

Historia of St Peter's Abbey,
Gloucester

Parallel image and translation

c.1390s

GLOUCESTER
CATHEDRAL

This translation was created by William Barber, 1988.

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HISTORIA MONASTERII S. PETRI GLOUCESTRIAE

Here follows [the history] of the monastery of Saint Peter of Gloucester from the first founding by Prince Osric with King Ethelred's permission.

In the year 681 from the Lord's Incarnation Ethelred King of the Mercians – the fourth after Penda the first king – in the same twenty-fifth¹ year of his reign graciously granted and gave, in the province of the Wiccii, to two of his nobly born ministers, namely Osric and Oswald his brother, to Osric 300 tribute areas in Gloucestershire, to Oswald likewise 300 hides at Pershore. This is so that Osric might take Gloucestershire, Oswald might have Pershore. ¶ Osric by permission of King Ethelred from his own resources erected a monastery in noble fashion in the city of Gloucester in his honour of Saint Peter the Apostle, Lord Theodore Archbishop of Canterbury and Bosel, first Bishop of Worcester, confirming [his action], and there he appointed his sister Keneburga abbess, and after her Eadburga his kinswoman who previously was queen to Wilfred, King of the Mercians, succeeded as abbess. ¶ And after her Abbess Gaffe guarded that monastery well for 33 years blamelessly and according to ecclesiastical law and acquired much land: namely in Aller² 20 hides, in Pendeswell 20 hides, [and] the flocks of sheep belonging [to those lands]. ¶ Adelred, lord of the Wiccii, gave his inheritance to the same monastery: this is in Coln Saint Aldwyn³ [and there are] 60 tied tenants on that land. ¶ Burgred, King of the Mercians, [gave] in Fairford 10 hides, in Wyarkeston⁴ 15 hides, in Chedworth in the hills 15 hides. ¶ Likewise, Adelred gave outside the city of Gloucester where the Barton is now 120 hides, in Nympsfield 3 tied tenancies. ¶ Lord Edelmund gave 30 tied tenancies in Over and 38 in Northleach.

¹ As in Reg Oxon and Cott, but Hart notes this cannot be right as Ethelred became king of the Mercians in 675.

² Awre?

³ *Culne aewyn*

⁴ Could be Wirtanstane?

Nodehard, an earl and chief citizen under the king gave 4 tied tenancies in Archenfeld. All these gifts and inherited lands had been confirmed in many synods and councils. ¶ Ethelred, mentioned above as King of the Mercians, renounced his worldly kingdom [and] gave his kingdom to Kynred his cousin and took the tonsure at Bardney, first as a monk, afterwards [being] raised to abbot. In the seven hundred and sixteenth year from the Lord's Incarnation he [Ethelred] departed this world and entered into eternal bliss. ¶ In the year 708 from the Lord's Incarnation Kynred, King of the Mercians, and Offa, King of the East Saxons, gave up their kingdoms and came to Rome in the time of Pope Constantine. There they were made monks and remained to the ends of their lives and so departed to heavenly realms. ¶ They brought much wealth to the monastery of Saint Peter of Gloucester. ¶ In the year of the Lord 707 Kenred, King of the Northumbrians, dies; to whom succeeded King Osric who a little while previously had founded the Gloucester monastery. He died on May 9 in the twelfth year of his reign and is buried in the church of Saint Peter near the altar of Saint Petronilla in the northern part of the same monastery in the year of the Lord 729. **There follows a poem on the first founding of this place, namely the Gloucester monastery.** ¶ Here is the beginning and the first religious house ¶ about which Gloucester offers information. ¶ At that time, it was the six hundred and eighty-first year of Him born of a Virgin, ¶ conceived when 'Ave' was first said, when ¶ noble Osric, a friend of King Ethelred, erected the buildings, if the chronicles are to be believed. ¶ He constructed the first monastery in the town, ¶ bringing there the splendour of a multitude of women. ¶ So indeed he founded a church specially to the honour of St Peter ¶ for perpetual monastic worship for ever. ¶ This man appointed his sister abess in the town.

Indistinct
addition here in
black maybe
"hardpecer"

¶ She made the land do her will and gave honour to the town. ¶ At the beginning this woman, Kyneburga by name, was prelate. ¶ So she lived until stricken down as was determined for her. ¶ Straightaway, now that Kyneburga was dead, ¶ the noble Edburga succeeded her, and she secured very many advantages. ¶ She was formerly the distinguished queen of King Wilfer. ¶ She ruled with renown, but death's door closed on her deeds. ¶ An illustrious lady patroness succeeded in the town. ¶ Remaining single and living blamelessly she was worthy of a heavenly crown. ¶ Walter Froucester applied himself [to studying all this] and put in writing these notes that they might open the doors on those who live in the cloister. **Of Kyneburga, abbess** ¶ Kyneburga, sister of King Osric, is consecrated into the office of Abbess of the monastery of Gloucester by Bosel, first Bishop of Worcester, and she ruled and watched over that monastery blamelessly for 29 years and obtained much wealth for the same monastery. At length she died in the twenty-ninth year of her rule and is buried near her brother Osric, before the same monastery's altar of Saint Petronilla. And to her succeeded Edburga in the seven hundred and tenth year from the Lord's Incarnation. Kyneburga died 19 years before her brother. ¶ Edburga, the wife and queen of Wolfer, King of the Mercians, after the death of her husband renounced the world [and] obtained the solace of holy religion in the monastery of Saint Peter. At length she is consecrated abbess there by Saint Egwin, third Bishop of Worcester, from Bosel and ruled well and guarded that monastery in a holy manner of life. And in the twenty-fifth year of her rule was borne to her grave by Blessed William Bishop of Worcester in the same monastery near her predecessor and sister Kyneburga. To her succeeded Eva in the year 735 from the Lord's Incarnation. ¶ Eva, who was wife and queen of Wolfer, son of King Penda, is consecrated to the office of Abbess of Gloucester by Saint Wilfred, Bishop of Worcester. She blamelessly ruled and guarded that monastery well according to the disciplines of the rule, for 33 years,

annū bñ rexit ac custodivit & multa bñ eius ecclesie
adquisivit. A ipa i nris suos dis confiri pcurant
obit tans a^o p^o offe xij a m^o p^oores & p^odes
pores suas i eos non trasabat. **Wolstan** a^o p^o
i carū dō. **Wolstan** post em^o successu cessane
puit abbisse & regimen i ipō aon regulari qu
tanta fuit discordia iesm q^o dēcōm consue
tudinis i ies^o usq; ad aduentū **Wolstani** res
q^o fuit a^o ab mearū dō. **Wolstan** qm quid esbitur
omnia regna vincto quadant in ipō p^o p^o animos
& exōm mag^o bellū & subūsiōne hōc mōc mo
nens q^o pacem int^o ipos vniūmū p^oaney. set
& spōstas relig^o i non olone p^o p^o p^o p^o
his existentiū hūc atq; illuc bellū p^o p^o fu
siens oñb potestate octā usq; ad temp^o **Wol**
stan Ep^o **Wygorn** q^o fuit a^o ab mearū dō a^o y^o mi
p^o fice trasabat. **De cleris qm ecclesiam**
oñ pet^o olone rezerant a monachis usq; ad
ipos monachos effectos. **Wolstan** d^o a^o xxi
Wolstan Ep^o **Wygorn** q^o postea f^o est ar^o e^o p^o co
resdente rege **Enonto** dūcē **Danoy** q^o a^o oram
exaltant & libertates suas antiq^o reuocant ac p^ouo
nit ut d^o pet^o putauent. **Wolstan** d^o a^o xxi
ecclesiam oñ pet^o antea rezerant custodiēzant su
p^oteatione d^o a^o ap^o p^o pet^o a^o p^o a^o p^o bñ bñ
ti i eas entia regularit^o collocant. et **Wolstan**
quens in abb^o & custos non illi^o consecravit.
qm aon illis p^o xxiij. annū custoduit. s^o et
multa bñ dissipant. qm tempe suo i^o p^o d^o
exheredatōm uendit p^o p^o q^o aueria de **Wegge**

and obtained much wealth for the same church, and secured confirmation for the same in many synods. At length she died in the twelfth year of the reign of King Offa and was borne to a grave near her sisters and predecessors in the same monastery, that is to say in the year of the Lord's Incarnation 767. After her death abbesses ceased, [as did] the keeping of the rule in the same monastery, as much because of the so great disagreement between the Kings as on account of the dying out of what had been customary in ruling, until King Egbert came. He was [King] from the year 800 from the Lord's Incarnation, and the said Egbert united all his kingdoms under one rule, so that a bold and wayward people might fear warlike moves and subversion more than universal peace among themselves. And indeed the beauty of religion was wonderfully handed on by bringing to that place surviving sisters who were fleeing from war and wrongdoing under the secular power until the time of Wulfstan Bishop of Worcester who was [bishop] in the year 1002 from the Lord's Incarnation. **Of the clergy who had ruled the church of Saint Peter of Gloucester [and] were led by the nuns to be monks themselves.** In the year of the Lord 1022 Wolstan the Bishop of Worcester who later was made Archbishop of York after the resignation of King Canute, the leader of the Danes, who held Holy Church in high esteem and renewed and promoted her ancient liberties as Peter the Pict tells: ¶ this Wolstan canonically [and] under the Benedictine rule summoned the clergy who formerly had governed and guarded the church of Saint Peter with the protection of God and the Apostles Peter and Paul, and consecrated one Edric as abbot and guardian of that monastery, *who was in charge of that monastery for 37 years.*⁵ However, he lost much of its wealth, for in his time the manors of Badgeworth and Hatherley were permanently estranged and sold.

⁵ 2021 addition to translation.

Wazth de hatherley. tans obyt a^o p^olationis sue
xxvii. sed ab h^o loco recessit a alibi sepultus est
cu successit Wilstan^o Mygorn a^o a^o d^o lxxij.
De quodam cyographo corici abbis. ¶ Ego fa-
tus abbas i caldanhame notifico i declaro in hoc
cyographo q^o ego mea magna nititate tradidi cu
dam stamartoto tras de hetherles a de becca
llyde de donno ecclie q^o ad iura h^o peti p^o eis
placita p^o p^ota in xxvii lib^o quib^o iedem oia
alia p^ona a^o ab il^o magna hergeleu ex amoe
que p^o tota
archiept
a tota
fies a^o non
ntas glouc
si forisset ille q^o t^oam t^oz de sea de suo cinedet
t^o a^o on liba a^o t^oz a^oon iedat post morte cu^o
d^ona sunt h^o a^o ab m^ocau^o do^o circit^o lxxij tem
pe sancti Regis ¶ **Alfredus Mygorn** ep^o Wil-
stani Mygorn a^o in abben glouc^o wiserant.
a^o do^o a^o lxxij a^o de licentia Reg^o Oswardi conf^o
ibm^o conf^oant. sed ipe alfredus eccliam illa a
fundam^o ut^o conf^o de novo a^o in honore p^onti
pis ap^oloz pet^o honorifice deducant. Sed tansa
mag^o h^opp^o q^o ap^ois sui abstulit a^o tot^o lecth.
Odynton. Stansish cu^o Aertona retinens i ma
in sua. tans i arepm ecclie Eloy consecratur
qu ipa canona ecclie Eloy appant. Sed Wil-
stanius jesham p^oscit^o obyt p^ogru^o a^o do^o a^o lxxij
xxij plac^o sue xxij. et a^o lxxij Oswardi filij Reg^o

At length he died in his thirty-seventh year in office. However he left his place and was buried elsewhere. And to him succeeded Wilstan a monk of Worcester in the year of the Lord 1058. **Of the chirograph of Edric.** ¶ I Edric Abbot of Aldanham give notice and declare in this public conveyance that I by sheer necessity have transferred from ecclesiastical jurisdiction to a certain Stamarcot the lands of Hegberl and Begwid for as long as he shall have lived and this have I done for the sum of £15⁶ which I accept as sufficient by which sum⁷ I have redeemed all other as sufficient by which sum I have redeemed all other property of the monastery which was held as security from that great exaction of royal tax which was [levied] through Anglia. To these present the witnesses are Wolstan Archbishop of York and Lessius Bishop of Worcester Aglaf the earl and the whole assembly of the old monastery and Abbot Annus and all the brothers of the monastery of Saint Oswald and Wihside the mayor and the whole city of Gloucester and many others English as well as Danes. Wherefore if he who holds the lands transgresses let him voluntarily and from his own possessions made amends. But let the land be quit and let it be given back to the monastery after his death. This is done around the year of the Lord 1022, in the time of King Canute.⁸ ¶ Aldred Bishop of Worcester consecrated Wilstan, a monk of Worcester, as Abbot of Gloucester in the year of Our Lord 1058 and instituted him. Indeed the said Aldred rebuilt the church from the foundations and reverently dedicated it in honour of Peter the leader of the Apostles but more on account of hospitality than of any necessity he withdrew from what was shared by all Northleach, Oddington, Standish and the Barton, keeping them as his own property. At last he is consecrated Archbishop of York and he appropriated the same manors to the church of York. But Wilstan, having set out for Jerusalem, died a pilgrim in the year of Our Lord 1072, the fourteenth of his prelacy and the seventeenth year of the reign of King Edward son of King Egelred.

⁶ 1998 translation has [£25?].

⁷ Word added above the words *placita pecunia – pretexta?*

⁸ *Acta sunt haec anno ab Incarnatione Domini circiter 1022 tempore [Cnuti] Kanuti regis.*

684. 1077. Acta sunt h[ec] s[ecundum] p[ro]p[ri]os actus t[em]p[or]e
p[er] reg[em] edward[um] t[er]tium. **I**ste al[ex]ander ep[iscopu]s post
m[ortem] mag[ist]ri th[om]as & p[er] h[un]gariu[m] p[ro]f[ect]us est i[er]oso-
solimam q[ui] null[us] archiep[iscopu]s vel ep[iscopu]s anglie ca-
ten[us] dimisit p[er]f[ec]t[us]. **A**nno d[omi]ni m[ille] c[irca] lxxi. c[irca] m[ille] s[ecundum]
deu[um] o[mn]ipotentissim[us] conce[dit] a[ux]iliante rex m[er]itoz
confirma[n]t[ur] donat[ur] quas donauerunt eccl[esi]e s[an]c[t]e p[et]ri
& successores p[ro]curatores. i. theobald[us] & theobald[us]
officia kennilphus & cu[m] consensu & cons[ensu] ac licencia
o[mn]i[um] optimatu[m] suoz fecit can[on]es eccl[esi]e lib[er]am & q[ui]
etiam & o[mn]ia monast[er]ia & loca que cu[m] eccl[esi]e obedi-
unt & p[er]tinent ab o[mn]i t[er]reno negotio & seruitio ca-
santat[ur] conditoe p[ro]p[ri]a ut d[omi]nes illoz de p[ro]p[ri]a
onez & p[ro]p[ri]a & m[er]ito h[er]edit[ur] sine i[n]g[er]it[ur] in illa ec-
cl[esi]a nocte & die memorat[ur] sequent[ur]. **I**n fuerit
gesta & ierouata a[ux] s[an]c[t]o m[ille] c[irca] lxxi. cu[m] consensu
& confirma[n]t[ur] i[n]g[er]it[ur] rex m[er]itoz & archi-
ep[iscopu]s colnothi & o[mn]i[um] optimatu[m] suoz i[n] consilio. **I**ta
behat[ur] in theobald[us] man[us]. **S**equitur de serdone
p[ri]mo abbe ayon sancta p[et]ri Glouc[estria] post conquestu[m]
Anno d[omi]ni m[ille] c[irca] lxxi. post excessum william abbe
Gloucestria eccl[esi]e que cu[m] eccl[esi]e archiep[iscopu]s p[ro]f[ect]at
al[ex]ander. successit ei eod[em] anno. 6. m[ille] c[irca] septemb[er]
venens[is] p[ro]p[ri]e abbe seyo d[omi]nos ibi t[em]p[or]e p[ro]f[ect]e
etiam monachos & t[er]rit[ur]. **I**n. m[er]ito p[ri]os m[er]ito
ens. **I**n t[em]p[or]e p[ro]p[ri]e p[ro]f[ect]e abbe t[er]rit[ur] eccl[esi]e
sub michaele pontifice d[omi]ni m[ille] c[irca] m[ille] in eccl[esi]a cu[m]
archiep[iscopu]s de monte t[er]rit[ur]. quinto a[ux] d[omi]ni m[ille] s[ecundum] p[ro]p[ri]e
petente & conce[dit] a[ux] rege willimo conquestore et
suggerente vno venerabili op[er]ante t[em]p[or]e regis

Serlo
abbas

This dedication was carried out on October 15 in the time of King Edward the Confessor. ¶ That said Bishop Aldred afterwards crossed the sea and set out for Jerusalem by way of Hungary, a thing which none of the archbishops or bishops of the English is so far known to have done. ¶ In the year 862 Burgred King of the Mercians, with the agreement and help of Almighty God, confirmed the gifts which the Kings his predecessors gave to the church of Saint Peter. That is to say, Ethelred and Ethelbald, Offa and Kenulph [each] with the unanimous agreement of [his] council and the consent of all his nobles made the same church free and not to be disturbed and all the lesser houses and places which are subject to the same church and belong to it [to be exempt] from all land transaction and tenants' duties. It was stipulated so far as this matter was concerned that their prayers and the intercessions for each and for his lawful heirs were to be offered perpetually day and night to remember each before God. ¶ These things were done and renewed in the year of Our Lord 862 with the agreement and confirmation of Burgred King of the Mercians and Archbishop Ceolnoth⁹ [and all the best] at Wellesbourne. **The following is about Serlo, first abbot of the monastery of**

**Abbot
Serlo**

Saint Peter of Gloucester after the Conquest. In the year of Our Lord 1072 after the death of Abbot Wilstan of the Gloucester church whom Archbishop Aldred had put in charge of that church there succeeded to him the same year, to be exact on August 29, the reverend father Lord Abbot Serlo, finding there were only two monks of full age and about eight little boys. ¶ This same father was at first a canon of the church of Avranches under Pope Michael, then a monk in the church of Mont St Michel. In the fifth year after he moved there, William the Conqueror having consented to ask for him, and at the suggestion of Osmund, a venerable man, at that time the King's Chancellor,

⁹ Extra text not in Hart's transcription: '*et omnium optimatum suorum in consilio et habebatur in*'.

4
cancellario post successorem ep̄o p̄m suscep̄ locū se
gūnis a a dno Wolstano ep̄o Wygorn̄ consentiente
rege Willmo tu abbeū sloūe consecrat̄ qm̄ int̄
ta bō t̄is ecclie ad qūm̄ t̄u a ienoran̄. Et a su
repto t̄i cūtra t̄i cūtra q̄ tempo p̄decessor̄
om̄ alienata ext̄erunt t̄i alijs maner̄s auxiliante
rege Willmo conquest̄ ab arch̄ep̄o Ebor̄ impetrant̄. ceteris
reparatione salutis usq; ad temp̄ hamelini abbatis
¶ Hic idē p̄ admiss̄ hanc ecclie qūll dies
relaxat̄. **¶** Anno dō ā lxxxvij̄ suscep̄ habitum
religionis dno dno seclone abbē venerabil̄ dno p̄
relaxat̄ p̄m̄ officio. t̄i t̄i labore a m̄ d̄ t̄i t̄i
a possessionib; multiplic̄ sloūe t̄i ecclia **¶** An
no dō ā lxxxix̄ in die festivit̄ ap̄t̄ pet̄ a p̄.
h̄o sloūe p̄m̄ ecclie locat̄ p̄m̄ d̄m̄. venera
bil̄ m̄o Rob̄to h̄e f̄ d̄m̄ ep̄o p̄m̄ lapidem i eo
ponente. agente dno seclone abbē. Et eas ā m̄
id̄ Augusti f̄s est t̄i t̄i motus **DE SCRIBONA ET**
alijs maner̄s ecclie s̄i pet̄ it̄i p̄ d̄m̄ **¶** An
no dō ā xc̄. d̄m̄ in ramus palmar̄ venerabil̄
chor̄ arch̄ep̄o Thomas p̄ d̄m̄ sloūe p̄ d̄m̄ ca
vill. sc̄t̄i. d̄m̄ t̄i t̄i. Et d̄m̄ t̄i t̄i. Et d̄m̄ t̄i t̄i
semetipm̄ s̄i t̄i t̄i p̄m̄. p̄m̄ t̄i t̄i d̄m̄. Et
m̄ p̄m̄ d̄m̄. p̄ i iuste eas t̄i t̄i t̄i t̄i t̄i t̄i
ata s̄i t̄i in p̄sencia dō seclonis abbē i cā āo
mult̄ p̄sencia ā s̄i t̄i t̄i t̄i **¶** Has villas vid̄m̄
ecclie an̄ annos t̄i t̄i. xxxix̄. ab̄ t̄i t̄i a t̄i p̄
decessor̄ suus als̄ p̄ d̄m̄ arch̄ep̄ul hospic̄ t̄i
causa p̄ d̄m̄ t̄i t̄i t̄i t̄i t̄i t̄i t̄i t̄i t̄i t̄i t̄i
DE DEDICATIONE ecclie s̄i pet̄ sloūe tempore

later Bishop of Salisbury, he took up the office of the previously mentioned head and is consecrated Abbot of Gloucester by Saint Wolstan, Bishop of Worcester, with the agreement of King William the Conqueror, he obtained, from the Archbishop of York, Frocester with Coln St Aldwyn, which in time of his predecessors, Hamelin, had stood alienated with other manors handed over in lieu of tax. ¶ This same father obtained for this church 1000 days of relief. ¶ In the year of Our Lord 1077 Odo who was the first cellarer took the religious habit under the rule of the venerable Abbot Serlo and by his hard work and industry Gloucester's church increased in lands and possessions many times over. ¶ In the year of Our Lord 1089 on the Feast of the Apostles Peter and Paul, in this year the foundations of Gloucester's church are marked out, the venerable and distinguished Robert, Bishop of Hereford, laying the first stone; Serlo being ruler as abbot. And in the same year on August 11 there was an earthquake. **Of the Barton and other manors of the church of Saint Peter which were given back.** In the year of Our Lord 1095 on Palm Sunday, Thomas the venerable Archbishop of York gave back to Gloucester's church the villages of Northleach, Oddington, Standish [and] the Barton, emphatically exonerating himself [but] beating his breast [and] bending the knee because he had held them unlawfully for so long. These things were done in the presence of Lord Serlo the abbot in the chapter of the monks with many persons attending and rejoicing. ¶ His predecessor Archbishop Aldred had taken away these villages from the common property of the same church 39 years previously because of his [expenditure on] hospitality in the reign of King Edward the Confessor. **Of the dedication of Gloucester's church Saint Peter in the time of Lord Abbot Serlo.**

In the year of Our Lord 1100 on Sunday July 15 the church of Gloucester which Abbot Serlo of revered memory had built from its foundations was consecrated by Bishops Sampson of Worcester, Gundulph of Rochester [BLANK]¹⁰ and Heurev of Bangor with great ceremony. And in the same year Lord Thomas the Archbishop of York, an old man, died on November 18. ¶ In the year of Our Lord 1101, Henry the Clerk, King of England, gave the manor of Maisemore and its wood and open ground with everything appertaining so that the monastery might hold it with the benefits he had enjoyed. And in the year 1102 the church of Saint Peter of Gloucester together with the city was

Of the fire at
Gloucester

burnt by fire ¶ after Lord Abbot Serlo of revered memory, by his industry and hard work, had acquired much land and wealth. These were [Up]Leadon, Lynkeholt, Duntisbourne, the mill at Stonehouse, Glasebury, Sotteshore, Nympsfield, Cleyngre, Littleton, Ashperton, Clifford and the church of St Peter in Hereford, Seldenham in Devonshire and many others, which are contained in the Kalendar of Gifts compiled from them in alphabetical order as will be made clear below. ¶ In the year of Our Lord 1104,¹¹ having with him Lord Odo the Cellarer as fellow worker and helper, in about the sixtieth year of his age [and] the thirty-third of his prelacy, on March 3 the Thursday after Ash Wednesday, the day now drawing to its end at the time of Vespers, he was released from the flesh, leaving after him 100 monks in the community. And to him succeeded Lord Peter [who was] Prior of the same monastery. **There follows a poem on Serlo, first abbot of this place after the Conquest.**¹² The wall of the church fell when Serlo sank down ¶ Sword of courage, trumpet of justice ¶ Speaking truth, and not using empty words ¶ And, when he chided, accepted by princes ¶ [His] decisions [were] swift, [he was] hostile to erring from the rule.

¹⁰ Gap supplied by Fl. W., 'Gerardo Herefordensi'.

¹¹ This date is uncertain: 1104, 1106 and 1107 have all been mentioned in various documents.

¹² Faint, unreadable marginal note: possibly '... de Serlo ...'?

tas mox no placere sibi ¶ Deicms a nno mensis
 hinc tua mensis ¶ En uere supisti uita leuauit
 eum ¶ **D**ns petrus officiu parat ¶ Glouc quos
 teperatio fuit septima nni xij aym satis pedit q
 me ¶ On ans supstet iedien Gloumenc catho qm
 multas tias tempo suo adquisuit sic contmetur
 in falens sonaconu ut in ferr paretur ¶ Et abham
 nnyo lupreco nfigu uallant ¶ claustr topia libz
 dunt ¶ Isti tempo fuit gndis abegra mit do
 abbu petru a Remelinu epm hesez in psona
 ues henric a somp an selum archiepi a Roben
 countis de uellent a multoz epoz abbatu a p
 rez in pentecost p ablatoe corpis raulphi filij
 asitilli quos ille ep Remelinu p annu abstulit
 a fuit dnatouatu ut corpus defocet a reddet
 Robto counte in dntin dntante ut in postu heant
 vniuersi libejam pateru se vltu q annu disposi
 erant post mortem sepeliendi ¶ h vniuersis epis
 qui ad heant consentient ipse Remelinu omes ca
 luppuras a queclas quas hnt ega do abben
 petrum p actia on pet in h pzo duntit. exep
 ta dnta ut puluatoe signoz an canonicos in
 corpus non defocet hac de causa remansit cor
 pus in defossu ¶ **C** tans a dmi a e xij
 ybi ff augusti plar sue a h u r f ems a a u he
 rui p m xij cu successit Willms abbas ¶ **D**amp
 nus Willms cognomento Gosmon abbas tem
 poe suo adquisuit tias multas a redditis ta
 m tunc tatem Glouc q ex hnt in falens sona
 conu nny tias alphabeti inde confert continet

petrus abbas p
 p conqueit
 cat on pet s

Willms abbas
 in on pet
 Glouc p ady

¶ [With] lightness in manners he did not please himself. ¶ In the third month from January on the month's third day, ¶ When struck down by death, life raised him up. ¶ Lord Peter, Prior of

Gloucester, an office which he carried out well and energetically for 11 years and 4 months, took over the ruling of the church of Gloucester on August 5. And in his time, he acquired much land, as is listed in

Peter, second abbot after the Conquest, of the Church of St Peter, Gloucester

the Kalendar of Gifts [and] as will be made clear below. And he surrounded the Abbey with a splendid stone wall and enriched the cloister with an abundance of books. ¶ At this time there was a great dispute between Lord Abbot Peter and Remelin Bishop of Hereford in the presence of King Henry and Lord Anselm the Archbishop and Robert Earl of Mellent and many bishops, abbots and nobles at Pentecost over the taking away of the body of Radulf son of Asketil which Bishop Remelin had taken away by force. And there was a document to prove that the body should be disinterred and returned. Earl Robert declaring judgement, they had decided that from then on all, wherever they lived, should have full power of disposition after death. ¶ With all the bishops who were there agreeing to this the said Remelin renounced all the slanders and accusations which he had upheld towards Peter [standing] before the church of Saint Peter in Hereford, with ringing of bells before the canons, only so far as this matter was concerned, that the body was not to be buried. For this reason the body was returned unburied. ¶ At last he [Peter] died in the year 1113 on July 17, seven-and-a-half years after he became prelate in the fourteenth year of the reign of King Henry I. To him succeeded Abbot William. Lord Abbot William whose other name was Godemon, in his time acquired and recovered much land, as much in the city of Gloucester as outside, as is contained in the Kalendar of Gifts listed alphabetically, as will be made clear below.

William, third abbot after the Conquest, of the Church of St Peter, Gloucester

**Amcen
suo in glo
ut st do**

nt patebit inf **Et a^o dⁿⁱ m^o c^o xxij^o civitas Glouma cu
p^{ri}ncipal^{it}er. **Gu^o 10^o 11^o 12^o 13^o 14^o 15^o 16^o 17^o 18^o 19^o 20^o 21^o 22^o 23^o 24^o 25^o 26^o 27^o 28^o 29^o 30^o 31^o 32^o 33^o 34^o 35^o 36^o 37^o 38^o 39^o 40^o 41^o 42^o 43^o 44^o 45^o 46^o 47^o 48^o 49^o 50^o 51^o 52^o 53^o 54^o 55^o 56^o 57^o 58^o 59^o 60^o 61^o 62^o 63^o 64^o 65^o 66^o 67^o 68^o 69^o 70^o 71^o 72^o 73^o 74^o 75^o 76^o 77^o 78^o 79^o 80^o 81^o 82^o 83^o 84^o 85^o 86^o 87^o 88^o 89^o 90^o 91^o 92^o 93^o 94^o 95^o 96^o 97^o 98^o 99^o 100^o**
interdico. Anno m^o angloy henric^o xxij^o. **Gu^o 10^o 11^o 12^o 13^o 14^o 15^o 16^o 17^o 18^o 19^o 20^o 21^o 22^o 23^o 24^o 25^o 26^o 27^o 28^o 29^o 30^o 31^o 32^o 33^o 34^o 35^o 36^o 37^o 38^o 39^o 40^o 41^o 42^o 43^o 44^o 45^o 46^o 47^o 48^o 49^o 50^o 51^o 52^o 53^o 54^o 55^o 56^o 57^o 58^o 59^o 60^o 61^o 62^o 63^o 64^o 65^o 66^o 67^o 68^o 69^o 70^o 71^o 72^o 73^o 74^o 75^o 76^o 77^o 78^o 79^o 80^o 81^o 82^o 83^o 84^o 85^o 86^o 87^o 88^o 89^o 90^o 91^o 92^o 93^o 94^o 95^o 96^o 97^o 98^o 99^o 100^o**
regna^o cep^o a^o xi^o ff^o p^{ri}ncip^o ff^o b^o combusta est p^{ri}mo
Gu^o 10^o 11^o 12^o 13^o 14^o 15^o 16^o 17^o 18^o 19^o 20^o 21^o 22^o 23^o 24^o 25^o 26^o 27^o 28^o 29^o 30^o 31^o 32^o 33^o 34^o 35^o 36^o 37^o 38^o 39^o 40^o 41^o 42^o 43^o 44^o 45^o 46^o 47^o 48^o 49^o 50^o 51^o 52^o 53^o 54^o 55^o 56^o 57^o 58^o 59^o 60^o 61^o 62^o 63^o 64^o 65^o 66^o 67^o 68^o 69^o 70^o 71^o 72^o 73^o 74^o 75^o 76^o 77^o 78^o 79^o 80^o 81^o 82^o 83^o 84^o 85^o 86^o 87^o 88^o 89^o 90^o 91^o 92^o 93^o 94^o 95^o 96^o 97^o 98^o 99^o 100^o
lennitas concepe^o h^ore genit^o h^ore **Gu^o 10^o 11^o 12^o 13^o 14^o 15^o 16^o 17^o 18^o 19^o 20^o 21^o 22^o 23^o 24^o 25^o 26^o 27^o 28^o 29^o 30^o 31^o 32^o 33^o 34^o 35^o 36^o 37^o 38^o 39^o 40^o 41^o 42^o 43^o 44^o 45^o 46^o 47^o 48^o 49^o 50^o 51^o 52^o 53^o 54^o 55^o 56^o 57^o 58^o 59^o 60^o 61^o 62^o 63^o 64^o 65^o 66^o 67^o 68^o 69^o 70^o 71^o 72^o 73^o 74^o 75^o 76^o 77^o 78^o 79^o 80^o 81^o 82^o 83^o 84^o 85^o 86^o 87^o 88^o 89^o 90^o 91^o 92^o 93^o 94^o 95^o 96^o 97^o 98^o 99^o 100^o**
Gu^o 10^o 11^o 12^o 13^o 14^o 15^o 16^o 17^o 18^o 19^o 20^o 21^o 22^o 23^o 24^o 25^o 26^o 27^o 28^o 29^o 30^o 31^o 32^o 33^o 34^o 35^o 36^o 37^o 38^o 39^o 40^o 41^o 42^o 43^o 44^o 45^o 46^o 47^o 48^o 49^o 50^o 51^o 52^o 53^o 54^o 55^o 56^o 57^o 58^o 59^o 60^o 61^o 62^o 63^o 64^o 65^o 66^o 67^o 68^o 69^o 70^o 71^o 72^o 73^o 74^o 75^o 76^o 77^o 78^o 79^o 80^o 81^o 82^o 83^o 84^o 85^o 86^o 87^o 88^o 89^o 90^o 91^o 92^o 93^o 94^o 95^o 96^o 97^o 98^o 99^o 100^o
Willius post tantas donaciones factas ecclesie su^o petri
p^{ri}ncipalitate pastoralis tunc sponte absq^{ue} cu^o dⁿⁱ con
uentu^o consensu dimissa eius^o ecclesie religiosu^o teno
bitam Walteru^o no^o cu^o consensu fratru^o p^{ro} se abbe^om ele
git. **Gu^o 10^o 11^o 12^o 13^o 14^o 15^o 16^o 17^o 18^o 19^o 20^o 21^o 22^o 23^o 24^o 25^o 26^o 27^o 28^o 29^o 30^o 31^o 32^o 33^o 34^o 35^o 36^o 37^o 38^o 39^o 40^o 41^o 42^o 43^o 44^o 45^o 46^o 47^o 48^o 49^o 50^o 51^o 52^o 53^o 54^o 55^o 56^o 57^o 58^o 59^o 60^o 61^o 62^o 63^o 64^o 65^o 66^o 67^o 68^o 69^o 70^o 71^o 72^o 73^o 74^o 75^o 76^o 77^o 78^o 79^o 80^o 81^o 82^o 83^o 84^o 85^o 86^o 87^o 88^o 89^o 90^o 91^o 92^o 93^o 94^o 95^o 96^o 97^o 98^o 99^o 100^o**
m^o a^o simone Wygorn^o p^{re}sule m^o non augusti
die sol^o consecratu^o. **Gu^o 10^o 11^o 12^o 13^o 14^o 15^o 16^o 17^o 18^o 19^o 20^o 21^o 22^o 23^o 24^o 25^o 26^o 27^o 28^o 29^o 30^o 31^o 32^o 33^o 34^o 35^o 36^o 37^o 38^o 39^o 40^o 41^o 42^o 43^o 44^o 45^o 46^o 47^o 48^o 49^o 50^o 51^o 52^o 53^o 54^o 55^o 56^o 57^o 58^o 59^o 60^o 61^o 62^o 63^o 64^o 65^o 66^o 67^o 68^o 69^o 70^o 71^o 72^o 73^o 74^o 75^o 76^o 77^o 78^o 79^o 80^o 81^o 82^o 83^o 84^o 85^o 86^o 87^o 88^o 89^o 90^o 91^o 92^o 93^o 94^o 95^o 96^o 97^o 98^o 99^o 100^o**
Anno dⁿⁱ m^o c^o xxx^o. Walter^o de lacy capell^o m^o
abbe^om suo successit mag^oo. tunc p^{er}entes ip^{si} ad
huc etat^o tenesime curat. **Gu^o 10^o 11^o 12^o 13^o 14^o 15^o 16^o 17^o 18^o 19^o 20^o 21^o 22^o 23^o 24^o 25^o 26^o 27^o 28^o 29^o 30^o 31^o 32^o 33^o 34^o 35^o 36^o 37^o 38^o 39^o 40^o 41^o 42^o 43^o 44^o 45^o 46^o 47^o 48^o 49^o 50^o 51^o 52^o 53^o 54^o 55^o 56^o 57^o 58^o 59^o 60^o 61^o 62^o 63^o 64^o 65^o 66^o 67^o 68^o 69^o 70^o 71^o 72^o 73^o 74^o 75^o 76^o 77^o 78^o 79^o 80^o 81^o 82^o 83^o 84^o 85^o 86^o 87^o 88^o 89^o 90^o 91^o 92^o 93^o 94^o 95^o 96^o 97^o 98^o 99^o 100^o**
denotione a^o oronnis monast^ori do^o a^o dⁿⁱ pet^o obtu
lunt. qui infra bo^o tam a^o p^{ri}ncip^o q^{uam} a^o mat^o sua em
na eis ecclesie adquisierunt. **Gu^o 10^o 11^o 12^o 13^o 14^o 15^o 16^o 17^o 18^o 19^o 20^o 21^o 22^o 23^o 24^o 25^o 26^o 27^o 28^o 29^o 30^o 31^o 32^o 33^o 34^o 35^o 36^o 37^o 38^o 39^o 40^o 41^o 42^o 43^o 44^o 45^o 46^o 47^o 48^o 49^o 50^o 51^o 52^o 53^o 54^o 55^o 56^o 57^o 58^o 59^o 60^o 61^o 62^o 63^o 64^o 65^o 66^o 67^o 68^o 69^o 70^o 71^o 72^o 73^o 74^o 75^o 76^o 77^o 78^o 79^o 80^o 81^o 82^o 83^o 84^o 85^o 86^o 87^o 88^o 89^o 90^o 91^o 92^o 93^o 94^o 95^o 96^o 97^o 98^o 99^o 100^o**
Anno dⁿⁱ m^o c^o xxxi^o. Walter^o de lacy capell^o m^o
abbe^om suo successit mag^oo. tunc p^{er}entes ip^{si} ad
huc etat^o tenesime curat. **Gu^o 10^o 11^o 12^o 13^o 14^o 15^o 16^o 17^o 18^o 19^o 20^o 21^o 22^o 23^o 24^o 25^o 26^o 27^o 28^o 29^o 30^o 31^o 32^o 33^o 34^o 35^o 36^o 37^o 38^o 39^o 40^o 41^o 42^o 43^o 44^o 45^o 46^o 47^o 48^o 49^o 50^o 51^o 52^o 53^o 54^o 55^o 56^o 57^o 58^o 59^o 60^o 61^o 62^o 63^o 64^o 65^o 66^o 67^o 68^o 69^o 70^o 71^o 72^o 73^o 74^o 75^o 76^o 77^o 78^o 79^o 80^o 81^o 82^o 83^o 84^o 85^o 86^o 87^o 88^o 89^o 90^o 91^o 92^o 93^o 94^o 95^o 96^o 97^o 98^o 99^o 100^o**
denotione a^o oronnis monast^ori do^o a^o dⁿⁱ pet^o obtu
lunt. qui infra bo^o tam a^o p^{ri}ncip^o q^{uam} a^o mat^o sua em
na eis ecclesie adquisierunt. **Gu^o 10^o 11^o 12^o 13^o 14^o 15^o 16^o 17^o 18^o 19^o 20^o 21^o 22^o 23^o 24^o 25^o 26^o 27^o 28^o 29^o 30^o 31^o 32^o 33^o 34^o 35^o 36^o 37^o 38^o 39^o 40^o 41^o 42^o 43^o 44^o 45^o 46^o 47^o 48^o 49^o 50^o 51^o 52^o 53^o 54^o 55^o 56^o 57^o 58^o 59^o 60^o 61^o 62^o 63^o 64^o 65^o 66^o 67^o 68^o 69^o 70^o 71^o 72^o 73^o 74^o 75^o 76^o 77^o 78^o 79^o 80^o 81^o 82^o 83^o 84^o 85^o 86^o 87^o 88^o 89^o 90^o 91^o 92^o 93^o 94^o 95^o 96^o 97^o 98^o 99^o 100^o**
Anno dⁿⁱ m^o c^o xxxii^o. Walter^o de lacy capell^o m^o
abbe^om suo successit mag^oo. tunc p^{er}entes ip^{si} ad
huc etat^o tenesime curat. **Gu^o 10^o 11^o 12^o 13^o 14^o 15^o 16^o 17^o 18^o 19^o 20^o 21^o 22^o 23^o 24^o 25^o 26^o 27^o 28^o 29^o 30^o 31^o 32^o 33^o 34^o 35^o 36^o 37^o 38^o 39^o 40^o 41^o 42^o 43^o 44^o 45^o 46^o 47^o 48^o 49^o 50^o 51^o 52^o 53^o 54^o 55^o 56^o 57^o 58^o 59^o 60^o 61^o 62^o 63^o 64^o 65^o 66^o 67^o 68^o 69^o 70^o 71^o 72^o 73^o 74^o 75^o 76^o 77^o 78^o 79^o 80^o 81^o 82^o 83^o 84^o 85^o 86^o 87^o 88^o 89^o 90^o 91^o 92^o 93^o 94^o 95^o 96^o 97^o 98^o 99^o 100^o**
denotione a^o oronnis monast^ori do^o a^o dⁿⁱ pet^o obtu
lunt. qui infra**

Of the fire
in
Gloucester
Monastery

And in the year of Our Lord 1122, the twenty-second year of the reign of Henry King of the English the city of Gloucester with the principal monastery of Wednesday March 8 was once more ablaze with fire. It was indeed in the third year of the beginning of his reign on Thursday May 22 that the city was first burnt. ¶ In fact it was at that time that first began to

be celebrated among us in England the solemnity of the Conception of the Blessed Mother Mary. ¶ Lord Abbot William, after such great gifts had been made to the church of Saint Peter, having of his own free will, given up his pastoral care because of infirmity (and) without the agreement of his Chapter, chose a devout monk named Walter to be their abbot with the agreement of the brothers. And he is consecrated by Symon Bishop of Worcester on Sunday August 3. ¶ In the year of Our Lord 1131 Lord Abbot William, who lived one

Abbot
Walter de
Lacy

more year after he gave up his cure, went from this world to Our Lord on July 13, having been prelate for 17½ years, and in the thirty-first year of the reign of King Henry I. In the year of Our Lord 1130 Walter de Lacey, a chaplain,

succeeded the master in the office of Abbot. And his parents offered him to God and Saint Peter at the very tender age of about 7 years because of their devotion to religion and the monastic way of life, and he acquired much wealth for the same church from his father as well as from his mother Emma. ¶ In the year of Our Lord 1134 Robert Curtehorse, Earl of Normandy, son of William the Conqueror, died in Cardiff Castle on February 3. But in fact he is buried with due honour in the church of Saint Peter of Gloucester before the High Altar. And on May 25 Lanthony Priory was founded through the efforts of Milo, Constable of England, in the year of Our Lord 1136. ¶ In the year of Our Lord 1134 an agreement was made between the Bishop and Chapter of Hereford and the abbot and monks of Gloucester about [their right to] enter[?] [the church of] Saint Peter of Hereford as the canons of the same church had had it in time past, as is made clear in the Kalendar below in the H[ereford] document.

¶ Also in the same year Hugo, the son of William the son of a Norman, gave to God and Saint Peter and to the monks of Gloucester the church of Saint David at Kilpeck with the chapel of Saint Mary de Castello and all the chapels and lands which belonged to them as is made clear in the Kalendar in the K[ilpeck] document. ¶ And now, William de Lacy, in ripe old age, that he might be worthy of those days of the life to come, was blessedly touched by the divine chastisement, so that, as we believe, he was being purified beforehand. ¶ And so, after he grew old from the time he entered the service of God, *under the venerable father Abbot Serlo*,¹³ in all that concerns the religious life, he was stricken in his eyes about 2 years this side of his life's end. So when he had greatly rejoiced for a while in this chastisement, as we heard from his own mouth, one night, that is to say on December 11, he was happily with the monks singing the psalms of the Saturday liturgy, chanting with the psalm-singers. He left out not a single verse. He went to bed and stayed there for a short time. And soon returning very early in the morning to the church, he was devoutly present at the Mass being celebrated in honour of Mary the Mother of God. ¶ And when, having performed the sacred mysteries, he with his whole body prostrated, was to sing the seven Penitential Psalms with the hymn '*Jesu nostra redemptio*' and adore the divine Sacramental Species, suddenly he was stricken with a paralytic illness. The Mass ended, he was carried off to his bed, and, fortified by partaking of the Body and Blood of Christ, he remained some days totally incapacitated in body. Then, having recovered somewhat his bodily strength and speech, as long as he survived, he continued tireless in prayer, in confessing [his sins], in almsgiving, in marking satisfaction, so far as he could, to his God and to men.

¹³ 2021 translation added.

¶ When therefore the festival of the Lord's Nativity was completed and the Purification of the Holy Mother Blessed Mary herself was upon us, the same venerable father Walter recovered enough to celebrate the said festival himself, joyfully praising God soon after dawn, whilst the brothers sang together and rejoiced, whilst he again confessed his sins and devoutly received Holy Communion. After Vespers was over, his most personal blessing having been again requested and received, with Absolution and the Kiss of Holy Blessedness, after a short interval he was again stricken with paralysis and deprived of the use of all his members. He suffered for six days and nights. ¶ When they were over, nine-and-a-half years after he became prelate, about the third hour of the day, he sent forth his spirit. He was buried by the venerable Abbots Reynald of Evesham and Roger of Tewkesbury on February 8 and in the year of Our Lord 1139 and the fifth year of the reign of King Stephen. ¶ After he was buried, two brothers were sent to the community at Cluny to inform them we had chosen Lord Gilbert as Abbot. To whom King Stephen, when he heard of the fame of his very great uprightness, at the petition of Milo

Abbot
Gilbert

his Constable, granted the Gloucester prelacy [at his court] in London. *Of Lord Gilbert, fifth abbot of the monastery of Saint Peter of Gloucester after the Conquest.* ¶ In the year of Our Lord 1139

Lord Abbot Gilbert, a monk of Cluny, a man of very great resourcefulness and wisdom was raised to the Abbacy of Gloucester as granted by Stephen and was ordained by Robert, Bishop of Hereford with great rejoicing and singing of praise on the Festival of Pentecost which that year was celebrated on June 11. And on the following day after he was enthroned with the approbation of many of both orders [and] with joy and exultation, as benefited such a man in the Lord, who acquired as much wealth within for the same church as beyond its walls for the priories outside, as will be made clearer in various deeds in the Kalendar.

¶ Moreover he obtained for the said church many and varied privileges, both from the Pope and the bishops, as will be made clear below in the same Kalendar. Moreover in the year of Our Lord 1148 Robert de Betone, [a man] beloved of God and men, Bishop of Hereford, went to the Council of Reims and was taken ill there. He departed this life on April 16, the Friday in Easter Week, having been confessed and absolved by the Apostolic [Legate] and many other archbishops and bishops. The venerable Abbot of Gloucester succeeded him in the bishopric. He was consecrated with great pomp by Archbishop [Gilbert] Theobald at St Omer in Flanders with the approval of Lord Pope on September 5 in the tenth year of his prelacy as Abbot. **Of Hameline, sixth abbot of the monastery of St Peter of Gloucester after the Conquest.** In the same year Hameline, a venerable man [and] sub-prior of the same monastery, was made head of Gloucester's church, having been elected unanimously according to the Rule on September 26 [October] , and blessed by Symone, Bishop of Worcester, on December 5. And he obtained much wealth for the said church. ¶ In his time the old dispute between the church of York and the church of Saint Peter of Gloucester about the alienation of the manors of Northleach, Standish [and] the Barton, after various arguments about it all both in the Papal Curia and in provincial synods, Hameline himself pursuing the case, was settled thus: that the monks conceded to the Archbishop of York, who then was Roger, the following, namely Oddington, Condicote [and] Shurdington, 1192[?] acres,¹⁴ and the archbishop himself in his own General Synod retracted any item concerning a false accusation or legal right in [the matter of] the previously mentioned manors which Hameline asked to be restored to his own church. ¶ In the year of Our Lord 1155 the canons of Bromfield gave their church and themselves to the monastery and church of Saint Peter of Gloucester by the hand of Gilbert Bishop of Hereford with the authority of Theobald Archbishop of Canterbury and of the Apostolic Legate.

Abbot Hameline

¹⁴ XXVIII libratas terrae

Ho de pno
hayaalso q
m repu
tatur

he foz ante theobaldus cantuar archiepi & ap se
suo legati. **I**ste hamelinus multas terras & possessio
nes & redditus & ecclesias tempore suo eius valle &
paritibus eius adquisiuit ut p̄ i. balens m̄ d̄
uicis h̄is. **A**nno domini m̄ c̄ lxxv. **H**ic
hayaalso p̄ q̄ in ecclesia s̄a pet̄ ap̄i gl̄one coedit
est copia aliam s̄a s̄onm̄ archiepi a s̄a ed̄l̄a
tes & confess̄ i pte bariali a iudeis p̄ti p̄ti
may opinione. **I**l. **H**ic sublat̄ p̄t̄ a ab eis
m̄ q̄ i. lxxv. **H**ic ap̄i occultat̄ i ead̄ nocte i. lxxv. **H**ic
precedente conuentibus am̄duq̄ ex to anglia iu
eis q̄ s̄a quenda p̄nem circumcidendi mas
m̄ q̄ s̄t̄ ex lege celebrans subdole similitud̄
taliq̄ s̄t̄ose cines gl̄one s̄onentes p̄missim
p̄nem imensis sup̄p̄is extitauerunt. nulli. p̄pe
xp̄ian̄ m̄ s̄t̄ q̄m p̄t̄ penas eius vidisset at
audisset. n̄ ab illo iudeo quicq̄ m̄se copm̄
p̄ntum fuisse. **S**ex paulo post toto s̄. conuen
tu monach̄ ap̄ gl̄one eius q̄ ciuitat̄ sepe om̄b̄
om̄b̄ inuicib̄ p̄lo circūquaq̄ v̄so ad sp̄acu
lum concurrente cicatrices exanimati corporis.
adustiones. p̄mas q̄ i capite & sub ap̄ellis de
fixas. liquidam & cepm̄ ocellis faciei q̄ i fusa
continentib̄. ac depositum illi diligenti exami
natoe manum contractantib̄ h̄m̄temodi cru
entus ei illatos fuisse credunt vel suspicant̄
Sam̄ t̄m̄ ut visum est in eod̄ duob̄
ignib̄ m̄ p̄ m̄seabili latera. t̄gn̄. uaces.
t̄i eod̄ manib̄. ped̄m̄. p̄ plantis torquent̄.
de fixis aut̄ capitis ambitu p̄mas & subv̄t̄ p̄

¶ In his time the same Hameline acquired much land and property and rents and churches for the same church and its priories, as it made plain in the Kalendar in various deeds. ¶ In the year of Our Lord 1168 a boy [named]

Of the boy Harald's
reputed [murder]

Harald, who is buried in the church of Saint Peter the Apostle at Gloucester in front of the altar of Saint Edmund the Archbishop and Saint Edward the King in the northern part, is said to have been enticed away secretly by Jews, as most believe, on February 22. He was hidden until March 17. During a certain night, that of the preceding Friday, he was set before Jews who had gathered from all over England under the pretext of circumcising a boy at the celebration of a great festival according to the Law. They pretend this rather craftily and also misled the citizens of Gloucester with such deceit. They tortured him with extreme cruelty. In fact no Christian was present who might have seen or heard his torments, nor have we found out from any Jew what went on. ¶ What we do know is that, somewhat later, virtually the entire community of monks of Gloucester with almost all the citizens of the same city – an innumerable throng from all directions – ran towards the remains which were displayed. They examined the scars – the burns – on the body, and the thorns fastened on his head and under his armpits, and the liquid wax poured in his eyes and on his face. By carefully examining the evidence of the way his hands were clenched it was believed – or the signs pointed to it – that they had inflicted on him tortures like those of being crucified in this way. ¶ And at length it was seen that, by placing him between two fires they severely burned his sides, his back and buttocks, with his knees, hands and feet, including the soles. They fastened thorns around his head and under both armpits.

87
oculis. ardente q̄ asipe veluti assaturam carnis si
pset guttatim in tota corpis superficie distillata. ut
no reya liquefacta i oculis seu i auribz i uera extor
tante misericordie. quoz dentibus excussis pnt in cor
pe paulo post reperi liqundo patuit. s̄tiosu xpo
martirem sine tunc necatum effecim. atq; p̄o
ipi singulo ligatis pedibus i ampnem salinam
piceam. **De** summa largi^{te} s̄a sequenti salto
p̄o a^o x̄. Et apl̄ fuit. extitit a piscatoribz cur
horam x̄. inuent⁹. atq; de flumine extrax⁹. iuxta
locu quo repositus erat sub dno extitit positus a
a pluribus sequenti nocte suatus. multis clerics
a plebeo concurrentibz carne monstratus est. In
castro v̄o dno die x̄. Et april iam sole
ad occasum p̄gente innumera turba ppli v̄tūq;
sexus conitante. ad ecclesiam s̄i petri Glou
i abba delatus est. honorifice dno hame
lino abbe cū toto conventu ei obviam p̄ceden
te a maioribz campanis pulsantibz susceptu
easq; nocte accensis v̄sūq; luminariis in sec
rioz loco delatus. a fr̄ibz v̄sus est. a p̄o mes
artus diligent^{er} attentatus a lotus. tunc a
tū magna reuerencia i castro fuit coram altari
otoz confessor. **Con**nu^o arepi a **Es**llayoi re
gis in pte bozali tū magno honore tumulatus.
Quozio v̄sin aspiciendum monumenta ipius
testitudinem p̄missi martiri inotuerunt
scam noua subumela qua erat vestitus ita
funditus cur tūm extitit adusta ut sepe t̄e
centa foramina i ea septa sunt. v̄y q; ulla com

They poured hot dripping over the entire surface of his body just like we do when basting a roast. They put molten wax in his eyes as well as his ears [as was clear] from his twisted neck[?]. They also knocked out his front teeth. They put him to death and threw him into the River Severn after tying his feet with his own girdle, whilst he, in his body soon after found in the water, displayed a glorious [and] blameless martyrdom for Christ. ¶ Truly it was by the bountiful gift of divine grace that on the Saturday, which in that year was March 18, he was brought to light about the ninth hour by fishermen and dragged out of the river. He was found near the place where God saw he was put and viewed by many during the following night. His body was shown to many clergy and to the common people who hastened there together. Indeed on the morrow, the Lord's Day – March 19 – when it was not towards the sunset he was solemnly carried away to the church of Saint Peter of Gloucester, in the monastic [part], accompanied by an unnumbered throng of people of both sexes, with the Lord Abbot Hameline and the whole community going before. With the larger bells ringing he was borne aloft and carried away the same night to a more private place with lights kindled all round. He was viewed by the brothers and carefully laid out[?] and washed. And so eventually on the morrow he was buried with great reverence before the altar of the Holy Confessors Archbishop Edmund and King Edward in the northern part [of the church]. ¶ Moreover his garments as seen by the beholders bore the marks of a presumed martyrdom. For a new shirt with which he was clothed when thus displayed was seen to be scorched all around him so that about 300 holes were found in it and scarcely any part of the frayed seams was attached to [any] other part.

¶ And more of the same was found in his tunic according to one who saw his sacred little body and his clothes and [who] handled both more carefully. He bore true witness, making statements by which the truth might be made plain by putting together the salient points. ¶ In the year of Our Lord 1179 Lord Abbot Hameline died on March 10 after he had ruled that church for 31 years amid greatly increasing disturbances in the world. It was the twenty-sixth year of the reign of the second King Henry after the Conquest [and] the thirty-first of [Hameline's] prelacy. **Of Lord Thomas, seventh abbot of the monastery of Saint Peter of Gloucester after the Conquest.** There succeeded to Abbot Hameline the venerable Thomas, Prior of Hereford, elected according to canon law by the whole chapter of the same monastery and he was received and enthroned with honour on September 17 with a great procession and a crowd of the common people. ¶ During his time, on May 11 in the year of Our Lord 1190 a fire in the city of Gloucester burned down most of the town and almost all of the workshops attached to the abbey and also set on fire two churches, Saint Mary in front of the Abbey gate and Saint Oswald adjoining the wall. ¶ Also in the year of the Lord 1193 Richard, the first king [of that name] of England after the Conquest, when he returned from Jerusalem, was imprisoned in harsh conditions by the Duke of Austria, it is said for 3 months and almost 15 days. Then in fact he was ransomed by the Emperor of Germany and held by him for some time longer. ¶ Meanwhile indeed over all of England there arose distressing disturbances because of plundering and fires as well as robberies. ¶ Moreover a certain tax [for paying] to have the king set free was levied on clergy and laity. As a result whatever treasure was held in any church in [the way of] chalices or other silver vessels was forcibly and completely taken away.

Abbot
Thomas

¶ The said Lord Thomas died in the year of our Lord 1205 on July 21 in the twenty-sixth year of his prelaty and the sixth year of the reign of King John. **Of Lord Henry Blont, eighth Abbot of the monastery of Saint Peter of Gloucester after the Conquest.** There succeeded to Lord Thomas the Abbot Lord Henry Blond [sic], the Prior of the same place. He was blessed by Mauger Bishop of Worcester on September 29 and he was received and enthroned by the venerable John the Archbishop of Dublin on October 2 with a very great procession of clergy and common people. ¶ In his time John King of England with [the agreement of] the Council of his loyal subjects exacted tax of a thirteenth part on all possessions both of the clergy and the laity throughout England towards maintaining his war against France. ¶ In the year of the Lord 1207 there began a General Interdict throughout England on the day of the Annunciation of Blessed Mary because of the quarrel which had arisen concerning Lord Pope Innocent III and John King of England over Lord Stephen Langton Archbishop of Canterbury. ¶ In the year of the Lord 1208, the second year after the Interdict, it was relaxed [by] allowing only one celebration of Mass in conventual churches every seventh day. ¶ In the year of the Lord 1210 King John levied an entirely new tallage on all the churches of England, [both] greater and smaller of whatever [religious] order or [state of] poverty, so that lepers were not exempt, nor servant girls in courtyards. From the Abbey of Gloucester he seized 600[?]¹⁵ cartloads, each with 8 horses, and the chalices of the Abbey were sold. And in the following year King John extorted large sums no less from monks as from the whole clergy of all England. ¶ In the year of the Lord 1214 the whole town of Gloucester was burnt on Saint Alban's day. ¶ In the same year the General Interdict on the whole of England inflicted by the highest pontiff because of the disagreement between the civil power and the clergy was relaxed on the octave of Saint John the Baptist by Lord Nicholas Bishop of Tuscany[?] and Legate of the Apostolic See to the great joy of the people.

Abbot
Henry

Of the
fourth fire at
Gloucester

¹⁵ DM et ii C

**epo de novo
nacione regis
henrici**

**epo de commu-
tacione mtho-
r canonicos
in ossbaldi**

lonensium epum a ap^{te} legatum est iohannem
dⁿⁱ iohannis rex angl^e ap^{te} **Willelmus** & ap^{te} **Willelmus**
sepelet^r omⁿⁱ succedens henric^o filii^o henrici & heres
ad huc pueulus. x^m agens ann^o & coronat^r ap^{te} **Willelmus**
est^r ecc^{le} in pet^{ro} ap^{te} **Willelmus** a sompno
pet^{ro} de **Willelmus** **Winton** epo ante sompni **Willelmus**
ius p^{ro}biti cardinalis tituli s^{an}ti martini & ap^{te} **Willelmus**
legati ip^{so} ibis existente cu^m quibus **Willelmus** & iustis
nobilib^{us} m^o **Willelmus** temp^{or} **Willelmus** est commutatio m^o
nos & arcem **Willelmus** **Walteri** de **Willelmus** & canonico
sa **Willelmus** & iustis est ejetus **Willelmus** & **Willelmus**
m^o **Willelmus** s^{an}ti archa^e & quent^r l^o **Willelmus** per
anno^m s^{an}ti **Willelmus** moneant con^{tra} ecc^{le}iam s^{an}ti **Willelmus**
Willelmus sup^{er} ecc^{le}ia s^{an}ti **Willelmus** ad portam aquilonis et
capella^m s^{an}ti **Willelmus** & **Willelmus** m^o **Willelmus** abbe^{re} & gar
dino iⁿtra linea^m descendens p^{ro}fectorem. **Willelmus**
m^o & p^{ro}fectum usq^{ue} ad n^orum nom^o p^{ro}fectum s^{an}ti **Willelmus**
Willelmus & sup^{er} decimis pet^{ro} de an^{ti} **Willelmus** **Willelmus**
phi de **Willelmus** in **Willelmus** s^{an}ti **Willelmus** & sup^{er}
dⁿⁱ decimis n^oris de **Willelmus** **Willelmus** **Willelmus** **Willelmus**
abbe^{re} & **Willelmus** de **Willelmus** & **Willelmus** **Willelmus** **Willelmus**
et **Willelmus** **Willelmus** **Willelmus** **Willelmus** **Willelmus** **Willelmus**
s^{an}ti **Willelmus** p^{ro}fectum **Willelmus** **Willelmus** **Willelmus** **Willelmus**
de **Willelmus** & de **Willelmus** **Willelmus** **Willelmus** **Willelmus**
qui epant m^o dⁿⁱ ab honore p^{ro} **Willelmus** **Willelmus**
s^{an}ti **Willelmus** **Willelmus** **Willelmus** **Willelmus** **Willelmus** **Willelmus**
auxiliante helia eius^o ayon sacrista est ejetta
s^{an}ti **Willelmus** **Willelmus** **Willelmus** **Willelmus** **Willelmus** **Willelmus**
modi ut p^{ro} in alfabeto. **Willelmus** **Willelmus** **Willelmus** **Willelmus**
est to^{rum} portia etc. **Willelmus** **Willelmus** **Willelmus** **Willelmus** **Willelmus** **Willelmus**

**de fractleth
de incendio
in glouc**

John King of England died at Newark and is buried at Worcester. His son

Of the coronation
of King Henry

Henry who had been [named] his heir since he was a boy of 10 succeeded him and was crowned at Gloucester in the church of Blessed Peter the Apostle on October 28 by Lord Peter de Roches, Bishop of

Winchester, by authority of Cardinal Gwalo titular priest of St Martin and Legate of the Apostolic See, being present himself with certain bishops and

Exchange
between us and
the canons of St
Oswald

many noblemen. ¶ At that time an exchange was made between us and Walter de Grey, Archbishop of York, and the canons of St Oswald; and the wall was built. ¶ In the year of the Lord 1218 near the Festival of St Michael the lawsuit which Prior William and the canons of St Oswald had begun against the church of St Peter died

down. It was about the church of St John by the north gate and the chapel of St Brigid. Also about the land below the Abbey wall going down in a straight line past the refectory, larder and bakehouse as far as the new wall next to St Oswald's. It was also about the tithes of Peter of the King's Treasury and [the dues] of Ralph de Willington in Sandhurst, namely the third sheaf; and about our demesne tithes from Ablode. ¶ Moreover in the time of Abbot Henry and Walter de Grey Archbishop of York the rent of 20 shillings paid to the King's Treasury was transferred to the church of St Oswald to make peace. ¶ This peace was confirmed by the Abbots of Thame and Nothleghe¹⁶ and the Prior of Thame, who were the judges appointed by Pope Honorius. ¶ In the year of

About
Northleac

Our Lord 1222 the great eastern tower of the Gloucester church was built with the help of Helia the sacristan of the same monastery. ¶ In the same year the market

About the
fire in
Gloucester

at Northleach was granted to us, as is made plain in the alphabetically arranged part. On July 31 the whole parish of St Mary, before the gate of the Abbey, was burned,

¹⁶ Nothleghe/Nethleghe. Possibly Northleach?

and part of the bakehouse and brewhouse, and the house between the gate and the stable, and both sides of the main street from St Nicholas to the bridge, and all the little streets to our own Barton. ¶ On Sunday night, May 21, fire attacked from the street to the castle to the gate called Lichgate on both sides of the main street, and on the following Thursday, after the first bell for Mattins, a fire started from the Great Cross of Gloucester and enveloped the entire street of the cobblers and drapers and the church of Saint Mary of Graselove and part of Holy Trinity Church, together with both sides of the main street as far as the place where the earlier fire finished. In the year of Our Lord 1223. ¶ The venerable Henry, Abbot of Gloucester, died on August 23 in the year of Our Lord 1224 in the nineteenth year of his prelaty and the ninth year of the reign of King Henry and to him succeeded Thomas de Bredone, the prior of the same place of August 31. **Of Lord Thomas Bredone, ninth abbot of the monastery of Saint Peter of Gloucester after the Conquest.** Lord Thomas de Bredone, Prior of Saint Peter of Gloucester, was canonically elected abbot on August 31. He was consecrated on September 22 at Kidderminster by Bishop William of Worcester and he was received with honour on September 29 by three abbots and two priors with a great procession and gathering of the common people and installed by Archdeacon Maurice, assisted by Walter the bishop's chaplain on behalf of the bishop. ¶ In the same year a lawsuit was begun between Thomas Berkeley and Lord Abbot Thomas de Bredone about the church of Slimbridge as is made plain in the Kalendar. ¶ The chapel of Blessed Mary in the cemetery was completed at the expense of Ralph de Willington senior and he gave rents with which were to be maintained in perpetuity two priests there to say Masses for the dead.

**Of the church
of Slimbridge**

qui tunc pastorali tribulationem a dolore inveni
durus in tribus et dominus vel eo amplius spiritus quod
vini a dominum in languore passionis tarditate et post
ad morte contumantia cui successit dominus henricus

**Henricus foli
et abbas**

De dompno henrico foliet xii abbe ayo
nasti in pet' stone post conquestum Post ma
tem dompni Thome de Medocin abbe successit ei
incontinent dompni Henricus foliet **W** de dom
felle unam assensu omni fiat in abben cler
tus est a dompno Willino de Wlepe **W** grom
Epo bndicta ab ardie stone ut mox est nifi
allata assistentibus o' vni venabilibus dompno lu
gone herfordensi a Iohne habuensi qm' Epus & abbe
de Westmonasterio cu pluribus alijs a' d'ni cc. xxviii.
et a' xxviii. Henricus t'ly. xiii. **Q** Et a' d'ni cc. xxviii. d'ni
Henricus foliet et abbe stone confitunt **W** ayo annu
as de em' de nouoburgo ad caritates conuentus
de vno gallio **Q** 1. d'ni cc. xxxvii. **Q** in stone
Helias de herford a' q' t'ly abbe stone cepit
scilla monachorum antu' t'ly. consuetu' a' d'ni
fuit **Q** 1. d'ni cc. xxxix. **Q** xiii. **Q** 1. d'ni dedica
ta est em' abbe stone a Waltero de Cantilupo t'ly
grom Epus in honore p'ncipis aplozo pet' apu' apu'
t'ly o' venabilibus priore de Euesham & theobaldus
de p'p'ea de Wynecestre abbe & alijs nobilibus vni
cu' copia plebis interuenit **Q** W **Q** 1. d'ni Epus comite
cis em' xl. dies relaxatois & concessit q' dies an
nuisim' de die sepe t'ly ab d'ni in villa stone p'
leunt sic dies d'ni a d'ni met relaxatio p' qm'
dennu **Q** 1. d'ni cc. xl. **Q** 1. d'ni fest' aplozo p'

¶ Lord Abbot Thomas died and he found tribulation and sorrow in his pastoral care, for he ruled three-and-a-half years or longer and in those years languished for one-and-a-half in weakness because of heart pains and [did

Abbot
Henry Foliet

so] until his death. To him succeeded Henry Foliet. **Of Lord Henry Foliet, tenth abbot of the monastery of Saint Peter of Gloucester after the Conquest.** After the death of Lord Abbot Thomas de Bredone, there immediately succeeded him Lord Henry Foliet, Prior of Bromfeld. He was elected abbot with the unanimous agreement of all the brothers, blessed by Lord William de Bleys, Bishop of Worcester, and installed by the Archdeacon of Gloucester according to custom with the venerable gentlemen Lord Hugo of Hereford and John of Ireland, former bishops, and the Abbot of Westminster assisting him, together with very many others, in the year of Our Lord 1228 and the thirteenth year of the reign of King Henry III. ¶ And moreover in the year of the Lord 1231 Lord Henry Foliet fixed [a sum of] 20 marks a year from the church of Newbury¹⁷ for French wine in the convent's allowance for food. ¶ In the year of the Lord 1237 on November 9 the monk Helias de Hereford died. He erected the tower of the Abbey of Gloucester, constructed the old stalls for the monks [and] made a channel for running water. ¶ In the year of the Lord 1239 on September 18 the church of the Abbey of Gloucester was dedicated by Walter de Cantilupe, Bishop of Worcester, in honour of the chief of the Apostles the Apostle Peter. Accompanying him were the venerable fathers the Abbots of Evesham, Tewkesbury, Pershore [and] Cirencester, and other noble gentlemen with a huge crowd of the common people. ¶ The said bishop granted 40 days' holiday to the same church and granted that the anniversary of the dedication be celebrated by all in the city of Gloucester as if it were a Sunday and that this holiday should last 15 days.

¹⁷ Novoburgo

¶ And in the year of the Lord 1240 around the time of the Feast of the Apostles Peter and Paul he levied a tallage on all the religious and clerics of England to pay for the war against the Emperor. ¶ And in the year of the Lord 1241 on the Feast of the Apostles Peter and Paul, with the travelling justices sitting, that is to say Robert de Laxentone and others, an Assize called 'The Great' was held in Gloucester before them concerning the rights of pasture in Laxentone, during which the canons of Bristol said they held rights of common. The canons and their chief witnesses pleaded for mercy and the rights of common were ruled free for us and to be undisturbed by them forever. ¶ And in the year of the Lord 1242 the new vault over the nave of the church was finished, not with the help of the workmen as at the start, but indeed by the eager efforts of the monks who were there. And in the same year was begun by Walter de St John, the then prior of the same place, the new tower of the church towards the west on the south side. ¶ In the year of the Lord 1243 Henry Foliet died. He acquired and created much wealth for the monastery, both in rents and other [sources of income]. It was the twenty-seventh year of the reign of King Henry III and the nineteenth of his prelacy. To him succeeded Walter de St John, the prior of the same place. **Of Lord Walter de St John, twelfth¹⁸ abbot of the monastery of Saint Peter of Gloucester after the Conquest.** There succeeded to Abbot Henry Foliet, Walter de St John, the prior of the same place, who did not receive installation but died the same year. ¶ In the same year Margery de Croylie gave herself and her lands of Farley to God and to the Church of Saint Peter of Gloucester. And in the same year John de Felda, the precentor of the same place, succeeded him in the office of abbot. **Of John de Felda, thirteenth¹⁹ abbot of the monastery of Saint Peter of Gloucester after the Conquest.** John de Felda succeeded his venerable master in the abbacy. He was put in authority by the choice of all the brothers, and he created and acquired much wealth for the church.

Abbot Walter de St

Abbot John de Felda

¹⁸ *Undecimo/duodecimo* in mss.

¹⁹ *Duodecimo/decimo tertio* in mss.

em fecit et asquifuit **A**ffirm. n. tempe tuis formidē
 talis a pte australi pfecta est. et loquela mē no
 et Johem de freton mota sup pistaria lenata m
 sabnam sopita est p concordiam coram banco
 london et johnes de todestone puenis quā
 abbat hēria foliet dē nobis terram suā de
 hlyrton a m hēiu postea maris debitu soluit
Q a d m . 4 . cc . xl . 4 . s . n . utim est vetus des
 torū monach. et incepta est struētia nom **Q** a
 d m . 4 . cc . xl . 4 . s . n . conqent his mota de pto mē
 abben glouc. et thoma ardic glouc **Q** a d m
 . 4 . cc . l . 4 . s . n . dompnus johnes la Baye **E**pt lausa
 uenē assignauit nobis redditū . xxx . mart de
 ecciā de nouo burgo saluis portionib; assignat
 p p d m epm taxatis mercario eius eccie qui
 p tempore fuit **Q** Et a d m . 4 . cc . l . 4 . s . n . a . u . c . u .
 abilis pr dompnus johnes de fellsa abbas hū
 loci . 4 . cc . l . 4 . s . n . Henrici t . 4 . cc . l . 4 . s . n . p . l . a . c .
 ene . x . 7 . qui fuit morib; suavis . statura pēne
 et stū tenendus . d . appilis multum . et eloquio
 dulcissimus . hic p sēte concutu et consentient
 ordinauit ut de omib; puentib; molensum
 iuxta vracam teneatur annuatim dies o
 bitus sui i caritate conent et paupib; pccam
 die . qui ism molensum a pūcāmentū con
 stēxit **D**e dompus Reginalds de homue
 vni^o abbe mon ca pet glouc post conqent
 hinc johann de fellsa successit dompno
 Reginalds de homue eius capellā qui
 inuent sonū istam oūatam debitt ad mille

Reginalds
de home
abbas

¶ In his time the west tower on the south side was finished and the talks begun between us and John de Fretone about fishing dues in the Severn were settled by an agreement before the London Bench. And John de Codestone, who at one time was servant to Henry Foliet gave us the lands of Lillington and shortly after paid the debt of death. ¶ In the year of the Lord 1246 the monks' old refectory was demolished and a building begun with new material [?Or to a new plan]. ¶ In the year of the Lord 1248 a lawsuit between the Abbot of Gloucester and Thomas the Archdeacon of Gloucester over a meadow was settled. ¶ In the year of the Lord 1255 Lord John de la Ware, Bishop of Llandaff, assigned to us the rent of 30 marks from our church of Newbury,²⁰ saving the portion estimated as assigned by the said bishop to the vicar of the said church for the time being. ¶ And in the year of the Lord 1263 there died the venerable father Lord John de Felda, abbot of this place on March 27 in the forty-seventy year of the reign of King Henry III [and] the twenty-first of his prelacy. [He was] gentle in his manners, tall of stature and with a countenance commanding respect. [He was] very generous and most sweet of speech. He, with the community present and agreeing, ordered that the anniversary day of his death be observed with what was got from all the produce of the mill, together with the vineyard, in the monastery's food allowance and in the relief of the poor. He built the same mill from its foundations. **Of Lord Reginald de Homme, fourteenth²¹ abbot of the monastery of Saint Peter of Gloucester after the Conquest.** To this John de Felda succeeded Lord Reginald de Homme his chaplain, who founded the house burdened with debt to [the amount of] 1500 marks net.

Abbot
Reginald de
Homme

²⁰ *Novo burgo*

²¹ *Decimo tertio/decimo quatro*

quingentas marci de clavo debito **¶** h' installa
 tue sunt dot pxi post fatale aploz pet' a pan
 li **¶** Et a d'm. a. a. lxx. m' fest' pasch' & pentecost'
 capta est assisa de vosto de Wylannggo p' sompni
 Walteru de helmu ad h' de p'itatu dno Rege ut ap
 p'iam p'ie capet. au sompn' Gilbertus de elya tuc
 comes Glouc' iuste diffortasset sompni Reginal
 du' r' abben' Glouc' de dco vosto assisa capta de
 v'iss' Galibz p'ie d' q' iuriose comes sompni ab
 ben' diffortat tu pleno iure d'cu' vustu ad d'cu'
 abben' p'itueat. De reneritq' iustitatu q' somp'
 abbas in possessione d'ci vosti iurget' ques et
 f'm est **¶** A. d'm. a. a. lxxij. sompn' Johannes de
 Winton' Epc' h'eford' concessit em' de magna conpa
 i' p'por' vsus comitend' a omnes p'ortus thas. posses
 siones. a omnes decimas maiores & minores i' cas'
 d'no' existent' ante Epali confirmat' a confirma
 tom' capituli h'eford' sup' p'missis p'curant'. quod
 quid ad effectum p'duxit concessa tu dco capitu
 lo em' de p'ppa. que p'us p'curant' ad p'ortu' su
 m'itlan' h'eford' **¶** A. d'm. a. a. lxxij. o' ad'm
 de Elmolep' a' h'm'lon' q' p'p' ip'ia caritatem co
 iam altari' ore' que' i' magna ecc'ia ad p'etitione
 ppli sepelitur. p' em' amore d'ns ibid' m'ita in
 iacula ap'itum **¶** De domo nra ap' Oxon' **¶** A.
 do. a. a. lxxij. fundata est domus nra ap'
 Oxon' a nob'li viro sompno Johne Gifford' con
 uentu' a monachoz Glouc' in d'co em' Johans f'c'
 geliste a venabili p'p'e sompno Reginaldo tuc ab
 bate Glouc' tuc ibid' p'sent' ut d'nto. sompno

p' de adm
 Elmolep'

¶ This man was installed on the nearest Sunday after the Birthdays of the Apostles Peter and Paul. ¶ And in the year of the Lord 1270 between the Paschal Feast and Pentecost, an Assize was held about the wood of Wylenrugge by Lord Walter de Helun, who was appointed for this purpose by [our] Lord the King so that he might hold an Assize of the Realm [to determine] whether Lord Gilbert de Clare, at that time Count of Gloucester, had contrary to law deforced Lord Reginald, also Abbot of Gloucester, of the said wood. The Assize conducted by men from among the King's law officers gave sentence that the Count had deforced the Abbot to his hurt, that the said wood belongs to the Abbot with full rights, and the judges ordered that the Lord Abbot be dismissed, being in possession of the said wood. And that was done. ¶ In the year of the Lord 1271 Lord John de Brutone, Bishop of Hereford, granted the church of Much Cowarne²² to be converted to [our] own uses and by his episcopal authority all lands, property of all greater and lesser tithes²³ of the priories in the same diocese at the time, and obtained the confirmation of the Chapter of Hereford of what has just been set out and indeed that led to it being carried out. There had also been granted [by] the said Chapter the church of Pipe,²⁴ which formerly looked to the Priory of Guthlac in Hereford. ¶ In the year of the Lord 1273 there died Adam de Elmeley and because of his holiness he was buried by popular request before the altar of the Holy Cross in the great church. For his love of God he performs many miracles at the same place. **Of our house at Oxford** ¶ Our house in Oxford²⁵ was founded on Saint John the Evangelist's day in the year of the Lord 1283 by the noble gentleman Lord John Gifford with the agreement of the monks of Gloucester. Lord John Gifford who was present and willing was then led in by the venerable Lord Reginald, at that time Abbot of Gloucester.²⁶

Of Adam de
Elmeley

²² *Magna Coura*

²³ W.B. notes: 'The Latin could mean: "all the priories [their] greater and lesser titles". This seems so astonishing that I rendered the passage as I have set out above.'

²⁴ *Pypa*

²⁵ Gloucester Hall, now Worcester College.

²⁶ There is an error in the top line of f13l: '*id idem*' instead of '*ad idem*', also extant in Reg. Oxon.

solone offore p[re]sente id idem a volente **De obitu**
confatim ordinatio Statutum est ordinatione
et voluntate eorum **Reginaldi** abb[atis] assensu a petu
one totius conventus **ut** cu[m] alijs fr[at]r[at]ib[us] p[ro]f[ess] ab hac anta
m[er]ito n[on] sit factum **et** d[omi]n[u]m **h[er]emita** p[ro] d[omi]no sic absq[ue]
famularib[us] et tradant[ur] **elemosinar[um]** ut i[n] seculo q[ui] p[er]
suos ad h[er]edones ad omnes p[ro]rat[ur] nos rebus q[ui]
demos m[er]itas t[er]renisq[ue] solis a p[ro]p[ri]e ad illas ubi
sunt ut nos t[er]re conventus om[n]i dilatoe remota s[er]v[er]
et deportat[ur]. **Et** q[ui] h[er]em[ita] neg[ot]i[um] sine expens[is] fieri
non pot[er]it p[ro]curant. **ordinatu** est ut obediencia
in conventu q[ui] p[ro] tempe fuerint quans p[ro]nam
ut se faciant contributionem sic inferi[us] p[ro] vide
celasimus. xij. d. elemosinar[um]. xij. d. d[omi]n[u]m
ius. h[er]em[ita]. d. d[omi]n[u]m. d. subelemosinar[um]. h[er]em[ita]
phentia. ij. d. infirmar[um]. ij. d. et sic ista p[ro]m
sunt p[ro]p[ri]e soluta absq[ue] ulla excusatoe ut dilato
illa die q[ui] fr[at]r[at]es defuncti traditus s[er]v[er]at sepulture
p[ro] p[ro] aliquis de p[ro]p[ri]e obediencia p[ro] absit a
solutoe p[ro]p[ri]a et aliq[ui] n[on] voluit excusare. quon
ad d[omi]n[u]m reddat[ur] statutum portionem suam
d[omi]n[u]m t[er]renis **et** ad h[er]em[ita] p[ro] cap[itu]l[u]m compellat[ur]
p[ro] p[ro]p[ri]a p[ro]p[ri]a subelemosinar[um] t[er]renis qui
negot[um] no[n]e conventus p[ro]curator erit et ex p[ro]
de generali concilio apud ligornium **q[ui]**
et h[er]em[ita] sompnu[m] p[ro] negot[um] ap[ud] ligorniu[m]
generale celebrant concilium **mens[ur]a** h[er]em[ita]
ut sibi ordinata decima om[n]i honoz tempo
raliu[m] et sp[irit]ualiu[m] p[ro] **ij.** annos continuos i[n] subsi
dit h[er]em[ita] ore a cle[er]o d[omi]n[u]m censuit **illud. n[on] p[ro]**

An ordinance about the Obits of the brothers It is laid down by the order and will of Lord Reginald the Abbot with the assent and at the request of the whole community that when any professed brother shall have journeyed on from this life, immediately there shall be written short notes by those who knew him well and they shall be taken without delay to the Domestic Almoner who shall cause them to be carried out by suitable persons of his choice to all our priories and other neighbouring houses of whatsoever Order and chiefly to those where there are definite agreements between us. And since this kind of undertaking cannot be [done] quickly without expense it is laid down that the inferior officers of the monastery for the time being [who are] named later shall each make a small contribution as is made clear below: namely the Cellarer 12d., the Almoner 12d., the Chamberlain 6d., the Sacristan 6d., the Sub-almoner 6d., the Precentor 3d., the Infirmarian 3d. And so let the stated small sum be paid without any excuse or delay whatsoever by the day when the dead brother is carried to his burial place. And if any of the above-named inferior officers, because he was not there to pay as stated above, may have wished to excuse himself in some way because it was not handed in on the day ordered he shall double his share, and he shall be forced to do so by the Chapter. That sum stated above is to be taken to the Sub-almoner who on behalf of the monastery shall be procurator and executor in this matter. **Of the General Council at Lyon**²⁷ ¶ In the year of the Lord 1274 the Lord Pope Gregory held a general council at Lyon in the month of May. He decided, among other matters appointed there, that a tenth of all revenue temporal and spiritual be given by the clergy for six successive years as a subsidy for the Holy Land.

²⁷ Lugdunum

¶ In fact Lord Reginald de Homme at that time abbot of this monastery went there, having been specifically summoned by a sealed letter, and he was procurator of the whole diocese of Worcester because Lord Godfrey the bishop of the said diocese stayed at home on account of his infirmity. ¶ In the year of the Lord 1278 and the sixth year of the reign of the first King Edward after the Conquest, King Edward and his leading men published the Statute of Mortmain²⁸ [which laid down] that: thenceforth none might give sell bequeath or exchange or otherwise assign to religious persons lands, feudal holdings, rents, without the King's permission. ¶ On September 13 and in the year of the Lord 1284 and the eleventh year of the reign of the first King Edward after the Conquest Lord Reginald Abbot of Gloucester died in the twenty-first year of his prelacy. [He was] a man wise and discreet in deed and word, who ruled his house with zeal and maintained it manfully in great difficulties such as [those] during England's bitter war by which we were all affected. To him succeeded John de Gamages. **Of Lord John de Gamages, fourteenth²⁹ abbot of the monastery of Saint Peter of Gloucester after the Conquest.** Lord John de Gamages, then Prior of Hereford, succeeded his venerable master Reginald de Homme. [He was] a noble and discreet man and was installed with due honour on the next following St Andrew's day. ¶ In the year of the Lord 1298, on the day after Saint Bernard's day, brother William de Broke, a monk of this place, was admitted to a course of studies in Sacred Theology at Oxford under Master Richard de Clyve, Chancellor of the University, who [was the] first of the Order of the black monks of Saint Benedict to make a name for himself in the subject mentioned above. Towards Vespers on that day at his examination his companion Laurence Honsom, a monk graduate in the same subject [and] from this place, conducted a public dialogue with him. At his admission was present the abbot of this place with his own monks, priors, inferior officers, people living in the monastery, clergy, squires and other noble persons up to one hundred mounted men.

²⁸ *Contra manum/contra mortnam manum* (Knyghton). There is a gap in the manuscript here.

²⁹ This would seem to be correct?

clericus. Esqueus. & alijs nobilibz viris ad equos
¶ Int fuerunt abbes Westmon. & Dunelm. Abundon.
Evesham. & Almesbury. & omnes uncti & alij monachi.
q' omnes incipientem d'ns numeris & exennis.
larsit respiciebant. nro & omnes alij plati fejo
toci p'vincie Cantuar' nri ordinis. q' omnes ab
sentes fuerunt exenna d'nsa p' suos th'nsis nri
& d' ad honorem hui' dom' nri toti ordinis. hui'
intepo est consumata **De incendio in abbatia**

¶ 1^o d'ni. 11^o die die s'phie curia horam
ad sequet' magne. disse ince' incendiu' in ab
batia Stone in una domo sup' mejeum i mag
na cura abbe. de cur' igne actensu fuerunt nri
ta p' abbatem loca viz. parvi campanile & mag
camera & ch'ant' s' concurrentibz vndiqz p'plis
& orantibz multis totu' incendiu' ita celerit' ve
perditum est ut mag' miraclo q' auri' magno
h'p'begetur **De incendio lantoni in Stone**

¶ 2^o d'ni. 11^o die 1^o p'imo die incens' ap' vigili'
p'p'is cur' lantoni in Stone combusta fuit
totalit' usqz ad muros cu' m' campanilibz u'
alij remansit campana qu' fundabat' a su'
gebatur **¶ 3^o d'ni. 11^o die** de hon' som' ay
Stone ince' in sac' theologia ap' d'yon' sub
duo bullino de nob' p'p' au' pet' Stone doc
toze eius p'curat' **De heresibz**

¶ 4^o d'ni. 11^o die magna curia de quibz
ginta duobz feodis militu' & d'nis nri alijs
libe' tenent' de honore de lac' tenta fuit in
piratu nro h'ep' p' d' d' d' de mortuo

¶ [Also] present were the Abbots of Westminster, Reading, Abingdon, Evesham [and] Malmesbury, many priors and other monks, who all generously supported the admission with various gifts and contributions of produce. And all the other prelates of our Order in almost the whole province of Canterbury, [who were all absent] sent various contributions by their [representatives], and thus his admission was completed to the honour of this house and of our whole Order. **Of the third fire at the Abbey.** ¶ In the year of the Lord 1300, on the day of the Epiphany, towards the time of the Sequence the High Mass, a fire started in one building above the timber in the great courtyard of the Abbey. From this fire many buildings were set on fire all through the Abbey, namely the small bell tower and the great chamber and cloister. But after folk ran together from all sides and many prayed, the entire fire was soon brought under control, so that this may be ascribed more to a miracle than to the great help [we received]. **Of the fire at Lanthony near Gloucester** ¶ In the year of the Lord 1301 in the month of April on Easter Eve the church of Lanthony near Gloucester was completely gutted by fire, [leaving] the walls with the four belltowers, nor did there remain any bell except what was melted or smashed. ¶ In the same year Laurence de Honsom began his studies in Sacred Theology at Oxford under Lord William de Brok, Prior of Saint Peter of Gloucester and a doctor of the same faculty. **Of Hereford** ¶ In the same year, after Michaelmas, a great court of 52½ military fiefs with other freeholders of the Honour of Lacy was held in our Priory in Hereford by Edmund de Mortimer, Lord of Wigmore and his firstborn son Roger [and] Theobald, son and heir to Lord Theobald de Genewile.

14
may do^m de Wygemoz. & filii eius primogenitum
Rogerum theobaldum filium & heredem domini theobaldi
de Genelbire. qui theobaldus pater noster non fuit
presens in dicta curia. ideo petatores noluerunt
dominio commisso a Rogero & theobaldo he-
redibus de honore de sacro tunc respondere & o-
curia illa se non cepit. Consuetudines dictae curie
sunt hec. quod si in curia debent esse plures ibidem
alii petatores non debent respondere nisi tenen-
tur. Et quod petatores erunt citati. p. xl. dies in
diem curie. per certos homines qui tenent terras suas
in feodo ad hoc faciens ut Gilbertus hamula &
Simon de Westona in comitatu hereford. Et
quod petatores venientes dictae curie psona & si
non per dompnes curie erunt summe amittant.
Et quod si in presentia totam curiam illa die &
portem & conventum omnem loci eius. **De qua
dam ordinatione facta** **q. d. m. .v. .o. .o. lxxv**
iii^o die decembris in festo beati petri ad vincte
curiam concessit compunctus & petrus olone me-
re per voluntate sua et spontanea venerabili pa-
tri suo magistro dompno Johanne de Camages dei
gratia prebati loci abbatis in subsidium & munimen-
tissime pro variis oppressionibus & iacturis que
in dictam comunam tempore ultime variationis
multipliciter irruerunt. has subscriptas subue-
niones & remissiones de hijs que ad eorum vtili-
tatem & pacem ptinere specialiter dimiserunt. pa-
nitentem ad confectionem presentium scripturam
de veteribus de front. x. si ar. de medie

This Theobald – the father – was not present at the said court, therefore the suitors refused to answer at that time to Lord Edmund and Roger [heirs of the Honour of Lacy] on behalf of [or, in the absence of] Theobald. And so that court did not begin. These are the customs of the said court: that the lords of the Court ought to be present in person; otherwise the suitors ought not to answer or be held. And that the suitors will be cited 40 days before the day of the court by certain men who hold their lands in fee for doing this, namely Gilbert Hamma and Symon de Weston in the County of Hereford. And that the suitors are to come to the said court in person, and if not, they will be heavily fined by the lords of the court. And that the lords provide food for the whole court on that day and for the prior and all the monastic community of the same place. **Of a certain ordinance ¶** In the year of the Lord 1284 on the Sunday next before the Feast of St Peter the community of St Peter's of Gloucester [assembled] before the Abbot's throne granted of mere goodwill and under no coercion to their venerable father in Christ Lord John de Gamages by the grace of God Abbot of the aforesaid place as a grant in aid because of the various seizures and losses which made inroads into the said community at the time of the last vacancy these apprehended grants and remissions concerning these items which are recognised as specially pertaining to their provisions and comforts during an entire year are as follows in order to make a complete statement, namely: from the tithes of Frocester £10 in silver.

puentium octo de novo burgo. **li. xxiij. o. m. s.** de
 melle. **li. s.** de magist. mille p. fladom. conuentus
li. vij. o. vij. s. p. m. p. scos. feret. **vij. fest. p. annu.**
li. xxiij. o. m. s. p. m. p. f. feret. **xxij. fest. p. annu.**
li. p. m. de sacra. p. festo. bti. dionisi. xl. o. m. s. p. m. de
 pcentoy. p. festo. on. o. thaldi. **xl. o. m. s.** p. m. p. annu. sa
 na die. om. silbi. lons. epi. **xxvi. o. vij. s.** de
 annu. saria. Thome. de. Northlech. **xxvij. o. m. s.**
 de. annu. saria. lucie. de. p. utteleye. **v. o. de. annu.**
 saria. mathci. de. besile. **v. o. de. annu. saria. wagn.**
 Walteri. de. vernellase. **xl. o. m. s.** Sui. hoz. p. a. **xxij.**
li. xlvij. o. p. t. fecod. p. annu. i. p. e. t. a. q. u. e. p.
riant. p. a. m. xl. o. Et. p. t. g. i. d. e. n. c. i. a. m. f. e. r. u. l. e. z. i.
festacio. cotidie. que. app. r. i. a. n. t. u. r. m. e. s. p. annu.
Et. s. a. p. t. h. de. let. conent. s. e. f. u. r. t. u. r. die. b. z.
vij. fest. p. annu. de. y. f. e. r. u. l. i. s. a. v. n. a. p. i. t. a. n. c. i. a. b. o. n. a.
 v. s. de. bono. p. i. s. t. e. g. e. n. e. r. a. l. i. n. o. u. o. t. i. c. e. n. t. i. t. m. a. r. i. n. o.
 non. de. alle. t. e. n. d. e. o. m. n. i. s. f. a. r. t. i. s. f. d. e. b. o. n. a. p. i. t. a. n. c. i. a.
 die. b. z. c. a. r. n. i. Et. i. o. m. n. i. b. z. f. e. s. t. o. r. a. p. a. r. t. a. s. t. e. r. a. l. i.
 de. v. n. o. b. o. n. o. g. e. n. e. r. a. l. i. de. b. o. n. o. p. i. s. t. e. n. o. u. o. t. i. c. e. n. t. i.
 t. d. e. b. o. n. a. p. i. t. a. n. c. i. a. de. p. i. s. t. e. b. o. n. o. Et. m. o. m. n. i. b. z.
 a. p. u. n. i. s. a. n. s. a. b. b. a. t. u. i. i. s. t. u. s. d. o. m. i. n. i. o. n. i. b. z. i. a. m. o. e. o. r. u. m.
 p. a. n. n. u. **x. li. c. o. s. t. o. n. e. n. t. i. s. d. e. f. u. r. t. u. r. d. e. o. m. n. i. s. t.**
 alle. t. e. n. d. e. l. o. c. o. b. o. n. i. p. i. s. t. e. p. g. e. n. e. r. a. l. i. **De. y. f. e. s. t. o. p. i. s. t. e.**
q. u. e. n. o. n. p. r. e. s. e. n. t. a. t. u. r. s. a. c. r. i. s. t. a. p. o. l. e. b. a. n. t.
 m. f. e. s. t. i. s. i. n. s. p. t. o. m. i. f. e. s. t. a. s. u. a. t. e. n. e. r. e. s. i. n. v. i. g. i. l. i. a.
 m. d. i. e. t. d. i. e. p. e. t. r. a. d. i. s. f. a. c. i. e. n. s. q. u. i. b. z. e. o. r. u. m.
 p. o. l. e. b. a. t. h. e. r. e. v. n. u. b. o. n. i. s. o. l. i. u. v. n. i. S. u. i. h. o. z.
li. xlvij. o. S. u. i. h. o. z. q. u. i. t. a. n. s. i. t. c. o. a. m. u. n. i.
xxxiij. li. xxiij. o. S. u. i. a. s. e. c. c. o. t. i. e. f. e. s. t. o.

From half the incomes of the church of Newbury³⁰ £6 13s. 4d. Of honey 50s. [worth]. From the master of the town for cakes³¹ for the monastery 66s. 8d. Also for the second course on 7 festivals in a year 79s. Also for the second course on 30 festivals in the year when copes are worn £4. Also from the Sacristan for the Festival of St Dionysius 40s. Also from the Precentor for the Festival of St Oswald 40s.³² Also for the anniversary day of Lord Gilbert Bishop of London 26 s. 8d. For the anniversary of Thomas of Northleach 33s. For the anniversary of Lucia of Putley 10s. For the anniversary of Matthew of Besile 5s. For the anniversary of Master Walter of Barnwood 15s. The total of these in a year is £38 18s., besides the fee of loaves for the refectory which are valued at 40s. in a year and besides the daily requirement for ordinary courses in the refectory, which are valued at 100s. in a year. ¶ And note that besides this the community ought to deserve [allowances] for two courses and a good allowance on 7 festival days, that is to say of any good, freshly caught fish and salted sea-fish, not full of spawn, but a good allowance as on meat days. And on all festivals with copes and white [hangings] [an allowance] for everyone's benefits of good freshly caught fish and a good allowance of good fish. ¶ And on all anniversaries of abbots of that house, the amount drawn from them [is to be] £10 [taken] from what the community requires in eggs and salt fish [to pay for] good fish for everyone. **Of the two festivals of the Sacristan and Precentor** Let it be remembered that the Precentor and the Sacristan were accustomed on their festivals to hold festival for 3 days, namely the vigil on the day and on the following day, and to do so each of them was accustomed to have one good cask of wine. The total cost of these [celebrations] is £65 18s. The cost for those concerned with the kitchen is £32 19s.

³⁰ Novo burgo

³¹ *Sladonibus/fladonibus?*

³² This entry does not appear in Hart's transcription.

eti hillyary se sequit Stone Justiciary dompni de
 eff. dompni Willms yuse. dompni Willms ha
 Wajo nicholaus fambur anst sup in quisione
 de trayle baston p^m in qua iusticiaria dompni abbe
 de samages festu solemne & supnostru tenuit in
 magna aula in curia abbie circa lxx. fuerunt in
 eio festo xxx. milia. p^ores lanton & an Osbalan
 & alie p^e ecclesiastice & alii multi & tota comitat^o p^one
 honorabiliores que in p^ocedita iusticiaria exite
 runt. qui omnes in convenienti ordinaoe aule
 & furey in omnib^{us} placati & ad vota abundantis
 p^omati sine strepitu & defectu quotiq^{ue} t^oni iusti
 tiam q^{ue} alii bayones qui hinc festo interfuerunt p^o
 comitantes dixerunt eos a magis tempib^{us} p^oso
 amis tale festum & tanti honoris in p^otib^{us} istis mi
 nime vidisse. **De eius abbis** Egressentib^{us} illis
 se aula pertur dicitur abbeem de sua morte p^og^o
 se ad in h^oem de hac vita iugaturu. n^o amplius
 ad festu tenens in sua aula iusticiam. quos eni
 mores subsequens declinavit. Nam statim i^o x^o. Lon
 go confectus senio cepit virib^{us} corpis deficiat p^o
 ingente debilitate in lecto suo decubuit. in qua an
 dita fama bonitatis ip^o meunt ab arepo. **Ex** m^o
 g^ost Willms de Senesfeldo visitari & ante ap^o
 absolui comitantib^{us} eni illi nob^{is} viri dompni Joh
 effays p^ohis Johne. **Comiso**. qui omnes ab eo p^o
 dentes in lacrimis eni intine plangebant. **C**enti
 ens g^o mortem eius innuere m^ouestente in sp^onta
 te dno se p^oparant humili confessione & deuota ex
 itum sui sacrament^o ecclesiastic^o immenso & sic so

Ho de solem
 festo Johms
 samages

¶ In the year of the Lord 1305, around the Feast of St Hilary, Lord William Inge, Lord William Haward, Nicholas Fambur, knights, justices of the Lord King, sat in Gloucester to hold an inquisition into *traylebastone primo*.³³ During this court of justice Lord Abbot de Gamages held a solemn and sumptuous festival in the great hall in the courtyard of the abbey. There were about 70 at the said festival, 30 knights, the priors of Lanthony and St Oswald, and other ecclesiastical persons and many others and the more honourable persons of the whole country who were present at the said court of justice. And they all were assembled in order in the hall and behaved quietly according to their feudal rank and were summoned in very great numbers to take the oaths, with no commotion nor any absent. Whether judges or other barons who were at this festival, they said at their summoning that they never had seen such a festal and such a distinguished gathering in those parts for many years past. **Of the death³⁴ of the same abbot** When they left the hall there was a rumour that the abbot had foretold his own death, according to which he was about to journey from this life very soon, nor would he again come back to hold a festival in the said hall, because he announced his coming death. For soon after Lent, when a long period of weakness due to age had come to its end, he began to be deprived of his bodily strength and laid [himself] down in his bed because of rapidly increasing weakness. And when the fame of his goodness was heard he was rewarded by being visited by the Archbishop of York, Master William de Grenefeld, and was absolved with apostolic authority. John [and] Edmund, sons of the nobleman John Giffard, who were with him, were lamenting bitterly as they left him. ¶ Feeling therefore his death near by increasing weakness, he prepared himself for the Lord by a humble and devout confession, providing for his departure with the sacraments of the Church.

Of the solemn
festival of John
de Gamages

³³ Beating during questioning.

³⁴ The word *obitu* has been added above the text, possibly by a proof-reader?

And committing himself thus wholly to the Lord he passed his time in prayer and holy meditations as long as he could so that before his death, he was deemed worthy to see the Lord Himself calling him in the likeness of an old man, the whiteness of whose raiment he described to those standing by.

¶ In the year of the Lord 1306 Lord John de Gamages of pious memory, abbot of this house, died in the middle of the night, before Sunday April 17, when the Proper of the Mass was 'Misericordia[s?] Domini', which fitted the merit of him who ever flowed with bowels of loving kindness and in accordance with the Gospel of God vigorously ruled that house like a good shepherd, provident and discreet. He left that house free of debt. At his arrival he found it burdened to [the amount of] 1000 marks. Both locally and further afield he supplied it with sufficient manors and the greatest number of sheep whose total in his time increased to 10,000. In one year during his time there were 46 sacks of wool for sale after shearing. ¶ He first definitely established the fine of vacancies in the abbacy of that house at 200 marks. ¶ Likewise when he was Prior of Eweny from a gift of Thomas de Botiler he bought one *carucate*³⁵ of land which is called 'le Newelonda'. ¶ Likewise at that [monastery] the Lord revealed to him in a vision the body of Saint David, Bishop of Menevia, whose burial place for a long time past had been unknown to the clergy of that church and the inhabitants of that land. At length after being told in the above-mentioned vision his body was found complete outside the southern entrance [of the church]. In the vision there was shown to him quite clearly and exactly the precise distance in feet measured from the said entrance, as if the said prior had been at his burial.

³⁵ Amount of land tillable by a team of 8 oxen in one ploughing season.

tunc ut fuisset. **S**i mania ^{de} optima p emptioem t
 se ^{de} hante ^{de} vavis ^{de} edipnis ^{de} ibidem constructis
 multu emendavit q tam ibi q alibi sup ^{de} comina
 multa edificia suo tempe fuerit constructa ut ca
 mesa abbas de hayopine cu alijs domibz nonis a
 pro plesena cetera magna gugia de honacis
 & mults alijs. calicem magim deuyatu magno
 altari contulit ponderantem. **L**.o p magis
 sic ^{de} regis ^{de} de ^{de} floze ^{de} p ^{de} vni ^{de} pas ^{de} cristallini ad
 reliquias condendas in pede argenteo p ^{de} vna
 culatjam p ^{de} osam ^{de} p ^{de} m ^{de} vestimenta p ^{de} oia q ^{de} b ^{de} p
 data cu totis ^{de} casis a ^{de} apparatu. **F**.em. **S**.o ^{de} abbas
 de ^{de} laudehyno in ^{de} h ^{de} fest ^{de} vni. **S**.o ^{de} maco cu ^{de} fola
 a ^{de} manipulo eius ^{de} fete. **S**.o ^{de} subuatoio ^{de} t ^{de} a ^{de} colro cu
 manipulis eius ^{de} fete. **A**.o ^{de} vnam ^{de} stolam ^{de} de ^{de} van
 de ^{de} hyno ad ^{de} opus ^{de} d ^{de} q ^{de} m ^{de} it ^{de} q ^{de} est ^{de} con ^{de} torpi ^{de} de
^{de} fuitoz ^{de} p ^{de} rem ^{de} vna ^{de} capam ^{de} p ^{de} osam ^{de} de ^{de} laudeh
 no. **E**t ^{de} aliam ^{de} p ^{de} osam ^{de} capam ^{de} p ^{de} osam ^{de} p ^{de} osam ^{de} p ^{de} osam
 legendam ^{de} s ^{de} o ^{de} in ^{de} vno ^{de} volumine **E**t ^{de} in ^{de} alio ^{de} volu
 mine ^{de} t ^{de} i ^{de} p ^{de} ta ^{de} cartaz **E**t ^{de} in ^{de} volumine ^{de} constitu
 tiones ^{de} s ^{de} m ^{de} regis ^{de} edwardi **E**t ^{de} alia ^{de} ecclia ^{de} stia
 ornamenta ^{de} & ^{de} libys ^{de} isti ^{de} non ^{de} contulit **E**t ^{de} erat
 vultu ^{de} & ^{de} aspe ^{de} tu ^{de} placidus. ^{de} corpis ^{de} venustate ^{de} p ^{de} ciosus.
 que ^{de} veneranda ^{de} crantia ^{de} multu ^{de} decorabat. ^{de} erat
 spes ^{de} eius ^{de} digna ^{de} impio. ^{de} que ^{de} o ^{de} p ^{de} h ^{de} q ^{de} v ^{de} en ^{de} d ^{de} ab ^{de} at
 i ^{de} en ^{de} u ^{de} en ^{de} t ^{de} a ^{de} m ^{de} & ^{de} honorem **E**t ^{de} fertur ^{de} regem ^{de} edw
 ardm ^{de} de ^{de} ip ^{de} o ^{de} dixisse ^{de} apud ^{de} amb ^{de} h ^{de} e ^{de} st ^{de} r ^{de} i ^{de} e ^{de} ad
 sepulturam ^{de} matris ^{de} sue ^{de} vbi ^{de} erant ^{de} omnes ^{de} p ^{de} l ^{de} a ^{de} t ^{de} a ^{de} u
 stie. ^{de} non ^{de} apparet ^{de} ni ^{de} tam ^{de} ven ^{de} u ^{de} a ^{de} b ^{de} i ^{de} l ^{de} i ^{de} s ^{de} p ^{de} i ^{de} g ^{de} n ^{de} o
 meo ^{de} sic ^{de} abbas ^{de} flour **E**t ^{de} sepultus ^{de} in ^{de} h ^{de} i ^{de} e ^{de} m

¶ Likewise he greatly improved the manor of Upton by purchasing the land [of] Robert le Hunte and there as elsewhere many buildings were erected in his time on common lands, such as the abbot's residence at Hartpury with other new houses erected at Upleadon and the great barn of Frocester and many others. He presented the large, gilded chalice valued at 60s.³⁶ for the high altar. Also a figure of the Blessed Virgin Mary in ivory. Also one vessel of crystal with a silver foot for keeping relics. Also one costly cushion. Also three costly embroidered sets of vestments with many chasubles and apparels. Also five brocade albs for the seven Festivals: namely for the deacon with stole and maniple to match; for the sub-deacon and acolyte with maniples to match; one brocade stole for the use of the priest when he goes to meet the bodies of the dead. Also one costly brocade cope and another costly embroidered cope. Also *Legendam Sanctorum* in one volume and in another volume *Transcripta Cartarum* and in a third volume *Constitutiones Domini Regis Edwardi*. And he presented other ecclesiastical ornaments and books to that monastery. ¶ In countenance and expression he was quiet; [he was] handsome in old age. His venerable white hairs greatly adorned him. His face was suited to ruling and everywhere it gained him reverence and respect. ¶ It is related that at Amesbury King Edward, accompanied by all the English prelates for the burial of his own mother, said of him: 'It seems to me that no one in my kingdom is more venerable than the Abbot of Gloucester'.

³⁶ Could this refer to weight (*ponderantem lx s^o*)?

frat̄ sompni Nicholai de Samages militem Ge-
nis sepulture int̄ iure sompni Ep̄t Wygornie.
Geoffreyne. Malinesbyne. Wyndesore. Enes
h̄m. Hayles. abbes. & alij multi. qui om̄es eius
mortem int̄ime plangebant **De inceptiōe no-**
mi dormitorij Glouc **¶** **A^o d̄ni .m. ccc. iij. plac^o**
one .xx. creuit est petus dormitorij monachos
h̄m. lo' cu' fest^o om̄i michael & incepta est structu-
ra nom̄i dormitorij **¶** Et o' sompni Johannes de
Samages a^o iij. collap̄si post conque^o p̄m. xx.
xij. plac^o one .xxij. cu' successit fr̄ Joh̄ns Goby
¶ **De sompno Joh̄ne Goby xij. abbate noui**
conuicti petri Glouc post conque^o **S**uccessit
Joh̄n Samages fr̄ Joh̄nes Goby sup̄ior h̄m. loa
m̄ die or̄y philippi & iacobi electus. apud hier-
tullburij confirmat^o & benedictus & sequet^o fest^o
ap̄toꝝ pet̄ & pauli honore debito inf̄allitus
qui multa bona tam in edificijs q̄ in alijs
uarnentis eccl̄iasticis contulit & adq̄m̄siuit **¶**
A^o d̄ni .m. ccc. xij. nom̄i dormitorij huiusd̄m
cu' fest^o om̄i michael p̄ficiat. & fr̄es monachi ex
cellis egredientes cu' lectis suis om̄es se ad
nom̄i dormitorij t̄fferunt cu' fest^o om̄i or̄y
p̄us p̄ maḡm̄ dauid mart̄m̄ Ep̄m̄ om̄i dauid
b̄ndictio & aqua b̄ndicta ap̄so. astantibz & cl̄is
& monachis multis & maxime stillins de Pon-
taine id specialit^o p̄uante. **De deuotioe**
¶ **A^o d̄ni .m. ccc. xv.** quent plac̄m̄ int̄ no-
& p̄orem Wygornie & conuentu sup̄ mesuete
adnotacionis eccl̄ie om̄i p̄m̄on de deuotioe

Joh̄nes Goby
fr̄ abbas

¶ He was buried beside his brother Lord Nicholas de Gamages, a knight. ¶ At his burial were the Lord Bishop of Worcester, the Abbots of Tewkesbury, Malmesbury, Winchcombe, Evesham [and] Hailes and many others who all bitterly lamented his death. **Of the beginning of the new dormitory at Gloucester.** ¶ In the year of the Lord 1303, the twentieth of his prelaty, the old monks' dormitory of this place was demolished around the Feast of St Michael and the fabric of the new dormitory begun. ¶ And John de Gamages died in the thirty-third year of the first King Edward after the Conquest, the twenty-third year of his prelaty, and to him succeeded brother

Abbot
John Toky

John Thoky. **Of Lord John Thoky, sixteenth abbot³⁷ of the monastery of St Peter of Gloucester after the Conquest.**

Brother John Thoky, sub-prior of this place, succeeded John Gamages, elected on St Philip and St James's³⁸ Day. He was confirmed and blessed at Hartlebury and installed with due honour on the following Feast of the Apostles Peter and Paul, and he conferred and obtained many benefits as much in buildings as in other ecclesiastical ornaments. ¶ In the year of the Lord 1313 the new dormitory of this house is completed around the Feast of St Michael and the brother monks all leave their cells with their own beds and transfer themselves to the new dormitory around the Feast of All Saints. It was first blessed and sprinkled with holy water by Master David Martyn, Bishop of St David, with him many clergy and monks and most of all William de Fontayne acting specifically as procurator. **Of Devennok** ¶ In the year of the Lord 1315 the dispute was settled between us and the Prior of Brecon and monastery over half the advowson of the church of St Kannoc of Devennok around Pentecost.

³⁷ Hart's transcript has *quinto decimo* – fifteenth.

³⁸ *Jacobi*

17
in pentecost post diuina altitacione i curia roma
na i in ecclia bte marie de arcubus london iura
diuisis officialibus curie cantuar' diuersis sente
cijs pro nobis habitis in cuius utriusq; mox ex
secutio p magistru Johem Wallbeyu extitit in
pedita i diuisis appellacionibz suspesa quibz
a i transacione i amicabile compositione sus
set tinnata i finalit' petuata ¶ X^o eos pce se
come iestitunt nobz decima de Wentorf qua
i iuste se detinuisse patebatur **De quada**
admonicione Johannis Tholi abbis ¶ Johis p
missione summa abbas mon' sa pet' glouc' di
lectis in x^o filijs i consibz sa anthlaci hese
et s'keny. de Wyomffels. Stanley. hylpeet
et s'lyras poribus. benedictione i gram in salu
te. ¶ In munyar' malū no sine magna ca' a su
est ut ffres i paratibus ueris p' dicit' exortu' usq;
ad huc t'ent' i in peme co' d' ipis uicia p'nt in
dignecunt no hactenus ministrata. Confidantes
q' nos cui annuar' cura comittit' ex debito offi
cij pastoralis hui' mo' indigentis tenemur ap
tuna remedia ut potissimus adhibere. Conuota
tis igitur manaribz i seruaribz dom'ne ex eoz
assensu degenim' i statuend' a se cetero scem
us obsequans ut singulis consibz in cellis pre
dictis comorantibz ab uerz prioribz ad firmam
inferius expressam amittat' p eoz oblatione le
t'buantur. ¶ Hac est q' vobis omibz i singulis
i vntate obedienciae signit' i iungendo man
damus. quateu' singulis consibz vobistum

[This was] after a long argument in the Roman Court and in the church of St Mary of the Arches in London before various officials of the court of Canterbury. Various judgements were given for us in both courts. The execution [of the judgments] was hindered by Master John Walweyn and held in abeyance by means of various appeals until in that year it had been carried out and finally made perpetual by arrangement and amicable agreement. ¶ In the same year the prior of Brecon restored to us the tenth from Wentorf, which he said he had illegally kept for himself. **Of a certain ordinance of Abbot John Thoky** ¶ John, by divine permission Abbot of the monastery of St Peter of Gloucester, to our beloved sons and brothers in Christ of St Guthlac of Hereford and Eweny, the priors of Broomfield, Stanley, Kilpeck and Ewyas, blessing and grace and greeting. Since not without cause the evil or murmuring has for a long time arisen among the brothers in our aforementioned priories, it has increased hitherto and, worse, to the extent that the things needful for them have not until now been supplied. Mindful that the cure of souls was committed to us by reason of the pastoral office we have decided the best remedies so that we may be able to give attention to them. Therefore having summoned that higher ranking and senior members of our house, with their consent we have decreed that it be established and also firmly observed, that so the several brethren dwelling in the aforesaid cells there shall be paid annually up to the sum stated below by their own priors as free gifts. Therefore by firm command we do enjoin you all and singular by virtue of [holy] obedience that to each of the brethren dwelling with you take care to give one silver mark each year, a half at the Lord's Nativity and the other half at Easter.

resistentibus unam partem argenti annis singulis
medietatem ad fratres sui & aliam medietatem
ad pastorem equaliter conferatis. Ita quod vos habentes
in premissis ut ex huiusmodi collatione tractatur una
copiam faciens per necessitatem quam a deo sperare po-
teritis in hac parte super vestra ampliatum dilectione fratrum
na pro se merito gaudeam. Intellegentes quod in
intentionibus non est pro premissis de hijs que nostris
fratribus hereticis a alibi per penes & alios ut de si-
gillo communem eorum solent conferri quibus ali-
quid innumerat. **S**uper premissis quod tempore
sunt sicut ceteros procedunt tam officio quam one
ita in preceptione alijs in aliquo volumus preferri
ita in dictis festis preceptat. **X.** In premissis
observacione sub pena dupli. benigne vos ha-
bentes ut cum nullam habeam vos a aliquo de
vobis per negligentiam a quod absit premissis omisso
regulariter arguendi seu puniendi tanquam pro
temptu. **Q**uia & singula coram consuevit legi
manifestius faciatis ut vobis per consuevit de
premissis observacione testimonium facti valeant
prohibere. Admittentes a ad premissa virtute obedien-
tie inhibent. et sub pena suspensionis a celebra-
tione divina ne quis vestrum carnes vel caba-
ria carnea feris quavis quibusvisque vel in
adventu domini aut tempore. **lxx. vsq. xl.** de
recepto comedere palam vel occulte presumat man-
ifestum dimittat infirmum ex hoc a nobis si fieri per premissis
expone. **Q**uia huiusmodi mandatum vestrum efficit manifestum diligere
et a libertatibus vestris mancipetis. una cum sigillo

Having in mind what we have already said, that we may rejoice with brotherly joy over your meritorious behaviour, from a reckoning at Hilary of what was due to your brethren there must be made payment in accordance with the fulfilling of our brotherly love in this matter. You know that our purpose is not that anything should be diminished in any way on account of what is already laid down about those amounts, which they are wont to give our brothers of Hereford and elsewhere under their common seal for the sake of their reputation or for any other cause. As for the sub-prior of Hereford for the time being, as he precedes others in office as in responsibility, we similarly desire him to be above others to some extent in what he receives, so at the said Feasts let him receive 10s. when the payments are attended to, under a penalty of double that amount, so that we being favourably disposed to you may have no case [against] you or any one of you because of negligence or because of any omission of the payments lest a cause be argued according to law or there have to be canonical punishments for contempt. ¶ You are to do these things all and singular more in accordance with law in the presence of your brethren so that your brethren bearing witness to the payments being attended to may be strong in devotion to your priors. Also in addition to the matter of these payments by virtue of your [holy] obedience and under pain of suspension from the celebration of the Mysteries we lay down that none of you presume in addition to eat meats or meat dishes on any four Ferias whatsoever of the Lord's Advent or in the season of Septuagesima until Quadragesima openly or secretly, only a case of obvious illness excepted and if such can be previously explained to us. And this our mandate with our soul and our common seal³⁹ [which] we have caused to be added to these present you are to deliver that it may be carried out more diligently and more willingly.

³⁹ *Una cum sigillo nostro sigillum nostrum*

nostro sigilli nri commue p[re]sent[is] h[ic] d[omi]ni d[omi]ni
 d[omi]ni d[omi]ni in ca[mp]o glorie in q[ui]bus a[nt]e d[omi]ni d[omi]ni
 x[risti] p[ro]p[ter] d[omi]ni d[omi]ni corpus x[risti] a[nt]e d[omi]ni d[omi]ni
 in m[en]te p[ro]p[ter] d[omi]ni d[omi]ni corpus x[risti] g[er]it[ur] celebrari p[ro] totam
 eccl[esi]am anglicana[m] **De ala aust[ri]e** Eod[em] tempo[re]
 constructa est ala aust[ri]e i[n] m[en]te cr[ist]o temp[or]e ist[us]
 ab[bas] ex[tra] m[en]te m[en]te s[er]u[er]e **De Colmaro cap[itu]l[ar]i**
na[m]u[m] Temp[or]e ist[us] ab[bas] Colmar[us] (rex f[ra]nc[or]u[m] p[ro]
 con[tra] p[ro]p[ter] f[ra]nc[or]u[m] rex Colmar[us] p[ro]m[er]it[us] in Colmar[us]
 ab[bas] t[em]p[or]e ist[us] eum honorifice suscep[er]unt qui seors[um]
 ad m[en]tem i[n] aula ab[bas] t[em]p[or]e ist[us] videns septem
 figuras Regum p[re]decessor[um] suor[um] iocose ostendit
 datur ab ab[bas] p[ro]p[ter] h[ic]et eum dep[re]catu[m] in ip[s]o
 an non. Cui respondit magis p[ro]p[ter] h[ic]et q[uod] p[ro]
 bulando q[uod] p[ro]p[ter] se ip[s]u[m] habitu[m] honestu[m]
 ori loto q[uod] p[ro]p[ter] h[ic]et quod ita euenit. Item p[ro]p[ter] h[ic]et
 eius venerabile e[st] corpus quodam m[en]te q[uod]
 m[en]te an[te] cu[m] Augustini Bristoll[is] **De h[ic]et**
 de h[ic]et h[ic]et de alselm de m[en]te h[ic]et
 ob r[ati]o[n]em Rogeri de mortuo mari & Isabelle
 Regine alior[um] q[uod] complici[um] temp[or]e tunc erant
¶ Iste tu ab[bas] suo tunc honorifice m[en]te
 in anno eius eccl[esi]e septis cu[m] a castella de
 Resle p[ro]p[ter] adu[er]sa ad m[en]te glorie est d[omi]ni
 tus ab[bas] cu[m] toto c[on]uentu[m] solennit[er] iene[r]at
 cu[m] p[ro]p[ter] tota[m] iene[r]at[ur] est honorifice p[ro]
 ceptus i[n] eccl[esi]a ibi i[n] p[ro]p[ter] h[ic]et in p[ro]p[ter] h[ic]et
 in alia[m] p[ro]p[ter] h[ic]et tunc **¶** Willelm[us]
 Johannes Colp[er] ab[bas] post multos labores & ex
 pensus factas i[n] d[omi]ni edifi[ca]t[ur] a alijs q[ui]

Dated in our Gloucester Chapter October 12 in the year of the Lord 1317. **A note on the Festival of Corpus Christi** In the year of the Lord 1318 the Festival of Corpus Christi began to be generally observed in the whole English Church.

Of the South Aisle At the same time the south aisle was built in the nave of the church during the time of the same abbot with very great expenditure on many items. **Of Edward Caernafon** In the time of that abbot, when Edward the second King [of that name] after the Conquest, son of King Edward the first, came to Gloucester, the abbot and community received him with honour. And sitting at table in the abbot's hall and seeing their paintings of the king's predecessors he was jokingly asking the abbot whether he had him painted among them or not. To whom [the abbot] replied, prophesying rather than merely talking, that he hoped he would have him in a more honourable place than there. And it happened like that. For after his death certain neighbouring monasteries, namely St Augustine's of Bristol, St Mary's of Kingswood, St Aldhelm's of Malmesbury, were afraid to accept his venerable body for fear of Roger de Mortuomari⁴⁰ and Queen Isabella and others involved. ¶ The same abbot however brought him with honour from Berkeley Castle in his own carriage painted with the arms of his own church and it was taken to the monastery at Gloucester. The abbot with the whole community being in solemn vestments, [the king] attended by a procession of the entire citizenry was received with honour and borne to his burial there in the northern part near the great altar. ¶ Lord Abbot John Thoky, after many labours and spending much money on the different buildings and completing other very numerous good works in our monastery, gave up his pastoral charge without the agreement of his brothers on account of ill health and weakness.

⁴⁰ Mortimer

primus homo in agra suo parat p infirmitate
debili corpore pastoralis cuja fronte absq frater
consensu dimissa cujus etiam patrem religiosam
tenobitam no Johem Hygenae cu consensu fratri
in abbem erigitur. q paucis annis supmuenas
plac sue a xxij. Et a qd Colbarde tan p qd
hodie sompno Johne Hygenae. xli. abbas non
Johnes Hygenae sancti petri Glou post conquestum a d. m.
semor abbas. xxxij. Johannes Hygenae p qd huius lo i abbem
est electus a ab epio Hygozu benedicty qui multa
bo. non fecit et adquisit tam i opido poss q in
plana abbis ut in vestri q d. m. p. edificis tam
hinc p qd ut hinc in qd uatam hinc de p. m. d. si
mst in volucl. de amitt p fest pentecost qui
p. m. d. teynt a feat. Et abiam p. m. d. de
sancelyn p fest aplos copant cu alijs d. m. p.
capis volucl. hinc mteyto tam de anno q d. m.
epo. **¶** Et cu p. m. d. non exntat cano
abb. m. p. m. d. infirmitate confert. Et p. m. d.
bulam ad abbas p. m. d. in ymaginib. p. m. d. de
amitt p. m. d. hinc admanant. Et alia tabu
linc que nro est i capella abbis de cor. q. m. d.
posuit. qui i d. m. p. m. d. multu delectabit
ut ipse p. m. d. aperet. Et multos d. m. p. m. d.
nos in d. m. p. m. d. p. m. d. tam q. m. d.
merchancs q. m. d. p. m. d. **¶** Semper in hinc
p. m. d. p. m. d. a d. m. d. qui hinc q. m. d.
p. m. d. hinc tanta erat plebis frequentia
ut i m. d. hinc capet unctio d. m. p. m. d.

The prior of the same church, a devout monk by the name of John Wygemor was raised to the abbacy with the agreement of his brothers. After living for a few years [John Thoky] died in the twenty-second year of his prelacy, and in

Of John
Wygemor

the third year of King Edward the third [of that name] after the Conquest. Of Lord John Wygemor, sixteenth⁴¹ abbot of the monastery of St Peter of Gloucester after the Conquest ¶

In the year of the Lord 1329 John Wygemor the prior of this place was elected to the Abbacy and blessed by the Bishop of Worcester. He did much good for the monastery and, as much while in the office of prior as in the prelacy as abbot, acquired on vestments, as in different buildings, both within as without as are noted here later. As for example green samite with winged beings in gold for the Feast of Pentecost, which he wove and made with his own hands. And he provided a set of brocade for the Feast of the Apostles with various other copes with woven designs of winged beings in gold thread as well as black. ¶ Likewise whilst he had been prior for the same monastery, he built the Abbot's Chamber beside the Infirmary garden. Likewise he adorned the retable at the prior's altar with polished and gilded figures at his own expense. And he adorned the other retable, which is now in the Abbot's Chapel, with the same work. And he greatly delighted in various arts, so that he himself was very often involved in them and he excelled in many different undertakings concerned with the arts, as much in mechanical devices as in weaving. ¶ In his time began the offering[s] of the faithful and the devotion which [the people] showed for King Edward who had been buried in the church to the extent that within a few years there was such a crowd of the common people that the city of Gloucester scarcely held the multitude of people flowing together there from various cities of England, towns, villages and hamlets.⁴²

⁴¹ *Decimo sexto/decimo septimo* in Cott.

⁴² *Villis ac vicis*.

As a result out of the offerings made there in 6 years of his prelaty St Andrew's Aisle was completed to the last detail, as may now be seen. And he totally constructed a large grange at Highnam and he completed the Abbot's Chamber near the Great Hall, with the Small Hall attached to it and the chapel there. ¶ In face and expression he was calm, in speech pleasant and affable, and with his brothers gentle and kind, so that he would often invite now these or those of his brothers to his chamber for relaxation, and would prepare different dishes and drinks, and thus he so conducted himself among his fellow monks that they all loved and respected him, not with the respect due to a father but with the love felt by sons. And indeed he increased their extra payments which had been laid down in Chapter at each Festival of the Lord's Nativity and of Easter, from every monastery servant upwards, by 2s. above the usual amount. May God rest his soul. Amen. ¶ In the year of the Lord 1337 on February 28 there died Lord Abbot John de Wygemor, in the eighth year of his prelaty, and he was buried before the Salutation of Blessed Mary at the entrance of the Choir on the south side, [a part] he himself had built together with a *pulpitum* there, as may be seen now. To him succeeded Lord Adam de Staunton, Prior of this place. **Of Lord Adam de Staunton, seventeenth⁴³ abbot of the monastery of St Peter of Gloucester after the Conquest** Lord Adam de Staunton succeeded his master John Wygemor, in whose time the great vault of the choir was built, at vast expense, with the stalls there on the prior's side, from the offerings of faithful flocking to the king's tomb.

Nota hic

Abbot
Adam de
Staunton

⁴³ *Decimo septimo/decimo octavo* Cott.

q̄ ut apud vulgū dicit q̄ si omnes oblationes ibi col-
late sup eadē expenderentur potuisset facillie
de nono reparari. tanta erat oblatio magnā
q̄ duntaxat q̄ illis temporibz de panus anno tex-
tis q̄ de alijs localibus ut de panus ferus et
anno textis. Et venduntur p̄ vili p̄cio tam de me-
liaribus q̄ de debilibus. ¶ **E**odem tempore
Edwardus Rex **iii** p̄ conquestū p̄dicti Regis filii
de s̄m infortunio in mari vexatus et p̄ eius-
p̄ris sui suffragia liberatus optulit p̄cipium
de anno a alceiam qui de nocte venit p̄ce abba-
tis et conventus p̄cio. Et libz redierunt. ¶ **S**ecū-
da localia ibi p̄sentia p̄ p̄cipium p̄nceps
Wallie **E**dwardus p̄moscitus p̄dicti Regis
optulit tunc de auris magni p̄ci particulam
ore t̄as continentem infra se inclusam. ¶ **E**t no-
mle cū lapide p̄cioso que vocat rubi optulit
guis stocie p̄dicti **E**dwardi Regis p̄cor filia
eius Regis h̄t uulati. ¶ **E**t cor et anem ibi
pendent de auro optulit sompna philippa
Regina Anglie **E**dwardi Regis **iii** consors. p̄cor
non et alias dūsas oblatam argenteas q̄ de
auratis obtulit dūsi dūa dūe. ¶ **E**ius-
tempe cep̄ p̄mo n̄habitari vinea que antea p̄-
cultā p̄uisibus et dūsiarū arborū fructū p̄uicis.
¶ **E**t consistit camejanū abbas ibi et eam nūq̄
circūvallant nō totalit̄ s̄ p̄decessorū suis ope
compleunt. ¶ **E**t curialitates quas confes-
si solabant p̄cipere de collectorū ville. de ce-
laricio. de **C**oquario. subtraxit. que extense

For popular opinion had it that if it had been possible that all the offerings gathered there had been used for the church, it could very easily have been completely rebuilt. So great were the offerings of those of high rank and of the wealthy at that time in garments woven with gold and other jewels that 100 garments woven in silk and gold were for sale cheaply whether of better quality or damaged. ¶ At the same time King Edward the third [of that name] after the Conquest, the son of the aforementioned king, having been sorely tried by a great misfortune at sea and having been delivered through the intercession of the same father, offered a ship of gold.⁴⁴ And another which he devoutly dedicated he redeemed at the request of the abbot and community for a price of £100. ¶ And Edward Prince of Wales the aforementioned king's heir offered the other jewels hanging there along the [sides of the] ship [and] a cross of gold of great price containing inside itself a piece of the Holy Cross. ¶ And the Queen of Scotland, the sister of the aforementioned Edward and daughter of the same king [who is] buried here offered a necklace with a precious stone called a ruby. ¶ And the Lady Queen Philippa, Consort of King Edward III of England gave the heart and ear of gold which are hung there. And indeed different lords and ladies gave various offerings that were of silver or gilded. ¶ At this time the vineyard which formerly was cultivated for fruit and the produce of various trees and for vines was first built upon. He built the Abbot's Lodging there and surrounded part of it with a wall, but his successor completed the work. And he took the courtesy-payments which his brothers were accustomed to receiving from the Town Tax Collector from the Cellarer and the Kitchen steward and these came to 20s. a year for each member of the community.

⁴⁴ *Puppim de auro.*

nes ibi ad
t facillie
ignati
s auto tcy
serus et
du de me
empore
regis filio
p ems
suppau
reie abba
C Ser
pnceps
cti regis
titulam
C Et mo
ptulit
cor filia
nem ibi
philippa
uors. per
as p de
C Om
antes p
p uicis
am nup
suis ope
confes
lle. de ce
extense

bant p annu vinctiqz com^{to} .xx. **C** Sic domi
istam in debita relictam a. m. mare. successori
suo i thesauraria relictam. p. ut dicebat. eas con
sant ut in abbem Eueshamme erigat. **C** Tem
pore cuius Bertona regis in gurgitibus de omni
Wozthe a. omni de omni a. Rege ad pas. fima
napetant. Et a. sur. a. ecc. quinquagesimo p. **C**
Dompnam de Staurton abb. plac. p. a. yuy.
a. et ad altay. omi. Thome martys. quod i ho
nore eius. bonis et expensis geruam. Sm. Johis
de Staurton conf. it. i me. sepelitur. ubi ex. clau
sura eius. altay. suam. omis est. trinitatus
tu successit. vir. venerabil. Thomas Horton sac.
ta. hui. lon. **De Dompno. Thoma Horton. xlvij. Thomas**
abbe. aion. omi. pet. Glouc. p. conquest. Cuisse que Horton ab
ter. p. vian. comp. missi. electus est. Dompnam. thom
de Horton abbas. a. ab. Ep. Wigorn. bndictus. spe
u. ecclesiam. istam. ann. .xxvj. ut. nudi. turbines
suis. dieb. nudi. trestentes. stime. reyerat. ac
p. dent. a. suis. expensis. a. m. d. f. a. cam. unila
modis. vna. libris. vestimentis. suis. vasis
argenteis. decorabat. et. eius. possessiones. Smer
sis. hui. p. d. omib. tam. i. villa. Glouc. p. ext. a. eccle
ria. appacionib. p. ut. p. infer. plerum. auupha
ut. vi. ecclesiam. de. Hamme. Et. ten. vocatu. le. Wap
my. Leathrynton. specialibus. scriptib. omis. a. ex
pensis. sine. aliquib. sumpt. p. comuna. cu. ca.
pensis. **C** Si. vasa. argentea. de. quib. conuentu
in. refectorio. defunt. s. m. ca. .iii. pelues. argente
p. magno. altare. vi. suis. magnas. ad. ministris.

¶ This man left that house out of debt and left 1000 marks in the Treasury for his successor, for it was said that he collected money in order to be made Abbot of Evesham. ¶ At the same time he obtained the King's Barton together with the weirs⁴⁵ at Minsterworth and half of Dunny from the king for a fee farm. And in the year of the Lord 1351, and in the fourteenth year-and-a-half of his prelacy, Lord Abbot Adam de Staunton died and is buried at the altar of St Thomas the Martyr, which he built from the goods and gifts of his half-brother John de Staunton in the middle where his half-brother is buried outside the enclosure of the same altar. To him succeeded the venerable man Thomas Horton the Sacristan of this place. **Of Lord Thomas Horton, eighteenth abbot of the monastery of St Peter of Gloucester after the Conquest** Subsequently by way of compromise⁴⁶ Lord Thomas de Horton was elected abbot and was consecrated by the Bishop of Worcester. For he ruled that church vigorously for 26 years during periods in his life when worldly troubles were increasing beyond measure and he adorned it prudently and from his own funds, and by his hard work, with ornaments of many kinds: books, different sorts of vestments, silver vessels. And by paying from his own special funds, without incurring any expense to the community for them, he very greatly increased the possessions of the same [church] with various lands [and] rents, both in the town of Gloucester and outside. Also, as will be set out below, by appropriations of benefices, for example the church of Cam, also the holding called 'le Wast' near Lettrington. ¶ Likewise [he obtained] the silver vessels from which the community is served in the Refectory, also four basins of silver for the High Altar in the church, that is to say two big ones for the use of the abbot and two other small ones for a priest celebrating there.

Abbot Thomas Horton

⁴⁵ *Gurgitibus*

⁴⁶ *Per viam compromissi* – could be 'delegation'?

Also two candlesticks of silver for the same altar. Also one chalice of gold for the same. Also a silver bowl for holy water with a silver sprinkler. Also one cross of silver and gilt to place on the altar while the abbot celebrates there. Also one silver crozier. Also two sets of vestments of red and white cloth with gold were bought from the community's fund in his time, he himself obtaining them and giving the order. He greatly increased the [extent of] the buildings both outside and inside [the monastery], as in the case of the Abbot's Chapel beside the garden of the Infirmary. Also he built the covered chamber of the monks' Guesthouse and the Great Hall in the Courtyard where later the king held his Parliament, and in the Vineyard, in the same place, he constructed a Parlour, and finished off the wall surrounding the same vineyard, which his predecessor had left unfinished. ¶ In his time, as a result of preserving work, the Great Altar with the Presbytery there with the stalls on the abbot's side were begun and finished. And the Aisle of St Paul in the monastery of Blessed Peter, which was begun the day after the Epiphany of the Lord in the forty-first year of King Edward the third of that name after the Conquest, was, by the grace of God, fully completed at the Vigil of the Nativity of the Lord in the forty-seventh year of the above-mentioned king. The costs of this work together with all he spent were as much as £718 1s. 2d., out of which the said abbot paid £444 1s. 2d. as is made clear in the records of the above-mentioned work. ¶ In the entry of the Choir on the north side he also set up statues there with the tabernacles. And he obtained and increased many other benefits, temporal as well as spiritual, as is made clear in the registers re-written in the time of Lord Abbot Froucester.

in **M**aster **F**roncestre abbas ¶ **E**n postq̄ ista &
 alia multa temporalia q̄ sp̄nalia non uero ex mōs
 tria sua & labore ad quiescat p̄ infirmitate & de
 bilitate corporis sine concilio & assensu suorum conp̄
 tōm a p̄lac̄ sine xxvj. ḡtis resuue cessit i p̄ta
 & a d̄m. a. ccc. lxxvj. post dimissam eius. xxvj.
 eborac̄ sicq̄ sup̄m̄icus iij. h̄ apl̄ ab h̄ celo ad
 s̄m̄ plac̄ sine a. xxvj. & a. iij. r̄ia s̄m̄ p̄ coq̄m
 ¶ **De quadam ordinar̄ thome hortō** ¶
 ordinatu est cū consensu traic̄ ad h̄c ip̄o ueniente
 i p̄sone ist̄ loco gubnante q̄ p̄sone annis i au
 m̄isq̄ue eius fiat offm̄ defunctor̄ cū solemn̄
 tate qua fieri p̄ abbatib̄ consueuerat ab aut̄q̄
 et q̄ dimissa p̄ eo in p̄sent̄ de p̄ueto blodio
 cū similib̄ & stellis aneis inteḡ que ip̄e p̄m̄
 at celebratur tabula desup̄ alt̄o cū ymagin̄
 bus qm̄ eius ope constructa fuerat detegatur
 & coes̄ sic de wastellie p̄mo & p̄tancia de f̄nt
 tibus eccl̄ie de h̄m̄ue conuentu ministr̄
 tur Et ad p̄or de stanley qm̄ p̄ t̄mpe fuerit
 h̄cat custodiam eccl̄ie de h̄m̄ue & soluat sin
 gulis annis abbi & conuentu i annisaria
 eiusd̄ abbi & in conuisione s̄m̄ pauli apl̄i co
 p̄m̄iles oblatōes quas eis soluat in p̄sent̄ p̄u
 obedienciarum ian̄ sep̄ a. d̄m̄ s̄m̄. Et d̄
 at s̄s an̄ c̄m̄. h̄m̄. c̄m̄. p̄trib̄tes. amen

De dompno Johne Boyssels vii. abbe
 non ari pet̄ c̄one p̄ conquest̄ a d̄m̄
 a. ccc. lxxvj. dompno Johne de Boyssels
 abbe p̄d̄ntes h̄m̄ loci post dimissam eius

Johnes, 3. ij
Held abbe

¶ And after he had obtained those benefits and many others, both temporal and spiritual, for our monastery, by his own preserving work, because of illness and bodily weakness, without taking counsel with his brothers or obtaining their consent, on his own initiative before he died, he gave up his ruling [of the monastery] in the twenty-sixth year of his prelacy and in the year of the Lord 1377. He lived on for 17 weeks [and] 3 days after he relinquished his charge [and] went his way to God of this world on March 30, in the twenty-sixth year of his prelacy and in the second year of the reign of King Richard the second [of that name] after the Conquest. **Of a certain Ordinance of Thomas**

Horton It was ordained with the agreement of the whole Chapter while he was still alive and guiding the ordering of this place that each year on the anniversary [of his death] there was to be the Office of the Dead with the solemnity, which had been customary for abbots from days long gone by, and that the Mass for him be celebrated in vestments, which he himself had provided of deep red velvet woven with little moons and golden stars. The retable with statues above the altar is to be uncovered, and on the same day let there be served to the community portions of wastel-bread, wine, and an allowance of fruits from the church of Cam. Also that the prior of Stanley for the time being has the custody of the church of Cam and pays each year to the abbot and on the Conversion of St Paul offerings like those which a monastic official pays them at present before the Feast of the Nativity of the Lord. May God who recompenses all souls recompense his soul.

Amen. **Of Lord John Boyffeld, nineteenth abbot of the monastery of St Peter of Gloucester after the Conquest.** On November 26 in the year of the Lord 1377 Lord John de Boyffeld Precentor of this place was elected abbot by way of compromise⁴⁷ after Thomas de Horton gave up his charge and was consecrated by Lord Gilbert, Bishop of Hereford.

Abbot John Boyffeld

⁴⁷ See footnote 45, above.

[This was] at Winterborne⁴⁸ on the Sunday before the Nativity of the Lord, and he was installed on the Vigil of the Nativity of the Lord. ¶ In his time a great dispute arose between Henry Bishop of Worcester and the Abbot of Gloucester about a certain sum of money due because of the retirement of Lord Thomas Horton and because the consecration of Lord Abbot John Boyffeld was given contrary to Canon Law. ¶ That abbot was of transparent simplicity and mild, but [he was] unfortunate with the world and worldly things, for during the whole time of his prelacy his rivals were rising up against him. As a result he had hardly any rest, since the Bishop of Worcester and very many others troubled him with different vexations and disturbances, to the extent that the same bishop accused him and his brethren of loose living⁴⁹ and various misdeeds in the Roman Court. These things came from ill-will. From there he obtained from the Pope [authority to] visit the Abbot and the monks as often and as much as he saw proper. But after the truth of the Bull which he had from the Court [authorising his] visitation. And the same sum of money on account of which the dispute had arisen was awarded to them in full. However, at last, after the interventions of friends on both sides, peace was restored, so that all was forgiven, and so that the bishop paid none of the money but as a spiritual father he bore himself in a friendly manner towards them. **Of the King's Parliament at Gloucester** ¶ In the year 1378, the second year of the reign of King Richard II, in the first year of the time of that abbot, the Parliament began at Gloucester on October 22 and lasted until November 16.

⁴⁸ Whytebourne in Hart; Wynctebourne here.

⁴⁹ *incontinentia*

ponentibus inceptum plamentum Gloucestriae duravit ad
 xlvj. et de rebus. **¶** Rex tunc puerissimum morabatur
 aliqui in abbathia Gloucestriae aliqui in theokesburi
 put ei placuit. Sed tunc esset Gloucestria tam ille
 et tota familia sua in abbathia hospitabatur
 que eis et plamento ita vndiqz erat impleta
 ut conueniret per aliquot dies in dormitorio post
 ea in domo stolis utilius consultus tam die
 bus carum et pristum durante plamento ne
 cessitate urgente integro manducaret. quibus
 diebus in pomerio eorum puerum parabat. **¶**
 sicut in refectorio de armorum legibus tractaba
 tur. **¶** Aula et hospitium communium plamento
 erat deputata. Porro in camera hospiciorum que
 camere Regis pro eius pulchritudine antiqui
 tate vocata est consilium secretum inter magnates
 versabatur ac in domo eadem consilium commune.
¶ Martyrologium hijs diebus pro in diebus festis
 quibus quisqz abiecit in sua in choro legebat
 nulla inuentione de ordine palata. Penite
 omnia loca in omni patientia sic ad plamentum
 uenientibus frequentata fuerit ut inas loca
 uniuersarum et religio cernentibus apparerent
 Nam uniuersum claustrum tanta luciditate et ad
 pilam hinc inde exornatione exornit septa
 nitum. Sed nulla uiriditatis vestigia ibi spa
 bantur. **¶** Inter ea tertia die sine plamento pre
 cedente que deo habebatur in qua regnum
 commune ut mos exigit erat quos in refec
 torio celebrabatur. Dompnus abbas magnam

¶ King Richard stayed in turn, as he pleased, sometimes in the Abbey of Gloucester, sometimes in Tewkesbury. But when he was at Gloucester he and his whole family were lodged in the Abbey, which was so full everywhere with them and the [members of] Parliament, that for some days the community ate impartially according to the circumstances in the Dormitory [and] afterwards, which was more convenient, in the School, both on meat-days and fish-days, as long as the Parliament lasted. And on some days, dinner was prepared in the orchard. ¶ Discussion of laws about arms took place in the Refectory. ¶¶ However the Guest Hall was decided upon for general parliamentary matters. Moreover in the Guest Chamber, which because of its beauty was called in former times the King's Chamber, secret debates were held among the nobles, and the general debates held in the Chapter House. ¶ On those days the Martyrologium, except on Festivals when each went to his stall in the Choir, was read without announcing the daily duty roster. To be sure, all places in the monastery being thus open to [the members of] Parliament, they were thronged, so that they looked to beholders more like a market than a house of religion. For the green of the cloister was so flattened by wrestling and ball games that it was hopeless to expect any grass to be left there. ¶ Meanwhile, on the third day before the end of the Parliament – which they fixed on a Sunday – a royal banquet was also held, as custom demanded. It was decided to hold it in the Refectory.

The Lord Abbot sang the High Mass of the day in Choir. The king, no less rejoicing and desiring this [mass for which the church was], adorned as was fitting for a service attended by royalty, listening devoutly, was giving an offering magnificently worthy of a King as a suppliant. And the Abbot, led beside him by a Duke, blessed him. At this Mass were present⁵⁰ 2 archbishops, 12 bishops, the Duke of Lancaster with his 2 brothers, namely, the Count of Canterbury and the Count of Hereford, and an almost innumerable multitude of other counts, barons, soldiers and [both] sexes and [all] ages of the common people. ¶ At last, when Mass had been celebrated with due solemnity, the King, packed in⁵¹ with the crowd of the aforesaid great men, went out to the place of the banquet. ¶ So on the fourth day following, that is to say the morrow of St Edmund the Archbishop, having settled all the businesses properly and without disagreement, as was then believed to be miraculous, for God granted what pertained to the government of the kingdom, they all went to their own homes rejoicing. ¶ Indeed before the beginning of this Parliament it was commonly said that laws had been passed to overthrow the English Church, especially the church of Westminster, for [the English Church], at that time, because of the murder of a certain man perpetrated by certain persons of the king's family, had been placed in situations of great tribulation in such remote places and so unaccustomed to it that none might resist what had been ordered by the ruling duke. But it turned out more favourably, so that Holy Church may obtain its ancient privileges.⁵² ¶ There was a general rejoicing that there was to be no taxing of the common people, nor were ecclesiastical persons to be oppressed for any payments of tenths, but by common consent for the whole kingdom only merchants, because they were wealthy, were to provide money for a king's war.

⁵⁰ Tear in manuscript across '*presen/tes*'.

⁵¹ *constipatus*

⁵² Hart has this sentence as incomplete. Missing word looks like *reperiat* ('may obtain') in this manuscript.

¶ On December 30, in the year of the Lord 1381 and the fifth year of the reign of King Richard, John Boyffeld died as he was beginning his fourth year as prelate and he is buried in the southern part of St Paul's Aisle near the tomb of Abbot Thomas Horton who while he was precentor of this place had been supervisor of the work on the same [part of the church]. To him succeeded a great man and [one] of profound character, the venerable father Lord Walter Froucester, the Chamberlain of this place. **Of Walter Froucester, twentieth abbot of the monastery of St Peter of Gloucester after the Conquest** After Lord Abbot John Boyffeld gave up his charge by his own wish Lord Walter Froucester was elected abbot by way of compromise⁵³ on the Feast of St Antony the Abbot. And he was consecrated by Henry Watfeld, Bishop of Worcester, and installed on the Feast of St Valentine. And amid the greatly increasing changes of the world he ruled that house with vigour and prudence during his time [there]. And he sought diligently and graciously to gain the upper hand of his rivals during the whole of his life. And in all decisions in the two areas of law, which involve introducing matters or carrying them out, he set things in order as long as needed, to the admiration of many. ¶ For at much expense and effort he himself greatly enriched and built up that church within and without with many kinds of ornaments, books, vestments, various silver vessels [and] buildings. For example he built the monastery Cloisters in fine style at great expense. It was begun in the time of [abbot name erased]⁵⁴ and taken as far as the door of the Chapter House and left unfinished at that point for many years.

⁵³ See footnote 45, above.

⁵⁴ In Hart's transcription named as Thomas Horton.

et apud **Winciam** omnes domos ibi existentes preter
canoniam abbas. locutorum. & **lamias**. Et **stagnio**
illas circumspexit. expensis sumptuosiss. **Secunda** se
communi in edificijs apud **Winciam** domum **lapis**
am. Et apud **Abbeode** domum magna pombus
ibi habens. Et apud **harsdepeye** canoniam in
fine aule. Et in alijs domibus maneris multa
construxit & reparavit. si de domibus annualibus
communi sufficiat instauratam reliquit & max
ime de omnibus quaz minus suo tempore fuerit
vixit. Et in temporalibus qd sua
libris ut in pte patebit multipliciter adquisivit
Et p vacacione eccie quos **grose** & miserabiliter
fuerat magnis laboribus et sumptuosiss. expen
sis persecutus & ad finem ingeniose ductum. ac en
am in Curia **Comitis de Stafford** p lra
tum de **rupa** tenens de .iii. septimanis in **pell**
part. non & alia omnia que plonsa erant uaz
panda ut in capsa inde confecta & **Walt' fronte**
intitulata et in archibus eccie condita plenus
continent. **Item** in Curia **bona** multum
habuit **monach' frenu William** **vixit** eius **lo**
pessum p magnis & arduis negotijs expedien
dis. qui multis expensis et sumptuosiss. **dux**
sas eccias **monasterio** annexit & appavit **vidz**
ecciam **oie Trinitatis Glouc** in **capella** de
Walsone. Et vicariam **hite** **Wazie** in **portam** &
ecciam de **Cheryngton**. **Secunda** vicariam
eccie **oie pet' hese** **poram** **sumptuosiss.** suis ad
quisivit ad augmentacionem **conuentus** ibi

Also all the buildings standing in the vineyard, except the Abbot's Chamber, the Parlour and the entrances⁵⁵. And at very great expense he surrounded them with a moat⁵⁶. ¶ And on common land [he built] a house of stone for the buildings at Over. And at Abload a large building for the sheep held there. And at Hartpury a chamber at the end of the aisle. And at various other manors he built and repaired many items, and he left the community well supplied with enough of various livestock, and most of all, sheep, the number of which increased in his time to [number blank⁵⁷]. Also in temporal as well as spiritual matters he acquired many items, as will be made clear below. And for the exemption of the church [from taxes], which had thankfully and wonderfully taken place, he pursued his efforts with great labours and very great expense, and cleverly brought the matter to a conclusion. And he also obtained a judgement in the court of the Lord Earl of Stafford about holding a court for three weeks in Newport. Also other [and] various matters, which would take much time to narrate, as is drawn up [in documents] in the chest and entitled 'Of Walter Froucester', and are more fully set out [in documents] laid up in the archives of the church. ¶ Also for many years he had a brother monk who had been professed here, William Bryt, at the Roman Curia, for enabling important and difficult matters of business to be brought to satisfactory conclusions. At very great expense he annexed and obtained various churches for the monastery, as for example the church of the Holy Trinity at Gloucester with the chapel of Graselove, the [benefice of the] Vicarage of Blessed Mary Before the Gate, and the church of Chipping Norton. And he acquired [the benefice of] the Vicarage of the church of St Peter of Hereford, with its revenue, for the priory, in order to enlarge the community, there, as is set out more fully in the 'Regulations of the Charity' compiled there.⁵⁸

⁵⁵ *januas*

⁵⁶ *stagnu*

⁵⁷ Blank in Hart also.

⁵⁸ Note stet marks here.

24
existentis ut patet in ordinatione cantuarie eius
dem plenarie inde confecta. **S**ed & multa alia et
diversa privilegia a Romanis pontificibus q̄ a
Cantuariensi archiepo Willmo Ardeney q̄ ab
Ep̄is anglie impetravit ut patet in expressis p̄s
ta inde confecta. **T**empore cuius p̄miles n̄t̄re &
anni et aliorum ornamentorum pontificalium que p̄
decessor suus a Romano pontifice impetravit
p̄mo est ip̄is ornamentis insignitus. petitione
& voluntate Ducis Glouc̄ ip̄o eadem p̄mittente
& Ep̄o Wygorn̄ astante & ratificante in octavi
pasche eod̄ anno & die quo translatio ore h̄
nebinge signis p̄mo est solemnizata. et sic ad
honorem huiusmodi in solenni processione et
magnorum populi frequentatione qui ip̄o die
ad villam concurrerant p̄t̄ eandem translatio
nem signis a laudonia usq̄ ad castellum & a
castello usq̄ ad capellam eiusdem signis abbe in
Ep̄o Wygorn̄ in pontificalibus precedente mag
no honore est decoratus. **Q**uissa t̄nd̄ p̄t̄
diei solemnitas expetebat ab Ep̄o Wygorn̄ ibi
solemnit̄ celebrata astante sibi abbe in pontifica
libus gloriose est consummata. **C**umq̄ pat̄atis
dux̄ t̄n̄ Ep̄o & abbate ad locum comp̄it̄ est p̄fec
tus. quo semper gloriosissime t̄n̄ melodia mag
nifica ut decuit celebrato a voce omnia illa
ornamenta pontificalia abbe sunt donata
sicq̄ ad aion̄ recessit. **P**ostea v̄ abbas illis
ornamentis curiam venustavit t̄n̄ alijs om̄
nis. **M**antra p̄iosa t̄n̄ om̄nis p̄iosis capi

And he obtained many other and varied privileges from the Roman bishops, some from William Corteney, Archbishop of Canterbury, some from the bishops of England, as is set out in the above-mentioned deed-chest [whose contents were] compiled at that time. ¶ His predecessor had been the first to obtain the privileges of the mitre and ring and other pontifical insignia from the Roman Pontiff. In his time he was adorned with the same insignia obtained them from himself as a result of the willing petition of the Duke of Gloucester. He was invested [with them] with a great honour to the glory of this house in the presence of the Bishop of Worcester who ratified [the grant], in the Octave of Easter in the same year [and on] the same day that the Translation of St Kyneburga the Virgin was solemnised. [There were] a solemn procession and a crowd of many people flocking to the town for the Translation of the Virgin from Lontonia⁵⁹ to the castle, and from the castle to the chapel of the same virgin, with the abbot and the Bishop of Worcester going before. ¶ At length the Mass, which was solemnly celebrated as the dignity of the day demanded by the Bishop of Worcester, with the abbot in pontificals beside him, was brought to a glorious conclusion. When it was done, the duke went with the bishop and abbot to the place of the banquet. After this was celebrated most exquisitely, as was fitting, with yet more of the finest music, all those pontifical ornaments were given to the abbot by the duke, and he went back to the monks' quarters. ¶ And afterwards the abbot adorned the church with those ornaments and others of various sorts, that is to say, a valuable mitre with different kinds of precious stones and three others of lesser value, also a pastoral staff with two amices of ermine and more rings of gold set with gems.

⁵⁹ Lantony?

Sibi proposita aliaque in immo spem non habuisti pastora
lem in q. abbas de gressa annis pluribus antea
et propositis. in obitu sui parvassem que ad da
monasterii deperat certum tempore sine creatione
sua non in numeris debitis que excedebant
sumam. **Quo** nulle florentiae ac alijs dmsis one
libris non in q. impetabilis i magna in fra
reperit opusculum ac dicitur. ex quibus dicitur gratia
supraante a da. **Walter** abbas dicitur ac ni
dicitur in magna pte exonerati sum ac eam per
qm non in dicitur ielenatu. **¶** Et q. p. p. abbas
dicitur dona. redditis. ac in dicitur no pauca ta
in spiritualibus q. in temporalibus nobis. et non in dicitur
rege ac ingeniose ad quibus unam petam ac
continuum p salute anime. **¶** Que in dicitur ac
augmentatione cultus dicitur de nono confit
illudq. in honore omni dicitur fecit p. p. confit
p. p. monachum in mediate post p. p. p. p.
tionem vocat le dicitur ut post consecrationem
magne in se cotidie celebrant illi n. no in dicitur
hefere ad aliam. **¶** in dicitur in dicitur in dicitur
tum aliam cantariam dicitur a. ut omnia
singula in confirmacionibus dicitur cantarie
dicitur dicitur dicitur dicitur dicitur dicitur
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At the time he was made abbot he found the said monastery in great distress, oppressed and weighed down with immense debts which exceeded a total of 8000 florins and with divers other burdens almost past the ability of our monastery to bear, from which, by asking divine grace and by the common sense and hard work of the said Abbot Walter, we have, in great part, been delivered, and also not a little lifted up again by him. ¶ And because the aforementioned Abbot discreetly and cleverly acquired various gifts, revenues and large increments for us and our monastery in spiritual as well as temporal matters, with blameless intention he built a new chantry in honour of All Saints for perpetual and continuous Masses for the salvation of his own soul, and in order to increase the occasions of divine worship. And he made [a regulation] that [the Host] be consecrated daily by one monk at the hour of Prime, immediately after the ringing of the first [bell] called 'the day bell'⁶⁰, or after the Consecration at the High Mass. Also at Hereford he ordained another chantry at the altar of St James situated in the nave of the priory there. And, so that all and singular matters in confirmatory documents concerning the order for the chantry of the said Walter might be observed inviolate in future times, the matters have been confirmed by the authority of the Roman bishops, as is definitely known [and] as is made plain in the Papal Bulls drawn up there.

⁶⁰ *Le dayebelle*