



| | | | sp: Anne FIENNES (no issue) (bu.Crowhurst Church,Com. Oxon.)  
 | | | | sp: Johanna POLIVER (dau of John Poliver, of London)  
 | | | | |-10. Dorothy DE GAYNESFORD (m. Carwithen)  
 | | | | |-10. Joan DE GAYNESFORD (a Nun)  
 | | | | |-10. Cicely DE GAYNESFORD (a Nun)  
 | | | | |-10. Thomas DE GAYNESFORD  
 | | | | sp: Agnes AILOFF (dau of Wm. Ailoff)  
 | | | | |-11. John DE GAYNESFORD (an idiot)  
 | | | | +-11. Anne DE GAYNESFORD (m. William Forster) (d.18 Jan 1591)  
 | | | | sp: William FORSTER  
 | | | | +-12. (Sir) John FORSTER  
 | | | | sp: Etheldreda (or Audrey) SHAWE (dau of Sir John Shawe)  
 | | | | |-10. Audrey DE GAYNESFORD (m. Sir George Harper)  
 | | | | |-10. (4 other daughters) DE GAYNESFORD  
 | | | | |-10. John (VIII) DE GAYNESFORD (died s. p.)  
 | | | | sp: Grace WARHAM  
 | | | | |-10. Erasmus DE GAYNESFORD (bu.16 Apr 1582-Crowhurst Church,Com. Oxon.)  
 | | | | sp: Jane CARLETON  
 | | | | |-11. John (IX) GAYNESFORD  
 | | | | sp: Johanna CHOLMLEY (dau of Richard Cholmley)  
 | | | | |-12. Erasmus (II) GAINSFORD (GAYNESFORD) (d.19 Sep 1672)  
 | | | | sp: Elizabeth DAYNE (had 11 children)  
 | | | | |-13. Joane GAINSFORD (GAYNESFORD) (a.11 Feb 1644)  
 | | | | |-13. Anna GAINSFORD (GAYNESFORD) (twin) (a.18 Nov 1646-Crowhurst Church,Com.  
 Oxon.)  
 | | | | |-13. Susan GAINSFORD (GAYNESFORD) (twin) (a.18 Nov 1646-Crowhurst Church,Com. Oxon.  
 bu.28 Mar 1673-Crowhurst Church,Com. Oxon.)  
 | | | | |-13. John GAINSFORD (GAYNESFORD) (twin) (b.5 Jan 1647)  
 | | | | sp: Ann (bu.3 Mar 1671)  
 | | | | sp: Marsabella  
 | | | | |-14. John GAINSFORD (GAYNESFORD) (died a baby) (a.24 Mar 1673-Crowhurst  
 Church,Com. Oxon. bu.14 Apr 1673-Crowhurst Church,Com. Oxon.)  
 | | | | |-14. Erasmus (IV) GAINSFORD (GAYNESFORD) (a.19 Jul 1674)  
 | | | | |-14. Mirabella GAINSFORD (GAYNESFORD) (a.1 May 1676)  
 | | | | |-14. John GAINSFORD (GAYNESFORD) (a.13 Aug 1680)  
 | | | | +-14. Gilies GAINSFORD (GAYNESFORD) (a.7 Aug 1681)  
 | | | | |-13. Elizabeth GAINSFORD (GAYNESFORD) (twin) (died age 20) (b.5 Jan 1647 bu.29 Aug  
 1667)  
 | | | | |-13. Erasmus (III) GAINSFORD (GAYNESFORD) (died a baby) (a.22 Aug 1650-Crowhurst  
 Church,Com. Oxon. bu.17 Apr 1652-Crowhurst Church,Com. Oxon.)  
 | | | | |-13. Jane GAINSFORD (GAYNESFORD) (a.21 Sep 1651-Crowhurst Church,Com. Oxon. bu.9 Jan  
 1674-Crowhurst Church,Com. Oxon.)  
 | | | | |-13. Frances GAINSFORD (GAYNESFORD) (died a baby) (bu.15 Mar 1652-Crowhurst  
 Church,Com. Oxon.)  
 | | | | |-13. Marie GAINSFORD (GAYNESFORD) (a.31 Jul 1653)  
 | | | | +-13. Frances (2nd) GAINSFORD (GAYNESFORD) (b.9 Jul 1656)  
 | | | | +-12. Nicholas GAINSFORD (GAYNESFORD) (working hypothesis) (b.[about 1625] d.25 Jan  
 1705)  
 | | | | sp: Margaret BUTLER (d.19 Aug 1691)  
 | | | | |-11. Frances DE GAYNESFORD (a.9 Sep 1568-Crowhurst Church,Com. Oxon.)  
 | | | | |-11. Joyce DE GAYNESFORD (died a child) (a.14 Nov 1573-Crowhurst Church,Com. Oxon. bu.21  
 Mar 1580-Crowhurst Church,Com. Oxon.)  
 | | | | +-11. Gyles DE GAYNESFORD (a.24 Jun 1577-Crowhurst Church,Com. Oxon.)  
 | | | | |-10. George DE GAYNESFORD (died without issue)  
 | | | | +-10. Arthur DE GAYNESFORD (died without issue)  
 | | | | |-9. Joyce DE GAYNESFORD  
 | | | | sp: Ralph LEIGH of Stockwell, Surrey  
 | | | | |-9. Catherine DE GAYNESFORD  
 | | | | sp: Sir Thomas OXENBRIDGE -magistrate Bucks, 1496  
 | | | | |-9. Margaret DE GAYNESFORD (d.(will proved 1506))

| | | sp: Adrian WHETHILL -son of Sir Richard Whethill, Comptroller of Calais  
 | | | +-10. Sir Richard WHETHILL of Calais (d.(will proved 1536))  
 | | | sp: UNKNOWN  
 | | | +-11. Robert WHETHILL  
 | | +-9. Nicholas DE GAYNESFORD  
 | | sp: Mary BOHUN  
 | | sp: Katherine GRENE (GREENE?) - (d.1498-(probably at Hampton Poyle,Oxford))  
 | | |-8. George GAYNESFORD of Hampton Poyle [sold part of it 1502]  
 | | | sp: Isabell CROXFORD (dau of Thomas Croxford of Kidlington) (d.[before July, 1513])  
 | | |-9. Augustine (Austin) GAYNESFORD -of Kidlington & Idbury  
 | | | sp: Elizabeth DE RAWLEY (RALEIGH) (dau-Sir Edward de Rawley, knight (Raleigh) (m.1491)  
 | | | +-10. Edward GAYNESFORD of Idbury  
 | | | sp: Alice NEWYERES (NOWERS) (dau of Edmund Nowers)  
 | | | |-11. Mary GAYNESFORD  
 | | | |-11. Margery GAYNESFORD  
 | | | |-11. Jane GAYNESFORD  
 | | | |-11. Katherine GAYNESFORD  
 | | | |-11. Edmund GAYNESFORD  
 | | | |-11. Edward (II) GAYNESFORD  
 | | | |-11. Humfry GAYNESFORD  
 | | | |-11. John GAYNESFORD of Idbury (heir)  
 | | | sp: Margaret ANNESLEY (dau of Edmund Annesley of Cornwall in com. Oxon.)  
 | | | |-12. Christian GAYNESFORD  
 | | | |-12. Anne GAYNESFORD  
 | | | |-12. Alice GAYNESFORD  
 | | | |-12. Lucy GAYNESFORD  
 | | | +-12. Margaret GAYNESFORD (died young)  
 | | | +-11. Margaret GAYNESFORD (m. Robert Rigge)  
 | | |-9. Henry GAYNESFORD (presume died young)  
 | | | sp: Alice WARHAM (dau of Nicolas Warham)  
 | | | sp: Elizabeth HARECOURT (dau of Sir Robert Harecourt) (m.[by 1498])  
 | | |-9. William GAYNESFORD  
 | | | +-9. Robert GAYNESFORD  
 | | |-8. William DE GAYNESFORD [living 1498]  
 | | | sp: Anne  
 | | | +-8. Elizabeth DE GAYNESFORD  
 | | | sp: Richard HALL -gentleman  
 | |-7. William DE GAYNESFORD  
 | | sp: Johanna SIMONS (d.1453)  
 | | |-8. Elizabeth DE GAYNESFORD (b.[by 1448])  
 | | |-8. Richard DE GAYNESFORD of Lingfield (died s.p.)  
 | | +-8. John DE GAYNESFORD (son of Wm) of Blockfield  
 | | sp: (unknown)  
 | | | +-9. John DE GAYNESFORD of Blockfield [died 1580] (d.1580)  
 | | | sp: UNKNOWN  
 | | | +-10. William (eldest son) DE GAYNESFORD of Blockfield and Ford [died 1608] (d.1608)  
 | | | sp: Susan JEFFERIES [had 7 daughters & 4 sons]  
 | | | +-11. Sir Thomas DE GAYNESFORD -became lord of Blockfield (d.1630)  
 | | | sp: Margaret HOWE (dau of Rev. Dr. Howe)  
 | | | +-12. William DE GAYNESFORD [died 1648] (d.1648)  
 | | | sp: Dorothy PEARCE  
 | | | +-13. William DE GAYNESFORD of Blockfield [died 1679]  
 | | | sp: UNKNOWN  
 | | | +-14. Margaret DE GAYNESFORD (m. Edward Johnson)  
 | |-7. Reginald DE GAYNESFORD (app. died before his father)  
 | |-7. Thomas DE GAYNESFORD (app. died before his father)  
 | | +-7. Nicholas DE GAYNESFORD  
 | |-6. Reginald DE GAYNESFORD (died s. p.) (bu.Crowhurst Church,Com. Oxon.)  
 | |-6. Thomas DE GAYNESFORD (died s. p.) (bu.Crowhurst Church,Com. Oxon.)  
 | | +-6. Nicholas GAINESFORD (GAYNESFORD) of Carshalton [esquire to Edward IV] (d.1498)

| sp: Margaret SIDNEY -of Sussex (d.1503)  
 | |-7. John GAINESFORD (GAYNESFORD) of Carshalton (d.ob. 1492)  
 | | sp: Johanna MORESBY (dau of Reginald Moresby)  
 | | |-8. Robert GAINESFORD (GAYNESFORD)  
 | | +-8. Margaret GAYNESFORD  
 | | |-7. Walter GAYNESFORD (a priest) (d.1493)  
 | | |-7. Margaret GAYNESFORD  
 | | | sp: Robert WHITE  
 | | | |-8. Robert WHITE  
 | | | +-8. Margaret WHITE  
 | | |-7. Elizabeth GAYNESFORD  
 | | | sp: Thomas ELLINGBRIDGE  
 | | |-7. (2 other daughters) GAYNESFORD  
 | | +-7. (2 other sons) GAYNESFORD (merchants, died young)  
 |-3. Elizabeth (Isabel) DE LA POYLE (see notes)  
 +-3. William DE LA POYLE  
 sp: Joan DE PYRTON -co. Oxford

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If Alice was 15 when her father died, and he died in 1267, this means she was born about 1252.

In 1292, when an aid was granted to the King in his expedition against the Scots, ALICIA de la PAUILLE, Lady of Hampton, offered service as for one knight's fee to be performed by Henry de Staine, upon a horse caparisoned. MS Dodfw. Vol 1.

1316, Oxford : VILLA de HAMPTON ad Pontem.... ALICIA de la POILLE

1346: HENRICUS de la POILL tenet manerium de HAMPTON [Ad Pontem] pro di f.m. quod quondam tenuit ALICIA de la POILL.

Quote: "For in the thirteenth century WALTER de la POYLE (or PUILLE or POILLE), a retainer in the family of Edward Plantagenet, Earl of Cornwall, obtained the wardship of, and ultimately married, the daughter and heiress of STEPHEN de HAMPTON in Oxford, and thus became the owner of an estate in that county afterwards known as HAMPTON POYLE." [Some West Surrey villages: by E. A. Judges By E. A. Judges, Laurence Davis]

STEPHEN de HAMPTON: 52 Henry III [cal 1268] STEPHEN de HAMPTON: Mandate, etc., to the sub-escheator in co Oxford, reciting writ dated 21 July, 52 Henry III. ALICE, his daughter, aged 15 at the feast of St. Fredeswide last, is his heir; and after his death the king gave the wardship and marriage of the said ALICE to Sir Nicholas de Yetindene, who gave the same to Sir Philip Basseth, and he to Lady Katarine Luvel, and she to Walter de la PUILE, who married the said Alice. Oxford: Inquisiting St. Gile's day, 52 Henry III: Hamptone manor, held of the king in chief by service of knight's fee. [Gloucester] Inquisition Friday the feat of St. Bartholomew, 52 Henry III - Bacchesor, knight's fee held of Sir Thomas Gulafre, by knight's service. C. Henry III, File 35(4) #670

Patrons of the church in Oxfordshire gives us some clue about dates:

PATRONS:

1249 - Stephen de HAMPTON  
 1276 - Walter de la Peville  
 1306 - Alice, relict of Sir Walter de Poyle (Puyle)  
 1316 - Alice de la Puyle  
 1319 - Alice de la Peuyle  
 1326 - Alice de la Poeyle  
 1328 - Alice de Peule  
 1349 - HENRY de la Poyle  
 1387 - Sir Thomas de la Poyle  
 1420 - John de la Poyle  
 1466 - Sir Edm. & Lady REDE  
 1478 - Sir Edm. Rede.

"For early in the thirteenth century WALTER de la POYLE (or Puille or Poille), a retainer in the family of Edward

Plantagenet, Earl of Cornwall, obtained the wardship of, and ultimately married, the daughter and heiress of Stephen de Hampton in Oxford, and thus became the owner of an estate in that county afterwards known as Hampton Poyle. In Surrey the Poyles also acquired property; their connection with Guildford is commemorated by Pewley Hill and the Poyle charities, and in Seale we have, on the north side of the Hog's Back, Poyle Park and Poyle House, and on the south side of Hampton Lodge, just above the Cutmill Ponds."

Stephen died in 1252 leaving an estate held in chief as knight's fee. His heir was his daughter Alice, an infant whose wardship, after passing through several hands, was granted to Walter de la Poyle, who had married her by 1267. After Walter's death in 1298 Alice continued to hold the manor of 'Hamptone Stevene' as her own inheritance. The date of her death is uncertain, but she survived her son John, who inherited Walter's Surrey estates and died in 1317. (fn. 42) John's elder son and successor John died in 1332. (By 1335 Henry de la Poyle, brother and heir of the younger John, was in possession of Hampton Poyle.

Notes and Queries -by William White: The little parish of Hampton Poyle, near Woodstock, co Oxford, takes its distinctive designation from the family of Poyle. According to Skelton's "Oxfordshire," in 1247 the then lord, Stephen de Hampton, died, and his daughter Alice having married Walter de Poyle, the manor was carried into that family, and assumed its name. The little church formerly exhibited several memorials to the Poyles and still contains a brass to John Poyle, "armiger," who died October 31, 1424, and his wife Elizabeth. [The writer having not been there in many years, assumes the various memorials are still there]. There were two mutilated stone effigies of a knight and of a lady, which, after a long exposure in the churchyard, were brought back to the church and placed in the south aisle. The knight's effigy may probably represent WALTER de POYLE, the first lord of the name, temp. Edward I. The costume of the lady indicates a later date. The effigy has been identified - whether correctly or not - with that of Catherine Rede, the widow of Sir Edmund Rede, died 1489, the manor having passed from the Poyles to the Redes between 1420 and 1466.

It is stated in a carefully compiled history of the parish (given in Gentleman's Magazine for June 1806), that Hampton Poyle, before its acquisition by the Poyle family, was known as "HAMPTON by GOSFORD BRIDGE." It was also called "Hampton Magna," to distinguish it, small as it now is and ever must have been, from the still smaller contiguous parish of Hampton Gay, or "Hampton Parva," which took its name from the family of Gait.

From various sources we learn that this parish was called HANTONE in the Domesday Survey. Its first distinguishing adjunct, temp Henry II, arose from its relative situation to Gosford Bridge, in the parish of Kidlington, viz: "Hampton ad Pontem de Goseford;" and it was called and known as Hampton-ad-Pontem as late as 1303. In 1298 it was styled HAMPTON-STEPHANI and HAMPTONE-STEVEENE, probably from its possessors, Stephen de Hampton (1190-1216) and Stephen de Hampton (1246-1252). The latter left an only daughter Alice, who in 1267 was found to be his nearest heir, at the age of fifteen years, and wife of Walter de la Puyle or Poyle. Thus the manor and advowson passed into the possession of that family, and thence arose the designation of Hampton Poyle, by which name the parish has ever since been known and called.

Regarding this Walter de la Poyle, it is stated in the roll summoning the barons, knights, and others to the expedition, in 1277, against Llewellyn, Prince of Wales, that he was "de familia Comitibus Cornubiae." Compiling this statement with the fact that on his shield he bore argent, a saltire gules within a bordure of Cornwall, viz, Sable, bezantee, we may reasonably infer that he was of the blood and lineage of Richard, King of the Romans and Earl of Cornwall.

There is an old deed, dated 33 Elizabeth (1591) being the assignment of grant of Her Majesty's manor of POYLE, co MIDDLESEX, by the description of "all that the scyte of Her Manor of POYLE in the parishes of Stanwell in the county of Middlesex & all gardens, etc. parcel of the Mannor of STANWELL, late parcel of the lands and possessions of the late Lord Windsor exchanged." [The Stanwell manor was in the Poyle family for many generations (centuries), for as early as 1238 an Alice de Poyle (not our Hampton) had land in Stanwell]

Notes & Queries, page 349: HAMPTON POYLE, CO. OXFORD. (7th S. v. 269.) The little parish of Hampton Poyle, near Woodstock, takes its distinctive designation from the family of Poyle. According to Skelton's 'Oxfordshire,' in 1247 the then lord, Stephen de Hampton, died, and his daughter Alice having married Walter de Poyle, the manor was carried into that family, and assumed its name. The little church formerly exhibited several memorials of the Poyles, and still, I believe (it is forty years since I visited the place), contains a brass to John Poyle, "armiger," who died October 31, 1424, and his wife Elizabeth. In Antony a Wood's days the arms of Banastre (Checquy argent and sable, impaling Poyle, Argent, a saltire gules within a bordure sable bezantee) were to be seen in a north chancel window; and, unless modern restorations have destroyed them, the same impaled coat, and that of Poyle alone, appear on shields borne by angels at the two extremities of a very rich ogee monumental recess in the north aisle. There are (or were) two mutilated stone effigies of a knight and of a lady, which, after a long exposure in the churchyard, were brought back to the church, and

placed in the south aisle. The knight's effigy may probably represent WALTER de POYLE, the first lord of the name, temp. Edward I. The costume of the lady indicates a later date. The effigy has been identified—whether correctly or not I cannot say—with that of Catherine Rede, the widow of Sir Edmund Rede, died 1489, the manor having passed from the Poyles to the Pedes between 1420 and 1466. In a very carefully compiled history of the parish, given in the Gentleman's Magazine for June, 1806 (vol. lxxvL part i. pp. 524-528), with the signature H. E., it is stated that Hampton Poyle, before its acquisition by the Poyle family, was known as "Hampton by Gosford Bridge" (Hampton ad pontem de Goseford). It was also called "Hampton Magna," to distinguish it, small as it now is and ever must have been, from the still smaller contiguous parish of Hampton Gay, or "Hampton Parva," which took its name from the family of Gait. Sir Stephen de Gait appears as lord in Stephen's time; and in the same reign (1140) Sir Robert de Gait gave the church to Oseney Abbey. The Bev. Thomas Hindes rebuilt Hampton Gay Church in 1767, in the plainest style of that non-architectural age. The fine Jacobean manor house was destroyed by fire a few months since. Edmund Yenable.

In the Herald and Genealogist, edited by the late J. Gough Nichols, vols. i. and iii., is an elaborate account of the descent of the manor and advowson of Hampton Poyle, brought down to the conveyance of the manor in fee to Arthur Annesley, Earl of Anglesey, in 1718, in the possession of whose representative, the present Viscount Valentia, the manor still remains.

A few notices of the early possessors of the manor occur in Eennett's 'Parochial Antiquities'; and a concise history of the parish, with a list of the rectors and patrons of the advowson, is printed in the Gentleman's Magazine for 1806, pp. 525 and 809.

From these sources we learn that this parish was called Hantone in the Domesday Survey. Its first distinguishing adjunct, temp. Hen. II., arose from its relative situation to Gosford Bridge, in the parish of Eidlington, viz., "Hampton ad Pontem de Goseford" (Lincoln registers); and it was called and known as Hampton-ad-Pontem as late as 1303. In 1298 it was styled Hampton-Stephani and Hamptone-Stevens, probably from its possessors, Stephen de Hampton (1190-1216) and Stephen de Hampton (1246-1252). The latter left an only daughter Alice, who in 1267 was found to be his nearest heir, of the age of fifteen years, and wife of Walter de la Puyle or Poyle. Thus the manor and advowson passed into the possession of that family, and thence arose the designation of Hampton Poyle, by which the parish has ever since been known and called. Regarding this Walter de la Poyle, it is stated in the roll for summoning the barons, knights, and others to the expedition, in 1277, against Llewellyn, Prince of Wales, that he was "de familia Comitum Cornubiae" (Cotton MSS., Claudius, C ii. fol. 34). Coupling this statement with the fact that on his shield he bore Argent, a saltire gules within a bordure of Cornwall, viz., Sable, bezantee, we may reasonably infer that he was of the blood and lineage of Richard, King of the Romans and Earl of Cornwall.

The severance of the advowson from the manor of Hampton Poyle did not take place before 1660, in which year Sir Robert Croke presented William Shipner to the living. In 1693 the provost and scholars of Queen's College, Oxford, presented to the living. The first time the rectories of Hampton Poyle and South Weston were actually united was when Queen's College presented John Hunter to the rectory of Hampton Poyle in 1728. B. W. Greenfield.

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Some West Surrey villages: by E. A. Judges By E. A. Judges, Laurence Davis

SEALE, PUTTENHAM, AND COMPTON: For a mile or so after leaving Farnham and its castle, the summer pilgrims, no doubt, for the most part left the chalk road along the Hog's Back for the green woodland track at the southern base of the hill; here they would find shelter from the sun, and many more inducements to loiter by the way. To-day it is difficult to trace the exact track. At the eastern end especially its identity has been for the most part lost in lanes and roads; but between Seale and Puttenham it is believed to have followed the course of the road which skirts Scale Common, and from Puttenham to Compton it can readily be recognised in the path which branches off from the road at the western corner of Puttenham Heath (almost opposite the Jolly Farmer), keeps near the northern edge of the heath, and ultimately brings the traveller to-day to the boundaries of Mr. G. F. Watts' residence. Thence the pilgrim, after a visit to Compton Church, would pursue his way to St. Catherine's Ferry along the Sandy Lane of to-day, and past Littleton Cross, 'where a bare-footed friar, with his money-bag, probably accepted thankfully the smallest offerings at the wayside shrine.' As Mr. Kerry has suggested, 'Robbers' or 'Roamers' Moor' and 'Beggars' Corner'—names still in local use—probably date back to the days of the wayfarers; while Shoelands, the ivy-covered farmhouse, bearing the date 1616 on its porch, which is passed midway between Seale and Puttenham, possibly owes its title to the old word 'shool,' which in many dialects signifies 'to beg.'

The Woodroffes owned the Manor of Poyle in the sixteenth, seventeenth, and eighteenth centuries, and the Manor of POYLE takes its name from a family of whom we have many reminders to-day in South-west Surrey. For early in the

thirteenth century WALTER de la POYLE (or Puille or Poille), a retainer in the family of Edward Plantagenet, Earl of Cornwall, obtained the wardship of, and ultimately married, the daughter and heiress of STEPHEN de HAMPTON in Oxford, and thus became the owner of an estate in that county afterwards known as Hampton Poyle. In Surrey the Poyles also acquired property; their connection with Guildford is commemorated by Pewley Hill and the Poyle charities, and in Seale we have, on the north side of the Hog's Back, Poyle Park and Poyle House, and on the south side Hampton Lodge, just above the Cutmill Ponds.

Quitting Seale, we can, if we choose, inspect the rectangular entrenchment known as Hillbury, which may or may not be of Roman origin, or we may push on at once to Puttenham. And a very fascinating picture the village presents, when it first comes into view, just where a wellmarked footpath on the right invites us to avoid the detour made by the road. A cluster of cottages, whose tiles are rich with the colouring age alone can give, amid a thick embowering wood, with the church tower in the distance against a background of magnificent trees—such is Puttenham as we see it from the slightly higher ground to the west.

Puttenham's records yield less of interest than might be expected at first thought. Its ' priory ' does not mark the site of a religious house, as one is naturally tempted to suppose; the name simply distinguishes the part of the manor which passed into the hands of the priory of Newark. Puttenham, in its way, was just as prompt as Guildford and Farnham to cater for the travellers, and offered them every inducement to loiter in the village. Puttenham, halfway between Farnham and Guildford on the main route of the summer pilgrims, was a halting-place of some note and favour with them. In its shady churchyard they, no doubt, found a tempting lounge.

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BOROUGH OF GUILDFORD: The church of ST. MARY consists of a chancel, central tower, north chapel and south chapel with apsidal ends flanking the tower and half the chancel, nave, north and south aisles, and north porch. The tower alone survives from the church of the 11th century, which probably consisted only of chancel and western tower. There is no trace of an early nave, but one may have existed. The north and south transepts were added about 1120. About twenty years later the chancel was rebuilt on a larger scale and, forty to fifty years later still, narrow aisles were added, and the nave was added or rebuilt if already existing, and the two chapels added, their width being governed by the earlier transepts. Early in the 13th century the passages between the chapels and the sanctuary may have been cut. The stair-turret between the chancel and the south chapel was probably built at the same time. About the same date the vaulting of the chancel was made, the unequal width of the east and west bays being governed by that of the side arches. About 1260 the side walls of the aisles were brought out to the line of the chapel walls, and wider arches were inserted between the aisles and the chapels.

Alice married **Sir Walter DE LA POYLE (PAULLE) -knight (founded Hampon-Poyle Family)**, son of THOMAS DE LA POYLE and Alice (possibly) [land in Stanwell,1238]. Walter died 1298/1299.

In 1235-6 Walter Poyle held half a knight's fee in Poyle of Richard of Windsor. He had held land in Horton (Bucks.) of William of Windsor in 1212 (sic). In 1242-3 William Poyle held half a knight's fee in Stanwell, and in 1251 and 1267 he also held land there of other persons. Walter Poyle died in 1299 having already given Poyle manor to his son John. It was then said to be held of Sir Thomas de Huntercombe, who had inherited that half of the Windsor barony which had been assigned to Walter of Windsor in 1198. This overlordship was also recorded in 1317, 1353, and 1423, though at other times Poyle was said to be held of the Windsors of Stanwell. ['Stanwell: Manors', A History of the County of Middlesex: Volume 3]

A Dictionary of English Surnames: PULLEY, POYLE: i) William le Pulleis 1191, de Puilleio 1182; Walter de la Poille 1221, John de Apuelle 1275; Walter de la Poyle 1279; The man from Apulia cf. Poyle House in Seale, from the family of de la Poille, Puyle, Puilly, which held the manor from 1299, and Poyle in Stanwell from de l'Apulie. ii) Warin de Pulileg 1221, Joyse Pulley 1545; Walter Pulley 1642, from Pulley.

One of Dodsworth Manuscripts preserves the following short descent of the POYLE family, which is corroborated by a manuscript in the Museum:

WALTERUS de la POYLE fuit de familia Comitum Cornubiae. Vixit 1271, anno 5 Edward I, married ALICE, daughter of Stephen de HAMPTON, aged 15, anno 1267. Their son was John.

JOHANNES de la POYLE, Inquisition 11 Edward II [cal 1318] (wife's name not given), his sons :

- 1) JOHANNES de la POYLE, Inquisition 6 Edward III, [cal 1333] s.p.
- 2) HENRICUS, haeres fratris fui, m. ELIZABETH Shareshull mil.
- 3) WILL'I, m. JOH'es d ePyrton mil. Secundus maritus

HENRY & Elizabeth's children:

- A) THOMAS de la POYLE, mil. S.p., m. Catherina ux. Inquisition 8 Henry IV [cal 1407]
- B) JOHN de la POYLE, frater et haeres, Inq 2 Henry VI [cal 1424] m. ELIZABETH, fill...Banastre de com Salopo.

JOHN & Elizabeth's son :

a) HENRY de la POYLE, ob ante patrem ; m. ELIZABETH f. Rob. Warner. Their son was :

i) ROBERT de la POYLE, aetant. 3 annor. 2 Henry VI [cal 1424]

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An historical account of those parishes in the county of Middlesex: ... By Daniel Lysons, Samuel Lysons, has an interesting account of the de la Poyle's, and mentions land they owned in Stanwell as later belonging to John Gaynesford, a descendant of Alice and Walter:

Lands in Stanwell were held by William de la Poyle in the year of 1267. William de Langele conveyed the manor of Poyle, or de la Poyle, in this parish, to John de la Poyle, Isabel his wife, and their heirs. John de la Poyle died in 1318, having demised this manor, (after the death of his wife,) to Richard de Waledon for life. The reversionary interest, after the death of the said Richard, who was then living, was vested in Elizabeth, only daughter and heir of John de la Poyle, twenty-four years of age at the time of her father's death. This manor was then valued at 5l. 14s. 4d. per annum. It continued in the family of De la Poyle for several generations. Sir Thomas De la Poyle died seised of it in 1424. In 1452 this manor was the property of JOHN GAYNESFORD, Efq. who held it under the Windsors by the service of half a Knight's fee, and the payment of 4s. gd. every 24 weeks \*\*. In 1481 it was conveyed to John Catesby and others. The inquisition taken after the death of Sir Thomas de la Poyle in 1424, describes this manor as consisting of 100 acres of arable land, valued at i d. an acre ; 40 of pasture of the same value ; 40 of meadow valued at 8d. an acre; three of heath at 4d.; a water-mill valued at los. per annum ; rents osaslize amounting to 4l. 12s. 8fd; arose paid as a quit-rent on the festival of St. John the Baptist, and four capons on Hocday. No courts are held for this manor. There are now two mills at Poyle ; the one a paper mill, the other used for the manufacture of leather.

The Gentleman's Magazine, Volume 100, page 999: Thomas de la Puille had lands in Surrey in 39 Henry III, 1255, of the grant of Richard Teftard (Testard?). In 7 Edward I, 1279, they were held by Walter de la Puille, who was probably son of Thomas. Is it not more probable that the wardship of Alice was granted to Walter's father, than to himself? It was very common for a father to obtain a wardship in order to marry the part tot his son, or daughter, as the case might be, but not very usual with a view to his own marriage. In fact, Walter died in (27?) Edward I, 1299, leaving John his son and heir 25 years of age, who was, therefore, born in 1274. This would agree with her age, but how could her son by Walter offer to serve the king in his wars in 1277?

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'Parishes: Hampton Poyle', A History of the County of Oxford: Volume 6 (1959), pp. 160-168:

This small parish lies on the east bank of the Cherwell some six miles north of Oxford. It is opposite the old part of Kidlington village, the churches of the two parishes being separated only by the river, which forms the civil boundary, and half a mile of flat, floodable alluvium.

The hamlet's first name means a 'village' and its suffix commemorates its 13th-century lords. Until at least 1267, when Walter de la Poyle became lord, the village was called 'Philipeshamton' or 'HAMPTON STEPHANI' after its 12th-century lord and his descendants. It was also sometimes called Great Hampton to distinguish it from its smaller neighbour, Hampton Gay. Compared with other villages in Ploughley hundred, however, it never seems to have been large and may have decreased in size in the late Middle Ages.

At the time of the Domesday survey 'Hamtone' (10 hides) was held of the king by Jernio or Gernio. Five thegns had held it as five manors before the Conquest. In 1166 HAMPTON manor was held in chief as 1 knight's fee by Philip of Hampton (de Hanton'), who was succeeded in 1182 by his son Stephen, in 1220 by his grandson William, and in 1246 by his great-grandson Stephen. Stephen died in 1252 leaving an estate held in chief as knight's fee. His heir was his daughter Alice, an infant whose wardship, after passing through several hands, was granted to Walter de la Poyle, who had married her by 1267. After Walter's death in 1298 Alice continued to hold the manor of 'Hamptone Stevene' as her own inheritance. The date of her death is uncertain, but she survived her son John, who inherited Walter's Surrey estates and died in 1317. John's elder son and successor John died in 1332. (By 1335 Henry de la Poyle, brother and heir of the

younger John, was in possession of Hampton Poyle.)

His son Thomas de la Poyle succeeded in 1360 and died in 1402. His widow Katherine held the manor until her death in 1407. Thomas's brother John succeeded and survived his own son Henry, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Warner. It seems that well over a year before his death in 1423 John had leased the manor to Robert Warner, John Gaynesford, and others. He afterwards released it without licence to the same persons, who were probably feoffees to uses, and after his death they had to pay a fine of £15 before they obtained possession.

In 1438 they released their rights to Robert Warner for life, with remainder to John Gaynesford and his eldest son John. Robert died in 1439, leaving property in Surrey and Sussex as well as Hampton. His daughter and heiress Elizabeth, widow of Henry de la Poyle, had become the second wife of Sir Walter Grene of Theobalds (Herts.), who had by his first wife two daughters, Joan and Katherine. This Katherine had married John Gaynesford the younger. In 1440 John Gaynesford the elder acquired all the former properties of the De la Poyles and in 1447 he granted Hampton to his son John, his wife Katherine and their issue. John the elder died in 1450, and after the death of John the younger in 1460 Katherine married Sir Edmund Rede of Boarstall (Bucks.). In 1471 Edmund and Katherine settled the reversion of Hampton on George Gaynesford, Katherine's son, and his wife Isabel Croxford, and in the following year they conveyed it to trustees to the use of George and Isabel. In 1496 George reconveyed the manor to his mother Katherine, whose husband Sir Edmund had died in 1489, but it reverted to him on her death in 1498. Four years later he sold his Hampton properties to Richard Hungerford. When Hungerford died in 1510, his executors sold the manor and advowson to Henry Smyth of Shirford (Warws.) and William Fermor of Somerton, who in the following year conveyed them to Edmund Bury. Edmund died in 1512 leaving as his heir a son James, aged ten. His widow Jane, who in 1513 bought the remaining Gaynesford property in Hampton, later married Thomas Lovett, and her step-daughter Elizabeth Lovett eventually married James Bury. On James's death in 1558 his property was divided between his three daughters— Jane, wife of Ambrose Dormer of Ascot, Elizabeth, and Ursula. Hampton fell to Jane's share.

Dormer died in 1566 leaving three children by Jane—Michael, Ambrose, and Winifred. Jane remarried in 1574, and after her death in 1594 her second husband William Hawtrey held the manor. In 1597 he settled it for life on his step-son Michael Dormer (later Sir Michael), who subsequently married William Hawtrey's daughter Dorothy. Sir Michael was succeeded on his death in 1624 by his sister Winifred's four daughters, Mary, Bridget, and Anne—her children by her first husband, William Hawtrey's son William—and Katherine, her daughter by her second husband John Pigott. Hampton was partitioned in 1625, Mary and Katherine receiving a quarter share each. Bridget and her husband Sir Henry Croke received two quarters, Anne having sold her interest to her sister before her death in the previous year. Bridget obtained the capital message and the manorial rights.

Bridget's sister Mary, wife of Sir Francis Wolley, died childless in 1638. She left two conflicting deeds. By the first of 1626 her lands, a quarter of the manor, were settled to her use for life and afterwards to that of her half-sister, Katherine Pigott. The second deed, dated 1629, settled them on herself and on her heirs. After some dispute it was held that the second deed and the fine which had been levied thereon was a sufficient revocation of the uses limited in the earlier one. The rents were therefore adjudged to belong to Sir Henry Croke and Sir Walter Pye, by right of their wives Bridget and Elizabeth, the daughter of Anne, but they were to repay them if Pigott recovered the lands at Common Law. In this way the Crokes acquired another eighth part of the manor. Henry's son, Robert Croke, knighted in 1641, was a member of the king's parliament at Oxford in 1644, and in 1646 he had to compound for his estates in Hampton Poyle and elsewhere. On their own showing the Crokes were much impoverished by the Civil War, and in 1648 Sir Henry and Sir Robert sold their shares of the manor to John West for £5,000. Katherine, daughter of Katherine Pigott, was still claiming a quarter of the manor in 1653; moreover, the Crokes appear to have broken their sale contract, so that it was not until 1662, after a series of expensive lawsuits, that John West enjoyed undisturbed possession and a clear title.

In 1665 John West's son John married Katherine Seaman, who died without issue in 1669. By the terms of their marriage settlement John West the elder retained his estates in Hampton Poyle for life. After his death they were to be held by trustees to raise £1,300 for the purposes of his will. John died in 1696, leaving Hampton to his son but making no specific disposition of the £1,300, which was eventually awarded to his second daughter Mary. Legacies amounting to £3,000 had to be paid, and in 1697 John the younger mortgaged Hampton for £1,600 to Christopher Clitheroe. The mortgage was assigned to Lord Digby in 1699, and in 1702 to the executors of Sir Edward Sebright, from whom West borrowed further sums. He was unable to redeem the manor and after his death in 1717 his widow, Elizabeth, and Sir Edward's heir, Sir Thomas Sebright, who had by then come of age, sold it with other properties to Arthur Annesley, Earl of Anglesey.

In 1723 the earl sold his Hampton estates to Christopher Tilson, who bequeathed them to his nephew John Tilson of Watlington Park. In 1767, on John Tilson's marriage to Maria Lushington, they were the subject of a marriage settlement. By this she received a jointure of £500 from the manor on his death in 1774. In 1795 John Tilson's eldest

son, John Henry, sold the estate to Arthur Annesley for £25,000, £7,000 of which remained on mortgage. Throughout the 19th century Hampton Poyle followed the same descent as Bletchington. The connexion with the Annesley family was broken in 1929, when the farms and holdings on Viscount Valentia's estate were sold to the various tenants.

Two knights' fees which WALTER de la POYLE holds in Ildeleye and Haddecote (Berks) are extended to £30.

Nov 13, 1279, Westminster: "To the keeper of the goal of Newgate. Order to cause John de Molendinis or Horton and Philip his son, imprisoned at Newgate for divers trespasses, to be deliver, as WALTER de la POYLE, [and others] of Co. Bucks, have mainperned to have them before the king's lieges whom the king will send to that county to enquire concerning the trespasses."

1284-1285: HAMPTON: WALTERUS de la POLE tenet j.f.m. in HAMPTON de rege i.c.

History of Horton: The POYLE property where the mills belonging to Messrs. Ibotson now stand, and where mills have been for many centuries, formed the estate of William de la POYLE in 1267, and of William de Langele of Horton, who conveyed the Manor of Poyle to JOHN de la POYLE and ISABEL his wife. This John deceased in 1318, having demised the manor to his wife for life; then to Richard de Waleden or Walden relative of Humphrey de Walden, who died 1331, and was a crown tenant of the Wraysbury estates and manor, etc. In 1256 Alice de Middleton bought of Alexander, son of Richard de Langele, certain lands in Horton, and it is not improbable that either connection by marriage of consanguinity existed. The reversion of Poyle was in Elizabeth, sole heir of John de la Poyle, and she was 24 years old at her father's decease. Escheat, 2 Edward III, 1337. Sir Thomas de la Poyle died seized of this estate in 1424, and in 1452 the same manor was possessed by John Gainsford of Crowhurst, Surrey, who held it under the Windsors by the service of half a knight's fee, and so it continued, and was part of the estates included in the forced exchange between Lord Windsor and King Henry VIII.

Calendar of Patent Rolls: 9 Edward I [cal 1281]: m. 24 (27) Hampton-near Gosford Bridge (i.e. Hampton Poyle) Oxford); Appointment of Robert Fulconis and Walter de Agmodesham to take the assise of novel disseisin arraigned by Walter de Crokesford against Reginald, parson of Crowell, and others, touching a tenement in. m 24 (28) The same place, appointment of the same judges to take a similar assise arraigned by the same Walter against WILLIAM de la POYLE and others, touching common pasture in. M 8d (74) Hampton Stephen and Hampton Gay (Oxford) appointment of same to take a similar assize arraigned by ROBERT de HAMPTON against the said abba and others, toucing common of pasture in.

Rambles Round Guildford - Page 21 - by W. C. Smith: ... Poyle Manor took its name from Walter de la Puille, who in 1279 (7 Edw. I.), held certain lands which had been granted by William the Conqueror to the Testard family.

39 Henry III [cal 1255]: Lands at Guildford were granted by William the First to an ancestor of Robert Testard, who held them in the reign of Henry the Second; and to these lands belonged the privilege of Court Baron. They were held by serjeanty; the proprietor acting as Marshal of the royal household whenever the king kept his court at Guildford. The duties attached to this office have been already noticed. In the thirty-ninth year of the reign of Henry the Third, these lands were in the possession of THOMAS de la Puille, who held them under the same tenure. The property continued in his family till the time of Henry the Fifth; when John de la Puille, or Poyle, granted a lease for twenty years, with a reversionary right to the estate called the Manor of Poyle, after his own death, to John Gaynsford. The family of Gaynsford, which was seated at Crowhurst in this county, was related to that of Poyle, as appears from an ancient rental, preserved among the Harleian Manuscripts."

6 Edward I [cal 1278]: Enrolment of deed of Master Walter de la Mare, Robert Malet, John de Cheney Richard de la Vache, WALTER de la PUILLE, Robert de Ludham, Master William de Ardern, Walter de Amodesham, Hugh de Brok Richard de Welles, William de Brok, William de la Ho, Hugh de Blunt! Ralph de la Mare, William de Wodewick, William de Jerkanevill John le Waleys, and William le Blaket, whereby they acknowledge themselves bound to Edmund, earl of Cornwall, in 450 marks sterling. Dated at London 3 kal. November, 6 Edward. '

1278: Enrolment of deed of Robert Malet, Master Walter de la Mare, and Hugh de Brok, whereby they acknowledge themselves bound to Sir John de Cheyny, Richard de la Vache, WALTER DE LA PUILLE, knights, Robert de Ludham, William de Arderne, Walter de Amundesham, Richard de Welles, William de Brok, William de la Ho, Hugh le Blunt, Richard de Langel[eye], William de Wodewik, William de Jarpenvill, John le Waleys, and William Blaket in 400 marks, and agreeing to save them harmless concerning a recognisance for 400 marks made by Sir John and the others to Edmund, earl of Cornwall.

The heir was entrusted to the custody of Ralph de Broc by King Henry III. 1 " Richard Testard was holding at the time of the Testa de Neville. A list of tenants holding land of him is given. In 1254 Thomas de la Puille held a serjeancy in Guildford by grant from Richard Testard ; this had formerly been held by the service of looking after the washerwomen of the king's court, but at this date was held by annual rent of 25L, and was valued at 100L. In 1299 Walter de la Poyle died seized of what was then definitely styled the manor of Poyle." The inquisition taken at his death seems to justify the identification of this manor with the entire holding of the Testard family, for several of the families given here are represented in the earlier list of tenants."

POYLE. Gulit a taltirt urgent in a border argent with roundels azure there-

GAYNESFORD. Argent a cheveron gules between three running greyhounds table "with golden collars."  
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In 1298-9 Walter de la Poyle died seised of the site of the manor of CUDWORTH or CUDFORD, in Newdigate and Rusper, Sussex, which he held of the Abbot of Chertsey in socage, the house, court, and garden then being worth ji. The lands were held of various overlords, 50 acres from the abbot, 30 from the Earl Warenne of Surrey, 20 from John de Montfbt, &c. His son and heir was John, who presumably inherited the manor, though there is no mention of it amongst the possessions he held in demesne at his death in 1317-18." Some years later licence was granted to Henry de la Poyle to have mass celebrated in the oratory of his manor of Cudworth, 61 and in 1360, at his death, he was holding the manor of the king, the Abbot of Chertsey, the Earls of Arundel and Warwick, &c., for various rents. After this there is no further mention of the estate until 1574, when Thomas Bowett died seised of the manor, which his father Richard had bought, and which was said to be held of Sir Francis Carew."

Two Estates in Guildford: One of these is called "Poyle," which had been given, in earlier times, to the family of Testard. During the minority of William Testard, a heir of this family in the time of Henry II, the wardship of him and his estate was given to one Ranulph de Broc from whom it descended to Edeline his daughter. Stephen de Turnham, who married her, succeeded to the trust, and held it by the same service. To this William, who died in 14 Henry III, anno 1230, succeeded Robert, his son, who is described as holding it in 19 Henry III 1235. Thomas succeeded to the inheritance; and after him, Richard, his brother; in the account of whose serjeantry it is set forth, as a part of his office of 'mareschal,' that he was 'servare lotrices curiae domini Regis.' About this time Richard sold this estate to THOMAS de la PUILLE, or Poyle, from whom it took its present name, and who held it by the same service, and in his family lit continued till 9 Henry V. But this whimsical tenure having, before this, been converted into knight's service, we hear no more of it after 11 Edward II or thereabouts. [The other estate, Catteshill in Godelming, distant about four miles from the court of Guildford, seems to have never belonged to the Poyle's.]

Pewley Hill, GUILDFORD: 1255 •De-la-Puille family acquire land in the area (now known as "Pewley Hill") from Richard Testard. Pewley Hill derives its name from the de-la-Puille family who acquired the land in the area from Richard Testard in 1255. His family had been granted the land by William the Conqueror. The Poyle Charity was established in 1627 when Henry Smith, a wealthy Cheapside business man, founded charities in all Surrey parishes. He settled the recently purchased Manor of Poyle, as it had become known, in trust for the benefit of the poor of Guildford. In the late 19th and early 20th centuries much of the land was sold for housing development, but the charity still exists. 1256 •Castle Arch built - i.e. Royal Palace probably built around the same time (certainly 13th century) 1275 •Dominican Friary founded (on site of current Friary shopping centre)

In 1257: 'To the Sheriff of Surrey and Sussex ... to let the King's three chaplains of Gudeford, two celebrating in the king's court there and the third at the leper hospital outside Gudeford have their wages of 50s. each yearly from this Easter so long as he is sheriff'.<sup>10</sup> Mary suggests that the hospital may have been founded by Henry II soon after St Thomas à Becket's death in 1170. As the King paid the wages of the chaplains, it was almost certainly a royal foundation.<sup>11</sup> In 1254 Thomas de la Puille held a serjeancy in Guildford by a grant from Richard Testard. This was originally held by the service of looking after the kept women of the King's Court but by 1254 was held by an annual rent and valued at 100 shillings. When Walter de la Poyle died in 1299 the lands he died possessed of were styled the Manor of Poyle and included land in Tongham and Chiddingfold as well as in Guildford and Stoke. These scattered possessions represented the entire holding of the Testard family, and the Poyle lands in Guildford and Stoke were obviously of some importance since they also included the patronage of the Hospital of St Thomas. The site of this hospital was still known in the 19th century as the map shows, and Manning and Bray write in 1804 of 'a small building still to be seen here, adjoining the Epsom Road, which is manifestly of great antiquity and was probably a chapel'. They also say, 'At present the Court Leet and the Court Baron of the Manor of Poyle are annually held there'.<sup>12</sup> So the old

Hospital of St Thomas became the headquarters of Poyle Manor and of the Poyle Charity. The Stoughtons had held the manor of Stockton, Stoghton or Stoughton since before the manor of Stoke was separated from it. Now Laurence reunited the two manors and the Stoughtons remained Lords of the Manor throughout the 17th century until 1692, living in the manor house in Stoughton. They were supporters of Parliament during the Civil War.  
[<http://www.britishlocalhistory.co.uk/community/local+history+wiki+article+Stoke-next-Guildford.aspx>]

"When Walter de Poyle died seized of the Manor of Cudford in 1298/9 he held the demesne and capital messuage from the Abbey at Chertsey whilst the lands were held from various overlords who held the adjacent manors, suggesting that Cudford was created out of grants from these manors." [Paper 2: Nicola Bannister - Woodland Archaeology Surveys in the South-East: Informing Conservation Plans for the Woodland Trust. Nicola R. Bannister AIFA: Freelance Landscape Archaeologist]

They had the following children:

- + 2 M i. **(Sir) John DE LA POYLE** was born between 1273 and 1275 and died 1317.

## **Second Generation – JOHN de la POYLE, only child of Alice de Hampton**

- 2. **(Sir) John DE LA POYLE**<sup>1</sup> was born between 1273 and 1275 in [age 24 in 1299]. He died 1317 in (poss. in Surrey) [Inquisition 11 Edward II - cal 1318].

John de la Poyle, only known child of Walter de la Poyle and Alice de Hampton.

In 1299 John Poyle held 40 acres in the manor of Stanwell in addition to Poyle itself. When John died in 1317 the manor was leased for life to Richard de Walden. John's heir was his daughter Isabel but whether she held the manor is uncertain. (Cal. Inq. p.m. vi, pp. 64-65.) In 1353 it was held by Nicholas de la Despence, but by 1423 it had reverted to the Poyle family and passed from John Poyle to his grandson Robert. Like Tongham manor (Surrey), also held by the Poyles, it passed to John Gaynesford who held it in 1452 and 1480, and whose wife is said to have been in possession in 1490. By 1542 it had passed to Lord Windsor who conveyed it to Henry VIII along with Stanwell manor. ['Stanwell: Manors', A History of the County of Middlesex: Volume 3: Shepperton, Staines, Stanwell, Sunbury, Teddington, Heston and Isleworth, Twickenham, Cowley, Cranford, West Drayton, Greenford, Hanwell, Harefield and Harlington (1962), pp. 36-41] [note: much of Stanwell belonged to the Windsor family]

WALTER DE LA POYLE occurs among the witnesses to Edmund Earl of Cornwall's Charter at the foundation of Rewley Abbey, 1280. He was living 25 Edward I 1297. (see MS Cotton in British Museum. Claud. C II.f.886). In the same MS is a copy of the Roll for summoning King Edward the First's army to Worcester in 1277, to march against Llewellyn ap Griffin, by which it appears that John de la Poyle, his son, offered service as for half a knight's fee for this Walter, to be made by him the said John de la Poyle, on account that Walter (his father) was 'de familia Comitibus Cornubiae.'

Manor of Poyle: lands in Stanwell in 1238 were held by an Alice de la Poyle; lands in Stanwell were held by William de la Poyle in the year 1267. William de Langele conveyed the manor of Poyle, or de la Poyle, in this parish, to JOHN de la POYLE, ISABEL his wife, and their heirs. John de la Poyle died in 1318, having demised this manor (after the death of his wife) to Richard de Waledon for life. The reversionary interest, after the death of the said Richard, who was then living, was vested in Elizabeth, only daughter and heir of John de la Poyle, twenty-four years of age at the time of her father's death. This manor was then valued at 5L 14s 4d per annum. It continued in the de la Poyle family for several generations. Sir Thomas de la Poyle died seised of it in 1424. In 1452 this manor was the property of John Geynesford, Esq, who held it under the Windsors by the service of half a knight's fee, and the payment of 4s 9d every 24 weeks.

In a list of knights summoned from Cornwall, A.D. 1277, to attend to King Edward I at Worcester, on service against Llewellyn ap Griffith, we find the names of Walter de la Poyle (sic), Ralph Bassett, Tho. Le Ercedekne, Rob. D'Aumarle, Henry de Ralegh, Robert de Dyneham, Robert Malet, etc. knights. For Sir WALTER de la Poyle, JOHN de la POYLE, his son, offered to perform the service of half a fee in Hampton (Hampton, Poyle, Oxfordsh.) "qui idem Walterus est de familia Com Cornub." In a window of the manor Ho. Of Sutton Valence were the arms of the De La Poyle: A. a saltire gules with a bord. Sa. Becantee - presumably of Cornish origin.

The descent of the manor of Hampton Poyle, in the county of Oxford.... By Benjamin Wyatt Greenfield

The DESCENT Of The MANOR And ADVOWSON Of HAMPTON-POYLE, In The County Of Oxford; From The Extinction Of The Family Of De La Poyle In The Early Part Of The Fifteenth Century: In The Families Of Gaynesford, Bury, Dormer, Hawtrey, And Croke. Illustrated With Genealogical Tables, AND WITH ORIGINAL DOCUMENTS. Benjamin Wyatt Greenfield, Esq., Barrister At Law.

The following copies of Five Original Documents in a Private Collection will interest the Antiquary, and more especially the Topographer of Oxfordshire.

A few scattered notices of the early possessors of the Manor of Hampton Poyle, near Oxford, occur in Kennett's " Parochial Antiquities," and there is a description of the fabric of the parish church in Parker's " Architectural Antiquities in the Neighbourhood of Oxford"; but the only attempt at a published history of the parish of Hampton Poyle is to be found in the Gentleman's Magazine for 1806, pp. 525 and 809. As that account is meagre and interrupted subsequently to 2 Hen. VI. 1423, the following particulars, gleaned from various authentic sources, more especially from the Gaynesford Cartulary, and other MSS. in the British Museum, and from a MS. Book of Evidences and other Papers relating to Hampton Poyle in private possession and hitherto unpublished, will more completely illustrate the descent of the Manor and Advowson from that period.

By three separate deeds, dated 3rd, 8th, and 12th June, 10 Hen. V. 1422, John de la Poyle, arm. as brother and heir of Thomas de la Poyle, knt., enfeoffs Robert Warner, Robert Quinaton, Walter Cotton, Robert Jurdan clerk, John Gaynesford, and John Wythill, their heirs and assigns, of all his manor of Poyle in Stanwell and its appurtenances, in the counties of Middlesex and Bucks; all his manor of Hampton Poyle, with the advowson of the church there, and the appurtenances, in co. Oxford; and all his manor of Poyle in Guildford, Stoke, Slyfeld, and Chidyngfold, with the appurtenances, in Surrey and Sussex.

He died on the last day of October, 2 Hen. VI. 1423, and was buried at Hampton Poyle, co. Oxford. By the inquest taken on his death it was found that the above conveyance had been made without licence of alienation having been previously obtained: consequently all these manors and premises were forfeited to the Crown. Thereupon the above named feoffees, by the payment of a fine of £15, obtain a pardon and regrant of the same by letters patent dated 24th Nov. 2 Hen. VI. 1423.

On 12th March, 16 Hen. VI. 1438, the above named feoffees obtain the king's licence, under letters patent, to alienate all their right and claim to the said manor and advowson of Hampton Poyle, co. Oxford, and manor of Poyle, with its appurtenances, in Guildford, Stoke, Slyfeld, and Chidyngfold, in Surrey and Sussex, and a rent of 8s. 4d. in Newdigate and Capel, in Surrey, to the aforesaid Robert Warner and his assigns for life, with remainder after his death (who died the year following) to the said John Gaynesford, sen. and John his son, their heirs and assigns; which alienation was effected by a deed of feoffment dated at Crowhurst, in Surrey, 1st April, 16 Hen. VI. 1438, and completed by fine levied in the octave of St. John the Baptist (2 July) the same year.

John Wythill was dead before 1st April, 1438. Robert Warner, another of the feoffees, died in May, 1439. He was of Peacheys in Oowley, co. Middlesex, and was a citizen of London. By his will, dated 20th May, 1439, and proved 5th June following, he desired that his body should be buried in the church of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew in West Smithfield, and appointed Margaret his wife, John Wakering master of the said hospital, and Henry Aubrey, to be his executors. Robert Jurdan clerk, another of the feoffees, was instituted Rector of the church of Hampton Poyle 24th Oct. 1420, on the presentation of John de la Poyle. He appears to have so continued till 1466, when his successor was instituted.

By deed dated 28th June, 18 Hen. VI. 1440, Robert Quinaton, Robert Jurdan, clerk, and Henry Aubrey, release in fee and possession to John Gaynesford, sen. his heirs and assigns, all their right, title, and claim to the manor of Poyle in Stanwell, and its appurtenances in Middlesex and Bucks, which they, with Robert Warner, now deceased, held by gift of John de la Poyle, esquire; and by another deed of the same date, the same feoffees convey to the same John Gaynesford, sen. his heirs and assigns, the reversion in fee expectant on the decease of Elizabeth the wife of Walter Grene, of the manor of Chilton-Poyle, co. Berks, and the manor of Poyle, in Tongham, in Surrey; which manors the said feoffees, together with Robert Warner now deceased, had demised to the said Walter Grene and Elizabeth his wife for the term of the life of the said Elizabeth.

This Elizabeth, who was second wife of Walter Grene, was daughter and heir of the above named Robert Warner. By her former husband, Henry de la Poyle, (who predeceased his father, John de la Poyle above mentioned,) she had a son, Robert de la Poyle, who was found, by inquisition in 1424, on the death of John de la Poyle of Hampton Poyle, to be his grandson and nearest heir, and then of the age of three years. This Robert de la Poyle died sine prole. By her second husband, Walter Grene, she had two sons and three daughters: viz., Sir Robert Grene, Knt., of Theobalds; 2nd, John

Grene; Johtin Grene, wife of — Salesbury; Alice Grene, wife of Sir John Holgreve, Baron of the Exchequer ; and Elizabeth Grene, wife of Sir John Catesby, of Whiston, Justice of the Common Pleas. The said Walter Grene was lord of the manor of Heese (now Hayes), in Middlesex. By a former wife, a daughter of Adam de Sancto Ivone, he had two daughters: viz., Johan, wife of Myles Windsore, of Stanwell, in Middlesex; and Katherine, wife—1 stly of John Gaynesford, of Crowhurst and Hampton Poyle, and 2ndly of Sir Edmund Rede, of Borstall, Knt. His last will, dated at Heese 6th December, 35 Henry VI., 1456, was proved at Lambeth 12th February following by Elizabeth his wife, John Gaynesford, ar. (his son-in-law), John Arden, Robert Grene his son, and John Catesby (his son-in-law) executors.

\*\*\*\*\* "That there was some connection between the De la Poyles and Gaynesfords is clear from a deed in the Gaynesford Cartulary, dated at Crowhurst in Surrey, on Sunday next before Michaelmas Day, 5 Edward III. 1331, whereby Mabill, the widow of Sir John de la Poyle, grants to John de Gaynesford and Margaret his wife, their heirs and assigns, all her lands and tenements in Crowhurst; and from an entry, without date, in the same cartulary, respecting a rent in Newdigate, in Surrey, from John Grene, ar. chargeable on his lands in Somerbere and Dorkyng, ut patet per cartam concessionis Johanni Poyle consanguineo Johannis Gaynesford. A connection between them can be traced in the accompanying genealogical table.

The following abstracts are taken from the MS. Book of Evidences and original deeds and papers in private possession, and from the Registry of Wills in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury.

By deed dated 21st July, 25 Hen. VI. 1447 (see the fourth document at the end), John Gaynesford, sen. grants to John Gaynesford, jun. his son, Katherine his wife, and the heirs of their bodies, the manor of Hampton Poyle, co. Oxford, with all its appurtenances, excepting the advowson of the church there, with letter of attorney to deliver seisin accordingly.

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1301: Middlesex.—John de Litleton, Nicholas de Halughford, (fn. 29) and John de la Poille, 414li 12s. 8¾d. {'List of taxors and sums paid', Yorkshire Lay Subsidy: 30 Ed. I (1301) (1897), pp. XX-XXIII]

John de la Poyle, Writ 18 October, 11 Edward II [cal 1318], LA POYLE: The manor, sometime acquired by the said John and Isabel his wife of Alice de Langele, to hold to them and the heirs of their bodies, of whom the same John begat a daughter, Elizabeth, who is aged 24 and more, held of divers lords, viz: Thomas de Hoding, Sir Richard de Wyndesores and Richard Aunger, by divers services; and the said John, after the death of Isabel his wife, demised the manor to Richard de Waledun for life, who is still seised thereof.

Surrey. Inquisition 9 November, 11 Edward II [cal 1318]: Guildford and Stokes by Guildford. Nine marks yearly rent, 2 acres of meadow in Stokes, 2 water-mills in Guildford, etc., of which ALICE HIS MOTHER has her dower, held of the king in chief by service of \_\_ knight's fee, and rendering 25s yearly at the King's exchequer by the hands of the sheriff. JOHN HIS SON, aged 14, is his next heir.

C Records created, acquired, and inherited by Chancery, and also of the Wardrobe, Royal Household, Exchequer and various commissions

Division within C Records of the Petty Bag Office

C 241 Chancery: Certificates of Statute Merchant and Statute Staple

C 241/72 Addressed to Reynolds (undated) (London)

Scope and content Debtor: JOHN de POYLE of Middlesex and of Surrey.

Creditor: Philip de Worminghall, of Oxford [Oxon]

Amount: £10 10s.

Before whom: Thomas Romain, Mayor of London; John le Blund.

When taken: 21/11/1309

First term: 02/02/1310

Last term: 19/04/1310

Writ to: Sheriff of Middx

Sent by: Richer de Reepham, Mayor of London; John le Blund.

Endorsement: Midd' coram Iusticiariis de Banco.

Covering dates 1310

Availability Open Document, Open Description, Normal Closure before FOI Act: 30 years

Held by

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Visitation of Cornwall in the year 1620 gives this brief pedigree:

ROB. POYLE of Tregney (wife unknown), his son:

JOHN POYLE of Tregney - married daughter and coheir of Sir Tho. Tregarthan, knight, their son:

JOHN POYLE of Tregney, married daughter of Nicholas Barrat of Tregardon, their son:

RICHARD POYLE of Castlecesanse, married Elizabeth, daughter of Hugh Boscawen, their son

NICHOLAS POYLE of Castlezance in Com. Cornwall, living 1620, married Elizabeth, daughter of Hugh Monday of Tregney.

Cal 1321: #282: Richard Argent, and Christina, his wife, and RICHARD atte POYLE, and ALICE his wife. Premises in Stanewell (sic). Anno 14 {Feet of Fines, Edward II}

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Guildford is the old county town of Surrey, 30 miles from London, lying on the banks of the Wey, where the river breaks through the line of chalk hills. On the west side the ridge of the Hog's Back is called Guilddown (Geldedone by Geoffrey Gaimar, 12th century; Geldedone in the Pipe Roll of 1192-3). On the east the hill is known as Pewley Hill, from the manor of Poyle or Puille. Among buildings which have disappeared from Guildford was the Spital, or St. Thomas's Hospital. It stood in the angle between the Epsom and London roads, and a small ancient building was in existence when Manning wrote, but a sketch by John Russell, R.A., in 1791, exhibits no architectural features. A prior or master appears in the Court Rolls of Stoke Manor, to the lord of which he paid 6d. a year, but in 1491 it belonged to the manor of Poyle.

John married **Isabel**.

Isabel was definitely his wife at the time of his death. I believe she was the mother of their children.

John de la Poyle, Writ 18 October, 11 Edward II [cal 1318], LA POYLE: The manor, sometime acquired by the said JOHN and ISABEL his wife of Alice de Langele, to hold to them and the heirs of their bodies, of whom the same John begat a daughter, Elizabeth, who is aged 24 and more, held of divers lords, viz: Thomas de Hoding, Sir Richard de Wyndesores and Richard Aunger, by divers services; and the said John, after the death of ISABEL HIS WIFE, demised the manor to Richard de Waledun for life, who is still seised thereof.

They had the following children:

3 M i. **(Sir) John DE LA POYLE [heir - died abt age 27, s.p.]** was born calculated 1304 in [age 14 at his father's Inquisition, 11 Edward II]. He died [by 1331].

From his father John's Inquisition: John de la Poyle, Surrey. Inquisition 9 November, 11 Edward II [cal 1318]: Guildford and Stokes by Guildford. Nine marks yearly rent, 2 acres of meadow in Stokes, 2 water-mills in Guildford, etc., of which ALICE HIS MOTHER has her dower, held of the king in chief by service of \_\_ knight's fee, and rendering 25s yearly at the King's exchequer by the hands of the sheriff. JOHN HIS SON, aged 14, is his next heir.

John died young, but old enough to have married; we know he left no children.

"Cudworth or Cudeford Manor. The Manor of Cudworth or Cudeford is a small Manor and farm in this (Newdegate) parish. 27 Edward I 1299, Hundred (?) of Coppedethorn (Cophorn). On an Inquisition taken at Cudeford, on the death of Walter de la Poyle, it was found that he held of the Abbott of Certesy (?) the site of the Manor of Cudeford and 50 acres of arable land in the same manor...."etc.

This seems to have descended to a son & grandson called John de la Poyle, and then to his brother Henry. "34 Edward III 1361, it was found that Henry de la Poyle died siezed of certain tenements at Cudeford in this County, which were held of divers Lords..... this Henry de la Poyle died in parts beyond the sea in the 33d of the King, leaving Thomas his son and heir aged 19. We do not find when it became the property of the Newdegate family, but it was purchased of them in 1636 by Mr. Ede." -

In May 1325 another William of Gostrode was pardoned for acquiring js. rent in Chiddingfold from John de la Poyle without licence. William died c. 1328, and was succeeded by his son William, who held of the king because of the minority of John de la Poyle. He was probably the one free tenant who held at Chiddingfold of John de la Poyle in 1332.

I believe it was this John whose wife was "Mabill."

John married **Mabilla (Mabill) [living 1331] (widow of Sir John)**.

I believe it probable that the MABILL "widow of Sir John de la Poyle," who made deed in 1331 as his widow (which would have been shortly after John's death) was this John's wife.

Repeated quote: \*\*\*\*\* "That there was some connection between the De la Poyles and Gaynesfords is clear from a deed in the Gaynesford Cartulary, dated at Crowhurst in Surrey, on Sunday next before Michaelmas Day, 5 Edward III. 1331, whereby MABILL, the WIDOW of Sir JOHN DE LA POYLE, grants to John de Gaynesford and Margaret his wife, their heirs and assigns, all her lands and tenements in Crowhurst; and from an entry, without date, in the same cartulary, respecting a rent in Newdigate, in Surrey, from John Grene, ar. chargeable on his lands in Somerbere and Dorkyng, ut patet per cartam concessionis Johanni Poyle consanguineo Johannis Gaynesford. A connection between them can be traced in the accompanying genealogical table.

- + 4 M ii. **Henry DE LA POYLE [died 1359]** died 1359.
- + 5 F iii. **Margery DE LA POYLE [living 1359]**.
- 6 F iv. **Elizabeth (Isabel) DE LA POYLE (see notes)**.

NOTE: There was an Elizabeth (or Isabel - as that name was often used for Elizabeth), daughter and heir of a John de la Poyle. Repeated quote: In 1299 John Poyle held 40 acres in the manor of Stanwell in addition to Poyle itself. When John died in 1317 the manor was leased for life to Richard de Walden. John's heir was his daughter Isabel but whether she held the manor is uncertain. (Cal. Inq. p.m. vi, pp. 64-65.)

Manor of Poyle: lands in Stanwell were held by William de la Poyle in the year 1267. William de Langele conveyed the manor of Poyle, or de la Poyle, in this parish, to JOHN de la POYLE, ISABEL his wife, and their heirs. John de la Poyle died in 1318, having demised this manor (after the death of his wife) to Richard de Waledon for life. The reversionary interest, after the death of the said Richard, who was then living, was vested in ELIZABETH, only daughter and heir of John de la Poyle, twenty-four years of age at the time of her father's death. This manor was then valued at 5L 14s 4d per annun. It continued in the de la Poyle family for several generations. Sir Thomas de la Poyle died seised of it in 1424. In 1452 this manor was the property of John Geynesford, Esq, who held it under the Windsors by the service of half a knight's fee, and the payment of 4s 9d every 24 weeks.

NOTE: RICHARD DE WALEDEN was a prior at Hurley, and made several grants, one of which involved Stanwell in 1303. 1303: 131. GRANT by Richard de Waledene, Prior of Hurley, for himself and successors, to the convent of Hurley, of the whole rent of the tenement of John Tegulator yearly "pro vestura eiusdem conventus", until his rents of Stanes and STANEWELL [Staines and Stanwell, co. Midd.], granted to John de Wanlok for his life, revert to the said Prior or his successors: in witness whereof the seals of William, Abbot of Westminster, and the common seal of Hurley Priory, have been affixed. Dated: F. of Translation of St. Edward [13th October], 1303- The two seals (broken, but now mended) are still attached.

- 7 M v. **William DE LA POYLE<sup>1</sup>**.

1352, Dec 14, Westminster: Licence for the abbot and convent of Selby to enter into a message in Selby bequeathed to them according to the custom of the town by Thomas de Scardeburgh, chaplain, in his will, and an acre of land there bequeathed likewise by WILLIAM de POYLE, which message and land are not held in chief and are of the value of 3s 9d yearly, as appears by inquisition taken by Peter de Nuttle, escheator in the county of York and hold the same in mortmain in satisfaction of 6s of 28L yearly of land and rent which they have the king's licence to acquire. [Calendar of Patent Rolls]

William married **Joan DE PYRTON -co. Oxford**.

## Third Generation (grandchildren of Alice de Hampton)

4. **Henry DE LA POYLE [died 1359]** died 1359 in "in parts beyond the sea in the 33d of King Edward III".

By 1335 Henry de la Poyle, brother and heir of the younger John, was in possession of Hampton Poyle.

1346: HENRICUS de la POILL tenet manerium de HAMPTON [Ad Pontem] pro di f.m. quod quondam tenuit ALICIA de la POILL.

1349: HENRY de la Poyle was patron of the church in Oxfordshire.

22 Edward III [cal 1349]: HENRY de la POYLE to be exonerated from all demands for an archer, as he had served in the retinue of Robert de Ferrars. Dated 20th January.

Henry, grandson of Walter, died in foreign parts about 33 Edward III, 1359; Thomas his son being then 19 years old.

From: 'Parishes: Chilton', A History of the County of Berkshire: Volume 4 (1924), pp. 11-15:

In 1359 Henry de la Poyle died seised of a carucate of land in Chilton held of the Abbot of Abingdon as of his manor of Bayworth. Thomas de la Poyle, son and heir of Henry, held lands and tenements in Chilton, and his successor John de la Poyle was holding rents of assize and a court baron there at his death in 1423.

The Gentleman's Magazine, Volume 100, page 999: Henry, grandson of Walter, died in foreign parts about 33 Edward III, 1359; Thomas his son being then 19 years old. Of Thomas we know no more, than that he was knighted, and that his brother John succeeded him in his Surrey estate, of which he was in possession 4 Henry IV, 1403. In 6 Henry IV he was in arrears to the king for his estate there; and Reginald Barantyne and Catherine his wife, tenants of his manor of Hampton Poyle, com. Oxford, were distrained for the same. 10 Henry V, 1423, he conveyed his Surrey estate, in reversion after his deceased, to Warner, Gainsford, and others. After his deceased John Gainsford held it, died in 1450, was succeeded 1460 by a son John; and he in 1474 by his son John. The Gainsfords were related to the Poyles. This estate is now vested in trustees for charitable purposes for the town of Guildford. A hill on the south side of the town, commonly called "Puley-hill," derives its name from this family. A mansion house between Guildford and Farham, belonging to Mr. Woodruffe, retains the name of 'Poyle,' have been the seat of that family.

cal 1361, something to do with his estate, Inquisition Post Mortem:

C Records created, acquired, and inherited by Chancery, and also of the Wardrobe, Royal Household, Exchequer and various commissions

Division within C Records of the Chancery as central secretariat

C 135 Chancery: Inquisitions Post Mortem, Series I, Edward III

C 135/151 Detailed descriptions at item level. Items are dated by the date of the writ, but some inquests were held in succeeding regnal years. This is reflected in the range of covering dates given to the file.

Covering dates 34 Edw III

Held by The National Archives, Kew

Scope and content HENRY de la POYLE, de la Poille or de la Poeyle: Berkshire, Oxfordshire, Surrey

Henry married **Elizabeth SHARESHULL**.

The Gentleman's Magazine, Volume 76, Part 2: Sir W. Sharesnull was Chief Justice of England, temp Edward III. The Sharesnull pedigree makes Elizabeth, widow of Henry de la Poyle, to have married Sir Thomas Piston. One of the Sharesnulls has been already mentioned in the List of Rectors.

HENRY & Elizabeth's children:

A) THOMAS de la POYLE, mil. S.p., m. Catherina ux. Inquisition 8 Henry IV [cal 1407]

B) JOHN de la POYLE, frater et haeres, Inq 2 Henry VI [cal 1424] m. ELIZABETH, fill...Banastre de com Salopo.

They had the following children:

8 M i. **(Sir) Thomas DE LE POYLE [died 1402-no issue]** was born calculated 1340 in [age 19 in 1359]. He

died [by Oct] 1402 in [properties in Guildford, Stoke, and Chudingfield].

His son Thomas de la Poyle succeeded in 1360 and died in 1402. His widow Katherine held the manor until her death in 1407. In 3 Henry IV [cal 1402], Sir Thomas de la Poyle, knight, seized of possessions at Guildford, Stoke, and Chudingfield, in the county of Surrey, consisting of a fourth part of knight's fee. He was Sheriff of Oxfordshire 20 Richard II [cal 1397].

Thomas's brother John succeeded and survived his own son Henry, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Warner. It seems that well over a year before his death in 1423 John had leased the manor to Robert Warner, John Gaynesford, and others. He afterwards released it without licence to the same persons, who were probably feoffees to uses, and after his death they had to pay a fine of £15 before they obtained possession.

Thomas de la Poyle, son and heir of Henry, held lands and tenements in Chilton, and his successor John de la Poyle was holding rents of assize and a court baron there at his death in 1423. (fn. 56) John's heir was his grandson Robert, who died without issue in 1446 when the title passed to the descendants of Margery de la Poyle, daughter of John and Mabel de la Poyle and apparently sister of the first-mentioned Henry.

[From: 'Parishes: Chilton', A History of the County of Berkshire: Volume 4 (1924), pp. 11-15.]

1390 Nov, Members for Oxfordshire, Parliament: Thomas de la POILL

Thomas married **Katherine (Catherina)**. Katherine died 1407 in [Inquisition 8 Henry IV - cal 1407].

In the "Nomina Villaram" compiled in 1316 for CHILTON, Edward Danvers, WALTER de la POILLE, Gennora Symeon, and Robert Puntone are described as possessing property in Chilton. Robert Danvers died seized of his lands in 34 Edward III [cal 1361]. In 1407 CATHERINE, widow of Sir THOMAS de la POYLE, died seized of property in this parish; and 2 Henry VI JOHN de la POYLE, Esq., was possessed of the same estate. [The History & Antiquities of the Hundred of Compton, Berks.]

1402, Oct 8, Westminster : Licence, for 100s, paid in the hanaper, for KATHARINE, LATE the WIFE of THOMAS de POYLE, 'chevalier,' tenant-in-chief, to marry any liege of the king.

+ 9 M ii. **John DE LE POYLE [died 1423]** died 31 Oct 1423.

5. **Margery DE LA POYLE [living 1359].**

Margery de la Poyle (John) married John de Gaynesford between 1331 and 1333. Her Gainsford descendants would inherit partial interest in some of the de la Poyle lands in 1424: the manors of Poyle in Guildford, Stoke, Slyfeld, and Chedingfield, in the counties of Surrey and Sussex.

'Parishes: Chilton', A History of the County of Berkshire: Volume 4 (1924), pp. 11-15: Margery had married John Gainsford of Crowhurst (co. Surrey). In 1478-9 the Chilton property was settled on John Gainsford, jun., gentleman, son of John Gainsford, esq., late of Crowhurst, and Catherine his wife, and Elizabeth Martyn, daughter of John and Catherine Martyn. Before the middle of the 16th century the estate is found under the name of the manor of GAINSFORDS in the hands of John Latton. It then followed the descent of the manor of Symeons until 1601, and was sold in that year by William Latton to James Hyde and John Stampe. At this date a lease of forty-one years formerly held by John Broker had been transferred to John North, but nothing further is known of its history.

Pedes Finium By Great Britain Court of Common Pleas, Frank B. Lewis: 17-18 Edward III [1344-45] John de GAYNESFORD & his wife MARGERY by John ate Hull v. William le Venour & his wife Agnes at Crouhust. Also: John de Gaynesford & Margery v. William atte Bissh & John atte Tunbregg in Crouhurst.

There is a lovely drawing of Crowhurst Place in 'Highways and Byways in Surry,' which states: "The Gainsfords were one of the best, though not the greatest of the old Surrey families. They are first heard of in the reign of Edward III, when John and Margery Gaynesford had the manor of Crowhurst from John de Stangrave and Joan his wife." This account goes on to talk about the long succession of Johns and Erasmuses, including the John who married six times, but his first five wives brought him 15 daughters, and it was only with the sixth that he got a son and heir. "There were never enough boys in the Gainsford families, and when at last the manor went to a daughter the spell was broken; the house was sold."

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Surrey Archaeological Collections - by Surrey Archaeological Society gives more information about the "Gainesford's" on page 59:

THE FAMILY OF GAINSFORD (a brief pedigree):

JOHN GAYNESFORD, of Crowhurst, 1331-1348, married MARGERIE, 1331-1348, their son:

JOHN GAYNESFORD, son and heir, living 1358, married CHRISTINA. Their son:

JOHN GAYNESFORD, of Crowhurst, son & heir of John & Christina, living 1417. Married "unknown" - their son:

JOHN GAYNESFORD, Senior, of Crowhurst, purchased manor & adv of Hampton Polye in 1438. Ob. 19th July, 1450. Buried at Crowhurst. Married MARGARET.

Margery married **John (I) DE GAYNESFORD of Crowhurst [living 1331-1348]**.

Surrey Archaeological Collections - by Surrey Archaeological Society:

The family of Gainsford appears to have occupied a highly respectable position among the gentry of Surrey from an early period. The first record of the name occurs in the reign of Edward the Third, when in 1337 John de Stangrave and Joan his wife granted to John Gaynesford and Margery his wife, the Manor of Crowhurst, with the rents and services of all the tenants in the county of Surrey, belonging to the Manor of Crowhurst, with the reversion of all the lands, and they levied a fine at York in Michaelmas Term (Harl. MS. 392, fo. 13, 6). Several generations of the Gainsfords had the same Christian name, John, in succession, which renders it sometimes a difficult task to distinguish one from the other. It would seem, however, that the John and Margery aforesaid had a son John (grandson, see note\*), who was living 7 Hen. IV., and whose wife was a daughter of Poyle of Poyle, to judge from the quartered coat of arms on the tomb of John Gaynesford, "Senior;" viz., 1 and 4 Gaynesford, 2 and 3 Poyle, which could not be for a wife. The third John, son of John Gainsford and Poyle's daughter, is the person whose table tomb is described, and who is thereon called "Senior" in the inscription. (See Appendix A.) He died in 1450; the name of his wife is not ascertained. Their son was fourth of the name, and may be called John Gainsford, "Junior," who was Knight of the Shire 31 Hen. VI., 1452; he was also buried, 1460, at Crowhurst, under a raised tomb, which is described (see Appendix B), with his wife Anne, daughter of Richard Wakehurst, of Wakehurst, co. Sussex, whose ancestor, Sir Richard Wakehurst, was knighted by Edward I. at the siege of Caerlaverock, A.D. 1300. Their son was Sir John Gainsford, Knight of the Shire, 6 Edward IV., 1466, and who was buried at Guildford (near which is the Manor of Poyle) in 1491; his wife was Ann, daughter and heir of Otwell Worsley, whose arms, Argent a chevron between three falcions close Sable, much resemble, without the tinctures, the coat of Wakehurst, which has the same ordinary between three birds; and probably both these coats are represented on the marble monuments. The eldest son of this marriage was sixth of the name, Sir John Gainsford, who was Sheriff of Surrey in 1500 and 1517, and who had six wives and twenty children. His first wife was Katherine, daughter of William Covert, of Sussex (Arms, Gules a fess Ermine between three martlets Or), an ancient family, of whom several were knights of the shire of Surrey and Sussex.

\* Herald and Genealogist, i. 337, compiled from MS. book of Evidences there mentioned, and (among other authorities) from Harl. 3U2 (Gaynesford Cartulary), "which supplies a generation between 1348 and 1-14 Hen. IV., which is wanting in a later Herald's Visitations, and in the elaborate pedigree in Manning and Bray's Surrey, vol. iii. p. 174."

Calendar of the Close Rolls Preserved in the Public Record Office: - Page 424 - by Great Britain Public Record Office, Great Britain Court of Chancery - Close writs - 1902:

1342, May 10, Westminster: To the sheriff of Kent. Order to pay to John de Gaynesford, whom the king lately appointed with other lieges to enquire concerning wool and other merchandise not coked and non-customed of co. Kent, taken to parts beyond the sea, 5s. a day for his wages for the time when he shall be attendant on the premises of the money of forfeited issues and amercements adjudged before him and his fellows in accordance with the king's grant to him. By K.

The like to the following, to wit:— The sheriff of Kent for John de Cobbeham, knight, to pay him 4 mark a day. The sheriff of Sussex for John de Gaynesford to pay him 5s, a day.

1348, Aug 15, Oldham: Association of Robert de Thorpe and John de Gaynesford in the Oldham, commission of oyer

and terminer to Richard de Wylughby and others touching a trespass against John, archbishop of Canterbury, Elizabeth de Monte Acuto and Edward de Monte Acuto by Roger Bavent, 'chivaler,' and others.

Repeated quote\*\*\*\*\* "That there was some connection between the De la Poyles and Gaynesfords is clear from a deed in the Gaynesford Cartulary, dated at Crowhurst in Surrey, on Sunday next before Michaelmas Day, 5 Edward III. 1331, whereby Mabill, the widow of Sir John de la Poyle, grants to John de Gaynesford and Margaret his wife, their heirs and assigns, all her lands and tenements in Crowhurst; and from an entry, without date, in the same cartulary, respecting a rent in Newdigate, in Surrey, from John Grene, ar. chargeable on his lands in Somerbere and Dorkyng, ut patet per cartam concessionis Johanni Poyle consanguineo Johannis Gaynesford. A connection between them can be traced in the accompanying genealogical table.

John Gaynesford, Esq. sen. of Crowhurst, the purchaser of Hampton Poyle, died 19th July, 1450. By his will, dated 12th November, 1448, and proved 9th November, 1450, he desires to be buried in the chancel of the church of Crowhurst, and appoints his three sons, John, William, and Nicholas, his executors. He mentions therein—with other legatees—Robert Jordan, rector of the church of Hampton Poyle, and Elizabeth, daughter of his son William Gaynesford.

John Gaynesford, Esq. jun. of Crowhurst and Hampton Poyle, son and heir of the preceding, dated his will 31st May, 1460. It was proved 3rd May, 1464. He therein appoints Katherine his wife, William and Nicholas Gaynesford his brothers, and John Elmebrigge, Esq., his executors. He desires to be buried in the chancel of the church of Crowhurst, and that a gravestone be placed over the remains of himself and Anne his late wife, who was daughter of Richard Wakehurst. He also mentions his eldest son, John, as being under twenty-four years of age. By Anne, his first wife, he had issue one son, John, above named, who inherited the estate at Crowhurst, and who was continuator of that line. By Katherine, his second wife, he had two sons and one daughter. He died on the feast of the Translation of St. Thomas the Martyr (7th July), 1460 [monumental inscription], leaving the said Katherine, his second wife, surviving, seised, by virtue of the grant of 21st July, 1447, in fee-tail, in possession of the manor of Hampton Poyle, with its appurtenances, with remainder in fee to the heirs of her body by him. Katherine, as is already remarked, was daughter of Walter Grene, of Heese, by his first wife, the daughter of Adam de Sancto Ivone, and was coheir of her mother. Before July, 1461, she had remarried Edmund Rede, Esq., of Borstall, co. Bucks, afterwards Sir Edmund Rede, Knt, and was his second wife.

By deed dated 12th February, 1 Edward IV. 1462, the said Edmund Rede, Esq. and Katherine his wife covenant with Nicholas and William Gaynesford (brothers of her late husband) and John Elmebrygge—it will be observed that these, with herself, are the executors of her late husband's will,—for the production of deeds relating to the manors of Home, in Surrey, and Hampton Poyle, which had been entailed on the issue of John Gaynesford, her former husband.

By deed dated 16th October, 9 Edward IV. 1469, Robert, son and heir of Thomas Collyns, releases all right and claim in the manor of Hampton Poyle, and in a messuage and three yard- lands in the same town, which were held by Robert son of William Hampton, to Sir Edmund Rede, Knt., and Katherine his wife, and to George Gaynesford son of the said Katherine, and to the heirs of the said George.

By deed dated 24th March, 11 Edward IV. 1471, Sir Edmund Rede, Knt., and Katherine his wife, covenant with Alice Duchess of Suffolk that, in consideration of a marriage to be had between George Gaynesford, son of the said Katherine, and Isabel Crox- ford, they will convey the manor of Hampton Poyle, with its appurtenances, to feoffees to the use of Edmund and Katherine for the term of the life of the said Katherine; remainder to the said George and Isabel and the heirs of the body of the said George. It appears that such a conveyance was made to Thomas Windesor, Esq., and Thomas Waldyef, as feoffees to uses: for, by a deed indented, dated 26th November, 11 Edward IV. 1471, Thomas Windesor, Esq. and Thomas Waldyef give and grant to Sir Edmund Rede, Knt. and to Katherine his wife, the manor of Hampton Poyle, with the appurtenances, to hold for the term of the life of Katherine ; remainder to George Gaynesford and Isabel his wife, and the heirs of the body of George; remainder to the heirs of the bodies of John Gaynesford, then deceased, and the said Katherine his wife; remainder to the right heirs of the same John Gaynesford. This grant is accompanied with a letter of attorney to deliver seisin accordingly, which was done on the 8th December following.

This Thomas Windsor, Esq. was nephew of Katherine Lady Rede, being a sister's son, and was therefore first cousin of George Gaynesford. He was lord of the manor of Stanwell, and ancestor of the Earls of Plymouth.

In the following year Sir Edmund Rede, Knt. and Katherine his wife, discontinue her life estate in the manor; for, by deed- poll with attornment for livery and seisin, dated 8th November, 12 Edward IV. 1472, they enfeoff Sir Richard Harcourt, Knt. Sir Richard Ludlowe, knt. Thomas Stoner, esq. Richard Hall and Thomas Gate, gentlemen, Walter Knyghtley and William West, clerks, of the manor of Hampton Poyle, with all the appurtenances, to hold to the use of George Gaynesford and Isabel his wife in tail-special; remainder to William Gaynesford, brother of George, in tail; remainder to the right heirs of John Gaynesford deceased, father of the said George and William. By virtue of this

feoffment to uses, George Gaynesford became seised of the manor as tenant in tail-special and in possession.

Isabel, the wife of George Gaynesford, was daughter and sole heir of Thomas Croxford, of Kidlington-on-the-Green, co. Oxford, and is called his first wife. She died before July, 1513, at which time her son Augustine Gaynesford sold all the lands of her inheritance in Hampton Poyle and Islip to Jane widow of Edmund Bury.

George Gaynesford, according to the Heralds' Visitations of Surrey and Oxfordshire, had issue by the aforesaid Isabel two sons, viz., Austin and Henry, and was thrice married, viz., secondly, to Anne, widow of Sir William Rede, of Borstall, Knt. (who died circa 1525, and who was son and heir of the aforesaid Sir Edmund, by his first wife, Agnes, daughter of Sir John Cot-tesmore, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas), and daughter of Nicholas Warham, Esq., of Malshanger, in the parish of Church Oakley, near Basingstoke, Hants; and thirdly, to Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Robert Harcourt, K. B., of Stanton Harcourt, by whom he had issue two sons, William and Robert Gaynesford. The eldest son, Austin Gaynesford, is therein called of Idbury, co. Oxford, where his descendants continued for three generations after, his great-grandson Christian Gaynesford being so styled in the Heralds' Visitation of Oxfordshire in 1574.

Sir Edmund Rede died in 1487, his last will being dated 7th April, 2 Henry VII. 1487, and proved 31st Jan. following, and of which he appointed Katherine his second wife and Robert Arderne executors. By indenture dated on Monday next after the Nativity of our Lady (12th Sept.), 7 Hen. VII. 1491, George Gaynesford covenants with Sir Edward Raleigh, of Farnborough, co. Warwick, knt. in consideration of a marriage (which was afterwards had) between Austin Gaynesford, his son and heir apparent, and Elizabeth daughter of the said Sir Edward Raleigh, and of the sum of 100l. paid to him by Sir Edward, to convey all the lands and tenements of which he and Isabel his wife are now possessed, or which other persons hold to their use, except the manor of Home in Surrey, to Sir John Verney knight, Nicholas Gaynesford esquire, Thomas Gate gentleman, and John Rede clerk, parson of Hampton Poyle, in fee to the following uses, viz., to raise thereout and pay free of all charges 20l. per annum to the use of the said George Gaynesford and Isabel his wife for their lives, and after their decease to the use of the said Austin and his heirs; and likewise the sum of 12 marks per annum to the use of the said Austin Gaynesford and Elizabeth his intended wife, and the heirs of Austin; and as to the residue of all the said lands and tenements, to the use of the said George and Isabel for the term of their lives, with remainder to the said Austin and Elizabeth and the heirs of Austin. Accordingly, by deed, with warranty and attornment for livery and seizin, dated 20th Oct. 8 Hen. VII. 1492, George Gaynesford and Richard Hall, of Swerford, co. Oxford (his brother-in-law), enfeoff Sir John Verney, knt. and the other persons above named, of all their manors, lands, and tenements, with their appurtenances, in Kidlington, Beg-broke, Hampton Poyle, Islip, Woodstock, Kirtlington, Whythill, and in one yardland in Hoke-Norton, in performance of the above covenants.

By a fine levied at Westminster in the Huitas (Utas, or Octave) of the Purification of Our Lady, 10 Hen. VII. (9th Feb. 1495), upon an action of covenant, George Gaynesford and Isabel his wife acknowledge the manor of Hampton Poyle with the appurtenances, and 10 messuages, 200 acres of land, 20 acres of meadow, 200 acres of pasture with their appurtenances in Hampton Poyle, to be the right of Sir Raynolde Bray, knt. and remise and quitclaim the said lands from them and their heirs to the said Sir Raynolde and to Thomas Wyndeout and to the heirs of Sir Eaynolde, with warranty.

By deed of feoffment, with letter of attorney for livery and seisin, dated 14th Nov. 12 Hen. VII. 1496, the said Sir Raynolde Bray, knt. and Thomas Wyndeout give and grant the manor of Hampton Poyle, with the appurtenances, and 10 messuages, 200 acres of land, 20 acres of meadow, 200 acres of pasture with the appurtenances, to Katherine Rede widow, (the mother of) George Gaynesford, and Isabel his wife, to hold to the said Katherine, George, and Isabel, and to the heirs of George.

Katherine Lady Rede survived till 1498. By a typographical error in Kennett's "Parochial Antiquities," p. 678, this date is transposed into 1489, which error has been copied by subsequent writers. Her last will, dated 8th June, 13 Hen. VII. 1498, was proved 18th Sept. following. In it she gave to the church of Hampton Poyle 6s. 8d. and legacies to her son George Gaynesford and Elizabeth his wife, to her son William Gaynesford and Anne his wife, and to her daughter Elizabeth, wife of Richard Hall, gentleman. Her inquest post mortem was taken by the King's escheator of Oxfordshire in 14 Hen. VII. 1498.

By deed of bargain and sale, dated 3rd May, 17 Hen. VII. 1502, George Gaynesford, for the sum of 316<sup>7</sup> 6s. 8d. conveys to Richard Hungerford, esq. the Manor of Hampton Poyle with the appurtenances, and the advowson of the church of Hampton Poyle and all his lands and tenements, with all the appurtenances there, to have and hold to the said Richard Hungerford and his heirs.

This sale was completed by a recovery in Common Pleas in Easter term, 1502, whereby the said Richard Hungerford recovered seizin of the premises against the said George; and by a fine levied in Easter term, 18th Hen. VII. 1503, upon an action of covenant, the said George Gaynesford and Isabel his wife acknowledge all the premises to be the right of the

said Richard as that which he had of their gift, and they remise and quitclaim the same from the same George and Isabel, and the heirs of the same Isabel, to the same Richard and his heirs for ever; with a release warranty collateral of George Gaynesford to his son, claiming a reversion in tail in the same premises.

Memorandum that John Rede, clerk, rector of the parish church of Hampton Poyle, one of the feoffees named in the deed of settlement of 1492, died at Christmas, 1503. He, probably, was son of Sir Edmund Rede already mentioned, by whom, as Patron, he was presented to the Rectory in Feb. 1478. In March, 1503-4, Richard Hungerford, as patron, presented John Nason.

By deed of feoffment, with letter of attorney for livery and seizin accordingly, dated 16th Sept. 2 Hen. VIII. 1510, Richard Hungerford, having first obtained a special licence of alienation from the Crown by payment of a fine of 12 marks, conveys to Hugh Clopton mercer and Ralph Lathum goldsmith, citizens of London, William Bustard clerk, Henry Smith esquire, of Shirford, co. Warwick, and Robert Blennerhasset gentleman, his Manor of Hampton Poyle, with all the members and appurtenances.

This Richard Hungerford esq. by his last will, dated 12th September, and proved 4th November, 1510, desires that he may be buried in the church of the Blackfriars in Ludgate, London; and mentions therein the Manor of Charlecote, co. Warwick, and lands in co. Oxford, which he held in right of Jane his wife; also his cousins, Margaret Kemp and Robert Blaynerhasset. He married Jane, widow of Edmund Lucy, esq. of Charlecote, and daughter of Sir Richard Ludlow, knt. Her will was dated 26th March, 5 Hen. VIII. 1514, and proved 4th Aug. following. \*

On 12th Nov. 2 Hen. VIII. 1510, the aforesaid Hugh Clopton, William Bustard clerk, and Robert Blenerhasset gentleman, as executors of the last will of Richard Hungerford esquire, proceed to sell the Manor of Hampton Poyle with its appurtenances, and all his estate and term of years in the Manor of Kirtlington, and other lands which he had by demise of the Abbey of Osney; and on 14th February following, by deed of bargain and sale, all the aforesaid executors for the sum of 200l. convey to the said Henry Smith, esq. of Shirford, and William Fermor, to have and hold to them and their heirs the aforesaid manor, with all the appurtenances, and the advowson of the church there, and all other lands and tenements whatsoever in Hampton Poyle or elsewhere in the county of Oxford, with covenants to deliver to the purchasers a feoffment and release of the premises, with warranty against the Abbot of Westminster, and discharge of all encumbrances.

By deed of feoffment with warranty, dated 20th December, 2 Hen. VIII. 1510, Austin Gaynesford, son and heir of George Gaynesford, conveys to Edward Tyrell, John Bougham, John, William Counser and Henry Rathbon, the Manor of Hampton Poyle, and all the lands and tenements with their appurtenances there (except certain lands which were the inheritance of his mother) ; with a memorandum on the back of the deed of the manner of the delivery of the seizin, that it was made by the said Augustin Gaynesford in person to the within-named Harry Rathbon to the use of Edmund Bure and his heirs for ever. This name is variously spelt at this period ; viz., Bure, Burye, and Bury.

By indenture of bargain and sale, dated 16th March, 2 Hen. VIII. 1510-11, the said William Fermor, gentleman, for the sum of 126l. 13s. 4d. paid to him by the said Edmund Bury, conveys to the said Edmund and his heirs one moiety of the Manor of Hampton Poyle and all his part in the said lands and tenements in the same, which he, jointly with Henry Smith, lately purchased of the executors of Richard Hungerford, deceased; with covenants to discharge the said moiety of all obligations and statutes made to Sir William Sands, knt. and others, and all other incumbrances on the said premises.

Memorandum, that by the same Indenture it appears that the said Edmund did sell unto the same William the third part of the manor of Hardwyke Audeley, co. Oxford, and all his lands and tenements there, and all his lands and tenements which he had in right of Jane his wife in Faringdon and Fernham in Berkshire, and all the evidences concerning the same, &c., for the which he had 200l. sterling, &c.

By indenture of bargain and sale, dated 23rd May, 3 Hen. VIII. 1511, the said Henry Smith, esquire, for the sum of 118l. 6s. 8d. paid to him by Edmund Bury, conveys to the said Edmund Bury and his heirs the other moiety of the said manor of Hampton Poyle, with the appurtenances, and the advowson of the church there, with like covenants for his part, as the aforesaid William Fermor did for his part, and binds himself in an obligation of 100l. to perform the same.

By a recovery in Common Pleas in Easter term the same year,\*\* Edmund Bury, William Yonge, and John Camby demand the said manor with the appurtenances, 300 acres of land, 200 of meadow, 100 of pasture, and the advowson of the church, against the said Henry Smith and the said executors, as tenants who vouch to warranty the said Austin Gaynesford, as son and heir of George Gaynesford, who vouches over the common vouchee: in default of whose appearance the said Edmund, William, and John have judgment and recover the premises. At the same time, by fine

levied with proclamation, the said Austin Gaynesford releases to the said Edmund, William, and John all his right in the premises with warranty.

By indenture of bargain and sale dated 10th June, 3 Hen. VIII. 1511, the said Austin Gaynesford for the sum of 100 marks conveys to the said Edmund Bury and his heirs all the said premises (excepting the inheritance of his mother), and all the evidences concerning the same, and covenants for himself and his heirs at all times hereafter to do all things that shall be advised by the said Edmund, his heirs and assigns, for the further surety of the premises: for the performance of which covenants he binds himself to the said Edmund in an obligation of 100l.

In order to make the conveyance in fee to Edmund Bury more secure and complete, Sir John Hungerford of Down-Amney, co. Gloucester, as cousin and heir of Richard Hungerford, deceased, by indenture of bargain and sale bearing the same date, for the sum of 110l. sterling paid to him by Edmund Bury, conveys to the said Edmund and his heirs all the said premises, and all evidences concerning the same, and covenants for himself, his heirs, and Dame Margaret his wife, to do and suffer to be done, at all times hereafter, whatever shall be advised by the said Edmund and his heirs, for the further assuring of the premises.

On the 1st July, 3 Hen. VIII. 1511, the said Austin Gaynesford releases to the said Edmund Bury, being in possession of the premises, and to his heirs, all his right, title, state, claim, and interest in the same, with warranty.

On the same day the said Sir John Hungerford, knt. gives a similar release, with a warranty, for himself and his heirs, of all the premises to the said Edmund Bury and his heirs, against the Abbot of Westminster and his successors for ever.

Edmund Bury, being thus seized in fee simple and in possession of the manor and advowson of Hampton Poyle, died the year following, viz. on 20th Dec. 4 Hen. VIII. 1512, at which time, by inquest taken at Woodstock, 16th March, 4 Hen. VIII. 1512- 13, on his death, James Bury was found to be his son and nearest heir, and then aged 10 years.

By indenture of bargain and sale, dated 18th July, 5 Hen. VIII. 1513, the aforesaid Austin Gaynesford, as son and heir of Isabel, daughter and heir of Thomas Croxford, gentleman, for the sum of 161..conveys to Jane Bury, widow of Edmund Bury deceased, and her heirs, 10 acres of arable land and 17 acres of meadow, lease, and pasture, lying in Hampton Poyle and Islip, co. Oxford, with warranty, and covenants for himself and his heirs for further assurances to the said Jane and her heirs; for the performance of which covenants he binds himself to the said Jane in an obligation of 201. sterling.

By deed of feoffment bearing the same date, the said Austin Gaynesford grants the same premises to the said Jane, with warranty, and writ of assize by descent in Kidlington; which latter shows that Isabel his mother was dead at that time; and on 20th July (two days after) he releases to the said Jane—being in possession of the premises—and her heirs, all his right in the same, with a clause of warranty by fine with proclamation.

Jane, widow of Edmund Bury, was daughter and heir of John Pinchpole, who owned the manor of Winrush, co. Gloucester. She married secondly Thomas Lovett, of Astwell, co. Northampton who died 16th Dec. 1542, and whose daughter, Amy, or Elizabeth, Lovett, by a former wife, became the wife of James Bury, her son and heir. She had by her first husband three other sons: viz. William Bury, of London, merchant of the Staple, who had a grant from the Crown in 1545 of the manors of Culnham and Water Eaton, co. Oxford, and was ancestor of the Burys of Culnham ; 3rd, Thomas Bury, merchant of the Staple, who had issue; and 4th, Adrian Bury, clerk, parson of the church of Oddington, Oxfordshire. Jane was living in 1556.

James Bury, of Hampton Poyle, the eldest son, married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Lovett, of Astwell, co. Northampton, who predeceased him, by whom he had issue three daughters and coheireses. As patron he presented Richard Plumpton to the rectory of the church of Hampton Poyle, who was accordingly instituted 10th June, 1553.

By indenture dated 12th January, 1556, purporting to be his last will, and which is annexed to the probate of his last will, James Bury, in contemplation of a marriage, which afterwards took place, between Ambrose Dormer, esq. and Jane his eldest daughter, made the following disposition of his lands and tenements, which he is bound not to alter during the life of Ambrose Dormer, in case he shall marry his said daughter: viz. after his decease he gives to Ambrose Dormer—(provided he marries and has issue by his said daughter)—his manor of Hampton Poyle, with the appurtenances, to hold for the term of his life, and to his said daughter Jane, whether she marry or not, and the heirs of her body lawfully begotten; remainder to his third daughter, Ursula, in tail; remainder to his second daughter, Elizabeth, in tail; remainder to his brother, William Bury, in tail male; remainder to his brother, Thomas Bury, in tail: subject to charges of annuities to his mother of 6l. 13s. 4d. under his father's will, and 20s. for certain meads which she purchased of Augustin Gaynsford, and 20?. to his youngest daughter Ursula and the heirs of her body. He gives his manor of Winrush, co. Gloucester, to his second daughter Elizabeth in tail; remainder to his daughter Ursula in tail; remainder to his eldest

daughter Jane in tail; remainder to his brother Thomas in tail: subject to the charge of an annuity of 10l. to his mother for her life.

[balance of this account available starting page 222 of The descent of the manor of Hampton Poyle, in the county of Oxford]

\* Collectanea Topographica et Genealogica, vol. vii. p. 70.

\*\* Recoveries Paschse 3 Henry VIII. M. 475, Oxon.

They had the following children:

- + 10 M i. **John (II) DE GAYNESFORD [living 1358].**

## Fourth Generation – great-grandchildren of Alice de Hampton

9. **John DE LE POYLE [died 1423]** died<sup>2</sup> 31 Oct 1423 and was buried in Hampton Poyle, co Oxford. SON OF HENRY de le POYLE and Alice Shareshull. [His brother Thomas had no issue]

Thomas's brother John succeeded and survived his own son Henry, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Warner. It seems that shortly before his death in 1423 John had leased the manor to Robert Warner, John Gaynesford, and others. He afterwards released it without licence to the same persons, who were probably feoffees to uses, and after his death they had to pay a fine of £15 before they obtained possession.

"In the year 1420, Robert Jordan, priest, presented by JOHN de la POYLE to the Church of Hampton Poyle, void by the death of R. Thorpe, the last rector. In 1466, Ric. Colyns, A.M., was presented by Sir Edmund Rede, knight, and Catherine, his wife, lady of Hampton Poyle, to this Church, void by the death of Robert Jordan.

From: 'Parishes: Chilton', A History of the County of Berkshire: Volume 4 (1924), pp. 11-15. Thomas's successor John de la Poyle was holding rents of assize and a court baron there at his death in 1423. John's heir was his grandson Robert, who died without issue in 1446 when the title passed to the descendants of Margery de la Poyle, daughter of John and Mabel de la Poyle and apparently sister of the first-mentioned Henry.

John de la Poyle at his death died seised of the manor of Poyle in Guildford, Stoke, Slyfeld, and Chedingfield, in the counties of Surrey and Sussex. The Inquisition taken after his death [ca 1424] states that he gave these by deed to Robert Warner, John Gainsford, and others; but the manor of Hampton Poyle descended to his grandson Robert de la Poyle. [I can only assume he left partial right to the properties to Robert Warner knowing he would look after his daughter-in-law's interest, since Robert was her father.]

The Herald and Genealogist, Volume 1 (page 209), by John Gough Nichols, elaborates on the Hampton Poyle family, and in particular mentions the Gaynesford Cartulary, and other manuscripts in the British Museum, and a MS Book of Evidences and other Papers relating to Hampton Poyle in private possession and hitherto unpublished. To quote: "By three separate deeds, dated 3rd, 8th, and 12th June 10 Henry V, 1422, JOHN de la POYLE, armiger, as brother and heir of Thomas de la Poyle, knight, enfeoffs Robert Warner, Robert Quinaton, Walter Cotton, Robert Jurdan clerk, John Gaynesford, and John Wythill, their heirs and assigns, of all his manor of Poyle in Stanwell and its appurtenances, in the counties of Middlesex and Bucks; all his manor of Hampton Poyle, with the advowson of the church there, and the appurtenances, in co Oxford; and all his manor of Poyle in Guildford, Stoke, Slyfeld, and Chidingfold, with the appurtenances in Surrey and Sussex. He died on the last day of October, 2 Henry IV, 1423, and was buried at Hampton Poyle, co Oxford. By the inquest taken on his death it was found that the above conveyance had been made without licence of alienation having been previously obtained; consequently all these manors and premises were forfeited to the crown. Thereupon the above named feoffees, by the payment of a fine of £15, obtain a pardon and regrant of the same by letters patent dated 24th November, 2 Henry VI, 1423. On 12 March, 16 Henry VI, 1438, the above named feoffees obtain the king's licence, under letters patent, to alienate all their right and claim to the said manor and advowson of Hampton Poyle, co Oxford, and manor of Poyle, with its appurtenances, in Guildford, Stoke, Slyfeld, and Chidingfold, in Surrey and Sussex, and a rent of 8s 4d in Newdigate and Capel, in Surrey, to the aforesaid Robert Warner and his assigns for life, with remainder after his death (who died the following year) to the said JOHN GAYNESFORD, sen., and JOHN his son, their heirs and assigns; which alienation was effected by a deed of feoffment dated at Crowhurst in Surrey, 1st April, 16 Henry VI, 1438, and completed by fine levied in the octave of St. John the Baptist (2 July) the same year."

In the "Nomina Villaram" compiled in 1316 for CHILTON, Edward Danvers, WALTER de la POILLE, Gennora Symeon, and Robert Puntone are described as possessing property in Chilton. Robert Danvers died seised of his lands in 34 Edward III. In 1407 CATHERINE, widow of Sir THOMAS de la POYLE, died seised of property in this parish; and 2 Henry VI [cal 1423/4] JOHN de la POYLE, Esq., was possessed of the same estate. The History & Antiquities of the Hundred of Compton, Berks.

John married **Elizabeth (dau. Banastre de com Salopo)**<sup>1</sup>.

They had the following children:

+ 11 M i. **Henry (2nd) DE LE POYLE** died (predeceased his father).

10. **John (II) DE GAYNESFORD [living 1358]**. Only son of MARGERY de la POYLE & John de Gaynesford.

John married **Christina**.

They had the following children:

+ 12 M i. **John (III) GAINESFORD (GAYNESFORD) [living 1417]**.

## Fifth Generation –gg-grandchildren of Alice de Hampton

11. **Henry (2<sup>nd</sup> of the name) DE LE POYLE** died (predeceased his father). Son of JOHN de la POYLE and Elizabeth (dau. Banastre de com Salopo)

HENRY de la POYLE, ob ante patrem (died before his father John) ; m. ELIZABETH f. Rob. Warner. Their son was: Robert.

Henry married **Elizabeth WARNER (dau of Robert Warner)**.

John de la Poyle (Henry's father) at his death died seised of the manor of Poyle in Guildford, Stoke, Slyfeld, and Chedingfield, in the counties of Surrey and Sussex. The Inquisition taken after his death [ca 1424] states that he gave these by deed to Robert Warner, John Gainsford, and others; but the manor of Hampton Poyle descended to his grandson Robert de la Poyle.

One of Elizabeth's step-daughters, Katherine, was the wife— 1stly of John Gaynesford, of Crowhurst and Hampton Poyle, and 2ndly of Sir Edmund Rede, of Borstall, Knt, who would inherit the manor of Hampton-Poyle!

Robert Warner, now deceased, held by gift of John de la Poyle, esquire; and by another deed of the same date, the same feoffees convey to the same John Gaynesford, sen. his heirs and assigns, the reversion in fee expectant on the decease of Elizabeth the wife of Walter Grene, of the manor of Chilton-Poyle, co. Berks, and the manor of Poyle, in Tongham, in Surrey; which manors the said feoffees, together with Robert Warner now deceased, had demised to the said Walter Grene and Elizabeth his wife for the term of the life of the said Elizabeth.

This Elizabeth, who was second wife of Walter Grene, was daughter and heir of the above named Robert Warner. By her former husband, Henry de la Poyle, (who predeceased his father, John de la Poyle above mentioned,) she had a son, Robert de la Poyle, who was found, by inquisition in 1424, on the death of John de la Poyle of Hampton Poyle, to be his grandson and nearest heir, and then of the age of three years. This Robert de la Poyle died sine prole. By her second husband, Walter Grene, she had two sons and three daughters: viz., Sir Robert Grene, Knt., of Theobalds; 2nd, John Grene; Johtin Grene, wife of - Salesbury; Alice Grene, wife of Sir John Holgreve, Baron of the Exchequer ; and Elizabeth Grene, wife of Sir John Catesby, of Whiston, Justice of the Common Pleas. The said Walter Grene was lord of the manor of Heese (now Hayes), in Middlesex. By a former wife, a daughter of Adam de Sancto Ivone, he had two daughters: viz., Johan, wife of Myles Windsore, of Stanwell, in Middlesex; and Katherine, wife-1 stly of John Gaynesford, of Crowhurst and Hampton Poyle, and 2ndly of Sir Edmund Rede, of Borstall, Knt. His last will, dated at Heese 6th December, 35 Henry VI., 1456, was proved at Lambeth 12th February following by Elizabeth his wife, John Gaynesford, ar. (his son-in-law), John Arden, Robert Grene his son, and John Catesby (his son-in-law) executors.

We have shown the connection between the De la Poyles and Gaynesfords - which is clear from a deed in the Gaynesford Cartulary, dated at Crowhurst in Surrey, on Sunday next before Michaelmas Day, 5 Edward III, 1331,

whereby Mabill, the widow of Sir John de la Poyle, grants to John de Gaynesford and Margaret his wife, their heirs and assigns, all her lands and tenements.

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THE ESTATE PROPERTIES OF THE HAMPTON-POYLE'S:

The enfeoffs of John de la Poyle (died 1423) were Robert Warner, Robert Quinaton, Walter Cotton, Robert Jurdan clerk, John Gaynesford, and John Wythill, who, with their heirs and assigns, received all his manor of Poyle in Stanwell and its appurtenances, in the counties of Middlesex and Bucks; all his manor of Hampton Poyle, with the advowson of the church there, and the appurtenances, in co Oxford; and all his manor of Poyle in Guildford, Stoke, Slyfeld, and Chidyngfold, with the appurtenances in Surrey and Sussex.

John Wythill was dead before 1st April, 1438. Robert Warner, another of the feoffees, died in May, 1439. He was of Peacheys in Cowley, co. Middlesex, and was a citizen of London. By his will, dated 20th May, 1439, and proved 5th June following, he desired that his body should be buried in the church of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew in West Smithfield, and appointed Margaret his wife, John Wakering master of the said hospital, and Henry Aubrey, to be his executors. Robert Jurdan clerk, another of the feoffees, was instituted Rector of the church of Hampton Poyle 24th Oct. 1420, on the presentation of John de la Poyle. He appears to have so continued till 1466, when his successor was instituted.

By deed dated 28th June, 18 Hen. VI. 1440, Robert Quynaton, Robert Jurdan, clerk, and Henry Aubrey, release in fee and possession to John Gaynesford, sen. his heirs and assigns, all their right, title, and claim to the manor of Poyle in Stanwell, and its appurtenances in Middlesex and Bucks, which they, with Robert Warner, now deceased, held by gift of John de la Poyle, esquire; and by another deed of the same date, the same feoffees convey to the same John Gaynesford, sen. his heirs and assigns, the reversion in fee expectant on the decease of Elizabeth the wife of Walter Grene, of the manor of Chilton-Poyle, co. Berks, and the manor of Poyle, in Tongham, in Surrey; which manors the said feoffees, together with Robert Warner now deceased, had demised to the said Walter Grene and Elizabeth his wife for the term of the life of the said Elizabeth.

This Elizabeth, who was second wife of Walter Grene, was daughter and heir of the above named Robert Warner. By her former husband, Henry de la Poyle, (who predeceased his father, John dela Poyle above mentioned,) she had a son, Robert de la Poyle, who was found, by inquisition in 1424, on the death of John de la Poyle of Hampton Poyle, to be his grandson and nearest heir, and then of the age of three years. This Robert de la Poyle died sine prole. By her second husband, Walter Grene, she had two sons and three daughters: viz., Sir Robert Grene, Knt., of Theobalds; 2nd, John Grene; Johan Grene, wife of — Salesbury; Alice Grene, wife of Sir John Holgreve, Baron of the Exchequer; and Elizabeth Grene, wife of Sir John Catesby, of Whiston, Justice of the Common Pleas. The said Walter Grene was lord of the manor of Heese (now Hayes), in Middlesex. By a former wife, a daughter of Adam de Sancto Ivone, he had two daughters: viz., Johan, wife of Myles Windsore, of Stanwell, in Middlesex; and Katherine, wife—Istly of John Gaynesford, of Crowhurst and Hampton Poyle, and 2ndly of Sir Edmund Rede, of Borstall, Knt. His last will, dated at Heese 6th December, 35 Henry VI., 1456, was proved at Lambeth 12th February following by Elizabeth his wife, John Gaynesford, ar. (his son-in-law), John Arden, Robert Grene his son, and John Catesby (his son-in-law) executors.

They had the following children:

- 13 M i. **Robert DE LE POYLE (died 1466-no issue)** was born calculated 1420. He died 1466.

Robert was the last male of this line, and was 3 years old when his grandfather John died in 1423. As John's heir, his grandson Robert (son of Henry), died without issue in 1446 when the title passed to the descendants of Margery de la Poyle, daughter of John and Mabel de la Poyle and sister of the first-mentioned Henry.

Hampton-Poyle was NOT sold out of the family, but descended to the Gaynesford family through the various legal means previously described.

From the Poyles the manor of Hampton went into the GAINESFORD/GAYNESFORD family, and then into the Rede family by KATHERINE GRENE...who was a step-daughter of Elizabeth Warner by her 2nd marriage. Katherine occurs as Lady of Hampton 1466... and was called this because of her first marriage to JOHN GAYNESFORD of Crowhurst and Hampton Poyle. She married second, Sir EDMUND REDE, knight, who died in 1487. Catherine died in 1489, and by her will, dated June 8, gave to the church of Hampton Poyle 6s 8d. From the Redes it passed into

the Hungerford family, and afterwards into the Bury family. Jacob Bury presented to the Rectory in 1553, and "Edmund Bury of Hampton Poyle, co Oxon., Esq," occurs in the Visitation of Oxfordshire 1574. Jane, daughter and co-heiress to James Bury, married Ambrose Dormer, and occurs as Lady of the manor in Jones's Index to the Records on the Lords Treasurers side of the Exchequer. (Further descent of the manor given in The Gentleman's Magazine, Volume 76, part 2, page 811)

12. **John (III) GAINESFORD (GAYNESFORD) [living 1417].**

A third line of the family remains to be traced. The father of John Gainsford, "Senior," had three other sons, of whom Reginald and Thomas, second and third, died s. p., and were buried at Crowhurst. The fourth son was Nicholas Gainsford, of Carshalton, an eminent member of the family.

Feoffment 1) William atte Forde alias Louthe, citizen and goldsmith of London 2) John Stevene of Essex, John Gaynesford and John Inge, chaplains. All his lands etc in Lingfield and Tatsfield and elsewhere in Surrey, and Westerham and elsewhere in Kent. LM/340/9 10 May 1418

Quitclaim 1) Rose, widow of William atte Forde alias Louthe 2) John Stevene of Essex, John Gaynesford and John Inge, chaplains. Lands in Lingfield, Tatsfield and Westerham, Kent, which her husband conveyed to them LM/340/12 23 Aug 1419

John married (**unknown**).

They had the following children:

- + 14 M i. **John (IV) DE GAYNESFORD "Senior" [died 1450]** died Ob. 19th July, 1450.
- 15 M ii. **Reginald DE GAYNESFORD (died s. p.)** was buried in Crowhurst Church, Com. Oxon..

Aubrey also records another memorial of the Gainsfords, " On a brass plate, on a small fragment of marble, is this inscription :—

Hie jacent Thomas et Reginaldus, filii Johannis Gaynsford, et Margarete, Uxoris cjus. Cujus animabus propicietur Deus. Amen."

Reginald and Thomas were either the sons of John "Senior" or John "living 1417"

- 16 M iii. **Thomas DE GAYNESFORD (died s. p.)** was buried in Crowhurst Church, Com. Oxon..
- + 17 M iv. **Nicholas GAINESFORD (GAYNESFORD) of Carshalton [esquire to Edward IV]** died 1498.

## Sixth Generation – ggg-grandchildren of Alice de Hampton

14. **John (IV) DE GAYNESFORD "Senior" [died 1450]** died Ob. 19th July, 1450 in Crowhurst, Co. Oxon. and was buried in the chancel of the church of Crowhurst, Co Oxon..

John de la Poyle (Henry's father) at his death [1424] died seised of the manors of Poyle in Guildford, Stoke, Slyfeld, and Chedingfield, in the counties of Surrey and Sussex. The Inquisition taken after his death states that he gave these by deed to Robert Warner, JOHN GAINSFORD, and others; but the manor of Hampton Poyle descended to his grandson Robert de la Poyle.

Robert Warner, now deceased, held by gift of John de la Poyle, esquire; and by another deed of the same date, the same feoffees convey to the same John Gaynesford, sen. his heirs and assigns, the reversion in fee expectant on the decease of Elizabeth the wife of Walter Grene [Elizabeth had been Henry de la Poyle 2nd's wife and Robert Warner was her father], of the manor of Chilton-Poyle, co. Berks, and the manor of Poyle, in Tongham, in Surrey; which manors the said feoffees, together with Robert Warner now deceased, had demised to the said Walter Grene and Elizabeth his wife for the term of the life of the said Elizabeth.

Repeated quote from Surrey Archaeological Collections - by Surrey Archaeological Society:

Several generations of the Gainsfords had the same Christian name, John, in succession, which renders it sometimes a

difficult task to distinguish one from the other. It would seem, however, that the John and Margery aforesaid had a son John (grandson, see note\*), who was living 7 Hen. IV., and whose wife was a daughter of Poyle of Poyle, to judge from the quartered coat of arms on the tomb of John Gaynesford, "Senior;" viz., 1 and 4 Gaynesford, 2 and 3 Poyle, which could not be for a wife. The third John, son of John Gainsford and Poyle's daughter, is the person whose table tomb is described, and who is thereon called "Senior" in the inscription. (See Appendix A.) He died in 1450; the name of his wife is not ascertained. Their son was fourth of the name, and may be called John Gainsford, "Junior," who was Knight of the Shire 31 Hen. VI., 1452; he was also buried, 1460, at Crowhurst, under a raised tomb, which is described (see Appendix B), with his wife Anne, daughter of Richard Wakehurst, of Wakehurst, co. Sussex, whose ancestor, Sir Richard Wakehurst, was knighted by Edward I. at the siege of Caerlaverock, A.D. 1300. Their son was Sir John Gainsford, Knight of the Shire, 6 Edward IV., 1466, and who was buried at Guildford (near which is the Manor of Poyle) in 1491; his wife was Ann, daughter and heir of Otwell Worsley, whose arms, Argent a chevron between three falcons close Sable, much resemble, without the tinctures, the coat of Wakehurst, which has the same ordinary between three birds; and probably both these coats are represented on the marble monuments. The eldest son of this marriage was sixth of the name, Sir John Gainsford, who was Sheriff of Surrey in 1500 and 1517, and who had six wives and twenty children. His first wife was Katherine, daughter of William Covert, of Sussex (Arms, Gules a fess Ermine between three martlets Or), an ancient family, of whom several were knights of the shire of Surrey and Sussex.

John Gaynesford, Esq. sen. of Crowhurst, the purchaser of Hampton Poyle, died 19th July, 1450. By his will, dated 12th November, 1448, and proved 9th November, 1450, he desires to be buried in the chancel of the church of Crowhurst, and appoints his three sons, John, William, and Nicholas, his executors. He mentions therein—with other legatees—Robert Jordan, rector of the church of Hampton Poyle, and Elizabeth, daughter of his son William Gaynesford

Quitclaim 1) John Parys of Hoorne 2) Sir Reginald Cobham, John Gaynesford, William Sonde, John Bayhall and Richard Hendyman Lands in Cowden, Kent, which he had from Nicholas Aleyn. LM/339/37/2 4 Jun 1437

**CROWHURST CHURCH MEMORIALS:** The monuments are numerous, and relate principally to the families of Gaynesford and Angell; the former were owners of Crowhurst Place for many generations, and the latter lived in a mansion opposite the church.

The earliest monument is on the north side of the chancel; it is a raised, or "Altar Tomb," of Purbeck marble, with quatrefoil panels in front, within which are shield, but without any charge thereon. On the top is a whole-length figure of JOHN GAYNESFORD, "Senior," in brass. He is in plate armour, with sword and dagger, spurs with large rowels, his feet resting on a lion; his hands are joined in prayer, and his head, which is bare, rests on his tilting helmet, of which only the lower half remains. On a brass tablet a Latin inscription in black letter records "Here lies John Gaynesford, Senr., Esquire, who died July 19, A.D. 1450. On whose soul may the Lord have mercy. Amen." On a brass shield let in at the left hand of the figure, is a coat of arms, viz: quarterly, 1 and 4, a chevron between three greyhounds, statant, for GAYNESFORD; 2 and 3, a saltire within a bordure of pellets, for POYLE. John's Gaynesford's mother was Margaret, daughter of Poyle, of Poyle, a manor near Guildford. This effigy is given in Boutell's Brasses.

Surrey: Highways, Byways, and Waterways -by Charles Raymond Booth Barrett (page 123):

I will now briefly describe the Gaynesford tombs. The oldest is a monument on the north side of the chancel—an altar tomb of Purbeck marble. On the table is the full length brass of John Gaynesford. On the sides are quatrefoils with shields, but no coat armour. The figure is in plate armour, with sword, dagger, and spurs. At the feet is a lion, and beneath the head a tilting helm. John Gaynesford died on July 19th, 1450. A brass shield on the left of the effigy bears: Quarterly—1st and 4th: Argent, a chevron gules between three greyhounds courant sable, for Gaynesford; 2nd and 3rd, Argent, a saltire gules, a bordure sable bezantee, for (De la Poyle). I have figured this coat on my title-page, and regret that in error I tintured the bordure gules instead of sable. The mistake was discovered too late to be remedied. John Gaynesford, of Crowhurst, purchased the manor and advowson of Hampton Poyle in the year 1438. In pedigrees and on his tomb he is styled John Gaynesford, Senior, but the family claimed to have been settled at Crowhurst for three generations previously.

John married **Margaret DE LA POYLE (dau of Poyle of Poyle)**.

I am not sure of her relationship to the other "de la Poyle's!" – but she was probably a cousin of some sort.

They had the following children:

+ 18 M i. **Sir John (V) DE GAYNESFORD "Junior" Knight of the Shire 31 Hen. VI., 1452** died 7 Jul 1460.

- + 19 M ii. **William DE GAYNESFORD.**  
 20 M iii. **Reginald DE GAYNESFORD (app. died before his father).**

Aubrey also records another memorial of the Gainsfords, " On a brass plate, on a small fragment of marble, is this inscription :—

Hie jacent Thomas et Reginaldus, filii Johannis Gaynsford, et Margarete, Uxoris cjus. Cujus animabus propicietur Deus. Amen."

These were the second and third sons of John Gaynsford " senior," who died in 1450.

- 21 M iv. **Thomas DE GAYNESFORD (app. died before his father).**  
 22 M v. **Nicholas DE GAYNESFORD.**

17. **Nicholas GAINESFORD (GAYNESFORD) of Carshalton [esquire to Edward IV]** died 1498 and was buried in All Saint's Church, the old Chancel of Carshalton church, Surrey.

The fourth son was Nicholas Gainsford, of Carshalton, an eminent member of the family. He was one of the four esquires of the body to Edward IV., an office of great trust, two of them being always in attendance on the royal person. He was Sheriff of Surrey in 1460, 1468, 1472, 1484, and lastly in 1485, 1 Hen. VII. He was also Knight of the Shire, 28 Hen. VI. His wife was Margaret Sidney, one of the gentlewomen to the Queens of Edward IV. and Henry VII. ; to the latter King he was esquire of the body, and was one of the principal attendants upon his Queen in her procession from the Tower to Westminster, previous to her coronation. He had four daughters, of whom Margaret married Robert White, and Elizabeth became the wife of Thomas Ellenbridge, who was gentleman porter to Cardinal Morton; he had also four sons, of whom the eldest was John Gainsford, of Carshalton, where there is in the church an "altar tomb of Purbeck marble, and over it a large slab of the same material inlaid with a brass figure of a man and woman at prayer. The man is in armour on one knee, with his gauntlets and sword at his feet; and behind him are his four sons; the eldest in armour is an esquire, the second habited as a priest, and the third and fourth as merchants. Before the woman is a desk with an open book upon it; behind are her four daughters. Beneath is the following inscription, in black letter :—

" Pray for the soulys of Nicholas Gaynesford, sometime Escyer for the body of the most noble princes Edward the iiiii, and Henry the VII., and Margaret his wyfe, also one of the Geutilwymmen of the most'noble p'ncesses Elizabeth and Elizabeth wyfes of the forsaid most noble p'nces kynpcs. The which

Nicholas deceased the day of in the year of cure Lord God

a mcccc . . . ., and the forsaid Margaret disceysed the .... day of .... in the yere of onre Lord God a thousand cccc .... On whose aowlles J'hu have mercy. Amen."—(Brayley and Britton's Surrey.)

It is remarkable that the dates of the death of Nicholas and his wife should not have been filled in by their descendants. Their eldest son, John Gainsford (ob. 1492), married Johanna, daughter and heir of Reginald Moresby, and had issue Robert Gainsford, of Carshalton, who possessed also the manor of High Ashurst, in Mickleham, co. Surrey, and whe, by Ms second wife Agnes, daughter of Thomas Barker, of Southampton, had several sours and daughters. Of the former, Henry Gaiusford, of Carshalton, married Catherine, daughter of James Wilford, and had issue Robert Gainsford, of Carshalton, whose wife was Jane, daughter of Sir Richard Cawster, Kt., by whom he had three daughters and four sons, of whom Nicholas married Margaret Butler (see Appendix I) ; the eldest was John Gainsford, of Carslulton, whose wife was Mary, daughter of Jerome Hawler, of Bramborough, by whom he had a son John.

There does not appear to be, at the present time, any descendant, in the male line, of the Gainsfords.

Note that in CROWHURST CHURCH MEMORIALS: There is a monuments to the memory of the wife of Nicholas Gainsford, who was a BUTLER, and died 1691. [not this Nicholas]

Nicholas was an executor of both his father John's will (proven 1450), and his brother John's 1460 will (proven 1464). By his father John's (IV) will, dated 12th November, 1448, and proved 9th November, 1450, he appointed his three sons, John, William, and Nicholas, his executors. He mentions therein—with other legatees—Robert Jordan, rector of the church of Hampton Poyle, and Elizabeth, daughter of his son William Gaynesford.

Nicholas Gaynesford, a younger son of John Gaynesford of Crowhust, was one of the 4 esquires for the body of Edward

IV and also of Henry VII. He was at various times sheriff of Surrey and Sussex and M.P. for Blechingley, Guildford, Southwark and Surrey.

Carshalton', *The Environs of London: volume 1: County of Surrey (1792)*, pp. 122-136:

This Nicholas was of the family of Gaynesford, of Crowhurst in Surrey. He attended Elizabeth the queen of Henry the VII. in her procession from the Tower to Westminster, previously to her coronation. He, and the other esquire of honour,—Verney, rode in the procession with the Lord Mayor of London, (as they are described in a MSS. in the Cottonian Library,) "welle horsede in gownes of "cremesyne velvett, having mantells of ermyne, and on ther hedes hatts of rede clothe of golde ermyne, the beher forward (fn. 25) ." The office of esquire of the body, was of a very honourable nature. It is thus described in the household book of Edward the Fourth, Esquiers for the body, four, noble of condition, whereof always two be attendaunt upon the king's person to array and unarray hym, to watche day and nyght to dress hym in his clothes, and they be callers to the chaumberlayn if any thing lak for his person, or "plesaunce; theyre busines is in many secrets, some sitting in the king's chaumber, some in the hall with persones of like service, which is called knyghts service, taking every of them for his lyvery, at night, a chete loffe, one quart wyne, &c." Their fee was 7½d. a day while in waiting.

Parishes: Carshalton', *A History of the County of Surrey: Volume 4 (1912)*, pp. 178-188:

The manor soon afterwards passed to Nicholas Gainsford, who was Sheriff of Surrey under Henry VI and charged with treason in the reign of Edward IV. His confiscated estates were still in the hands of the king in 1484 when Richard III commanded John Kendale to take possession for the Crown of the manor of 'Burghersshe alias Kersalton,' which formerly belonged to the rebel and traitor Nicholas Gainsford. He was pardoned in the following year, and before he died in 1497 he must have regained some or all of his Carshalton property, for he left his lands in Carshalton to his wife Margaret for life and then to his son Robert. He had been sheriff both under Richard III and Henry VII and had been high in favour with the latter king. He was buried as he desired in the church of All Hallows at Carshalton, where a handsome brass preserves his memory. Henry Gainsford son of Robert left some property in Carshalton which descended to his son Robert, but he had before his death alienated a great part of his land in Carshalton to Sir Roger Copley and his wife Elizabeth and leased the site of the manor of Stone Court and lands to Walter Lambert for ninety-nine years. Robert Gainsford owned a water mill in Carshalton and in 1555 leased his swannery belonging to it to Nicholas Burton. This mill was sold by his son John Gainsford to Humphrey Rogers, who died seised of it and certain land pertaining in 1593. Lambert built a handsome house on the site of the manor, (fn. 100) which Thomas Lambert his son sold to his brother-in-law Christopher Muschamp, who died in 1579 seised of a capital messuage called 'Tallesworthe' and lands in Carshalton, Beddington, Sutton and Wallington. He left a son Henry.

Surrey: Highways, Byways, and Waterways - by Charles Raymond Booth Barrett:

With the various branches of this old Surrey family it is not possible to deal here. One however settled in Lingfield, another at Carshalton. I have already mentioned the tomb in the church there of NICHOLAS GAYNESFORD and his wife MARGARET SIDNEY. Nicholas Gaynesford was undoubtedly the greatest man of his race, and his wife the most distinguished woman. Sad it is indeed to reflect that in the male line this old Surrey family has ceased to exist, though a representative of the elder branch survives in Kent.

Crowhurst Place, the former home of the Gaynesfords, is situated within a moat about the distance of a mile from the church. It is now, alas! comparatively speaking, a wreck. Still it should be recorded that all possible care is being taken by the occupier of any antiquity still remaining in this hardly-dealt-by dwelling. With much kindness I was allowed to inspect the interior. Firstly, as to the Hall, traces of this can be made out, for upstairs its roof is recognizable, but Goths in former days put in a floor which cut the room in half. There is a good old-fashioned fireplace in the lower room, where the fire-dogs and the spit arrangement are quite in keeping with the surroundings. In the window there is a little heraldic glass, some of which is put up back to front. Off this Hall is what was once a very beautiful room, and even now, dark and dismal though it be, relics remain of former splendour. The fine old roof is of oak, the massive beams are filled in with planking, upon which a little of the original painting remains. The flat-arched fireplace has carved spandrels in its corners. It was in this room that there once was a beautifully carved and pierced cornice, in which G and a grapnel (the family badge) formerly alternated. A piece of this cornice is said to exist elsewhere, and I hope to see it. According to one account the ceiling behind this pierced cornice was coloured crimson, while the roof was painted blue, and studded with gilt stars. The shields of wood of small size, painted with coat armour, which once decorated this and another room in the house, I looked for in vain. They may be there, but if so I managed to miss them.

Going upstairs I was delighted in the staircase window to find the quaint old glass which I here figure. The quarries with their grapple badge are full of interest. Probably the " Prince of Wales' Feathers " date from the reign of James I. £ —that at least is my impression. It is curious to note that the motto is written hie and not ich—a perversion almost as ' ) curious as the topsy-turveydom of the letters S and F on the Anne Forster monument. But they did strange things at times in Surrey in times gone by—among others the inscription of this very iron tomb was more than once cast to serve as a fire back — one example actually survives to this day! So that through the flickering flame the queer distorted letters appear by fits and starts—a truly eerie sight. But to return to the grapnel or grapple. The quarry differs but little from the examples on the tomb of John Gaynesford. It is four-fluked, and is attached to a couple of ropes or tassels. One upstairs room is very interesting. It is situated above the chamber which occupies the ground-floor at the lower end of the Hall. This room has a heavily-beamed ceiling and plainly-panelled walls. The original doors and fireplace are also still to be seen. Elsewhere in the house are various relics of departed splendour, linen-pattern panels, quaint doors, and some little ironwork. But, as I have already stated, the place has been most sadly mutilated. I wandered out into the moat-surrounded garden, and tarried to make the sketch of the back of the house, which I here insert. Of the moat, sometimes so picturesque an adjunct to an old manor house—witness that at Horham Hall or the wilderness of Nether Hall, both in Essex—I did not take a sketch. True the out-building near the side-bridge—for the moat is crossed by two bridges—was picturesque, but it is not possible to illustrate everything one would. Regretfully I took my leave of Crowhurst, and passed on my way to Lingfield, to view the ancient houses, the Collegiate Church with its noble tombs, and St. Peter's Cross.

THE BRASSES FROM THEIR TOMBS CAN BE FOUND AT: <http://www.mbs-brasses.co.uk/page87.html> - WHICH STATES:

Carshalton, Surrey: This brass commemorates NICHOLAS GAYNESFORD, who died in 1498, and his wife, MARGARET (nee Sidney), died 1503. Gaps are left in the inscription for the dates of death, showing that the brass was engraved in the lifetime of the pair, probably 1480-5, and so shows them as they personally wished to be represented. He is shown in armour and she in a butterfly headdress and gown with a collar of Suns and Roses, denoting allegiance to the Yorkist dynasty. The brass forms the back panel of a high tomb on the north side of the old Chancel of Carshalton church. The tomb was originally used as an Easter Sepulchre.

This brass is very unusual as it shows original finishes long worn away on most brasses, which were set in the floor. The protected position of the Carshalton brass has enabled it to remain in superb condition, despite the loss of the group of daughters behind Margaret's figure and the representation of the Holy Trinity in the top right hand corner of the composition (shown in outline on the black and white image). As the coloured picture shows, much of the brass retains its original gilding and the slab of Purbeck Marble is still highly polished, showing to advantage the attractive surface patterning of the viviparus fossils. Even more unusually, the figure of the lady displays original enamelling, used to give the red colour to her dress. The shields on the front of the otherwise plain tomb also retain enamelling.

Nicholas married **Margaret SIDNEY -of Sussex**. Margaret died 1503 and was buried in All Saint's Church, the old Chancel of Carshalton church, Surrey.

His wife, Margaret Sidney, was possibly the daughter of William Sidney who died 1449, who was commemorated by a lost brass at Cranley. She was one of the gentlewomen to Queens Elizabeth Woodville and Elizabeth of York. The pair were present at the coronation of Elizabeth of York, Queen of Henry VII, Nicholas attending her with other squires of honour in the procession from the Tower to Westminster. The brass shows them to have had four sons, but two do not appear in the records and may have died young. Both the two remaining sons also predeceased their parents. The eldest, John, married Joan Moresby of Kent and had a daughter, Margaret, and a son, Robert, who succeeded his grandfather. Nicholas and Margaret's other son, Walter, is shown on the brass as a priest. All their four daughters reached maturity and married.

Margaret Gaynesford was the daughter of \_\_\_\_Sydney, of the county of Sussex; she is mentioned by Leland, as being present at the coronation of Henry VII.'s queen. On the tomb, are the arms of Gaynesford and Sydney, and some other coats ; from the blank spaces in the inscription, it appears that the monument was erected in Gaynesford's life-time.

They had the following children:

- + 23 M i. **John GAINESFORD (GAYNESFORD) of Carshalton** died ob. 1492.
- 24 M ii. **Walter GAYNESFORD (a priest)** died 1493 and was buried in Carshalton church, Surrey.

'Carshalton', The Environs of London: volume 1: County of Surrey (1792), pp. 122-136:

In Vincent's Visitation of Surrey, are preserved some inscriptions from brass plates, to the memory

of the following persons, some of which are now lost or much mutilated: viz. Thomas Ellynbridge, gentleman porter to Cardinal Morton, who died in 1497; (the canopy on this tomb remains with part of the inscription;) Walter Gaynesford, chaplain, who died in 1493; (this tomb remains with the figure of a priest; and the inscription, though much worn, is legible;) Joan wife of John Gaynesford, who died in 1474; John Percebridge, vicar, who died in 1474; and John son of Thomas Fromound of Cheam, who died in 1580.

- + 25 F iii. **Margaret GAYNESFORD.**
- 26 F iv. **Elizabeth GAYNESFORD.**

Parishes: Carshalton', A History of the County of Surrey: Volume 4 (1912), pp. 178-188:

ALL SAINTS CHURCH: Set in a Purbeck slab in the floor of the south chapel are the remains of an elaborate late 15th-century brass. Of the inscription only a fragment remains, but the brass is that of Thomas Ellingbridge and Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Nicholas Gainsford, who died in 1497. In the centre of the slab were the figures of a man and woman each under a cinquefoiled, crocketed and finialled gable with buttresses on either side surmounted by crocketed pinnacles, below which were shields, while the gables are separated by a buttress carried on a corbel and surmounted by a figure of the Virgin supporting the body of our Lord. Along the bottom of the slab connecting together the feet of the side buttresses was an inscription, above which were two groups of small figures, evidently the children of the man and woman in whose memory the brass was laid, while on the feet of the buttresses were two more shields. Only the upper part of the brass remains in anything like a complete state, but from this the sinister shields, the finial of the sinister gable and part of the sinister buttress are gone, while the lower part of the side buttresses, the figure of the woman and the groups of children are missing. The inscription is entirely gone with the exception of a small portion giving disconnected portions of words from several lines in black letter.

On the lower part of the dexter buttress is the checkered shield of Ellingbridge impaling a cheveron between three greyhounds passant with an annulet on the cheveron for difference, for Gainsford, while the lower shield of the sinister buttress has the arms of Ellingbridge. The upper part of the figure of the man remains. In a quatrefoil in the tracery of the gable over the man are the initials IHS., and in a corresponding position in the sinister gable M[ER]CY.'

Elizabeth married **Thomas ELLINGBRIDGE.**

Parishes: Carshalton', A History of the County of Surrey: Volume 4 (1912), pp. 178-188:

In 1497 Thomas Ellingbridge (son-in-law of Nicholas Gainsford) by his will bequeathed certain land in Nutfield to Carshalton Church for an obit and for alms. His sister was Joan wife of Henry Burton, who died in 1524. In 1543 Henry Burton died seised of a mansion called MASCALLS and some land belonging to it in Carshalton. This messuage was held of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem as of the manor of Clerkenwell, but it is not known how that order obtained property in Carshalton. Henry's son Nicholas Burton, who died at the beginning of Elizabeth's reign, left the property to his wife Ellen with reversion to his son Richard. Mary Burton his daughter complained that her mother, who remarried with Ralph Hurlston, had not paid her the legacy to which she was entitled under her father's will. Richard Burton made settlement of Mascalls on himself and his wife Anne daughter of Barnard Hampton He died in 1589. Of his son Sir Henry Burton or of one of his successors Mascalls was purchased by Sir Edmund Hoskins, by whose family in 1696 it was sold to Sir William Scawen, who left it to his nephew Thomas. The house called Mascalls in Carshalton Park has been mentioned under that manor.

- 27 F v. **(2 other daughters) GAYNESFORD.**
- 28 M vi. **(2 other sons) GAYNESFORD (merchants, died young).**

From: 'Carshalton', The Environs of London: volume 1: County of Surrey (1792), pp. 122-136:

Tomb of Gaynesford. Against the north wall of the chancel, near the communion table, is an altar tomb of Purbeck marble; over it is fixed in the wall a large slab of the same materials, on which are upright figures of Nicholas Gaynesford, and his family, as represented in the annexed plate. These figures have been gilded and enamelled; the enamel, in which the drapery of the wife has

been painted, still remains, which is a circumstance rarely to be met with in tombs of this kind. Her head-dress, remarkable for its extraordinary size, corresponds with other specimens of the same date; her robe, which has close sleeves, is of red, edged with gold; of the four sons, it may be observed, that the eldest appears in armour as the esquire, the second is habited as a priest, and the third and fourth as merchants; Gaynesford himself appears in armour, kneeling on one knee; his gauntlet and sword are at his feet.

## Seventh Generation – gx4 grandchildren of Alice de Hampton

18. **Sir John (V) DE GAYNESFORD "Junior" Knight of the Shire 31 Hen. VI., 1452** died 7 Jul 1460 in Crowhurst, Com. Oxon. and was buried in Crowhurst Church, under a raised tomb.

By deed dated 21st July, 25 Hen. VI. 1447, John Gaynesford, sen. grants to John Gaynesford, jun. his son, Katherine his wife, and the heirs of their bodies, the manor of HAMPTON POYLE, co. Oxford, with all its appurtenances, excepting the advowson of the church there, with letter of attorney to deliver seisin accordingly.

John Gaynesford, Esq. jun. of Crowhurst and Hampton Poyle, son and heir of the preceding, dated his will 31st May, 1460. It was\* proved 3rd May, 1464. He therein appoints Katherine his wife, William and Nicholas Gaynesford his brothers, and John Elmebrigge, Esq., his executors. He desires to be buried in the chancel of the church of Crowhurst, and that a gravestone be placed over the remains of himself and Anne his late wife, who was daughter of Richard Wakehurst. He also mentions his eldest son, John, as being under twenty-four years of age. By Anne, his first wife, he had issue one son, John, above named, who inherited the estate at Crowhurst, and who was continuator of that line. By Katherine, his second wife, he had two sons and one daughter. He died on the feast of the Translation of St. Thomas the Martyr (7th July), 1460 [monumental inscription], leaving the said Katherine, his second wife, surviving, seised, by virtue of the grant of 21st July, 1447, in fee-tail, in possession of the manor of Hampton Poyle, with its appurtenances, with remainder in fee to the heirs of her body by him. Katherine, as is already remarked, was daughter of Walter Greene, of Heese, by his first wife, the daughter of Adam de Sancto Ivoqe, and was coheir of her mother. Before July, 1461, she had remarried Edmund Rede, Esq., of Borstall, co. Bucks, afterwards Sir Edmund Rede, Knt., and was his second wife.

**CROWHURST CHURCH MEMORIALS:** On the south side of the Chancel is a monument to the son of John Gaynesford, Senior, of the same name, who may be called "Junior," by way of distinction. This is also a raised tomb of Purbeck marble, with quatrefoil panels in front. On the top is the effigy in brass; the figure like his father's is in plate-armour, the hands joined in prayer; he is bareheaded, his sword by his side, and his feet, having large rowel spurs, rest on a buck. A Latin inscription in black letter records: "Here lies John Gaynesford, Esquire, and Anne his wife, daughter of Ricahrd Wakehurst; the said John died in the Feast of the Translation of St. Thomas the Martyr, A.D. 1460. On whose souls may the Lord have mercy." On the shields in front of the Tomb are carved three coats of arms, viz: 1st, the arms of GAYNESFORD; 2nd, the arms of GAYNESFORD quarterly with those of POYLE. On the third shield is a chevron engrailed between three falcons, for WAKEHURST. On the top of the slab is inserted a brass plate, which has evidently belonged to another monument; it consists of two coats quarterly, the first being Gaynesford and Poyle impaling; 2ndly, 1 and 4, three lions rampant for FIENNES; 2 and 3, three escallops for DACRE. This tomb stands partly under an arch of cinquefoils trefoiled; and in the spandrels are grotesque heads of men and animals, and in the border round the arch various devices are sculptured, the chief being the Gaynesford badge, a grapnel of double flukes, with a cable twined round the stem.

There is a brief pedigree of the Gaynesford's given in *The Visitations of the County of Oxford Taken in the Years 1566* By William Harvey, Richard Lee, John Philipot, William Ryley. Below is a transcript of that pedigree:

Generation One:

Sir JOHN GAYNSFORD of Crowhurst in com. Surrey, knight, married 1) Ann, daughter of Wakehurst; 2) Katherine, daughter of Grene, 2nd wife.

Sir John had by Ann Wakehurst:

A) Sir JOHN GAYNSFORD, knight, son and heir

Sir John had by 2nd wife Katherine Grene:

B) GEORGE GAYNSFORD of Hampton Polye in com Oxon. George married 1) [Isabell], daughter and sole heir of Thomas Croxford of Kidlington in co Oxon, his first wife; George married 2) Anne, daughter of Nicolas Warham and widow of Sir Wm. Reade of Borestall in co Bucks, obit sp; 3) Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of Sir Robert Harecourt, knight, his third wife. (see next)

Generation Two:

GEORGE GAYNSFORD had by Isabell Croxford, his first wife:

- i) Henry
- ii) Augustine Gaynsford of Kidlington in co Oxon & Idbury, married Elizabeth, daughter to Sir Edward de Rawley, knight (Raleigh) (see next)

GEORGE GAYNSFORD had by Elizabeth Harecourt, his third wife:

- iii) William
- iv) Robert

Generation Three:

AUGUSTINE GAYNSFORD of Kidlington in co Oxon & Idbury married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Edward de Rawley (Raleigh), knight, and had:

Generation Four:

EDWARD GAYNSFORD of Idbury in co Oxon, son & heir. Edward married Alice, daughter and one of the heirs of Edmund, son & heir of Sir John NEWYERES of Tatley (Tackley) in com. Oxon. They had:

- 1) Mary
- 2) Margery
- 3) Jane
- 4) Katherine
- 5) Edmund
- 6) Edward
- 7) Humfry (sic)
- 8) John GAYNSFORD - married Margaret Annesley (see next)
- 9) Margaret - married Robert Rigge

Generation Five:

JOHN GAYNSFORD of Idbury in com. Oxon, son & heir, married Margaret, daughter of Edmund Annesley of Cornwall in com. Oxon. Arms: Paly of six argent & azure, a bend gules. John and Margaret had:

- a) Christian
- b) Anne
- c) Alice
- d) Lucy
- e) Margaret, died young.

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Surrey: Highways, Byways, and Waterways -by Charles Raymond Booth Barrett (page 124):

On the south side of the chancel is another monument, of even greater interest than that already described. It is to the memory of John Gaynesford, a son of Margaret de la Poyle. He married Anne, daughter of Richard Wakehurst, and died in the Feast of the Translation of St. Thomas the Martyr, A.d. 1460. This tomb is beneath a half canopy arch of cinquefoils trefoiled. The coping above the arch is crenellated. Spandrels of a most remarkable character are on either side the arch, and the carving throughout the upper part of the tomb is most quaintly grotesque. Round the border of the

arch at intervals conventional foliage, acorns (?), a small tower, and the grapnel badge of the Gaynesfords, are carved in relief. Quatrefoil panels in front of the tomb are centred by shields, and are three in number ; they bear the arms of Gaynesford, Gaynesford and Poyle quarterly, and Wakehurst. The Wakehurst coat is (on the tomb): Gules, a chevron engrailed argent between three hawks or. The table of the tomb bears the effigy of John Gaynesford, similarly equipped to his father, only his feet rest on a buck. His wife is buried in the same grave, so the inscription tells us.

John married (1) **Anne WAKEHURST (dau of Richard Wakehurst)**.

They had the following children:

- + 29 M i. **Sir John (VI) DE GAYNESFORD [knight, 1466 - died 1491]** was born Cal 1436/1437-(under 24 in 1460) and died 1491.

John also married (2) **Katherine GRENE (GREENE?)** -, daughter of Walter GRENE (GREENE) of Heese (now Hayes), in Middlesex and (a daughter of Adam de Sancto Ivone). Katherine died 1498 in (probably at Hampton Poyle, Oxford).

Her father Walter Grene was lord of the manor of Heese (now Hayes), in Middlesex. By a former wife, a daughter of Adam de Sancto Ivone, he had two daughters: viz., Johan, wife of Myles Windsore, of Stanwell, in Middlesex; and Katherine, wife-1stly of John Gaynesford, of Crowhurst and Hampton Poyle, and 2ndly of Sir Edmund Rede, of Borstall, Knt. Walter Grene married, as his 2nd wife, the widow of Henry de la Poyle (II)- Elizabeth Warner.

The descent of the manor of Hampton Poyle, in the county of Oxford. ... By Benjamin Wyatt Greenfield

Robert Warner, now deceased, held by gift of John de la Poyle, esquire; and by another deed of the same date, the same feoffees convey to the same John Gaynesford, sen. his heirs and assigns, the reversion in fee expectant on the decease of Elizabeth the wife of Walter Grene, of the manor of Chilton-Poyle, co. Berks, and the manor of Poyle, in Tongham, in Surrey; which manors the said feoffees, together with Robert Warner now deceased, had demised to the said Walter Grene and Elizabeth his wife for the term of the life of the said Elizabeth.

This Elizabeth, who was second wife of Walter Grene, was daughter and heir of the above named Robert Warner. By her former husband, Henry de la Poyle, (who predeceased his father, John de la Poyle above mentioned,) she had a son, Robert de la Poyle, who was found, by inquisition in 1424, on the death of John de la Poyle of Hampton Poyle, to be his grandson and nearest heir, and then of the age of three years. This Robert de la Poyle died sine prole. By her second husband, Walter Grene, she had two sons and three daughters: viz., Sir Robert Grene, Knt., of Theobalds; 2nd, John Grene; Johtin Grene, wife of — Salesbury; Alice Grene, wife of Sir John Holgreve, Baron of the Exchequer ; and Elizabeth Grene, wife of Sir John Catesby, of Whiston, Justice of the Common Pleas. The said Walter Grene was lord of the manor of Heese (now Hayes), in Middlesex. By a former wife, a daughter of Adam de Sancto Ivone, he had two daughters: viz., Johan, wife of Myles Windsore, of Stanwell, in Middlesex; and KATHERINE, wife—1stly of John Gaynesford, of Crowhurst and Hampton Poyle, and 2ndly of Sir Edmund Rede, of Borstall, Knt. His last will, dated at Heese 6th December, 35 Henry VI., 1456, was proved at Lambeth 12th February following by Elizabeth his wife, John Gaynesford, ar. (his son-in-law), John Arden, Robert Grene his son, and John Catesby (his son-in-law) executors.

The Herald and genealogist, Volume 1 - By John Gough Nichols:

By deed of feoffment, with letter of attorney for livery and seisin, dated 14th Nov. 12 Hen. VII. 1496, the said Sir Raynolde Bray, knt and Thomas Wyndeout give and grant the manor of Hampton Poyle, with the appurtenances, and 10 messuages, 200 acres of land, 20 acres of meadow, 200 acres of pasture with the appurtenances, to Katherine Rede widow, (the mother of) George Gaynesford, and Isabel his wife, to hold to the said Katherine, George, and Isabel, and to the heirs of George.

Katherine Lady Rede survived till 1498. By a typographical error in Kennett's " Parochial Antiquities," p. 678, this date is transposed into 1489, which error has been copied by subsequent writers. Her last will, dated 8th June, 13 Hen. VII. 1498, was proved 18th Sept. following. In it she gave to the church of Hampton Poyle 6\*. 8d. and legacies to her son George Gaynesford and Elizabeth his wife, to her son William Gaynesford and Anne his wife, and to her daughter Elizabeth, wife of Richard Hall, gentleman. Her inquest post mortem was taken by the King's escheator of Oxfordshire in 14 Hen. VII. 1498.

They had the following children:

- + 30 M ii. **George GAYNESFORD of Hampton Poyle [sold part of it 1502]**.  
31 M iii. **William DE GAYNESFORD [living 1498]**.

Sir Edmund Rede, Knt. and Katherine his wife, discontinue her life estate in the manor; for, by deedpoll with attornment for livery and seisin, dated 8th November, 12 Edward IV. 1472, they enfeoff Sir Richard Harcourt, Knt. Sir Richard Ludlowe, knt. Thomas Stoner, esq. Richard Hall and Thomas Gate, gentlemen, Walter Knyghtley and William West, clerks, of the manor of Hampton Poyle, with all the appurtenances, to hold to the use of George Gaynesford and Isabel his wife in tail-special; remainder to WILLIAM GAYNESFORD, BROTHER OF GEORGE, in tail; remainder to the right heirs of John Gaynesford deceased, father of the said George and William. By virtue of this feoffment to uses, George Gaynesford became seised of the manor as tenant in tail-special and in possession.

William and his wife Anne were mentioned in his mother's 1498 will.

William married **Anne**.

32 F iv. **Elizabeth DE GAYNESFORD.**

Elizabeth was mentioned in her mother's 1498 will: to her daughter Elizabeth, wife of Richard Hall, gentleman.

Elizabeth married **Richard HALL -gentleman**.

19. **William DE GAYNESFORD.**

William was an executor of both his father John's 1448 will (proven 1450), and his brother John's 1460 will (proven 1464). His daughter Elizabeth was mentioned in his father's will.

Feoffment 1) John Hore 2) Nicholas Gaynesford, William Gaynesford and John Harry. Croft called Rernhawe at les Forlese in Westerham, Kent. LM/342/2 18 Jun 1463

A second branch of the family settled at Lingfield, in the same county, derived from William Gainsford, son of the third John Gainsford, " Senior," who died in 1450. This William married Johanna (buried at Lingfield, 1453), daughter of John Simons and his wife Margaret Gibion, by whom he had a son, Richard Gainsford, of Ling- field, who died a. p., and a second son, John Ganisford, of Blockfield, who had a son, also John Gainsford, of Blockfield, buried at Lingfield, 1580 ; his eldest son was William Gainsford, of Blockfield and Ford, buried at Lingfield, 1608 ; by his wife Susan, daughter of .... Jefferies, he had seven daughters and four sons, of whom the third, Sir Thomas Gainsford, became lord of Blockfield, buried at Lingfield, 1630 ; by his wife Margaret, daughter of the Rev. Dr. Howe, he had a son, William Gainsford, of Blockfield, buried at Lingfield in 1648, leaving by his wife Dorothy, daughter of .... Pearce, a son, William, of Block- field, who died in 1679, leaving two daughters, his co-heirs, of whom the eldest, Margaret, buried at Lingfield, 1679, became the wife of Edward Johnson, whose son William was father of another William Johnson, who sold the estate and manor of Blockfield in 1727.

William married **Johanna SIMONS**. Johanna died 1453 and was buried in at Lingfield.

They had the following children:

33 F i. **Elizabeth DE GAYNESFORD** was born [by 1448].

Elizabeth was mentioned in her grandfather John IV de Gaynesford's will, dated 12th November, 1448, and proved 9th November, 1450.

34 M ii. **Richard DE GAYNESFORD of Lingfield (died s.p.)**.

+ 35 M iii. **John DE GAYNESFORD (son of Wm) of Blockfield.**

23. **John GAINESFORD (GAYNESFORD) of Carshalton** died ob. 1492.

John married **Johanna MORESBY (dau of Reginald Moresby)**.

They had the following children:

36 M i. **Robert GAINESFORD (GAYNESFORD)**.

Robert Gainsford, of Carshalton, who possessed also the manor of High Ashurst, in Mickleham, co. Surrey, and he, by his second wife Agnes, daughter of Thomas Barker, of Southampton, had several sons and daughters. Of the former, Henry Gainsford, of Carshalton, married Catherine, daughter of James Wilford, and had issue Robert Gainsford, of Carshalton, whose wife was Jane,

daughter of Sir Richard Cawster, Kt., by whom he had three daughters and four sons, of whom Nicholas married Margaret Butler; the eldest was John Gainsford, of Carshalton, whose wife was Mary, daughter of Jerome Hawler, of Bramborough, by whom he had a son John.

There are no living male descendants of this line.

37 F ii. **Margaret GAYNESFORD.**

25. **Margaret GAYNESFORD.**

Marriage 1 Robert White b: 1456 in Wyke in Binsted, Hampshire, England

Children

Margaret White

Robert White b: 1475 in Swanbourne, Hampshire, England

Margaret married **Robert WHITE.**

They had the following children:

38 M i. **Robert WHITE.**

39 F ii. **Margaret WHITE.**

## **Eighth Generation – gx5 grandchildren of Alice de Hampton**

29. **Sir John (VI) DE GAYNESFORD [knight, 1466 - died 1491]** was born Cal 1436/1437-(under 24 in 1460) in (probably at Hampton Poyle, Oxford). He died 1491 and was buried in Guildford (near which is the Manor of Poyle).

John inherited the estate at Crowhurst, and who was continuator of that line. John and Ann Wakehurst's son was Sir John Gainsford, Knight of the Shire, 6 Edward IV., 1466, and who was buried at Guildford (near which is the Manor of Poyle) in 1491; his wife was Ann, daughter and heir of Otwell Worsley, whose anus, Argent a chevron between three falcions close Sable, much resemble, without the tinctures, the coat of Wakehurst, which has the same ordinary between three birds; and probably both these coats are represented on the marble monuments.

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History of the parish of Wraysbury, Ankerwycke priory, and Magna charta ... By Gordon Willoughby J. Gyll:

The Poyle property where the mills belonging to Messrs. Ibotson now stand, and where mills have been for many centuries, formed the estate of William de la Poyle in 1267, and of William de Langele of Horton, who conveyed the Manor of Poyle to John de la Poyle and Isabel his wife.

This John deceased in 1318, having demised the manor to his wife for life; then to Richard de Waleden or Waiden relative of Humphrey de Waiden, who died 1331, and was a crown tenant of the Wraysbury estates and manor, &c. (page 9).

In 1256, Alice de Middleton bought of Alexander, son of Richard de Langele, certain lands in Horton, and it is not improbable that either connection by marriage or consanguinity existed.

The reversion of Poyle was in Elizabeth, sole heir of John de la Poyle, and she was 24 years old at her father's decease. Escheat, 2 Edward III. 1337. Sir Thomas de la Poyle died seized of this estate in 1424, and in 1452 the same manor was possessed by JOHN GAINSFORD of Crowhurst, Surrey, who held it under the Windsors by the service of half a knight's fee, and so it continued, and was part of the estates included in the forced exchange between Lord Windsor and King Henry VIII.

In the Patent Rolls, 29 November, 1488, there is a license to John Gainsford to alienate the manor of Poyle to the use of Alice his wife, with remainder to John Gaynsford and the issue of his former wife, daughter of Otwell Worsley, Esq. Again there is another deed, 6 Henry VII. 1490, by which license is given to Richard Batenor, clerk, to alienate the same manor to Thomas Oxenbridge, brother of John, (page 64), to the use of Alice, wife of John Gaynsford, and the issue of his former wife, Ann Worsley. Sir Thomas Oxenbridge married Catherine, daughter of Sir John Gaynsford, and he was magistrate for Bucks in 1496. Ralph Leigh of Stockwell married Joyce, another daughter of this Sir John, who died 1510, and the manor continued in the Leigh family, and was eventually purchased by Sir John Gibbons, Bart, with other estates

in Stanwell in 1754, and in 1781 the Poyle mills were conveyed by his son, Sir William Gibbons, Bart, to John and Henry Bullock. John Bullock died 1762, leaving a daughter Mary, who was married to Sir James Hodges, of London, Kt. Mr. Bullock held the Wraysbury conjointly with the Poyle mills, and both now belong to or are rented by the Ibotsons. Sir John Gibbons is the present Lord of the Manor of Stanwell, and holds property in Colnbrook and Horton.

As in the alliances made by the Gaynsfords, there are names connected with the villages under consideration in this history, I subjoin a pedigree of that family with that of Whethill.

Feoffment 1) Richard Turnor of Lyndefeld [Lindfield, Sussex] 2) Sir Reginald Cobham, John Gaynesford, William Sonde, John Bayhall and Richard Hentyman All lands etc in Cowden, Kent, which he and Ralph Moys (deceased) had from John Parys. LM/341/39 2 Jun 1437

Feoffment 1) William Sonde 2) John Gaynesford [Gainsford], esq, John Swetecok and John Batenore Lands etc called Coltileynes in Cowden, Kent, which William and others had by gift of Richard Turnour of Lindfield, Sussex, and which Richard had from John Parys of Horne. LM/342/10/1 12 Jun 1466

Lease for 50 years and counterpart 1) John Gaynesforde [Gainsford], esq, and John Batnore 2) John Bow, master of St Peter's College, Lingfield, and the chaplain of the same place Lands etc called Collealeyns in Cowden, Kent, for red rose yearly. LM/342/12/1 10 Apr 1468

Quitclaim 1) John Gaynesford [Gainsford], esq, and John Batnore 2) John Bow, master of St Peter's College, Lingfield, and the chaplain of that place Lands called Collealeyns in Cowden, Kent. LM/342/12/2 11 Oct 1468

John married **Anne WORSLEY (dau of Otwell Worsley)**, daughter of Otwell WORSLEY.

There is another brief pedigree of this family in 'History of the Parish of Waysbury, Ankerwycke Priory and Magna Charta Island,' which states that:

Sir JOHN GAYNSFORD married

- 1) Ann, and had a) Joyce, married Ralph Leigh of Stockwell, Surrey; b) Catherine, m. Sir Thomas Oxenbridge, c) Margaret (will proved 1506), m. Adrian Whethill of Calais, son of Sir Richard Whethill, Comptroller of Calais. d) Nicholas Gaynsford married Mary, daughter of John Bohun of Midhurst, Sussex. She married 2nd Sir David Owen of Sussex, natural son of King Henry VII, his will proved 1542. Mary and Sir David Owen had Sir Henry Owen, knight 1512, married Dorothy, daughter of Thomas, Lord Delawarr, and Jasper Owen [no children mentioned for Nicholas & Mary] e) John Gaynesford, died 1543, married Catherine, daughter of Wm. Covert of Sussex.
- 2) Isabel, daughter of Otwell Worsley, who m. Sir John Leigh. He died 1523, s.p., she died 1524.

Cal 1481: #76: John Gatesby, one of the serjeants-at-law of the lord the king, John GRENE, Esquire, and Robert Qxetham, clerk, and JOHN GAYNESFORD, Esquire, and Anne, his wife. The manor of Poyle and premises in Stanwell, Anno. 20. [Feet of Fines Edward IV]

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They had the following children:

- + 40 M i. **John (VII) DE GAYNESFORD (6 wives-20 children)** died 1543.
- 41 F ii. **Joyce DE GAYNESFORD<sup>3</sup>**.

Joyce married **Ralph LEIGH of Stockwell, Surrey**.

Ralph Leigh of Stockwell married Joyce, another daughter of this Sir John, who died 1510, and the Poyle manor, Stanwell, [note: not Hampton-Poyle] continued in the Leigh family, and was eventually purchased by Sir John Gibbons, Bart, with other estates in Stanwell in 1754, and in 1781 the Poyle mills were conveyed by his son, Sir William Gibbons, Bart, to John and Henry Bullock. John Bullock died 1762, leaving a daughter Mary, who was married to Sir James Hodges, of London, Kt. Mr. Bullock held the Wraysbury conjointly with the Poyle mills, and both now belong to or are rented by the Ibotsons. Sir John Gibbons is the present Lord of the Manor of Stanwell, and holds property in Colnbrook and Horton.

- 42 F iii. **Catherine DE GAYNESFORD<sup>3</sup>**.

Catherine married **Sir Thomas OXENBRIDGE -magistrate Bucks, 1496.**

Sir Thomas Oxenbridge married Catherine, daughter of Sir John Gaynsford, and he was magistrate for Bucks in 1496.

+ 43 F iv. **Margaret DE GAYNESFORD** died (will proved 1506).

44 M v. **Nicholas DE GAYNESFORD**<sup>3</sup>.

Nicholas Gaynsford married Mary, daughter of John Bohun of Midhurst, Sussex. She married 2nd Sir David Owen of Sussex, natural son of King Henry VII, his will proved 1542. Mary and Sir David Owen had Sir Henry Owen, knight 1512, married Dorothy, daughter of Thomas, Lord Delawarr, and Jasper Owen. [No children for Nicholas and Mary were mentioned in the Pedigree]

cal about 1501: 3347. William, Bishop of Lincoln, Reynold Bray, knight, John Shaa, knight, Hugh Oldom, clerk, Humfrey Conyngesby, serjeant-at-law, Richard Emson, Richard Leukenore, esquire, and William Coope v. Nicholas Gaynesford of Cowedene, gentelman, and Elizabeth his wife; a messuage, a garden, 160 acres of land, 22 acres of meadow, 50 acres of pasture, 80 acres of wood, 12 acres of heath, 4s. rent in Estgrensted called Renfeldes, Botlyes and Mudbroke; to the Bishop, etc. [Sussex Fines: 16-20 Henry VII', An abstract of Feet of Fines for the County of Sussex: vol. 3: 1308-1509 (1916), pp. 296-301]

Nicholas married **Mary BOHUN**, daughter of John BOHUN -of Midhurst, Sussex.

30. **George GAYNESFORD of Hampton Poyle [sold part of it 1502].**

GEORGE GAYNSFORD of Hampton Poyle in com Oxon. George married 1) [Isabell], daughter and sole heir of Thomas Croxford of Kidlington in co Oxon, his first wife; George married 2) Anne, daughter of Nicolas Warham and widow of Sir Wm. Reade of Borestall in co Bucks, obit sp; 3) Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of Sir Robert Harecourt, knight, his third wife.

The Herald and genealogist, Volume 1 - By John Gough Nichols:

His mother Katherine remarried to Sir Edmund REDE: By deed dated 12th February, 1 Edward IV. 1462, Edmund Rede, Esq. and Katherine his wife covenant with Nicholas and William Gaynesford (brothers of her late husband) and John Elmebrygge—it will be observed that these, with herself, are the executors of her late husband's will,—for the production of deeds relating to the manors of Home, in Surrey, and HAMPTON POYLE, which had been entailed on the issue of John Gaynesford, her former husband.

\*\*\*\*\* By deed dated 16th October, 9 Edward IV. 1469, Robert, son and heir of Thomas Collyns, releases all right and claim in the manor of HAMPTON POYLE, and in a messuage and three yardlands in the same town, which were held by ROBERT, SON OF WILLIAM HAMPTON, to Sir Edmund Rede, Knt., and Katherine his wife, and to GEORGE GAYNESFORD son of the said Katherine, and to the heirs of the said George. [NOTE THAT ROBERT son of WILLIAM HAMPTON HAD AN INTEREST IN HAMPTON POYLE AS LATE AS 1469] \*\*\*\*\*

By deed dated 24th March, 11 Edward IV. 1471, Sir Edmund Rede, Knt., and Katherine his wife, covenant with Alice Duchess of Suffolk that, in consideration of a marriage to be had between George Gaynesford, son of the said Katherine, and Isabel Croxford, they will convey the manor of Hampton Poyle, with its appurtenances, to feoffees to the use of Edmund and Katherine for the term of the life of the said Katherine; remainder to the said George and Isabel and the heirs of the body of the said George. It appears that such a conveyance was made to Thomas Windesor, Esq., and Thomas Waldyef, as feoffees to uses: for, by a deed indented, dated 24th November, 11 Edward IV. 1471, Thomas Windesor, Esq. and Thomas Waldyef give and grant to Sir Edmund Rede, Knt. and to Katherine his wife, the manor of Hampton Poyle, with the appurtenances, to hold for the term of the life of Katherine; remainder to George Gaynesford and Isabel his wife, and the heirs of the body of George; remainder to the heirs of the bodies of John Gaynesford, then deceased, and the said Katherine his wife; remainder to the right heirs of the same John Gaynesford. This grant is accompanied with a letter of attorney to deliver seisin accordingly, which was done on the 8th December following.

This Thomas Windesor, Esq. was nephew of Katherine Lady Rede, being a sister's son, and was therefore first cousin of George Gaynesford. He was lord of the manor of Stanwell, and ancestor of the Earls of Plymouth.

In the following year Sir Edmund Rede, Knt. and Katherine his wife, discontinued her life estate in the manor; for, by

deedpoll with attornment for livery and seisin, dated 8th November, 12 Edward IV. 1472, they enfeoff Sir Richard Harcourt, Knt. Sir Richard Ludlowe, knt. Thomas Stoner, esq. Richard Hall and Thomas Gate, gentlemen, Walter Knyghtley and William West, clerks, of the manor of Hampton Poyle, with all the appurtenances, to hold to the use of George Gaynesford and Isabel his wife in tail-special; remainder to William Gaynesford, brother of George, in tail; remainder to the right heirs of John Gaynesford deceased, father of the said George and William. By virtue of this feoffment to uses, George Gaynesford became seised of the manor as tenant in tail-special and in possession.

George Gaynesford, according to the Heralds' Visitations of Surrey and Oxfordshire, had issue by Isabel two sons, viz., Austin (sic) [Augustine] and Henry, and was thrice married, viz., secondly, to Anne, widow of Sir William Rede, of Borstall, Knt. (who died circa 1525, and who was son and heir of the aforesaid Sir Edmund, by his first wife, Agnes, daughter of Sir John Cottesmore, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas), and daughter of Nicholas Warham, Esq., of Malshanger, in the parish of ChurchOakley, near Basingstoke, Hants; and thirdly, to Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Robert Harcourt, K. B., of Stanton Harcourt, by whom he had issue two sons, William and Robert Gaynesford. The eldest son, Austin Gaynesford, is therein called of Idbury, co. Oxford, where his descendants continued for three generations after, his great-grandson Christian Gaynesford being so styled in the Heralds' Visitation of Oxfordshire in 1574.

By deed of bargain and sale, dated 3rd May, 17 Hen. VII. 1502, George Gaynesford, for the sum of 316/. 6s. 8cL conveys to Richard Hungerford, esq. the Manor of Hampton Poyle with the appurtenances, and the advowson of the church of Hampton Poyle and all his lands and tenements, with all the appurtenances there, to have and hold to the said Richard Hungerford and his heirs.

This sale was completed by a recovery in Common Pleas in Easter term, 1502, whereby the said Richard Hungerford recovered seizin of the premises against the said George; and by a fine levied in Easter term, 18th Hen. VII. 1503, upon an action of covenant, the said George Gaynesford and Isabel his wife acknowledge all the premises to be the right of the said Richard as that which he had of their gift, and they remise and quitclaim the same from the same George and Isabel, and the heirs of the same Isabel, to the same Richard and his heirs for ever; with a release warranty collateral of George Gaynesford to his son, claiming a reversion in tail in the same premises.

By deed of feoffment, with letter of attorney for livery and seizin accordingly, dated 16th Sept. 2 Hen. VIII. 1510, Richard Hungerford, having first obtained a special licence of alienation from the Crown by payment of a fine of 12 marks, conveys to Hugh Clopton mercer and Ralph Latham goldsmith, citizens of London, William Bustard clerk, Henry Smith esquire, of Shirford, co. Warwick, and Robert Blennerhasset gentleman, his Manor of Hampton Poyle, with all the members and appurtenances.

This Richard Hungerford esq. by his last will, dated 12th September, and proved 4th November, 1510, desires that he may be buried in the church of the Blackfriars in Ludgate, London; and mentions therein the Manor of Charlecote, co. Warwick, and lands in co. Oxford, which he held in right of Jane his wife; also his cousins, Margaret Kemp and Robert Blaynerhasset. He married Jane, widow of Edmund Lucy, esq. of Charlecote, and daughter of Sir Richard Ludlow, knt. Her will was dated 26th March, 5 Hen. VIII. 1514, and proved 4th Aug. following. \*

On 12th Nov. 2 Hen. VIII. 1510, the aforesaid Hugh Clopton, William Bustard clerk, and Robert Blenerhasset gentleman, as executor's of the last will of Richard Hungerford esquire, proceed to sell the Manor of Hampton Poyle with its appurtenances, and all his estate and term of years in the Manor of Kirtlington, and other lands which he had by demise of the ABBEY OF OSNEY; and on 14th February following, by deed of bargain and sale, all the aforesaid executors for the sum of 200/. convey to the said Henry Smith, esq. of Shirford, and William Fermor, to have and hold to them and their heirs the aforesaid manor, with all the appurtenances, and the advowson of the church there, and all other lands and tenements whatsoever in Hampton Poyle or elsewhere in the county of Oxford, with covenants to deliver to the purchasers a feoffment and release of the premises, with warranty against the Abbot of Westminster, and discharge of all encumbrances.

George married (1) **Isabell CROXFORD (dau of Thomas Croxford of Kidlington)**. Isabell died [before July, 1513].

Isabel, the wife of George Gaynesford, was daughter and sole heir of Thomas Croxford, of Kidlington-on-the-Green, co. Oxford, and is called his first wife. She died before July, 1513, at which time her son Augustine Gaynesford sold all the lands of her inheritance in Hampton Poyle and Islip to Jane widow of Edmund Bury. [The Herald and genealogist, Volume 1 - By John Gough Nichols]

CROXFORD FAMILY, as found in Three Oxfordshire parishes: a history of Kidlington, Yarnton and Begbroke - by Mary Helen Alicia Dolman Stapleton:

Arms: Or, a chevron between 3 buckles sable, each charged with 4 rotes or quatrefoils. This coat and the following were in the windows of the Thrup aisle. Grey.—Croxford as before, impaling barre of six argent and azure. This coat of arms of Croxford impaling Grey appeared in the church window, and the name Holcot beneath.

The family of Croxford is closely connected with the history of this part of Oxfordshire, and held land in many villages around as well as houses in the city of Oxford. An old tenement once called Neville's Inn<sup>1</sup>, stood upon part of the site of Corpus Christi College, and belonged to J. Croxford in the reign of Edward I., and a large tenement for the reception of scholars in All Saints' parish was known by their name. Later on their name is found apparently as that of agents to various estates in the neighbourhood.

The earliest mention of the family in Kidlington occurs in the previous notice of the Malets, and they seem to have assumed the arms of the Malet family with some slight difference.

1267. In this year we read that Hugh de Plessets granted to the Convent of Osney the rent of five pounds a year, which he received from Walter de Croxford for houses he held in Kidlington. This rent was to be paid to the Abbot by Walter de Croxford at the feasts of Ladye Day and Easter, and the Abbot was to hold the power of distraint in default of payment, but providing a saving clause by which the rights and customary services and dues to Sir Hugh de Plessets were reserved. Croxford gave a bond to the Abbot for the payment of this rent. A garden in Kidlington is also mentioned as belonging to him'.

1277. Shortly after an assise of 'novel disseisin' was arraigned at Oxford by Gilbert, son of Walter de Croxford or Crokesford, against Peter Peyntur and others, concerning a tenement in Kidlington. Various deeds referring to suits in the neighbourhood were signed by father and son. About the same time Thomas de Croxford was presented to the church of Blechendon, vacant by the resignation of the late vicar; the King claimed the right of presentation, but the cause was gained by John de Croxford and the Musgrave \* family, who held the advowson between them.

1333. In the 6 Ed. III. Walter Musgrave, of Kirtlington, remitted icw. a year rent to John de Croxford, and the deed was signed by Gilbert de Croxford«.

1417. Many years later we find Robert de Croxford had letters of protection given him to go abroad in the retinue of Sir William Porter in the King's service Robert Croxford seems to have acted as agent in Kidlington to the Duke of Suffolk. In the windows of the church were the Suffolk arms emblazoned, and the name of Robert Croxford and Jane his wife inscribed under the shield. From another coat it may be inferred that they intermarried with the Greys, which family was connected with Water Eaton during the lifetime of Charles Brandon.

1467. A lady of the Croxford family was in the service of Alice, Duchess of Suffolk, at Ewelme; a long list of household stuff is endorsed: ' iiii billes of certayne stuff delivered by Alson Croxford into the Norserye and i bille indented of stuff delivered to your ladye and i other bille V

1479. Again, we read of their holding land in Kensington; this year Humphrey de Croxford was fined twopence for non-attendance at the Abbot's Court at Osney, held for the above manor<sup>2</sup>.

The Kidlington branch of this family ended with an heiress, the daughter of Thomas Croxford. She married in 1471 GEORGE GAYNESFORD of HAMPTON POYLE, son of Sir John Gaynesford, of Crowhurst, co. Surrey. By a deed dated 24th March the same year, Sir Edmund Rede, of Borstall, and Katherine, his wife [who was George's mother], covenant with Alice, Duchess of Suffolk, that in consideration of a marriage to be made between George Gaynesford and Isabella Croxford, they will convey the manor of Hampton Poyle with its appurtenances to feoffees to the use of Edmund and Katherine for the term of the life of the said Katherine with remainder to George and Isabella, and the heirs of the body of the said George. In 1472 George Gaynesford and Isabella his wife became possessed of the Manor as tenant in tail, and Isabella dying in 1513, AUGUSTINE GAYNESFORD, her son, sold all the lands of her inheritance in Hampton Poyle and Islip to Jane Bury, widow of Edmund Bury of Culham. The disposal of the Kidlington property is not mentioned. Augustine Gaynesford is styled of Idbury. He married, in 1491, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Edward Raleigh, and their son, Edward, married Alice Nowers, of Tackley, leaving a son, John Gaynesford, the husband of Margaret Annesley, of Cornwell, Oxon

They had the following children:

- + 45 M i. **Augustine (Austin) GAYNESFORD -of Kidlington & Idbury.**
- 46 M ii. **Henry GAYNESFORD (presume died young).**

George also married (2) **Alice WARHAM (dau of Nicolas Warham)**, daughter of Nicholas WARHAM Esq., of

Malshanger.

Anne at the time of her marriage to George Gaynesford was the widow of Sir William Rede, of Borstall, Knt. (who died circa 1525, and who was son and heir of the previously mentioned Sir Edmund, by his first wife, Agnes, daughter of Sir John Cottesmore, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas), and daughter of Nicholas Warham, Esq., of Malshanger, in the parish of Church Oakley, near Basingstoke, Hants.

George also married (3) **Elizabeth HARECOURT (dau of Sir Robert Harecourt)**<sup>2</sup> on [by 1498].

George Gaynesford married thirdly, to Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Robert Harcourt, K. B., of Stanton Harcourt, by whom he had issue two sons, William and Robert Gaynesford. Elizabeth was mentioned as George's wife in his mother's 1498 will.

They had the following children:

47 M iii. **William GAYNESFORD.**

48 M iv. **Robert GAYNESFORD.**

35. **John DE GAYNESFORD (son of Wm) of Blockfield.**

John married (**unknown**).

They had the following children:

+ 49 M i. **John DE GAYNESFORD of Blockfield [died 1580]** died 1580.

## Ninth Generation –gx6 grandchildren of Alice de Hampton

40. **John (VII) DE GAYNESFORD (6 wives-20 children)** died 1543 in Guildford (near which is the Manor of Poyle) and was buried in Guildford.

The eldest son of this marriage was sixth of the name, Sir John Gainsford, who was Sheriff of Surrey in 1500 and 1517, and who had six wives and twenty children. His first wife was Katherine, daughter of William Covert, of Sussex (Arms, Gules a fess Ermine between three martlets Or), an ancient family, of whom several were knights of the shire of Surrey and Sussex. The issue of this marriage was one daughter, Anne.

Sir John died in 1543, and was buried at Guildford. "He died in 1543, having married no less than six times, and was buried at Guildford."

John married (1) **Katherine COVERT [1st wife] (dau of William Covert, of Sussex )**.

**CROWHURST CHURCH STAINED GLASS:** In the last window of the chancel, in the left hand light, is a shield: Gules, a chevron between three crosses, or, and two eagles for supporters; in the right hand light is a coat of Gainsford and Poyle quarterly, impaling gules a fess (ermine) between three martlets or. This coat belongs to the family of COVERT, of Kent, Surrey, and Sussex, and Katherine, daughter of William Covert, was the first of the six wives of Sir John Gaynesford.

**STAINED GLASS.**

There are a few remains of stained glass. In the last window of the Chancel, in the left-hand light, is a shield, Gules, a chevron between three crosses, Or, and two eagles for supporters ; in the right-hand light is a Coat of Gainsford and Poyle quarterly, impaling Gules a fess (Ermine) between three martlets Or. This Coat belongs to the family of COVERT, of Kent, Surrey, and Sussex, and Katherine, daughter of William Covert, was the first of the six wives of Sir John Gaynesford.

They had the following children:

50 F i. **Anne DE GAYNESFORD (m. Randall, of Badlesmere).**

John also married (2) **Ann HAUT (dau of Richard Haut).**

Sir John's second wife was Ann, daughter of Richard Haut (arms, Or a cross engrailed Gules), by whom he had four daughters:

1. Mary, who married Sir William Courtney, Kt.;
2. Katherine, who became the wife of Sir William Finch, Kt., of Kent;
3. Anne, who was maid of honour to Queen Anne Boleyn, and, like her royal mistress, a Protestant. There is much romantic interest attached to Anne Gainsford's marriage in 1545, with George Zouch, of Codnor, who was one of the equerries to Queen Anne Boleyn ;
4. Rose, who married first George Puttenham, and secondly William Sackville, of Bletchingley.

They had the following children:

- 51 F ii. **Mary DE GAYNESFORD.**
- 52 F iii. **Katherine DE GAYNESFORD.**
- 53 F iv. **Anne DE GAYNESFORD.**
- 54 F v. **Rose DE GAYNESFORD.**

John also married (3) **Anne FIENNES (no issue)**, daughter of Thomas FIENNES -8th Lord Dacre (of south). Anne was buried in Crowhurst Church, Com. Oxon..

Sir John's third wife was the nobly-descended Anne Fiennes, by whom he had no issue. Her father must be Thomas Fiennes, eighth Lord Dacre of the South (ob. 1534), whose wife was Anne, only daughter of Sir Humphrey Bourchier.

**CROWHURST CHURCH MEMORIALS:** In the south aisle is a marble slab, of which the brasses are lost, with the exception of one half of a tablet, which was whole in Aubrey's time, and of which the inscription in Latin is thus recorded: "Here lies Anne Gaynesford, formerly the wife of John Gaynesford, of Crowhurst, in the county of Surrey, Esquire, daughter of Sir Thomas Fynes, Lord Dacre, on whose soul may the Lord have mercy." Aubrey alludes to her effigy, and says, "On her robes is her coat of arms quartered, three scallops, and three lioncels." There were also other shields, one of which must have been the shield placed on the tomb of John Gaynesford, Junior, to show her connection with the family. Anne Fiennes was the third of the six wives of Sir John Gaynesford, who was buried at Guildford in 1543, and possessed the Manor of Poyle.

Surrey: Highways, Byways, and Waterways -by Charles Raymond Booth Barrett (page 123): In the south aisle is a very damaged and mutilated brass, of which the figure is lost. It was belonging to Anne Gaynesford, wife of John Gaynesford, and daughter of Sir Thomas Fynes or Fiennes, Lord Dacre. On this lost effigy the robes of the lady, it is recorded, bore her coat armour quartered; viz. : Gules, three escallops or, for Dacre ; and Azure, three lions rampant or, for Fiennes. Anne Fiennes was the third wife of Sir John Gaynesford.

John also married (4) **Johanna POLIVER (dau of John Poliver, of London).**

Sir John Gainsford's fourth wife was Johanna, daughter of John Poliver, of London (arms, Argent a chevron Sable between three roses Gules), by whom he had three daughters: Dorothy, who married .... Carwithen, and Joan and Cicely, who became nuns; and one son, Thomas Gainsford, who married Agnes, daughter of William Ailoff, and had two children, John, an idiot, and Anne, who married William Forster, and whose remarkable monumental slab has been already noticed. She had for her share of the Gainsford estates the Manor of Chellows, in Crowhurst, and her son and heir, Sir John Forster, in 1612, sold this manor, which, after passing through several hands, at length was purchased by the family of Donovan, by whom it is now held.

In the north window of the Chancel some fragments relating to the Gaynesfords remain; viz., GAYNESFORD impaling a Chevron Sable between three roses, Gules, for POLIVER; Johanna, daughter of John Poliver, was the fourth wife of Sir John Gainsford.

They had the following children:

- 55 F vi. **Dorothy DE GAYNESFORD (m. Carwithen).**
- 56 F vii. **Joan DE GAYNESFORD (a Nun).**
- 57 F viii. **Cicely DE GAYNESFORD (a Nun).**
- + 58 M ix. **Thomas DE GAYNESFORD.**

John also married (5) **Etheldreda (or Audrey) SHAWE (dau of Sir John Shawe).**

Sir John's fifth wife was Etheldreda or Audrey, daughter of Sir John Shawe, Kt., and alderman of London, widow of

William Ailoff, by whom he had five daughters, of whom Audrey married Sir George Harper, Kt., co. Kent; and one son, John, who died s. p.

They had the following children:

59 F x. **Audrey DE GAYNESFORD (m. Sir George Harper).**

60 F xi. **(4 other daughters) DE GAYNESFORD.**

61 M xii. **John (VIII) DE GAYNESFORD (died s. p.).**

John also married (6) **Grace WARHAM.**

Sir Jolm Gainsford's sixth and last wife was Grace, daughter of .... Warham, co. Kent, by whom he had two daughters and three sons, of whom George and Arthur seem to have died without issue, and his eldest son by this marriage was Erasmus Gainsford, who settled at Crowhurst.

CROWHURST CHURCH STAINED GLASS: Also Gaynesford impaling Poyle. Also gules three escallops argent, for WARHAM, the sixth wife of Sir John was Grace Warham.

They had the following children:

+ 62 M xiii. **Erasmus DE GAYNESFORD** was buried 16 Apr 1582.

63 M xiv. **George DE GAYNESFORD (died without issue).**

64 M xv. **Arthur DE GAYNESFORD (died without issue).**

43. **Margaret DE GAYNESFORD**<sup>3</sup> died (will proved 1506).

There is another brief pedigree of this family in 'History of the Parish of Waysbury, Ankerwycke Priory and Magna Charta Island,' which states that:

Margaret (will proved 1506), m. Adrian Whethill of Calais, son of Sir Richard Whethill, Comptroller of Calais. Their son was Sir Richard Whethill of Calais, will proved 1536. His son was Robert Whethill, Trustee in Settlement of George Gyll, 10th May 1551.

Robert Whethill had children:

- 1) Mary, died 1599, married John Tingleton of Sussex, died 1551, will proved 26 Oct 1551;
- 2) Elizabeth, m. John Mylsent of Camb.
- 3) Bridget, m. Peter Torkington of Hunts.
- 4) Ann, 2nd wife of George Gyll of Wydial who died 1568. Ann married 1551, and was living in 1568. Their children were: a) Ann who married Samuel, son of Clement Newce of Hadham, herts; b) George Gyll, sold Swffham estate, Cambridge, in 1572; c) Robert; d) Henry; and e) Charles

Margaret married **Adrian WHETHILL -son of Sir Richard Whethill, Comptroller of Calais.**

They had the following children:

+ 65 M i. **Sir Richard WHETHILL of Calais** died (will proved 1536).

45. **Augustine (Austin) GAYNESFORD -of Kidlington & Idbury.**

The eldest son, Austin Gaynesford, is therein called of Idbury, co. Oxford, where his descendants continued for three generations after, his great-grandson Christian Gaynesford being so styled in the Heralds' Visitation of Oxfordshire in 1574.

The Herald and genealogist, Volume 1 - By John Gough Nichols:

Sir Edmund Rede died in 1487, his last will being dated 7th April, 2 Henry VII. 1487, and proved 31st Jan. following, and of which he appointed Eatherine his second wife and Robert Arderne executors. By indenture dated on Monday next after the Nativity of our Lady (12th Sept.), 7 Hen. VII. 1491, George Gaynesford covenants with Sir Edward Raleigh, of Farnborough, co. Warwick, knt. in consideration of a marriage (which was afterwards had) between Austin Gaynesford, his son and heir apparent, and Elizabeth daughter of the said Sir Edward Raleigh, and of the sum of 100<sup>l</sup>. paid to him by Sir Edward, to convey all the lands and tenements of which he and Isabel his wife are now possessed, or which other persons hold to their use, except the manor of Home in Surrey, to Sir John Verney knight, Nicholas Gaynesford esquire,

Thomas Gate gentleman, and John Rede clerk, parson of Hampton Poyle, in fee to the following uses, viz., to raise thereout and pay free of all charges 20/. per annum to the use of the said George Gaynesford and Isabel his wife for their lives, and after their decease to the use of the said Austin and his heirs; and likewise the sum of 12 marks per annum to the use of the said Austin Gaynesford and Elizabeth his intended wife, and the heirs of Austin; and as to the residue of all the said lands and tenements, to the use of the said George and Isabel for the term of their lives, with remainder to the said Austin and Elizabeth and the heirs of Austin. Accordingly, by deed, with warranty and attornment for livery and seizin, dated 20th Oct. 8 Hen. VII. 1492, George Gaynesford and Richard Hall, of Swerford, co. Oxford (his brother-in-law), enfeoff Sir John Verney, knt. and the other persons above named, of all their manors, lands, and tenements, with their appurtenances, in Kidlington, Begbroke, Hampton Poyle, Islip, Woodstock, Kirtlington, Whythill, and in one yardland in Hoke-Norton, in performance of the above covenants.

By a fine levied at Westminster in the Huitas (Utas, or Octave) of the Purification of Our Lady, 10 Hen. VII. (9th Feb. 1495), upon an action of covenant, George Gaynesford and Isabel his wife acknowledge the manor of Hampton Poyle with the appurtenances, and 10 messuages, 200 acres of land, 20 acres of meadow, 200 acres of pasture with their appurtenances in Hampton Poyle, to be the right of Sir Raynolde Bray, knt. and remise and quitclaim the said lands from them and their heirs to the said Sir Raynolde and to Thomas Wyndeout and to the heirs of Sir Kaynolde, with warranty.

#### AUSTIN SOLD THE REMAINDER OF HAMPTON POYLE, 1510:

By deed of feoffment with warranty, dated 20th December, 2 Hen. VIII. 1510, AUSTIN GAYNESFORD, son and heir of George Gaynesford, conveys to Edward Tyrell, John Bougham, William Counser and Henry Rathbon, the MANOR of HAMPTON POYLE, and all the lands and tenements with their appurtenances there (except certain lands which were the inheritance of his mother); with a memorandum on the back of the deed of the manner of the delivery of the seizin, that it was made by the said Augustin Gaynesford in person to the within-named Harry Rathbon to the use of Edmund Bure and his heirs for ever. This name is variously spelt at this period ; viz., Bure, Burye, and Bury.

By indenture of bargain and sale, dated 16th March, 2 Hen. VIII. 1510-11, the said William Fermor, gentleman, for the sum of 1261. 13s. 4d. paid to him by the said Edmund Buky, conveys to the said Edmund and his heirs one moiety of the Manor of Hampton Poyle and all his part in the said lands and tenements in the same, which he, jointly with Henry Smith, lately purchased of the executors of Richard Hungerford, deceased; with covenants to discharge the said moiety of all obligations and statutes made to Sir William Sands, knt. and others, and all other incumbrances on the said premises.

Memorandum, that by the same Indenture it appears that the said Edmund did sell unto the same William the third part of the manor of Hardwyke Audeley, co. Oxford, and all his lands and tenements there, and all his lands and tenements which he had in right of Jane his wife in Faringdon and Fernham in Berkshire, and all the evidences concerning the same, &c., for the which he had 2001. sterling, &c.

By indenture of bargain and sale, dated 23rd May, 3 Hen. VIII. 1511, the said Henry Smith, esquire, for the sum of 118/. 6s. 8d. paid to him by Edmund Bury, conveys to the said Edmund Bury and his heirs the other moiety of the said manor of Hampton Poyle, with the appurtenances, and the advowson of the church there, with like covenants for his part, as the aforesaid William Fermor did for his part, and binds himself in an obligation of 1001. to perform the same.

By a recovery in Common Pleas in Easter term the same year,\* Edmund Bury, William Yonge, and John Camby demand the said manor with the appurtenances, 300 acres of land, 200 of meadow, 100 of pasture, and the advowson of the church, against the said Henry Smith and the said executors, as tenants who vouch to warranty the said Austin Gaynesford, as son and heir of George Gaynesford, who vouches over the common vouchee: in default of whose appearance the said Edmund, William, and John have judgment and recover the premises. At the "same time, by fine levied with proclamation, the said Austin Gaynesford releases to the said Edmund, William, and John all his right in the premises with warranty.

By indenture of bargain and sale dated 10th June, 3 Hen. VIII. 1511, the said Austin Gaynesford for the sum of 100 marks conveys to the said Edmund Bury and his heirs all the said premises (excepting the inheritance of his mother), and all the evidences concerning the same, and covenants for himself and his heirs at all times hereafter to do all things that shall be advised by the said Edmund, his heirs and assigns, for the further surety of the premises: for the performance of which covenants he binds himself to the said Edmund in an obligation of 1001.

In order to make the conveyance in fee to Edmund Bury more secure and complete, Sir John Hungerford of Down-Amney, co. Gloucester, as cousin and heir of Richard Hungerford, deceased, by indenture of bargain and sale bearing the same date, for the sum of 1101. sterling paid to him by Edmund Bury, conveys to the said Edmund and his heirs all the

said premises, and all evidences concerning the same, and covenants for himself, his heirs, and Dame Margaret his wife, to do and suffer to be done, at all times hereafter, whatever shall be advised by the said Edmund and his heirs, for the further assuring of the premises.

On the 1st July, 3 Hen. VIII. 1511, the said Austin Gaynesford releases to the said Edmund Bury, being in possession of the premises, and to his heirs, all his right, title, state, claim, and interest in the same, with warranty.

On the same day the said Sir John Hungerford, knt. gives a similar release, with a warranty, for himself and his heirs, of all the premises to the said Edmund Bury and his heirs, against the Abbot of Westminster and his successors for ever.

Edmund Bury, being thus seized in fee simple and in possession of the manor and advowson of Hampton Poyle, died the year following, viz. on 20th Dec. 4 Hen. VIII. 1512, at which time, by inquest taken at Woodstock, 16th March, 4 Hen. VIII. 151213, on his death, James Bury was found to be his son and nearest heir, and then aged 10 years.\*

By indenture of bargain and sale, dated 18th July, 5 Hen. VIII. 1513, the aforesaid Austin Gaynesford, as son and heir of Isabel, daughter and heir of Thomas Croxford, gentleman, for the sum of 16l. conveys to Jane Bury, widow of Edmund Bury deceased, and her heirs, 10 acres of arable land and 17 acres of meadow, lease, and pasture, lying in Hampton Poyle and Islip, co. Oxford, with warranty, and covenants for himself and his heirs for further assurances to the said Jane and her heirs; for the performance of which covenants he binds himself to the said Jane in an obligation of 20l. sterling.

By deed of feoffment bearing the same date, the said Austin Gaynesford grants the same premises to the said Jane, with warranty, and writ of assize by descent in Kidlington; which latter shows that Isabel his mother was dead at that time; and on 20th July (two days after) he releases to the said Jane—being in possession of the premises—and her heirs, all his right in the same, with a clause of warranty by fine with proclamation.

Jane, widow of Edmund Bury, was daughter and heir of John Pinchpole, who owned the manor of Winrush, co. Gloucester. She married secondly Thomas Lovett, of Astwell, co. Northampton, who died 16th Dec. 1542, and whose daughter, Amy, or Elizabeth, Lovett, by a former wife, became the wife of James Bury, her son and heir. She had by her first husband three other sons: viz. William Bury, of London, merchant of the Staple, who had a grant from the Crown in 1545 of the manors of Culnham and Water Eaton, co. Oxford, and was ancestor of the Burys of Culnham; 3rd, Thomas Bury, merchant of the Staple, who had issue; and 4th, Adrian Bury, clerk, parson of the church of Oddington, Oxfordshire. Jane was living in 1556.

James Bury, of Hampton Poyle, the eldest son, married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Lovett, of Astwell, co. Northampton, who predeceased him, by whom he had issue three daughters and coheireses. As patron he presented Richard Plumpton to the rectory of the church of Hampton Poyle, who was accordingly instituted 10th June, 1553.

By indenture dated 12th January, 1556, purporting to be his last will, and which is annexed to the probate of his last will, James Bury, in contemplation of a marriage, which afterwards took place, between Ambrose Dormer, esq. and Jane his eldest daughter, made the following disposition of his lands and tenements, which he is bound not to alter during the life of Ambrose Dormer, in case he shall marry his said daughter: viz. after his decease he gives to Ambrose Dormer—(provided he marries and has issue by his said daughter)—his manor of Hampton Poyle, with the appurtenances, to hold for the term of his life, and to his said daughter Jane, whether she marry or not, and the heirs of her body lawfully begotten; remainder to his third daughter, Ursula, in tail; remainder to his second daughter, Elizabeth, in tail; remainder to his brother, William Bury, in tail male; remainder to his brother, Thomas Bury, in tail: subject to charges of annuities to his mother of 6l. 13s. 4d. under his father's will, and 20s. for certain meads which she purchased of Augustin Gaynsford, and 20l. to his youngest daughter Ursula and the heirs of her body. He gives his manor of Winrush, co. Gloucester, to his second daughter Elizabeth in tail; remainder to his daughter Ursula in tail; remainder to his eldest daughter Jane in tail; remainder to his brother Thomas in tail: subject to the charge of an annuity of 10l. to his mother for her lif

By deed of feoffment with warranty and livery of seizin, dated the day following: viz. 13th Jan. 2 and 3 Phil. and Mary, 1556, James Bury, in fulfilment of an agreement and concession on his part made to Ambrose Dormer, esq. and in consideration of a marriage to be had between the said Ambrose and his daughter Jane (herein, and in the preceding devise called "Jane Brasier"), conveys to Sir William Dormer, knt. John Dormer, esq. William Bury, merchant, and Adrian Bury, clerk, and their heirs, all that his manor and advowson of the church of Hampton Poyle, with all the appurtenances, to hold to the use of him, James Bury, for life, and after his decease to the use of the said Ambrose for life, if he should have any legitimate issue by the said Jane, and to the use of the said Jane and the heirs of her body by the said Ambrose—subject to certain conditions to be performed annually for ever by the said Ambrose and Jane, which

are specified in his last will; an abstract and copy of which last will is more fully set forth in a certain indenture, of which one part is annexed to this deed of feoffment. (The will referred to is the one above.)

His last will and testament, wherein he styles himself James Bury, esquire, of Hampton Poyle, was dated 28th Feb. 1556, and proved by William and Thomas Bury, two of the executors, in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 7th Sept. 1558. He therein mentions Elizabeth, his late wife, deceased; his son-in-law, Edmund Harewell; his brother, George Lovett; his cousins, John, Thomas, and Edward Bury; his brother, William Bury, merchant; his brother, Thomas Bury, merchant of the Staple; his brother, Adrian Bury, parson of the church of Odington; his brother, Sir William Chester, with whom he has a joint lease of lands in Hampton Gey; his ghostly father, Sir Richard Plompton, parson of the church of Hampton Poyle; his eldest daughter Jane, wife of Ambrose Dormer, for whom in consideration of a marriage to be had between them he made a settlement of his manor and advowson of Hampton Poyle by his last will in form of indenture, dated 12th Jan. 1556, and by deed of feoffment, dated the day following (see the two preceding abstracts); he appoints his two brothers, William and Thomas Bury, to be executors, and his two sons-in-law, Ambrose Dormer and Edmund Harewell, and his brother, parson [Adrian] Bury—overseers of his will.

By inquest taken by the Queen's escheator of the county at the city of Oxford on 16th Nov., 5 and 6 Phil, and Mary, 1558, by virtue of a writ of diem clausit extremum, on the death of James Bury, esq. it was thus found: "Quod seisitus fuit de manerio de Hampton Poyle in dominico suo ut de feodo, ac de advocacione ecclesie parochialis de Hampton Poyle ut de feodo tanquam eidem manerio pertinente." Then follow full recitals of the deed of feoffment and devise of his real estate, in form of an indenture dated the 12th and 13th Jan. 1556:—

Cnjus quidem feoffamenti ac ceterorum pretextu prefatus Jacobus Bury fait seisitus de manerio et advocacione predictis ut de libero tenemento, remanere inde secundum effectum dicti feoffamenti et ultime voluntatis; et ulterius juratores dicunt quod predictus Jacobus Bury, 3<sup>o</sup> die Augusti, annis 5<sup>o</sup> et 6<sup>o</sup> P. & M. [1558], apud Hampton Poyle obiit; et quod post feoffamentum predictum numquam duxit aliquam uioem; et quod mauerium illud tenetur de domina Regina per servicium militare; et quod predicta Johanna modo uxor Ambrosii Dormer, et Elizabetha modo uxor Edmundi Harewell generosi, et Ursula Bury sunt filie et beredes predicti Jacobi; et quod predictae Jnliunna et Elizabetha sunt tempore captionis bñjus inquisitionis plene etatis: viz. predicta Johanna etatis 26 annorum et amplius; et predicta Elizabetha etatis 24 annorum et amplius; et predicta Ursula tempore captionis bujus inquisitionis est etatis 18 annorum et amplius. Et quod predictus Ambrosius modo superstes apud Ascot in comitatu predicto Oxoniensi, et habet exitus de corpore predictae Johane quosdam Michaellem et Ambrosium.\*

Ambrose Dormer, esq. and Jane his wife, on the death of James Bury her father, on 3rd August, 1558, accordingly succeeded to an estate in fee tail and in possession in the manor and advowson of Hampton Poyle; and they held a court baron of the manor on 29th May, 1 Eliz. 1559, when the homagers made their presentments. They likewise held manor courts there on 19th Jan. 5 Eliz. 1563, and 29th Oct. 7 Eliz. 1565. Ambrose Dormer was a younger son of Sir Michael Dormer, knt. an alderman of London, who died in 1545, and by his last will left to his son Ambrose his manors of Great and Little Milton, and Ascot, co. Oxford. Ascot House, the residence of Ambrose Dormer and his son Sir Michael, was in the parish of Little Milton, and is now in ruins.

Ambrose Dormer died in 1566, and was buried at Great Milton on 23rd June, set. 43, according to the monumental inscription in the church of Great Milton,, placed there by his son Sir Michael in 1618; leaving Jane his wife and three children surviving; viz. Michael and Ambrose and Winifred Dormer.

In his last will and testament—dated 12th June, 8 Eliz. 1566, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 5th Aug. 1566—he styles himself Ambrose Dormer of Askott, co. "Oxford, esq.; and appoints Jane his wife, Sir William Dormer, and his cousin John Bolney to be executors. He therein mentions his manors of Great and Little Milton, co. Oxford; his sons Michael and Ambrose, both under age; Jane his wife, and Winifred his daughter. On 20th Dec. 1596, a commission for further administration of his effects emanated to Michael Dormer, the son and heir, in consequence of the executors, Sir William Dormer, John Bolney, and Jane his relict, being dead.

His relict—being tenant in tail—as Jane Dormer, widow, held a manor court at Hampton Poyle 30th Jan. 11 Eliz. 1569, when the homage made its presentments.

In 1574 she remarried to William Hawtrey, esq. sen. oi Checquers, or Checkers, in the parish of Ellesborough, co. Bucks, the indentures of agreement before marriage being dated 7th Feb. 16 Eliz. 1574. This William Hawtrey by a former wife, Agnes, daughter of William Walpole of Norfolk, had a son and daughter; viz. William and Dorothy Hawtrey. Subsequent to his marriage with Jane Dormer, widow, a double connexion was formed between their children, by the marriages of Michael Dormer with Dorothy Hawtrey, and of William Hawtrey, jun. with Winifred Dormer.

Augustine married<sup>4</sup> **Elizabeth DE RAWLEY (RALEIGH) (dau-Sir Edward de Rawley, knight (Raleigh))**, daughter of (Sir) Edward RALEIGH -knight and Margaret VERNEY, on 1491.

Three Oxfordshire parishes: a history of Kidlington, Yarnton and ... by Mary Helen Alicia Dolman Stapleton - 1893 - History - 400 pages: Augustine Gaynesford is styled of Idbury. He married, in 1491, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Edward Raleigh, and their son, Edward, married Alice Nowers, ...

They had the following children:

- + 66 M i. **Edward GAYNESFORD of Idbury.**
- 49. **John DE GAYNESFORD of Blockfield [died 1580]** died 1580 and was buried in at Lingfield.

He had the following children:

- + 67 M i. **William (eldest son) DE GAYNESFORD of Blockfield and Ford [died 1608]** died 1608.

## Tenth Generation – gx7 grandchildren of Alice de Hampton

### 58. **Thomas DE GAYNESFORD.**

Thomas married **Agnes AILOFF (dau of Wm. Ailoff).**

They had the following children:

- 68 M i. **John DE GAYNESFORD (an idiot).**
- + 69 F ii. **Anne DE GAYNESFORD (m. William Forster)** died 18 Jan 1591.

### 62. **Erasmus DE GAYNESFORD** was buried 16 Apr 1582 in Crowhurst Church, Com. Oxon..

Erasmus married Jane, daughter of John Carleton, of Kent, and by her had several children, of whom his son John Gainsford married Johanna, daughter of Richard Cholmley, and by whom he had a son Erasmus Gainsford, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Dayne, of Lingfield, and by whom, as recorded on a tomb mentioned by Aubrey, he had ten children, of whom the eldest son was John Gainsford, who married first, Ann Gape, by whom he had a daughter Elizabeth (ob. 1706), who became the wife of Henry Christmas (ob. 1706), and their children were, a son, Gainsford Christmas, who married, but died without issue, and a daughter, Mary Christmas, who became the wife of John Bates, and who agreed to sell the estate at Crowhurst, which, after some litigation, was purchased in 1722 by the famous Sarah, Duchess of Marlborough, widow of the hero of Blenheim and Ramillies.

The last-named John Gainsford's second wife was Mirabella, second daughter and co-heir of John Edge, lord of the manor of Merstham, by whom he had three sons, Erasmus, John, and Giles, who all died without issue, and one daughter, Mirabella, who seems to be the last descendant of the direct line of Sir John Gainsford.

CROWHURST CHURCH PARISH REGISTERS:

GAYNSFORD:

Francies Gaynsford the daughter of Erasmus Gaynsford, gentlement, was baptized the 9th day of September, 1568.  
The 14th day of November was baptized Joyce Gaynsford, daughter of Erasmus Gaynsford, Gentlemen, 1573  
The 24th day of June was baptized Gyles Gaynsford, the sonne of Erasmus Gaynsford, 1577  
The 21st day of march was buryed Joyce Gaynesford, the daughter of Erasmus Gaynsford, gentleman, 1580  
The 16th day of April was buryed Erasmus Gaynsford, gentleman, 1582.

Erasmus married **Jane CARLETON.**

They had the following children:

- + 70 M i. **John (IX) GAYNESFORD.**
- 71 F ii. **Frances DE GAYNESFORD** was christened 9 Sep 1568 in Crowhurst Church, Com. Oxon..
- 72 F iii. **Joyce DE GAYNESFORD (died a child)** was christened 14 Nov 1573 in Crowhurst Church, Com. Oxon.. She was buried 21 Mar 1580 in Crowhurst Church, Com. Oxon..
- 73 M iv. **Gyles DE GAYNESFORD** was christened 24 Jun 1577 in Crowhurst Church, Com. Oxon..

65. **Sir Richard WHETHILL of Calais** died (will proved 1536).

He had the following children:

74 M i. **Robert WHETHILL.**

Robert Whethill, Trustee in settlement of George Gyll, 10 May 1551.

Robert Whethill had children:

- 1) Mary, died 1599, married John Tingleton of Sussex, died 1551, will proved 26 Oct 1551;
- 2) Elizabeth, m. John Mylsent of Camb.
- 3) Bridget, m. Peter Torkington of Hunts.
- 4) Ann, 2nd wife of George Gyll of Wydial who died 1568. Ann married 1551, and was living in 1568. Their children were: a) Ann who married Samuel, son of Clement Newce of Hadham, Herts; b) George Gyll, sold Swffham estate, Cambridge, in 1572; c) Robert; d) Henry; and e) Charles

66. **Edward GAYNESFORD of Idbury.**

Edward married **Alice NEWYERES (NOWERS) (dau of Edmund Nowers)**, daughter of Edmund NEWYERES (NOWERS) -of Tackley (heir of John).

EDWARD GAYNSFORD of Idbury in co Oxon, son & heir. Edward married Alice, daughter and one of the heirs of Edmund, son & heir of Sir John NEWYERES of Tatley (Tackley) in com. Oxon. They had:

- 1) Mary
- 2) Margery
- 3) Jane
- 4) Katherine
- 5) Edmund
- 6) Edward
- 7) Humfry (sic)
- 8) John GAYNSFORD - married Margaret Annesley (see next)
- 9) Margaret - married Robert Rigge

They had the following children:

- 75 F i. **Mary GAYNESFORD.**
- 76 F ii. **Margery GAYNESFORD.**
- 77 F iii. **Jane GAYNESFORD.**
- 78 F iv. **Katherine GAYNESFORD.**
- 79 M v. **Edmund GAYNESFORD.**
- 80 M vi. **Edward (II) GAYNESFORD.**
- 81 M vii. **Humfry GAYNESFORD.**
- + 82 M viii. **John GAYNESFORD of Idbury (heir).**
- 83 F ix. **Margaret GAYNESFORD (m. Robert Rigge).**

67. **William (eldest son) DE GAYNESFORD of Blockfield and Ford [died 1608]** died 1608 and was buried in at Lingfield.

William married **Susan JEFFERIES [had 7 daughters & 4 sons].**

They had the following children:

- + 84 M i. **Sir Thomas DE GAYNESFORD -became lord of Blockfield** died 1630.

## Eleventh Generation – gx8 grandchildren of Alice de Hampton

69. **Anne DE GAYNESFORD (m. William Forster)** died 18 Jan 1591 and was buried in Crowhurst Church, Com. Oxon..

Anne, who married William Forster, and whose remarkable monumental slab has been already noticed. She had for her share of the Gainsford estates the Manor of Chellows, in Crowhurst, and her son and heir, Sir John Forster, in 1612, sold this manor, which, after passing through several hands, at length was purchased by the family of Donovan, by whom it is now held.

**CROWHURST CHURCH MEMORIALS:** A remarkable monumental record exists within the altar-rails, viz: a cast-iron slab, embossed with the kneeling figures of two boys, above whom are the letters "W.R.," and two girls; in the middle is a person in a winding sheet, with this inscription in raised Roman capitals, of a mixed character:

Her(e) lieth Ane Forst(e)r  
Daughter and heyr to Thomas Gaynsford, Esquire  
Deceased XVIII of Janvari (sic) 1591  
Leaving behind her II sones; and V daughters

This inscription, appropriate in a church, over the last resting place of the deceased, is actually found in other parts as a fire-back. The F is turned topsy-turvy wherever it occurs, and the letter S is reversed in the inscription and its duplicates.

Surrey: Highways, Byways, and Waterways - by Charles Raymond Booth Barrett:

One other tomb, which is extremely curious, needs to be mentioned. It is that of Anne Forster, the daughter and heir of Thomas Gaynesford, who died January 18th, 1591. This tomb has a cast-iron slab; the inscription occupies the east end of it, running from east to west, and fills about half of the slab, the letters S and F being reversed thereon. The other half has a small figure in a winding-sheet between the kneeling effigies of two boys (above which are the letters W. R.) and two girls unlettered. Beneath these are two shields : one Gaynesford, the other Quarterly—1st and 4th .... a lion rampant; 2nd, unidentified ; 3rd, Gaynesford. The husband of Anne Forster was a certain William Forster, and their son became Sir John Forster. He sold the manor of Chellows, in Crowhurst (his mother's share of the Gaynesford estates), in the year 1612.

Anne married **William FORSTER**.

They had the following children:

85 M i. **(Sir) John FORSTER**.

70. **John (IX) GAYNESFORD**.

John married **Johanna CHOLMLEY (dau of Richard Cholmley)**.

They had the following children:

+ 86 M i. **Erasmus (II) GAINSFORD (GAYNESFORD)** died 19 Sep 1672.

87 M ii. **Nicholas GAINSFORD (GAYNESFORD) (working hypothesis)** was born [about 1625]. He died 25 Jan 1705.

**CROWHURST CHURCH:** Under an Achievement on the north side of the church, near the pulpit, is this inscription:

"In memory of NICHOLAS GAINSFORD of Crowhurst place, in the county of Surrey, Gentleman (who married Margaret, daughter & heir of William Butler in Northamptonshire, Esqr. He departed this life January the 25th - Anno Domini 1705, aged near 80 years."

Under an Achievement on the north side of the Church, near the pulpit, is this inscription :

"In Memory of Nicholas Gainsford, of Crowhurst Place, in the County of Surrey, Gentleman (who married Margaret, Daughter & Heir of "William Butler, in Northamptonshire, Esq r ). He departed this Life, January

the 25 th . Anno Domini 1705, aged near 80 years."

Nicholas married **Margaret BUTLER**. Margaret died 19 Aug 1691 and was buried in Crowhurst Church, Com. Oxon..

CROWHURST CHURCH: Another Achievement on the north side of the church, near the pulpit, under Nicholas's inscription is:

"Near this place lieth interr'd the Body of  
Mrs. Margaret Gainsford, late wife to  
Nicholas Gainsford of Crowhurst Place, Gent.,  
Daughter of Wm. Butler of North, Esqr.  
She departed this Life,  
August 19, 1691, aged 82 years."

82. **John GAYNESFORD of Idbury (heir).**

JOHN GAYNSFORD of Idbury in com. Oxon, son & heir, married Margaret, daughter of Edmund Annesley of Cornwall in com. Oxon. Arms: Paly of six argent & azure, a bend gules. John and Margaret had:

- a) Christian
- b) Anne
- c) Alice
- d) Lucy
- e) Margaret, died young.

John married **Margaret ANNESLEY (dau of Edmund Annesley of Cornwall in com. Oxon.)**.

They had the following children:

- 88 i. **Christian GAYNESFORD.**
- 89 F ii. **Anne GAYNESFORD.**
- 90 F iii. **Alice GAYNESFORD.**
- 91 F iv. **Lucy GAYNESFORD.**
- 92 F v. **Margaret GAYNESFORD (died young).**

84. **Sir Thomas DE GAYNESFORD -became lord of Blockfield** died 1630 and was buried in Lingfield.

Thomas married **Margaret HOWE (dau of Rev. Dr. Howe)**.

They had the following children:

- + 93 M i. **William DE GAYNESFORD [died 1648]** died 1648.

## Twelfth Generation – gx9 grandchildren of Alice de Hampton

86. **Erasmus (II) GAINSFORD (GAYNESFORD)** died 19 Sep 1672 and was buried in Crowhurst Churchyard.

Surrey Archaeological Collections - by Surrey Archaeological Society: Crowhurst Churchyard.

Aubrey states, " On a black marble tomb is a chevron between three greyhounds current, and the following inscription:

"Here lieth the body of Erasmus Gainsford, of Crowhurst \* . Place, Esqre., eldest descendant of that Familie, Residing there long before the Norman Conquest, who lived honestly, and died piously, the 19th of September, 1672."

It would take up too much time at present to enter upon the history of the Gainsfords, who held a good position in several parts of this county, serving the honourable offices of Sheriff and Knight of the Shire. The subject will be discussed in a paper which will appear in the Society's publication. Merely pausing to direct attention to the ancient yew-tree, and the delightful prospect around this pretty country church, I will not longer detain you from your trip to the ancient seat of the Gaynesfords, where our friend Mr. Charles Baily, who may be said truly to have architecture and

construction at his fingers' ends, will interest you with an account of timber houses, of which Crowhurst Place is a good example.

Read at Crowhurst, October 15th, 1862.

Aubrey also states, " At the west end of the same tomb, on a brass Plate, in capitals, is this inscription :—

Hie jacet juxta positus Johannes  
Gainsford, Frater ejusdem Erasmus  
e tribus secundis, venues pascens,  
rjuibiut in pabulum datus erat  
vicesimo die August!, Anno Domini,  
Millesimo sexceutcsimo octogesimo  
quarto ; setatisque suaj septuagesinio  
nono, cujus animse propitietur  
Deus. Amen.

**CROWHURST CHURCH PARISH REGISTERS: GAINSFORD:**

"1650 - Erasmus, the son of Erasmus Gaynsford, Esq., baptized August 22"

"1651 - Jane, the daughter of Erasmus Gaynsford, Esq., baptized September 21, being St. Matthew's Day."

"1652 - April 17th. Erasmus the sonne of Erasmus Gainsford, Esq., buryed at Crohurst Church. A childe."

"Buryed Annon Dom 1652, march 15, Frances daughter to Erasmus Gainsford, Esq."

"Christened, Ano Dom 1653, July 31, Marie daughter to Erasmus Gainsford, Esq."

"Anno Domini 1656, Frances, daughter to Erasmus Gainsford, Esq., was borne the ninth & baptized the twelfth day of July."

**CROWHURST CHURCH PARISH REGISTERS: GAINSFORD:**

"1667, August ye 29th, was buried Mrs. Elizabeth Gainsford, the daughter of Erasmus Gainsford, Esq. of Crowhurst.

"1671, March 3rd, buried Mrs. Ann Gaynsford, the virtuous wife of Mr. John Gaynsford, Junr of Crowhurst place."

"1672, September 21. Buried Erasmus Gainsford of Crowhurst place Esqr an Ancient Gentleman who all his life time had deservedly the commendation of being an honest, just, and worthy person."

**CHURCHYARD:** Aubrey states, " On a black marble tomb is a chevron between three greyhounds current, and the following inscription:

" Here lieth the body of Erasmus Gainsford, of Crowhurst  
Place, Esq re ., eldest descendant of that Familie, !  
Kesiding there long before the Norman Conquest,  
who lived honestly, and died piously,  
the 19 th of September, 1672."

Erasmus married **Elizabeth DAYNE (had 11 children)**.

Aubrey further states, " At the East end of the Cemetery, in a black marble tomb, supported with brick, in capitals, is this inscription :—

" Elizabeth, a Daughter of Richard Dayne, of the ancient family of that name, in Lingfield, in the County of Surrey, the wife of Erasmus Gainsford, Esqr- (here lye interred) who bore unto him 2 sons and 9 daughter (sic) dcce 24 March, A.D. 1\_78."

They had the following children:

94 F i. **Joane GAINSFORD (GAYNESFORD)** was christened 11 Feb 1644.

CROWHURST CHURCH PARISH REGISTERS: GAINSFORD:\

"Anno 1644, Joane the daughter of Erasmus Gaynsford, Esq., and Elizabeth his wife was baptized February the eleventh."

95 F ii. **Anna GAINSFORD (GAYNESFORD) (twin)** was christened 18 Nov 1646 in Crowhurst Church, Com. Oxon..

CROWHURST CHURCH PARISH REGISTERS: GAINSFORD: 1646. Anna and Susan the twin daughters of Erasmus Gaynsord Esq., were both baptized Nov 18th 1646

- 96 F iii. **Susan GAINSFORD (GAYNESFORD) (twin)** was christened 18 Nov 1646 in Crowhurst Church, Com. Oxon.. She was buried 28 Mar 1673 in Crowhurst Church, Com. Oxon..
- + 97 M iv. **John GAINSFORD (GAYNESFORD) (twin)** was born 5 Jan 1647.
- 98 F v. **Elizabeth GAINSFORD (GAYNESFORD) (twin) (died age 20)** was born 5 Jan 1647. She was buried 29 Aug 1667.
- 99 M vi. **Erasmus (III) GAINSFORD (GAYNESFORD) (died a baby)** was christened 22 Aug 1650 in Crowhurst Church, Com. Oxon.. He was buried 17 Apr 1652 in Crowhurst Church, Com. Oxon..
- 100 F vii. **Jane GAINSFORD (GAYNESFORD)** was christened 21 Sep 1651 in Crowhurst Church, Com. Oxon.. She was buried 9 Jan 1674 in Crowhurst Church, Com. Oxon..
- 101 F viii. **Frances GAINSFORD (GAYNESFORD) (died a baby)** was buried 15 Mar 1652 in Crowhurst Church, Com. Oxon..
- 102 F ix. **Marie GAINSFORD (GAYNESFORD)** was christened 31 Jul 1653.
- 103 F x. **Frances (2nd) GAINSFORD (GAYNESFORD)** was born 9 Jul 1656 and was christened 12 Jul 1656 in Crowhurst Church, Com. Oxon..

93. **William DE GAYNESFORD [died 1648]** died 1648 and was buried in Lingfield.

William married **Dorothy PEARCE**.

They had the following children:

- + 104 M i. **William DE GAYNESFORD of Blockfield [died 1679]**.

## Thirteenth Generation – gx10 grandchildren of Alice de Hampton

97. **John GAINSFORD (GAYNESFORD) (twin)** was born 5 Jan 1647.

CROWHURST CHURCH PARISH REGISTERS: GAINSFORD:

"Elizabeth and John Gainsford the daughter and sonne of Erasmus Gainsford of Crowhurst Place were born upon the twelfth eve 1647 being Wednesday the 5th of January, just at the day breake."

John married (1) **Ann**. Ann was buried 3 Mar 1671.

I believe it was Ann who died "1671, March 3rd, buried Mrs. Ann Gaynsford, the virtuous wife of Mr. John Gaynsford, Junr of Crowhurst place."

John also married (2) **Marsabella**.

They had the following children:

- 105 M i. **John GAINSFORD (GAYNESFORD) (died a baby)** was christened 24 Mar 1673 in Crowhurst Church, Com. Oxon.. He was buried 14 Apr 1673 in Crowhurst Church, Com. Oxon..

CROWHURST CHURCH PARISH REGISTERS: GAINSFORD:

"1673, March 24: Baptized John the sonne of Mr. John Gaynsford, Esq.  
1673, Aprill the 14th. Buried John the son of John Gaynsford, Esq."

- 106 M ii. **Erasmus (IV) GAINSFORD (GAYNESFORD)** was christened 19 Jul 1674.  
"1674 July 19th. Baptized Erasmus the son of Mr. John Gainsford & Marsabella his wife."
- 107 F iii. **Mirabella GAINSFORD (GAYNESFORD)** was christened 1 May 1676.
- 108 M iv. **John GAINSFORD (GAYNESFORD)** was christened 13 Aug 1680.
- 109 M v. **Gilies GAINSFORD (GAYNESFORD)** was christened 7 Aug 1681.

104. **William DE GAYNESFORD of Blockfield [died 1679].**

William Gainsford, of Blockfield, buried at Lingfield in 1648, leaving by his wife Dorothy, daughter of .... Pearce, a son, William, of Blockfield, who died in 1679, leaving two daughters, his co-heirs, of whom the eldest, Margaret, buried at Lingfield, 1679, became the wife of Edward Johnson, whose son William was father of another William Johnson, who sold the estate and manor of Blockfield in 1727.

He had the following children:

- 110 F     i. **Margaret DE GAYNESFORD (m. Edward Johnson).**

## Appendix A - Sources

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- <sup>1</sup> *The Gentleman's magazine, Volume 76, Part 2.*
  - <sup>2</sup> John Gough Nichols, *The Herald and Genealogist, Volume 1.*
  - <sup>3</sup> Gordon Willoughby James Gyll, *History of the Parish of Wraysbury, Ankerwycke Priory, and Magna Charta Island.*
  - <sup>4</sup> Mary Helen Alicia Dolman Stapleton, *Three Oxfordshire Parishes: A History of Kidlington, Yarnton and Begbroke .*

SEE NOTES FOR ANY GIVEN INDIVIDUAL, WITH SOURCES INCLUDED.

COMPILED BY VIRGINIA SANDERS-MYLIUS, 2010

Further information and corrections always welcomed: [gmylius@charter.net](mailto:gmylius@charter.net)

## Index

<p>(a daughter of Adam de Sancto Ivone) ( ) .....35</p> <p>(unknown) (12S) .....27</p> <p>(unknown) (35S) .....42</p> <p>Alice (possibly) [land in Stanwell, 1238] ( ) .....7</p> <p>Ann (97S - b.1671).....53</p> <p>Anne (18S) .....36</p> <p>Christina (10S) .....25</p> <p>Elizabeth (dau. Banastre de com Salopo) (9S) .....25</p> <p>Isabel (2S) .....15</p> <p>Katherine (Catherina) (4S - d.1407) .....18</p> <p>Mabilla (Mabill) [living 1331] (widow of Sir John) (2S) .....16</p> <p>Marsabella (97S) .....53</p> <p><b>AILOFF</b></p> <p>Agnes (dau of Wm. Ailoff) (58S).....48</p> <p><b>ANNESLEY</b></p> <p>Margaret (dau of Edmund Annesley of Cornwall in com. Oxon.) (82S) .....51</p> <p><b>BOHUN</b></p> <p>John -of Midhurst, Sussex ( ) .....39</p> <p>Mary (29S) .....39</p> <p><b>BUTLER</b></p> <p>Margaret (70S - d.1691) .....50</p> <p><b>CARLETON</b></p> <p>Jane (62S).....48</p> <p><b>CHOLMLEY</b></p> <p>Johanna (dau of Richard Cholmley) (70S) .....50</p> <p><b>COVERT</b></p> <p>Katherine [1st wife] (dau of William Covert, of Sussex ) (40S) .....42</p> <p><b>CROXFORD</b></p> <p>Isabell (dau of Thomas Croxford of Kidlington) (30S - d.1513) .....40</p> <p><b>DAYNE</b></p> <p>Elizabeth (had 11 children) (86S).....52</p> <p><b>DE GAYNESFORD</b></p> <p>(4 other daughters) (60) .....44</p> <p>Anne (53) .....43</p> <p>Anne (m. Randall, of Badlesmere) (50).....42</p> <p><b>Anne (m. William Forster) (69 - d.1591).....48, 49</b></p> <p>Arthur (died without issue) (64) .....44</p> <p>Audrey (m. Sir George Harper) (59) .....44</p> <p>Catherine (42).....38</p> <p>Cicely (a Nun) (57).....43</p> <p>Dorothy (m. Carwithen) (55).....43</p> <p>Elizabeth (32) .....36</p> <p>Elizabeth (33 - b.1448) .....36</p> <p><b>Erasmus (62 - b.1582).....44, 48</b></p> <p>Frances (71 - a.1568).....48</p> <p>George (died without issue) (63) .....44</p> <p>Gyles (73 - a.1577) .....48</p> <p>Joan (a Nun) (56).....43</p> <p>John (an idiot) (68).....48</p> <p>John (I) of Crowhurst [living 1331-1348] (5S).....19</p> <p><b>John (II) [living 1358] (10) .....24, 25</b></p> <p><b>John (IV) "Senior" [died 1450] (14 - d.1450) .....27</b></p> <p><b>John (son of Wm) of Blockfield (35) .....36, 42</b></p> <p><b>John (VII) (6 wives-20 children) (40 - d.1543).....38, 42</b></p> <p>John (VIII) (died s. p.) (61) .....44</p> <p><b>John of Blockfield [died 1580] (49 - d.1580) .....42, 48</b></p> <p>Joyce (41) .....38</p> <p>Joyce (died a child) (72 - a.1573) .....48</p>	<p>Katherine (52) .....43</p> <p><b>Margaret (43 - d.1506) .....39, 44</b></p> <p>Margaret (m. Edward Johnson) (110) .....54</p> <p>Mary (51) .....43</p> <p>Nicholas (22).....29</p> <p>Nicholas (44).....39</p> <p>Reginald (app. died before his father) (20) .....28</p> <p>Reginald (died s. p.) (15).....27</p> <p>Richard of Lingfield (died s.p.) (34) .....36</p> <p>Rose (54).....43</p> <p><b>Sir John (V) "Junior" Knight of the Shire 31 Hen. VI., 1452 (18 - d.1460) .....28, 33</b></p> <p><b>Sir John (VI) [knight, 1466 - died 1491] (29 - b.1436) ..35, 37</b></p> <p><b>Sir Thomas -became lord of Blockfield (84 - d.1630) ...49, 51</b></p> <p><b>Thomas (58) .....43, 48</b></p> <p>Thomas (app. died before his father) (21) .....29</p> <p>Thomas (died s. p.) (16) .....27</p> <p><b>William (19) .....28, 36</b></p> <p><b>William (eldest son) of Blockfield and Ford [died 1608] (67 - d.1608).....48, 49</b></p> <p><b>William [died 1648] (93 - d.1648) .....51, 53</b></p> <p>William [living 1498] (31) .....35</p> <p><b>William of Blockfield [died 1679] (104) .....53</b></p> <p><b>DE HAMPTON</b></p> <p>Alice (Alicia) (1 - b.1252).....1</p> <p><b>DE LA POYLE</b></p> <p><b>(Sir) John (2 - b.1273) .....12</b></p> <p>(Sir) John [heir - died abt age 27, s.p.] (3 - b.1304) .....15</p> <p>Elizabeth (Isabel) (see notes) (6).....16</p> <p><b>Henry [died 1359] (4 - d.1359).....16, 17</b></p> <p>Margaret (dau of Poyle of Poyle) (14S) .....28</p> <p><b>Margery [living 1359] (5).....16, 18</b></p> <p>THOMAS ( ) .....7</p> <p>William (7).....16</p> <p><b>DE LA POYLE (PAULLE)</b></p> <p>Sir Walter -knight (founded Hampon-Poyle Family) (1S - d.1298).....7</p> <p><b>DE LE POYLE</b></p> <p>(Sir) Thomas [died 1402-no issue] (8 - b.1340) .....17</p> <p><b>Henry (2nd) (11) .....25</b></p> <p><b>John [died 1423] (9 - d.1423) .....18, 24</b></p> <p>Robert (died 1466-no issue] (13 - b.1420) .....26</p> <p><b>DE PYRTON</b></p> <p>Joan -co. Oxford (2S).....16</p> <p><b>DE RAWLEY (RALEIGH)</b></p> <p>Elizabeth (dau-Sir Edward de Rawley, knight (Raleigh) (45S - m.1491).....47</p> <p><b>ELLINGBRIDGE</b></p> <p>Thomas (17S).....32</p> <p><b>FIENNES</b></p> <p>Anne (no issue) (40S) .....43</p> <p>Thomas -8th Lord Dacre (of south) ( ) .....43</p> <p><b>FORSTER</b></p> <p>(Sir) John (85) .....50</p> <p>William (69S).....50</p> <p><b>GAINESFORD (GAYNESFORD)</b></p> <p><b>John (III) [living 1417] (12) .....25, 27</b></p> <p><b>John of Carshalton (23 - d.1492).....31, 36</b></p> <p><b>Nicholas of Carshalton [esquire to Edward IV] (17 - d.1498) .....27, 29</b></p> <p>Robert (36).....36</p> <p><b>GAINSFORD (GAYNESFORD)</b></p>
--	--

Anna (twin) (95 - a.1646).....	52
Elizabeth (twin) (died age 20) (98 - b.1647).....	53
<b>Erasmus (II) (86 - d.1672)</b> .....	50, 51
Erasmus (III) (died a baby) (99 - a.1650).....	53
Erasmus (IV) (106 - a.1674).....	53
Frances (2nd) (103 - b.1656).....	53
Frances (died a baby) (101 - b.1652).....	53
Gilies (109 - a.1681).....	53
Jane (100 - a.1651).....	53
Joane (94 - a.1644).....	52
John (108 - a.1680).....	53
John (died a baby) (105 - a.1673).....	53
<b>John (twin) (97 - b.1647)</b> .....	53
Marie (102 - a.1653).....	53
Mirabella (107 - a.1676).....	53
Nicholas (working hypothesis) (87 - b.1625).....	50
Susan (twin) (96 - a.1646).....	52
<b>GAYNESFORD</b>	
(2 other daughters) (27).....	32
(2 other sons) (merchants, died young) (28).....	32
Alice (90).....	51
Anne (89).....	51
<b>Augustine (Austin) -of Kidlington &amp; Idbury (45 - m.1491)</b>	
.....	41, 44
Christian (88).....	51
Edmund (79).....	49
Edward (II) (80).....	49
<b>Edward of Idbury (66)</b> .....	48, 49
Elizabeth (26).....	32
<b>George of Hampton Poyle [sold part of it 1502] (30 - m.1498)</b> .....	35, 39
Henry (presume died young) (46).....	41
Humfry (81).....	49
Jane (77).....	49
<b>John (IX) (70)</b> .....	48, 50
<b>John of Idbury (heir) (82)</b> .....	49, 51
Katherine (78).....	49
Lucy (91).....	51
<b>Margaret (25)</b> .....	32, 37
Margaret (37).....	37
Margaret (died young) (92).....	51
Margaret (m. Robert Rigge) (83).....	49
Margery (76).....	49
Mary (75).....	49
Robert (48).....	42
Walter (a priest) (24 - d.1493).....	31
William (47).....	42
<b>GRENE (GREENE)</b>	
Walter of Heese (now Hayes), in Middlesex ().....	35
<b>GRENE (GREENE?)</b>	
Katherine - (18S - d.1498).....	35
<b>HALL</b>	
Richard -gentleman (18S).....	36
<b>HARECOURT</b>	
Elizabeth (dau of Sir Robert Harecourt) (30S - m.1498).....	42
<b>HAUT</b>	
Ann (dau of Richard Haut) (40S).....	42
<b>HOWE</b>	
Margaret (dau of Rev. Dr. Howe) (84S).....	51
<b>JEFFERIES</b>	
Susan [had 7 daughters & 4 sons] (67S).....	49
<b>LEIGH</b>	
Ralph of Stockwell, Surrey (29S).....	38
<b>MORESBY</b>	
Johanna (dau of Reginald Moresby) (23S).....	36
<b>NEWYERES (NOWERS)</b>	
Alice (dau of Edmund Nowers) (66S).....	49
Edmund -of Tackley (heir of John) ().....	49
<b>OXENBRIDGE</b>	
Sir Thomas -magistrate Bucks, 1496 (29S).....	38
<b>PEARCE</b>	
Dorothy (93S).....	53
<b>POLIVER</b>	
Johanna (dau of John Poliver, of London) (40S).....	43
<b>RALEIGH</b>	
(Sir) Edward -knight ().....	47
<b>SHARESHULL</b>	
Elizabeth (4S).....	17
<b>SHAWE</b>	
Etheldreda (or Audrey) (dau of Sir John Shawe) (40S).....	43
<b>SIDNEY</b>	
Margaret -of Sussex (17S - d.1503).....	31
<b>SIMONS</b>	
Johanna (19S - d.1453).....	36
<b>VERNEY</b>	
Margaret ().....	47
<b>WAKEHURST</b>	
Anne (dau of Richard Wakehurst) (18S).....	35
<b>WARHAM</b>	
Alice (dau of Nicolas Warham) (30S).....	41
Grace (40S).....	44
Nicholas Esq., of Malshanger ().....	41
<b>WARNER</b>	
Elizabeth (dau of Robert Warner) (11S).....	25
<b>WHETHILL</b>	
Adrian -son of Sir Richard Whethill, Comptroller of Calais (43S).....	44
Robert (74).....	49
<b>Sir Richard of Calais (65 - d.1536)</b> .....	44, 48
<b>WHITE</b>	
Margaret (39).....	37
Robert (25S).....	37
Robert (38).....	37
<b>WORSLEY</b>	
Anne (dau of Otwell Worsley) (29S).....	38
Otwell ().....	38