

SUMMARY: The document below is the will, dated 13 May 1566 and proved 28 November 1566, of Richard Tyrrell (d. 17 June 1566) of Ashdon, Essex, Warden of the Fleet prison.

CONNECTIONS TO THE EARLS OF OXFORD

The Earls of Oxford were connected to the Tyrrells through the three daughters of Sir Richard Sergeaux (d.1393) and his wife, Philippa Arundel (d.1399). Alice Sergeaux (d. 18 May 1452) married Richard de Vere (d. 15 February 1416/17), 11th Earl of Oxford; Philippa Sergeaux (c.1373 – 11 or 13 July 1420) married Sir Robert Pashley (d. 8 June 1453), and Elizabeth Sergeaux married Sir William Marney (d.1414).

For the connection between the Sergeaux and Tyrrell families, see Richardson, Douglas, *Magna Carta Ancestry*, 2nd ed., 2011, Vol. I, pp. 11-14 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=8JcbV309c5UC&pg=PA14>

See also the Pashley pedigree after p. 12 and the Sergeaux pedigree after p. 32 in MacMichael, N.H., 'The Descent of the Manor of Evegate in Smeeth with Some Account of its Lords', *Archaeologia Cantiana*, Vol. 74, 1960, pp. 1-47 at:

<https://www.kentarchaeology.org.uk/index.php/arch-cant/vol/74/descent-manor-evegate-smeeth-some-account-its-lords>

Both the testator's father and grandfather were in the service of John de Vere (1442-1513), 13th Earl of Oxford. See Ross, James, *John de Vere, Thirteenth Earl of Oxford (1442-1513)*, (Woodbridge, Suffolk: The Boydell Press, 2011), pp. 198-9.

Moreover in an entail in the will below, the testator includes Charles Tyrrell (d.1570), who had married Oxford's mother, Margery Golding (d.1568), widow of John de Vere (1516-1562), 16th Earl of Oxford. According to the entail, for lack of male issue of the testator or his brothers, certain manors would come to Charles Tyrrell. It appears the testator and Charles Tyrrell were third cousins. The testator was the great-grandson of Sir Thomas Tyrrell (d. 28 March 1477) of Heron in East Horndon, while Charles Tyrrell was the great-grandson of Sir William Tyrrell (beheaded 1462) of Gipping, a younger brother of Sir Thomas Tyrrell of Heron. For Charles Tyrrell's family background, see his will, TNA PROB 11/52/187.

Further connections between the testator and the Earls of Oxford are evidenced in a list of 103 knights' fees held by the 16th Earl of Oxford at his death (see SP 12/26/49, ff. 105-11). The testator is listed as holding a half knight's fee in Ashdon, while Robert Paris is listed as holding a knight's fee in Hildersham near Linton. As indicated in the will below, the testator had purchased the wardship of Robert Paris' underage son and heir, intending him as a husband for his daughter, Philippa Tyrrell.

As well, both the testator and Oxford had interests in the manor of Fleet (see below).

FAMILY BACKGROUND

For the testator's family background, see the Tyrrell pedigrees in Metcalfe, Walter C., ed., *The Visitations of Essex, Part I*, (London: Harleian Society, 1878), Vol. XIII, pp. 15-16 at:

<http://archive.org/stream/visitationsofess13metc#page/14/mode/2up>

and pp. 114-15 at:

<http://archive.org/stream/visitationsofess13metc#page/114/mode/2up>

See also the Tyrrell pedigree in Metcalfe, Charles W., ed., *The Visitations of Essex, Part II*, (London: Harleian Society, 1879), Vol. XIV, p. 717 at:

<http://archive.org/stream/visitationsofess02metc#page/n373/mode/2up>

See also the Tyrrell pedigree in Rylands, W. Harry, ed., *The Visitation of the County of Buckingham Made in 1634*, (London: Harleian Society, 1909), Vol. LVIII, p. 118 at:

<https://archive.org/stream/visitationofcoun58phil#page/118/mode/2up>

See also the Tyrrell pedigree in Bright, J.B., *The Brights of Suffolk, England*, (Boston: John Wilson, 1858), p. 228 at:

<https://archive.org/stream/brightsofsuffolk00brig#page/n537/mode/2up>

See also the Tyrrell pedigree in Sewell, W.H., 'Sir James Tyrell's Chapel at Gipping, Suffolk', *The Archaeological Journal*, (London: Royal Archaeological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland, 1871), Vol. XXVIII, pp. 23-33 at p. 33:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=YrRSAAAcAAJ&pg=PA33>

See also the Tyrrell pedigrees in Tyrrell, Joseph Henry, *The Genealogy of Richard and William Tyrrell or Terrell*, (Privately printed, 1910), pp. 20-3 at:

<https://archive.org/details/genealogyofrichm00tyrr/page/n27/mode/2up>

There are significant errors in the Tyrrell pedigrees. The most reliable pedigree is in Metcalfe, *Part I, supra*, pp. 15-16.

See also the discussion of the Tyrrell family by Karen Sims at:

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<http://www.oxford-shakespeare.com/>

<https://soc.genealogy.medieval.narkive.com/CEr6TNt8/julyan-wife-of-edmund-noreys-son-of-isabell-wyfold-and-wife-of-sir-richard-norwich-daughter-of>

See also Sims, Karen, 'Circumstantial proof that Richard Tyrell of Ashdon, Essex, is the grandson of Sir Robert Tyrell' at:

<https://lists.rootsweb.com/hyperkitty/list/gen-medieval.rootsweb.com/thread/462018/>

Testator's paternal great-grandparents

The testator was the great-grandson of Sir Thomas Tyrrell (d. 28 March 1477) of Heron in East Horndon, and Anne Marney. See the will of Sir Thomas Tyrrell, TNA PROB 11/6/417.

Testator's paternal grandparents

The testator was the grandson of Sir Robert Tyrrell (d.1508) by his first wife, Christian Hartshorn (d.1505), daughter and heiress of John Hartishorn of Bedfordshire, and widow of Edward Mackwilliam (d.1495) of Stambourne, Essex. By Edward Mackwilliam, Christian Hartishorn was the mother of Henry Mackwilliam, for whose will see TNA PROB 11/40/37.

According to the inquisition post mortem taken on 30 March 1509, Sir Robert Tyrrell's eldest son and heir was Thomas Tyrrell, aged 30 or more. See *Calendar of Inquisitions Post Mortem, Henry VII*, Vol. III, (London: Her Majesty's Stationery Office, 1955), pp. 314-15 at:

<https://archive.org/stream/calendarofinquis03great#page/314>

In his will, TNA PROB 11/15/683, Sir Robert Tyrrell states that his eldest son, Thomas Tyrrell (born c.1479), was a cleric. It was thus Sir Robert Tyrrell's second son, Robert Tyrrell (d. 16 October 1555), the testator's father, who carried on the family line.

Testator's parents

The testator was the son of Robert Tyrrell (d. 16 October 1555), esquire, and his wife, Joyce. The Tyrrell pedigree in Metcalfe, *Part I, supra*, p. 115, erroneously states that Robert Tyrrell married Joyce Crosse. Wright is also in error in stating that he married a wife surnamed Dalston. See Wright, Thomas, *The History and Topography of the County of Essex*, Vol. 2, p. 97 at:

<https://archive.org/details/historytopograph02wrig/page/96/mode/2up>

Robert Tyrrell married Joyce Grove, one of the three daughters and coheirs of the London grocer and alderman, Roger Grove (d.1508), for whose will see TNA PROB 11/16/251. See also Centre for Buckinghamshire Studies D-RA/1/135, an indenture of bargain and sale dated 26 April 1517 between Robert Tyrrell, esquire, and Joyce, his wife, one of the daughters of Roger Grove, late citizen and alderman of London, and Jane, his wife, and William Gardiner, citizen and grocer of London, concerning the right of reversion of the manor of Grove Place in Chalfont St Giles held for life by Edmund Denny, esquire, Baron of the Exchequer, at:

http://discovery.nationalarchives.gov.uk/results/r?_ep=D-RA%2F1%2F135&_dss=range&_ro=any&_st=adv

See also D/BASM/15/9 1519-1544 at:

<http://chalfontstpetermanor.co.uk/page/715894-dbasml59.aspx>

See also:

'Parishes: Chalfont St. Giles', in *A History of the County of Buckingham: Volume 3*, ed. William Page (London, 1925), pp. 184-193. *British History Online* <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/vch/bucks/vol3/pp184-193> [accessed 30 September 2020].

In 1490 it was held by Roger Grove, grocer and alderman of London, and Joan his wife. (fn. 118) Roger died in 1508, leaving three daughters and co-heirs, Joan the wife of William Fermour, Joyce afterwards the wife of Robert Tyrell, and Elizabeth, who married William Gardiner. (fn. 119) The manor appears to have been divided between Joyce and Elizabeth, and William Gardiner obtained the Tyrells' moiety in 1518. (fn. 120)

See also the will of Sir Edmund Denny, TNA PROB 11/19/409, who married, as his third wife, Roger Grove's widow, Joan; the will, TNA PROB 11/29/83, of William Gardiner (d.1541), who married firstly Roger Grove's daughter, Elizabeth Grove, and secondly Cecily Lynne; the will, TNA PROB 11/55/374, of James Bacon (d.1573), who married firstly Mary Gardiner, the daughter of William Gardiner (d.1541) and secondly Cecily Lynne; and the will, TNA PROB 11/35/365, of William Fermor (d.1552), who married Roger Grove's daughter, Joan Grove, and who is also said to have married, as his fourth wife, Elizabeth Norreys, the daughter of Sir William Norreys (d.1507?) of Yattendon. See also the will of William Fermor, TNA PROB 11/35/365, and the History of Parliament entry for William Fermor (d.1552) at:

<http://www.histparl.ac.uk/volume/1509-1558/member/fermor-william-1480-1552>

See also the Fermor pedigree in Metcalfe, Walter C., ed., *The Visitations of Northamptonshire Made in 1564 and 1618-19*, (London: Mitchell and Hughes, 1887), p. 19 at:

<http://archive.org/stream/visitationsofnor00harvrich#page/18/mode/2up>

On 23 May 1541 Robert Tyrrell and his wife, Joyce Grove, were licenced to alienate the manors of 'Enfeldes and Glanfeldes' to Richard Rich (1496/7–1567), 1st Baron Rich. See:

'Henry VIII: May 1541, 26-31', in *Letters and Papers, Foreign and Domestic, Henry VIII, Volume 16, 1540-1541*, ed. James Gairdner and R H Brodie (London, 1898), pp. 409-429. *British History Online* <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/letters-papers-hen8/vol16/pp409-429> [accessed 27 August 2020]

63. *Rob. Tyrrell of Lynton, and Jocosa his wife. Licence to alienate the manors of Enfeldes and Glanfeldes, and a messuage, &c., in Felsted, Parva Lyes, Magna Leyheys, and Magna Waltham, Essex; to Sir Ric. Riche, chancellor of the court of Augmentations, and Elizabeth his wife. Westm., 23 May. Pat. 33 Hen. VIII., p. 1, m. 37.*

For the alienation of these manors, see also:

'Little Laver: Manors', in *A History of the County of Essex: Volume 4, Ongar Hundred*, ed. W R Powell (London, 1956), pp. 98-100. *British History Online* <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/vch/essex/vol4/pp98-100> [accessed 27 August 2020]

It was probably from this division of the manor between Eustace and Richard that there came to be two manors in Little Laver: Little Laver alias Bouchiers Hall and Enfields alias Envilles. . . .

The subsequent history of the manor has not been traced until May 1541 when Robert Tirrell of Lynton (Devon) and his wife Joyce were licensed to alienate it to Richard, afterwards 1st Baron Rich. (fn. 55) In 1563 Lord Rich conveyed it to John Collins of Bouchiers Hall and his son Thomas. (fn. 56)

Powell, *supra*, appears to be in error in concluding that the testator's father, Robert Tyrrell, was of Lynton, Devon. It appears more likely he was of Linton, Cambridgeshire, north of Ashdon, Essex, where the testator resided.

For the alienation of the manors of 'Enfeldes and Glanfeldes', see also Wright, *supra*, Vol. 2, 54-5 at:

<https://archive.org/details/historytopograph02wrig/page/54/mode/2up>

Glanvils, Laver, and Enfields, constitute a nominal manor, which lies in the parishes of Felsted, Little Leighs, and Great and Little Waltham. Walter de Glanvil held messuages and lands here in 1329. . . .

William de Enfield was high sheriff of Essex in 1356. From this family it passed to the Tyrells, from whom it was conveyed to sir Richard Rich.

On 25 May 1541 the manor of Birdbrook, Essex, was granted by letters patent to Robert Tyrrell and his wife, Joyce, for £550. See:

'Henry VIII: June 1541, 21-30', in *Letters and Papers, Foreign and Domestic, Henry VIII, Volume 16, 1540-1541*, ed. James Gairdner and R H Brodie (London, 1898), pp. 444-465. *British History Online* <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/letters-papers-hen8/vol16/pp444-465> [accessed 26 August 2020]:

19. *Rob. Tyrrell and Jocosa his wife. Grant, in fee to the said Robert, of the manor of Brydebroke alias Byrdbroke, Essex, which belonged to the late monastery of St. Peter, Westminster, with the advowson of the rectory and the water-mill there in tenure of John Case. Greenwich, 25 May 33 Hen. VIII. Del. Westm., 10 June. --P.S. Pat. p.4, m. 35.*

For the grant of the manor of Birdbrook, see also the copy in the Essex Record Office, ERO D/DU 267/97.

For the inquisitions post mortem taken in Essex after the death of Robert Tyrrell (d. 16 October 1555), see TNA C 142/105/69, TNA E 150/328/5, and TNA WARD 7/7/44. The fact that there is a record in the Court of Wards indicates that his heir at law was underage when the inquisition was taken in 1555 or 1556.

Testator's siblings

The testator had four brothers and a sister:

-Thomas Tyrrell (d.1555?), esquire, of Birdbrook, Essex, who predeceased the testator. The testator and his brother married sisters, the daughters of Ambrose Wolley. The testator married Grace Wolley (d.1589), while Thomas Tyrrell married Elizabeth Wolley (d. by 1569). By Elizabeth Wolley, Thomas Tyrrell had a son, Thomas Tyrrell (1553 – 14 May 1573), and a daughter, Anne Tyrrell, (d.1579/80), both mentioned in the will below.

In his will, TNA PROB 11/38/263, Thomas Tyrrell (d.1555?) appointed his wife, Elizabeth (nee Wolley), and the testator as executors, and his father, Robert Tyrrell (d. 16 October 1555), as supervisor. By 11 December 1556, the date on which the will was proved, Thomas Tyrrell's widow, Elizabeth (nee Wolley) Tyrrell, had married William Worthington. A marginal note to the will states that on 6 May 1569 administration was granted to the testator's sister, Audrey (nee Tyrrell) Wolley Annesley (d. 25 November 1591), both executors having died.

-Henry Tyrrell, for whom see his will, TNA PROB 11/94/385. When he made his will in 1580, he was in the service of Henry Scrope (1534-1592), 9th Baron Scrope of Bolton,

whose wife was Oxford's first cousin, Margaret Howard (d.1591), daughter of Henry Howard (1516/17–1547), Earl of Surrey, by Oxford's aunt, Frances Vere (d.1577). He left a bequest of £100 to his nephew, Richard Tyrrell, and his lands to his brother, Eustace Tyrrell. The will was not proved until 13 November 1599, and was contested by his great-nieces, Dorothy (nee Dalston) Gent, and Katherine Dalston.

-Robert Tyrrell (d.1570?) of Lewisham, Kent. He may be the 'cousin Robert Tyrrell' referred to in the will of Thomas Garland (d.1560), TNA PROB 11/48/387. On 28 November 1570, administration of his estate was granted to his brother, Eustace Tyrrell, during the minority of Robert's son, Richard Tyrrell. See Glencross, Reginald M., *Administrations in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 1559-1571*, (Exeter, William Pollard & Co., Ltd., 1912), p. 113 at:

<https://archive.org/stream/administrationin01chur#page/113/mode/1up>

-Eustace Tyrrell (d.1600?), who married a wife named Anne. After his death, she married, in or about 1600, William Whettell. See Copinger, W.A., *The Manors of Suffolk*, (Manchester: Taylor, Garnett, Evans, & Co., Ltd., 1910), Vol. 6, p. 249 at:

<https://archive.org/details/manorsofsuffolkn06copiuoft/page/250/mode/2up>

In 1584, Philip Howard (1557-1595), Earl of Arundel, son and heir of Oxford's first cousin, Thomas Howard (1538-1572), 4th Duke of Norfolk, granted Eustace Tyrrell the office of keeper of Kenninghall Old Park, the site of the manor of Bolland Hall (Boyland Hall, Bressingham), and the office of bailiff of the manor of Bressingham for life. See NRO FX 302/1, and MS 7459, 7B6.

In his will, dated 19 November 1597 and proved 29 April 1600, Eustace Tyrrell left bequests to members of the Howard family, to his nephew, Richard Tyrrell, and to three nieces, likely the daughters of his sister, Audrey (nee Tyrrell) Wolley Annesley (see below).

For Eustace Tyrrell, see also:

Francis Blomefield, 'Hundred of Diss: Brisingham', in *An Essay Towards A Topographical History of the County of Norfolk: Volume 1* (London, 1805), pp. 49-73. *British History Online* <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/topographical-hist-norfolk/vol1/pp49-73> [accessed 27 August 2020].

-Audrey Tyrrell (d. 25 November 1591), who married firstly, as his third wife, Ambrose Wolley (see above), by whom it appears she had no issue. In his will, dated 18 July 1557 and proved 31 March 1559, TNA PROB 11/42A/528, Ambrose Wolley mentions his 'wives deceased', by whom he had four daughters, Anne Wolley (1530 – 12 April 1592), Gertrude Wolley, Grace Wolley (d.1589), and Elizabeth Wolley (d. by 1569).

Audrey Tyrrell married secondly Brian Annesley (d.1604), esquire. He was one of the defenders against Oxford in a tournament at Westminster on 1-3 May 1571. See Segar, William, *The Book of Honor and Armes*, (New York: Scholars' Facsimiles & Reprints, 1975), pp. 94-6:

A royal challenge was also there [=Westminster] proclaimed before her Majesty wherein were challengers the Earl of Oxford, Charles Howard, Sir Henry Lee and Christopher Hatton.

The defenders were the Lord Stafford, the Lord Henry Seymour, Edward Herbert, Sir George Carey, Thomas Cecil, Henry Grey, William Howard, Sir Jerome Bowes, Henry Knollys, Henry Knyvet, William Norris, Richard Bulkeley, Thomas Knyvet, William Knollys, Ralph Lane, George Delves, Robert Colsell, Lancelot Bostock, Brian Annesley, Henry Mackwilliam, Thomas Bedingfield, Thomas More, William Worthington, Richard Blount, Thomas Coningsby, Robert Alexander, Roger Clopton.

At the time the testator made the will below, Audrey Tyrrell had two children by Brian Annesley (d.1604), a son, Brian Annesley, and a daughter, Grace Annesley, who later married Sir John Wildgoose.. For Brian Annesley (d.1604), see his will, TNA PROB 11/104/286, and the *ODNB* entry:

*He married Audrey, daughter of Robert Tyrrell of Birdbrook, Essex, who gave birth to four children: Brian, who predeceased his father, Christian, who married William, Lord Sandys, and finally Grace and Cordelia, who served the queen as maids of honour and who wed, respectively, Sir John Wildgoose and Sir William Harvey. Anslay's wife, Audrey, probably died in 1591, and, afterwards, when he suffered from senility, his youngest daughter, Cordelia, cared for him. At his death on 7 July 1604, apparently of natural causes, he named her the major beneficiary of his will, which Wildgoose unsuccessfully challenged. Irvin Matus has argued that Cordelia's well-publicized legal problems influenced the writing and popularity of Shakespeare's *King Lear*. Cordelia erected a monument with an inscription to her parents' memory at St Margaret's Church, Lee, Kent, where they were buried.*

The assumption that the Christian name of the testator's niece, Cordell Annesley, was 'Cordelia', or that her family situation influenced Shakespeare's *King Lear* is unfounded. In a letter to Sir Robert Cecil dated 23 October 1603 (see CP 187/119), she signs herself 'Cordell Annesley', not 'Cordelia', and since the testator appoints Sir William Cordell (d.1581), Master of the Rolls, as his executor (see below), it seems his niece was christened 'Cordell' as a compliment to him. Three of Sir William Cordell's own nieces were christened Cordell - Cordell Bowes, Cordell Dethick, and Cordell Alington. See the wills of Sir William Cordell, TNA PROB 11/63/590, and his wife, Mary (nee Clopton) Cordell (d.1585), TNA PROB 11/68/545.

For the monument to Brian Annesley and his wife, Audrey (nee Tyrrell) Wolley Annesley, see Dunkin, Edwin Hadlow W., *Historical Memoranda Relating to the Liberty or Parish of Kidbrooke, in the County of Kent*, pp. 3-20 at pp. 7, 15 in Heath, Charles,

Monmouthshire: Historical And Descriptive Accounts Of The Ancient and Present State of Tintern Abbey, (Monmouth, 1806), at:

https://books.google.ca/books?id=ydplX3_4zP8C&pg=RA4-PA7

Here lieth buried the bodies of Brian Annesley, esquire, late of Lee in the county of Kent, and Audrey, his wife, the only daughter of Robert Tyrrell of Burbrooke [=Birdbrook?] in the county of Essex, esquire. He had issue by her one son and three daughters: Bryan, who died without issue; Grace, married to Sir John Wildgoose, knight; Christian, married to the Lord Sandys; and Cordell, married to Sir William Hervey, knight. The said Brian, the father, died on the 10th day of July 1604. He served Queen Elizabeth as one of the band of Gentlemen Pensioners to her Majesty the space of 30 years. The said Audrey died on the 25th of November 1591. Cordell, the youngest daughter, at her own proper cost and charges, in further testimony of her dutiful love unto her father and mother, caused this monument to be erected for the perpetual memory of their name against the ingrateful nature of oblivious time.

Nec primus, nec ultimus, multi ante cesserunt, et omnes sequentur

For further details concerning the marriages of the three daughters of Audrey (nee Tyrrell) Wolley Annesley (d. 25 November 1591) and Sir Brian Annesley, see the latter's will, *supra*.

It should be noted that according to the PCC copy, Brian Annesley's will was proved 7 July 1604, which contradicts the date of death given on his monument, 10 July 1604.

MARRIAGE AND ISSUE

The testator's wife is not mentioned in the will. Sims, *supra*, has corrected an earlier conclusion by the author of this website that the testator's wife, Grace, had predeceased him:

Nina Green, in her introduction to her transcription, also deduces that Richard Tyrrell's wife's name is GRACE, and presumes that she is dead since she is not mentioned in the will. Grace is not dead and she is in court at Canterbury 3 December of 1566 contesting the will. . . .

Grace is GRACE WOLLEY, the daughter of AMBROSE WOLLEY. (Grace remarried to John Calton, (marriage license 26 Oct 1567) and in her will (1589) are bequests to daughter Mary Wyseman, widow, with children Henry and Dorothy Wyseman, and Robert and Elizabeth Tyrell, children of her son Edward Tyrrell.

For the challenge to the testator's will by his widow, see TNA PROB 11/48/642.

For the licence dated 26 October 1567 for the marriage of Grace Tyrrell of Ashton, Essex, widow, and John Calton see Armytage, George J., ed., *Allegations for Marriage Licences Issued by the Bishop of London 1520 to 1610, Vol. I*, (London: Harleian Society, 1887), Vol. XXV, p. 37 at:

https://books.google.ca/books?id=euIK_JxRngsC&pg=PA37

The testator's wife is identified by Christy and Porteous as Grace Wolley. See Christy, Miller and W.W. Porteous, 'On Some Interesting Essex Brasses', *Transactions of the Essex Archaeological Society*, Vol. VI, New Series, (Colchester, 1898), pp. 146-70 at pp. 159-60 at:

<https://archive.org/stream/transactionssess04socigoog#page/n185/mode/2up>

Here lieth the body of Anne, daughter of Ambrose Wolley, esquire, wife of John Tyrrell, esquire, late wife of Davy Hanmer, gentleman, who deceased the 12th day of April 1592, being of the age of 62 years.

*. . . According to Morant, Ambrose Wolley, the father of the lady here commemorated, was a "citizen of London." Of her first husband (Davye Hanmer), we know nothing. Her second husband (John Tyrrell or Terrell) was a member of the well-known Essex family of that name. He was a son of Sir John Tyrrell of Little Warley Hall (d. Feb. 1540), and died on March 2nd, 1585, leaving a daughter Mary, who was married to Thomas Clinton, second son of Edward Earl of Lincoln. From a genealogy printed by Mr. Chancellor [*Sepulchral Monuments of Essex*, pp. 173-174], it appears that there were several marriages between the Tyrrells and the Wolleys at about this date. For instance, the mother of the lady here commemorated (daughter of Ambrose Wolley and wife of John Tyrrell) was Alice, daughter of Humphrey Tyrrell of Shenfield; while a certain Richard Tyrrell (d.1566) of Ashdon Place, married Grace, daughter of (blank) Wolley.*

See also Chancellor, Frederic, *The Ancient Sepulchral Monuments of Essex*, (C.F. Kell, 1890), pp. 173-4.

The testator and his wife, Grace, are mentioned in several Yorkshire fines. See:

'Yorkshire Fines: 1562', in *Feet of Fines of the Tudor Period [Yorks]: Part 1, 1486-1571*, ed. Francis Collins (Leeds, 1887), pp. 257-273. *British History Online* <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/feet-of-fines-yorks/vol1/pp257-273> [accessed 20 September 2017].

By Grace Wolley, the testator had a son and two daughters:

* **Edward Tyrrell** (d. 26 February 1594), who was underage at his father's death. Morris states that Mary I appointed Edward Tyrrell as Warden of the Fleet; however it seems unlikely he became Warden until after the death of his father, Richard Tyrrell, in

1566. See Morris, John, ed., *The Troubles of Our Catholic Forefathers Related by Themselves*, 2nd Series, (London: Burns and Oates, 1875), p. 293 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=WMZLAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA293>

Edward Tyrrell married Elizabeth Browne, the daughter of Sir Valentine Browne by his second wife, Thomasine Bacon, the sister of Lord Burghley's brother-in-law, Sir Nicholas Bacon (1510-1579). See Burke, Bernard, *A Genealogical and Heraldic Dictionary of the Peerage and Baronetage*, 47th ed., (London: Harrison and Sons, 1885), p. 743 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=eA84XBiBeroC&pg=PA743>

See also the History of Parliament entry for Elizabeth Browne's brother, Sir Valentine Browne (c.1582-1626) at:

<http://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1604-1629/member/browne-sir-valentine-1582-1626>

Following the death in 1596 of his brother-in-law, Edward Tyrrell, warden of the Fleet prison, Browne tried to claim the wardenship for his nephew, Robert Tyrrell, a minor whose wardship had been purchased by Robert Bacon. He challenged his sister's second husband, Sir George Reynell, in the Court of Wards*

See also a lawsuit dated 22 October 1599, DDSE(2)/27/7 in the East Riding of Yorkshire Archives concerning a Statute Staple in the amount of £4000 from Edward Tyrrell of Ashdon, deceased, to Sir Valentine Browne.

At his death in 1594, Edward Tyrrell's son and heir, Robert Tyrrell, was 13 years of age. See Burn, *infra*, p. 39. Edward Tyrrell also had a daughter, Elizabeth Tyrrell, mentioned in the will, dated 29 August 1589 and proved 24 September 1589, of the testator's widow, Grace Wolley Tyrrell Calton.

Edward Tyrrell entertained Queen Elizabeth at Waltons in Ashdon in 1578. See Dovey, Zillah, *An Elizabethan Progress; The Queen's Journey Into East Anglia*, 1578, see pp. 124-5 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=0S5hRUfyv6AC&pg=PA124>

The Queen's move was towards more familiar territory. Horseheath is close to the Cambridgeshire boundary and as she rode south she was very quickly in Essex, a county she had often visited before. In fact, she had only 3 miles to go to reach Ashdon, where Symon Bowyer and his men had prepared 'a dyninge howse' for her. Some of them must have left Horseheath ahead of the Queen to have all ready for her after the short ride to Ashdon. The rest must have packed up at Horseheath and joined them to finish there after the Queen had gone. In all they spent two days at Ashdon. As usual when the

Queen stopped for dinner, a Wardrobe officer was in attendance for the day; on this occasion it was Charles Smythe, coming on from his three days at Kirtling.

Here the owner of the house was a state official. Edward Tyrrell was a member of a large and ancient south Essex family which in the past had produced both eminent and notorious sons, among them, reputedly, the killer of William Rufus, a fifteenth-century Sheriff of Essex and Speaker of the House of Commons and the murderer of the Princes in the Tower. His branch of the family had lived in the Ashdon area since early in the previous century and the house, Waltons, had been built by his grandfather. Edward held two lucrative London appointments. He was Warden of the Fleet Prison, profiting from his right to appoint, in return for a fee, the sub-wardens and gaolers, who in turn exacted payment from the prisoners for every amenity – food and drink, light and bearable accommodation, not to say escape (No wonder rich men like Thomas Revet left money for poor prisoners!) He was also Keeper of the Palace of Westminster, with the right to let and charge rent for the shops and stalls in Westminster Hall. He would have been considerably more familiar with the ways of the Court than many of the Queen's hosts that summer. Even so he would have had little to do with the dinner.

Some twenty-five years later [=1603] Edward's son Robert married Susan Millicent, the daughter of Robert Millicent, at whose house in Linton, not far away, the Queen had dined on her way north. Susan was only seventeen, probably a good deal younger than her husband. He was overly fond of the ladies and the marriage broke up. By 1612 Susan and her children had moved out of Waltons, taking with her fifty pieces of silver plate, a jewel set with diamond and rubies, a 'fair pearl hatband' and much else; she probably included the 'litle jewell of gould called the Shippe enamyled with the unicorns horn placed therein' which her father had left her when he died in 1609.

In the afternoon the Queen, the Court and the Council rode the 7 or 8 miles on to Thaxted, to Horeham Hall, the house of Sir John Cuttes.

See also Cole, Mary Hill, *The Portable Queen*, (Amherst: University of Massachusetts Press, 1999), p. 223:

Tyrrell, Edward Waltons in Ashdon [now Bartlow], Essex 78-09-05-06?

* **Mary Tyrrell**, eldest daughter, unmarried when the testator made his will. She appears to have been the Mary Wiseman, widow, who, together with her two children, Henry Wiseman and Dorothy Wiseman, were the principal beneficiaries in the 1589 will of the testator's widow, Grace Wolley Tyrrell Calton. According to the Wiseman pedigree, her husband was Philip Wiseman, fourth of the eight sons and one daughter (Thomas, Ralph, George, Philip, Richard the elder, Richard the younger, William, John and Anne) named in the will, TNA PROB 11/43/74, dated 4 January 1559 and proved 23 January 1560, of John Wiseman of Felsted, Essex. See also the Wiseman pedigree in Metcalfe, *Part I*, *supra*, p. 18 at:

<http://www.archive.org/stream/visitationsofess13metc#page/18/>

* **Philippa Tyrrell** (d.1585), whom the testator intended to marry to his ward, 'Robert Paris, son and heir of Robert Paris, late of Linton within the county of Cambridge'. Philippa Tyrrell's intended husband appears to have been the grandson and heir of Sir Philip Paris (1492-1558). See the will of Sir Philip Paris, dated 10 January 1558 and proved 20 January 1559, TNA PROB 11/42A/230, and the Paris pedigree in Green, Everard, 'A Pedigree of the Ancient Catholic Family of Parys of Linton in the County of Cambridge' in Clarke, A.W. Hughes, ed., *Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica*, 5th Series, Vol. II, (London: Mitchell, Hughes and Clarke, 1916-17), pp. 123-6 at:

<https://archive.org/stream/miscellaneagenea2191bann#page/n263/mode/2up>

See also 'Sir Philip Paris of Linton (1492 –1558)' at:

http://www.lintonhistory.org.uk/articles/Philip_Paris_Jan_04.htm

For the will of Philippa Tyrrell, proved 15 June 1585, see TNA PROB 11/68/375.

After the testator's death, Grace Wolley married John Calton, Warden of the Fleet Prison. She made her will as Grace Calton, widow, on 29 August 1589.

OTHER PERSONS MENTIONED IN THE WILL

For the testator's executor, Rooke Greene (d. 9 April 1602), see Huntington Library EL 5870.

For the testator's supervisor, Sir William Cordell (d.1581), see the *ODNB* entry; his will, TNA PROB 11/63/590; and the will of his wife, Mary Clopton Cordell (d.1585), TNA PROB 11/68/545. Sir William Cordell was one of the trustees appointed in an indenture entered into by Oxford on 30 January 1575 prior to his departure on his continental tour. See ERO D/DRg2/25.

TESTATOR'S LANDS

The testator's 'manor called the Fleet' in the parish of St Bride's, London, was a possession of the Archbishops of Canterbury who, as lords of the manor of Leveland in Kent held by sergeanty the office of guarding the Fleet prison. See Elton, Charles I., *The Tenures of Kent*, (London: James Parker and Co., 1867), pp. 300-1 at:

<https://archive.org/details/tenureskent01eltogoo/page/n322/mode/2up>

Leveland was another of the ancient possessions of the archbishop's. . . the lords of the manor of Leveland had the sergeanty in Middlesex of guarding the king's palace at Westminster and the royal Fleet prison.

The testator's 'manor called the Fleet' can thus be identified with the manor of Fleet in Kent in which Oxford inherited an interest at his father's death in 1562. See TNA WARD 8/13, Part 30:

And received of £38 resulting or arising from the issues of the manor of Fleet with the appurtenances in the foresaid county of Kent of the yearly value of £38

In 1567 the Archbishop of Canterbury successfully made a retroactive claim of private wardship with respect to Oxford's interest in the manor of Fleet. See TNA WARD 9/105, f. 145v.

For the testator's manor of the Fleet and the office held by sergeanty, see also Burn, John Southerden, *The History of the Fleet Marriages, With Some Account of the Wardens of the Prison*, 3rd ed., (London: Longman, Brown, Green, and Longmans, 1846), pp. 36, 39 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=FRUaAAAIAAJ&pg=PA36>

For the manor of Leveland, see also:

'Spelthorne Hundred: Littleton', in *A History of the County of Middlesex: Volume 2, General; Ashford, East Bedfont With Hatton, Feltham, Hampton With Hampton Wick, Hanworth, Laleham, Littleton*, ed. William Page (London, 1911), pp. 401-406. *British History Online* <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/vch/middx/vol2/pp401-406> [accessed 30 August 2020].

For the testator's manor of Backenho, see:

'Parishes: Thurleigh', in *A History of the County of Bedford: Volume 3*, ed. William Page (London, 1912), pp. 104-109. *British History Online* <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/vch/beds/vol3/pp104-109> [accessed 21 September 2017].

Backenho was the subject of a life grant to Nicholas Harvey in 1522, (fn. 50) the reversion of this manor being conferred on Robert Tyrwhitt in 1534. (fn. 51) He did not long retain it, for in 1562 it had passed to William Ryce, who at that date alienated to Richard Tyrrell. (fn. 52) In 1578–9 Edward Tyrrell obtained a licence to alienate the manor to Robert Bacon. (fn. 53) This may have been preparatory to the sale which in 1581 took place between Edward Tyrrell and Sir Edmund Anderson of Eyworth (q.v.). (fn. 54).

For the testator's manor of Sundon, see:

'Parishes: Sundon', in *A History of the County of Bedford: Volume 2*, ed. William Page (London, 1908), pp. 384-387. *British History Online* <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/vch/beds/vol2/pp384-387> [accessed 21 September 2017].

In 1565 Henry Lord Scrope alienated this manor to Richard Tyrrell (fn. 27) in whose family it remained until Edward Tyrrell, probably a son, transferred it to Thomas Cheyne. (fn. 28).

Wright's account of the descent of the manor of Birdbrook contains several errors. See Wright, Thomas, *The History and Topography of the County of Essex*, (London: George Virtue, 1836), Vol. I, pp. 611-12 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=SgQVAAAAQAAJ&pg=PA611>

[I]n 1541, it was sold, by King Henry the Eighth, with the advowson of the rectory and the church, and a water-mill, to Robert Tyrell, Esq. of Warwickshire [sic]; he was son of Sir John Tyrell [sic], of Horndon-on-the-Hill, who was fourth son of Sir Thomas Tyrrell [sic], of Heron. Thomas, his eldest son, died before him, and left an only son, of the same name, who became his grandfather's heir; and who, dying in 1573, left Anne, his only daughter, to inherit his estates. She was married to Sir John Dalston, of Dalston, in Cumberland, and their two daughters were their co-heiresses, of whom Dorothy, in 1589, by marriage, conveyed this estate to Henry Gent, Esq. son and heir of Thomas Gent, of Moynes, a baron of the exchequer.

For the inquisition post mortem taken after the testator's death, see TNA C 142/146/74.

TESTATOR'S TOMB

For the testator's monument at Ashdon, see:

'Ashdon', in *An Inventory of the Historical Monuments in Essex, Volume 1, North West* (London, 1916), pp. 4-9. *British History Online* <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/rchme/essex/vol1/pp4-9> [accessed 26 September 2017].

In chancel . . . (2) to Richard Tyrrel, 1566, achievement of arms set in a deep moulded frame. In N.E. chapel—in N. wall.

See also:

<http://churchesinessex.blogspot.com/2010/05/ashdon-essex.html>

See also:

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/davidrobarts/albums/72157623637719540>

RM: T{estamen}t{u}m Ric{hard}i Tirrell

In the name of God, Amen. The thirteenth day of Maij anno d{omi}ni a thousand five hundred threescore and six and in the eighth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lady Queen Elizabeth etc., I, Richard Tyrrell of Ashdon in the county of Essex, esquire, and Warden of the Fleet, being in perfect memory, do make and ordain this my last will and testament, revoking and annulling all other wills heretofore by me made, written and spoken:

First, I bequeath my soul to the hands of the holy and blessed Trinity, whom in the person of the Son hath redeemed the same with his most precious death, fully trusting that by the means thereof to have forgiveness of all my sins;

As touching the burial of my body, I leave the same and the charges thereof to the discretion of mine executors;

Item, I will and devise that all my manors, lands and tenements with their appurtenances shall be equally divided into three several parts, whereof the rent and yearly value of my manor called the Fleet situate, lying and being within the parish of Saint Bride's within the suburbs of London, being in the tenure and occupation of my brother, Henry Tyrrell, being of the clear yearly value of fourscore pounds by the year, shall descend and come unto my son for a full third part of all my lands and tenements for the Queen's Majesty's wardship, livery and primer seisin [RM: Confirmatur per S{ente}n{c}iam diff{inituam} 2 Andree 1566 lat{am}], and all such lands being the other two parts of my lands, I will and appoint to mine executors for and towards the performance of this my last will and testament;

I will that whereas my brother-in-law, Brian Annesley, doth owe unto me the sum of fourscore pounds of lawful money now due to be paid, that the said Brian shall keep in his own custody the said sum of fourscore pounds as my gift without any suit or action to be had or commenced for the same by mine executors or the executors of mine executors against the said Brian, his heirs, executors or administrators, to the intent that the said Brian, his executors or administrators, shall pay and deliver unto Brian, his son, at his accomplishment of twenty and one years, the sum of forty pounds, parcel of the said sum of fourscore pounds, and to pay to Grace, his daughter, other forty pounds, the residue of the said sum of fourscore pounds, at what time she shall be married, and not before;

Also I further will that whereas it is agreed between my said brother-in-law, Brian Annesley, and Audrey, his wife, my sister, and me, that in consideration they shall deliver into the hands of mine executors one deed of grant of annuity to be cancelled which she hath for term of her life of fifty pounds by the year, made and assured unto her by her late husband, Ambrose Willie [=Wolley] in the name of her dowry issuing and going out of all the lands and tenements of the said Ambrose within the county of York, as by the same deed appeareth, in consideration whereof I do will, give and bequeath unto the said Brian and Audrey during the life of the said Audrey forty pounds by the year of good and lawful money of England issuing and going out of my manor of Backenho within the county of Bedford at four usual terms at the years [sic?], that is to

say, at the Nativity of Our Lord God, the Annunciation of Our Lady, the feast of Saint John Baptist and Saint Michael the Archangel by even portions;

And further, I will that if it happen the said yearly rent of forty pounds or any part or parcel thereof to be behind unpaid in part or in all at any of the feasts aforesaid, that then it shall be lawful to the said Brian and Audrey and the assigns of the said Audrey to enter into the said manor of Backenho with the appurtenances and into all other my manors, lands & tenements and hereditaments with their appurtenances wheresoever within the realm of England and to distrain, and the same distress so taken to drive, carry and lead away, and the same to detain until the said Brian and Audrey and the assigns of the said Audrey be fully satisfied, contented and paid of the said annuity or yearly rent of forty pounds and of the arrearages of the same with the costs and charges that the said Brian and Audrey, his wife, or the assigns of the said Audrey shall sustain and bear for the withholding of the said annuity or of the arrearages of the same;

Item, I will and bequeath unto Edward, my son, all my lands and tenements with their appurtenances to him and to his heirs males of his body lawfully begotten;

And for default of such issue that all my said manors, lands, tenements & hereditaments with their appurtenances except the manor of Sundon shall remain and be unto Thomas Tyrrell, my eldest brother's son, and to his heirs males of his body lawfully begotten;

And for default of such issue the remainder thereof to Henry Tyrrell, my second brother, and to the heirs males of his body lawfully begotten;

And for default of such issue the remainder thereof unto Robert Tyrrell, my brother, and to his heirs males of his body lawfully begotten;

And for default of such issue, the remainder thereof unto Eustace Tyrrell, my brother, and his heirs males of his body lawfully begotten;

And for default of such issue the remainder thereof unto Charles Tyrrell that married the Countess of Oxford and his heirs males lawfully begotten;

And for default of such issue the remainder thereof to Charles Tyrrell, servant to the Lord Rich, and to his heirs males lawfully begotten;

And for default of such issue the remainder thereof unto the right heirs of me, the said Richard Tyrrell, forever;

And as for the manor of Sundon before recited, I will and bequeath that if my said son, Edward Tyrrell, do die without issue males of his body lawfully begotten, that then the same manor of Sundon before said shall remain and be unto Mary and Philippe, my two daughters, and to their heirs of their two bodies lawfully begotten;

And for default of such issue, the remainder thereof unto the foresaid Thomas Tyrrell and to the heirs males of his body lawfully begotten;

And for default of such issue the remainder thereof unto the foresaid Henry Tyrrell and his heirs males lawfully begotten;

And for default of such issue the remainder thereof unto the said Robert Tyrrell and his heirs males lawfully begotten;

And for default of such issue the remainder thereof to the said Eustace Tyrrell and the heirs males of his body lawfully begotten;

And for default of such issue the remainder thereof unto the foresaid Charles Tyrrell that married the Countess of Oxford and his heirs males of his body lawfully begotten;

And for default of such issue the remainder thereof to Charles Tyrrell, servant to the Lord Rich, and to the heirs males of his body lawfully begotten;

And for default of such issue the remainder thereof to the right heirs of me, the said Richard Tyrrell, forever;

Item, I will and bequeath unto Mary Tyrrell, my eldest daughter, as her legacy five hundred pounds of lawful money to be paid at the day of the marriage of the said Mary;

And whereas I have bought the wardship of Robert Paris, son and heir of Robert Parry [=Paris], late of Linton within the county of Cambridge, esquire, for Philippa Tyrrell, my youngest daughter, and already paid for him two hundred marks, being two hundred marks more behind as appeareth by writings touching the bargain of the same, I will and devise that if it happen my said daughter Philipp and the said Robert Paris to break off and not marry, that then the said Robert Paris to be valued at the discretion of my said executors towards the performance of this my will, and further I will and devise that whether my said daughter Philipp do marry the said Robert Paris or any other, that mine executors shall pay unto her at what time she shall be married four hundred marks of lawful money of England;

Also I further will that the yearly rent of the manor of Burbroke [=Birdbrook] shall equally be divided between my three brethren, that is to say, Henry, Robert and and [sic] Eustace, by even portions so that they enter into bands to mine executors in the sum of three hundred pounds by their writing obligatory endorsed with condition to pay unto Anne Tyrrell, my eldest brother's daughter, one hundred pounds of lawful money of England at the day of her marriage, and further to be endorsed that the said Anne be kept till she come to be married in good and virtuous bringing up;

Also I further will and devise that all my lands, tenements and hereditaments with their appurtenances within the county of York whatsoever shall be by mine executors or by the

executors of mine executors sold towards the payment of my debts and performance of this my last will;

Item, I will and bequeath unto Thomas Raye, my servant, one annuity or yearly rent of the sum of forty shillings for term of his life out of all my manors, lands and tenements with their appurtenances within the realm of England, to be paid at two usual terms in the year, that is to say at the feast of the Annunciation of Our Lady and Saint Michael the Archangel by even portions, and if it happen the said yearly rent of forty shillings to be behind unpaid at any of the said feasts wherein it ought to be paid in part or in all, that then it shall be lawful unto the said Thomas Raye or his assigns to distrain, and the same distresses so taken to lead, drive and carry away, and the same to detain and hold till the said Thomas Raye be fully satisfied, contented and paid of the said annuity of forty shillings by year or of any part or parcel thereof.

Item, I will and bequeath to John Pechie, my servant, one annuity or yearly rent of three and thirty shillings and four pence going out of all my manors, lands, tenements and hereditaments within the realm of England, to be paid at two several terms in the year, that is to say, at the feasts of the Annunciation of Our Lady and Saint Michael the Archangel by even portions, and if it happen the said yearly rent of thirty-three shillings four pence to be behind and not paid at any of the said feasts wherein it ought to be paid in part or in all, that then it shall be lawful unto the said John Pechie or his assigns to distrain, and the same distresses so taken to lead, drive & carry away, and the same to detain and hold till the said John Pechie be fully satisfied, contented and paid of the said annuity of thirty-three shillings and four pence by the year or of any part or parcel thereof;

Item, I will unto Christopher Gawdy, my servant, one annuity or yearly rent of twenty-six shillings and eight pence out of all my manors, lands, tenements and hereditaments within the realm of England, to be paid at two usual terms in the year, that is to say, at the feasts of the Annunciation of Our Lady and Saint Michael the Archangel by even portions, and if it happen the said yearly rent of twenty-six shillings and eight pence to [+be] behind and not paid at any of the said feasts wherein it ought to be paid in part or in all, that then it shall be lawful unto the said Christopher Gawdy or his assigns to distrain, and the same distresses so taken to lead, drive and carry away, and the same to detain and hold till the same Christopher be fully satisfied, contented and paid of the said annuity of twenty-six shillings and eight pence by the year or any part or parcel thereof;

Item, I will and bequeath unto Ralph Page, my servant, the tenement wherein he now dwelleth with such ground as doth belong unto the same for term of his life, paying therefore by the year twenty shillings at two several terms, that is to say, at the feasts of the Annunciation of Our Lady and Saint Michael the Archangel by even portions to begin at any of those two feasts which shall next ensue after the decease of me, the said Richard Tyrrell;

Item, I bequeath to Anne Bery, wife of Robert Bery, my servant, in consideration of her painstaking with me in my sickness, four pounds of lawful money, and to Katherine

Page, wife unto Ralph Page, my servant, in consideration aforesaid five marks of lawful money of England;

Also I will and bequeath to my priest and steward, Sir Thomas Moody, parson of Molton in Suffolk, as his legacy twenty marks of lawful money of England;

Item, I will and bequeath all my plate, linen and household stuff unto my said son, Edward Tyrrell, at what time he shall accomplish his full age of twenty and one years, provided always that if my said executors shall want sufficient money for the discharge of my debts and legacies that then [+they] shall sell or cause to be sold the one half of all my plate to the use aforesaid, and if they have no such want that then and in the meantime the said plate, linen and household stuff to be by inventory taken and safely kept by the discretion of mine executors, provided that my brother, Henry Tyrrell, shall have for the furnishing of the Fleet during his lease for term of years which he hath by my grant all such plate, linen and household stuff as is now usually used for the necessary use of the same, and the same to deliver unto Edward, my said son, at what time his years shall expire;

Also I will that all such armour and other instruments for war that now remaineth in the Fleet or elsewhere shall be by inventory taken safely kept and delivered unto my said son at what time he shall accomplish his age of twenty and one years;

Item, I will and bequeath unto Robert Tyrrell, my brother, the sum of forty pounds of lawful money of England, to be paid unto the said Robert at what time it shall be thought meet by mine executors;

Item, I further will and bequeath unto Avis Chibberne the sum of twenty pounds, to be paid unto her at what time my executors shall think it meet;

Also I will and appoint for mine executors Rooke Greene, Brian Annesley and Henry Tyrrell, esquires, and supervisor Sir William Cordell, knight, Master of the Rolls, unto whom I commit my great trust for the oversight of this my last will;

Item, I give and bequeath unto the said Sir William Cordell in respect of his pains to be taken herein one cup all gilt to be made for him by mine executors of the value of ten pounds. Richard Tyrrell. Witnesses: William Butler, William Bosom, Thomas Moody, priest, Robert Baker, Christopher Gawdy.

Item, I, the aforesaid Richard Tyrrell, doth will and bequeath unto my brother, Eustace, for his legacy twenty pounds of lawful money of England, to be paid unto him at the time my executors shall think it meet, with one cap of aglets;

Item, I will and bequeath unto my sister, Audrey, wife unto Brian Annesley, esquire, twenty marks of lawful money, to be paid at the time my executors shall think it meet;

Item, I bequeath unto Robert Baker, Christopher Bankes, Edmund Downton, John Greniedishe, William Mynattes, John Assheton four pounds apiece, to be paid unto them at what time my executors shall think it meet;

Item, I will and bequeath one house in Ashdon sometime belonging to the church there, that the same shall be given unto the parish;

Item, I will unto every of my executors five pounds apiece.

Probatum fuit Testamentum suprascriptum coram Mag^{ist}ro Waltero Haddon Legum Doctore Curie Prerogatiue Cantuarien^{sis} Com^missario apud London vicesimo octauo Die mens^{is} Novembris Anno d^{omi}ni Millesimo Quingentesimo Sexagesimo sexto Iurameⁿto Brian Annesley personal^{ite}r p^{rese}ntis et Georgij Harrison Notarij publici Procuratoris Henrici Tirrell Executoru^m in testamento h^{uius}mo^di nominatoru^m Quibus com^missa fuit Administratio omⁿiu^m et sing^{ul}or^{um} Bonorum &c de bene &c ad sancta dei Evangelia Iurat^{orum} (Roco Grene altero Executoru^m oneri Executionis eiusdem testamenti expresse renuⁿtiante).

[=The above-written testament was proved before Master Walter Haddon, Doctor of the Laws, Commissary of the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, at London on the twenty-eighth day of the month of November in the year of the Lord the thousand five hundred sixty-sixth by the oath of Brian Annesley, personally present, and George Harrison, notary public, proctor of Henry Tyrrell, executors named in the same testament, to whom administration was granted of all and singular the goods etc., sworn on the Holy Gospels to well etc., Rooke Greene, another of the executors, expressly renouncing the burden of the execution of the same testament.]