Cambridge, Huntingdon, Somerset and Dorset, and those of the countess in York and Cumberland so that an exchange may be made between them.

May 24. Request to L. king of the French, to pay to Queen Eleanor 1,200 marks in which he is bound to the king by reason of the concord made between him and the king touching the land of the Agenais, which sum John de Britannia used to receive from him yearly by will of the king and which the said John has remitted to the king for the assignment to him by the latter of the earldom of Richemund, and which the king has transferred to the queen for the right which she had in the earldom by gift made to her in the will of P. sometime count of Savoy, who held the said earldom to him and his heirs and assigns and those to whom he would bequeath it. Request to him also to cause the said land of the Agenais, when it falls to him by escheat, to be delivered, as is specified in the parts made between him and the king, to the queen, as the king wishes her to have it; and if the king has written anything to him to the contrary, he hereby revokes it.

Notification by the queen on the same matter that whereas Peter de Sauveye, her uncle, devised to her by his will the honour of Richemund, as he had power to do by charter of the king, and then the king, at Wudestok, gave the said honour to John de Britannia their son, as he was bound to do by his letters, and gave to her, in exchange for the said honour, 800 marks a year for her life to be received from farms specified in the charter made to her by the king at Wudestok in this matter, and 1,200 marks a year which the king of France pays for the land of the Agenais, which he took back from the said John for the earldom of Richemund which he surrendered to him, on condition that the said 1,200 marks should remain in the hands of Edward the king’s eldest son, until the king had seen in what manner the honour of Richemund was devised to the queen, which was to be done by the following Easter or sooner; and the manner of the devise being seen and the queen’s right understood, to wit, that the thing (close) should revert to the king and his heirs, kings of England, after her days, the king would deliver to her the said 1,200 marks; but if she could not show her right in the said honour by the said devise before the said Easter, the king should then take back the said 800 marks into his hands; and if she could show that the thing was devised to her whereby she should have seisin of the 1,200 marks, and the land of the Agenais should escheat to the king in her lifetime, the king willed that she should have all the said land for her life in the same manner as she held the 800 marks and the 1,200 marks, to wit, that after her days they should revert to the king or his heirs, kings of England. But the king has granted that she have, after her days, from the issues of the said lands 10,000 marks to make her will and that this sum be raised from the said lands, or from the 800 marks and 1,200 marks, if the land of the Agenais be not escheated by the hands of her executors who may be of England or of the lordship, or of the lordship of the said land of the Agenais or of Gascony, the king’s men; on the condition that the castles and fortlets (forcelettes) be surrendered immediately after her death to the king or his heirs, kings of England, and that the homages and fealties of the men be made immediately to the king or his heirs, but that all the issues remain in the hands of