

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, AYLESTONE

AYLESTONE

THE DESCENT OF THE MANOR

BY

G. KEITH THOMSON, M.A., M.LITT.

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THE following narrative of the descent of the manor of Aylestone should be read in conjunction with the deeds printed in the appendix—a selection from the MSS. of the late Mr. George Farnham. For those who wish to have fuller data of the medieval history of Aylestone, abstracts of all the deeds collected by Mr. Farnham will be found in his *Leicestershire Medieval Village Notes*, vol. vi. (This book will be referred to as *L.M.V. Notes*). The pedigrees of the descent of the manor of Aylestone are divided into two, both for convenience of reference and because the division made shows more clearly the Pembrugge owners followed by the Vernon owners. Also, the pedigrees are simplified to show as clearly as possible the descent of Aylestone.

This manor at the time of the Domesday Survey (1086) was in the hands of the first Beaumont earl of Leicester, and formed part of the vast possessions of him and his descendants for four generations. The Beaumonts of course held manors in many other English counties, but those in Leicestershire are of special interest to us. This family, founded, as far as its English pedigree is concerned, by Robert, count of Mellent (Meulan), not only received from the Conqueror many Leicestershire manors, but, in the reign of Henry the First, seems to have ousted the great Grentemaisnil family from seventy or more Leicestershire manors, to become by far the most powerful family in the East Midlands. These manors became known as the honour of Leicester, and were handed down from father to son until Robert, fourth earl of Leicester, died without issue.

This Robert, called Fitzparnel, died in 1204, and his vast estates were divided between his two sisters, Amicia and Margaret. This division of the Beaumont heritage is of particular interest, in so far as it relates to the Leicestershire manors, as it was the partition which brought into being the honour of Winton (Winchester), reference to which occurs so often in Leicestershire medieval deeds; in fact, by far the largest number of villages in our county were parts of either the honour of Leicester or the honour of Winton.

Amicia, the elder sister of Robert Fitzpamel, was the widow of a French baron called Simon de Montfort; and through her the right to the earldom of Leicester and a moiety of lands, which continued to be known as the honour of Leicester (the descent of which is ably dealt with, in his *History of Leicester*, by our friend, Mr. S. H. Skillington), came to her son, who was named Simon after his father.

The other moiety, which included Aylestone, went to Margaret, who had married Saer de Quincy between 1168 and 1173. This Saer was descended from a Norman family which had fought for the Conqueror, and had received from him, as William I, a grant of Bushby, co. Northants, and also lands in co. Beds. Saer consequently received a charter (13 March, 1207) of an annuity of £10, ex the issues of co. Southampton, by the hands of the sheriff, whereby Saer became an earl and was known as the earl of Winchester.

This explains why the moiety of the honour of Leicester which came to Saer through his wife, Margaret, was afterwards known as the honour of Winton (Winchester). It is hoped to trace the descent of this honour in a future article in *Transactions*.

Saer de Quincy died at Acre in the Holy Land while on crusade, 3 November, 1219; his widow died 12 January, 1235/6. Before his death, Saer gave the manor of Aylestone to Richard de Harcourt, lord of the manor of Market Bosworth, in marriage with Arabella, Saer's daughter, to be held by Richard and Arabella and their heirs of the earl of Winchester and his heirs.

We may here correct an error into which Nichols (and others) fell. Although Market Bosworth was one of the manors in the moiety of the honour of Leicester which came to Saer on the death of Robert Fitzpamel, fourth earl of Leicester, it was not given to Richard de Harcourt by Saer "in frank marriage with Arabella, his daughter", as Nichols says (iv, p. 25). As Mr. Farnham has proved conclusively, Market Bosworth was held by the Harcourt family long before the honour of Leicester was divided (see *Transactions* for 1927 and *L.M.V. Notes*, vol. vi). It is clear that Richard de Harcourt was already lord of the manor of Market Bosworth before his marriage with Saer's daughter, and now came into possession of the manor of Aylestone.

Richard de Harcourt died in 1257/8, and in the inquisition taken after his death it is stated that, *inter alia*, he held of the earl of Leicester thirty pounds worth of land in Aylestone by service of one knight's fee. He also held fifty pounds worth of land in Bosworth (see *L.M.V. Notes*, vol. vi).

Richard de Harcourt was succeeded by his son, William, aged thirty years and more at his father's death in 1257/8. He married firstly Alice, the sister of Alan la Zouche, full details of whom can be found in the account of Ashby-de-la-Zouch (*Transactions* for 1927). By this Alice he had two daughters only, Arabella and Margaret; secondly, he married Hillaria, the daughter of Henry Hastings, by whom he had a son named Richard.

William de Harcourt, unfortunately for himself, took the side of his relative, Simon de Montfort, earl of Leicester, in the battle of Evesham, 4 August, 1265. William lost his estates by forfeiture as a rebel against the king, and it was only through the good offices of his brother-in-law, Alan la Zouche, who had sided with the king, that William was pardoned, as he seems to have been on 28 June, 1268 (see *L.M.V. Notes*, vol. vi, p. 160), William, however, did not long survive his pardon, as he was dead before July, 1270, when the marriage of his relict, Hillaria, was granted to Hugh de Beaumes, the king's yeoman.

On the death of William, the manor of Bosworth descended to his son by his second wife, Hillaria, while the two daughters by his first wife, Alice la Zouche, succeeded to the manors of Tong, co. Salop, and Aylestone, co. Leicester. In the partition, the elder daughter, Margaret, and her husband, John de Cantilupe, received the manor of Aylestone, while the other daughter, Arabella, and her husband, Henry de Pembrugge, received the manor of Tong.

In the inquisition taken after the death of this Henry de Pembrugge, 25 Jan., 1280, we find how the Pembrugge family of Tong came to be the demesne owners of Aylestone, as the inquisition informs us that John de Cantilupe and his wife, Margaret, having died without issue, the manor of Aylestone reverted to the other sister, Arabella, wife of Henry de Pembrugge, the manor still being held of the heirs of the earl of Winchester by service of one knight's fee.

Thus the manor of Aylestone came to the son of Henry de Pembrugge, whom in our simplified pedigree we have denoted as Fulk I.

Fulk I was an infant, aged seven years, on the death of his father, Henry, in 1279. He married a certain Isabel, and died in 1296, leaving a son and heir, also named Fulk, aged four at his father's death.

Fulk II, born in 1292, inherited the manor in 1296. He married a certain Matilda, and died before 21 January, 1326, when an inquisition of his Shropshire estates was taken. The inquisition for his manor of Aylestone is not extant. He was succeeded by his son, also called Fulk.

Fulk III, aged fifteen years on 30 November, 1325, married Alice, an illegitimate daughter of Peter de Montfort. Fulk was dead before Michaelmas, 1345, on which date his relict, Alice, appears in the *de banco* roll (m. 424) as the wife of Ralph de Nowers, in a suit to recover her dower against Fulk's brother and successor, Robert de Pembrugge. The suit suggests that Fulk III died without issue.

Robert de Pembrugge, brother of Fulk III, succeeded to the manor, and this is verified by the deed for 1346, in which we learn that Robert was assessed twenty shillings for half a knight's fee in Aylestone, on the aid granted to the king for knighting Edward, prince of Wales.

Robert married Juliana Zouche, and by her had a daughter, Juliana, and a son and heir. It was through this daughter Juliana, who married Richard de Vernon of Haddon and Harlaston, that the manor of Aylestone was to pass into the family of the Vernons, and so to the earls of Rutland.

Robert de Pembrugge died after 1350, but before 1364, and was succeeded by his son, Fulk.

Fulk IV was twice married, but left no issue by either of his wives. He died on Friday before St. Augustine (May 26), 1409, and was the last Pembrugge in the male line. His sister, Juliana, wife of Richard de Vernon, of Haddon and Harlaston, chivaler, was his heir, she being sixty years of age and more.

As, however, Fulk IV's relict, Isabel, held the manor and advowson of Aylestone for her life, and she did not die until 1446, thirty-seven years after her husband, Juliana never succeeded to

Aylestone, and it was Juliana's grandson, Richard Vernon ("de Pembrugge", as he was called), who became the heir of his great-uncle, Fulk IV.

When this Richard Vernon "de Pembrugge" succeeded to the manor, he was fifty or more. His descent is very clearly recorded in the inquisition of 1447, taken at Leicester after his great-aunt's death:—"Richard Vernon, knight, son of Richard, son of Juliana, sister of Fulk de Pembrugge".

Sir Richard Vernon married and had a son and heir, William, who succeeded, on the death of his father, on Saturday before St. Bartholomew (August 24th), 1451. The inquisition taken at Nether Seale, co. Leicester, after Richard's death tells us that, before he died, he had given the manor of Aylestone to certain trustees who were, and accordingly are, seised thereof.

William Vernon, son of Sir Richard, was thirty years old and more in 1451. He had a large family, seven sons and five daughters, by his wife, Margaret, daughter and heiress of Sir Robert Pype. William Vernon died 31 July, 1467, and the inquisition taken at Leicester states that, long before his death, he was seised of the manor of Aylestone, and granted the said manor to Henry Vernon, his son and heir, and Anne, wife of Henry, daughter of John Talbot, earl of Shrewsbury, to hold to Henry and Anne and their issue.

This Henry Vernon was twenty-two years of age and more in 1467, when his father died. He was governor to Arthur, prince of Wales, and was made a Knight of the Bath. He died 13 April, 1515, and was succeeded by his second, but eldest surviving son, Richard.

Richard Vernon married Margaret, daughter of Sir Robert Dymock, kt., and had by her a son, George, who succeeded on the death of his father, 14 August, 1517.

At the time of his succession, George Vernon was only three years old. His mother married, for her second husband, Sir William Coffin, kt., and, surviving him, for her third husband, Richard Manners, son of Sir George Manners, and brother of the first earl of Rutland. George Vernon married twice. His first wife was Margaret, daughter of Sir Gilbert Taylebois, kt., by whom he had two daughters, Margaret and Dorothy. Dorothy, of course, is the heroine beloved by romantic historians and their

readers. Unfortunately, historical facts prove the story to be the invention of a nineteenth-century lady novelist named Meteyard. The second wife of George Vernon was Matilda (Maud), daughter of Sir Ralph Longford, kt. By this marriage, he had no children. Sir George died 31 August, 1565, and the inquisition taken at Leicester records that his heirs were his two daughters, Margaret and Dorothy.

Margaret was the wife of Sir Thomas Stanley, kt., while Dorothy had married John Manners, the second son of Thomas, first earl of Rutland. On the death of their father, the two sisters shared the manors he had held. To Dorothy fell the manor of Aylestone, as well as Haddon Hall and other Derbyshire manors.

John Manners died 4 June, 1611, his wife, Dorothy, having predeceased him. She had died in 1584. Both of them were buried in the Vernon chapel in Bakewell church.

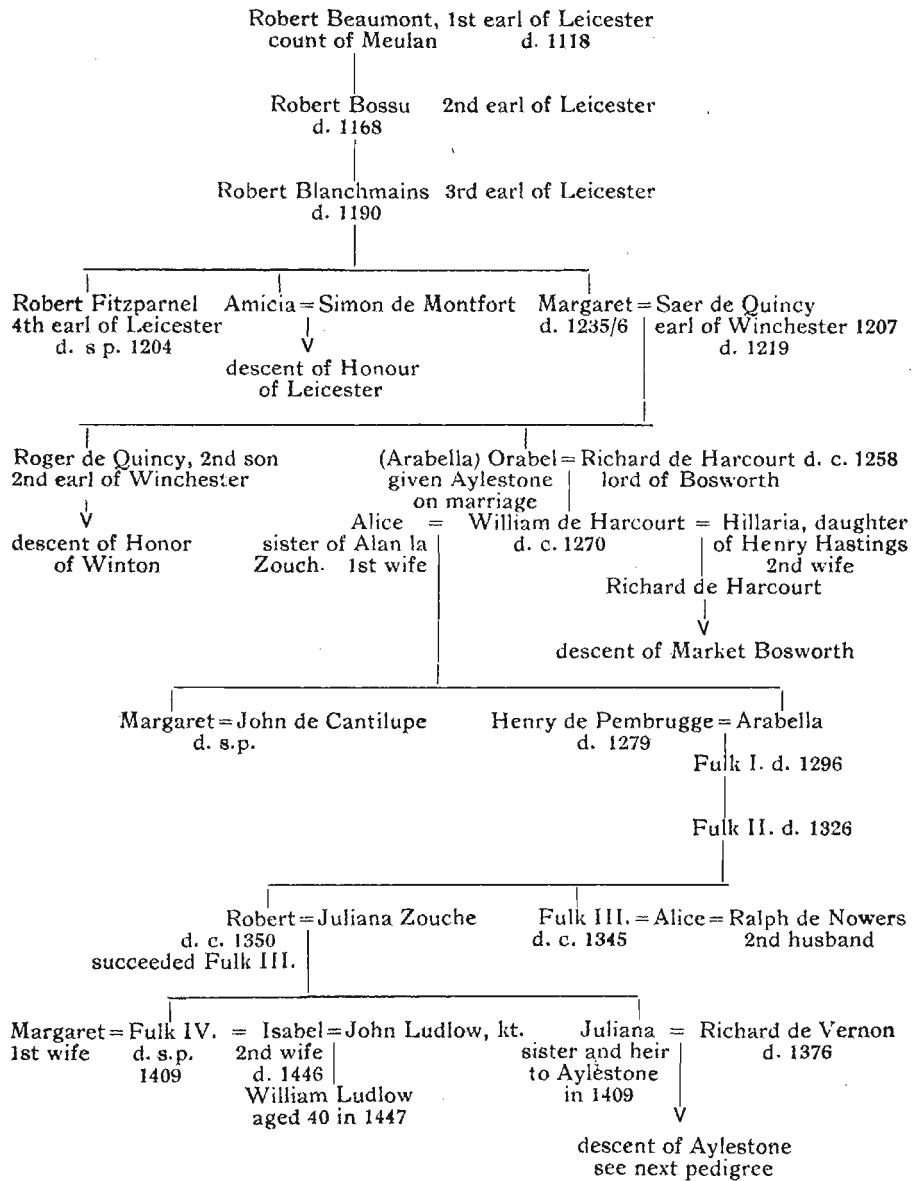
George Manners, son of John and Dorothy, succeeded to his father's estates in 1611. Nichols is almost certainly wrong when he says that George Manners seems to have made Aylestone his principal residence, preferring it to Haddon Hall. Nichols surmises this preference because several of the children of George Manners were baptized at Aylestone; but the truth seems to be that George Manners lived at Aylestone until the death of his father in 1611, when he succeeded to Haddon Hall and other Derbyshire properties. Sir George married Grace, daughter of Henry Pierrepont, sister of the earl of Kingston, and by this marriage had a son and heir, John, who was to take Aylestone and Haddon to the earldom of Rutland.

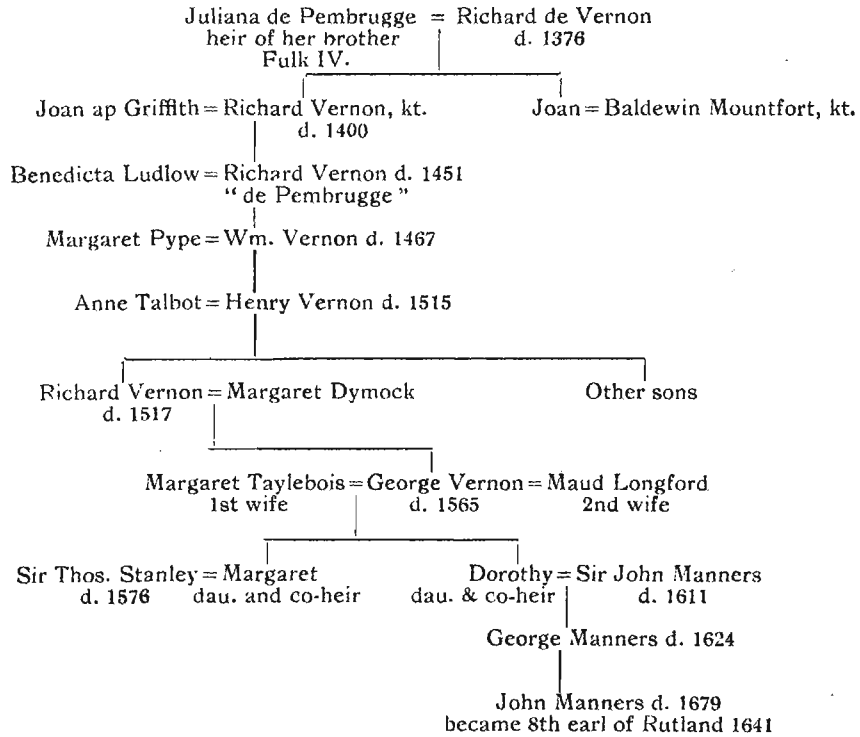
Sir George Manners died in 1624, when his eldest son, John, succeeded. This John Manners, on the death of his cousin, George, seventh earl of Rutland, succeeded to the earldom and the Belvoir estates; and so Aylestone passed to the earls of Rutland.

It may be noted here that the pedigree of Manners in Mr. Paul Dare's *Aylestone Manor and Church* is incorrect. It omits George, seventh earl, brother of Francis, sixth earl. It further quite incorrectly places John, the eighth earl. As we have seen, he was the grandson of the famous Dorothy Vernon, and the son of George Manners, kt., by his wife, Grace, daughter of Henry Pierrepont.

This John Manners, eighth earl of Rutland, was therefore the lord of the manor of Aylestone through his mother, Dorothy Vernon, and lord of the Belvoir and Haddon manors through his father, the second son of the first earl of Rutland.

Aylestone remained in the Manners family until it was sold in 1869.





Appendix

From MSS. of Mr. G. F. Farnham, F.S.A.

Nichols iv, p. 25.

This lordship, at the general survey, was the property of Robert, earl of Mellent, being then worth £4. In the demesne were two ploughs and one bondwoman; and twenty-four villeins, with five bordars, had five ploughs.

There were fifty-five acres of meadow and four mills of forty-eight shillings value.

Turald, one of the homagers of the earl of Mellent, held of the earl, at Ayleston, the land of four villeins; and had there, in the demesne, land equal to one plough, and five sochmen with one villein and two bordars, who had two ploughs. There were five acres of meadow.

Ulnod, another homager, held of the earl four ploughlands. In the demesne he had one plough; and two villeins, with three bordars, had one plough. The whole of the manor was worth 20

shillings; and there were within it two acres of brushwood, of which William Peverell had the soc of two pence a year.

Five ploughlands in Ayleston, worth 110 shillings, had been held by the countess Alvera. Three ploughs were then in the demesne, with one bondman, and eighteen villeins, with one sochman and eight bordars, had six ploughs.

Ayleston is not noticed in the Testa de Nevill.

The principal part of this lordship, which was held by Robert, earl of Mellent, came by partition to Saher de Quincy, earl of Winchester, who gave it to Richard de Harcourt, together with Market Bosworth, in frank marriage with Arabella, his daughter.

N.B.—Nichols is mistaken in saying that Market Bosworth came to Richard Harcourt by his marriage with Arabella (see Market Bosworth *L.M.V. Notes*, vol. vi).

Belvoir MSS., iv, p. 9. *circa* 1250.

Gift by Richard de Harcourt to William, his son and heir, of the whole manor of Ayleston, with the advowson and fishing and his wood of Braunston, saving the estovers therein for his manors of Kibworth Harcourt and Neuton Harcourt. If William should die before him all the foregoing shall remain in dower for Alice, wife of William, and sister of Alan la Zusche.

Inq. p.m., 1258. Richard de Harecurt, writ dated 2 April, 42 Henry III, A.D. 1258. (See Bosworth Market).

Sir William, his son, aged 30 and more, is his heir.

Richard de Harecurt died seised of £30 land in Ayleston held of the earl of Winchester by service of one knight's fee. He also died seised of land in Stretton, Bosworth, Kibworth, Neuton and Shenton, Gilmorton, Braunston and Shepey.

Sir William de Harcourt adhering to Simon de Montfort, all his lands were seised by king Henry III, but Alan la Zouche, his brother-in-law, obtained the redemption of this manor and that of Tonge, with the Soke of Stretton, in 1266, on behalf of Margaret and Orabella, his nieces, daughters of Sir William, all of which came afterwards to Henry de Pembrugge, in marriage with Orabella, her sister, Margaret, dying without issue.

Cal. Patent Rolls, 1266-70, p. 120.

William Harcourt lost his estates by forfeiture as a rebel, joining Simon de Montfort.

Curia Regis Roll. Oct. 6, 1269, m. 26.

Joan, who was the wife of Henry de Hastings, demands against William de Harcourt and Hillaria, his wife, a third part of £20 land in Ayleston; and against Robert de Stapilton a third part of 40 shillings rent in Wyanstow, as dower. The defendants came and called to warrant John, son and heir of the said Henry, who is under age and in ward to William de Valence, and whose land is in the custody of Richard, king of the Germans, by a charter of Henry, father of the heir. The defendants conceded the dower.

Cal. Patent Rolls, 1270, p. 438.

Marriage of Hillaria, relict of William Harcourt, granted to Hugh de Beames, king's yeoman.

Curia Regis Roll. April 19, 1271, m. 16.

The king sent a mandate to Richard de Clifford, the escheator this side Trent, that whereas Orabel and Margaret, the daughters of William de Harcourt and Alice, his (first) wife, had shewn the king that Richard de Harcourt, father of the said William, had given to the said William and Alice the manor of Ayleston and £4 of his rent in the soke of Stretton, to be held of the said William and Alice and their issue, and Adam de Monhaut, to whom the king had granted the custody of the land and of the heirs of the said William until their full age, would not permit the said Orabel and Margaret to receive the £4 rent from the soke of Stretton they used to receive in the lifetime of their father, William. The escheator was to enquire into the truth of the matter. The escheator was afterwards ordered to give Orabel and Margaret seisin of the said £4 rent.

Curia Regis Roll 200 A. Trinity, 54 Henry III, 1270, m. 32 d. Leic.

Hillaria, who was the wife of William de Harecurt, v. Agnes, the wife of Robert de Evington, in a plea of one-third of a messuage and virgate in Ayleston, etc.

Curia Regis Roll. May 8, 1272, m. 13d.

Hillaria de Harcourt sued Orabel de Harcourt and Margaret, her sister, for a third part of a messuage, 2 tofts, 2 mills, 28 virgates of land, 60 acres of land, and 2s. 10d. rent in Ayleston and a third part of the advowson of the church of the said vill as dower.

Orabel and Margaret ask for a view and a day was given them in 15 days of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist.

Fine Roll. 1272, Leic.

Henry de Pembrigg and Orabil, his wife, and Margaret, sister of the same Orabel, gave half a mark for an assize. Order to the sheriff of co. Leyc.

De Banco Roll 2. Easter, 1273, m. 6 d.

Margaret de Harcourt v. John la Zuche, parson of the church of Ayleston.

Close Roll. Oct. 28, 1273.

Order to the escheator this side Trent to deliver 4½ virgates of land in Ayleston to Margaret de Harcourt in the name of wardship, as the king learns by inquisition taken by the escheator that Henry le Forcer at his death held half a virgate of land in Broghton of the honor of Mungomery, which is the king's escheat, and that he held no lands elsewhere of the king in chief, and that he did no service to the king therefor by reason whereof the custody of other lands which belonged to him could or ought to pertain to the king, and that he held the said 4½ virgates in chief of Margaret, and that the custody thereof pertains to her.

Close Roll. May 17, 1278.

Order to Richard de Holebrok, the king's steward, to cause Thomas Charles, brother of Robert Charles, deceased, to have seisin of the manor of Ayleston, to be held in name of custody, and to permit Thomas and the other executors of Robert's will to have free administration of Robert's goods and chattels in the manor for the execution of his will, as the king granted to Robert the custody of the manor, which belonged to Margaret de Harecurt, tenant in chief, to have until her heirs came of age, and the king has granted the custody in the same form to Thomas, in consideration of his faithful service.

Patent Roll. May 18, 1278.

Grant to Thomas Charles of the custody, during the minority of the heir, of the manor of Ayleston, late of Margaret de Harcourt, tenant in chief, which the king heretofore granted to Robert, his brother, deceased.

Inq. p.m. Jan. 25, 1280.

Henry de Penebrugge (died seised) of the manor of Ayleston, co. Leys., and Tonge, co. Salop, which manors were given by William de Harecourt, lord of Ayleston, to his two daughters, Orabel and Margatet, jointly: afterwards Henry de Penebrugge married the said Orabel and John de Cantilupe married Margaret, and by an agreement made between them the manor of Tonge remained wholly to the said Henry and Orabel and the manor of Ayleston to the said John and Margaret, who died thereof seised without heir of their bodies, and so that manor reverted to Fulk, son and heir of the said Henry and Orabel, then under age, and the said Henry did not die seised thereof.

Ayleston manor is held of Richard de Harcourt by a service of one knight's fee, and Richard holds it of the heir of Winchester, and the earl of the king, by the said service.

Fulk, son of Henry de Penebrugge, aged 8 years, is his next heir.

Inq. p.m. Vol. III, p. 208. File 75 (i). 1296. Fulk de Penebrugge, writ 20 June, 24 Edward I, A.D. 1296.

He held the manor of Ayleston, including £4 assised rent in Stretton, held of the heirs of Richard de Harecurt without any service, because it was given in free marriage to Alice, the grandmother (sic) of the said Fulk.

Fulk, his son, aged 5 on August 25th next, is his next heir.

Isabel, late the wife of Fulk de Penebrugge, petitions for the wardship of all the lands held by Fulk in socage, because she is next friend to the heir, who is a minor aged 5 years.

Fine. Mich., 1314.

Robert de Ayleston, plaintiff, and Richard de Ayleston, defendant, of 6 messuages, 3 bovates of land and 13 acres of pasture in Ayleston. The premises are declared to be the right of Robert, and if Robert die without issue, the reversion will go to John, brother of Robert, and to John's issue, in default to Matilda, sister of John, and her issue, in default to Philip, brother of Matilda.

Finc. Trinity, 1323.

Between Fulk de Penebrugge and Matilda, his wife, plaintiffs, and Henry Bennyngham, defendant, of the manor of Ayleston and the advowson of the church there.

Lay Subsidies, 1327. Ayleston. A.D. 1327.

From John Preez	4s.
Thomas de Chaddesden	4s.
Robert Condelowe	4s.
Henry juxta aquam	5s.
Will: le Longe	4s.
John Legete	4s.
Thomas Lynel	5s.
Philip le Fisshere	2s.

A.D. 1332.

From William la Zouche	3s.
John de Piers	2s. 6d.
Robt. Condelow	4s.
Henry juxta aquam	6s.
Rob: le Louge	2s. 4d.
Thomas Lynel	2s. 2d.
John Averey	2s. 6d.
Philip le Fisshere	2s.

De Banco Roll 297. Hilary, 1334, m. 183 d.

Fulk de Pembrugge demands against Henry de Pireye and Thomas, son of John de Billesdon, the manor of Ayleston which Richard de Harcourt gave to Margery de Harcourt and her issue, in default to Orabilla, sister of Margery, and her issue. Margery died without issue. The reversion ought to come to Fulk, son and heir of Fulk and Orabilla. The defendants deny the gift.

Inq. p.m. 1340. Henry de Bello Monte, March 14, 14 Edward III.

He died seised of two knight's fees in Bosworth, Ayleston, Castleton, Cotes, and Glen parva as in right of Alice, his wife.

De Banco Roll 344. Mich., 1345, m. 424.

Ralph de Nowers and Alice, his wife, demand against Robert de Pembrugge and Juliana, his wife, a third part of the manor of Ayleston as dower of Alice, of the gift of Fulk de Pembrugge, formerly her husband. The defendants deny that Fulk was so seised of the said manor that he could dower Alice thereof. On roll 349, m. 104. By the default of Robert, Juliana is admitted to the defence of the claim and came in her own person and called to warrant John de Pyrye, the parson of the church of Ayleston. Ralph and Alice say that John de Pyrye had nothing in the manor after the seisin of Fulk, formerly Alice's husband.

Nichols IV, p. 26, 1346.

Robert de Pembrugge was assessed 20 shillings for half a

knight's fee in Ayleston, on the aid to the king in 1346, parcel of the fee of Wynton.

De Banco Roll 363. Mich., 1350, m. 108.

Thomas de Langleye, chivaler, and Alice, his wife, in a plea of a third part of the manors of Ayleston, Smeeton, Stretton and Cranowe v. Robert de Pembrugge, chivaler, as dower of the said Alice.

Inq. p.m. 1364. Robert de Herle, taken at Leicester, 1 August, 38 Edward III.

Sir Robert de Herle, kt., died on the day of the translation of St. Thomas the Martyr, July 3, seised of land in Braundeston held of Fulk de Pembrugge by making two advents at his court at Ayleston yearly.

De Banco Roll 427. Easter, 1367, m. 45.

William de Assheby of Leycester, cutler, and William de Humberston of Leycester, cutler, v. Fulk de Pembrugge of Ayleston in a plea of £120.

Inq. p.m., 1409. File 73. Fulk de Pembrugge, knight. Taken at Leicester on the feast of St. Matthew (21 Sept), 10 Henry IV, 1409.

The jurors say that Fulk conjointly with Isabel, his wife, who survives, held the manor of Ayleston and the advowson of the church of Ayleston, of the gift of certain trustees (names given) To hold to Fulk and Isabel and their joint issue, in default to Richard de Pembrugge, son of Richard Vernon, nephew of the said Fulk, and Benedicta, his wife, still living, and their issue, in default one moiety will remain to William Ludelowe and Isabel, his wife, and the issue of Isabel, and if Isabel die without issue, then to Joan, sister of Isabel, and the heirs of Joan.

And the other moiety will remain to Joan, sister of Isabel, and her issue, in default to William Ludelowe and Isabel, and their issue, and in default of issue to both Isabel and Joan, the manor, etc., will remain to William Vernon, son of Richard Vernon, knight, and his issue, in default to the right heirs of the said Fulk for ever.

Fulk died without issue on Friday before St. Augustine last past.

The manor of Ayleston, etc., was held of Thomas de Harcourt, chivaler, as of his manor of Bosworth, service unknown and worth £20.

Juliana, who was the wife of Richard de Vernon of Harlaston, chivaler, is sister and next heir of the said Fulk and aged 60 years and more.

Richard Pembrugge, son of Richard Vernon, is 60 years old and Benedicta, his wife, is dead.

Isabel also held for herself and her issue by John Ludlowe, knight, formerly her husband, the manor of Hodnet, etc. John Ludlowe and Isabel had issue William Ludlowe, of Stokesay, esquire. John Ludlowe died and Isabel overlived him.

Inq. p.m. File 125. 1447. Isabel, who was the wife of Fulk Pembrugge, knight. Taken at Leicester on Monday before the Ascension of the Lord, 25 Henry VI.

The jurors say that Isabel held nothing of the king in chief in the county of Leicester on the day she died, but they say that William Morse, parson of the church of Langeport, and Walter Swan, parson of the church of Pembrugge, were seised of the manor of Ayleston with the advowson of the church there, and, so seised, by a certain writing granted the said manor and advowson to the said Fulk and Isabel, then his wife, and their issue. Fulk died without issue, and Isabel surrendered the estate to Richard Vernon, knight, still living, kinsman and heir of the said Fulk, namely, son of Richard, son of Juliana, sister of Fulk, who granted the same to the said Isabel for term of her life.

The manor of Aylestone was held of Robert Harcourt, knight, as of his manor of Bosworth, service unknown and worth £40.

Isabel died on Tuesday before December 8, 25 Henry VI, 1446.

Richard Vernon, knight, is kinsman and heir of Fulk and aged 50 years and more.

William Ludlowe is the son and heir of Isabel and aged 40 years and more.

Isabel also held in co. Stafford the manor of Acton Trussell for herself and her issue by the said Fulk, the reversion of which manor, in default of such issue, to William, son of Laurence Trussell, which William is aged 60 years and more.

Isabel also held the manor of Touge, co. Salop, the reversion to Richard Pembrugge, son of Richard Vernon, nephew of the said Fulk, and Benedicta, his wife, and their issue, in default to William Ludlowe and Isabel, his wife, and their issue, in default to Joan, sister of the said Richard, son of Richard Vernon, wife of Baldwin Mountfort, knight, her heirs and assigns for ever.

Inq. p.m., 1451. Richard Vernon, knight. Taken at Nether Sheyll (Seale) on the morrow of All Souls, 30 Henry VI.

Before Thomas Hubaud, escheator, and on the oath of William Harecourt, esquire, Henry Alcotre, John Kendal of Twycrosse, John Langham, John Taylor of Appulby, Thomas Leeson of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, Thomas Blacfordby of the same, John Burgelon of Neuton, and others, who say that Richard Vernon, knight, held no lands in co. Leicester of the king in chief on the day he died, but, long before his death, he was seised in his demesne as of fee in the manors of Areweleston (Ayleston) and Appulby, and, so seised, gave the said manors to certain trustees who were and are still seised.

The manor of Ailleston is held of Robert Harecurt, knight, by a service of half a knight's fee and worth £20.

The manor of Appulby is held of the king as of the duchy of Lancaster, parcel of the honor of Tultebury, service unknown, and worth £10.

Richard Vernon, knight, died on Saturday before the feast of St. Bartholomew the apostle (24 August), 29 Henry VI, William Vernon, esquire, is his son and next heir and aged 30 years and more.

Inq. p.m., 1467. William Vernon. Taken at Leicester on 20 October, 7 Edward IV.

Before Baldwin Porter, the escheator, and a jury who say that

William Vernon held the manor of Ayleston from Robert Harcourt, knight, by service of half a knight's fee, worth £20. William Vernon died on 31 July last. Henry Vernon is his son and next heir and aged 22 years and more.

William Vernon had granted the manor of Ayleston to Henry Vernon, esquire, his son and heir, and to Anne, wife of Henry, the daughter of Elisabeth, countess of Shrewsbury. To hold to Henry and Anne and their issue.

Lay Subsidy, 134-205, 13 Elisabeth, 1571. Elston (Ayleston).

From Thomas Saunderson,	in lands	£4	tax	10s. 8d.
Henry Benet	"	40s.	"	5s. 4d.
John Barker	in goods	£5	"	8s. 4d.
Richard Newton	"	£3	"	5s.
William Saunderson	"	£8	"	13s. 4d.
				Sum 42s. 8d.

Lay Subsidy 134/322. 1663. Hearth Tax. Aylston.

The Earle of Rutland	9	hearth	Bridgett Fletcher	1	hearth
William Paske, clerke	10	"	Thomas Armstrong	1	"
Emanuel Gee	3	"	Thomas Fox	1	"
William Gee	3	"	Thomas Watson	1	"
John Seale	2	"	John Townesend, junr.	2	"
Thomas Seale	2	"	Robert Wells	1	"
— Jervis, widow	2	"	John Townesend	2	"
Willyam Allen	2	"	Willm Johnson	2	"
John Cooke	1	"	John Slater	1	"
Barnabas Abbott	2	"	Elizabeth Bennett	1	"
Henry Bloxam	2	"	Robert Schooley	1	"
Henry Fletcher	2	"	Thomas Worthington	1	"
William Slater	2	"	Silvester Glover	1	"
John Hames	1	"	Francis Sheppheard	1	"
John Jones, clerk	4	"	William Neale	1	"
William Townesend	2	"	William Wistowe	1	"
Henry Jervis	2	"	Elizabeth Thorneton	1	"
Thomas Astill	1	"	Christopher Alney	2	"
Francis Bunny	1	"	William Bunney	1	"
Richard Bosworth	1	"	John Fletcher	1	"
James Wells	1	"	George Slater	1	"
			Willm Townsend	1	"
			— Marnham, widow	1	"

The total number is 83.

N.B.—Additional deeds relating to Aylestone are printed in *L.M.V. Notes*, vol. vi.