PEDIGREE OF THE EARLY D'OYLYS.

COMMENTS on the imperfections of old pedigrees are on the lips of every genealogist: therefore the following table of the early D'Oylys need not be prefaced with a repetition of those remarks, applicable to all ancient pedigrees, which can be so well understood; for, like most others, (and as, indeed, would be found the case with some of the most eminent and noted houses in the kingdom, if but thoroughly investigated,) the old genealogical accounts of the D'Oylys abound with blunders; blunders the result of drawing conclusions from insufficient premises.

Not that it is pretended to put forth the following pedigree as infallible; for even a minute examination of every document of a *domestic* nature, ever in existence concerning the D'Oylys, would not warrant that: but it is added to the mass of family history and genealogy in print, merely on the presumption that it is more correct than any pedigree that has hitherto appeared of the persons it contains. And when it is stated that the matter in the following pages is compiled almost entirely from *public* records, though from the reign of Henry III. to that of Charles II. this populous house never held rank higher than inconsiderable gentry of moderate property, which of course precluded all possibility of its multitudinous members being brought conspicuously forward in *public* records, of *historical* importance at least, (indeed the compiler has not met with more than eight or ten private deeds of the D'Oylys anterior to the Reformation in date,) it is hoped genealogists will sink its numerous imperfections in the profitless labour that has been expended to make it superior than it is.

Nor has the compiler had the usual advantages afforded by County Histories: for, of all the seven shires in which the D'Oylys for any length of time have dwelt, at *any* period, Norfolk alone makes just pretension to a complete topographical and genealogical survey; the remaining counties in which D'Oylys were settled being Oxfordshire, Buckinghamshire, Suffolk, Staffordshire, Northamptonshire, and Yorkshire. Not that com-

mencements and attempts to topographize some of those counties have not been made: for, though of Oxfordshire nothing genealogical (at least of the D'Oylys) except Dunkin's work, which only contains part of the county, has been written, Dr. Lipscomb's excellent History of Buckinghamshire is progressing, but unfortunately he has not yet reached the seats of the D'Oylys: Langley's Desborough Hundred certainly included them; but it makes no pretensions to detailing their pedigree. Of Cosford Hundred, in Suffolk, we have nothing of genealogical authority; and Shaw, in his Staffordshire, satisfies himself with mentioning the name of D'Oyly about thrice. Bridges's Northamptonshire contains no D'Oyly pedigree; and the splendid result of Mr. Baker's labours has not reached "Stoke-D'Oyly." Of Yorkshire, no district, which D'Oylys inhabited, has been topographized minutely enough to mention their name.

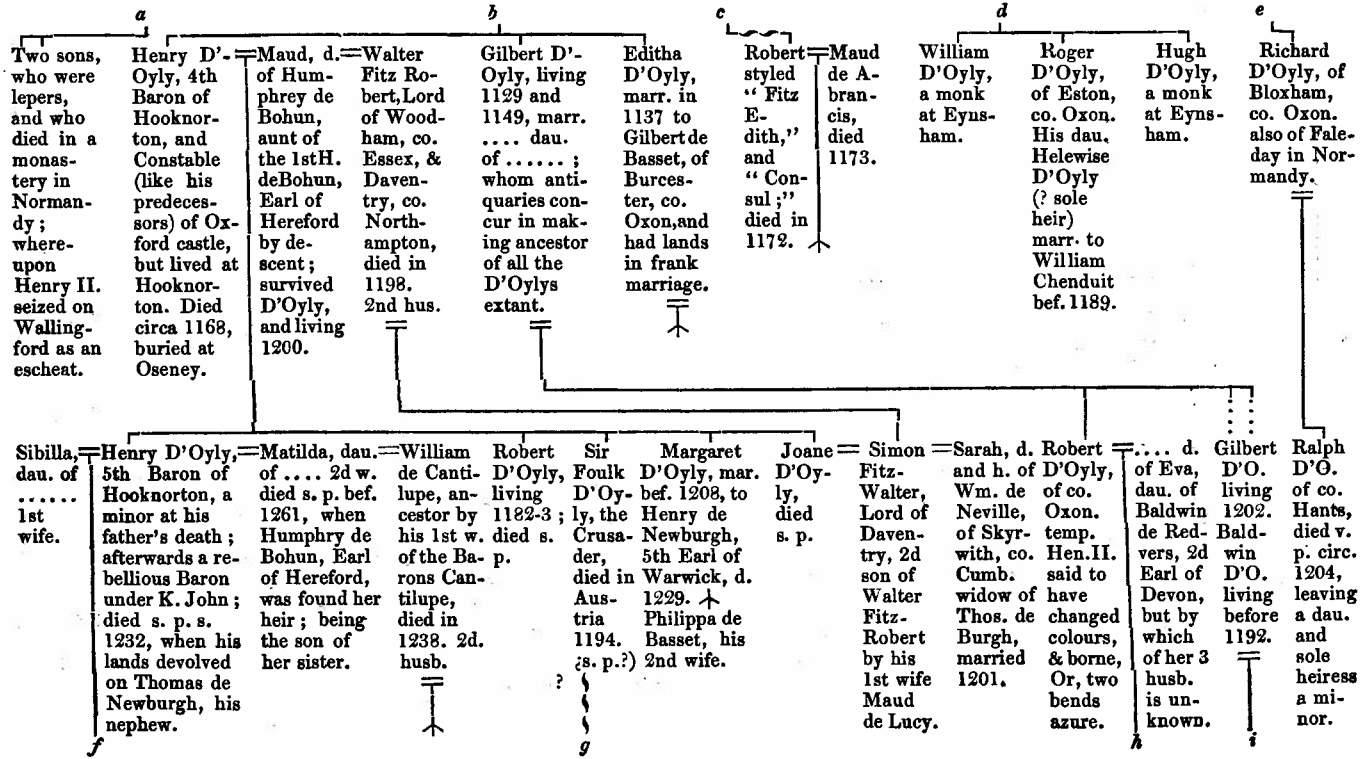
Thus previous compilers have done little to elucidate the pedigree of the populous Norman house of D'Oyly; except, indeed, the Heralds of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, who have left us half a dozen contradictory pedigrees of the family to grapple with. The best accounts of the D'Oylys that have ever appeared in print are those two in Wotton's Baronetage of 1741; copied by Mr. Betham sixty years after: but even these are very incorrect and meagre, as the following compilation may show.

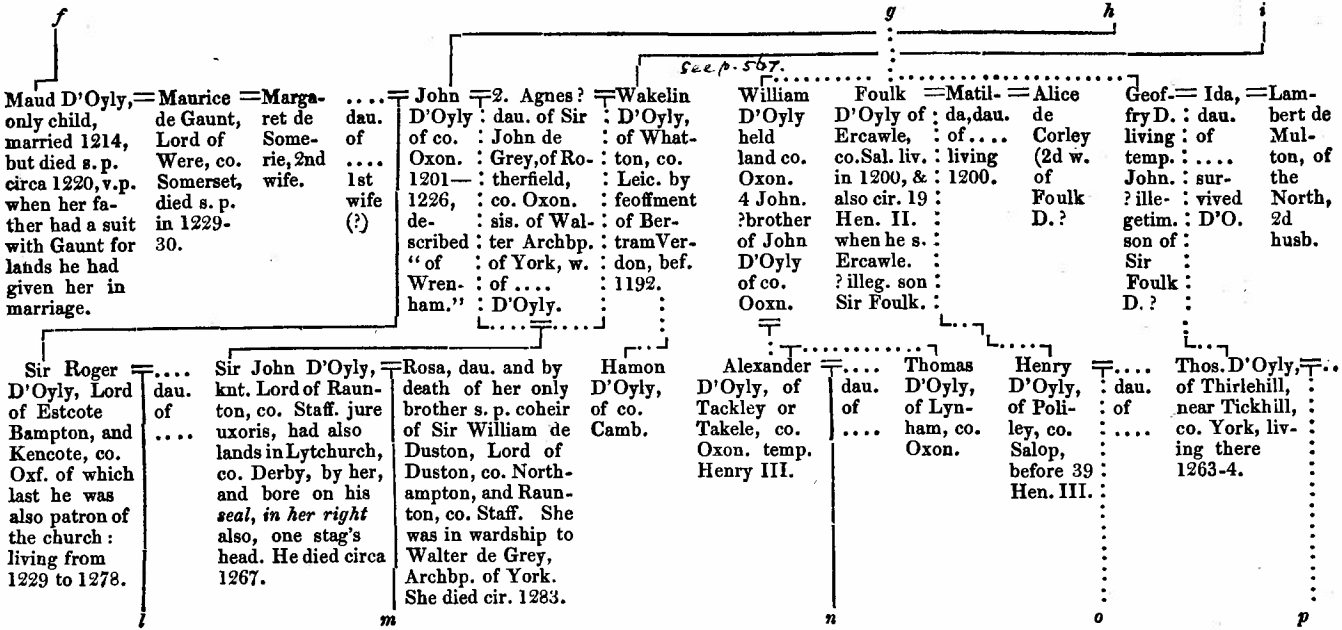
We shall merely lay down a skeleton tabular genealogy of the early members of the family; so far as our researches have extended; and remark upon its principal differences from the old pedigrees. Were we to commence biographical details, we should know not where to conclude. Topographical writers, to whom the annexed genealogy may be useful, are doubtlessly provided, according to their respective districts, with biographical matter appropriate to, and sufficient to clothe, its particular branches which pertain to their localities.

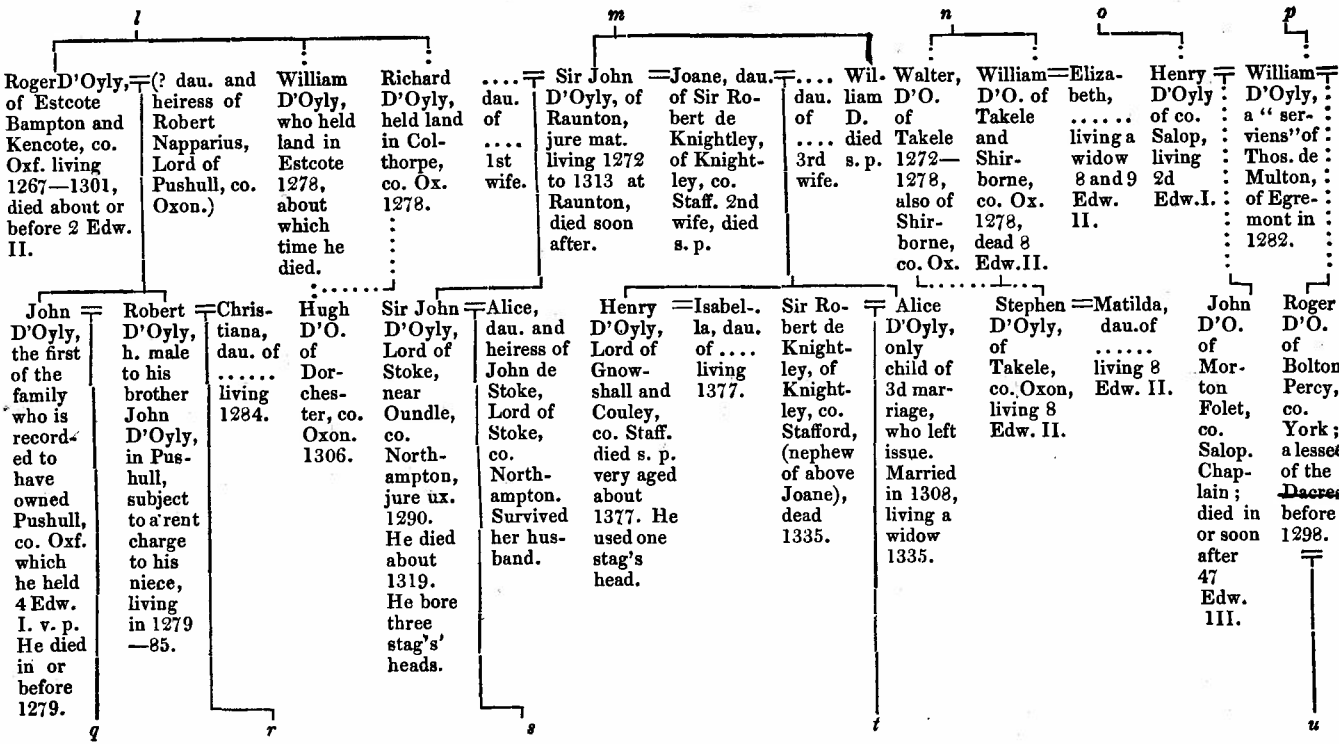
PEDIGREE OF THE D'OYLYS.

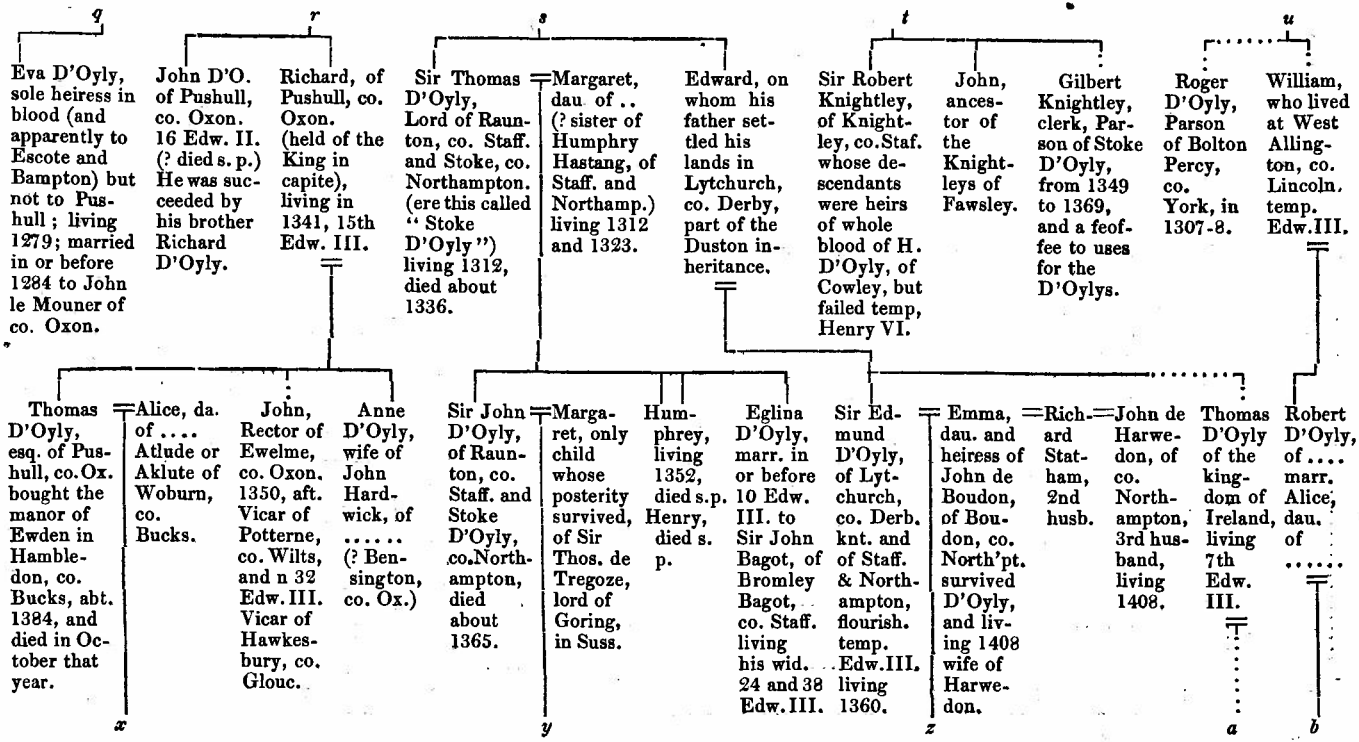
The "Seigneur," or "Sire" de Oilleiâ la Ribaude near Lisieux, in Normandy, living circa 1040; said to have borne for his *shield (not* his *seal)* "Or, a bend B." = ... dau. of .....

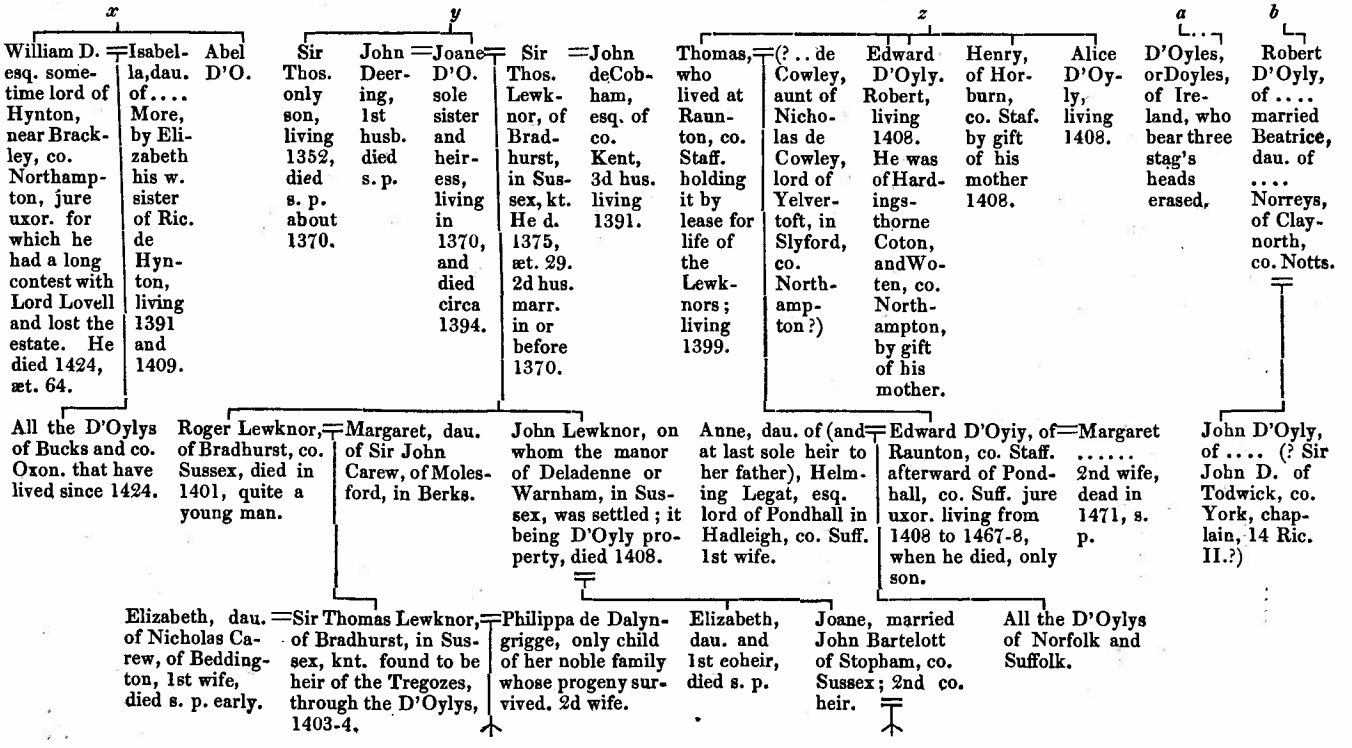
- **Robert de Oilly** came to England 1066, was made Baron of Hooknorton, co. Oxon. had large grants of land in that and other counties; founded Oxford Castle 1071; died 1090. Sealed with his effigy; but on his shield bore, a bend or, and a label gu. the field being B. it is said. = **Aldgitha**, only dau. and heiress of Wigo de Wallingford, a noble Saxon Lord of Wallingford, co. Berks; married 1066-7; buried beside her husband in Abingdon abbey.
  - **Miles Crispin**, a large Domesday tenant, became of Wallingford jure uxoris, died there s.p. 1107. 1st husb. = **Maud D'Oyly**, Lady of Wallingford, co. Berks, jure mat. living 1140, afterwards retired to Normandy. Sealed with her effigy.
    - **Brian Fitz Count**, Lord of Abergavenny in Wales, a great adherent of Empress Matilda, living 1153. 2nd husb. = *a*
  - **Robt. D'Oyly**, 3rd Baron of Hooknorton, succeed. 1112, founded Oseney abbey, co. Oxon, 1129, and bore, B. *two* bends or. Died circa 1150, buried at Eynsham, co. Oxon. = **Editha**, dau. of Fornus de Greystock, Lord of Greystock, co. Cumb. Concubine to Henry I. before their respective marriages, and died 1152. = *b*
    - **King Henry I.** born 1068, began to reign 1100, and died 1135. = *c*
    - **Foulk D'Oyly**, died 1126.
    - **Roger D'Oyly**, of Eston, co. Oxon. living 1131. = **Hawisia**, dau. of ..... = *d*
    - **Nigell de Oyly.**
    - **Robert de Oyly**, junior.
    - **.... de Oyly**, of Bloxham, co. Oxon. = *e*
- **Nigell de Oyly**, h. male to his brother Robert as Baron of Hooknorton, and Constable of Oxford Castle, &c. living 1074; died in 1112; having been Constable of England. = **Agnes**, daughter of .....
- **Gilbert de Oyly**, living 1074.
- **Wido de Oyly**, a Domesday tenant in Wigginton, co. Oxon.
- **Foulk de Oyly**, living circa 1074.
- **Ralph de Oyly**, an under tenant of lands in Bloxham, co. Oxon. Domesd. =
- **Richard de Oyly**, who bore, A. a bend gu. at the siege of Jerusalem 1100. He is the supposed progenitor of the d'Oillys or d'Ouillys in Normandy, who bore that coat. See Pedigree II.


a
b
c
d
e
Two sons, who were lepers, and who died in a monastery in Normandy; whereupon Henry II. seized on Wallingford as an escheat.
Henry D'Oyly, 4th Baron of Hooknorton, and Constable (like his predecessors) of Oxford castle, but lived at Hooknorton. Died circa 1168, buried at Oseney.
Maud, d. of Humphrey de Bohun, aunt of the 1st H. de Bohun, Earl of Hereford by descent; survived D'Oyly, and living 1200.
Walter Fitz Robert, Lord of Woodham, co. Essex, & Daventry, co. Northampton, died in 1198. 2nd hus.
Gilbert D'Oyly, living 1129 and 1149, marr. .... dau. of ..... ; whom antiquaries concur in making ancestor of all the D'Oylys extant.
Editha D'Oyly, marr. in 1137 to Gilbert de Basset, of Burcester, co. Oxon, and had lands in frank marriage.
Robert styled "Fitz Edith," and "Consul;" died in 1172.
Maud de Abrancis, died 1173.
William D'Oyly, a monk at Eynsham.
Roger D'Oyly, of Eston, co. Oxon. His dau. Helewise D'Oyly (? sole heir) marr. to William Chenduit bef. 1189.
Hugh D'Oyly, a monk at Eynsham.
Richard D'Oyly, of Bloxham, co. Oxon. also of Faleday in Normandy.
Sibilla, dau. of ..... 1st wife.
Henry D'Oyly, 5th Baron of Hooknorton, a minor at his father's death; afterwards a rebellious Baron under K. John; died s. p. s. 1232, when his lands devolved on Thomas de Newburgh, his nephew.
f
Matilda, dau. of .... 2d w. died s. p. bef. 1261, when Humphry de Bohun, Earl of Hereford, was found her heir; being the son of her sister.
William de Cantilupe, ancestor by his 1st w. of the Barons Cantilupe, died in 1238. 2d. husb.
Robert D'Oyly, living 1182-3; died s. p.
Sir Foulk D'Oyly, the Crusader, died in Austria 1194. (s. p.?)
g
Margaret D'Oyly, mar. bef. 1208, to Henry de Newburgh, 5th Earl of Warwick, d. 1229. Philippa de Basset, his 2nd wife.
Joane D'Oyly, died s. p.
Simon Fitz-Walter, Lord of Daventry, 2d son of Walter Fitz-Robert by his 1st wife Maud de Lucy.
Sarah, d. and h. of Wm. de Neville, of Skyrwith, co. Cumb. widow of Thos. de Burgh, married 1201.
Robert D'Oyly, of co. Oxon. temp. Hen. II. said to have changed colours, & borne, Or, two bends azure.
.... d. of Eva, dau. of Baldwin de Redvers, 2d Earl of Devon, but by which of her 3 husb. is unknown.
h
Gilbert D'O. living 1202.
Baldwin D'O. living before 1192.
i
Ralph D'O. of co. Hants, died v. p. circ. 1204, leaving a dau. and sole heiress a minor.

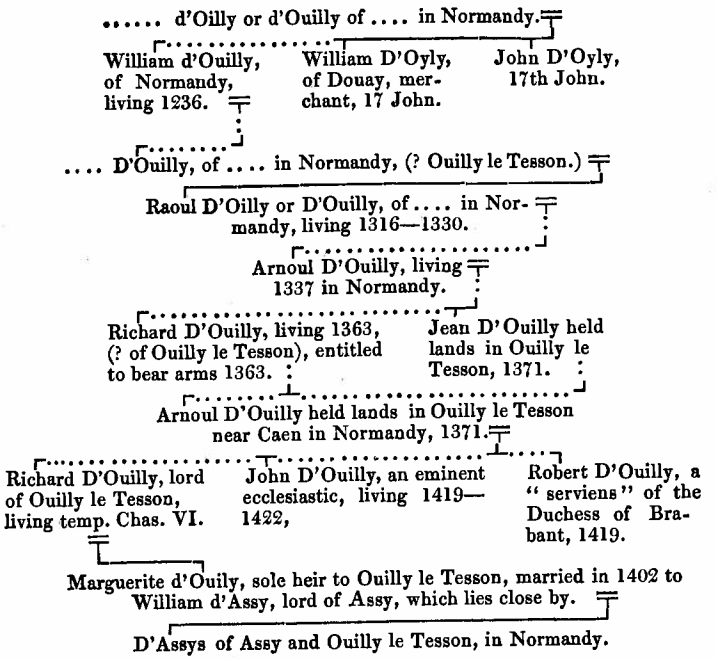

f
g
h
i
See p. 567.
Maud D'Oyly, only child, married 1214, but died s. p. circa 1220, v.p. when her father had a suit with Gaunt for lands he had given her in marriage.
Maurice de Gaunt, Lord of Were, co. Somerset, died s. p. in 1229-30.
Margaret de Somerie, 2nd wife.
.... dau. of .... 1st wife (?)
John D'Oyly of co. Oxon. 1201—1226, described "of Wrenham."
2. Agnes? dau. of Sir John de Grey, of Rotherfield, co. Oxon. sis. of Walter Archbp. of York, w. of .... D'Oyly.
Wakelin D'Oyly, of Whatton, co. Leic. by feoffment of Bertram Verdon, bef. 1192.
William D'Oyly held land co. Oxon. 4 John. ?brother of John D'Oyly of co. Ooxn.
Foulk D'Oyly of Ercawle, co. Sal. liv. in 1200, & also cir. 19 Hen. II. when he s. Ercawle. ? illeg. son Sir Foulk.
Matilda, dau. of .... living 1200.
Alice de Corley (2d w. of Foulk D.?
Geoffry D. living temp. John. ? illegetim. son of Sir Foulk D.?
Ida, dau. of .... survived D'O.
Lambert de Multon, of the North, 2d husb.
Sir Roger D'Oyly, Lord of Estcote Bampton, and Kencote, co. Oxf. of which last he was also patron of the church: living from 1229 to 1278.
.... dau. of ....
Sir John D'Oyly, knt. Lord of Raunton, co. Staff. jure uxoris, had also lands in Lytchurch, co. Derby, by her, and bore on his *seal, in her right* also, one stag's head. He died circa 1267.
Rosa, dau. and by death of her only brother s. p. coheir of Sir William de Duston, Lord of Duston, co. Northampton, and Raunton, co. Staff. She was in wardship to Walter de Grey, Archbp. of York. She died cir. 1283.
Hamon D'Oyly, of co. Camb.
Alexander D'Oyly, of Tackley or Takele, co. Oxon. temp. Henry III.
.... dau. of ....
Thomas D'Oyly, of Lynham, co. Oxon.
Henry D'Oyly, of Polilley, co. Salop, before 39 Hen. III.
.... dau. of ....
Thos. D'Oyly, of Thirlehill, near Tickhill, co. York, living there 1263-4.
i
m
n
o
p


l
m
n
o
p
Roger D'Oyly, of Estcote Bampton and Kencote, co. Oxf. living 1267—1301, died about or before 2 Edw. II.
(? dau. and heiress of Robert Napparius, Lord of Pushull, co. Oxon.)
William D'Oyly, who held land in Estcote 1278, about which time he died.
Richard D'Oyly, held land in Colthorpe, co. Ox. 1278.
.... dau. of .... 1st wife.
Sir John D'Oyly, of Raunton, jure mat. living 1272 to 1313 at Raunton, died soon after.
Joane, dau. of Sir Robert de Knightley, of Knightley, co. Staff. 2nd wife, died s. p.
.... dau. of .... 3rd wife.
William D. died s. p.
Walter, D'O. of Takele 1272—1278, also of Shirborne, co. Ox.
William D'O. of Takele and Shirborne, co. Ox. 1278, dead 8 Edw. II.
Elizabeth, ... living a widow 8 and 9 Edw. II.
Henry D'Oyly of co. Salop, living 2d Edw. I.
William D'Oyly, a "serviens" of Thos. de Multon, of Egremont in 1282.
John D'Oyly, the first of the family who is recorded to have owned Pushull, co. Oxf. which he held 4 Edw. I. v. p. He died in or before 1279.
Robert D'Oyly, h. male to his brother John D'Oyly, in Pushull, subject to a rent charge to his niece, living in 1279—85.
Christiana, dau. of ..... living 1284.
Hugh D'O. of Dorchester, co. Oxon. 1306.
Sir John D'Oyly, Lord of Stoke, near Oundle, co. Northampton, jure ux. 1290. He died about 1319. He bore three stag's heads.
Alice, dau. and heiress of John de Stoke, Lord of Stoke, co. Northampton. Survived her husband.
Henry D'Oyly, Lord of Gnowshall and Couley, co. Staff. died s. p. very aged about 1377. He used one stag's head.
Isabella, dau. of .... living 1377.
Sir Robert de Knightley, of Knightley, co. Stafford, (nephew of above Joane), dead 1335.
Alice D'Oyly, only child of 3d marriage, who left issue. Married in 1308, living a widow 1335.
Stephen D'Oyly, of Takele, co. Oxon, living 8 Edw. II.
Matilda, dau. of ..... living 8 Edw. II.
John D'O. of Morton Folet, co. Salop. Chaplain; died in or soon after 47 Edw. III.
Roger D'O. of Bolton Percy, co. York; a lessee of the Dacres before 1298.
Percies
q
r
s
t
u


q
r
s
t
u
Eva D'Oyly, sole heiress in blood (and apparently to Escote and Bampton) but not to Pushull; living 1279; married in or before 1284 to John le Mouner of co. Oxon.
John D'O. of Pushull, co. Oxon. 16 Edw. II. (? died s. p.) He was succeeded by his brother Richard D'Oyly.
Richard, of Pushull, co. Oxon. (held of the King in capite), living in 1341, 15th Edw. III.
Sir Thomas D'Oyly, Lord of Raunton, co. Staff. and Stoke, co. Northampton. (ere this called "Stoke D'Oyly") living 1312, died about 1336.
Margaret, dau of .. (? sister of Humphry Hastang, of Staff. and Northamp.) living 1312 and 1323.
Edward, on whom his father settled his lands in Lytchurch, co. Derby, part of the Duston inheritance.
Sir Robert Knightley, of Knightley, co. Staf. whose descendants were heirs of whole blood of H. D'Oyly, of Cowley, but failed temp, Henry VI.
John, ancestor of the Knightleys of Fawsley.
Gilbert Knightley, clerk, Parson of Stoke D'Oyly, from 1349 to 1369, and a feoffee to uses for the D'Oylys.
Roger D'Oyly, Parson of Bolton Percy, co. York, in 1307-8.
William, who lived at West Allington, co. Lincoln. temp. Edw. III.
Thomas D'Oyly, esq. of Pushull, co. Ox. bought the manor of Ewden in Hambledon, co. Bucks, abt. 1384, and died in October that year.
Alice, da. of .... Atlude or Aklute of Woburn, co. Bucks.
John, Rector of Ewelme, co. Oxon. 1350, aft. Vicar of Potterne, co. Wilts, and n 32 Edw. III. Vicar of Hawkesbury, co. Glouc.
Anne D'Oyly, wife of John Hardwick, of ..... (? Bensington, co. Ox.)
Sir John D'Oyly, of Raunton, co. Staff. and Stoke D'Oyly, co. Northampton, died about 1365.
Margaret, only child whose posterity survived, of Sir Thos. de Tregoze, lord of Goring, in Suss.
Humphrey, living 1352, died s. p.
Henry, died s. p.
Eglina D'Oyly, marr. in or before 10 Edw. III. to Sir John Bagot, of Bromley Bagot, co. Staff. living his wid. 24 and 38 Edw. III.
Sir Edmund D'Oyly, of Lytchurch, co. Derb. knt. and of Staff. & Northampton, flourish. temp. Edw. III. living 1360.
Emma, dau. and heiress of John de Boudon, of Boudon, co. North'pt. survived D'Oyly, and living 1408 wife of Harwedon.
Richard Statham, 2nd husb.
John de Harwedon, of co. Northampton, 3rd husband, living 1408.
Thomas D'Oyly of the kingdom of Ireland, living 7th Edw. III.
Robert D'Oyly, of .... marr. Alice, dau. of .....
x
y
z
a
b


x
William D. esq. sometime lord of Hynton, near Brackley, co. Northampton, jure uxor. for which he had a long contest with Lord Lovell and lost the estate. He died 1424, æt. 64.
Isabella, dau. of .... More, by Elizabeth his w. sister of Ric. de Hynton, living 1391 and 1409.
Abel D'O.
All the D'Oylys of Bucks and co. Oxon. that have lived since 1424.
y
Sir Thos. only son, living 1352, died s. p. about 1370.
John Deering, 1st husb. died s. p.
Joane D'O. sole sister and heiress, living in 1370, and died circa 1394.
Sir Thos. Lewknor, of Bradhurst, in Sussex, kt. He d. 1375, æt. 29. 2d hus. marr. in or before 1370.
John deCobham, esq. of co. Kent, 3d hus. living 1391.
Roger Lewknor, of Bradhurst, co. Sussex, died in 1401, quite a young man.
Margaret, dau. of Sir John Carew, of Molesford, in Berks.
John Lewknor, on whom the manor of Deladenne or Warnham, in Sussex, was settled; it being D'Oyly property, died 1408.
Elizabeth, dau. of Nicholas Carew, of Beddington, 1st wife, died s. p. early.
Sir Thomas Lewknor, of Bradhurst, in Sussex, knt. found to be heir of the Tregozes, through the D'Oylys, 1403-4.
Philippa de Dalyngrigge, only child of her noble family whose progeny survived. 2d wife.
z
Thomas, who lived at Raunton, co. Staff. holding it by lease for life of the Lewknors; living 1399.
(? .. de Cowley, aunt of Nicholas de Cowley, lord of Yelvertoft, in Slyford, co. Northampton?)
Anne, dau. of (and at last sole heir to her father), Helming Legat, esq. lord of Pondhall in Hadleigh, co. Suff. 1st wife.
Edward D'Oyly. Robert, living 1408. He was of Hardingsthorne Coton, and Woten, co. Northampton, by gift of his mother.
Henry, of Horburn, co. Staf. by gift of his mother 1408.
Alice D'Oyly, living 1408.
Edward D'Oyly, of Raunton, co. Staff. afterward of Pondhall, co. Suff. jure uxor. living from 1408 to 1467-8, when he died, only son.
Margaret ..... 2nd wife, dead in 1471, s. p.
Joane, married John Bartelott of Stopham, co. Sussex; 2nd co. heir.
Elizabeth, dau. and 1st coheir, died s. p.
All the D'Oylys of Norfolk and Suffolk.
a
D'Oyles, or Doyles, of Ireland, who bear three stag's heads erased.
b
Robert D'Oyly, of .... married Beatrice, dau. of .... Norreys, of Claynorth, co. Notts.
John D'Oyly, of .... (? Sir John D. of Todwick, co. York, chaplain, 14 Ric. II.?)

PEDIGREE II.



We shall now notice its differences from old pedigrees of the family. And the first point of importance is the person of that D'Oyly who was imprisoned and died in Austria: for the tale told of it being a "*Henry* D'Oyly" is without any foundation; and the cause of such a statement having ever been made was clearly this: an Harl. MS.[a] tells us, in detailing a pedigree of the D'Oylys, "This *family* failed of ye Barony in Richard ye 1st's time, being taken with the King in Austria;" and thereupon genealogists, knowing that Henry D'Oyly was representative of the family during that reign, carried him over to Austria and buried him there: whereas, upon examining the pedigree to which this statement is annexed, it will be found (though it is unnecessary to add that both that pedigree and statement are quite incorrect in other respects), that it makes a *Foulk* D'Oyly *heir* of the family during *Richard's reign*; and thus, so far as the aforesaid statement goes, as to the individual who died in Austria, it is really quite correct. Petrus d'Elrilo and Otho de Saint Blaize

[a] Harl. MS. 1556, fol. 104.

both tell us it was Sir *Foulk* D'Oyly who was the Crusader and died in Austria, (See Edinburgh Review, vol. vii. p. 405); and not only does *no* original authority tell us it was *Henry* D'Oyly, but the records of Oseney Abbey assure us, that both the *Henry* D'Oylys were there buried. Moreover, Sir *Foulk* D'Oyly was such a celebrated crusader that Sir Walter Scott introduces him into "Ivanhoe," vol. i. pp. 90, 91, 92. We may also add, to remove all doubt on the subject, that the first Henry D'Oyly died long before this period, as Henry his son and heir, after a minority in wardship to Humphrey de Bohun, was possessed of his father's lands in 1183, and in that year confirmed his donations to Oseney Abbey; and there are plenty of records to prove that he, the second and last Henry D'Oyly, did not die till 1232; when he was intered at Oseney.

The next point of consequence to be noticed is the wife of de Gaunt; whom previous genealogists have made daughter of the first Henry D'Oyly. Nothing can be more preposterous: for it followed, on such premises, that the first Henry D'Oyly was living in 1220 and 1226 (which, as he was of age before 1129, made him then nearly 120 years old, at the least), for *her father, after her death, s. p.* had a suit with her husband for the manor of Weston on the Green, which he, her father, had given her in frank marriage. Moreover, at the time of her marriage, her husband covenanted to serve King John with *twenty knights*, &c. for licence to marry not "*unam filiarum*," but "*filiam* Henr' D'Oyly," which not only proves her expectant wealth much greater than the paltry portion of one of three sisters, with brothers alive, but that the Henry D'Oyly (whoever he was) mentioned by the record, was living at that time, and we have shewn the first Henry D'Oyly to have died long before. We need not enlarge upon her being described as "filiam," not "unam filiarum," which certainly would have been her description there, had she had any sisters; particularly as that record does not give her Christian name.

We must now notice de Plessetis' packed inquisition on his wife's death in 37th Hen. III. though the printed calendars of the Inquisitiones post mortem entitle it "Henry Doyly's." [a] For this inquisition found the D'Oyly family to be extinct; which

[a] The writ which directs the inquisition to be made certainly mentions the lands as having been Henry D'Oyly's, but the inquisition was *de facto* made on the death of the Countess of Warwick, who died seised of them.

was immediately followed by a grant to de Plessetis of all their baronies in fee, from King Henry III. his great patron.

This Inquisition of course shuts off all legitimate descent of any D'Oylys from the Barons of Hooknorton. That de Plessetis' jury, however, swore to a falsehood is *proved;* for allowing that it be not actually ascertained that Gilbert, second son of Robert D'Oyly the founder of Oseney Abbey had descendants then living, it is *proved* that his sister Edith D'Oyly, who married Gilbert de Basset, had. The truth is, younger children and their issue were looked upon as little better than bastards; and the capital baronies of great men were at this time handed over from one great lord to another, by royal favour, without the slightest notice being taken of the rightful heir, if distantly related, and not of the same rank and station. The posterity of Gilbert D'Oyly were of that station to have no more dared dispute the inheritance with de Plessetis than with King Henry himself, (particularly as de Plessetis had a colour of claim to it, and had been *possessed* of it, by marrying Margery de Newburgh, heir general of the last Henry D'Oyly, though that match was followed by no issue); and, moreover, it is clear the descendants of Edith de Basset were aware of a superior title than their own, or they would have claimed it; for their rank was much higher than that of Roger D'Oyly, great-grandson and heir of Gilbert.

see p. 567.

We now come to the *origin* of all the D'Oylys who bear stag's heads for arms; the details of which seem still to be uncertain, though that they descend through *some* channel from the Oxfordshire D'Oylys is beyond all question. All, however, that seems to be known in detail, is, that they were founded by a John D'Oyly, son of .... D'Oyly by Agnes de Grey, his wife, sister of Walter de Grey, Archbishop of York; which John D'Oyly became a person of great wealth and consequence through that renowned prelate his maternal uncle. The seat of these de Greys being Rotherfield in Oxfordshire, leads us to suppose the husband of Agnes resided in that county; and, as we have already observed, there can be no doubt he was closely related to the D'Oylys of Oxfordshire, under all circumstances; but again, *her* descendants seem to have owned lands in Whatton, co. Leicester; which leads us to suppose her husband was Wakelin, son of Baldwin Doyly, who was enfeoffed of lands there, by one of the Verdons, before the reign of John. That her progeny altered their coat to a stag's head, and afterwards

bore three stag's heads by reason of marrying Rose de Duston, appears well proved by Vincent, though the contemporary Rolls of Arms mention no D'Oylys whatever. But then again, *investigation* will prove that these rolls were as much a register of *all* those persons in the kingdom who bore arms at the period to which they refer, as Debrett's Peerage is of the Baronetage and Gentry. It is clear they were never intended to contain the coats of any save the most renowned warriors; for we have numbers of families not named in them sealing with a *shield* charged with heraldic bearings at this very period: and of the names now before us, we may mention not only the D'Oylys but their kinsfolk the Knightleys, who before the close of the fourteenth century had borne their common family shield with a dozen differences.[a] Nay, before the end of Edward the Third's reign the use of heraldic devices, on seals at least, was as vulgar as the genteel tea-drinking of the eighteenth century now is; yet none of these Rolls of Arms contain the names of either D'Oyly or Knightley.

We must next observe, that old genealogists persist in telling us that Pushull in Oxfordshire was owned by Roger D'Oyly temp. Henry III. That he was ever the owner of Pushull we flatly deny; for the real possessor of it in the reign of Henry III. was Robert "Napparius;" whose trade, indeed, gave it its peculiar tenure. From him it passed to John D'Oyly, who held it 4 Edw. I.

The last point we shall notice is one that has caused immense confusion; the matches between Knightley and Lewknor and the two heiresses of the D'Oylys; whom old genealogists have very absurdly identified into one lady, calling her "Joane alias Alice, married 1st to Knightley, aft^{ds} to Lewknor," and sometimes *vice versâ*. By the foregoing genealogy it will be seen they were quite distinct persons; and related in the degree of great-great-aunt and great-great-niece. But Alice D'Oyly was the heiress, or rather her descendant through her the heir, of her only brother of the whole blood, Henry D'Oyly, by reason that though she had a *half* brother who left issue (and who indeed was great-grandfather of Joane D'Oyly, who married Lewknor) she had no brother of the *whole* blood who left children: and Henry D'Oyly her only brother, whose lands her

[a] See Vincent, 113, fol. 68-9, 73, in Coll. Arm.

progeny inherited, being but a *younger* son of Sir John D'Oyly, could take his lands by no other title from his *father* than *purchase*, in its extended sense; and thus at his decease they could descend to none save heirs of his body or of the whole blood: though had it been possible he could have taken by *descent* from his *father* they would have descended to his half brother ex parte paternâ on his death sine prole: (and, indeed, supposing his elder half-brother had died s. p. his, John Doyly's, lands, inherited from his father, would have descended to Henry.) Thus it is that, though the Knightleys are heirs general of no lineal male ancestor of the D'Oyly family, it does happen that, being descended from the body of the said Alice, they are according to the old law of inheritance heirs of this collateral ancestor, Henry D'Oyly, Alice's only brother of the whole blood; and accordingly quarter the D'Oyly arms. To mention the numerous description of records from which the pedigree of this branch of the D'Oylys is compiled is out of the question. Pedes Finium, however, form an important part of them: and no branch of the family has occupied more of the compiler's time and labour than this.

Before closing this article we cannot omit to notice Eglina D'Oyly, who married Sir John Bagot; an alliance which has caused such contradictions in the Bagot pedigree, in the attempts of old genealogists to identify her with Beatrice, daughter and coheiress of Sir Anketil Mallory; this Beatrice being born some years after the said Eglina was dead and buried: but this is a Bagot matter; and as the famous Sir William Dugdale has authenticated a Bagot pedigree, identifying the ladies in question, we shall leave the Lords Bagot in the enjoyment of their imaginary ancestry: though an historical investigation into the early generations of that smooth pedigree of gaudy impalements, would make some material alterations in it, we suspect. The Bagots are a fine old family; but it looks ridiculous to see a man flourishing in the early part of Edward the Third's reign, with a mother assigned him who was not born till the reign of Richard the Second. More particularly as divers pedigrees remain to testify that *Eglina* wife of Bagot was daughter of Sir Thomas D'Oyly of Raunton, in Staffordshire; and one of these compiled apparently by PETER LE NEVE, who was a *real genealogist.*

Westminster, June 1843. W. D. B.

BABINGTON AND D'OYLY.

SEVERAL articles on the Babington family have appeared in the "Collectanea Topographica et Genealogica," and in the "Genealogist and Topographer."

In a pedigree of the D'Oylys in a MS. of Robert Reyce, esq. (the Suffolk Antiquary temp. Jac. I.) there is a statement, that *Edward D'Oyly, esq. who flourished from* 1483 *to* 1534, *sold his Staffordshire estates to Thomas Babington, esq.*

Now, the compiler of the D'Oyly genealogy has been unable to meet with any conveyance between the names of D'Oyly and Babington; nor can he guess to what property Reyce's remark applies. The D'Oylys certainly possessed eight bovates of land in *Lytchurch in Derbyshire,* from 1272 down to the reign of Henry IV. or V., and Thomas Babington, esq. owned the manor of Lytchurch temp. Henry VI.; but it appears that he did *not* acquire that lordship from the D'Oylys. Yet this Thomas Babington had a contemporary, Edward O'Oyly, grandfather of him above mentioned. The compiler of the D'Oyly pedigree has, however, searched the Pedes Finium of the reigns of Henry VI. Edward IV. Edward V. Richard III. and Henry VIII. for a conveyance between the two families, though quite unsuccessfully. Of *Henry the Seventh's* reign the Pedes Finium are unsearchable (or nearly so) till they are arranged in counties; though it was most probable during this period that the conveyance in question occurred, as Thomas Babington, who was contemporary with the Edward D'Oyly to whom the statement is annexed, died in 1518.

Could the able investigator and compiler of the genealogy and biography of the Babingtons cast any light on this vague statement, either in absolutely identifying the deed of sale, or in suggesting its date, or the lands to which it related, which, though stated to have been in Staffordshire might very possibly be really situate in the adjoining county of Derby (a mistake easily made by a Suffolk Antiquary two centuries ago, who, perhaps, did not know that only the *mass* of the ancient D'Oyly domains were situate in Staffordshire), would greatly oblige

Nov. 1843. THE COMPILER OF THE D'OYLY PEDIGREE.

Addition to the D'Oyly Pedigree.

(*See page* 376.)

Investigation, since the article on the D'Oyly family was printed, has very satisfactorily established the following, as the origin of the D'Oylys bearing for arms stag's heads:

Baldwin D'Oyly.=....

Wakelin D'Oyly, enfeoffed of land in Whatton, co. Leicester, by Bertram Verdon before 1192. = Agnes, dau. of Sir John de Grey, of Rotherfield, co. Oxon.

Sir John D'Oyly, of Raunton, co. Staff. jure ux. = Rosa de Duston.

&c.

Upon examining the homage-acceptance of the Whatton lands, it appears that one *William Briton* attests it. By reference to the de Grey pedigree it is found that Eva, sister of D'Oyly's wife, *married* one *William Briton;* which at once accounts for his attesting the admittance, being brother in law of the tenant. It has already been noticed that an estate in Whatton was possessed by Joan D'Oyly, the ultimate heiress of the family, and wife of Sir Thomas Lewknor.

While noticing that article on the early D'Oylys, the following errors may be corrected:—

P. 370. The fraternal dotted line to William D'Oyly, (4th John,) should be from the Norman D'Oyleys.

P. 371. For the dotted line to William D'Oyly, younger son of the match with de Duston, draw a straight line. He is *known* to have been a son of that marriage. And

For "lessee of the *Dacres*," read "lessee of the *Percies*."

P. 373. Sir John D'Oyly died circa 1363, not 1365.

In any other respects in which the D'Oyly pedigree in this work differs from my History of the House of D'Oyly, the latter is rather to be followed.

March 1846. W. D. B.