should live, the bishop, because the dwelling of clerks and women should be separate lest sinister suspicion arise, transfers the chantry to Bruseyerd in the manor aforesaid where he wills that a habitation suitable and decent for the five chaplains, with one dormitory for them all to sleep in together and a refectory as well as a chapel in honour of the Annunciation of the Virgin Mary for them to celebrate in, be prepared. Wishing, therefore, that the will of the said lady Maud, expressed in her letters, be changed so far as the canons permit and with God's help, the bishop has determined that in the said chantry there shall be five chaplains, whereof one shall be warden and master, that they shall all have robes of one suit, of which the cassocks (supertunicas) shall be closed in the front, and they shall conform to the canonical sanctions in ornaments, tonsure, dress and corona, that when celebrating in the chapel they shall wear surplices, black copes and hoods of black, furred, after the manner of secular canons, and observe the use of Sarum in the divine offices.

Three masses shall be celebrated in their chapel daily, one of St. Mary, the second of the day and the third for the departed, unless the use of Sarum order otherwise on any day, in which masses and in all others celebrated by them they shall have memory of souls as described below, for according to the ordinance of the said lady Maud they are to celebrate for the souls of Sir William de Burgh and Sir Ralph de Ufford, her late husbands, and their fathers and mothers, and also for the souls of lady Elizabeth and lady Maud, her daughters, and her, when they depart this life, and for the souls of their relations, friends and others for whom she is bound to pray.

They shall take their meals together in the refectory and sleep together in the dormitory and it shall not be lawful for them to have separate chambers but they shall live in common and be ministered to in victuals by the warden at table as their faculties permit.

One shall be elected to be treasurer who shall find bread and wine for the sacrament and oil and wax for the lights, and for this and repair of the chapel when required he shall have from the warden 100s. in money by tale. Any further casual expenses over this shall be supplied from the common goods of the said college.

The warden shall have yearly 60s. and each other priest 40s. for clothes and other small necessaries beyond victuals. In every vacancy of the wardenship one of the others shall be elected by his fellows to be vicegerent during the vacancy.

[Then follow directions as to the manner of electing and admitting a new warden.]

The chaplains shall have a common chest with three keys of different make whereof the warden shall have one and two of his fellows the other two, in which chest the common seal, muniments and treasure of the college shall be kept.

Administrators of the goods of the college shall render account every year before the warden and the warden shall make an inventory of all things that remain after such account to be put in the common chest.

In witness whereof the bishop caused his seal to be set to these articles. Dated at Hoxne, 18 August, 1354.

The prior and chapter of the cathedral church of Norwich approved the foregoing rule of life. Dated at Norwich, in their chapter house, on 20 August, 1354. The warden and chaplains of the chantry confess the translation of the chantry and the rule to be made with their