

## HISTORICAL DOCUMENTS RELATING TO DARTMOOR.

BY ROBERT DYMOND, F.S.A.

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IN the Appendix to the late Rev. Samuel Rowe's well-known descriptive work, entitled *A Perambulation of the Forest of Dartmoor*, are copies of several ancient documents illustrating the early history and peculiar tenures of that wild and previously little known region. Mr. Rowe prefaces the series by the following introductory sentence:—

“The documents which form the present appendix have been supplied to me by the kindness of my friend, Mr. Pitman Jones of Exeter, and have been submitted to a gentleman of established antiquarian reputation, well acquainted with the Duchy of Cornwall, who has obligingly selected and prefaced them with the following valuable and interesting observations.”

There can be no longer any ground for the reticence which was probably imposed on Mr. Rowe as to the authorship of these observations; indeed it will but add to their value and authority to state that the late Sir Edward (then Mr.) Smirke, Deputy Warden of the Stannaries, was the “gentleman of established antiquarian reputation” to whom Mr. Rowe and his readers were indebted for this brief but instructive treatise on the Forest rights and customs. The original copies of the appended documents were made by the late Mr. Pitman Jones, and are now in my possession through the gift of his son, Mr. Winslow Jones, a member of our Association. With these are several documents of a similar character which were not printed, apparently because it was thought that the public curiosity would be sufficiently gratified by the published series. The thirty years that have elapsed since the publication of Mr. Rowe's *Perambulation* have witnessed a wonderful increase of the interest in Dartmoor, which owes its first impulse to the poetry of Carrington, and

now that a Committee of our own body has been specially charged with the investigation of all that pertains to this "wondrous region," it may not be deemed superfluous to place before our members a further selection of documents which have not already appeared in print.

No. I. is an interesting early writ from the Patent Rolls in the Tower of London, directing an enquiry by John de Rentwode and John Coplestone into the ancient custom of depasturing cattle in and about the Forest of Dartmoor. Following this is the return to the writ on an Inquisition taken at Chagford in 1388. It may be questioned whether there is not a distinction between the terms Venville and Purlieus, as some Venville lands would appear to be within the Forest boundary, and cannot therefore be described as Purlieus, the limits of which were directed to be preserved by the Statute 33 Ed. I. 1305, called "*Ordinatio de Foresta*." Auditor Hockmoor, in his Report, 1621, says, "There are divers towns abutting upon the Forest and within the purlieus thereof and because their cattle did daily stray into the Forest were at a certain Fine, which being turned into a Rent was called '*Finis Villarum*,' and those which dwelled within those Liberties are called to this day '*Venville Men*.' They are considered special Tenants of the Duchy and do suit and service to the Duchy Courts, present all defaults about the Forest, and are liable to the feudal Service of driving the Moor for trespassers, in consideration of which their cattle are allowed to stray off the Commons or Purlieus into the Forest. They have only however a right of pasture in the Purlieus or Commons, all mines, minerals, and stones being taken by the Crown."

No. II. is the account of the Custos of the Bailiwick of Dartmoor, the Coinages, Stannaries, &c., in the 7th, 8th, 9th, and half of the tenth years of Edward II. (1314-1317), which may be usefully compared with a somewhat similar, but more detailed, account, No. VIII. of the documents given in Rowe's *Perambulation*.

No. III. is the *Perambulation* of 1240, as given in Mr. Rowe's work, but collated with other extant copies of the same document as to the names of persons and places. These may also be compared with Risdon's copy in his *Survey of Devon*, but should be more especially examined in connection with the valuable commentary by our member, Mr. Spence Bate, in vol. v. of our *Transactions*. The ancient map of

Dartmoor, which illustrates Mr. Bate's paper, is now in the Albert Memorial Museum, and with all due deference to the authority of Mr. Wyld as a geographer, it may well be doubted whether he has correctly ascribed it to so early a date as A.D. 1240, although it is just possible that it may be a copy of a map of that period. At the Museum it is marked as of the fourteenth century, but the character of its lettering would seem rather to connect it with the fifteenth, and its draughtsmanship is very similar to that of the *Mappa Mondo*, executed in 1459, and presented in 1873 by the late Baron Heath to the Society of Antiquaries. This remarkable map now hangs in the Society's lecture-room at Burlington House, London.

The letter H in the footnotes to this document refers to the Harleian MS., No. 5827 fo. 58b, entitled "The Charte of the Perambulation for lymittinge of the landes of Dartemore." This is by John Hoker, Chamberlain of Exeter, and is ably criticized by Mr. Davidson, in vol. viii. of our *Transactions*. The writing is in some parts indistinct, and in others of doubtful accuracy. The letter M refers to a copy of the Perambulation found by Mr. Smirke amongst the MSS. of Serjeant Maynard, at Lincoln's Inn, and he regarded it as the most accurate of the extant copies. The learned Serjeant states that he copied it verbatim from a parchment MS. of the date of Edward III., contained in a "Leiger Book of my Lord of B.," meaning probably the Earl of Bedford's Leiger Book or Cartulary of Tavistock Abbey. This Cartulary, from which Dugdale made copious extracts for his *Monasticon*, is known to have been sometime the property of Maynard.\* The letter F is attached to renderings either from a copy made 1st Edwd. II. (1307) formerly in the Exchequer, or from a transcript of this made in 1532 by John Ford, Feodary for Devon, for King Henry VIII., and now, or lately, believed to be in the Ogwell Library.

The identity of these boundaries was the subject of much correspondence at the date of the publication of Mr. Rowe's work, between Mr. Smirke, Mr. Pitman Jones, and that veteran "bishop of the moor," the late Rev. James Holman Mason, who was probably as intimately acquainted with the royal forest and its neighbourhood as any man who ever lived. Mr. Mason was a native of Okehampton, where his remains now rest. He had been curate at Lydford, chaplain to the

\* The fact of this illustrious lawyer having been a Presbyterian and a Parliamentarian hardly justified Prince in refusing him a place amongst the Worthies of Devon.

Prince Regent, and vicar of Treneglos and Warbstow, in Cornwall, when, in August 1815, he was instituted by Bishop Pelham to the Vicarage of Widecombe-in-the-Moor, which he held to the time of his death, in 1860. In October, 1816, he was appointed by the Lord Warden of the Stannaries one of the Deputy Riders and Master Foresters of Dartmoor, on the decease of Edward Bray, Esq., of the Abbey-house, Tavistock, a solicitor and steward of the Duke of Bedford's Devonshire estates, and father of the Rev. Edward Atkyns Bray, F.S.A., vicar of Tavistock, and the husband of the well-known authoress of *Tales and Legends of the West*.

A few passages in the correspondence between these authorities seem to deserve preservation as contributions more or less valuable to the literature of the Moor. Some of them relate to the identity of places named in the Perambulation of 1240, and may be collated with Mr. Spence Bate's observations on the same subject in our fifth volume.

1st November, 1837. Rev. J. H. Mason to Mr. P. Jones as to Plym Crundle, or Crowndel, marked on the ancient map of Dartmoor. "I must have a try on that side of the moor to discover Plym Crundle. Elysburgh we know, and the bound or bounds southward of the former may help to discover the place. Old Giles the moor man does not know it by that name. This point may shew where Grime's or Grim's grave was."

22nd May, 1838. Mr. E. Smirke to Mr. P. Jones. "As to the Hoga de Cosdonne that puzzles you, if all the MSS. had not written it with an *O* I should have expected to find it to be *Haga*, a hay or hedge in a boundary line which the regarder of a forest is bound to enquire and look after. Several old perambulations of forests represent them as surrounded by *haies* or *hagas*. (See 4 "Coke Inst.," 292, &c., Spelman's *Glossary*.) If, however, *Hoga* is the real word there is no great difficulty in interpreting it to mean a hill or high place. (See any of the *Glossaries*.) I take the Hoo at Plymouth to be the same word. Perhaps you may not be aware that in the construction of Perambulations the places designated as metes and bounds are wholly within the forest, and not merely the half of them, unless it be a private house, mill, &c." (See 4 "Inst., 318.)

18th July, 1838. Rev. J. H. Mason to Mr. P. Jones. "The tenants within the east, west, and south quarters [of the forest] hold under copy of Court Roll. They drive the drifts within their quarters, and have nothing to do with Venville. They put their stock at once on the unenclosed

parts of the forest, and have a right of turbary; whereas the Venville tenants place their stock on the commons, or ought to do so, when they are first put out. There being no fence between the commons and forest, the cattle will stray therefrom into the forest, for which this fine [Finis Villarum] was originally paid. These tenants have also a right of turbary."

31st July, 1838. Rev. J. H. Mason to Mr. E. Smirke. 'I have received a summons to attend and give evidence before a bench of magistrates at Moreton on Monday, August 6th, and to bring such papers as relate to the matter in dispute; viz., whether the turves are cut within the Forest of Dartmoor, or in the commons. This turbary is the "Alberesheved" *ad mediam turbariam* the forest line passes, and the supposed delinquents, some of whom have paid an acknowledgment for cutting turves in the forest, have been brought before the magistrates on the complaint of Mr. Neck, who has become the purchaser of two contiguous estates having a right to this common, and being in Venville. As I am the renter of the forest (that is, the unenclosed parts of it) the further hearing was postponed until I could attend to give evidence. . . . The boundary of the forest towards Holne lies through Dryaworke and Dryfieldsford, both extensive tin works of olden time. Water must have run there, from the formation of the ground, which now escapes beneath the rubble heaps. . . . The boundary line could never be from Ermehead to Plymhead. No man on horseback could get to it. I imagine, and I speak from local knowledge, that the forest bounds were fixed that they should be approachable on horseback."

5th October, 1844. Rev. J. H. Mason to Mr. P. Jones. "A notice appeared in Woolmer's paper September 7th, signed by the parishioners of Whitchurch, that they intended to ascertain and establish the boundaries of that parish, and naming Lydford among others as abutting thereon. It can only do so towards the forest. I have referred to the Charta Isabellæ de Fortibus of Buckland Abbey—'aqua de Tavier et de Walkamp,' with the intermediate bounds which are correctly described, to 'Eyllesburgh et Plymerundla ad Plymna.' In the description of the charter which you have lately obtained is there a different wording as to the part I have referred to? There is a great rock on the north side of the Walkham river named 'Hanging Stone,' close to which is Kingford; viz., the bound between the forest (Lydford) and Walkhampton; but the lord of that manor would go higher up the stream before he turns to the south, and from Eylles-

burgh he would go to Plymhead. Now Plymerundla and Plymhead cannot be the same, for 'ad Plymna' would not follow. The forest line is from Eyllsburgh to Plymsteps. There is a considerable declination of course from Ellesburgh (which is a high tor), and a *plain* intervenes to Plymsteps, where the stream emerges out of boggy ground. It is the crossing-place for cattle highest up that river, and is too boggy there for stepping-stones to be set up or placed in the river. There is nothing remarkable that I have noticed between Ellesburgh and Plym-steps—Steppes in the north of Europe signifying a champaign country. I wish much to view the place with Mr. Smirke, and West Sol also near Okehampton. If you could be with me so much the better."

30th October, 1848. Mr. E. Smirke to Mr. P. Jones. "Don't let him [Rev. S. Rowe] print the *Perambulation* temp. James as one 'acted upon' (as you have said in Westcote); for it is but a loose presentment at a court. . . . He must remember that the Manor of Lydford and Forest of Dartmoor are different things, and that there is no perambulation of the *manor* which *includes* the forest, and it certainly is not coincident with it in boundary; for Lydford itself is not in the forest."

15th September, 1848. Mr. E. Smirke to Mr. P. Jones. Mr. Jones had forwarded to Mr. Smirke a list of corrections of the text of Mr. Rowe's *Perambulation*, and had cited the deed of Henry II., showing that Drogo (or Drew) de Teigntona had possessed the Manor of Drewsteignton in refutation of the once popular theory adopted by Mr. Rowe in common with Polwhele, Chapple, and others, which persisted in the *Druids' town on the Teign* origin of the name.\* Referring to the Drogo deed, Mr. Smirke indulges in the following playful satire: "If you will let me send it to the [*Archæological*] *Journal* I will append to it a few observations in disparagement of those bearded old mistletoe-cutting humbugs, the Druids, whose assistance is always invoked to set two stones up on end, or to bore a hole in a boulder. Indeed their whole time must have been spent in hauling about lumps of granite; and their habitual residence must have been upon the tops of moors and wastes where neither oaks nor mistletoe are ever likely to have flourished. A Druid has been my aversion ever since poet Bowles dressed himself like one at a pic-nic party at Stonehenge, and my belief ever will be that Cæsar hanged the last of them on one of their own trilithons."

In a postscript to this letter Mr. Smirke adds the following

\* See Lysons's *Devon*, p. 493.

skit at the etymologists: "I have been examining Welsh witnesses at a reference from the coal country opposite, and I have made important discoveries. *Glo* is, I find, Welsh for coal. Hence *Glo-cester* is the same as *Col-cester*; and as coal and culm are identical, it follows that *Culm-ton* (or *Cullompton*), *Colchester*, and *Gloucester* are all the same. This etymon may go down to posterity with the *Druid-stone-town* etymologies!"

There are yet two other transcripts of the *Perambulation* of 1240 in the Record Office, and of these I have obtained copies for comparison of the names. One of these, identified in the following references by the letter A, is from "*Miscellanea*" Exchequer Treasury of Receipt. It is written on a single membrane obliterated at the upper right corner, and not very legible in any part, and some boundary points are not mentioned at all in this MS. The other, which will be referred to by the letter B, is from "*Feoda in Capite*" Treasury of the Receipt, and is contained in a bound volume of MS. of the writing of Henry VIII.'s time. (B 2, 16, p. 216.) The scribe was evidently in doubt as to how to spell some of the names. I have, however, given them as they actually occur, and the orthography has been carefully checked by a competent authority.

No. 1. From Patent Rolls in the Tower of London.  
12 Ric. II. 1388.

Rex dilectis et fidelibus suis Johanni de Rentwode chivalier et Johanni Copleston Senescallo nostro in comitatu Devon. Salutem. Monstravit nobis dilectus et fidelis noster Ricardus de Abberbury Chivaler, qui propiua herbagii Foresti de Dertemor in comitatu predicto percepit et a longo tempore perceperit, quod cum antiquitus consuetum fuisset quod quilibet homo extra Forestam predictam commorans qui boves vaccas seu alia animalia in Foresta predicta depascentia optinebat pro quolibet hujusmodi animali unum denarium et obolum solveret ac postmodum per covinam Forestariorum ibidem propter eorum singulare commodum et emolumentum fuisset ordinatum quod quilibet hujusmodi homo pro omnibus animalibus suis in Foresta predicta depascentibus tres denarios per annum solvere deberet unde nos duos denarios inde et Forestarius ibidem tercium denarium qui faldagium nuncupatur habueremus, quorum quidem trium denariorum solucio per tempus non modicum continuata fuit, quousque Johannes Debernou et alii ministri nostri, dampnum et exhereditacionem que in hac parte sustinere deberemus in futuro plenius propicientes hujus usum penitus amoverunt et in priori antiqua consuetudine posuerunt ac jam pro eo quod auditores nostri ac compotum ibidem nomine

nostro audiendum deputati faldagium predictum in libris compotorum ibidem invenerunt, ministros ipsius Ricardi ad computandum coram eis de tribus denariis predictis pro quolibet faldagio ibidem indebite onerarunt in ipsius Ricardi dampnum et dispendium manifesta, unde nobis supplicavit sibi per nos de remedio congruo provideri. Nos volentes super veritate et certitudine materie predictae per vos plenius cerciorari assignavimus vos ad inquirendum per sacramentum proborum et legalium hominum de comitatu predicto tam infra libertatis quam extra per quos rei veritas melius sciri poterit de omnibus et singulis premissis ac aliis articulis et circumstantiis ea qualitercumque concernentibus plenius veritatum et ideo vobis mandamus quod ad certos dies et loca quos ad hoc provideritis super premissis diligenter faciatis inquisitionem et eam distincte et aperte factam nobis in cancellariam nostram sub sigillis vestris et sigillis eorum per quos facta fuerit citra quindenam Festi sancti Michaelis proximi futuri mittatis et hoc breve. Mandavimus enim vicecomiti nostro commitatus predicti quod ad certos &c. quos ei scire faciatis venire faciatis coram vobis tot &c. de Balliva sua tam infra libertates quam extra per quos &c. et inquire. In cujus &c. Teste Rege apud Westmonasterium 25 Die Junii.

Inquisitio capta apud Chaggeford die Mercurii proxima ante Festum Sancti Michaelis anno Regni Regis Ricardi secundi duodecimo coram Johanne Rentwode Chivaler et Johanne Copleston Senescallo Domini Regis in comitatu Devon virtute ejusdam commissionis Domini eis directi per sacramentum Johannis Yunglyng Willielmi Clonaburgh Johannis Gorseenne Radulphi Durg Thome Pytton Johannis Ayss . . . Willielmi Walwyn Willielmi Smythe Stephani Corvyng Roberti . . . Thome Carneslegh et Johannis Thomas Qui dicunt per sacramentum suum quod antiquitus consuetum fuisset et adhuc est talis consuetudo quod omnes homines in Foresta de Dertemore boves vaccas boviculos seu alia animalia depascentia habentes et extra dictam Forestam et certas villatas prope et circa eandem commorantes unum denarium et obolum pro quolibet hujusmodi animali per annum reddere deberent et adhuc reddunt, Et dicunt quod omnes illi homines commorantes in villatis predictis certos annuales redditus vocatos Fyn de vile semper reddere consueverunt et adhuc reddunt pro averiis suis in predicta Foresta inter solis ortum et occasum depascentibus et ultra in eadem non commorantibus noctu. Item dicunt quod quondam fuit talis consuetudo quod quilibet homo commorans prope dictam Forestam extra villatas predictas et juxta eandem Forestam faldam habens et animalia provenientia in faldâ sua et per diem vel dies in dicta Foresta depascentia pro pastura hujusmodi animalium duos denarios Domino Regi aut Domino dicte Foreste qui pro tempore fuisset annuatim redderet quod adtunc faldagium dicebatur Et quod videbatur Johanni Dobernoun nuper Senescallo Domini Edwærdi nuper Principis Wallie et Ducis Cornubie Patris Domini Regis nunc adtunc Domini dicte Foreste maximum

dampnum et exhereditacionem prefato Domino suo et heredibus suis in solutione et recuperatione dictorum duorum denariorum pro pastura hujusmodi animalium de faldis predictis sic depascentium in Foresta predicta habendum pro majori utilitate predicti Domini sui et heredum suorum statuit et ordinavit quod hujusmodi homines talia animalia et faldas habentes redderent per annum pro quolibet animali unum denarium et obulum sicut ceteri hominum et illos exoneravit de solutione dictorum duorum denariorum et alihuc inde exonerati existunt ut dicunt super sacramentum suum. In cujus rei testimonium predicti Juratores huic Inquisitioni sigilla sua apposuerunt.

No. II. Account of Thomas de Shirrige, Custos of the Bailiwick of Dartmoor, the Coinages, Stannaries, &c. Examined 2nd September, 1842, with the original record at the Augmentation Office, Westminster, in the custody of the Master of the Rolls, by "Joseph Hunter, Assistant Keeper."

Facto visu compoti Thome de Shirrige de exitibus Ballive de Dertemor de annis Regni Regis Edwardi Filii Regis Edwardi Septimo Octavo nono et primo Dimidio anno Decimo. Idem Thomas onerat se de liij<sup>s</sup> iiij<sup>a</sup> quadrante de Redditu assiso Burgi de Ludeford de toto anno Septimo. Et de Triginta solidis de Firma unius molendini aquatici ibidem de eodem anno et de octo solidis octo Denariis de Placitis et perquisitis Curiarum ibidem per idem Tempus. Et de viginti duobus Denariis obolo de perquisitis duarum nundinarum ibidem de eodem anno. Et de Tribus solidis de Censura hominum que vocatur advocacio.\* Et de centum undecem solidis duobus Denariis de Redditu assiso tenencium Regis de Dertemor de eodem anno Septimo. Et de Trisdecem solidis sex Denariis de mortuo Jabulo ibidem de eodem anno. Et de Tribus Libris octo solidis duobus Denariis de Finibus Villarum ibidem de eodem anno. Et de viginti sex solidis octo Denariis de Firma unius molendini aquatici ibidem. Et de sexdecem solidis octo Denariis de centum Faldis ibidem eodem anno videlicet pro Falda Duobus Denariis. Et de Tribus solidis de Triginta sex Faldis de Ludeford et waterualle videlicet pro qualibet Falda de certa consuetudine uno denario. Et de undecem solidis octo Denariis de redditu viginti octo carbonariorum facientium carbones in mora de Dertemor eodem anno. Et de quatuor libris quindecem solidis de placitis et perquisitis curiarum ibidem eodem anno. Et de sexaginta uno solidis quatuor denariis de Tres centum sexaginta octo equis agistatis in Foresta hoc anno. Et de xij<sup>li</sup> vi<sup>s</sup> m m. dcviij bobus agistatis in eadem foresta ad quatuor predictas Terminos videlicet pro Bovi uno Denario obulo. Et de ix<sup>li</sup> xviiij<sup>s</sup> receptis de

£ xx of  
MD iiij iiij Bobus rediuntibus ad Faldas agistatis ibidem eodem anno. Et de xl<sup>li</sup> xix<sup>s</sup> iiij<sup>a</sup> q<sup>a</sup> de consimilibus exitibus Burgi de

\* Census, or rent paid, for having the advowson. E.S.

Ludeford et Foreste de Dertemor de toto anno viij<sup>o</sup>. Et de XLIX<sup>li</sup> XV<sup>s</sup> iij<sup>d</sup> q<sup>a</sup> de consimilibus exitibus Burgi de Ludeford et Foreste de Dertemor de toto anno nono. Et de vi<sup>li</sup> viii<sup>d</sup> de consimilibus exitibus eorundem Burgi et Foreste de primo Dimidio anno x<sup>o</sup>. Et de vi<sup>li</sup> xvij<sup>s</sup> x<sup>d</sup> de exitibus Stannariarum de toto anno septimo. Et de ix<sup>li</sup> xiiij<sup>s</sup> viij<sup>d</sup> de consimilibus exitibus de toto anno viij<sup>o</sup>. Et de ix<sup>li</sup> xiiij<sup>s</sup> vi<sup>d</sup> de consimilibus exitibus Stannariarum de toto anno nono. Et non plus de eisdem annis de exitibus [coignagii *interlined*] Stannariarum pro eo quod coignagium fuit signatum sub sigillo Antonii de Pessaigne cui Dominus Rex commisit emptionem Stanni ibidem qui quidem Antonius nullum stannum coigniari permisit tempore predicto ut idem Thomas dicit. Et de cxxxv<sup>li</sup> xvj<sup>s</sup> viij<sup>d</sup> denariis qua de exitibus Stannariarum et coignagii ibidem de predicto primo dimidio anno x<sup>o</sup>.

Summa tocus receptionis cccxj<sup>li</sup> vi<sup>s</sup> xj<sup>d</sup>.

*Expensa* De quibus ponuntur ei in visu usque super computum suum lx<sup>s</sup> pro decima soluta persone ecclesie de Ludeford pro averiis agistatis in predicta Foresta de Dertemor predicto anno septimo. Et xliij<sup>s</sup> pro potura et stipendiis sex forestariorum custodiencium Forestam per idem tempus videlicet cuilibet eorum vii<sup>s</sup> [per annum *interlined*]. Et xx<sup>s</sup> pro expensis eorundem tempore Fannacionis\* videlicet cuilibet eorum iij<sup>s</sup> iij<sup>d</sup>. Et l<sup>j</sup><sup>s</sup> pro vadiis et stipendiis octo pastorum custodiencium averia agistata in foresta predicta, a Festo Invincionis Sancte Crucis usque in crastinum assumptionis beate marie per quindecim septimanas videlicet cuilibet eorum pro vadiis suis per septimanam iij<sup>d</sup> ob et pro stipendiis ij<sup>s</sup> per idem tempus. Et xiiij<sup>s</sup> iij<sup>d</sup> in emendacione et reparacione domorum Regis de Pushull. Et viij<sup>li</sup> xiiij<sup>s</sup> pro stipendiis et potura Forestariorum ut supra et aliis *interlined* misis et expensis factis apud Ludeford et Dertemor anno viij<sup>o</sup>. et viij<sup>li</sup> xiiij<sup>s</sup> de consimilibus misis et expensis factis ibidem toto anno ix<sup>o</sup>. Et xxj<sup>s</sup> in stipendiis sex forestariorum custodiencium forestam predictam predicto primo Dimidio anno x<sup>o</sup>. Et x<sup>li</sup> pro decima soluta Episcopo Exonie de exitibus coignagii Stannarie pro ultimo [dimidio *interlined*] anno nono et predicto primo dimidio anno x<sup>o</sup>. Et xxj<sup>li</sup> v<sup>s</sup> x<sup>d</sup> pro vadiis predicti custodis per totum tempus predictum captum (capiens?) per diem iij<sup>d</sup> sicut allocatum Thome de Sweynes (Sweyvesey?) nuper custodi ibidem.

Summa expensarum lviiij<sup>li</sup> xix<sup>s</sup> ij<sup>d</sup>. Et debitonum celij<sup>li</sup> vij<sup>s</sup> ix<sup>d</sup> ob. De quibus solvit cxvi<sup>li</sup> xiiij<sup>s</sup> iij<sup>d</sup> per quatuor tallias de Scaccario quos ostendit et debet cxxxv<sup>li</sup> xiiij<sup>s</sup> v<sup>d</sup> ob. De quibus solvit Nicholao de Ceriolo mercatori de Janua (Genoa?) [cc marcas *interlined*] per breve Regis et literam ipsius Nicholai recepcionem dictarum ducentarum marcarum testificantem. Et debet xlviij<sup>s</sup> ix<sup>d</sup> ob.

Endorsed. Visus computus Thome de Shirrigg de mora de Dertemor facti per J de Foxle.

At the foot is—In xv<sup>o</sup> Sancti Trinitatis ad computum.

\* Fanning time. E.S.

## No. III. Perambulatio Foreste de Dertmore.

Hec est Perambulatio facta et ordinata per commune consilium<sup>1</sup> Ricardi Comititis Cornubie et Pictavie et militum et libere tenentium in comitatu Devon per preceptum domini Regis Henrici filii Johannis anno coronationis dicti Henrici vicesimo quarto in vigilia Sancti Jacobi Apostoli<sup>2</sup> per sacramentum militum<sup>3</sup> subscriptorum scilicet Willielmi de la Brewer Guidonis de Bretevyale<sup>4</sup> Willielmi de Wydeworthy,<sup>5</sup> Hugonis de Bollay, Ricardi Gyffard,<sup>6</sup> Odonis de Treuerbyn,<sup>7</sup> Henrici filii Henrici, Willielmi Trenchard, Philippi Parrer,<sup>8</sup> Nicholai de Heamton,<sup>9</sup> Willielmi de Moreleghe et Duranti filii Boton,<sup>10</sup> qui incipiunt perambulationem ad hogam de Cossdonne et inde linealiter usque ad parvam hogam que vocatur parva Hundetorre<sup>11</sup> et inde linealiter usque ad Thurstone<sup>12</sup> et inde linealiter usque ad Wotesbrokelakesfote que cadit in Tyng<sup>13</sup> et inde linealiter usque ad Heighestone<sup>14</sup> et inde linealiter usque ad Langestone<sup>15</sup> et inde linealiter usque per mediam turbariam de Alberysheved<sup>16</sup> et sic in longum Wallebroke<sup>17</sup> et inde linealiter usque ad furnum Regis et inde linealiter usque ad Wallebrokehede<sup>18</sup> et sic in longum Wallebroke usque cadit in Dertam<sup>20</sup> et sic per Dertam<sup>21</sup> usque ad aliam Dertam et sic per aliam Dertam ascendendo usque Okebrokysfote<sup>22</sup> et sic ascendendo Okebroke<sup>23</sup> usque ad la drye-

<sup>1</sup> Commences with "Richardi Comititis Cornubie et Pictavie tenentes in comitatu Devonie per preceptum Domini Regis Henrici filii Johannis ad coronacionem dicti" &c. H.

<sup>2</sup> "Apostoli" omitted, H.

<sup>3</sup> "per militum sacramentum" H.

<sup>4</sup> "Burtevyale" H. "Britteville" M.

<sup>5</sup> "Wideworthy" M.

<sup>6</sup> "Hugonis Bellay Richardi de Gifford" H. Bolhay is a Devonshire family.

<sup>7</sup> "Treuerby" H.

<sup>8</sup> "Willielmi de Trenchard Philippi Parre" H. Perer is a Devonshire family.

<sup>9</sup> "Nicholai de Heamden" H. "Heamton" or "Heaunton" M.

<sup>10</sup> "Mooreleigh et Durant filii Boton" H. "Morleghe" "Durrant fil Boty" M. "Durantis" F.

<sup>11</sup> "Huntorre" H. Hundetor A. Houndtorre B.

<sup>12</sup> "Theurlestone" M. A stone with a hole in it? Sheurlestone B.

<sup>13</sup> "Wotesbrookelakefoote quo cadit in Tynga" H. "Wotysbrokelakysfote" M. Wotesbrokesfote B.

<sup>14</sup> "Hengston" H. "Hengheston" M. Longstone under Thornworthy Tor? Heaston A. Hughston B.

<sup>15</sup> "Getestone" indistinct H. "Yessetone" M. Yessetay F. Yestelay B.

<sup>16</sup> "Albocheved" H. "Alberesheved" M. Alberesheved B. The name now unknown, but the turbarry remains.

<sup>17</sup> "Walbrooke" H. "Walebrok" M. Walebrok B. Husson water which falls into the Teign.

<sup>18</sup> "Walbrookehead" H. "Walesbrokeheved" M. Walebrokesheude A and B.

<sup>19</sup> "Walbrooke" H. "Walebrok" M.

<sup>20</sup> "Dartā" H.

<sup>21</sup> "Dartā" H. "Dartam" M. Dertam A and B.

<sup>22</sup> "usque ad Okebrooke foote" H. "Okbrokysfote" M. Okbrokfote B.

<sup>23</sup> "Okebrookes" H. "Okbroke" M.

worke<sup>24</sup> et ita ascendendo usque ad la Dryfeld ford<sup>25</sup> et sic inde linealiter usque ad Battyshull<sup>26</sup> et inde linealiter usque ad caput de Wester Wellabroke<sup>27</sup> et sic per Wester Welabroke usque cadit in Avenam et inde linealiter usque ad Ester Whyteburghe<sup>28</sup> et inde linealiter usque ad la Redelake<sup>29</sup> cadit in Erme et inde linealiter usque ad Grymsgrove<sup>30</sup> et inde linealiter usque ad Elysburghe<sup>31</sup> et sic linealiter usque ad crucem Sywardi<sup>32</sup> et inde usque ad Ysfother<sup>33</sup> et sic per aliam Ysforthor et inde per mediam Mystor<sup>34</sup> usque ad Mewyburghe<sup>35</sup> et inde usque ad Lullingesfote<sup>36</sup> et inde usque ad Rakernebrokysfote<sup>37</sup> et sic ad caput ejusdem aque et deinde usque ad la Westsolle<sup>38</sup> et inde linealiter usque ad Ernestorre<sup>39</sup> et inde linealiter usque ad vadum proximum in orientali parte capelle sancti Michaelis de Halgestoke<sup>40</sup> et inde linealiter usque ad predictam hogam de cossdonne in orientali parte.

<sup>24</sup> "usque ad le dene ok (indistinct) et ita ascendendo" H. "Dryework" M. "Arreyweke" F. La arreyweke B. (The remains of old tin stream works left dry?)

<sup>25</sup> "Bryfield ford" H. "Dryefeyldford" M. Driesikford A. "Ayrey fel dis ford" F and B.

<sup>26</sup> "Battyshall" indistinct H. "Cattyshyll" M. Gnatteshull A. Cat-tishill B.

<sup>27</sup> "Wester Welabrooke" H. "Westerewelebroke" M. "Wistelewere-brok" F. Westewalebrok A.

<sup>28</sup> "Ester Whitbairleigh" indistinct H. "Esterewhiteburgh" M. Westewyteburgh A. Easter Whitaborough or Peter's (Petrock's?) Cross. "Ester-wightburgh" F and B.

<sup>29</sup> "usque le Reddlake" H. La Rede lake A and B.

<sup>30</sup> "Grymysgrove" H. "Grymesgrove" M and B. Grymeswrosene A.

<sup>31</sup> "Ensborough" H. "Elesburghe" M. Elesburgh B.

<sup>32</sup> "Sylward" H. "Syward" M. Siward's or Nun's Cross, probably erected as a memorial of Siward, the great and valiant Earl of Northumberland, who governed the country between the Humber and the Tweed in the reigns of Canute and Edward the Confessor, the latter of whom he was instrumental in establishing on the throne. In 1043 he accompanied Edward to Gloucester, and in 1050 he witnessed the installation at Exeter of Leofric, its first bishop. He died shortly before the Conqueror, and was buried at York.

<sup>33</sup> "Esforthore" H. "Ysfothere" M. "Ysfokehere et sic ad Ysfochere" F. Yfforchere B. Hyffother A. South Hesworthy Tor and North Hesworthy Tor.

<sup>34</sup> "Mistem" indistinct, H. "Missmore" or "Mistmore" M and B. Mistorr A. Little Mistor.

<sup>35</sup> "Mewbrough" H. "Meuweburghe" M. "Meuyweyburgh" F. and B. Mewborough or Meavyborough.

<sup>36</sup> "Hullinge..." (indistinct in original) H. "Lullingessete" M. "Lullingsfote" F. Hullingesfote B. Hillyngessete A.

<sup>37</sup> "Rakern brooke foote" H. "Rakernebrokesfote" M and B. Rakil-brokesfote A. Rattlebrook foot or mouth.

<sup>38</sup> "levest solk" sic in original H. "Westfelle" or "Westsolle" M. "Westesole" F. Westsole B.

<sup>39</sup> "Grenestor" H. "Ernestorre" M. Not in F. Yernestorr A. "Yemes-tor" in another copy.

<sup>40</sup> "Halgestocke" H. "Halghestoke" M and B. Halstock.