

SUMMARY: The document below is the Prerogative Court of Canterbury copy of the will, dated 24 October 1524 and proved 20 July 1525, of William Pounce (d. 5 July 1525), whose son married Ellen (nee Beverley) Pounce, great-aunt (of the half blood) of Henry Wriothesley (1573-1624), 3rd Earl of Southampton, to whom Shakespeare dedicated *Venus and Adonis* and *The Rape of Lucrece*.

FAMILY BACKGROUND

According to a pedigree of the Pounce family (see Hants. RO 5M50/403-405), the testator was the grandson of Thomas Pounce, esquire, of Drayton, and his wife, Marcie [sic for 'Marie'?] Uvedale. Thomas Pounce was an executor of the will of Sir Thomas Uvedale (d.1474), and his wife may have been a member of that branch of the Uvedale family. See the will of Sir Thomas Uvedale, TNA PROB 11/6/241, and a transcript of the will in Leveson Gower, Granville, *Notices of the Family of Uvedale of Titsey, Surrey, and Wickham, Hants.*, (London: Cox & Wyman, 1865), pp. 98-102 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=0xoXAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA98>

The testator's grandfather appears to have been the Thomas Pounce who died seised of the manor of Drayton near Portsmouth, Hampshire, in 1476. See TNA C 140/56/37, TNA C 140/64/72, and:

'Parishes: Farlington', in *A History of the County of Hampshire: Volume 3*, ed. William Page (London, 1908), pp. 148-151. *British History Online* <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/vch/hants/vol3/pp148-151> [accessed 12 May 2017].

Between 1442 and 1476 Geoffrey Borrard or his heirs must have conveyed the manor of Drayton to the Pounds, for Thomas Pound died seised of it in 1476, leaving a son and heir John, aged thirty. (fn. 49) Drayton was still in the hands of the Pounds in 1542, for in that year Anthony Pound the grandson of John Pound (fn. 50) conveyed it to William Wayte. (fn. 51) Anthony evidently gave the manor to his daughter Honora on her marriage with Henry earl of Sussex (fn. 52); and in 1593 Henry Radcliffe died seised of the manor, which he held jointly with his wife, leaving a son Robert, aged twenty. (fn. 53).

Testator's parents

According to the Pounce pedigree, *supra*, the testator was the eldest son and heir of Sir John Pounce (c.1446-1510) of Drayton by Elizabeth Holt.

The testator's father, Sir John Pounce (d.1510), was among those knighted at the marriage of Prince Arthur on 14 November 1501. See Shaw, William A., *The Knights of England*, Vol. II, (London: Sherratt and Hughes, 1906), p. 33 at:

<https://archive.org/stream/knightsofengland02shaw#page/n39/mode/2up>

For Sir John Pounce, see also the inquisition post mortem taken after his death, TNA E 150/962/8.

The testator's mother, Elizabeth Holt, was one of the daughters and heirs of Richard Holt (d.1458), esquire, of Colrythe or Coldrey (in Froyle), Hampshire. See Page, William, ed., *The Victoria History of Hampshire and the Isle of Wight*, (London: Archibald Constable, 1908), Vol. III, pp. 53-4, 242 at:

<https://archive.org/stream/historyofhampshi03doubuoft#page/56/mode/2up>

For Colrythe or Coldrey, see:

<http://research.hgt.org.uk/item/coldrey/>

As an aside, since there are connections between the Pounce, Wriothesley, Windsor, Blount and Arundell families, it is worth noting that another of the daughters of Richard Holt (d.1458), Christian Holt, was the first wife of Sir Edward Berkeley (d.1506) of Beverstone, Gloucestershire, and that their daughter, Lora, married into the Blount family. Lora Berkeley (born c.1466, d. before 1501), married firstly, John Blount (d. 12 October 1485), 3rd Baron Mountjoy (by whom she had two sons, William Blount, 4th Baron Mountjoy, and Rowland Blount, and a daughter, Constance Blount); secondly, Sir Thomas Montgomery (d. 2 January 1495); and thirdly Thomas Butler (d. 3 August 1515), 7th Earl of Ormond. For Christian Holt, see the will of Sir Edward Berkeley, TNA PROB 11/15/76, and Richardson, Douglas, *Plantagenet Ancestry*, 2nd ed., 2011, Vol. I, p. 456, and Vol. II, pp. 54-5. For Thomas Butler, 7th Earl of Ormond, see his will, TNA PROB 11/18/184, and Richardson, Douglas, *Magna Carta Ancestry*, 2nd ed., 2011, Vol. I, pp. 382-3.

For Lora Berkeley, see also the will of Sir Thomas Tyrrell (d.1510), TNA PROB 11/17/263, in which Tyrrell requests prayers for the souls of Sir Thomas Montgomery and his second wife, Lora Berkeley, whose first husband was John Blount, 3rd Baron Mountjoy. It seems likely that it was as a result of Tyrrell's friendship with Sir Thomas Montgomery and his wife, Lora, that Tyrrell's son and heir, Thomas Tyrrell, married Lora's daughter, Constance Blount. For Sir Thomas Montgomery, see Richardson, Douglas, *Magna Carta Ancestry*, 2nd ed., 2011, Vol. III, pp. 261-3. For the will of Sir Thomas Montgomery dated 28 July 1489, see TNA PROB 11/10/327, and King, H.W., 'Ancient Wills', *Transactions of the Essex Archaeological Society*, Vol. III, (Colchester: Essex and West Suffolk Gazette, 1865), pp. 168-75 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=ZUY-AQAAMAAJ&pg=PA167>

For Sir Thomas Montgomery, see also Barrett, C.R.B., *Essex: Highways, Byways And Waterways*, (London: Lawrence & Bullen, 1893), pp. 162-3 at:

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<http://www.oxford-shakespeare.com/>

<http://archive.org/stream/highwaysessex00barrich#page/n191/mode/2up>

Although the Pounce pedigree, *supra*, shows no issue, apart from the testator, of the marriage of Sir John Pounce and Elizabeth Holt, it appears Sir John Pounce and Elizabeth Holt had a second son, John Pounce, Somerset Herald. See:

Walter H Godfrey and Anthony Wagner, 'Somerset Herald', in *Survey of London Monograph 16, College of Arms, Queen Victoria Street* (London, 1963), pp. 152-166. *British History Online* <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/survey-london/bk16/pp152-166> [accessed 10 May 2017]

It appears John Pounce, Somerset Herald, married Katherine Heyno (see below).

MARRIAGES AND CHILDREN

Testator's first marriage

The testator married firstly Mary Heyno, one of the daughters and heiresses of Thomas Heyno (d.1506), esquire, of the Isle of Wight. See the Pounce pedigree, *supra*, and Long, W.H., *The Oglander Memoirs*, (London: Reeves and Turner, 1888), p. 185 at:

<https://archive.org/stream/oglandermemoirs00oglagooog#page/n228/mode/2up>

For the will, dated 28 August 1506 and proved 5 September(?) 1506, of Thomas Heyno, in which he names his sister, Dame Hawes Heyno, a professed nun; his deceased daughter, Katherine Heyno; his two daughters, Bone and Mildred, professed nuns; and his five other daughters, Mary, Elizabeth, Agnes, Katherine and Grace Heyno, see TNA PROB 11/15/204.

Three of Mary Heyno's sisters, Elizabeth, Agnes and Katherine, are known to have married:

-Elizabeth Heyno married firstly William Stowere (see Isle of Wight Record Office JER/WA/15/1 and TNA C 1/566/82); secondly Thomas Pounce, gentleman, of Hampshire (see TNA C 1/566/82 and JER/WA/15/13); and thirdly, about 1526, Richard Dowce, yeoman, of Morecote, p. Rumsey, Hampshire (see Isle of Wight Record Office OG/X/10, JER/WA/15/14, JER/WA/15/16, JER WA/15/17 and JER WA/15/18).

-Agnes Heyno married Thomas Wykere or Wicar, by whom she had a son, John Wycar of Newport, yeoman (see JER/WA/15/1, JER/WA/15/7, JER/WA/15/11, JER/WA/15/12, JER/WA/15/8, JER/WA/31/7).

-Katherine Heyno married firstly John Pounce (see Isle of Wight Record Office JER/WA/15/1, JER/WA/31/4 and JER/WA/31/6); and secondly William Leeke (see JER/WA/15/3, JER/WA/15/4, JER/WA/15/5 and JER/WA/15/6).

Children of testator's first marriage

By Mary Heyno, the testator had a son and a daughter:

* **Anthony Pounce** (d.1547), who married Anne Wingfield (d. 13 November 1557), the daughter of Lewis Wingfield (died c.1526), ninth son of Sir John Wingfield of Letheringham, Suffolk, for whom see the History of Parliament entry for Sir Richard Wingfield at:

https://books.google.ca/books?id=u_eIrJpc_T0C&pg=RA1-PA642

For the will of Anthony Pounce, proved 14 May 1547, see TNA PROB 11/31/496.

By Anne Wingfield, Anthony Pounce had a son and two daughters:

-Richard Pounce, who married Elizabeth Wayte, the daughter of William Wayte of Wymering, Hampshire. In his will, Anthony Pounce leaves to his wife, Anne Wingfield, 'such debts and sums of money as William Wayte of Wymering doth owe me'. The will and inventory of Richard Pounce of Drayton is dated 1548 (see Hampshire Record Office, 1548U/44), indicating that he and his father, Anthony, died at about the same time. It would appear that after the death of Richard Pounce, Elizabeth Wayte married Sir Richard Norton. See:

'The parish of Hambledon', in *A History of the County of Hampshire: Volume 3*, ed. William Page (London, 1908), pp. 238-244. *British History Online* <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/vch/hants/vol3/pp238-244> [accessed 13 May 2017]

RUSHMERE is a tithing in the parish. The earliest mention of it seems to be in 1510, when Sir John Pounce died seised of the so-called manor of Rushmere held of the bishop of Winchester; (fn. 92) his widow Elizabeth died soon afterwards and the manor passed to their son and heir William. (fn. 93) Anthony Pounce, William's son, (fn. 94) died in possession of Rushmere in 1547, when it was entailed on his son Richard and his wife Elizabeth daughter of William Wayte of Wymering and their heirs. (fn. 95) It then passed to Honor, Richard Pounce's sister and the wife of Henry earl of Sussex, (fn. 96) who died seised of it in 1593, (fn. 97) leaving a son and heir Robert.

See also Anketell, H.K., 'Collections for a History of Seagry', *The Wiltshire Archaeological and Natural History Magazine*, Vol. XXIII, No. LXVII, (July 1886), pp. 71-94 at p. 74:

<https://archive.org/stream/wiltshirearcheo23arch#page/74/mode/2up>

Edward Mompesson died A.D. 1553, leaving four sisters co-heiresses, one of whom married William Wayte, and it was by their daughter, Elizabeth Wayte, that the manor [of Seagry] came to Sir Richard Norton, of Rotherfield.

See also the History of Parliament entry for Sir Richard Norton at:

<http://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1558-1603/member/norton-richard-i-1530-92>

For Elizabeth Wayte, the daughter of William Wayte and Anne Mompesson, see also:

A P Baggs, Jane Freeman and Janet H Stevenson, 'Parishes: Newton Tony', in *A History of the County of Wiltshire: Volume 15, Amesbury Hundred, Branch and Dole Hundred*, ed. D A Crowley (London, 1995), pp. 143-153. *British History Online* <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/vch/wilts/vol15/pp143-153> [accessed 13 May 2017]

The estate was held of Thomas Norris by John Hall (d. c. 1479), (fn. 128) possibly by a temporary tenure; shortly before his death in 1489 Norris sold it to John Mompesson. (fn. 129) On John's death in 1500 Norris's passed to his son William, and on William's c. 1504 it passed to John's grandson John Mompesson (d. 1511). It descended to the younger John's son Edmund (d. 1553), whose heirs, his nephew Gilbert Wells and his sisters Anne wife of William Wayte, Elizabeth wife of Richard Perkins, and Susan Mompesson, sold the manor in 1554 to Richard Mompesson. (fn. 130).

-Honor Pounce, who married Henry Radcliffe (1533–1593), 4th Earl of Sussex, brother and heir of Thomas Radcliffe (1526/7–1583), 3rd Earl of Sussex, for whom see the *ODNB* entry.

-Mary Pounce, who married Edward White (d.1580?), the eldest son of John White (d. 19 July 1567) of Southwick (see below) by Katherine Pounce (d. 31 October 1548), sister of Anthony Pounce (d.1547).

For the marriages of Richard Pounce and Honor Pounce, see also Longcroft, Charles John, *A Topographical Account of the Hundred of Bosmere in the County of Southampton*, (London: John Russell Smith, 1867), p. 191 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=MmABAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA191>

After the death of Anthony Pounce (d.1547), Anne Wingfield (d. 13 November 1557) married John White (d. 19 July 1567) of Southwick (see below).

* **Katherine Pounce** (d. 31 October 1548), who married, as his first wife, John White (see Isle of Wight Record Office JER/WA/31/7). After her death, John White married secondly Anne Wingfield (d. 13 November 1557), and thirdly Isabel Norton (d.1599?), daughter of Richard Norton of Tisted, Hampshire, widow of George Dabridgecourt (d. 27

February 1558?) of Stratfieldsay, by whom she had a son, Sir Thomas Dabridgecourt (c.1546-1614), and two daughters, Dorothy Dabridgecourt and Susan Dabridgecourt. See Nichols, John Gough, *The Topographer and Genealogist*, Vol. I, (London: John Bowyer Nichols and Son, 1846), pp. 198-9 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=CBwIAAAAQAAJ&pg=PA198>

For Sir Thomas Dabridgecourt, see the History of Parliament entry at:

<http://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1558-1603/member/dabridgecourt-thomas-1546-1614>

By John White, Katherine Pounce had three sons and three daughters, named in her husband's will as:

-Edward White (d.1588?), eldest son and heir, who married Mary Pounce, the daughter of Anthony Pounce (d.1547).

-Thomas White. He may be the Thomas White the elder mentioned in the will, dated 24 September 1598 and proved 26 March 1599, of Henry Henslowe (see TNA PROB 11/93/1).

-John White.

-Edborowe or Edburga or Edborough White, who married Peter Bullaker, by whom she had a son, Edward Bullaker and a daughter, Elizabeth Bullaker. She is mentioned in the will, dated 24 September 1598 and proved 26 March 1599, of Henry Henslowe (see TNA PROB 11/93/1). For the Bullaker family, see the *ODNB* entry for Thomas Bullaker, and McCann, Timothy J., 'The Catholic Recusancy of Dr. John Bullaker of Chichester, 1574-1627', *British Catholic History*, Vol. II, Issue 2, (April 1971), pp. 75-86, at:

<https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/british-catholic-history/article/catholic-recusancy-of-dr-john-bullaker-of-chichester-15741627/B8A4EE1805899B0A00BB47EFF8EF6674>

-Mary White, who married Richard Norton, by whom she had a son, Anthony Norton, and a daughter, Isabel Norton.

-Anne White, who married John Breton.

For John White's marriages, see his original will dated 20 May 1567 and proved 30 July 1567, Hampshire Record Office 5M50/333, and the PCC copy, TNA PROB 11/49/231.

John White was in the service of Thomas Wriothesley, 1st Earl of Southampton. See:

http://www.sopse.org.uk/ixbin/hixclient.exe?a=query&p=gateway&f=generic_objectrecord_postsearch.htm&_IXFIRST_=32718&_IXMAXHITS_=1&m=quick_sform&tc1=i&tc2=e&s=_AX1SHA6cIS

See also a letter dated 12 April 1538 from John White to the 1st Earl of Southampton in which he mentions his 'brother' [=brother-in-law], William Pounce (the testator's son), and 'Mistress Elyne' (the testator's daughter-in-law):

<http://www.british-history.ac.uk/letters-papers-hen8/vol13/no1/pp277-291>

'Henry VIII: April 1538, 10-15', in *Letters and Papers, Foreign and Domestic, Henry VIII, Volume 13 Part 1, January-July 1538*, ed. James Gairdner (London, 1892), pp. 277-291. *British History Online* <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/letters-papers-hen8/vol13/no1/pp277-291> [accessed 8 May 2017]

My brother William Pound and Mrs. Elyne are well. I have great thanks for having brought her into the country, where she is much desired to christen children. She has brought good luck, Mr. Wayte's wife, who had 9 or 10 daughters, having borne a son. Enlarges on her good qualities.

Testator's second marriage

The testator married secondly Edborowe or Edburga Troyes (d. 14 January 1553), the daughter of Thomas Troyes (living 1503, Master of the Chases and Parks of the Bishop of Winchester) by Margery Pershut, sister and one of the heirs of John Pershut, esquire, of Kilmeston, Hampshire, and widow of Henry Uvedale (d. 11 October 1469). Thomas Troyes and Margery Pershut appear to have had three daughters:

-Edburga Troyes, second wife of the testator. See the Pounce pedigree, *supra*; Plymouth and West Devon Record Office 107/47 (assignment of her dower); and TNA C 142/48/171.

-Dorothy Troyes, who married firstly Sir William Uvedale (d. 13 November 1528), and secondly Lord Edmund Howard. For the will of Dorothy Troyes Uvedale Howard, proved 31 October 1530, see TNA PROB 11/23/360. For the will of Sir William Uvedale, proved 6 March 1528, see TNA PROB 11/23/53. For Lord Edmund Howard, see the Wikipedia article edited by the author of this website at:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lord_Edmund_Howard

See also Leveson Gower, *supra*, pp. 44-9, p. 102 (Thomas Pounce, executor of will of Sir Thomas Uvedale, 1473, proved 12 July 1474), 111-14, and the pedigree after p. 123 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=0xoXAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA44>

-**Anne Troyes**, who married, as his second wife, Sir Anthony Windsor (d. July 1548), brother of Andrew Windsor (d.1543), 1st Baron Windsor, by whom she had a son, Anthony Windsor. See TNA C 1/1462/51, a Chancery suit dating from 1556-8 concerning lands in Arreton 'late of Thomas Troyes deceased, grandfather of complainants', William Pounce, esquire (i.e., the testator's son), and Anthony Windsor, gentleman.

Sir Anthony Windsor married firstly Elizabeth Lovell, the daughter of Henry Lovell and Constance Hussey, by whom he had a son, Henry Windsor (d.1553), and a daughter Constance Windsor, who married Thomas Rithe. Henry Windsor, who is said to have been 'an idiot from birth', married Eleanor Burbage (d.1574), who after his death married secondly, Hugh Partridge; thirdly, Oliver St John (d.1571), for whose will see TNA PROB 11/53/192; and fourthly, Rocco Bonetti (d.1587), the Italian master of fence alluded to by Shakespeare in *Romeo and Juliet*. Sir Anthony Windsor married secondly, Anne Troyes (as noted above), and thirdly Jane Basset (d.1572), widow of William Unwin. For her will, see TNA PROB 11/54/413. See also the will of Andrew Windsor, 1st Baron Windsor, TNA PROB 11/29/416; the will of Sir Anthony Windsor, TNA PROB 11/32/517, and:

'Harting', in A History of the County of Sussex: Volume 4, the Rape of Chichester, ed. L F Salzman (London, 1953), pp. 10-21 <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/vch/sussex/vol4/pp10-21>

Children of testator's second marriage

By his second wife, Edburga Troyes, the testator had a son, and two daughters:

* **William Pounce**, who appears to have died in 1553. See the inquisition post mortem dated 25 July 1553, Hampshire Record Office 4M53/453, which states that William Pounce died seised of lands in the parishes of Farlington, Wymering, Widley, Alton, Headley, South Warnborough, Hambledon, Southwick, Warblington, Havant, Hayling, Boarhunt, Fareham, Essex and the Isle of Wight.

According to the Pounce pedigree, *supra*, William Pounce married Ellen Beverley (d.1589). It has generally been considered that she was a sister of the whole blood of Thomas Wriothesley, 1st Earl of Southampton. However if the Pounce pedigree correctly gives her surname as Beverley, she was a half sister of the Earl, and it thus appears that the 1st Earl of Southampton's mother, Joan Drayton, married a husband surnamed Beverley after the death of the 1st Earl's father, William Wriothesley. Among other evidence of a connection between the 1st Earl and the Pounce family is a feoffment dated 13 August 1545 between the 1st Earl and Ralph Henslowe, 'his servant', who, as noted below, married Clare Pounce. See Hampshire Record Office 5M50/1148. See also Ralph Henslowe's accounts for the year 1570-1571 as receiver general of Henry Wriothesley, 2nd Earl of Southampton, Hampshire Record Office 5M53/947.

By Ellen Beverley, the testator's son, William Pounce (d.1553?), was the father of the courtier and Jesuit lay brother, Thomas Pounce (1539-1615), for whom see the *ODNB* entry.

For the testator's daughter-in-law, Ellen (nee Beverley) Pounce (d.1589), sister of the half blood of Thomas Wriothesley (1505-1550), 1st, Earl of Southampton, see the Pounce pedigree, *supra*, and her will, TNA PROB 11/74/301.

See also Everitt, Alfred T., 'Thomas Pounce, SJ.' in *Notes and Queries*, 10th Series, Vol. V, January-June 1906, p. 96 at:

<https://archive.org/stream/s10notesqueries05londuoft#page/96/mode/2up>

See also 'Thomas Pounce, S.J., *Notes and Queries*, 10th Series, Volume V, January-June 1906, p. 14 at:

<https://archive.org/stream/s10notesqueries05londuoft#page/14/mode/2up>

* **Clare Pounce**, who married Ralph Henslowe (d. 18 June 1577), servant to the 1st Earl of Southampton, for whom see the will of his mother, Emmott Henslowe, TNA PROB 11/34/156, and the History of Parliament entry at:

<http://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1509-1558/member/henslowe-ralph-1520-77>

After the death of Clare Pounce, Ralph Henslowe married Katherine Pole, widow of Sir Anthony Fortescue, and daughter of Sir Geoffrey Pole (d.1558) of Lordington, Sussex, and Constance Pakenham. See the will of Constance Pakenham Pole, dated 7 August 1570 and proved 20 September 1570, TNA PROB 11/52/361; Richardson, Douglas, *Plantagenet Ancestry*, 2nd ed., 2011, Vol. III, p. 30; the *ODNB* entry for Sir Geoffrey Pole and History of Parliament entry at:

<http://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1509-1558/member/pole-geoffrey-15015-58>

Pole's royal blood and religious dissidence continued to haunt his children. Two of his sons, Arthur and Edmund, embarked on a futile conspiracy in 1562 and disappeared as prisoners in the Tower, and the second son Thomas inherited Lordington only to die without issue, the manor passing to another brother Geoffrey, a recusant who alienated it before his death in exile.

For the monument to Ralph Henslowe and his two wives in St Nicholas' Church, Boarhunt, Hampshire, see:

<http://www.geograph.org.uk/photo/2614803>

Sir Anthony Fortescue and Katherine Pole were the parents of John Fortescue, gentleman, mentioned in the indenture by which William Shakespeare of Stratford upon Avon and others purchased the Blackfriars gatehouse on 10 March 1613. See the Shakespeare Documented website at:

<https://shakespearedocumented.folger.edu/exhibition/document/shakespeare-purchases-blackfriars-gatehouse-copy-bargain-and-sale-signed-vendor>

* **Frances Ponde**, who married Francis Robins, likely Francis Robins or Robyns of Portsmouth, Hampshire, for whose will and inventory see Hampshire Record Office 1576B/074.

For Francis Robins, see also:

<http://historyinportsmouth.co.uk/people/families/portsmouth-families01.htm>

After the testator's death, Edburga Troyes Ponde married Nicholas Upton, by whom she had no issue. See the pedigree of Upton in Howard, Joseph Jackson, ed., *Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica*, Vol. IV, Second Series, (London: Mitchell and Hughes, 1892), p. 23 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=FlpIAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA23>

OTHER PERSONS MENTIONED IN THE WILL

The testator's ward, Richard Benger, may have been the son of John Benger (d.1517). In an inquisition post mortem taken in January 1530, Richard Benger is said to have died on 30 August 1539 [sic for '1529'?]. See Hampshire Record Office 5M50/402, and:

'Parishes: Romsey Extra and Infra', in *A History of the County of Hampshire: Volume 4*, ed. William Page (London, 1911), pp. 452-469. *British History Online* <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/vch/hants/vol4/pp452-469> [accessed 14 May 2017]

[N]othing further can be learned concerning its history until 1517, (fn. 168) in which year John Benger died seised of the manor of GREAT and LITTLE SPURSHOT. (fn. 169) It is probable that Great Spurshot represents the estate owned by the de Pershutes, while Little Spurshot is perhaps identical with the property owned by Alexander de Cridho in the reign of Henry III. (fn. 170) John Benger was succeeded by his grandson Richard Benger, (fn. 171) who died seised of the manor of Great and Little Spurshot in 1529. (fn. 172) Seventeen years later his widow Katherine and his sister and heir Anne, (fn. 173) in conjunction with their respective husbands John Whyte and Thomas Smyth, released their right to Great and Little Spurshot to John Dowce. (fn. 174) John at his death in 1559 followed by his son and heir Richard, (fn. 175) who shortly afterwards acquired the manors of More Abbess and More Malwyn (q.v.).

It should be noted that one of the Pounce pedigrees states that Edburga Troyes was the wife of Richard Benger, presumably before she married the testator.

The Bishop of Winchester at the time the testator made his will was Richard Fox (1447/8–1528).

It seems likely that the testator's executor, Doctor Walter Peers, was Walter Peirs (d.1535), D.C.L. of Bologna, incorporated 2 July 1505, precentor of Bath and Wells, 1513, for whom see Foster, Joseph, *Alumni Oxonienses*, Vol. III, (Oxford: James Parker & Co., 1891), p. 1137 at:

https://archive.org/stream/b24873275_0003#page/1137/mode/2up

TESTATOR'S LANDS

For the testator's manor of Wishanger, see Page, *supra*, p. 54 at:

<https://archive.org/stream/historyofhampshi03doubuoft#page/56/mode/2up>

LM: Testamentum Willielmi Pounce

[f. 281v] In the name of God, Amen. The 24th day of October the 16th year of King Henry the 8th, I, William Pounce, being of whole memory, ordain this my will:

First I bequeath my soul to God, my body to Christian burial;

Item, I will my feoffees or recoverers of my manor of Hale in the Isle of Wight stand still seised to my use for term of my life, and after my life to th' use of William, my younger son, for his exhibition and finding to his learning till he come to th' age of 21 years, at which age, if he live so long, I will they make estate of the said manor to him and to the heirs of his body coming, and for default of such issue, to my right heirs forever;

And if my said son die before such age, I will the said manor be sold by mine executors, and the money of the said sale to be divided amongst my youngest daughters had between me and Edborowe, my wife, for their marriages;

Item, I will that my feoffees of my manors of Wilting and Hollington in the county of Sussex, and of my manor of Bemondes [=Beaumont?] in the county of Southampton, and also of other my lands in the said county called Yarde, Webbis, Hale, Mershe Lane, Gatbrigge and of lands lying in Farham fields and lands lying in Langrich and in Hambledon within the parishes of Farlington, Wymering, Widley, Warstede, Southwick, Boarhunt, Farham, Hambledon and East Meon, that they after my decease stand seised to th' use of Edborowe, my wife, for as long as she liveth unmarried, and after that to th'

use of William, my younger son and to the heirs of his body lawfully begotten, and for default of such issue to th' use of my rights heirs forever;

Item, I will that my feoffees of my manors of Limborne and Belleny(?), and of my lands in Hayling in the county of Southampton, and of my lands in Winchester called the Cheker, and of all my lands in Southampton, that they stand seised to th' use of Edborowe, my wife, as long as she liveth unmarried, and afterward to th' use of my right heirs;

Item, I give to Katherine, my eldest daughter, the wardship, custody, rule and the marriage of Richard Benger, or of the next heir if he die before his age, with the advantage of his lands during his nonage, and if the said Benger and she can be contented to marry together, I will that the said Katherine have towards her marriage threescore and eight pounds that my brother, John, oweth me, and my chain of gold weighing £32;

And if the said Benger will not marry with her, then I will Master Doctor Peres sell the wardship of the said Benger or of his next heir if he die before his age by the advice of my Lord of Winchester to some merchant or other that will most give for him, and the money thereof to be bestowed upon the marriage of the said Katherine, and likewise the money and chain aforesaid;

Also I give to Edborowe, my wife, all my evidence of all my lands as long as she liveth sole, and if she marry or die, I will all such evidences concerning such lands as my young son shall enjoy, that she deliver them safely to his use, and the residue to mine elder son;

And all my goods not before bequeathed I give wholly to Edborowe, my wife, for the helping and the finding of such children as she and I have had together, and for her own living, conditionally that if she marry, that she shall before her marriage divide the goods in three parts, and two parts thereof to put in safekeeping to th' use of my children betwixt her and me, and the other third part to take to her own use;

Item, I will she pay all my debts duly proved;

And I make Doctor Peers and my said wife mine executors, to the which Master Pers(?) I give five pounds, with all his reasonable costs;

And I make my good Lord of Winchester that now is overseer of my said will, of whose prayers of his very charity I have my special trust;

In witness whereof that this is my very will I have written it with mine own hand and subscribed my name and set to my seal the day and year above-written.

Probatum fuit testamentum suprascripti defuncti Coram prefatis Com^missarijs in eccl^{es}ia Cath^{edra}li diui Pauli London xxo Die mensis Iulij Anno D^{omi}ni

Mill{es}imo quingentesimo xxvto Iurament{o} mag{ist}ri Walteri Peers Cl{er}ici perso{nali}t{er} p{rese}ntis et Relicte in p{er}sona eiusdem mag{ist}ri Walteri executorum in h{uius}mo{d}i test{ament}o no{m}i{n}at{orum} Ac approbatum et insinuatum Et com{m}issa fuit admi{ni}stracio auct{oritat}e prefatorum R{euerendissi}mor{um} patrium o{mn}i{u}m & singuloru{m} bonorum Iuriu{m} & creditorum dicti defuncti prefat{is} executorib{us} De bene & fideli{te}r admi{ni}strand{o} Ac de pleno et fideli In{uenta}rio citra festum s{an}c{t}i Barth{olome}i Ap{osto}li prox{imum} futur{um} exhi{ben}d{o} necnon de plano et vero compoto reddend{o} Ad sancta Dei Eu{a}ngelia in debita iuris forma Iurat{is}

[=The above-written testament of the said deceased was proved before the foresaid Commissioners in the Cathedral Church of Saint Paul, London, on the 20th day of the month of July in the year of the Lord the thousand five hundred 25th by the oath of Master Walter Peers, clerk, personally present, and the relict in the person of the same Master Walter, executors named in the same testament, and probated and entered, and administration was granted to the forenamed executors by the authority of the forenamed Most Reverend Fathers of all & singular the goods, rights & credits of the said deceased, sworn on the Holy Gospels in due form of law to well & faithfully administer, and to exhibit a full and faithful inventory before the feast of Saint Bartholomew the Apostle next to come, and also to render a plain and true account.]