SUMMARY: The document below is the Prerogative Court of Canterbury copy of the will, dated 31 December 1507 and proved 18 February 1508, of Sir Robert Tyrrell (d.1508).

It appears from the will below and from the inquisition post mortem taken on 30 March 1509 that the testator's eldest son and heir, Thomas Tyrrell (born c.1479), was a cleric. See *Calendar of Inquisitions Post Mortem* . . . *Henry VII*, (London: Her Majesty's Stationery Office, 1955), Vol. III, pp. 314-15 at:

https://archive.org/stream/calendarofinquis03great#page/314/mode/2up

It was thus the testator's second son, Robert Tyrrell, who carried on the family line.

The will below and the inquisition post mortem conflict concerning the testator's date of death. The probatum clause below states that the will was proved 18 February 1508. However the inquisition post mortem states that the writ ordering the taking of the inquisition was issued on 10 July 23 Henry VII [=10 July 1508], and that the testator died 1 July 23 Henry VII [=1 July 1508]. Since the will cannot have been proved prior to the testator's death, either the date in the probatum clause or the date for the testator's death in the inquisition is in error.

CONNECTIONS TO THE EARLS OF OXFORD

The Earls of Oxford were connected to the Tyrrells through the three daughters of Sir Richard Sergeaux (d.1393) and his wife, Philippa Arundel (d.1399). Alice Sergeaux (d. 18 May 1452) married Richard de Vere (d. 15 February 1416/17), 11th Earl of Oxford; Philippa Sergeaux (c.1373 – 11 or 13 July 1420) married Sir Robert Pashley (d. 8 June 1453), and Elizabeth Sergeaux married Sir William Marney (d.1414). For the will of Sir William Marney see TNA PROB 11/2B/21 and King, H.W., 'Ancient Wills (No. 8)', *Transactions of the Essex Archaeological Society*, Vol. V, pp. 281-5 at:

https://babel.hathitrust.org/cgi/pt?id=hvd.32044090331075&view=1up&seq=329

King's transcript erroneously dates Sir William Marney's will to 9 August; however the will itself is dated 19 August ('decimo nono Augusti'). King also omits a bequest to Robert Newport.

For the connection between the Sergeaux and Tyrrell families, see Richardson, Douglas, *Magna Carta Ancestry*, 2nd ed., 2011, Vol. I, pp. 11-14 at:

https://books.google.ca/books?id=8JcbV309c5UC&pg=PA14

See also the Pashley pedigree after p. 12 and the Sergeaux pedigree after p. 32 in MacMichael, N.H., 'The Descent of the Manor of Evegate in Smeeth with Some Account of its Lords', *Archaeologia Cantiana*, Vol. 74, 1960, pp. 1-47 at:

https://www.kentarchaeology.org.uk/index.php/arch-cant/vol/74/descent-manor-evegate-smeeth-some-account-its-lords

The testator may have been the Robert Tyrrell who, together with Thomas Greene, purchased the wardship and marriage of Henry Marney (1456/7-1523), 1st Baron Marney, son and heir of Sir John Marney (d.1470-2), from Richard, Duke of Gloucester, on 31 July 1472. See TNA E 40/6298.

The testator was in the service of John de Vere (1442-1513), 13th Earl of Oxford, as was his second son, Robert Tyrrell (d. 16 October 1555). See Ross, James, *John de Vere, Thirteenth Earl of Oxford (1442-1513)*, (Woodbridge, Suffolk: The Boydell Press, 2011), pp. 198-9 at:

https://books.google.ca/books?id=XaGfBwAAQBAJ&pg=PA198

The testator was the grandfather of Richard Tyrrell (d.1566), who mentioned Oxford's mother and stepfather in his will. See TNA PROB 11/48/637.

FAMILY BACKGROUND

For the testator's family background, see the Tyrrell pedigrees in Metcalfe, Walter C., ed., *The Visitations of Essex, Part I*, (London: Harleian Society, 1878), Vol. XIII, pp. 15-16 at:

http://archive.org/stream/visitationsofess13metc#page/14/mode/2up

and p. 114 at:

https://books.google.ca/books?id=0m1KAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA114

See also the Tyrrell pedigree in Metcalfe, Charles W., ed., *The Visitations of Essex, Part II*, (London: Harleian Society, 1879), Vol. XIV, p. 717 at:

http://archive.org/stream/visitationsofess02metc#page/n373/mode/2up

See also the Tyrrell pedigree in Rylands, W. Harry, ed., *The Visitation of the County of Buckingham Made in 1634*, (London: Harleian Society, 1909), Vol. LVIII, p. 118 at:

https://archive.org/stream/visitationofcoun58phil#page/118/mode/2up

See also the Tyrrell pedigree in Bright, J.B., *The Brights of Suffolk, England*, (Boston: John Wilson, 1858), p. 228 at:

https://archive.org/stream/brightsofsuffolk00brig#page/n537/mode/2up

See also the Tyrrell pedigree in Sewell, W.H., 'Sir James Tyrell's Chapel at Gipping, Suffolk', *The Archaeological Journal*, (London: Royal Archaeological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland, 1871), Vol. XXVIII, pp. 23-33 at p. 33:

https://books.google.ca/books?id=YrRSAAAAAcAAJ&pg=PA33

See also the Tyrrell pedigrees in Tyrrell, Joseph Henry, *The Genealogy of Richard and William Tyrrell or Terrell*, (Privately printed, 1910), pp. 20-3 at:

https://archive.org/details/genealogyofrichm00tyrr/page/n27/mode/2up

There are significant errors in the Tyrrell pedigrees. The most reliable pedigree is in Metcalfe, *Part I, supra*, pp. 15-16.

See also the discussion of the Tyrrell family by Karen Sims at:

https://soc.genealogy.medieval.narkive.com/CEr6TNt8/julyan-wife-of-edmund-noreys-son-of-isabell-wyfold-and-wife-of-sir-richard-norwich-daughter-of

See also Sims, Karen, 'Circumstantial proof that Richard Tyrell of Ashdon, Essex, is the grandson of Sir Robert Tyrell' at:

https://lists.rootsweb.com/hyperkitty/list/gen-medieval.rootsweb.com/thread/462018/

Testator's parents

The testator was a younger son of Sir Thomas Tyrrell (d. 28 March 1477) of Heron in East Horndon, Essex, and Anne Marney, daughter of Sir Willliam Marney (see above). See the will of Sir Thomas Tyrrell, TNA PROB 11/6/417.

MARRIAGES AND ISSUE

Testator's first marriage

The testator married firstly Christian Hartshorn (d.1505), daughter and heiress of John Hartishorn of Bedfordshire, and widow of Edward Mackwilliam (d.1495) of Stambourne, Essex. By Edward Mackwilliam, Christian Hartishorn was the mother of Henry Mackwilliam, for whose will see TNA PROB 11/40/37.

See also Hayward, C.F., 'Annual General Meeting of the Essex Archaeological Society at Steeple Bumpstead, 9th of August, 1878', *Transactions of the Essex Archaeological Society*, Vol. II, New Series, (Colchester: W. Wiles, 1884), pp. 102-112 at p. 108:

https://books.google.ca/books?id=Uhc5AQAAMAAJ&pg=PA108

Edward Mackwilliam who married Christian, dau. and h. of John son and heir of Sir John Hartishorn of Bedfordshire.

She married, as her second husband, Sir Robert Tyrell, of Wyvenhoe, fourth son of Sir Thomas Tyrell, of Herons, and was buried, in 1505, at the Grey Friars, Colchester.

See also Wright, Thomas, *The History and Topography of the County of Essex*, (London: George Virtue, 1836), Vol. I, p. 640 at:

https://books.google.ca/books?id=SgQVAAAAQAAJ&pg=PA640

By Christian Hartshorn the testator had two sons and a daughter mentioned in the will below:

* **Thomas Tyrrell** (born c.1479), eldest son and heir, a cleric. In the inquisition post mortem taken after the testator's death he is said to have been aged 30 years and more on 30 March 1509, and was thus born about 1479. See *Calendar of Inquisitions Post Mortem, supra,* pp. 314-15 at:

https://archive.org/stream/calendarofinquis03great#page/314/mode/2up

* **Robert Tyrrell** (d. 16 October 1555), esquire, second son. The Tyrrell pedigree in Metcalfe, *Part I, supra*, p. 115, erroneously states that he married Joyce Crosse. Wright is also in error in stating that he married a wife surnamed Dalston. See Wright, Thomas, *The History and Topography of the County of Essex*, Vol. 2, p. 97 at:

https://archive.org/details/historytopograph02wrig/page/96/mode/2up

Robert Tyrrell married Joyce Grove, one of the three daughters and coheirs of the London grocer and alderman, Roger Grove (d.1508), for whose will see TNA PROB 11/16/251. See also Centre for Buckinghamshire Studies D-RA/1/135, an indenture of bargain and sale dated 26 April 1517 between Robert Tyrrell, esquire, and Joyce, his wife, one of the daughters of Roger Grove, late citizen and alderman of London, and Jane, his wife, and William Gardiner (d.1541), citizen and grocer of London, concerning the right of reversion of the manor of Grove Place in Chalfont St Giles held for life by Edmund Denny, esquire, Baron of the Exchequer, at:

http://discovery.nationalarchives.gov.uk/results/r?_ep=D-RA%2F1%2F135&_dss=range&_ro=any&_st=adv

See also D/BASM/15/9 1519-1544 at:

http://chalfontstpetermanor.co.uk/page/715894-dbasm159.aspx

See also:

'Parishes: Chalfont St. Giles', in *A History of the County of Buckingham: Volume 3*, ed. William Page (London, 1925), pp. 184-193. *British History Online* http://www.british-history.ac.uk/vch/bucks/vol3/pp184-193 [accessed 30 September 2020].

In 1490 it was held by Roger Grove, grocer and alderman of London, and Joan his wife. (fn. 118) Roger died in 1508, leaving three daughters and co-heirs, Joan the wife of William Fermour, Joyce afterwards the wife of Robert Tyrell, and Elizabeth, who married William Gardiner. (fn. 119) The manor appears to have been divided between Joyce and Elizabeth, and William Gardiner obtained the Tyrells' moiety in 1518. (fn. 120)

See also the will of Sir Edmund Denny, TNA PROB 11/19/409, who married, as his third wife, Roger Grove's widow, Joan; the will, TNA PROB 11/29/83, of William Gardiner (d.1541), who married firstly Roger Grove's daughter, Elizabeth Grove, and secondly Cecily Lynne; the will, TNA PROB 11/55/374, of James Bacon (d.1573), who married firstly Mary Gardiner, the daughter of William Gardiner (d1541) and secondly Cecily Lynne; and the will, TNA PROB 11/35/365, of William Fermor (d.1552), who married Roger Grove's daughter, Joan Grove, and who also married, as his fourth wife, Elizabeth Norreys, the daughter of Sir William Norreys (d.1507?) of Yattendon. See also the History of Parliament entry for William Fermor (d.1552) at:

http://www.histparl.ac.uk/volume/1509-1558/member/fermor-william-1480-1552

On 23 May 1541 Robert Tyrrell and his wife, Joyce Grove, were licenced to alienate the manors of 'Enfeldes and Glanfeldes' to Richard Rich (1496/7–1567), 1st Baron Rich. See:

'Henry VIII: May 1541, 26-31', in Letters and Papers, Foreign and Domestic, Henry VIII, Volume 16, 1540-1541, ed. James Gairdner and R H Brodie (London, 1898), pp. 409-429. British History Online http://www.british-history.ac.uk/letters-papers-hen8/vol16/pp409-429 [accessed 27 August 2020]

63. Rob. Tyrrell of Lynton, and Jocosa his wife. Licence to alienate the manors of Enfeldes and Glanfeldes, and a messuage, &c., in Felsted, Parva Lyes, Magna Leyheys, and Magna Waltham, Essex; to Sir Ric. Riche, chancellor of the court of Augmentations, and Elizabeth his wife. Westm., 23 May. Pat. 33 Hen. VIII., p. 1, m. 37.

For the alienation of these manors, see also:

'Little Laver: Manors', in A History of the County of Essex: Volume 4, Ongar Hundred, ed. W R Powell (London, 1956), pp. 98-100. British History Online http://www.britishhistory.ac.uk/vch/essex/vol4/pp98-100 [accessed 27 August 2020]

It was probably from this division of the manor between Eustace and Richard that there came to be two manors in Little Laver: Little Laver alias Bourchiers Hall and Enfields alias Envilles....

The subsequent history of the manor has not been traced until May 1541 when Robert Tirrell of Lynton (Devon) and his wife Joyce were licensed to alienate it to Richard, afterwards 1st Baron Rich. (fn. 55) In 1563 Lord Rich conveyed it to John Collins of Bourchiers Hall and his son Thomas. (fn. 56)

Powell, *supra*, appears to be in error in concluding that Robert Tyrrell was of Lynton, Devon. He was almost certainly of Linton, Cambridgeshire, north of Ashdon, Essex, where his son, Richard Tyrrell, resided.

For the alienation of the manors of 'Enfeldes and Glanfeldes', see also Wright, *supra*, Vol. 2, 54-5 at:

https://archive.org/details/historytopograph02wrig/page/54/mode/2up

Glanvils, Laver, and Enfields, constitute a nominal manor, which lies in the parishes of Felsted, Little Leighs, and Great and Little Waltham. Walter de Glanvil held messuages and lands here in 1329....

William de Enfield was high sheriff of Essex in 1356. From this family it passed to the Tyrells, from whom it was conveyed to sir Richard Rich.

On 25 May 1541 the manor of Birdbrook, Essex, was granted by letters patent to Robert Tyrrell and his wife, Joyce, for £550. See:

'Henry VIII: June 1541, 21-30', in *Letters and Papers, Foreign and Domestic, Henry VIII, Volume 16, 1540-1541*, ed. James Gairdner and R H Brodie (London, 1898), pp. 444-465. *British History Online* http://www.british-history.ac.uk/letters-papers-hen8/vol16/pp444-465 [accessed 26 August 2020]:

19. Rob. Tyrrell and Jocosa his wife. Grant, in fee to the said Robert, of the manor of Brydebroke alias Byrdbroke, Essex, which belonged to the late monastery of St. Peter, Westminster, with the advowson of the rectory and the water-mill there in tenure of John Case. Greenwich, 25 May 33 Hen. VIII. Del. Westm., 10 June. --P.S. Pat. p.4, m. 35.

For the grant of the manor of Birdbrook, see also the copy in the Essex Record Office, ERO D/DU 267/97.

For the inquisitions post mortem taken in Essex after Robert Tyrrell's death, see TNA C 142/105/69, TNA E 150/328/5, and TNA WARD 7/7/44. The fact that there is a record in the Court of Wards indicates that his heir at law was underage when the inquisition was taken in 1555 or 1556.

* **Margery Tyrrell** (living 1518), who married Hugh Bryce (living 1507), the son of James Bryce (d. between 1487 and 1492), esquire, and Elizabeth Chester (living 1496), and grandson and heir of Sir Hugh Bryce (d. 22 September 1496), Lord Mayor of London in 1485, for whose will, proved October 1496, see TNA PROB 11/11/62. Waters erroneously states that Hugh Bryce died unmarried. See Waters, Robert Edmond Chester, *Genealogical Memoirs of the Extinct Family of Chester of Chicheley*, (London: Robson and Sons, 1878), Vol. I, pp. 19, 22 at:

https://archive.org/stream/genealogicalmem01wategoog#page/n54/mode/2up

Margery Tyrrell's marriage to Hugh Bryce likely took place shortly before the testator made his will on 31 December 1507, as the testator states Hugh Bryce had not yet made his wife a jointure:

And if my said son, Robert, die without issue of his body lawfully begotten, that then my daughter, Margery Bryce, shall have my said lands and tenements to her & to her heirs lawfully begotten...

And also I will that Margery, my daughter, shall have 20 marks sterlings to be paid by mine executors at such time as her said husband shall make her a sufficient jointure in the law in lands and tenements to the yearly value of 40 marks sterlings.

At some time after 1498, Hugh Bryce's sister, Elizabeth Bryce, married the London goldsmith, Robert Amadas. All three were remembered in the 1505 will, TNA PROB 11/14/789, of Hugh Bryce's godfather, the London goldsmith, Sir Bartholomew Rede. See also the will of Robert Amadas, TNA PROB 11/25/85.

A lawsuit brought by Robert Amadas against the testator's daughter, Margery (nee Tyrrell) Bryce, establishes that she was living during the period 1518-1529. See TNA C 1/463/61:

Robert Amadas. v. Margery, daughter of Robert Tyrell, knight, and late the wife of Hugh, grandson and heir of Hugh Bryce of London, knight. The manor of Jenkyns and messuages and land in Barking, Dagenham, and London. Subpoena and injunction. Essex, London. 1518-1529.

According to Sims, Margery (nee Tyrrell) Brice was living as late as 1532, when she was mentioned in the will, TNA PROB 11/24/303, of her cousin, Dame Elizabeth Rede, widow of Sir Bartholomew Rede:

Item, I bequeath to my cousin, Margery Bryce, widow, a dymycynte(?) of gold set upon a tawny ribbon.

Item, I bequeath to my cousin, Elizabeth Amadas, sister to Hugh Bryce, my ring of gold with a rock ruby which I had of my Lady, her mother, and my best carpet of Turkey making, and mine English book written called Gower...

See Sims, *supra*, at:

https://lists.rootsweb.com/hyperkitty/list/gen-medieval.rootsweb.com/thread/462018/

It should be noted that the Tyrrell pedigree in Metcalfe, *Part I, supra*, p. 115, erroneously names the testator's children by Christian Hartshorn as Sir John Tyrrell, a priest, Robert Tyrrell, and Joyce Tyrrell.

Testator's second marriage

After the death of Christian Harthorn, the testator married secondly Elizabeth Heigham, the widow of Richard Heigham (d. 21 October 1500), by whom he had no issue. See *Calendar of Inquisitions Post Mortem, supra*, p. 314, and TNA C 1/346/27, a Chancery suit brought during the period 1504-1515 by Katherine Page, widow, against Nicholas Warley of London, goldsmith, and others, executors of Dame Elizabeth Tyrrell, late the wife of Richard Heigham, serjeant-at-law, concerning the manors of Wouldham, Shinglewell and Leverych, Kent.

Richard Heigham had connections to the testator. He witnessed the will, dated 25 September 1498, of Dame Elizabeth Bryce, late wife of Sir Hugh Bryce. See Waters, *supra*, p. 119 at:

https://archive.org/stream/genealogicalmem01wategoog#page/n54/mode/2up

Richard Heigham, of Lincolns Inn, Serjeant-at-law 1473, Common Serjeant of London 1485, Judge of the Sheriff's Court 1486, died 21st October 1500. He was granduncle of Sir Clement Heigham Kt., Speaker of the House of Commons and Chief Baron of the Exchequer temp. Queen Mary.

The testator's second wife appears to have been born Elizabeth Blennerhasset. The Heigham pedigree records the marriage of Richard Heigham and Elizabeth Blennerhasset. See Howard, Joseph Jackson, ed., *The Visitation of Suffolke*, (Lowestoft: Samuel Tymms, 1871), Vol. II, p. 273 at:

https://archive.org/stream/visitationsuffo00hervgoog#page/n313/mode/2up

A Chancery suit, TNA C 1/228/55, brought by Sir Robert Tyrrell against the Goldsmiths Company in the period 1493-1500 raises the possibility that the testator had yet another

wife ('A messuage and lands in St Botolph's without Bishopsgate, late of John, son of William Parker, citizen and mercer of London, and afterwards of Isabel, late the wife of complainant, daughter of John, son of Agnes, daughter of the said John Parker').

TESTATOR'S EXECUTORS

The testator's executors William Ayloffe (d.1517), John Danyell and Walter Wingfield were also in the service of the 13th Earl of Oxford. See Ross, *supra*, pp. 198-9, 239.

For the will of William Ayloffe, see TNA PROB 11/19/7.

The testator's executor, Walter Wingfield, appears to have been the eighth son of Sir John Wingfield (1428-1481) of Letheringham, Suffolk, and Elizabeth Fitz Lewes (d.1500). See the Wingfield pedigree at:

http://www.letheringhamlodge.com/wingfield-of-wingfield-and-letheringham/

8. Water (Walter) Wingfeld viiith sonne. Named in his mother's will 1497. Died s.p. Married ... daughter of ... Mackwilliams.

See also the will of Elizabeth (nee Fitz Lewes) Wingfield, Norfolk Record Office, Will Register CAGE 135:

Item, I will and bequeath to every of my sons, that is to say, my son Walter, my son Lewis, my son Richard, my son Edmund, and my son Humphrey, 10 marks.

OTHER PERSONS MENTIONED IN THE WILL

Robert Rochester (1450 - 15 May 1508), esquire, who witnessed the testator's will, was comptroller of the household of John de Vere, 13th Earl of Oxford. See Ross, *supra*, p. 235:

Rochester was controller of the earl's household from c. 1495 until his death in 1508, at the fee f £10 a year: ERO, D/DPr 124, 131, 135A; Longleat, Misc. xi, fol. 2. He was a business associate of the earl in 1502 and 1507. Rochester had estates in Essex worth £60 p.a. at his death: CIPM Henry VII, iii, 316-17.

For the inquisition post mortem taken 20 March 1509 after the death of Robert Rochester see *Calendar of Inquisitions Post Mortem*, *supra*, 316-17 at:

https://archive.org/stream/calendarofinquis03great#page/316/mode/2up

'Master Fabian, parson of the church of Wivenhoe' has not been identified. However two members of the Fabyan family were servants to the 13th Earl's widow. See her will,

TNA PROB 11/27/144. See also the will of Thomas Fabyan, parson of Polstead, TNA PROB 11/29/104.

TESTATOR'S LANDS

For the testator's lands, see his inquisition post mortem, *supra*, and Ross, *supra*, p. 198 at:

https://books.google.ca/books?id=XaGfBwAAQBAJ&pg=PA198

See also TNA C 1/367/37, a lawsuit brought against the testator by Humphrey Tyrrell and Thomas Glantham in the period 1504-1515 for refusal to complete a sale of the whole manor of Little Warley, 'one third thereof being Anne Petit's for life'.

For an earlier transcript of the testator's will, see King, H.W., 'Ancient Wills', *Transactions of the Essex Archaeological Society*, (Colchester: Essex and West Suffolk Gazette, 1865), Vol. III, pp. 167–97 at pp. 175-7 at:

https://books.google.ca/books?id=mlsQAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA175

RM: Test{amentum} Rob{er}ti Teryll milit{is}

In the name of God, Amen. The last day of the month of December in the year of Our Lord God 1507, I, Sir Robert Tyrrell, knight, whole of my mind and in my good memory being, laud and praising be unto Almighty God, ordain and make this my present testament and last will in manner and form ensuing, that is to say:

First I give and commend my soul to Almighty God, to Our Lady Saint Mary the Virgin, and to all the holy company in heaven, and my body to be buried within the church of the Greyfriars of Colchester by Dame Christian, my wife;

Also I bequeath to the high altar of the church of Wivenhoe for my tithes & offerings negligently forgotten and not paid, in discharging of my conscience, 6s 8d;

Item, I give and bequeath unto 4 parish churches about to Downham, to either of them 6s 8d, summa 16s 8d, my soul amongst the parishens to be prayed for;

Also I will that the said friars shall have paid by th' hands of mine executors by their executors or assigns by the space of twenty years of my lands 5 marks yearly sterlings conditionally that the warden or his successors shall appoint a friar, a brother of the same convent, to sing for my soul and my said late wife['s] soul, and for those souls that I am most bound to do for by the space of the said 20 year, that is to say, 4 marks for the priest singing and 13s 4d yearly for mine obit and my said wife's keeping;

Item, I will that mine executors shall make an arch of freestone in the wall within Our Lady's Chapel thereas I and my last wife shall lie, and also I will have a stone of marble to be laid on me and my wife in the said place over our grave, and a remembrance of my name and hers [f. 261v] in the said marble stone;

And I will that Dame Elizabeth, now my wife, fro[m] 2 years next after my decease be fully past, shall have during her life natural such lands as she is now enfeoffed in of mine, and these 2 years next after my decease I will that mine executors shall receive the profits of the said lands that my said wife is enfeoffed in to the performance of this my testament and last will;

Also I will that my said executors shall after my decease deliver unto Dame Elizabeth, my said wife, all her apparel to her own body belonging;

Also I will that my said wife shall have all such plate as she had of her own at her meeting and mine, so that my said wife make deliverance unto mine executors of all such jewels, plate and bedding, gowns with other stuff she hath of mine in keeping;

And if my said wife at any time hereafter repining say or do anything against this my present testament and last will, and do not perform everything comprehended in this my testament & last will, then I will that the bequest I have made to Elizabeth, my said wife, shall stand void, & mine executors to have all her plate and mine both to pay my debts with and to the performance of this my testament and last will, and all such movable goods as she and I both have to be disposed for the health of my soul except the raiment to her body belonging;

Provided alway and if she keep well and truly my will comprehended in this my testament, then I will that mine executors shall suffer Elizabeth, my said wife, to occupy and have all such plate and goods as she had the day of our first meeting, and if she do not, then I will mine executors occupy all the whole plate and goods that was hers and mine at the day of my departing out of this world;

Also I will all my lands and tenements which I have here in this world, that mine executors shall have th' occupation of them to perform this my present testament and last will to pay my debts with;

And also I will, as soon as my debts be fully contented and paid and this my testament and last will fulfilled, then I will that Robert, my son, shall have all my lands and tenements and to his heirs of his body lawfully begotten forever more;

And if my said son, Robert, die without issue of his body lawfully begotten, that then my daughter, Margery Bryce, shall have my said lands and tenements to her & to her heirs lawfully begotten, except 10 marks by year that shall be sold by mine executors and disposed for the health of my soul and all their souls that I am bounden to do for;

Also I will that Thomas Tyrrell, mine eldest son, shall have an annuity yearly during his life of 10 marks out of my said lands & tenements to his exhibition at Cambridge, Oxenford or in any other place wheresoever it shall please him to the time he shall be preferred to a benefice of £20 by year, and after that my said son, Thomas, be so beneficed, I will that the said yearly rent or annuity shall remain and return to Robert, my said son, and to his [-his] heirs of his body lawfully begotten forever more;

And also I will that Margery, my daughter, shall have 20 marks sterlings to be paid by mine executors at such time as her said husband shall make her a sufficient jointure in the law in lands and tenements to the yearly value of 40 marks sterlings;

And I ordain and make mine executors William Alove [=Ayloffe], learned man in the law, John Danyell, Robert Tyrrell, my said son, and Walter Wingfield, and William Cooke, Doctor, to be my supervisor of this my testament and last will, and I will that every of them shall have for their labours 40s sterlings, and their costs to be borne in their labours making and doing for me and the utility of this my last will of my goods and tenements after the discretion of mine executors, these honest persons witnesses and records: Master Fabian, parson of the church of Wivenhoe aforesaid, Sir James, parish priest there, Robert Rochester, esquire, Davy Lewys, Vincent Brytt(?) and other mo. Given the day and year above-written.

Probatum fuit suprascript {um} test {amentu}m cora {m} d{omi}no apud Lamehith xviijo die ffebruar $\{i\}$ Anno domini Mill $\{es\}$ imo guinge $\{n\}$ tesimo septi $\{m\}$ o Iur $\{amento\}$ Roberti Tyrrell Iun{iori} & Walteri Wyngfeld exec{utorum} in h{uius}mo{d}i testame $\{n\}$ to no $\{m\}$ i $\{n\}$ ator $\{um\}$ Ac approbat $\{um\}$ & instruct $\{um\}$ Et com $\{m\}$ issa fuit $admi{ni}stra{ci}o o{mniu}m bonor{um} \& debit{orum} d{i}c{t}i defuncti p{re}fat{is}$ exec{utoribus} de bene & fidelit{er} ac sub vna{nim}i consensu et assensu $admi{ni}strand{o}$ Ac de pleno & fideli In{uenta}rio cit{ra} f{estu}m Annu $\{n\}$ ciac $\{ionis\}$ dmce(?) p $\{ro\}x\{imum\}$ futur $\{um\}$ exhibend $\{0\}$ Necno $\{n\}$ de plano & $v\{er\}o comp\{o\}to reddend\{o\} ad s\{an\}c\{t\}a dei eu\{a\}ng\{elia\} in debit\{a\} iuris$ forma Iur{atorum} Res{er}uata p{otes}tate si{mi}lem com{m}iss{ionem} faciend{o} Will{elm}o Alove & Ioh{ann}i Danyell exec{utoribus} & in h{uius}mo{d}i test{ament}o no{m}i{n}at{is} cum ven{eri}nt &c

[=The above-written testament was proved before the Lord at Lambeth on the 18th day of February in the year of the Lord the thousand five hundred seventh by the oath of Robert Tyrrell the younger & Walter Wingfield, executors named in the same testament, and probated & entered, and administration was granted of all the goods & debts of the said deceased to the forenamed executors, sworn on the Holy Gospels in due form of law to well & faithfully and with unanimous consent and assent administer [+the same], and to exhibit a full & faithful inventory before the feast of the Annunciation of the Lord(?) next to come, and also to render a plain & true account, with power reserved for a similar grant to be made to William Ayloffe & John Daniel, executors & named in the same testament when they shall have come etc.]