

# The Cartulary of the Abbey of Saint-Amand, Rouen

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Note on the translation:

The cartulary of the nuns of Saint-Amand, Rouen, was probably written in the 1270s. It appears that the cartulary originally began on what is now Page 10, where there is an elaborate heading in red and black for the copy of the foundation charter of Joscelin and his wife Emmeline, who founded Saint-Amand c. 1030-1040. Later pages were added, and so the manuscript now begins with three royal charters from the French Kings Philip III and Louis IX.

Charters are divided by a line break. At the beginning of each charter is a note indicating the manuscript pagination.

The text coloration follows that of the original manuscript - almost all of the charters had a heading in red text that gives the name of the donor and a brief description of the donation. Most also had a marginal note in red next to the header that gave the name of the region where the land in question was located - these are given in square brackets at the beginning of the header (for a marginal notation on the left side of the page) or at the end of the header line (for a marginal notation on the right side of the page). All other words in square brackets were inserted by the editors to clarify the translation.

In the body of each charter the spelling of the place names had been modernized. Where the modern location could not be determined the Latin has been left in italics. However, in the witness lists the first names have been modernized for consistency, but the last names and the identifiers, including of place, have not been modernized. The spelling there follows the original Latin throughout.

## **Charter<sup>1</sup> of the king of France**

Philip by the grace of God king of France.<sup>2</sup> We make it known to all both present and in future that in our court the dispute has been overthrown between the abbess and the community of Saint-Amand of Rouen on one side and the abbots and communities of Val-Notre-Dame and Royaumont and the abbess and community of Saint-Antoine of the Cistercian order in Paris on the other side. The said abbess and community of Saint Amand said they themselves have and should have by the gift of William of illustrious memory, king of England and duke of the

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<sup>1</sup> This is the first document in the cartulary, beginning on page 2.

<sup>2</sup> Philip III was king of France from 1270-85.

Normans<sup>3</sup>, a tenth part of our wine measured in the area under our viscount and in Rouen generally from all the wine that is brought to Rouen by the river Seine, and that the said abbots and abbess of Saint-Antoine and the communities of those places had previously brought wine to Rouen concerning which the said abbess and community of Saint Amand had not asked for a tenth of the measures of our wine from the said abbots and the abbess and communities. The said tenth with the arrears is to be restored to them and this same render is to be compelled by the hand of our viscount and at Rouen. The said abbots and abbess of Saint-Antoine spoke against this and reported that they did not have to owe a tenth of the measuring of our wine to the said abbess and community of Saint-Amand. On the contrary, they said they were protected concerning this by special rights and for their defense the abbot and community of Val-Notre-Dame presented a charter from the great Richard, formerly King of England;<sup>4</sup> the abbot and community of Royaumont and the abbess and community of Saint Antoine presented charters from our father and most beloved lord Louis.<sup>5</sup> In addition they said that they had been in possession of the said immunity for such a long space of time that the goods themselves should suffice for this matter. Thus, having been heard and having seen the display of the charters and muniments, the judgement of our court went against the said abbots and abbess and their communities, and was to award the said tenth of the measuring of our wine to the abbess and the community of Saint-Amand. This is held and released from the hand of our viscount at Rouen from the wine that the said abbots and their communities and the abbess and community of Saint-Antoine had made or will make in the future to be transported or carried near Rouen just as generally they [Saint-Amand] have from others. The same facts are established concerning any wine they transport to that place. The said abbots and abbess and their communities are sentenced to return to the said abbess and community of Saint-Amand the arrears of the tenth of the said measuring of wine that they transport near Rouen by the river Seine after the lawsuit over this was brought in our court between the aforesaid parties. In witness to these things we have made this document affixed with our seal. Act done in Paris in the year of our Lord 1277, in the month of February.

Philip by the grace of God king of France.<sup>6</sup> We make it known to all present and in the future that the abbess and community of Saint-Amand of Rouen have begun to enclose with a stone wall a certain space of their allotted land which they have the right to rent, from the gate of the aforementioned abbey up to their own house, which is called the area of St. Amand, situated in a two-part wedge, through which it goes toward the church of St Nicholas on one side and on the other in turn goes toward the stream of Le Robec to the expansion of their abbey. This expansion

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<sup>3</sup> Most likely William the Conqueror, duke of Normandy from 1035-87 and king of England from 1066-87. This could possibly be his son William Rufus, who was king of England from 1087-1100, however William Rufus was not duke of Normandy although he was regent of Normandy for his brother Robert while Robert was on Crusade.

<sup>4</sup> Richard I was king of England from 1189-99.

<sup>5</sup> Louis IX was king of France from 1226-70.

<sup>6</sup> This second charter of Philip III begins in the middle of page 3.

was opposed by the mayor and the peers of Rouen. In the end with the consent of the same mayor and peers, agreeing over this, we will and concede to the said abbess and the community the said open place to complete [their wall]. [They are] to have this in perpetuity, freely and quietly. So that this will be fixed and permanently stable in the future we have made our present document and affixed our seal. Act at Rouen in the year of our Lord 1277 in the month of June.

### **Charter<sup>7</sup> of the king of France**

Louis by the grace of God [king] of France.<sup>8</sup> It shall be known to all both present and future that we, considerate of divine love, for the salvation and cure of our soul and the souls of King Louis of glorious memory, our father, and queen Blanche our mother and all other ancestors of ours.<sup>9</sup> We give and concede in pure and perpetual alms to the nuns of Saint Amand of Rouen certain acres of our land in our forest of Eawy within the boundary of Le Beau-Vauchel near a certain granary building near the fortification of the said nuns. The same nuns and their successors shall hold this possession freely, quietly and peacefully in perpetuity by unharmed right of possession in all things. So that this will be permanently fixed and stable in the future I have made and present document to be fortified with the impression of my seal. Act done at Meaux in the year of our Lord 1250, seventh of September.

### **Joscelin and his wife Emmeline founded us<sup>10</sup>**

In the name of the holy and indivisible trinity: the father the son and the holy spirit. After the divine teaching of the apostles was poured forth in all the land under the influence of the Holy Spirit, because superstitious images had been forsaken, many would have recourse to the sacraments of the Christian faith. Immediately some by themselves using their own means supplied for the teachings of the Lord, truly most had seemed to have all things, they reported the selling of prayers and so swearing they had placed the Holy Scriptures before the feet of the apostles. Moreover after these were divided just as was beneficial to each one. Thus falsely from the resources of the faithful they took hold of suitable and very clean areas of land to have constructed many divine places, by invoking the wonderful name of the omnipotent God. I, namely Joscelin, servant of the servants of God, and [my] sole wife Emmeline are longing to follow their sacred path, having been taught by each one of the sacred Scriptures with their ornaments. For the redemption of our souls and for the absolution of all our relatives we are conceding out of our piety to the church of Saint Mary and Saint Amand the bishop inside the city walls of central Rouen and to the nuns serving the Lord in that same place. We have

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<sup>7</sup> Top of page 4

<sup>8</sup> Louis IX was king of France from 1226-70.

<sup>9</sup> The parents of Louis IX were Louis VIII, king of France from 1223-26 and Blanche of Castile, who married Louis VIII in 1200 and was the regent for their young heir after Louis' death in 1226. She remained active as queen mother and regent until her death in 1252.

<sup>10</sup> Top of page 10

resolved to be placed into the gift of the monastery by its own power, namely by this contract, in order that the holy nuns both in the future and in the present in our presence, shall entreat God on our behalf to the extent of his mercy God shall bestow the favor of our souls for us and shall lead us to his glory. **AMEN.**

These are thus which we give. One plot in the market of Rouen. Next, a mill in the vill of *Ranelinus*. After this we concede grain storage next to the bridge of the river Seine positioned in the place which is called *Poteria*.<sup>11</sup> We bestow on Saint Mary and Saint Amand meadows that truly are at Le Grand-Quevilly (Rouen, south bank). In addition, cultivated land and wood next to the valley of *Hercembaldus*<sup>12</sup> and on the mountain which is called Coqueréaumont (near Malaunay) five fields of equal size. We concede in addition to the aforesaid monastery that wood that is held between the lakes/streams called La Varenne and La Scie (rivers south of Dieppe, near La Chaussée) with that cultivated land which pertains to it. With all the things aforesaid, all the dominion we held thus far in Manéhouville the previous place we concede rejoicingly with the church and the mill. And everything we have in Montville (near Malaunay) except the church. And in Eslettes. And in Fresquiennes. And in Cardonville. We also give in the above named place the vill that is called *Spinetum*<sup>13</sup> with that which pertains to it namely with one caracute of land and with thelony. Nor are these unimportant/lesser things of ours. I Joscelin and my wife Emmeline concede to Saint Amand as tribute of the servants of god for the redemption of our souls. Also, at the same time we concede from a similar love of God the land of our vineyard that is called Pocheron (near Mont-Saint-Aignan). Moreover a certain thing is present namely the land and will and wood of Malaunay that the count holds in his dominion itself by this, my plea, was bestowed on Saint Amand and this was made by Raoul the chamberlain (of the count) [who] placed his gift upon the altar of Saint Amand. In gratitude for their service of these things, our senior count William had given 30 pounds of *deniers* to the women who had come to the monastic life from his own property who had united at that place. But also Abbot Nicholas had kept 10 pounds of these *deniers* for urgent causes.

### **Donation by the wife of the most Christian Osbern**

#### **Donation<sup>14</sup> by the wife of Osbern in his memory [Le Fresnay]**

I in fact formerly the wife of the most Christian namely Osbern in his memory. Having been said to be faithful and having been advised and instructed for the redemption of our souls and of neighboring friends from our kindness and by freely given piety God brought together. I concede to Saint Mary and Saint Amand a part. Agreeing namely lord William duke of the Normans and my brother Hugh bishop of Bayeux and my sons William and Osbern. To these works of religious women in that very place serving God I go certainly with a sustained course where they

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<sup>11</sup> Possibly Belbeuf, outside Rouen on the south bank of the Seine.

<sup>12</sup> Possibly Le Bois-de-Vicomte, outside Malaunay.

<sup>13</sup> Either L'epinay-Fresquiennes or L'epinay-a-Barentin.

<sup>14</sup> Top of page 11

implore the clemency of God for the redemption of our souls. In order for all debt of sin having been freed the omnipotent God shall think us worthy to lead us to joy without boundary.

**Donation [Le Fresnay].** The names of the donations also are these. In the center of the county of Rouen the vill that is called Le Fresnay (Fresne-le-Plan) and the church of that donation with all that pertains to it. In addition to this I concede a certain homestead with the agreement of my brother bishop Hugh. I give two mills of equal parts, one at the vill which is called Perriers-sur-Andelle, the other near the vill that is named Longpaon (Darnétal). Item, I bestow 12 acres of meadow near the vill that is called Les Quatre-Molins (near Canteleu outside Rouen), and outside the walls of the city 16 acres of arable land. Likewise, William son of Osbern, with the agreement of his mother. He gives the land of *Abavilla* to Saint Mary and Saint Amand that he held: namely the jointure of Matilda the wife of Raoul Hachet and the *dos* of Hawise the wife of Raoul of Evrart-Mesnil and one villain's holding. The witnesses to these things are: Geoffrey of Magnaville who placed the donation on behalf of William fitz Osbern on the altar of Saint Amand. And Hachenus, and Humphrey of Osbern-Mesnil, and Radulfus of Perfuntual and William Levallet of Rocaville. Richard of Bogeville, and Alvered Coiren. Besides also William gave the land of Turstin of Adelolville. And in Rouen the houses of four bakers. Signum + conceding William Duke of the Normans. Signum + William fitz Osbern.

**[Boos] Gift<sup>15</sup> of the venerable Bishop Hugh of Bayeux with his sister Emma, Abbess of this place.**

In the name of the sacred and individual trinity of the father and of the son and of the holy spirit. Peace to all in the present and in the future. All is either God or his creation, but the dignity of the Creator surpasses all sense and intelligence; it remains in its magnificence forever blessed. The nature of creation is subdivided, it extends, striving towards this, that it not resist the will and laws of the creator. He who has more diligently obeyed will deserve to join the investigator of the inaccessible light. I Hugh, Bishop of the city of Bayeux carefully deliberating and desiring with an eager spirit that in the City of God on the holy hill of virtues I deserve to become a consort to the divine voice of the glory of the saints of him by which it is called. Nevertheless, the alms and all worldly things having been given are yours; I humbly command the certain obedient shared liberal giver to be made itself of our honor for eternal inheritance. **Boes.** Hence the land that is called by the rabble Boos with its appendages you see the church and Boquelon and the land of Celloville and the land of *Torratoribus*. And the land of Roger Malpainsance. And the land of Joscelin Belatita having been grieved for by Christ and holy people and of the same Saint Amand I give for the salvation of my soul; in the place of the city of Rouen by the name of him, Saint Amand namely, to the way of life of the group of the handmaidens of god in

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<sup>15</sup> Middle of page 13.

that very place of which at the head is abbess Emma sister of my soul and my flesh. We have decided in generosity of labor to entrust for notice of future ones.<sup>16</sup>

Charter of Reynold the smith<sup>17</sup> and Bartholomew his brother who restored what they had sold to Matthew Gasso near Carville (Darnétal) by the city of Rouen and they will prosper from the said Matthew. It is in the protection of the lady abbess.

**Donation<sup>18</sup> of the lord William the chamberlain of Tancarville of the forest of La Chaussée [Forest of La Chaussée].**

Let it be known to all present and in the future that I William of Tancarville, chamberlain, for the salvation of my soul and of my ancestors restore and give and concede to the church of the saintly Amand and the holy nuns who serve God there. [I give] the woodland that is neighboring to the manor of La Chaussée; this woodland is marked out on one side by the land of Raoul of *Bleinvilla* and on the other part by the valley. In order to make this gift permanent, stable and firm my testimony has been reinforced by the present writing of my signature. In support of this donation also are witnesses on my part: Jordan of Lindebou my seneschal. Peter of Wilegr. Alexis my cleric. Nicholas my cleric and many others.

[The text of this charter is entirely struck through with red ink. The marginal notation reads: **vacat vacat**. The text is as follows]

Let it be known to all now and equally in the future that I Roger of Pré, son of Thomas of Pré, with the agreement and good will of Matilda my wife, I have sold in perpetuity to the Lady Matilda of Ibeleron, abbess of Saint Amand of Rouen and the nuns of that place for 40 *livres Tournais*<sup>19</sup>; [this money] comes from all that I hold in the mill at Pré. [The mill] is near Darnétal in the parish of Saint Peter of Carville, beside the river that is called the Robec between the Magdalene mill and the mill of *Ruella*. The aforesaid mill can and should return to me and my

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<sup>16</sup> The charter cuts off here, but originally did continue on. Three folios were removed in modern times - on Page 13 the text cuts off abruptly and then a new document begins page 14. In 1937 when Marie le Cacheux used the cartulary there were an additional three folios of text. These were not present in 1961 when Marie Fauroux used parts of the cartulary. The Archives Départementales notes the missing folios but gives no reason why or when they were removed.

<sup>17</sup> This charter was inserted at the top of page 14 in smaller text and without the usual heading and marginal notation.

<sup>18</sup> Top of page 14.

<sup>19</sup> Coins minted in the city of Tours were used as a stable currency throughout France after Philip Augustus captured Tours in 1203, but they were not the only currency used in each region. The *livre*, or pound, was a unit of accounting and not actually minted as currency.

heirs by a certain time. Thus at this same mill I can protest nothing for me nor for others.<sup>20</sup> But it is allowed now for the abbess and her nuns and their successors that her every desire concerning this mill be made faultlessly. Just as her property is of her fief, [this mill] shall be the same, without complaint or any contradiction from me or my heirs. To make this fixed and stable I have made this present charter, on behalf of myself and my heirs. Done before Robert of *Castro*, then mayor of Rouen. In the year of our Lord 1220, the ninth of August. Confirming by my seal and by the seal of the community. The witnesses are these: Laurent de Longo. Raoul Amiot. Matthew Berneir. William cleric of the community. Geoffrey of Belemare. William Nolart. Richard of Normara and many others.

### **[Le Fresnay] Charter<sup>21</sup> John of Saint Amand of nine sous [Le Fresnay]**

Let it be known to all that I John of Saint Amand have sold in perpetuity to the lady Abbess of Saint Amand of Rouen and the nuns of that place for one hundred and five *sous Tournois* that I have recovered from them. Nine *sous* that Roger Salvat of Fresne-le-Plan and his nephew William son of Robert Salvat have given to me yearly, delivered on the feast of Saint Michael<sup>22</sup>, and four capons at Christmas from a certain part of the land which they hold from me in the parish of Fresne-le-Plan near Mare Sausseuse next to the land of Rainald le Damesel. [The land] extends equally in length and width. It is permitted henceforth for the said abbess and nuns and their successors to grant their every wish to be paid back with regards to this sale. Henceforth her justice shall be made for these things within the boundary of the law if there is a need, just as on her own property, and by rights they have concerning the part of the said land. I and my heirs owe the nuns and their successors because we have been paid back already with regards to this land, that is now theirs in fief. I guarantee [this] against all people; I am yet saved by the law of God because the abbess and the nuns give to me the one hundred and five *sous* named above. To make this fixed and stable in perpetuity I have made this present charter. And I have confirmed this with my seal and I turn to the said Roger and William who will have acquired all of the aforesaid land that they hold from me. This act is made in the year of our Lord 1220, the sixth of May. In the charter at Saint Amand the witnesses are: Richard of Normara at that time their bailiff. Robert Peruo. Roger le Portier. Brother John. Thomas Gahidre. Raignaudo the Breton. Roger who had this charter made and many others.

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<sup>20</sup> These clauses are unclear; it appears that the mill had to be returned to the owner at some point in the future, but until then the mill was held as a fief and the abbess and community could make changes at will. The return of the property and the limited time of the lease may explain why this document lacks a red heading in the text and has been crossed out.

<sup>21</sup> Middle of page 15.

<sup>22</sup> Also known as Michaelmas, 29 September.

### **Agreement<sup>23</sup> with the Prior of Le Pré<sup>24</sup> for four measures of grain in the center of Rouen.**

All will know because those present have agreed by this document; this agreement is between J the prior and the community of Le Pré on the one hand and Abbess Matilda and the community of Saint Amand on the other. The abbess and the community of Saint Amand have handed over and have abandoned all that they have, hold and possess to the prior and the community: the meadow that they had, held and possessed in the manor of Bures and the villis of that manor namely Saint-Valery, Osmoy, Maintrud. [This includes] near the field, near the vill, in the woods and flats; amongst the men, in dwellings, in meadow, in pasture, in waters, in the coins, in the serfs, in the part of the camp, in grain and in all other things without any exception but for four *modii* of grain that will be given each year in the center of Rouen in between the feast of Saint Michael and the Octave of Saint Andrew's day.<sup>25</sup> However, grain will be given from the aforesaid prior and the community to the aforesaid abbess and the community of Saint Amand for four selling days in the center of Rouen. With every fourth trade one *modius* for the price of a *modius* of better grain that is four pounds less than one of the highest and with one of which *modii* the abbess and the community of Saint Amand will give six *deniers* in exchange for cartage. If however she does not restore this grain by the Octave of Saint Andrew's Day the prior and the aforesaid monks may hold half of the *modius* of grain of equal value, releasing [from the debt] the said abbess and the community of Saint Amand. If truly the communal plague comes forth, so that the grave destruction may be turned away from the community, then the restored *modius* is taken away by the arbitration and consideration of legitimate men. However, the abbess and the community of Saint Amand are held that the said return and the land of the aforesaid monks will be thoroughly freed and to be guaranteed against all men in perpetuity. This act was made in the year of our Lord 1209, on the Octave of the Ides of May.<sup>26</sup> The witnesses are: Raoul son of Gerald archdeacon of Eu. Robert prior of Monte Leprosorum. Master Arnulf of Verlieo. John of Dros. Orb the cleric. Gerard of Toqueville, cleric. Robert, chaplain of Saint Amand. Anselm Danebout. Roger the doorkeeper. Godfrey Grosso. Richard Marescallo Haudenne Peter Runfo and many others.

### **Charter<sup>27</sup> of John of *Domon* of seventeen pastures of land near Boos.**

Let it be known to all present and in the future that I John of *Domon* give and concede in exchange with the blessed abbess of Saint Amand of Rouen and the community of that place in

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<sup>23</sup> Bottom of page 16.

<sup>24</sup> A priory of Bec-Hellouin located outside of Rouen.

<sup>25</sup> Saint Andrew's Day is November 30th. The Octave is the seven day period after the feast day. The name comes from the fact that it is an eight-day period if the feast day is included. Thus this indicates that the payment could be made any time between 29 September and 7 December.

<sup>26</sup> The octave is typically calculated after the date in question, so this could be any time between 15 May and 22 May. Many secondary works, beginning with Le Cacheux, give this date as May 8<sup>th</sup>. For medieval Latin dates, see: <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/latin/beginners/dating/default.htm>

<sup>27</sup> Top of Page 18

perpetuity ten and seven pastures of land I held in the county of Boos and all of that which pertained to me or if it is bound or does pertain to my heirs in the said county of which pastures the first was sited at the lepers' hospital between La Chaussée and the said land<sup>28</sup> to the abbess; another is sited at the earthwork between La Chaussée and the land of Thomas of Amand; the third is near the middle of the *tortilli* of the earthwork; the fourth is between the land of Petronilla of *Goi* and the *gardignum* of the earthwork; the fifth is at L'Epine-Alberede in between the said land of the abbess and another part; the sixth is between the said land of the abbess and Camplieues (Boos); the seventh is between the said land of the abbess and La Grand-Mare; the eighth is between the land of the English village and the land of Peter son of the lord of *Aalesie*; the ninth is at *Chotam de Virno* between the said land of the abbess and the land of the said Peter; the tenth is at La Grand-Mare between the said land of the abbess and the land of Matthew of *Valri* the cleric; the eleventh is between the land of the said Matthew and Peter; the twelfth is between the land of Thomas of Amand and the land of the said Peter; the thirteenth is between the land of the said Peter and the land of Maurice Païen; the fourteenth is at Malleiras between the land of the said Peter and *Bonterras de Foutel*; the fifteenth is above *Richebort* between the land of William Houdet and the land of the said Peter; the sixteenth is at Fosse-Greboud (near Franqueville-Saint-Pierre or Boos) between the land of the said Peter and the land of Gerard Lebarbe; the seventeenth is at Montmain (Boos) between the land of Our Savior and the land of the said abbess; they are equal in length and width. Henceforth the abbess and the community and their successors hold and possess this as their inheritance freely and quietly, and make their will be done to the inheritance and the constructions of all the said inheritance, just as of her own right of salvation and the deliverance of God. Moreover I and my heirs are held to guarantee the said inheritance to the said abbess and the community and their successors by the law of God's salvation towards all peoples. Because of this the said abbess and the community have given to me in exchange in perpetuity ten *livres* of the usual coinage to restore the gains and holdings to me and my heirs annually in the places and territories laid out as follows: Sixty *sous* in four payments. Namely fifteen *sous* at Christmas, the same at Easter, the same at the birth of Saint John<sup>29</sup> and the same at the feast of Saint Michael in the tenement of Roger Maschet sited above the embankment in between the land of William Leboglier and the land of William Laponle from the village before all the way to the land of the heirs of Stephen Blondel. Also eighteen *sous*, half at the Nativity of the Lord and half at the Nativity of Saint John in the tenement of Robert the cleric in the village of *Saint-Cligii* in between the land of the heirs of Ingelrann Filleul and the land of Margarete de *Pratellus*, from the village before all the way to the land of *Praesonaville*. Likewise twenty *sous* by two equal payments in the two tenements positioned side by side in the village of Saint Mary called *Proue* between the land of Bertinus *de Castro* and the land of Peter the carpenter from the village before all the way to the land of the said Bertinus. Likewise twenty *sous* by two equal payments in the tenement of Odo *de Puteo* in *Gorneet* between the land of Gilbert Hautmariage and the land of Nicholas of *Puteo* from the

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<sup>28</sup> Mont-aux-Malades, now Mont-Saint-Aignan

<sup>29</sup> Saint John the Baptist's nativity and feast day are both 24 June.

village before to the village of Murumville. Likewise twenty *sous* for the aforesaid tenement lands of William Lebraseor in the village of Saint *Viniani* between the land of Martin Pigache and the village from the village before to the land of John Testemole. Likewise thirty *sous* by the said payments in the tenement of Reginald Lepoiteum sited in *Malapalude* between the land of Ada Seteulier and the land of Robert Mustel from the village before all the way to *Crotas*. Likewise twenty one *sous* namely twelve at the Nativity of the Lord and nine at the feast of Saint Michael in the land of the Chapter sited within the bounds of the village at *Presstresses* between the land of Richard of Fresnes and the land of Walter Andme. Likewise eleven *sous* namely six *sous* at Easter and five *sous* at the feast of Saint Michael in the tenement of the heirs of Matilda Testemole sited in the village of *Belvaceii* in between the land of Raoul Leportnin and the wall of the vill. So that this will last in perpetuity, established and enduring, I have reinforced this charter with the protection of my seal. Act in the year of the Lord 1250, seventh of the month of November. The witnesses are: Lord John of Decuille presbyter, Bertinus de Castro, Richard of Normara, William of Normara, Robert Daut, Richard Anglicoville of Tatemanville, Robert of the aforesaid apostle, Robert presbyter of Boos, William the scribe and many others.

**Charter<sup>30</sup> of Andreas Havart for five *sous* per year rendered near Boos.**

All will know that I Andreas Havart of the county of Boos sell and concede to Beatrice<sup>31</sup> abbess of Saint Amand of Rouen and to the community of that place five *sous* of the usual coinage per year at the Feast of Saint Michael for fifty *sous Tournois* paid to me in advance. The said nuns and their successors may seize and hold this yearly at the said times on my holdings sited in Boos between the holdings of William Lerend on one side and the land held by the tenant Rainald Baillehache on the other; it is equal in length and in width and also above a certain pasture of land positioned in front of the small dwelling of Robert Stephen in between the land of John Joscelin on one side and the land of Hugh Leboulangier on the other. Moreover it will be permitted for the said nuns and their successors to make their will done fully over the said holding and the land if it is necessary to restore yearly payment at the specified times. I and my heirs are held to guarantee to the said nuns and their successors the said render from the said holding and land in posterity against all others and in order that this is firm and stable in posterity I have signed this present charter with my seal. Act in the year of our Lord 1250, seventh of February. The witnesses are: Robert Daut, Richard Anglico, John Lepicart, William the cleric, Asso the doorkeeper, then Nicholas de Amanville the cleric and many others.

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<sup>30</sup> Middle of page 21.

<sup>31</sup> Beatrice was abbess from 1240-62.

### **Charter<sup>32</sup> of William Lerend for two *sous* per year given near Boos.**

All will know that I William named Lerend of the county of Saint Salvador of Boos with the agreement and consent of my wife Nicola Labusqute, sell and entirely bequeath to the abbess Beatrice of Saint Amand and the community of that place for twenty five *sous Tournois* they paid me in advance. [I am] Renouncing, with the exception of two *sous* and six *deniers* of the current money in Normandy not to be counted, the yearly render that had been given to me each year by Robert called Lepetit of the said county at the feast of Saint Michael in *Gargano Monte*. I have decreed henceforth to the said nuns and their successors the aforesaid, having been rendered from the said area. I relinquish it entirely into their said hands to seize and hold henceforth and the said nuns and their successors will take possession of the aforesaid render from the said area as their inheritance very freely and quietly in peace without any complaint of me or of my heirs henceforth about the said holding of Robert Lepetit sited in the aforesaid county between the holding of Ernaldus the son of Henry on one side and the holding of William the said cleric on the other. It is equal in length and in width. From the community of the lord king in front up to the land of Petrovilla of *Quercii* for Peter.<sup>33</sup> Henceforth it will be permitted for the said nuns and their successors to make their will done fully over the said holdings for the render they may have for the aforesaid area. Moreover I William and also my heirs hold to guarantee to the said nuns and their successors the said render against all others and so that it shall endure firmly and stably in the future we William and Nicola<sup>34</sup> by this present writing we command to place our seals. Done in the year 1250, in the ninth of March. The witnesses are: John of Deeville presbyter, Robert of Ant, Martin Grabes the carpenter, Richard the vassal of the said William Osmont, John of Rua cleric and many others.

### **Charter<sup>35</sup>**

[of Adam Bantrici concerning fifteen *sous*.] All will know that I Adam Bantrici and my heirs are obliged to hand over specifically to the abbess and the community of Saint Amand on Rouen and their successors fifteen *sous* of the usual money that had been rendered each year annually at the feast of St Andrew the Apostle for the claim of certain thing they clamorously make to me over all of the fines and residences I had held by right of my fief in the same place. I hold this by right as my inheritance and my men from me and wherever it shall be. In the county of Boos, in the county of Saint Peter of Celloville or in the county of Saint John of Mesnil-Raoult and beyond all hindrance and concealment to me and my heirs on account of the said fines and residences. It will be permitted for the said nuns and their successors to make their will done fully over my said fief, appropriating it if it is necessary for the said render to be (given) on the aforesaid area.

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<sup>32</sup> Middle of page 22.

<sup>33</sup> Both the word community and *Quercii* have unclear marks of contraction. This represents our best guess at a translation.

<sup>34</sup> The Latin here says “nichola willelmus et nicholaa”; it appears that the scribe accidentally wrote the wife’s name twice.

<sup>35</sup> Bottom of page 23

And so that it is firm and stable and blessed for posterity I have reinforced this present charter with the defense of my seal. Act in the year of the Lord 1250 on the eighth of march. The witnesses are: Master Robert of Penleio then rector of the church at Boos, Lord William then rector of the church of Erneville, Lord John of Deeville presbyter, Richard of Normara, Richard Anglico, Nicholas of Saint Amand and many others.

**Charter<sup>36</sup> of Avicia of *Burgis* for a certain measure of barley at La Chaussée**

All will know that I Avicia of *Burgis* then in my widowhood sold and conceded to Beatrice Abbess of Saint Amand of Rouen and the community of that place a certain measure of barley each year delivered at the manor of La Chaussée from a certain entire holding located near La Chaussée that I hold from the Abbess and the community between the tenement of John Lebrasseur on the one side and the tenement of Raoul Postel on the other for thirty *sous Tournois* that the said religious community paid me in advance [they] take hold of and have the said tenement freely, peacefully and quietly each year at the feast of Saint Michael. Henceforth the said nuns and their successors are permitted to make their justice fully if it is necessary for the payment of the said measure of barley. I and my heirs are held to guarantee to the said nuns and their successors the payment for posterity for all and from all to free and to indemnify them and so that this is firm and stable I confirm this present charter with my seal. Act in the year 1250, seventh of November. The witnesses are Robert presbyter of La Chaussée, John the said count, John Letelier, Raoul Postel, Walter Lemerchier and many others.

**Charter<sup>37</sup> of Peter Lefeutier for six *sous Tournois* given annually at Franquevillette**

Let it be known to all present and in the future that I Peter Lefeutier of Rouen sell in perpetuity to the abbess and the nuns of Saint Amand of Rouen for forty five *sous Tournois* that I have received from them, six *sous* of the usual currency that Gilbert Avonde of Franquevillette rendered to me each year, half at Christmas and half at Easter. [This comes from] the holding that he remains on at Franquevillette located by *Wast* garden opposite the holding of Walter Motim completely separated from *Lefauc* and from one piece of land by the field near the land of William of *Hors*. Henceforth it is permitted that the abbess and the nuns may make all their will done concerning the said render, just as [they can] concerning their own property and to make their justice over the said holding and land if needed to achieve the agreed end. I and my heirs owe the said render in perpetuity, discharging and guaranteeing against all other men so that [the nuns] hold it freely and quietly. So that this shall be firm and stable in perpetuity I have made this present charter and confirmed it with my seal and I brought the said Gilbert to terms to make what he owed to me to them in all respects. Done in the year 1220, sixth of December. The

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<sup>36</sup> Bottom of page 24.

<sup>37</sup> Bottom of page 25.

witnesses are Richard of Normara, Richard of Maisnillo Goscelin, Gilbert Avonde. Walter Motim and many others.

### **Charter<sup>38</sup> of Nicholas Hoel for seven *sous* given yearly at La Chaussée**

All shall know presently and in the future that I Nicholas Hoel entirely sell and concede to the mistress Beatrice, abbess of Saint Amand of Rouen and the community of that place seven *sous* given yearly from all the inheritance I have at La Chaussée located between the holding of John of Saint Faith on one side and the holding of Robert Willos on the other, for sixty five *sous Tournois* that they paid me in advance. The said abbess and community may hold, have, and possess the heritable tenancy in perpetuity freely, quietly, peacefully entirely without plea or complaint. From that time the gift of seven *sous* from the said Nicholas to the abbess and the community was given at two times, namely, three *sous* and six *deniers* at the Feast of Saint Michael and three *sous* and six *deniers* at the Purification of the Blessed Virgin Mary<sup>39</sup>.

Accordingly, it is permitted for the said abbess and the community henceforth to make their will be done completely concerning the said seven *sous* just as with their property and inheritance that belongs to the Lord. However, it is known that if Nicholas or his heirs do not render the said seven *sous* to the abbess and the nuns at the assigned times, the abbess can make her full will done over the entire inheritance, wherever it is, entirely through the fields and the towns, and that the said seven *sous* will be made in satisfaction (of the debt). Moreover, I Nicholas and my heirs guarantee to the abbess and the community against all others, and henceforth we cannot reclaim any of the said seven *sous*. So that this be made permanently fixed and stable, I have commanded to place my seal on this document. Act done in the year of our Lord 1270. Fiftieth octave. The witnesses are: John Lecanelier, Robert Daut, John the weaver, John the count, Walter Lemerchier and others.

### **Charter<sup>40</sup> of Richard of *Ponte* for all the land of the mansus that he has at Malaunay**

All men will inspect the present record of master Richard of *Ponte*: greetings in the Lord. You will know that I sold and conceded and bequeathed in perpetuity for one hundred *sous Tournois* that I myself hold extended from the abbess of Saint Amand of Rouen and the community of that place, all the land with a dwelling that I have at Malaunay in the parish of Saint Maurice between the land of the layman Richard of *Ponte* on one side and the stream of the said abbess on the other, which land with the dwelling of Juliana wife of Walter the shopkeeper, was assigned and possessed from me for pure alms in the entire said parish. They may have and hold as inheritance in perpetuity the land with the fenced dwelling without complaint from me or my heirs. I and my heirs hold to guarantee to the abbess and the community the land and dwelling in good faith

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<sup>38</sup> Bottom of page 26

<sup>39</sup> Also known as the Feast of the Presentation of Jesus at the Temple and Candlemas: 2 February

<sup>40</sup> Bottom of page 27

against all men. In witness of these things I have confirmed this document with my seal. Act done in the year of our Lord 1250. Seventh [of the month]. The witnesses are: Master Nicholas of Saint Amand, Robert Daut, John Faussabrin, Richard the layman of Ponte and many others.

### **Charter<sup>41</sup> of Aelissia of Saint-Ouen for three measures of barley and land at La Chaussée**

Let it be known to all present and in the future that I Aelissia of Saint-Ouen, widow of La Chaussée, with the assent and agreement of John my firstborn son, sell and concede and confirm by the present charter to Beatrice abbess of Saint Amand of Rouen and the community of that place three measures of barley annually rendered upon my homestead and land at La Chaussée. (This land) is sited between the homestead of Walter Lemerchier on one side and the land and homestead of William Comitre on the other; it is equal in length and width. (I sold) for seventy two *sous Tournois* that we secured in advance. The said abbess and the community may have and hold and possess in perpetuity freely, quietly and peacefully as their inheritance. Henceforth the gift of three measures of barley (will be made) annually to the abbess or to her heirs at the Feast of Saint Michael unharmed among the Lord's capital. It is permitted accordingly for the abbess and the community to do as they will completely with regards to the said three measures of barley, just as with their own inheritable property without complaint or condition from the said Aelissia or her heirs. Moreover I Aelissia and my firstborn son John hold to guarantee this sale and concession to the said abbess and the community against all others. Faithfully Aelissia and John swear to seal this, having been influenced by the sacred Gospels, so that henceforth no one may reclaim any part of the said three measures of barley from the abbess and the community, we will not molest them on any occasion, even if contrived in a secular or ecclesiastical court of justice. In witness of these things I Aelissia and my son John order our seals will be placed on this present document. Act done in the year 1250, third of February. The witnesses are: Robert the presbyter of La Chaussée, Robert Daut. John Textore. Walter Lemerchier. Matthew the said count and many others.

### **Charter<sup>42</sup> of Nicholas**

**[Houdet for twenty *sous* annually at the said La Chaussée].**

All will know that I, Nicholas Houdet of the county of Saint John of La Chaussée sell and concede to Beatrice, abbess of Saint Amand of Rouen and the community of that place for ten *livres Tournois* that they have paid me in advance. (I sell) twenty *sous Tournois* each year rendered at two times from my holding, namely ten *sous* at the Feast of Saint Michael and ten *sous* at the Purification of the Blessed Virgin Mary. The nuns and their successors may seize and take hold of this yearly from my holdings located in the said county between the holding of Peter Letelier on one side and the holding of John Alan on the other, just as it goes from the village all

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<sup>41</sup> Middle of page 28.

<sup>42</sup> Middle of page 29.

the way to the said lands of Peter and John, and over everything in my holding wherever it is located in the said county as in the village, so in the fields. Henceforth, it is permitted to the nuns and their successors to make their justice fully over the said dwelling and holding if necessary to make the said render be given yearly at the said times. In the future, I and my heirs hold to guarantee the render to the nuns from the dwelling and holding against all others. To make this firm stable and enduring for the future I have made this present charter and affixed my seal to reinforce and defend it. Act done in the year 1250, eighth of February. The witnesses are: Robert Daut, William Houdet. Robert Guesdoms, William the cleric, William Maquerel, Mohel the cleric of Amanville and many others.

#### **Charter<sup>43</sup> of Avissia of *Burgis* for two *sous* given annually at La Chaussée**

All will know that I Avissia of *Burgis*, widow, sell and concede and entirely give up to Beatrice the abbess of Saint Amand of Rouen and the community of that place two *sous* of the usual money rendered from all my inheritable property that I have at La Chaussée in the fields and in the village, for twenty *sous Tournois* that the said abbess paid me in advance. The said abbess and the community may have and hold and possess in perpetuity freely, quietly and wholly as their inheritance. The said two *sous* from Avissia and her heirs to the abbess and her successors will be rendered at the Purification of the Blessed Virgin Mary. Henceforth it is permitted accordingly for the abbess and the community to do as they will completely with regards to the said two *sous Tournois*, just as with their own inheritable property, unharmed among the Lord's capital. Henceforth I have held to guarantee to the abbess and the community this agreement and concession and to faithfully observe it. In witness of this thing I Avissia command my worthy seal to be placed on this present document. Act done in the year of our Lord 1260, the Sunday before the feast of the blessed Andrew the Apostle in the month of November. The witnesses are: the presbyter of La Chaussée, John Textore, John the count and many others.

#### **Charter<sup>44</sup> of Avissie of *Burgis* for two *sous* at La Chaussée**

All will know that I Avissia of *Burgis* in the time of my widowhood sell and concede and entirely give up to Beatrice the abbess of Saint Amand of Rouen and the community of that place two *sous* and three capons from my entire fief wherever it is in the parish of La Chaussée for thirty *sous Tournois* that they paid me in advance. The said abbess and the community may have and hold and possess this in perpetuity freely, quietly and as their inheritance. The said two *sous* from Avissia and her heirs to the abbess and her successors will be rendered at the Feast of Saint Michael and the said three capons (as such): from Peter Textore one capon and from William Futore one capon, and from John Alain one capon at Christmas. It is permitted accordingly for the abbess and the community to do as they will completely with regards to the said two *sous* and

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<sup>43</sup> Middle of page 30.

<sup>44</sup> Middle of page 31.

three capons, just as with their own inheritable property. Henceforth, I Avissia and my heirs have held to guarantee the said agreement and concession to the abbess and the community against all others. In witness of this thing I have ordered my seal affixed to this present document. Act done in the year 1250, octave. The witnesses are Robert the presbyter of La Chaussée, John the count, John Textore and others.

#### **Charter<sup>45</sup> of William Luelier for one part of land at Malaunay**

All will know that I William Luelier of the county of *Monville* sell and concede and completely relinquish to Beatrice, abbess of Saint Amand of Rouen and the community of that place for four *livres Tournois* paid in advance, one patch of land located in the county of Saint Maurice (Malaunay) between the wood of the abbess and the community of Saint Amand on one side, and the hill of the knight Lord William the chamberlain on the other; it is equal in length and width from the land of the said knight to the land of the said nuns. Henceforth the nuns and their successors may have, hold, and possess the said patch of land well, freely, quietly and as their inheritance in peace without complaint from me or my heirs. Henceforth the nuns and their successors may do as they will with the said patch of land just as with their own fief. I and my heirs hold to guarantee the said patch of land to the nuns and their successors against all others. We also hold to guarantee that we will not be able to exchange the value (of the land) for the same value of our inheritable property. So that this will be made permanently fixed and stable I reinforce this present charter with the defense of my seal. Act done in the year of the Lord 1260 in the month of January. The witnesses are Lord John of Deeville presbyter, Lord Bartholomew, L the presbyter of Lambertiville, Richard of Alnetis, Richard of Criquetot, John of Rua the cleric and many others.

#### **Charter<sup>46</sup> of Beatrice Doe for six *sous* given annually at La Chaussée**

All will know that I Beatrice Doe of the county of La Chaussée sell and concede to Beatrice, abbess of Saint Amand of Rouen, six *sous* of the usual money rendered annually, namely three *sous* at the Feast of Saint Michael and three *sous* at the Purification of the Blessed Virgin Mary, (in return for) sixty *sous Tournois* paid to me in advance. The nuns may take hold of and have the annual render at the specified feasts, coming from my holding in the said county between the lands of John Letelier on one side and the land of Victor Fabri on the other; it extends from the village at the front all the way to the land of Lord Odo Caltot, knight, at the rear. Henceforth it is permitted for the nuns and their successors to make their will done fully over the said holdings if it is necessary for the said render to be given at the stated times. I and my heirs are held to guarantee to the nuns and their successors the said render in the future against all others. To make this firm, stable and enduring in the future I have made this charter and reinforced it with

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<sup>45</sup> Top of page 32

<sup>46</sup> Top of page 33.

the defense of my seal. Act done in the year of our Lord 1250, eighth of April. The witnesses are: Robert the presbyter of La Chaussée, Robert Daut, John Letelier, John Leconte, John Aclart, William Lebrasseur and many others. I made the sale in the time of my widowhood.

**[Coudray] Charter<sup>47</sup> of Robert Maroie for two acres and two virgates of land**

To all daughters of the holy mother church that this present document will come to, Robert Maroie greets you by the Lord. All will know the truth that since Robert of Coudray, whose nearest heir I am, would have assigned certain land to the church of Saint Amand, I (do this) after his death for the salvation of his soul and of my own. To discharge his bequest I, Robert, concede and give to the said church of Saint Amand two acres of land and three virgates and thirteen perches of land at Coudray near Saussay-la-Campagne and in the fields of Routret, across from the lands of Puchay, enduring freely and unspoiled and as perpetual alms. I and my heirs are held to guarantee the said same alms freely and quietly against all men, and to guard the aforesaid church against any claim in perpetuity. So that henceforth it shall be made permanent, fixed and unshaken in future times I confirm this charter and defend it with my seal. In the year of grace 1213 in the court of Lord Robert<sup>48</sup> archbishop of Rouen and before Master John the Breton then his official. Witnesses: Gerald of Thokeyville, William Pagan the scribe, Luca the notary, Brother Gerard of Puchay, Roger the Porter.

**[Coudray] Charter<sup>49</sup> of Stephen Maroie for two acres and three virgates of land<sup>50</sup>**

Let it be known to all that I Stephen Maroie with the assent and will of my brother Hugh concede and by this charter confirm to the church of Saint Amand of Rouen and the nuns that serve God there, for the salvation of my soul and the souls of my ancestors, two acres of land and three virgates and thirteen perches of land at Coudray. [This land] is near Saussay-la-Campagne and in the fields of Routret, across from the lands of Puchay. This land was entrusted by Robert of Coudray and Robert Maroie, my ancestors, to the said church of Saint Amand and the nuns of that place as pure and perpetual alms for the love of God and for the remission of their sins. The said church and nuns may have and hold from me and my brother Hugh freely, quietly and peacefully and henceforth from our heirs in pure and perpetual alms. And for confirmation of these alms the abbess and the chapter of that place gave me twenty five *sous Tournois* in recognition. Henceforth I and my heirs give guarantee to the church and the said nuns for the said land against all men and to guard all renders against any claim. We have sworn to hold without any desire of using harmful devices, under the influence of the sacred writings of the

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<sup>47</sup> Top of page 34.

<sup>48</sup> Robert Poulain was archbishop of Rouen from 1208-22.

<sup>49</sup> Bottom of page 34.

<sup>50</sup> In the left margin there is a note that we have not been able to fully transcribe: *hen[?]ius letters to[?]* of the lord Archbishop Robert of Rouen to/from the Maroie brothers about the right of Stephen Maroie's donation.

Evangelists and we have sworn this to them and their heirs: we will not reclaim the named land. And to make this permanently fixed and stable we have made this charter and confirmed it with our seals. Witnesses: William of Pavell then presbyter of Coudray. Henry. Raoul the Englishman. Hubert the Englishman. William Gernier. Robert Revel. Richard of Puchay. Paul the Englishman. Brother Gerard. Hugh of Andeleio. Yves of Puchay. Hugh of Mara and many others. Act done in the year of grace, 1200, 20<sup>th</sup> of February.

**[Mill of Val-de-Dun] Charter<sup>51</sup> of Thomas of Wiville for ten sous**

Let it be known to all present and future that I Thomas of *Wiville* give and concede and by this charter confirm to the abbey of Saint Amand of Rouen and the nuns that serve God there, for the redemption of my father William and my mother Dyonisia, who has assumed the habit of the nuns in that house and at last paid what is owed from birth, 10 *sous* of the usual money in Rouen rendered each year in perpetual alms from my mill that is located in the Val-de-Dun which Gilbert Ridel gave with the marriage of my mother Dyonisia; she was his daughter. This will be rendered to the said abbess and the nuns by me and my heirs annually at Christmas. And I Thomas and my heirs guarantee the said render to the abbey against all men; so that this will be fixed and permanently unshakeable in the future, I reinforce this with the defense of my seal. Matilda de la Haye then abbess of the abbey of Saint Amand. The witnesses are: Adam of Maretot. Robert of Wiville, knight. Hugh, priest of Wiville. Richard Huesario. Anselm Danebout then bailiff of Saint Amand and many others.

**[Chanteraine] Charter<sup>52</sup> of Odo Plastrears for ten sous Parisis and seven sous Parisis and three sous Parisis**

Let it be known to all present and future that I Odo Plastraret, with the assent and agreement of Eufenia my wife, give and concede in perpetuity to God and the Blessed Mary and Saint Amand of Rouen and the nuns that serve God there in pure and perpetual alms, for the salvation of my soul and all of my ancestors, ten *sous Parisis* each year rendered from what Roger Onctarius customarily owes to me each year. Namely, five *sous* at the Feast of All Saints and five *sous* at Easter from his house which is located before the Gate of the Abbot of Le Bec at Chanteraine. Item, I give and concede in perpetuity to the said nuns seven *sous Parisis* rendered each year from what I customarily have in the house that Ernold of Beuron gave with his daughter in marriage that is located near *Fosseium de Lagavele*, rendered at the Feast of All Saints. In addition, I give and concede in perpetuity to the said nuns three *sous Parisis* in the house of Odo near the same gate rendered also at the Feast of All Saints. So that this will be fixed, stable and permanent in the future I have confirmed this charter with my seal. The witnesses are: Nicholas le Boirgue, Vernon the canon, Robert presbyter of Saint Gidard, Richard of Poutisara vicar of

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<sup>51</sup> Bottom of page 35.

<sup>52</sup> Bottom of page 36

Torue, Robert of Gaiville, cleric. Raoul Climent his brothers. Robert Balague. Hugh of Medonta. Raoul provost of Mesnil-Raoult and others. Act in the year of the Lord 1220. Seventeenth of September.

**[Mesnil-Claque] Charter<sup>53</sup> of Agnes of Le Fresnay for six *deniers***

To all daughters of the mother church that this charter reaches. Agnes of Le Fresnay daughter of Robert son of Torold greets you by the Lord. All will know by considering the truth of my divine piety to have conceded and given to the church of Saint Amand of Rouen and the nuns that serve God in that place six *deniers* of the current money of Rouen that Helyas de Mesnil-Claque (Fresne-le-Plan) gives to me annually at the birth of Saint John from all the holdings that she holds from me. It is permitted for the church to make their will be done in the said holdings concerning the render each year at the noted time. I and my heirs hold to guarantee the said render against all men and to discharge all debts to the said church in perpetuity. So that henceforth this donation of mine is permanently unshakeable and fixed I confirm this document and defend it with my seal. The said Helias I assign to the church in free, perpetual and pure alms. Witnesses: William Cornicle, presbyter. Anselm Danebout, knight. Roger the doorkeeper. William of the Mill, Hugh of Fae and others.

**[Hennezis] Charter<sup>54</sup> of Richard Harou for half a *modius* of grain**

Let it be known to all present and future that I Richard Harou son of Walter Harou of Hennezis (Eure), for the love of God and the salvation of my soul and all of my ancestors, concede and give to the church of Saint Amand of Rouen and the nuns who serve God there half a *modius* of grain. Of which is owed, one sixth is of value less than twelve *deniers* that had been sold well by Matthew Andelcii. This may be rendered and taken hold of from my granary at Hennezis during the feast of Saint Remi<sup>55</sup> and the said half *modius* of grain is given to be received in the usual measure of our fathers in free and pure and perpetual alms. I and my heirs to the said granary of ours are obliged to guarantee [this] against all men and discharge the debt to the abbey and the nuns of that place in perpetuity. I confirm with the defense of my seal so that this will hold firmly. In the year of grace 1213. Witnesses: Anselm Danebout. Roger of Pré. Roger of Saint Amand. William Cornicle and others.

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<sup>53</sup> Bottom of page 37.

<sup>54</sup> Middle of page 38.

<sup>55</sup> January 13th.

### **Charter<sup>56</sup> of the abbot of Beaubec, thirty five *sous* for a mill**

To the notice of all that this present document reaches. Robert by the grace of God abbot of Notre-Dame and Saint-Laurent of Beaubec<sup>57</sup> and the entire community of that place, gives greetings. All will know in truth that we have given the church of Saint Amand of Rouen and the nuns that serve God there thirty *sous* of Angers or of the current money at the Feast of Saint Michael each year in perpetuity from a certain mill that we hold from the said nuns. His man Walter of Fonte and his heirs assent and agree. Namely the land that is before the mill and the land that is sited between two streams and the hedges that are on the land and streams. For the land that extends between the two streams, we have secured it by a clearly excellent course of action for thirty *livres* of Angers; by no means could we hold back any of their men from the mill. But if our servants dare to keep back any of their men from the mill without their consent by any accidental means, we will make amends to the nuns with our money. And so that this may not be revoked into ineffectiveness by any ill-will of our descendants, but will be held firm and stable in the future, this document is confirmed by witnesses and we have commanded that it be reinforced by the protection of our seal. This act was made in the year of the Word Incarnate 1200. The witnesses are: G then abbot of Saint Ouen.<sup>58</sup> Master Robert Medico. Robert sacred cloak. Baldwin of Saint Amand. Alvurido the doorkeeper. Roger the Englishman. Lord Robert of Ennevallo. Raoul of Bello Campo and others.

### **[Puchay] Charter<sup>59</sup> of Gilbert Wimont and Peter Reynold**

Let it be known to all present and future that I Gilbert son of Wimont and I Peter son of Reynold donate and peacefully proclaim in pure and perpetual alms to the church of Saint Amand and the nuns that serve God there so that we shall share in their rites, the entire right which we have named and have held in our manor of Puchay near the land of *La Coale* to the abbey in perpetuity. Henceforth neither I nor my heirs will reclaim anything in the manor of Puchay from the abbey. So that the nuns do not seem thankless for such a benefice, according to our plea they make up for our poverty from their great resources and they give us and our men ten *sous Parisis*. We swear to hold and perpetually guarantee this against all other men. So that without objection this will be made permanent, fixed and stable, we confirm this charter with the defense of our seals. Act done in the year of grace 1225 in the month of July on the day following the baptism of Saint John. The witnesses are: Hugh of Mara. Walter the Englishman. Yves son of the goodwoman. Brother Gerard of Puchay. Geoffrey of Bello Mara. Jordan of Saint Ouen then bailiff of Saint Amand. William of Moulins. Thomas Gaidre. Nicholas clerk of the abbess who made this charter and many others.

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<sup>56</sup> Middle of page 39.

<sup>57</sup> The abbey of Beaubec was founded in Beaubec-la-Rosiere c. 1128 by Hugh of Gournay. See Dugdale, *Monasticon Anglicanum* (New Edition), p. 1069.

<sup>58</sup> Gaufridus was abbot of Saint-Ouen from 1190/91-1208. *Gallia Christiana* XI, p. 146.

<https://babel.hathitrust.org/cgi/pt?id=ien.35556001646462;view=1up;seq=9>

<sup>59</sup> Middle of page 40.

**[Coudray] Charter<sup>60</sup> of the wife of Amaury of Warclivia for ten measures of grain.**

Let it be known to all present and future that I Agatha wife of lord Amaury of *Warclivia* in the time of my widowhood with the concession of my heirs, I concede and give in pure and perpetual alms for the salvation of my soul and of lord Amaury who was my husband and all my family and my ancestors, to God and to the Blessed Mary and to the church of Saint Amand of Rouen and the nuns that serve God there ten measures of grain: five of grain and five of straw. [I give this] from what is rendered to me each year at the Feast of Saint Remi:<sup>61</sup> from Hugh of *Biaserre*, two measures of grain and two of straw; from Robert le Bruman one measure of grain and one of straw; from William Rufaut, one measure of grain and one of straw; from William le Franceis, one measure of grain and one of straw. [All this] from five acres of land located at Coudray in the land of *Mont Berniers*<sup>62</sup> that is held from me and from which is rendered the said amounts at the said time. And additionally I give in perpetuity all rights and lordship that I and my heirs were able to have over this land, just as in the alms obtained in homage and all others. Neither I nor my heirs will retain this said land henceforth. And it is permitted for the said nuns to do as they will in perpetuity over this gift and all succession and to make their will be done over this land if needed for their render and to improve their lordship of the fief. I and my heirs give to them the said alms in perpetuity to guarantee against all men and discharge the debt. And so that this will be fixed and stable and not impeded by me or my heirs in any way, and so that these alms have been strengthened for the future I have made this present charter and sealed and confirmed it with my seal. Act in the year of grace 1220, the second. The witnesses are Robert then presbyter of Fresne-le-Plan. Brother Gerard. William of Berttimont. Raoul then praetor of Mesnil-Raoult. Richard of Angers then bailiff of Boos. Thomas Gaidre. The Lady Matilda of Ibleron then prioress and Lady Avicia of the nuns then present and many others.<sup>63</sup>

**[Rouen, county of Saint-Amand] Charter<sup>64</sup> of Reginald of Andelys for a certain homestead.**

All shall know in the present and in the future that I Reginald of Andelys with the agreement and will of Richelda my wife and Ascelina my widowed mother. We concede and surrender to the abbess and the nuns of Saint Amand of Rouen a certain building of wood and stone that we have

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<sup>60</sup> Middle of page 41.

<sup>61</sup> Saint Remigius of Rheims' feast day is 1 October.

<sup>62</sup> Possibly Bernières-sur-Seine

<sup>63</sup> Matilda of Ibleron was abbess in the 1220s. According to Theiller her time as abbess spanned 1216-1240, but it appears from this document that she had not been elevated to abbess until after 1220. There is not a clear list and dates for the abbesses in the eleventh, twelfth and early thirteenth centuries. Theiller, Isabelle. *55 H Saint-Amand de Rouen*, p. 13.

[http://www.archivesdepartementales76.net/instruments\\_recherche/FRAD076\\_IR\\_H\\_055H\\_Saint\\_Amand\\_Rouen.pdf](http://www.archivesdepartementales76.net/instruments_recherche/FRAD076_IR_H_055H_Saint_Amand_Rouen.pdf)

<sup>64</sup> Bottom of page 42.

before the gates of the said nuns along with the garden and pigsty that is located behind it. The holding extends lengthwise from the village to the land of Thomas of Boos Mill and Petronille Esuellart at the back and widthwise between the land formerly of John son of Maurice: Gilbert Belot and Emmelina his wife, formerly the daughter of the said John, hold it from me; and the land held in this manner by John le Bochu from the dower of his wife who was the daughter of Euroin de *Capreiville*; and the land that is held by Auduin of England before the stone storage room and at the back there is a storage room between the holding of Durand the Mason on one side and on the other the holding that I retain in my own hands located in the vill of Giffard just as divided between me and those in front. They and their successors and their heirs may have and hold this holding as their inheritance well, freely, peacefully and quietly. Henceforth we and our heirs will render four *livres* and ten *sous* of the usual money each year at Rouen in four payments: twenty four *sous* and six *deniers* at the Feast of Saint Michael and twenty eight *sous* and six *deniers* at Christmas and eight *sous* and six *deniers* at Easter and twenty eight *sous* and six *deniers* at the birth of Saint John the Baptist. Henceforth, for the protection of our said render, it is permitted for the nuns and their successors to do entirely as they will with the said holding, just as with their own property. We and our heirs are held to guarantee the said holding to the nuns and to their heirs entirely against all men and to discharge all of the renders owed by means of the aforesaid render and to guarantee and guard this holding for the same nuns.<sup>65</sup> I Reginald with the assent and will of my wife Richelda and Ascelina put in place against the pledge of this holding that is between the one I retain in my hand in the vill of Giffard: it extends equally in length and in width. Moreover for the concession and guarantee of this inheritance the abbess and the nuns of this good house gave to me and the said Asceline my mother sixty ten *livres Tournois* in recognition. And to my wife Richelda, twenty *sous* in recognition. So that this is fixed, I Reginald and my mother Ascelina confirm this charter with our seals. Act done in the year 1220, 24<sup>th</sup> of September. The witnesses are: Richard of Coronna, Luca presbyter of Saint Martin. Geoffrey of Bellamara, Robert Blanc Vilein. Roger the doorkeeper. Thomas Gaidre and many others.

[Rouen] **Charter<sup>66</sup> of Godfrey Mal Neveu for a homestead.**

To all daughters of the mother church that this present document reaches. Godfrey Mal Neveu and his wife Genovefa greetings in the Lord. All will know, we, on account of the truth of divine piety and for the salvation of our souls and the souls of all our ancestors, concede and give to God and the church of Saint Amand of Rouen and the nuns that serve God there all of the dwelling of stone and wood in which we now reside. As it is positioned it extends equally between the dwelling of John of Gornay and the dwelling of Andre of *Torci*, from the street before to the land of Andre of *Torci* at the rear. The said church and the nuns of that church will

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<sup>65</sup> At the beginning of this document there is a marginal notation: *bis scripta est*, or "this has been written twice." From this point there is a restatement of the gift by Reginald.

<sup>66</sup> Top of page 45

possess it in free and pure and perpetual alms in perpetuity. That dwelling we acquire at the same time; this deed was with the agreement and will of Rainold of *Saugeville* then lord of that fief who through our petition and for the salvation of his soul conceded the said holding to the church and the nuns of that church. They may have and hold this freely, honestly, peacefully, and quietly in perpetuity. Henceforth they will give Rainold and his heirs ten *sous* of current money in Normandy each year at Christmas; they owe this each year to secure the said dwelling from Rainold and his heirs. In order that this remains fixed and unshaken as their inheritance for future times: I confirm it with the present document and by defense of my seal. In the year of grace 1213.

**[Fresne-le-Plan] Charter<sup>67</sup> of Reginald of *Croisi* for land**

Let it be known to all present and future that there is so much fertile land between Matilda of the Haye, abbess of Saint Amand of Rouen with the community of that place on the one side and Reginald of *Croisi* on the other. One area of this land that is in the parish of Fresne-le-Plan the abbess and community protested was under their lordship, namely the field in the direction of Renneville that extends equally in length and width from the front of the land of Berengar and his companions up to the other front of the land of Anschier. The two sides extend equally between the land of Reginald Damoiseil and Charles and Michael of Franquivillette and John of *Hairon*. Therefore, because the same land remains with the same Reginald and his heirs, holding in accordance with hereditary succession from the abbess and the community for five *sous* of the current money of Rouen rendered annually at the Feast of Saint Michael and two capons at Christmas from the same Reginald and his heirs to the abbess and the nuns. The abbess and the community must guarantee the land to Reginald and his heirs against all others, and Reginald and his heirs must guarantee to give the said render of money and capons to the abbess and the community against all others. To have this firm and stable in the future, Reginald of *Croisi* confirms the present charter with his seal to the abbess and the nuns for himself and his heirs. And this land was recorded in the assize of the lord king before William Escu Acol then bailiff of the lord king. Act made in the year 1216. The witnesses are: Thomas of Palliaco. Robert of Fresnay. Michael of Rubereto. William of Ursel Wood. Thomas of Genteville. Gilbert of Periers. Robert of Perco. Gilbert of Reinfreiville. Peter of Perrol. The Abbot of Saint Ouen. The Abbot of Saint Victor. John Conmin. William of Anfreiville. Anselm Danebout. William of Vasmesnil and others.

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<sup>67</sup> Top of page 46.

**Letters<sup>68</sup> of Hugh Archbishop of Rouen [Amandville]<sup>69</sup>**

To his lord the most beloved Henry by the grace of God most noble king of England, Duke of Normandy and Aquitaine and Count of Anjou.<sup>70</sup> Hugh, your priest and priest of Rouen. Greetings, honor and good fortune. The church of Amandville was given a long time ago to the monastery of the nuns of Saint Amand of Rouen. Roger Bishop of Salisbury<sup>71</sup> steadily held it from the said community for a long time; we remember our just word that he worked tirelessly on their behalf. Now however, we pray for the magnanimity of generosity on behalf of our same daughters. Since the said church with all its appurtenances and clerical things was seized into our hands, our nobility anticipates to restore it so that the small flock shall rejoice under the true protection of the integrity of our things. And with you the property of the servants will be recovered; you may order peace from those serving us to take place and to have been held. We are remembering also that the Lord Pope Eugenius<sup>72</sup> with eternal forgiveness had agreed with the complaint of the nuns about this church. He had a firm notice that the same bishop will hold it safely and henceforth the nuns will not be harassed by anyone under threat of severe anathema. This has remained: Philip of Columbaris<sup>73</sup> even now has been excommunicated by us because of his invasion of this benefice. He has confessed his sins at last and is taking a journey to Jerusalem. The church with all that he usurped is in our hands and we return it freely to the need of the nuns; he has earned his absolution. It is therefore fitting for your regal majesty to have held it so that it may be settled and clearly unshakeable. We write so that the said church of Amandville with all its appurtenances remains freely and quietly with the monastery of Saint Amand. God preserve your life and health for a long time.

[Here is another letter of the Lord Hugh, archbishop, about the confirmation of the church of Amandville.] **[Amandville] Letters<sup>74</sup> of Hugh Archbishop of Rouen**

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<sup>68</sup> Middle of page 47.

<sup>69</sup> Hugh of Amiens was archbishop of Rouen from 1129-64.

<sup>70</sup> Henry II of England, reigned 1154-89.

<sup>71</sup> Roger was Bishop of Salisbury from 1107-39.

<sup>72</sup> Eugenius III was pope from 1045-1153.

<sup>73</sup> This may be Philip of Columbières who had been previously been excommunicated in the 1140s by the Bishop of Bayeux after one of Philip's nephews killed the bishop's niece. Philip was forced to restore lands to Bayeux and make a public declaration of regret in Henry II's court. See: Crosby, Everett U. *The King's Bishops: The Politics of Patronage in England and Normandy, 1066-1216*. 212.

Phillip and his brother, Roger Bacon, fought with Earl Ranulf of Chester at the Battle of Lincoln in 1141 on the side of the Empress Matilda, Henry II's mother. See: Fallan, Valentine, "Master Wace: Cross-Channel Prosopographer," in *The English and their Legacy 900-1200: Essays in Honor of Ann Williams*, ed. David Roffe, ed. 71-2. Presumably the king would have been quite familiar with Philip.

<sup>74</sup> Middle of page 48.

Hugh by the grace of God Archbishop of Rouen with his most beloved daughters in Christ: Emma the abbess<sup>75</sup> and the entire community of holy nuns of Saint Amand of Rouen. Greetings in perpetuity. Since concern is held of the church of God having been accosted, to provide for peace he should consult the diligence of the nuns of god attentively, when their sex is weaker in that place, therefore he should support their weakness with powerful authority. The chapter of the most beloved daughters in Christ confirm with us, from you all and from the true church, the church of Amandville with all the tithes and rights possessed and pertaining to the same church in perpetuity. We have had Philip of Columbières anathematized by the most holy authority of the Lord Pope because he stole the said church from you all. When the journey to Jerusalem began, coming to us, he restored the church that had been established to us, and repenting for his sins he withdrew, having been absolved by us. This was conducted at Rouen, attended by the archdeacon and persons of our church. Also Roger our Archdeacon of the church of Bayeux and Herbert the Cantor of Bayeux also Philip the son of the Count of Blois and Engelrannus and Rualent of Pay and William of Sunilli and many others both knights and burgesses and many men. Act in the year of the incarnation of the Lord 1147. Under *principe* Gaufridus.

**[Ybourville] Charter<sup>76</sup> of William de Hesdierville for giving five sous.**

Let it be known to all present and in future that I William of *Hesdierville* and my son Roger concede and give to God and the blessed Mary and the church of Saint Amand of Rouen and the community of nuns that serve God there five *sous* of the money of Angers. Robert Fuacensis of Ybourville gave this yearly for us from the holding he holds from us at Ybourville. We truly assigned the said Robert to the said church and community and by such course he himself swore upon the altar of Saint Amand to deliver in free and pure and sublime alms the said five *sous* to the said church and community in the middle of Lent in perpetuity. And it is not possible to void or to recall, but is held firm and unshaken for future times. We confirm by present charter and by placing our seals. The witnesses are: Richard the chaplain then bailiff of Saint Amand. Robert the presbyter. Roger, servant of the abbess, and many others.

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<sup>75</sup> The second abbess Emma held that office from c. 1108-36. Theiller, Isabelle. *55 H Saint-Amand de Rouen*, p. 13. [http://www.archivesdepartementales76.net/instruments\\_recherche/FRAD076\\_IR\\_H\\_055H\\_Saint\\_Amand\\_Rouen.pdf](http://www.archivesdepartementales76.net/instruments_recherche/FRAD076_IR_H_055H_Saint_Amand_Rouen.pdf)

<sup>76</sup> Middle of page 49.