Licence, after inquisition ad quod damnum made by Master John Walewyn, king's clerk, escheator on this side Trent, for the alienation in mortmain by John de Crumbwelle and Idonia his wife of the advowson of the church of Wyntreslowe, which is of her inheritance, to John de Sandale, king's clerk, the keeper of the hospital of St. Katharine by the Tower, London, and to the brethren and sisters of the hospital to hold in frank almoine, although it appears that as the advowson is held in chief with the manor of Wyntreslowe, the king will lose the presentation if the manor shall be in his hands.

Vacated because otherwise below.

Whereas the king granted to Ralph, abbot of St. Augustine's, Canterbury, and the convent of that place, that whenever the abbey should be next void by the death, cession or resignation of the said Ralph or in any other manner, the prior and convent should have the custody of the abbey during voidance, with all things belonging thereto, which the king ought to receive by reason of the voidance, so that no escheator or other of the king's ministers or bailiffs should enter the abbey or meddle with anything belonging to it, or prevent the prior and convent from having full and free administration of all its goods and issues accruing therefrom, rendering to the king 600 marks for the voidance, saving to him knights' fees and advowsons of churches belonging to the abbey, the king now willing to do the abbot and convent a further favour, and in consideration of a fine of 200 marks which the said abbot made with him, and also of a release which the abbot and convent made to him of 500 marks in which Edward I. was bound to them, grants to the said abbot and convent that the prior and convent on the next voidance shall have the custody of the abbey for 600 marks to be rendered as above, and thenceforth as often as the abbey shall be void the prior and convent shall have the custody thereof and of all the temporalities and goods belonging to the abbey as fully as the abbots and convents, the seat being full, have been accustomed in times past to hold the same, saving to the king the knights' fees, which are held of the abbey and the advowsons of churches, so that all rents and annual services accruing from such fees in times of voidance shall remain to the prior and convent, saving to the king escheats which are held of the abbey and the advowsons of churches, which the king may have by reason of the voidance, but after that fealty is done by the elect, shall remain over to the abbot, prior and convent, by rendering to the king after the first voidance of the abbey, for each voidance, whether the same shall last for half a year or a shorter period, 600 marks, viz. within the first two months from the day when the abbey shall become void 300 marks, and before the end of the next two months the remaining 300 marks, and if by chance the voidance of the abbey shall last for a full year beyond the said half year, then the prior and convent shall pay to the king for that full year 1,000 marks, and if it shall last beyond the said half-year for a longer time than a year, then in proportion to the duration of the voidance beyond the said half year, they shall pay more out of the said 1,000 marks, and if a shorter time than a year, then they shall make a smaller payment; the prior and convent shall, during each voidance, have the custody of the abbey in the said form so that no sheriff, escheator or other bailiff or minister of the king shall, by reason of the voidance, meddle with the custody of the abbey or its cells, or other goods belonging to the abbey or its cells, this only excepted, that the escheator or other minister of the king shall take, within the gates only of the abbey, at the beginning of each voidance, a certain simple seisin by name of the king's dominion, and that being taken, shall immediately depart thence without taking or carrying away anything, so that he shall not make any delay there beyond the one day by reason of the said seisin, nor place any one there as his substitute; further, if during the time of any voidance the king shall cause his army to be summoned, the prior and convent for their own, and the