

DOMESDAY BOOK

general editor
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9

Devon

edited by
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from a draft translation prepared by
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(Part One)

PHILLIMORE
Chichester
1985

Idē. G. ten⁴ *CYME*. Alestan teneb⁴ T.R.E. 7 geldb̄ p una
virg⁴ tr̄æ. Tra. ē. II. ca⁴. Ibi. ē. I. ca⁴ 7 VI. bord. Olī 7 m̄ uat

Idē. G. ten⁴ *WEREI*. Alestan teneb⁴ T.R.E. 7 geldb̄ ƿv. sol.
p una hida. Tra. ē. VI. ca⁴. q̄ ibi s̄. 7 IIII. ferui. 7 XI. uiffi
7 III. bord. 7 VIII. a⁴ p̄ti. 7 v. a⁴ pasturæ. Olī. LX. sol. M̄ uat

Idē. G. ten⁴ *COLVN*. Alestan teneb⁴ T.R.E. 7 geldb̄ ƿxxx. sol.
p una hida. Tra. ē. III. ca⁴. q̄ ibi s̄ 7 III. ferui. 7 VI. uiffi. 7 III.
bord. 7 VI. a⁴ p̄ti. Olim. XL. solid. Modo uat. xx. solid.

Idē. G. ten⁴ *HOLEBROCH*. Ipse teneb⁴ T.R.E. 7 geldb̄ p dimid
hida tr̄æ. Tra. ē. III. ca⁴. Ibi. ē. I. ca⁴. cū. I. feruo. 7 II. uiffi
7 IIII. bord. 7 VI. a⁴ p̄ti. Valet. x. solid.

Goduin ten⁴ *DVNE*. Ipse teneb⁴ T.R.E. 7 geldb̄ p una hida.
Tra. ē. VI. ca⁴. Ibi s̄. III. ca⁴. 7 II. ferui. 7 VII. uiffi 7 IIII. bord
7 III. a⁴ p̄ti. 7 VI. a⁴ pasturæ. 7 x. a⁴ siluæ. Valet. xx. solid.

^{18 b}
Godricus ten⁴ *BOLEBORDE*. Almar teneb⁴ T.R.E. 7 geldb̄
p una v̄ tr̄æ 7 uno ferling. Tra. ē. III. ca⁴. Ibi s̄. II. ca⁴. 7 III.
ferui. 7 III. uiffi cū. I. bord. Ibi. xx. a⁴ p̄ti. 7 xx. a⁴ pasturæ.
7 una a⁴ siluæ. Olim. v. solid. Modo uat. x. solid.

Idē. G. ten⁴ *CALODELIE*. Almar teneb⁴ T.R.E. 7 geldb̄ p dimid
hida. Tra. ē. IIII. ca⁴. Ibi s̄. II. ca⁴ 7 dim. 7 v. ferui. 7 III. uiffi
7 v. bord. 7 VII. a⁴ p̄ti. 7 XL. a⁴ siluæ. Olī. x. sol. Modo uat. xxx.

ƿ solid.

- 15 COOMBE. Alstan held it before 1066. It paid tax for 1 virgate of land. Land for 2 ploughs. 1 plough there.
6 smallholders.
Value formerly and now 5s. E 484
b 3
- 16 WRAY. Alstan held it before 1066. It paid tax for 1 hide. Land for 6 ploughs, which are there; 4 slaves.
11 villagers and 3 smallholders.
Meadow, 8 acres; pasture, 5 acres. 8 cattle; 4 pigs; 30 sheep.
Formerly 60s; value now 30s. L 485
a 1
E
- 17 'COMBE (Sackville)'. Alstan held it before 1066. It paid tax for 1 hide. Land for 3 ploughs, which are there; 3 slaves.
6 villagers and 3 smallholders.
Meadow, 6 acres. 9 sheep.
Formerly 40s; value now 20s. L 486
b 2
E
- 18 HOLBROOK. He held it himself before 1066. It paid tax for ½ hide of land. Land for 3 ploughs. 1 plough there, in lordship, and 1 virgate, with 1 slave.
2 villagers and 4 smallholders (have) 1 virgate.
Meadow, 6 acres. 7 sheep.
Value 10s. 487
b 3
- 19 Godwin holds 'DOWN (Umfraville)'. He held it himself before 1066. It paid tax for 1 hide. Land for 6 ploughs. 3 ploughs there; 2 slaves.
7 villagers and 4 smallholders.
Meadow, 3 acres; pasture, 6 acres; woodland, 10 acres.
30 sheep.
Value 20s. L 489
a 2
E
- 20 Godric holds BULWORTHY. Aelmer held it before 1066. It paid tax for 1 virgate of land and 1 furlong. Land for 3 ploughs. 2 ploughs there; 3 slaves.
3 villagers with 1 smallholder.
Meadow, 20 acres; pasture, 20 acres; woodland, 1 acre.
4 cattle; 24(?) sheep; 40 goats.
Formerly 5s; value now 10s. E 118 b
E
L E 487
b 1
E
E
E
- 21 Godric also holds CALVERLEIGH. Aelmer held it before 1066. It paid tax for ½ hide. Land for 4 ploughs. 2½ ploughs there; 5 slaves.
3 villagers and 5 smallholders.
Meadow, 7 acres; woodland, 40 acres. 1 pig.
Formerly 10s; value now 30s. E 488
a 2
E

- 52,10 5 CARUCATES. It is unusual to have carucates used when land has been hidated; see (cont'd.) 1,2 note and cf. 1,3;5.
- 52,11 CHERITON (BISHOP). Now a parish in Wonford Hundred (19). This holding is identifiable in the Tax Return for that Hundred (xxxix): Godwin's 3½ virgates of lordship there correspond to the sum of his lordship in 52,11-15.
This holding appears to be represented in Fees p. 779 (Honour of Gloucester) by: (1) *Churiton* and *Wolgaforestn* [Wolfgar farm or Wilson, GR SX 7595; see EPNS ii p. 429] held by John de Melewis, Simon Lamperee (on whom see 52,9 note) and Hugh de Loges; (2) *Tryfebel* [Treable farm SX 7192] held by Eleanor de Hause; and (3) *Abricheston* [Easton Barton SX 7293; see EPNS ii p. 428] held by the heirs of William le Barun. All these are held from John de Umfraville in FA i p. 315 with the addition of *La Mille* ['Mill farm' SX 7694 on the 1st edition OS 1-inch map, sheet no. 26 of 1809, reprint sheet no. 82 of 1969] and *Stoddon* [Staddon SX 7594]. In FA i pp. 345-346 *Nithereparkyng* [Partridge SX 7393] is said to be part of Treable, *Aereston* [Easton] is coupled with *Somerton* [unidentified] 'in Shebbear Hundred' and *Churiton* is associated with *Notteston* [Natson, see 52,9] 'in the Hundred of (North) Tawton'; see FA i pp. 387-388 and OJR in TDA 36 p. 376, 44 pp. 334-335.
Cheriton was a lay holding in 1086, later called 'Cheriton Bishop' from a holding of the Bishop of Exeter which he acquired in the late 13th century; see EPNS ii p. 427. Much earlier, Cheriton seems to have been part of a grant by Edward the Martyr to Aelfsig in 976 of 1 *pertica* at *Hyples eald land*; this appears in DB divided into six portions: Eggbeer (16,130), Lambert (43,4), Cheriton Bishop and Lambert, Medland and Coombe (52,11-13;15); see EDCD pp. 20-31 and no. 42 p. 13.
- 52,12 LAMBERT. DB *Lanford*; see EPNS ii p. 428. It is in Cheriton Bishop parish, Wonford Hundred (19); see 52,11 note. In FA i p. 315 Baldwin de *Specote* holds *Lamford* from John de Umfraville who holds from the Honour of Gloucester; see FA i pp. 345, 386 and OJR in TDA 44 p. 336.
- 52,13 GODWIN ALSO HOLDS. Repeated at the beginning of 52,13-18 inclusive; see 52,9 note. MEDLAND. Like 52,11-12 it lay in Cheriton Bishop parish, Wonford Hundred (see 52,11 note). *Middellond* is held in FA i p. 315 from the Earl of Gloucester and was given to the Abbot of Tewkesbury (Gloucestershire) by Robert son of Hamon, Mon. Ang. ii p. 65; see FA i p. 356 and OJR in TDA 44 p. 337.
- 52,14 OGWELL. A parish in the 'Ten Hide' or 'Teignhead' section of Wonford Hundred (19); see the Appendix. William de *Boyvil* and Anastasia his wife hold in *Wogewill* from the Honour of Gloucester in Fees p. 779; it is *Westwoggewill* [West Ogwell] held from John de Umfraville in FA i p. 315; see FA i p. 387 and OJR in TDA 44 p. 335.
- 52,15 COOMBE. In Drewsteignton parish, Wonford Hundred (19); see 52,11 note. In FA i p. 315 it seems to be represented by *Burgh* [Burrough farm, just to the east of Coombe, GR SX 7491], held from John de Umfraville; see OJR in TDA 36 p. 376, 44 p. 337.
- 52,16 WRAY. In Moretonhampstead parish, Teignbridge Hundred (23). It can be identified in the Tax Return for Teignton Hundred (xxiv); see 52,9 note on Godwin. *Wrey* is held from John de Humfravill (Honour of Gloucester) in FA i p. 339.
- 52,17 'COMBE (SACKVILLE)'. DB *Colun*, named from the river Culm. The manor corresponds to what is now Silverton park in Silverton parish, Hayridge Hundred (15), the remains of a manor house being marked as an antiquity on OS maps; see EPNS ii p. 570. In the Tax Return for Silverton (Hayridge) Hundred (xiii) Godwin of *Cillemetona* (from Chittlehampton 52,10) has 1 virgate of lordship which probably refers to this land, the only holding of a Godwin in this Hundred in DB; see notes to 52,19 and 52,9. In Fees p. 779 *Colm Reyngny* is held by Robert de *Sicca Villa* from the Honour of Gloucester, while in FA i p. 322 *Culm Reng(n)y* is held from John de Humfravill; see FA i pp. 368, 425, Cal. Inq. PM vol. viii no. 595 and OJR in TDA 42 pp. 227, 247.
- 52,18 HOLBROOK. In Clyst Honiton parish, (East) Budleigh Hundred (14). It can be positively accounted for in the Tax Return for Budleigh Hundred (xvi); see 52,9 note on Godwin. In Fees p. 763 Henry de *Holebrok* holds in *Holebrok* from Gilbert de *Unfranvil* who holds from the Honour of Gloucester; see Fees p. 780, FA i pp. 365, 427 and OJR in TDA 35 p. 290.
- 52,19 GODWIN. Probably Godwin of Chittlehampton (*de cicemetona*; OEB p. 39), whom the Tax Return for Axmouth Hundred (xxi) states has ½ hide lordship there: this is the only holding of a Godwin in this Hundred in DB. See notes to 52,17 and 52,9.
'DOWN (UMFRAVILLE)'. DB *Dune*. 'Down' is the name of a hill lying between Axmouth and Lyme Regis from which Rousdon (52,25) and Dowlands (in Axmouth

Why was Domesday Book made? What does it say about the impact of the Normans on England? And what more can we learn from it? Stephen Baxter considers the big questions about this pivotal work. The Domesday Book - compiled in 1085-6 - is one of the few historical records whose name is familiar to most people in this country. It is our earliest public record, the foundation document of the national archives and a legal document that is still valid as evidence of title to land. Based on the Domesday survey of 1085-6, which was drawn up on the orders of King William I, it describes in remarkable detail, the landholdings and resources