As far back as the year 1800, a Committee of the House of Commons recommended that Indexes and Calendars should be made to the Public Records, and thirty-six years afterwards another Committee of the House of Commons reiterated that recommendation in more forcible words.

On 7 December, 1865, the Master of the Rolls stated to the Lords of the Treasury that although "the Records, State Papers, and Documents in his charge constitute the most complete and perfect series of their kind in the civilized world," and although "they are of the greatest value in a historical and constitutional point of view, yet they are "comparatively useless to the public, from the want of proper Calendars and Indexes."

Their Lordships assented to the necessity of having Calendars prepared and printed, and empowered the Master of the Rolls to take such steps as might be necessary for this purpose.

The following Works have been already published in this Series:

**Calendarium Genealogicum;** for the Reigns of Henry III. and Edward I.  
*Edited by Charles Roberts,* Secretary of the Public Record Office. 2 Vols. 1853.


**Calendar of the Patent Rolls,** prepared under the superintendence of the Deputy Keeper of the Records. 1891–1897:

- **Edward I.**  

- **Edward II.**  

- **Edward III.**  
  Vol. II.—1330–1334.

- **Richard II.**  

- **Edward IV.**  

**Calendar of the Close Rolls,** prepared under the superintendence of the Deputy Keeper of the Records. 1892–1896:

- **Edward II.**  
  Vol. II.—1313–1318.

- **Edward III.**  