28. **Chronica Monasterii S. Albani:**


**Edited by Henry Thomas Riley, M.A., Barrister-at-Law, 1863-1876.**

In the first two volumes is a History of England, from the death of Henry III. to the death of Henry V., by Thomas Walsingham, Precentor of St. Albans. In the 3rd volume is a Chronicle of English History, attributed to William Rishanger, who lived in the reign of Edward I.: an account of transactions attending the award of the kingdom of Scotland to John Balliol, 1291-1295, also attributed to William Rishanger, but on no sufficient ground; a short Chronicle of English History, 1292 to 1300, by an unknown hand: a short Chronicle, Willelmii Rishanger *Gesta Eduardi Primi, Regis Anglie*, probably by the same hand: and fragments of three Chronicles of English History, 1295 to 1307. In the 4th volume is a Chronicle of English History, 1299 to 1306: Annals of Edward II., 1307 to 1323, by John de Trokelowe, a monk of St. Albans, and a continuation of Trokelowe's Annals, 1323, 1324, by Henry de Blankeforte: a full Chronicle of English History, 1302 to 1306, and an account of the benefactors of St. Albans, written in the early part of the 15th century. The 5th, 6th, and 7th volumes contain a history of the Abbots of St. Albans, 792 to 1411, mainly compiled by Thomas Walsingham, with a Continuation. The 8th and 9th volumes, in continuation of the Annals, contain a Chronicle probably of John Amundesham, a monk of St. Albans. The 10th and 11th volumes relate especially to the acts and proceedings of Abbots Whethamstede, Albon, and Wallingford. The 12th volume contains a compendious History of England to the reign of Henry V. and of Normandy in early times, also by Thomas Walsingham, and dedicated to Henry V.

29. **Chronicon Abbatiæ Eveshamensis, auctoris Dominico Priore Eveshamensi et Thoma de Marleighensi Abate, a fundamenta ad annum 1213, una cum continuationes ad annum 1418, edited by the Rev. W. D. Macray, Bodleian Library, Oxford, 1863.**

The Chronicle of Evesham illustrates the history of that important monastery from 692 to 1418. Its chief feature is an autobiography, which makes us acquainted with the inner daily life of a great abbey. Interspersed are many notices of general, personal, and local history.


Richard of Cirencester's history is in four books, and gives many charters in favour of Westminster Abbey, and a very full account of the lives and miracles of the saints, especially of Edward the Confessor, whose reign occupies the fourth book. A treatise on the Coronation, by William of Sudbury, a monk of Westminster, fills book ii. c. 3.