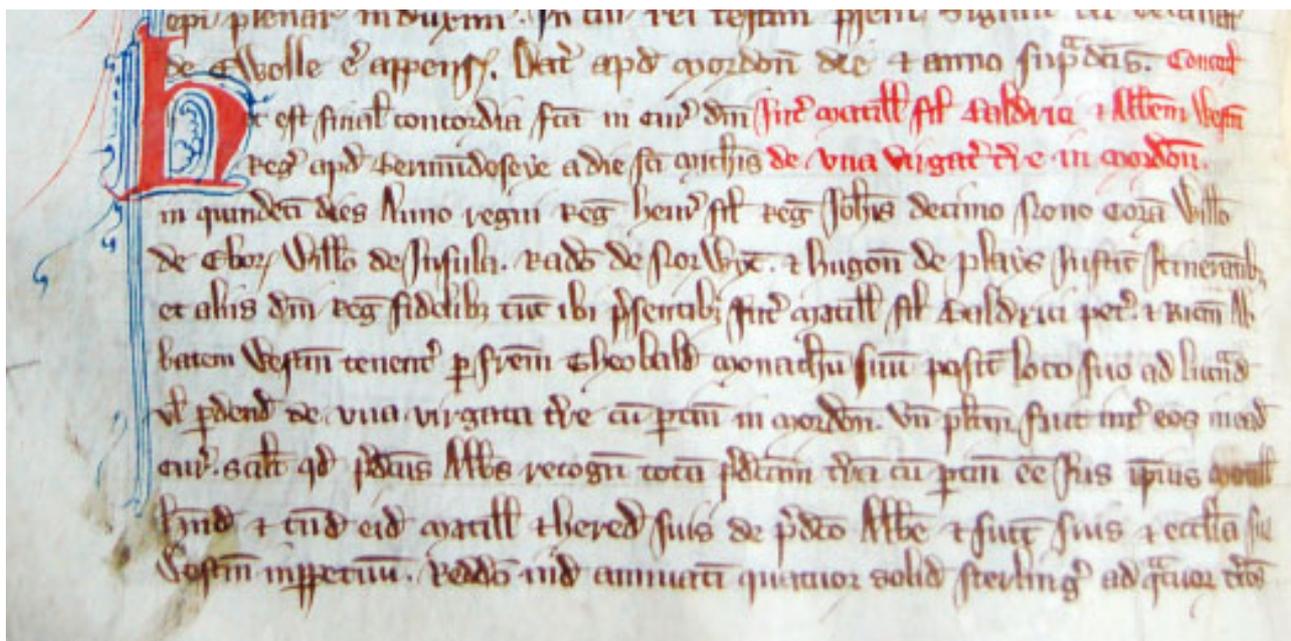


Westminster Abbey Muniments Book 11: 'The Westminster Domesday', fo. 172b-173

Concord between Matillis Fil Baldric and the Abbot of Westminster touching one virgate of land in Morden.
Fine from Richard (de Berkyng) Abbot of Westminster, by Frater Theobald his Monk as his attorney, to Matillis Fil Baldric of one virgate of land in Morden, paying for it yearly 4s., for which fine Matillis gave the Abbot 20s.
Made in the King's Court at Bermundeseye before William de Eboraco, William de Insula, Ralph de Norwyco and Hugh Plays, Justices in Eyre from Michaelmas day for 15 days. 1235



Concordia inter Matillis filia Baldrici et Abbatem Westmonasterii de una virgata terrae in Morden.
Concord between Matillis, daughter of Baldric and the Abbot of Westminster concerning one virgate of land in Morden.

Haec est finalis concordia facta in curia domini (1)/ Regis apud Bermundeseye a die sancti Michaelis (2)/
This is the final concord made in the court of the lord King at Bermondsey

in quindecim dies anno regni Regis Henrici filii Regis Johannis decimo nono coram Willelmo (3)/
on the fifteenth day from Michaelmas {13 Oct} of the nineteenth year of the reign of King Henry son of King John before William

de Eborum, Willelmo de Insula, Radulfo de Norwyce et Hugone de Plays, justiciis intinerantibus (4)/
of York, William de Insula, Ralph of Norwich and Hugh Plays, circuit judges,

et aliis domini regis fidelibus tunc ibi presentibus. Inter Matillis filiae Baldrici petens et Ricardum Abbatem (5)/
and others faithful to the lord King then there present. Between Matilda, daughter of Baldric, plaintiff, and Richard, Abbot

Westmonasterium tenentem per fratrem Theobaldum monachum suum positum loco suo ad lucrandum (6)/
of Westminster, defendant, by Theobald his monk in his place, to the gaining

vel perdendum de una virgata terrae cum pertinenciis in Morden. Unum placitum fuit inter eos in eadem (7)/
or losing of one virgate of land with pertinences in Morden. An agreement was made between them in

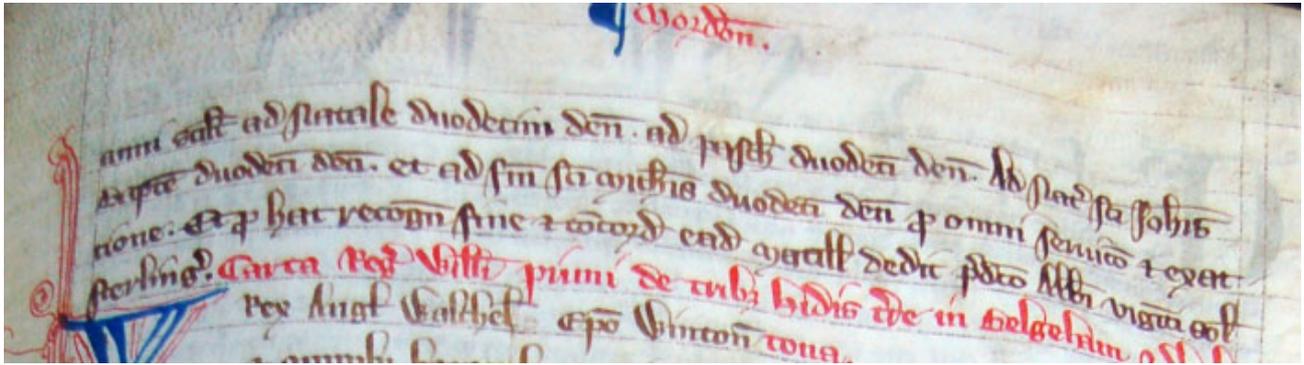
curia. Scilicet quod predictus Abbas recognovit totam predictam terram cum pertinenciis esse jus ipsius Matillis (8)/
court. Namely that the aforesaid Abbot recognised the whole of the aforesaid land with pertinences to be the right of Matilda

habendum et tenendum eidem Matillis et heredibus suis de predicto Abbate et successoribus suis et ecclesia sua (9)/
herself, to have and to hold to the same Matilda and her heirs from the aforesaid Abbot and his successors and his church

Westmonasterii inperpetuum. Reddendo inde annuatim quatuor solidos sterlingos ad quatuor terminos (10)/
of Westminster forever. Rendering thence annually four shillings sterling at the four terms

Westminster Abbey Muniments Book 11: 'The Westminster Domesday', fo. 172b-173

WD fo. 173



anni scilicet ad natale duodecim denarios ad pascha duodecim denarios, ad natale sancti Johanni (1)/
of the year, namely at Christmas twelve pence, at Easter twelve pence, at the Nativity of Saint John

Baptiste duodecim denarios et ad festum sancti Michaelis duodecim denarios pro omni servicio et exactione. (2)/
the Baptist twelve pence and at Michaelmas twelve pence, for all services and exactions.

Et pro hac recognitione fine et concordia eadem Matillis dedit predicto Abbati viginta solidos (3)/
And for this recognition, fine and concord the same Matilda gave the aforesaid Abbot twenty shillings

sterlingos.
sterling.

NOTES:

This case is mentioned three times in *The 1235 Surrey Eyre*, published by Surrey Record Society (SRS Vol. XXXII (1983)) entries 15, 222, & 355 (and notes) The published transcription and translation is as follows:

15 Essonia: <<novum est>>Ricardus abbas Westm' versus Matildam de Mordon' de placito terre per Stephanum de
Essoins: <<new plea>> Richard abbot of Westminster against Maud de Morden in a plea of land by Stephen of
Wendleswrth'. A die Sancti Michaelis in tres septimanas, per plegium Willelmi de Brademere et Alexandri de Coggeshal'.
Wandsworth. To Michaelmas 3 weeks, by pledge of William de Bradesmere and Alexander de Coggeshall.

222 Matilda de Mordon' dat dimidiam marcam pro licencia concordandi cum abbate Westm' de placito terre per
Maud de Morden gives half a mark for licence to concord with the abbot of Westminster in a plea of land by
plegium Ricardi de Corneville'. <<dimidia marca>>Et sciendum quod Theobaldus monachus est attornatus abbatis
pledge of Richard de Corneville. <<half a mark>>Know that Theobald the monk is the abbot's attorney
per breve domini regis.
by the king's writ.

355 Matillis filia Radulfi Baldrici de Mordon' cognovit quod dedit Ricardo de Corneville' j virgatam terre cum
Maud daughter of ~~Ralph~~ ^{Baldric} de Morden acknowledged that she gave Richard de Corneville a virgate of land with
pertinenciis in Mordon', sicut carta testatur quam ei inde fecit.
appurtenances in Morden, as the charter which she made him thereon testifies.

Maud/Matilda de Morden claimed and received a virgate of land with appurtenances in Morden from Westminster Abbey at 4s. p.a. quarterly, for a consideration of 20s. She gave the virgate of land to Richard de Corneville, her surety against the Abbot, who on 7/5/1234 had been involved in a plea of land against Maud, daughter of Baldric in King's Bench (KB 26/114, m.22). He was probably the sitting tenant.

Brother Theobald came from the abbey manor of Ashwell, co. Herts. As brother Theobald or Brother Theobald de Ashwell he was appointed by the abbot as his attorney in six actions in the 1235 Middlesex eyre (JUST 1/536, mm. 1d, 3, 4) – SRS XXXII p. 490.

For the Justices, see SRS XXXI – Biographia