28. **Chronicon Monasterii S. Albani:**


2. **Willelmi Rishanger Chronicæ et Annales.** 1259-1307.


7. **Ypodigma Neustriae a Thoma Walsingham, quondam monacho Monasterii S. Albani, conscriptum.**

*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 first 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, 1291-1292, 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, Willelmi Rishanger, Gestæ Edwardi Primi, Regis Anglie, probably by the same hand: and fragments of three Chronicles of English History, 1285 to 1307.

The 4th volume is a Chronicle of English History, 1259 to 1290; Annales of Edward II., 1307 to 1323, by John de Troke Lowe, a monk of St. Albans, and a continuation of Troke Lowe's Annals, 1323, 1324, by Henry de Blaneforde: a full Chronicle of English History, 1392 to 1406, and an account of the benefactors of St. Albans, written in the early part of the 16th century. In the 8th, 9th, and 10th volumes is a History of the Abbots of St. Albans, 793 to 1411, mainly compiled by John Amundesham, a monk of St. Albans. The 8th and 9th volumes, in continuation of the Annales, contain a Chronicle probably of John Amundesham, a monk of St. Albans. In the 10th and 11th volumes relate especially to the acts and proceedings of Abbots Whethamstede, Albion, and Walthamford.

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.


The Chronicle of Evesham illustrates the history of that important monastery from 690 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 iv. c. 3.