WILLOUGHBY OF WILLOUGHBY, CO. LINCOLN.

There is, as far as I know, no satisfactory account of the early history of this family. I have not been able to trace it back so far as I wished, but I hope the results of my researches may be of some interest. The first ancestor of whom I have any certain knowledge is William de Wilgebi, who confirmed[1] to Kirkstead all the donations of William de Fulethi, his father-in-law, in Dalby. He was seised of half a bovate of land in Sloothby,[2] temp. Richard I, and presented[3] to two-thirds of the church of Fulletby in 1225 jointly with Lady Alina de Harington. He had two sons, Hugh and Robert. Hugh died during the lifetime of his father, leaving William, his son and heir, under age, when Robert, Hugh's younger brother, seized upon the inheritance,

[1] He possibly may have been the husband of Grace, or of any other unknown daughter of the testator, but not improbably was his step son (for which "son-in-law" is often used), i.e., the son by a former husband, of Thomazine, his second wife.

[2] In the original it is "nepoti ex filiâ," but it is presumed that the word "filiâ" is a clerical error for "filio."

[1] Cotton MS. Vespasian E, xviii, f. 24, Ulesbi. xvi. William de Harington (xv) confirms the same, having married another daughter.

[2] Rot. Cur. Reg., ii, 3.1.

[3] Bishops' Rolls at Lincoln.

and presented[1] to the church of Willoughby in 1227. It is not surprising that this led to considerable litigation, but so uncertain was the law of succession in those times that Robert, and William, his son, were able to continue in possession of almost the whole of the family estates. For the most interesting entry relating to this dispute I am indebted to Major Poynton.

Curia Regis Roll, No. 160, Mich. 42-3, Hen. III [A.D. 1258]; m. 48 d.

Adhuc De Quindeñ sči M^atini.

Linč. ff Will fil Hug de Wyleby. petit. ũ. Will fil Robi de Wyleby duas caruč ꝺre cũ ptiñ in Askeb ⁊ manſiũ de Wyleby cum ptiñ. exceptis septem bouaꝫ ꝺre in eodem manſio. vt jus suũ ꝛč. Et vñ dič. qđ quidam Willš. antecessor suus fuit seiš in ꝺnico suo. vt de feodo ⁊ juſ tempe ꝺni. ſ. nũc. Capiendo iñ expleꝫ. ad valenꝫ. ꝛč. Et de ipo Willo descendit jus ꝑdčo ꝺre. cuidam Hug. vt fil ⁊ hed. Et de ipo Hug isti Willo qui nũc petit vt fil ⁊ hed. Et qđ talc. sit jus suũ. offt. ꝛč.

Et Willš fil Robti veñ. ⁊ defendit jus suũ. qñ. ꝛč. Et bñ cognoscit seiš ꝑdči Willi. de cui^9 seis^a ipe narrat. set dicit qđ nullum jus ꝑdčo Hug de ipo Willo descendit. qꝫ dicit qđ ipe nullam heditatem exp^tauit. eo qđ ipe Hug obiit ante mortē ꝑdči Willi ꝑris sui. Et pt^9 mortem ꝑdči Willi successit ei Robs paꝫ istius Will fil Robi. in ꝑdčo teneñito. vt fil ei^9. ⁊ heres ꝓpinquior. de carne ⁊ sang^ne. Iñ obiit seisit^9 vt de feodo.

Et Wills fil Hug dič. qđ ꝑdčs Rob. paꝫ ipius Willi fil Rob nō potuit succedere ꝑdčo Willo ꝑri suo. in ꝑdčo teneñito. vt fil eius ⁊ heres ꝓpinquior. quia dič q̃d idem Will hnit duos filios scilt^ Hug ꝑrem ipius Will antenatū. ⁊ Robm ꝑrem ꝑdči Will fil Rob pt^9natū. Ita q̃d idem Hug. ex voluntate Will ꝑris sui ⁊ in vita ꝑris sui duxit in vxorē q^amdā ñrem ipius Willi. de qua ipe pereauit istum Will. ⁊ obiit ante. Will ꝑrem suū. Ita qđ ꝑdčs Will pt^9 mortem ꝑdči Hug fil sui p^mogeniti recepit istum Will fil ipius Hug. in domū suā. ⁊ ipm. in domo sua. nat^re fecit. vt hedem suñ ꝓpinq^orē. tota vita sua. Et pt^9 mortē ipius Willi aui sui fuit ipe in seiš de eod teñ. q^usq. Rob paꝫ ipius ipm de ꝑdča ꝺra eiecit vñ peꝫ judm. si ipe qui exiuit de Hug fil ꝑdčo Will añnato: sit hes ꝓpinq^or ipius Will q^a ipe qui exiit de ꝑdčo Rob pt^9nato.

In margin. ad jud.

Postea conč sunt ⁊ Wills fil Hug dat di ñi. p licenč conč. Et hnt Cir.

Dies dat^9 eis de aud judo suo. in C^stio Purif be Mar.

[1] Bishops' Rolls. Robert, son of William de Willegby, presented Thomas de Willegby, sub-deacon, then parson of Cumberworth. Letters of the King are produced stating that the said Robert before the Justices at Westminster recovered the presentation *v.* William de Scotegni, who acknowledged that he claimed nothing in the same "nisi occasione W. filii Hugonis primogeniti fratris predicti R. qui nihil habet de hereditate W. patris ipsius R." Thomas is admitted.

The agreement is found amongst the Divers Counties Fines of 1259, and is to the effect that William, son of Robert, is to have the manor of Willoughby with its appurtenances to hold of William, son of Hugh, and his heirs, and William, son of Hugh, is to have the two carucates of land in Ashby. This accounts for the fact that had before puzzled me, that Robert de Willoughby held the manor of Willoughby of Thomas, son of William de Willoughby.[1] Hugh de Willoughby's wife was Fredesancia (or Frethsenda), daughter and coheir of William de Scoteny, whose[2] Inq. post mortem was taken in 1258-9, when it was found that she held one and a-half fees and one-third of a fee in Cumberworth, and one-third of a fee in Fulletby, and that William, son of Hugh de Wyleby, was her next heir. William, son of Hugh de Willoughby, presented to the Fulletby benefice in 1274.[3] His Inq. post mortem was taken in 1277,[4] when it was found that he held one fee in Cumberworth in chief, ten librates of land of John Bek in Ashby by Horncastle, and seven librates of land in Fulletby of John, son of Richard de Harington, and that William, his son, was his next heir, and of the age of twenty-four years. In 1296 it was found by an inquisition[5] that William de Wileghby held certain lands in Cumberworth in chief by serjeanty, viz., by the service of finding for the lord the king one esquire (armiger) for forty days in war at his own expense, and that it will not be to the damage but to the great advantage of the king if he allow the said William to grant the said tenements to Adam de Well, for thus Adam will become tenant in chief of the king as of his crown. In 1302, Thomas de Wylughby, Philip de Kyme, and others,[6] held half a fee and a quarter of a fee in Bambrow and Askeby, which Simon de Kyme and others formerly held. But his father, William, seems to have been alive, for in 1317 William de Askeby, called de Wilughby, knt.,[7] presented a clerk to two-thirds of the church of Fulletby, but withdrew his claim in favour of Walter de Friskeney and Alice, his wife. There is a charter,[8] A.D. 1322, to Thomas, son of William de Wilughbi, and Thomas de Wylughby, of Askeby, is a witness to a charter[9]

[1] Chancery Inq. post mortem, 10 Edward II, No. 78.

[2] Chancery Inq. post mortem, 43 Henry III, No. 27. See also Rot. de finibus (Hardy) ii, p. 311, where William, son of Hugh de Wilgheby, is called son and heir of Frethesane' de Scoteny. By a Fine, 6 Oct. 1248, it is agreed that Hugh de Harington is to present to two-thirds of the church of Fulletby this turn, and then Frethesenta, wife of Walter de Kylvingholm, and so on alternately. It would seem that the Fulletby property was inherited from William de Fulletby.

[3] Bishops' Rolls.

[4] Chancery Inq. post mortem, 5 Edward I, No. 13. See also Cal. Close Rolls, Edward I, A.D. 1272-9, p. 448. 8 March 1278, William de Wilgeby, of Askeby, to pay his relief (100s.) to Queen Eleanor.

[5] Chancery Inq. post mortem, 24 Edward I, No. 96.

[6] Lay Subsidy Roll, Lincoln, $\frac{15}{1}$.

[7] Bishops' Registers.

[8] Harl. Ch. 55 A. 17.

[9] Harl. Ch. 50 D. 31.

in 1332. These Willoughbys having parted with the land they held in chief it becomes more difficult to trace them further, and all I can at present say is that I have a note of a Fine, 17 Richard II, 115 [1393-4], in which John de Wilughby, of Askeby, near Horncastle, is mentioned, and William, his son. Of the younger, but better known branch of the family, I will only add that William, son of Robert de Willoughby, presented to the church of Willoughby in 1269, and that the Inq. post mortem[1] of Robert Wylughby, knt., 31 Henry VI [1453], shows the descent from Sir William to Sir Robert. May I express the hope that some of the readers of *The Genealogist* will be able to carry the pedigree further back, and tell us about the Orby marriage? It is clear that the William de Willoughby, who heads my pedigree, had a brother[2] Ralph, and it seemed as if he might be the Ralph, son of Robert de Wilegebi, of a Fine in 1199,[3] but another Fine, A.D. 1231,[4] gives a descent, which appears to be from this Ralph, son of Robert, and is quite different from the descent of the family I am dealing with; moreover, in a Lincoln Cathedral Register[5] there is a charter of Robert, son of Ralph de Willughby, knt., granting one toft in the vill of Silkeby and one bovate in Willughby, thus connecting these Willoughbys with Silk Willoughby. The Inq. post mortem[6] of John de Orreby shows that John, son of Robert de Willoughby, was one of his heirs, but does not tell us their relationship.

William de Willoughby, 1225. = Matilda, d. and coh. of William de Fulletby.

Hugh de Willoughby, ob. viv. patre. = Frethesancia, d. and coh. of William de Scoteny, married as her second husband Walter de Kilvingholm. Inq. p.m. 1258-9.

Robert de Willoughby, presented to Willoughby in 1227. =

William, son of Hugh de Willoughby, plaintiff 1258. Inq. p.m. 1277. =

William, son of Robert de Willoughby, defendant 1258, presented to Willoughby in 1269. = Alice, d. and h. of John Bek.

William de Willoughby of Ashby, 24 in 1277. =

Robert de Willoughby. Inq. p.m. 1316-7. = Margaret Deincourt.

Thomas, son of William de Willoughby of Ashby, 1302, 1332.

John de Willoughby, one of the heirs of John de Orby, under age in 1317-8.

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[1] Chancery Inq. post mortem, 30 Henry VI, No. 18.
[2] Bracton's Note Book (Maitland), ii. 55.
[3] Final Concords, Linc., p. 12
[4] *Ibid.*, p. 244.
[5] A. i, 6, f. 12.
[6] Chancery Inq. post mortem, 11 Edward II, No 43.