

Twelfth-century and later lists of donations made before 1066 to the church of Saint Andrew of Rochester

The following lists – the bracketed numbers in which refer to Campbell's edition – are frankly not of much value. They tell us little that we do not know already; and even what they do try to tell us is often either muddled or altogether wrong. Still, it may be useful to have them collected together. Those paragraphs which speak of the donations supposedly made to the church by the first king Ethelbert will (I hope) be discussed elsewhere; for the rest, a few words will be enough.

(1) As well as making copies of all the documents which he thought worth preserving for posterity, scribe 3 wrote out a list of the principal donations of land, in roughly chronological order (*Privilegia*, fos 215r–16r). The list begins with a gift made by king Eadberht in 738. (It is doubtful whether the scribe compiled this list himself or copied a list compiled previously by someone else; since the list ends with the donations of Willelm II, the latter may be the likelier interpretation.)

(2) Among the additions made to the cartulary by other scribes, there is a shortened and edited version of this list (*Privilegia*, insert A, fos 177r–8r), ending with the donations of Henric I (including Boxley church, given in 1130). The chief difference between this list and list 1 is the fact that it starts with a paragraph about king Ethelbert.

(3) Early in the thirteenth century, somebody made a brave attempt to write a connected history of the church of Rochester, using whatever materials he had to hand. The text survives only as a copy in *Reg temp*, fos 133r–7v; but I think I have proved, from internal evidence, that it was originally written by one of the monks, not long after the death of bishop Gilbert, which happened in 1214 (Flight 1997:95–8). The opening section is – as one would expect it to be – a string of excerpts from Beda, amplified by a quotation from Willelm of Malmesbury and a few remarks by the author. For the next section, covering the period between the 730s and the 1070s, he had no one to guide him. After quoting Beda's character of bishop Tobias – *vir Latina, Greca, et Saxonica lingua atque erudicione, multipliciter instructus* (Beda 5:8) – he set out on his solitary journey through the dark ages, cheering himself up with the thought that the monks will arrive in the end. In essence what he did was to take the list of bishops from *Instituta* (fo 111r) and the list of donations from *Privilegia* (fo 215r–16r) and then weave the two together as best he could.* But he also looked at the original charters, or at least at some of them. (He did not, as he might have done, supply dates for the charters which scribe 3 had left undated.) I reproduce the text

as it was printed by Thorpe (1769:4–5), dividing it into paragraphs and marking the passages which are derived from list 1, but making no other changes. (The punctuation is erratic, and there are some dubious readings, but the sense is clear enough.)

* The list of bishops, though mostly sound, suffers from one strange defect. Three names are given in this order, *Burhricus*, *Ceolmundus*, *Cyneferthus*, when it is clear, from other evidence, that the correct sequence would be *Ceolmundus*, *Cyneferthus*, *Burhricus*. (The misplacement of Burhric's name causes this author some difficulty. He deals with it by ignoring it.)

(4) The unpublished Vespasian annals – of which I gave some account before (Flight 1997:76–8) – include a few notes of donations made to Rochester (Vesp, fo 21r–v), too desultory to be of any use. (But the scribe did know that Wouldham was given by Æthelberht II.)

(5) In the same register, a list of the church's benefactors, compiled (or copied) by the same scribe, begins with some very brief notes of the donations made "before the coming of the Normans" (Vesp, fos 81v–2r, Thorpe 1769:116). Apart from the first paragraph, the only point of interest is the (unjustified) inclusion of Southfleet among the lands given to Rochester by Byrhtic and his wife.*

* There are no pre-conquest documents relating to Southfleet (which by this time was one of the monks' manors) or to Stone (which was one of the bishop's). I see only one glimmer of light: from the mention of "the bishop's boundary" in the bounds of Littlebrook (Campbell 1973 no 31), I take it that Stone was already in the bishop's possession (Flight 1996:150n56).

(6) The scribe who made Rochester a copy of the chronicle called "Flores historiaram" spliced numerous passages into the text, as he went along, and among them are notes of some of the church's charters. From the details that he gives, it seems clear that he must have looked at the documents for himself (either the originals or the copies in *Privilegia*). (He was, for some reason, particularly struck by a charter of king Sigereð (Campbell 1973, no 5).) But the charters of king Offa are the latest that he cites; he lost interest after that. I take these excerpts from Luard's (1890) edition, where the passages marked "MS. N." are the ones which occur uniquely in this Rochester manuscript.* (Not all of them are Rochester-related: probably some were present in the copy from which this copy was made.)

* Many of these entries had been printed previously by Wharton (1691:341–55), but not very reliably. (Those which are of any archaeological interest were checked and reprinted by Hope (1884, 1898–1900).) For no good reason – for practically no reason at

all – Wharton identified the author as a monk named Edmund de Hadenham, and that ghost has haunted the history of the church ever since. More misleading still, the first two paragraphs printed by Wharton – for the years 604 and 634 – are not in the manuscript at all. They are Wharton's own contribution, based partly on Beda and (for 604) partly on *Reg temp.*

(7) The scribe who compiled the "Registrum temporalium ecclesie et episcopatus Roffensis" made a more serious job of it. As well as drawing up this summary list, he copied out many of the charters at full length; two of them, indeed, would not be known to have ever existed if he had not transcribed them. I print this list as it was printed by Thorpe,* dividing it into paragraphs and marking the passages derived from list 2. The most surprising feature here is the appearance of three charters, labelled <•> below, which had not been recorded previously. All three, no doubt, were spurious.† It looks as if somebody had been amusing himself by creating some pseudo-Anglo-Saxon charters. (I cannot believe that he did it for any serious purpose. No fourteenth-century bishop was going to claim that he was entitled to mint his own coins,‡ or that the manor of Lambeth ought to belong to him. As for the charter of king Alfred, that survives as a single sheet – but the less said about it the better.§ Campbell refused to have anything to do with it, and I would not want to blame him for that.)

* Part of the first paragraph (from "In hac" onwards) was printed again, from the manuscript, by Hope (1884:217, 1898:195).

† I see that I was once half-inclined to think that the charter of king Athelstan might be genuine (Flight 1997:25). As far as I recall, my reasoning was that a late forger could hardly have known the name of the contemporary bishop of Rochester. There is some sense in that. It would not have been easy for a forger to find out the name. But it would not have been impossible.

‡ And yet this scribe does also say that Henric I gave the church "an anvil of the mint", *incudem monete*, the same odd expression that he uses in speaking of the Athelstan charter. No such charter is known to exist.

§ The Freckenham forgeries – there is a whole batch of them – only came to the surface in the 1320s. They originated (this needs to be stressed) in the bishop's household, not in the priory. The Rochester monks, addicted though they were to forgery, did not have any interest in Freckenham. It was the bishop's manor, not theirs: any problem was the bishop's problem.

(1) *Privilegia*, fos 215r–16r

Anno ab incarnatione domini nostri Iesu Christi dcc. xxxviii. Eadberhtus rex Cantuariorum dedit aecclesiae sancti Andreae apostoli Hrofi, terram decem aratrorum in Hou, quae uocatur Andscohesham, et commendauit Ealdulfo episcopo. [3]

Anno ab incarnatione domini dcc. lxiiii. Offa rex Merciorum, et Sigeredus rex Cantuariorum donauerunt aecclesiae sancti Andreae, Æslingeham cum omnibus appenditiis suis, scilicet Freondesberiam et Wicham, uidelicet xx. aratrorum, et commendauerunt Earduulfo episcopo. [6] + [8]

Ecgberhtus rex Cantiae dedit aecclesiae sancti Andreae, Heallingas, id est terram decem aratrorum, et commendauit episcopo Dioran. [15]

Offa rex Merciorum, et Ecgberhtus rex Cantuariorum, dederunt aecclesiae sancti Andreae Bromgeheg, et commendauerunt episcopo Dioran, et postea episcopo Waermundo. [9] + [10] + [14]

Anno ab incarnatione domini dcc. lxxxviii. Offa rex Merciorum dedit aecclesiae sancti Andreae Trottesclib, et commendauit Waermundo episcopo. [12]

Coenuulf rex Merciorum dedit aecclesiae sancti Andreae Borcstealle, et commendauit Beornmodo episcopo. [17]

Anno ab incarnatione domini dccc. xxxviii. Ecgbert rex dedit aecclesiae sancti Andreae Snodigland, et commendauit episcopo Beornmodo. [19]

Anno ab incarnatione domini dccc. xli. Ætheluulf rex occidentalium Saxonum, dedit aecclesiae sancti Andreae Holanbeorgestun, et commendauit episcopo Beornmodo. [20]

Anno dominicae incarnationis dccc. lxxx. Ætheluulf rex Saxonum, dedit aecclesiae sancti Andreae Cucolanstan, et commendauit Suuiðuulfo episcopo. [27]

Eadmundus Aex anglorum, dedit aecclesiae sancti Andreae Meallingas, et commendauit episcopo Burhrico. [28]

Quidam praepotens ac probus homo nomine Brihtricus, cum uxore Ælfsuitha dederunt aecclesiae sancti Andreae, Danitunam, et Langafeldam, et Dærente, et Falcheham, et commendauerunt Ælfstano episcopo. [35]

Anno dominicae incarnationis dcccc. lv. Æthelred rex Anglorum dedit aecclesiae sancti Andreae Bromleage, et commendauit Ælfstano episcopo. [29]

Anno dominicae incarnationis dcccc. xcv. Æthelred rex Anglorum dedit aecclesiae sancti Andreae, Wldeham, et Litlanbroc, et commendauit episcopo Goduino. [31]

Æthelred rex Anglorum dedit aecclesiae sancti Andreae Stantun, et Hiltun, scilicet xv. mansas terrarum, et commendauit episcopo Goduino. [33]

Willelmus primus rex Anglorum, reddidit Fraceham terram sancti Andreae Lanfranco archiepiscopo quam iniqui iniuste abstulerant, et ipse iuste reddidit Gundulfo episcopo. Sic etiam Stoches

terram sancti Andreae eripuit ipse Lanfrancus de inuasionem tyrannorum, et reddidit predicto Gundulfo episcopo, et monachis eiusdem.

(2) *Privilegia*, insert A, fos 177r–v

Anno ab incarnatione domini sexcentesimo, rex Æthelbertus fundauit ecclesiam sancti Andree apostoli Rofi, et dedit ei Prestefeld et omnem terram que est a Meduwaie usque ad orientalem portam ciuitatis in australi parte et alias terras extra murum ciuitatis uersus partem aquilonalem.

Anno ab incarnatione domini septingentesimo xxx.o viii.o Eadburtus rex Cantie dedit ecclesie sancti Andree Stokes.

Anno ab incarnatione domini septingentesimo lxxiii.o Offa rex Mertiorum et Sigereus rex Cantie dederunt Frenedesberiam, Eselingham, et Wicham.

Item rex Offa et Ecbertus dederunt Bromheie.

Item rex Offa dedit Trottescliu.

Kenulfus rex Mertiorum dedit Borchstalle.

Anno ab incarnatione domini octingentesimo xxxviii.o Ecbertus rex Westsaxonum et Cantuariorum dedit ecclesie sancti Andree magnas libertates et ista maneria, Hallinges et Snodilande. [18] + [15]

Æthelwlfus rex filius Egberti regis dedit Cuckelestane et Holenberghe. [20]

Eadmundus rex Anglorum dedit Mallinges.

Quidam prepotens homo nomine Bricricus cum uxore sua Eifswitha dederunt Danituna et Langefeld, Falchenham et Darente, quod manerium quomodo ad archiepiscopatum peruenerit, ignoratur.

Eadgarus rex Anglorum dedit Bromlega. [29]

Æthelredus rex Anglorum dedit Wldeham et Litlebroc, Stantune et Hiltune, scilicet xv. mansas terrarum.

Willelmus primus rex Anglorum reddidit has terras Roffensi ecclesie a principibus iniuste ablatas, Stokes uidelicet et Denintuna et Falcheham. Preterea

(3) Thorpe 1769:4–5, from *Reg temp*, fos 133v–4r

... Et hoc <sc Tobia> de medio exempto, successit Aldwlfus qui extremus fuit temporibus Bede. Hucusque ex Bede historia.

A Justo igitur primo Roffen. episcopo usque ad Aldwlfum exacti sunt anni C.XXX. Hic optinuit ab Edberto rege Cant. manerium de Stokes, quod licet diu possedisset ecclesia, post, nescitur qualiter <>abstratum, usque ad tempora regis Willelmi primi detentum fuit, sic enim habetur in annalibus nostris. Anno ab incarnatione VCC.XXXVIII. Edbertus rex Cant. dedit ecclesie sancti Andree Rofi, terram X. aratorum in Hou, que uocatur Stokes, et commendauit Aldwlfum episcopo.

Post hunc sedit Dunno episcopus.

Post quem Eardulfus. Hic Eardulfus emit ut antique carte dicunt, ab Offa rege Merciorum et Sigeredo rege Cantuar. Frenesberiam et Wicham, dimittenda cui voluisset ut dicit carta. [6] + [8]

Post hunc sedit Dioran. Hujus tempore, Egbertus rex Kanc. dedit ecclesie Sancti Andree, Hallyngas. Item Offa rex Merciorum, et predictus Egbertus dederunt ecclesie Sancti Andree, Bromheye, et commendaverunt predicto Dioran.

Et isto mortuo successit Wermundus. Anno Domini VCC.LXXXVIII. Offa rex Merciorum dedit ecclesie Sancti Andree, Trottesclyue, et commendavit Wermundo episcopo.

Post hunc sedit Bernodus. Hujus temporibus Ceonwlfus rex Merciorum, dedit ecclesie Sancti Andree, Borstalle, commendans predicto episcopo. Anno Domini VCCC.XXXVIII. Egbertus rex Kanc. dedit ecclesie Sancti Andree, Snodilonde, et commendavit predicto Bernodo episcopo. Item anno Domini VCCC.XLI. Ethelwlfus rex occidentalium Saxonum, dedit ecclesie Sancti Andree, Holeberghe, commendans predicto episcopo.

Post Bernodum successit Tadnothus; post quem, Badenothus, post, Cuthwlfus; demum, Suithwlfus. Anno Domini DCCC.LXXX. Ethelwlfus rex Saxonum dedit ecclesie Sancti Andree, Cuckelstane, et commendavit Swithwlfo episcopo.

Suthwlfo defuncto, successit Burricus, cui Aeluredus rex Saxonum commendavit Frekenham, et postea Edmundus rex Anglorum eidem dedit Mallyngas, ad augmentum monasterii sui ut dicunt carte, quod etiam in pluribus locis invenimus. Indifferenter enim vocabant antiqui ecclesiam beati Andree, modo monasterium, modo ecclesiam.

Burrico mortuo, successit Ceelmundus, et huic Kyneferdus, cui Elfstanus. Istius vero tempore, Dani occupaverunt regnum, et abstulerunt Frekenham et vendiderunt; quam rex Willelmus primus reddidit Lanfranco, et Stoke et Denytone; et Lanfrancus restituit <>ea ecclesie et Gundulpho. Postquam idem Lanfrancus coram justiciariis apud Pynendene, maneria ablata tam ecclesie Cantuar. quam Roffens. potenter diracionaverat. Hoc enim invenitur in antiquis scripturis. Quidam prepotens Brictricus nomine, cum uxore sua Elswicha, dederunt ecclesie Sancti Andree, Denytone, Langefeld, Darente, Falcheham, Snodilonde, Bromleghe, et commendaverunt Elstano episcopo. Anno Domini DCCCC.IV. Ethelred rex Anglorum dedit ecclesie Sancti Andree, Bromlegham, et commendavit Elstano episcopo. Item invenitur quod Edgar dedit predictum manerium. Similiter de plurimis aliis, plures donatores; inveniuntur diversi. Quod contigit propter dissensionem plurimorum regum inter se varia sorte compugnancium, modo dirripiencium ecclesiarum bona, modo redonancium. Preterea invenitur quod diversi reges in manerio uno terrulas diversas dederunt, sicut apparet in codicellis, quod unus rex unam partem in Roffa, alius aliam, ac in ceteris maneriis, ecclesie dederunt; et hinc est, quod totum pro parte dedisse dicuntur. Item

Ethelbertus rex, non ille primus, hereditavit Sanctum Andream, de Woldeham, tradens Eardulfo episcopo superius nominato, set cito abstracta est, et multo tempore detenta. Post vero, per juramentum Sancti Dunstani et mille virorum disracionata, reddita sunt et iterum ablata.

Anno Domini DCCCC.XXV. Ethelred rex reddidit ecclesie Sancti Andree Woldeham et Littlebroc, et commendavit episcopo Godwyno qui successit Elstano.

Post hunc fuit alter Godwynus. Idem rex dedit predicto episcopo Stantone et Hiltone.

Diligenter igitur investigantes rei veritatem, tum ex annalibus nostris, tum ex cartis antiquis, tum ex historicis, Beda videlicet, et Willelmo Malmesberiensis qui <>pedissequs Bede fuit, invenimus ecclesiam beati Andree a prima fundacione, vel paupertate exilem, vel hostium <>excursionem commissam, vel Danorum qui fere CCC. annis insulam vexaverant incursione turbatam. Multo enim tempore ante adventum Normannorum, ablata sunt hec maneria, Stokes, Denitone, Frekeham, Derente, que revocavit Lanfrancus auxilio regis W. tradiditque Gundulfo episcopo, ad victum monachorum. Quod ergo necessitate omissum, vel paupertate prohibitum, vel hostilitate impeditum, ab antiquis pontificibus minime attemptatum est; hoc laudabiliter, auctoritate regni et sacerdocii innovarunt sancti patres nostri Lanfrancus et Gundulfus.

(4) Extracts from the annals (BL Cott Vesp A xxii, fo 21r-v)

738. Eadbertus rex Cantie dedit ecclesie sancti Andree apostoli Rof', Stoches.

760. Ethelbertus rex obiit, successit Cuthredus. Iste Ethelbertus dedit Wldeham ecclesie Rofen'. [34b]

764. Offa rex Merciorum et Sigeredus rex Cant' dederunt ecclesie beati Andree Roffen' Eslingeham, et Fren-desberiam, et Wicham.

778. Egbertus rex Cant' dedit ecclesie sancti Andree Roffen', Hallinges, et Bromiheie.

788. Offa rex Merciorum item dedit terram de Bromiheie.

(5) List of benefactors (BL Cott Vesp A xxii, fos 81v-2r)

De datoribus beneficiorum ante aduentum Normannorum.

Ethelbertus rex dedit Prestefeld, et terram de Dodingherne usque Eastgate, et terram ubi castrum Rofense est, et iv. acras prati extra murum, et mariscum in aquilonari parte qui iacet inter duo fossata, scilicet Pirifliet et Sipfliet. Dedit etiam totam terram ubi ecclesia fundata est, et Wldeham.

Eadbertus rex dedit ecclesie sancti Andree Roucestrie Stoches.

Offa et Sigereus **reges** dederunt Eslingeham, Frenesberiam, Wicham.

Egbertus rex dedit Hallinges.

Offa rex dedit Trottescliuam.

Offa et Egbertus **reges** dederunt Bromiheie.

Kenewlfus rex dedit Borstalle.

Egbertus rex dedit Snodilande.

Ethelwlfus rex dedit Holebergam et Cockelstane.

Eadmundus rex dedit Mallingham.

Eadgarus rex dedit Bromlegam.

Ethelredus rex dedit Wldeham et Litlebroche.

Brichtricus et Ethelsuitha de Mepeham uxor eius, dederunt Derente, et Faucheham, et Langefeld, et Suthfliete, et Denitune.

Ethelredus rex dedit Stantune et Hiltune.

Datores post aduentum Normannorum.

Willelmus rex Anglorum primus reddidit Frachenham.

(6) Luard 1890, from BL Cott Nero D ii – extracts from Rochester's copy of "Flores historiarum"

738. Hoc etiam anno Eadbertus rex Cantuarie dedit ecclesie sancti Andree apostoli Roffensi Stokes, et commendauit Eldulfo episcopo, rege Ethelberto et Nothelino archiepiscopo testibus et hanc donationem confirmantibus. [3]

750. Eodem anno Ethelbertus rex Cantuarie hereditauit sanctum Andream apostolum de Woldeham et commisit illud Erdulfo episcopo. [34b]

762. Hoc anno Sigereus dimidie Cantie [rex] dedit Eardulfo episcopo Roffensi terram iuris sui quasi unius et semis iugeri in ciuitate Roffi ad augmentum monasterii beati Andree, iacentem ab aquilonali parte monasterii et pertingentem usque ad septentrionalem murum prefate ciuitatis, intra terras quas antea ab oriente et occidente possederat, Eadberto rege Cantie et Brigwino archiepiscopo confirmantibus. [5]

764. Hoc anno Offa rex Merciorum et Sigereus rex Cantie dederunt ecclesie sancti Andree Roffensis Eslingham, Frenesberiam et Wicham, uidelicet xx. aratrorum, et commendauerunt Eardulfo episcopo, Eadberto rege et Bregwino archiepiscopo confirmantibus. [6]

778. Eodem tempore Egbertus rex Cantie dedit ecclesie sancti Andree Roffensi Hallinges et quandam partem terre apud Bromheya, Lamberto archiepiscopo crucis signo confirmante. [9]

788. Eodem tempore Offa rex Merciorum dedit Roffensi ecclesie et episcopo eiusdem loci nomine Wermundi Trottesclyue, Lamberto archiepiscopo confirmante. [12]

789. Eodem tempore Offa rex dedit ecclesie Roffensi et Wermundo episcopo terram unius aratri apud Bromheiam et terram in ciuitate Roffi ad augmentum monasterii, Lamberto archiepiscopo

subscribente. [14] + [13]

(7) Thorpe 1769:1-3, from Reg temp, fo 1r-v

Anno ab incarnatione domini sexcentesimo, predicante beato Augustino Anglorum apostolo, Ethelbertus rex Kancie fidem Christi suscipiens, ecclesiam Kantuar. in honorem Christi, monasterium quod nunc dicitur Sancti Augustini in honorem beati Petri apostoli, et ecclesiam Roffe in honorem sancti Andree fundavit. In hac ecclesia Roff. sanctus Justus episcopus sedit primus, et presbiteros ad serviendum Deo in ea ordinavit, ad quorum victum presbiterorum, rex Ethelbertus unam porcionem terre dedit, quam vocavit Prestefelde, eo quod presbiteri Deo servientes jure perpetuo eam possiderent. Addidit etiam ecclesiam dotare cum Doddyngherne et cum terra que est a Medewaye usque ad orientalem portam civitatis Roffe, in australi parte, et aliis terris extra murum civitatis versus partem aquilonalem.

Processu vero temporum Adelbertus rex occidentalium Saxonum dedit ecclesie beati Andree et Wermundo episcopo unam partem terre in Roffa. [24]

Adelwolfus rex australium Anglorum dedit sancto Andree et Chelmundo episcopo, unam partem terre in Roffa. [21]

Anno Domini septingentesimo Eadbertus rex Kanc. dedit ecclesie Roffe Stokes.

Anno Domini DCC.LXIIII. Offa rex Merciorum et Sigereus rex Kanc. dederunt ecclesie sancti Andree apostoli et Wermundo episcopo Frenedesberiam, Eslyngham, et Wicham.

Idem rex Offa et Egbertus rex Kanc. dederunt Bromheye.

Idem rex Offa dedit ecclesie et Wermundo episcopo, Trottesclyve.

Kenwolfus rex Merciorum dedit ecclesie et Bernodo episcopo Borstalle.

Anno ab incarnatione Domini DCCC. XXXVIII. Egbertus rex Westsaxonum et Kantuarior. dedit ecclesie sancti Andree et Dioranno episcopo Hallynge, et magnas libertates.

Idem Egbertus rex dedit ecclesie et Beormodo episcopo Snodelonde et Holeberghe. [19]

Ethelwlfus rex, filius Egberti regis, dedit sancto Andree et Swyndulfo episcopo, Cuckelstane.

Rex Edmundus Irenside dedit sancto Andree et Burrico episcopo, Mallyngge.

Eadgarus rex Anglorum dedit sancto Andree et Ethelstano episcopo, Bromleghe.

Ethelredus rex Anglorum dedit sancto Andree et Godwyno episcopo, Woldeham, Stantone que nunc dicitur Stone, Litelbroke, et Hiltone, et quindecim mansas terrarum.

Ceonwlfus rex Merciorum dedit unam partem terre in Bromheye. [16]

Aluredus rex Anglorum dedit sancto Andree et Burrico episcopo,

Frekeham. <•>

Ethelstanus rex dedit sancto Andree et Kyneferdo episcopo, incudem monete. <•>

Quidam prepotens homo nomine Brithrichus de Mepeham, cum uxore sua Elfswicha, dederunt ecclesie sancti Andree, Suthflete, Denintone, Langefelde, Falkeham, et Derente, quod manerium quomodo postea ad archiepiscopum pervenerit ignoratur.

Goda comitissa dedit ecclesie Roffe manerium de Lamhetha cum ecclesia. <•>

Hec omnia predicta data fuerunt ante adventum Normannorum in Angliam, in codicellis; at post adventum Normannorum, facte sunt donaciones in cartis.

<>Deficient siquidem multe scripture codicellorum et cartarum vetustate consumpte, alie per negligenciam, malam custodiam, et combustionem tempore gwerre, sublatae. Nam nunquam fuit locus certus nec securus deputatus ad <>repondenda munimenta, set quando in ecclesia cathedrali, vel in manerio de Hallynges, erant derelicta; et ideo si hoc registrum sit insufficiens, non imputetur compilantibus peccatum.

References

- Campbell 1973 A. Campbell (ed.), *Charters of Rochester* (Anglo-Saxon Charters I, 1973).
- Flight 1996 C. Flight, 'Four vernacular texts from the pre-conquest archive of Rochester Cathedral', *Archaeologia Cantiana*, 115 (1996), 121--53.
- Flight 1997 C. Flight, *The bishops and monks of Rochester, 1076--1214* (Kent Archaeological Society Monograph Series VI, Maidstone, 1997).
- Hope 1884 W. H. St John Hope, 'Notes on the architectural history of Rochester cathedral church', *Transactions of the St Paul's Ecclesiological Society*, 1 (1881--5), 217--30.
- Hope 1898--1900 W. H. St John Hope, 'The architectural history of the cathedral church and monastery of St Andrew at Rochester, parts 1--2', *Archaeologia Cantiana*, 23 (1898), 194--328.
- Hope 1900 W. H. St John Hope, 'The architectural history of the cathedral church and monastery of St Andrew at Rochester, part 2', *Archaeologia Cantiana*, 24 (1900), 1--85.
- Luard 1890 H. R. Luard (ed.), *Flores historiarum*, vol. 1 (Rolls Series 95, 1890).
- Thorpe 1769 J. Thorpe, *Registrum Roffense: or, a collection of*

antient records, charters, and instruments of divers kinds, necessary for illustrating the ecclesiastical history and antiquities of the diocese and cathedral church of Rochester (London, 1769).

Wharton 1691 H. Wharton, *Anglia sacra, siue collectio historiarum ... de archiepiscopis et episcopis Angliae ... nunc primum in lucem editarum* (London, 1691).

C.F. December 2017