in curia domini Regis apud Wintoniam a die Sancti Michaelis in xv dies anno regni Regis Johannis coram ipso domino Rege, † Simone de Pateshulla, Henrico Archidiacono Staffordiensi, Jacoba de Poterne, Henrico de Ponte Audemari, justiciariis et aliis fidelibus domini Regis tunc ibi presentibus, inter *Reginaldum de Hales* et *Olivam uxorem suam*, petentes, per ipsum Reginaldum positum loco ipsius Olive ad lucrandum vel perdendum et Johannem, Abbatem ecclesie Sancti Augustini de Bristowe, tenentem, per fratrem Rogerum positum loco suo ad lucrandum vel perdendum, de tercia parte trium virga-

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\* As from the extract dated 1189 Gregory, whom we know was tenant of Tingewick, seems to have died before that year, it does not seem probable that this extract can refer to him, but it may concern a later generation, for we find that a Gregory de Turri, an adherent of King John, was imprisoned at Rochester in 1216, while Bracton, in 1232, mentions a Gregory de Turri and Emma his wife.

† It is known that King John was present at Winchester on the day that this final concord was levied.

tarum terre cum pertinentiis in *Finemere* quam terciam partem predicti Reginaldus et Oliva clamant pertinere ad rationabilem dotem ipsius Olive quam ipsa habuit de libero tenemento quod fuit *Willelmi filii Gregorii*, quondam viri sui, in eadem villa. Et unde idem Abbas vocavit ad warantum *Gilebertum de Finemere*, qui venit et ei warantizavit. Et unde placitum fuit inter eos in prefata curia, scilicet, quod predicti Reginaldus et Oliva remiserunt et quietum clamaverunt de se eidem Abbati et successoribus suis et predicto Gileberto et heredibus suis totum jus et clamium quod ipsa Oliva habuit versus eos nomine dotis in predicta terra cum pertinentiis. Et pro hoc quieto clamio et fine et concordia idem Gilbertus dedit predictis Reginaldo et Olive unam marcam argenti Buckinghamia. *Pedes Finium, Hunter, i, 241.*

1210-12.-Devonesira. Honor Gloucestrie in hac comitatu.  
*Gilbertus de Finemere, dimidium [militem].*

1211-12.-Honor Gloucestriae.  
*Gilbertus de Finemere, j militem et dimidium: Devoniam et Cornubiam.*  
*Red Book of the Exchequer, p. 559.*

CARTULARY OF TOR ABEY, fo. 72, KINGSWEARE.

Carta *Willielmi Finamor* de iii ferlingis terre cum pertinentiis in Lidewigeston

Carta *Thome Finamor* filii et heredis *Willielmi Finamor* de ferlingis subscriptis. *Mon. Dioc. Exon., p. 182.*

It is said that in this book "the charters are mostly undated, but that it may be fairly assumed that the majority belong to the thirteenth and close of the twelfth century".

1219.-DEVONIA.-*Ricardus Finamor* et *Matilda* uxor ejus dant Domino Regi j marcam pro habendo quoddam breve inter eos, petentes, et Martinum de Fisacre, tenentem, de vj ferlingis terre cum pertinentiis in Wodehewish. Habent breve et mandatum est Vicecomiti Devonie quod capiat securitatem de predictis Ricardo et Matilda de illa marca ad opus domini Regis. Teste, ut supra xix die Martii. *Pedes Finium, 3 Henry III.*

1221.- Eyre of Pateshull in Leicestershire.- Jurata venit recognitura ex consensu partium, si *Rosanna de Finemere*, mater *Petronille* que fuit uxor Roberti le Templar, tenuit unam hidam terre cum pertinentiis in Kayham, unde ipsa Petronilla clamat tertiam partem versus Willelmum le Faucuner ut rationabilem portionem suam que eam contingit de hereditate que fuit predictae Rosanne matris sue in feodo, vel ut dotem suam ex dono Willelmi Sconard quondam viri ipsius Rosanne, etc.

Juratores dicunt quod quando Willelmus filius Sconardi debuit ducere predictam Rosannam in uxorem, parentes ipsius Rosanne non fuerunt pacati nisi idem Willelmus daret eidem Rosanne de terra sua que eidem Rosanne posset remanere et heredibus suis in perpetuum, eo quod idem Willelmus habuit pueros de uxore prius ei desponsata, ita quod ipsa priusquam desponsata esset recepit dimidiam marcam eodem die quo desponsata fuit pro seisina habenda, et ideo intelligunt quod fuit seisita ut de feodo, quia dedit ei terram illam habendam sibi et heredibus suis de se provenientibus priusquam illam desponsasset, et illam dimidiam marcam recepit nomine seisine, et ideo non fuit dos. Et ideo consideratum est quod ipsa recuperavit seisinam suam de predicta tertia parte et Willelmus in misericordia, etc.

NOTA.-Quod valet in casu donatio facta inter virum et uxorem vel quasi donatio, quia in ipsa donatione\* vel paulo ante.

*Bracton's Notebook*, iii, p. 706.

1221.-Placita de Termina S. Hillarii et de termino Pasche anno Regni Regis Henrici filii Johannis quinto.

Jurata inter *Petronillam de Finemere*, petentem, et *Gilibertum de Finemere*, tenentem, de iiii virgatis terre cum pertinentiis in Finemere ponitur in respectum usque ad talem diem, etc., pro defectu recognitorum, quia nullus venit, et bis attachiati fuerunt, et ideo omnes plegii in misericordia, etc., et vicecomes habet corpora omnium, etc.

*Bracton's Notebook*, iii, p. 425.

In 1224-5, 9 Henry III, *Gilbert de Finemer* was one of the collectors of a subsidy of a fifteenth for Bedfordshire and Buckinghamshire.

*Close Rolls*, ii, 74b.

1205.-Eodem modo scribitur† *Willelmo de Hortona* de Hiche, venatore, quem dominus Rex mittit ad currendum cum canibus domini Regis, circa partes de Brehulla et de *Finemere*, que deafforestate sunt; et si forte canes inde transierit cum bestiis suis usque

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\* For donatione read desponsatione. See Br., f. 29.

† I.e., quod permittat eum, sc. Hiche, currere cum canibus Regis.

in forestam domini Regis, que est in balliva sua eidem Hicke nullum super hoc faciat impedimentum. Teste Rege apud Westmonasterium xxi die Maii [Anno 9<sup>o</sup> Henrici III, 1225].

*Close Rolls*, ii, 406.

This letter must be compared with the final concord given above under date 1197.

The *Testa de Nevill*, which is a document of the time of Henry III or Edward I, 1216-1307, shows that *Gilbert de Finmere* held a knight's fee in chief in the county of Oxford.

COM. OXON.-Feoda comitis Glovernie.

Robertus de Chandos, Willelmus de Bister, David de Bunedum [*sic for* Bovendun] tenent in *Finimere* feodum unius militis de feodo comitis Glovernie.

104B. *Finemere*. Robertus de Chandos, Willelmus de Bosco, et David de Bovendon tenent feodum unius militis de feodo Comitibus Glovernie et Comes de Rege.

Isti tenent in capite de domino Rege in Comitatu Oxonie.

Comes de Clare j milit [is feodum].

*Gilbertus de Finemer* j milit [is feodum].

1249.-*Simon de Finymere* held land at Aston Clinton,\* Bucks, in 1249, and again "Simon de la Fennymere tenet 13 acras," and a moiety of 6s.

*Testa de Neville*, 199-200, et seq., *Lipscombe*, ii, 79.

By the middle of the thirteenth century the Finemeres had become connected with, and probably resident in,

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\* Aston Clinton is about seven miles north of Chesham, where was property with which, at a later date, Hugh de Finemere and Hugh de Broke were connected. Bovendon, presumably the place named in the preceding paragraph, is the next parish to Chesham. The surname of Bovendon is doubtless taken from this village, and indeed there are modern tombs to the Bovendon family in Bovendon churchyard.

the town of Calne, in Wiltshire, with which they and their descendants have been associated up to the present day.

c. 1240-45.-*Gilebertus de Finemore* attests a charter relating to lands at Beversbroke, Kalne, given by Bartholomew de Quemerford, to the Treasurer of Sarum. *Sarum Charters*, p. 276.

1254.-*Gilbert de Finemore* was a juror in the inquisition *post mortem* of Wm. Cantelupe in the vill of Calne, 15 Oct. 1254, and 18 Nov. 1254. *Inquis. Post Mortem, Wilts*, pp. 16, 17.

Dec 10, 1251.-Grant to *Lawrence del Brok* and his heirs of free warren in his demesne lands in *Finemere*, provided that the lands are not within the bounds of the King's Forest. *Charter Rolls*.

1253-65 -The Hundred Rolls show that in the 38th and 39th Henry III, and again in the 49th year of that King's reign, 1253-55 and 65, *Gilbert de Finemore* acted as juror for the town of Kaune; and, later in the same reign, *Geoffrey de Finemore* was a juror for the hundred of Caune. *Hundred Rolls*, ii, 241.

1265.-On Wednesday before the feast of St. Dionisius, 49 Henry III, *Gilbert de Fynemora* was one of the twelve jurors who declared the extent of the manor of Chiriell. Amongst the premises named is Cherhill and Thasewarde\*  
*Inquis. Post Mortem, Wilts*, p. 42.

1267.-In 52 Henry III, 1267-8, *Gilbert de Finemere* appeared as witness in a plea relating to land in Blackland, a village near Calne. *Registrum Malmesburiense*, ii, 107.

In 1272, at the Feast of the Purification, *Gilbert de Finemore* and *Geoffry* his son leased to Robert de Rode [probably Rowde, near

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\* This place seems now to be forgotten, and is not indicated in the one-inch ordnance map published in 1817. That it was within the manor of Cherhill is proved by the inquisition already quoted of John, the son of John, taken in 1265. It appears variously spelt in the Whetham charters as Teseward, Thaseward, Thaseworthe.

Calne] in consideration of eight marks of silver, a croft in Tazeward [in Chiriel], called Hurlaye. This was witnessed by William Scriptor, Walter Phelip, Richard Papa, Geoffry de [Burg ?], Henry Phelip de Quemerford, Richard de la Ford, and Richard de Tazeward  
*Whetham Charters.*

A charter, which is undated, although evidently executed about the same period as the last, states that Adam, the son of Ralph Horn, with the consent and at the request of his wife, Dionisia, granted to *William*, the son of *Richard de Finemore*, a messuage and croft in Whetham,\* which Ralph the Forester held "of me and my father", and Femecrofte, which is under my ley between the croft of Geoffry and the croft of Nicholas [Fenebien ?] and three acres of land "which I received with Dionisia, my wife, in frank marriage in *Finemore*", of which one acre is in Wadefurlong and another in Lilleshurst, and a third in Bradley, at the yearly rent of *12d.* for all service, saving the King's service. "For this gift the said William gave me *22s.*; and to Dionisia, my wife, *2s.*; and to my first-born son, *12d.*" Witnesses :-Walter de Caleston, chaplain, Gilbert de Avenelle, *Gilbert de Finemore*, Alexander de Teseward, Robert de Teseward, and Walter his brother, and many others.  
 [Seal lost .] *Whetham Charters.*

1274-5.-Assize of mort d' ancestor, arraigned by *William de Finemere* against *Thomas*, the son of *Roger de Finemere*, respecting lands in *Finemere*. Westminster, 20 October, 32 Edward I.  
*Patent Rolls, 3 Edw. I, m. 7.*

1274-5.-NORFOLK.-Inquiry as to the rights and liberties of the King, and as to excesses committed by the Sheriffs, etc.

Item Willelmus de Dunwico [et al.] dum fuerunt Ballivi Norwici ceperunt de *Hugone Fynamure* [et al.] pro injusto imprisonmento usque ad summam *iiii li. viis. iiiid.* *Hundred Rolls, i, p. 531.*

1275.-OXON.-Juratores illius hundredi [de Powedelowe] dicunt quod vicecomes Oxonie solebat percipere quolibet anno ad tumum suum ad opus Regis de villata de *Finemere* et subtractum per Ricardum, Comitem Gloucestrie, patrem Comitis qui nunc est [anno 4 Edw. I].  
*Hundred Rolls, ii, p. 3 I.*

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\* Though, of course, it is impossible to identify this messuage as occupying the site of the present Whetham House, yet it is not unlikely that such is the case.

1278-9.-7 Edward I, COM. BUK.-Radulfus Dayrel est dominus de Parva Lulligston [Lullingston Dayrell, six miles from Finmere], . . . . et idem habet in vilenagio septem virgatas terre de quibus *Willelmus de Finemere* tenet antam [i.e., dimidiam virgatam per idem servicium, i.e., soluit domino per annum pro opere et servicio septem solidos et facet merchet]. *Hundred Rolls*, ii, p. 340.

1278-9.-7 Edward I, OXON.-*Hugo de Finemere* tenet de Hugone de Broke unam virgatam terre pro v solidis ad voluntatem hujusdem Hugonis. [He is described as " liber".] *Hundred Rolls*, ii, p. 839.

7 Edward I, KENT.-Tenentes Magistri de Schenegeye de Item de *Hugone le Filnere* pro unum mesuagium cum crofto continenti duas acras, xijd *Hundred Rolls*, ii, p. 531.

1278-9.-*Finemere* was held by *Hugh de Broke* "de comite Glovernie pro feodo unius militis". *Hundred Rolls*, ii, p. 857.

C. 1270-80.-SCIANT presentes et futuri quod ego *Galfridus de Fynemore* dedi concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Johanni Horn et Matilde uxori sue et heredibus suis vel suis assignatis pro homagio et servicio suo totum messuagium illud cum pertinentiis simul cum toto gardino curtilagio et crofta simul cum toto tenemento quod *Nicholaus de Fynemore* pater *Henrici de Fynemore* de *Gileberto de Fynemore* patre suo quondam tenuit in villa de Wetham. Et tam duas acras terre, quas dictus *Nicholaus de Fynemore* de *Ada Horn* quondam tenuit in eadem villa, et in eodem clauso Et totas quinque acras terre, quas dictus *Nicholaus de Petro Horn* quondam tenuit in eodem clauso, pro sex marcis et dimidium argenti quas michi dederunt premanibus Habendum et tenendum totum dictum messuagium gardinurn curtilagium simul cum crofta prenominata et cum toto tenemento quod *Nicholaus* dictus de *Fynemore* pater dicti *Henrici* quondam tenuit in eadem villa dictis *Johanni Horn* et *Matilde* uxoris sue et heredibus suis vel suis assignatis de me et heredibus meis vel meis assignatis libere quiete bene et in pace hereditarie in perpetuum, salva tamen *Isabelle* que fuit uxor dicti *Nicholai de Fynemore* dote sua de toto tenemento prenominato ad totam vitam suam ut decet, ita quod post decessum dicte *Isabelle* dicto *Johanni Horn* et *Matilde* uxori sue et heredibus suis vel suis assignatis sine aliquo impedimento plenarie revertant Reddendo inde annuatim dictus *Johannes Horn* et *Matilda* uxor ejus et heredes sui vel sui assignati dicto *Galfrido de Fynemore* et

heredibus suis vel suis assignatus septem denarios ad festum Sancti Michaelis pro omnibus serviciis querelis et demandis salva mihi secta curie mee. Et ego dictus *Galfridus de Fynemore* [et heredes] mei vel mei assignati totum dictum messuagium, gardinum, curtilagium simul cum toto tenemento quod *Nicholaus de Fynemore* quondam tenuit in villa de Whetham ut prenomiatum est cum omnibus suis pertinentiis dictis Johanni Horn et Matilde uxori sue et heredibus suis vel suis assignatus contra omnes gentes warrantizabimus, acquietabimus et defendemus per predictum servicium imperpetuum. Et ut hec mea donacio, concessio et presentis carte confirmatio rata et stabilis permaneat imperpetuum hanc presentem cartam sigilli impressione roboravi. Hiis testibus, Laurencio de Stodleye, Gilberto de la Roche, Nicholas le Eyr, Roberto le Blund, Waltero de Brudeford, Willelmo de Depegate, Nicholao le Blund, Roberto de la Roche et multis aliis. *Whetham Charters*.

1281.-*Henry Finamour* was one of the twelve mainpernors or sureties of John Fuatard. Saturday before the Feast of the Nat. B. M. V., 8 Sept., 9 Edward I. *City of London Letterbooks*.

By an undated charter, previous to 1290, William de Camville granted to *Gilbert de Finemore*, at the rent of 3s., a messuage, croft, and land in Caleston, formerly held by Richard Chelkere. *Registrum Malmesburiense*, ii, 257

*Gilbert de Finemore* witnessed another grant, a lease for lives, also earlier than 1290, by John Avenel to Walter Alfrich and his wife, of a meadow in Thaseward [in Chiriell] in consideration of 40s.

Witnesses: William le Sc[re]veyn, Richard de Remesbyry, Thomas Weyland, *Gilbert de Fynemore*, William de Thasewarde, John Humfray, John Pope, William de Thasewarde. Endorsed [H]enemedede. *Whetham Charters*.

By another charter, undated, but before 1290, John Ruffus granted to *Gilbert de Finemore*, his kinsman [cognatus], all his land in Blakelonde for four marks and a yearly rent of ten shillings, in addition to homage and service: and by a subsequent charter, also without date, John le Rus of Raggele granted to John de Treminetes a yearly rent of ten shillings, which *Gilbert de Finemore* used to pay for land in Blakelonde.

*Registrum Malmesburiense*, ii, 253.

John Avenel, of Thaseworde [in Chiriel], by another charter, without date, granted to Robert de Holeden and Margaret his wife a croft called Sefers.

To this the witnesses were:-Adam le Chamberlayn, William Asser, Hugh le Setere, *Gilbert de Finemore*, William de Thasewarde, and Walter de Crudesherd. *Whetham Charters.*

By another charter, in Latin, which we may ascribe to some period between 1290 and 1300, *Henry de Finemore* released to his brother, *Geoffrey de Finemore*, a tenement at Blacklonde which he had by the gift of his father, *Gilbert de Finemore*. The consideration was forty shillings of silver and a certain portion of land, pasture, and moor at Finemore, "as is contained in a charter which I hold from the said Geoffrey." Witnesses : Gilbert de la Roche, Geoffrey de Eyre, Gilbert le Wyte, Robert le Blund, Henry Phelip, of Quemerford, Lawrence de Woodleye, Robert de Purleby, Thomas Puke, William de la Roche, and others.

To this is appended the remains, in green wax, of *Henry de Finemore's* seal. a pointed oval in shape, on which part of the legend, engraved in Lombardic capitals, 'S. HE . . . MO" is still to be read, while in the centre is, apparently, a fleur-de-lis. Of this, the only medieval Fenimore seal known to exist, an engraving is given in the margin. *Whetham Charters.*

In 1282 *Geoffrey de Finemore* attested a grant of land in la Blakelonde [Blackland] made by William, Abbot of Malmesbury, to Robert de Thurleby. *Registrum Malmesburiense*, ii, 227.

1286.-On the 12th February, 14 Edward I, *Geoffrey de Finemore* obtained a licence enabling him to alienate to the Abbey of Malmesbury a virgate of land in la Blakelonde [Blackland]. He subsequently released this property to the abbey by an undated charter, which was witnessed by John Mauduit, Henry le Blund, Gilbert de Roche, William le Escriven, Adam le Chamberlein, William de Weland, Henry Phelip, and Robert de Roudes. In a list of the properties acquired for the Abbey, by Abbot William

Colerne, this land is entered as worth 40s. per ann., and the expense of the purchase as forty-seven marks.

*Registrum Malmesburiense*, ii, 309, 254, 255.

*Patent Rolls*, m. 23, 14 Edw. I.

1290.-*Hugh de Finemore* came before the King, on Thursday after the said feast [the Decollation of St. John the Baptist], and sought to replevy to Hugh de Brok the latter's land in Chesham, which was taken into the King's hands for his default against Roger de Dreyton and Robert del Aumorye. This is signified to the Justices of the Bench. 31 August, 1290, Geddington.

*Hugh de Finemore* came before the King, on Saturday after the said feast, and sought to replevy to Hugh de Brok the latter's land in Chesham, Agmodesham, Little Messendon, Bekenesfelde and Burnham, which was taken into the King's hands for his default against Roger de Dreyton and Robert del Aumerye, of Hemelhamsted. This is signified to the Justices of the Bench. 1 September, 1290, Geddington.

Lawrence de Brok came before the King, on Saturday the morrow of St Giles, and sought to replevy to Hugh de Brok the latter's land in Agmodesham, Little Messenden, Bekenefeld and Burnham, which was taken into the King's hands for his default against Roger de Drayton and Robert de Aumerye. This is signified to the Justices of the Bench. 2 September, 1290, Pipewell.

*Close Rolls*, 18 Edw. I, m. 5 d

These three last entries are of interest as proving that Hugh de Brok and Hugh de Finemere were distinct. It is possible that Hugh de Brok may have been of the Finemere family, and was so known from his residence at Finmere, close to the Ouse, to distinguish him from his relative. As Hugh de Finemere was concerned with property in Chesham and Amersham, and other places near, it is fair to assume that Simon de Finymere, who, in 1249, had 13 acres in Aston Clinton, a neighbouring village, must have been of this same family. Probably - he is the same as Hugh Fynamure, mentioned in a complaint against the bailiffs of Norwich (p. 68 *ante*).

Since writing the above four other references to Gilbert de Finemore have been found amongst the Whetham Charters, which it seems desirable to print here, although they are not in strict chronological order :

C. 1230.-Grant by Bartholomew de Quemerford to William the Scribe, "Scriptor", for 10 marks of lands and services in Stoke. Witnesses, Walter de Bathampton, clerk, *Gilebert de Finemore*, Symon Horn, Will. Luvel, Reg. Pal, Gilbert de Chelfurst[on], William and Hugh, the merchants, Walter the Baker, Robert le Limmere [Lim'e], Richard de Ponte, Will de la Grene, clerk.  
*Whetham Charters.*

[C. 1250-60.]-Sale by Henry, son of Bartholomew de Quemerford, to Richard de Leicestre for half a mark of his black chief virgate [in Quemerford] above Horne putte. Witnesses, Walter de Calestone, Nicholas de Cynnoc, Walter de Bathampton, clerk, Jocelin, bailiff of the hundred of Calne, Philip de Quemerford, John the Archer, *Gilebert de Finemore*, Will. Luvel, Will. de Calne, clerk. Round green seal, with star and crescent, inscription gone  
*Whetham Charters.*

[C. 1260-70.]-Grant by John Chynnoke, of Heghtesbury, to Richard de Remmesbury and Mabilla his wife, Stephen their son, and Alice their daughter, for 10 marks, of the Grove called Cumbergrove in the hundred of Calne. Witnesses, Will. de Chelfurste, *Gilbert Finemore*, Will. Asscer, John de Ruede, Walter Alfriche.  
*Whetham Charters.*

[C. 1270-80.]-Quit claim by Alteneya, daughter of Bartholomew de Quemerford, to Will. le Escreveyn of a rent of three half-pence from the lands in Quemerford, sending yearly one rose at the feast of St. John the Baptist in Calne. Witnesses, *Gilbert de Finemore*, Walter de Patteford, Henry son of Philip, Walter Sweyn, Roger le Draper, Hugh le Mercer, John le Mason. *Whetham Charters.*

We now continue the extracts in chronological order:

1294.-By writ dated 2 November, 23 Edward I, William Russell and *John Fynamur* were elected members of Parliament for Bedewynde, now Great Bedwin, a decayed borough town, about eighteen miles from Calne, between Marlborough and Hungerford.  
*Rolls of Parliament.*

1296.-Heres *Roberti Fynemer* tenet unum feodum in Fynemere.  
*Inq. P. M. Gilberti de Clare*, 24 Edw. I, No. 107c.

In 1299, *William*, called *Fynamour*, was presented by the Abbot of Hyde, near Winchester, to the living of East Manynford, Wilts, a place about twelve miles from Calne.

*Institutiones Clericorum*. Sir T. Phillipps.

1307.-The Abbot of Hyde sent *William Fynamur* as his proctor to represent the Abbey in the Parliament which met at Carlisle.

*Parliament Rolls*.

1311.-William, called [Pewell ?], of Calne, gave an acknowledgment dated at Calne, Wednesday in the morrow of St. Martin, 5 Edward II [11 Nov. 1311], of the receipt of forty shillings from *Gilbert de Fynemor'*, Walter D----- of Hedynton, Wm. de Depegate, and John Horn of Whettam, sureties [manuaptores] of Adam Zeman, clerk, in which sum they were held bound on account of a trespass committed by the said Adam, the clerk.

*Whetham Charters*.

By an undated charter, before 1314 as the succeeding charter shows, Stephen, the son of Richard de Remesbury, grants to *Gilbert de Fynamor'* his tenement at la Combe [probably close to Oldbury Hill, in Cherhill, see *Wilts Inq. P. M.*, p. 43], which he had by the grant of John Chynnokes in consideration of the services due to the lord of the fee, and for "reasonable food and clothing", or 20s. annually to the said Stephen. The witnesses were: William le Escreyveyn, Thomas Weylond, Robert de Wychamton, Wm. Asscer, Adam Shetere, and Robert de Holedene.

*Whetham Charters*.

1314.-By another charter, dated at Calne Monday before the feast of St. Peter in Cathedra, 7 Edward II, 22 Feb. 1314, Stephen de Remesbury released to *Gilbert de Fynamore* his right to the food and clothing, or 20s. yearly, by which Gilbert held a tenement at la Combe. Witnesses: Thomas Weylond, Robert de Wychamton, Richard Weylond, Robert le Mareschal, Wm. Asser, Adam Shetere, and John Horn.

*Whetham Charters*.

1315.-By another charter, dated the feast of the Purification, 8 Edward II [2 Feb. 1315], John Avenel, of Thaseworth [Cherhill], leased to Thomas le Sopere, and John le Sopere of Stolkleye,

premises called Corne croft in the territory of Thaseworth, adjoining the croft of William de Thaseworth. The witnesses were: [Robert de Wychampton?] Thomas Weylond, Richard Weylond, Walter Chamberleyne, *Gilbert de Fynemore*, William Asscer, and Wm. [-----].

By a long charter dated Wednesday next after Saint Nicholas, 10 Edward II (1316), Roger Avenel, son and heir of John Avenel, of Tazeworth, granted to *Gilbert de Fynamore*, *Alice* his wife, and *John*, their son, numerous rents and reversions of property in Taseworthe, Chyriel, Quemerford, Calston, and Blakelonde. These were all entailed on Gilbert and John his son.

*Whetham Charters.*

1320, June 8.-Commission of Oyer and terminer, on complaint by Francis de Pymont, merchant, his ship, called *Navis Sanctae Mariae de Sancto Andero*, laden with goods from Spain, being wrecked at Hanemouth, Isle of Wight, and plundered by many persons, amongst whom is named *William Fynamour*.

*Pat. Rolls, Edw. II, 1317-20.*

1329.-An assize of mort d' ancestor was arraigned by *William de Finemere* against *Thomas*, son of *Roger de Finemere*, touching a messuage and land in *Finemer*, Oxfordshire.

*Westminster, 20 October, 3 Edw. III, m. 7 (I).*

1331-32.-A fine levied between *William Fynamour* and *Margaret* his wife, and John le Eyr. Relates to Calne, etc

*Feet of Fines, Wilts; 5 Edw. III.*

1332.-The church of Hengistrigge [now Henstridge, near Sherborne], in the diocese of Bath and Wells, was dedicated, "prid. Kal. Jun." at the request of the parishioners, amongst them being *Radulphus Fynamour*. *Registrum Radulphi de Salopia*, p. 97.

1332-33.-A fine levied between *William Fynamour* and *Margaret* his wife, and John le Eyr. Relates to Compton Bassett.

*Feet of Fines, Wilts; 6 Edw. III.*

1377.-Receipt dated 6 April, 50 Edward III, and given by Robert Felawe, constable, John atte Halle and *William Fynamore*, of the vill of Whetham, in the hundred of Calne, to William Heycroft, for 8s. 4d., arising from a subsidy of 4d., in Wilts, granted in the last parliament, on 26 lay persons, men and women exceeding 14 years of age.

*Whetham Charters.*

1333-4.-*John Fynamour* is assessed at 10*d.* in a subsidy roll for the burgh of Bedewynde, in Wilts.

*Lay Subsidies, Wilts, 196-8; 9 Edw. III.*

1343.-*John Fynamour*, senior, was a juror, as one of the regarders of the Forest of Melksham, on an inquisition taken at Chippenham touching the rights of the Prioress of Amesbury to pannage and herbage therein: date, Monday after St. Dyonisius, 17 Edward III.

*Inq. P. M., 17 Edw. III, 2nd nos., no. 80.*

By a charter dated at Cudeyngton [Bucks ?], after St. Luke, [18?] Edward III. (1345), *Johan le Fitz Gilbert Fynemor'* grants to Johan Fitz Maud, who was the wife of Symon Torny of Westone, "convenable sustenance" in his houses of *Fynemore*, Combe and Tadwyk for herself, her servant, and horse, during the life of the said Maud. Sealed by John Fynemor' and John Torny. Witnesses: -Wm. Nertehay, John de Chippenham, John de Courte, Wm. Cayleway, Thomas [-----]. *Whetham Charters.*

The following account of the "scrutinies", or meetings of the fellows of Merton College, Oxford, is peculiarly interesting for the glimpse it shows us of college life at Oxford in the middle of the fourteenth century. So much of it as relates to the disagreements between Wyly and Fynemere is here reprinted from Mr. Brodrick's *Memorials of Merton College*, issued in 1885 by the Oxford Historical Society.

1338.-Scrutinium die Sanctae Margaretae anno xij [20 July].

*Westcombe* dicit de silentio non observato in mensa. Item de discordia inter Wyly et *Fynemer*.

\* \* \*

*Fynemer* quod Elyndon quum loquitur cum sociis non vult permittere eos loqui. Item quod Wantyng, Wyly et Elyndon sunt nimis rebelles. Item quod Wantyng et Elyndon in negotiis communibus tractandis nolunt dare consilium sicut alii socii. Item quod Elyndon habent uberius.

*Hethelbury* de discordia inter Wyly et *Fynemer* . . . . .

*Elyndon* . . . . . Item in causa multa fuerunt tractata et non sunt observata quod *Fynemer* male tractat eum et quod nulli deponunt de hoc querelam nisi complices sui et quod Custos reddit se erga eum nimis gravem. Et quod non tractat eum sicut debeat quia sustinet *Fynemer* contra eum. Et quod *Fynemer* intulit minas mortales Wyly et quod in privatis colloquiis informat alios male de ipso Elyndon.

*Lynham* de discordia inter Wyly et *Fynemer* . . . . .

Scrutinium ante Natale anno xij<sup>o</sup> [Dec. 1338].

*Hegterbury* . . . . . Quod est quidam rancor inter Wyly et *Fynemer*. et non sedatur adhuc.

Scrutinium ante Pascham anno xiiij<sup>o</sup> [March 1339].

*Handele*. Expediit quod vocantur seniores ad concordandum Wyly et *Fynemer*.

*Humbreston*. De discordia inter Wyly et *Fynemer*. . . . .

*Fynemer* quod Wyly alias assignatus in forma statuti ad audienda ratiocinia audire noluit et post ter monitus et per socios requisitus iterum recusavit tanquam rebellis et ideo est in casu statuti. Item quod injuste precipit communas quia habet uberius et ideo illi qui deberent facere processum contra eum sunt nimis remissi.

*Manby* . . . . . Item de hoc quod Wyly excessit contra *Fynemer* publice coram omnibus sociis.

*Fynemer* quod Wyly injuriabatur sibi quod ballivus de Elham tradidit Wantyng vijli. et xvjd. de pecunia domus et ad usum domus sed credidit et non est solutio pecuniae ejus in manibus Wantyng. Item quod Elyndon excessit in verbis contra *Fynemer* sine causa.

*Bernard* de discordia inter Wyly et *Fynemer*.

*Wyly* . . . . . Item de injuria sibi illata alias per *Fynemer*, etc.

*Humbreston* quod custos ex statuto deberet assumere aliquos indifferentes ad assidendum sibi et imponere finem illi discordia inter Wyly et *Fynemer*.

To Fynemer, or Finimere, as he is called in Mr. Brodrick's *Memorials of Merton College*, Anthony Wood makes reference, and enters him as Rob. Finmere under 1326 and says that he occurs Master in 1330.

Final agreement made at Westminster, 16 Edward III [1342-3] between John Lestrange, of Mudle, and Ida his wife, and Master Richard de Longenovre and *William de Fenymere*, chaplain, of the manor of Muddle. *Salop Fines*, 197, fi. 13, no. 14.

1348.-Final agreement made in the Court at Westminster, Michaelmas, 22 Edw. 1348. Between *John Fynamour*, and John le Glasyere, of Calne, and Isabella his wife, deforciant, of a messuage and a moiety of a virgate of land in Stokkelegh. John and Isabella remit to John Fynamour and his heirs for ever, who gives 10 silver marks. *Wilts Fines*, 255, fi. 47, no. 29.

1348.-*Hugh de Finemer* presented to the vicarage of Shabbington, Bucks, 4 February 1348, and exchanged with John de Saxmundham, 1 May 1354, for Kingsey vicarage. His successor resigned in 1359. *Lipscombe, Buckinghamshire*, i, p. 452.

1352.-*Walter Fynamour* was chaplain of the Chapel of the Blessed Virgin at Lackham, Wilts.  
*Institutiones Clericorum: Sir T. Phillipps.*

1350-1.-Edward III, granted licence to *Stephen Fynamour*, chaplain of the Chapel of St. Lawrence, Longsole [near Aylesford, Kent].  
*Registrum Roffense, Thorpe*, p. 155.  
*Hasted's Kent*, ii, p177.

1358.-By charter dated Wednesday in Easter week, 32 Edward III, *John Fynemor* released to *John, the son of John Fynemor the elder*, certain goods, as well as other goods, to Walter Schetere, who obtained Robert Asser and Wm. Schetere, of Stockelegeh, as sureties, to keep the said John indemnified against the said John the son of John. Witness : *Sir Walter Fynemor*, chaplain, with others.  
*Whetham Charters.*

1361.-*John Fymmer*, presbyter, was presented to the rectory of Stotesbery, Northants, 13 Cal. Oct. 1361  
*Reg. Jo. Gynwell, Episc. Linc.*

1361-2.--Final agreement made in the Court at Westminster, 35 Edw. III (Hilary), between Peter de Cusannc and Margaret his wife, plaintiffs, and John de Burbach, vicar of the church of Helmerton, and *Walter de Fynamour*, chaplain, deforciant. Manors of Helmerton and Latham.  
*Wilts Fines*, 255, fi. 50, no. 6.

1383.-By charter dated at Whetham 12 April, 6 Richard II, *Willam Fynemore* leased to Robert Shotere and Edward Badecok two crofts in Stokkelegh, called Pynnokeslegh, and a parcel of meadow in Kyngmannemede, called *Fynamoure's*, and certain rents.  
*Whetham Charters.*

1384.-Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos hoc presens scriptum pervenerit Ego *Willelmus Fynamour* salutem in Domino Noveritis me remississe relaxasse et omnino pro me et heredibus meis imperpetuum quietum clamasse Jonanni Anncell Nicholao Heose vicario ecclesie de Calne Johanni Waltres capellano totum jus et clemeum quod unquam habui seu imposterum habere potero in omnibus terris et tenementis stagnis boscis vivariis pratis pascuis pasturis redditibus revercionibus et serviciis cum omnibus, suis pertinentiis tam librorum tenentium quam villanorum in *Fynamor Whetham Stokkelee Dypezate et Koumbe* infra hundredum de Calne in comitatu Wiltes Ita tamen quod nec ego predictus Willelmus Fynamor nec heredes mei nec aliquis alius in nomine meo aliquam accionem juris vel clamei in predictis terris et tenementis cum omnibus suis pertinentiis habere poterimus set omni accione simus exclusi per presentes. In cujus rei testimonium presentibus sigillum meum apposui Hiis testibus Johanne de Roches, chr', Phillippo Fitz Waryn, chr', Johanne Blake, Willelmo Wychampton, Johanne Wyly, Johanne Stodelee et aliis. Datum apud Whetham die Dominica proxima ante [festum] Sancti Petri ad vincula anno regni regis Ricardi secundi post conquestum octavo.

Seal perfect, of green wax, a talbot's head within two interlaced triangles. *Whetham Charters.*

1391.-*William Fynamoure* attested at Calne, Feast of St. Luke, 15 Richard II [18 Oct. 1391], a release relating to certain property in Zatesbery, now Yatebury, Wilts. *Whetham Charters.*

1392.-John Bleyk of Bydelawe and John Jackes of Cesham Londe gave an acquittance of all claims to *William Fynamore*. Dated at Chippenham Wednesday in the Feast of St. Leonard 16 Richard II, Nov. 1392. *Whetham Charters.*

1395.-*William Fynamore*, on Monday after the Invention of the Cross, 18 Richard II, May 1395, attested a conveyance by John Hertham of Boteleres place in Yatebury to William de Hyworthe, Rector of Blakedone, and William Holgrave.

*Whetham Charters.*

1396.-On 17 April, 19 Richard II, 1396, William Hyworthe and William Holgrave settled all their lands. etc., in Yatebury, which they had by the gift of John Hertham, upon him and Margery his wife, and family. To this *William Fynamore* was a witness.

*Whetham Charters.*

1397.-*William Fynamore* also witnessed a deed dated the Purification, 20 Richard II, 2 Feb. 1397, between John [Tasen ?] of Whetham and Robert Scheow of Stokkelegh and Alice his wife, relating to land in Tasewarde. *Whetham Charters.*

1398-9.-The *inquisitio post mortem* in 1398-9 of William, brother and heir of Thomas, Earl of Stafford, shows that *Robert de Fynmere* held one fee in Fynmere, Oxfordshire.

*Inq. post mort.*, Cal., vol. i, no. 46.

1404.-*William Fynamore* of Whetham, by charter dated at Stokkelegh Thursday in the Feast of St. Barnabas, 5 Henry IV, June 1404, leased to Edward Badecok of Stokkelegh and Cristina his wife, a croft called Pynnokeslegh in Stokkelegh, with other premises. *Whetham Charters.*

1410.-By charter dated at Whetham Wednesday in the Feast of Michaelmas, 12 Henry IV, September 1410, *William Fynamore* of Whetham leased to Lysina Wodhous a messuage in Couhymer.

*Whetham Charters.*

1424.-By charter dated 6 May, 2 Henry VI, 1424, *William Fynamore* of Whetham leased premises in Stoke to Roger Chamberlayn and Joan his wife. *Whetham Charters.*

1424.-*Willam Finamor* of Whetham, by charter dated at Whetham upon St. Bartholomew's Day, 2 Henry VI, 24 August 1424, leased premises called Depietts place to William Marner.

*Whetham Charters.*

In the early fifteenth century England was much disturbed through the financial difficulties following the long warfare with France. The Parliament found on meeting in July 1434 an exchequer deficit of £164,000, and on re-assembling in November, dealt with the prevalence of crimes of violence, and the support given by men of position to evil doers. The peers and commons agreed to resume the observance of certain articles made in

1419-20 for the suppression of such offences, and Commissioners for this purpose were sent down into the country. The Commissioners were instructed to administer the oath to those only to whom it seemed desirable to offer it. These persons are generally thought to have been supporters of the Yorkist cause.

No reference to any one of the allied names occurs under the counties of Berks, Buckingham, Devon, Gloucester, Kent, or Wilts, but in the last-named county we have mention of William Wychampton and also John Quynnton and Thomas Quynnton. In Oxfordshire, amongst the chief persons of note, we find the name of *John Fynamour*, besides those of Robert Quynnton and Robert Quyneton. *Rot.Pat.*, 12 Hen.VI, pii, m.25

It is, therefore, not unreasonable to assume that at this date, 1433, the principal residence of the Fynamours was in Oxfordshire, and presumably at Finmere, for we have no indication that there was elsewhere in the county any person of the name sufficiently important to be included in a list of this nature. And as in the Whetham charters at this period we find the name of *John Fynamour* associated with that of Thomas Quynnton, we have therein some confirmation of the suggestion. It still remains a matter of uncertainty when the Fynamours ceased to be connected with Finmere, but it was presumably before the commencement of the sixteenth century.

1436.-Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego *Johannes Fynamore* dedi concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Willelmo Hogyn clerico et rectori ecclesie de Bromham et Johanni Quynnteyn de Stodle omnia terras et tenementa mea redditus reverciones et servicia cum pertinentiis in Whetham et alibi infra hundredum de Calne in comitatu de Wiltes Habendum et tenendum omnia pre-

dicta terras et tenementa pascua et pasturas redditus reverciones et servicia cum pertinentiis predictis Willelmo et Johanni et assignatis suis in perpetuum de capitalibus [dominis metris] feodi per servicia inde debita et de . . . . consueta et ego vero predictus Johannes Fynamore et Heredes mei omnia predicta terras et tenementa prata pascua et pasturas redditus reverciones et servicia cum pertinentiis predictis Willelmo et Johanni Quyntyn contra omnes gentes warantizabimus et acquietabimus et imperpetuum defendemus in cujus rei testimonium presentibus sigillum meum apposui Hiis testibus Roberto Blake Thoma Cryklad Johanne Justyce Roberto Ro[dde?] et aliis Datum apud Whetham predicta decimo die Maij anno regni regis Henrici Sexti post conquestum quarto decimo.

Seal, letter t, nearly perfect, deed torn, in bad state and faded.

*Whetham Charters.*

Following on this conveyance there appears to have been a chancery suit of Fynamore v. Quynteyn. John Quynteyn's reply to John Fynamore's suit has been preserved amongst the Whetham deeds. It is not easy to gather what the facts of the dispute were, but it would seem that there was an attempt to deprive the heirs of certain property, for Quynteyn concludes his answer by saying "hit ys grete . . . . to disseise eny ryghtfull heyre for the malyes of step dames and covetyse pepul". This suit resulted in a conveyance dated at Whetham, Wednesday before the Feast of St. Margaret, 14 Henry VI, 10 June 1436, by William Hegen, chaplain and rector of Bremham, and John Quynteyn, who evidently were trustees, to *John Fynamore* and *Joan* his wife, daughter of William Wychampton, of the manor of *Fynamore*, and three crofts at Whetham, to be held by them in tail, remainder in default of issue to Thomas, son of the said John Fynamore in tail, remainder to the right heirs of John.

From these documents it may be inferred that John Fynamour had been previously married and that these

Proceedings were concerned with the provision made  
For his second wife, Joan Wychampton.

1459-60.-The *inquisitio post mortem* of Humphrey, Duke of Buckingham, shows that in 1459-60 a knight's fee in Fynmere, Oxfordshire, was held by the heir of *Robert de Fynemere*.  
*Inquisitiones Post Mortem; Chan.*, No. 59.

Certificates of Hundreds, Berks, Henry VI, Subsidies, etc.  
Est Hen[er]jed parish in Westmonsie, Hundred of Wantynge.  
Robert Fynnymore in londes .. .. xls.  
Robert Fynnymore hath a byll of the olde fasshion.  
Robert Fynnymore hath over in godes .. .. xls.  
Robert Fynnymore, junior, hath in godes .. xxs.  
*Augment. Office, Miscell. Bks.*, vol. 464.

1472.-Alexander Blake of Calne, gentleman, *Roger Fynamoure* of Whetham, gentleman, and John Norman of Stodley, yeoman, executed a bond for £10, dated at Brenham, Michaelmas, 12 Edw. IV, in favour of William Temse. *Whetham Carters*.

1472.-*Roger Fynemore* of Whetham, by deed, Michaelmas, 12 Edw. IV, demised to William Atlee of Cannynnges Episcopi, a close in Calston called Depyeter, near Wansdych, and Soper's Croft, in Calne. *Whetham Charters*.

The Roger Fynamore mentioned in the preceding bond is probably to be identified with that Roger Fenymore mentioned in the following inquisition:-

1503.-On the death of *Roger Fenymore* of Chiriell, gentleman, an inquisition post mortem was taken, dated 8 February, 18 Henry VII. The jurors found that he died seized of the manor of Whetham, and of lands in Calston, Calne, Bowden, and Cosham; that he died on the 23 December then last past, and that Richard, his son and heir, was of the age of twenty-three years.

1522.-Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego *Ricardus Fynamoure* de Whetham dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Antonio Santamond, Thome York, Henrico Whitokesmede, Johanni Banham, Willelmo Chancy, Roberto Clyff et Roberto Wayte, omnia maneria, terras, tenementa, prata, pascua, pasturas, boscos, subboscos, redditus, reverciones, et servicia mea cum suis pertinentiis in Comerford, Whetham, Yattesbury, Cosham, West Kyngton, Caleston et Calne in comitatu Wiltes. Habendum et Tenendum omnia predicta maneria [etc.]. Antonio, Thome, Henerico, Johanni, Willelmo, Roberto Clyffe et Roberto Wayte, heredibus et assignatis suis imperpetuum Tenendum de capitalibus dominis feodorum illorum per servicia inde debita et de jure consueta Et ego vero predictus Richardus Fynamoure et heredes mei omnia predicta maneria [etc.]. Antonio, Thome, Henrico, Johanni, Willelmo, Robert Clyff et Roberto Wayte, heredibus et assignatis suis contra omnes gentes warantizabimus et imperpetuum defendemus presentes Et ulterius Sciatis me prefatum Ricardum fecisse, ordinasse et in loco meo posuisse dilectos in Christo *Johannem Fynamoure*, Ricardum Goddard et Rogerum Phelyppys meos veros et legitimos attornatos . . . . . possessionem pro me et in nomine meo de et in predictis maneriis [etc.]. Et post hujusmodi possessionem sic inde captam et habitam deinde pro me et in nomine meo plena et pacifica possessione et seisina prefatis Antonio, Thome, Henrico, Johanni, Willelmo, Roberto Clyff et Roberto Wayte vel eorum unum in hac parte attornati deliberandum secundum tenorem et . . . . . et effectum hujus presentis carte mee inde confecte . . . . . habeat et . . . . totum et quicquid predicti attornati mei fecerunt vel alter eorum fecerunt nomine meo in premissis. In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti carte mee sigillum meum apposui. DATUM apud Whetham predictam quinto die Januarii Anno regni Regis Henrici Octavi post Conquestum Anglie tercio decimo.  
 [Signed] " Ric. Fynamoure." [Seal gone.]

Attached to the preceding document and fixed by the same seal is the following will:-

M., that this is the last will of me Ric. Fynamoure uppon a feoffement made to Antony Sayntmond esquyer and other as in the said feffement beryng date the fyveth day of January the threteenth yere of King Harry the eight more pleynty it will appere Fyrst I will that mv said feffees be and stand seased of all manors landes and tenements conteyned in my said feffement to the use of me the said Richard and Margeret my wiff And the eyrs of our two bodyes begoten And for defaute of such issue to the use of Water

Fynamoure and the eyrs of his body begoten for evermore Also I will that iff I dye withoute issue of my body that my brother Thomas Fynamo have an annuyte of iiij markes by the yere for terme of his lyfe oute of my said landes and tenements in Whetham to be paid to him at too termes in the yere by the hand of my said feffees or by such person or persons to whoes use the said feffees shall . . . . Also I will that after my decease my brother Water Fynamoure have an annuyte of foure powndes by the yere for term of his lyff And after his decease to the eyrs of his body begoten in fee for evermore that is to say owte of my lande and tenements in Yattesbury. In Wytnesse whereof I have sygned this wyll with myn own hand the day and yere abovesaid [Signed]

*Whetham Charters.*

The signature to this document is the earliest autograph of the family which is known to exist. Richard Fynamore died 24 March 1522, presumably aged about forty-two years. His inquisition follows:-

1522.-On the death of *Richard Fynnamore* an inquisition post mortem was taken, dated 14 November, 19 Henry VIII, when the jurors found that he was possessed of lands in Comerford, Whetham, Calne, West Kyngton, and Calston, but that he had conveyed them to trustees, 10 January, 8 Henry VIII, in trust for himself and Margaret his wife and their issue, with remainder to Walter Fynnamore his brother, and that he died 24 March, 13 Henry VIII.

1526.-*John Fynnymore* instituted to the chapelry of Caleways, Wilts.

1530.-*John Fynnymore* resigned the chapelry of Caleways, and was instituted to the rectory of Hedington, Wilts.

*Institutiones Clericorum. Sir T. Phillipps.*

He is probably the *John Fynamore* or *Finamore* who graduated B.A. at Oxford, 12 July 1519. Another of the name, John Finamore, or Fynimore, read at Cambridge and supplicated at Oxford for B.A. 1538-9, and

according to Foster's *Index Ecclesiasticus*, became vicar of Dagenham, Essex, in 1557, and rector of Longton 1558.

*John Fenimore*, pleb. Fil., matriculated at Trinity College, Oxford, 20 Sept. 1574.

1527 ?-*Walter Fenymore* and *Richard* his son sued John Maudyt, bailiff of Sir Henry Long, late sheriff of Wilts, for arrest and false imprisonment. *Star Chamber Proc.* xv, p. 39.

*Thomas Fenymere* and John Hayward sued John Walter for the murder of Sir William Hayward, late parson of Burgeys, Suffolk. *Ibid.*, p. 40.

1532.-*Walter Fynamor* and *Richard* his son sued Sir Henry Long, John Mawdytt, and others for numerous acts of injustice, etc, committed by reason of the plaintiffs having successfully prosecuted claims to lands in Court of Chancery. *Ibid.*, 370-372.

1534-5.-Hundred of Calne, tithing of Wetham. Itm. of *Walter Fynamor* this yere for the moietie of his lands taxed in the hole at £20, [paid] 20*d.* *Lay Subsidies, Wilts.*, 197-198.

1539.-*Walter Fynamore* of Whetham is entered as a "byllman", while at Ashton *Robert Fynymore*, Edward Chyfford, and Robert George possessed a "harnes, bill, sword and dagger". *Muster Roll for Wilts. Sir T. Phillipps.*

1552, 6 Edw. VI, *Roger Fynamore*, gentleman, is mentioned in the inventory of Church goods at Calne.

1557.-According to a modern benefaction table in Calne Church " *Walter Finamore*, in the year 1557, gave 40 shillings a year for the education of the poor". This probably indicates the date of his death.

The report of the Charity Commissioners states that *Walter Fynamore* by his will gave an annuity of 40s. for and towards the foundation of one free school, to be erected within the borough of Calne, for the better educating of ten poor children of the poor inhabitants there in learning. This he charged upon his messuage, called the "Crown", and other houses in Calne, and requested his cousins, Richard and Robert Uffenham, their heirs and assigns, to appoint the schoolmaster. In 1742 the schoolmaster was appointed by the Hon. Thomas Hay and Constantia his wife, sole daughter of John Kyrle Ernle, who claimed to be heir-at-law of Richard and Robert Uffenham. A family of Uffenham *alias* Lawrence, of Downton, entered their pedigree at the Wiltshire Visitation in 1623.

1565.-From the Visitations of Wilts, 1565, we learn that *Walter Fynamore* had a daughter *Mary*, who married, first, -----Bayntun, and, secondly, John Ashman, "as yet no issue."

Roger Fynamore, the last of the line, was a son of Walter Fynamore, and the following transactions doubtless refer to him.

1559.-A release of all claims and demands, dated at Calne 21 October, 1 Eliz., 1559, was given by William Asheman and Anne his wife, to *Roger Fynamore*. *Whetham Charters*.

1564.-Lease dated 18 May 1564, by *Roger Fynamore* of Whetham, Calne, gentleman, to William Chapman of Batstone, Calne, weaver, of a moiety of a meadow called Frayllynges, in the tithing of Stockley, and pasture for two beasts in Benettfyelde *alias* Bentfyelde, Calne. *Whetham Charters*.

1566.-Bond for £40, dated 17 Feb. 1566, and given by Robert Coppe, of Calne, "Boocher," to *Roger Fynamore* of Whetham. Calne, gentleman. *Whetham Charters*.

1566.-Bond dated 19 March, 8 Eliz., 1566, in the penal sum of £1,000, given by *Roger Fynamore* of Whetham, Wilts, gentleman, to John Ernley, Esquire, to secure the performance, by the former, of an indenture of the same date: signed, "be me, roger fynamore".  
*Whetham Charters.*

1566.-By indenture dated 28 May, 8 Eliz., 1566, William Alleyne, the elder, of Calne, gentleman, released to *Roger Fynamoure* of Wheatham, Calne, gentleman, certain premises in Calne.  
*Whetham Charters.*

1567.-By another indenture of 19 April, 9 Eliz., 1567, *Roger Fynamore* of Wheatham, gentleman, leased certain premises called Mallandes, in the tithing of Wheatham, to William Jefferye of Stockley, Calne, husbandman, for three years at 8s. a year  
*Whetham Charters.*

1567.-In the same year William Norrys of Calne, Wilts, "boocher", released to *Roger Fynamore* of Wheatham, Calne, gentleman, all right to a house and barn in lez Woodstrete, and in a way extending from Runaways lane. *Whetham Charters.*

On the 30th August 18 Eliz., John Clayford of Comerford, Wilts, yeoman, and Roger Withers of Hedyngton, clerk, gave a bond for £6 13s. 4d. to *Roger Finamore* of Whetham, gentleman, to secure the payment of £3 6s. 8d.  
*Whetham Charters.*

On the 20th August, 16 Eliz., 1574, William Allen, junior, of Calne, gentleman, gave a bond for £120 to *Roger Fynemore* of Whetham, Calne, gentleman.  
*Whetham Charters.*

1574.-*Roger Fynnemore* of Whetham, Wiltshire, gentleman: will dated 12 December 1574, was proved [P.C.C., 6 Pyckering] on the last day of February 1574, by Michael Earneley, Esq., the supervizer, Richard Earneley the executor being under age. The testator desired to be buried "in Calne Symetrye, in an yle called *Fynnemore's ile*". To the Cathedral of Sarum, 4d.: £40 to be laid out in loans to the trades in Calne: to my wife, the one attending upon her in my house at Whetham, or elsewhere, an annuity of £12, in lieu of dower: to Mary Erneley and Cicilly Erneley, daughters of Michael Ernelye, £100 each: to Jane Clifford, my wife's daughter, £10, in recompense of a sum "given her by her

father: to Peter Clifford, Phillippe Clifford, and Margaret Parrey [?]: to John Stevynnes, and Johanne Stephines, his wife, and their two sons: to my 'cosome", Edward Baineton, in token of good will, 6s. 8d.: to 20 poor householders in Calnn £10, in Chippenham £10, in Devizes £10: to each of my tenants who shall attorn to my heir, 10s.: to mending the bell in Calne Church, 20d.: to Richard Earneley, son of Michael Earneley, all lands, etc., which I bought since mamage of my daughter Marye, in Calne, and in Devizes. Residuary legatee and executor, Richard Earneley, son of Michael Earneley. Overseers:-Son-in-law, Michael . Earneley, William Daniell, Esq., and Walter Bevington, gentleman. Signed, " Roger Fynamore".

On the death of Roger Fynamore the direct male line of the family came to an end, but Whetham has ever since remained in the possession of his descendants on the spindle side. Of them some account is given in the succeeding chapter. The parish books of Calne contain the following entries:-

1527.-Itm. for Rd. Fynamur sepulcrys in the churche, vis. viiid.

1557.- Walterus Fynamore, generosus, obiit 15 die Jun.

1575.-Roger Fynamore of Whetham, buried in Calne church, 8 January 1575-6.

1589.-"Alicia Fynnamoore, vidua, et nuper uxor Rogeri Fynamoore, generosi," buried in Calne church, "25 die Junii, 1589".

1636-7.-Finamore Ernle, gent., seventh son of Sir John Ernle, was buried at Calne 14 March 1636-7.

The will which here follows may be found to be of interest from its early date, and from the references it contains to the Fynamores:-

1346.-In Dei nomine, amen. Ego Johannes de Combe videns me in periculo mortis die Mercurii proxima ante festum Sancti Tybertis et Valeriani, Martyrum, hora undecima, anno millesimo ccc<sup>mo</sup> xlvj<sup>o</sup> condo testamentum meum in hoc modo. Imprimis lego animam meam deo et corpus meum sepulture officiiis. Item fabrico ecclesie Sar, vj<sup>d</sup>. Item lumine Sancte Crucis, ij<sup>d</sup>. Item lumine Sancte Marie in porticu de Calne, iij<sup>d</sup>. Item quatuor luminibus de

Calne, videlicet Sancti Michaelis, Sancti Jacobi, Sancti Edmundi et Sancti Marie Magdalene, x<sup>d</sup>. Item, domino Johanni, vicario, iiij<sup>d</sup>. Item, domino Johanni Oliver, xij<sup>d</sup>. Item, Thome, dyacono, i<sup>d</sup>. Item, Edithe Reynaldus, iiij busellos selig et iiij busellos ortei et j tunam meliorem. Item, lego Johanni, filio Edithe et Margarete, Cristine Alcie, dicte Edithe filiabus, ij quartas selig . . . . et ij quartas orde et viij oves . . . . et dicte Margarete j tunam secundam meliorem et dicte Cristine terciam meliorem et dicte Alicie tynam et j trendel et dicto Johanni j tynam et j trendel Item lego *Matilde*, filie *Willelmi Fynamour*, fratris mei, j ovem mactem, j cape l . . ., J lyncheam, j . . . . et j tynam. Et quicquid residui fuerit de bonis meis non legatis lego Edithe sorori mee et Ade Chamburlayn. Et ad istud testamentum fideliter exequandum ordino, facio et constituo executores meos, *Johannem Fynamoure*, cognatum meum, et Adam Chamburlayn, prout disponant secundum voluntatem meam ultimam et viderunt melius expedire ad salutem anime mee. In cujus rei testimonium huic testamento sigillum meum est appensum. [Seal lost.] *Whetham Charters*.

The preceding extracts, taken from the public records, private charters, and other sources of information, relate almost exclusively to the Fynamores of Oxfordshire, Berkshire, and Wilts, though a few other references to the name, which were insufficient in number for a separate chapter, have been included in their proper chronological sequence. The records of the well-known family of the Filmers of Kent form an interesting collection, and as they date back to the fourteenth century, and supply interesting evidence of the way in which the surname settled down to the form of spelling now chiefly associated with Kent, it seems convenient to give here, grouped together, brief abstracts of some of the early deeds and wills before the sixteenth century, relating to the Filmers. They are taken from King's MSS. preserved in the College of Arms.

*King's MSS.*  
*xxv, 17, etc.*

It is quite clear that the Phillimores are not, as has sometimes been suggested, descended from the Filmers.

Nevertheless, the indications of an early manorial connection, already referred to, between the lords of Sutton Valence, of whom the early Filmers were tenants, and the lords of the Oxfordshire manor of Finmere, render it desirable to give these references to the medieval period of their history. One line of Filmer, that still settled at East Sutton, was raised to the rank of baronet in 1674, and has ever since held a prominent position in Kent, the most notable member of the family being the royalist, Sir Robert Filmer, who died in 1653, famous as the author of *Patriarcha* and other political writings. To the eighth, baronet, Sir Edmund Filmer, who died in 1857, is due the collection of materials for the family history from which these extracts are taken.

The earliest record relating to the Kentish family, which is at present known, seems to be the following:-

1329.-Ego Rogerus Pistor de Lenham dedi, etc. *Johanni de Fynm'e et Johanne uxori et heredibus dicti Johannis sue totum illud tenementum meum quod nuper perquisivi de Roberto Godard jacens in villa de Otrynden in loco vocato Fynemere undique infra tenementum dicti Johannis de Fynemere, etc. Datum die Lune proximo ante festum Omnium Sanctorum anno regni Regis Edwardi III a conquesto tercio [31 October 1329]. Hiis testibus, Laurencio de Otrynden, Philipo de Otrynden et Johanne filio ejus, Johanne Robard, Johanne Horst, Johanne Fernym, Johanne suo [*sic*] Johanne Ewstere et Wilielmo Pollard, clerico.*

1387.-John Patewyn of Fensham grants to *John Fynemer* of Otrynden, lands in the parish of Otrynden and lordship of Sutton. Dated "die nativitatis beate Marie Virginis", 11 Richard II.

1390.-*John Filmere* de Odingdenne grants to John Patebyn of Aversham 2½ acres in a croft in Shadeswode in Odindenne. Dated 27 February, 14 Richard II.

1391.-*John Filmer* of Oterinden, grants to John Patewyn of Aversham, lands in Shadeswood, Oterinden. 27 February, 14 Rich. II.

1408.-*John Fynimer* of Otrynden grants to William at Seathe, Thomas Babb, of co. Kent, John Genour, and Nicholas May of co. Essex, all lands, etc., in Otrynden. Dated 18 June, 9 Henry IV.

1433.-John Florens of Deychelinghe grants to *John Fylmere* a parcel of wood called Reynoldes Wood in Otterynden containing 2a, bounded by land of Thomas Bronn called Bretshede on the north, of Thomas Waryn on the south and east, and the wood of *John Fylmere* on the west. 21 March, 12 Henry VI.

1433.-Thomas Waryn of Lenham releases to *John Fylmere*, Reynoldes wood, etc. 22 March, 12 Henry VI.

1436.-Richard May of Bonnham, Essex, grants *Johanne Fynimer*, "que fuit uxor *Johannis Fynimer de Otrynden*", the lands in Otrynden which he and others held of *John Fynimer* by charter dated 8 June, 9 Henry VI. After her death they are to remain to John, Richard, Thomas, Simon, and Benedict, sons of John Fynimer, for 21 years, and then to go to Joan, Ellen and Agnes his daughters. Dated 31 July, 15 Henry VI.

1446.-Will of *John Fynemere* of Otrynden, dated 6 June, 15 Henry VI, recites feoffment made 18 June, 9 Henry VI to William, at Seathe, and Nicholas May. Names Joan his wife, daughter of the said Nicholas May, and his sons, John, Richard, Thomas, Symon, and Benedict.

1461.-Indenture whereby *Joan Filmer*, late wife of *John Filmer*, senr., of Oterynden, leases to *Benedict* her son all her lands in Oterynden. 10 January, 39 Henry VI.

1467.-*Simon Filmer* of Lenham, one of the sons and heirs of *John Filmer* of Otterynden, grants to *Benedict Filmer* his brother, lands in Oterynden "de illo tenemento vocato *Filmeres*," formerly belonging to *John Filmer* our father. 31 October, 7 Edward IV.

1467.-*Simon Filmer* of Lenham, son and one of the heirs of *John Filmer* of Otterynden, releases to *Benedict Filmer* his brother all his right in his father's land after the death of *Joan Filmer* his mother, "de uno tenemento vocato *Filmer*", with 40a. of land in Otterynden in the tenure of the court of Sutton. 3 November, 7 Edward IV.

1467.-*Joan Filmer*, late wife of *John Filmer*, of Otrynden, releases a tenement and 40a. of land to her sons *Simon* and *Benedict Filmer*. 28 October, 7 Edward IV.

1467.-*Benedict Filmer* of Otterynden, grants to *Simon Pepere* of Otterynden, *William Wrethe* of Withelynge, *Richard Fylkys* of Codyngton, a tenement in Otterynden, "in tenura curie de Sutton valance in loco vocato *Filmer*", containing 40a. *Simon Filmer* is a witness. 3 November, 7 Edward IV.

1497.-Will of *John Filmer* of Ottrynden, to be buried at Ottrynden, names lands in Ottrynden; *Joan Filmer*, brother *Thomas Filmer*, his executor, and also *Benedict* and *James Filmer*. Proved at Canterbury 4 July 1498.

1497.-Will of *John Felmer* of Otterynden, to be buried in Laurence, Otterynden ; names *Alice Brook*, *Alice Heyward*, *Ysota Plummer*, *James Felmer*, *Joan* my sister; executor, *Thomas Felmer* my brother. Dated 14 January 1497. Proved 4 July 1498, before the dean of the Arches, by *Thomas Filmer*.

There is abundance of material in King's collections, not only of the medieval period, but subsequent thereto; relative to this family, which might form the basis of a detailed history of the Filmers down to the middle of the nineteenth century.