Richard Copsey O.Carm.,

**BIOGRAPHICAL REGISTER OF CARMELITES IN ENGLAND AND WALES 1240-1540,**
(Faversham: St. Albert’s Press, 2020).

**CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS TO THE PRINTED EDITION:**

21 April 2021

This list, and any further additions, will be published on the province website at [http://www.carmelite.org/copseyregister](http://www.carmelite.org/copseyregister)

There are rather more additions, amendments, etc. in the following pages than I had expected at this stage. However, the multiplication of sources available on the internet has opened up documents which were previously not easily available and a number of scholars have very generously shared their researches with me. One valuable source which I have only just obtained is the Master’s Thesis (1938) by J. Copeland containing a valuable appendix of 148 pages listing all the friars known to have been given licences to hear confessions during the 14th century. This thesis is now available on the internet and has proved a most useful check on my own readings of the episcopal registers. Secondly, my short entry on the little known Gilbert of Norwich, bishop of Hamar in Norway, has had to be completely rewritten thanks to Dr Brian Ayers of East Anglia University who is researching the life of Gilbert but from a totally different direction. I am very grateful to Dr Ayers for sharing his researches and I look forward to including his forthcoming article on bishop Gilbert in this list of additions. Similarly, my entry on Osbert Beaufeu of Pickenham has benefitted from the researches of Dr. Callan Ledsham and Dr Chris Schabel into Pickenham’s theological writings. Finally, my thanks are due to the Borthwick Institute in York who have now made all the archbishops’ registers available on the internet. This has enabled me to check doubtful readings and add names which I missed on my brief visits to York some years ago.

My sincere thanks to all who have helped me to compile this list of additions and amendments and please do continue to point out any omissions, corrections or additional information which you may discover.

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**Note:** The name of Losenham where there was a Carmelite priory, is spelt in many different ways in the old documents. The modern usage is now commonly Lossenham with the double ‘o’.

An asterisk placed beside the name (*John …*) indicates that there is a pen-portrait of this individual in my forthcoming book, *English Followers of Elijah* (in press).

**ABBREVIATIONS:** [addition]

Copeland, *Thesis*

Copeland, J. L., *The relations between the secular clergy and the mendicant friars in England during the century after the issue of the bull Super Cathedram* (1300), (M.A. thesis, Royal Holloway College, 1938), appendix.

**Reg. T. Charlton, Hereford** [Correction]

Registrum Thomas Charlton, episcopi Herefordensis A.D. MCCCXXVII-MCCCXLIV, ed. É
Adam Maydeston:
[misspelling]
Ornained deacon on 11 March 1346 by the Carmelite Ralph O'Ceallaigh*

*Aley of Lynn:

Andrew Stoketon:
[revised entry]
ANDREW OF STOKETON (STOCKTON, STOKTON)
Carmelite from Lincoln who was licenced to hear confessions in the York diocese sometime before 1374. [Reg. Thoresby, fo. 397: Copeland, Thesis, 119]. He was in York on 5 Nov 1398 when he was left 12d. in the will of Beatrices of Selby. [York Probate Register 3, fo. 18v].

Elías Cathale:
[Additional spelling and reference]
ELIAS (HELYE) OF CLOTHALE (CLOTHALL) Carmelite admitted to hear confessions in the diocese of Lincoln on 16 Sept 1335. [Reg. Burghersh, Lincoln, v, fo. 514v: Copeland, Thesis, 34]. Listed from Aylesford when he was replaced as a confessor in the diocese of Rochester on 7 March 1346. [Reg. Hethe, Rochester, ii, 770].

*Emma Stapleton:

Gerardo Sereni da Bologna:
[additional information]

Gilbert Baudewyn:
[revised article]
GILBERT BAUDEWYN (BANDEWYN) Carmelite at Northampton on 9 March 1347, when he was admitted to hear confessions in the diocese of Lincoln. [Reg. Bek, Lincoln, vii, fo. 99v: Copeland, Thesis, 10].

*Gilbert of Norwich:
[revised entry]
GILBERT OF NORWICH (GISLEBERT, -US, DE NORVICO, NORVICENSIS, HAMERENS) Gilbert was probably born in the parish of St Crowche Church, Norwich c1230 and his parents were Adam and Botild. He studied for the priesthood and his name first occurs in the records as archdeacon of Shetland in 1260. [Watt, D., Fasti Ecclesiae Scoticae Medii Aevi ad annum 1638, 2nd ed., (St Andrews, 1969), 261]. Shetland at this time was part of the kingdom of Norway and Gilbert quickly attracted the attention of King Haakon IV who appointed him as the King's priest (confessor). When, in 1260, the bishop of Hamar in Norway died, the king wanted to appoint Gilbert to the see but Einar, the archbishop of Nidaros (Trondheim), objected so the king sent Gilbert to Rome with letters from the king and the archbishop for the pope's decision. Gilbert returned from Rome early in 1263 with the pope's provision to the see and he was consecrated by the archbishop in the cathedral church in Bergen on 4 March 1263. [Eubel, Hierarch. Cath., i, 271].

As a bishop, Gilbert began to be used by the king on important diplomatic missions. In September 1263 he was sent as one of four envoys sent to negotiate a peace treaty with the Scottish king whom they met in Ayr. They returned with the king of Scotland's proposals but no agreement was reached and the two sides engaged in the Battle of Largs on 2nd October. The king of Norway wintered with his forces at Kirkwall in Orkney but he fell ill and died in the bishop's palace there at midnight on 15th December. Gilbert was one of those present at his deathbed and appears to have returned to his diocese afterwards. King Haakon and his son Magnus re-opened peace talks with the Scots and after Easter 1265. Gilbert was one of two envoys sent to Scotland. They travelled down by ship to King's Lynn and after a short stay there made their way to York, possibly to consult with King Henry III of England, but the king was involved in the battle of Evesham on 4 August. The two envoys continued northwards and met with the Scottish king Alexander in Perth. The envoys then returned to Norway. [Lustig, The Treaty of Perth, 38-39].

In 1273, Gilbert was back again in the diocese of Norwich as he is recorded, on 24 October, as granting an indulgence of 40 days to all who visited the chapel of the Carmelite house in Lynn, devoutly recited an Our Father and a Hail Mary and gave an offering to the church. At the time, Gilbert was in Middleton, 3 miles from Lynn, when he granted this indulgence. [T.N.A., E 135/2/50, fos. 2, 17v]. Sometime after becoming a bishop, Gilbert granted an indulgence of 300 days for all who visited the grave of his parents in the churchyard of St Crowche in Norwich and prayed for their souls. Blomefield claims that many pilgrims and devout persons came there to gain the indulgence. [Blomefield, History of Norfolk, IV, 299].

Around 1273, Gilbert resigned from his diocese and in 1278, a Cistercian monk Thorfinn was appointed in his place. Thorfinn later was declared a saint. [Eubel, Hierarch. Cath., i, 271]. Gilbert was back in Lynn again on 2 August 1276 when he granted a second indulgence of 40 days to whoever was truly contrite and devoutly came and listened to the preaching of the Carmelites there. [T.N.A., E 135/2/50, fos. 2, 17v-18]. On the 13th Jan 1280, Gilbert dedicated the site of the newly founded Carmelite house in Yarmouth. [Bodley 73, fo. 79]. The bishop died on 30 Oct 1287 and was buried in the Carmelite house in Norwich. [Bodley 73, fos. 51v, 213].

There is no evidence in contemporary registers that Gilbert was a Carmelite but Bale describes him as frater noster when he dedicated the site in Yarmouth and again, as frater when he lists the burials in the chapel in Norwich. [Bodley 73, fos. 79, 51v]. So, it seems that the tradition was that Gilbert joined the Order in Norwich in his later years. Bale adds that bishop Gilbert was a patron of Peter of Swanynton* who was the first Carmelite to study for his doctorate at Oxford. If so, then this must have happened during the early years of Swanynton's studies as he did not become a doctor until the late 1290s. [Selden supra 41, fo. 157: Bale, Catalogus, i, 320]. Marco Antonio Alegre attributes two works to Gilbert but without any supporting evidence:

1. De nominibus Dei, lib. 1.
2. De animarum curatione, lib. 1.

[Marco Antonio Alegre de Casanate, Paradisus Carmelitici Decoris (Lyons, 1639) 269].

A portrait of Gilbert is preserved in the Carmelite house in Krakow and bears an inscription which is taken from Marco Antonio's book and bears the same two mistakes, labelling Gilbert as an archbishop and stating that his diocese was in England.


Henry Driffield:
[Corrections]
HENRY DRIFFIELD (DRIFFIELD) Carmelite who was admitted as confessor in the diocese of York on 20 Feb 1348. [Reg. Zouche, York, fo. 278: Copeland, Thesis, 43].

*Henry of Anna:

Hugh Banham:
[add alternative spelling]
(BARKHAM)

Hugh Claypole:
[Spelling of surname and extra reference]
HUGH CLAYPOLE (CLAYPOLE) Carmelite who, on 16 Sept 1335, was admitted to hear confessions in the diocese of Lincoln.
John … (xii):
[misspelling]
Prior of Burnham Norton on 27th Nov 1537 when, together with William Gibson* and others, ê

*John Baconthorpe:
[error: p. 86, col. 2, l. 12]
Replace *Aristotle* De Anima* with *Aristotle* Ethic*.

p. 87: Commentarii in libros I-IV Sententiarum, add to Modern Critical Editions]

[addition to: 2 moneylibertas I-III, Lib. 3, Ms.]

[addition: 2 moneylibertas I-III, Lib. 3, Edited]
v. "Reconstruction of John Baconthorpe's Quodlibet I, QQ. 10-12" in Schabel, Theological Quodlibeta in the Middle Ages, 540-541.

[additions to bibliography]

*John Bale:

John Bergham:
[revised entry]  
JOHN BERGHAM (BARHOLM) Carmelite admitted to hear confessions in the diocese of Lincoln on 16 Sept 1335. [Reg. Burgersh, Lincoln, v, fo. 514v: Copeland, Thesis, 10].

*John Bird:  
[correction: p. 117, col. 2, ll. 47ff]  
ê He was selected to preach before the king on the Wednesday in Easter week (4 April) 1537. [L & P. Hen. VIII, XII (1) 321, n. 726 & n.].

John Briche:  
[alternative spelling]  
JOHN BRICHE (BRICH', DRICHE) Ordained subdeacon on 23 Sept 1346 and priest on 24 Feb 1347 both occasions in Southwark. [Reg. Edington, Winchester, ii, 111, 118]. On 31 Dec 1360, he was granted permission to preach and hear confessions in Canterbury diocese. [Reg. Islip, Canterbury, fo. 166v: Copeland, Thesis, 43].

John Bury (see John Gury)  
[Delete this link]

[New Entry]  
JOHN OF CARLEOLO (CARLISLE) Carmelite from Northallerton who was licensed to hear confessions in the diocese of York some time before 1374. [Reg. Thoresby, York, fo. 397: Copeland, Thesis, 28].

John Carter  
[addition: p. 131, col. 1]  
On 25 Nov 1523, "Receipt by John Cartar, prior of the Friars Carmelitae within the city of York, for 5s. from Sir Robert Arthyngton, for lord Darcy, in part payment of 10s for an annual obit to be performed after his decease. " [L. & P. Hen. VIII, iii, 1481, n. 3561].

John Colby:  
[revision of first sentence]  
Carmelite who, on 22 Jan 1345, was admitted to hear confessions in the archdeaconries of Lincoln, Leicester and Northampton. [Reg. Bek, Lincoln, vii, fo. 96: Copeland, Thesis, 35].

John Corbrigg  
[revised entry]  
JOHN OF CORBRIGGE, (CORBRIDGE, CORBRIGG) Probably from Newcastle when he was ordained acolyte on 11 March 1346 in Durham cathedral, but his house was not given when he was ordained subdeacon on 23 Sept 1346 in St. Oswaldâ€”church, nr. Durham and priest on 14 June 1348 in St. Mary Abbey, York. [Reg. Hattfield, Durham, fos. 93v, 94: Reg. Zouche, York, fo. 25]. On 4 Dec 1350, the archbishop of York, William de Zouche, sent a letter to the prior of Hexham, having received a complaint from the prior and brothers of Newcastle about John de Corbrigg* and Thomas Gene* two apostate friars who had fled to the jurisdiction of Hexham. [Register Zouche, York, fo. 262v].

John Derlington:  
[revised entry]  
JOHN OF DERLYNGTON (DARLINGTON) Carmelite from Scarborough who was admitted to hear confessions in the diocese of York on 20 Oct 1350 in the presence of the provincial William Lubbenham. He received a further licence on 20 Nov 1351. [Reg. Zouche, York, fos. 279v, 280: Copeland, Thesis, 40].

John Dodebrugg  
[replace entry]  
JOHN DODEBRUGG (see John Dodebrigg)

John Dodebrigg  
[replace entry]  
JOHN DODEBRIGG (DODEBRUGG) Listed from Gloucester in 1328 when he was licensed to hear confessions in Worcester diocese. [Reg. Orleton, Worcester, 26]. Still at Gloucester in 1343 when he again received faculties to preach
and hear confessions in the diocese of Worcester. [Reg. Bransford, Worcester, 196].

*John Dove:
[delete last paragraph: ÆJohn Foxe Æ and had probably diedâ and replace]
Nothing further is known about Doveâ life.

[job new link]
JOHN DRICHE (see John Briche)

John Elm:
[correct dates etc.: p. 144, col. 1, line 1]
He was prior of London on 10 March 1350 when he was appointed a penancer in the deanery of St. Mary atte Bowe, London, until the Feast of St John the Baptist (29 Aug). [Reg. Ipsip, Canterbury, fo. 13: Copeland, Thesis, 46].

John Felyngham:
[alternative spelling]
FELSHAM

John Gury:
[addition to bibliography]
John Filyngham:

*John Hauteyn:

John Haytefeld:
[corrected entry]
JOHN OF HAYTEFELD (HATFIELD) Carmelite who was replaced as confessor in the diocese of York on 19 Feb 1348 as he had moved to the convent in Appleby. [Reg. Zouche, York, fo. 278: Copeland, Thesis, 61]. Then he was given permission to preach and hear confessions in the diocese of Carlisle and held this office until 24 Feb 1355, when William Croft* was licenced in his place. [Reg. Weton, Carlisle, fo. 115; in J. Wilson, Hist. of Cumberland, (V.C.H., (1905), ii., 197].

*John Hothby:
[expand reference: p. 164, col. 2, entry ÊW. 17 Feb 1486.Ô] [Brand gives the Latin text, Êlituraccessory ceremonyÔ Æ 321-322]
[correction to references at end of biography: twice]
Seay, New Grove Dictionary (1980), 729
[additions to bibliography]
Dumitrescu, Theodor, The Early Tudor Court and International Relations, (London: Routledge, 2007), 197-213, etc.
Heinzelmann, Sigun, ÊThe Solmization System in La Calliopea legaleÔ anno 1, n.s. (2012), 2, 353-396.

[New entry]
JOHN OF KELLM (KELLOE) Carmelite who was licensed to hear confessions in York diocese sometime before 1374. [Reg. Thoresby, York, fo. 396: Copeland, Thesis, 72].

*John Kynnygham
[correction: p. 174, col. 2, line 14]
Ô in the period before Wyclif incepted as a doctor, c.1372.

John Marleburgh
[revised entry]
JOHN MARLEBURGHE (MARLEBURGHE, MARLYBERNICS) From Marlborough when he was ordained subdeacon on 19 Sept 1439 in Abingdon monastery church and from Bristol when he was ordained deacon on 24 Sept 1440 in Axbridge p.c. and priest on 11 March 1441 in St. Cuthbert’s p.c., Wells. [Reg. Ascough, Salisbury, fo. 106v: Reg. Stafford, Bath & Wells, ii, 387, 390].
Probably the "bachelor John Marlybernicus" who died in 1457. [Harley 1819, fo. 197].

John Massy:
[additional information]
Some time between 1529-1532, Massy as prior was a defendant with four others in a legal action in the Court of Chancery brought by Sir Antony Wyllyoughby over the title to some inherited lands. [T.N.A., C 1688/36].

*John Mepsale:

*John Milverton:
[correction: p. 191, col. 1, 10-17]
According to Bale, after his refutation of Reginald Pecock in 1458, it was expected that Milverton would be appointed bishop of St. David’s but this did not happen and Milverton later arrest and imprisonment in Rome put an end to any hopes of promotion. [Harley 1819, fo. 197: Harley 3838, fo. 38v].

*John Paschal:
[added information-insert on p. 198, col. 1, 6 lines from bottom, before ÊPaschal returned Ô and insert the following].
On 21 April 1437, Paschal was granted a series of permissions by pope Clement VI:
(i) On behalf of William de Coleton, otherwise called Ôde BrodevodeÔ of the diocese of Exeter, B.C.L. and lecturer in the university of Oxford, the son of a priest, for a dispensation to be ordained and hold a benefice.
(ii) For power to reserve to fit persons, chosen by himself, four benefices in his gift or that of himself and his chapter. Granted to an amount not stated.
(iii) On behalf of his kisman, Nicholas Forester, of the diocese of Norwich, for a benefice in the gift of the abbot and convent of St. Edmunds, value 40 marks with cure of souls, or 30 without. Granted as above.
(iv) On behalf of John Uppehulle, bachelor of canon and civil law, of the diocese of Exeter, for a benefice in the gift of the bishop of Exeter, value 40 marks with cure of souls, or 30 without, notwithstanding that he has the church of Camelarton, in the diocese of Wells, value 18 marks. Granted as above.
(v) On behalf of John de Kenteford, prior of Holy Trinity, Ipswich, Thomas Peche, knight, and Margaret his wife, Matthew Wingan and Avice his wife, Master William Gildone, Robert Mulvand, Robert Grave, Nicholas Watts, and Sir Richard de Ampotes, f
Norwich, for a benefice in the gift of the abbot and convent of St. Edmunds, value 40 marks with cure of souls, or 30 without. Granted as above.
(vi) On behalf of John de Kenteford, prior of Holy Trinity, Ipswich, Thomas Peche, knight, and Margaret his wife, Matthew Wingan and Avice his wife, Master William Gildone, Robert Mulvand, Robert Grave, Nicholas Watts, and Sir Richard de Ampotes, for a plenary remission. Granted. Dated as above.
(vii) On behalf of Simon called ÔClerkÔ, the diocese of Lincoln, already dispensed on account of illegitimacy, and thereafter vicar of...
Soutleverynton, in the diocese of York, which, being of small value, he resigned, and obtained the vicarage of Hermodesworth, in the diocese of London, value 40s; for a dispensation to retain the same. *Provision is made to him anew, and he may exchange.* [C.P.P., 1342-1419, X. (accessed British History Online)].

[page 198, col. 2, line 23 replace *Paschal then made his way to Llandaff with the following*]

Paschal had become a friend of Elizabeth de Burgh, Lady of Clare, and he is recorded as preaching the sermon at Clare Friary where Elizabeth's mother was buried probably as his made his way back to his diocese. As a newly consecrated bishop, Paschal gave an indulgence for those who came and prayed for the repose of her mother's soul. [F. Underhill, *For Her Good Estate. The Life of Elizabeth de Burgh, Lady of Clare*, (Moonwort Press, 2020), 98].

Pascal was in Llandaff by 9 Sept 1347, when he *once provided sede vacante with the following*. Then in 1348, Lady Elizabeth travelled to Wales to visit her properties there. She stayed first at Llantrisant Castle, near Cardiff, and Paschal came across from his cathedral at Llandaff, just 10 miles away, to visit her on 9 June. [Underhill, *For Her Good Estate*, 56].

Soon afterwards, Paschal was travelling again and, on 13th September 1348, he dedicated the cemetery and the site for the new extended church in the Carmelite house at Aylesford. [B.L., Ms. Stowe 938]. Whilst in Kent, he acted as suffragan for the elderly bishop of Rochester and then on 5 October, he was given a commission to consecrate churches and altars during the sede vacante. [Wilkins, *Concilia*, ii, 744]. Paschal was back in his diocese in December when he visited Lady Elizabeth in Usk and again in March 1349. [Underhill, *For Her Good Estate*, 56].

[two corrections: p. 198, col. 2, line beginning *sede vacante*]

In 1352 a dispute came to a head *[p. 198, col. 2, line beginning *Reppes*]

Reppes is recorded as being at the negotiations between the English delegates and the papal officials held from 22 Oct-19 Nov 1344. [R. Bambi, *Anglo-Papal Relations in the Early Fourteenth Century*, (Oxford, 2019) 111-112]. However, he left early and his arrival in England on 3 November is recorded in Adam Murimuth’s *Chronicle: “... on the 3rd day of November, a certain Carmelite brother arrived in England from the Roman Curia, who was called John of Reppes, a man of a very worldly way of life, ... who first visited the archbishop and afterwards met with the king.”* [Adam Murimuth *Continuatio Chronicarum...*, ed. E. Thompson, (London, 1889) 160].

[page 199, col. 1, line 10, before *Paschal died*]

Between December 1357 and August 1359, Edward, the Black Prince, now famous for his victory over the French at the Battle of Poitiers, visited Lady Elizabeth frequently and Paschal was introduced to Prince Edward by Lady Elizabeth. [Underhill, *For Her Good Estate*, 126].

*John Pecock*

*John of Reppes:*

[amendment, p. 206, col. 1, line 36]

For *John Gonouzell*, read *John Gynewell*, the future bishop of Lincoln.

[revision: p. 206, col. 1, paragraph at bottom beginning *Reppes is recorded*]

Reppes is recorded as being at the negotiations between the English delegates and the papal officials held from 22 Oct-19 Nov 1344. [R. Bambi, *Anglo-Papal Relations in the Early Fourteenth Century*, (Oxford, 2019) 111-112]. However, he left early and his arrival in England on 3 November is recorded in Adam Murimuth’s *Chronicle: “... on the 3rd day of November, a certain Carmelite brother arrived in England from the Roman Curia, who was called John of Reppes, a man of a very worldly way of life, ... who first visited the archbishop and afterwards met with the king.”* [Adam Murimuth *Continuatio Chronicarum...*, ed. E. Thompson, (London, 1889) 160].

Reppes was back in Avignon on 12 Dec 1344 bearing letters from Henry Grossmont and he is mentioned in the pope’s replies to Grossmont and to the archbishop of Canterbury. [*Clement V, Lettres se reportant à la France* (Paris, 1901) no. 1322]. He is mentioned in a long letter written by the pope on a truce which had been sent to king Edward III. [ibid., no. 1844]. In April 1345, Reppes returned to Avignon.

[New entry]

**JOHN OF SANUBY** Carmelite who was licensed to hear confessions in York diocese but replaced sometime before 1374. [Reg. *Thoresby, York*, fo. 396: Copeland, *Thesis*, 110].

**John of Snyth:**

[additional information]

Snyth was licensed to hear confessions in York diocese but was replaced sometime before 1374. [Reg. *Thoresby, York*, fo. 396: Copeland, *Thesis*, 114].

*John Stanbury:*

*John Swafham:*

[corrections: p. 222, col. 1, line 4 from bottom]

é he instructed the abbot of Conway to collect the levy of a tenth for the king from the clergy of his diocese which had been agreed by the clergy of his archdiocese of Canterbury.

[correction: p. 222, col. 1, 10 lines from bottom]

é which condemned the impeachment of the earl of Suffolk.

[addition to bibliography]


*John of Welwyn:*

Julian Lampet

[New Entry]

**JULIAN LAMPET** Carmelite who was left 6d (20d?) in the will of Richard Poryngland, the vicar of St Stephen's Church, Norwich where he was buried. In Poryngland's will, dated 1471, Lampet was described as a hermit and a Carmelite (presumably living in the anchorite's cell in the Carmelite house in Norwich). [P. Kim, “Contexts of the Cadaver Tomb in Fifteenth Century England”, Ph.D. thesis (Univ. of York, 1987), i, 353-354].

Laurent Bureau:

[correction to list of works (3)]

Lawrence Bristow:

[spelling correction]

Graville-Sainte-Honorine

*Lawrence Cook:*

Mauger of Baildon

[addition, p. 250, col. 2, bottom paragraph]

Some time after 1372, Mauger of Baildon was transferred to York. He was licensed to hear confessions in the diocese of York but was replaced some time before 1374. [Reg. *Thoresby, York*, fo. 396: Copeland, *Thesis*, 9].

Nicholas Donlevy;

[NICHOLAS DONLEVY (DONELL, DOVENYLL, DOWENYLL) Ordained acolyte on 19 Sept 1388 in the Carmelite church, Cambridge and listed from Cambridge when he was ordained deacon on 13 March 1389 in Much Hadham p.c. [Reg. *Thoresby*, fo. 396, col. 1, line 6].

[New entry]

*Nicholas Donevyle:*

[enlarged entry]
Richard Knaresburgh / Richard Knarsburgh:
[two entries combined plus new information]

RICHARD OF KNARESBURGH (KNARESBOROUGH, KNARSBURGH) Ordained acolyte on 15 April 1355 when he accompanied his prior Richard Northalis:
[extra information]

Richard Knarsborough / Richard Knaresburgh: [two entries combined plus new information]

RICHARD OF KNARESBURGH (KNARESBOROUGH, KNARSBURGH) Ordained acolyte on 15 April 1355 when he accompanied his prior

Richard Knarsborough / Richard Knaresburgh: [two entries combined plus new information]

RICHARD OF KNARESBURGH (KNARESBOROUGH, KNARSBURGH) Ordained acolyte on 15 April 1355 when he accompanied his prior

Richard Knarsborough / Richard Knaresburgh: [two entries combined plus new information]

...
Richard Wylyngham:
[additional spelling]
WYLINGHAM

*Robert Austen:
[addition]
It is possible that he is to be identified with the Robert Austyn whose name occurs in 1548 as the curate in St Peter's church, Lodworth, Sussex (30 miles east of Winchester) when his name is mentioned in a submission to the bishop for defaults in the administration of communion on the Sunday before the last Rogation (6 May). [C.C.e.D. (accessed online)]

[New entry]
ROBERT OF BARNWELL. Licensed to hear confessions in Ely diocese but was replaced on 4 April 1343 or 1344. [B.L., MS Add. 5824; Copeland, Thesis, 11].

Robert Baston:
[addition of date, p. 331, col. 2, line 38]
His licence to hear confessions in the diocese of Lincoln was confirmed on 16 Sept 1335. [Reg. Burghersh, Lincoln, v, fo. 514v].

[New Entry]
ROBERT BILLINGHAM (see Robert Wylyngham)

Robert Burton:
[revised entry]
ROBERT BURTON (BUCKTON) Carmelite from Scarborough who, on 20 Nov 1351, was replaced as a confessor in York diocese. [Reg. le Zouche, York, fo. 280: Copeland, Thesis, 25].

Robert Byfle:
[Complete surname]
ROBERT BYFLEET Carmelite admitted to hear confessions in the diocese of Lincoln on 16 Sept 1335. [Reg. Burghersh, Lincoln, v, fo. 514v: Copeland, Thesis, 27].

Robert Dodyngton:
[Extra information in opening paragraph]
ROBERT DODYNGTON (DODDINGTON, DODYNTONE, DONINGTON, DONNINGTON) Listed from Bristol on 23 June 1318 when he was granted permission to preach and hear confessions in the diocese of Bath & Wells, and this permission was repeated on 6 Jan 1325 and 18 Jan 1326. [Reg. Dronkenford, Bath & Wells, fos. 18b, 225b, 261b: Copeland, Thesis, 41, 42].

Robert Harwood
[combine two entries: Robert Harwood & Robert Harewode]
Robert Harwood (Harewode) Listed from Gloucester when he was ordained subdeacon on 2 April 1457, deacon on 6 June 1457, both at Ledbury, and priest on 24 Sept 1457 in Tewkesbury abbey church. [Reg. Stanbury, Hereford, 141, 142: Reg. Carpenter, Worcester, i, fo. 544].

Robert of Lincoln:
[additional information]
He was licensed to hear confessions in York diocese sometime before 1374. [Reg. Thoresby, York, fo. 396: Copeland, Thesis, 80].

*Robert Mascall:

Robert of Maydenford:
[corrected and amplified reference]
Thomas Cranley
[revised entry]
THOMAS CRANLEY  Archbishop of Dublin who succeeded Carmelite Richard Northalis* in 1397. He was claimed as a Carmelite by Marco Antonio Alegre but this is a mistake. [Marco Antonio Alegre de Casasante, Paradisus Carmelitici Decoris (Lyons, 1539), 329: Johnston, D., “Cranley, Thomas”, O.D.N.B. (retrieved online 17/8/2020)]. This has misled later writers and a 17th century portrait of Cranley describing him as a Carmelite is preserved in the Carmelite house in Krakow.

Thomas Dyne:
[corrected reference]
Prior of Ludlow in 1431, probably the successor to David Chirbury* who was accused of having ‘feloniously despoiled’ him. [T.N.A., 15 Henry VI, 1436 Trinmity Term, KB27/705 m112r (AALT IMG0230): in Klein & Roe, The Carmelite Friary, 71].

Thomas Grene:
[new entry]
THOMAS GRENE (GREAVE, GREEN, GREVE) Carmelite from Newcastle. On 4 Dec 1350, the archbishop of York, William de Zouche, sent a letter to the prior of Hexham, having received a complaint from the prior and brothers of Newcastle about John de Corbrige* and Thomas Grene two apostate friars who had fled to the jurisdiction of Hexham. [Register Zouche, York, fo. 262v].

Thomas Kelinghowe:
[Change spelling of surname and rewrite of entry]
THOMAS KELINGHOWE (CARLINGHOWE) Carmelite from Scarborough who was licensed to hear confessions in the diocese of York but was replaced on 20 Nov 1351. [Reg. le Zouche, York, fo. 280: Copeland, Thesis, 28].

Thomas of Lynn:
[correction: in paragraph beginning #Some time later he was sent to pursue* #replace Zimmerman reference]
[Zimmerman, A.O.C., 7 (1930-1931), 163]

Thomas de Midilton
[revised entry]
THOMAS DE MIDILTON (MIDILTON) Carmelite who received 4s. 8d. in the will of Joanna Walby, a parishioner of St. Michael-le-Belfry, York, on 18 May 1408. [York Minster, Dean and Chapter Library, Ms. L 2/4, fo. 146]. He accompanied the prior of York in a court case during the Trinity Term 1412 when the Carmelites sued John Bower of Hull for a debt of six marks (£4) [T.N.A., 13 Henry IV, 1412 CP40/605 (AALT IMG1740d)].

*Thomas Netter:

Thomas Paddelay
[extra information]
THOMAS PADDELAY (PADLE, PADLEY) JOHN OF SANUBY Carmelite who was licensed to hear confessions in York diocese sometime before 1374. [Reg. Thoresby, York, fo. 396: Copeland, Thesis, 98]. He was admitted to hear confessions again in the diocese of York on 8 April 1382. [Reg. Neville, York, fo. 116v].

*Thomas Peverel:

*Thomas Scrope:

*Walter Disse:

Walter Heston:
[alternative spelling]
EASTON
[extra information: p. 450, col. 1, line 7]
He appeared to have returned to Cambridge as, in 1354, he was licensed again to hear confessions in the Ely diocese. [Ely Diocesan Remembrancer, (1894) 275: Copeland, Thesis, 45].
[revise date: line 39]
Heston died in Stamford, where he was buried, sometime between 1354-59. [Bodley 73, fo. 1 verso].

*Walter Hunt:
[addition after biographical details]
Hunt’s personal seal, used when he was rector of Llanych in 1455, is preserved in the National Library of Wales, Ruthin Lordship MS 1350. [[Williams, David H., ÆCatalogue of Welsh Ecclesiastical Seals as known down to A.D. 1600], Journal of the Cambrian Archaeological Association, 137 (1968) 166].

*Walter Kellaw:

Walter Teryngton:
[New entry]
WALTER TERYNGTON Prior of Burnham Norton in the Easter Term 1421 when he sued Thomas Palmere, yeoman from Great Walsingham, over a debt of 40/- and John Fyssh, husbandman of Attlebridge, Norwich, over a debt of 21 marks (£14). [T.N.A., 8 Henry V, Easter Term, CP40/641 (AALT IMG7450)].

William Adnestan’:
[revised entry]
WILLIAM ADNESTAN’ (ACNESTON, ATNESTAN) Carmelite presented by his provincial, John Berhamstede*, on 7 Oct 1318 to hear confessions in the diocese of Lincoln and again on 16 Sept 1335. [Reg. Dalderby, Lincoln, iii, fo. 397v, 514: Copeland, Thesis, 3].

William Beckley:
[add alternative spelling: Bekke]
In Easter Term 1413, he appeared in a court case with brother Nicholas Donevile* when they sued John fitzRichard of Thaxstede over a debt of 40/- [T.N.A., 1 Henry V, Easter Term 1413 CP40/609 (AALT IMG403d)].

*William of Coventry:

William Coford:
[correction of reference i in paragraph beginning ÆThe text of a dimissorial letter* #replace Zimmerman reference: p. 471, col. 2, II. 34-35]
[Zimmerman, A.O.C., 7 (1930-1931), 163].

William Hoton:
[Extra information]

Appendix 8
William of Nottingham:
[addition before last paragraph]
Two copies of William of Nottingham's seal survive. [T.N.A., PRO 23/1774 & 1775].
(Correct spelling of Nottingham in last paragraph)

William Portehors:
[added reference]
The sheriffs were to outlaw them if they did not appear for trial on 14 Feb 1307. [Calendar of London Trailbaston Trials, 114, 115, 118, 127; T.N.A., Edward I, 1307, JUST 3/39/2 m1 (AALT: IMG 0298f)].

William Russel:
[correct date and reference]
Parish priest of St Mary Magdalen church, Milk Street, London, who was replaced on 7 July 1345 because he had been professed in the Carmelite Order, presumably joining the London community. [C.P.L., 1342-1419, IX, 185 (accessed British History Online)].

*William Southfield:

William Tolthorpe:
[Spelling of surname & relocate]
WILLIAM COLTHORPE. On 7 Oct 1318, he was presented by the provincial, John Berkhamstead* to hear confessions in the diocese of Lincoln. [Reg. Dalderby, Lincoln, iii, fo. 397v: Copeland, Thesis, 35].