also letters of the said patron, dated 25 March 1333, and of Robert de Alesby, the rector, dated two days later, placing the church at his absolute disposal to order as he would; and that, with the advice of the dean and chapter, in full convocation, and consent of all parties concerned, he has made the following ordinances for the said church, now void by the resignation of the said Robert:

There shall be a rector always resident in the church, serving the same by himself and others, and celebrating chantries therein three times in each week at the least, and he shall be responsible for the charges of the church and the management of all things connected therewith.

Further, six perpetual chantries are created therein for the glory of God and St. Mary and for the salvation of the quick and repose of the dead, for the good estate of Edward III. in life, for his soul after death, and for the souls of his ancestors and heirs, as well as of others mentioned below, to be known by the following titles:

1. Chantry of the Trinity.
2. Chantry of St. Mary.
3. Chantry of the archbishop; for the present archbishop, his predecessors and successors in the see, and for Edward II.
4. Chantry of the Chapter; for deans and canons of the church of York, quick and dead, and their successors, and for Sir William de Ros the second, sometime lord of Hamblak.
5. Chantry of the Founder; for the said Sir John de Hesellarton, Mariota his wife, their children, heirs and fathers and mothers, the quick and dead, and for John de Hothum, bishop of Ely.
6. Chantry of the Patron; for the said Sir John de Hesellarton, Mariota his wife, their children, heirs and fathers and mothers, the quick and dead, and for John de Hothum, bishop of Ely.

Also, there shall be six perpetual priests, one to serve each chantry and bearing the title of his chantry, who at every mass shall say suitable collects for, and make special remembrance of, the king, the said Sir John, Mariota, their heirs, children, fathers and mothers. They shall assemble daily in the church with the clerks mentioned below, wearing surplices at the least, saying together the canonical services at fitting times, to wit, on the ferial days, they shall chant matins, high mass and vespers at least, and, in addition, on the feasts of the nine lections, the hour of prime. On double feasts and Sundays they shall chant together high mass and all the canonical hours. Further they shall, on ferial days altogether in the choir, and on other days two by two in the choir or without, say the commendation and the office of the dead. These priests shall each have his seat in the choir according to the order of his chantry and shall each in turn take the services in the choir for a week, unless otherwise hindered, and then the rector shall appoint one of the others in place of the one unable to serve, and shall each rank according to the date of his appointment. They shall wear garments of cloth, either black or the nearest shade to that colour, or of ‘cainet’ not approximating to red or green, black surcoats fastened and without birri, and other garments fastened from the top; to live in common in a house within the manse of the rectory all, four or two at least in one room, and to bear themselves lowly and reverently; to swear obedience to their rector in matters canonical on pain of deprivation; and never to be absent without his licence and then for such time as he shall fix. The rector shall also, at his pleasure, appoint one of them to rule the others in his absence.

Further, there shall be hereafter three clerks—two to be deacons or one at least a deacon and the other a sub-deacon—to be present in surplices at all the services in the church.

For their sustenance, the priests shall have within the manse of the rectory a hall, a chamber or chambers, a kitchen, a bakehouse and a brewhouse and a toft belonging to the church now in the tenure of John Skey, lying between one late of Richard Lyrpyyn, the king’s highway and a garden late