

SUMMARY: The document below is the Prerogative Court of Canterbury copy of the will, dated 10 June 1580 and proved 13 November 1599, of Henry Tyrrell, brother of Richard Tyrrell (d.1566), who mentioned Oxford's mother and stepfather in his will.

In the definitive sentence in Latin which follows the will, the testator is said to be 'late of Boyland in the county of Norfolk'. In 1584, Philip Howard, Earl of Arundel, had granted the site of the manor of Bolland Hall (Boyland Hall, Bressingham) to the testator's brother, Eustace.

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 Evegat 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>

When the testator 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). See the *ODNB* entry, and the Wikipedia entry at:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Henry_Scrope,_9th_Baron_Scrope_of_Bolton

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 p. 115 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=YrRSAAAACAAJ&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:

<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) and Christian Hartshorn, widow of Edward Mackwilliam. 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>

According to the will of Sir Robert Tyrrell, TNA PROB 11/15/683, his eldest son, Thomas Tyrrell, was a cleric, and 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 (d1541) 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 also married, as his fourth wife, Elizabeth Norreys, the daughter of Sir William Norreys (d.1507?) of Yattendon. See also the History of Parliament entry for William Fermor (d.1552) at:

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

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 Bourchiers Hall and Enfields alias Envilles. . . .

The subsequent history of the manor has not been traced until May 1541 when Robert Tyrrell 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 Bourchiers Hall and his son Thomas. (fn. 56)

Powell, *supra*, appears to be in error in stating that Robert Tyrrell was of Lynton, Devon. It appears more likely he was of Linton, Cambridgeshire, north of Ashdon, Essex, where the testator's brother, Richard Tyrrell, 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 Robert Tyrrell's death, 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, who married Elizabeth Wolley (d. by 1569), the daughter of Ambrose Wolley, by whom he had a son, Thomas Tyrrell (1553 – 14 May 1573), who appears to have died without issue, and daughter, Anne Tyrrell, (d.1579/80), who became her father's sole heir. Anne Tyrrell married Sir John Dalston, by whom she had two daughters, Dorothy Dalston and Katherine Dalston, the testator's great-nieces. They appear to have been the persons who contested the testator's will (see the definitive sentence in Latin).

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.

-Richard Tyrrell (d.1566) of Ashdon, Essex, Warden of the Fleet, for whose will see TNA PROB 11/48/637. He and his elder brother, Thomas Tyrrell (d.1555?), married sisters, the daughters of Ambrose Wolley. Thomas Tyrrell married Elizabeth Wolley (d. by 1569), while Richard Tyrrell married Grace Wolley (d.1589).

-Robert Tyrrell (d.1570?) of Lewisham, Kent. 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, for whom 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's brother, Richard Tyrrell, appointed Sir William Cordell (d.1581), Master of the Rolls, as his executor, 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 Tyrrell, 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 sequitur

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.

TESTATOR'S LANDS

For the testator's lands in Kirby Wiske, see:

'Yorkshire Fines: 1600', in *Feet of Fines of the Tudor Period [Yorks]: Part 4, 1594-1603*, ed. Francis Collins (Leeds, 1890), pp. 136-159. *British History Online* <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/feet-of-fines-yorks/vol4/pp136-159> [accessed 26 August 2020].

1600.—Easter Term, 42 Elizabeth

James Grene and Thomas Warde

Eustace Tirrell, gent.

Lands in Kirkbye upon Wiske. A warrant against the heirs of Henry, Ld. Scrope, and Henry Tirrell, both deceased.

T{estamentu}m Henrici Tyrrell

In the name of God, Amen. The tenth day of June in the two and twentieth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lady Elizabeth by the grace of God of England, France and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith etc., in the year of Our Lord God a thousand five hundred eighty, I, Henry Tyrrell of Carlisle, being at this present sick of body and yet nevertheless in very perfect remembrance, thanks be to Almighty God, make this my last will and testament in manner and form following:

First I give my soul to Almighty God, my Maker and Redeemer, and my body to be buried within the parish church whereas it shall please God to call me;

Item, I give unto my brother, Eustace Tyrrell, all my lands, farms and tenements which I have in fee-farm of her Majesty in Kirby Wiske, together with the indentures, deeds, muniments, writings and assurances concerning the same of what kind(?), nature or sort soever the same be of;

Also I give unto my said brother, Eustace, all such sums of money as he is at this present indebted and owing unto me, and all my household stuff now owing within his keeping;

Item, I give to my nephew, Richard Tyrrell, one hundred pounds which I will my brother, Eustace, shall deliver him at such time as he shall accomplish th' age of one and twenty years;

Item, I give to my Lord Scrope, my Lord and master, twenty pounds in gold and money and my best gelding;

Item, I give to my Lady Scrope, my Lady and mistress, thirty pounds and my steel coffer;

Item, I give to my servants, Andrew Hynd and Will Hynd, either of them five pounds if they shall be my servants at the hour of my [f. 286v] death;

Item, I give to all my godsons, wheresoever they shall be within this realm, ten shillings apiece to every one of them;

Item, I give to be distributed to the poor wheresoever it shall please God to call me the sum of thirty pounds to be distributed amongst them over and besides my funerals;

The residue of all my goods and chattels movable and unmovable of what kind, nature or sort soever the same be of, I give and bequeath unto my said brother, Eustace, whom I ordain and make my joint(?) and whole executor to order and dispose the same as he shall seem good, these being witness: Richard Smelt, Henry Tyrrell.

Probatum ac per Sententiam diffinitiva{m} approbatum et insinuatu{m} fuit testamentu{m} superscriptu{m} apud London coram M{agist}ro Daniele Dun legum doctore Surrogato venerabilis viri m{agist}ri Ioh{ann}is Gibson legum etiam doctoris

Curie p{re}rogatiue Cant{uariensis} m{agist}ri Custodis siue Comissarij l{egi}time
constituti Decimo tertio die mensis Novembris Anno d{omi}ni millesimo quingentesimo
nonagesimo nono Iuramento Eustatij Turrell fratris et Executoris in h{uius}mo{d}i
testamento no{m}i{n}at{i} Cui comissa fuit Ad{ministraci}o &c De bene &c Iurat{i}

[=The above-written will was proved and by definitive sentence probated and entered at
London before Master Daniel Dun, Doctor of the Laws, Surrogate of the worshipful
Master John Gibson, also Doctor of the Laws, lawfully constituted Master, Keeper or
Commissary of the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, on the thirteenth day of the month
of November in the year of the Lord the thousand five hundred ninety-ninth by the oath
of Eustace Tyrrell, brother and executor named in the same testament, to whom
administration etc., sworn to well etc.]

[NOTE: The definitive sentence in Latin which follows the will has not yet been
transcribed.]