

SUMMARY: The document below is the last will and testament, dated 8 December 1532 and proved 8 October 1533, of Sir Philip Tilney (d. 8 January 1533), whose great-grandson, Philip Tilney (d. 13 March 1602), purchased Oxford's manor of Aldham, Suffolk (see TNA C 54/1094, Part 24).

TESTATOR'S RELATIONSHIP TO TWO MASTERS OF THE REVELS

As noted below, the testator had two sons by his first marriage, Thomas Tilney, father of Frederick Tilney (d.1541), and Philip Tilney (d.1541), father of Sir Edmund Tilney (d.1610), Master of the Revels. Frederick Tilney (d.1541) and Sir Edmund Tilney (d.1610), Master of the Revels, were thus first cousins, and Frederick Tilney (d.1541) was, as well, the uncle of Sir George Buck (d.1622), Master of the Revels (see below).

FAMILY BACKGROUND

For earlier generations of the Tilney family, see:

Francis Blomefield, 'Hundred of Depwade: Thorp', in *An Essay Towards A Topographical History of the County of Norfolk: Volume 5* (London, 1806), pp. 142-163. *British History Online* <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/topographical-history-norfolk/vol5/pp142-163> [accessed 3 January 2018].

According to Blomefield, *supra*, Philip Tilney (d.1453), esquire, of Boston, Lincolnshire, had, by his wife, Isabel Thorp (d.1436), one of the daughters and heirs of Sir Edmund Thorp, three sons and three daughters, including:

-**Frederick Tilney** (d. before 11 November 1446), esquire, of Boston, eldest son and heir, who married Elizabeth Cheney (d. 25 September 1473), daughter and heir of Lawrence Cheney (c.1396 – 31 December 1461), esquire, of Fen Ditton, Cambridgeshire. After the death of Frederick Tilney, Elizabeth Cheney married secondly Sir John Say (d. 12 April 1478), Speaker of the House of Commons. Their daughter, Anne Say (d. before 22 October 1494), married, as his first wife, Sir Henry Wentworth of Nettlestead (d.1499) for whose will see TNA PROB 11/12/265. See also the will of Sir John Say, TNA PROB 11/6/459 (in which he mentions his late wife, Elizabeth, his now wife, Agnes, his sons, William, Thomas and Leonard, his unmarried daughter, Genevieve, and his married daughters, Anne Wentworth, Elizabeth Sampson, Katherine Bassingborne and Mary Calthorpe); the *ODNB* entry for Sir John Say, and Richardson, Douglas, *Plantagenet Ancestry*, 2nd ed., 2011, Vol. I, pp. 526-7, Vol. II, pp. 215, 274, and Vol. III, pp. 307-8.

By Elizabeth Cheney, Frederick Tilney had one child:

(1) Elizabeth Tilney (d. 4 April 1497), who married firstly Sir Humphrey Bourchier (d. 14 April 1471), and secondly, as his first wife, Thomas Howard (1443-1524), 2nd Duke of Norfolk.

-Hugh Tilney, esquire, second son, of Skirbeck and Boston, Lincolnshire, who married a daughter of Walter Tailboys, by whom he was the father of:

(1) Sir Philip Tilney (d. 8 January 1533), the testator.

(2) Agnes Tilney (buried 31 May 1545), second wife of Thomas Howard (1443-1524), 2nd Duke of Norfolk.

See also Richardson, Douglas, *Magna Carta Ancestry*, 2nd ed., 2011, Vol. II, pp. 414-15, and 'A Who's Who of Tudor Women' at:

http://www.tudorwomen.com/?page_id=709

AGNES TYLNEY or TILNEY (1477-May 1545)

Agnes Tylney was the daughter of Hugh Tylney of Skirbeck and Boston, Lincolnshire and Eleanor Tailboys (or Talbot). . . .

MARRIAGES AND ISSUE

Testator's first marriage

The testator married firstly Margaret Brewes, the daughter of Sir Thomas Brewes (d. 17 June 1482) by his second wife, Elizabeth Debenham (d.1503). See the will of Elizabeth Debenham, in which she leaves a bequest to 'Elizabeth Tilney, daughter of Sir Philip Tilney', TNA PROB 11/13/418, and 'A Who's Who of Tudor Women' at:

http://www.tudorwomen.com/?page_id=646

MARGARET BREWES (d.1495+)

Margaret Brewes was the daughter of Thomas Brewes (Brewse/Brews) of Little Wenham, Suffolk (d. June 17, 1481) and Elizabeth Debenham (d.1503). After July 10, 1479, she married Sir Philip Tylney (Tilney) of Shelley, Suffolk (d. January 8, 1532/3), as his first wife. Their children were Thomas and Philip (d.1541). Tylney was a cousin Elizabeth Tylney, countess of Surrey, and the brother of Surrey's second wife, Agnes Tylney. According to Alison Weir's biography of Mary Boleyn, Margaret was one of the ladies attending the countess at Sheriff Hutton in 1495 when John Skelton wrote his poem, "A Goodly Garlande or Chapelet of Laurell," in their honor.

By Margaret Brewes, the testator had two sons:

* **Thomas Tilney** of Hadleigh, Suffolk, eldest son, who married Margaret Barrett, by whom he was the father of a son and a daughter mentioned in the will below:

-**Frederick Tilney** (d. 26 January 1541) of Kelsale (called 'Frary' in the will below), who married Margaret Buck of Long Melford, the daughter of Robert Buck and Jane Heigham, the daughter of Clement Heigham by Joan Cotton. For the Heigham family, see also the will of John Clopton, TNA PROB 11/11/266.

Frederick Tilney's wife, Margaret Buck, was the sister of Robert Buck, father of Sir George Buck, Master of the Revels. Frederick Tilney was thus Sir George Buck's uncle. See the pedigrees of Heigham in Howard, Joseph Jackson, *The Visitation of Suffolke*, Vol. II, (Lowestoft: Samuel Tymms, 1871), pp. 215, 283 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=LCgAAAAAQAAJ&pg=PA215>

and:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=LCgAAAAAQAAJ&pg=PA283>

See also Kincaid, Arthur Noel, *The History of King Richard the Third (1619) by Sir George Buck, Master of the Revels*, (Gloucester: Alan Sutton Publishing Limited, 1979), p. xii:

John Buck of Harthill died in the Battle of St Albans fighting for Richard, Duke of York. His son John Buck – according to his descendant's account – served the sons of this duke, as a Gentleman of the Privy Chamber under Edward IV and Richard III and Controller of the Household for Richard III. Like his father, he died fighting for his lord. He was taken prisoner at Bosworth and beheaded two days later. Along with others of Richard's followers . . . he was attainted. His three destitute children, Robert, Joan, and Margaret, were, Buck tells us, taken into the protection of Thomas, Earl of Surrey (later Duke of Norfolk) and brought up 'liberally' . . . in his house in Suffolk. Robert Buck, who followed Norfolk at Flodden, married the daughter of Clement Heigham and Joan Cotton. His daughter Margaret was given in marriage by the Duchess of Norfolk to Sir Frederick Tilney, a kinsman of hers, cousin to Sir Edmund Tilney, Master of the Revels. His son Robert married Elizabeth Peterill, and their son was George Buck.

From the ODNB:

*Buck [Buc], Sir George (bap. 1560, d. 1622), master of the revels and historian, was baptized in Holy Trinity, Ely, Cambridgeshire, on 1 October 1560, the eldest son and probably second of the four children of Robert Buck (d. 1580), church official, and Elizabeth Nunn, née Petterill, of Brandon Ferry, Suffolk. . . . The work for which Buck is known is *The History of King Richard the Third* . . .*

Frederick Tilney predeceased his father, leaving a son, Philip Tilney (d. 13 March 1602), who was heir to his grandfather, Thomas Tilney. See the will of Thomas Tilney, proved

14 June 1559, TNA PROB 11/42B/299, and Copinger, W.A., *The Manors of Suffolk*, (Manchester: Taylor, Garnett, Evans & Co. Ltd., 1910), Vol. 6, p. 81 at:

<https://archive.org/stream/cu31924092579592#page/n89/mode/2up>

From Thomas the manor passed to his grandson, Philip Tilney (whose father, Frederick Tilney, of Kelsale, married Margaret Buck of Long Melford and died 26th Jan. 1540-1).

As noted above, Philip Tilney (d. 13 March 1602), purchased Oxford's manor of Aldham.

-Elizabeth Tilney.

* **Philip Tilney** (buried 10 September 1541), who married Malyn Chambre, by whom he was the father of Edmund Tilney (1535/6-1610), Master of the Revels. See the *ODNB* entry:

Tilney, Edmund (1535/6–1610), courtier, was . . . the only son of Phillip Tilney (d. 1541), an usher of the privy chamber to Henry VIII, and his wife, Malyn Chambre, a chamberwoman to Queen Katherine Howard. His paternal grandfather, Sir Philip Tilney, was closely attached to Thomas Howard, second duke of Norfolk, who married first his cousin Elizabeth and later his sister Agnes. . . . Phillip Tilney died in debt in 1541 and was buried in St Leonard's Church, Streatham.

See also 'A Who's Who of Tudor Women' at:

http://www.tudorwomen.com/?page_id=667

MALYN CHAMBRE (d.1543+)

Malyn or Malena Chambre was the wife of Philip Tilney/Tylney of Streatham, Surrey (d. September 1541), usher of the privy chamber to Henry VIII. They had one son, Edmund (1535/6-August 20, 1610). In late 1536, Malyn was in the service of the Dowager Duchess of Norfolk, Agnes Tylney (her husband's aunt) at Lambeth. . . . On September 10, 1541, Malyn's husband was buried in St. Leonard's Church, Streatham. . . .

For the testator's first wife, Margaret Brewes, see also the will of Elizabeth (nee Debenham) Brewes, TNA PROB 11/13/418, and the Tilney pedigrees in Metcalfe, Walter C., ed., *The Visitations of Suffolk*, (Exeter: William Pollard, 1882), pp. 73 and 170 at:

<https://archive.org/stream/visitationsofsuf00harvuoft#page/72/mode/2up>

and:

<https://archive.org/stream/visitationsofsuf00harvuoft#page/170/mode/2up>

See also the Brewes pedigree in Crisp, Frederick Arthur, *Fragmenta Genealogica*, (Bowie, Maryland: Heritage Books, 1996), Vol. VIII, pp. 57-60 at:

<https://archive.org/stream/fragmentagenealo08cris#page/60/mode/2up>

Testator's second marriage

Although according to the pedigree in Metcalfe, *supra*, p. 73, the testator married secondly Jane Teye, the daughter of *Thomas* Teye of Layer de la Haye, Essex, by whom he had a son, Edmund Tilney, it appears the testator's second wife was the widow of John Fincham (d. 30 April 1499), and the daughter of *John* Teye of Brightwell Hall, Suffolk, by his wife, Margaret, of Birch, Essex. See Crispe, *supra*, p. 60, and G.H.D., 'Fincham - Tey - Tilney', in Tymms, Samuel, ed., *The East Anglian*, (London: Whittaker and Co., 1864), Vol. I, pp. 95-6 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=PMlAAQAAMAAJ&pg=PA95>

Testator's third marriage

The testator married thirdly Elizabeth Jeffrey, the daughter of one Jeffrey of Stansfield, Suffolk, by Elizabeth Glemham.

Elizabeth Glemham was the daughter of John Glemham (d.1499?) by Eleanor Brandon (d. 30 June 1480), the daughter of Sir William Brandon (c.1425-1491) and Elizabeth Wingfield (d. 28 April 1497). For Elizabeth Wingfield, see the pedigree at:

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

The eldest son of Sir William Brandon and Elizabeth Wingfield, Sir William Brandon, slain at the Battle of Bosworth on 22 August 1485, was the father of Charles Brandon (d. 22 August 1545), Duke of Suffolk, whose widow, Katherine (d. 19 September 1580), Duchess of Suffolk, was the mother-in-law of Oxford's sister, Mary de Vere. See Richardson, Douglas, *Magna Carta Ancestry*, 2nd ed., 2011, Vol. I pp. 297-302, and the pedigrees in Gunn, S.J., *Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk, c.1484-1545*, (Oxford: Basil Blackwell, 1988), pp. 46-9, and Metcalfe, *supra*, pp. 34-5 at:

<https://archive.org/stream/visitationsofsuf00harvuoft#page/34/mode/2up>

The testator's mother-in-law, Elizabeth Glemham, was the sister of Sir John Glemham (d.1537?), whose son, Christopher Glemham (d.1549?), married Margery Wentworth (d.1587), daughter of Sir Richard Wentworth (c.1480 - 17 October 1528) of Nettlestead, and sister of Thomas Wentworth (c.1500 - 3 March 1551), 1st Baron Wentworth. See the will of Sir Richard Wentworth, TNA PROB 11/22/654, and the Wentworth pedigree in

Rutton, William Loftie, *Three Branches of the Family of Wentworth*, (London: 1891), p. 138 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=YhY5AQAAMAAJ&pg=PA138>

See also Metcalfe, *supra*, p. 140 at:

<https://archive.org/stream/visitationsofsuf00harvuoft#page/140/mode/2up>

See also Page, Augustine, *A Supplement to the Suffolk Traveller*, (London: J.B. Nichols and Son, 1844), p. 181 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=TP8HAAAAQAAJ&pg=PA181>

By his third wife the testator had three daughters:

* **Katherine Tilney**, who married a husband surnamed Baker. See Metcalfe, *supra*, p. 73, and ‘A Who’s Who of Tudor Women’ at:

http://www.tudorwomen.com/?page_id=709

KATHERINE TYLNEY (d.1542+)

Katherine Tylney was the daughter of Sir Philip Tylney or Tilney of Shelley, Suffolk (d. January 8, 1532/3) and Elizabeth Jeffrey. She was the niece of Agnes Tylney, duchess of Norfolk. Through her mother, she was also related to the Brandon family and thus to the duke of Suffolk. She was a member of the dowager duchess of Norfolk’s household at Horsham in Sussex and at Lambeth, along with her sister-in-law, Malyn Tylney (née Chambre), Dorothy Baskerville, Margaret Benet, and Alice Wilkes, at the same time Catherine Howard was in the duchess’s care. After Catherine became queen, Katherine Tylney and Alice Restwold were among her chamberers, as was Margaret Morton, who had also been at Lambeth. While the queen was carrying on with her lover, Thomas Culpepper, everyone but Lady Rochford and Katherine were barred from Catherine’s bedchamber. When the whole sordid story came out, Katherine was interrogated about events at Lambeth, particularly how much the duchess knew about them. On November 13, 1541, she was questioned about more recent events at court, particularly at Lincoln on the recent progress and at Hampton Court. Katherine insisted that she’d never seen who it was the queen met in the wee hours of the morning. When the queen was tried, her appointment of Katherine as her chamberer was offered as further proof that she intended to return to the “abominable life” she had led in the duchess’s household. On December 22, 1541, along with a number of others, Katherine pleaded guilty to knowing of the wicked life of Catherine Howard before her marriage and concealing it from the king. She was sentenced to imprisonment in the Tower of London and the seizure of all she owned. As a single woman, she did not actually own anything. How long she was held is uncertain, but it was probably not for an extended period of time. The duchess was freed in May 1542. Katherine later married John Baker of Cambridge (d.1579+),

half brother of Archbishop Matthew Parker, and had at least one child, Elizabeth (d.1606).

* **Elizabeth Tilney**, who married Peter Clarke. See Metcalfe, *supra*, p. 73, and ‘A Who’s Who of Tudor Women’ at:

http://www.tudorwomen.com/?page_id=709

ELIZABETH TYLNEY (1533-1554+)

Elizabeth Tylney was the daughter of Sir Philip Tylney or Tilney of Shelley, Suffolk (d. January 8, 1532/3) and Elizabeth Jeffrey. She was a lady in waiting to Lady Jane Grey, possibly by 1548, when Lady Jane was chief mourner for Queen Kathryn Parr. Through her mother, Elizabeth was related to Frances Brandon, Lady Jane’s mother. Elizabeth was with Lady Jane in the Tower, both during her short nine day reign and afterward, when she was a prisoner. She attended Lady Jane on the scaffold in 1554. She married a man named Peter Clarkson or Clark.

* **Agnes Tilney**, who married John Hubberd of Norfolk. See Metcalfe, *supra*, p. 73.

REMARRIAGE OF TESTATOR’S WIDOW

According to Crispe, *supra*, p. 60, after the testator’s death his widow, Elizabeth (nee Jeffrey) Tilney, married Lionel Talmache, esquire.

Other sources, however, indicate that after the testator’s death Elizabeth married Francis Framlingham (d.1544), esquire, of Crow’s Hall in Debenham, Suffolk. See the pedigrees in Gunn, *supra*; Francis Framlingham’s will, in which he appoints his wife, Lady Elizabeth Tilney, as one of his executors, TNA PROB 11/31/544; and the pedigrees of Tilney and Framlingham in Metcalfe, *supra*, pp. 73-4, and 192:

<https://archive.org/stream/visitationsofsuf00harvuoft#page/72/mode/2up>

Francis Framlingham was the son of Sir James Framlingham (d.1519) by an illegitimate daughter of Margaret Neville, widow of Sir John Mortimer, and divorced wife of Charles Brandon (d. 22 August 1545), Duke of Suffolk. See ‘Excursions 1992’, Suffolk Institute, p. 109, available as a pdf file online:

At the end of the 14th century [the manor of Crow’s Hall] was acquired by the Framlingham family, who rose to prominence in the early 16th century through kinship with Henry VIII’s favourite, Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk. Like his royal master, Brandon had a chequered marital history, and Sir James Framlingham married the daughter of one of Brandon’s ex-wives. Sir James’s son, Francis, died at the siege of Boulogne, 1544, leaving an under-age heir, Sir Charles, the last male member of the family

Margaret Neville married firstly Sir John Mortimer, secondly Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk, and thirdly Robert Downes, gentleman. There were no issue of her marriage to Charles Brandon, and the marriage was declared void about 1508. See Richardson, Douglas, *Magna Carta Ancestry*, 2nd ed., 2011, Vol. I, p. 298 and Vol. II, p. 455.

According to Gunn, *supra*, pp. 85-6, Margaret Neville Mortimer Brandon Downes had one child, an illegitimate daughter, Anne, who married Sir James Framlingham:

In the 1520s [Charles Brandon] was troubled by the complex problems of his divorced second wife, Dame Margaret Mortimer. Her only child was a bastard by an East Anglian priest. This girl, Anne, married Suffolk's cousin Sir James Framlingham, and they wanted to badger Margaret into leaving her attractive inheritance to them. . . . In August 1519 they subverted William Waller, a lawyer whom she trusted, and he told her that Sir James was very ill and would 'tacke suche a conceit and ffriansy in his hert that he wold die forth withw[ith]' if Margaret did not provide for Anne and their children. Dame Margaret bound herself in 3000 marks to Waller and Sir Anthony Wingfield, to enfeoff trustees named by them on her estates, first to her own use, then to that of her will, and finally to that of Anne and Sir James. Nine days later Sir James died.

After Sir James Framlingham's death, Anne married the lawyer Robert Browne of Elmham. For a Chancery suit involving Francis Framlingham, his mother, Anne, and her second husband, Robert Browne, see TNA C 1/796/13. Francis Framlingham's daughter, Anne, married Philip Tilney (d. 13 March 1602), purchaser of Oxford's manor of Aldham, and by her was the father of the Babington conspirator, Charles Tilney. See the *ODNB*:

Charles Tilney (1561–1586) was born on 23 September 1561, the son of Philip Tilney of Shelley Hall, Suffolk, and his wife, Anne, daughter of Francis Framlington of Crowshall, Debenham, Suffolk.

OTHER PERSONS MENTIONED IN THE WILL

Sir Roger Townshend (d. 25 November 1551), mentioned in the will below, married Amy Brewes, the daughter of William Brewes and Elizabeth Hopton. See Crisp, *supra*, p. 57 at:

<https://archive.org/stream/fragmentagenealo08cris#page/56/mode/2up>

Sir Humphrey Wingfield (d.1545), mentioned in the will below, was granted an annuity by John de Vere (1442-1513), 13th Earl of Oxford, and was appointed an executor of the Earl's will. He was also connected to the Earls of Oxford through the marriage of his nephew, Sir Anthony Wingfield (d.1552), to Elizabeth Vere (d.1557), eldest sister of the 13th Earl's successor, John de Vere (1499-1527), 14th Earl of Oxford. See the will of Elizabeth (nee Vere) Wingfield, TNA PROB 11/42B/640; the *ODNB* entry for Sir Humphrey Wingfield and his will, TNA PROB 11/31/344; and Manning, James

Alexander, *The Lives of the Speakers of the House of Commons*, (London: George Willis, 1851), p. 179 at:

<https://archive.org/stream/livesspeakersho01manngoog#page/n195/mode/2up>

RM: T{estamentum} Phillippi Tylneye milit{is}

[f. 32r] In dei nomine amen. This remembrance made the 8th day of December in the 24th year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord King Henry the 8th by me, Sir Philip Tylney, knight, as my last will and testament:

First I bequeath my soul unto Almighty God and to Our Blessed Lady Saint Mary and to all the holy company of heaven, my body to be buried in my new chapel in Shelley church, and if I hap to die in any other place I will that my body be brought thither without pomp or vainglory and with as little charge as may stand with my poor honesty;

I will have no general dole nor none such other pompous things, and such money as shall be given for my soul to be given to the very poor people there as they shall be found:

Item, I give unto the church of Shelley 20s;

Item, I give unto the 4 orders of friars having limitation at Shelley, either of them 6s 8d;

Item, I will have a lamp to be found before the Blessed Sacrament burning every holiday all the whole divine service-time forever;

Item, I will that one honest priest sing for me, my wives, my father, my mother, my children and those souls that I am bound to [-to] pray for and all Christian souls by the space of one year in the church of Shelley;

Item, I will that 3 tapers of half a pound wax apiece be found in Shelley church burning every holy-day before the high altar upon one candlestick of latten provided for it at the levation time forever;

Item, to be given in alms yearly 5s to poor people at the same day it shall chance me to be buried unto such as be tenants and neighbours unto the manor of Shelley, if any such there be, forever;

Item, I will that Elizabeth, my wife, have my mansion place within my manor of Shelley called Shelley Hall, with all the gardens, orchards, ponds and all other commodities thereto belonging;

Also the park, with all the profits and pleasures of the deer, coneys, feedings;

Always provided that she do no waste nor spoil of wood nor decay of houses;

Also three meadows lying on the east side of the park containing 13 acres or thereabouts, besides the hard pasture in the borders;

Also the after-crop of a meadow called the Mill meadow, so that it be spared and fenced by Candlemas every year, paying therefore every year £10 by year during the life of Rose, late the wife of Thomas Aylmer, esquire, unto my son, Thomas Tilney, his heirs, executors and assigns;

And after the decease of the said Rose, I will that my said wife have the whole manor of Shelley, paying nothing therefore during her life natural but only the meadows thereto belonging at the day of making hereof, which is all the lands, meadows and pastures betwixt the park and river and the deary [=dairy?] side;

Also a meadow now called the 7 acres lying over the north side of the low pasture of the said deary [=dairy?];

Also a pasture called Ayluffes [=Ayloffes?] fen;

Also divers hills and pightles called Barker's hills now all closed together from the park;

Also a close called Calantes without the park, a close called Stonylandes with a pightle longing thereto, two pightles of Horsewayer's tenement lying betwixt the closes aforesaid, and the way leading from Horsewayer's to Wilson's(?), which lands and other the premises I will that my son, Thomas Tylney, have and do therewith as hereafter followeth, with 60 kine and 2 bulls of mine going with the foresaid dear [=deer?];

Also three tenements which I bought the reversion of one John Merven(?) of Layham when they fall, thone called Butler's, holden of the manor of Shelley, and another called Wincolne's, holden of Overbury Hall, the third called Whitting's, holden of Netherbury Hall, the rents thereof paying;

Item, I will that during the life of the said Rose that my said son, Thomas, his heirs, executors and assigns, receive the revenues of the whole manor of Shelley, and he to pay to the foresaid Rose her annuity, that is to say, thirty pounds by year, and one woods called Little Hulle{?}, and Robert Mylles to have every year 20s for his fee, being steward and auditor of the foresaid manor of Shelley and other my lands, doing his duty, or by his sufficient deputy;

[Item, I will?] that all such money as shall come of the revenues of the said manor of Shelley above the said annuities paid, I will it go to the performance of my last will and testament, and if the foresaid Rose die, then and now, the lands and other the premises before except, go to the performance of this my last will as hereafter followeth, and my wife to have the residue in jointure, as is aforesaid;

Also all such my money, my chain of gold with the cross, corn, cattle and debts except the debt of Thomas Robertson, being the sum of £34, I will they go unto the performance of this my last will and testament and payment of my debts;

Item, I will that after the decease of Elizabeth, my wife, my whole manor of Shelley remain unto my son, Thomas, and to th' heirs males of his body lawfully begotten, and also all such lands as I have bought of the said Rose, late the wife of the said Thomas Aylmer, and John Marven in the towns of Shelley, Layham, Polstead, Edwardstone, Raydon, Holton, Heigham, Stoke, Hadleigh or elsewhere within the county of Suffolk, keeping my lamp, lights, alms and all other things before-named;

And for default of such issue male of my son, Thomas, lawfully begotten, then I will that my son, Philip, have the said manor and lands and other the premises to him and to his heirs males of his body lawfully begotten in form aforesaid;

And for lack of heirs males of his body lawfully begotten, the remainder of all the premises to such heirs males as I shall chance to have by Elizabeth, my wife, in like form as is aforesaid for the other my said sons;

And for lack of such heir male, I will that my daughters, Katherine, Elizabeth and Agnes have the said manor and lands to them and to their heirs;

And for lack of heirs of them lawfully begotten, I will that all the said manor and lands shall remain to my right heirs forever;

Item, I will that if it fortune the said Mistress Rose to die, my said wife being alive and I dead, by reason whereof she shall have the said manor of Shelley in jointure as is aforesaid, that before she make any entry or take any profits in the same, she do release all such right, title or interest as she now hath in jointure of and in any of my lands in the county of Lincoln, like as it is indented betwixt Humphrey Wingfield, esquire, William Gelget, and me;

Also I will that Elizabeth, my wife, have cart and [f. 32v] cart-horses, with all such stuff as longeth to such business;

Also all such vessel and other stuff as longeth unto the kitchen and bakehouse except leads, coppers, great fats in the brewhouse and all such standards in every part of the house as well in wardrobe as elsewhere, which all such standards shall remain in the said houses, and she to have th' occupation of them during her life;

Item, I will that Elizabeth, my wife, and Thomas, my son, or he that shall be mine heir at my departing this world, do part evenly all my plate and the £34 owing by the said Thomas Robertson except a little standing cup gilt with a round knob, which cup I give unto my son, Philip, this plate to be divided betwixt my wife and my said son, Thomas, by the discretion of Sir Roger Townshend, knight, and Humphrey Wingfield, esquire;

Item, I will that Elizabeth, my wife, have all manner my chains of gold and jewels that I have except my chain with the cross, which said chain and cross I will go to the performance of this my will and testament as is aforesaid;

Item, I give to my said wife all mine stuff of household except that I have given to my son, Thomas, before and that I give him hereafter;

Item, I give unto my son, Thomas, one gown of velvet and my doublet of cloth of gold, and to his son, Frary, my gown of tawny velvet, and the rest of mine apparel I give to my son, Philip;

Item, I give to my said son, Thomas, all my beds whole and complete with 4 pairs of sheets standing and being in the great chamber and the inner chamber pertaining to the same, with the counterpoints and sparvers of blue damask and tawny velvet;

Item, I will that my son, Philip, have £6 13s 4d in ready money and five marks by year during his life out of such lands as is reserved out of the manor of Shelley besides my wife's jointure, and after his decease to remain unto my son, Thomas, and his heirs males, and further as is aforesaid, and the rest of that land I will my son, Thomas, have to his own use;

Item, I give to each of my household servants 6s 8d besides their wages for one half year after my departing;

Item, I will that the church of Kelsale, the church of Saint Martin in Fincham, and the church of Shelley have each of them a vestment of damask if they have none in my life;

Item, if so be that my son, Thomas, die without issue male so that mine inheritance must go unto his heirs general, then I will the said heirs general have out of the manor of Shelley 40s by year unto such time as the owner of the manor of Shelley have bought as much land for the said heirs general as shall amount to the clear value of 40s by year in recompense of such lands as I sold in Lincolnshire;

Item, I give to Elizabeth Tylney, my son Thomas' daughter, to her marriage £6 13s 4d;

Item if anything be in this will and testament not formal or according to the law, I will it be at all times reformed by Sir Roger Townshend, knight, and Humphrey Wingfield, esquire, and mine executors, whom I ordain and make Elizabeth, my wife, and Thomas, my son, and Robert Braye, and the said Sir Roger and Humphrey to be supervisors, by whom I will that mine executors be ordered in all their business for my causes in every doubt and variance;

And the said Sir Roger to have my gelding called Lyard Sussex(?), and the said Humphrey to have 40s, and the said Robert Braye 40s;

Item, I will that my movable goods unbequeathed, my debts paid and this my last will and testament performed, go to the marriage of my daughters, Katherine, Elizabeth and Agnes, by egal portions;

Provided always that if it shall fortune me to have a son by my foresaid wife, Elizabeth, and have other heirs males, that then the said son shall have twenty marks by year during her [sic?] life, after the decease of my said wife, Elizabeth, and the aforementioned Rose, out of the said manor of Shelley, and after his decease to remain to my said son, Thomas, and his heirs or to them that shall chance to be my heirs according to this my will;

Item, I will that my said son, Thomas, have all my harness;

These witnesses: William Waldegrave, esquire, Henry Doyle, esquire, Robert Forde the younger of Hadleigh, and other.

Probatum fuit suprascriptum testamentum coram D{omi}no apud Lamethith octauo die mens{is} Octobris anno D{omi}ni Mill{es}imo quingentesimo tricesimo tercio Iuramento Elizabeth{e} Relict{e} et executric{is} in h{uius}mo{d}i testamento no{m}i{n}at{e} in p{er}sona Edwardi Massinger notarij publici procuratoris sui in hac p{ar}te Ac approbatum et insinuatum Et comissa fuit admi{n}istrac{i}o o{mn}i{u}m et singulor{um} bonor{um} iurium et creditor{um} dicti defuncti pefat{e} execut{rici} de bene et fideli{te}r admi{n}strand{o} Ac de pleno et fideli Inuentario &c conficiend{o} Necno{n} de plano et vero compoto reddend{o} ad sancta dei Eu{a}ngelia iurat{e} Res{er}uata p{otes}tate s{im}ilem com{m}issione{m} faciend{i} alijs executoribus in h{uius}mo{d}i testamento no{m}i{n}at{is} cum ven{eru}nt &c

[=The above-written testament was proved before the Lord at Lambeth on the eighth day of the month of October in the year of the Lord the thousand five hundred thirty-third by the oath of Elizabeth, relict and executrix named in the same testament, in the person of Edward Massinger, notary public, her proctor in that regard, and probated and entered, and administration was granted of all and singular the goods, rights and credits of the said deceased to the forenamed executrix, sworn on the Holy Gospels to well and faithfully administer, and to prepare a full and faithful inventory etc., and also to render a plain and true account, with power reserved for a similar grant to be made to the other executors named in the same testament when they shall have come etc.]