

Joane after *Aspall's* death, married *Robert Armburgh* Esq; to whom she granted this estate by fine, in 1442, for his life, remainder to John Palmer. She dyed in 1447. There is no mention of her heirs (z).

Christian, wife of Tho. Bernard, dying without issue, this whole maner came to her sister *Elene Holt* (a).

We find afterwards this maner in the Giffard family: from which it took its name. *John Giffard* had it, but he dying without issue, it descended to his sister *Margaret*, wife of *John Chauncy* Esq; She held it of the Master of the Hospital of St. John in Jerusalem, of Henry Cobham, Margaret Roppeley, and John Grene, by the service of 34 s. 4 d. per ann. and dying in 1448, gave it to her son — *John Chauncy*, who left it to his brother — *John Chauncy*, the younger (b). The Chauncy family were possessed of it till 1547.

Very soon after it was in the *Bradburys* of Littlebury. For *William Bradbury* Esq; who dyed 26 August 1550, held this maner of Giffords in Great and Little Sampford and Finchingfeild, of the ~~Earl~~ of Arundell and his wife, as of their maner of Wymbishe. — *Robert Bradbury* his son, was 12 years old (c). He held this maner at the time of his decease 11 Janu. 1576, and was succeeded by his brother — *Henry* (d): who also dyed possessed of it 27 Febru. 1596, leaving his son and heir — *William* (e).

The Rev. *John Baker* Cl. had it in 1637 (f). As had lately

The Rev. *William Byatt*, Rector of Foxearth. And it was passed by fine, in Michaelmas-term 1743, by *Thomas Luck* to *John Piper* of Athen Esq; and his wife.

ROBERTS, otherwise FREE-ROBERTS, is a reputed Maner in this parish; the mansion-house of which stands about half a mile from the Church, towards Hemsted.

Robert Mordaunt Esq; who dyed 20 May 1572, held here of *Rooke Greene* Esq; a messuage, anciently called Underwoods, with 200 acres of land thereto belonging; and lands and tenements called Harts and Robarts; by the yearly rent of 9 s. 8 d. — *John Mordaunt*, son of *Phillip* his son, was his heir (g). He dyed 7 July 1574, and was succeeded by his brother — *James*

(b); who dying in 1575, had for successor his brother — *Robert* (i). [see under Hemsted.] This belongs now to the Harvey Family.

Mr. Abraham Gibson; John Turpin; Thomas Barnard; John Andrews; Henry Baker; Thomas Winterfield; Peter Dench; Thomas Day; George Steele, and a few others, have also some estates in this parish.

The CHURCH, dedicated to St. Michael, is pleasantly situated by the high-way side. It consists of a body and two isles, which are all leaded: the Chancel, with a large Chapel on the south, are tyled. A square Tower at the west end, embattled, contains 5 Bells.

The Lordship of this parish, with the advowson of the Church, being in the hands of William the Conqueror, he gave the Church, entirely free, with the full Tithes, and glebe of the same, to Battle-Abbey in Suffex, founded by him as a monument of his Victory. And his son and successor, William Rufus, confirmed this grant at the dedication of their Church (k). The great Tithes were afterwards appropriated to them, and a Vicarage ordained, of which they were patrons.

That Convent enjoyed this Church and Rectory, and presented to the Vicarage till 10 March 1535, when they foreseeing the storm, as it is said, conveyed them, with Hemsted Chapel, to *Robert Mordaunt* of Hemsted Esq; in whose Family they remained till after 1634, when they came to that of *Harvey*.

A Chantry was founded here, when and by whom is not known, for a priest to sing mass in Great Samford Church, and assist the Parson in the Cure, there being 360 of howseling people in the parish. At the return of the Chantries, the yearly value of this was 9 l. 18 s. 1 d. ob. K. Edward VI. granted the revenues of it, in 1548, to *Thomas Tyrell* Esq; and his heirs. They lay in the parishes of Great and Little Samford, Hemsted, Little Bardfeild, Debden, and Panfeild.

Out of Pound-mead was given for a yearly Obit the yearly Sum of 3 s. 4 d. of which to the Poor 3 s.

This parish is rated to the land-tax at 900 l. 3 s.

William Sworder, B. A. [G]	21 October 1701, upon Sampson's	d.	William Harvey, Esq;
James Alders, M. A.	2 Febru. 1726, upon Sworder's ceff.		} William Harvey, Esq;
John Watfon, M. A.	23 March 1735, upon Alders's	d.	

H E M S T E D,

With respect to the Church, is only a *Chapel of Ease* to Great Samford; but is of more extensive bounds than the lands in the mother-church, being rated to the land-tax at 1565 l.

In Edward the Confessor's reign it was distinct from Great Sandford, and in different hands, namely in Wisgar; and at the time of the Survey belonged to Richard Fitz-Gislebert, and his under-tenant Robert de Watevill [H]. See above, p. 405.

(z) Pedes Fin. 21 Hen. VI.	(a) Sir Hen. Chauncy, as above, p. 188.	(b) Inquis. 27 Hen. VI.
(c) Inquis. 4 Edw. VI. Oct. 16. nu. 88.	(d) Inquis. 19 Eliz.	(e) Inquis. 39 Eliz.
33 Caro. (g) Inquis. 15 Eliz. Apr. 23.	(b) Inquis. 16 Eliz. Aug. 21.	(f) Inquis.
(k) Monastic. Anglic. Vol. I. p. 216, &c.	(l) Lett. pat. 2 Edw. VI.	(i) Inquis. 17 Eliz. May 28.

[G] Mr. Sworder published, in 1703, 'An Earnest Persuasive to the Practice of Family Piety: And some Sermons, &c. afterwards.

[H] Terra Ricardi Filii Gisleberti. Hamstedam teauit UUisgarus pro i manerio, & pro iv hidis xxx acr' minus,

T. R. E. modo Robertus de Watevill de Ricardo. Semper xxii villani. Tunc vi bordarii, modo x. Tunc viii servi, modo vii. Tunc in dominio iv carucate, modo iii. Tunc xiv carucate, modo x. Silva cc porcis. xv acre prati. Tunc valuit xii libras modo xvi. Lib. Domeid. fol. 41. b. Tit. 23. Besides

528 FROSHWELL HALF-HUNDRED.

Besides Hemsted, and Hempsted, it is written in records Hamsted, which name is formed from the two Saxon words hæm, or ham, dwelling, habitation, or capital messuage, and ræde, place.

There are two Maners in this Chapelry. 1. The maner of Hemsted-hall. 2. Crochman's, alias Winflows.

I. HEMSTED-HALL

Stands near two miles north-east from the Church, towards Birdbrook; and is an old mean edifice.

One of the Earls of Clare, successors to Richard Fitz-Gislebert, early gave this Maner to one of the De Veres Earls of Oxford [1], under which noble Family it continued to be holden, as of their Honor of Hedingham-castle, by the service of two knights-fees, for several generations, by the *Watevilles*, *Langhams*, and *Cottons*; but still the Earls of Clare remained lords paramount, it being primarily holden of their Honor of Clare.

Of the *Watevilles* a full account is given above, p. 405. in Pantfeild. From *Robert de Watevill*, under-tenant to Richard Fitz-Gislebert, descended Sir *Robert de Wateville*, who lived here in the reigns of K. Richard I. and K. John: By Maud his wife he had — Sir *William de Wateville*, to whom K. Hen. III. granted free-warren in his lordships of Hemsted and Pantfeild. He married the daughter and heir of *Peter de Godvile* of this place; and had by her — Sir *William* his son, who married *Thorema*, daughter and heir of Sir *Robert Roos* of Radwinter. Their son and heir — Sir *John de Wateville*, by Alice his wife, left Sir *John de Wateville*, and *Joane*. This Sir John was a Knight banneret; and besides him there were two other Knights banneret of this family at the same time in this county, in the reign of K. Edward I. namely Sir *Robert*, and Sir *Roger de Wateville*. [see above, p. 406.]

Sir John de Wateville dying without issue, — *Joane* his sister inherited his estates. She was married twice; first to . . . Richard de Mutford about 1330, by whom she had no issue; and in 1341, to . . . Sir *William Langham*; who came and resided here. In her right, Sir William held two knights fees in Hemsted under John de Vere Earl of Oxford, who dyed in 1358, and under Thomas de Vere, who dyed in 1370 (m). They had four sons; — Sir *William*, the eldest, succeeded his father, and married *Margaret*, daughter and co-heir of William de Darsham, by whom he had two sons, *John* and *Robert*, and a daughter, *Catharine*, wife of *John de Hemenall*. — *John*, the eldest son and heir, married to his first wife *Alice*, daughter and coheir of Sir *William Coggeshall* of Little Samford-hall, widow of Sir *John Tyrell* of Heron, and had by her *George*. By

his second wife he had no issue. He dyed about 1417, in the life-time of his father. — *George*, his son and successor, besides the maners of Hemsted and Pantfeild, had the Lordship of Little Chesterford in right of *Isabella* his wife daughter of *William Hafilden*, of that Place, where he and his wife lie buried. — *Richard Langham* Esq; their only son, married *Elizabeth*, daughter and heir of *William Southcote*, Esq; and had by her

Alice, his sole daughter, a rich heirefs, married first, to *Thomas St. John* Esq; to whom she bore four daughters, *Elizabeth*, *Margaret*, *Joane*, and *Isabell* (n). For her second husband she had *John Cotton*, or *Coton*, Esq; son and heir of *John Cotton* of Ridware-Hamstall in Staffordshire Esq; descended from *William Cotton* of Cotton in Cheshire. Upon this marriage, W. Cotton came and resided here, and sometimes at Pantfeild. By this second husband, Alice had three [or, according to some, five] sons, and three daughters. She dyed 16 May 1525, possessed of the maners of Hemsted and Pantfeild, which she held of *Catharine* Queen of England as of her Honor of Clare (o), and lies buried with her husbands in Pantfeild Church. — *Sigismund Cotton* her son and heir dying 5 January 1541, was succeeded by — *William* his eldest son (p), who married *Anne*, daughter of *John Vescey* of Cambridgeshire Esq; and dyed 16 August 1561, leaving — *George* his son and heir, then 18 years old (q). He married *Frances*, daughter of *Thomas Felton* of Playford in Suffolk, Esq; and had by her four sons and five daughters, as may be seen above, p. 406. Departing this life 15 March 1592, he was succeeded by his eldest son — *Thomas Cotton* Esq; (r), who took to wife *Anne*, daughter of Sir *Henry Warner* of Mildenhall in Suffolk, Knt. — *Antony Cotton* Esq; most probably his son, did homage and fealty for Hemsted-hall at the court of Hedingham-castle, 31 March 1631 (s).

Sir *John Soame*, Knt. held this estate in 1637 (t); and in 1642 Sir *Richard Stone*, Knt. paid an ingrefs fine for Hemsted-hall (u). There are no Epitaphs in the Church to give any light who was lord at that time. Indeed the confusion which war and plunder introduced in the last century, among Estates and Families, occasions such chasms in History, as cannot be filled up, notwithstanding the utmost care and industry.

This estate came, about the middle of the last century, into the *Harvey* family, seated at Chigwell, where a particular account is given of them: and was purchased, either by the learned Physician Dr. *William Harvey*, or by his brother *Eliab Harvey* Esq; with *Crochman's*, and other lands in this parish, and *Wood-hall* in Finchingfield. [see above, p. 365.]

A quarter of a Fee in this place was holden of the Earl of Oxford, as of the Honor of Clare, by

(m) Inquis. 34 & 45 Edw. III.
33 Hen. VIII. Apr. 20.
Curia.

(n) Inquis. 21 Edw. 4.
(q) Inquis. 3 Eliz. Oct. 14.
(t) Inquis. 13 Caro.
(u) Dutchy Rolls.

(o) Inquis. 17 Hen. VIII. Aug. 18.

(r) Inquis. 35 Eliz. June 11.

(p) Inquis.
(s) Rot.

[1] The grant was in these few significant words. 'Ricardus de Clare, Comes Herteford. Omnibus, &c. Sciatis quod clamo quietum Comiti Albrico, cognato meo, & heredibus suis, de me & heredibus meis, servitium de Emsted, viz. duorum militum.'

This grant was confirmed by K. Henry II. in these words, 'Henricus Rex Anglie Episcopo London, &c. Sciatis me concessisse Albrico de Vere & heredibus Manerium de

'Hempsted, sicut Ricardus filius Gilberti ei dedit & concessit, de eo & heredibus suis tenendum. Quare volo, &c. Quod ipse & heredes teneant cum facia, thol, & theam, infangethes, & omnibus aliis libertatibus, &c. cum quibus dictus Ricardus vel aliquis antecessorum ejus tenebant.' These Deeds are without date, but the grant was in the reign of K. Henry II.

Gilbert le Moigne, and from thence called MOYNES. . . . *Robert le Moigne*, or Monachus, held it in 1257, and 1258. Concerning the Family of Moigne, see above, p. 353.

2. The Maner of CROCHMAN'S, alias WINSLOW'S,

Was so named from two of its ancient owners, as will appear in the sequel. In the Rolls it is entered Winsfows, alias Goldinghams, alias Free-Roberts. [See above, p. 365.] It was holden of the Earls of Clare. The mansion-house stands about half a mile north west of the Chapel, or Church here, by the side of the road.

The earliest account we have of its owners is about the beginning of K. Edward the Third's reign.

John Grigge of Hamstedd, who dyed in 1332, held in this parish, and in Sampford and Fynchingfeild, 700 acres of land:

Egidia his only daughter and heir was wife of *William Crochman* (w). He dyed in 1351. Under *John de Vere* Earl of Oxford, who dyed in 1358, — *John*, son and heir of this *William Crochman*, held half a knight's fee in *Hemsted*, and half a knight's fee in *Finchingfeild*. He held also in Gr. Sampford 153 acres of arable, 4 of meadow, 1 of pasture, 4 and a half of wood, and 18 s. rent; at the time of his decease, which happened in 1368. — *William* his brother and heir, held the same: and dying in 1391, left his only daughter and heir [K]

Mariota (x), married first to *John Wynselowe* [L], who gave name to this place; and afterwards to *Thomas Holgyll*. She dyed in 1409, holding this messuage, as it is styled (y), of the Earl of Oxford; and was succeeded by her son — *William Wynselowe*. He departed this life in 1419, leaving by *Agnes* his wife, an only daughter named — *Joane*, then but 6 years old (z), and which dyed in 1431. Whereupon these lands descended to

Walter Huntington her cousin and heir, son of *John Huntington*, son of *Elizabeth* sifter of *William Crochman* the younger, father of *Mariota*; which *Walter* had the remainder of the same (a). He held, at the time of his decease in 1443, 600 acres of arable, &c. as above-mentioned, p. 365, in Great and Little Sampford, &c. and the reversion of 300 acres of arable, 10 acr. of meadow, 19 of wood, and 3 parts of one messuage in *Hempsted*, *Sampford*, and *Finchingfeild*, then holden by the abovesaid *Agnes* in dower (b), which I take to be this *Maner of Crochman's*. — *Thomas Huntington*, son and heir of *Walter*, did homage for this estate in 1444, at *Castle-Hedingham*, and dyed 28 Decemb. 1498 [M]. By *Margaret* his wife, daughter of *William Tyrell*, of *Beches* in *Rawreth* Esq; which *Margaret* dyed 5 Novemb. 1492, he had two daughters, *Margaret*, and *Anne*.

The eldest was married to *John Parys*, son of *Robert Parys* of *Linton*, Esq; *Anne* to

William Mordaunt chief Protonotary of the Common Pleas: To the marriage settlement, dated 14 February 1494, *Parys*, father and son, were parties, whereby the maner of *Crochmans*, and lands and tenements in *Much-Samford* and *Much-Radwinter* were settled on *William* and *Anne*. The marriage was consummated 5 June following. This *William Mordaunt* was second son of *William Mordaunt* of *Turvey* in *Bedfordshire* Esq; By his wife *Anne* abovesaid he had 4 sons, and 11 daughters. The sons were, *Robert*; *Christopher* to whom he gave *Weldbarnes* in *Depden*; *Edmund*, of *Thunderley*; *George*. The daughters were, *Anne*, wife first of *Humfrey Torrel* of *Willingale*, and afterwards of *Thomas Rudston*; another *Anne*, wife of *John Slade*; *Margaret*, of *Sir Laurence Taelour*; *Alice*, of *Giles Chishull*; another *Alice*, wife of *Robert Locton*; *Elizabeth*, of *William Heigham*; *Jane*, of *Robert Wilkins*; *Margaret* of *Edmund Chune*; *Barbara* of . . . *Snelling*; *Elizabeth*, of *Thomas Heath*; *Anne*, of *Thomas Cracherode*. — *Robert*, the eldest son, who dyed 20 May 1572, had the maners of *Winsfowes*, alias *Crouchmans*, and *Goldinghams*, in this parish; *Underwoods* and *Harts* in *Great Sampford*; and *Woodhall* in *Finchingfeild* (c). By his wife *Barbara*, daughter and heir of *John Strange* of *Little Massingham* in *Norfolk* Esq; He had several sons and daughters. *Philip*, the eldest, dyed before him, 27 Septemb. 1569, leaving by *Mary* his wife, daughter of . . . *Calthorp* Esq; *John*, *James*, *Robert*, *Henry*, and *Edward*. He had the maner of *Roding-Berners*. [see above, p. 475.] (d). — *John*, the eldest son, succeeded his grandfather, but dyed unmarried 7 July 1574: as did his two next brothers — *James* and *Robert*, in 1575 (e). These two last were lunatics. — *Henry* the next brother succeeding them, transmitted these, and other large estates in *Norfolk*, to his son — *L'Esstrange Mordaunt* Esq; created a Baronet in 1611. This *Sir L'Esstrange* married first *Margaret de Antwerpia*, by whom he had *Robert*, *Henry*; *Jane*, *Anne*, and *Elizabeth*. His second wife was *Frances*, daughter of *Robert Cheek* of *Debenham* in *Suffolk*, relict of *Thomas Sotherton* of *Norwich*. — *Sir Robert Mordaunt*, the eldest son and heir, knighted in his father's life-time, did homage for his maner of *Wynselows*, &c. 5 July, 1630 (f). He resided chiefly at *Hemsted*, and was buried here in 1638: By *Amy* his wife, daughter of *Sir Austin Sotherton* of *Norfolk*, he had *Charles*, *William*, and *Robert*. — *Sir Charles* succeeded his father, dwelt chiefly at *Massingham*, was a great sufferer for his loyalty, and dyed at *London* 10 July 1647. Before his decease he sold this estate either to *Dr. Harvey*, or his brother *Eliab Harvey* Esq; and in that fa-

(w) Inquis. 6 Edw. III.

7 Hen. V.

(d) Inquis. 12 Eliz. May 12.

(x) Inquis. 42 Edw. III. & 15 Ric. II.

(a) Inquis. 10 Hen. VI.

(e) Inquis. 16 Eliz. . . . & 17 Eliz.

(y) Inquis. 11 Hen. IV.

(b) Inquis. 22 Hen. VI.

(z) Inquis.

(c) Inquis. 15 Eliz. April 23.

(f) Court-rolls.

[K] Arms of Crochman. Sable, 3 cinque foils, between 9 trefoils, slipt. The books of heraldry commonly make it, 3 cinquefoils, between 8 crofs crofslets fitché. — Arms of Winslow. Ermine, a bend gules, on it 3 scallops, or.

[L] This maner was then said to be in *Hempsted*, *Samford*

Great and Little, *Finchingfield*, *Radwynter*, *Ashedon*, and *Bumsted Helyoun* and *Steeple*. Inquis. 11 Ric. II.

[M] This *Thomas Huntington*, and his wife, lye buried in this Church, with an inscription on a brass plate. — Arms of *Huntingdon*. Parti per fesse sable and argent, a fesse gules: in chief 3 molets, or: the fesse parti fretty, sable.

mily, seated at Chigwell, it hath remained ever since.

BLACKDON, is a Hamlet, or Maner, in this Chapelry, about a mile north north east from the Chapel. By a charter without date, *Robert Wateville* gave it to *William* son of *Isabell*, by the name of one carucate of land of 160 acres of arable, and 4 acres of meadow, in Hampsted; namely, the whole land of Blackdone, and the land which was Walter Chamberlain's, and the land which was Alwine's the Provost. . . . *William* son of *Isabell* granted it to *Albery de Vere* Earl of Oxford: and of the Earl, and of . . . *Wateville*, it was holden by *John de Launde* in 1268. . . . *George Westley* had it in the reign of K. Henry VII. (g): and *Richard Westley*, his son, or descendant, dyed 23 Janu. 1518, and is buried in this Chapel. . . . *Thomas Onyon* had it afterwards. . . . *Sir Martin Lumley* Bart. paid ingrefs fine for Blackdons 6 July 1637. And some time ago, it was purchased for the use of *Guy's Hospital*.

The following persons have also some estates here. Mr. Thomas, John, and Robert, Horner; John Belcham; John Seward; John Barnard; Thomas Andrews; James Thompson; Thomas Green, and a few others.

John Pound, some time of Hemsted, gave a messuage and six acres of meadow, or pasture, lying here, for the relief of the Poor, and maintenance of the Church.

There is another messuage, and some parcels of land, amounting in the whole to about six acres: the Donors unknown.

The CHAPEL stands upon a pleasant ascent, with a good south prospect. It consists of a middle pace, and two isles, leaded: The Chancel is only of one pace, and tyled. The Tower contains 5 large Bells. On the north side of the Chancel, and part of the Church, is a brick building, or Chapel; one part of it is used for an unendowed School; under the whole building is the vault of the *Harvey* Family, being a fair large room, lighted with three windows partly above-ground.

This Chapel of Eafe is annexed to the Vicarage of Great Samford, and has been so ever since the reign of K. *William Rufus* who settled it on *Battle Abbey*.

As Dr. *William Harvey* lieth buried in the Vault just now mentioned, and hath a Monument in the Chapel, it will be proper to give here some account of that truly great Man, the glory of the English name, who first plainly discovered and truly settled the Doctrine of the

Circulation of the Blood. He was the eldest son of *Thomas Harvey* of Folkstone in Kent, Gent. and the eldest of seven sons, by *Joane Halke*, his wife. The day of his birth was 2 April 1578. At ten years of age he was put to the Grammar-school at Canterbury, and thence at fourteen removed to *Gonvill and Caius* college in Cambridge, in the view of studying Physic. Having spent five years there, he went for his further improvement through France and Germany to Padua, then the most famous Seminary for Physicians: and in 1602 was created Doctor of Physic and Chirurgery. Soon after this he returned to England, and took his Doctor of Physic's Degree at Cambridge; into which he was afterwards incorporated at Oxford. [7 Decemb. 1642.] About the year 1603, he began to practise in London, and some time after married, but had no issue surviving. In 1604 he was admitted candidate of the College of Physicians, and three years after Fellow. His Treatise on the Circulation of the Blood was finished either in 1613 or 1619, but not published till 1628 at Francfort in 4to. Besides which, he published two Pieces more, and left several others in manuscript. He was physician both to K. *James I.* and K. *Charles I.* and faithfully adhered to the Royal Cause during the Troubles. In 1645 he was elected Warden of *Merton-college*; and President of the College of Physicians in 1654, which last Honor he declined. That year he built a public Hall, a Library, and Museum, on ground purchased by the College of Physicians in *Warwick-lane*, near *Amen-Corner*, which he gave to this Society, and endowed it in his life-time, with his paternal estate in Kent. He appointed an annual Oration to be pronounced there, with a stipend of 10 l. and an entertainment to the Fellows on that day. This Edifice was burnt in the year 1666, instead of which the present noble structure was raised. He has a Statue in the College, and his Picture is placed near the King's Arms. It has been observed of this great man, that he lived to see his Doctrine of the Circulation of the Blood established, and that he was the only one that was so happy to have his labours approved of in his life-time. Such indeed is the force of envy, that what will be allowed to the dead, is seldom allowed to the living: The force of Truth was here superior to the force of Envy. He dyed 3 June 1657, in the 80th year of his age. See *Wood's Fasti*, Vol. II. col. 6. *Dr. Goodall's Proceedings* of the College of Physicians, &c. and *Dr. Harvey's Life* in *Biographia Britannica*, Vol. IV.

6. BUMPSTED-HELION

Lies west of Bumpsted-Steple, from which it is distinguished by the appellation of *Helion*; a name taken from its ancient lords, the *Helion* Family, which held it by Barony (b). The north parts of it lye on the edge of *Cambridgeshire*, and *Suffolk*.

In *Edward the Confessor's* reign the owners of this parish were *Lewin Cilt*, and *Ulwin*: At the

time of the Survey it was holden by *Tihell Brito*, and *Alberic de Vere*.

The Maners in this parish are, 1. The maner of *Helions*, in *Bumpsted-Helion*. 2. *Bumpsted-hall*. 3. The maner of *Boblows*. 4. *Olmested-hall*. 5. *Hertham-hall*.

1. The Maner of HELIONS, in BUMPSTED-HELION.

The mansion-house is about half a mile southwest from the Church.

(g) Feodar. Honoris de Hedingham ad Castr. fol. 39.

(b) Camden's Britan. in Essex.