

SUMMARY: The document below is the Prerogative Court of Canterbury copy of the will, dated 12 July 1537 and proved 26 September 1537, of Sir John Munday, goldsmith and Lord Mayor of London.

### ***CONNECTION TO ANTHONY MUNDAY***

It seems likely that the playwright, Anthony Munday, son of the London stationer, Christopher Munday, was a member of this family of London merchants and civic officials. See the *ODNB* entry:

*Munday, Anthony (bap. 1560, d. 1633), playwright and translator, was baptized on 13 October 1560 in St Gregory by Paul's, London, the son of Christopher Munday, a stationer, and Jane Munday, both of whom died when Anthony was a child, some time before January 1571.*

According to the pedigree of Munday of Marketon, Derbyshire, compiled in 1697 by Peers Maudit, Windsor Herald, the testator had a son, Christopher Munday (b.1517), who died without issue. See Nichols, John, *The History and Antiquities of the County of Leicester*, Vol. IV, Part II, p. 525 at:

<https://babel.hathitrust.org/cgi/pt?id=pst.000001252729;view=1up;seq=191>

It should be noted, however, that the testator makes no mention of a son named Christopher in the will below, nor is there any mention of a son named Christopher Munday in the will of the testator's wife.

On the other hand, College of Heralds pedigrees contain errors and omissions, including, in the pedigree in question, an erroneous date for the testator's death, and the omission of the name of the testator's first wife, Margaret, which is known from the will below. The possibility that the pedigree is in error in stating that Christopher Munday (b.1517) died without issue thus cannot be entirely ruled out. The fact that the testator's will makes no mention of a son named Christopher is more problematic, but the possibility exists that the testator had a son named Christopher (b.1517) who predeceased him, leaving a son, Christopher, who married, and was the father of Anthony Munday, born in 1560.

### ***CONNECTIONS TO THE EARLS OF OXFORD***

A John Munday, as one of the 'yeoman attending upon the same Earl', was granted an annuity of 20s in the will dated 21 December 1552 of Oxford's father, John de Vere (1516-1562), 16<sup>th</sup> Earl of Oxford (see BL Stowe Charter 633-4). A yeoman was 'a servant or attendant in a royal or noble household, usually of a superior grade' (see the *OED*).

The playwright, Anthony Munday, was at one time in the service of Edward de Vere, 17<sup>th</sup> Earl of Oxford. See the *ODNB* entry:

. . . *his Catholic patron, Edward de Vere, earl of Oxford, to whom Munday dedicated his early works The Mirroure of Mutabilitie (1579) and Zelauto (1580).*

### ***FAMILY BACKGROUND***

For the testator's family background, see the pedigree of Munday of Marketon, Derbyshire, in Nichols, John, *The History and Antiquities of the County of Leicester*, Vol. IV, Part II, p. 525 at:

<https://babel.hathitrust.org/cgi/pt?id=pst.000001252729;view=1up;seq=191>

It should be noted that the pedigree is said to contain errors.

### ***Testator's parents***

According to the Munday pedigree, *supra*, the testator was the son of Sir John Munday (d.1495) and his first wife, Isabel Ripes, the daughter of the London alderman, John Ripes. After the death of the testator's mother, Isabel Ripes, the testator's father married secondly Jane Lumley, the daughter of Ralph Lumley, by whom he had no issue.

### ***Testator's siblings***

According to the Munday pedigree, *supra*, the testator had four brothers, Roger, Richard, Ralph and Alexander, and a sister who married a husband surnamed Nelthorpe. However in the will below the testator mentions only one brother:

**-Roger Munday** (d.1562), a London goldsmith. For his will, see TNA PROB 11/45/283.

It seems likely that the testator's sister was:

**-Alice Munday**, who married firstly the London merchant taylor, Richard Conhill (d.1524), for whose will see TNA PROB 11/21/474, and secondly the London alderman, John Twistleton, for whose will, dated 6 November 1525 and proved 22 May 1527, see TNA PROB 11/22/674. For the will of Alice (nee Munday) Conhill Twistleton (d.1541), see TNA PROB 11/28/425.

### ***MARRIAGES AND ISSUE***

#### ***Testator's first marriage***

The testator married firstly a wife named Margaret. In the will below the testator states that she was buried in the chapel of Our Lady in the church of St Peter in Cheapside.

### *Testator's second marriage*

The testator married secondly Julian Browne, the daughter of Sir William Browne (d.1513), Lord Mayor of London, and his first wife Katherine Shaa, the daughter of Sir Edmund Shaa (d.1488), Lord Mayor of London in 1482, and his wife Julian. In the will of her father, Sir William Browne (d.1513), the testatrix's second wife is mentioned as 'my daughter Juliane, now wife of John Munday, citizen and Alderman of London'. See 'Jno and Wm Browne, Sheriffs and Lord Mayors of London', *Notes and Queries*, 7<sup>th</sup> Series, Vol. V (January-June 1888), pp. 151-3 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=wWkEAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA151>

The testator's second wife, Julian Browne, named as an executor in the will below, died shortly after the testator. For her will, see TNA PROB 11/27/117.

According to the will below, the testator had eight children, five of whom were either unmarried or under age:

\* **Margaret Munday** (c.1510 - 21 January 1565). According to the pedigree compiled by Peers Mauduit, Windsor Herald, *supra*, she was the testator's daughter by his first wife.

### *Margaret Munday's first marriage*

Margaret Munday married firstly, in 1526, as his second wife, the London alderman, Nicholas Jenyn (d.1533?), four times Master of the Company of Skinners. Nicholas Jenyn's first wife was Joan, widow of Henry Mortylman (d.1505?). Joan and Henry Mortylman had a daughter, Avice Mortylman (d. October 1554), who married firstly the London grocer, Nicholas Gibson (d.1540), and secondly Sir Anthony Knyvet (for Sir Anthony Knyvet's will, dated 21 June 1548 and proved 6 July 1549, in which he describes himself as 'one of the gentleman waiters of the King's Majesty's private chamber', see TNA PROB 11/32/485). See also the will, dated 22 June 1504 and proved 17 October 1505, TNA PROB 11/14/718, of Henry Mortylman. For Avice Mortylman, see also 'A Who's Who of Tudor Women' at:

[www.tudorwomen.com](http://www.tudorwomen.com)

Nicholas Jenyn and his brother, Thomas Jenyn (d.1518), were the sons of John Jenyn. See the will, dated 6 September 1531 and proved 22 January 1533, of Nicholas Jenyn, TNA PROB 11/24/298, and Armytage, George J., ed., *Allegations for Marriage Licences*

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*Issued by the Bishop of London 1520-1610, Vol. I*, (London: Harleian Society, 1887), Vol. XXV, p. 5 at:

[http://books.google.ca/books?id=eulK\\_JxRngsC&pg=PA5](http://books.google.ca/books?id=eulK_JxRngsC&pg=PA5)

See also Hayward, Maria, *Dress at the Court of King Henry VIII*, (Maney Publishing, 2007), at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=BCgxDwAAQBAJ&pg=PT915>

See also Wadmore, James Foster, *Some Account of the Worshipful Company of Skinners of London*, (London: Blades, East & Blades, 1902), p. 191 at:

<https://archive.org/stream/someaccountofwor00wadmuoft#page/190>

See also:

'Brewers' Quay', in *Survey of London: Volume 15, All Hallows, Barking-By-The-Tower, Pt II*, ed. G H Gater and Walter H Godfrey (London, 1934), pp. 53-55. *British History Online* <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/survey-london/vol15/pt2/pp53-55> [accessed 17 September 2018].

See also:

<https://www.wikitree.com/wiki/Jenyn-4>

By her first husband, Nicholas Jenyn, Margaret Munday had a son and a daughter:

**-Barnard Jenyn** (d.1551?), who married Frances Saunders, but died without issue. TNA DL 25/1032 suggests that Frances Saunders was the daughter of William Saunders (c.1497-1571) of Ewell, Surrey, cofferer to Queen Mary I, by his first wife, Joan Marston, who was the sister of Oxford's step-grandmother, Ursula (nee Marston) Golding. See the will of William Saunders (c.1497-1571), TNA PROB 11/53/491. See also Sanders, Ralph, *Generations; A Thousand-Year Family History*, (Xlibris, 2007), p. 143 at:

<http://books.google.ca/books?id=7LIqjJ4Q3nAC&pg=PA143>

For the will of Barnard Jenyn (d.1551), see TNA PROB 11/34/65.

**-Julian Jenyn** (d. 13 July 1595), who married firstly, by 13 May 1546, Hugh Knight, gentleman, of Knight's Hill, Streatham, Surrey, son of Henry Knight of Knight's Hill in the parish of Lambeth, gentleman, (see TNA DL 25/1031, TNA DL 25/1032 and TNA DL 41/177), and secondly, Sir Thomas Holcroft (1505/6-1558), of Vale Royal, Chester, Receiver of the Duchy of Lancaster, and Knight Marshall to Queen Mary, younger

brother of Sir John Holcroft (by 1498-1560). See the History of Parliament entry for Sir John Holcroft at:

<https://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1509-1558/member/holcroft-sir-john-1498-1560>

Sir John Holcroft (by 1498-1560) had a son and heir, Sir John Holcroft (d.1588/9), whose daughter and sole heir, Alice Holcroft (d. 4 January 1627), married Sir Edward Fitton (c.1548-1606), Oxford's steward in Cheshire, for whom see the *ODNB* entry and his will, TNA PROB 11/107/223. See also Holcroft's Case (1596) in *Cases Collect & Report Per Sir Fra. Moore Chevalier, Serjeant Del Ley*, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., (London: G. Pawlet, 1688), at p. 486:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=cNZIAQAAMAAJ&pg=PA486>

For letters from Sir Edward Fitton (c.1548-1606) dated 30 June and 3 July 1578 to Lord Burghley concerning Oxford's manor of North Rode, at the time part of Oxford's wife Anne's jointure, see TNA SP 12/124/55, f. 161, and CP 10/4. For letters from him to Oxford's brother-in-law, Sir Robert Cecil see CP 54/15, CP 54/21 and CP 54/110.

For the Holcroft pedigree, see also Earwaker, J.P., ed., *Local Gleanings Relating to Lancashire and Cheshire*, Vol. I, (Manchester: J.E. Cornish, 1875-6), pp. 121-6 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=3u0LAQAAMAAJ&pg=RA1-PA121>

See also 'The Holcrofts of Vale Royal', available as a pdf file online at:

[www.tonybostock.com/Holcroft.pdf](http://www.tonybostock.com/Holcroft.pdf)

See also the Holcroft pedigree, available as a pdf file online at:

<https://www.dolmetsch.com/holcroftrelationships.pdf>

See also the will of Julian (nee Jenyn) Knight Holcroft, TNA PROB 11/87/196, and 'A Who's Who of Tudor Women', *supra*.

For Julian Jenyn's husband, Sir Thomas Holcroft (1505/6-1558), see also his will, dated 29 July 1558 and proved 20 April 1564, TNA PROB 11/47/145, and the History of Parliament entry at:

<https://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1509-1558/member/holcroft-sir-thomas-15056-58>

By Sir Thomas Holcroft, Julian Jenyn had a son and a daughter:

**(1) Sir Thomas Holcroft** (15 July 1557? – 20 February 1620). At his father's death he was made a ward of Edward Fitton (1527-1579), the father of Oxford's steward, who married him to his daughter, Elizabeth Fitton (d. 19 August 1595).

After the death of Elizabeth Fitton, Sir Thomas Holcroft (15 July 1557? – 20 February 1620) married secondly Elizabeth Reyner (d. 28 January 1612), the daughter of Sir William Reyner of Orton Longueville, Huntingdonshire, widow of Henry Talbot, third son of George Talbot (c.1522-1590), 6<sup>th</sup> Earl of Shrewsbury. See the History of Parliament entry at:

<https://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1558-1603/member/holcroft-thomas-ii-1557-1620>

The History of Parliament entry notes Sir Thomas Holcroft's connections to Oxford's father-in-law, Lord Burghley:

*Holcroft's kinsman Thomas Holcroft I was a servant of Lord Burghley, and Holcroft was himself evidently known to the lord treasurer, being one of a number of gentlemen admitted to Gray's Inn at the latter's request in February 1588. The connexion was strengthened a year later by the marriage of the daughter and heiress of the 3rd Earl of Rutland, Holcroft's niece, to Burghley's grandson, William Cecil. Even after her death in 1591 the link was maintained, Thomas Cecil, 2nd Baron Burghley, recommending him to his brother, Sir Robert Cecil, both in 1600 and 1604.*

See also the entry for Thomas Holcroft in Barnett, Richard C., *Place, Profit and Power: A Study of the Servants of William Cecil, Elizabethan Statesman*, The James Sprunt Studies in History and Political Science, Vol. 51, (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1969), pp. 87-9.

**(2) Isabel Holcroft** (c.1555 – 16 January 1606), Maid of Honour to Elizabeth I. In 1573 she married Edward Manners (12 July 1549 – 14 April 1587), 3<sup>rd</sup> Earl of Rutland, for whom see the *ODNB* entry. For Isabel Holcroft, see also 'A Who's Who of Tudor Women', *supra*:

*Isabel Holcroft (1555-January 16, 1606) was the daughter of Thomas Holcroft of Vale-Royal, Cheshire (1505/6-July 31, 1558) and Juliana Jennings (d.1595). Isabel was a maid of honor to Queen Elizabeth and on January 6, 1573 married Edward Manners, 3rd earl of Rutland (July 12, 1549-April 14, 1587). As they had no sons, the Rutland title passed to the earl's brother but their daughter, Elizabeth (1574/5-May 1, 1591) kept the title Baroness Roos. After the death of the earl, the countess of Rutland lived at Newark Castle. It was another widowed countess of Rutland, Elizabeth Charleton (d.1594), who lived at Winkbourn Hall in Nottinghamshire. Isabel was buried in St. Leonard's, Shoreditch. Portraits: effigy at Bottesford.*

As noted above, Edward Manners and Isabel Holcroft had an only daughter, Elizabeth Manners (1576-1591), who in 1589 married Lord Burghley's grandson, William Cecil



(1566-1640), 2<sup>nd</sup> Earl of Exeter. After the death of Elizabeth Manners, William Cecil married secondly Elizabeth Drury, the daughter of Sir William Drury (1550-1590) and Elizabeth Stafford (d.1600). Their daughter, Diana Cecil (d.1658), married Oxford's son, Henry de Vere 24 February 1593 – June 1625), 18<sup>th</sup> Earl of Oxford. See the History of Parliament entry for William Cecil at:

<https://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1558-1603/member/cecil-william-1566-1640>

See also the will of Sir William Drury, TNA PROB 11/8/6/11.

### ***Margaret Munday's second marriage***

Margaret Munday married, secondly, Lord Edmund Howard (1478-1539), third son of Thomas Howard (1443-1524), 2<sup>nd</sup> Duke of Norfolk. Lord Edmund Howard's first wife was Joyce Culpeper (born c.1480, d. after 1527), the widow of Ralph Leigh (d. 6 November 1509) of Stockwell (in Lambeth), Surrey, and daughter of Richard Culpeper (c.1430 - 4 October 1484), esquire, of Oxon Hoath (in West Peckham), Kent. By Joyce Culpeper, Lord Edmund Howard was the father of three sons and three daughters, including Queen Katherine Howard. For the children of Lord Edmund Howard and Joyce Culpeper, see the will of Joyce Culpeper's mother, Isabel (nee Worsley) Culpeper Leigh (d.1527), TNA PROB 11/22/322. See also Richardson, Douglas, *Magna Carta Ancestry*, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., Vol. II, pp. 417-18 and Vol. IV, pp. 107-9, and the will of Ralph Leigh, TNA PROB 11/16/46.

Lord Edmund Howard is said to have been 'a wastrel who squandered his wife's inheritance and then had to flee abroad to avoid his creditors'. When his first wife died, their young children were likely brought up in the household of Agnes Howard (d.1545), Dowager Duchess of Norfolk. He sought help from Thomas Cromwell, who arranged his appointment as comptroller of Calais in 1530, but died 'engulfed in debts' in 1539.

There were no issue of Margaret Munday's second marriage to Lord Edmund Howard. However by her second marriage Margaret Munday became the stepmother of Lord Edmund's children by his first wife, Joyce Culpeper, including the future Queen Katherine Howard; Oxford's friend, Sir George Howard (b. before 1523, d. 1580); and Margaret Howard (d.1571), mother of Oxford's one-time friend, and later bitter enemy, Charles Arundel (d.1587), son of Sir Thomas Arundell (c.1502-1552). A further indication of the relationship between the Howards and the Mundays through this marriage is the fact that Sir John Munday requests in a codicil to his will that Thomas Howard (1473-1554), 3<sup>rd</sup> Duke of Norfolk, act as supervisor of his will.

### ***Margaret Munday's third marriage***

Margaret Munday married thirdly, before 1542, Henry MannoX (d.1564), of Hemingford Grey, Cambridgeshire, who may have been the Henry MannoX involved in sexual indiscretions circa 1536 with the future Queen Katherine Howard. See:

<http://www.thetudorswiki.com/page/Francis+Dereham>

For Henry MannoX, see also the History of Parliament entry at:

<https://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1509-1558/member/mannock-henry-1526-64>

By Henry MannoX, Margaret Munday had two daughters:

-**Anne MannoX** (born c.1542), who married John Chapman.

-**Margaret MannoX** (born c.1549), who married Francis Williams alias Cromwell. For Margaret MannoX, see also 'A Who's Who of Tudor Women', *supra*.

An inquisition taken 8 February 1569 after the death of Margaret Munday mentions her three daughters:

*Dame Margaret Haward died 21 January 7 Eliz. [1565]; Dame Juliana Holcrofte, widow, Anna Chapman now the wife of John Chapman and Margaret Crumwell now the wife of Francis Williams alias Crumwell are her daughters and co-heirs and are now aged respectively, the said Dame Juliana 35 years and more, the said Anna Chapman 27 years and more and the said Margaret Crumwell 20 years.*

See Madge, Sidney, J., ed., *Abstracts of Inquisitiones Post Mortem for the City of London, Part II: 4-19 Elizabeth 1561-1577*, (Burlington, Ontario: TannerRitchie Publishing, 2010), pp. 119-20.

In his will dated 18 March 1564, Henry MannoX mentions his daughter, Anne Chapman, and her two sons, Henry Chapman and Robert Chapman, both under 10 years of age. For the will of Henry MannoX, in which he disinherits both his wife, Margaret Munday, and his son, Thomas MannoX, see TNA PROB 11/47/285:

*Provided always that forasmuch as my wife hath been so unnatural unto me and to my children, as myself do best know and all men may right well perceive, and also for that my son, Thomas, hath divers and sundry times played many naughty, light and lewd parts in my lifetime, therefore I will in no wise that neither she nor he shall have no part or portion of any of my lands, leases, goods or chattels, neither movable nor unmovable . . .*

For litigation concerning the estate of the testator's daughter, Margaret Munday, see TNA C 3/79/96, TNA C 3/82/55 and TNA C 3/192/58.



For Margaret Munday's three marriages, see also *Magna Carta Ancestry, supra*, Vol. II, pp. 417-18, and Steinman, G. Steinman, *Althorp Memoirs*, (Privately printed, 1869), pp. 55-7 at:

<http://books.google.ca/books?id=Ec4LAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA56>

\* **Vincent Munday** (d.1573?), esquire, of Islington, eldest son. For his will, dated 30 May 1571 and proved 23 October 1573, in which he mentions his son, Edward Munday, and his unmarried daughter, Dorothy Munday, see TNA PROB 11/55/413. See also the inquisition post mortem taken after his death, TNA C 142/160/28.

\* **Thomas Munday**. According to Maclean and other sources, he was the Thomas Munday alias Wandsworth who was confirmed prior of Bodmin on 10 May 1534. See Maclean, John, 'The Last Will and Testament of Thomas Wandsworth, Last Prior of Bodmin', *Journal of the Royal Institution of Cornwall*, Vol. V, 11 May 1877, pp. 349-57 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=7zsBAAAAYAAJ&pg=RA2-PA349>

See also the will of Thomas Munday alias Wandsworth, dated 17 February 1549, and proved 6 February 1555 by his 'cousin', Richard Munday, TNA PROB 11/37/253.

However quare whether this identification is correct. In both the testator's will and that of his widow, Julian, TNA PROB 11/27/117, he is merely referred to as 'my son, Thomas Munday', and appears to be one of their five children who were either unmarried or underage.

\* **John Munday**, who is said by Maclean to have settled at Rialton in St. Columb Minor, Cornwall. Again, quare whether this identification is correct, since it is predicated on the identification of the testator's son, Thomas Munday, as prior of Bodmin.

\* **William Munday**.

\* **Elizabeth Munday**, who married Sir John Tyrrell (d.1573) of Gipping, only son and heir of Sir Thomas Tyrrell (d.1551) of Gipping and his first wife Margaret Willoughby, the daughter of Christopher Willoughby (d.1499), de jure 10<sup>th</sup> Lord Willoughby of Eresby, and grandson of Sir James Tyrrell (c.1455-1502), alleged murderer of the two young sons of King Edward IV held in the Tower, and his wife Anne Arundel, the daughter of Sir John Arundel (d.1473) of Lanherne, Cornwall.

For the will of Sir John Tyrrell (d.1573) of Gipping, see TNA PROB 11/56/322. For the marriage of Margaret Willoughby and Sir Thomas Tyrrell (d.1551), see Richardson, Douglas, *Plantagenet Ancestry*, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., 2011, Vol. II, pp. 560-1.

\* **Anne Munday**, who married Thomas Darcy (1511?-1557) of Tolleshunt Darcy, son of Anthony Darcy and Elizabeth Wilkinson, daughter of Christopher Wilkinson, and

grandson of John Darcy of Tolleshunt and his wife, Anne, daughter of Sir Thomas Tyrrell of Heron. Thomas Darcy and Anne Munday had two sons, Thomas and Anthony. For the will of Thomas Darcy (1511?-1557), see TNA PROB 11/39/485. For the will of Thomas Darcy (d.1586), son and heir of Thomas Darcy (1511?-1557) and Anne Munday, see TNA PROB 11/69/668.

\* **Mildred Munday**, who shortly after the testator's death 'by dispensation dated 27 June 1538' married Sir John Harleston (18 May 1511 – 28 February 1569) of South Ockendon, Essex, son of Sir Clement Harleston (d. 24 October 1544) and Margaret Tey, daughter of William Tey, esquire, of Laver de la Hay, Essex. Sir John Harleston was appointed Lieutenant or Captain of the Castle of Risebank near Calais in 1552. His deputy was Thomas (1525-1584), 2<sup>nd</sup> Baron Wentworth. Following the fall of Risebank and Calais in January 1557/8 to the French, he was indicted for high treason for his part in Lord Wentworth's surrender of Calais. He was convicted, but pardoned in 1560, and retired to private life. Mildred Munday had died by 22 February 1563, when Sir John Harleston married Mary Felton, the daughter of Thomas Felton and Cecily Seckford. See Richardson, Douglas, *Magna Carta Ancestry*, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., 2011, Vol. II, pp. 361-2.

LM: Test{amentu}m d{omi}nj Ioh{ann}is Mundy milit{is}

In the name of God, Amen. The 12<sup>th</sup> day of July in the year of Our Lord God 1537 and the 30<sup>th</sup> year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord King Henry the Eight, I, Sir John Munday, knight, citizen, goldsmith and alderman of London, being whole of mind and in good memory, laud and praising be to Almighty God, make and ordain this my present testament and last will in manner and form following, that is to say:

First and principally I bequeath and recommend my soul unto Almighty God, my Creator and Saviour, and to the Blessed Virgin Our Lady Saint Mary, his glorious mother, and to all the holy company of heaven, and my body to be buried in the chapel of Our Lady in the parish church of Saint Peter in Cheap whereas lieth the body of Margaret, my late wife, on whose soul Jesus have mercy, if it shall happen me to decease within the City of London, and else I will my body to be buried in such church or churchyard as shall please Almighty God to provide for me;

And after my body so buried, then I will that all such debts as I owe unto any person or persons of right or of conscience be well and truly paid;

And after my debts paid & my funeral expenses done, then I will that all the residue of my goods, chattels, jewels, plate & ready money and debts, whatsoever they be, be divided into three equal portions after the custom of the city of London, whereof I bequeath one equal portion unto Julian, my well-beloved wife;

Another equal portion thereof I bequeath unto those my five children which either be not married or under the age of 21 years, equally to be divided among them according to the

custom of the said city of London, and if any of them shall happen to decease before such age or marriage and before their said part shall be to any of them due as is aforesaid, then I will that his or their parts so deceasing shall remain to the other of them surviving equally amongst them to be divided;

And the third equal portion of the residue of my goods, chattels, jewels, plate, ready money and debts I reserve towards myself and to mine executors, therewith to perform and fulfil my legacies and bequests here underwritten, that is to say:

First, I bequeath unto the high altar of the parish church of Saint Peter of Westcheap in London where I am a parishioner, for my tithes and oblations forgotten or negligently withholden, if any such be, in discharging of my soul and conscience 10s;

Item, I bequeath towards the reparations of the old works of the Cathedral Church of Saint Paul of London 10s;

Item, I bequeath to the house of the Black Friars of London 10s;

Item, I bequeath to the house of the Grey Friars in London 10s;

Item, I bequeath to the White Friars in London 10s;

Item, I bequeath to the Friars Augustines in London 10s;

Item, I bequeath to the Crossed Friars in London 10s;

Item, I bequeath to the brotherhood of 60 priests in London 20s;

Item, I bequeath to the brotherhood of the parish clerks in London 20s;

Item, I bequeath unto the Company of Goldsmiths in London, to th' intent that they shall yearly keep an obit for me forever and come to the same to Saint Peter's in Cheap to my dirge and Mass there, to say *De profundis* for the souls of me, my wives, and all Christian souls, 66£ 13s 4d;

Item, I bequeath to my daughter, Margaret Howard, £10;

Also to Barnard Jenyns, her son, £10;

Also to Julian Jenyns, her daughter, £10;

Item, I bequeath to my daughter, Elizabeth Tyrrell, £10;

Item, I bequeath to John Tyrrell, her son, a chain of gold with a cross which I did wear to the value of £26 13s 4d;

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Item, to Thomas Tyrrell, her son, £10;

Item, to Edmund Tyrrell, her son, £10;

Item, to Charles Tyrrell, her son, £10;

Item, to Edward Tyrrell, her son, £10;

Item, to James Tyrrell, her son, £10;

Item, I bequeath to my daughter, Anne Darcy, £10;

Item, I remit and forgive to my brother, Roger Munday, all such sums of money which he oweth unto me by his bills or other specialties at any time due before the date hereof;

Item, I bequeath to Nicholas Munday, his son, £10;

Item, to John Munday, his son, £10;

Item, to Margery Munday, his daughter, £10;

Item, I bequeath to the poor householders in Bread Street ward £6 13s 4d;

Item, I give and bequeath to William Munday, my son, out of my part one hundred pounds;

Item, I bequeath to Vincent, my son, in like manner, £100;

Item, to Thomas Munday, my son, in like manner, £100;

Item, to John Munday, my son, in like manner, £100

Item, I bequeath to Mildred Munday, my daughter, £100;

Item, I give and bequeath to every of my household servants doing service the time of my decease and that hath been with me one month before, as well men as women, to every of them 20s;

And of this my present last will and testament I ordain and make my executors my well-beloved wife, Julian Munday, and my well-beloved son, Vincent Munday, to whom I give and bequeath all the residue of my goods after my debts paid and legacies performed, equally to be divided between them;

In witness whereof I, the said Sir John Munday, knight, have to this present book subscribed my name and have set to my seal the day and year first above-written. Per me, Ioh{ann}em Munday.

Memorandum}. That I, Sir John Munday, knight, the 27<sup>th</sup> day of August the year of Our Lord God 1537, being of good mind and memory, and over and besides the contents in his testament, gave and bequeathed these bequests and legacies hereafter following, viz.:

First, to my Lord of Norfolk one salt of gold, requiring his Grace to be overseer of his testament and last will;

Item, to his daughter, Anne Darcy, forasmuch as he thought he had not remembered her in his will and testament, 20 marks;

Item, to her husband, Thomas Darcy, £6 13s 4d;

Item, to Anthony Darcy, father to the said Thomas, £6 13s 4d;

Item, to the child that the said Anne is conceived withal, £6 13s 4d;

Item, he remitted and forgave to my Lady Tyrrell of Heron, widow, 40s which she ought unto him;

Item, to Mistress Tyrrell, her gentlewoman, 20s;

Being witnesses: Anthony Darcy, esquire, John Tyrrell of Heron, esquire, and other.

Probatum fuit suprascriptu{m} testamentu{m} vicesimo sexto die mens{is} Septembris Anno d{omi}nj M{il}l{esi}mo quingen{tesimo} tricesimo septimo ap{u}d London coram d{omi}no auct{oritat}e d{omi}ni n{ost}ri Regis Henrici Octavi Anglie et ffrancie Reg{is} &c Iur{amento} Vince{n}cij Mundy execut{oris} sup{er}stit{i} in h{uius}mo{d}i testamento no{m}i{n}at{i} ac per eund{em} approbatum et insinuat{um} Com{m}issaq{ue} fuit administrac{i}o om{n}i{um} et singulor{um} bonor{um} iur{ium} et creditor{um} dict{i} def{uncti} predict{o} executori de b{e}n{e} et fidel{ite}r administrand{o} Ac de pleno et fideli Inuentario s{e}c{un}do Andree prox{imo} futur{o} exhibend{o} Necno{n} de plano et vero Compoto reddend{o} ad s{an}c{t}a dei Eu{a}nglia Iurat{i} Relicta altera execut{or} mortua.

[=The above-written testament was proved on the twenty-sixth day of the month of September in the year of the Lord the thousand five hundred thirty-seventh at London before the Lord [+Archbishop] by the authority of our Lord King Henry the Eighth, King of England and France etc., by the oath of Vincent Munday, surviving executor named in the same testament, and by the same probated and entered, and administration was granted of all and singular the goods, rights and credits of the said deceased to the forenamed executor, sworn on the Holy Gospels to well and faithfully administer, and to

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exhibit a full and faithful inventory by the second of Andrew next to come, and also to render a plain and true account, the relict, the other executor [+being] dead.]