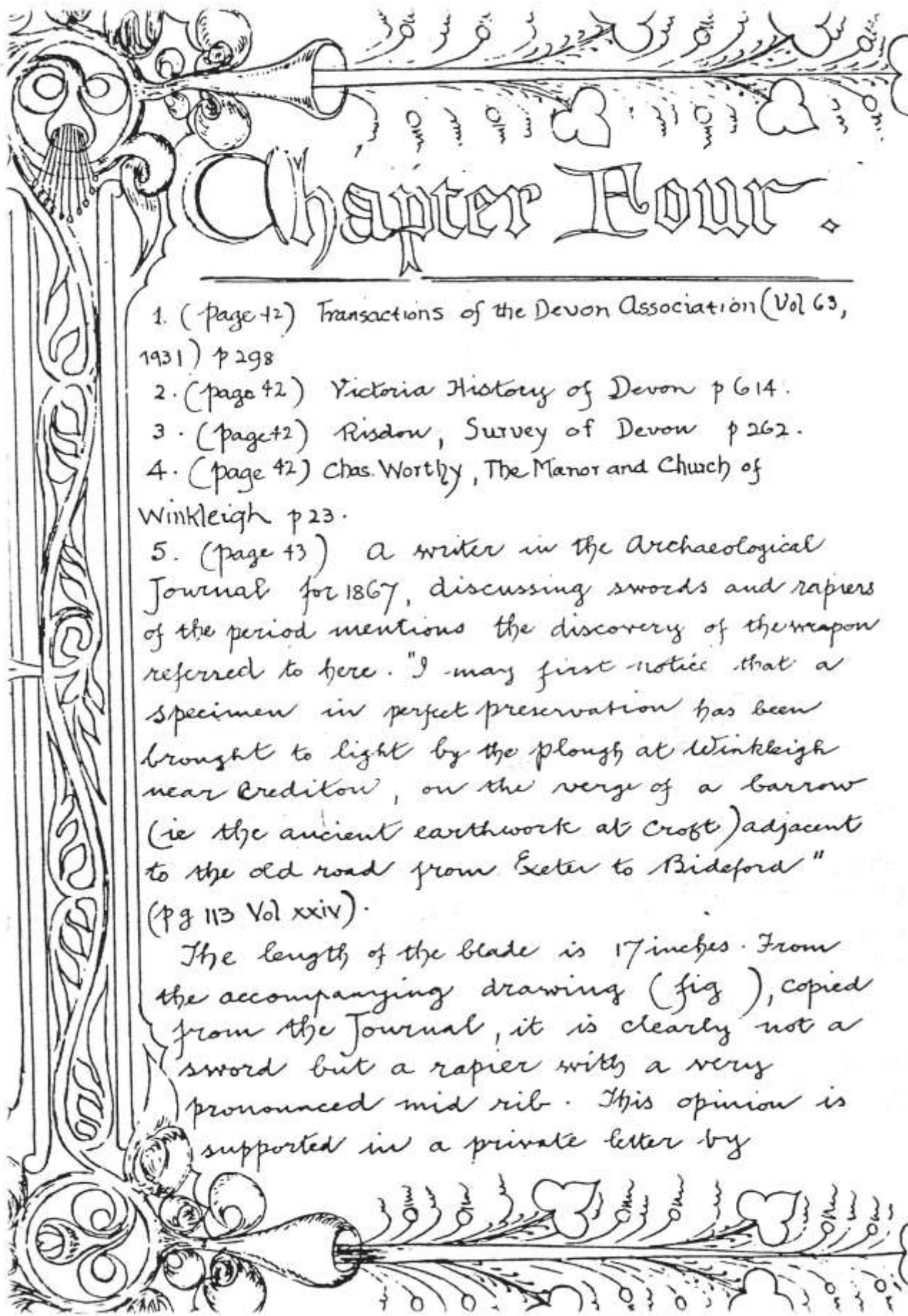




Chapter Four.

1. (page 42) Transactions of the Devon Association (Vol 63, 1931) p 298

2. (page 42) Victoria History of Devon p 614.

3. (page 42) Risdon, Survey of Devon p 262.

4. (page 42) Chas. Worthy, The Manor and Church of Winkleigh p 23.

5. (page 43) A writer in the Archaeological Journal for 1867, discussing swords and rapiers of the period mentions the discovery of the weapon referred to here. "I may first notice that a specimen in perfect preservation has been brought to light by the plough at Winkleigh near Crediton, on the verge of a barrow (ie the ancient earthwork at Croft) adjacent to the old road from Exeter to Bideford" (pg 113 Vol xxiv).

The length of the blade is 17 inches. From the accompanying drawing (fig), copied from the Journal, it is clearly not a sword but a rapier with a very pronounced mid rib. This opinion is supported in a private letter by



Bronze blade of the "taper rapier" type
found at WINKLEIGH, Devon. length 17 inches.



A O V Osborne
(Curator of the British
and Medieval Antiquities
at the British Museum).
The two rivet holes
indicate that a wooden
handle or shaft, probably
of oak, was originally
affixed to the blade.
There is no mention
of rivets or decayed
wood being found,
as is the case with
some specimens. The
weapon of this long
taper fashion, although
comparatively more rare
than the "leaf-shaped"
swords, and of more
frequent occurrence in
Ireland than in
Great Britain, are
to be found in several
public and private
collections. The Bronze



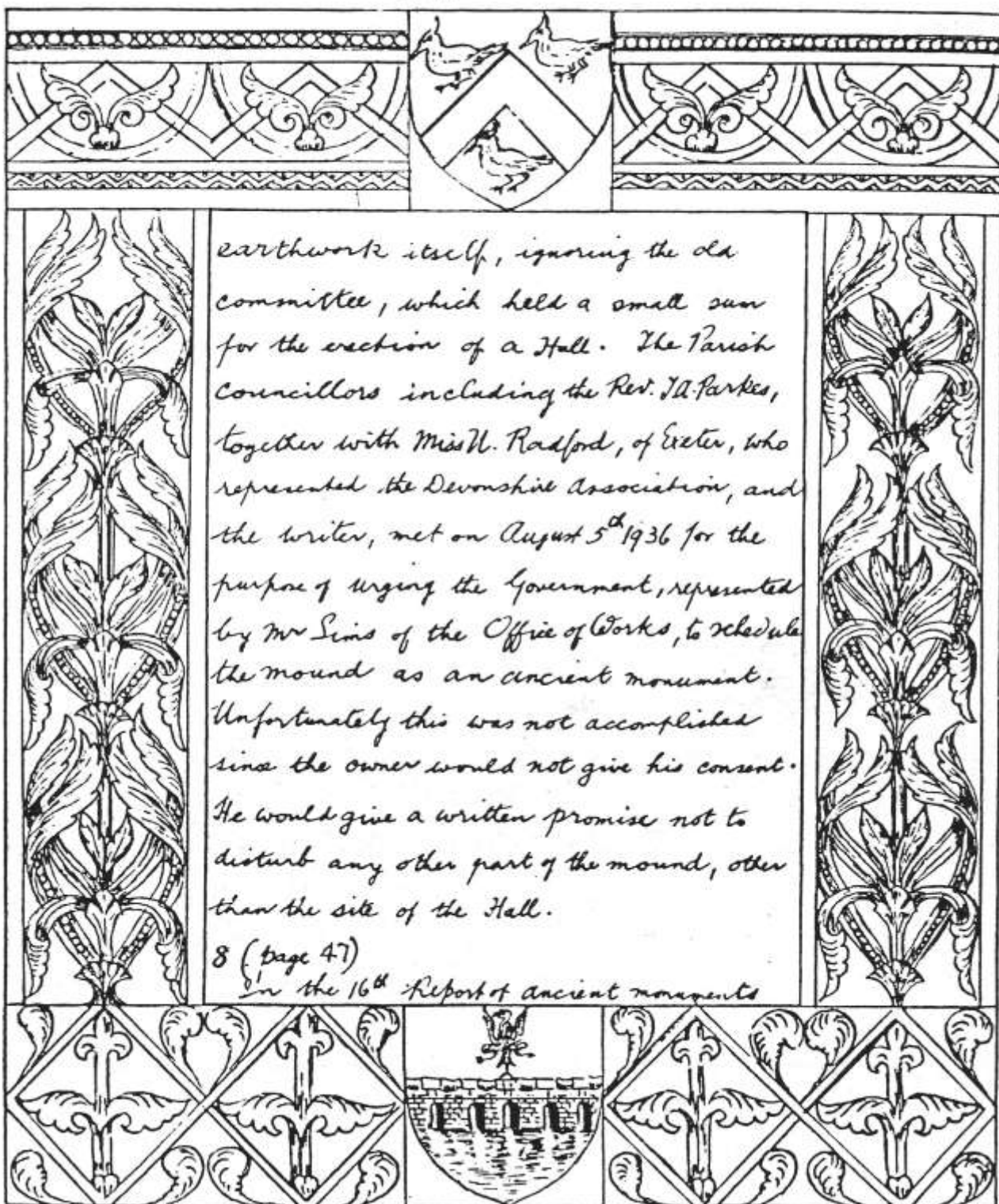
is mentioned by Evans "Ancient Bronze Implements of Great Britain" (p 250) and in the Victoria History of Devon (pp 364, 615). It is not deposited in the Exeter, Plymouth or Bristol museums, and I have been unsuccessful in trying to trace the resting place of this interesting relic.

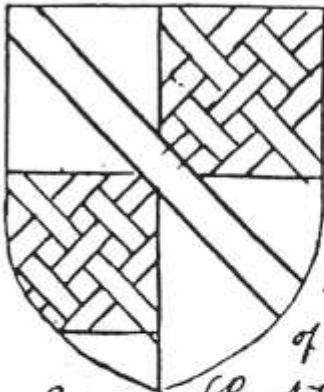
6. (page 45) Victoria History of Devon P 614. worthy gives the dimensions of the earthwork as 24 feet high and 28 feet in diameter (p 23)

7. (page 45)

In 1936 The Winkleigh Silver Jubilee Committee appointed Mr Knight and Mr R.M. Chambers to negotiate with the Executors of the late J. Tremayne Esq., owners of this interesting property, for the purchase of the whole, or at least a part of the moat.

This was to give better access to the site offered free by Mrs Isaac of Clotworthy Guest House, for the building of a Parish Hall. Instead of negotiating for the Committee, Mr Chambers bought the earthwork outright for himself, and started making arrangements for the building of a Parish Hall on the





(Devon Association) Cecily Radford and Ralph Radford F.S.A., Recorders report "The fine earthwork Court of Winkleigh Castle has been scheduled, though we were not in time to avert mutilations (from admirable motives) of the second Winkleigh earthwork, Croft" (p73)

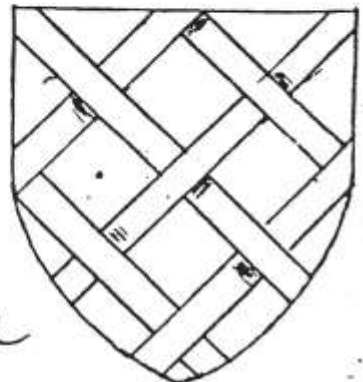
9. (Page 47.) Victoria History of Devon

10. (page 49) Reichel

11. (page 49) Risdon, Survey of Devon

12. (page 50) From the particulars of the Geld Roll we learn that land in Winkleigh was 2 virgates in appears - no doubt some part of the villager's land, of the $3\frac{1}{2}$ hides of exemption, 2 were in respect of Winchelsea (See Note 20 below) The hide varied considerably. It was usually understood to represent 120 acres. A virgate was equal to a quarter hide or 30 acres. A ferling represented a quarter of a virgate or $7\frac{1}{2}$ acres. But in some parts of England the ferling consisted of as much as 16 acres. A "plough" of land was that quantity which a team of 8 oxen could cultivate.

In this County this amounted to 4 ferlings. The Domesday Manor consisted of demesne and villagers land. After this period Knights fees were substituted for the hide. In the 12th Century the holder of 20 librates of land (vide Kt's Fees) was expected to furnish



WINKLEIGH KEYNES.

a fully armed warrior to serve for 40 days in the year. Full arms consisted of breastplate, helmet, shield and a spear. A Knight's fee was usually equivalent to 4 hides or 480 acres and made up the 20 librates (pounds) referred to above. Like most feudal measures the exact values and quantities varied considerably. Commutation for personal service cost about 2 Marks (ie about 3 pounds).

13 (page 50) Worthy, the Manor and Church of Winkleigh pp 7-11.
14 (page 51)

1274. (Hundred Rolls 3 Edward 1. p 87. 'Roger de Keynes holds $\frac{1}{2}$ fee of Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester and the said Gilbert holds the said $\frac{1}{2}$ fee of the King in Chief and it belongs to the Barony of Gloucester. The Hundred of Wynkeleghe is in the hand



of Roger de Keynges
and the same Roger
holds the said Hundred
of Gilbert, Earle of Gloucestre
and Gilbert of the King in
chief. He is worth $\frac{1}{2}$ mark
per Annam; and the same
Roger has gallows and
assize of bread and bar
at Wynekelegh. Weraund
de Bremere (Poremere -
Hundred Rolls 4 Edward I. p. 89)
has withdrawn himself and
makes his two tithings to
withdraw altogether from
the outland Count of Roger
de Keynges, Lord of Wenkleigh
15 (page 31) Plac de Quo
arranto 9-10 Ed. II
Com. Devon Rot 36 p 167.
For further reference to Wenkleigh
Keynges in the Rolls,
the following

list may help.

(a) Rotuli Hundredorum p 87
and p 93 (Note 14 above contains an
extract of this)

(b) Calendar Inquisitions :-
Ed I Vol III p 234; pp 250-1; Vol III p 313;
Ed II Vol I pp 339-40
2 Ed III Vol VIII p 114; 35 Ed III p 79
1 Hy VII p 64; 6 Hy VII p 227;
8 Hy VII pp 316 & 318; 10 Hy VII p 458

(c) Calendar of Close Rolls :-
8 Ed II pp 132-5; 10 Ed II pp 414-5
2 Ed III p 336; 22 Ed III p 570; 29 Ed III p 101
8 Hy I p 79.

(d) Calendar Fine Rolls :-
8 Ed II Vol I p 229; 10 Ed II Vol II p 313;
ibid p 318
1 Ed III p 71; 3 Ed III p 123.
8 Hy I pp 345-6
6 Hy II Vol XV p 227; ibid Vol XVI p 106

(e) Calendar Patent Rolls :-
48 Hy III pt 1 p 309
20 Ed IV pt 2 p 237.
1 Hy VIII p 46 (twice); 8 Hy VII p 379.

16 (page 52)

George Escoth 1561 of Chabreleigh
Esq. (Chawleigh?)

Bargain and sale to Thomas
Clotworthy of Wemworthie gent
 $\frac{1}{2}$ manor (manor) borough
and hundred of Wycklegh
Keynes except lands called
Spear Park, Wiscottes Close
and Westerill meade which
George has lately assured to
John Lethering of Wycklegh,
tanner the whole of which
manor etc George purchased
of John Keynes of Compton
Painsford Co Som Esq.

HC. Tingley Cal. Ex Castle MSS fo 197.
Corresponding deeds will be
found in Cal. Ex Castle MSS
fo 178 and fo 193.

17 (page 52) Cal Exeter Castle
MSS ff 750-2 The long
list of exceptions show
that the manor property
was constantly being

reduced by sales and tenures
to the larger or more prosperous
local farmers.

18. (page 53) Referred to in
note 14 (above)

19. (page 54) Calendar of
Inquisitions Ed III p 79.

For further references to
Winkleigh Tracey in the
Rolls, the following list
might help.

(a) Calendar of Inquisitions:-
Ed I p 57.

1 Ed II Vol VIII pp 87-8; *ibid*

41-2; 1 Ed III p 267;

27 Ed III Vol III p 42

(b) Calendar of Close Rolls:-

19 Ed II p 482; 27 Ed III p 593;

45 Ed III p 223

2 Rd I p 147; 1 Hy IV pp 137-8;

2 Hy IV Pt II pp 380-1

6 Hy V pp 483-4.

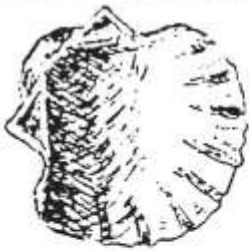
4 Hy VI p 273-4, 5 Hy VI pp 283-4

(c) Calendar of Fine Rolls

50 Ed III p 342.



- 4 Rd II p 257; 2 Hy II p 104 (twice) 26 Hy II Vol. LXII pp 77 and 147
 (d) Calender of Patent Rolls :- 12 Ed II p 205; 13 Ed II p 456;
 27 Ed III p 424; 31 Ed III pp 36, 509, 641-2; 33 Ed III p 265;
 50 Ed III p 234; 8 Rd II p 515; 9 Rd II pp 267, 269; 16 Rd II p 102
 1 Hy II p 244; 2 Hy II pp 367, 445, 426, 483, 550; 6 Hy IV Pt I p 4;
 6 Hy VI Pt. L p 465; 1 Ed IV Pt. I pp 7, 8; *ibid* Pt. IV 104;
 8 Ed IV Pt. III pp 32, 137; 2 Hy VII Pt. I pp 154-5.
 20. (page 55) Calender Ex. Castle miss fo 221.
 21 (page 55) Westcote "Devonshire" p 325.
 22 (page 56.) Exon Domesday (389) 362 (also see
 note 12 above.
 23 (page 57) The Constituents which refer to
 Winkleigh at the time of the Domesday Survey.
 are included in the North Tawton Hundred.
 They are given below. It is of interest to
 compare the holdings as they stand in 1086
 with the position revealed in



later lists. The Hundred of Winkleigh was created by Henry I from lands inherited from his mother, Matilda, and granted to his favorite natural son, Robert, Earl of Gloucester. Robert's eldest son, William, mentions his bailiff and provost of Winkleigh (Cartulary fol 54). Previous to this Winkleigh had been included in the North Devon hundred returns for the purpose of taxes and other administrative details and it is from these Rolls and Books that we may obtain a very faint glimpse of Winkleigh, her land holders and the amounts assessed for taxes.

The New Assessment Tax Book (the Black Book of the Exchequer) (1166) records old and new fees. Unfortunately it gives only the names of freeholders and not

their holdings. The same difficulty applies to the Red Book of King John. The most important source then for later comparisons is a series of lists to be found in the pages of various antiquaries and officials. One such list is of Knight's fees in the "Liber Feodorum" known as "Testa de Nevil" (1235). The Hundred Rolls are quoted in note 14 of this Chapter. The Rolls of fees according to inquests before Lord John de Kerkebie, Treasurer to Edward I, known as "Kirby's Quest" (1296) is one of the best collection of Knight's fees. Other material is taken from (a) "Burton's list of fees" of 1302 (made by Wm Burton B.A., antiquary b. 1575 d. 1645) (b) The "Nomina Villorum"



- an enquiry by Edward II in 1315-6 into "how many villas there are in each hundred and who their lords were" (Risdon, it is understood, relied on this work for his "lists of tithes" (c) the Lay Subsidy Roll of 1332 compiled chiefly by Mr H.R. Watkin (Devon only). This is the longest (early) list of Winkleigh names collected so far, but unfortunately the holdings are not given in every case. (d) The 1346 and 1428 Inquisitions, representing "aids" from a feudal tenant to his lord. (e) "Hooker's List" made by John Hooker (alias Vowell) 1526-1601, antiquary. Here the total of the Hundred only is given. The ten tithings in the



Hundred were made up by
two each from Winkleigh and Holcombe (Holla-
combe), one each from Radford, Collacott,
Bittbear, Lousdon and Southcott, and
one from Southern part of Colbridge
(including Birch, Loosebeare or Loxbeare, and
Newton in Feal Monachorum, and West Brustford).

Goscelm's The King's and Holdings.

A. DOMESDAY SURVEY.			ASSESSMENT.						Acres	Current Value	
Holding	whole			lordships			villagers				
	h.	v.	f.	h.	v.	f.	h.	v.	f.		
<u>The King's Holding.</u>											
Earl Bristric (no 92 p 85) (Winchoreie)	5.	2	0	2	0	0	3	0	2	4700	600/-
Norman (no. 93 p 85) (Hollowcombe) (part of above)	-			-			1	2		300	-
<u>Goscelm's holdings</u>											
Lollardeadome (no 872 p 841)	2.	0		1.	0		1	0		468	20/-
Brigeford (Godfrey) (no. 873 p. 843) (West Brustford)	1.	0			1½			2½		203	5/-

B. Jesta de Novil.

231. (p 177) Holcomb - Wersmund
de Portemer holds $\frac{1}{2}$ fee.

232. (p 177) Winkleigh Keynes.
Henry Girant holds $\frac{1}{2}$ fee.

233. (p 177) Winkleigh Tracy.
Henry de Tracy holds 1 fee.

234. (p 177) Brith (Birch)
Coleridge and Southcot.

The heir of Oliver de Campo
Ernulphi holds $\frac{1}{2}$ fee.

236. (p 177) Coliton (Colacot)
John Niclaus and Walter
de Callecote held there $\frac{1}{4}$ fee.

- All fees belong to the
Honour of Gloucester of
Earl Richard's share.

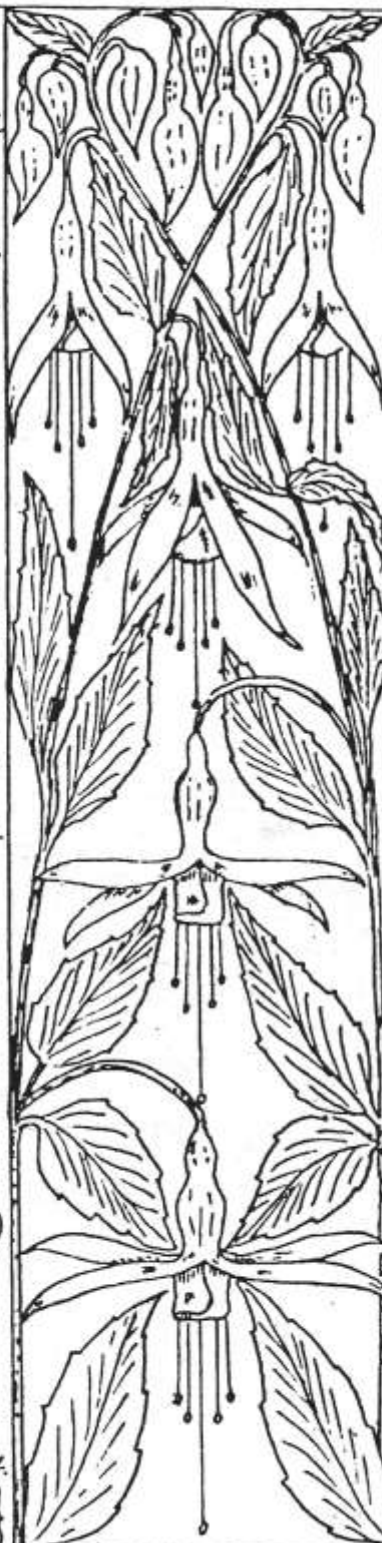
C. Burton's List.

516. Winkleigh Tracy is
held as 1 fee.

517 Keynes (Gayshwinkleigh)
held by Thomas de Keynes,
 $\frac{1}{2}$ fee.

518. Holcomb held by
Walter de Holcombe, $\frac{1}{2}$ fee.

519 Brith (Birch). Coleridge

520. Southcot.

held by William de Campo
Ernulfo $\frac{1}{2}$ fee.

521. Coliton (Colacot).
held by John de Coliton
and William de Coliton $\frac{1}{4}$ fee.

522. Loseleare (In Zeal
monachorum) held by
abbot of Tewkesbury $\frac{1}{2}$ fee.
all fees belong to the
Honour of Gloucester.

List to be found in "Devon
Transactions" Vol XXIX 1897

D Nomina Villarum.

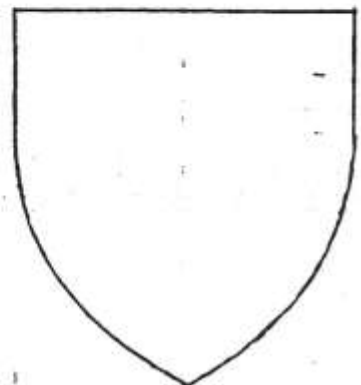
"Winkleigh is the chief
place of the Honour of
Gloucester in Devon.
In it are two castles.

One was granted to Keynes
by King John A.D. 1212. Oliver
de Tracey held 1 fee in
Winkleigh temp. Richard I
and gave Raddiford to
Robert de Bickley, son
of Ralph Borne. The
Lady Rose, wife of



Sir Henry Champenoreux, held Burgh and Southcote temp Henry II. Oliver Champenore, their son, had Burgh. (after death Inquests).
 33 Ed I No. 66 Vol 1 p198. William de Campo Arnulphi (Champenore) died in 1304 seized of Wyntkeleze manor and in La Birche a hamlet of the same of 1 messuage and 1/2 ploughland besides other lands) "Devon. Transactions Vol III 1897 p 270). The hamlet of Hollacombe was long since the lands of Wermund de Portu Mortuo; since that ancient lineage of the Barrys inherited these lands: for John Morefane released all the rights in this manor to Henry Barry, calling to witness Robert Riddon, Henry Babysk, Walter Conbyn Dated 3rd of Edward 1st (1275) "Riddons Survey of Devon" pp 262-3. The tithes are later given as worth 4 pounds 4 shillings and eleven pence.
E Lay Subsidy Roll of 1332.

The names of the taxpayers are written in two parallel columns with the amount of tax paid by each person. WINKLEIGH is in the first 9000 names of taxpayers assessed to fifteenths, out of a total of 10,641, the total tax collected from the County = £ 752. ^{s.} 16. ^{d.} 8 1/2.



5998.	Robert Godemery	8
6000	Henry de Losebeare	2 -
6002	William de Radeford	8
6004.	Richard Tela	18
6006	Richard de Hurdewick	8
6008	Emma de Stappedon	8
6010	Michael de Cadiaton	12
6012	Walter Coppere	18
6014	John de Gorfenne	12
6016.	Henry Bobich	18
6018	Henry ware	8
6020	Thomas de Aysblegh	18
6022	Robert atte Doune	18
6024	John atte Brugge	8
6026	Thomas wyther	8
6028	Juliana de Pytaford	18
6030	Walter de Westwode	18
6032.	Robert atte Bourne	12
6034.	Sampson Britoun	18
6036.	Richard de Puncheton	2 -

R the year 1332.

5999	Henry de nymethie	16
6001	John atte Briche	4 -
6003	Robert atte Hethe	12
6005	Robert de Hakepennoc	12
6007	John de Hurdewick	8
6009	Hamund Butyn	8
6011	Robert atte Castel	8
6013	John de Penatator	12
6015	William Sachvyle	2 6
6017	Sarra Bobych	8
6019	Robert de Ayskleghe	12
6021	William God yng	12
6023	John de Keyngmaneslond	12
6025	William Gale	8
6027	John Batyn	18
6029	Roger Govierer	12
6031	John mayour	18
6033	Walter Corbyn	8
6035	Robert Rysdon	8
6037	John Pope	12



6038	Henry Barry	12
6040	John Bogheton	8
6042	Walter Heryng	8
6044	John Roggere	10
6046	William de Colecote	8
6048	Richard Lange	12
6050	William Logcissor	8
6052	William hebbe	12
6054	Nicholas Botrigan	2-
6056	Robert Loy	12

6057	William de Southcot	ASSESSORS 10
6058	Richard le White	

Sum 64 s. 6 d.

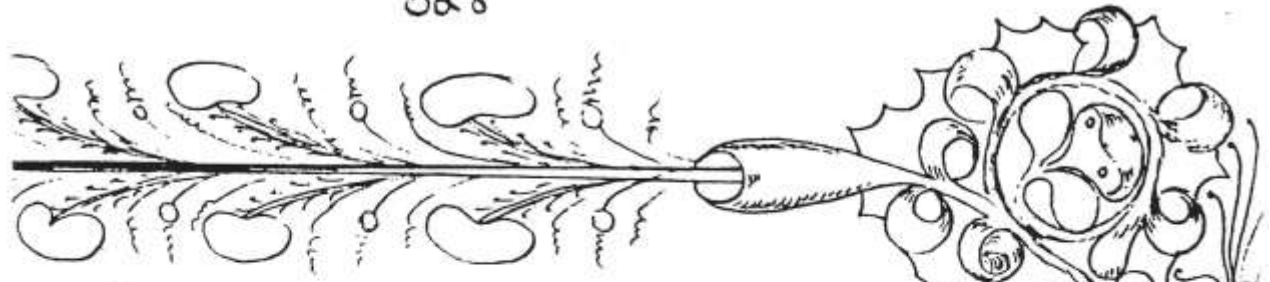
F. Feudal Aids. Period 1346.

Concerning Jacob Daudeloy
..... Wynklegh of the
honour of Gloucester which
Galfridas Caunvyl once
held 40^s

Concerning Thomas son of
John Cargnyys
Wynklegh of the honour

6034	Richard Pottere	8
6041	William Beatrish	8
6043	William Chugge	8
6045	Hugh Cole	8
6047	John de Colecote	12
6049	Henry Pellard	8
6051	John de Colstadon	12
6053	Henry Noreys	8
6055	Robert Cadya	12.

of Gloucester in which Thomas
Cargnyys held it..... 20^s
Richard Barr for a fourth
part in Holecomb, held in
the same honour in which
William Chambernon held it..^s10
William Coleton for a fourth
part ---- in Coleton held
of the same honour as



go Spenser held it 10^s
 Abbot of Tewkesbury in Losbore
 id free and unrestricted for ever. 20^s
 son Eyr and John Rogger for a fifteenth
 it -- in Torytinton held in the same honour
 William Lampray and Richard Corbyn once held it... 2^s 6^d
 bert Contok Amy Wyte, and Henry Putteford
 a fourth part held in the same honour
 Walter Holcomb once held it 10^s
 William Southeste for a fourth part in
 same honour as William Champernon once held it... 10^s

UDAL AIDS (1424)

1. Feudal Aids - Period 1428.

Richard Barry, Walter Pollard, and Richard Putteford
 held a fourth part by service of 1 Knight's fee, in
 Hollecombe, which they held separately among
 themselves, and no one of them holds a fourth part
 free of restrictions which Walter of Hollecombe once
 held from olden times.

William Bonville, Chivaler, and William Southeste
 held a fourth part by service of 1 Knight's fee, in Byrch,
 which they hold separately among themselves, and no
 one of them holds a fourth part without restrictions,
 which William Champernon once held from olden



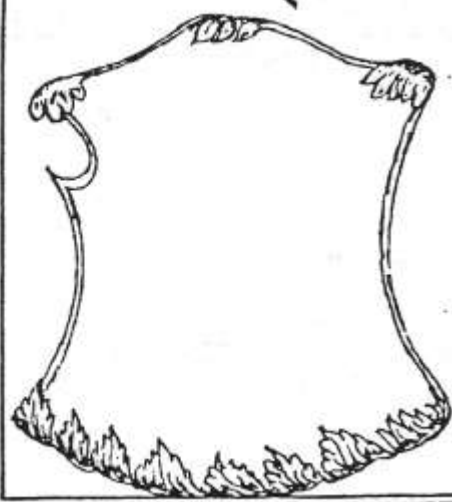
Nicholas Heynes, Nicholas Collescote, and John Collescote hold a fourth part by service of 1 Knight's fee, in Colleton, which they hold separately among themselves and no one of them holds a fourth part without restrictions, which Hugo Spenser once held from olden times. The Abbot of Tewkesbury hold lands in Losbeare by service of $\frac{1}{2}$ Knight's fee and pays tithes for the same.

Richard Pytford and John Wode hold a fourth part by service of 1 Knight's fee, in Hollecombe, which they hold separately among themselves, and no one of them holds a fourth part without restrictions, which Walter Hollecombe



once held from ancient times.

William Southcote and William Mychell hold a fourth part by service of 1 Knight's fee, in Southcote, which they hold separately among themselves, and no one of them holds a fourth part without restrictions, which William Southcote once held from ancient times. (Feudal Aids Vol 1 p 456) H. Hookers List. see next page.



Hooker's List.

Due.

692. Wyntyle £ 4. 4. ²/₁₁

Deductions

13^s. 4^d.

Payable.

715. 7^d.

Domesday Ref.

D 92, 93.

"The Hundred with all the profits and receipts thereof did appertain to the Duke of Gloucester"

(Devon Transactions Vol xxix (1897) p 273)

There is in addition an extract from "A Short Chronicle of the Church of Exeter", dated 1384 which gives particulars of a moiety of fifteenths and tenths levied in the 7 Rd II accounted for by William Mahebt, Hugh Walysand and others.



The total was then 42 Shillings 5½ pence.

(Translated by Rev O. J. Riechel ma. p. 28.)

24. (page 57) Aug 14. Westminster 1. Rd II

membrane 35.

25. (page 57) 1406 & Henry IV membrane 32.

26. (page 58) In the

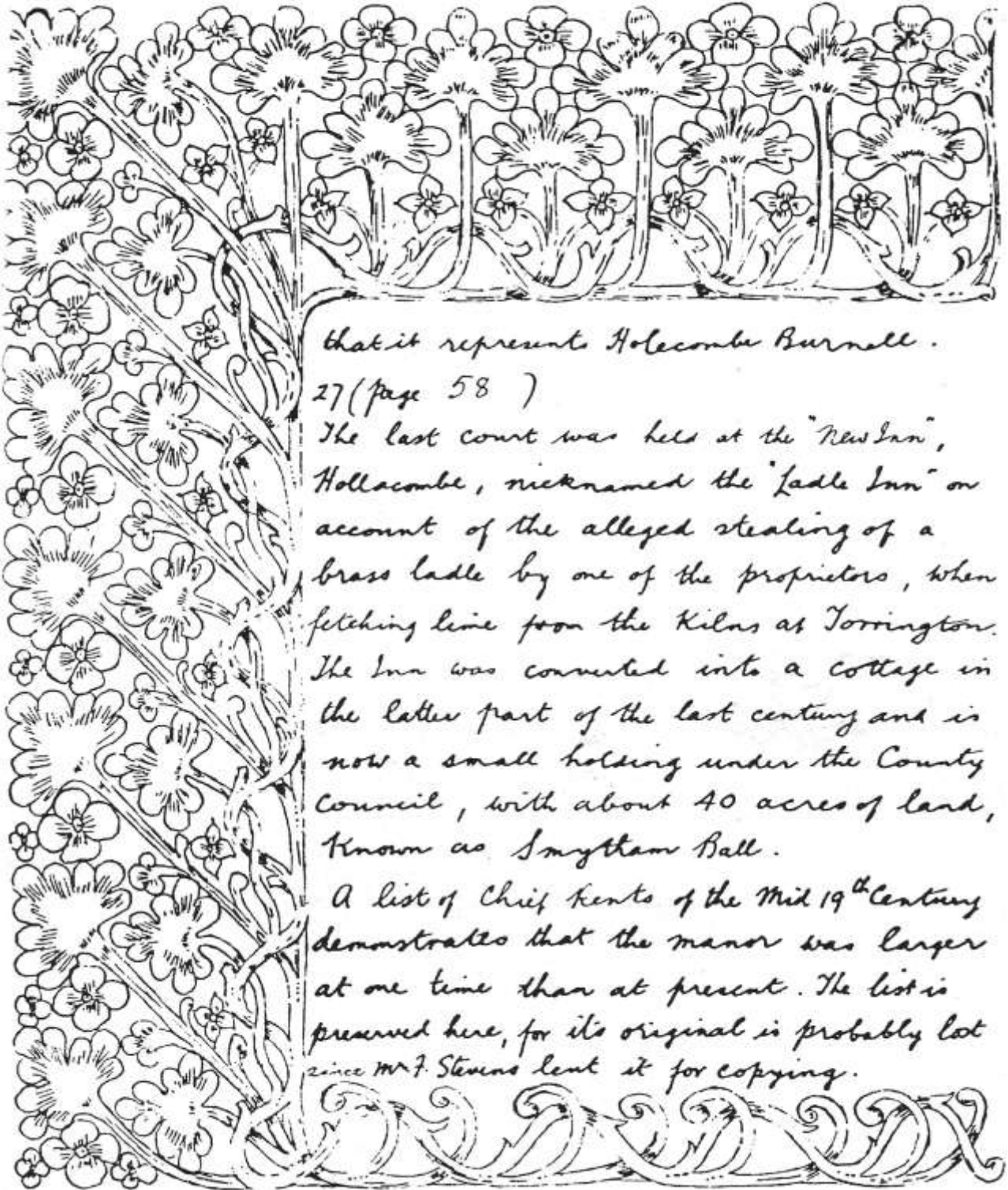
Copy of "suggested identifications of Domesday manors" (p 16) Holcumb

(p 91) R-N. Woorth gives Hollacumb Winklength.

I, too, had regarded this manor as being identified with the Kings Holcumb (120. 99. p 91) Earlier,

Captain Woorth, Rev J. Luxton, and others had shared the same view.

The Rev O. Riechel explains in Vol XXIX p 260 of the T.D.A. why he has decided

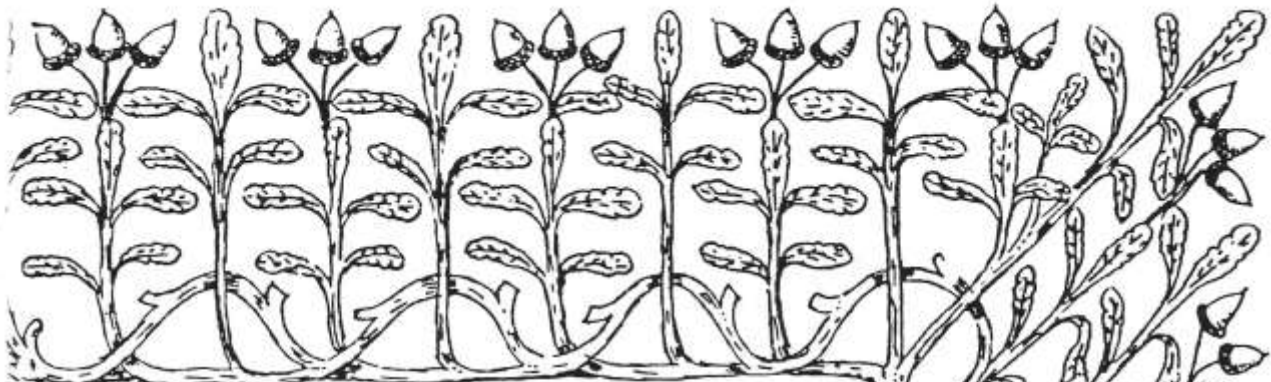


that it represents Holecombe Burnell.

27 (page 58)

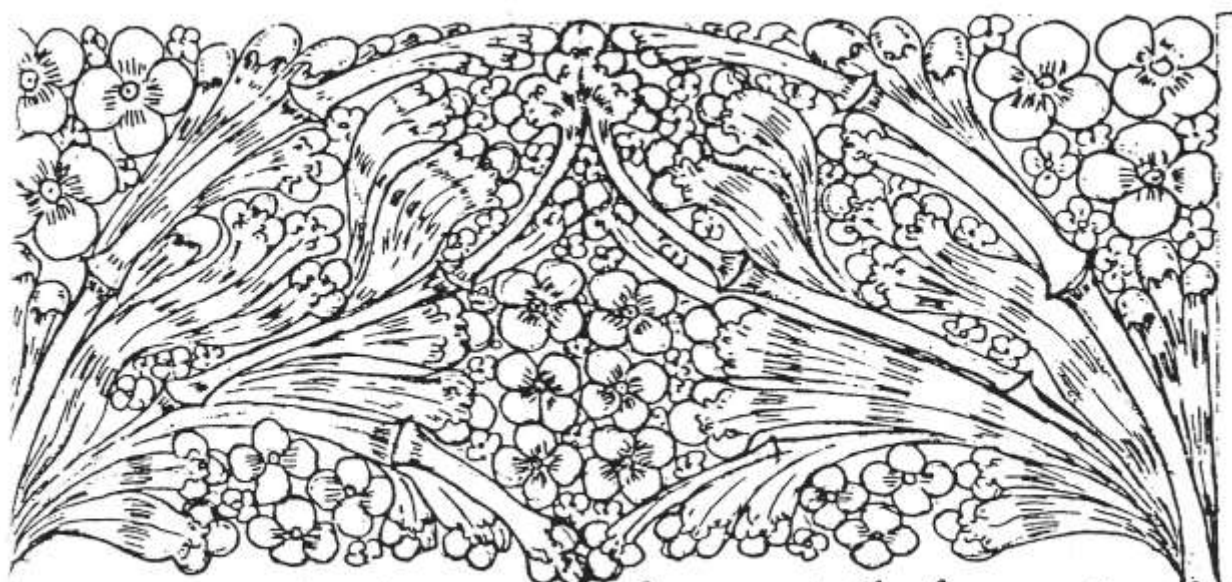
The last court was held at the "New Inn", Hollacombe, nicknamed the "Ladle Inn" on account of the alleged stealing of a brass ladle by one of the proprietors, when fetching lime from the Kilns at Torrington. The Inn was converted into a cottage in the latter part of the last century and is now a small holding under the County Council, with about 40 acres of land, known as Smytham Ball.

A list of Chief Kents of the Mid 19th Century demonstrates that the manor was larger at one time than at present. The list is preserved here, for its original is probably lost since Mr F. Stevens lent it for copying.



Mr F Stevens Hollacombe.	6d
R P Johnson, Newgate, part of Hollacombe	5/.
Mr Dunning Wood Terhile.	1/-
Mr Richard Parr Bayleys	6d
Miss G. Williams House in Winkley Town	6d
Mr Walter Williams Somers.	6d
Mr Dunning Quarry Park	4/.
Mr Letheren, Seckington	5/.
Down	1/.
Lord Portsmouth W. Narracott	18/8.
S. Narracott	1/2
Mr J Cowle Brassgrove	5/.
Mr Molland E. Narracott	8/.
Mr R. Laxton E. Chappel.	5/.
Mr Haywood Cobland Herys	2/8
Lady Stafford Durdon	8d
Total £ 2/19 ^s /0 ^d .	





writing in the Church
Magazine, April 1881, Rev.
J. Hurston states that the
manor absorbed the greater
portion of the parish
at the time of the Norman
Conquest.

28. (page 58) Charter Rolls
1363-4 p 167 (by p 525022)
Other documents referring
to Hollacombe Paramore or
to land which was not
necessarily in either the
parish or hundred of
Winklesleigh but which

belonged to the honour of
Gloucester and appear as
"foreign" items under the
heading of Winklesleigh.

(a) Calendar of Patent Rolls:
4 Ed I. p 363; 6 Ed I. p 395.

12 Hy VII p 78 19 Hy VII p 307.

3 Ed VI Pt I Vol II pp 200-3;

Pt 5 pp 362-3;

4 Ed VI Vol V p 342;

6 Ed VI p 383,

2 & 3 Pt + M pp 69 & 108.

(b) Calendar of Inquisitions:

8 Hy VII Vol I. p 365

11 Hy VII Vol I. p 536

12 Hy VII f 556.

13 Hy VII Vol 2. p 103

19 Hy VII pp 118 - 120, 559, 598-9. (i) Cal Ex Castle MSS

(C) Calendar of Close Rolls:

16 Ed III p 456.

(d) Calendar of Charter Rolls:

Ed III p 11

(e) Early Chancery Proceedings:

Vol III p 197

Vol V pp 161, 214, 238, 280, 463;

Vol VI p 309.

Vol VII pp 73, 122, 150.

(f) Fees. Book II 1.

p 778 and entries for 1242 and 1315. and the seventeenth century

(g) Feodal Aids I 424.

(h) Court of Requests:

Vol I pp 89, 179.

ff 242, 385, 720 and entries

for 1630, 1652, 1659, 1661, 1679,

1680 and 1818.

29. (page 59)

The Rev Hodgson has described the Gidley Chapel

(See Chapter 5 for a description of the Gidley aisle on the South Side of Winklesigh

church). Both the Chapel

renovations here mentioned



are in the Cotswold Style of Domestic architecture. The similarities of unusual style and the coincidence of period make the evidence highly circumstantial.

30 (page 59) *Libri Niger* (see note 23) quoted in Rounds "Geoffrey de Mandeville" and by Frances Rose Truap in *Devon Notes and Queries* Vol XX pp 382 (footnote) and 391.

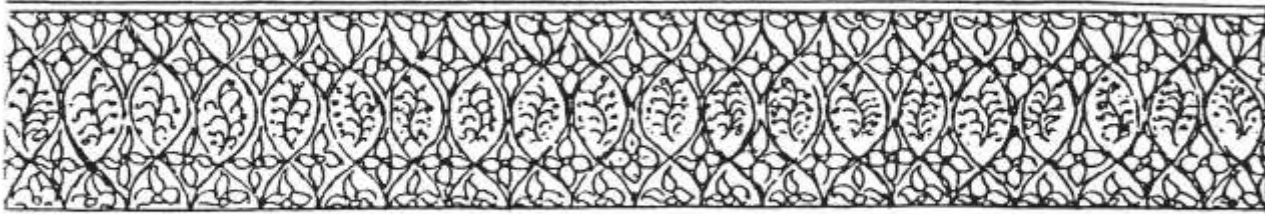
31 (page 60) Hugh R Watkins suggests this transference in his "History of Totnes" p. 209.

32 (page 61) Perhaps the only exception was in 1492 when a grant was made "during pleasure to the King's servant Humphrey Wyldre one of the Kings harbingers, of the office of bailiff of the Hundred called Winklaigh fee in the Kings hands by the forfeiture of John Hays (? Keynes). This probably refers to the minority of John Keynes (Calendar of Patent Rolls H₇ VII).

33 (page 62) *Rotuli Hundredorum* 3 Ed: P87.

34 (page 63) *Calendar of Inquisitions* Ed 1 Vol IV p 313.



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- 35. (page 63.) Charter Rolls 45 Henry III No 24.
 - 36. (page 64.) Calendar of Inquisitions 35 Ed III p 79.
 - 37. (page 64.) Calendar of Patent Rolls 1 Ed. IV membrane 25
ibid 8 Ed IV membrane 23

CHAPTER FIVE

1. (Page 67) The dates given in the following list of incumbents are the dates of Institution where these are recorded in the Bishops Register at Exeter. Capt worthy in his "Manor and Church of Winkleigh" pp 37-41 gave the first known list and Mr T Canon Hughes M.A. read a paper at Exmouth (1927 Transactions of Devonshire Association Vol 59 pp 311-22) on the vicars of Winkleigh since the Commonwealth. This is a carefully documented list with a few particulars of their families and obits. But the most complete and authentic list was made by Canon Chenter and Rev^d H. F. Nesbitt MA from the Cathedral records and is given below. The list, surmounted with a beautifully illuminated

