

Addendum To “*Was Hugh de Whelock a Norman from France?*”

After the essay “*Was Hugh de Whelock a Norman from France?*” was published in February 2011, additional information has been found supporting the assertion that Hugh de Whelock was a French Norman.

The original essay asserts that Hugh de Whelock or his ancestors may have arrived in England with other French Normans with similar surnames (e.g., Willock, Walloche, etc.) during or shortly after the Norman Conquest of England. The earliest records show Hugh de Whelock in England during the reign of King Henry II (1154 – 1189 AD), at which time the village of Hoiloch was released from Roger Mainwaring, who was known to be a Norman, to Hugh de Whelock. This transaction occurred at a time when Henry II was dispersing land to loyal Normans in order to achieve political stability. Since the Welsh population around Cheshire and northern Wales were known to rebel and revolt against Norman rule, including that of Henry II, the essay asserts that Hugh may have changed the name of the village from Hoiloch to Whelock to assert control over the area and to win favor with the king and his court. In addition, the name “Hugh de Whelock” has a distinct French etymology, and the use of the French prefix “*de*” by Hugh de Whelock and his immediate descendants does not follow Anglo-Saxon conventions for surnames. Over the next few centuries, the French prefix “*de*” was eventually dropped. The Anglicization process continued and transformed the surname “Whelock” into “Wheelock.”

After the essay was published, the most significant development is that Hugh de Whelock appears to have been known as “Hugone de Weloc.”¹ In addition, manuscripts from this period, translated from the Latin, connect Hugone de Weloc with people and religious organizations known to be associated with the Normans. For instance, this text lists Hugone de Weloc as a witness to a charter associated with the Dieulacres Abbey in Cheshire:

Charter charge of Meimcarin of the Bivele .

All of this charter shall see or hear *Roger Meinwarin* eternity -
for the health. Know all of you that I for the salvation of the souls
of the *Lord Randolph, earl of Chester and Lincoln* and for the salvation of the soul of my uncle
my forth. Given that God and the blessed Mary and the Abbot and monks of the Dieulacres and
their successors in the barn of Bivele in liberarli pure and perpetual.... I will we will be able to
demand nothing, except the prayers and suffrages and monks of *Dieulacres Cistercian* order. I do
that. (clause of warranty). witnesses: William Meinwarin, William, chaplain of Llanthony,
Richard Moston, To Benedict of Coudray, John de Motlau, William de Pever, *Hugh of Weloc*,
Nicholas Wereford, Gilbert Gekel and others (emphasis added).²³⁴

¹ Email from Thomas Wheelock (UK) dated February 19, 2011. Mr. Wheelock found this in the indexes of the National Archives in the United Kingdom.

² This Latin text may be found in several references. See *Monasticon Anglicanum: A History of the Abbies and Other Monasteries...* by Sir William Dugdale, Garter Principal King at Arms, Volume the Fifth, Published for the Proprietors by James Bohn, 12, King William Street, Charing Cross, London, England, 1846, passage Num. IX., p. 629. In addition, see *Collections for a History of Staffordshire*, Edited by the William Salt Archaeology Society, Volume IX New Series; Harrison and Sons, St. Martin’s Lane, London, England; 1906, chapter “The Chartulary of Dieulacres Abbey,” p. 342. Both of these references are provided herein as Research Documents #11 and #12.

³ This is the Google translation of the Latin text.

The Dieulacres Abbey was a Cistercian monastery established by Ranulf de Blondeville, 6th Earl of Chester, 1st Earl of Lincoln, (1170–1232) at Poulton in Cheshire.⁵ The Cistercian monks came from France in conjunction with, or shortly after, the Norman Conquest. In 1214 AD, the abbey moved to Staffordshire in 1214, “possibly in part as a result from raids at the former site by the Welsh.”⁶ These raids from the Welsh are consistent with the environment described in the original essay, “*Was Hugh de Whelock a Norman from France?*”

These manuscripts also connect Hugone de Weloc with people known to be, or associated with, the Normans. For instance, the text mentions “Lord Randolph, earl of Chester and Lincoln.” It is possible that Lord Randolph was Ranulf de Blondeville, Earl of Chester and Lincoln, who founded the Dieulacres Abbey. Ranulf “was one of the ‘old school’ of Anglo-Norman barons”⁷ with estates in both England and Normandy.

In addition, the Latin text also mentions “Roger Meinwarin” and “Richard Moston” who conceivably may be the same individuals associated with the transfer of the village Hoiloch to Hugh de Whelock:

“This Randle was the ancestor of the Mainwarings of Warmincham, co. Chester, and, according to Williamson's *Villare Cestriense*, Roger Mainwaring, about Henry the Second's time [1154 to 1189 AD] released to Hugh de Whelock all his claim to the vill of Whelock, which he [the said Hugh] held of Richard de Moston knight and [also released him] from suit of mill and court of Warmincham (emphasis added).”⁸

Since these manuscripts connect Hugone de Weloc with religious organizations and people known to be associated with the Normans, the reasonable conclusion is that “Hugh de Whelock” is the Anglicized name of the French Norman “Hugone de Weloc,” and that both names refer to the same person.

The original essay also identified other surnames in England that were similar to “Wheelock” (e.g., families with other variations of the “Wheelock” surname include “Wheelocke,” “Wheeloc,” “Whelock,” “Whilock,” “Whillock,” “Willock,” “Walloche”). The essay suggested that these families arrived in England from France and possibly other parts of Europe, brought their surnames with them, and spread across Britain. The implication is that not all families with surnames of “Wheelock” or similar to “Wheelock” derived their surname from the town of Wheelock. This idea was given some credence with this exchange:

“When your email came out I rang a whilock who lives in Lincolnshire and a Whelok/wellock from Yorkshire whom I have been working over the last few months ... and I raised the issue of the Norman angle and they assure me that they do not come from the Cheshire strand as other whilocks from the Midlands do, but believe they came from elsewhere.”⁹

⁴ Some references change the name, and identify “Hugone de Weloc” in the text as “Hugh de Weloc” in the index. For instance, see the Index p. xxvi in *Collections for a History of Staffordshire* in Research Document #12.

⁵ http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dieulacres_Abbey

⁶ *Ibid.*

⁷ http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ranulf_de_Blondeville,_6th_Earl_of_Chester

⁸ *The History of the Ancient Parish of Sandbach, Co. Chester. Including The two Chapelries Of Holmes Chapel and Goostrey.* By J. P. Earwaker, M.A., F.S.A., p. 115.

⁹ Email from Thomas Wheelock (UK) dated February 19, 2011.

Copyright © 2014
Kevin R. Wheelock
Prince William County, Virginia
September 1, 2014

Since Lincolnshire and Yorkshire are on the east coast of England and close to both France and Europe, these claims are very plausible. Further research would be required to establish the lineage of those families in Lincolnshire and Yorkshire, and determine if Hugh de Whelock is their ancestor or if these families came from France and other parts of Europe during and after the Norman Conquest of England.

Kevin Wheelock

Research Document #11

Monasticon Anglicanum:

A HISTORY
OF THE
ABBIES AND OTHER MONASTERIES,
HOSPITALS, FRIERIES,
AND
CATHEDRAL AND COLLEGIATE CHURCHES,
WITH THEIR DEPENDENCIES,
IN
England and Wales;
ALSO
OF ALL SUCH
SCOTCH, IRISH, AND FRENCH MONASTERIES,
AS WERE IN ANY MANNER CONNECTED WITH RELIGIOUS HOUSES IN ENGLAND.
TOGETHER WITH
A PARTICULAR ACCOUNT OF THEIR RESPECTIVE FOUNDATIONS, GRANTS, AND DONATIONS,
AND
A FULL STATEMENT OF THEIR POSSESSIONS, AS WELL TEMPORAL AS SPIRITUAL
ORIGINALLY PUBLISHED IN LATIN
BY
SIR WILLIAM DUGDALE, KNIGHT,
GARTER PRINCIPAL KING AT ARMS.

VOLUME THE FIFTH.

London:
PUBLISHED FOR THE PROPRIETORS BY
JAMES BOHN, 12, KING WILLIAM STREET, CHARING CROSS.
1846.

Abbey of Deulacres.

629

NUM. VI.

Carta Ranulphi Comitis Cestrie et Lincolnie.

[Pat. 6 Hen. VI. part 2. n. 17. per Inspe. Vide etiam Pat. 7 Edw. IV. part 2. n. 21. Et Claus. 13 Edw. III. part 2. n. 6.]

RANULPHUS comes Cestrie et Lincolnie universis Christi fidelibus presentem cartam visuris vel audituris, salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me, pro salute animæ meæ animarumque antecessorum et successorum meorum, dedisse, concessisse, et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse, Deo et beate Mariæ et abbati et conventui abbatie meæ de Deulacresse, totum manerium de Lec cum omnibus pertinentiis et libertatibus suis, cum corde meo, quod ibidem legavi sepeliendum. Habendum et tenendum sibi et successoribus suis bene, quiete, integre, et pacifice, in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam, &c. Hiis testibus, venerabilibus viris Petro Wintoniensi, Alexandro Coventrensi et Lychefeldensi episcopis, Johanne de Lascey constabulario Cestrie, Stephano de Segrava, Fulcone filio Warini, Henrico de Aldithelle, Willielmo de Cantilupo juniore, Waltero de Dayvill, Baldewyno de Ver, Ricardo de Ardern, Simone et Johanne clericis, et aliis, &c.

NUM. VII.

Alia Carta ejusdem Comitis.

UNIVERSIS sanctæ matris ecclesie filiis, presentibus et futuris, hanc cartam inspecturis vel audituris, Ranulphus comes Cestrie et Lincolnie, salutem. Noveritis me, pro salute animæ meæ et antecessorum meorum, dedisse in puram et perpetuam elemosinam Deo et beate Mariæ, et monachis apud Deulacresse. Deo servientibus, terram de Rudeyard cum omnibus pertinentiis suis ad construendam ibidem abbatiam; scilicet per istas divisas. Per aquam de Ludebeche que currit inter Rudeyard et Lech usque ad domum Radulphi Bec, et inde usque ad Merebroc, et à Merebroc usque ad Quamendehul, et inde deorsum per domum Dodin usque ad sepulcrum Thoni; et inde usque ad Falingbrok, et per Falingbroc usque ad Falthe; et inde usque ad Liddebroc. Quare volo, &c. quod dicti monachi mei de Deulacresse habeant et teneant imperpetuum predictam terram ad fundandam abbatiam suam eis collatam, liberè, &c. Ita quod predicta terra cum suis pertinentiis omnino extra forestam, et libera penitus ab omni exactione seculari sicut aliqua elemosina potest esse liberior. Et ut hec mea donatio stabilis sit imperpetuum, eam hac carta mea et sigilli mei impressione roboravi. Hiis testibus, Willielmo de Ferraris comite Derbye, Johanne comite de Hunteodon, Johanne constabulario Cestrie, Willielmo de Cantelu, Willielmo de Verman tunc justiciario, Baldewyno de Ver, Waltero de Deryvill, Radulpho de Brey, Ricardo de Burun, Johanne de Laxington, Simone clerico, Ricardo de Ardern, et aliis.

NUM. VIII.

Concessio Villarum de Northbrec et Biscopham.

[Ex Regist. Abbatie de Salop. n. 270.]

OMNIBUS Christi fidelibus, præsens scriptum visuris vel audituris, frater Willielmus abbas Salop. et ejusdem loci conventus, salutem in Domino. Noverit universitas vestra nos unanimi consensu, et communi voluntate nostra, dedisse, concessisse, et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse, abbati et conventui de Deulacres, et eorum successoribus, ad perpetuam feodi firmam, villas de Northbrec et de parva Biscopham, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, una cum quibusdam decimis ad nos de quadam terra in Laton spectantibus, habendas et tenendas dictis abbati et conventui de Deulacres, et eorum successoribus, de nobis et successoribus nostris, in dominiis, homagiis, &c. salvis nobis et successoribus nostris advocationibus ecclesiarum de Waletou et de Kirkeham, cum omnibus suis capellis. Reddendo inde nobis et successoribus nostris, idem abbas et conventus de Deulacres, et eorum successores, apud Betton subtus Lymam, octo marcas argenti in festo beati Martini in hyeme, pro omni servitio, &c. Hiis testibus, Richardo Coventr. et Lychfeld. episcopo, domino S. abbate Cestrie, dominis Willielmo le Botyler, Richardo fratre suo, Johanne de Kancefeld tunc vicecomite Lancastrie, Henrico de Lee, militibus, Willielmo de Singleton, Waltero de Karleton, Adam de Holmes, et aliis.

VOL. V.

NUM. IX.

Carta Rogeri de Menilwarin de communia in bosco de Pevere, Monachis de Deulacres concessa.

[Ex ipso autogr. penes Thom. Mainwaring de Pever in com. Cestr. arm.]

Omnibus hanc cartam visuris vel audituris, Rogerus de Shenilwarin eteram in Domino salutem. Noverit universitas vestra, me pro salute animæ domini Ranulphi quondam comitis Cestrie et Lincolnie avunculi mei, et pro salute animæ meæ, et animarum antecessorum et successorum meorum, dedisse, concessisse et hac presenti cartâ meâ confirmasse Deo et beate Mariæ et abbati et monachis de Deulacresse, et eorum grangis de Biveleg, in liberam, puram, et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam communam in bosco meo de Pevere; scil. ut accipiant de eodem bosco husbot et haybot rationabiliter per visum alicujus forestariorum meorum, quantum necesse habuerunt, sine impedimento aeriarii miorum meorum, ubicunque nidificaverint. Præterea dedi eis liberam pensionem et quietam de pannagio quinquaginta porcis quodcumque voluerint in predicto nemore meo de Pevere. Pro hac autem donatione et concessione meâ, ego Rogerus predictus et hæredes mei, de predictis abbate et monachis de Deulacresse nihil exigere poterimus, nisi orationes et suffragia ordinis Cisterciensia. Ego vero et hæredes mei expectantiam donationem et concessionem meam dictis abbati et monachis et grangis de Biveleg, contra omnes gentes warrantizabimus imperpetuum. Et ut hæc donatio mea rata et inconcussa in sempiternum perseveret, eam presentis cartæ testimonio et sigilli mei impressione roboravi. Hiis testibus, Will. de Shenilwarin, Will. capellano de Lauton, Ricardo de Moston, Bened. de Cowdray, Johanne de Motlawa, Will. de Pevere, Hugone de Weloc, Nicolao de Wereford, Gilleberto Gekell, et aliis.

NUM. X.

Valor Ecclesiasticus, temp. Hen. VIII.

[Transcript of Return, 26 Hen. VIII. First Fruits Office.]

MONASTER' DE DULCRES IN COM' STAFF' ORDINIS CISTERCIEN'.

Dn's THOM' WHITNEY abbas ejusdem monast'ij.

Reddit' eccl'ie ap'pet'aj eid'm Monast'io.

Idem r' comp'm suū de 14. 4s. de tr' gleba eccl'ie de Leke in com' Staff' p' a'm. Et de 18l. 3s. 8d. de decimis garbaꝝ et feni ejusdem eccl'ie cū capellis de Ipatons Chetelton Horton et Ruston cōibꝝ an'. Et de 10l. de deci' agnoz line et lane ibm cōibꝝ an'. Et de 6l. de decimis vituloꝝ ibm cōibꝝ an'. Et de 6l. 5s. 4d. de rotulo pascale ibm cōibꝝ an'. Et de 2l. 6s. 8d. in oblat' cōibꝝ ibm cōibꝝ an'. Et de 14s. 8d. de tr' gleba eccl'ie pochial' de Sondbache cū capellis de Hulme et Gosetre in com' Cestr' p' a'm. Et de 23l. 16s. de decimis garbaꝝ feni et aliis emolument' ibm cōibꝝ an'.

Sūm' 68l. 10s. 4d.

Reddit' assis.

Et de 6s. 8d. de r' assis' in Leke p'dict' p' a'm. Et de 1s. 6d. de r' assis' de t'ris in Thorneley in com' Staff'. Et de 11s. de r' assis' de cert' t'ris in Norbroke et Biscopham in com' Lancastr'. Et de 6d. de cert' t'ris in Stafford p' a'm.

Sūm' 0l. 19s. 8d.

Terr' et ten't eid'm Monaster' p'tinent'.

Et de 24l. 19s. 10d. de divs' t'ris et ten't' in Leke p'dict' p' a'm.

Et de 12l. 14s. 6d. de cert' t'ris et ten't' in Heyton in com' Staff' p' a'm.

Et de 35l. 16s. 3d. de divs' t'ris et ten't' in Le Frith in eodē com' p' a'm.

Et de 3l. 11s. 3d. de cert' t'ris et ten't' in Tetisworth in eodē com'.

Et de 3l. 3s. 8d. de divs' t'ris et ten't' in Efyng in eodē com'.

Et de 11l. 9s. de cert' t'ris in Lowe in eodē com'.

Et de 4s. de uno messuagio in Longour in eodē com'.

Et de 1l. 3s. 4d. de uno messuagio in Felde in eodē com'.

Et de 12s. de uno messuag' in Horton.

7 X

Research Document #12

COLLECTIONS
FOR A
HISTORY
OF
STAFFORDSHIRE

EDITED BY

The William Salt Archaeological Society.

VOLUME IX. NEW SERIES.

"And in this undertaking, the Reader may see what Furniture (though it lie disperst) our Publick Records will afford for History: and how plentifully our own may be supplied and improved, if pains were taken therein: for what is hitherto made publick, hath been collected, chiefly out of old Annals, and they filled with few things but such as were very obvious, nay the Annalists themselves (for the most part residing in Monasteries) too oftentimes byass'd with Interest, and Affection, to Times and Persons: But on the contrary, in our publick Records lye matter of Fact, in full Truth, and therewith the Chronological part, carried on, even to days of the Month. So that an industrious Searcher may thence collect considerable matter for new History, rectifie many mistakes in our old and in both gratifie the world with unshadowed verity."—(Asmole's *History of the Garter*.)

LONDON:
HARRISON AND SONS, ST. MARTIN'S LANE,
Printers in Ordinary to His Majesty.

1906.

testibus Domino Philippo de Orreby tunc Justiciario domini Comitis Cestrie, Petro clerico domini Comitis, Willelmo de Venables, Waltero de Dayville Jordano de Wurth, Ricardo Clerico de Wibenburi et multis aliis.

118. *Carta de una bovata terre in Biveleye.*

Sciunt omnes presentes et futuri ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit quod ego Johannes Citharedus dedi etc. Deo et Sancte Marie et Abbacie de Deulacres et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus unam bovatom terre quam habui in Bivile, illam scilicet quam tenuit Willelmus Armiger cum crofta illa que ad ipsam bovatom pertinet et aliam croftam quam emi pro duobus bobibus de Ricardo de Aldeford. Habendam et tenendam in puram et perpetuam elemosinam etc. His testibus Philippo de Orreby tunc Justiciario Cestrie Petro clerico domini Comitis, Ricardo filio Liulphi, Warino de Bivele, Warino Persona de Wich. Ricardo clerico de Rudderst¹ et pluribus aliis.

119. *Carta Rogeri de Meinwarin de terra de Bivele.*

Omnibus hanc cartam visuris vel audituris Rogerus de Meinwarin eternam in domino salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me pro salute anime domini Ranulphi Comitis Cestrie et Lincoln¹ avunculi mei et pro salute anime mee etc. dedisse etc. Deo et beate Marie et Abbati et monachis de Deulacres et eorum successoribus grangie (*sic*) de Bivele in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam liberam communiam in bosco meo de Pevere scilicet ut accipiant de eodem bosco husbote et haybote communiabiliter per visum alicujus forestariorum meorum quantum necesse habuerint sine impedimento aeriarum nisorum meorum ubicunque indificaverint (*sic*). Preterea dedi eis liberam possessionem (*sic*) et quietam de pannagio quinquaginta porcis quocunque voluerint in predicto nemore meo de Pevere Pro hac autem donatione et concessione mea ego Rogerus predictus et heredes mei de predictis Abbate et monachis de Deulacres nihil exigere poterimus nisi orationes et suffragia ordinis Cisterciensis. Ego vero etc. (*clause of warranty*). His testibus Willelmo de Meinwarin, Willelmo capellano de Lantou, Ricardo de Moston, Benedicto de Coudray, Johanne de Motlau, Willelmo de Pevere, Hugone de Weloc, Nicholao de Wereford, Giliberto Gekel et aliis.

120. *Carta Philippi de Orreby de tota villa de Bivileya.*

Philippus de Orreby omnibus presentibus et futuris hanc cartam inspecturis vel audituris salutem. Sciatis me concessisse etc Deo et beate Marie et monachis de Deulacres totam villam de Bivile cum omnibus pertinentiis suis. Habendam et tenendam in puram et perpetuam elemosinam adeo libere et quiete sicut carte donatorum, venditorum et excambiorum quo idem monachi habent testantur. Testibus Domino Ranulpho Comite Cestrie et Lincoln¹ Philippo de Orreby tunc Justiciario Cestrie, Petro Clerico, Hugone de Aldidele (*sic*)¹ Gualtero de Dayville, Rogero de Meinwarin, Hugone dispensatore et fratribus suis, Ricardo filio Liulfi, Roberto Putrel, Roberto de Pulford, Ricardo de Rodes¹ B. camerario, Magistro H. et multis aliis.

121. *Carta de terra de Biveleya.*

Omnibus Sancte Matris ecclesie filiis presentibus et futuris presentem cartam inspecturis vel audituris, Warinus de Bivele salutem. Sciatis me remississe, etc. dominis meis Abbati et monachis de Deulacres ibidem Deo servientibus totam terram et hereditatem meam cum omnibus pertinentiis

¹ Probably a mistake of the copyist for Henrico de Aldidele.

- Warslowe, Worslowe, Worsley, 63, 64,
 97, 98, 111, 112, 113.
 ——— Will. de, 360.
 Warthbrek, Rob. de, 347.
 Warton, John de, of Leek, 297.
 Warwick, 158.
 Waschal, Will., 341.
 Waschet, Adam, 345.
 Washington, 141.
 Water Eaton, 19.
 Webbe, Agnes, 119.
 ——— Will., 195.
 ——— Mary, w. of, 195.
 Wedgewood, John, 240, 302.
 ——— Agnes, w. of, 302.
 Wednesbury, 99, 171, 174, 228, 229.
 Wells, Wellys, Humph., 171, 240.
 Weloc, Hugh de, 342.
 Welshman, Rich. the, 330.
 Werefold, Nich. de, 342.
 Wescote, Will., 229, 230.
 Westbenburi, Matil. de, 341.
 ——— Bened., s. of, 341.
 ——— Rich., s. of, 341.
 Westbromwich, 98, 99, 138, 206, 207.
 Westby, 306.
 Westmoreland, Earl of, 28.
 Weston, 157, 301.
 ——— Jones, 37, 90, 100, 138, 139,
 151, 219.
 ——— Sir Hugh de, 262.
 ——— Joan, w. of, 262.
 ——— Rob., L.D., 55.
 ——— Edm., 200, 201, 202, 203.
 ——— Petron., w. of, 200,
 201, 202, 203.
 Westwood, 23, 73, 128, 300, 301,
 302.
 ——— Grange, 129.
 Wete hul, 332, 338, 339.
 Wether, Rob., 146.
 Wetmoor, 272.
 ——— Ralph, tenant at, 279.
 ——— Censarii at, 284.
 ——— Adam de, of Delves, arm,
 298.
 Weton, 156.
 Wetton, 164, 165.
 Whewall, Rich., 43, 44.
 ——— Will., 43.
 ——— Lawr., 44.
 Whistowe, John, 79.
 White, Humph., 302.
 Whitgreve, 12.
 Whitmore, 253, 257, 258.
 ——— Rich., 298.
 Whittington, 58, 95, 116, 231.
 ——— George, 200, 201.
 Whytney, Thom., 9.
 Wibenbury, Rich. de, 315.
 Wichenovere, Rob. de, 333.
 Wicome, 200.
 Wiggington, 206, 237, 238.
 Wigmore, 252, 262.
 Wilh, Will. de, 331.
 William, Ralph, s. of, 276, 279.
 ——— son of, Alan, 310.
 ——— — — Oliver, 330.
 ——— — — Collig., 331.
 ——— — — Hugh, 335.
 ——— — — Walter, 340, 334.
 ——— — — Alexander, 348.
 ——— — — Edwin, 352.
 Willies, Hen., 56.
 Willington, 275, 279, 281.
 ——— John de, 279.
 ——— Smith's Services at, 287.
 Willoughby, le Seig. de, 248.
 Wilson, Margt., 229.
 Winchester, Saer, Earl of, 310.
 ——— Robt., Bish. of, 203.
 ——— Geof. de, 328.
 Winshill, 272.
 ——— Lepsi, tenant at, 279.
 ——— Edric, farmer ——— 281.
 ——— Sochemanni at, 285.
 Winwick, Wineghe, Will. de, 309, 324,
 352, 353.
 ——— Alice, d. of, 309, 353.
 ——— Gilbt., 324.
 Wirley, Worley, Great, 216, and *see*
 Wyrley.
 Wirth, Geof. de, 331.
 Wistaneston, Will. de, 318.
 Withers, Widders, Will., 117.
 Withinton, 334.
 Wodwarde, Rog., 34.
 ——— Agnes, w. of, 34.
 Wolverhampton, 34, 70, 124, 125, 168,
 173, 194.
 ——— College, 169.
 Wolveston, Humph., 78, 80.
 Womborn, 70, 100.
 Woodcoke, Will., of Wiggington, 238,
 239.
 Woodcroft, 73, 300, 301, 302.
 Wood Eytton, 23, 139.
 ——— Will., 45, 81, 82, 104, 154,
 155.
 ——— Ellen, w. of, 155.
 ——— George, 184.
 ——— Hugh, 302.
 Woodhouses, 107.
 Woodhouse, Bened., 100.
 Wood Street, London, 328.
 Wooley, Margy., 152, 153.
 Woodpenny, 285.
 Wornleston, Nich. de, 345.
 Worswick, Will., 191, 192, 196, 197,
 198.
 Wright, Thom., 33, 157, 181, 187, 188,
 193, 194.
 ——— Eliz., 33, 157, 187, 193,
 194.
 ——— Edw., 25.
 ——— Franc., w. of, 25.