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THE LORDS OF AVAN, OF THE BLOOD OF JESTYN.

THE pedigrees of the Welsh families in Glamorgan, differing somewhat in detail, concur to recognise the lords of Avan, or Aberavan, as descendants in the male line from Caradoc, one of the sons of Jestyn, lord of Glamorgan, by Angharad, daughter of Elystan Glodrydd. This descent, moreover, differs from, and is superior to, every other Welsh pedigree in the county, in being capable of proof to within one generation of the founder, by original documentary evidence; and to the founder and his father, by the evidence of received historians. Caradoc, the eldest son of Jestyn, and his descendants for several generations, were the patrons of the municipal borough of Aberavan, and liberal benefactors to the adjacent Abbey of Margam, in which many of their bodies found a resting-place. In return for these favours and this confidence, the politic and grateful monks and burgesses preserved the names and actions of the donors, and have transmitted them to our times.

The borough of Avan-Burgus was a part of the manor or lordship of Avan Wallia, sometimes called the “serjeantry” of Avan, originally granted, says Meyric, to Caradoc ap Jestyn; no doubt out of his father’s domains, and remarkable as having been held by grand serjeantry; this manor and Coyt being, in the opinion of

Mr. Floyd, the only instances in the county of that honourable tenure.

Avan-Burgus lay on the west bank of the Avan river, at its junction with the sea, and according to the survey of 1659, included the parish of Aberavan, and extended over that of Baglan as far as the Nedd river. The municipal act commissioner was unable to settle this question, but he mentions the possible extension of the old boundary to the Nedd. Eastward, the Corporation claimed to the mid-river, while the lord of the adjacent manor of Havod-y-Porth put in a cross-claim to the western bank. The lower verge of the borough was a marshy level, whence the sea was with difficulty shut out by a dyke or sea-wall; the maintenance of which, in the adjacent parishes of Baglan and Briton Ferry, was for centuries the duty of a commission of magistrates, who levied local rates for that purpose. Among the records printed in the Appendix is an indenture (75 A. 44) dated 6 Dec. 1349, between the abbot of Margam and John Lange and Jevan ap Philipot of Avene, by which the abbot grants them a lease for their lives of eight acres of arable land in his demesne of Terry's Grange, on condition that they repair and maintain the abbot's sea-walls in the marsh of Avene against all the dangers of the sea, at their own charge, excepting as concerns the *goutes*, or logs of wood, which, though provided by the abbot and custagers, are to be removed or replaced by the labour of the repairers. They also may feed cattle on the walls, so as not to injure them. If the water flowing over the walls so injure them that they cannot without great peril be repaired between two complete tides of ebb and flow, the abbot is to aid them, etc.

The old corporate borough has fallen into some decay, but the modern Port Talbot, rising in its stead, gives great encouragement to commerce; and under the energy and capital of Mr. Vivian and the Cwm-Avan Company, the surrounding district is becoming wealthy and populous, the marsh bids fair to be a fertile field, and

the sounds of industry are heard up the rugged defiles of the Avan and along the margin of the venerable groves of Margam.

The original borough franchises were conferred by Caradoc ap Jestyn, with the consent of the lord of Glamorgan, his immediate feudal superior. They were confirmed and extended by Morgan, Lleisan, and others his descendants, and confirmed generally by Edward le Despenser, when, on the extinction of the male line of Caradoc, the serjeantry escheated, or perhaps was sold, to the lord, who thus became also the patron of the borough and the church.

The extant borough charters, three in number, are now happily in the safe possession of Mr. H. Hussey Vivian, one of the members for the county, and proprietor of a large portion of the marsh of Avan. Other charters, and excerpts and translations of charters, are preserved in the Harleian collection of charters in the British Museum, and in the very valuable private collection of Mr. Francis of Swansea. Others relating also to Margam, are given in the *Monasticon*, and one or two have been selected from the papers of Mr. Talbot of Margam, and made public by the late Rev. J. M. Traherne. It is believed that the Harleian, borough, and Francis charters have not before been printed, as the two latter now are by the courtesy of their owners. If Mr. Traherne's samples fairly represent the bulk of the Margam papers, those documents must be of a valuable character; but of this nothing whatever is known.

From these various sources the pedigree now given has been compiled, but some points in it are still open to a moderate difference of opinion. The writer has derived much aid from the critical knowledge of Mr. Jones of Fonmon Castle, and of Mr. Floyd, as well as from Mr. Burtt of the Record Office, whose name almost necessarily finds a place in all researches of this character.

One of the borough charters by Lleisan ap Morgan, unfortunately without date, but not later than the latter

half of the thirteenth, or very early in the fourteenth century, preserves its original seal of arms of three chevrons, of which an accurate representation by Mr. Utting is given in the Appendix. This is believed to be the earliest seal of arms, perhaps the earliest positive evidence of the use of coat-armour by a pure Welsh lord, in South Wales, either existing or known to have existed; and it is further curious as proving the truth of the early attribution of the chevrons to the descendants of Jestyn. The usual and most probable opinion is that the Welsh chief, in adopting a Norman custom, paid a compliment to his liege lord, De Clare, Earl of Gloucester; but others, with far less of probability, have thought that the chevrons were an earlier Welsh emblem, adopted heraldically by De Clare in compliment to his new inheritance; to the exclusion of the canton, thought to have been the original coat of the family.

Commencing with 1, **GWRGAN**, of whose existence and fatherhood of Jestyn there can be no doubt, the pedigree of Avan will be as follows:

II. **JESTYN ap Gwrgan**, by his second wife Angharad, daughter of Elystan Glodrydd, whose territory lay between Severn and Wye, among many other children, was father of—1, Caradoc; 2, Rhys, who had lands between the Nedd and the Tawe and at Llanilid, and who is mentioned in a confirmation charter by John (6 Jany. 9 John, 1208), which, among other donations, enumerates “ex dono Resi filii Justini, concedentibus filiis suis Joverd et Oern et Hoel, terram de Sancto Ileth cum ecclesia et omnibus pertinentiis suis.” (*New Monast.* v, 259.) Jestyn, according to the best authorities, was slain in 1092, at which time many of his sons were certainly of age; and his eldest, even by the second wife, could not have been less than twenty years old.

III. **CARADOC ap Jestyn**, lord of Avan or Avene, as it is usually spelt in the charters, is reputed to have built the castle which long stood there, on the right bank of the river, near to the church; and he enfranchised the

borough, probably in rivalry with that of Kenfig, enfranchised previously by the superior lord. Caradoc, who may be assumed to have been born not later than 1078, married a sister of Prince Rhys, whose name of Gwladys is said to occur in a Margam charter. By her he had—1, Morgan (75, B. 31); 2, Meredydd (75, B. 28), who married Nest; 3, Owen; 4, Cadwallon. Giraldus, who, in 1188, mentions these sons, and their relationship to Prince Rhys, adds that Cadwallon killed Owen from malice, and was himself crushed by the falling of a castle wall. Owen was the owner of a greyhound celebrated for fidelity to his master, and which, on his death, William Earl of Gloucester gave to Henry II. (Gir. Camb., cap. vii.)

There is no charter by Caradoc in the Museum; but Mr. Traherne was aware of a charter by him, as "Caradoc ap Jestyn," to Morgan,—no doubt among Mr. Talbot's papers,—and in which his wife's name is given as Gwladys. Caradoc or Cradoc is also named in the confirmation charter to Morgan by King John (15 May 6 John, 1205), as follows:

"Ex dono Morgani filii Cradoci, et hominum ejus, quicquid habent in territorio Novi Castelli.....Ex dono Morgani filii Cradocy, Puntlimor.....Ex dono Morgani filii Cradocy quicquid habet in marisco de Aven, et Rossamerin, et communem pasturam in montanis inter Taf et Nethe." (*N. Monas.*, v, 741.)

Caradoc was dead in 1188, and supposing him to have lived to the age of seventy, would have died in 1148.

iv. MORGAN ap Caradoc, lord of Avan, called by the Welsh Morgan "Arglywydd," or the lord, probably from his relationship to Prince Rhys. He did homage, with other Welsh lords, to Henry II, at Gloucester, in 1175; and in 1188 guided Archbishop Baldwin and Giraldus from Margam across the treacherous sands of Avan and Neath, to their next stage at Swansea. His parentage and connexion with Avan are also established by King John's charter of 1205, already cited; and in another confirmation, by the same king, to Neath Abbey in 1208, cited afterwards in the account of Lleisan his grandson,

whence it appears that Morgan gave to that house various lands between Avan, Neath, and Tawy.

There exists in the Museum a curious charter, printed below, by this Morgan ap Caradoc, in which he confesses "that nearly thirty years before, in the time of Abbot Conan, he granted to Margam common of pasture in his woods and plains; and then, some years later, in the time of Abbot Gilbert, made the gift the subject of a formal charter. At which time the monks of Neth had nothing to do with his land in the hills in the direction of that vill." Unfortunately, however, "in the year 1205, overcome by lust of money, he gave a charter of part of this same pasture to the monks of Neath"; and to this he testifies in writing, that the truth may be known, and all controversy between the two houses on this account the more readily brought to a close. (Harl. Chart. 75, B. 31.)

The Margam confirmation charter mentions a donation by Roger and Kenewrec, of lands in the marsh of Avene, which their father held of Morgan ap Caradoc:—

"Ex dono Rogeri et Kenewrec filiorum Wian totam terram quam pater eorum tenuit de Morgano filio Karadoci in marisco de Avene. Ex dono eorundem communionem pascuarii totius terræ eorum in bosco et plano, et aisiamenta in aquis et viis et cæteris necessariis." (*N. Monas.*, v, 259.)

Another charter (75, B. 4) of about 1246 is tested by Leysan ap Morgan and Morgan and Cradoc his brothers; and another by Morgan mentions Leysan and Owein as his brothers. This would give as the issue of Morgan ap Caradoc,—1, Leysan; 2, Morgan; 3, Owen; 4, Cradoc, who probably died in the interval between the two charters. An Aberavan charter, by Thomas de Avene, in 1349, of which only a translation is preserved, alludes to and confirms the gifts of Morgan ap Caradoc to Margam, and of his sons Leysan and Owen.

Morgan is also named as the father of Leysan in another borough charter to the same Thomas in 1350. This Morgan is also recorded in an endorsement upon a

Margam cartulary roll, inspected by Mr. Traherne, as having betrayed his hostage:

"Morgan ap Cradoc tradidit Canaythen filium Roberti ab Eynon obsidem pro se domino suo Willimo Comiti Glovernie [et] per modicum tempus rebellavit contra dominum suum. Hoc auditio Comes precessit erruere oculos obsidis et remittere ad..... In recompensatione oculorum Morgan dedit ei terram de Rossowlin, et ille ex consensu domini sui dedit ecclesie beate Marie de Margan." (*Coll. Top. et Gen.* v, 20.)

Canaythen and Alaythen are, no doubt, the same person. Owen ap Alaythen and Rese his brother test, with Morgan Gam, Rese Coh's abjuration deed of 1230-1240; and about 1246 (75, B. 4), Owen ap Alayth grants certain stone coal mines to Margam; and Lleisan ap Morgan, as the superior lord, tests and adds his seal to this deed. Also charter 75, C. 25, cites a concord of 1246, to which Owen, Rese, and Cradoc, sons of Alayth, were chief parties. Canaythen, or Alayth, who was so shabbily treated by Morgan, was a considerable person, and his sons seem to have continued to hold and to grant lands in the district.

Morgan was alive in 1206, and dead in 1209, so that he probably died in 1207-8; in which case, if only of age at his father's presumed death, he would have been seventy-nine years old. The Welsh pedigrees marry Morgan to Wenllian, daughter of Ivor Bach, and give him, besides Lleisan and Morgan-Gam, five sons and two daughters.

v. LLEISAN ap Morgan, lord of Avene, was no doubt of age in 1204, when he was in command of two hundred Welshmen:

"Rex etc. Vicecomiti Gloucestrie etc. Liberare dilecto et fidi nostro Willo. de Breosa x marcas ad opus LEISANI Walensis filii MORGAN qui veniet in servicium nostrum cum cc. Walensibus et etc. Windesora 28 Mar." (Lib. Roll, 5 John, p. 88.)

As the family of De Braose were lords of Gower and Kilvey, this entry points to a connexion between Lleisan and those lordships, which will be seen to have been actually the case.

Lleisan is next mentioned among the Neath benefactors in King John's confirmation charter of 1208 to that abbey. It there appears that he had confirmed the veryconsiderable gifts of his father Morgan ; thus shewing that he was then head of the family, and in possession of the property. These gifts comprehended land between Avan and Nedd, from Portwer to Mariet ; sixty acres of arable land next his houses, the whole of the island within the great Pill, all the land outside the Wold, and common of pasture and all the land between Avan and Thawi :

"*Ex dono Lisanti filii Morgan totam terram quam idem Morgan eis dedit in perpetuam elemosinam inter Avene et Nethe ; videlicet Portwer, et inde usque ad Mariet. Sexaginta quoque acras terræ arabilis proximas domibus suis ; et insuper totam insulam illam quæ est intra magnam Pullam, et totam terram quæ est extra Valdam, et etiam communionem pascuarii, et totam terram ipsius inter Avene et Thawi.*" (*N. Monas.*, v, 259.)

Lleisan seems to have died, without issue, before 1228, leaving his brother Morgan his heir.

v. 2. MORGAN ap Morgan, the next lord of Avene, was no doubt the well known Morgan Gam (*cam* or *gam* meaning "the crooked,"—*camus*, and applied either to bandy legs, as in the hero of Agincourt ; or, as in the present instance, to a squint caused by the loss of an eye). When a son bore his father's name, it was the universal custom in Wales to give him a to-name by way of distinction ; and this was usually derived from some personal peculiarity, as "Vachan" or "Bach" (the less), "Tew" (the fat), "Coch" (the red), "Ddu" (the black) ; all of which, and many others, were in frequent use. This practice makes it almost certain that Morgan ap Morgan bore some distinguishing epithet, and highly probable that he was the Morgan Gam of the Margam charters.

By charter 75, C. 21, without date, Morgan Gam gives to Margam his whole common of pasture between Avene and the Neath boundaries, the monks paying forty pence annually. They also have a place for a cowshed. This

charter bears the seal of Morgan Gam, with his effigy as a mounted knight, and the legend "Sigillum Morganani Gam."

In his confirmation charter to Margam, reprinted here, Morgan ap Morgan, with his brothers Lleisan and Owen, alludes to his claims on the new castle at Newcastle, as possibly to be decided by arms. This claim supports the Welsh pedigrees in their assertion that the Avene family held the whole territory from the Crumlin brook to the Ogmore river, on the right, or west, bank of which the new castle still stands. The charter is, nevertheless, by no means intelligible. Why should Morgan lead his brothers, Lleisan being the elder? And how came he, then acadet, to be in a position to covenant? The Welsh account was that Jestyn, while lord of Glamorgan, granted to Caradoc the whole territory between the Ogwr river and the Crumlin brook, long the western boundary of the lordships; and that Fitzhamon, on his refusal to do homage, deprived him of the lands from the Ogwr to the Avan, upon which the lord's town of Kenfig, and subsequently the Abbey of Margam, were founded. (Iolo MSS., p. 394.) And this the charter bears out as regards the Ogwr.

It is not known when Morgan Gam was born, but this event may safely be placed as early as 1180, since in 1204 his elder brother, Lleisan, was in military command. Morgan does not appear to have adopted his brother's political views, for in 1227 he was in arms against the Earl of Gloucester; and being taken, was sent to England, and kept there till the next year. The *Annals of Margam* thus relate the occurrence:

"Eodem anno [1227] G. Comes Gloucestriae cepit Morganum Cam, quem compedibus vinctum misit in Angliam, illumque ibi in custodia firma servare præcessit.....Hoc anno [1228] Morganus Cam, datis obsidibus G. Comiti de Clara, solutus est vinculis." (*A. de M. in loco.*)

The only error was in letting the prisoner free too soon, for in 1232 he burned the earl's vill of Kenfig. (*Arch. Camb.*, 1862, p. 278.)

Morgan Gam affixes his seal, as lord of Avene, to Rese Coh's charter (75, B. 40), which, though without date, cites a deed of 1234. Bishop Elias tests the charter, and he died May 1240 ; but, in truth, Morgan Gam himself died, say the *Annals of Tewkesbury*, in February 1240, and was buried at Margam. (*Ann. de Theok. in loco.*) Hence the mandate of Henry III to the Welsh chieftains in 1245 is addressed "filio Morgan Gam."

The patent roll of 5 Edward III (1331) adds some further information about Morgan Gam. It states that Matilda, daughter of Morgan Gam, married Gilbert de Turbervill, and had from her father in frank marriage the manor of Landimor in Gower, which was afterwards claimed by another Gilbert de Turbervill, their descendant and heir, whose elder male line ended in two co-heirs, whose representatives became, through the elder, Scurlage and Mansel ; and through the younger, De la Bere and Basset. (Rot. Pat. 5 Ed. III, p. 8.) This connexion with Gower is further supported by an *Inquisitio p. m.* of 13 Ed. II (No. 62), which shews that John de Braose had given the vills of Leisaneston and Kettehill (in Gower) to Morgan Gam.

Thomas de Avene's borough charter of 1349 mentions Morgan Vychan and Sir Lleisan as sons of Morgan Gam.

vi. Sir LLEISAN ap Morgan Gam, lord of Avene. The repetition of this name in (probably) three succeeding generations, in each as Lleisan ap Morgan, and in the first two dying childless, has created considerable confusion in the genealogy. It was exceedingly popular in the family ; and its occurrence in the neighbourhood of Neath, renders very probable the claim of some of the older families in that valley to descend from the house of Avene.

Harleian charter 75, C. 25, shews that "Lleisan ap Morgan Cham" was in possession of the lordship in 1246; and that of Owen ap Alayth (75, B. 4) calls him Lleisan the son of Morgan, and mentions his brothers, Morgan and Cradock. He also appears as Lleisan ap Morgan in a charter (75, C. 42) of May 1249, and in the borough

charter of the same year. It is uncertain whether the borough charter with the seal of arms is to be attributed to this Lleisan or his nephew, but probably to the latter.

vi 2. MORGAN VACHAN ap Morgan Gam, lord of Avene, appears to have been next brother to, and heir of, Sir Lleisan. He is mentioned as a son of Morgan Gam in the borough charter of 1249; and in an extent cited by Mr. Floyd as taken on the death of Richard de Clare, about 1263-4, is said to hold half a commote in Walshery by the tenure of a heriot of his horse and arms at his decease. He was father, as it would seem, of another Lleisan. The Welsh pedigrees marry him to the heiress of Kilvey, and give him also a son called Rhys; whence claimed descent the Lleisans of Baglan, and through them the Pryces of Briton Ferry and other families now mostly extinct. According to the Chronicle in the *Archæol. Camb.* (p. 282), Morgan the son of Morgan Gam, married the daughter of Walter de Sully in 1276. He seems to have died in 1288, according to the Chronicle printed in the *Archæol. Camb.* for 1862 (p. 281), "anno 1288 obiit Margan Dominus de Avene viij idus Augusti" (6th August).

Walsingham mentions Morgan as in rebellion in Glamorgan in 1294-5. There is no Morgan in the family at that date, whose existence can be proved; but he may have been one of their numerous cadets of Baglan or elsewhere.

"Quidam etiam, Marganus dictus, Wallenses australes concitans, Comitem Gloverniæ Gilbertum, qui progenitores suos exheredeverat, de terra sua quæ Glamorgan dicitur, expulit et fugavit." (Walsingham, *Hist. Anglie*, ed. 1863.)

vii. LLEISAN ap Morgan Vachan, or D'Avene, lord of Avene, described as the son of Morgan Vachan in a borough charter. According to the Chronicle, Morgan, son of Morgan Gam, married, in 1276, a daughter of Walter de Sully. (*Arch. Camb.*, 1862, p. 282.) This date is scarcely consistent with the known period of Morgan Gam, and perhaps relates to this Lleisan.

On the death of the last G. de Clare, the escheats for

1314-15 (8 Ed. II, No. 18) shew that Lleisan held a commote with royalty by serjeantry, which in the partition of the estates between De Clare's sisters was taken as equal to three knights' fees.

During the local rebellion of Llewelyn Bren, which at one time for a moment was serious, Lleisan adhered to the cause of order, and defended Kenfig Castle, which stood on his own borders. He afterwards petitioned the king for repayment of his expenses of upwards of forty marks. The petition is lost; but the king's letter of 12 March, 1315 (Close Roll, 8 Ed. II, memb. 13), addressed to Barth. de Badlesmere, Custos of Glamorgan, is preserved, and given below. Edward remarks quietly that Lleisan only did his duty, and defended his own property; but that he wishes to be gracious to him, and therefore Badlesmere is to permit him to retain twenty marks already had by him on account, and this sum will be allowed in the accounts of the Custos.

This Lleisan is regarded by Mr. Jones as the grantor of the borough charter, with seal of arms, given afterwards. Lleisan was father of John and Thomas de Avene, both mentioned in Penrice agreement of 1340. He died before 1328, when his son was lord.

VIII. Sir JOHN de Avene, knight, lord of Avene, Sully, and Kilvey, so styled as witness to a local charter (75, C. 25) of 28 June, 1328, and at the head of a charter by himself on the Wednesday in Epiphany, 6 Edw. III, January 1333. He was therefore in possession as early as 1328. Sully, no doubt, came by Maud, daughter of Walter de Sully, either Sir John's mother or his grandmother. This manor must have come to the Avenes between 1315 and 1328, since at the former date it was held by William de Briwes, probably by marriage with Elizabeth, daughter of Raymond de Sully. How the acquisition was made, whether by inheritance on Elizabeth dying childless, or by purchase from her and De Briwes, is not known.

The charter of 1333 runs in his own name and that of Isabel his wife, and of Thomas their son. *The Golden*

Grove Book (G. 1033) says he married the daughter of Sir Thomas Barry, knight, which Sir Thomas was living in 1307. A writ of 11 Ed. III (24 Sept. 1337), directing the postponement of a levy of five hundred Welsh lances, picked men from South Wales, is addressed to John de Langeton, William Brown, John de Avene, Howel ap Howel, chevalers, Griffith Dun, and John Norreys. In the following year (26 Feb. 1338) the same persons were ordered to select six hundred men, half archers, half with lances, picked men, fitly armed with bows and arrows and lances, and clothed in one suit; which force, accompanied by nine hundred and fifty archers and lances from other parts of South Wales, they were to lead to Ipswich, to embark there at Easter. (*N. Fœd.*, ii, 1016-7.) Sir John d'Avene, Sir John de Langeton, and John le Norreys, appear together as witnesses of a charter by Abbot William of Neath in 1341.

Sully has not been celebrated for remaining long in one family, and the Avenes did not long hold it. Mr. Floyd states that before 1349 it was exchanged by John de Avene with Hugh le Despenser for Briton Ferry, which manor John held at the death of Despenser, 8 Feb. in the above year, with the serjeantry of Avene, estimated at three knights' fees, and worth £40. Sir John probably died before 1349, the date of his son's charter to Margam, in which mention is made of his father's gifts to that house.

In the inquisition upon the death of Hugh le Despenser, 23 Ed. III (1349-50), among his possessions is returned "Avene manerium cum membris." As Coyt Castle is also in the return, which was never vested in the chief lord, it is probable that this was a mere occupancy during a minority; which, however, must have terminated in that year, since Thomas grants a charter on 10th Feb. 1349.

There exists a curious declaration by Sir Robert de Penrice of Penrice, dated 1340, and printed afterwards, which is full of particulars of the Avene family. It mentions Thomas, son of Mons. Leysan Davene, as hold-

ing a charter of feoffment of the manor of Sully by John Davene to the parson of Sully; covenants between Thomas le Blount and Leysan Davene; an indenture of the lands in Kylvei, that Mons. Leysan gave to Mons. John; a charter that Sir David Alweyne enfeoffed Mons. John Davene of the signory of Avene; an indenture by which Leysan enfeoffed John of the lands of Avene and Talgarn; an indenture by which Sir Robert Dunffreville, parson of Penmark, enfeoffed Thomas son of John Davene, and Maud his wife, of the lands of Kylvei, etc.

Penrice was to deliver these charters to Thomas, son of John Davene, when he asked for them. Should Thomas die without heirs of his body, they were to go to his brother William. Failing Thomas and William, they were to go to the lord of Gower. It appears, therefore, that John and Thomas were sons of Leysan; and that John had two sons only, Thomas and William. The Welsh pedigrees give him a daughter, married first to Cynvrig Vachan, and secondly to Griffith Gethyn; and this second match is supported in some degree by John's charter of 1333, which confirms to Griffith Gethyn ap Madoc ap Rese certain lands in Kylvei. Robert, son of Griffith Gethyn, witnessed a charter by his first cousin, Thomas Davene, in 1352.

ix. THOMAS de Avene, lord of Avene, (Briton Ferry) and Kilvay, of age on or before 16 Edw. III (1342-3), when he joined his father and mother in a grant of lands in Kilvay to Griffith Gethyn ap Madoc ap Rees. (Francis MSS.) In a grant of lands to Margam, 10 Feb. 1349, the translation of which is preserved (*N. Mon.*, v, 741), he is in possession; and for his soul's good, and that of his father and mother and others, gives certain lands in the marsh of Avene, which he had by exchange from the Lady Margaret de Avene in her free widowhood; and, paying a tribute to the magnificence of the structure of the monastery, he confirms all the previous grants of his predecessors and their vassals; notably what the monks have from Morgan ap Cradoc, from Lleisan and

Owen the sons, from Morgan Cam, from Morgan Vaghan and Sir Lleisan, sons of Morgan Cam; and from his own father, Sir John de Avene. Lady Margaret may have been Morgan Vachan's second wife.

Thomas de Avene also granted a charter, 26 April, 1350, to his English burgesses and chencers of Avene, in which he mentions Sir John his father, and recites and confirms the charter of Lleisan ap Morgan already cited. Another charter by Thomas, dated the Sunday after the feast of St. John Lateran, 24 Ed. III (9 May, 1350), is addressed to Jervard, d. ap Heylin, and relates to lands in Avene. There is also a charter by "Thomas Davene" in the collection of Mr. Francis, in which he styles himself "dominus de Kilvey," no doubt because he therein grants land "dominio meo de Kilvey." The grantee is Lewelin ap David Gor (Goch) ap Jevan ap David ap Lewelin. It is dated, Kilvey, 11 March, 26 Ed. III (1352).

The time of Thomas's death is not known. It must have been before 1373, when Edward le Despenser granted a charter to "his" burgesses ("burgensibus nostris") of Avene. It is this charter which marks the change of the property, about which the escheats and inquisitions, as printed by the Record Commission, are not clear. Hugh le Despenser and Elizabeth his wife, relict of Giles de Badelesmere, at his death, 8 Feby. 1349 (23 Ed. III) were seized of "Sully manor, and Avene manor with its members." This clearly must have been as chief lords only. Edward le Despenser and Elizabeth Burghersh his wife, in 1375-6 were seized of the fee of Sully and the serjeantry of Avene. In 1376-7 the manors of Avene and Sully were in possession, with other Glamorgan manors, of John Daundes-eye and others, probably as trustees for the Despensers.

Kilvey, no doubt, reverted to the lords of Gower. Thomas Earl of Warwick, lord of Gower, held the forest of Kilvey, 43 Ed. III and 5 Hen. IV. Sir Robert Gons-hill and Elizabeth his wife, formerly Duchess of Norfolk, held, as her dower, one third of the manor and lordship

of Kilvey ; and 8 Hen. IV, Thomas Mowbray, Earl Mareschal, was seized of the other two parts of Gower and Kilvey, lordships and lands.

The descent of Briton Ferry is not recorded ; but it is not improbable that it passed to the collateral heir, and so descended to the family of Pryce, so long seated there.

The deed in Norman French, already referred to, and printed below, also from the collection of Mr. Francis, though it contains a number of curious facts, relates to the later descents of the Avan pedigree. It is part of an indenture between Sir Robert de Penrice of Penrice and Thomas, son of Mons. Leysan Daveme, dated Penrice, 13 July, 14 Ed. III (1340), by which Sir Robert acknowledges the receipt of certain deeds and covenants, to deliver them up on demand, first, by Thomas son of Mons. John Davene ; and on his death, without heirs of his body, to his brother, William Davene. The documents are :

1. A charter of enfeoffment of the whole manor of Sully to Sir Maiou, parson there, by Mons. John Davene.
2. A letter of all the goods and chattels of the manor.
3. A foot of a fine levied in Cardiff, touching the same manor.
4. Indenture of covenants between MM. Thomas le Blount and Leyson Davene.
5. A charter given in Kylvai by M. Leysan to M. John Davene.
6. A charter by which Sir David Alweyne enfeoffed M. John Davene of all the signory and lands of Avene.
7. A charter by which M. Leysan enfeoffed M. John Davene with all the lands of Avene and Talgarn.
8. A charter by which Sir Robert d'Umffrevill, parson of Penmark, enfeoffed Thomas, son of Mons. John Davene, and Maud his wife, with the lands of Kylvai.
9. A letter *del entendance* of all the tenants in Kylvay.
10. A letter of recognizance of the lands in Kylvai under le Sieur Robert de Singleton.
11. An obligation for 1,000 livres to Sir David Alweyne.

12. A letter of defeasance of the said 1000 livres.

Thomas, son of Mons. John Davene, is clearly the ninth lord of the subjoined pedigree, who, having an heir of his body, excluded his younger brother William. Mons. John was as certainly the son of a Lleisan, who owned the estates in his day, and who therefore can scarcely have been other than the Mons. Leysane of the indenture; in which case, Thomas, his son, was probably a younger brother to John. The parsons of Sully and Penmark were, no doubt, feoffees for certain legal purposes only. Mons. Thomas le Blount appears for the first time; but it is generally believed that the Avan heiress married a Blount, who exchanged the estates with Despenser, and left the county. This covenant, however, points to an earlier connexion, which may have something to do with the appearance of Sir Robert d'Umffrevill, the parson of Penmark, in an Avene deed.

Mr. Floyd, by far the highest authority for the early Norman history of Glamorgan, shews that Sir John le Blount married Elizabeth the heiress of Penmark, and his widow in 1362. She founded a chantry in Athelny Abbey; and among the souls to be prayed for, were those of Sir William Blount and Maud his wife, and Sir Henry d'Umffrevill and Isabel his wife. Whether Elizabeth was the daughter of an Umffrevill, or the daughter of the heiress of that name, is uncertain; but she certainly had Penmark, and this renders the usual version of the match between Blount and the Avan heiress more probable.

x. JANE de Avene is reputed to have married Sir William Blount; and they are said to have exchanged their lands with the Despencers against others in the north of England, and to have migrated thither. The match has not as yet been discovered among the numerous pedigrees of Blount; but, having regard to the incessant blunders with female names in the Welsh pedigrees, and the fact that Thomas d'Avene's wife was a Maud, it is not impossible that Maud may have been also that of the heiress, and that she and her husband may

be the persons named in the Athelney obit,⁸ Richard II (1284-5), already cited. Meyric writes of a Sir George Blunt of Salop as their lineal descendant.

The charter of Edward le Despencer to the borough of Avan shews that this lordship had passed from the family of Avan before 1373; and the Courtney Register at Lambeth shews that Lady le Despencer presented to the parish church of "Avene" in 6 Nov. 1389.

Among the valuable collection of Welsh MSS. preserved at Peniarth, is a book of Glamorgan pedigrees particularly strong in those of the pure Welsh families, and unusually ample in the details of the cadet branches. The handwriting is of the age of Charles I. This volume contains the following pedigree of the house of Avene, which is here given because, though in some important points incorrect, it is that usually received by the Welsh.

II. JESTYN ap Gwrgan by Angharad, daughter of Elystan Gloddryd, his second wife, had—1, Caradoc; 2, Madoc, lord of Ruthyn; 3, Rees, lord of Solven; 4, Riwallon; 5, Geraint; 6, Nest, married Einon ap Collwyn; 7, Gwenllian, married Trym ap Maenarch; 8, Morgan Hir.

III. CARADOC ap Jestyn married Gladys, daughter of Griffith ap Rhys ap Twdor, and had—1, Morgan; 2, Retherch; 3, Meredyth; 4, Bredyr; 5, Wrgan Hir.

IV. MORGAN ap Caradoc married, first, Gwenllian, daughter of Ivor Petit, lord of Senghenydd; and second, daughter of Madoc ap Cynan. By Gwenllian he had—1, Morgan; 2, Lleisan; 3, Owen; 4, Cadwell; 5, Morgan Gam, whose daughter and heir, Maud, married Sir Paen Turberville.

V. MORGAN VYCHAN, lord of Avan, married, first, Jennett, daughter of Elidur ap Rhys; and second, Ellen, daughter of Grono ap Einon, lord of Cilvae, by whom he had—1, Lysan; 2, Rees, who married Maud, daughter of Edward de Sully by a daughter of Adam ap Ivor Hir, and was ancestor of Thomas of Brigan; 3, Howell; 4, Hopkin; 5, Jevan; 6, Gladys.

VI. Sir LLEISAN de Avan married a daughter of Sir Thomas de Barry, and had

vii. Sir JOHN de Avan, married a daughter of Sir Thomas de Barry, and had

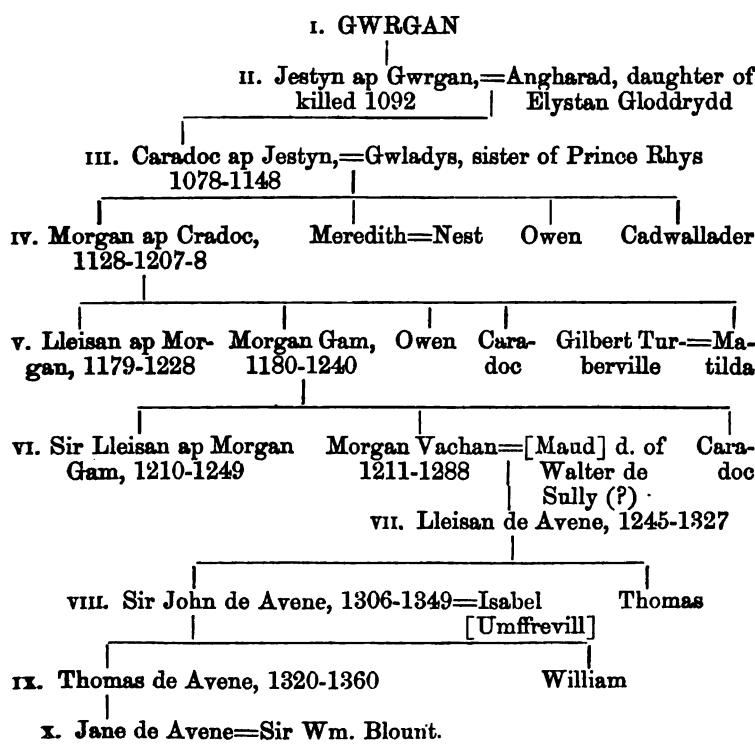
viii. THOMAS de Avan, who gave the lordships of Avan, Cilvae, and Sully, to the lord of Glamorgan. He married a daughter of Sir John Blunt of the North, and had—1, *Thomas de Avan*; 2, Morgan.

ix. MORGAN de Avan married a daughter of Brayn of the Forest, and had

x. WILLIAM de Avan married a daughter of Llewelyn ap Jevan Mady, and had

xi. JENKIN de Avan married Eva, daughter of Morgan ap William, and had

xii. ELIZABETH, who married William Mathew.



APPENDIX.

*Morgan pro Domo de Margan de communi pastura sua ex parte
de Neth. [Br. Mus., Harl. Ch. 75; B. 31.]*

Omnibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Morganus filius Caradoci salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse et deditis monachis de Margan communem pasturam et aisiamenta terre mee in bosco et in plano tempore Conani Abbatis fere triginta annis transactis. Postea vero tempore Gileberti Abbatis pluribus jam annis transactis eandem donacionem eis expressius incartavi sicut carta quam inde haberit testatur cum monachi de Neth eo tempore nichil omnino haberint de terra mea in montanis que est ex parte de Neth anno autem ab incarnatione domini millesimo ducentesimo quinto cupiditate victus propter pecuniam quandam partem ejusdem pasture monachis de Neth incartavi. Hoc testimonium veritatis ideo scripto mandavi ut nota sit omnibus veritas et controversia inter duas domos de eadem pastura facilius et justius terminetur.

[A fragment of an oval seal of red wax attached. On it the figure of a knight riding, to the right, is partly visible. Legend,
+ SIGILLVM MAE(GANI).

[*Brit. Mus., Harl. Chart. 75, B. 28.*]

Omnibus sancte ecclesie filiis Moraduth filius Karadoci salutem. Sciatis quod quoniam receptus sum in plenam fraternitatem domus de Margan tunc recepi et ego domum ipsam et omnia que ad ipsam spectant et maxime grangiam illorum de Lantmeuthin cum omnibus catallia et pertinentiis suis in custodia et protectione mea sicut propria catalla mea. Et tunc concessi et dedi assensu uxoris mee Nest et heredum meorum pro salute anime mee et Karadoci patris mei et uxoris mee Nest et omnium antecessorum meorum eidem domui in perpetuam elemosinam aisiamenta in bosco meo in usus grangie sue de Lantmeuthin quantumcumque opus habuerint ad meirimonium et ad focalia et communem pasturam terre mee quantumcumque opus habuerint in usus ejusdem grangie ad boves et equos et porcos et animalia pascualia. Et hoc totum warentizabimus eis et aquietabimus ego et heredes mei ut habeant et teneant hoc totum libere et quiete ab omni seculari servicio et consuetudine et omni exaccione sicut ulla elemosina liberius teneri potest. Et quoniam eis hanc donationem feci dederunt michi monachi pre-

dicte domus de Margan c. solidos karitatis intuitu. Hiis testibus, Henea sacerdote Willielmo sacerdote de Sancta Juleta domina Nest uxore predicti Moraduth Kenewrec filio Madoc Madoc filio Kadugan Isac Sedan Rogero filio Wiawan Evelin portario.

Endorsed.—Carta Moredach de husbote et heybote.

[A large circular seal of brown wax remains attached, bearing the device of a twisted branch, like the head of an abbatial crook, and the legend, + SIGIL(LU)M MOREDV C FILII CARADOCI.]



Carta Morgani Kam de communia pastura, etc.

[*Brit. Mus. Harl., Cart. 75, c. 21.*]

Universis Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervernit Morganus Kam salutem in domino. Noveritis universitas vestra me dedisse et concessisse et presenti carta confirmasse Deo et Ecclesie Sancte Marie de Margan et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus totam communem pasturam mee inter Avenam et divisas que sunt inter dictos monachos de Margan et monachos de Neth tam in marisco quam in metis ad usum vaccarum suarum et ceterorum animalium. Ita ut dicti monachi habeant et teneant dictam pasturam et utantur ea bene et in pace libere et quiete sine contradictione mei vel heredium meorum reddendo inde mihi vel heredibus meis quadraginta denarios annu-

atim ad festum Sancti Andree pro omni servicio exactione et demando seculari. Concessi etiam dictis monachis locum unum idoneum in dictis metis ad domum faciendum si voluerint ad opus vaccarum suarum. Hec omnia ego et heredes mei dictis monachis pro predicto servicio contra omnes homines varentizabimus. Et ut premissa firmitatis robur in perpetuum optineant presens scriptum sigilli mei apposizione roboravi. Hiis testibus Henrico ab Willim Lewelino ab Rog. Reso fratre ejus Galfrido ab Herebert Osberto et Thoma monachis de Margan Hespus Roberto petit conversis de Margan et multis aliis.

Endorsed.—Carta Morgani Gam de communia pasture in metis et in mariscis de Avene.

[A circular seal of red wax, nearly perfect, bearing the impress of a mounted knight, in armour, riding towards the proper left. Legend, + SIGILLUM MORGANI GAM.]

*Abjuracio Resi Coch junioris de Terra de Egliscanvir.
[Brit. Mus., Harl. Chart. 75, B. 40.] 1234-1240.*

Universis Christi fidelibus presens scriptum visuris vel audituris Resus Coh junior salutem in domino. Noverit universitas vestra quod ego consilio et consensu amicorum meorum quietum clamavi et abjuravi et hac carta mea confirmavi pro salute anime mee et antecessorum et successorum meorum deo et ecclesie beati Marie de Margan et monachis ibidem deo servientibus totum clamium meum et totum jus quod dicebam me habere in terra de Egleskeyn occasione forestarie videlicet tres domos in pastura de Egleskeyn ad pascendum ubi vellem inter aquam de Garwe et aquam de Uggemor et terra pratum et blandum hoc totum quietum clamavi pro omnibus heredibus meis et omnibus meis ut habeant et teneant dicti monachi dictam terram suam scilicet quicquid continetur inter predictas aquas libere et quiete et pacifice pro me et omnibus meis sicut ulla elemosina liberius et quietius haberri potest vel teneri in omnibus et per omnia sicut carte donatorum quas inde habent testantur. Et ego et heredes mei warantizabimus hanc quietam clamacionem contra omnes homines et omnes feminas in perpetuum. Et secundum quod hoc totum actum est coram domino Elya Landavense episcopo apud Margan circa festum omnium sanctorum anno domini millesimo ducentesimo tricesimo quarto. Et preterea sciendum quod affidavi et super sacramenta ecclesie de Margan juravi quod omnia ista fidelitate et sine dolo servabo in perpetuum et quod fidelis ero dicti domini semper et ubique et quod bona illorum custodiam et defendam pro omni posse

meo ubique et precipue in terra de Egleskeyn et quod non sinam pro omni posse meo quod aliquis cum averiis suis intret in terram de Eglesken ad pascendum et ut hec concessio mea rata et inconcussa permaneat predictus episcopus et Morganus Cam huic scripto sigilla sua apposuerunt una cum sigillo meo. Hiis testibus domino Elya Landavense Episcopo Mauricio Archidiacono Landavensis Willielmo Decano de Lammeys Magistro Ricardo de Kerlyun Johanne Capellano Ricardo notario Episcopi Morgano Cam Anyam ab Madoc Lewelino ap Roger Yoruardo ab Espus Oweno ab Alaythen Reso fratre ejus David ab Wylym Lewarh Puynel Osborno et Thoma de Cantelo monachis de Margan Espus et Anyano conversis de Margan et multis aliis.

[Three seals remain attached : 1. A circular seal of dark green wax, bearing a star-like device, and the legend, + SIGILL RESI CON IVNIORIS. 2. An oval seal of green wax, having on one side the full-length figure of a bishop fully habited; on the dexter a star; sinister, a crescent; legend, + ELIAS DEI GRACIA LA . . . EPISCOPVS : counter-seal, a right hand raised in the act of benediction; legend, + SECRET ELIE LANDAVENSIS EPISCO-PVS. 3. A small circular seal of dark green wax, bearing an ill executed impression of a knight on horseback; legend, . IGIL . . . GANI CA . .]

Confirmatio Morgani Gam de Terris etc. Monachis de Margam.
(Penes C. R. M. Talbot, Esq. Coll. Top. et Gen. viii, 36.)
circa 1220.

Ego Morgan filius Morgani et fratres mei Leisan et Owein concessi eis et confirmavi eis scilicet monachis quod de cetero non vexabo eos nec impediam de aqua sua de Avene aut aliquid injurie contra eos faciam aut fieri permittam et quod oves eorum de pastura non amovebo aut amoveri permittam pro aliqua causa aut ira quam erga prefatam domum habuero. Preterea sciendum quod eos non vexabo nec impediam de terris suis colendis quas habent in feodo Novi Castelli quamdiu ipsum Novum Castellum fuerit extra manum meam scilicet de me et de meis firmam pacem habebunt licet cum aliis pro predicto Novo Castello guerram fecero. Insuper et supra sanctuaria eidem Ecclesie juravi quod ego et heredes mei hec omnia fideliter et absque dolo tenebuntur et prefatis monachis contra omnes homines pro posse nostro warantizabimus. Hujus testibus Cuichlin filio Canan Rederch et Ririd.

29 H. III, 1245. [N. Fæd., I, 258.]

Mandatum est cuilibet Walensium quod compareat coram Rege, in curia Regis Westmonasterii in crastino cinerum, responsuri et judicium recepturi de homicidiis, deprædationibus, et aliis dampnisi, quæ perpetrata sunt in regno Regis, contra pacem Regis.

Teste Rege, apud Westmonasterium, sexto die Januarii.

Baronibus de Norwalliæ, qui fecerunt Regi homagio (sextodecim nominatim).

Baronibus de Sutwallia.

Mailgun filio Mailgun.

Reso filio Griffini.

Mereduk filio Oweyn.

Filio Morgan Gam.

Mereduk filio Resi Screk.

Howeil Amereduk.

Filiis Resi Wachen.

[Brit. M. Harl. Chart. 75, B. 4.]

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Owenus filius Alayth consilio et consensu heredum meorum necnon et aliorum amicorum meorum dedi et concessi deo et ecclesie Beate Marie de Margan et monachis ibidem deo servientibus totum carbonem lapideum totius terre me et hominum meorum ubicunque inventus fuerit cum libero ingressu et egressu tam cum bigis et quadrigis quam aliis vecturis prout eisdem commodius visum fuerit. Tenendum et habendum de me et heredibus meis libere et quiete bene et pacifice sine omni calumpnia vel exactione seu demanda. Pro hac autem donacione mea dederunt mihi predicti monachi pre manibus dimidiam marcam. Reddendo annuatim mihi et heredibus meis in vigilia Natalis Domini dimidium cranocum frumenti quamdui dicto carbone predictis monachis uti placuerit. Quicquid vero dampni incurserim vel perdiderim de terra arabili per fissionem dicti carbonis predicti monachi mihi restituent per visum bonorum et legalium viorum. Hanc autem donacionem meam ego et heredes mei contra omnes mortales warentizabimus in perpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti scripto Dominus meus Leysanus una cum sigillo meo sigillum suum aposuit. Hiis testibus, Leysano filio Morgani Morgano et Cradoco fratribus ejusdem Enea et Mauricio clericis de Avene Reso et Cradoco filiis Alayth' Jorverth ab Esp' Ivor Hyr Luvath ab David et multis aliis.

[Two seals of dark green wax :—1. Much broken round the edge; originally an oval, about an inch across; in centre a fleur de lys of early type; legend, “.....ESS MORG...” 2. A round seal, about an inch and a quarter in diameter; in centre a fleur de lys; legend, “s. OWEIN F' ELAITHO.”]

This charter is not dated, but charter 75, c. 25, recites a concord of 1246 between Owen, Rhys, and Cradoc ap Alayth, which was sealed by Lleisan ap Morgan Gam, and tested by Jorworth ap Espus. Hence, as the present charter is granted by Owen, and tested by Rhys and Cradoc, all three sons of Alayth, and by Lleisan ap Morgan, the dates cannot differ very much; and if, as is probable, Lleisan is the brother of Morgan Gam, must be before 1228, and if his son, about 1249.]

*Inter Abbatem de Neth et Leysanum ap Morgan Gam, de mutatione
alvei aquæ de Nedd. 10th May, 1249. [Cart. Harl. in Mus.
Brit. 75, c. 42.]*

Universis Christi fidelibus Ricardus Pincerna Ada Walensis Thomas de Nerebert Willielmus Flandrensis Rogerus de Regni Robertus de Cantelupo Johel filius Willielmi Walterus Luuel Elyas Basseth Henricus de Gloucesteria Ricardus de Gatesden Henricus de Nerebert Petrus filius Rogeri David Croc Cradoc ab Meuroc Ever Vahan Hoel Du Philippus ab Owen Reis ab Meuroc Hanarrod ab Cnaitho Hoel Du de Landmodoch Grifit ab Reis Cradoc ab Madoc Barth Coh Serevad ab Kedmor Moricius de Ponte salutem in Domino. Noverit universitas vestra quod nos in Comitatu de Glamorgan die Lune proximo ante ascensionem anno regni Regis Henrici xxxiiijtio jurati diximus de assisa araniata inter Abbatem et Conventum de Neth et Leysanum ab Morgan de terra de Enesgauchi recognoscentes quod eadem terra consueverat teneri de Cradoc ap Justin et de suis heredibus debet teneri de recto. Unde dicti Abbas et Conventus in misericordia. Item diximus quod aqua que vocatur Neth in veteri suo cursu debet currere et quod ceperat novum cursum. Et inde dictus Leysanus recuperavit seisinam. Et est decente ejusdem aque a redecambum descendendo quoisque eadem aque postea gererant simul. In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti scripto sigilla nostra apposuimus. Valete.

[Ten seals have been affixed to the deed, of which the labels only remain.

Endorsed.—Inter Abbatem de Neht et Leysanum filium Morgan (Cham) de terra Enesgauche et mutatione alvey aque de Neht.]

Charta Leysana de Avene, penes H.H.V.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod [ego] Leysan ap Morgan dominus de Avene filius et heres Morgani vachan dedi concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi pro me et heredibus

seu assignatis meis omnibus anglicanis Burgensibus et etiam Chenceribus¹ meis de Avene et eorum heredibus et assignatis omnes libertates in villa mea de Avene et in toto dominio meo infra limites de Avene quas habent Burgenses de Kenefig in villa de Kenefig et infra dominium domini comitis Glovernie et Hertfordie quantum in me est. Et dabunt octo lagemas² de quolibet bracino pro servicio molendini et pro assisa mihi et heredibus et assignatis meis. Concessi etiam pro me et heredibus meis et assignatis predictis Burgensibus et Chenceribus meis de Avene et eorum heredibus et assignatis libere quiete bene et in pace et sine aliqua calumpnia Housbote et Heybote³ in omnibus nemoribus hominum meorum de me tenencium et optinebunt communem pasturem libere quiete bene et in pace in perpetuum in omnibus locis silvis pratis pascuis et pasturis tempore aperto super terram meam et etiam illam pasturam in latere de le Dinas quam est inter Karnwendrez et locum qui dicitur Kaekedrez in longitudine et in latitudine inter terram arabilem de Tyrusdez usque ad terram arabilem super le Dinas in omni tempore anni. Et si contingat me aut heredes vel assignatos meos circa aliquam terram claustruram fecere et dicta claustrura prostata fuerit per bestias dictorum Burgensium seu Chenceriorum tenentur eandem claustruram iterum construere. Et etiam habebunt communem pasturam in tempore aperto in omnibus boscis pratis pascuis et pasturis hominum meorum de me tenencium cujuscunq; conditionis fuerint. Pro hac autem donatione concessione et presenti carte mee confirmatione dererunt mihi predicti Burgenses mei et Chencerii quadraginta solidos sterlingorum. Et quia volo quod hec mea donatio concessio et presens carte mee confirmatio robur perpetue stabilitatis optineat hanc presentem cartam sigilli mei impressione roboravi. Hiis testibus Domino Thoma tunc Abbe de Morgan Enea Rectore ecclesie de Avene Henrico clero tunc Senescallo de Avene Reso ap Morgan Reso ap Cradoc et multis aliis.

On the seal, of green wax, is a heater-shaped shield bearing three chevrons, with the legend—*LEY[SA]NI DE MORGAN.*

Endorsement. In Chancery of the Great Sessions bet: Robert Thomas by Jane Thomas his mother and next friend, and the said Jane Thomas, complainants; with the Portreeve and Burgesses of the borough of Avon, defls.

¹ *Chencer*, he who pays tribute or “cense.” “Censier” is chief or quit-rent.

² *Lagena*, a flagon.

³ *Housbote* and *heybote*, the right to take timber to repair the house, and wood to make hedges.

30th May 1735. This parchment writing was produced to John Griffiths gent, at the time of his examination, and sworn to before

W. Jenkins. Walter Taynton. Wat. Morgan. Rich. Leyson.



[It is unfortunate that this charter, the earliest with an armorial seal, should be without date. As it mentions the Earl of Gloucester and Hereford, it cannot be later than 1313 when that line failed.

Eneas, who tests it as Rector of Avene, is probably the Eneas recorded in 75 B 4, as one of the two clerks of Avene, so that this charter is the later by a few years. The name of Eneas, or Einon, was rare and unpopular in the district on account of the treason of Einon ap Collwyn, known as "Einon the traitor."]

12 March, 8 Ed. II, 1315. [Rot. Claus. 8 Ed. II. Mem. 13.]

Rex dilecto et fideli suo Bartholomeo de Badlesmere custodi terre de Glamorgan in manu sua existentis salutem.

Suplicavit nobis Leysandus de Avene per petitionem suam coram nobis et consilio nostro exhibitam quod cum ipse nuper tempore guerre in partibus de Morgannon per quosdam Wallenses suscitata circa conservacionem pacis nostre ibidem et tumultus ipsorum Wallensium sedandos ac defensionem castri nostri de Kenefeg de suo proprio usque ad summam quadraginta marcarum et amplius expendisset velimus ei aliquam recompescionem facere gracie. Nos licet idem Leysandus ad defensionem terrarum et bonorum suorum teneatur volentes tamen ei graciam facere in hac parte concessimus ei viginti

marcas in subsidium expensarum suarum predictarum hac vice de dono nostro. Et ideo vobis mandamus quod eidem Ley-sando dictas viginti marcas de exitibus terre predicte liberetis et nos vobis inde in compoto vestro debitam allocacionem habere faciemus.

Teste Rege apud Westmonasterensem xij die Marcii per petitionem de consilio.

[*Brit. Mus., Harl. Chart. 75 c. 25.*] 24 August 1328.

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis presentibus et futuris, Cradok ap Ketherek eternam in domino salutem. Noveritis me die confeccio[n]is presencium consilio et assensu amicorum meorum pro salute anime mee et pro salute antecessorum et successorum meorum concessisse dedisse et hoc presenti scripto meo confirmasse deo et Ecclesie beate Marie de Margan et monachis ibidem servientibus deo in puram et perpetuam elemosinam omnes donationes, confirmationes et convenciones quas eisdem monachis fecerunt, Owenus, Resus, et Cradocus filii Alaythour, prout scriptum illorum testatur, tenore qui sequitur verborum.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus hoc presens scriptum visuris vel audituris, Owenus, Resus et Cradokus filii Alaythour salutem in domino. Noverit universitas vestra quod hec est concordia finalis facta anno domini millesimo ducentesimo, quadragesimo sexto inter nos et monachos de Margan, videlicet quod nos consensu et consilio amicorum nostrorum pro maximis et enormibus dampnis que dictis monachis intutimus ut pote in blado, feno, pratis, pasturis, piscariis, nemoribus, grangiis, bercariis, et averiis multis rebus eciam aliis quamplurimis quas bene dicere pretermittimus. Quorum dampnorum summa ad trecentas viginti quatuor libras a viris prudentibus computabatur. Dedimus et concessimus domui beate Marie et monachis ibidem deo servientibus ut habeant in bosco nostro omnia necessaria sine gabulo et eo pro voluntate sua utantur ut proprio bosco pro nobis et heredibus nostris sine impedimento in perpetuum pro magna destructione quam fecimus nos et homines nostri in nemoribus dictorum monachorum. Preterea in recompensatione dictorum dampnorum pacabimus infra terminum dictis monachis sexaginta marcarum. In primo anno videlicet ad festum Sancti Jacobi Apostoli decem marcas, et ad festum omnium sanctorum sequens decem marcas, simili modo secundo et tertio anno. Si vero de nobis limitus infra dictum tempus contigerit, heredes et amici nostri dictam pecuniam dictis terris monachis predictis fideliter pacabunt. Insuper autem nos et heredes nostri singulis annis ad festum Sancti Andree

Apostoli viginti solidos dictis monachis nomine redditus solvemus in perpetuum. Necnon et predictum redditum quem pro prioribus dampnis supradictis monachis a nobis illatis ad festum Sancti Michaelis reddere consuevimus reddemus, prout carte nostre quas eisdem monachis fecimus testantur, et hoc similiter sub pena unius marce nisi dicti redditus a nobis et heredibus nostris infra quindecem dies a dictis terris in perpetuum fuerint persoluti. Juravimus insuper super sacrosancta ecclesie de Margan quod nunquam nos nec homines nostri nec aliquis per nos intrabimus cum animalibus scilicet equiis, bovis, capris, porcis seu bidentibus ad pascendas terras dictorum monachorum illo tempore anni sine speciali licencia Abbatis vel Prioris nec in domibus eorum manebimus nec in aqua de Nethe infra divisas dictorum monachorum piscabimur scilicet Aberclendauch et Aberwrath nec alios idem facere pro viribus nostris permettemus. Et ut hec omnia predicta a nobis et heredibus nostris fideliter et sine dolo teneantur in posterum voluimus quod si contra hanc cartam nostram nos seu heredes nostri venire presumpserimus aliquando quod absit ut statim excommunicatione subjaceamus et tota terra nostra interdicto ponatur, sine dilacione. Ita plane ut cessantibus divinis careamus nos et homines nostri fidelium sepulturam donec plenarie dictis monachis satisfecerimus. Et ad majorem securitatem omnium supradictorum dictis monachis hos plegios inveniemus, videlicet, Leysanum filium Morgani Cham dominum nostrum et heredes ejusdem. Cujus consilio concessione et voluntate hanc concordiam fecimus, nisi eciam ea que predicta sunt firmiter a nobis et heredibus nostris fuerint custodita concedimus et ballivi Domini Comitis et maxime ballivi Castrorum de Nethe et de Languneth ad hec omnia inviolabiliter conservanda nos compellant. Super hiis eciam omnibus ut hec nostra finalis concordia firmitatis robur optineat in posterum. Dominus Willelmus de Burgo, Landavensis Episcopus et Capitulum loci ejusdem et Dominus Ricardus Comes Glouc' et Leysanus filius Morgani Cham una cum sigillis nostris sigilla sua huic scripto apposuerunt. Hiis testibus, Stephano Bauzayn¹ tunc vicecomite de Glam' Waltero de Sullya Gilberto de Hunfranvile Johanne de Reigny Nicholas de Liswreny tunc Decano de Grounch Waltero Lovel, Ricardo clero de Ken', Reso clero de Languneth Jernardo ap Espus Wronon ap Cradok Lewelino ap Griffith Cradok ap Madok Guaycho Goch Wronon Goch Phillipo filio Morgan Ketherrek ap Realthan Pren et multis aliis.

¹ Stephen Bauzayn was of Brigan, and a well-known captain in the service of the De Clares. He was slain by the Welsh in battle in 1257.

Has autem omnes donaciones, confirmaciones, concessiones et convenciones prefatos tenore presencium pro me et heredibus meis sive assignatis iisdem monachis dedi, concessi et confirmavi in perpetuum. Ita plane quod predicti monachi habeant omnia necessaria in omnibus nemoribus meis tam de adquisitis quam de jure hereditario habitis tam supra Gregan quam subtas sine cuiuscunq; impedimento in perpetuum. Preterea dedi, concessi et hoc presenti scripto meo confirmavi predictis monachis pro me et heredibus meis sive assignatis in perpetuum quod habeant liberum ingressum et egressum super terram meam undique cum animalibus suis et hominibus pro necessariis suis querendis in prefatis nemoribus ita quod nec ego nec alius nomine meo vel heredum meorum aut assignatorum valeat predictos monachos in tota terra mea super caragiis suis de cetero faciendis impeditre vexare seu perturbare quovismodo. Quare volo et concedo quod prefati monachi habeant et teneant omnia supradicta bene et in pace, libere et quiete integre plenarie et pacifice sine aliquo impedimento vel obstaculo in perpetuum. In cujus rei testimonium sigillum meum huic presenti scripto duxi apponendum. Datum apud Avene in festo beati Bartholomei Apostoli anno Domini millesimo ccc^{mo} vicesimo octavo. Hiis testibus, Johanne de Avene, domino de Avene et de Kylvey et de Sully Johanne Lovel tunc senescallo domini de Avene Madoc Vaghan Morgano ap Rees Oweno ap Madok Griffith Gethyn fratre meo et multis aliis.

Cradok ap Kererek.

Endorsed.—Teste Joh'ne dom' de Avan, Kylvey et Sylle, 1328. An anuite of 20s. granted to the abbot.

[A small circular seal of green wax remains, bearing the impress of a star-like flower. Legend, + s' GRANOCI P'REDRER.]

[*Rot. Pat. 5 Ed. III, p. 8. M. 40, dorso.*] 26 Jan. *Ed. III*, 1331.

Pro Gilberto de Turbervill.—Rex dilectis et fidelibus suis Rogero Chaundos¹ Johanne Inge² Hugoni de Langelond et Ade Lucas salutem. Monstravit nobis Gilbertus de Turberville per petitionem suam coram nobis et consilio nostro in presenti parlimiento nostro exhibitam quod cum ipse in curia Ricardi

¹ Roger Chaundos and Adam Lucas were summoned for the county of Hereford, 26 Jan. 1335, to be armed and ready for the defence of the kingdom. (*N. Fœd.*, ii, 901.)

² John Inge was a Somersetshire man, and 18 Jan. 4 Ed. III (1331) was made a judge of the Common Pleas. 15 Ed. III he was sheriff of Devon, and he died about 20 Ed. III. (*Foss III.*)

de Peshale et Aline uxoris ejus de Gower petivisset versus eos, dem Ricardum et Alinam per breve ipsorum Ricardi et Aline de forma donacionis secundum consuetudinem parcium illarum manerium de Landimor in Gouwer cum pertinentiis quod Morganus Cha(m) dedit Gilberto de Turbelvill in liberum maritgium cum Matilda filia ejusdem Morgani et quod post mortem eorundem Gilberti et Matilde descendere debet per formam donacionis predicte et in eadē curia prosecutus fuisset pro justicia secundum leges et consuetudines partium illarum optimanda et licet nos pro eo quod idem Gilbertus propter diversas cavillationes et exceptiones in curia predicta minus juste propositas et prefato Gilberto in loquela predicta in justicia exhibenda defuisse tunc in defectam ipsorum Ricardi et Aline ad justiciam eidem Gilberto in loquela illa faciendam secundum leges et consuetudines parcium illarum per vos procedatur.

Et ideo vobis predictorum Ricardi et Aline personaliter accedentes recordum et processum loquele predicte coram vobis tribus vel duobus vestrum rectari et examinari faciat et si per recitationem et examinacionem hujusmodi inveneritis predictos Ricardum et Alinam prefato Gilberto justiciam in eadem loquela fecisse tunc inde nullatenus intromitatis et si per recitationem et examinationem predictas inveniri contigerit ipsos Ricardum et Alinam eidem Gilberto et exhibicie justicie in loquela predicta defuisse sicut predictum est tunc vos tres vel duo vestrum in loquela illa procedatis et partibus inde plenam justiciam faciat secundum leges et consuetudines supradictas in forma predicta.

Et si forsitan ad inquisitionem patrie in loquela illa capiendam fuerit procedendam et inquisicio illa per homines de dicta terra de Gower propter calumpnias rationabiles partium capi nequivent tunc inquisitionem illam per sacramentum proborum et legalium hominum de partibus vicinis videlicet injuriosas dilaciones inter ipsos Ricardum et Alinam et sectatores curie illius machinatas justiciam in loquela illa consequi non potuit ad querelam ejusdem Gilberti pluries mandaverimus prefatis Ricardo et Aline quod dicto Gilberto inde fieri facerent justicie complementum iidem tamen Ricardus et Alina prefato Gilberto in loquela predicta justiciam hucusque facere non curarunt set ei defuerunt in justicia exhibenda sicut ex querela ipsius Gilberti accepimus iterata super quo idem Gilbertus nobis cuius instacia supplicavit ut ei de remedio providere curaremus in hac parte.

Nos igitur qui ratione superioris domini sumus omnibus et singulis de regno et dominiis nostris in exhibicione justicie de-

¹ I. p. M. ii, 42, 5 Ed. III, "Ricardus Pessale deest." "Weston Corbet manerium, Southampton."

bitores volentes dicto Gilberto in hac parte justiciam exhiberi assignavimus vos tres et duos vestrum justiciarios nostros ad recordum et processum loquele predicte in curia predictorum Ricardi et Aline habita in eadem curia rectari faciendum et ea plenius examinandum.

Ita quod si invenire contigerit ipsos Ricardum et Alinam eidem Gilberto justiciam in eadem loquela fecisse ulterius inde per vos contra libertatem suam nullatenus attemptetur et si per vos inventum fuerit predictos Ricardum et Alinam de comitatu Kaermerdyon et senescalcis terrarum de Cantre Maure et Cardigan ac terra de Glamorgan capiatis facturi inde quod ad justiciam pertinet secundum leges et consuetudines partium predictarum salvis etc. mandavimus enim prefatis Ricardo et Aline vel eorum loco tenenti in predicta terra de Gouwer quod ipsi ad certos dies et loca quos vos tres vel duo vestrum ei scire faciat exhibere faciant coram vobis tribus vel duobus vestrum in dicta curia recordum et processum loquele predicte examinandum in forma predicta et vobis tribus vel duobus vestrum ulterius in eadem loquela pareant et intendant et eisdem quod ipsi de predicta terra de Gouwer nec non vicecomiti nostro comitatus predicti quod ipse de comitatu predicto et senescallis nostris senescalciarum predictarum quod ipsi de senescalcis predictis ac dilecto et fidieli nostro Willielmo la Zouche domino de Glamorgan vobis tribus vel duobus vestrum tot etc. legales homines per quos etc. et inquiri. In cujus etc.

Teste Rege apud Waltham Sancte Crucis **xxvj** die Januarii.
Per Petitionem de Consilio.

FRANCIS MSS. [Jan. anno 6^o Ed. III., 1333.]

Sciant presentes et futuri quod nos Johannes de Avene dominus de Avene Suly et de Kilvei et Isabella uxor mea et Thomas filius noster dedimus concessimus et hac presenti carta nostra confirmavimus Griffino Gethyn ap Madoc ap Res et heredibus suis ac assignatis duas aeras prati cum pertinentiis jacentes apud Gweneluncurnaz in dominio de Kilvei inter terram Cradoci ap Ever vocatam Tulegaron ex parte orientali et terram ipsius Cradoci vocatam Corsloyn ex parte occidentali et fontem vocatam Ffonongailthaz ex parte australi et terram Treharn ap Jevan ap Treharn ex parte boriali pro decem solidis sterlingorum nobis pre manibus persolutis. Habendum et tenendum eidem Griffino et heredibus suis ac assignatis de nobis et heredibus nostris ac assignatis libere quiete bene et in pace jure hereditario imperpetuum cum omnibus pertinentiis libertatibus liberis consuetudinibus ac aziamentis suis quibuscunque.

Reddendo inde annuatim nobis et heredibus nostris ac assig-

natis ipse Griffinus et heredes sui ac assignati duos denarios bone et usualis monete ad festum Sancti Michaelis et faciendo alia servicia debita et de jure consueto. Et nos vero predicti Johannes et Isabella et Thomas et heredes nostri predictas duas acras prati cum pertinentiis libertatibus liberis consuetudinibus ac aysiamentis suis omnino modis ut predictum est eidem Griffino et heredibus suis ac assignatis per redditus et servicia in forma prenotata contra omnes mortales warantizabimus et defendemus in perpetuum.

In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti carte sigilla nostra apposuimus. Hiis testibus Morgano ap Res tunc Senescallo nostro de Kilvei Madoco Voil Bedello ibidem Res ap Howell ap Morgan Leysano ap Res Roberto ap Rees Willielmo Duy ap Meuric Vaghan Meuric Kar et multis aliis.

Datum et confectum apud Kilvey die Mercurii in festo Epiphanie Domini anno regni Regis Edwardi tertii post conquestum sexto.

[Slits for three labels. These and the seals gone.]

*Declaration faite par Robert de Penrice de Penrice chivaler touchant la garde de quelques lettres et chartres titres de la Maison d'Avene.
13me Juillet. 14 Edr. III. 1340. (FRANCIS MSS.)*

A touz y seaus que cest lettre verrount ou orrount Robert de Penres chivaler salutz en dieux. Sachez moi aver ressu en ma garde de Thomas Davene fitz mons^r Leysan Davene un chartre de ffeoffament de toute la maner de Suili done a Sire Maiou parson de Sulli par mons^r John Davene E un lettre de touz les bienz et chateals de la dyt menere E le pee dil ffyn leve en le Counte de Kaerdyff del avandyte maner E un entendure des covenantz per entre mons^r Thomas le Blount et mons^r Leysand Davene E un chartre endente de toutis les terris que mons^r Leysand dona a mons^r John Davene en Kylvei E un chartre que Sire David Alweyne ffeoffa mons^r John Davene de tout la seigneurie et les terris de Avene E un chartre endente que le dyt mons^r Leysand ffeoffa le dyt mons^r John Davene de touz les terris Davene et de Talgarn E un autre chartre endente que Sire Robert Dunffreville parson de Penmark feoffa Thomas fitz mons^r John Davene et Maude sa femme de touz les terris de Kylvei E un lettre dil entendance de touz les tenanz de Kylvei E un lettre de recunessance de les terris de Kylvei sous le seal Robert de Sengleton¹ E un

¹ "Robert de Sengl'ton" occurs as a witness in a Gower deed of 20 Jan. 1329, of which an abstract is preserved by Mr. Francis Singleton, to which Robert, no doubt, gave his name, is a mile west of Swansea.

obligation de mil liveris a Sire David Alweyne E un autre
 lettre al diffeasance de les dytz mil liveris Les quels chartris
 et lettris avand nomez ay ressu del avandyt Thomas Davene
 et un boiste a seale de seon seale Aliverer les dystz chartris
 et lettris a Thomas fitz mons^r John Davene ou a seon certeyne
 attorne quele houre quil les vodra demander et si le dyt Thomas
 denye san heire de seon corps engendre que dieux defende
 dounk serrount les avandytz chartris et livrez a William fitz
 mons^r John Davene ou a seon certeyne attorne quele houre quil
 le vodra demander Si jeo ne les ai avand delivre a Thomas ffrere
 le dyt William ou a ces heiris ou a seon certeyne attorne E si cas
 aveigne que mons^r John Davene soit atacle de terre ou de
 franchise yssi que le dyt Robert de Penres et seon consaille
 voient que nul de dytz chartris ou lettris luy puissent valer on
 leon tenyre qil seient mustrez en la seigneurie ou il soit
 apesche si le dyt Robert ne les eyt avand delivre dyt Thomas
 Davene fitz mons^r John Davene ou a ces heiris ou a seon
 certeyne [attorne] ou a William seon ffrere ou a ces heiris ou
 a seon attorne Si le dyt Thomas denye san heire de seon
 corps engendre que dieux defende E si Jeo ne delivre les
 chartris et lettris avand nomez al avandytz Thomas fitz
 mons^r John Davene ou a ces heiris ou a seon certeyne attorne
 ou a William seon ffrere Si le dyt Thomas denye san heire
 de seon corps engendre que dieux defende ou al attorne le dyt
 William solom le forme avandyt Jeo voille et graunte que Jeo
 soie tenu a eaux en trois centz liveries de argent si Jeo ne les
 ai avand delivre a dyt Thomas ou a ces heiris ou a seon cer-
 teyne attorne ou a William seon ffrere ou a ces heiris ou a seon
 attorne si le dyt Thomas denye san heire de seon corps engendre
 que dieux defend et a seigneur de Gouhere que dounke sera
 en centz liveris et a seneschal de Gouhere en dys liveris et a
 les bailiffs de Gouhere en cent souz si les chartris et lettris
 avand nomez seient avand delivrez a dyt Thomas ou a ces
 heiris ou a seon attorne ou a William seon ffrere ou a seon
 attorne si dieux fait sa volwonte dil dyt Thomas son heire de
 seon corps engendre E a ceo bien et lealment faire Jeo oblege
 moi et mes heiris et mes executeris tous mes bienz et mes
 chateals meoblis et nonmeoblis en quel mayne quil deveignout
 en partie ou en tout ou quil scient trovez la destresse les
 avandytz Thomas et William quil nous puissent destreyndre
 de jour en autre tanke les avandytz trois centz liveris de argent
 scient pleynement paiez ow les chartris et les lettris seient a
 un de eaux livrez solom la forme avandyte E encement sil
 aveigne que Jeo avandyt Robert de Penres que Jeo ne delivre
 les chartris et les lettris avand nomez a les avandytz Thomas

et William ou a lour heiris ou a leur attornez en la furme sudy: que Jeo soi mys en sentence et destreynt de joure en autre par toute manere force de seynt Eglise tanke les avandystz trois cent liveris scient pleynement paies: ow les chartris et les lettris avand nomez' scient renduz a les avandystz Thomas ou a ses heires ou a seon attorne ou al avandyt Wil-laume ou a ces heires ou a seon attorne si le dyt Thomas denye san heire de seon corps engendre que dieux defend: solom la forme avandyste. En tamoignance de quel chose les avandystz Robert de Penres et Thomas Davene a cest endenture entre-changabilment ount mys lour sealis Escript a Penres le treseyme jour de Julij lan du regne le Roi Edward terce pus le conquest quatrosyme

The seal is lost.

Endorsement, in an early hand. Indentura inter dominum Robertum de Penres et Thomam Davene.

Concessio Willielmi Abbatis B. M. de Neth Edwardo de Stradelyngh et Eleone uxori sue obitus annualis. xx^{mo} Octobris, 1341, xv^{mo} Edwardi III. (FRANCIS MSS.)

Omnibus Christi fidelibus presens scriptum visuris vel auditurus Ffrater Willielmus de Sancto Donato Abbas monasterii beate Marie de Neth et ejusdem loci Conventus salutem in Domino.

Cum dominus Edwardus de Stradelyngh miles dominus de Sancto Donato Anglicano nuper nos per cartam suam feoffavit de una acra terre in dicta villa de Sancto Donato simul cum advocacione ecclesie ejusdem ville prout in carta predicta domini Edwardi nobis inde confecta plenius continetur Nos volentes super hoc vicem pro vice reddere salutarem concedimus eidem domino Edwardo pro nobis et successoribus nostris quod ipse et Elena consors ejus et omnes liberi eorum decetero fiant participes omnium bonorum spiritualium que fient in monasterio nostro predicto in perpetuum Preterea concedimus pro nobis et successoribus nostris eidem domino Edwardo quod anniversarium ipsius post decessum suum fiet in monasterio nostro de Neth de anno in annum die obitus sui vel proximo die sequente quo comodius fieri poterit sine ordinis nostri offensione adeo sollemniter et devote sicut anniversarium alicujus Abbatis domus predicte per nos fieri solebat secundum ordinis constitutionem Ad quod quidem anniversarium de anno in annum ut premititur fideliter faciendum obligamus nos et successores nostros terras et tenementa bona et catalla nostra districione et cohercione cujuscunque judicis ecclesiastici seu secularis in perpetuum Et si contingat nos vel successores nostros de predicto anniversario de anno in annum faciendo cessare quod

absit volumus et concedimus pro nobis et successoribus nostris teneri et obligari heredibus dicti domini Edwardi in centum solidis argenti nomine puri debiti et in aliis centum solidis domino Gladmorgan qui pro tempore fuerit Solvendum eisdem heredibus et domino infra mensem apud Sanctum Donatum postquam cessaverimus a celebracione anniversarii supradicti et de hoc rite convicti fuerimus coram aliquo de judicibus memoratis quem iidem heredes vel aliquis eorum dixerit seu dixerint eligendo cuius jurisdictioni coercioni distinctioni submittimus nos in hac parte hac obligacione penali semper rata manente In cuius rei testimonium sigillum nostrum una cum sigilla Conventus nostri predicti presenti scripto sunt apensa His testibus domino Gilberto de Turbirvill Henrico de Unframvill Rogero de Berkerole Johanne de Avene Johanne de Langeton militibus Johanne le Norreys Mateo le Soer Johanne de Anne Johanne clericu de Lanyltwy Johanne le Ware Johanne de la Broke Johanne Clement Henrico Ffaukons et aliis Datum apud monasterium nostrum predictum vicesimo die mensis Octobris anno domini millesimo trecentesimo quadragesimo primo et anno regni regis Edwardi tercii post conquestum quinto decimo

[Sigillo amiso.]

Dorso. Copia de oracionibus faciendis per Abbatem de Neth.

*Grant of Thomas de Avene to Margan. From the Collections
of Mr. Hugh Thomas. (Dug. Mon. v, 741.) 1349.*

To all Christian people to whose knowledge this present writing shall come, Thomas de Avene, the son of Sir John de Avene, Knight, Lord of Avene, wisheth eternal happiness. Be it known unto you that I have, for the salvation of my soul, and for the souls of my father and mother, and of all my ancestors and successors, granted, released, and entirely quitted claim, for myself and my heirs and assigns for ever, to God and the church of St. Mary of Margan, and the monks serving God therein, as a free and perpetual alms, all the title I have had, or might any way have, to three acres and a half of meadow land, with its appurtenances, in the marsh of Avene, which I have had from the Lady Margaret de Avene, in her free and legal widowhood, in exchange for five acres of meadow, in the same marsh of Avene, by the advice and consent of the aforesaid Sir John de Avene, my father. Which three acres and a half of meadow begin at the highway eastward, and reach westward to John Davy's meadow, and to his arable land in Clandsannau northward, and southward to a meadow of the

house of Margan, called Smith's Mead. The said three acres and a half, to have and to hold, as a free and perpetual alms, in such manner, that neither I the said Thomas de Avene, nor my heirs, nor assigns, nor any one in our name can ever require or claim any right or title to the said three acres and a half of meadow, but are by this present writing perpetually excluded. And furthermore, I, the said Thomas de Avene, and my heirs and assigns, shall for ever defend, warrant, and maintain the said three acres and a half of meadow, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging, against all men. Moreover, I the said Thomas de Avene, having, after a diligent view thereof, considered the noble and magnificent structure of the walls continually made in the said monastery, have granted, and by these presents confirmed, unto the said monks all donations, grants, confirmations, and sales whatever, which they enjoy by the bounty of all my predecessors and their vassals; namely, whatever they have by the gift of Morgan ap Cradoc, as well in Rhos Onlyn, as in the marsh and moor of Avene, in lands, meadows, herbage, pastures, and in all the woods and appurtenances thereof, according to the tenor of the charters of the said Morgan. Also whatever they have by the gift of Leysan and Owen, the gift of the same Morgan: and all they have by the gift of Morgan Cam and his heirs. Also all they enjoy by the bounty of Morgan Vaghan and Sir Leysan, the sons of the said Morgan Cam. Likewise whatever they have by the gift of Sir John de Avene, my father, as well in Rhos Onlyn, as in the marsh of Avene. All these donations, grants, confirmations, and sales, by all my ancestors, and their vassals, in what manner soever made over to the said monks, I bestow, grant, and confirm, and by this my present writing, ratify in my own name, and also for my heirs and assigns, in such manner that they are to have and enjoy for ever all that is above specified in as free and quiet a possession as any other alms whatever may be held and enjoyed. Granting nevertheless and confirming to the said monks, for myself and heirs, and assigns for ever, all the hurdles or rods they shall have occasion for, on all the lands of my Lordship, towards fishing in their water of Avene, without lett or hindrance; and also, that they have free ingress and egress over all my lands, as well in the summer as winter, for their carriages from Rossonlyn to their Abbey, without giving them any lett or molestation, on that account, at any time whatsoever. In testimony of all such premises, I have affixed my seal to this present writing. Dated at Avene, the tenth of February, one thousand three hundred forty nine.

[*Harl. Ch. 75, A. 44.*] 6 Dec. 1349.

Hec indentura facta in festo beati Nicholai episcopi et confessoris anno domini millesimo ccc^{mo} quadragesimo nono inter abbatem de Margan ex parte una et Johannem Lange et Jevan ap Phelipot de Avene ex parte altera testatur quod prefatus abbas tradidit et concessit eisdem Johanni et Jevan octo aeras terre arabilis de dominico grangie sue de Terrys ad terminum vite eorundem sub forma que sequitur videlicet quod a supra dicto festo reparabunt et sustentabunt et manutenebunt omnes wallas marinas ipsius abbatis in marisco de Avene contra omnia pericula marina tantummodo absque defecto eorum sumptibus propriis et expensis excepto opere ligneo goutes dictas wallas concernente. Que quidem goute si indiguerint amoveri seu eciam reponi sumptibus ipsius abbatis et custagiis dicti Johannes et Jevan amovebunt et iterum reponent. Pasture dictarum wallarum ipsius Johanni et Jevan pro averiis suis pascendis absque ipsarum pejoracione integre remanentur. Si vero contingat inundaciones maris transire cilium memoratarum wallarum ipsas wallas tam enormiter frangendo, quod non possent inter duas tydas maris fluentis et refluxus per ipsos Johannem et Jevan absque imminentia periculo reparari quod absit tunc predictus abbas eisdem juvamen exhibebitur pro dicto periculo securius evitando. Ad quem omnia et singula premissa fideliter observandum in forma prenotata predicti Johannes et Jevan obligant se et omnia sua mobilia et immobilia per presentes ad quorumcunque manus devenerint tam infra libertates cujuscumque domini quam extra cohercioni et districcioni ipsius abbatis quoisque plenarie sibi fuerit satisfactum si dampnum quocunque in premissis per eorundem defectum acciderit quandocumque preterea dictus abbas concessit cuilibet eorundem Johannes et Jevan per ebdomada duas summas de mortuo bosco suo per forestarium suum eisdem libandas et per tempus superius annuatim. Ita tamen quod si inventi fuerint quandocunque aliquod viride succidere aut asportare, quod super hiis respondebunt in curia ipsius abbatis et amerciabuntur secundum debitam quantitatem pro qualibet vice. In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti indenture partes prenominate sigilla sua alternatim apposuerunt. Data apud Margan die et anno supradictis.

Endorsed.—Avan, de reparacione wallarum in Avan.

[Two seal-ties, but only one seal remains, small, circular, of red wax; star-like device. Legend illegible.]

Carta Thome de Avene, penes H. H. V.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus presens scriptum visuris vel audituris. Thomas de Avene filius domini Johannis de Avene dominus de Avene salutem in domino sempiternam. Noveritis universi me concessisse relaxasse et pro me et heredibus meis quietumclamassem omnibus Burgensibus et Chenceribus meis et omnibus hominibus anglicanis meis in villa mea de Avene et extra villam omnes libertates in dicta villa de Avene et in toto dominio meo infra limites de Avene quas habent concessionem domini Leysani ap Morgan in hiis scriptis. "Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Leysanus ap Morgan dominus de Avene dedi concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi omnibus anglicanis Burgensibus et etiam Chenceribus meis de Avene et eorum heredibus et assignatis omnes libertates in villa mea de Avene in toto dominio meo infra limites de Avene quas habent Burgenses de Kenefig infra villam de Kenefig infra dominium domini Comitis Glovernie et Hertfordie quantum in me est concessi et pro me et heredibus meis et assignatis predictis Burgensibus et Chenceribus meis de Avene et eorum heredibus et assignatis libere quiete bene et in pace et sine aliqua calumpnia Housbote et Heybote in omnibus nemoribus hominum meorum de me tenencium et obtinebunt communem pasturam libere et in pace in perpetuum in omnibus locis silvis pratis pascuis et pasturis in tempore aperto super terram meam. Et etiam illam pasturam in latere de le Dinas que est inter Carnwendra et locum qui dicitur Kaekedrez inter terram arabilem de Tyruskez usque ad terram arabilem super le Dinas in omni tempore anni. Et si contingat me aut heredes vel assignatos meos circa aliquam terram claustruram facere et dicta claustrura prostrata fuerit per bestias dictorum Burgensium seu Chencierorum tenentur eandem claustraram iterum construere. Et etiam habebunt communem pasturam in tempore aperto nemoribus boscis pratis pascuis et pasturis hominum meorum de me tenencium cujuscunq; conditionis fuerint." Et super hoc ego Thomas filius domini Johannis de Avene concessi relaxavi et pro me et heredibus meis quietum clamavi omnibus Burgensibus et Chenceribus meis ac omnibus hominibus anglicanis meis totam illam pasturam cum omnibus averiis eorum inter Poleskethan et Claurperson et inter alnetum et terram de Claurpleusan et terram de Tirmadrin et etiam quod ipsi possint habere communem pasturam ubique in alneto meo omni tempore anni cum omnibus averiis (eorum). Ita videlicet quod nec ego dictus Thomas ne heredes mei nec assignati aliquid juris vel clamii.....predictis libertatibus exigere clamare seu vendi-

care poterint sed per presentes semper sumus exclusi. Et etiam (ego) Thomas de Avene et heredes mei sive assignati omnes libertates predictas cum omnibus et singulis predictis Burgensibus Chenceribus et hominibus eorum heredibus sive assignatis contra omnes homines et feminas warantizabimus ac quietabimus et defendemus imperpetuum. Pro hac autem concessione relaxatione quietaclamacione dederunt mihi dicti Burgenses et Chencerii duas marcas sterlingorum pre manibus. In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti quietaclamacioni sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus Domino Henrico Abbe de Margan Domino Thoma Rectore de Avene Johanne Lovel Senescallo meo Reso Leya Willielmo ap Eneas Madoco Lloyd Jevano ap David vach et multis aliis Datum apud Avene die lune proximo post festum Sancti Marci Evangeliste anno regni Regis Edwardi tertii post conquestum vicesimo quarto (26 April, 1350).

[The label remains, but the seal is lost.]

[*Harl. Chart. 75 B. 5.*] 9 May 1350.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Thomas de Avene filius domini Johannis de Avene Dominus de Avene dedi concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Jervard ap Heylin omnia tenementa ac omnes terras et omnia prata que Jervard Trut ap Wasmeir ap Griffith ut majus melius et plenius jacent per aut post metas aut bundas suas inter ea ubique in domiuio meo de Avene. Habendum et tenendum omnia tenementa terras et prata predicta cum omnibus pertinenciis suis de me et heredibus meis sive assignatis predicto Jervard et heredibus suis sive assignatis libere quiete bene integre et in pace jure hereditario imperpetuum. Reddendo inde annuatim mihi et heredibus meis sive assignatis ipse Jervard et heredes sui sive assignati duodecim denarios argenti annuatim ad festum Sancti Michaelis archangeli pro omnibus serviciis et secularibus demandis. Pro hac autem mea donacione concessione et presentis carte mee confirmatione dedit mihi dictus Jervard unam marcam sterlingorum pre manibus solutis. Et ego vero dictus Thomas heredes mei sive assignati omnia tenementa predicta cum omnibus terris et pratis predictis predicto Jervard ap Jevan et heredibus suis sive assignatis contra omnes homines et feminas warantizabimus ac quietabimus et defendemus imperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti carte sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus Johanne Huel¹ senescallo meo Domino Thoma rectore de Avene Jevan ap Gaurgese (?) bedel-

¹ Johannes Huel is Johannes Lovel in the preceding charter.

lario Willielmo Gethin Jevan ap David Vachan Rese ap multis aliis. Datum apud Avene die Dominica proximo post festum Sancti Johannis ante portam Latinam anno regni Regis Edwardi tertii post conquestum vicesimo quarto.

[The original is much injured, and often indistinct.]

Carta Thome Davene, Domini de Kilvey, Llewelino ap David, etc., de Terris in Kilvey. 11 March, 26 Edw. III (1352).
(FRANCIS MSS.)

Omnibus Christi fidelibus presens scriptum visuris vel audiendis Thomas Davene dominus de Kilvey salutem in Domino. Noveritis nos remisisse relaxasse et omnino pro nobis et heredibus nostris ac assignatis quietumclamassem imperpetuum Lewelino ap David Gor ap Jevan ap David ap Lewelyn et heredibus suis ac assignatis totum jus nostrum et clamemus quod habemus habuimus seu aliquo modo de jure habere potuimus seu poterimus in omnibus messuagiis terris et tenementis pratis et vastis quondam Griffini ap Madok ap Griffin ubique in dominio nostro de Kilvey. Ita videlicet quod nec nos predictus Thomas Davene nec heredes nostri nec aliquis per nos pro nobis seu nomine nostro aliquod juris vel clam ei in predictis messuagiis terris et tenementis pratis et vastis cum pertinentiis seu in aliqua parte eorundem exigere clamare seu vendicare debemus aut poterimus sed per presentes inde sumus exclusi imperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti quieta-clamacioni sigillum nostrum apposuimus. Hiis testibus Rees ap Howell ap Morgan Roberto ap Griffith Gethyn Willielmo Duy ap Meuric Vaughan Madok Wil Griffino ap David ap Lewelyn et multis aliis. Datum et confectum apud Kilvey undecimo die Martii anno regni Regis Edwardi tertii post conquestum vicesimo sexto.

[Seal and label lost.]

[*Carta Edwardi le Despenser, penes H. H. V.*] 20 Ap. 1373.

Edwardus le Despenser dominus Glamorgan et Morgan Vicecomiti Ballivis Ministris et aliis fidelibus suis ad quos presentes literas pervenerint salutem Sciatis nos de gratia nostra speciali concessisse burgensibus nostris ville nostre de Avan successoribus et heredibus suis in perpetuum omnes libertates subscriptas videlicet Quod ita liberi sint ad vendendum et emendum quecumque mercimonia¹ et mercandisas²

¹ *Mercimonia*, an impost on merchandise: hence "merchandise" itself.

² *Mercandisa*, wares exposed in open market, as at a fair.

infra dominium nostrum Glamorgan et Morgan et alibi tam infra libertates quam extra et ita quieti sint de theloneo¹ custumario pikagio² kaiagio³ stallagio⁴ pontagio muragio⁵ panagio⁶ et omnibus aliis custumis et consuetudinibus pro quibuscunque mercimoniis et mercandisis per eos venditis aut emptis sicut et sunt burgenses nostri de Kenfigg et Neth Concessimus etiam eisdem burgensibus nostris successoribus et heredibus suis in perpetuum duas nundinas⁷ annuas in villa nostra de Avan tenandas primas videlicet nundinas ad festum nativitatis Sancti Iohannis Baptiste et secundas nundinas ad festum omnium Sanctorum per vigiliam et festa predicta duraturas Et quod predicti burgenses nostri de Avan successores et heredes sui in perpetuum capiant et recipiant seu recipi faciant Intoll et Throughtoll⁸ et alias custumas et consuetudines de quibuscunque mercimonia aut mercandisis infra dictam villam nostram de Avan aut ejus libertatem ementibus et vendentibus aut per dictam villam aut ejus libertatem cum mercimoniis et mercandisis transeuntibus ita plene sicut et faciant burgenses nostri de Kenfigg et Neth Illis exceptis qui infra dominium nostrum de Glamorgan et Morgan ex antiquitate et recto consuetudine theolonare non tenentur Ita tamen quod Prepositus dicte ville de Avan qui pro tempore fuerit de omnibus theloniis custumariis et consuetudinibus sic captis et recaptis in scaccario nostro de Caerdiff annuatim nobis et heredibus nostris in perpetuum respondeat In cuius rei testimonium presentibus sigillum cancellarie nostre de Caerdiff est appensum Hiis testibus Johanne Dauntseye Edwardo de Stradlyng Edwardo Dallyngrug militibus Thome Mortymer Johanne Bangere et aliis Datum in castro nostro Caerdiff vicesimo die Aprilis anno regni Regis Edwardi tertii post Conquestum quadragesimo septimo

[The label remains but the seal is lost. The original charter is much faded, but with it are two copies of tolerably early date, on parchment. One of these is certified ‘Copia vera concordata comparata et examinata cum originali. Morgan

¹ *Theloneum, toll.*

² *Pikage, payment for breaking the ground to set up a booth.*

³ *Kaiage, toll for using a quay.*

⁴ *Stallage, right of pitching stalls or booths.*

⁵ *Pontage and murage, imposts for building or repairing bridges and town walls.*

⁶ *Pannage, payment for the mast eaten by pigs in the woods.*

⁷ *Nundina, a privileged fair at which an arrest could only be made for a debt contracted or promised to be discharged there.*

⁸ *In-toll and through-toll, charges on imports and goods carried through the town or over certain roads.*

Rice, Clericus ville de Avan. Cur.' On the other is 'Examinata viimo die Aprilis Anno Domini Caroli secundi Regis xviiivo (1666) per me Johannem Rumsey.'

[*Harl. Chart. 75 A. 33.*] 5 June, 1385.

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quorum noticiam presentes litere pervenerint Robertus de la More Archidiaconus Landaven' salutem in eo qui est omnium vera salus. Universitati vestre notum facimus quod cum reverendus in Christo pater et dominus Dominus Thomas Dei gratia Landaven' Episcopus ecclesiam parochialem de Avene Landavensis diocesis ex causis veris sufficientibus et legitimis religiosis viris Abbatii et Conventui monasterii de Morgan ordinis Cistercensis Landavensis diocesis et eorum monasterii predicti auctoritate apostolica eidem Domino Episcopo Landaven' super hoc speci-aliter commisso servato per ipsum processu debito legitimo et de jure in hac parte in omnibus requisito unierit appropriaverit et in eorum usus proprios concesserit perpetue possidendum cum juribus et pertinentiis ipsius universis salva porcione perpetui vicarii in dicta ecclesia servitura quam noluit sub appropriacione sua hujusmodi comprehendi eam deduxit specialiter et expresse adiciens ad hec quod vacante dicta ecclesia per mortem cessionem dimissionem vel resignacionem Rectoris ipsius tunc incumbentis liceat predicto Abbatii et conventui per se vel procuratorem ipsorum ad hoc legitimate constitutum dictam ecclesiam et ipsius corporalem possessionem ingredi nancissi et retinere ac fructus ipsius percipere de eisdem que libere disponere porcione vicarii de qu fit mencio duntaxat excepta prout continencia dictarum literarum apostolicarum hec habuerunt et habent expresse vacavit que insuper dicta ecclesia de A e per dimissionem et spontaneam resignacionem Walteri Lokyngton clerici ipsius ecclesie Rectoris in manibus reveren Domini Landaven' Episcopi antedicti loci diocesani factam et per dictum patrem admissas, volens que subsequenter venerabilis et religiosus vir frater Johannes Abbas Monasterii de Morgan antedicti appropriationem unionem et concessionem antedictas suum debere debitum sortiri effectum se ad dictam ecclesiam de Avene sic appropriatam ea de causa transtulit et eam nomine suo et conventus sui et monialium predictorum intencione et animo aquiriendi nanciscendi et retinendi possessionem ipsius ac percipiendi fructus ejusdem libere que disponendi de eisdem, exceptis superius expressatis personaliter presenti multitudine copiosa die martis proximo post festum purificacionis Beate

Marie Virginis videlicet septimo die mensis Februarii anno domini millesimo trecentesimo octogesimo quarto fuit ingressus pulsando campanas ipsius in signum nacte possessionis ecclesie memorate ac oblaciones recepit ibidem et de eisdem disposuit sicut placuit eidem. Que omnia prout supernis seriatim recitantur et scribuntur idem Abbas per literas apostolicas et dicti reverendi patris Domini Landaven' Episcopi ac alia instrumenta super premissis confecta et habita necnon per testes viros videlicet fidelegnos in ingressu dicti Abbatis in ecclesiam predictam et aliis de quibus superius fit mencio presentes probavit legitime coram nobis et in debita juris forma. In quorum testimonium sigillum nostrum presentibus est appensum. Datum et actum in ecclesia parochiali de Avene quinto die mensis Junii anno domini millesimo trecentesimo octagesimo quinto.

[Seal of dark green wax, much chipped. When whole, an oval of about two and a-half inches long. In the centre a floriated canopy in which is a sitting figure of the Virgin holding a sceptre in one hand, the infant Christ in the other; beneath, under an arch, a figure praying. Legend almost entirely gone; only "Sig us"]

9 May, 1420.

Be hyt knowyn to all men by thys present wrettyng that ther war serten varyance betwixt thabbott of Morgan of that on partie and the Kynges burgesys of the towne of Aven of that other partie for serten londes beyng as comyns on to the said burgeses. Wher apon ther was xii trewe men chargyd in a jure within the cortt of the seyd town of Aven betwyxt the forseyd Abbott and the seyd Burgeses. Wher upon the seyd jure past and fownd and left by ther othys the seyd londes in variaunce all comyns on to the seyd burgeses and inhabytains of the seyd town in this maner frome the Kinges wall in to the Walsche wall cald Klayth penfold (?) in and so northwyse from the river cald Avon to the full see mark and in lyeke maner the other parte of the seyd londes in varyance from the Pyll marck to the full see marck also the land ys cald Lytlok the borouse wall. In wetness wher of we Dd ap Jevan Thomas ap Hopkyn Gwallter Wilf'm ap Hopkyn Greffyth ap Wylliam Thomas Myle (?) Rychard Dye Thomas Gover David ap Rys Duy (?) Thomas Vachan Llewelyn ap Jevan ap Hopkyn Jankyne ap Jevan being the forseyd jure to thys ther verdyd hathe put to ther selles att Avon. At Avon the ixth day of Maye in the yere of our Lord God A M^o CCC CXX^o