

The Taverners Pre 1300.

What do the Meagre records of the Taverners tell about Us.

Firstly nearly half the records refer to Taverners provisioning the King with Tuns of wines.

At this time in England's development the King and his pals had no regular place or palace of occupation they decended en masse on some poor unsuspecting heige lord for a week or two.

Some Kings a Henry III seems to be one of them - and he reigned for half of the 1200's (1216 - 1272) an incredible 56 years! seem' to have enjoyed a good old booz up. day. Each stay at at night his lord's manness with his mates he seems to have supped 6 Tuns of Wine and a Tun was¹⁵ 216 Gallons. A gallon is about 10 bottles $10 \times 216 \times 6 =$ a large hangover!

~~the~~ the Henry III seems to have imported his wines & had his ^{main} warehouse at Southampton.

As he moved around, he nicked food & drink from whomever could provision him & either paid them later, or replaced the wine from the warehouse in Southampton in this context we meet the following Taverners

1240	Simon le Taverner	- Southampton
1241	William le	- Hereford
1258	Henri le	- Winchester
1257	Joh	- Oxford
1259	Geoffrey	- York
1267	Joh	- Warwick
1266	Reginald	- Reading
1272	Simon	- St Albans

The Taverner Dialects

Volume VII FR 1300

In this volume the reader is introduced to the Taverners via the very first references I have discovered. Their origins in both geographical and occupational terms are described by using extracts from various official sources, each of which is referenced.

CHAPTER 2

TAVERNER. ORIGINAL MEANING OF THE NAME.

(This piece supplied by a distant Irish relative).

On the face of it the origin is Latin: Tabula = a board. Taverns = a shed, tent or booth. In Roman times there was a tribe called Tabernae inheriting what is now Flanders or N. France. In time the "b" came to be softened to "v". Bearers of the name from being dwellers in tents came to signify inn keepers.

SPELLING: The continental form is generally Tavernier. The English has many variants. The earliest form taken from official documents is le Taverner (see genealogical tree of Norfolk & Hertfordshire). State documents shown an occasional Tavernor. Church registers in Lancashire (Golton & Wigan) show the Taverner form, and about Nuneaton Tabberer. I have seen it also in the form Tafner, Taviner. Possibly Verner is a variant. Sir Ed. Verner, who is at a loss how it was derived, directed me to write to Scotland but the answers I got were negative. In 1685 the house of one Verner, near Belfast, became shelter for persecuted Scotch refugees after the battle of Rotherwell Bridge. There was a Christian Taverner who brought a dowry to a member of the Gladstone family located in South Scotland.

ORIGINS OF THE NAME

Variants of the Name include:- Taverner, Tabenor, Tabiner, Tavernor, Taviner, Tavenor, Tabner and of course Taverner. Often the V looks like a u so we get Tauerner.

In a single broadsheet of Taverner Genealogy published by "The Hall of Names" (a very dubious source) it says that "William the Conqueror gave land to The Taverners in Essex for their distinguished service to their Leige Lord at the Battle of Hastings. They were lords of the Manor of Uxminster in Essex".

I can find no Uxminster in Essex the nearest name I find is Upminster - Upmynstre in 1602.

In the domesday records of 1083 'Taverner' is not mentioned anywhere in either Essex, Norfolk or Devon

For Upminster 3 owners in lordship are mentioned

1. MAUGER
2. WALTER of DOUAI (Douai is a village 100km south of Lille) and
3. HOLY CROSS

Below are the actual entries from the Domesday Book, Essex.

Hundred of CHAFFORD MAUGER holds Upminster from the Bishop which Walfrin held 1 1/2 hides (1 hide = 20 Acres). Then 2 small holders, now the same always 1 plough value 20S now 30S.

Terra Walti de Doui, Land of Walter of Douai. Walter holds UPWINSTER in Lordship which Swein Stewart held as a manor for 6 hides and 30 acres.

Always 8 villagers, then 5 smallholders now 7, always 4 slaves, 2 ploughs in lordship item 5 mens ploughs, now 4. Woodland, 200 pigs, meadow 8 acres, then 1 foal now none, now 85 sheep and 25 sheep value then £7.00 now £8.00. 10 acres lay in this manor which Geoffrey de Mandeville holds in exchange as he states.

(Walter also owned Rainham in Lordship and Holland in the hundred of Tendering).

8.10. Holycross holds Upminster for 2 1/2 hides + 40 acres. Then 8 villagers now 6; then 2 smallholders now 4, then 4 slows now 3. Always 2 ploughs 300 pigs, meadow 6 acres item 20 sheep now 50, then 11 pigs now 30.

I wrote to the Society of Genealogists concerning the Hall of Names information their reply is interesting.

"The paper you enclose is quite worthless from a historical point of view. The name Taverner means 'tavern - house keeper'. In the period in which surnames became hereditary in this country many different and unrelated people would have kept such houses in different parts of the country. They may all have had different backgrounds and ancestries. Whether one was of Norman decent would have no bearing on any other. Certainly nobody of this name can be proved to have been at the Battle of Hastings. Although the name appears on two versions of the discredited Battle Abbey Roll".

The letter by the Director abstracted above makes this line of research somewhat irrelevant.

In another letter to the Essex County Council archives on the same day 9.1.92 I asked for confirmation that the Taverners were associated with Upminster. Jane Smith, the principal archivist replied:-

"I am afraid I have been unable to find any Taverners ^{or} Lords of the Manor of Uxminster or Upminster.....". This gives further evidence that the Taverners were not given the Upminster Manor by William of Normandy.

The official origin of the name Taverner is supposed to have sprung up spontaneously during the 12 and 13th century describing anyone who owned a Tavern. For some reason the name was not usual. This is strange since there were more Taverns than Smithies, so there should be more families with the name Taverner than those with the name Smith.

Another suggested derivation is that a 'Taverner' was a socially elevated wholesaler of wine and spirit. This is interesting since the early Taverner records we have, largely feature courtiers, shipping connections and wine importers. That the Taverners came over with William the Conqueror in 1066 seems unlikely, but what is more likely is that they came over with his court to provisions it with French Wines and Cognacs that no doubt William was accustomed to drink. This could explain why when our first records start ~~in 1066~~ the Taverners are Lawyers, Barons of the Cinque Ports, Importers & Exporters associated with the King's and Queen's of the day. This connection with the court continues right through to King James in 1618 and beyond.

Our confirmation of this Norman Origin comes from a reference in the Calendar of Genalogica 1272 - 1304.

On page 765 One Nicholas le Taverner a Norman is recorded as having died in Wycombe-atte-Haarede.

My current theory is that somewhat after 1066 once William's court was in full swing the Taverner's started to provision it with wines and spirits and probably export English produce to France as well. As reward the Taverners were given positions at court, made assessors of the customs, given titles to land either in the counties or at the important ports of that time.

I have shown elsewhere how well off and prosperous families tended to have a good survival rate and marry well. So that between 1066 and say 1266,6 or 7 generations could have spread themselves over the countryside and have gained good positions within their chosen communities. Elder sons would have been well educated and probably at court, younger sons would have gone into commerce, the church or the army or navy.

The population of England stayed at about 4,000,000 from the Black death in 1348 till about 1560.

The density of population varied from around 25 people per square mile to 5 people per square mile. Essex where many of our ancestors were born had a low population with one of the lowest incomes.

Statistics are available showing population and population densities. This is useful in getting an idea of how many families lived in a county or other geographical area.

From the Domesday Survey of Essex in 1086 we learn that there were 5 to 10 people per square mile, i.e. about 55,000 people in total. The population grew by 25% between 1086 and 1377 in Essex in 1377 the population is estimated at 70,000.

The population controlled by the black death remained fairly constant until Henry 8th reign when in 1538 Thomas Cromwell instigated parochial registration. By 1650 the population doubled, doubling again by 1750 and again by 1840.

In Essex between 1540 and 1680 births and deaths averaged about 7,000 p.a. with marriages at 2-300 p.a.

Essex people were relatively poor and tax was valued at under £5 per square mile compared to Norfolk which was valued at £14 per square mile in 1225.

Of interest also is the population of London which is estimated as:-

450,000	in 1660*
575,000	in 1700
675,000	in 1750
980,000	in 1800
2,000,000	in 1841

In early times information is scarce. One useful source of information is the Lay Subsidy of 1327.

In this tax 1/20 of a mans moveable belongings were taxed to pay for protection of the realm against the Scots. In Essex 8,326 people payed tax.

By 1327 surnames were common, but it cannot be assumed that they were hereditary before the mid 1300's.

In 1327 9 Taverners paid tax. For details see below this however does not tell us the total number of Taverners.

The Essex Lay Subsidy 1327

Waltero le Taverner of Greenstead.
Galfrido Tauerner of De Bures and Morten (Braintree).
Bartholemew Taverner of Coggershalle (Nr Braintree).
Thomas de Taverner of Harlow.
Johanne Taverner of Newport
Thoma le Taverner of Raynes Magna (Braintree).
Jakemanno Taverner of Raynes Magna (Braintree).
Johanne le Taverner of Halstead.
Johanne le Taverner of Chelmesford.

By simply ratioing the numbers from 1327 we can estimate that Essex had 80 - 120 Taverners in 1327, and if the Essex population was 70,000 then 1 in 700 was a Taverner, and the birth and death rate would have been approximately 10 per year with one Taverner marrying every 2-3 years. This give a guide when assessing progress in finding all the Taverners in an area.

Volume 1 of the Taverners was circulated to many County Libraries as well as those people who contributed to it. One of the largest sources - and most costly was DebreTT, they wrote 7 reports for me.

In 1995.
With the copy I sent to DebreTT I asked their opinion as to how many Taverners were still likely to be missing.

Their opinion - and they should know if anyone does - is that I have about 1/2 the Taverners from 1600 and about 1/3 of those before 1600. Again this is very interesting since we can be pretty certain having tracked down a family to a village that we are probably dealing with relations, even if a direct connection cannot be established.

Since 1995 most of the following references have been added.

Henry II - 1154 to 1189

The next mention I have found of the Taverners is from the Visitations to Norfolk held by the Harleian Society which mentions Warren-le-Taverner who lived at North Elmham in the time of Henry II, copied below

Harleian Society:

280 THE VISITATIONS OF NORFOLK, 1563, 1589, AND 1613.

Taverner.

Karl. 1562, ink. fo. 256^b, pencil 251^b.

Henry Taverner of North Elmham in co. Norfolk, descended from Warren le Taverner who lived at North Elmham temp. Hen. II., as by his dead appeareth sealed with his Seal of Arms, viz., a bend fusilly.

Nicholas Taverner of Elmham.

Alice da. & heir of John Taverner of North Elmham, ob. 1545, aged 88, & was buried at Brisley. Anne da. of . . . Crane of . . . in co. Norfolk, buried by her husband at Brisley.

1. Richard Taverner of Wood Eaton in co. Oxon. Vide Oxon. 2. Roger Taverner of Uppminster in co. Essex. 3. Robert Taverner of Arnoys in co. Essex. Vide Bedford. 4. Silvester Taverner of Marston in co. Bedford. Vide Bedford.

5. James Taverner, had lands in North Elmham, ob. 1604. Grace da. & heir of John Rusell, sell of Wygthon in Norfolk. 6. Thomas Taverner of Elmham. . . . da. & heir of . . . Richers of . . .

1. . . . Taverner. 2. . . . Taverner. 3. . . . Taverner.

6. Thomas Taverner, with whose lands his father gave him, bought the manor of Kettleston [Kettleston?] in Norfolk. . . . da. of . . . Grimston.

Robert Taverner of Kettleston in Norfolk.

WILLIAM I 1066-1084

The first reference, directed or not to the Taverners appears in 3 copies of the Battle Abbey Roll

Did the Taverners fight with William the Conqueror in 1066?

Mostly family researchers try to trace their ancestors back to the battle of Hastings.

Some recent research has shown that very few if any family can claim for certain to have been with William.

The Battle Abbey Roll is a list of people supposed to have fought with William. The original has been lost, but it was probably a fourteenth century production. A number of copies exist, all unfortunately different.

In his excellent book "My Ancestors came over with the Conqueror" by A.J. Camp, published by the Society of Genealogists, Anthony Camp list giving references - all the names in the Battle Abbey Roll copies, and writes in heavy type those names almost certainly proven to be at the battle.

We find "TAVERNER (ref 1&3) Taverner Cleveland III 192".

REFERENCES

- 1. = The Battle Abbey Roll as published by Raphael Holinshed in his "Chronicles of England, Scotland and Ireland" (1517).
3. = The Battle Abbey Roll as published by Andre Duchesne in his "Historiae Normannorum" (1619).
Cleveland = The Duchess of Cleveland's The Battle Abbey Roll 3 Vols (1889).

NORFOLCIAE
 comitatus continens in se. Oppida
 mercatoria 26, Pagos et Villas 625,
 Una cum singulis Hundredis, et flu-
 minibus in eodem, Vera descriptio.

Ortelius Hologr. Sculp. Art. Dnt 1574

OCCIDENS



PART OF
LITTLEPORT
CAMBRIDGE
SHIRE

PART OF

John c1370 Exeter MSS No 72. s....rage Roll

John Tabyner 26.01.1476 Rector of Clyst St. George - Oliviers Ecc. Antiq. II54
Died 1487

John 1499, an idiot aged 58 years, son & heir of Rich T. G.V. Cal. Pat. Rolls p171

John 1532 & 1536 Rector of Throwleigh, Em. Varwell - Throwleigh p107 & p131

John 1522 idiot son of Richard T. His land in Bradninch Manor is the Kings Land
TDA 35/524

John 1549 Clericus - see will of Rich Quance, South Tawton TDA 34/641

John 1585 witness to will of Joane Connett G.V.

John 1636 son of Wm T. Roger Granville abstracts p.133

John (Bradstone) Royalist Composition 1651 Rt TV p.2804
names widow Anne, son John.

Mabelye 1575 Mamed - spinster, see Wm Fox 1575

Margaret Will 04.11.1629 "Churtils"(?) III 77-8

Matthew Tabernarius 10.12.1259 Grant of two tenements, EX MSS No.663.
D&C N&Q 19/238-9

Matthew see his son 1614 Peter. Roger Granville p.125

Matildis dau of Geoffrey mar. Nicholas Leufaunt - see Totnes Merchants Guild.

Nich. 1249 TDA 70/290

Nich see Nich Bridestowe

Nich see John Mountagu 1362

Nicholas Mayor of Exeter 1367 see John Uphill.

Nich 1557 see Stationers Company.

Oliver Tabernarius a witness D&D N&Q XVII 349

Oliver Taberner (4?) c1210 Watkin/Dartmouth & TDA 70/290

Oliver (Dartmouth) see Wm Fleming

Paulius c1251 Exeter, Smithen Street - see N. Pocok

Radulphus 1259 fined Wm A. Morris p.220

Richard Tabernarius c1228 land in Exeter - see Warin Albus & TDA 70/476 note 75

Richard Tabernarius a witness Exeter 1247 - see John Pain 1247

Richardus 1333 Exeter Elector, B. Wilkinson - Mediaeval p.70 & 1352 (index)

TAVERNER AND VARIANTS

Details extracted from the Burnett Morris Index, Westcountry Studies Library.
All extracts are recorded as found.

Agnes ca 1327 (& others) defendants in case about land in South Tawton
See Roger Gosselyn 1327.

Alicia ?1509 tenant at South Tawton TDA 34/604

Alicia ?1516 Widow, her death referred to, heir Elizabeth (dau of Rich.) TDA34/604

Alice (2nd wife of Richard) G.V.

Anne dau Elizabeth T - see John Allyn 1651

Benedict 1273 a juror - Honiton Hundred Rolls p.74

Catherine - see Catherine Cole (no date)

Charles 1676 see Plympton St. Mary (Charities)

Elizabeth 1516 dau of Richard (Lord of South Zeal) - see her husband, Richard
Burfizne(?) TDA 35/394

Elizabeth - nee Baker, see Hugh T. 1638

Hugh T. - see Roger Granville abstracts, Bovey Tracey Marr. p.137

Frances 1626 son of Rich T. see R. Granville abstracts p.127

Geoffrey had a dau Matildis T. G.V. (no date)

Geoffrey ca1224 - Exeter, a witness - see Fitz-John.

Geoffrey ca1230 - a witness D&C N&Q XII 129

Henrius Tabernarius 1267 Exeter Councillor - B Wilkinson, Mediaeval p.xxx

Honor - nee Osborne 1638, see Peter T. R. Granville p.137

Hugh 1441 South Tawton - see Wm Beauchamp

Joan or Alice nee Wykes mar Rich of South Zeal TDA 34/633

Joan wife of Richard died 1499 G.V.

Johanna 1522 wife of Richard, dau & heir of Wm Widecombe. TDA 35/524

Johan 1611 nee Collam

Johnes 1327 one of the collectors of subsidy, South Tawton TDA 33/422

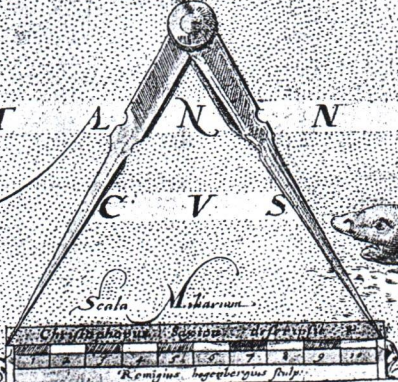
John 1328 and his son John - defendants about land in South Tawton
See Geoffrey Goselyng 1328.

Joh South Tawton 1332 Subsidy Roll TDA 33/422

PART OF SOMERSET SHIRE



DEVONIA COMITATUS RERUMQUE
 omnium in eodem memorabilium re-
 cens, vera particularisq; descriptio.
 Anno Dni. 1575.



Henry III 1216 to 1272.

Again in Dartmouth, Devon and
Concerning property owned by Paulin
Taverner.

Source: Devon Record Office: RCHM v 606
Title: *Dartmouth Corporation Archives*

undated [28 October 1216 - 16 November 1272]
Dartmouth

Nicholas Pocok, to Henry Hog:

confirmation of the grant which Joan, wife of the said Nicholas, daughter of Daudney Trenchard, made to the said Henry of 5s rent from the tenement late of Alured Irish, situate in Smithene Street, between the tenement of Paulin Taverner and that of Peter de Culmstoke, extending from such street to Priests' street; 8s having been paid beforehand.

Witnesses: Martin Rof mayor of Exeter, Walter de Molton and Robert Sp[ar]lowe, reeves, Peter de Culmstoke, John Irish, Robert de Culmstoke, Martin Derling, Adam Hemery, Richard Roget, John Baubi clerk, and others.
Undated [temp. Henry III: 28 October 1216 - 16 November 1272]

1228 Richard Tavernarius -

Land in Essex. - Unfortunatly

there is no source listed for this

entry. However it leads nicely
into a large pool of information about
the Taverners of Essex

Richard 1337 see John Daune 1337

Richard 1346 (South Tawton) pardon for death of Robert Del Halle
Cal. Pat. Rolls p.96 & p.487

Richard c1458 receives lands and tenements in Okehampton, 37 Henry 6
Parchment (no.2707) Exeter City Library

Rich son of Rich 1499 G.V.

Richard died 1499 . Inq. and p.m. lists of land - heir idoit son John
Cal Inq & p.m. Henry VII Vol II pp84/5 (Reference Library)

Richard 1509 tenant at Coilybere in Sth Tawton. TDA 34/604

Rich of South Zeal 256 TDA 71

Robertus 1333 Exeter elector. B. Wilkinson Mediaeval pp.69/70 and p.74 (index)
also 1334/5 Exeter receiver TDA 70/410
also 1342 a respondent - Exeter. See Hen Hugheton.

Robert 1383 TDA 35/511

Robert - Fursdon Collection I 241

Roger South Zeal 1305 mudered TDA 35/522 - see E. Legaweeks(?) South T. (2)
Roger - Fursdon Collection I 165

Silvester 1549 Gentleman - Northam rends. Cal. Pat. Rolls 1549/51. p.37

Simon 1342 Exeter - a respondent see Hen Hugheton.

Simon 1533 Chagford TDA 62/242
also 1540 - monastery North Bovey D&C N&Q XVII 91

Symon 1611 and Johan Collam (Beaworthy) see Roger Granville abstracts p.80

Sussan 1613 dau of Frances T. - Roger Granville abstracts p123
also 1638/9 husband Alex Sutton - Bovey Tracey

Tho. 1616 Chagford patron of Trusham. Pat hoc. vice. Oliver's Ecc. Antiq. II93.

Tho 1410 born Fowey, Clerk, son of John T. a legatee - see will of Roger Bernard

Wilhelmus 1371 M.P. Barnstaple, 256 TDA71.

Wm 1371 burgess of Barnstaple see Wm Boweryle 1371

William 02.06.1438 to Thomas Brook, Knight, his heir. Cal. Close Rolls p189

Wm (Bridford) see John Marwoode 1570

Wm (Mary Tavy) 306 Churchwarden TDA71.

Excerpts from records of the Corporation of Sons of the Clergy [Vol. 2] at the Greater London Record Office containing references to the name Tave(r)ner

Ref. A/CSC/

Date

1244

St Peter's Chair
16 Ed [2]
[22 Feb 1323]

SURRENDER

1. Emma, former wife of Matthew de Branketre
2. Adam, son of Matthew de Branketr'

Bockinge, [Essex] Rent formerly paid by Nicholas Cann ... to Matthew de Branketr out of land granted by 2. to Cann. Witnesses include Thomas le Taverner.

1262

Tues. after SS
Peter and Paul
22 Ed 3
[1 July 1348]

QUITCLAIM

1. John son and heir of Thomas Taverner of Branketr'
2. John of Branketr' of Hatfeld Regis heir of Adam de Branketr

Hatfeld Regis [Essex]: lands and tenements
Witnesses: John de Barinton', Henry ate Wode, John Botild, John ate House, Robert Gate and others
Parchment. Seal missing

[Note: John Taverner releases all ciaims to John OF Branketr']

1281

Mon. after St Luke
9 Hen 4
[25 Oct 1406]

CONFIRMATION

1. Stephen Friht of Hatfeld Regis, John Tavern[er] of the same, John Blecche of Sabrichesworthe
2. John Branketre of Hatfeld Regis and Joan his wife

Hatfeld Regis [Essex]: lands and tenements recently granted by 2.
Witnesses: John son of John Baryngton, kt., Thomas Priour, Robert House, William Forthe, Thomas Tailloure, and others
Parchment, indented. 3 seals, red

1282

Sat after St
Michael
8 Hen 4
[2 Oct 1406 OR
4 Oct 1407]

CONFIRMATION

1. John Branketr' of Hatfeld Regis
2. John Tav[er]ner of Hatfeld Regis, Stephen Fryth
John Blecche of Sabrychesworth

(continued on next page)

*3 witnesses were TH.
B.M. of Hatfeld Regis*

1282
(cont.)

1284

St Martin
1 Hen 5
[11 Nov 1413]

1285

Sun after Nativity
B.V.M.
7 Hen 6
[12 Sept 1428]

1288

28 Feb 39 Hen 6
[1461]

CONFIRMATION

1. John Whithede of Hatfeld Regis, Robert Bygood, William Tan Held, sen. [? Tanfeld as in No. 1299], John Palmer sen., John Turnour, baker, John Brond of Hatfeld Regis
2. John Lundenysch' of Hatfeld Regis, Robert Lundenysch' his brother, John Taverner, jun., of Hatfeld Regis

Hatfeld Regis [Essex] } ac. arable in field le Rockefeld, betw. land of John Lundenysch' S, land of Henry Lacy N, and betw. field Pestege W, land of John Lundenysch' W; a hopet of meadow in S part of meadow Rockesmede, betw. land recently of William Brancetre both sides
Witnesses: Thomas Bradshave of Hatfeld Regis, Thomas Waryn, William Taverner, John Turnover, bocher, John Yonge of Hatfeld Regis and others
Parchment. 6 seals, red

1299

9 Apr. 36 Hen 6
[1458]

CONFIRMATION

1. Joan, Widow of John Waryn, taylour, of Hatfeld Regis
Thomas Ferour, Thomas Sabyfford of Hatfeld Regis
2. Thomas Bradshagh', Margaret his wife, William Tanfield alias Barbour, jun.

(continued on next page)

1299
(cont.)

Hatfield Regis, Essex: a messuage Brantrees, recently had of Robert Lundysshe of Newport pondem co. Essex.

Parchment. Seal, red

1300

9 Apr. 36 Hen 6
[1458]

Hatfield Regis [Essex] Campions Gardyn with adjacent grove
Witnesses include William Taverner

CONFIRMATION

1. John Waryn of Hatfeld Regis

2. Thomas Bradshagh and Margaret his wife
William Barbour, jun. of Hatfeld Regis
Hatfeld Regis [Essex] Campions Garden and adjacent grove

Witnesses include William Taverner

1302

4 Dec. 7 Hen 7
[1491]

2a Richard Mariss of London; Margaret his wife

2b John Taverner, jr., Nicholas Stokke, William Clerke, John Garrard, Thomas Glascock, Robert Crabbe, John Raye

Hatfeld Regis, Essex: a piece of land with a parcel of meadow and a grove (4ac) and 4ac called Thurrockcroft betw. land once Robert de Branktre S and land once John Lundysshe N, Thurrockes lane E, land once Robert de Branktre called Thistyllly field, all inherited from John Lundysshe, father of la; la to 2 in trust for 2a

1308

3 May, 16 Hen 8
[1524]

QUITCLAIM

CONFIRMATION (attached to the above)

1a Henry Lundysshe of Hatfeld Regis, son and heir of John Lundysshe

1b John Slade

2a Margaret Marris, widow

2b John Taverner, Nicholas Stok, John Garrard, William Clerk, Thomas Glascock, Robert Crabbe and John Raye

Hatfeld Regis, Essex: a croft of 6 ac called Upper Shootes, part of Thurrockferthing, betw. land of John Taverner called Nynnans E, and land of la called Nether Shootes W., Dame Aley field N, land formerly of Richard Mariss called Stakdon S. 1 to 2 in trust for 2a and Robert Mariss her son

Parchment. 2 seals, dark green

Endorsement: witnesses to livery of seisin - John Skotte, John Jakys, Vincent Froddesham, Wyllyam Mayster and others

1310

1 May 16 Hen 8
[1524]

CONFIRMATION

1. Edward Froddesham of Hatfeld Regis, co. Essex

2. Richard Maryss, citizen and waxchaundeler of London; Margaret his wife
Lord Robert Noke, chaplain, John Taverner, Thos. Taverner, Nicholas Stoke, Wm Clerke, son of John Clerke, Jn. Garard, jun.

1310
(cont.)

1318

13 Sep. 19 Hen 8
[1527]

1319

18 Sep. 19 Hen 8
[1527]

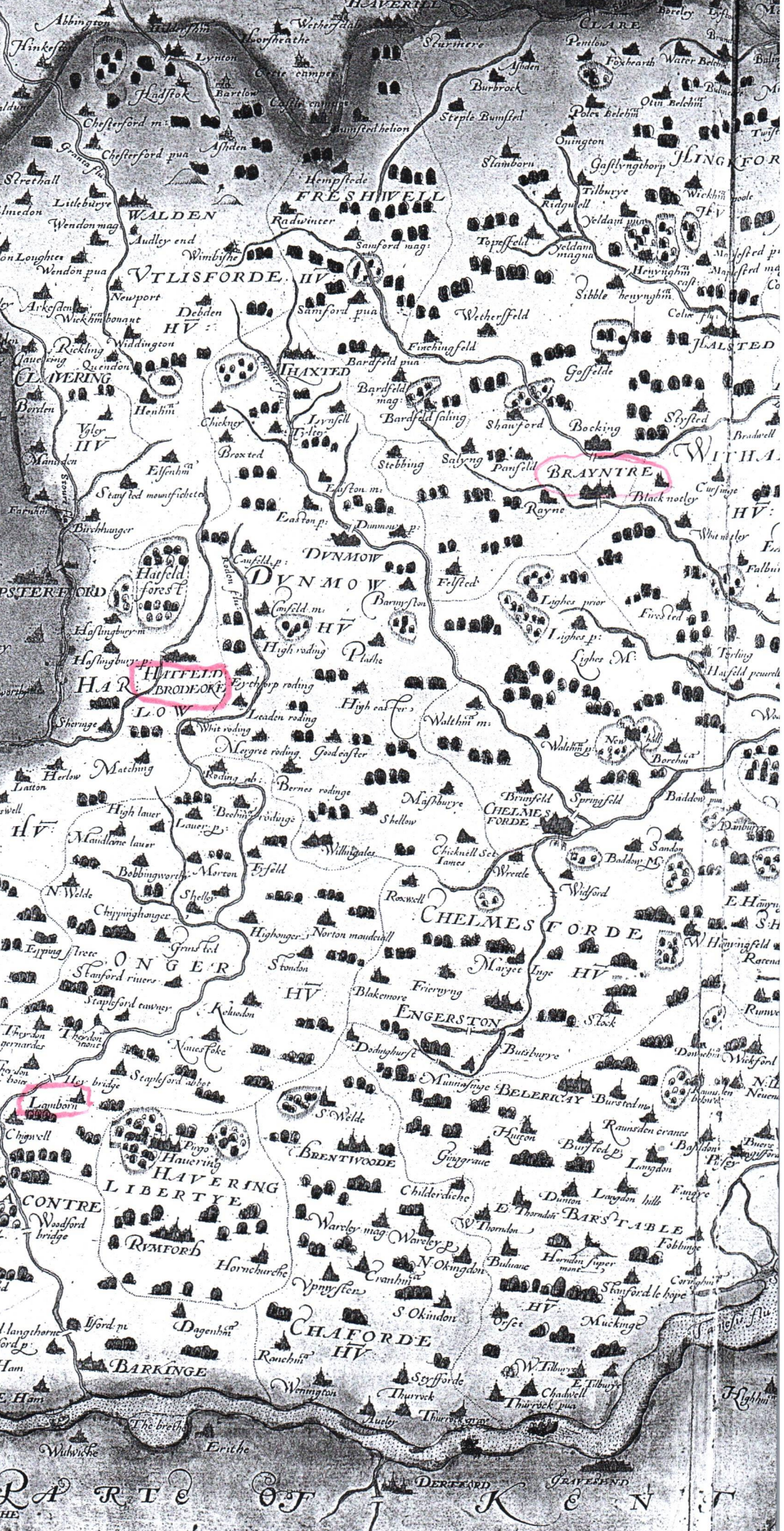
(continued on next page)

PART OF
CAMBRIDGE
SHIRE

PART OF
HARTFORD
SHIRE

PART OF
MIDDLESEX

PART OF
SOUTHREY



1229

Here with a reference to Reginald le Taverner we have an association with shipping, Lincoln, Hull and the port of Sandwich in Kent.

Delivering a man from prison

It is ordered the constable of the castle of Lincoln to release without delay Reginald le Taverner, detained in Lincoln prison, who was taken at Hull in that ship which was plundered in the port of Sandwich, and to let him go whither he wills. Witness as above.

Source: Public Record Office
Title: Close Roll 13 Henry III m.9

3 June 1229
Northampton

1240 Simon le Taverner, Southampton, a port and Tuns of Wine. All the ingredients assauted with elevated wholesalers of wine. - by the way a Tun is 216 imperial gallons.

Likewise it is ordered the sheriff of Southampton that he distraint Walter le Fleming for £100, and Benet Ace for £10 of the fine which they made before the king at Merewell, and that he distraint the men of Southampton to render to the king on the morrow of Michaelmas for two tuns of wine of the fine made before brother G. and Paulinus Peyvre for relaxing a certain judgment, and he shall distraint John le Fleming, Henry Farham, Simon le Taverner, William Theobald, Henry Brian, Hugh de Porta [Gate], Ralph Dauwe, Walter de Glouc[ester], William Reynmund and Michael de Amb'l, that they shall then appear before the king to make fine for the amercements into which they fell before the same sent thither, and that the said sheriff shall then appear before the king to explain why his first order has not been executed.

Source: Public Record Office
Title: Close Roll 24 Henry III
18 September 1240
Westminster

1327

2 Oct. 33 Eliz [I]
[1591]

LEASE FOR 60 YEARS

1. Katherine Glascocke of Hatfield Kinges or Hatfield Broadooke, co. Essex, widow
2. Thomas Wrighte of Hatfield Kinges, husbandman, Alice his wife

Hatfield Kinges Messuage with croft called Hempstalls
Rent 20/- p.a.

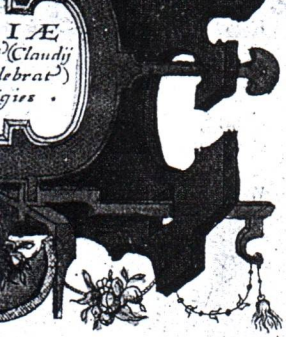
Parchment. 2 seals. Written in English
Endorsement: Witnesses to sealing:

Robert Tavener, William Collett, John Allam



VINGORNIÆ
HEREPARS

FOR
DIAE



PARS

MUNOVIT

S

CHEPSTON

Sudbury

Chiffell

King's

CROCKHILL

SOMERSETENSI S

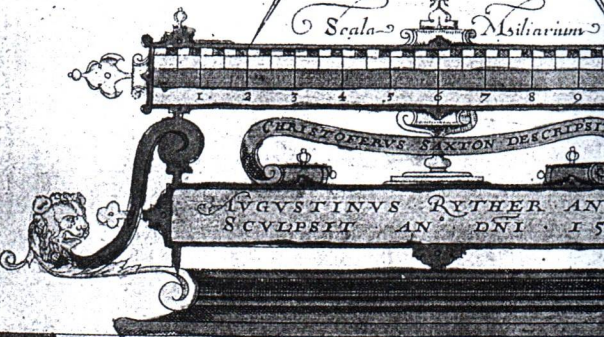
CANESHIRE

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Scala Miliarium

CHARLES OPERAS SECTION DECEPTE

AUGUSTINVS RYTHER AN

SCVDPELL AN DNI 15

ES

1253 Ivo le Taverner banded
for killing a penna in Somerset.
Putting on bail

Simon le Ferur, Ivo le Taverner and Richard le Taillur, taken and kept in the king's prison of Iwelcestre for the death of Eustace le Messager wherewith they are charged, have letters to the sheriff of Somerset to be put on bail. Witnesses as above.

Source: Public Record Office
Title: Close Roll 38 Henry III m.15

30 October 1253
Westminster

1256 A. nes Taverner - Warin and a
new County, Gloucester
Keeping approvers

It is ordered the keeper of the king's gaol of Neugate to receive Hugh le Brun and Warin le Taverner, approvers, whom the sheriff of Gloucester shall deliver to him, and to safe keep them in the said gaol until the king order otherwise. Witness as above.

Source: Public Record Office
Title: Close Roll 40 Henry III m.17

8 January 1256
Westminster

an approver? - a person who manages
land for the owner, a steward or
Baliff.

1241

The king's wines at Hereford to be kept by the men of the same town.

Walter Syward, Nicholas de la Punde and William le Taverner are assigned to safe keep the king's wines which are at Hereford, and to put the king's wines to come there in future into the king's cellar. Witness the king at Shrewsbury, 11 August.

Source: Public Record Office
Title: Close Roll 25 Henry III

11 August 1241
Shrewsbury

1249

As a charge from wines meet
Nicholas & Cecily buy's land in
Exeter.

258

DEVON
FEET OF FINES.

A.D. 1249.

(512.)

444. At Exeter, in the octave of Holy Trinity, 33 Hen. III (6 June 1249). Before [same as in No. 461]. Between Brother Ralph de Tudewylle, Prior of the Friars Preachers of Exeter, claimant, and Nicholas le Taverner & Cecily his wife, opponents, as to a message in EXETER. Plea of warranty of charter was summoned. Nicholas & Cecily acknowledged the message to be the right of the Prior & Brethren aforesaid as by gift of Nicholas & Cecily. To have & to hold to the Prior & his successors & the Brethren in free alms for ever. Rendering therefor to the chief lords of that fee all the services which to the said message belong in discharge of all service & exaction. And Nicholas & Cecily & the heirs of Cecily shall warrant, acquit & defend to the said Prior & his successors and Brethren the said message as their free alms against all men for ever. For this the Prior received Nicholas & Cecily & the heirs of Cecily into all benefits & orisons which henceforth should be made in their church of Exeter for ever.

[Endorsed.]

And the Dean & Chapter of Exeter put in their claim.

1250

Mathew-le-Taverner concerning a message in Canterbury held at the King's bail for his life. Kent

1258.

Source: Public Record Office
Title: Close Roll 42 Henry III m.2

20 September 1258

Wines to be taken to the king's use.

It is ordered John de Swineford to take to the king's use at Southampton and Winchester 10 tuns of wine and have them carted to the places which Richard de Turri [Tower] shall tell him on the king's behalf. Witness as above.

It is ordered the bailiffs of Winchester to mainpern for the king to Alice la Butler, Hend' le Taverner and Reginald de Fistret', that the king, when he next comes to Clarendon, shall satisfy them for the wines which John de Swineford shall take to the king's use in their town; and that they shall have those wines carted to the places which Richard de Turri shall tell them on the king's behalf: and the king shall allow them the cost of the carriage. Witness as above.

1259

Source: Public Record Office
Title: Close Roll 43 Henry III m.8

28 June 1259
Oxford

Tuns of wine.

It is ordered the keepers of the king's wines at Winchester that out of the last of the king's wines which they lately received into their custody from the bailiffs of the king of Southampton, they shall provide Nicholas de Kingeston and John le Taverner, burgesses of Oxford, with four good tuns of wine for four good tuns of wine lately taken from them to the king's use, when the king was last at Woodstock. Witness the king at Oxford 28 June. By Giles de Argentecym and Imbert Pugeys, stewards.

Void because otherwise below.

1257 More Tuns of Wine this
time John Taverner of Oxford.
Henry III was a thirsty King!

For William le Specer of Oxford and others.

It is ordered P. de Gisorc', taker of the king's wines, that out of the wines which are in his keeping at Southampton, they shall deliver to the king's bailiffs of Southampton six tuns of wine, to be carried to Oxford and delivered by them to William le Specer of Oxford, three tuns, Henry de Gamages one tun, Nicholas de Kingeston one tun, and John le Taverner one tun, for six tuns of wine which he lately ordered to be taken from them for the king's use.

Source: Public Record Office
Title: Close Roll 41 Henry III m.5

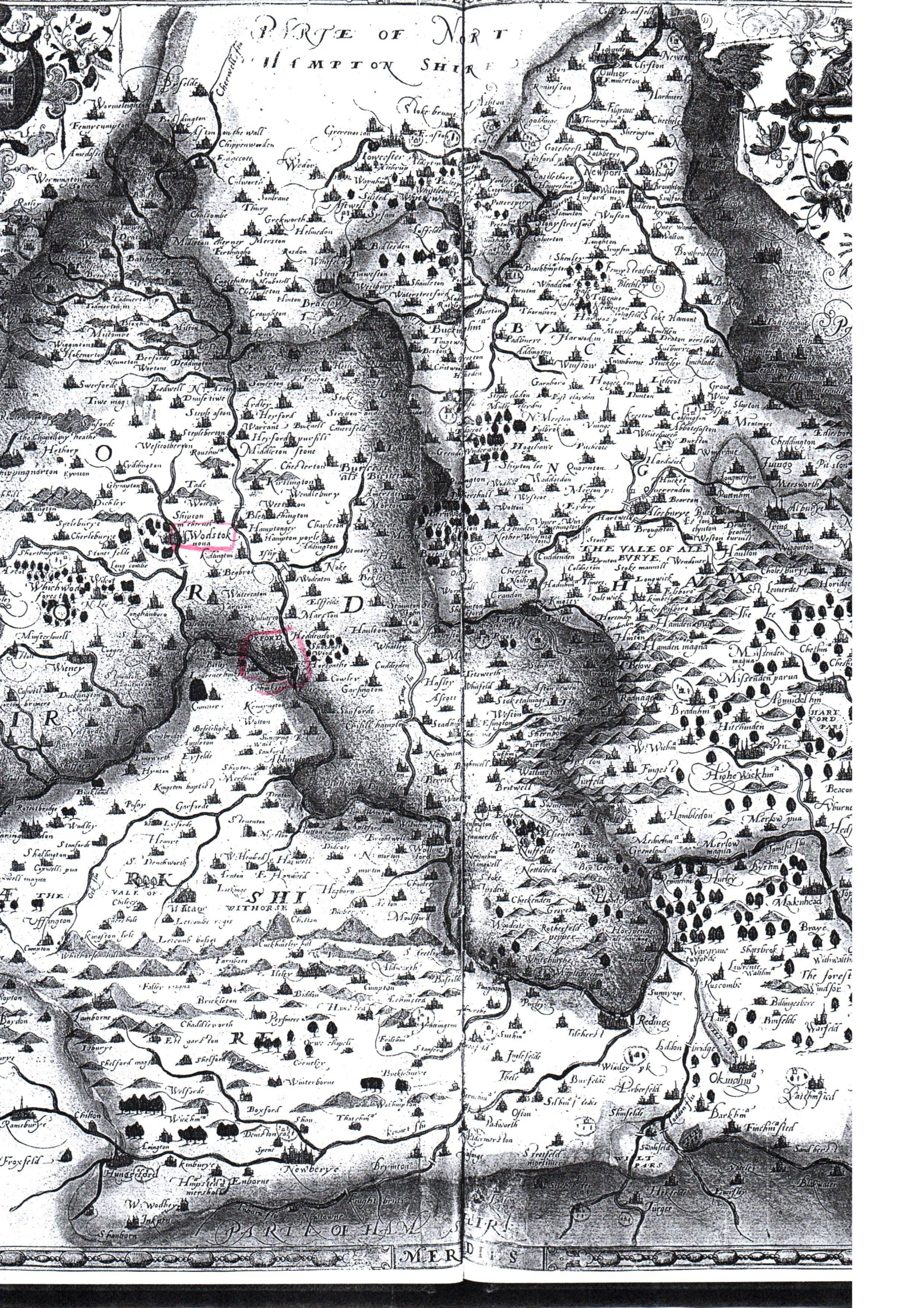
11 July 1257
Woodstock

1257

Source: Public Record Office
Title: Liberate Roll 41 Henry III m.4

11 July 1257
Woodstock

To the bailiffs of Southampton, contrabreve to carry to Oxford six tuns of wine which the keepers of the king's wines at Southampton will deliver, and to deliver three tuns to William le Specer of Oxford, one tun to Henry de Gamages, one tun to Nicholas de Kingeston, and one tun to John le Taverner, in lieu of six tuns lately taken from them for the king.



1260

Source: Public Record Office
Title: Close Roll 44 Henry III m.3d

19 February 1260

For William le Taverner

William le Taverner of Suwerc has letters for an inquiry addressed to Hugh le Bygod, chief justice of England, as to whether the said William killed Amicia de Cantebur', found in the company of malefactors, unknowingly and accidentally, or otherwise. At the instance of Giles de Argent', in the presence of R. earl of Gloucester and J. Mansell. Witness as above.

1265

Source: Public Record Office
Title: Patent Roll 50 Henry III m.38

14 December 1265
Windsor

To John de Bedeford, John de Blokewrth, John Berte, Hubert le Rous (Ruffo), Walter Northwyk, John Grey, Richard le Aguilier, Stephen de Bedeford, Robert Isenberd, Alan le Specer, Walter le Marescal, John Suremunt, Ralph Ace, Ralph Hervy, Richard le Bunt, Gilbert le Aguilier, Peter le Taverner, William Botteville, William le Orffevre], John Maunsel, Richard de Langeford, Walter Frogmere and other burgesses of Wilton:

Out of compassion for the losses which the Jews of their town have sustained by occasion of the disturbance had in the realm, the king has appointed them to be the guardians and defenders of the said Jews, their lands, houses, goods and rents and possessions; without term.

1259

Source: Public Record Office
Title: Close Roll 43 Henry III m.5

3 August 1259
Westminster

For the king. Concerning money.

It is ordered the mayor and bailiffs of York that they have sent to London within the octaves of the Assumption of blessed Mary all the following moneys which are due to the king for the king's wines sold in the town of York by John de Swyneford, taker of the king's wines, to be delivered there to Peter de Gisorc', the king's chamberlain of London, to release from store the king's wines of reprice which the said Peter seized for the king's use at the St Botolph's fair last past on the king's orders; to wit, from Adam Cerf' for two tuns of wine 8 marks, from Peter Noel for one tun of wine 4 marks, from Geoffrey le Taverner for two tuns of wine 8 marks, from Adam Cerf'. Robert Verdonel and Robert Gra, for 9 tuns of wine £23 4s. And they shall omit this in no way if they want to remain unharmed, implementing this the king's order so that the king shall incur no damage in this behalf on account of their default, for which the king would have to deal seriously with them and theirs. Witness as above.

1259

Source: Public Record Office
Title: Close Roll 43 Henry III m.5

8 August 1259
Windsor

For Nicholas de Kyngeston and his colleagues. Concerning tuns of wine.

It is ordered the keepers of the king's wines at Southampton that out of the wines which they last took to the king's use at Southampton, they are to provide Nicholas de Kingeston and John le Taverner of Oxford with three tuns and Ralph de Hamslope with one tun of reprice for the five tuns of wine taken from them to the king's use when the king was last at Woodstock. The king has ordered the bailiffs of the town of Southampton to have those wines released from store and delivered to Oxford to the use of the aforesaid Nicholas, John and Ralph. Witness as above. By Giles de Argenteym and Inbert Pugeys, stewards.



EBORACENSIS
 Comitatus (cuius Incolae olim
 Brigantes appellabantur) Lon-
 gitudinis Latitudinis hominum
 numero reliquis illustrior
 • An. Dni 1577 •

OCEANVS

LINCOLN

VIÆ PARTIS





PART

OF

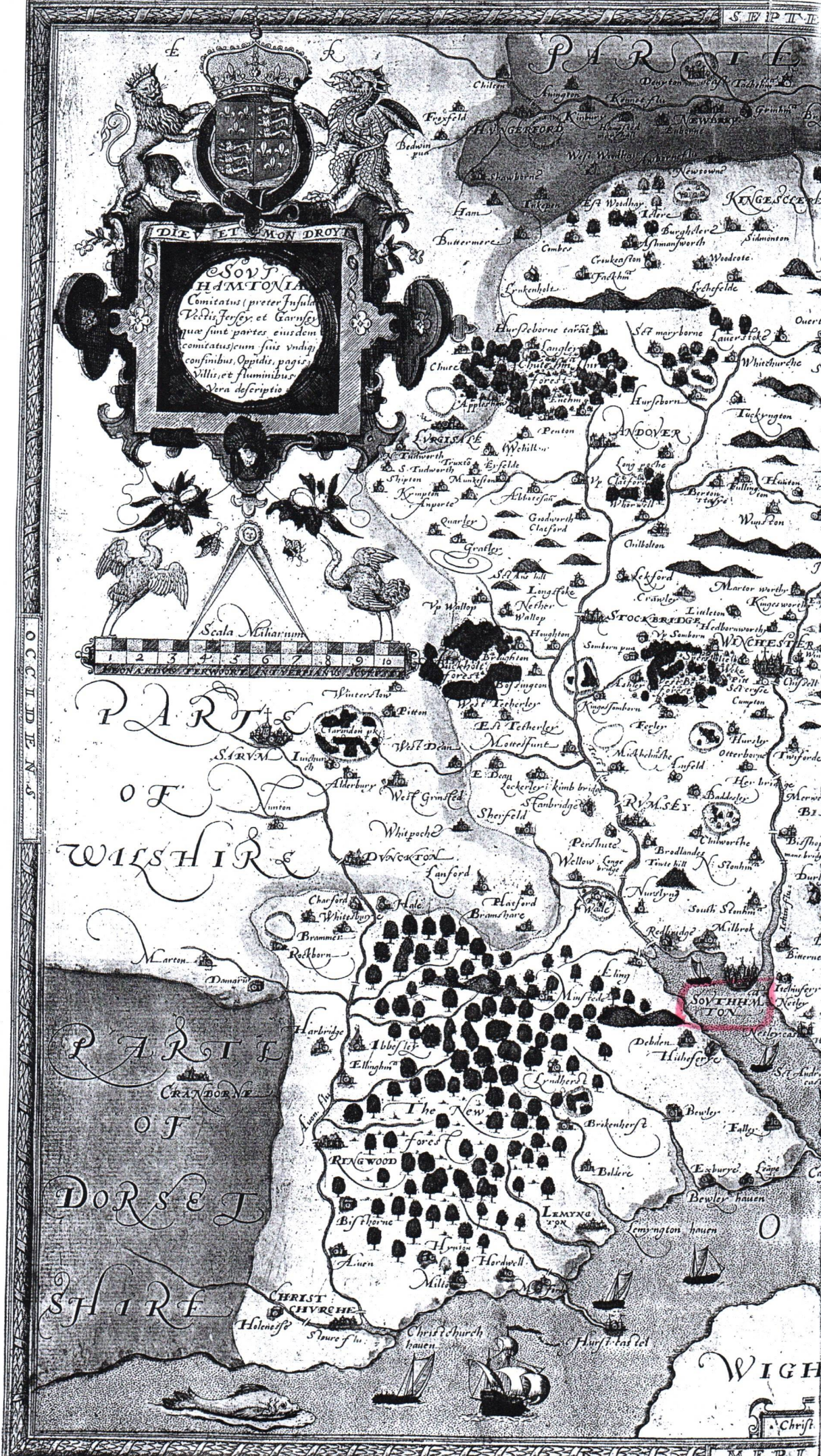
WILSHIRE

PART

OF

DORSET

SHIRE



1267

Source: Public Record Office
Title: *Close Roll 51 Henry III m.5*
30 June 1267
London St Paul's

A tun of wine for another

It is ordered Reginald de Suff, chamberlain of London, to provide John le Taverner of War' with a tun of wine for a tun of wine taken from the same for the king's use by William Leukenor the king's butler.
It is ordered the said Reginald to provide Roger le Mareschal with a tun of wine for a tun of wine lately taken for the king's use from the same by William de Leukenor the king's butler.
Witness the king at St Paul's, London, 30 June.

Source: Public Record Office
Title: *Patent Roll 51 Henry III m.4*

18 October 1267
Westminster

Simple protection for one year for Adam le Taverner.

Source: Public Record Office
Title: *Close Roll 52 Henry III m.11*

29 December 1267
Winchester

For John le Taverner and Giles le Flemeng

It is ordered John de Swineford, taker of the king's wines, that from the king's wines which are in his keeping at Southampton, he shall provide John le Taverner and Giles le Flemeng with two doles of wine in recompense for the two doles of wine which the king took from them when he was last at Clarendon, attested by William de Aete, the king's steward. Witness the king at Winchester 29 December.

LEICESTER

Source: Public Record Office
Title: *Patent Roll 49 Henry III*

23 February 1265
Westminster

Commission of oyer and terminer to Hervey de Borham touching a complaint made on behalf of John le Perer and his fellows, merchants of Rouen, that whereas certain of their servants with their ship laden with hides, wools and other goods were lately passing by the sea coast of Scardeburg, Thomas Kempe, William Child, Henry le Petyt of Brunham and others with them by force took away the said ship and merchandise from their said servants and brought it to the port of Brunham and detained it so that the said merchandise came to the hands of Hervey de Stanhowe, William de Plumsted, William de Calthorp and certain burgesses of Lenn, to wit, John de Mertowe, Andrew de Couteshale, Joseph le Taverner, David de Ponte, John de Hengham and Roger de Crokeston; and mandate to him to be present in person for this at Lenne on Monday after the feast of St Matthias [2 March 1266]

27 December 1266
Oxford

Wines granted

The king to the keeper of his wines at Southampton and to the bailiffs of that town, greeting. We order you to provide without delay from our wines which are in your keeping, William le Specer with one tun, John le Taverner with two tuns, and Nicholas de Kingeston with two tuns, in exchange for five tuns of wine take from them for our use at Oxford this Christmas, as testified by William de Leukenor our butler. Witness the king at Oxford, 27 December.

Title: *Close Roll 51 Henry III m.6*

5 May 1267
Windsor

Wines to be released in exchange for wines

It is ordered the keepers of the king's wines at Southampton to provide, from the king's wines which are in their keeping, John Munci, Reginald le Taverner, Richard Buketote and Nicholas le Baillier, with four tuns of wine, to wit to each of them one tun of wine, in recompense for the four tuns of wine which we lately took from them at Reading for our use. Witness as above.

Source: Public Record Office

Title: *Close Roll 54 Henry III m.12*

10 November 1269

November

For John son of Reginald and others, jurors of an assize of novel disseisin taken before Robert Fulcon between Joseph le Taverner and Beatrice who was wife of Thomas son of Bartholomew Cordel.

The king to the treasurer and his barons of the Exchequer, greeting. Know that, whereas John son of Reginald de Geyton, Godfrey son of Adam, John de Mikelfeld, Ralph Bryan of Massingham, Alan son of Augustine, Giles le Bretun, Theobald le Serreve, Reginald le Serreve, William Boye, John de Norhill, Roland son of Ralph del Holt and Walter de Fonte [Well], jurors of an assize of novel disseisin taken between Joseph le Taverner and Beatrice who was wife of Thomas son of Bartholomew Cordel, are to make fine by 60 marks with our beloved and faithful Robert Fulcon, our justice assigned to take that attain, because they were convicted thereof. we have pardoned the same at the instance of our beloved and faithful William Belet of the fine aforesaid except for 20 marks, in as much as they shall render that 20 marks to the aforesaid William to whom we have given it of our especial grace. And therefore we command you that, in accordance with the estreats which the said Robert shall deliver to you, you shall levy the aforesaid 20 marks without delay and give them to the aforesaid William, and acquit the aforesaid John and the other jurors aforesaid, the 20 marks having first been paid to the said William, both of the aforesaid 40 marks which we have pardoned them, but also of the aforesaid 20 marks so paid to the aforesaid William. Witness the king at Westminster, 10 November.

Source: Public Record Office

Title: *Patent Roll 53 Henry III m.21*

29 March 1269

Westminster

Simple protection without clause, for one year, for Faukes le Taverner.

Source: Public Record Office

Title: *Patent Roll 54 Henry III m.20*

29 March 1269

Westminster

Simple protection with clause, for one year, for Fraunck le Taverner.

Source: Huntington Library, San Marino: RCHM lxxviii i 160

Title: *Hastings Manuscripts 790*

undated [c1270?]

Sir John de Melsa knight to Richard called le Taverner of Hedon: grant of a little land in Hedon.

Witnesses: Sir John Pasmer knight, Henry called le Taylor, Stephen Gayt, Richard German, Stephen Wysman, Constantine de Esington, William de Burton, Stephen de Burton, and others.

Source: Public Record Office

Title: *Ancient Deeds A 7320*

28 January 1270

Aunkerwik

Writing, under the common seal of their chapter, by Margery, the prioress, and the convent of Aunkerwik, notifying Adam le Stratton, Martin de Garschirche, John de Chikewell and William le Taverner that they had granted 28s quit rent, wherein the said persons were bound to them for divers houses in the city of London, to Adam de Stratton clerk; and charging the said persons to answer the said Adam therefore. Aunkerwik, Tuesday after the Conversion of St Paul 54 Henry III.

Source: Public Record Office

Title: *Patent Roll 54 Henry III m.20*

27 February 1270

Westminster

Pardon, at the instance of William de Wintreshull, to Richard Selde for the death of William le Taverner of Marleberge, and of any consequent outlawry.

Source: Hampshire Record Office: RCHM vi 595a

Title: *Winchester City Court Roll 54-55 Henry III*

21 March 1270

Winchester

Roger Walerun essoins himself against Robert de Mortimer, appearing by Nicholas Taverner, in a plea of debt.

Source: Public Record Office
Title: *Close Roll 56 Henry III m.5*

28 July 1272
Westminster

It is ordered to Poncius de Mora, buyer of the king's wines, that he should provide from the king's wines which are in his keeping, to Simon le Taverner of St Albans, one dole of good wine, in recompense for one dole of wine which we took from him at St Albans for the use of our household on Saturday after the feast of St Mary Magdalene in the 56th year [23 July 1272]. Attested by Stephen de Eddworth steward of our household. Witness as above.

Void because the writ was restored.

Source: Devon Record Office: RCHM v 600
Title: Dartmouth Corporation Archives

undated [20 November 1272 - 7 July 1307]
Dartmouth

William Flandrensis [Fleming], to Gilbert Fitz Adam, Adam being son of Sebrith:

grant, for his homage and service, of that land in his township of Clifstone, below the bank, near the houses of Robert Fitz Siward and Oliver le Taverner, and land for making a garden on the south side of his township of Clifstone, near the way going to Welflut, next to the garden belonging to Ralph Godesgrace; to hold to him, his heirs and assigns, a house of religion excepted, at a yearly rent of 2s; for 18s paid to him beforehand, and to Avice, his spouse, one bezant; and grant of a messuage and garden which belonged to Adam Fitz Sebrith, at a yearly rent of 18d, one barrel of wine being given to him beforehand.

Witnesses: sir Robert de Mandewil, Nicholas de Merieth, Gilbert de Hosteswelle, Laurence Flandrensis, William le Cheneye, Richard Chaplain, Geoffrey de Bromlege, Robert de Hundrigge, Richard de Cumbe, Roger son of Richard Fitz Sebrith, Isaac de Hestinges, Richard de Sege, and many others.

Undated [temp., probably, Edward I: 20 November 1272 - 7 July 1307]

1272

William-le-Taverner summoned to appear before the Treasury.

Source: Public Record Office
Title: *Patent Roll 54 Henry III m.21d*

28 February 1270
Westminster

Commission to R. Walerand reciting that, whereas some serious contentions and discords have arisen amongst the king's men of Dunwich whereby peril may easily arise to the king and the parts adjoining that town on account of which the king has appointed him as his justice, with those whom he will associate with himself, to hear, appear and determine the same, and Peter son of Adam Robelyn of Dunwich appeals Richard le Scot, Leonard son of Thomas, Geoffrey le Clerc of Walepole, Henry Gyn, Hubert le Taverner, John son of Thomas, Bella de Helmyngham, Walter de Kretyng and Alice his wife, Richard Fychet and Margery his wife, Robert le Poer and Mabel his wife, men of Dunwich, in the county court of Suffolk, of the death of Robert Robelyn his uncle; and the said Peter and Adam his father in like manner appeal the said appealed in the said county court, of mayhem and breach of the peace; and Roger son of John de Dunwyco appeals, likewise all the said appealed of mayhem and breach of the peace; and that the king, wishing the said appeals to be determined before him has appointed him to hear and determine the same, and commands him to be at Dunwich on a day to be fixed by him and hear and determine the said appeals saving to the king the amercements and other things belonging to the king, and he has commanded the sheriff of Suffolk to cause the said appeals with their attachments, writs and other proofs touching the said appeals, to come before him.

Source: Public Record Office
Title: *Close Roll 55 Henry III m.5d*

[18 May] 1271

Reginald le Taverner of Frydaystrete appoints Robert de Clocton and Richard Geldtop his attorneys to win or lose in a suit before the king by the king's writ concerning a certain trespass upon the said Reginald by William Cony of Kylebride, as is claimed.

Source: Public Record Office
Title: *Close Roll 4 Edward I m.11d*

[1276]

William Gerberge of Yarmouth the younger, Augustine the clerk of Dunwich, Walter son of Simon de Stonene, Christian le Taverner of London, Thomas de Cornhull in London, and Robert de Sheffed of Dunwich, mainperned to have Augustine son of John de Dunewico before the king's marshals, each of them body for body, or before the justices to deliver Norwich gaol.

1276

Druinus-le-Taverner - Alderman of London. charter concerning property in Milk Street. July 2nd Westminister to Elias, a jew parish St Mary Magdalene. Callendar of Patent Rolls Ed I.

Nicholas-le-Taverner died. He was a Norman and died in his house at Wycombe without Haarede.

Refs: calander genealogica 1276-1307 Page 765 "Nicholas-le-Taverner fuit normannus et obiit vestitus de una domo in villa de wycumbe Absque Hearede".

Source: Public Record Office
Title: *Patent Roll 6 Edward I m.14d*

24 May 1278
Westminster

Commission of oyer and terminer to Richard de Holebrok and Roger Loveday on complaint by Robert de Croxton and Matilda his wife that Robert le Bailiff of Thefford, Benedict de Thefford clerk, Hugh le Taverner, Richard le Taverner, Henry le Lung and Avelina his wife, Henry le Taillur, Walter Wilkeman, Roger Bolt, Richard le Suur of Thefford, Berard Cokkel and Thurkild le Mouner came to their house in Croxton and carried their goods away.
NORFOLK

Source: Public Record Office
Title: *Close Roll 2 Edward I m.13*

5 February 1274
Westminster

To the mayor and sheriffs of London:

Order to deliver from prison Richard Asshewy, Adam le Taverner, Ivo le Lyngedraپر, John de Cumb, William de Bixhill and John de Coventr', whom the mayor and sheriffs detain in Neugate for certain trespasses charged upon them, and to restore to them all their goods and chattels arrested for this cause, if they will swear on the gospels before the mayor and sheriffs that they will not stay any longer in the city, nor return thither without the licence of the king and of the citizens.

Source: Public Record Office
Title: *Close Roll 3 Edward I m.12d*

[20 June] 1275

William de Lyndon, William le Clerc of Okham, Henry de Gretham, Winemerus de Ketene, William de Neubotel, William Giles and Richard le Taverner of Okham, acknowledge that they owe to Walter de Kanc' 58 marks; to be levied, in default of payment, of their lands and chattels in county Rutland.

Source: Public Record Office
Title: *Patent Roll 4 Edward I m.12*

26 July 1276
[Westminster]

Inspiximus and confirmation of a charter attested by Gregory de Rockeleye, then mayor of London, John Horn, Ralph le Blund goldsmith then sheriff of London, Henry de Frowyk then alderman of that ward, Roger le Tayllur, Robert de MuntPELLERS, Druinus le Taverner, Bartholomew de Castello, and Ralph Touny skinner, made by Stephen de Chendut knight, conveying to Cresseus son of master Elias, jew of London, a tenement which the said Stephen held by grant of the king and by gift of Eleanor, the king's consort, in the parish of St Mary Magdalen, in Melkestrate, between the tenement of Henry de Frowyk on the south and the tenement of Bonamicus, jew of York, on the north, at a rent of a rose at Midsummer, and for 240 marks of silver as earnest.

Source: Public Record Office

Title: *Close Roll 12 Edward I m.8d*

1284

Partition of the manor of Olneye made between the heirs of Nicholaa, late the wife of Roger de Somery, at Olneye, on the morrow of St Andrew 12 Edward [1 December 1283], by the king's order by William de Olneye, Robert son of Simon, Walter Austin, Ralph de Preston, Walter Bonhayt, John the Tailor, and William de Sakeriston, Robert with the beard, Walter de la Burne, Roger son of John, Adam le Frauncleyn, William le Botyler, Richard Jerveys, William de Luton, John Harlewyn, Thomas the clerk of Suneston, Walter de Hyntes, and Richard the clerk of Scrington, sworn to make partition of the manor.

...

The part of Ralph de Crumwell

The new chambers with the bakehouse and with the great farrیری within the great gate with the said gate, with a purparty of the court as divided by certain bounds, are assigned to the second part. Also a quarter of Abbewelle cultura with the second purparty of the moor on the south. Also a quarter of the cultura of Nethereoldstockyng and of Overeoldstocking, of Betewell, of Lullewe, of Brechelesmed, of Croffifurlong, of Merisheye, of Rymildistocking, of le Stonheye, of le Tyngen, of le Cockerode, of Reyneldistocking, of le Hachehull, of le Oldefeld, of Rugwey, of Wardhegforlong, of Fouleslou, of Walthey, of le Wynyerd below the town, of le Longedol, and of le Longedol on le Hindehull, the second from the south. Also a quarter of the meadow of Micheleye, of Suthemed, of le Indemed, of Ridemed, of Pyremed, of Parkersholm, the second on the south. Also the pasture of Flageye, Goseye, and Over, remains common because it cannot be divided, saving to those who claim to have common therein there common. The rents of William de Olneye 5s, of Robert son of Simon 8s 7d, of Emma Tracy 7s 2d, Nicholas Jervays 3s, Robert Blunde 5s, of Agnes son of John le Large 2d, of Isolda Mercatrix [the market woman] 1d, of William the red 18d, of Ralph le Gras 9d, of John the tailor 3s, of Robert Kenbon 7d, of Isabella Fygun 8½d, of Richard le Shereman 8½d, of Adam le Blunde 18d, of Simon Burgeis 8d, of John de Wytledod 13½d, of William Welse 8d, of Richard Bruneman 20d, of Simon Gok 4d, of Nicholas le Gras 8d, of John de Stokewell 4d, of William le Taverner 9d, of Ralph Sutor [shoemaker] 8d, o

Source: Public Record Office

Title: *Patent Roll 6 Edward I m.12*

8 June 1278

Westminster

Commission of oyer and terminer to Stephen de Penecestre and Elias de Bek', touching an appeal which Richard Wodecok, Lecia late the wife of Robert Wodecok, and Geoffrey de Herdewyk, bring in the the county of Sussex against Guicahrd le Esquier, John le Botiler, Hugh le Porter, John Aumery, Roger Tympan and Joan his wife, John de Acre, Robert Petipas, Roger le Keu and John le Taverner, of the death of Robert Wodekok and Laurence le Keu; and also touching an appeal which they bring against John de Teng', prior of Lewes, and others, with consenting and ordering the same.

Source: Public Record Office

Title: *Patent Roll 9 Edward I m.28*

24 December 1280

Burgh

Pardon, at the instance of John de Vescy, to William de Bosco for the death of William le Taverner and of any consequent outlawry.

Source: Public Record Office

Title: *Ancient Deeds D 1206*

20 April 1284

Letters patent by the commonalty of the city of Lichesfeld, witnessing that, in accordance with the king's writ, they have given full power to William le Taverner and Ralph de Barton, their bailiffs, and to William de Eyton, Adam Warrant, William de Cirencestre, Richard atte Leghes, Robert de Schenston, and Richard del Bellehous, citizens of the said city, to appear before the treasurer and barons of the Exchequer, and others of the king's council, at Westminster, on Monday the eve of the feast of St Mark the evangelist [24 April], to confer as to matters touching the profit of the king and the commonalty of his realm.

Dated 20 April 12 Edward [I]

1284

December, theft from Robert-le-Taverner, Shewsbury.
October, Lincoln William-le-Taverner extortion of 100/- from the Dean.

*Call of Pat. Rolls
of Lincoln amongst others.*

1286

February Falcasius Taverner 13/6 to the prioress of Kelburn, All Hallows, Bread Street.

Source: Public Record Office

Title: *Close Roll 14 Edward I m.1d*

[1286]

Ralph le Fraunceys and John le Taverner acknowledge that they owe to Hugh de Ryston 100s; to be levied, in default of payment, of their lands and chattels in county Dorset.

1287

Ralph-le-Taverner executor in will of Robert de Carringham, City of London, grant of land by the tower of London. Cat of Ancient Deeds Volume 2 Midd x P75 A 2403.

Grant by Gilbert da la March to Ralph-le-Taverner and German Clerk - will of Robert de Carringham land in xmas land St Olave parish by the Tower of London (A 2406).

Source: Guildhall Library

Title: *City of London Court of Husting Registered Copy Will 18/24*

registered 19 April 1288

Walter de Berdenne

... to Walter my son an annual rent of four marks; and to Walter son of Hugh Kote de St Edmund, houses tenanted by Christian le Taverner, together with the reversion of the above rent.
[undated]

1288

Walter de Berdenne, to Walter his son an annual rent of 4 marks and to Walter, son of Hugh Kote of St Edmund, houses tenanted by CHRISTIAN-LE-TAVERNER together with the reversion of the above rent - Wife Tiphania (see 1307).

Ref: Callendar of Wills, Court of Hastings, London Volume 1 & 2
1258 - 1688 Newcastle Library.

Ralph de Preston 2s 8d, of Richard Largus [the large] 2½d. Henry son of Matilda, Richard Wlfrich, Robert Meriot, Henry Dolle, William Walraven, Richard Attebroke, William Mody, Alice King, Richard Helewis, and Thomas Robelot are assigned to the second part, doing the due and accustomed service pertaining to seven virgates of land. William le Vinerun holds a cottage rendering 12d, two hens, and the service of a cottage. Elias Pistor [baker] holds a cottage rendering 12d, two hens, and the service of a cottage. Richard Rote holds a cottage rendering 2s, two hens, and the services of a cottage. Agnes Colevil a cottage rendering 12d, two hens, and the service of a cottage. Robert Bercarius [shepherd] holds a cottage rendering 12d and the service of one man for four days. Henry Springold holds a cottage rendering 12d, two hens and the service of a cottage. Simon Pedrich holds a cottage rendering 2s 8d, two hens and the service of a cottage. The relict of William Knyt holds a cottage rendering 3s, two hens and the service of a cottage. Robert Ratel holds a tenement rendering 5s. From Simon Pedrich for a forlond 2s 3d. From William le Child for a forlond 2s 0½d. From Matilda relict of Hugh for a forlond 2s. Also two acres of land of Smalerodis that R. Largus [the large] formerly held are assigned to the second part. From Henry Cooperor [thatcher] two fowls. Also a moiety of the upper sheepfold near the wood, with a quarter of all the yard is assigned to the second part. From Agnes Ulkyl 2s, two hens and the service of a cottage. Also the wood of Olneye is divided into four parts, whereof the second quarter from the south [is assigned to this part]. Also the wood of Waltheye is divided into four parts, whereof the second quarter from the south. Also a quarter of the fishery that is preserved, the second from the south. Also there is there a fishery that cannot be divided: they shall have it in common. Also the view of frank pledge cannot be divided: they shall have it in common. Also the smithy that Robert the smith formerly held is assigned to the second part. Also Robert the forester holds half a virgate of land in fee to keep the wood of Olneye. Also half a knight's fee in Woketon and a quarter of a knight's fee in Schenenle are assigned to the second part.

Source: Nottingham University Library: NRA 7428:RCHM xlix 79
Title: *Middleton Manuscripts*

undated [c1290]

Grant from Agnes daughter of the late Richard Bugge of Nottingham, to William de le Ker, of a plot of land and the buildings thereon, together with two underground cellars at the end of the said land on the north, lying in the Great Marsh of Nottingham opposite the Friars Minor. between the tenements of Hugh de Vilers and of Isolda Dunnyng, extending in length to the tenement formerly owned by her father; reserving to her the garden beyond the two cellars; rendering therefor 6d yearly to the king and 12d yearly to the house of the Holy Trinity of Lenton and to her and her heirs a clove gillyflower.
Witnesses: Richard Becok mayor of Nottingham, Richard le Cupper and Michael le Orfevre bailiffs of the same, Benedict Hunte, Ralph le Taverner, Hugh de Vilers, Robert le Teynturer, Robert de Spondon, Thomas Dunnyng and Hugh the clerk.

Source: Berkshire Record Office: RCHM vi 590b-591a

Title: *Wallingford Corporation Archives*

20 November 1292 - 19 November 1293
Wallingford

Henry le Munfort of Walyngford weaver and Agnes his wife, daughter of the late Richard de Radyng, to the Hospital of St John at Walyngford: grant of a tenement situate in the parish of St Peter, between the tenements of Andrew le Buteler and Matthew Orfeure, at a yearly rent, to the heirs of sir Peter de la Mare, of five silver pennies, and of one penny to the said Henry and Agnes. For this grant the master, brethren, and sisters of the said hospital have demised to the said Henry and Agnes, a corner messuage, situate in the Cornmarket of Walyngford, near the house of Robert de Wympeiwelle, for the term of their lives.

Dated 21 Edward I [20 November 1292 - 19 November 1293]

Witnesses: Thomas Hyton of Chauseye, mayor, Ralph Boueye, Peter Morin, Ralph le Taverner, John Bone, William Morin, Richard de Blebure clerk, with the whole portmote held on that date.

Source: Public Record Office
Title: *Close Roll 17 Edward I m.8d*

[November 1288]
Westminster

Enrolment of release by Emma late the wife of Silvester de Swineford, to master Henry de Bray, of her right in the lands that belonged to the said Silvester in the manor of Fardingeston, which lands Henry holds. She also confirms Henry's gift to Peter de Ry and Isolda his wife, of the lands in Little Messenden that belonged to Silvester, and his gift to John de Bray, brother of the said Emma, of the lands in Clipston Keilmers and Sibertoft that belonged to Silvester. She grants that if Peter and Isolda and John be impleaded concerning the said tenements by an action of dower or otherwise so that they shall vouch Henry to warranty, Henry shall not be bound to make such warranty against Emma, but her action against them shall be void.
Witnesses: Thomas le Lingedraper, Roger de Arderne, Edward le Carpenter, John de Cariolo, Robert de Berweholt, William Attewelle, Adam de Warewyk, John de Derby and John le Taverner.

Dated at London, Martinmas 16 Edward [11 November 1288]

Memorandum, that Emma came into chancery at Westminster, and acknowledged the preceding deed.

Source: Public Record Office
Title: *Close Roll 17 Edward I m.8d*

23 January 1289

Jocelin de Sancto Aluno came before the king, on Sunday after the feast of SS Fabian and Sebastian, and sought to replevy to William le Taverner the lands of the latter in Medeshole, which were taken into the king's hands for default of the said Jocelin [sic] against Nicholas de Cornubia [Cornwall]. This is certified to the justices of the Bench.

FONS

Pre-1600
No of references ordered: 50
Item no 12

Source: Printed
Title: *Calendarium Rotulorum Chartarum* Record Commission, 1803: 124
20 November 1291 - 19 November 1292

*Chart' A° 20 Edw. I.
Pars unica.*

[Num.] 64

THOMAS LE TAVERNER DE OVERTON.

Overton 6 messuag', 60 acr' ib'm concess' sibi et hered'

20 Edward I [20 November 1291-19 November 1292]
Single part.

[Number] 64

[grant to] *Thomas le Taverner of Overton [of] six messuages, 60 acres [in] Overton, granted to him and his heirs.*

FONS

Pre-1600
No of references ordered: 50
Item no 11

Source: Printed
Title: *Calendarium Rotulorum Chartarum* Record Commission, 1803: 123
20 November 1291 - 19 November 1292

*Chart' A° 20 Edw. I.
Pars unica.*

[Num.] 20

RIC'US FELTON DE OVERTON.

2 croft' in Overton concess' sibi et hered' per divisas
Wallia

[Num.] 21

THOMAS DE TAVERNER

Placea terr' in Overton prædict' concess' sibi ut supra
Wallia

20 Edward I [20 November 1291-19 November 1292]
Single part.

[Number] 20

[grant to] *Richard Felton of Overton [of] two crofts in Overton, [in] Wales, granted to him and his heirs, by bounds [stated]*

[Number] 21

[grant to] *Thomas de Taverner [of] a plot of land in Overton aforesaid, [in] Wales, granted to him as above*

1293

The Wyke Hull

Roger-le-Taverner held land in the Wyke in 1293 and in High Street in 1320.

By 1293 the Taverners owned some 20% of Rinstown upon Hull

Source: Public Record Office
Title: *Close Roll 20 Edward I m.5*

16 May 1292
Spalding

To the sheriff of Lincoln:

Order to release Lambert de Retford of Grantham from prison at Lincoln, wherein he is detained for certain trespasses against the king's peace, and to restore to him his goods and chattels, as Thomas Payn of Grantham, Thomas de Eston, William de Luda, Richard le Taverner, Laurence de Kirkegarth, Geoffrey Grave, Richard de Stretton, Richard de Lafford and William Baudut of Grantham have mainperned in chancery to have him before the king at his order.

Source: Public Record Office
Title: *Close Roll 20 Edward I m.11d*

18 January 1292
Westminster

Alan son of Peter le Taverner came before the king on Friday after St Hilary, and sought to replevy a message in Derby which was taken into the king's hands for his default against Thomas son of William de Kersington. This is signified to the justices of the Bench.

Source: Public Record Office
Title: *Close Roll 24 Edward I m.1*

6 November 1296
Barnwell

To the sheriff of Sussex:

Order to cause a coroner for that county to be elected in place of Bartholomew le Taverner deceased.

Source: Dorset Record Office: NRA 3704: RCHM vi 482b
Title: *Bridport Corporation Archives*

undated [20 November 1272 - 7 July 1307]
Bridport

William Galapin, son of Roger Galapin of Brideport, to Robert Bishop of Granstone and Christina, mother of the said William:

grant of all that land, with the appurtenances, which the said William had of the gift and grant of John Roberd, of the same town; situate in West Street, without the Bats, between the land late of Thomas Crane, son of Robert, and the land which formerly belonged to William de Bagalake; to hold for their joint lives, and the life of the longer liver, at a yearly rent of one pair of gloves, value one penny, or payment of one penny, at Easter; and of a curtilage near the piece of land formerly belonging to the father of the said William, during the life of the said Christina; the said lands not to be given or sold whereby disherison might arise.

Without date, but temp. Edward I [20 November 1272 - 7 July 1307]

Witnesses: Peter de Ramesham, Nicholas Prikpeny, Giles Pomeroy, then bailiffs of the town, William le Ferur, John Alayn, Adam the Taverner, Robert Wyp and others.
Indenture with counterpart.

THE TAVERNERS OF KINGSTON-UPON-HULL (K.V.H.)

In 1337 the 100 years war with France began, and Hull was to provide ships and men for the King. In fact during 1359, the year when John Taverner was mayor, the town provided 16 ships and 466 seamen - an amazing achievement for such a small place. I must digress here to mention the fact that Geoffrey Chaucer was born in London in 1343. This seemingly irrelevant fact will take on importance in another part of the Taverner's history.

We should also put the story into historical context by mentioning the year 1347 which was when plague or the black death devastated Europe and up to 75 million people died. The same year by coincidence the most detailed survey was carried out of all the plots of land in Hull, which because the land to the left, right and bottom of each plot was described enables a complete picture of Hull to be created. After 1350 references to the Taverners are few and the plots owned by the Taverners seem to have all been sold during the 1370's.

There seems to be a gap in my records, because the Taverners in the guise of John Taverner are still prominent merchants in the next century in 1421-1422 John is recorded as a bailiff of Hull.

The next, and most intriguing references involves King Henry VI. In 1448 the war between England and Scotland flared again and once more we record in the same year a visit to Hull by King Henry VI. During his stay he launched a ship "The Grace of God" built by John Taverner the ship is described as "the largest England had ever seen", more of this later.

I now have to jump another time gap to the year 1540. Henry VIII married Ann of Cleves. The marriage was annulled by the convocation of Canterbury and York. Henry then married Katherine Howard his fifth wife, sometime during 1540 Henry visited Hull. Having dissolved the monasteries earlier in his reign Henry had plenty of church land to give away to his favourites and in 1540 he gave two pieces of land in Hull to Richard, Robert and Roger Taverner, who we met in Volume I of the Taverners, see P17 & seq. By coincidence the same land owned by the Taverners two hundred years earlier.

It is not exaggeration to say that the Taverners were one of Hulls founding families.

Although I have been able to spend only 1 day in the records office at Hull, I am indeed indebted to the staff there and to a Margaret Horrox who has written two magnificent books about early Hull, 1 is published, the other is in manuscript form, and I hope will be published soon. The work of retrieving and transcribing material has therefore been mostly done for me.

The Wyke as Hull was known before 1293 is first recorded in 1198 as land belonging to a monastery - This reference is just 130 years after the Battle of Hastings, although there is no mention of this settlement in the domesday book of 1084. This small grouping of fisherman and traders at the mouth of the river Hull grew steadily during the thirteenth century excepting for a freak storm in 1256 which apparently changed the course of the Hull. By 1269 the port had been rebuilt and was sufficiently large to warrant a massive chain across the Hull to restrict access. However it was King Edward I (1272-1307) who recognised it's strategic importance as a port and fortification. In 1278 the Wyke was granted a market by Edward. In 1285 the main church, Holy Trinity was begun, in 1289 The Carmelite Friary was founded, but the most important event for the future of the Wyke was that in 1293 King Edward I acquired the Vill of Wyke, together with the adjoining land. It comprised 55 messuages (farms) and 55 undeveloped plots mainly along Hull Street (now High Street).

As well as it's importance as a shipping port (exporting wool and wheat to flanders, it would import wine and other commodities that this area of England required), was its key location in King Edward's war with Scotland. Hull could be used for provisioning his troops, and would be required to provide shipping in times of war.

As early as 1293 when the first detailed survey of the Kings' newly acquired property was made, a Roger le Taverner held an important amount of land in the Wyke, and as we shall see between him and his son Hugh, they were to own about 20% of the New Town of Kingston-Upon-Hull. In 1299 the King granted the New Town it's first charter. The next year (1300) the King visited Hull on his way to invade Scotland. By 1303 roads were being built to neighbouring towns and in 1314 in the reign of King Edward II the black friars monastery was founded.

1316 saw a ferry service across the Humber to Barton begin and 1 year later is the first mention of shops in Hull. To help pave the streets, which must have been knee deep in mud, a toll was levied for 7 years on goods imported and exported, this is the period 1318-1325. In 1320 an inquisition was held to asses the value and ownership of the messuages in Hull, probably in anticipation of a licence which was issued in 1322 to fortify the town.

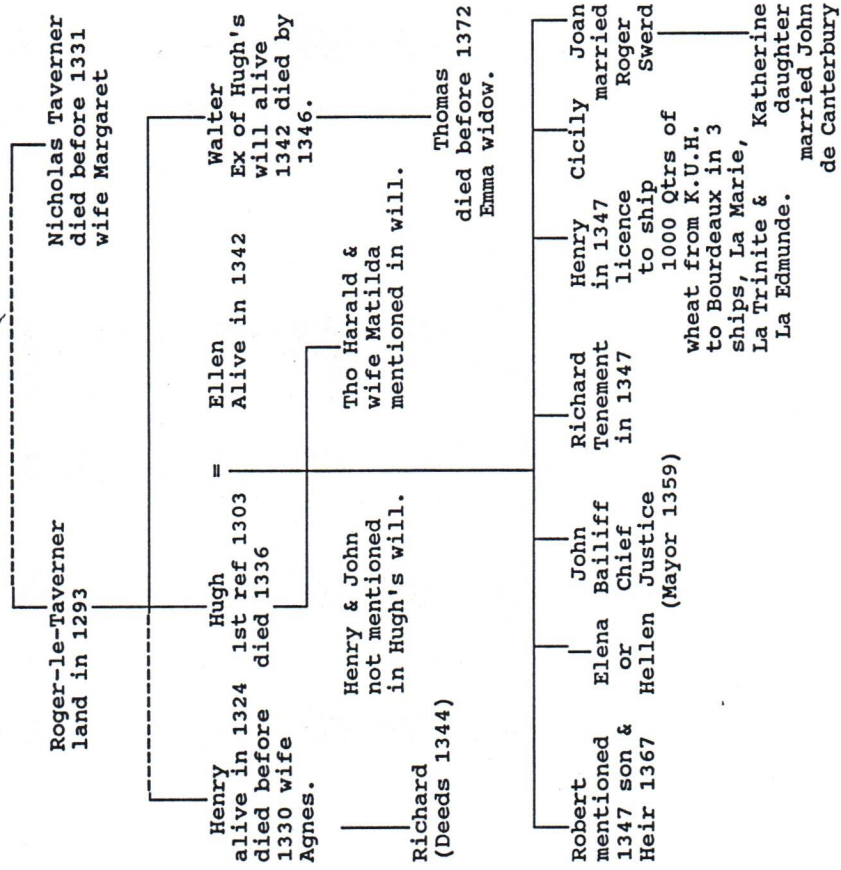
In the collection of ancient deeds held a Kingston-Upon-Hull records office some of the very first records comprise land transactions by the Taverners of Hull. The Taverners were bailiffs of the town and in 1359 John Taverner was Mayor of the town. In 1331 the town administration which had been under the guidance of 1 bailiff was increased to a mayor and 4 bailiffs. The next year King Edward the Third visited Hull.

Mrs Horrox has painstakingly pieced together all the plots or messuages as they were known in the 12th Century and she lists a number of plots owned by The Taverners. (refer to the plan attached to identify the situations of the plots within Hull).

Rosemary Horrox lists the following Taverner relationships:-

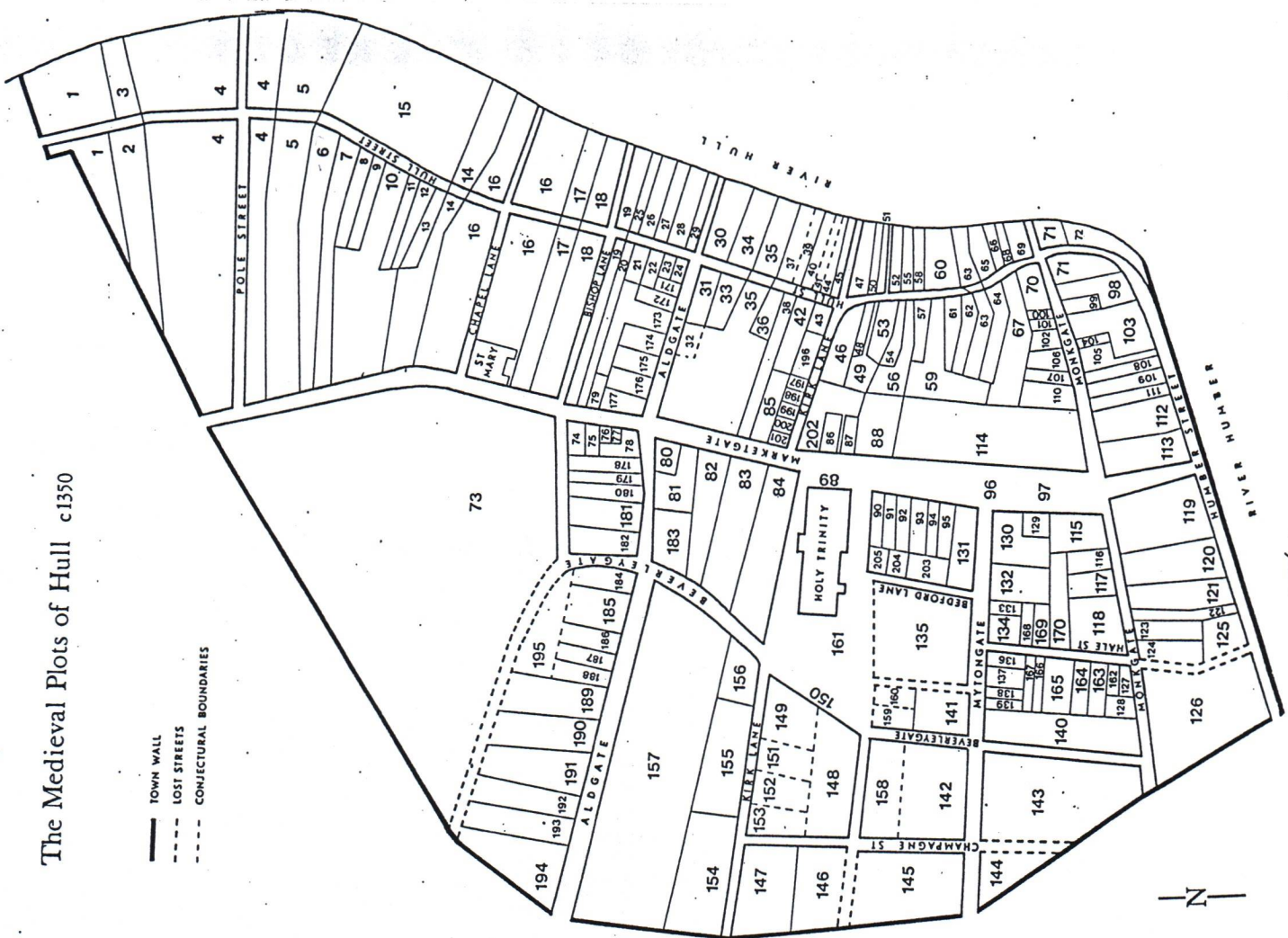
Plot No:	Name & Relationship
20, 21, 79, 143, 158, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176.	Roger Taverner.
4, 7, 20, 21, 22, 72, 100, 138, 140, 147, 158, 172, 173, 184, 185, 195.	Hugh, son of Roger.
7, 100, 140, 173.	Ellen wife of Hugh.
100.	Helen or Elena daughter of Hugh.
4, 16, 18, 135, 173.	Henry son of Hugh.
185.	John son of Hugh.
22.	Richard son of Hugh.
135, 170, 195.	Robert son of Hugh.
127, 128.	Nicholas.
128.	Margaret, widow of Nicholas.
135.	Richard son of Henry.
79, 173.	Thomas.
79, 173	Emma wife of Thomas.
20, 79, 100, 145.	Walter.
4, 16, 18.	Agnes wife of Henry.
16 & 47	Richard Taverner Circa 1540 Robert Taverner Circa 1540 Roger Taverner Circa 1540

From her list, the deeds and will I have generated the family tree below. The dotted lines are probable but not proven relationships.



The Medieval Plots of Hull c1350

- TOWN WALL
- - - LOST STREETS
- - - CONJECTURAL BOUNDARIES



The Taverner connection with Hull was suggested by a couple of paragraphs from a researcher in the 1930's who summarised his work as follows:-

HULL

"The name Taverner is of course one of the oldest of Hull names" writes Mr L.M. Stanewell on 29.8.1930.

Roger le Taverner held land in Wyke 1293 and in High Street in 1320.

Hugh le Taverner and his wife Ellen also held land in the High Street in 1320.

John Taverner Bailiff of Hull in 1347 and Walter Taverner are both mentioned in the recital to the Rental of Hull in 1347, and several Taverners held land in the town.

John Taverner Burgess in 1421-22 when he is described as a Mariner.

Extracts from Hull notes from local newspapers:

In 1449 Henry VI granted several privileges to John Taverner a merchant - shipowner of Hull who had built the largest ship ever seen in England and which the King himself christened naming her "The Grace of God". He obtained a licence to ship goods from London, Southampton, Hull and Sandwich.

A coincidence? That Taverners were prominent merchant mariners in all these ports?

The above summary gives a brief overview of the first 350 years of The Wyke and Kingston-on-Hull in the context of the Taverners. We can look at the detailed information concerning the family in a number of different ways, by the plot numbers, by the individuals or by the deeds.

Margaret Horrox has prepared a map of Hull according to the 1347 inquisition and on it she has superimposed the plots of land listed in the inquisition, and she has numbered the plots. A copy of her plan is attached and the plots described according to her system.

WHICH TAVERNERS OWNED WHICH PLOTS

1293, Roger Taverner is listed as owning 3 properties, and either owned a lot more he did not mention, or acquired a lot more land between 1293 and his death. I have not been able to find his will, but his son & heir was Hugh or Hugo. Hugo made a number of land transactions before his death in 1336. His will exists, and in it he leaves various properties to his sons. This will together with various descriptions and assessments made for tax reasons help identify the land owned by the Taverners.

Roger Taverner - Had land in 1293

Plot 79 - 1293
Plot 143 one plot 1293
Plot 173 1293 & 1320

Hugh Taverner - Roger's son & heir

- Plot 4 - South of Pole Street 1320, ref; the changing plan of Hull 1292-1650
- Plot 7 - High Street 1320, Hugh & Elena, Hugh's will - 1336 ref: D38. Land in Hull Street to Thos Harard and his wife Matilda between land of Roger Swerd, South, William Birkin, North. 1347 Thomas Harard hold 1 plot.
- Plot 22 - Gastryk House
1336 Jan 6 will of Hugh Taverner to his son Richard a whole tenement in Hull Street, Hugh holds of the gift of William de Gastryk. 1347 Richard holds 1 tenement, frontage 33' payes nothing to the King.
- Plot 72 - 1328 Land East of High Street, lease to Hugh 1 piece of land with buildings in Hull Street, which is part of the land which Le Tailleur gave to the town.
- Plot 100 - 1336 will of Hugh Taverner executives to sell the tenement in Monkgate, which he held of the gift of Robert Kymil and give the money to his daughter Elena D38. 1342 Elena widow of Hugh, and Walter Taverner his ex. witness that Hugh sold the tenement to Thos Fishlak.
- Plot 140 - in 1319 - ref D16 - Geoffry Wetwang to Hugh and Ellen Taverner 2 plots of land with buildings in Lisle Street which were Michael Box's. 1336 will of Hugh sell 2 plots in Beverleygate the gift of Geofery, son of Hugh Wetwang.
- Plot 158 - 1347 - Heirs of Hugh le Taverner, Robinson Row/Fish Street.
- Plot 185 - Jan 6 1336 Will of Hugh tenement to his son John.
- Plot 195 - 1367 May 10 Robert, son & heir of Hugh le Taverner to Robert Swerd and Joan his wife, Robert's sister a message called Le Lathegarh - compare also 185 held by Hugh earlier in the Century. 1372 July 9 Joan, widow of Roger Swerd to John de Canterbury and Katherine his wife, Joan's daughter land with buildings and a dovecote in old Beverley Street +79 and 173 D133.

IN CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER

1293	Roger le Taverner Roger le Taverner Roger le Taverner	21 79 173	Plot 172 - 1327 Land of Hugh Taverner West, Robert Taverner North.
1303	To Hugh son of Roger		Plot 173 - 1303 Will of John Scale, Burgess to Hugh. 1336 Jan 6 to his wife Ellen, and on her death to Henry. 1347 Henry holds the property. 1372 Joan, widow of Roger Swerd to John de Canterbury and Katherine his wife, Joan's daughter.
1320	Hugh le Taverner & Elena his wife	173	<u>Henry Taverner - Wife Agnes (probably Hugh's brother)</u>
1320	Roger le Taverner son Hugh		Plot 16 - Land on the North side of Chapel Lane. A plot of land in Aton Street 40' wide in 1321. The land was sold to John de Thorne and his wife Agnes in 1330. Agnes widow of Henry le Taverner gave or sold the land to the Mayor of Burghesses a messuage in Aton Lane. [In the 1500's Henry VIII gave the plot to Richard Robert and Roger Taverner].
1327	Land of Hugh Land of Roger	175, 172 176, 174	Plot 18 - High Street, Bishops Lane, land on the North side of Bishops Lane. 1321 land sold to John Thorpe and his wife Agnes. 1330 Agnes, widow of Henry le Taverner to Mayor and Burghesses, a messuage in Bishopsgate.
1330	Agnes widow of Henry le Taverner	16	Plot 135 - D20, D26 - 1324 Robert & Alice de Nottingham to Henry le Taverner. 1329 Taverner to Ranulph de Belgrave Tiler. 1344 Richard, son of Henry le Taverner to John son of Alan Upsale Sr annual rent 2/- tenement in Bedford Lane. 1352 Robert, son of Hugh, release of Angular messuage to Adam de Ecclesal of Lisle Street and Bedford Lane, D87.
1336	Will of Hugh Taverner son John, son Richard wife Ellen, son Henry	22, 21 173	<u>Nicholas Taverner - probably brother of Roger le Taverner.</u>
1339	Late Nicholas Taverner release by Margaret		Plot 127 - 1293 John de Somerset. 1320 John de Gretford at 4s rent (with 128, 162). 1347 The heirs of Nicholas Taverner hold 1 tenement in Finkle Street, Frontage 18' pays nothing to the King because the heirs of Arnold de Gretford acquit it.
1344	Richard Son of Henry Taverner	79	Plot 128 - 1339 1 piece of land, a toft called Somerset hall, land of the late Nicholas Taverner - East and release of the above by Margaret Taverner Oct 1 BRE1 pp6-7.
1346	Late of Walter Taverner	170	<u>Walter Taverner - Hugh's brother mentioned in Hugh's will.</u>
1347	Richard holds the tenement - son of Hugh	2	Plot 145 - 1346 Mytongate/Dagger Lane tenement late of Walter Taverner.
1347	Walter Taverner holds one tenement	79	
1347	Robert Taverner holds one tenement	170	
1347	Henry Taverner holds one tenement	173	
1347	John Taverner Bailiff Walter Taverner		
1352	Robert, son of Hugh Robert's sister Joan Swerd.		
1359	Chief magistrate John Taverner.		
1367	Robert son & heir of Hugh Taverner		
1372	Emma widow of Thomas le Taverner D133	173	
1372	Message of Emma, widow of Thomas Taverner D133	79	
1539	Henry VIII granted to Richard Taverner Esq and Robert & Roger his heirs - who gave it to stockdale	16	

Source: Public Record Office
Title: *Fine Roll 22 Edward I m.8*

16 July 1294
Portsmouth

Order to John de Lithgreines and Peter de Campania, justices appointed to hear and determine trespasses done in the king's fishpond of Fosse, to go to York on a certain day to receive the fines and mainprise of John de Warthull and Thomas his brother, Richard le Keu, William le Muner, Ivo Poteman, John Knight, Thomas Poteman, Stephen le Whyte, Walter le Taverner, John le Clerk and John le Suur, and thereafter to deliver them from the prison of York wherein they have been detained for three years and more for a trespass in the said fishpond, whereof they were convicted before the said justices, whom the king has appointed to take fines from those who have means for their redemption and the mainprise of those who have not that they will forthwith go on the king's service to Gascony at the king's wages to stay during pleasure; if they be detained on no other account.

Source: Public Record Office
Title: *Close Roll 20 Edward I m.12*

10 December 1291
Stepney

To the sheriff of Lancaster:

Order to deliver Laurence le Pestur, imprisoned at Lancaster for the death of Reginald Brun, slain at Donecastre, county York, as the king ordered the sheriff of York to certify him of the names of twelve mainpners for Laurence, because he learned by inquisition taken by the sheriff of York that Laurence slew Reginald in self-defence, and Elias le Taverner of Danecastre, John son of Stiward de Donecastre, Michael de Pariz, Roger le Skorcher, Reyner de Wadwrth, John le Mareschal of Donecastre, Robert de Addewik, Adam le Pestur of Donecastre, Robert le Keu of Danecastre, Robert le Tayllur of Danecastre, Robert le Keu of Danecastre, and Richard son of Simon de Donecastre, of county York, have mainprised before the sheriff of York in the presence of the coroners of that county to have Laurence before the justices at the first assize in that county if anyone wish to speak against him in this matter.

170 1347 Robert son of Hugh.

173 See 22.

185 1336 Will of Hugh to son John.

195 1367 Robert, son of Hugh.

16 & 47 1540 were given to Richard, Robert and Roger Taverner on the dissolution of the monasteries.

For the full story see the Taverners of

Hull. Vol. III

- 1301 Peter T of York
- 1302 Reginald Taverner of Dartford Kent.
- 1303 Richard le T. Main paviors of the London Goldsmiths
- 1302 Benedict - le - T. assaulted John de Guildford
in London.
- 1302 William - le - T. & others for the death of Christian, son
of the 1. Breuleys at Faversham, Kent.
- 1302 Richard T. - assault on Wm de Reveshe
st Albans Co Herts
- 1304 John - le - T. killed in stiding, Scotland.
- 1305 Peter - le - Taverner London Vintner.
- 1305 Stephen - le - Taverner Rochester Kent.
- 1305 Gilbert le T. Northampton.
- 1305 Robert - le - T. King's Butler. (Chaucer's father)
- 1305 Henry T. of hirlithgow, Scotland
- 1305 Roger T. , South Zeal, Devon, murdered.
- 1305 William T Northampton
- 1306 Walter T. Baron of Sandwich, Kent
- 1307 Peter T of York struck the Baliff.
- 1307 Elias T Avelley, Essex
- 1307 Christian - le - T. , Tiphania & son John
of London, Bowe Lane
- 1308 Robert T. King's Butler & customs.
- 1309/10 Galf T of York
- * 1264/7/9 Vincent T mayor of Dublin.
- 1312 Ranulphus le T. Ipswich (Chaucer's Wal)
- 1310 Adam - le - T of Sittingbourne, Kent
- 1313 Ralph - le - T. of Mallis, Little Thewock, Essex
- 1314 Adam le T of sydneybourne - Rochester Kent.
- 1315 Ralph - le - T of Mallis and Reveshe
- 1316 William le T of York Scottish prisoner
- 1316 Ralph, son of Gilbert T of York Darentre

- 1317 William le T. Donwich, Suffolk, father
Warin, Brother in Nicholas, related to
the T's of W. Elmham.
- 1320 Benedictus - le - T., York *
- 1318 John le T. Bristol. Felary,
- 1318 Andrew le T. Norfolk
- 1318 Richard, son of Gilbert le T. Lincoln
- 1318 Matthew, son of Thos T. of Branktree, Essex
- 1318 William le T. Prison, York Castle, Herts
- 1318 W^m le T. Co York
- 1318 Richard le T. for the Portny (Chamus uncle?)
York *
- 1319 Walter le T. York or Colchester
- 1319 Thos le T. York *
- 1319 John le T. Bristol
- 1319 Peter le T. Chestnut co Hertford
- 1319 Peter le T. Burstwick York
- 1320 John le T. Sarey & Warwick
- 1320 W^m le T, Godfrey le T, John le T of
Chichester.
- 1320 Roger le T. Houghton Congrat Beds
- 1320 Walter le T. Colchester co Essex
- 1320 Roger le T. High st Hull.
- 1320 Hugh le T. High st Hull
- 1322 Hugh le T. K. U. H.
- 1322 Robert le T. } Robby in Canterbury
- John le T. }
- Hugh le T. }
- 1321 John T of Bristol
- 1322 John le T. } u of Cambridge
- Robertesman le T. }
- Robert le T. }
- Hugh le T. }

- 1322 Thos le T of Ravenscrod. Yorks
- 1322 W^m le T of Eastbourn
- 1322 Nicholas le T of Newark
- 1322 Ralph le T Notts
- 1722 Roger le T Houghton Conquest Co Bedford.
- 1323 Thoma. le T. Bocking Essex
- 1323 W^m le T Chichester Sussex (King's deputy
- 1324 Joh T Mayor of Bristol Butten
- 1324 William T & Stephen T. of Snyterley,
St Albans Abbey.
- 1324 Roger le T. Houghton Conquest Co Bed
- 1325 " "
- 1325 Ralph le T. for Wm sold for
Tonebregge Castle, Kent
- 1326 Walter le T. of Sandwich
- 1326 Geoffrey son of Hugh le T. of
KUH. Due for victuals sold
to them by late Clerk of the King's pantry
and buttery.
- 1325 Sir Nicholas T. of N. Elmham, San Joh, brother William.
- 1325 Geoffrey le T of Lenne
- 1326 Joh le T of Chichester Sussex
- 1326 Thomas le T. of Ravenscrod & can his wife
- 1327 Walter le T. of Greenstead Essex
- Galfrido le T. of Brantree Essex Bures
- Bartholmes le T of Coggeshall Essex
- Thomas le T of Harlow Essex
- Johanne le T of Newport Essex
- Thomas le T of Brantree Essex
- Johannus T of Reyner vlgun (Brantree) Essex
- Johanne le T. of Halstead
- Johanne le T. of Chelmsford

1327

Hugo T of York

Walter T of York

Stephano le T of Scarborough

Roberto le T of Est bankeswell.

Joh le T of Chicester. Sussex

Joh le T. Burgess of Bristol

Joh le T. Southampton

1328

Joh T. & son Joh. St Tawnton, Devon

1329

Henry T of Hull died - wife Agnes

Lucy Taverner, wife of Ralph le Taverner London

1330

Edward le Taverner deputy chief butler in the
part of Gloucester

Philip le T. of Salisbury imported 60 Tuns
of wine from Bordeaux

Nicholas le Taverner of Ipswich.

1331

Hugh le Taverner of Hull and Ravenspode.

Simon le T. goods stolen at Sefford

Joh le T. of Mestoke, Cornwall

Edward le Taverner of Gloucester

1332

Stephen le T Nottingham

Richard le T Nottingham.

1332

Hugh le T. of Hull

Robert le T. of Asburn

Richard le T. Tanford Park Yorks

Joh T

St Tawnton Devon

1333

Mathew le T. Co Staffs

Nicholas & Margery T of Lanata, Cornwall

Richard T. of Exeter Devon

Robert T of Exeter Devon

Hugh le T of Hull

1334

Joh, son of Alice T. in Yeford

1332

Joh le T. Shiveboun, Caundell Pors Dorset

Christina le T. Bey munstre stoke Abbots "

Richard le T. Cramborne Holewell, Alceholte

1335 Walter le T. Bosta, Luis.
1334 Hugo le T.
1336 Hugh le T. of Hull died.
Stephen le T. boat owner, Scarborough
1339 Nicholas T. of Hull dead by this date
1339 Scarborough Stephen le T.
1341 Joh le T. Colwich, Staffs
1342 Simon le T. Exeter, Devon
Robert le T. Exeter, Devon
Richard le T. Deverel, Dorington.

THE TAVERNER DIARIES

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1301

Peterus le Taverner of York.
 Lay Subsidy

Source: Public Record Office

2

Title: *Close Roll 20 Edward I m.11d*

18 January 1292

Westminster

Alan son of Peter le Taverner came before the king on Friday after St Hilary, and sought to replevy a messuage in Derby which was taken into the king's hands for his default against Thomas son of William de Kersington. This is signified to the justices of the Bench.

Source: Public Record Office

Title: *Close Roll 17 Edward I m.8d*

[November 1288]

Westminster

Enrolment of release by Emma late the wife of Silvester de Swineford, to master Henry de Bray, of her right in the lands that belonged to the said Silvester in the manor of Fardingeston, which lands Henry holds. She also confirms Henry's gift to Peter de Ry and Isolda his wife, of the lands in Little Messenden that belonged to Silvester, and his gift to John de Bray, brother of the said Emma, of the lands in Clipston Keilmers and Sibertoft that belonged to Silvester. She grants that if Peter and Isolda and John be impleaded concerning the said tenements by an action of dower or otherwise so that they shall vouch Henry to warranty, Henry shall not be bound to make such warranty against Emma, but her action against them shall be void.

Witnesses: Thomas le Lingedraper, Roger de Arderne, Edward le Carpenter, John de Carliolo, Robert de Berweholt, William Attewelle, Adam de Warewyk, John de Derby and John le Taverner.

Dated at London, Martinmas 16 Edward [11 November 1288]

Memorandum, that Emma came into chancery at Westminster, and acknowledged the preceding deed.

1302

A 27th February Benedict-le-Taverner complaint by John de Guildford that Benedict assaulted him in his house in London, and maimed him (callendar of Patent Rolls).

B 5th March William-le-Taverner and others, for the death of the christian son of Thomas le Brenleye at Faversham. *Kent.*

8th July William and others subsequently pardoned.

C 9th April Richard Taverner - Assault on William de Reyershe @ St Albans Co *Kent.*

Herts.

1317

William-le-Taverner living in Donwiche, Suffolk. FATHER Warin,
brother Sir Nicholas, related to the Taverners of North Elmham.

1320

Benedictus le TAVERNER - YORK - Freedom.

THE NAME

1834
1841
1842



story is told that in 1807 a number of highwaymen paid it a visit and having robbed mine host of some £80, divided it up amongst themselves before retiring to the bar parlour where they caroused for about an hour and drank their host's health before finally leaving with profuse apologies for their intrusion.

During the reign of George I, an association was formed by a number of Dublin citizens called "The Florists' Club," for promoting the cultivation of flowers in Ireland. Their meetings were held in the Rose Tavern, Drumcondra Lane, an inn which existed until 1703.

Dame Street, we learn, also had its quota of taverns, among which were: The Duke's Head, the rendezvous of the nobility during the reign of James II; The White Hart (1714); the Sun Ale-House, which, we are told, was the meeting place of "gamblers and bad characters"; The Robin Hood (1713-1770), from which the stage-coach for Kilkenny started its journey. It was also the meeting place of a political club called "The Robin Hood Society," who opposed the Government during the early period under the reign of George III.

Perhaps the most important tavern of its time in Dame Street

1260

Source: Public Record Office
Title: *Close Roll 44 Henry III m.3d*

19 February 1260

For William le Taverner

William le Taverner of Suwerc has letters for an inquiry addressed to Hugh le Bygod, chief justice of England, as to whether the said William killed Amicia de Cantebr', found in the company of malefactors, unknowingly and accidentally, or otherwise. At the instance of Giles de Argent', in the presence of R. earl of Gloucester and J. Mansell. Witness as above.

1265

Source: Public Record Office
Title: *Patent Roll 50 Henry III m.38*

14 December 1265

Windsor

To John de Bedeford, John de Blokewrth, John Berte, Hubert le Rous (Ruffo), Walter Northwyk, John Grey, Richard le Aguiler, Stephen de Bedeford, Robert Isenberd, Alan le Specer, Walter le Marescal, John Suremunt, Ralph Ace, Ralph Hervy, Richard le Bunt, Gilbert le Aguiler, Peter le Taverner, William Bottevill, William le Orf[evre], John Maunsel, Richard de Langeford, Walter Frogmere and other burgesses of Wilton:

Out of compassion for the losses which the Jews of their town have sustained by occasion of the disturbance had in the realm, the king has appointed them to be the guardians and defenders of the said Jews, their lands, houses, goods and rents and possessions; without term.

in 1718. In 1748, it appears to have been called the "Fountain Inn," and was under the proprietorship of one Sam Andrews, whose boast was that he "commodiously entertained all passengers in his wherry with lodgings and liquors of all sorts and the best of their kind."

Close by was another tavern called the "Black Lion Alehouse," where it was said drink was a lot cheaper as a result of smuggled wines and brandies. This being so, it was frequently visited by revenue officers and many of its sojourners awoke the next morning in the cold dark cells of Old Newgate at Cornmarket. A further interesting building in this area was No. 77 Rogerson's Quay, which, in 1809, was taken over by the General Penny Post Office as a Receiving House for letters, and for long after it ceased to be used as such it was affectionately referred to as "The Old Post." These old premises have borne that designation as a publichouse for about 150 years.

Winetavern Street, not unnaturally, was generally believed to have taken its name from being a street of taverns, but such was not the reason. Among old Municipal records there is to be seen a grant of the Old Guildhall (in Winetavern Street) in 1311 which states . . . "Where their Old Guildhall stood in Taverner's Street between that which belonged to Vincent Taverner on the north and the stone house of Radulf de Willeby on the south."

Vincent Taverner was Mayor of Dublin on three occasions—1264-5, 1267-8 and 1269-70. The title of Lord Mayor was not used by the Corporation until 1665.

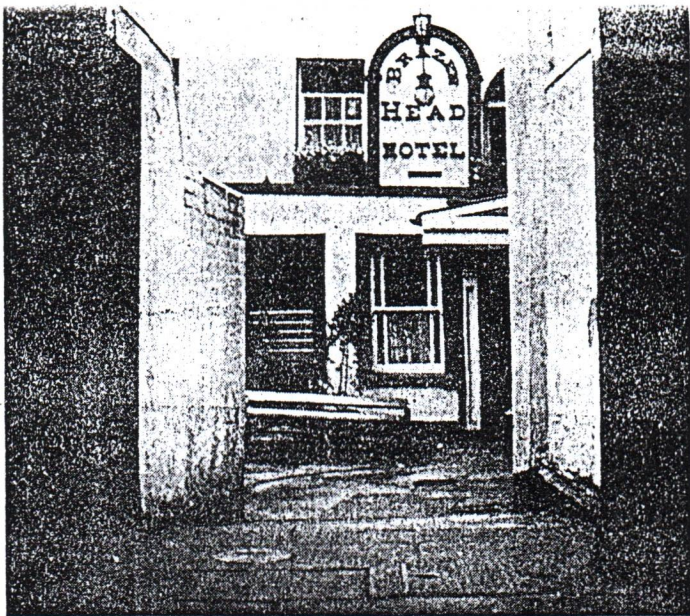
NAME OF A TAVERN IN JOHN'S LANE

by J. W. HAMMOND

DUBLIN CORPORATION Planning and Development Committee has added the Brazen Head Hotel in Bridge St. to the draft town plan's list of priority places for preservation.

The Brazen Head, reputed to be one of the oldest, if not actually the oldest, inn, still in existence in the city, we learn that its attached licence dates back to the reign of Charles II.

In 1791 the United Irishmen were said to have held many



The Brazen Head licence dates back to Charles II.

of their secret meetings before and after the arrest of Oliver Bond in his house opposite the inn. Wolfe Tone, Emmet, Edmund Burke, O'Connell and Grattan were among many of its renowned patrons of the past. One of its rooms is called the "Emmet Room." It contains many interesting relics of its past. It is recorded that in 1668 the Old Brazen Head was referred to as "The Inn in a recess to the rear of Bridge Street." At the foot of this street was the city's only bridge, "Bridge of the Hurdles"—hence the name Baile Atha Cliath.

FIRST HOUSE

Of passing interest is the fact that the first house erected on Sir John Rogerson's Quay was the "Fountain Tavern," built in 1718. In 1749, it appears to have been called the "Fountain Inn," and was under the proprietorship of one Sam Andrews, whose boast was that he "commodiously entertained all passengers in his wherry with lodgings and liquors of all sorts and the best of their kind."

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"HELL"

At the top of Wintetavern Street, in the vicinity of Christ Church, was a dark passageway which apparently earned for itself the name of "Hell." The name was said to have been adopted by a wine-cellar in St. John's Lane about 1629. Others there around the same period were the Dragon, Shipp, Red Stag, Red Lyon, Starr, and the Half Moon.

All these were distinguished by their oak signs. They were, however, all suppressed in 1633 after the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral complained about the sounds of revelry interfering with the Services. The authorities could not, however, banish "Hell" for very long, the name being later given to the passage leading from Fishamble Street into Christchurch Yard and from there to the hall of the old King's Courts, southwest of the Cathedral. This interesting locality is said to have been demolished in 1821.

A glance at the names of some hostleries of those long gone times will readily show that they would hardly be in keeping with the "Tele-modern" houses of our day. There was The Three Laced Shoes (Castle St.); The Wandering Jew (Castle St.); The Wooden Man (Essex St.); The Straggler (Cook St.); and The Oastle Hole (Essex St.). Nowadays the trend is to refer to our abodes of refreshment by the pluralised form of its owner's name. How very ordinary when compared with above.

CHANGED NAMES

The Old Grinding Young (Upper Clanbrassil St.) and The Bleeding Horse (Camden St.) have recently changed their titles for less pretentious ones—namely The Poplars and The Falcon Inn, respectively.

Up to the early 1800's there stood opposite Merrion crossing an old inn called "The Coach and Horses," which was adorned with a vivid representation of its title. Portion of this building formed part of the out-offices of the present Blind Asylum. A story is told that in 1807 a number of highwaymen paid it a visit and having robbed mine host of some £60, divided it up amongst themselves before retiring to the bar parlour where they caroused for about an hour and drank their host's health before finally leaving with profuse apologies for their intrusion.

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Dame Street, we learn, also had its quota of taverns, among which were: The Duke's Head, the rendezvous of the nobility during the reign of James II; The White Hart (1714); the Sun Ale-House, which, we are told, was the meeting place of "rumbler and bad characters"; The Robin Hood (1713-1770), from which the stage-coach for Kilkenny started its journey. It was also the meeting place of a political club called "The Robin Hood Society," who opposed III.

Perhaps the most important tavern of its time in Dame Street

was the Rose and Bottis where, in 1748, were held meetings of the "Sportsman's Club" the body which was responsible for the promotion of racing at the Curragh; also subscribing towards the plates run for by Irish-bred horses. Several political clubs also used this inn as their gathering place, but with the death of its landlord, Maurice Fenian, in 1773, the Rose and Bottis seems to have passed away too.

Several noted taverns adorned Eustace St., among which were the "Three Stars' Heads (1754), the meeting place of the Corporation of Apothecaries and the Eagle, regarded as the most important. Here it was said the "Friendly Brothers of the County of Dublin Knot" dined on their anniversaries (1768). Here, also, in 1782, met the corps of Dublin Volunteers, under the command of the Duke of Leinster—it was at the Eagle on November 9, 1791, that the first steps were taken in the formation of the Society of United Irishmen of Dublin. The Chair was occupied by the Hon. Simon Butler, and James Napier Tandy acted as secretary.

In Temple Bar were also to be found some unusually-named taverns, such as the Raven and Punch Bowl (1729); the Dog and Duck (1745); the Turk's Head Chop-House (1760-1770) and the Horse-Shoe and Maspie, said to have been the favourite of theatrical performers.

Daly's Club, designed by Francis Johnston and extending from Anglessa Street to Foster Place, was opened on February 16, 1791; a description of its interior tells us that it was "furnished in an elegant manner, with fine lustres, inlaid tables and marble chimney-pieces; the chairs and sofas were white and gold, covered with rich Aurora silk."

Originally it had been opened by one Patrick Daly as a Chocolate-House at Nos. 2 and 3 Dame Street, during the early years of George III's reign. It became very popular and was well supported by the gentry and Members of Parliament of the day. Many strange stories were told of the happenings that took place within its portals, and of the heavy gambling "carried on by candle-light." It was said that "nearly half the land of Ireland changed hands at Daly's," so great was the recklessness of its gamblers. Daly was also lessee of the Curragh Coffee-House in Kildare Town, where he died. A gentleman by the name of Peter Depos, continued to manage the Club until 1823. After its closure it became occupied by many offices.

GAY NINETIES

The romantic "Gay Nineties" era is perhaps best known to our generation through the oft-told tales of our fathers and grand-fathers. It was the age of Saturday and Sunday afternoon outings and picnics on drays, carts, or if one could afford to own one, the early bicycle. The favourite taverns were well patronised and while many may have been laid low by the onward march of our metropolis, or have been renamed and converted into bar lounges with screaming "googie-boxes," quite a number still retain their old signs and names as a lasting feature of their antiquity.

Among the most popular then spoken of were: The Jolly Toppers, Figgies; The Cat and Cage, Upper Drumcondra; The Dew Drop Inn at Milltown; the Wren's Nest on the Lower Road to Lucan; the Yellow House in Rathfarnham; and Nancy Hands, more popularly known as The Hole in the Wall, in Blackhorse Lane. Another very popular place of sojournment—known even to many who did not read their Bible—was The Twelve Apostles, in the old village of Leixlip.

There were, of course, many more taverns in and around Dublin than I have mentioned above, but limitations on space warn me that it's time to heed mine host's "Time, gentlemen, please."

Source: Public Record Office
Title: *Close Roll 55 Henry III m.5d*

[18 May] 1271

Reginald le Taverner of Frydaystrete appoints Robert de Clocton and Richard Geldtop his attorneys to win or lose in a suit before the king by the king's writ concerning a certain trespass upon the said Reginald by William Comy of Kylebride, as is claimed.

Title: *Close Roll 51 Henry III m.6*

Wines to be released in exchange for wines

5 May 1267
Windsor

It is ordered the keepers of the king's wines at Southampton to provide, from the king's wines which are in their keeping, John Munci, Reginald le Taverner, Richard Buketote and Nicholas le Butiller, with four tuns of wine, to wit to each of them one tun of wine, in recompense for the four tuns of wine which we lately took from them at Reading for our use. Witness as above.