

THE DERBYSHIRE CREST.

P. 75 and Plate 28.—Swift's Notes in the Sheffield Public Library state that in 1513 Robert Barley of Barley in Co. Derby, gent., long time bearing arms, had a grant of a crest, videlt: "A demy buck, pty per pale, or & arg, his horns interchanged three bars under sable issuing out of a tree arg & gules indented azure doubled arg." Subscribed by Thomas Wrothesley, Garter King of Arms, and John Young, Norroy. This, with minor differences, accords with the crest as on P. 75 and Plate 28. According to Swift, the original grant was in existence in 1708, and was then in the custody of John Hayne of Ashbourne Green, Derby, who married Dorothy, daughter and sole heiress of Henry Bullock of Brampton, gent., who married Rosamund Barley (Pedigree No. 5, P. 16). Hayne was probably Dorothy's second or third husband, as, according to Pegge (Eyre Pedigree, No. 15, P. 64), Dorothy first married Jackson of Brampton.

Major Algar Howard, Norroy, writes on June 23rd, 1933 :—

"I have searched our records and can find no Grant of a Crest to Robert Barley, 1513, nor in 1708. Neither does it appear to be at the British Museum. We do occasionally come across old Grants which have not been recorded here, and when we do we, of course, take notice of them. This may be such a case, but they are rare.

"As regards Dorothy Bullock, in Pegge's Collection he states in one place that she married Jackson and in another pedigree that she married John Hayne, as his third wife. I cannot say whom she married first. Cornelius Jackson appears to have bought Brampton from James Bullock and Dorothy his daughter, and to have died in 1675."

DERBYSHIRE DEEDS.

P. 82.—P.R.O., Duchy of Lancs. Depositions, 13 James I., No. 11, in suit Att. Gen. ex rel. Adam Eyre agst. Ch. Cavendish and ors. Thomas Barley of The Hurste, Co. Derby, Esq., aged 68, deposes that he sold Great Hucklow to Elizabeth Countess of Shrewsbury about forty years ago; Emmott Barber deposes that George Barley and Thomas his son, and Thomas son of Thomas, were lords of lands in Great Hucklow.

BARLEIA AND THE MONASTERY AT LOUTH PARK, LINCS.

Add. MSS. 6674 in the British Museum contains valuable early references to D'Abitot, Musard and Barley, being in fact a series of Deeds, unfortunately undated, copied out of the Coucher Book of the Monastery of Louth Park, Lincs., relating to lands at Barley, Byrley and Brampton. Copies of these deeds are also among the Swift papers in the Sheffield Public Reference Library; for a full account of them, see *Chronicon Abbatie de Parco Lude*, by Rev. E. Venables, *Linc. Rec. Soc.*, Vol. I., 1891.

The Abbey at Louth Park was founded in 1139 by the Cistercians as an offspring of Fountains, and the Musard gifts are confirmed by

a charter of Henry II. (1154-1189); see *Chronicon*, p. 53. According to *Collect. Topog. et Gen.*, Vol. IV., p. 15, Hasculus Musard was dead in 31 Hen. II., 1184; therefore his gift of land in the first deed was probably made between 1140 and 1180. In this deed "Hasculus Musard" (i.e., Hasculus II., Pedigree No. 2) "gives Deo et Sanctae Mariae et Monachis de Parco Ludé" (i.e., monks of Louth Park) "birleyam, cum communia de Barleia," together with all rights in the wood at Barleia; and mentions as boundaries "Oxeracha," "the Sheapherds House of Robt. Musard," "Hulmewell," etc. In a second and a third deed, Hasculus Musard refers to his brother Robert Musard, and confirms jointly with his brother Robert and sister Emma and son Ralph (i.e., his heirs, as in Pedigree No. 2), gifts of land to the monks. This Robert and Emma should be inserted in Pedigree No. 2 as brother and sister of Hasculus II.

In a fourth deed, Walter Abbatof and Robert his son give also to God and Saint Mary and the Monks of Louth Park, in free and perpetual alms, part of a wood at Birleia, bounded "ex South parte aquae de Bucchesclider usq. ad latus occidentale terrae quam dñs noster Hasculus Musard dedit eis." The reference to "our lord" Hasculus Musard is interesting, and shows that Walter de Abbatof held of him; this confirms I.P.M. 11 Ed. I., 1283, on the death of Jordanus (Pedigree No. 3) 100 years later, that the Abbatofs held of the Lords of Staveley, i.e., the Musards, and emphasises again the close connection between the two families. As Mr. Venables suggests, the D'Abitots probably succeeded to the lordship of Barleia on the extinction of the male line of the Musards about 1290. This Walter Abbatof, to judge from the dates, may have been a brother of Robert I. f. Urse, or D'Abitot, Pedigree No. 4. We know from other sources that Walter de Abbatof also gave twenty-two acres to Staveley; see P. 10, and Cox, *Derb. Ch.*, quoting Lansdowne MSS. 207 F., p. 150.

The fourth deed also refers to land of Thomas de Barley, probably the Thomas, son of Hardolf, mentioned in J. Ch. 225 and P. 13n.

These deeds bring out the interesting fact that the monks of Louth Park were, like other Cistercians, iron founders. Walter de Abbatof and Robert his son gave to the monks the right to work ironstone in Birley Wood and also to have two furnaces—"duas fabricas id est duos focos"—one for smelting iron in the wood, and one for hammering and forging it in their courtyard—"in curta sua"—together with ironstone—"minera"—and as much dry charcoal and green wood for making charcoal as was sufficient for the furnaces "per visum forestarii nostri."

These gifts were made in return for the trouble the monks had taken in procuring the admission of two of Walter Abbatof's daughters as nuns in the houses of Master Gilbert of Sempringham. The property could not have been large; at the taxation of Pope Nicolas, 1291, it was valued at 20s. a year, and at the Dissolution at £2.13.4.

- At first sight many of the boundaries or places named seem to present difficulty, such as Oxeracha, Bucchesclider River, Rigeveia, Wadisckell, and Birleia (as possibly a mistake for Barleia); but a careful inspection of the actual locality with the 6-inch Ordnance Map in hand amply confirms the geography of the twelfth century. "Oxeracha" figures on the modern map as Oxton Rakes hamlet; the course of the Bucchesclider River can be clearly traced, though the stream itself has been largely drained to feed the Crowhole Reservoir; the name, however, survives in Buckleather Lane, which crosses the head of the old watercourse. "Rigeveia" is the steep Ridgeway which separates the valley of the Bucchesclider itself from that of the Hollin to the north, in which Barlow Woodseats Hall lies: beside this way or road, now called Far Lane, stands the Ridgeway House Farm. "Wadisckell" is obviously Wadshelf, to the south towards Brampton; but most interesting of all is the apparent confusion between the names "Barleia" and "Birleia"; the similarity of the words has for five or six hundred years caused difficulty, especially in tracing the pedigrees of the two families Barley and Birley, but as stated at P. 26, pedigree researches show these two families to be distinct, and the map confirms this. Birley Farm, the Birleia of the deeds, has to this day, and clearly always has had, an existence quite distinct from Barleia, two miles away to the north. "Byrley in Co. Derby" was still held by the Abbey of Louth Park at the Dissolution in 1555-6; *Chronicon*, p. 69.

CORRIGENDA

Title page.—After Author's name, etc., add "F.S.A."

Page 8, line 14.—For "Crick" read "Crich."

Plate 4.—For tinctures to crest, see Plate 28.

Page 9, third footnote.—For "Falconer Madan" read "Sir Frederic Madden"; and, last line, delete "and Ped. No. 2."

Page 10, line 26.—For "Withington" read "Wittington."

Page 11, line 25.—For "reasons" read "reason."

Last footnote.—For "brother Ralph II." read "son Robert II., d.s.p. 1247."

Page 12, line 15.—I.P.M. dated 1324 gives Thomas, son of Robert de Barley, as then aged 17.

Page 15, line 8.—It was Robert of the monument in Barley Church who commanded at Calais. See *Addenda*, page 4.

Page 15, line 21.—Add "not to mention branches settled at Barlow Lees, Barlow Woodseats, and Barlow Grange."

Page 16, Pedigree No. 5.—Elizabeth, married Humphrey Barley *circ.* 1560, was daughter of Aden, not Adam, Beresford.

Page 27, first footnote.—Pegge reference is to Coll. at College of Arms Library, III., p. 343.

Page 30, last footnote, fourth line from bottom.—Delete "as indicated above."

Page 32, line 6.—Refer to page 3 and second note on page 41.

Pedigree No. 7.—*Rec. Soc. Lancs. and Cheshire*, Vol. XLVI., Lancashire Fines, gives in full the important settlement of 1336 "at York on the Quindene of St. Michael 10 Ed. III. (13 Oct., 1336) and afterwards recorded on the morrow of All Souls (3 Nov.)"; the settlement was made between Roger de Barlowe the elder, plf., and Robert de Cattelowe, Chaplain, deforciant (as trustee) of the manor of Barlowe and of land in Chollerton and half the manor of Chorlton. The fine confirms generally the steps of descent as given in Pedigree No. 7, save that Henry and Thurstan should be shown as the brothers of Roger (III.), not of Roger (II.). Holmes' note as given in Booker, *Didsbury*, p. 251, is incomplete.

CORRIGENDA—*continued.*

Page 41, line 13.—For Isolda, see pages 3 (note) and 32.

Page 43, third footnote.—For “Barley” read “Pateshull.”

Page 48, line 15.—For “Duke” read “Earl.”

Page 58, line 24.—After “his descent from” add “or connection with.”

Page 61, line 7.—See *Addenda*, page 5. Humphrey left a brother and heir, Thomas; and see page 82.

Page 68, line 2.—Attercliffe is by road about ten miles north of Eckington.

Page 68, line 10.—Reference is to Bassano, in College of Arms Library, page 95.

Page 81, second paragraph.—See *Addenda*, page 12.

Page 82, Pedigree No. 17, line 3.—For “Barlow of Madras” read “Barlow of Fort William (Calcutta), Bengal.”

Descendants of Richard Wellesley Barlow, B. 10th Sept., 1804, D. 14th April, 1839. Transfer “Ulric Richard Wellesley Barlow, B. Aug., 1862, D. an infant” from the position shown to that of a son of Sir Richard Wellesley Barlow, B. 30th January, 1836, and younger brother of Sir Hilario Barlow.

Sons of Sir Hilario William Wellesley Barlow, Richard Hugh Wellesley and Christopher Mark Wellesley; delete “Wellesley” in the Christian names of both sons.

Page 82, last paragraph.—The Swift papers, which form part of the Jackson Collection in the Sheffield Public Reference Library, have now been examined by the Author and by Mr. Bagshawe on his behalf, and the authorities have kindly afforded every facility.