

39v

5: Extent of Morden

* Extent of the manor of Morden made in the presence of Brother John de Wyterleye and John de Neuport, clerk, on 17th day of the month of October in the 6th year of King Edward {II} son of King Edward by Robert Fabian,[#] Henry Guldene, Walter Atte Wode, William Antorneys, Henry Attehengg, John Godesone, Henry de Hose, Thomas Attechirche, John Hubert, Adam Est, Roger Attechirche and Thomas Belle jurors, who say on their oath that there is there a capital messuage with a certain place within the court of which the easement[§] of the cattle sheds are worth per annum 3s.

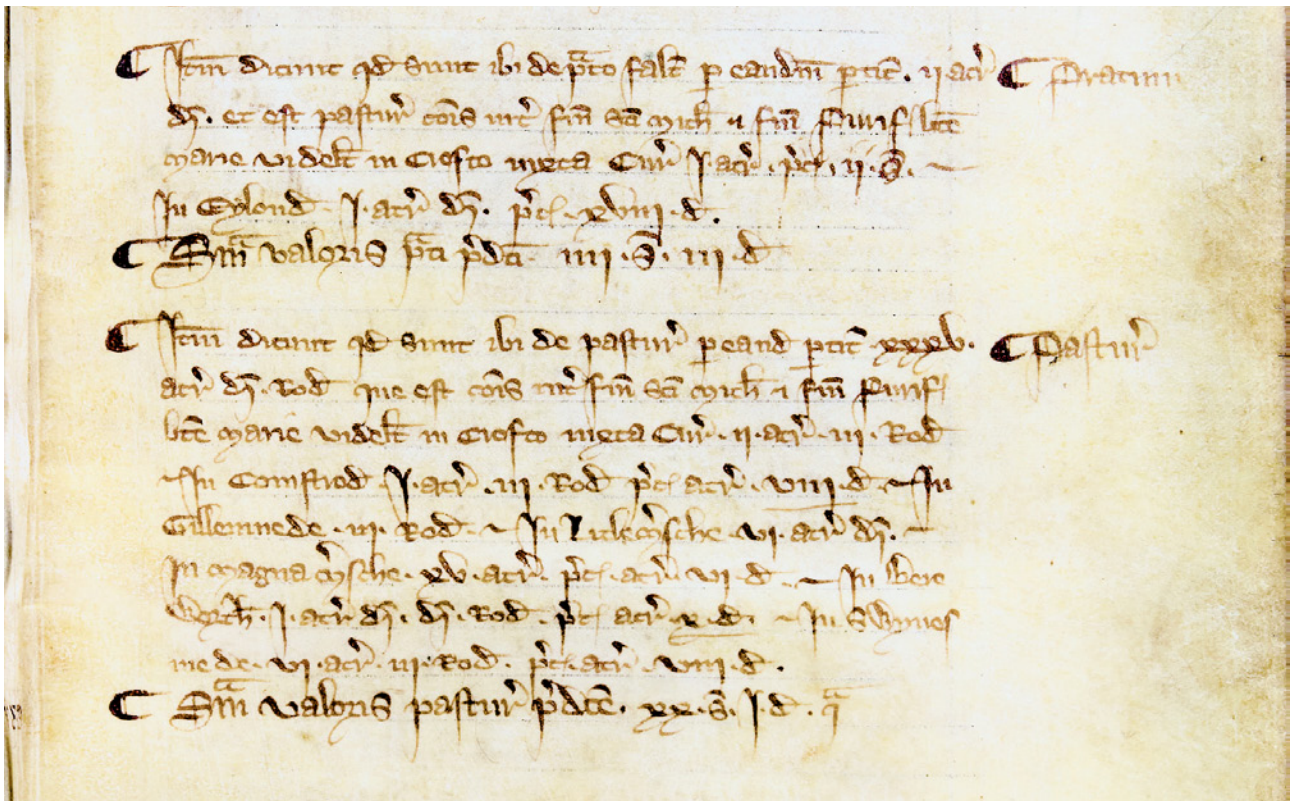
Likewise they say that there is there a certain garden with curtilage containing half an acre and it is worth per annum 3s.

Likewise they say that there is there near the church a certain enclosure called Neuburygardyne, whereof pasturage is worth per annum 6d.

* A transcript in Surrey History Centre (SHC K85/3/28 pp.36–39v) is headed 'Extent of the Manor of Morden in the County of Surrey as it appears in a book of great antiquity written on parchment and remaining with the Dean & Chapter of the Church of St Peter Westminster, 1565'. Marginal notes refer to the then current tenant, though some comments may not be reliable.

Robert Fabian, 'serviens', was the officer of the manor responsible for the manorial accounts 1311–14 (Westminster Abbey Muniments 27303–5). Robert was 'serviens' at the Abbey's manor of Battersea 1315–16 (WAM 27508).

§ 'easement' = use; usually refers to value when leased (Dr M Page 5/08), but an edition of a similar Extent for Hendon in 1321 interprets it as referring to the manure from the cattle sheds (N G Brett-James in Transactions of the London and Middlesex Archaeological Society n.s VI (1932/33) pp.571, 580–1)



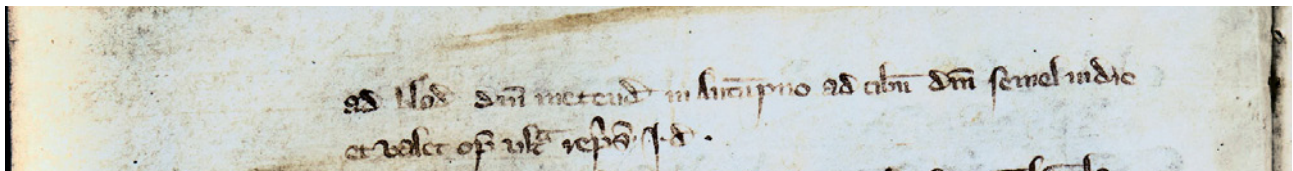
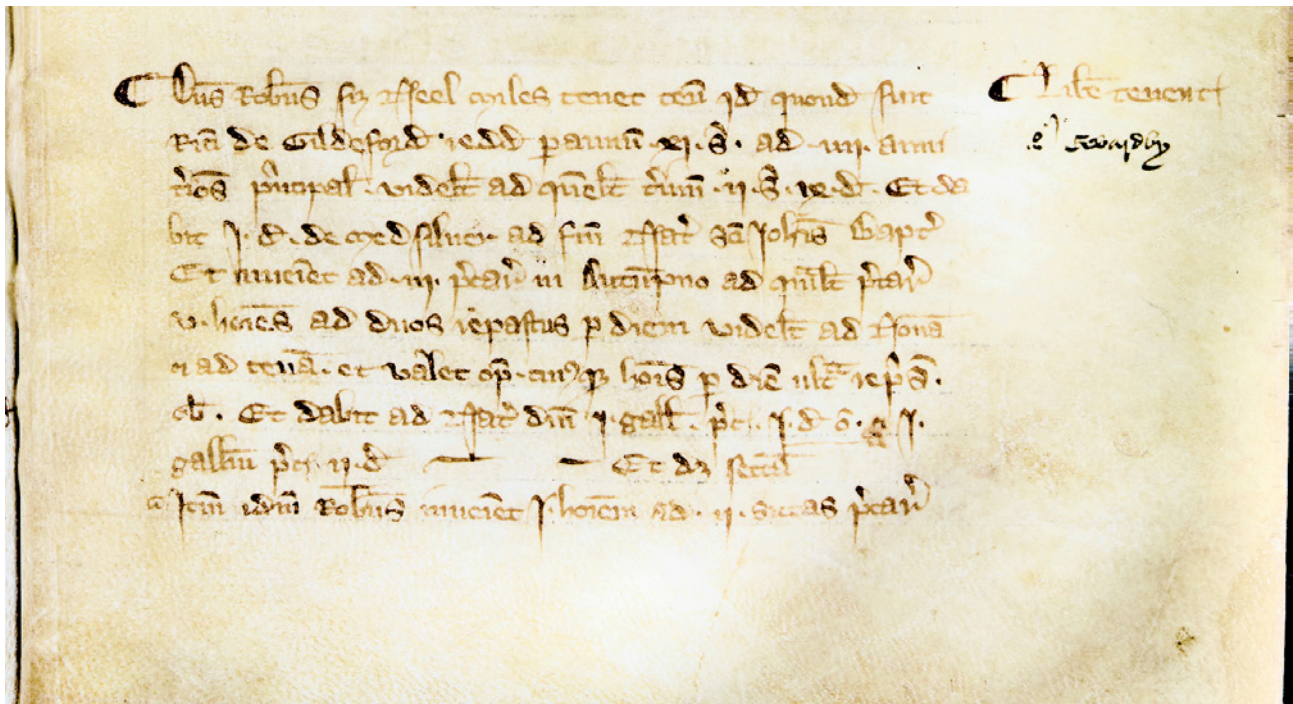
Meadow: Likewise they say that there are there of meadow for mowing, by the same perch, 2 acres and a half, and it is common pasture between Michaelmas and the feast of the Purification of Blessed Mary, namely in Croft next to the Court 1 acre worth 2s. In Eylond 1½ acres, worth 18d.

Total value of the aforesaid meadow:- 4s 3d.

Pasture: Likewise they say that there are there of pasture, by the same perch, 35 acres ½ rood, which is common between Michaelmas and the feast of the Purification of Blessed Mary, namely in Croft next to the Court 2 acres 3 roods, in Comstrod 1 acres 3 roods, worth 8d per acre; in Gillenmede 3 roods, in Litlem[er]sche 6½ acres, In Magna m[er]sche 15 acres, worth 6d per acre; in Bereworth 1 acre 2½ roods worth 10d per acre; in Swynesmede 6 acres 3 roods, worth 8d per acre.

* **Total value of the aforesaid pasture 20s 1¼d.#**

* The 16th-century transcript inserts the marginal note here 'sum of demesne lands in total 344½ acres' (SHC K85/3/28 p.36v).
Actually totals 19s 11¼d.



FREE TENANTS:

Now

Ewardby[#]

- The lord Robert fitz Neel knight* holds the tenement formerly belonging to Richard de Gildeford,^s at a rent per annum of 11s at the four annual ** principal terms, namely at each term 2s 9d. And he shall give 1d for medsilver at the feast of the Nativity of St John the Baptist and he shall find at 3 boonworks in Autumn at each boonwork 5 men at 2 meals per day, namely at midday and supper and the work of each man per day is worth, without deductions,^{##} ½d. And he shall give at Christmas 1 cock worth 1½d and 1 hen worth 2d. And he owes suit of court.

Also the same Robert shall find 1 man at two dry^{§§} boonworks

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at the lord's corn reaping in Autumn with food provided by the lord once a day. And the value of work without deductions is 1d.

* The first four free tenements were in Ewell, paying a total of 30s a year. This payment was already established c.1225 (WAM 9287 & BL Additional Charter 8139).

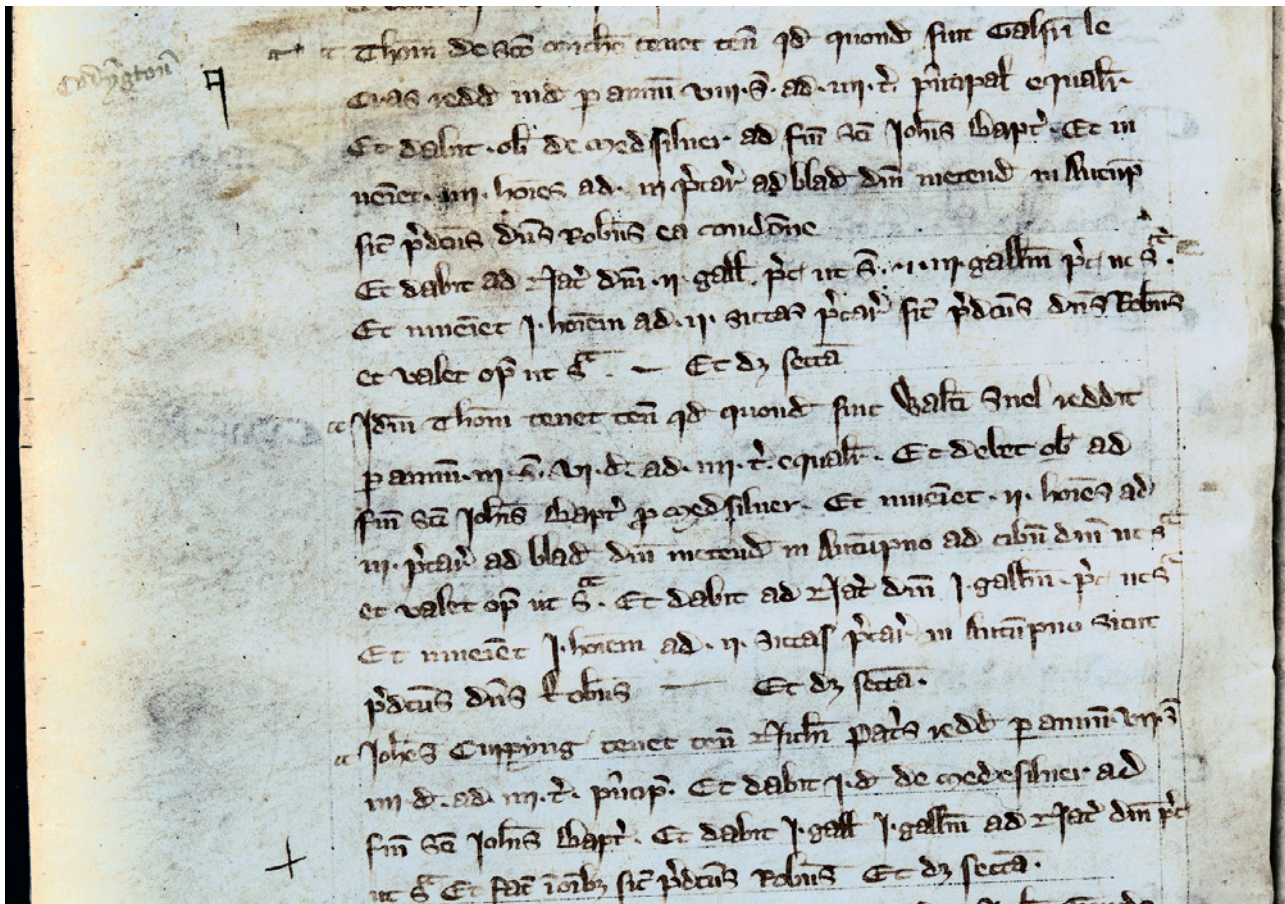
John Iwardby I bought the manor of Fitznells in Ewell, c.1435/8 and it remained in the family until 1562.

s A rental of the manor of Fitznells from Edward II's reign includes a payment of 8s 4d to the abbot of Westminster 'for the fee of Gildeford for a tenement in Ewelle and 16 acres, payable equally at the four yearly terms and [a blank] and 1d at Midsummer and 5 harvest day works and suit of court' – C A F Meekings and P Shearman (eds) Fitznells Cartulary: A Calendar of Bodleian Library MS. Rawlinson B 430 (Surrey Record Society XXVI (1968)) p.49 (fo. 34 (193))

** The 16th-century transcript inserts a marginal note here that is difficult to decipher, and is probably erroneous. It appears to read: 'See year 48 H.III [?] for parcel of the manor called Quedekepe viz built there with 30 acres of land for rent 11s 6d and other services' (SHC K85/3/28 p.36v). In 1408 Quedekepe was one of two tenements in Ewell held of Morden fee by Laurence Codyngton (C Deedes Register or Memorial of Ewell (1913) p.22). The heirs in title of fitz Neel held other property of Morden fee in Ewell in 1408 (Deedes p.18). It seems more likely that Quedekepe was actually the next item in the Extent, the first of the two tenements held by Laurence's great-uncle, Thomas de St Michael in 1312. His two tenements paid a combined rent of 11s 6d. Geoffrey le Cras, the former owner of Thomas's first tenement, is known to have owned Quedekepe (WAM Bk 11 f.173b–174).

i.e. net value.

§§ i.e. without ale.



- Codyngton
- Thomas de St Michael* holds the tenement formerly belonging to Geoffrey le Cras,# at a rent per annum of 8s at the 4 principal terms equally and he shall give ½d for medsilver at the feast of St John the Baptist. And he shall find 4 men at 3 boonworks at the lord's corn reaping in Autumn on the same conditions as the aforesaid lord Robert. And he shall give at Christmas 2 cocks worth as above and 3 hens worth as above. And he shall find 1 man at 2 dry boonworks as the aforesaid lord Robert. And the value of work is as above. And he owes suit of court.
 - The same Thomas holds the tenement formerly belonging to Walter Snel at a rent per annum of 3s 6d at the four terms equally. And he shall give ½d at the feast of St John the Baptist for medsilver. And he shall find 2 men at 3 boonworks at the lord's corn reaping in Autumn with food provided by the lord as above. And the value of works is as above. And he shall give at Christmas 1 hen worth as above. And he shall find 1 man at 2 dry boonworks in Autumn as the aforesaid lord Robert. And he owes suit of court.
 - ^sJohn Cuppyng** holds the tenement formerly belonging to Nicholas his father at a rent per annum of 7s 7d^{###} at the four principal terms. And he shall give 1d for medesilver at the feast of St John the Baptist. And he shall give 1 cock and 1 hen at Christmas worth as above. And he shall do in all things as the aforesaid lord Robert. And he owes suit of court.

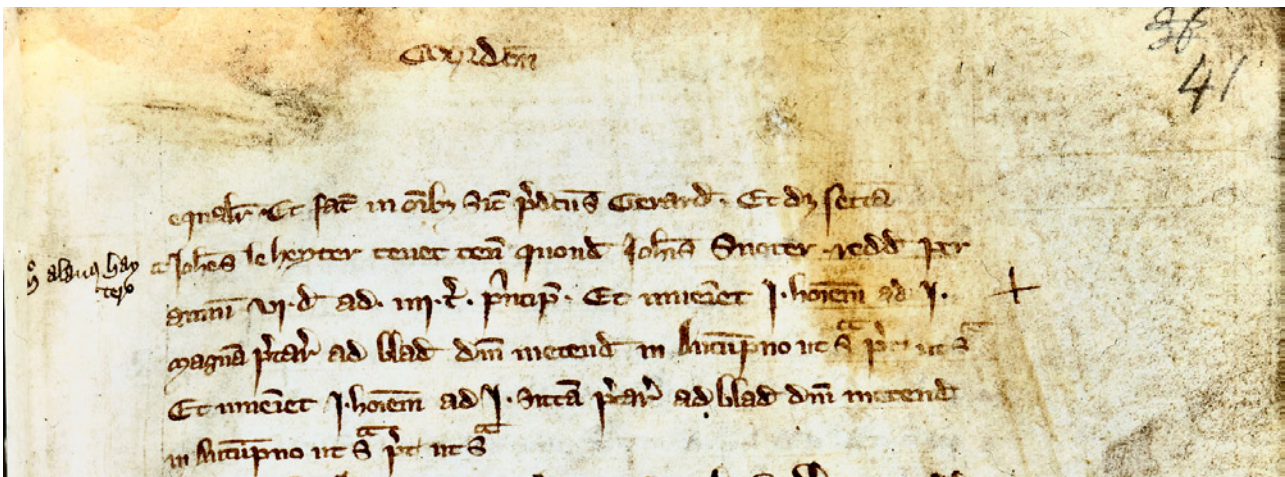
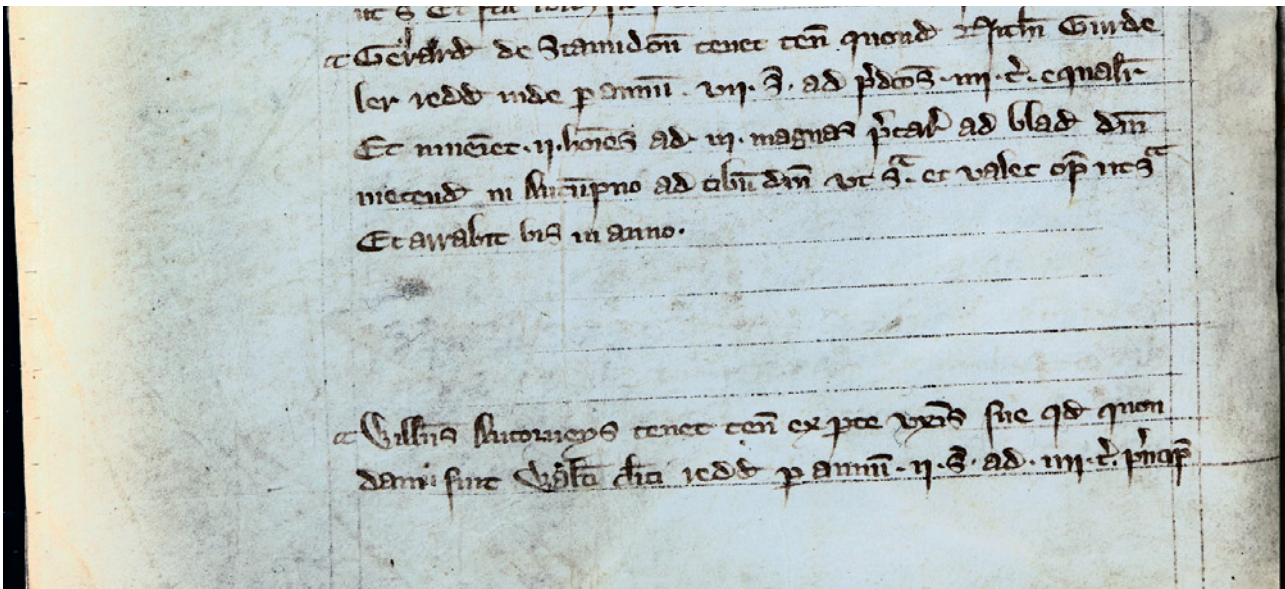
* The first four free tenements were in Ewell, paying a total of 30s a year. The St Michael heirs took the surname Codyngton from c.1350.

Geoffrey le Cras had held Quedekepes tenement in Ewell in the reign of Henry III (WAM Bk 11 f.173b-174).

§ The 16th-century transcript inserts the marginal note here 'Smyth' (SHC K85/3/28 p.37). A Thomas Smyth is mentioned in WAM 1912 (c.1485x1507) as formerly holding lands adjoining those that the Cuddington family held of Westminster Abbey.

** The first four free tenements were in Ewell, paying a total of 30s a year.

The transcript of 1565 (SHC K85/3/28 p.37) reads 4d but the total of rents shown in the Summary seems to require 7d.



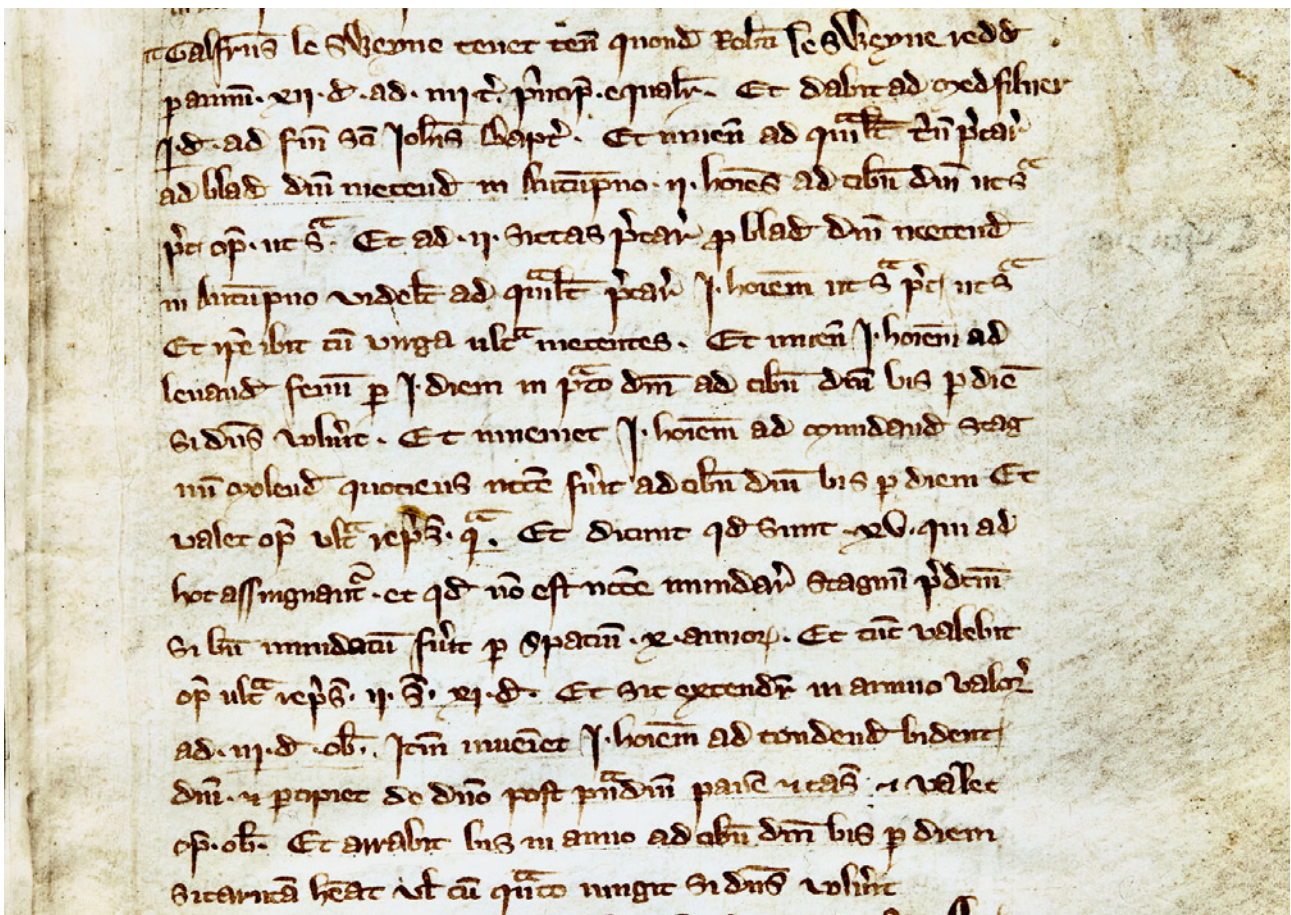
- * Gerard de Staundon[#] holds the tenement formerly belonging to Nicholas Gurdeler at a rent whereof per annum of 7s at the aforesaid four terms equally And he shall find 2 men at 3 great boonworks at the lord's corn reaping in Autumn with food provided by the lord as above. And the value of works is as above. And he shall plough twice in a year.
- William Antorneys holds on behalf of his wife the tenement which formerly belonged to Walter Clerk at a rent per annum of 2s at the four principal terms equally and he shall do all things as the said Gerard. And he owes suit of court.
- John le Heyter holds the tenement formerly belonging to John Snoter for a rent per annum of 6d at the 4 principal terms. And he shall find 1 man at 1 great boonwork at the lord's corn reaping in Autumn as above worth as above. And he shall find 1 man at 1 dry boonwork at the lord's corn reaping in Autumn as above worth as above.

41r

now Alan
Hayter

* The 16th-century transcript inserts the marginal note here 'Wynteworth – now J Heryngman & Playstowe 7s 9½d' (SHC K85/3/28 p.37). Wynteworthes, in Lower Morden, was owned by the Playstowe family from 15th to 17th centuries, though divided between brothers in 1540. In 1618 three closes totalling 13 acres, formerly held with half of Wynteworthes, belonged to George Garth, having been purchased by his late brother from 'John Heringman the elder and the younger' (SHC 2575/2/7/8), who had presumably obtained them from one branch of the Playstowe family.

Staundon was Rector until the appropriation of the rectory by Westminster Abbey in 1301.

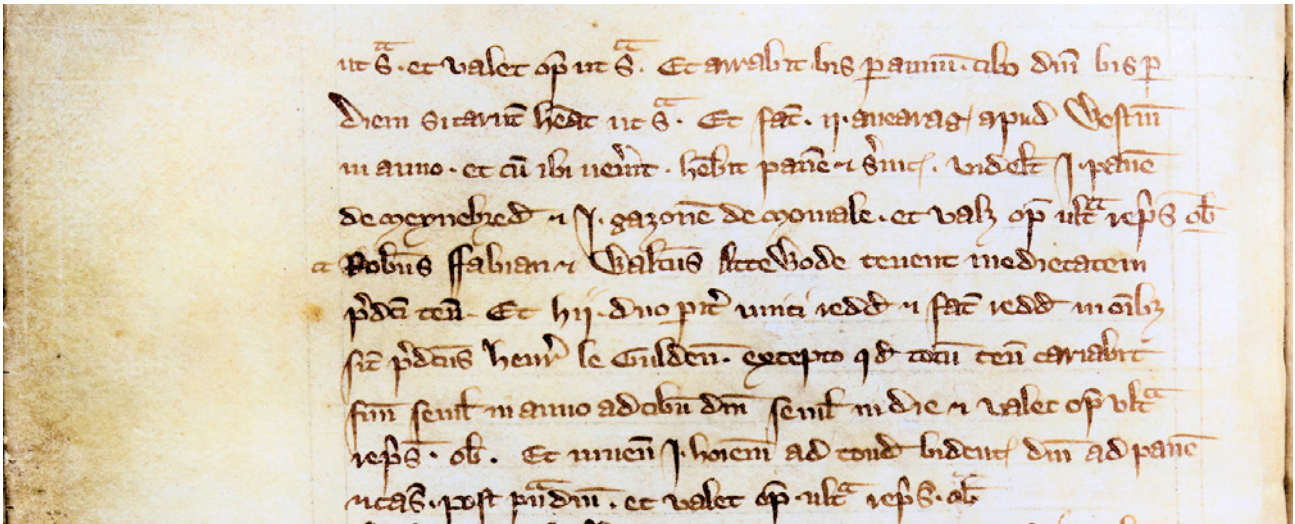
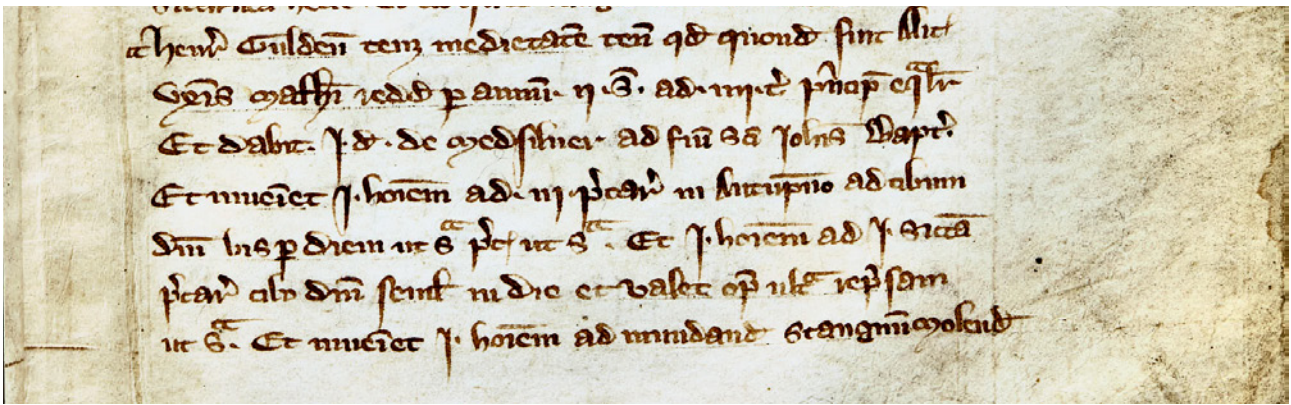


- * Geoffrey le Sweyne[#] holds the tenement formerly belonging to Robert le Sweyne at a rent per annum of 12d at the four principal terms equally. And he shall give as medsilver 1d at the feast of St John the Baptist. And he shall find at each of the three boonworks of the lord's corn reaping in Autumn 2 men with food provided by the lord as above, a work worth as above and at 2 dry boonworks for the lord's corn reaping in Autumn, namely at each boonwork 1 man as above worth as above. And he shall go with a rod over the reapers. And he shall find 1 man at haymaking for 1 day in the lord's meadow with food provided by the lord twice a day at the lord's will. And he shall find 1 man at the cleaning of the mill pond as often as it needs to be done with food provided by the lord twice a day. And the value of the work without deductions is ¼d. And they say that there are 15 who are assigned to this, and that it is not necessary to clean the aforesaid pond if it is well cleaned for the space of 10 years. And the total value of the work without deductions is 2s 11d.[§] And so it is valued annually at 3½d. Also he shall find 1 man at the shearing of the sheep of the lord and he shall receive of the lord after dinner bread and cheese. And the value of the work is ½d. And he shall plough twice in a year with food provided by the lord twice a day if he has a plough [team] or with as many as he can yoke, at the will of the lord.

* The 16th-century transcript inserts the marginal note here 'now John Welshe' (SHC K85/3/28 p.37). John Welshe bought a freehold messuage, cottage, garden, orchard + 4 acres land in Morden from John & Joan Mounte in 1546 (Surrey Fines (SRS) 499). He also leased at farm the manorial demesne from c.1554–1568 (SHC K85/2/7, K85/2/9 & K85/2/12).

William Swein held 3 acres customary land for 12d c.1225 (WAM 9287 & BL Additional Charter 8139).

§ This seems to be saying that 15 tenants are responsible for cleaning the millpond, which only needs doing once every 10 years, at a cost of 2s 11d. It is therefore valued at 3½d a year, or ¼d per tenant. However, this works out to 14 tenants, not the 15 stated here or the 16 who are listed in the Extent. This service is not listed in the summary. (See the note at the top of fo. 43v).



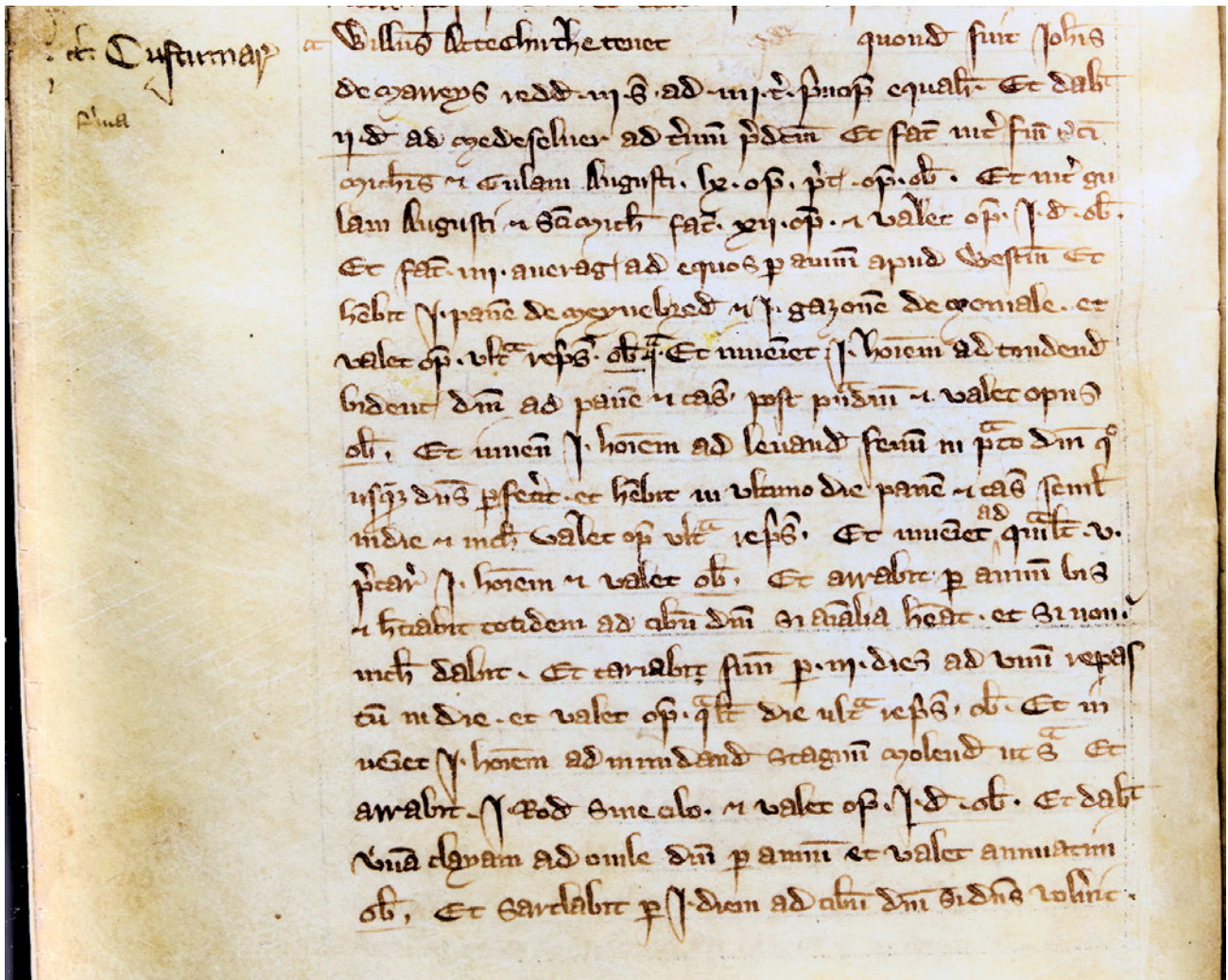
- Henry Gulden holds a moiety of the tenement formerly belonging to Alice wife of Matthew at a rent per annum of 2s at the four principal terms equally. And he shall give 1d for medsilver at the feast of St John the Baptist And he shall find 1 man at 3 boonworks in Autumn with food provided by the lord twice a day as above worth as above, and 1 man at 1 dry boonwork with food provided by the lord once a day and the value of the work without deductions is ½d. as above. And he shall find 1 man at the cleaning of the mill pond

41v as above. And the value of works as above and he shall plough twice a year with food provided by the lord twice a day if he shall have a plough [team] as above. And he shall do two carrying services to Westminster in a year and when he arrives there he shall have bread and beer, namely 1 loaf of *meynebred* and 1½ gallons of nun's ale* and the value of the work without deductions is ½d.#

- Robert Fabian & Walter Atte Wode hold a moiety of the aforementioned tenement. And they owe rent equally to the lord and make returns in all things as the aforesaid Henry le Gulden except that the whole tenement shall carry dung once in a year with food provided by the lord once a day and the value of the work without deductions is ½d. And they shall find 1 man at the lord's sheep shearing with bread and cheese after dinner. And the value of the work without deductions is ½d.

* Barbara Harvey *Living & Dying in England 1100–1540: The Monastic Experience* (1993) Appendix V, explains as follows:-
meynebred: bread, sometimes described as 'black', made from relatively coarse flour and given to servants;
nuns ale [*gazone de moniale*]: ale, inferior to conventual ale, and of the quality given to the nuns of Kilburn [who were corrodians of Westminster Abbey]; **gazo**, plur. **gazonnes**: a measure of ale equivalent to 1½ gallons.

In the summary this service seems to have been calculated at ¾d, as for the customary tenants: 56 services valued at 3s 6d.



CUSTOMARY TENANTS:

farm

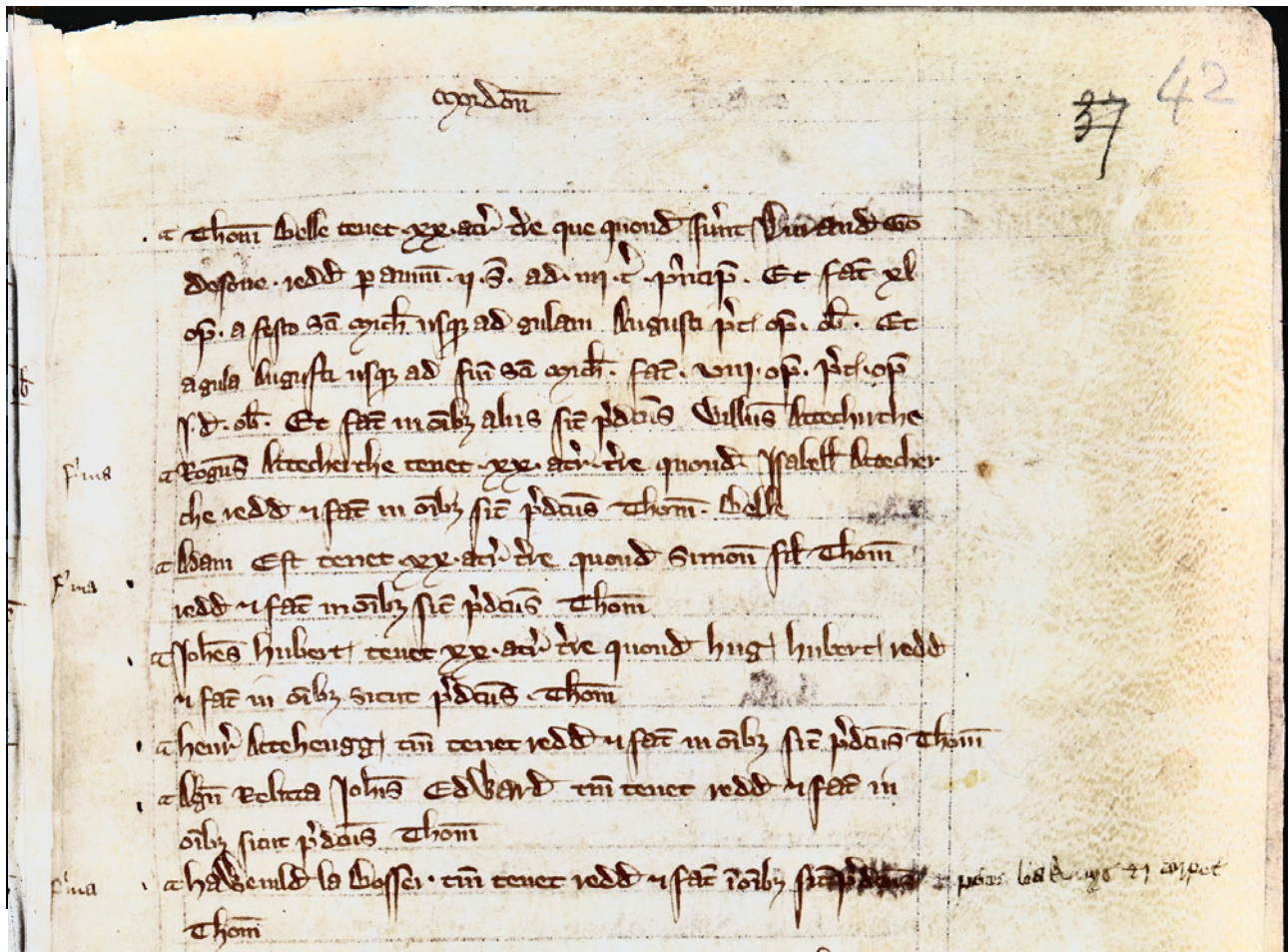
- * William Attechirche holds {blank}[#] formerly belonging to John de Marreys at a rent of 3s at the four principal terms equally. And he shall give 2d as medsilver at the aforesaid time. And he shall do between Michaelmas and 1st August 60 works at ½d per work. And between 1st August^s and Michaelmas he shall do 12 works and the value of the works is 1½d. And he shall do 4 carrying services by horse per year to Westminster. And he shall have 1 loaf of *meynebred* and 1½ gallons of nun's ale. The value of the work without deductions is ¾d. And he shall find 1 man at the shearing of the lord's sheep with bread and cheese after dinner and the value of the works is ½d. And he shall find 1 man at haymaking in the lord's meadow until the lord completes it. And he shall have on the last day bread and cheese once in the day, and the value of the work without deductions is nothing. And he shall find ^{at} each of 5 boonworks 1 man and the value is ½d.** And he shall plough twice a year. And he shall harrow the same number of times with food provided by the lord if he has animals and if not he shall give nothing. And he shall carry dung for 3 days with one meal a day. And the value of the work is ½d for each day without deductions. And he shall find 1 man at the cleaning of the mill pond as above. And he shall plough 1 rood without food and the value of the work is 1½d. And he shall give 1 hurdle at the lord's sheepfold per year and the annual value is ½d. And he shall weed for 1 day with food provided by the lord at the will of the lord.

* The 16th-century transcript inserts the marginal note here '274 acres customary land', followed by a list of customary works:-
1. Medsilver; 2. works 5 boonworks; 3. carrying service; 4. shearing sheep; 5. lifting hay; 6. ploughing twice a year; 7. carrying dung;
8. cleaning pond 9. giving 1 hurdle; 10. weeding. (SHC K85/3/28 p.37v).

The 16th-century transcript inserts here 'a tenement with 30 acres of land' (SHC K85/3/28 p.37v).

§ i.e. Lammas Day.

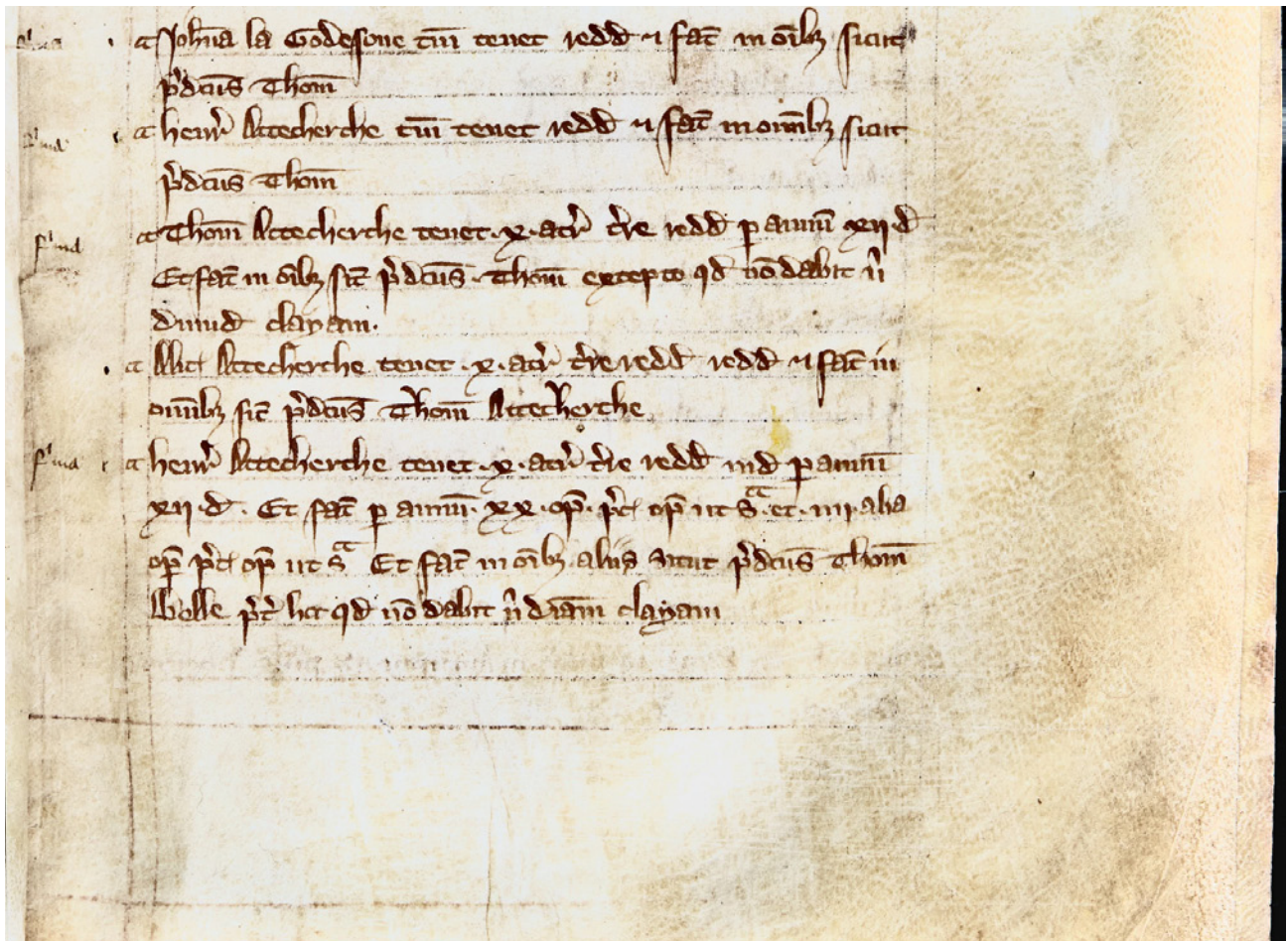
** In the summary this service seems to have been calculated at 1d not ½d.



- 42 r
- Thomas Belle holds 20 acres of land formerly belonging to Durand* Godesone at a rent per annum of 2s at the four principal terms. And he shall do 40 works from Michaelmas until 1st August at ½d per work. And from 1st August until Michaelmas he shall do 8 works at per work 1½d. And he shall do in all other things as the aforesaid William Attechirche.
- farm*
- Roger Attecherche holds 20 acres formerly belonging to Isabell Attecherche rendering and doing in all things as the aforesaid Thomas Belle.
- farm*
- Adam Est holds 20 acres formerly belonging to Simon son of Thomas rendering and doing in all things as the aforesaid Thomas.
 - John Hubert# holds 20 acres formerly belonging to Hugh Hubert rendering and doing in all things as the aforesaid Thomas.
 - Henry Attehengg holds a tenement rendering and doing in all things as the aforesaid Thomas.
 - Agnes relict of John Edward holds a tenement rendering and doing in all things as the aforesaid Thomas.
- farm*
Lodikyns
& J Carpenter
- Hawenild la Bosser holds a tenement rendering and doing in all things as the aforesaid Thomas.

* The 16th-century transcript seems to read this as 'Amand' (SHC K85/3/28 p.38).

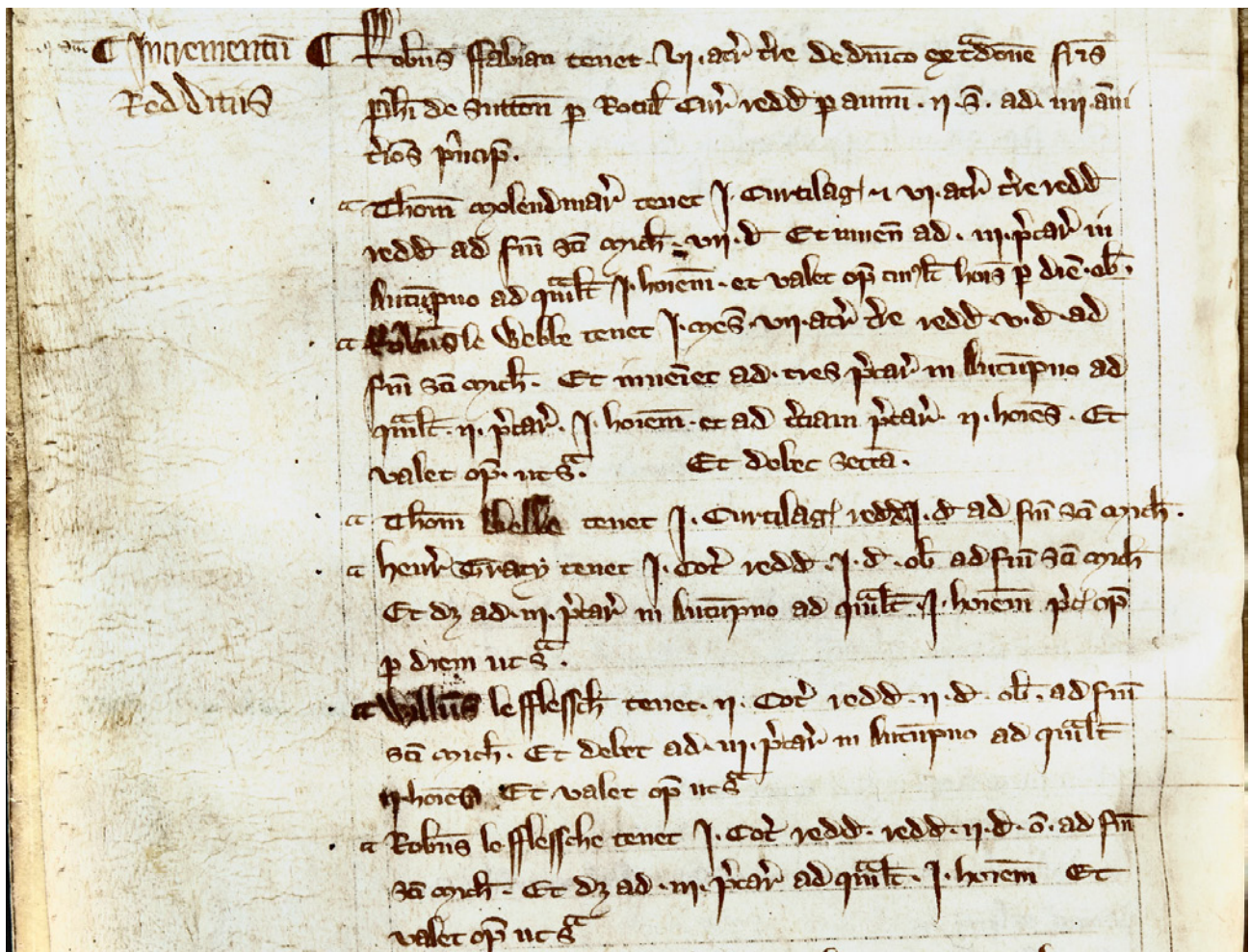
The name Hubert appears as a tenant holding 1 virgate of customary land c.1225, paying 28d. (WAM 9287 & BL Additional Charter 8139).



- farm* ● Johanna la Godesone[#] holds a tenement rendering and doing in all things as the aforesaid Thomas.
- farm* ● Henry Attecherche holds a tenement rendering and doing in all things as the aforesaid Thomas.
- farm* ● Thomas Attecherche holds 10 acres land at a rent per annum of 12d. And he shall do in all things as the aforesaid Thomas except that he shall give only half a hurdle.
- Alice Attecherche holds 10 acres land rendering rent and doing in all things as the aforesaid Thomas Attecherche.
- farm* ● Henry Attecherche holds 10 acres land at a rent therefor per annum of 12d. And he shall do per annum 20 works, a work worth as above, and 4^s other works worth as above per work. And he shall do in all other things as the aforesaid Thomas Belle except that he shall give only half a hurdle.

[#] John son of Gode held 1 virgate of customary land c.1225, paying 2s. (WAM 9287 & BL Additional Charter 8139).

^s The summary shows an additional 20 and 4 works, suggesting that Henry Attecherche's have been calculated at the full rate not the half rate.



42v

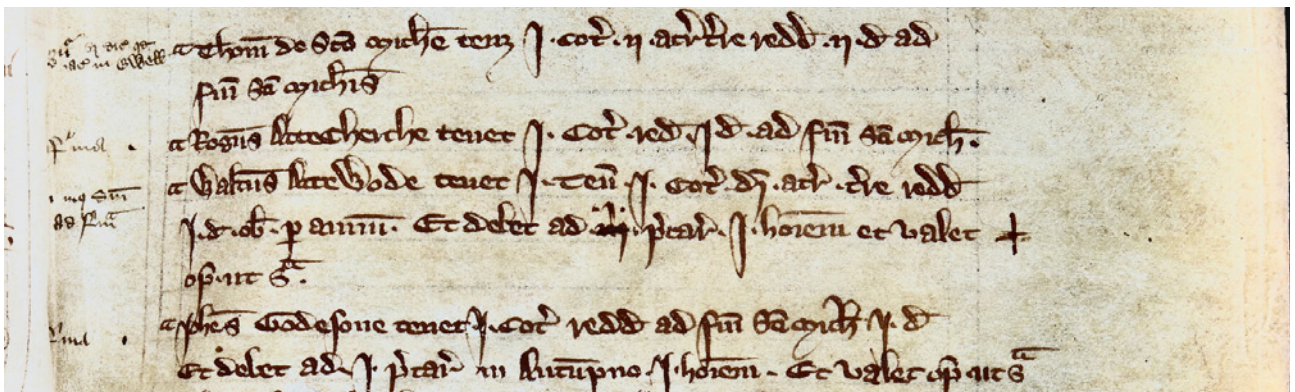
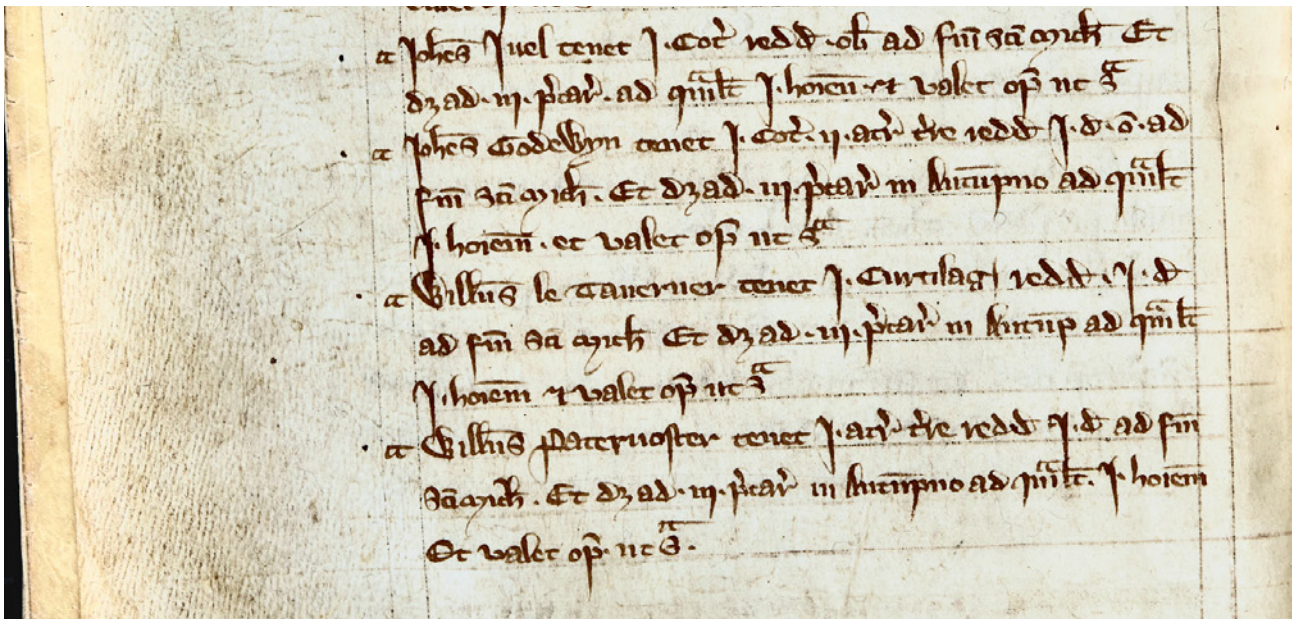
RENT INCREMENTS:*

- Robert Fabian holds 6 acres land of the demesne by a lease of Brother Philip of Sutton by roll of court at a rent per annum of 2s at the four principal terms.
- Thomas the miller holds a curtilage and 6 acres land rendering the rent at Michaelmas of 7d. And he shall find at 3 boonworks in Autumn, at each 1 man, and the value of the work of each man per day is ½d.
- Robert le Webbe holds 1 messuage and 7 acres land at a rent of 5d at Michaelmas. And he shall find at 3 boonworks in Autumn at each of 2 boonworks 1 man and at the third boonwork 2 men. And the value of the work is as above. And he owes suit of court.
- Thomas Belle holds 1 curtilage at a rent of 1d at Michaelmas.
- Henry Tracy holds 1 cottage at a rent of 1½d at Michaelmas and he shall owe at 3 boonworks in Autumn, at each 1 man, a work worth per day as above.
- William le Fflessch[er] holds 2 cottages at a rent of 2½d at Michaelmas and he shall owe at 3 boonworks in Autumn, at each 2 men. And the value of the works is as above.
- Robert le Fflessche[r] holds 1 cottage rendering a rent of 2½d at Michaelmas and he shall owe at 3 boonworks, at each 1 man. And the value of the works is as above.

*

R E Latham Revised Medieval Latin Word-List (1965–1999) gives 'incrementum: newly won land, intake', and it seems likely that some of the house plots along modern Central Road had been enclosed from the roadside waste. However, this does not seem to be the meaning here. The account rolls include various new 'rent increments' each year, the previous year's increments having been added to the main 'rent of assize'. Whenever one of these plots had a new tenant it incurred a further increment in the rent. The manorial court rolls of this period (WAM 27385–7, 27389–90) show that customary tenants were also alienating small plots of land out of their customary tenements to other members of their family and to outsiders. The boundaries of the plots of land behind the Central Road house sites were not aligned with the house plots, and were probably created separately out of existing tenant land.

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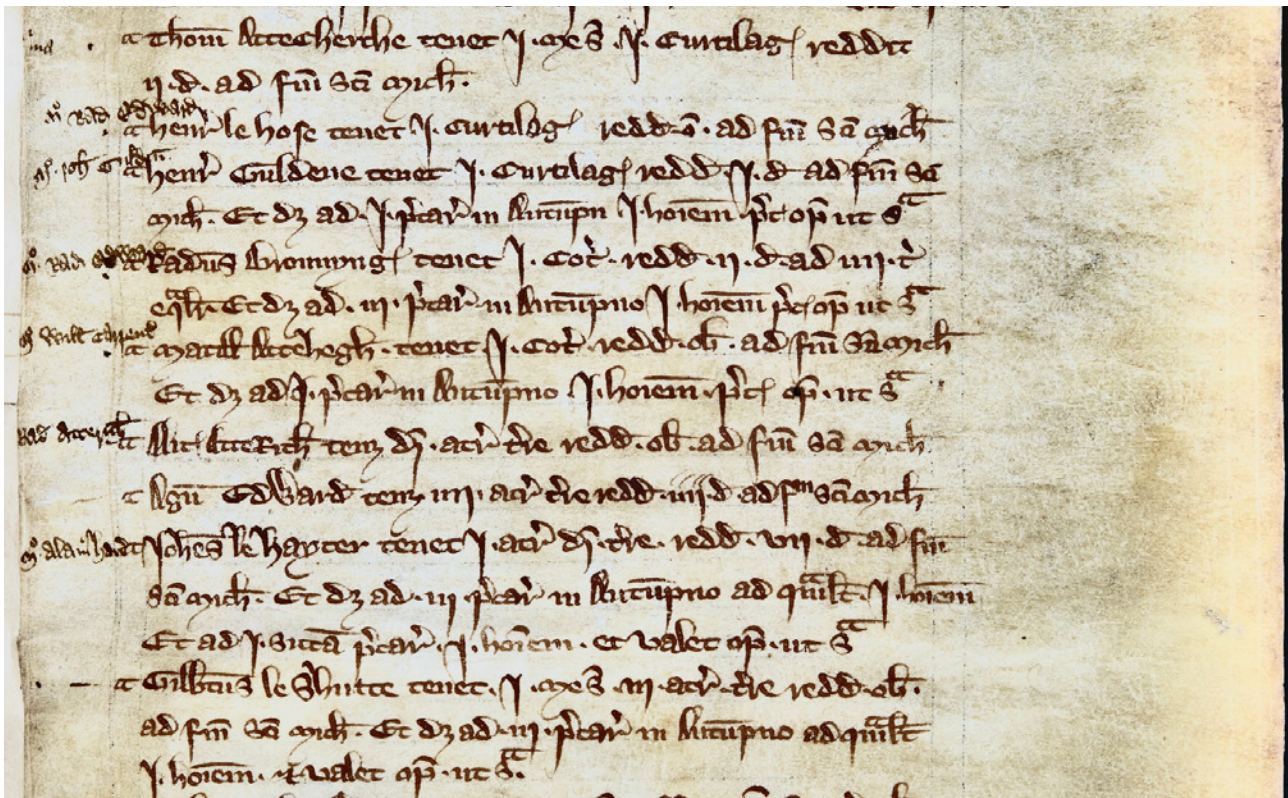


- John Juel holds 1 cottage at a rent of $\frac{1}{2}d$ at Michaelmas and he shall owe at 3 boonworks, at each 1 man. And the value of the works is as above.
- John Godewyn holds 1 cottage and 2 acres land at a rent of $1\frac{1}{2}d$ at Michaelmas and he shall owe at 3 boonworks in Autumn, at each 1 man. And the value of the works is as above.
- William le Taverner holds 1 curtilage at the rent of 1d at Michaelmas and he shall owe at 3 boonworks in Autumn, at each 1 man. And the value of the works is as above.
- William Paternoster holds 1 acre land at the rent of 1d at Michaelmas and he shall owe at 3 boonworks in Autumn at each 1 man. And the value of the works is as above.

43r

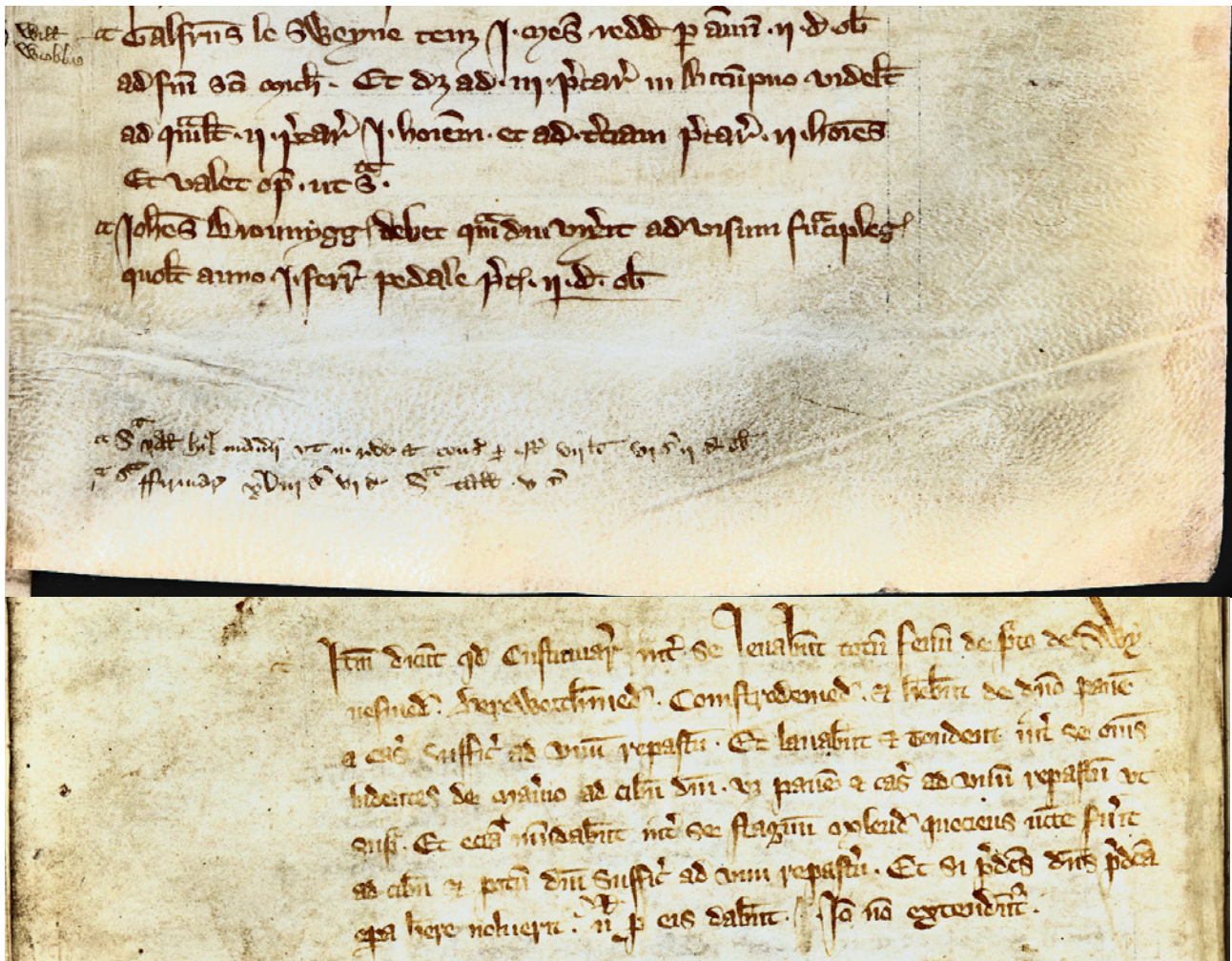
- He does not know but says that it is assized in Ewell.
 farm
- Thomas de St Michael holds 1 cottage and 2 acres land at a rent of 2d at Michaelmas.
 - Roger Attecherche holds 1 cottage at a rent of 1d at Michaelmas.
- in the lord's hands and at farm
- Walter Atte Wode holds 1 tenement 1 cottage and $\frac{1}{2}$ acre land at a rent of $1\frac{1}{2}d$ per annum. And he shall owe at 3 1 * boonwork 1 man. And the value of the works is as above.
- farm
- John Godesone holds 1 cottage at a rent at Michaelmas of 1d. And he shall owe at 1 boonwork in Autumn 1 man. And the value of the work is as above.

* Although 3 has been crossed out and 1 substituted, the summary seems to count it as 3 boonworks.



- farm*
- Thomas Attecherche holds 1 messuage and 1 curtilage at a rent of 2d at Michaelmas
- now*
Randolph
Edward[#]
- Henry le Hose holds 1 curtilage at a rent of ½d at Michaelmas.
- now John*
Gulden
- Henry Guldene holds 1 curtilage at a rent of 1d at Michaelmas. And he shall owe at 1 boonwork in Autumn 1 man, a work worth as above.
- now*
Randolph
Edward[#]
- Ralph Brounynges holds 1 cottage at a rent of 2d at the four terms equally. And he shall owe at 3 boonworks in Autumn 1 man, a work worth as above.
- now*
William
Carpenter
- Matilda Attehegh holds 1 cottage at a rent of ½d at Michaelmas. And she shall owe at 1 boonwork in Autumn 1 man, a work worth as above.
- Randolph*
Atterithe
- Alice Atterithe holds ½ acre land at a rent of ½d at Michaelmas.
 - Agnes Edward holds 4 acres land at the rent of 4d at Michaelmas.
- now Alain*
Haite
- John le Hayter holds 1½ acres land at a rent of 7d at Michaelmas. And he shall owe at 3 boonworks in Autumn at each 1 man and at 1 dry boonwork 1 man. And the value of the work is as above.
 - Gilbert le Shutte holds 1 messuage and 3 acres land at a rent of ½d at Michaelmas. And he shall owe at 3 boonworks in Autumn at each 1 man, and the value of the work is as above.

Randolph Edward, 'praepositus', was the officer of the manor of Morden responsible for manorial accounts 1356–59 (WAM 27335–39). *Richard Edward* had served in this capacity 1341–46 (WAM 27316–20). *John Edward* 'farmed' or leased the manor of Morden 1388–91 (WAM 27341–45). *Robert Edward* had been a customary tenant of the manor c.1225 (WAM 9287 & BL Additional Charter 8139).



now
William
Webbe

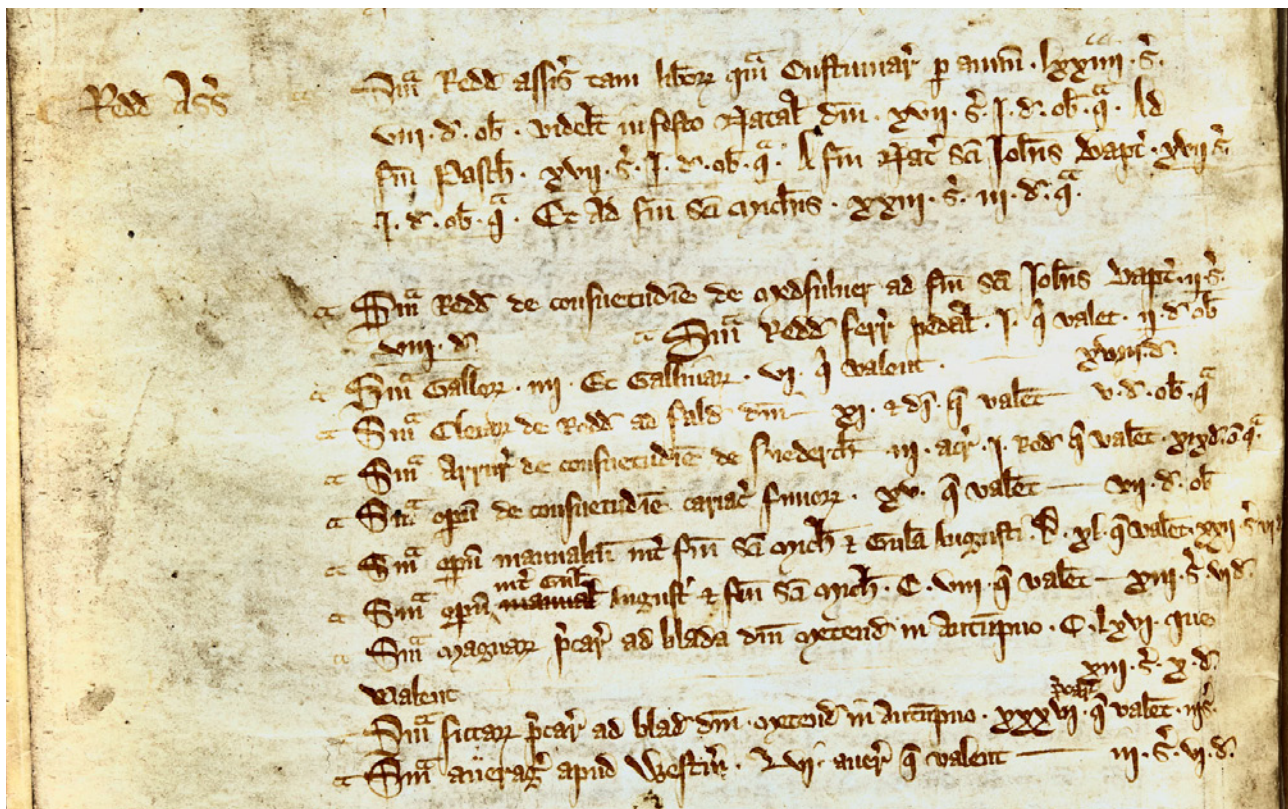
- Geoffrey le Sweyne holds 1 messuage at a rent per annum of 2½d at Michaelmas. And he shall owe at 3 boonworks in Autumn, namely at each of 2 boonworks 1 man and at the third boonwork 2 men. And the value of the work is as above.
- John Brounygges shall give during his lifetime at view of frankpledge each year 1 ploughfoot worth 2½d.*

Total value of this manor as in rents and customs by estimation £7 6s 2½d

Total farm 43s 6d. Total tallage 5s.

43v They also say that the customary tenants among themselves shall lift all the hay from the meadows of Swynesmed, Bereworthmed, Comstrodemed and they shall have from the lord bread and cheese sufficient for one meal. And they shall wash and shear among themselves all the sheep of the manor with food provided by the lord, namely bread and cheese at one meal as above. And also they must clean the mill pond among themselves as often as is necessary with food and drink provided by the lord sufficient for one meal. And if the aforesaid lord does not want to have the aforesaid works they shall give for them nothing. Therefore they will not be valued.

* The account roll (WAM 27304) informs us that this was for chevage – payment by a villein for permission to live outside the manor.



Fixed

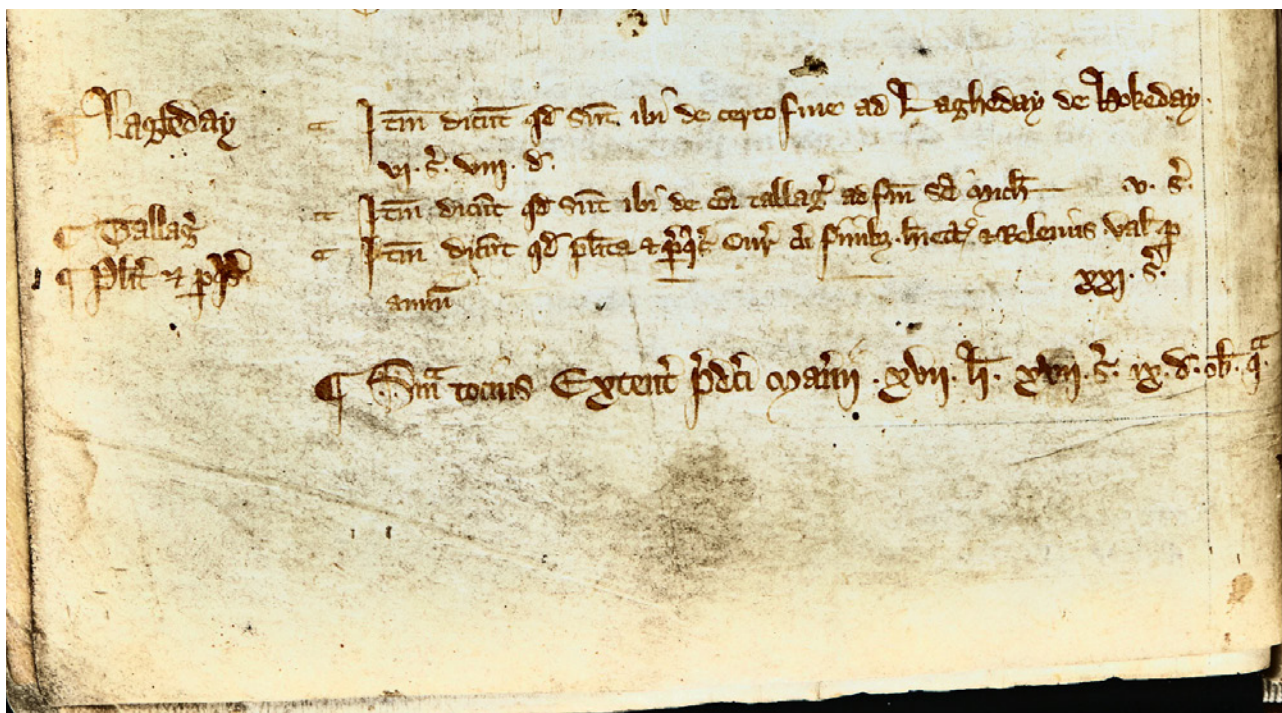
Rents:

Total rents of assize, both free and customary, per annum namely at Christmas 17s 1 ³ / ₄ d. At Easter 17s 1 ³ / ₄ d. At the feast of the Nativity of St John the Baptist 17s 1 ³ / ₄ d. And at Michaelmas 23s 3 ¹ / ₄ d.	74s 8 ¹ / ₂ d
Total customary rents of medsilver at the feast of St John the Baptist	2s 8d
Total rent in ploughfeet: 1 which is valued at	2 ¹ / ₂ d
Total cocks 4 { @ 1 ¹ / ₂ d } and hens 6 { @ 2d }, valued at	18d
Total hurdles rendered at the lord's sheepfold: 11 ¹ / ₂ { @ 1/2d }, which are valued at	5 ³ / ₄ d
Total ploughing work by custom of Mederth: 3 acres 1 rood { @ 1 ¹ / ₂ d/rood }, which are valued at	19 ¹ / ₂ d
Total customary works carrying dung: 15 { @ 1/2d }, which are valued at	7 ¹ / ₂ d
Total manual works between Michaelmas and 1st August: 540* which are valued at	22s 6d
Total works ^{manual} between 1st August and Michaelmas: 108# which are valued at	13s 6d
Total great boonworks at the lord's corn reaping in Autumn: 166 { @ 1d } ^s which are valued at	13s 10d
Total dry boonworks at the lord's corn reaping in Autumn: 36 ^{boonworks} { @ 1d } valued at	3s
Total carrying services to Westminster: 56 { @ 3/4d }** carrying services which are valued at	3s 6d

* Actually totals 520. Has Henry Attecherche been counted as 40 rather than 20?

Actually totals 104. Has Henry Attecherche been counted as 8 rather than 4?

\$ Fo. 41v values these at 1/2d, but this summary has calculated the value at 1d a boonwork.



Lawday:	Likewise they say that there is at the same place from a fixed fine at Lawday of Hokeday ^{##}	6s	8d
Tallage:	Likewise they say that there is at the same place from common tallage at Michaelmas	5s	
Pertinents & Profits:	Likewise they say that the pertinents and profits of court with fines, heriots, and reliefs are valued per year	21s	
{+ Annual Value of Demesne lands from fo.39v-40r:- messuage and gardens 6s 6d, arable £4 15s 1¾d, meadow 4s 3d, pasture 20s 1¼d:		£6	6s 0d}
Sum total of the Extent of the aforesaid manor^{ss}		£17	17s 9¾d

^{##} Hokeday was the 15th day after Easter, and the first day of the Easter term in the legal calendar. Lagheday/Lawday was the day on which the Hundred Court was held. The 'Common fine' was fixed at 6s 8d until at least the 17th century, though it was disputed in the 15th century (see court rolls – BL Add Ch 56038–47, BL Add Roll 19407 and SHC K85/1/1). N J Hone *The Manor and Manorial Records* (1906, 1912) p147 n.1 translates it as 'cert money, given for the expenses of keeping the law day'.

^{ss} These figures only add up to £14 16s 9¾d. A sum of £3 1s 0d is therefore unaccounted for.