

KNIGHTS  
OF ST JOHN  
OF  
JERUSALEM

SCOTTISH  
HISTORY  
SOCIETY

1983



~~Ref. 54.~~

Sec. SHS. 155





SCOTTISH HISTORY SOCIETY

FOURTH SERIES

VOLUME 19

---

The Knights of St John of Jerusalem  
in Scotland



# THE KNIGHTS OF ST JOHN OF JERUSALEM IN SCOTLAND

*edited by*

Ian B. Cowan, PH.D.

P. H. R. Mackay, PH.D.

*and*

Alan Macquarrie, PH.D.



EDINBURGH

*printed for the Scottish History Society by*

CLARK CONSTABLE (1982) LTD

1983



©

Scottish History Society

1983

ISBN 0 906245 03 6  
Printed in Great Britain



## PREFACE

What probably began for Angus Macdonald as a boyhood interest in the choir at Torphichen developed into a persistent desire to write the history of the Knights Hospitallers in Scotland. For upwards of thirty years he collected material – references in printed volumes of public and family records, writings of other scholars, and a collection of photostats of original documents gathered from a wide variety of sources. In an unpublished essay he made a first attempt to set out in order the principal fruits of his research to date, but, being far from satisfied with the result, he projected a book which would give scope for much more detailed treatment. Work on this was interrupted by Dr Macdonald's sudden death in September 1966. His papers were deposited with the Scottish History Society by his executors and were transferred for safe-keeping to the Scottish Record Office.

A thorough examination of the papers has revealed a wealth of material illustrative of every aspect of the activity of the Knights Hospitallers in Scotland, abundant evidence of Dr Macdonald's activity in collecting and annotating, but of his own writing there remains only the typescript of the essay and a second and much shorter typescript of a paper read to the West Lothian History Society. Concerning the book there is nothing which an editor could work on with a view to publishing a history to which Dr Macdonald's name could be attached without unfairness to his memory.

In these circumstances it has seemed best to make Dr Macdonald's collection of source material the basis of a new body of material on which they could immediately work and out of which they might hope to construct a source book of the Order of St John, and this is the task which they have set themselves.

In a work such as this, much of Dr Macdonald's material inevitably remains unused while new material has been added. For the moment the editors gratefully acknowledge their indebtedness to Angus Macdonald for his diligence in collecting, and to his executors for generously giving us access to the papers.

The present volume is very much a collaborative effort. The editors have remained in constant contact, each taking a share in the work while commenting on each others' contributions. The basic shape of the book was decided upon by Dr Mackay at an early stage, but has been added to subsequently by the other editors. Dr Macquarrie has written chapter one and most of chapter three of the introduction, and Dr Mackay has written chapter two and most of section ii of chapter three. The texts of the rental and of the selected documents have been transcribed and edited by Dr Macquarrie, while the other editors have provided notes and comments on the texts; Dr Cowan has acted as co-ordinating editor, provided the annotations of the rental, and compiled the index. The calendar of material from Malta was compiled by Dr Macquarrie following research in the Archives in Valetta.

The editors gratefully acknowledge the help received from all those who have assisted them in their task. The staffs of the Scottish Record Office, the National Library of Scotland and of the National Library of Malta have been unfailingly helpful. Photographs of documents from the Duntreath Papers held at St John's Gate, Clerkenwell, were generously provided by the priory there, while Messrs. Brodie, w.s., readily granted permission to publish the rent roll which forms the nucleus of the present volume. Captain Broun Lindsay of Colstoun, Sir Andrew Forbes-Leith at Fyvie and Lord Torphichen were equally generous in allowing access to their family muniments and gave permission to publish a number of charters from them. Other documents are included by permission of the Keeper of the Records of Scotland and the Trustees of the National Library of Scotland.

Generous financial support has come from the Ross Fund of the University of Glasgow, who financed Dr Macquarrie's visit to Malta, and from the priory of Scotland of the Venerable Order of the Knights of St John. Encouragement and help for the venture was always forthcoming from the late Colonel James Calder Macleod, chancellor of the Scottish priory of the Order, and it is regrettable that he did not live to see its realisation. Dr A. T. Luttrell provided generously of his time and expertise when Dr Macquarrie was in Malta. The editors must also thank Professor

G. W. S. Barrow and Dr John Durkan for advice and comments.

In other respects the editors alone are responsible for such faults and deficiencies as remain.

IAN B. COWAN

P. H. R. MACKAY

ALAN MACQUARRIE

*October, 1982*



## CONTENTS

---

Preface v

Table of Abbreviations xi

### INTRODUCTION

1. The Military Orders in Scotland xvii
2. Administration of the Hospitallers' Properties lv
3. The Documents lxxix

### TEXTS

The Rental of 1539-1540 i

Selected Documents 41

Calendar of Maltese Material 158

### APPENDICES

- I. Masters and Preceptors of the Military Orders in Scotland 192
- II. Properties of the Military Orders in Scotland 202

INDEX 233

*A generous contribution from the  
Carnegie Trust for the Universities of Scotland  
towards the cost of producing this volume  
is gratefully acknowledged by the  
Council of the Society*

## TABLE OF ABBREVIATIONS

### 1. Symbols

- (before date) before that year.
- × (before date) not later than.
- × (between two dates) not earlier than . . . and not later than.

### 2. Abbreviations

c. (before date)	circa: about
G.M.	grand master
par.	parish
<i>Aberdeen Registrum</i>	<i>Registrum Episcopatus Aberdonensis</i> , (Spalding and Maitland Clubs, 1845).
<i>Aberdeen-Banff Coll.</i>	<i>Collections for a History of the Shires of Aberdeen and Banff</i> , (Spalding Club, 1843).
<i>Aberdeen-Banff Illustrations</i>	<i>Illustrations of the Topography and Antiquities of the Shires of Aberdeen and Banff</i> , (Spalding Club, 1847-69).
ADC	<i>The Acts of the Lords of Council in Civil Causes</i> , ed. T. Thomson and others (Edinburgh, 1839 and 1918-).
Anderson, <i>Diplomata</i>	<i>Selectus Diplomatum et Numismatum Scotiae Thesaurus</i> , ed. J. Anderson (Edinburgh, 1739).
APS	<i>The Acts of the Parliaments of Scotland</i> , ed. T. Thomson and C. Innes (Edinburgh, 1814-75).
AUL	Aberdeen University Library: Inventory (1891) of King's College charter chest.
<i>Ayr Burgh Accounts</i>	<i>Ayr Burgh Accounts, 1534-1624</i> , ed. G. S. Pryde (SHS, 1937).
<i>Balmerino Liber</i>	<i>Liber Sancte Marie de Balmorinach</i> , (Abbotsford Club, 1841).
BDVTE	<i>The Book of Deliberations of the Venerable Tongue of England</i> , ed. H. P. Scicluna (Malta, 1949).
<i>Benedict XIII Letters</i>	<i>Calendar of Papal Letters to Scotland of Benedict XIII of Avignon, 1394-1419</i> , ed. F. McGurk (SHS, 1976).
<i>Binns Papers</i>	<i>The Binns Papers, 1320-1864</i> , ed. T. Dalryell of Binns and J. Beveridge (SRS, 1938).
<i>Black Book of Taymouth</i>	<i>The Black Book of Taymouth</i> , (Bannantyne Club, 1855).
<i>Brechin Registrum</i>	<i>Registrum Episcopatus Brechinensis</i> , (Bannantyne Club, 1856).
<i>Cal. State Papers: Rome</i>	<i>Calendar of State Papers, Rome</i> , ed. J. M. Rigg (London, 1916-26).



- Cawdor Book*                      *The Book of the Thanes of Cawdor*, (Spalding Club, 1859).
- CDS*                                  *Calendar of Documents relating to Scotland*, ed. J. Bain (Edinburgh, 1881-8).
- Chalmers, Caledonia*              *G. Chalmers, Caledonia*, (Paisley, 1887-92).
- Clement VII Letters*              *Calendar of Papal Letters to Scotland of Clement VII of Avignon, 1378-1344*, ed. C. Burns (SHS, 1976).
- CPL*                                  *Calendar of Entries in the Papal Registers relating to Great Britain and Ireland: Papal Letters*, ed. W. H. Bliss and others (London, 1893- ).
- CPP*                                  *Calendar of Entries in the Papal Registers relating to Great Britain and Ireland: Petitions to the Pope*, ed. W. H. Bliss (London, 1896).
- CSSR, i*                              *Calendar of Scottish Supplications to Rome, 1418-22*, ed. E. R. Lindsay and A. I. Cameron (SHS, 1934).
- CSSR, ii*                              *Calendar of Scottish Supplications to Rome, 1423-28*, ed. A. I. Dunlop (SHS, 1956).
- CSSR, iii*                              *Calendar of Scottish Supplications to Rome, 1428-32*, ed. I. B. Cowan and A. I. Dunlop (SHS, 1970).
- Chron. Fordun*                      *Johannis de Fordun, Chronica Gentis Scotorum*, ed. W. F. Skene (Edinburgh, 1872).
- Chron. Rishanger*                  *Willelmi Rishanger . . . Chronica et Annales*, ed. H. T. Riley (Rolls Series, 1865).
- Drem*                                  *Notes of Charters etc . . . to the vassals of the Barony of Drem, 1615-1627*, ed. J. Maidment (Edinburgh, 1830).
- Dryburgh Liber*                      *Liber S. Marie de Dryburgh*, (Bannatyne Club, 1847).
- Dugdale, Monasticon Anglicanum*      *Monasticon Anglicanum . . .*, ed. R. Dodsworth and W. Dugdale, 3 vols (1655-73).
- Dumfries Trans.*                      *Transactions of the Dumfriesshire and Galloway Natural History and Antiquarian Society* (1862- ).
- East Lothian Trans.*                  *Transactions of the East Lothian Antiquarian and Field Naturalists' Society* (1924- ).
- EUL*                                  Edinburgh University Library.
- Foedera*                              *Foedera, Conventiones, Litterae et Cuiuscunque Generis Acta Publica*, ed. T. Rymer (London, 1816-69).
- Glasgow Registrum*                  *Registrum Episcopatus Glasguensis*, (Bannatyne and Maitland Clubs, 1843).
- Hamilton of Wishaw, Lanarkshire*      W. Hamilton, *Description of the Sheriffdoms of Lanark and Renfrew*, ed. Dillon and Fullarton (Maitland Club, 1831).
- Hist. Mon. Comm.*                  *Reports of the Royal Commission on Ancient and Historical Monuments and Constructions of Scotland*, (Edinburgh, 1909- ).
- Hist. MSS. Comm.*                  *Reports of the Royal Commission on Historical Manuscripts*, (London, 1870- ).

<i>Holyrood Liber</i>	<i>Liber Cartarum Sancte Crucis</i> , (Bannantyne Club, 1840).
<i>Innes Review</i>	<i>The Innes Review</i> , (1950- ).
<i>Irvine Muniments</i>	<i>Muniments of the Royal Burgh of Irvine</i> , (Ayr-Galloway Coll., 1890-1).
<i>James IV Letters</i>	<i>The Letters of James the Fourth, 1505-13</i> , ed. R. K. Hannay and R. L. Mackie (SHS, 1953).
<i>James V Letters</i>	<i>The Letters of James V</i> , ed. R. K. Hannay and D. Hay (Edinburgh, 1954).
<i>Kelso Liber</i>	<i>Liber S. Marie de Calchou</i> , (Bannantyne Club, 1846).
<i>Laing Chrs.</i>	<i>Calendar of the Laing Charters, 854-1837</i> , ed. J. Anderson (Edinburgh, 1899).
<i>Malta Cod.</i>	Codex in Archives of the Knights of St John, National Library of Malta, Valletta.
<i>Melrose Liber</i>	<i>Liber Sancte Marie de Melros</i> , (Bannantyne Club, 1837).
<i>Midlothian Chrs.</i>	<i>Charters of the Hospital of Soltre, of Trinity College, Edinburgh, and other Collegiate Churches in Midlothian</i> , (Bannantyne Club, 1861).
<i>Newbattle Registrum</i>	<i>Registrum S. Marie de Neubottle</i> , (Bannantyne Club, 1849).
NLS	National Library of Scotland.
NRAS	National Register of Archives, Scotland.
OPS	<i>Origines Parochiales Scotiæ</i> , (Bannantyne Club, 1851-5).
<i>Paisley Registrum</i>	<i>Registrum Monasterii de Passelet</i> , (Maitland Club, 1832: New Club, 1877).
<i>Panmure Registrum</i>	<i>Registrum de Panmure</i> , ed. J. Stuart (Edinburgh, 1874).
<i>Prot. Bk. Foular</i>	<i>Protocol Book of John Foular, 1510-28</i> , ed. W. Macleod and M. Wood (SRS, 1930-53).
<i>Prot. Bk. Foulis</i>	<i>Protocol Book of James Foulis, 1546-53</i> , (SRS, 1927).
<i>Prot. Bk. Grote</i>	<i>Protocol Book of Mr. Gilbert Grote, 1552-3</i> , (SRS, 1914).
<i>Prot. Bk. Johnsoune</i>	<i>Protocol Books of Dominus Thomas Johnsoune, 1528-78</i> , (SRS, 1920).
<i>Prot. Bk. Rollok</i>	<i>Protocol Book of Sir Robert Rollok, 1534-52</i> , ed. W. Angus (SRS, 1931).
<i>Protocol Bk. Ros</i>	<i>Protocol Book of Gavin Ros, 1512-32</i> , (SRS, 1908).
<i>Protocol Bk. Young</i>	<i>Protocol Book of James Young, 1485-1515</i> , ed. G. Donaldson (SRS, 1952).
PSAS	<i>Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland</i> , (1851- ).
Reg. Supp.	<i>Registra Supplicationum in Vat. Arch.</i> (MS Calendar of Entries held by department of Scottish History, University of Glasgow).
<i>Report of Philip de Thame</i>	<i>The Knights Hospitallers in England: The Report</i>

- of Prior Philip de Thame*, (Camden Society, 1857).
- Retours* *Inquisitionum ad Capellam Domini Regis Retornaturum quae in publicis archivis Scotiae adhuc servantur, Abbrevisatio*, ed. T. Thomson (1811-1816).
- RMS* *Registrum Magni Sigilli Regum Scotorum*, ed. J. M. Thomson and others (Edinburgh, 1882-1914).
- Rep. on State of Certain Parishes* *Reports on the State of Certain Parishes in . . . mdcxxvii*, (Maitland Club, 1835).
- RPC* *The Register of the Privy Council of Scotland*, ed. J. H. Burton and others (Edinburgh, 1877- ).
- RRS* *Regesta Regum Scotorum*, ed. G. W. S. Barrow and others (Edinburgh, 1960- ).
- Robertson, Index of Charters* *An index, drawn up about the year 1629, of many Records of Charters*, ed. W. Robertson (Edinburgh, 1798).
- Rot. Scot.* *Rotuli Scotiae in Turri Londinensi et in Domo Capitulari Westmonasteriensi Asservati*, ed. D. Macpherson and others (1814-19).
- RSS* *Registrum Secreti Sigilli Regum Scotorum*, ed. M. Livingstone and others (Edinburgh, 1908- ).
- St Andrews Liber* *Liber Cartarum Prioratus Sancti Andree in Scotia*, (Bannantyne Club, 1841).
- St Giles Registrum* *Registrum Cartarum Ecclesiae Sancti Egidii de Edinburgh*, (Bannantyne Club, 1859).
- SHR* *The Scottish Historical Review* (1903-28, 1947- ).
- SHS* Scottish History Society.
- SHS Misc.* *The Miscellany of the Scottish History Society*, (SHS, 1893- ).
- Smith, Strathendrick* *J. G. Smith, Strathendrick and its inhabitants*, (Glasgow, 1896).
- Spalding Misc.* *Miscellany of the Spalding Club*, (Spalding Club, 1841-52).
- Spottiswoode Misc.* *The Spottiswoode Miscellany*, (Spottiswoode Society 1844-5).
- SRO* Scottish Record Office.
- SRS* Scottish Record Society.
- Stevenson, Documents* *Documents Illustrative of the History of Scotland, 1286-1306*, ed. J. Stevenson (Edinburgh, 1870).
- TA* *Accounts of the Lord High Treasurer of Scotland*, ed. T. Dickson and others (Edinburgh, 1877- ).
- Templaria* *Templaria: Papers relative to the history of the Scottish Knights Templars and to the Knights of St John*, (1828).
- Torphichen* *Abstracts of charters and other papers recorded in the cartulary of Torphichen from 1581 to 1596*, ed. J. Maidment (Edinburgh, 1830).
- Trans. Royal Hist. Soc.* *Transactions of the Royal Historical Society*, (London, 1800- ).

<i>Trans. Scott. Ecclesiol. Soc.</i>	<i>Transactions of the Scottish Ecclesiological Society</i> , (1903- ).
Weir, Notes	Unpublished notes of J. Mullo Weir in possession of P. H. R. Mackay.
<i>Wigtownshire Chrs.</i>	<i>Wigtownshire Charters</i> , ed. R. C. Reid (SHS, 1960).
<i>Yester Writs</i>	<i>Calendar of Writs preserved at Yester House, 1166-1503</i> , ed. C. C. H. Harvey and J. MacLeod, (SRS, 1930).





# INTRODUCTION

---

## I. HISTORY OF THE MILITARY ORDERS IN SCOTLAND, 1128-1564

THE KNIGHTS of the Temple and of the Hospital – collectively known as ‘the military orders’ – were originally founded in connection with the crusades, and no account of their activities in Scotland or elsewhere would be complete without some discussion of their *raison d’être*. Indeed, into the sixteenth century the Hospitalers in Scotland retained a link with the central organs of the order at Rhodes and Malta at a time when many other religious houses in Scotland had lost any relationship with their original central authority. The military orders were cosmopolitan and international, and this could sometimes lead to a conflict of loyalties, especially as it appears that the orders in Scotland were under a measure of control from England, and houses of the orders were often run by English brothers as part of an English priory. As late as 1513 James IV complained to the master of Rhodes that appointments to Scottish preceptories were made by the English turcopolier and that Scottish brothers of the order must look to the prior of England as lord and protector.<sup>1</sup> This complex division of loyalty could lead to tension at such times as the Great Schism,<sup>2</sup> or periods of war between England and Scotland.<sup>3</sup> This tension existed necessarily because of the unique character of the military orders, and the fact that they never completely lost the cosmopolitan purpose for which they were founded.

<sup>1</sup> *James IV Letters*, 296-7

<sup>2</sup> For an alternative view, cf. C. L. Tipton, ‘The English and Scottish Hospitalers during the Great Schism’, *Catholic Historical Review*, lii (1966), 240-5

<sup>3</sup> In 1338 the Priory of England could extract no revenue from Scotland because of continuous war and destruction; *The Knights Hospitallers in England: the Report of Prior Philip de Thame*, (Camden Soc., 1857) 129, 201

i. *The Templars in Scotland, 1128-1312*

The Templars first came to Scotland during the reign of David I, in connection with a recruiting drive by Hugh de Paiens, the first master of the order, in 1128. His recruiting seems to have been successful, for 'as a result, more people went [to the Holy Land], either with him or after him, than ever before since the time of the First Crusade'.<sup>1</sup> The Templars made a very favourable impression on David I, according to Ailred of Rievaulx, to the extent that he kept himself surrounded by Templars and made them the guardians of his morals by day and night.<sup>2</sup> Ailred also hints at David's desire to join the Second Crusade (1147), from which he was dissuaded by the alarm and dismay that this caused among his subjects.<sup>3</sup> Perhaps in this respect the influence of the Templars who surrounded him can be detected. But it is odd in view of this alleged influence how seldom Templars appear as witnesses to royal charters; the earliest instance of a Templar witnessing a royal act is Malcolm IV's confirmation to St Andrews Priory in 1160, though the earliest possessions of the Templars in Scotland clearly precede this date.<sup>4</sup>

Because none of their early charters survive, it is difficult to know when and from whom they acquired their earliest possessions. Balantrodoch (now Temple, Midlothian) was their main preceptory in Scotland by the late twelfth century,<sup>5</sup> and so was probably an early acquisition, probably from David I. The church of Inchinnan was expressly excluded from a grant to Paisley Priory by Walter the Steward c. 1163, presumably having already been granted to the Templars.<sup>6</sup> They also seem to have had possessions in burghs by the mid twelfth century,<sup>7</sup> perhaps by a similar grant to that made by Malcolm IV to the Hospitallers.<sup>8</sup> By the early thirteenth century other possessions can be traced; the Templars held lands in East Fenton and Peffer (East Lothian),<sup>9</sup> Falkirk, by grant of the thane of Callander,<sup>10</sup> Swanston (Midlothian),<sup>11</sup> and

<sup>1</sup> *Anglo-Saxon Chronicle*, ed. G. Garmonsway, (Everyman, 1958), 259

<sup>2</sup> *Chron. Fordun*, 242

<sup>3</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>4</sup> *St Andrews Liber*, 207; *RRS*, i, 218-19

<sup>5</sup> *cf. RRS*, i, 98

<sup>6</sup> *Paisley Registrum*, 5-6

<sup>7</sup> *St Andrews Liber*, 124

<sup>8</sup> *RRS*, i, 230

<sup>9</sup> *Newbattle Registrum*, 85-86

<sup>10</sup> *SRO*, RH 6/17

<sup>11</sup> *Midlothian Chrs*, 18-19; *cf. ibid.*, 28-26

Glasgow,<sup>1</sup> and saltworks in the carse of Callander.<sup>2</sup> It is unknown when or by whom Temple Liston (now Kirkliston, West Lothian) was given to them. North of the Mounth they had valuable possessions from the second quarter of the thirteenth century, most notably the estate of Maryculter (Mearns) and the church of Aboyne. Maryculter was granted to them by Walter Bisset before 1239; Bisset swore to the monks of Kelso that their rights should not be prejudiced by his foundation for the Templars,<sup>3</sup> but his oath failed in the long run to safeguard the rights of Kelso Abbey in Maryculter when in 1287 the Templars' lands on the south bank of the Dee were separated from Kelso's parish of Peterculter on the north bank.<sup>4</sup> The Templars' other possession on Deeside, the church of Aboyne, was confirmed to them by Ralph de Lamley, bishop of Aberdeen, at the instance of Walter Bisset *c.* 1242.<sup>5</sup> Despite the paucity of the evidence, it is impossible to doubt the validity for Scotland of William of Tyre's comment made *c.* 1185:

They are said to have immense possessions both here [in the Holy Land] and across the sea, such that there is not a province in the Christian world which has not granted a portion of its wealth to these brothers; and they may now be said to have wealth like the opulence of kings.<sup>6</sup>

Before the outbreak of war in 1296 the Templars' possessions in Scotland paid an annual responsion to the prior of England of 300 marks sterling (£200).<sup>7</sup>

Lands the Templars certainly did accumulate, but it has been pointed out that their greater significance should be seen as in recruiting manpower for the defence of the Holy Land.<sup>8</sup> This was the purpose of Hugh de Paiens' visit in 1128, and throughout the twelfth and thirteenth centuries Templars from Scotland continued to serve in the East. 'At no period were there many knights in Scotland. . . . There were no militant infidels to be conquered in

<sup>1</sup> *Glasgow Registrum*, 37

<sup>2</sup> *Newbattle Registrum*, 127-8

<sup>3</sup> *Kelso Liber*, 191

<sup>4</sup> *Kelso Liber*, 181-4; *Aberdeen Registrum*, ii, 288-93

<sup>5</sup> *Aberdeen Registrum*, ii, 272-3

<sup>6</sup> *Recueil des Historiens des Croisades, Occidentaux*, (Paris, 1884-1906) i, pt. 1, 521

<sup>7</sup> *Report of Philip de Thame*, 201

<sup>8</sup> J. Edwards, 'The Knights Templars in Scotland', *Trans. Scot. Ecclesiol. Soc.*, iv (1912-15), 37-48, at p. 42



Britain, and the sphere of action elsewhere required every fighting man they could enrol in their ranks.<sup>1</sup> The master of the Templars in Scotland took part in Louis IX's disastrous Egyptian campaign of 1248-1250, and on his homeward journey gave details of Christian losses to Matthew Paris at St Albans.<sup>2</sup> The career of brother Robert le Scot may have been fairly typical for a Scottish Templar: he was first received into the order c. 1283 at 'Castro Peregrino ultra mare' (Château Pèlerin, 'Athlit, near Caesarea'), but later apostatised. After two years of apostasy he went to Rome and made a full confession before a papal penitentiary, who advised him to return to the order. So he made a heavy penance and was readmitted to the order of the Templars at Nicosia by mandate of the grand master. Later he was sent to England and was a brother at Daney in Kent up to the time when he and the rest of the Templars in England were arrested in 1309.<sup>3</sup> It is not certain that the surname 'Scot' denotes a Scot in every case; brother John de Scot, who was received into the order by the bailie of Ponthieu c. 1296, is called 'dictus de Sotton Anglicus'.<sup>4</sup> In most cases, however, the 'Scot' in question is likely to have been Scottish. In c. 1302 a certain Richard Scoti was received into the brotherhood of the Temple at the house of the Temple in Paris by brother Hugh de Perraut visitor of France.<sup>5</sup> Among the brothers held in England in 1309 was Robert le Scot;<sup>6</sup> a second brother, Thomas Scot, fled before he could be arrested.<sup>7</sup> The conclusion to be drawn from these examples is that evidence for Scottish Templars is more likely to be found outside Scotland.

Indeed, a survey of the few surviving charters granted by the Templars in Scotland reveals no trace of any identifiably Scottish brothers serving in their own country. Most Templars in Scotland appear to have been English, administering their Scottish lands as part of the English priory. A charter of Ranulph Corbet, 'magister

<sup>1</sup> Ibid, 43

<sup>2</sup> Matthew Paris, *Chronica Maiora*, ed. H. R. Luard (RS 1872-3), vi, 521

<sup>3</sup> 'Processus Contra Templarios in Scotia', in D. Wilkins, *Concilia Magnae Britanniae et Hiberniae a 446 ad 1717* (London, 1737), ii, 345

<sup>4</sup> J. Michelet, *Procès des Templiers d'après des Pièces inédites*, ed. Lavalet (1888), ii, 132

<sup>5</sup> Ibid., i, 292; ii, 35-36

<sup>6</sup> Wilkins, *Concilia*, ii, 344

<sup>7</sup> Ibid., ii, 355

in terra regis Scottorum de domo Templi' with consent of the brothers of 'Plentidoc' (BalanTRODoch), is witnessed by a number of brothers, none of whom is identifiably Scottish; but one of them, brother Roger the Almoner, was probably almoner to King William I.<sup>1</sup> In a late thirteenth-century description of the Scottish king's household it is stated that the king's almoner should be either 'a knight or a brother of the Temple, and a clerk assigned to him by the king to keep the almonry'.<sup>2</sup> In the English-backed coup-d'état of 1255, among the royal councillors removed from office was 'brother Richard, almoner, of the order of the Temple'.<sup>3</sup> This use of Templars in the royal household may have dated back to David I's time, and in this respect the interests of the Scottish crown and of the Templars appear to have been normally harmonious.

During the relatively stable relations which prevailed between the two kingdoms before 1296, the use of Englishmen in royal administration did not seem at all strange; some of the leading magnates were also substantial English landowners. Neither did it seem in any way inimical to 'the national interest' that English control over the Scottish houses of the Templars was maintained. The Scottish lands of the Templars were not included in the Templar inquest made in 1185,<sup>4</sup> but the dependence of the Scottish branch of the order is shown in a charter of brother Robert de Samford, 'Minister of the Knights Templars in England', concerning lands in Falkirk granted by the thane of Callander which owe an annual-rent of 13d 'to our house'.<sup>5</sup> This transaction (c. 1234) took place 'de communi consilio et assensu capituli in Pascha apud Londinium', to which Scottish members of the order were accountable and which controlled the Scottish houses of the order. Most of the Templars who witnessed this transaction are more likely to be English than Scottish; brother Adam de Linton, however, may have been a Scot, and brother Hugh de Coyners, 'tunc preceptor', may have been preceptor of BalanTRODoch and possibly related to

<sup>1</sup> *Glasgow Registrum*, 37

<sup>2</sup> *SHS Misc.* ii, 34-35

<sup>3</sup> *CDS*, i, no. 2013

<sup>4</sup> B. A. Lees, *Records of the Knights Templars in England* (British Academy, 1935)

<sup>5</sup> *SRO RH* 6/17

the family of Conyers, one of the leading families of the bishopric of Durham at the end of the twelfth century.<sup>1</sup>

It has already been seen that the Scottish lands of the Templars paid substantial responsions to the Temple in London up until 1296; and this impression of dependence is reinforced in the records of the trial of the Templars in Scotland.<sup>2</sup> Of the four brothers of the order in Scotland, two were arrested, Walter de Clifton and William de Middleton, while the other two fled, John de Huseflete and Thomas Totti (or Tocci); the last-named later gave himself up. All four were English. Walter de Clifton said that he had joined the Templars at All Saints' tide in 1299 at Temple Brewer (Lincolnshire), where he was received by William de la More, master of the Templars in England and Scotland, who was his superior, whose direct superior was the Master of Jerusalem and Cyprus and his chapter. At his reception he had sworn to defend the Holy Land and taken vows of poverty, chastity and obedience, also sworn never to stay in a house where there were women or to attend weddings or the churching of women. He had served for the last three years at Balantrodoch, and before that had served for three years at Temple Newsam (near Leeds, Yorkshire), one year at the Temple in London, and three years at Temple Rockley (Wiltshire) and Aslakeby (Lincolnshire). Before he took over at Balantrodoch John de Huseflete had been preceptor there for two years. William de Middleton told a similar story of his career as a Templar. He had been received at Temple Newsam 'seven years before' by brother Brian le Jay, who was then master of England (but who in fact died in 1298, eleven years previously) in the presence of brothers John de Huseflete, Thomas Tocci and John de Caratan, all of whom had since fled, and other unnamed brothers who were now dead. He had served in England for five years and in Scotland for two years both at Maryculter and at Balantrodoch, and in Northumberland 'by agents' for three years. He said that Scotland was subject to the master of England, he in turn to the master of France, and he in turn to the master of Cyprus. Twice since he had joined the order there had been visitations from the visitor of France, Hugh

<sup>1</sup> RRS, ii, 177-8, where the name is spelt 'Coigneres'

<sup>2</sup> *Spottiswoode Misc.* ii, 1-16 (transcribed from Wilkins, *Concilia*, ii, by James Maidment)

de Perraut, but on the second of these William de Middleton had not seen him, as he had been in Scotland at the time. One of the witnesses at this trial added that the visitor of France visited England and the visitor of England visited Scotland and called the brothers to his chapter general so that their secrets could be communicated.

The picture which emerges is one of frequent movement within and between countries, with English brothers being sent to administer the Templars' properties in Scotland and moving between the houses of Maryculter and Balantrodoch, while at the same time Scottish Templars appear in France, Cyprus, and the Holy Land. The Templars were a cosmopolitan order, whose principal object was the defence of the Holy Land and whose territories in the West were administered with that objective in view. But it would be wrong to see them simply as an extractive force; in England the Templars performed useful banking services for the crown,<sup>1</sup> while in Scotland the king's almoner was usually a member of the order. In the twelfth and thirteenth centuries national and international loyalties did not conflict as they did towards the close of the Middle Ages. To look for such a conflict is to look in vain, and to accuse the Templars and their benefactors of being 'unpatriotic' is simply anachronistic.

Whatever good qualities they may have had, the Templars never endeared themselves to many of their neighbours in Scotland or elsewhere, and in some cases the dislike, which ultimately was to contribute to their ruin, appears to have been plentifully justified. Nowhere is this better illustrated than in the career of brother Brian le Jay, one of the last masters of the Temple in Scotland. Le Jay was an Englishman, like most Templars in Scotland, and had probably served in the East and in England before becoming preceptor of Balantrodoch before 1291.<sup>2</sup> He figures prominently in a curious story told in a lengthy fourteenth-century document.<sup>3</sup> The story is that a lady called Christiana, daughter of Robert Scot of Esperston (Temple, Midlothian) married a certain William son of Geoffrey of Halkerstoun, to whom she bore three sons. William

<sup>1</sup> T. W. Parker, *The Knights Templars in England* (Tucson, 1963), *passim*

<sup>2</sup> *CDS*, ii, no. 508 (p.125)

<sup>3</sup> J. Edwards, 'The Templars in Scotland in the Thirteenth Century', *SHR*, v (1908), 13-25

was given to indolence, and conveyed his wife's lands to the Templars for life in return for his maintenance, and lived in the house of the Templars while his wife and their children lived in a house on their property until William's death. The master of the Temple, brother Brian le Jay, claimed to have bought the property and sought to expel Christiana; but she claimed that it was hers by right and that her husband had no right to alienate it. The Templars, however, expelled her by force, cutting off her finger as she clung to the door-post. She appealed to the king (who is unnamed, though probably Alexander III)<sup>1</sup> at Newbattle, and he had her restored to possession, in which she remained for a long time in peace, until the outbreak of war (1296). Then the Templars came and expelled her once more. Brian le Jay, now master of the Templars in England, came to Balantrodoch on 18 July 1298 with a band of Welsh mercenaries to take part in Edward I's campaign against Wallace, and Christiana's oldest son, Richard Cook, came and sought justice from him. Brian asked him to act as a guide for the Welshmen between Balantrodoch and Temple Liston, but as Richard was leading them the following day they turned on him and murdered him – clearly on le Jay's inspiration. Another sinister account of Brian's character was given by the surrendered fugitive Thomas Tocci, who said that brother Brian le Jay repeatedly denied that Jesus Christ was true God and true man, and asserted that a single hair of a Saracen's beard was worth more than Christ's whole body. He added that he had seen some poor men come begging to Brian, asking for alms in the name of Our Lady, and that Brian had replied 'What Lady? Go and be hanged with your Lady!' He then threw down a farthing and made the poor folk grovel for it in the ice and snow, as it was the dead of winter at the time.<sup>2</sup>

Brian le Jay, for all his faults, was conspicuously loyal to Edward I. He swore homage to him at Edinburgh on 29 July 1291, just six weeks after the prorogation of the Great Cause at Norham,<sup>3</sup> and as a reward for his loyalty had a grant of timber from the king's forester of Clackmannan two weeks thereafter.<sup>4</sup> In December of the

<sup>1</sup> G. W. S. Barrow, 'The Aftermath of War', *Trans. Royal Hist. Soc.* 5th ser. xxviii, (1978), 103–125, at 112–15

<sup>2</sup> Wilkins, *Concilia*, ii, 386

<sup>3</sup> *CDS*, ii, no. 508 (p. 125)

<sup>4</sup> *Ibid.*, no. 519

same year he had letters of protection without limit, and may soon thereafter have taken up the post of master of the Templars in England.<sup>1</sup> On 1 September 1296 he appointed brother John de Sautre, master of the Templars in Scotland (another Englishman) as his attorney in Scotland.<sup>2</sup> Finally in 1298 Brian returned to Scotland in the service of Edward I, where he died fighting bravely at the battle of Falkirk, one of few English casualties, and winning the admiration of contemporary English chronicles.<sup>3</sup> He provided Sir Walter Scott with a model for the sinister figure of Brian de Bois-Guibert, master of the Temple, in *Ivanhoe*.

Although these examples show that there was a genuinely unattractive side to the Templars' character, many of the accusations brought against them in 1309 were of doubtful worth. At their trial at Holyrood the abbot of Dunfermline said that he knew nothing for certain, but that he had heard sinister tales from others, on account of their clandestine ceremony of admission of brothers to the order and their holding of chapters at night.<sup>4</sup> A monk of Newbattle said that they were accused of unjust acquisitions, stealing from their neighbours, and withholding hospitality from all except the rich. Among the witnesses were secular clergy who were neighbours of the Templars, such as the rector of Ratho and the chaplain of Kirkliston; the latter said that he had never seen a Templar buried, or heard of one dying a natural death. But perhaps the most unfair accusation of all was brought by certain laymen, who said that their ancestors had asserted that if the Templars had been faithful Christians the Holy Land would never have been lost. It is unfortunate that their unpopularity at local level should have led to such a gross distortion of the truth.

The arrest of the Templars in Scotland, and their trial at Holyrood on 17 November 1309, were carried out by the English administration occupying southern Scotland at that time. The court came to no decision because of constant Scottish incursions and the likelihood that the war would continue for some time. In 1312 the

<sup>1</sup> Ibid., no. 635

<sup>2</sup> Ibid., no. 839

<sup>3</sup> Thomas Walsingham, *Gesta Abbatum Monasterii Sancti Albani* ed. T. H. Riley (1867-9), i, 76; William Rishanger, *Chronica et Annales*, ed. T. H. Riley (1865)

<sup>4</sup> *Spottiswoode Misc.* ii, 13

Templars in England and Scotland were abolished.<sup>1</sup> Later, Templars who had served in Scotland are found confined in Cistercian houses near the Border,<sup>2</sup> but when they were transferred there is unknown. It is also unknown how the Templars' properties were handed over to the Hospitallers; it seems to have been a ragged piecemeal process, and there is evidence that well into the fourteenth century the Hospitallers were still having difficulty getting possession of former Templar properties. Certainly the fall of the Templars in 1312 was a windfall for the Hospitallers, for the wealth of the Templars in Scotland seems to have been roughly half as much again as that possessed by the Hospitallers.<sup>3</sup>

## ii. *The Hospitallers in Scotland before 1312*

The origins of the Templars in Scotland can be dated from the visit of Hugh de Paiens in 1128; unfortunately, no such landmark indicates when the Hospitallers first came to Scotland. Indeed, the history of their development before the Wars of Independence is very obscure, being devoid of the kind of illumination which the trial of the Knights Templars provides. It is probable that in their early development, organisation and character, their history was broadly similar to that of the Templars, though certainly along more modest lines.

A list of Hospitaller properties drawn up by the English brother John Stillingflete in 1434 states that:

David king of Scots gave the land of Torphichen. Fergus king of the Gallovidians gave the land of Galtway.<sup>4</sup>

These may well have been the most substantial properties which the Hospitallers held before 1312, and constitute a less impressive array than the wealth of the Templars. Torphichen was their only preceptory, in contrast to the Templars' two; and there is no suggestion that they ever had the level of influence over King David which the Templars are alleged to have had. Like the

<sup>1</sup> *Foedera*, ii, pt. 1, 167-8, 174; Wilkins, *Concilia*, ii, 401

<sup>2</sup> R. Aitkin, 'Knights Templars in Scotland', *Scottish Review*, xxxii (1898), 34

<sup>3</sup> *Report of Philip de Thame*, 129, 201

<sup>4</sup> W. Dugdale, *Monasticon Anglicanum* (1st edn, 1655-1673), ii, 551

Templars, they do not appear as witnesses to surviving royal acts before 1160.<sup>1</sup>

Soon after the mid twelfth century they can be seen accumulating other minor holdings. Malcolm IV granted them one toft in all his burghs,<sup>2</sup> and this may have been the foundation of the network of small tofts and tenements which they held all over Scotland in the late Middle Ages. By the end of the twelfth century there seems to have been a special category of exemptions from secular service enjoyed by the military orders in their burghal properties.<sup>3</sup> By the early thirteenth century other possessions can be traced, including saltworks at Callander,<sup>4</sup> and lands in Lanark,<sup>5</sup> Newton Mearns,<sup>6</sup> and Kinnear (? Fife).<sup>7</sup>

The Hospitallers held churches, too, though here again their acquisitions were more modest than the Templars'. By 1173 × 1178 they had presentation to the 'chapel of Torphichen' which seems to have been moving towards parochial status, with rights of cemetery and teinds of the men of Torphichen;<sup>8</sup> later, 1210 × 1226, the Hospitallers also secured rights of teinds in Ogilface, three and a half miles west of Bathgate.<sup>9</sup> The curiously long and narrow shape of Torphichen parish was a result of this westward expansion of the Hospitallers' rights. By 1180 × 1189 they had presentation to the parish church of Glenmuick in Mar,<sup>10</sup> though three centuries later the Bethlehemites of St Germain (East Lothian) claimed that this parish had belonged to them since 'time beyond the memory of man'.<sup>11</sup> For a brief period in the thirteenth century the Hospitallers held the patronage of Ochiltree, but were obliged to renounce this (in return for £14 sterling *per annum*) as the result of a complicated legal wrangle before 1296.<sup>12</sup> Most of their acquisitions of appropriated parish churches date from after 1312.

Like the Templars, their principal *raison d'être* in Scotland seems to have been recruitment; but the lack of any evidence equivalent to the records of the trial of the Templars makes it impossible to

<sup>1</sup> RRS, i, 218-19

<sup>2</sup> *St Andrews Liber*, 139; cf. *ibid.*, 264

<sup>3</sup> *Dryburgh Liber*, 156-7

<sup>4</sup> *Balmerino Liber*, 15-16

<sup>5</sup> *Ibid.*, 320; *Holyrood Liber*, 36-37

<sup>6</sup> Vatican Archives, *Registrum Supplicationum* (Reg. Supp.), 651, f. 93v

<sup>7</sup> *Melrose Liber*, i, 288-91

<sup>8</sup> RRS, i, 230

<sup>9</sup> *Newbattle Registrum*, 131-2

<sup>10</sup> *Paisley Registrum*, 379-80

<sup>11</sup> *St Andrews Liber*, 319

<sup>12</sup> *Aberdeen Registrum*, ii, 315-16



see this aspect of their activity in operation. There is, however, evidence of a similar dependence on England (where the main Hospitaller house was at Clerkenwell, Middlesex), and of the staffing of the Scottish preceptory by English knights. For instance, it was brother Gilbert de Vere, master of the Hospital in England, who presented Michael Clerk to the parsonage of Glenmuick in the 1180s, and it was to the English priory that the parson's annual payment of nine silver marks was due.<sup>1</sup> Brother Alan, prior of England, confirmed a grant of lands in Galloway with consent of the chapter in 1192; interestingly, this charter was drawn up by brother Simon Scocie, a Scottish brother who may have been responsible for Scottish affairs.<sup>2</sup> Before the outbreak of war in 1296, the Scottish house of the Hospitallers paid to the prior of England responsions of 200 marks annually.<sup>3</sup> This reinforces the impression of an organisation very similar to that of the Templars. Few names of brothers who served in Scotland have survived, and even fewer can be identified as Scots. Brothers H. Arundel and Walter de Stanford (1210 × 1226) have English surnames although they were 'brothers of Torphichen'.<sup>4</sup> A charter of roughly similar date (perhaps c. 1230?) was issued by brother Geoffrey de Saulton, master of St John of Jerusalem of Torphichen, and witnessed by brothers Henry de Hampton, Richard de Dodyngston, John de Aubland and Hammo de Salisbirien' (i.e., Salisbury).<sup>5</sup> All, with the exception of brother Richard de Dodyngston (who may have taken his name from Duddingston, Midlothian), are likely or certain to have been English. 'Theobald Master of Torphichen', who witnessed a charter of Alexander the Steward to Paisley Abbey in 1252,<sup>6</sup> is to be identified with 'brother Arkenbald master of Torphichen' who granted a charter to the monks of Newbattle in 1253;<sup>7</sup> but Archibald was less of a distinctively Scottish Christian name then than it later became. Unfortunately the copy of this charter that survives has no witness-list. The 'Master of the Hospital of St John of Jerusalem at Torphichen', c. 1272 × 1291, was brother Hubert de Chellecham,<sup>8</sup> whose surname likewise seems to be

<sup>1</sup> *Aberdeen Regstrum*, ii, 315-16

<sup>2</sup> *Report of Philip de Thame*, 129

<sup>3</sup> *Newbattle Regstrum*, 39-40

<sup>7</sup> *Newbattle Regstrum*, 159

<sup>2</sup> *Holyrood Liber*, 43

<sup>4</sup> *St Andrews Liber*, 320

<sup>6</sup> *Paisley Regstrum*, 91-92

<sup>8</sup> *Aberdeen-Banff Illustrations*, iii, 125n

English. The last master of Torphichen before the outbreak of war was brother Alexander de Welles, whose name appears in the rolls of homage and fealty of 1291 and 1296;<sup>1</sup> it is possible that he took his name from Wells in Somerset.

During the war the Hospitallers in Scotland, like the Templars, seem to have been loyal to the English crown. Wallace occupied Torphichen in the spring of 1298,<sup>2</sup> and it is likely that the brethren had to withdraw during his occupation of southern Scotland. The master of the Hospital (possibly Alexander de Welles?) returned to Scotland later in the same year, only to share the fate of Brian le Jay and John de Sautre of the Temple, dying at the battle of Falkirk.<sup>3</sup> Edward I also passed through Torphichen in the summer of 1298 returning from the Falkirk campaign.<sup>4</sup> As a result of Edward's great success in 1298 the Hospitallers were able to re-establish themselves at Torphichen, but they must from then onwards have been fearful of hostile neighbours; in c. 1304-1305 the prior and brethren of the Hospital petitioned Edward that their English brothers in Scotland might be received 'when necessary' in the castle of Linlithgow, situated two leagues distant from Torphichen.<sup>5</sup>

There could be no clearer evidence that the Hospitallers, like the Templars, had become unpopular at a time when war between nations tended to reinforce national prejudices and to reduce cosmopolitan interests to a minimum. In the twelfth and thirteenth centuries Scottish kings had granted extensive privileges to both orders,<sup>6</sup> and had used the Templars in the royal household. After 1296 this kind of co-operation between a cosmopolitan crusading order and a feudal kingdom was no longer possible, as the Crusader States foundered and the kingdoms of the West became embroiled in nationalistic wars from which they were to emerge as national states. When the English were driven out of Scotland at the time of the suppression of the Templars, it appears that the Hospitallers

<sup>1</sup> CDS, ii, nos. 508, 823 (at p.202); cf. no. 833. 'Macraith de Ospitali' (*Holyrood Liber*, 20), may have been a Hospitaller, but perhaps more likely kept a pilgrims' hospital at Whithorn.

<sup>2</sup> Anderson, *Diplomata*, pl. xliii

<sup>3</sup> *Chron. Rishanger*, 415

<sup>4</sup> Stevenson, *Documents*, ii, 289

<sup>5</sup> CDS, ii, no. 1733

<sup>6</sup> *Aberdeen Registrum*, ii, 266-8, 269-71; *Newbattle Registrum*, 178-9; *RRS*, i, 281-2

departed too; and when they returned to Scotland in the fourteenth century, their character had changed considerably.

### iii. *The Hospitallers in Scotland, 1312-1418*

There is no period in the history of the military orders in Scotland more obscure than the fourteenth century, or more problematic from the point of view of the historian. First of all it is difficult to see how the Hospitallers, with their strong English connections, were able to return to Scotland and acquire their new windfall from the discredited Templars. Later in the century there is doubt about the administration of their properties in Scotland and the number of brothers of the order who ever actually served in Scotland. Finally there is the problem of the Great Schism and the effect that it had on the order and on Scotland; whether it split Scotland from the English *langue*, and how the Scottish Hospitallers continued after the convent of Rhodes returned to the allegiance of the Roman pope while Scotland adhered still to Benedict XIII. There is no easy answer to any of these questions, and some of the conclusions here put forward are tentative.

From 1307 onwards Robert Bruce and his supporters went from strength to strength, while the English administration of Scotland became more and more precarious. For this reason the court which tried the Templars in Scotland in November 1309 had to defer a decision because they feared the incursions of the Scots.<sup>1</sup> On 2 May 1312 Clement v mandated the bishops of Aberdeen, St Andrews and Brechin to defend the Hospitallers who have been possessed of the Templars' property within their dioceses.<sup>2</sup> By this time Bruce's partisans were in control of most of the country, and the bishops to whom the mandate were sent were all, by this time at least, favourable to Bruce's cause.<sup>3</sup> There is no reason to believe that the Hospitallers themselves were totally inimical to Bruce, especially as his successes grew in number and became increasingly irreversible. Six months after Bannockburn and immediately after the Cambuskenneth Parliament (at which it was enacted that all those against

<sup>1</sup> Above, p. xxv

<sup>2</sup> *CPL*, ii, 95

<sup>3</sup> G. W. S. Barrow, *Robert Bruce* (2nd edn, Edinburgh, 1976), 373-5

the king's peace should be forfeited)<sup>1</sup> King Robert issued a charter to the master and brethren of the Hospital, 'dilectis et fidelibus nostris', confirming to them all their lands, rents, churches, and other possessions, as they had held them in the time of King Alexander III.<sup>2</sup> It bears the date 10 December 1314, but it mentions by name neither the master of Torphichen nor any of his properties; the lands of the Templars are not mentioned either. Before the end of Robert I's reign, however, there emerges a master of the Hospital of St John of Jerusalem in Scotland, Ralph (or Rodolph) Lindsay, who grants 'Templestoun and Scheills' to Reginald More, a grant which King Robert confirmed.<sup>3</sup> These lands are Templeliston and Listonshiels, which had previously belonged to the Templars, and they provide concrete evidence that the Hospitallers were able to dispose of Templar property before the end of Robert I's reign. The other chief interest of this charter is that the master of Torphichen bears a Scottish surname, and may belong to the family of Lindsay who were loyal to Bruce. He may well be the first brother of the order active in Scotland who was himself Scottish.<sup>4</sup> If so, he established a pattern which was to continue down to the Reformation; despite continuing intervention in Scottish affairs by the prior of England, the preceptors of Scotland were mostly themselves Scots.

The beneficiary of Lindsay's grant, Reginald More, is an early instance of a lay administrator of the Hospitallers' properties. In 1323 he appears as a witness to a transaction between Simon Lockhart of Lee and William Lindsay rector of Ayr.<sup>5</sup> Later he seems to have become custodian of all the Hospitallers' and Templars' property in Scotland, possibly on the death of Ralph Lindsay. In this office he was succeeded by his son William More, who issued a charter as *custos* of the Hospital of St John of Jerusalem in conjunction with brother Robert de Culbreth and with consent of the brethren (c. 1335? × c. 1345?), which curiously seems to suggest that there were both lay administrators and brothers of the Order

<sup>1</sup> APS, i, 464

<sup>2</sup> SRO, GD 119/3

<sup>3</sup> *An Index of Charters drawn up in 1629*, ed. W. Robertson (Edinburgh, 1798), 11

<sup>4</sup> but cf. 'Simon Scocie' in *Holyrood Liber*, 43

<sup>5</sup> NLS, Acc. 5474, Box 20

active in Scotland at the same time.<sup>1</sup> William More seems to have co-operated with brother Robert de Fordoun, who was active in Scotland in 1343-1345; Sir William More is one of the witnesses of Fordoun's confirmation of a sale of lands in Halkerston (Temple, Midlothian) in c. 1344, in which Fordoun is styled 'lieutenant of the master and custodian of the alms of Torphichen'.<sup>2</sup> This charter is also witnessed by brother John de Acomb, 'prior of our house of Torphichen', whose presence is explained by the fact that the term prior was occasionally used by the Hospitallers to designate a senior chaplain; brother John de Acomb is mentioned as a chaplain dwelling at the Hospitallers' house of Chibourn in the north of England in 1338.<sup>3</sup> In 1344 and 1345 safe conducts were issued to Fordoun to come to London on business of the order,<sup>4</sup> but Acomb is not heard of again.

William More, however, recurs. It was probably early in 1345 that a new deputy of the English prior was sent to Scotland. Brother Alexander de Seton, who bears a distinctively Scottish name,<sup>5</sup> came armed with papal bulls to the king (David II) and the bishop of St Andrews, requesting them to compel detainers of the Hospitallers' property in Scotland to make restitution.<sup>6</sup> The principal object of his campaign seems to have been William More; claiming that he had been sent to Scotland by the master and convent of Rhodes, he showed to the bishop of St Andrews that Sir William More, son of the late Reginald More, and Reginald in his last years, had for eight years and more before Alexander joined the order detained possessions, churches and rights pertaining to the master and brothers of the Order, and had made no payment to them or to anyone in their name for these fruits, which should have been worth £421 16s 6d sterling to the master and brothers.<sup>7</sup> Brother Alexander took his duties as preceptor seriously; he was

<sup>1</sup> *Spottiswoode Misc.*, ii, 4

<sup>2</sup> SRO, RH 6/118

<sup>3</sup> *Cal. Pat. Rolls, Edward III*, 1343-45, 59, 201

<sup>4</sup> *Report of Philip de Thame*, 324

<sup>5</sup> He must have been related to the Seton family of East Lothian origin, but it would be incautious to identify him certainly with Alexander de Seton, the adherent of King Robert from 1314 onwards; cf. B. G. Seton, *The House of Seton: a Study of Lost Causes* (Edinburgh, 1939-41), i, 93-94

<sup>6</sup> CPL, iii, 18

<sup>7</sup> *Dunfermline Registrum*, 196-8

at Aberdeen in the spring of 1345, confirming the transfer of the Hospital's lands in Ellon from a tenant who had become impoverished because of the wars in Scotland, to one of the Meldrum family.<sup>1</sup> He then turned south and held a full court of the Temple (possibly the earliest 'Temple court' so called) at Balantrodoch in September 1345;<sup>2</sup> he acknowledged the prior of England as his superior,<sup>3</sup> and in 1346 procured from the pope a grant of plenary remission at the hour of death.<sup>4</sup> That hour may have come soon afterwards, for he is not heard of again. His animosity towards William More (whom he caused to be excommunicated) may be seen as a reaction against the situation which prevailed at the height of the renewed Anglo-Scottish war in the 1330s, when the prior of England, Philip de Thame, reported in 1338 that the lands of the Templars and Hospitallers in Scotland were, as a result of prolonged and severe war, destroyed, burnt up and brought to nothing, so that nothing could be got from them.<sup>5</sup> He stated that he was maintaining a chaplain in Scotland, brother William de la Forde, but knew nothing of his financial position.<sup>6</sup> De la Forde (who is not otherwise known) and Fordoun may not have been in a strong enough position to question the administration of the More family during the 1330s and early 1340s, while by the mid 1340s their position may have improved considerably; and the defeat of the Scots at Neville's Cross (17 October 1346), leading to an enforced pacification, would have worked in favour of Philip de Thame and the master of Rhodes.

It was a few years before Philip de Thame sent another brother to Scotland – perhaps Alexander de Seton was still active after 1346 – and it was not until October 1351 that he commanded Brother Thomas de Lindsay (presumably a Scot) to go to Scotland to guard the Hospital's possessions there and the lands of the Temple.<sup>7</sup> A few surviving *acta* of Lindsay's from the 1350s suggest that, like Seton, he threw himself vigorously into the task of administering

<sup>1</sup> Fyvie Castle Muniments, no. 2 (Document no. 7 below pp. 49–51)

<sup>2</sup> SRO, RH 6/114 and 115

<sup>3</sup> *Cal. Pat. Rolls, Edward III, 1343–45, 469, 520*

<sup>4</sup> *CPL*, iii, 194

<sup>5</sup> *Report of Philip de Thame, 129, 201*

<sup>6</sup> *Ibid.*, 129

<sup>7</sup> *Cal. Pat. Rolls, Edward III, 1350–54, 151*

the lands of the order in Scotland. It was before an assize held by him at Balantrodoch on 30 April 1353 that the story of the Templars' injustice and cruelty to the widow of Esperston was revealed,<sup>1</sup> though it is probable that Robert Symple, who claimed the widow's inheritance, was threatening to seek redress at the court of the king of Scotland rather than at that of Edward III, as John Edwards supposed.<sup>2</sup> On 20 January 1353/4 Lindsay held another 'full court of the Hospital' at Balantrodoch to determine land transactions among the Hospital's dependents within the lordship of Temple.<sup>3</sup> Finally on 6 January 1356/7 as 'Master of the Order of St John of Jerusalem at Torphichen' he granted out lands of the Hospital in Strathbrock (now Broxburn, West Lothian).<sup>4</sup> This is the last act of his which is known to survive.

Even while Thomas de Lindsay was still active in Scotland there were new plans afoot concerning the organisation of the order in Scotland. In May 1356 the pope wrote to the leading guardians of Scotland (in the absence of David II in England) recommending to them master David de Mar, treasurer of Moray and papal chaplain, procurator of the master and brethren of the Hospital of St John of Jerusalem, being sent to transact business in Scotland.<sup>5</sup> Mar's position is not clear; in 1365 he paid to the common treasury of Rhodes arrears of responsions of 378 florins;<sup>6</sup> in 1375 the pope described him as a clerk wont to dwell at the papal court, who held the preceptory of Scotland in ferme for more than twenty years,<sup>7</sup> while in 1379 it was alleged that he and others were preventing another lease-holder of the preceptory in Scotland from paying his *census* to the common treasury.<sup>8</sup> In 1383 he was cited to appear before papal executors to answer a charge of non-payment of dues from the land of Culter to the Hospital.<sup>9</sup> Mar's accomplice in preventing payments from being made was Sir Robert de Erskine, who in June 1374, as 'custos of the lands of the Hospital of St John of Jerusalem in Scotland', held a full court at Balantrodoch and used the common seal of Torphichen to authenticate its acts.<sup>10</sup>

<sup>1</sup> See above, pp. xxiii-xxiv

<sup>2</sup> Cf. pp. xxiii-xxiv above

<sup>3</sup> SRO, RH 6/120

<sup>4</sup> SRO, RH 6/123

<sup>5</sup> CPL, iii, 619

<sup>6</sup> Malta, National Library, Codex (Malta Cod.) 319, ff. 40r-41r

<sup>7</sup> CPL, ii, 140-1

<sup>8</sup> Clement VII Letters, 32-33

<sup>9</sup> Ibid., 87

<sup>10</sup> SRO, RH 6/161

Erskine was a relative of the earl of Mar; David de Mar was among the witnesses to a grant of lands in Garioch by Thomas, earl of Mar to Sir Robert de Erskine in c. 1358.<sup>1</sup> Erskine may have acquired his position at Torphichen through a relationship with William More; More and Erskine entered into an indenture of mutual support against certain powerful lords in 1363.<sup>2</sup> It is possible that after Lindsay's tenure Erskine and Mar divided the properties between them, with Mar controlling Maryculter and Erskine administering lands and properties south of the Mounth. At the time of his death, before 15 April 1386, Mar seems to have held the vicarages of Maryculter and Aboyne and the house of Maryculter.<sup>3</sup> Certainly the master of Rhodes was having difficulty in extracting revenue from Scotland, for in 1363 the pope wrote to David II asking for his help in compelling the disobedient to make annual payments to the Hospital,<sup>4</sup> and in 1367 the bishop of St Andrews was mandated to compel unlawful detainers to restore Hospitaller property, at the request of Raymond Berenger, master of Rhodes.<sup>5</sup> Mar and Erskine seem to have combined against Robert Mercer, Lord of Innerpeffray and a member of the king's household, to whom Berenger leased some Hospitaller property in Scotland, 'accustomed, as the pope has learned, to be held by laymen,' in March 1374;<sup>6</sup> in January 1375 Berenger's successor, Robert de Juilly, granted to Robert Mercer all the Hospital's property in Scotland for a pension of 400 florins annually, payable in Paris on Ascension Day.<sup>7</sup> Probably the Master felt that this was the easiest way out of his problem, to use a local strong man to counteract the influence of Mar and Erskine, who could not be relied on as the political situation in Scotland deteriorated during the reign of Robert II. During the 1380s the Erskines were paying sums directly into the common treasury.<sup>8</sup> The introduction of Mercer aroused the antipathy of Robert de Hales, prior of England, who complained

<sup>1</sup> SRO, GD 124/1/110

<sup>2</sup> SRO, GD 124/1/516

<sup>3</sup> Malta Cod., 323 ff. 138r, 139r. The vicarages were granted by the grand master to sir Richard de Cornell

<sup>4</sup> CPL, iv, 3

<sup>5</sup> Ibid., 65

<sup>6</sup> Ibid., 135

<sup>7</sup> Ibid., 205

<sup>8</sup> Malta Cod., 322, ff. 52r-53r; Cod., 48, f. 146v; Cod., 55, f. 3r



that the rights of his priory were being prejudiced by the grant to Mercer in which he was not consulted.<sup>1</sup>

The entry of Hales into the conflict adds an interesting new dimension; hitherto the master of Rhodes and the prior of England, his intermediary, had acted in concert over Scottish affairs, and now they came into conflict for the first time. It has been suggested that all that was necessary was for the prior and king of England to 'jog the memory' of the master of Rhodes, reminding him that Scotland was subject to the English *langue*.<sup>2</sup> But Hales' action, in persuading Edward III to arrest sums of money bound from England to the common treasury of Rhodes,<sup>3</sup> was more serious than the phrase 'jogging the memory' implies. Pending a decision by the pope in the question between Hales and Juilly, brother Henry de St Trond, preceptor of Avalterre, was appointed to govern the revenues of Scotland in October 1375.<sup>4</sup> In the end the arrest of responsions from England was decisive, and the grand master backed down, confirming the superiority of the priory of England over Scottish lands of the order, and securing the release of the moneys, which were intended to finance a new crusade of 500 knights and 500 esquires due to set out in the spring of 1377.<sup>5</sup> It has been suggested that Hales' disobedience to the Master was prompted by 'le dévouement aveugle qu'il avait voué à Edouard III<sup>e</sup>, et qu'il paya de sa vie' in the popular unrest of 1381.<sup>6</sup> Certainly it can only have served to weaken the authority of the grand masters.

Hales' intervention did nothing to solve the Master's problem of extracting revenue from Scotland. He seems actively to have aided Mar and Erskine in preventing Mercer making his payments to the common treasury,<sup>7</sup> despite the fact that Mercer was paying double what the old responsion had been. In 1379 a new administrator of the Hospitallers' property in Scotland appears, Robert

<sup>1</sup> *CPL*, iv, 110

<sup>2</sup> Tipton, 'English and Scottish Hospitallers', 241

<sup>3</sup> *CPL*, iv, 140-2

<sup>4</sup> *Ibid.*, 110, 140

<sup>5</sup> *Ibid.*, 141; a magisterial bull confirming Hales's superiority over Scotland was issued on 15 October 1375; Malta Cod. 346, ff. 121r-v, 236 r-v

<sup>6</sup> J. Delaville Le Roulx, *Les Hospitaliers à Rhodes, 1310-1421* (Paris, 1913), 195. In general, Delaville Le Roulx's analysis here (pp. 193-5) is more convincing than Tipton, 'English and Scottish Hospitallers'

<sup>7</sup> *Clement VII Letters*, 32-33

Grant, layman of the diocese of Moray, who appears to have been appointed by Juilly's successor John de Heredia with consent of the prior of England.<sup>1</sup> Grant seems to have been successful in persuading the leaseholders of the Hospital's property in Scotland to pay responsions to Rhodes; Robert Erskine made payments in 1380 and 1382, and his son and successor Thomas Erskine rendered an account in 1387.<sup>2</sup> In 1383 Grant had a papal warrant to cite David de Mar to answer for non-payment of the cess of Maryculter, notwithstanding that Mar was a papal chaplain.<sup>3</sup> All these men were laymen or secular clerks; and after the last appearance of Thomas de Lindsay there is no sign of brothers of the order active in Scotland for more than thirty years.<sup>4</sup>

Finally in April 1388 there appears one brother John de Binning (Benying, Benvyng, Bynyng), 'governor of the lands and goods of the Hospital of St John of Jerusalem in Scotland' who had safe-conduct to come and go to England on business of the order.<sup>5</sup> By this time the Great Schism had divided the church, and the Hospitallers, with their multinational composition, found themselves in a difficult situation. France, Scotland and the Hospitallers of Rhodes supported the Avignon pope after 1388, while England retained the Roman allegiance. Thus in a sense there was no difficulty in the Scots' retaining their loyalty to the master of Rhodes, but rather a problem for members of the English priory active in England to remain loyal to their *langue* at Rhodes.

The assertion that there seems to have been regular intercourse between Binning and the English priory, ignores this fact;<sup>6</sup> there is no evidence of contact between the English priory and the Scottish preceptory between 1378 and 1402. In 1404 brother Hildebrand Wotton was sent to Scotland to obtain sums detained by Adam Forrester of Corstorphine,<sup>7</sup> but a later description of

<sup>1</sup> Ibid., 87; Malta Cod., 346 ff. 121r-v, 236r-v; *Rot. Scot.*, ii, 34; Delaville, *Rhodes*, 194 and n.2. In 1380 one John Palmer came to the prior of England from Scotland on business of the order, *Rot. Scot.*, ii, 20.

<sup>2</sup> Delaville, *Rhodes*, 194-5, nn.

<sup>3</sup> *Clement VII Letters*, 87.

<sup>4</sup> Lindsay disappears after January 1356/7. There is no evidence that brother Henry de St Trond, preceptor of Avalterre (Brabant) ever visited Scotland in person.

<sup>5</sup> *CDS*, iv, no. 378.

<sup>6</sup> Tipton, 'English and Scottish Hospitallers', *passim*.

<sup>7</sup> *Rot. Scot.*, ii, 167.

'Hildebrand Anglicus' as having administered the Hospitallers' possessions in Scotland may relate to Hildebrand Inge, an English brother active in the 1380s rather than Hildebrand Wotton.<sup>1</sup> Binning's position in all this is not clear, although it has been suggested that he may have been absent from Scotland on business of the order. At any rate, he was in Scotland in 1408, for in December of that year, as 'guardian of the Hospital of St John of Jerusalem in Scotland', he had safe-conduct from Henry IV to travel *via* England and Calais to France for discussion of matters of religion.<sup>2</sup> Probably this concerned the fact that in 1407 the French church had withdrawn from the allegiance of Benedict XIII (to whom Scotland was to be loyal for another eleven years) and in 1409 was to go over to the Pisan pope along with England and the Empire.<sup>3</sup> Binning was confirmed in his position as preceptor of Torphichen by the grand master in 1410.<sup>4</sup>

This was a necessary move, in view of the fact that Scotland and Rhodes now adhered to different popes, which had not previously been the case. A layman, Alexander de Leighton (or Lichton) reported to Benedict XIII at Peñíscola that John Binning had been provided to Torphichen by the schismatic Philibert de Naillac, 'formerly' grand master, but now deposed by the pope, and in 1411 Benedict appointed mandataries to investigate and deprive Binning.<sup>5</sup> In 1412 David de Seton, vicar of the Hospitallers' appropriated parish church of Kinbathoch, petitioned Benedict for the vicarage, although it had already been given to him by Sir Thomas Erskine, claiming the right of presentation from Hildebrand Anglicus, 'calling himself' preceptor of Torphichen.<sup>6</sup> In view of Scotland's continuing adherence to Benedict XIII, it is unfair to be excessively censorious of 'Leighton's activities and the trouble they provoked'.<sup>7</sup> He was, after all, only adhering to the loyalty of his

<sup>1</sup> *Benedict XIII Letters*, 238-9, 250 ('calling himself Preceptor of St John of Jerusalem called Priory of Torphichen'); see list of preceptors, below p.196

<sup>2</sup> *Rot. Scot.*, ii, 190

<sup>3</sup> Cf. R. Nicholson, *Scotland: the Later Middle Ages* (Edinburgh, 1974), 243-46, on Scotland's position during the latter stages of the Great Schism

<sup>4</sup> *Malta Cod.* 336, f. 139r

<sup>5</sup> *Benedict XIII Letters*, 238-9

<sup>6</sup> *Ibid.*, 250

<sup>7</sup> Tipton, 'English and Scottish Hospitallers', 245

whole nation, a fact which should not be overlooked. In December 1412 he obtained his desire and was provided by Benedict, describing him as a brother of the order, to the preceptory called priory of Torphichen, vacant by the death of Alexander de Seton, former prior, or by death of John de Avat, Theobald de Paris or Hildebrand Anglicus, or howsoever, despite its occupation by Binning unlawfully provided by de Naillac, the 'former' grand master.<sup>1</sup> In 1414 Binning, Leighton, and a third brother, Thomas Goodwin (who appears for the first time) were summoned by the prior of England to London to attend the chapter-general of the order in England;<sup>2</sup> but Leighton may understandably have been reluctant to attend, for in January 1415 he is found at Arbroath issuing charters as 'brother Alexander de Leighton, Knight of the Order of St John of Jerusalem, Prior of Torphichen'.<sup>3</sup> Clearly he had been at least partly successful in obtaining control of the Hospitallers' property in Scotland; but in March 1415 Benedict received a fresh petition from him asserting that Binning and Goodwin had combined with Philbert de Naillac and other schismatics in supporting Alexander v and John xxiii, and had detained fruits lawfully due to him.<sup>4</sup> The following January de Naillac ordered Leighton to appear before him at the Council of Constance because of litigation among the brothers in Scotland.<sup>5</sup> Leighton never seems to have been completely successful in dispossessing his rivals, for Binning and Goodwin were still there in 1418 when the Great Schism was finally resolved, and a report on the state of Scotland was made to the general chapter of the order meeting at Avignon. John d'Ancuno, Garcias de Torres and Pascal Martinez de Torella, brothers of the order, reported to Naillac and the chapter on the Hospitallers' properties in Scotland, and on their allocation among the three brothers in Scotland. Binning held the church at Torphichen and ferme of Lochcote (Torphichen) for a responsion of 71 *scuta*: Goodwin held the church of Balantrodoch, two mills and the vills of Hudpeth, Esperston and Outerston (in Temple) for a responsion of 39 *scuta*: the remainder, and the lion's share, was held by Leighton for a much larger responsion of 289 *scuta*, making

<sup>1</sup> *Benedict XIII Letters*, 261-2

<sup>2</sup> *CDS*, iv, no. 857

<sup>3</sup> *Brechin Registrum*, 18-19, 37

<sup>4</sup> *Benedict XIII Letters*, 312-13

<sup>5</sup> *Malta Cod.*, 338, f. 129r

up 400 *scuta* in all [sic].<sup>1</sup> Leighton may have been able to procure terms so favourable to himself because he was present in person at the assembly in Avignon.<sup>2</sup>

To suggest that the Great Schism did not divide Scotland from the English *langue* is only partially correct. Binning and Goodwin retained their loyalty to Rhodes throughout, though this must have been very difficult during the last decade of the Schism (1408-1418), under pressure from Leighton and Benedict XIII. Goodwin, however, shared Leighton's anxiety to preserve the independence of the Scottish house from England and at the chapter general of 1420 asserted that the preceptory of Scotland was not subject to the priory of England; but he failed to appear to prove his case, was declared contumacious, and in 1422 the superiority of England was confirmed.<sup>3</sup> A petition of the English prior, brother William Hulle, submitted some years later, clearly states that during the Great Schism, now healed, England and Scotland were divided in allegiance, and the preceptory of the order in Scotland was separated from the Priory and held for a time by Leighton; now Hulle (in 1426) requested that the pope should reintegrate Scotland into the priory, of which it was a member before the Schism, and if by chance it was not a member but otherwise dependent on the priory, that he would grant it to him *in commendam*.<sup>4</sup> Perhaps Goodwin was attempting to revive his assertions made in 1420. Anyway, in view of all this, the thesis that Scotland remained within the priory of England all through the Schism is impossible to sustain.

#### iv. *The Hospitallers in Scotland after 1418*

The history of the Hospitallers in Scotland towards the close of the middle ages is more straightforward than that of the fourteenth century; there were fewer of the upheavals of war, schism and plague in Europe generally, and in Scotland as elsewhere there was a return to relatively greater stability and prosperity.<sup>5</sup> Despite the

<sup>1</sup> Malta Cod., 342, f. 130r-v; cf. Delaville, *Rhodes*, 343-4

<sup>2</sup> Malta Cod., 342, f. 130v

<sup>3</sup> Malta Cod., 346, ff. 122r-v, 236r-v

<sup>4</sup> CSSR, ii, 137

<sup>5</sup> See in general J. M. Brown (ed.), *Scottish Society in the fifteenth century* (London, 1977), esp. ch. 6

fiasco of the crusade against Alexandria (1365) and the disaster of Nicopolis (1396) the crusading spirit was not yet dead; Scots are found active in the Orient around the time of the fall of Constantinople,<sup>1</sup> and even after the fall of that city the Knights of Rhodes continued to hold out against the advancing tide of the Ottomans. Communication between Torphichen and Rhodes seems to have been less disrupted than it had been in the previous century, and indeed continues well into the sixteenth century. Much material related to this contact is preserved in the archives of the Knights of St John in the National Library of Malta in Valletta.<sup>2</sup> Scottish material from this source has been systematically examined for the first time in the course of the present study.<sup>3</sup>

Broadly, in the fifteenth century the Scottish preceptory continued as a dependency of the English *langue*, while the brothers of the order serving in Scotland were themselves Scots, with names such as Meldrum, Livingston and Scougal in the fifteenth century, and Dundas, Lindsay and Sandilands in the sixteenth. There is increasingly apparent on the part of the preceptors a use of members of their own families in the administration of the lands and the dispensation of patronage, though it is possible that this practice had also been used earlier. In the early years of the fifteenth century there occur several Binnings; John Binning, clerk, who sought provision to Inchinnan church in 1420,<sup>4</sup> later had a pension from the Hospital's properties in Scotland,<sup>5</sup> and finally (as a canon of Moray) petitioned for the archdeaconry of Galloway, as the archdeacon, Patrick Juvenis (i.e. Young), intended to enter the Order of St John of Jerusalem;<sup>6</sup> in 1450 a sir Michael Binning was vicar of Torphichen.<sup>7</sup> Brother Thomas Goodwin, still acting alongside Binning in 1426,<sup>8</sup> later acted alongside brother Andrew de Meldrum in granting a farm of the teind sheaves of Inchinnan to Andrew Goodwin, perpetual vicar of Inchinnan;<sup>9</sup> and in 1445 a complaint reached the pope that Andrew Meldrum had illegally

<sup>1</sup> S. Runciman, *The Fall of Constantinople* (Cambridge, 1965), 84

<sup>2</sup> These are in process of being catalogued and described in A. Z. Gabarretta and J. Mizzi, *Catalogue of the Records of the Order of St John of Jerusalem in the Royal Malta Library* (Malta, 1964 – in progress)

<sup>3</sup> A calendar of Scottish material in Malta is included in the present volume, pp. 158–91

<sup>4</sup> CSSR, i, 153      <sup>5</sup> CSSR, ii, 129      <sup>6</sup> CSSR, iii, 146

<sup>7</sup> *Brechin Registrum*, 142–3      <sup>8</sup> *St Giles Registrum*, 47–48      <sup>9</sup> CPL, viii, 504

provided a certain William Goodwin to the vicarage of Torphichen.<sup>1</sup> Binnings and Goodwins were, inevitably, joined by Meldrums as the century progressed; John de Meldrum, brother of Sir Andrew de Meldrum, witnessed a Hospitaller charter in 1450,<sup>2</sup> while in the 1450s there was a brother William de Meldrum active in Scotland.<sup>3</sup>

John Binning disappears from view in the late 1420s, after an eventful career spanning some forty years (1388-c. 1426); his rival Alexander Leighton had died some time earlier,<sup>4</sup> and Thomas Goodwin, is not heard of after c. 1434. Brother Andrew Meldrum was the principal officer of the Hospitallers in Scotland during the 1430s and 1440s. A continuing relationship with the English priory and the convent of Rhodes meant that Torphichen could not become a family possession or apanage; Meldrum was summoned to Rhodes at the end of 1432,<sup>5</sup> returning to Scotland *via* Flanders more than a year later.<sup>6</sup> Thereafter he was regularly summoned to the chapter of the prior of England, in 1435, 1437, 1438 and 1439.<sup>7</sup> In 1445 the grand master complained that he had not paid his responsions for many years, and summoned him to Rhodes.<sup>8</sup> His activities overseas did not, however, prevent him being active at home as well, for he seems to have carried out substantial building works on the church of Torphichen, where his name appears on one of the ribs in the vault of the north transept.<sup>9</sup> His rule at Torphichen was attacked in 1445 by a certain Archibald Crawford, M.A., who challenged his right to appoint the vicar of Torphichen;<sup>10</sup> the reasons for the challenge are not clear, but they seem to have had no more serious effect than to provoke Meldrum into procuring a papal *conservatoria in forma* in 1446.<sup>11</sup> In the same year he took action at the papal *camera* against John de Kyndelach vicar of Kinerny in Aberdeen diocese, who was summoned to answer respecting the churches of Aboyne and Maryculter;<sup>12</sup> Kyndelach procured a confirmation of the two churches at Rhodes in the same year.<sup>13</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Reg. Supp., 405, f. 139

<sup>2</sup> Brechin Registrum, 142-3

<sup>3</sup> CDS, iv, no. 1255

<sup>4</sup> CSSR, ii, 137

<sup>5</sup> CDS, iv, no. 1058

<sup>6</sup> Ibid., no. 1066

<sup>7</sup> Ibid., nos. 1075, 1087, 1104, 1117

<sup>8</sup> Malta Cod., 357, ff. 155v-156r

<sup>9</sup> Report of the Royal Commission on Ancient and Historical Monuments and Constructions of Scotland: Inventory . . . of Midlothian and West Lothian (Edinburgh, 1929), 236

<sup>10</sup> Reg. Supp., 405, f. 139

<sup>11</sup> Reg. Supp., 411, f. 112

<sup>12</sup> SRO, GD 119/4

<sup>13</sup> Malta Cod., 358, ff. 227v-228v

The survival of an interesting document in a fifteenth-century Edinburgh cartulary<sup>1</sup> provides an interesting illustration of the relationship between Torphichen and the grand master of Rhodes in the mid-fifteenth century. In consideration of the services which he had performed both at Rhodes and across the sea, the master, John de Lastic, in 1442 granted a pension from the fruits of Torphichen to a certain Scottish layman, called in the copy 'Diguerus le Scot' (probably in the original Duguetus, i.e. Duguid). As it has been represented to de Lastic that he cannot live comfortably on the original pension, the grand master doubles the original grant, ordering the preceptor of Torphichen to pay it out of the annual responcion due to Rhodes from his Scottish house. The beneficiary is not described as a brother of the order, though he had served at Rhodes; he must have been a mercenary or non-noble fighting man who had taken service with the Knights, and who had by this time (1442) either been wounded or had grown old. He may have begun his service in the household of Andrew Meldrum; the Scots name Duguid was common in Udny, five miles east of Old Meldrum in Aberdeenshire. Andrew Meldrum, *sub virtute sancte obedientie*, seems to have complied with the master's grant by passing his bull on to the temple-bailie of Edinburgh, and the pension was presumably paid out of the rents of the Hospitallers' property in Edinburgh. In 1454 the same man, called *Duguetho le Scot alias de Schotia servitori nostri* had a confirmation of his pension from grand master James de Milly on account of his years of service *contra infideles*.<sup>2</sup> Clearly the elaborate organisation worked out by the Hospitallers at Rhodes in the fourteenth century was still effective despite the disruption of the Great Schism: while other institutions which originated from the crusading movement were tending in the fifteenth century to lose touch with their centres of authority,<sup>3</sup> the

<sup>1</sup> *St Giles Registrum*, 66-67. This bull is not entered in the surviving registers for 1442 at Malta

<sup>2</sup> Malta Cod., 365, f. 120r. Dr John Durkan suggests that *Duguithus* is a form of the Aberdeenshire surname Duguid, a family with connections with Auchenhove (Lumphanan) and Udny. Udny is just 5 miles from Old Meldrum, and the likelihood is that Duguithus was a member of brother Andrew de Meldrum's household who made a career for himself at Rhodes after Meldrum returned to Scotland in 1433

<sup>3</sup> See A. Macquarrie, 'The Bethlehemite Hospital of St Germain, East Lothian', *East Lothian Trans.*, xvii (1982), 1-10



Knights of St John with their highly-developed bureaucracy and the system of *linguae* or nations at Rhodes were able still to make their authority felt in remote and outlying preceptories of the order.

After Andrew Meldrum's administration this relationship continued. In 1449 de Lastic wrote to brother Henry de Livingston, preceptor of Torphichen, concerning the payment of arrears and responsions due from Scotland;<sup>1</sup> and another brother in Scotland, William de Meldrum, complained to Rhodes in 1453 on account of Livingston's maladministration,<sup>2</sup> visiting the prior of England *en route*.<sup>3</sup> Brother William Meldrum was nephew of brother Andrew Meldrum; he had a dispute over the preceptory with Livingston in 1449.<sup>4</sup> Livingston appears as commendator of the preceptory of Torphichen in 1450,<sup>5</sup> and issued numbers of charters as preceptor throughout the 1450s and early 1460s.<sup>6</sup> Although Livingston was undisputed preceptor at the time of his death in 1462,<sup>7</sup> William Meldrum had not given up without a fight; he was acknowledged by the master as legitimate preceptor in January 1452/3 but may have died soon after.<sup>8</sup>

Henry Livingston was probably one of the vastly ramified tribe of Livingstons who profited so much during the minority of James II;<sup>9</sup> some Livingstons, who survived James II's attack on the family in 1450, later benefited from Henry's preceptorship at Torphichen, most notably his cousins William and Alexander Livingston, sons of William Livingston of Balcastle, who had a tack of the Briggs (Kirkliston) for three years from September 1461.<sup>10</sup> But despite the emergence of numbers of Livingstons in connection with Torphichen at this time, a community of brothers seems to have continued in some fashion; brother Elias (?) Lany 'nostri ordinis presbytero' witnesses a charter of Livingston's in 1458,<sup>11</sup> and

<sup>1</sup> Malta Cod., 361, ff. 233-235, 337, 339

<sup>2</sup> Malta Cod., 363, f. 285r

<sup>3</sup> CDS, iv, no. 1255

<sup>4</sup> Malta Cod., 361, ff. 233r-v, 234r-v, 235v

<sup>5</sup> Brechin Registrum, 142-3

<sup>6</sup> Colstoun writs, 10 and 11 (Documents nos. 15-16 below pp.64-69); *Hist. MSS Comm., Various Collections*, v, 80-84

<sup>7</sup> Malta Cod., 363, f. 285r

<sup>8</sup> See below, pp.198-9

<sup>9</sup> Nicholson, *Later Middle Ages*, 348-51

<sup>10</sup> SRO, GD 97/3/6 and 13

<sup>11</sup> Colstoun writs, 11 (Document no. 15 below, p.000); brother Ellis de Lani, chaplain is mentioned in connection with Henry Livingston on 2 January 1452/3; Malta Cod., 363, f. 285r

Patrick Scougal, witnessing as an esquire in 1458,<sup>1</sup> had by 1462 become himself a brother of the order.<sup>2</sup> Scougal, a member of a prominent East Lothian family,<sup>3</sup> was a protégé of Livingston's and a member of his household; he probably expected to succeed Livingston as preceptor on the latter's death, and intruded himself into the vacant preceptory when Livingston died.<sup>4</sup> He was frustrated in his ambition by brother William Knollis, who had a grant of the preceptory from the grand master in December 1466,<sup>5</sup> which was confirmed by the pope the following February,<sup>6</sup> although Knollis had not fulfilled the minimum requirements of five years' membership of the order and three years' residence at the convent. Scougal disputed Knollis' right to the preceptory at Rhodes into the 1470s, but without success;<sup>7</sup> he was subsequently unsuccessful in obtaining a preceptory in England, as the English brothers opposed him on grounds of his Scottish nationality.<sup>8</sup>

Brother William Knollis was perhaps the longest-serving of all preceptors of Torphichen; he did not die until 1510,<sup>9</sup> though brother George Dundas had been acting as co-adjutor for about three years before this.<sup>10</sup> Knollis obtained an indulgence for visitors who gave alms to the church of Torphichen for six years from 1471, as the buildings, 'held in great honour and reverence in those parts', were asserted to be decayed and ruinous, and for which 'James [III] King of Scots has a great affection'.<sup>11</sup> This might seem to imply that Knollis had some influence with James III, but he certainly benefited from the overthrow of that king, becoming treasurer in 1488<sup>12</sup> and enjoying a distinguished career as an ambassador, councillor, and

<sup>1</sup> Colstoun Writs, 10 and 11 (Documents nos. 15-16 below, pp.64-69)

<sup>2</sup> *Aberdeen Registrum*, ii, 315-16

<sup>3</sup> G. F. Black, *The Surnames of Scotland* (New York, 1946), 715

<sup>4</sup> Malta Cod., 376, f. 156v

<sup>5</sup> Malta Cod., 381, f. 137r-v

<sup>6</sup> CPL, xii, 269-71

<sup>7</sup> Malta Cod., 75, ff. 26r-v (where he is called 'Patricius Strongall'), 92, 157v, 158r; Cod., 381, f. 137r-v

<sup>8</sup> Malta Cod., 75, f. 157v-158r

<sup>9</sup> SRO, GD 119/9

<sup>10</sup> ADC, xxii, 41 (SRO); George Dundas knight of 'the Roddis' was admitted by the crown to the temporalities of Torphichen on 30 November, 1508

<sup>11</sup> CPL, xiii, 212-13; for 'St John of the Hermits' read 'St John of Jerusalem' - presumably the editor has misread 'Hierosolimitani' as 'Heremeticorum'

<sup>12</sup> APS, ii, 199; Nicholson, *Later Middle Ages*, 532

public servant.<sup>1</sup> Perhaps during his tenure more than that of any of his predecessors Torphichen tended to be treated as a secular barony; Knollis sat as a member of the baronial estate in Parliament in 1478, 1482 and 1485,<sup>2</sup> and in 1488 Parliament decreed that 'the house of torfichin and the preceptor and brethir . . . Ar infest of fee and forfaltour of ther ayne fre tenentis And that it is lefull to thaim to put thaim self in sesing and possessioun in ony sic landis forfait. . . . And as anent the custume claimit be the said preceptor the estatis cann nocht as now declare that mater'.<sup>3</sup> Perhaps Knollis was trying to have the best of both worlds, claiming ecclesiastical exemptions for Torphichen while treating the estates as a secular fief, though this is uncertain. In the early 1490s Knollis appears as a merchant with ships trading in England.<sup>4</sup> William Knollis emerges as a figure of greater worldly importance (and probably worldly wealth also) than any of his predecessors. However, he paid his responsions,<sup>5</sup> and a relative of his, Patrick Knollis, was a brother residing at Rhodes in 1492.<sup>6</sup>

The sixteenth-century *Black Book of Taymouth* states with notable pride that Sir Colin Campbell of Glenorchy, who died in 1480, 'was maid knicht in the Isle of Rhodos . . . and was thre sundrie tymes in Rome', and called him *Eques auratus apud Rhodos*. Apart from Campbell family traditions which style him *Colin dubh na Roimh* and point to a charm-stone which he wore 'when he fought in battell at the Rhodes agaynst the Turks, he being one of the Knychtis of the Rhodes', there is little evidence, and no contemporary evidence that has come to notice, to link Sir Colin Campbell of Glenorchy with the Hospitallers.<sup>7</sup> A strong family tradition cannot be too lightly dismissed, however, especially in view of the level of Scottish activity in the eastern Mediterranean around the middle of the fifteenth century. The question must remain open. Perhaps Sir Colin was in the same position as Duguitus le Scot? At any rate he

<sup>1</sup> cf. CDS, iv, nos. 1568-9 and *passim*

<sup>2</sup> APS, ii, 120, 145, 169

<sup>3</sup> APS, ii, 206

<sup>4</sup> CDS, iv, nos. 1567 and 1579

<sup>5</sup> *Exchequer Rolls* x, 134, 237, 363

<sup>6</sup> Malta Cod., 391, f. 103r

<sup>7</sup> *Black Book of Taymouth*, pp.ii, 13-14 and facing p.10

is more likely to have been a layman acting as a mercenary of the order rather than a brother, as he was not celibate.<sup>1</sup>

Under the preceptorship of Knollis, perhaps for the first time since the 1380s, there is an impression of secularisation at Torphichen as the buildings are said to be becoming partially ruinous, and Knollis himself has a greater significance as a civil servant, diplomat and merchant than as a member of a crusading order. This is a development which one might have expected to continue into the sixteenth century; but the process was halted by a quite unexpected turn of events. Brother George Dundas, knight of the order, was in Rhodes in 1504, where he procured the right of expectation to succeed to the preceptory at the next vacancy.<sup>2</sup> He was presented by the English *langue* and granted the 'ancientry', or right of expectation, by the lieutenant grand master on 1 July 1504.<sup>3</sup> In March 1507/8 he was back in Scotland, where he presented letters to the king from the grand master about the state of war between the Hospitallers and the Turks. James replied to the master that he was delighted to learn that Dundas had committed himself to warfare for Christendom, and thanked him for the order's continuing favour to Scots and recognition of their merits.<sup>4</sup> On 30 November 1508 a mandate was issued under the privy seal to admit Dundas to the temporalities of Torphichen, since he had been provided by the master of Rhodes.<sup>5</sup> In July 1510 James IV issued a safeconduct for Dundas, 'lord of St Johns' to pass with a substantial retinue to Rome and Rhodes.<sup>6</sup>

Despite the wealth of documentation about the well-known quarrel which ensued, it is not immediately obvious why the matter of the Scottish preceptory should have become such a *cause célèbre*. James was perhaps concerned partly because of the influential position which Knollis had occupied when he was preceptor of

<sup>1</sup> See 'Sir Colin Campbell of Glenorchy (1400-1480) and the Knights Hospitallers', *Notes and Queries of the Society of West Highland and Island Historical Research*, xv (1981), pp. 5-10.

<sup>2</sup> SRO, GD 119/6; Malta Cod., 395 f. 139r-v.

<sup>3</sup> Malta Cod., 395, f. 139r-140v.

<sup>4</sup> *James IV Letters*, 101.

<sup>5</sup> RSS, i, 1771-2; he was admitted by the Lords of Council on 30 Nov. 1508 (*ADC* xxii, 41).

<sup>6</sup> *James IV Letters*, 174, 178.

Torphichen; perhaps also as his own concept of the virtues of war against the Turks became something of an obsession he felt that the Hospitallers could be used to assist him in achieving his crusading ambitions;<sup>1</sup> a third consideration is that, as Henry VIII became an increasingly difficult neighbour from 1509 onwards, James became increasingly suspicious of anyone who had secured promotion with English help – as Dundas, put forward by the English *langue* at Rhodes, had undoubtedly done. But most immediately the trouble was started by the ambition of James's secretary, Patrick Paniter. Dundas cannot have been long out of the country when Paniter secured papal provision to Torphichen, 'vacant by the death of William Knollis'.<sup>2</sup> By the summer of 1511 Dundas, who may still have been at Rome, secured a sentence against Paniter at the *curia* upholding his right to the preceptory.<sup>3</sup> During the autumn of 1511 and the early months of 1512 Paniter and his royal patron bombarded various agents at the *curia* with a series of letters putting forward Paniter's claim to Torphichen.<sup>4</sup> They claimed that Dundas could not have succeeded *vigore ancienitatis*, as he claimed, because Knollis had never resigned, and Dundas had never been his co-adjutor; and that because Dundas had always denied that the vacancy arose because of the death of Knollis 'he should not be allowed to profit by something which he alleges never took place'.<sup>5</sup> Dundas further alienated James IV by enlisting the help of the cardinal of York at Rome, as well as that of the English *langue* at Rhodes.<sup>6</sup> Litigation dragged on into 1513, while the situation between England and Scotland continued to deteriorate. On 31 March 1513 James IV wrote to Guy de Blanchefort, the grand master, expressing his astonishment on learning that preceptories and *ancienitates* in Scotland were granted out by the turcopolier and *langue* of England, even if to Scottish subjects, and that Scottish responsions were paid through the prior and treasurer of the order in England; he complained that Scottish members of the order must

<sup>1</sup> James's crusading schemes are described in R. L. Mackie, *James IV of Scotland* (Edinburgh 1958), 201 ff., *passim*

<sup>2</sup> *James IV Letters*, 188

<sup>3</sup> *Ibid.*, 210-11

<sup>4</sup> *Ibid.*, 210-11, 219, 229-31

<sup>5</sup> *Ibid.*, 234-6

<sup>6</sup> *Ibid.*, 265-6, cf. Malta Cod., 395, ff. 139v-140v

look upon the prior of England as lord and protector, and take before him cases touching the preceptory of Scotland. James claimed that he had not been aware of this before the case of Paniter against Dundas had brought it to his notice, otherwise he would never have tolerated such a situation.<sup>1</sup> It is not easy to credit James's ignorance as totally genuine, and the grand master sent a prevaricating reply on 19 April. Finally in the summer of 1513 James and Paniter wrote back to the grand master reasserting that no Scot should be installed at Torphichen if he holds the prior of England as superior 'on the pretext that Scotland is English-speaking' – presumably a reference to the fact that Scotland belonged to the English *langue*.<sup>2</sup> Paniter added that he hoped, 'if he lives long enough', to augment the membership of the order in Scotland, revive its services in Scotland which had been 'extinct for so many years', and repair and rebuild the 'houses and half-buried churches of the order'.<sup>3</sup>

If this is an accurate description of the state of the order of St John in Scotland, it is certainly not a reflection on the conduct of Dundas. He had left the country late in 1510, a few months after the death of Knollis, and been unable to return while the hostility of James IV and Paniter was directed against him. Rather, it probably reflects (if true) on the long and seemingly worldly career of brother William Knollis. James's attempt to substitute another public servant in his place instead of Dundas could hardly have been expected to lead to the 'revival' of the Hospitallers in Scotland.

The death of James IV and Paniter at Flodden (9 September 1513) was not the end of Dundas's problems in respect of Torphichen. The temporalities were taken over by Alexander Stewart, half-brother of the Duke of Albany.<sup>4</sup> On 20 January 1516/17 the Regent Albany wrote to Pope Leo X on his brother's behalf, complaining that Dundas had still not proved his case satisfactorily, that he was unreliable to be placed in such an important position as the preceptory of Torphichen, that he had obtained bulls through English intervention at Rhodes, and that he had lately had safe-passage through England to Scotland and had sent messengers back by the

<sup>1</sup> *James IV Letters*, 296–7

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid.*, 309

<sup>3</sup> *Ibid.*, 308–9

<sup>4</sup> *James V Letters*, 3

way he had come.<sup>1</sup> Possibly had the regent continued to oppose Dundas, the latter would never have been able to make his possession of Torphichen effective; but Albany returned to France in the summer of 1517, and the following years saw an Anglo-French *rapprochement*,<sup>2</sup> which must have made George Dundas's division of loyalty easier to accommodate. In October 1521 he was able to resume the payment of responsions to Rhodes *via* John Babington, English receiver of the common treasury.<sup>3</sup> He also repaid money loaned him by Thomas Dockwray, prior of England, for the defence of his rights to the preceptory in Rome and for his journey back to Scotland, presumably at the end of 1516.<sup>4</sup> But he consistently refused to pay responsions which the common treasury demanded for the five years when he was excluded from possession of his preceptory, until in 1526 Dockwray and the Treasury agreed to remit the outstanding debts.<sup>5</sup> Dundas was clearly firmly installed in his position at Torphichen from 1518 onwards. In 1525 representations were made on his behalf at Rhodes by his nephew Walter Lindsay and by John Chalmers, both of whom had fought at the siege of Rhodes in 1522,<sup>6</sup> and were received into the order as brothers on 29 December 1525.<sup>7</sup> Although the English *langue* agreed at that time that Lindsay should have a grant of the *ancienitas* of Torphichen, it was not until February 1526/7 that the grand master de Villiers l'Isle-Adam issued formal bulls confirming this grant at Viterbo.<sup>8</sup> In January 1527/8 Chalmers was present in the English *langue* at Nice submitting proofs of his nobility, and a year later he was still in the *langue*, requesting the *ancienitas* of Torphichen provided this did not prejudice Dundas, the preceptor, or Lindsay.<sup>9</sup> In September 1530 Villiers l'Isle-Adam wrote to James v, 'one of the Christian princes whom the order acknowledges as patron and

<sup>1</sup> *James V Letters*, 37-38

<sup>2</sup> G. Donaldson, *Scotland: James V to James VII* (Edinburgh, 1965), 19-20

<sup>3</sup> SRO, GD 119/9

<sup>4</sup> SRO, GD 119/8

<sup>5</sup> Malta Cod., 54 passim; and cf. Malta Cod., 84, f. 63

<sup>6</sup> Malta Cod., 411, f. 158r-v

<sup>7</sup> *Book of Deliberations of the Venerable Tongue of England*, ed. H. P. Scicluna (Malta, 1949), 71. Lindsay was the son of George Dundas's sister, cf. *Hist. Mon. Comm. (West Lothian)*, 236

<sup>8</sup> SRO, GD 119/10; Malta Cod., 412, ff. 192v-193r

<sup>9</sup> *Book of Deliberations*, 72, 13

protector', informing him that after the loss of Rhodes and their eight years of wandering the Hospitallers had finally found a new home on Malta.<sup>1</sup> These facts suggest regular and amicable contact between Scotland and the central organs of the Knights of St John during the active preceptorship of Dundas, during which the disputes of the second decade of the sixteenth century were forgotten. The fact of their membership of the English *langue* at Malta was never again to be a problem to test the loyalties of Scottish Hospitallers.

The last thirty years of the history of the Knights of St John in Scotland do not show any evidence of the decline in the religious order which might be expected during this period. George Dundas, whose possession was undisturbed after the period of his enforced absence 1510-1517, died in 1532,<sup>2</sup> and in March 1532/3 Lindsay was in Malta to procure bulls granting him the preceptory of Scotland in succession to Dundas.<sup>3</sup> While there, Lindsay also procured a privilege from the grand master commissioning him to set remote properties of the preceptory in perpetual feu where expedient, because he was the only brother active in Scotland, and the efforts of his predecessors to collect the revenues of the preceptory had led to occasional bloodshed and death.<sup>4</sup> But although he may have been alone among the brothers resident in Scotland, Lindsay was not the only Scot in the order at this time; Chalmers was present in Malta in April 1533 attending deliberations of the English *langue*,<sup>5</sup> and in 1538 Alexander Dundas was received as a brother of the English *langue* and in 1539 attended its deliberations.<sup>6</sup> He must have been related to Lindsay and George Dundas, from the former of whom he bore notarially attested letters.<sup>7</sup> He may not have lived long enough to receive a grant of the *ancienitas* of Torphichen; that concession was granted in 1540 to James Sandilands of Calder, who had safe-conduct from James V to go to Malta for that purpose in April of that year,<sup>8</sup> and arrived in Malta by

<sup>1</sup> *James V Letters*, 180

<sup>2</sup> *Hist. Mon. Comm. (West Lothian)*, 236

<sup>3</sup> *Book of Deliberations*, 73; SRO, GD 119/14; Malta Cod., 415, f. 164r-v, 165r-v

<sup>4</sup> SRO, GD 119/14; Malta Cod., 415, f. 165r-v

<sup>5</sup> *Book of Deliberations*, 3-4

<sup>6</sup> *Ibid.*, 76-77, 36, 47-48

<sup>7</sup> *Ibid.*, 76-77

<sup>8</sup> SRO, GD 119/15



December, where he made proof of his nobility<sup>1</sup> and was received as a brother of the *langue*.<sup>2</sup> In March 1541 the Grand Master de Homedes conferred the grant of *ancienitas* and appointed Sandilands procurator of the common treasury in Scotland.<sup>3</sup> On his way home to Scotland Sandilands paused in Rome to secure papal confirmation of his right of expectation.<sup>4</sup>

Walter Lindsay died in 1546. His preceptorship is perhaps of greatest interest because during it Lindsay compiled the *Rentale omnium terrarum decimarum et reddituum tocius dominii et preceptorie de torphichin*,<sup>5</sup> a volume of 120 pages which contains a rental not only of the baronies of Torphichen, Thankerton (Lanarkshire), Denny (Stirlingshire), Temple of Balantrudoch, and Maryculter, the churches of Maryculter, Aboyne, Tullich, and Inchinnan, and various assorted lands (including Galtway), but also a rental of hundreds of tiny crofts and 'templelands' dotted across Scotland from the Solway to the Pentland Firth. Perhaps Lindsay compiled it while he was exercising his commission to feu out the remote lands of the order. In addition Lindsay erected in 1538 a fine monument in Torphichen church to his uncle and predecessor George Dundas.<sup>6</sup> He was one of the leaders of the Scottish army on the borders in 1542, in which capacity he was described as 'ane nobill and potent lord . . . who was weill besene and practissit in weiris baitht in Itallie and had fouchtin oft tymeis against the Turkis witht the lord of the Rodis, and thair he was maid knycht for walleizand actis and thaireftir come in Scotland and servit our king and had great credit witht him'.<sup>7</sup> A career such as his is a caution against assuming that Scots only joined the Hospitallers in order to control the wealth of the preceptory of Torphichen.

In March 1547 his successor, James Sandilands, procured bulls at Malta from the grand master de Homedes presenting him to the

<sup>1</sup> Malta Cod., 86, ff. 111v, 112r

<sup>2</sup> Malta Cod., 86, f. 112r

<sup>3</sup> Ibid., f. 113r; SRO, GD 119/16, 17; Malta Cod., 417, f. 191r-v

<sup>4</sup> He left Malta in March 1541 (SRO, GD 119/18; cf. Malta Cod., 417, f. 191v) and was in Rome in May (SRO, GD 119/19)

<sup>5</sup> SRO, GD 247/101/1a

<sup>6</sup> *Hist. Mon. Comm. (West Lothian)*, 236 and facing p. 238

<sup>7</sup> Robert Lindsay of Pitscottie, *The Historie and Cronicles of Scotland*, ed. A. J. G.

Mackay (STS, 1899), i, 396

vacant preceptory of Torphichen,<sup>1</sup> which were confirmed by the Pope in June of the same year.<sup>2</sup> It was not until the summer of 1550 that he actually was given formal possession of the spiritualities and temporalities of Torphichen and its pertinents in a ceremony presided over by brother Peter Ourrier, a knight of the French *langue*.<sup>3</sup> In addition to James Sandilands, there seem to have been two other members of the Sandilands family who were Knights of Malta. On 8 January 1554/5 'Sir James Sandilands the Younger' had a grant of the *ancienitas* of Torphichen from the English *langue*, by grace, as he had not resided in the *langue* for the requisite three years.<sup>4</sup> It was possibly he, but perhaps more likely the senior James Sandilands, who was involved in a brawl at Malta with brother John James Sandilands, as a result of which the latter was condemned to reside for six months *in fossa*,<sup>5</sup> on 7 May 1557. The grand master and council in October 1557 deputed commissioners to examine brother James Sandilands in the house of the Templars in Paris, before whom he could make proof of his accusations against the nobility of brother John James Sandilands.<sup>6</sup> There seems to have been little love lost between the two Sandilands. James Sandilands, preceptor of Torphichen, was in Malta in October 1557, when *inter alia* he was requested to recover properties of the order which had been set in feu by his predecessors;<sup>7</sup> this attempt to reverse the policy pursued under Lindsay was itself reversed in February 1558/9, when an identical concession was granted to Sandilands to set lands in feu.<sup>8</sup> He seems to have had associations with the Lords of the Congregation well before 1560;<sup>9</sup> in 1563 (or thereabouts) he married a 'noble lady', Janet Murray,<sup>10</sup> who had earlier been

<sup>1</sup> SRO, GD 119/20; Malta Cod., 421, f. 162r-v

<sup>2</sup> SRO, GD 119/22

<sup>3</sup> SRO, GD 119/25; in 1561-2, Peter Ourrier was involved in a dispute over the preceptory of Braux (Malta Cod., 91, ff. 48, 51, 75)

<sup>4</sup> *Book of Deliberations*, 77; Sir James Sandilands the Younger attended the Chapter General of 1555; Malta Cod., 288, f. 2v; Cod., 299, f. 2v

<sup>5</sup> Malta Cod., 89, f. 108r

<sup>6</sup> SRO, GD 119/28

<sup>7</sup> SRO, GD 119/32

<sup>8</sup> Malta Cod., 89, f. 126v

<sup>9</sup> Donaldson, *James V to James VII*, 80, 103

<sup>10</sup> SRO, GD 119/34 and 41; but when the Lords of the Congregation sent him to France on an embassy to Queen Mary in 1560, she observed that he could hardly be called grand prior of Scotland, as he had a wife: *Miscellaneous State Papers, 1501-1726*, ed. Lord Hardwicke (1778), i, 37

enfeoffed with Hospitaller property in Kirkliston. Finally in February 1563/4 James Sandilands resigned all the property of the Hospitallers in Scotland into the hands of the queen, and (in consideration of his payment of 10,000 crowns) had a regrant of them as a hereditary barony of Torphichen.<sup>1</sup>

Although in later times catholic Scots had connections with the knights of Malta,<sup>2</sup> the old base for recruitment and revenue-raising was gone after 1564. As a postscript it is worth looking briefly at the contrasting careers of two late Scottish Hospitallers. The first of these is brother John James Sandilands, perhaps the last Scottish knight of Malta before the Reformation. It has been mentioned that in May 1557 he was imprisoned for his part in a brawl with James Sandilands.<sup>3</sup> On his release in November of the same year he was allowed a term of one year in which to produce proofs of his nobility to answer James Sandilands' accusations against it. Throughout 1558 and 1559 he frequently attended meetings of the English *langue* at Malta, where he was residing.<sup>4</sup> In December 1559 he requested the *ancienitas* of Torphichen,<sup>5</sup> which provoked a fresh quarrel with James Sandilands of Torphichen;<sup>6</sup> the result was that the grand master ordered the preceptory to be granted to John James when it should next become vacant.<sup>7</sup> But John James's subsequent career was not a happy one. Perhaps it was because of necessity (or gambling debts?) that he sold his house in Birgù in 1562.<sup>8</sup> In September 1563 he was involved in a fight in a church as a result of a gambling-game, in which the prize seems to have been a black slave (male);<sup>9</sup> this led a few days later to an altercation with a senior officer of the English *langue*, as a result of which John James was deprived of the habit of the order.<sup>10</sup> Not having learned from his earlier punishments John James was in trouble again in July 1564, accused of sacrilege and theft of plate from the church of St Anthony in Malta.<sup>11</sup> He confessed under torture, but his subsequent fate is unknown; he was probably executed, which was the

<sup>1</sup> SRO, GD 119/35; RMS, 1546-1580, no. 1499

<sup>2</sup> D. McRoberts, 'Scottish Pilgrims to the Holy Land', *Innes Review*, xx (1969), 102

<sup>3</sup> Malta Cod., 89, f. 108

<sup>4</sup> *Book of Deliberations*, 78, 49-50, 37-38

<sup>5</sup> *Ibid.*, 70

<sup>6</sup> Malta Cod., 90, ff. 93v, 112v

<sup>7</sup> *Ibid.*, 90, f. 115r

<sup>8</sup> Malta Cod., 429, f. 189r

<sup>9</sup> *Ibid.*, 91, f. 108v

<sup>10</sup> *Ibid.*, 91, f. 109r

<sup>11</sup> *Ibid.*, 91, ff. 132r, 133v

normal punishment for theft from a church, and he is not heard of again. He has left a handsome Latin inscription scratched on the walls of his dungeon in the castle of St Angelo at Birgù.<sup>1</sup>

It would be unfair to end on such a note. John James Sandilands' career, with its overtones of compulsive gambling and mental instability, contrasts strikingly with the steadfastness of James Irving, who fled Scotland rather than subscribe the Confession of Faith c. 1567. He was received into the order at Malta in 1569, and persuaded the grand master to allow him to petition for a benefice of the English *langue* outside Scotland.<sup>2</sup> In 1572 he went to Rome and on to France, persuading the pope and cardinals that he could do useful work on their behalf in Scotland.<sup>3</sup> He was probably betrayed by English spies at the French court, and was imprisoned and tortured immediately on his landing in Scotland in 1573.<sup>4</sup> In the following year he was at liberty, but subject to such close scrutiny that he can have done little catholicizing.<sup>5</sup>

A career such as his suggests that the knights, with their prestige enhanced by their victory at the siege of Malta in 1565, still attracted young catholic nobles who were out of sympathy with the reform movement in their own country. The crusading spirit, which had attracted Scotsmen into the military orders since the days of King David I and Hugh de Paiens, was not totally extinguished.

## 2. ADMINISTRATION OF THE HOSPITALLERS' PROPERTIES

### i. Introduction

The rental and some of the other documents now printed illustrate and at the same time throw light on the stresses to which the convent of Malta, and more particularly the preceptor who represented it in Scotland, were exposed. To see these in perspective it must be borne in mind that the preceptor had to provide for a household of indeterminate numbers, to maintain buildings in a

<sup>1</sup> D. Calnan, *Knights in Durance* (Malta, 1966), 30-32

<sup>2</sup> Malta Cod., 432, f. 180r-v; Cod., 92, ff. 180r-v, 181r; *Book of Deliberations*, 71

<sup>3</sup> *Cal. State Papers, Rome*, i, 42-43, 63

<sup>4</sup> *Ibid.*, 143-5, 389; *Cal. Papers Scot.*, iv, 563, 565 (nos. 650, 652)

<sup>5</sup> *TA*, xii, 383; *Cal. State Papers, Rome*, i, 143-5

number of places (including a town house in Edinburgh), to meet the costs of administering widely scattered properties.<sup>1</sup> He also had to remit his responsions to the convent of Malta, through the English priory of Clerkenwell.<sup>2</sup> Extensive as the properties were, and valuable as they may have been in balancing the books, they must always have called for close supervision and careful administration geared to secure the maximum returns from the baronies, tofts, crofts and other dues owing to the order in Scotland.

## ii. *The Baronies*

A barony was a strictly localised territorial unit presided over by a baron who might make his home there and would normally provide a mill to serve the needs of a community, retain the home farm, or mains, in his own hands and for the support of his household, and let out the remainder of the land to tenant farmers. The baron was responsible for the administration of justice, the maintenance of law and order, the practice of good husbandry and the welfare of the cottars who were an essential part of the rural community. His tenants owed and gave him defined services, for instance in the field at seasons when extra labour was required on the land, and in the court when for any reason it was required to sit.

The acquisition of baronies by the two military orders was early if chronologically ill-defined. Both royal and private patronage played a part in the process; David I gave the Templars their foothold at Balantrodoch, the Hospitallers theirs at Torphichen; but it was Walter Bisset who somewhat later gave the Templars the lands of Maryculter.<sup>3</sup> By the early fourteenth century the preceptor of the order possessed six baronies (Balantrodoch, Denny, Liston, Maryculter, Thankerton, Torphichen), each of which contributed its quota towards the maintenance of the order and of his household; but he was disadvantaged by the fact that each was isolated from the others and had to be content with a measure of remote control over the majority.

In the early days when the Templars and the Hospitallers were

<sup>1</sup> See document no. 34, below, pp.105-7

<sup>2</sup> See below, pp.173 ff.

<sup>3</sup> See above, p.xix

rival orders, Torphichen and Balantradoch were typical baronies, but with one peculiarity which they shared with Liston, namely that each owned property separated from the main territory; Torphichen had Fauldhouse some seven miles to the south, Liston had Listonshiels on the northern slopes of the Pentland Hills, while Balantradoch actually acquired three outliers – Paiston in the parish of Pencaitland in East Lothian, Oliver Castle in the parish of Tweedsmuir in Peebles-shire and ‘the tua steddīs of Stanhope’ also in Peebles.<sup>1</sup> Maryculter in Kincardineshire had all the characteristics of a barony with a resident community, probably subordinate to Balantradoch during the life-span of the Templars. At Kirkliston on the other hand there is no evidence that there ever was a community of brothers. When the lands of Thankerton and Denny came into the possession of the orders is unknown, and throughout their connection they would seem to have been administered as baronies, but likewise without either community or official residence.

### iii. *Tofts, Crofts and Templelands*

The baronies formed only one part of the endowments possessed by the Templars and Hospitallers whose united properties eventually extended the length and breadth of Scotland. The provenance of many of these possessions, many of which were of relatively small extent cannot be readily ascertained, but royal and private patronage were again involved. To each of the orders Malcolm IV gave a toft in each of his burghs, and about the same time Fergus of Galloway gave the lands of Galtway to the Hospitallers.<sup>2</sup> Some time later the thane of Callander gave the Templars a small property in Falkirk.<sup>3</sup> Most endowments, however, remain unrecorded or capable of reconstruction only from the evidence of later grants. Thus when Walter, son of Alan the Steward founded the priory of Paisley, he endowed it with all the churches in Strathgrife ‘*excepta ecclesia de Inchinan*’ which was not his to give, having been granted to the Templars probably by David I.<sup>4</sup> Rather over a hundred years

<sup>1</sup> See below, p. 12

<sup>2</sup> Dugdale, *Monasticon Anglicanum* (1st edn.) ii, 551

<sup>3</sup> See document no. 3, below, pp. 44–45

<sup>4</sup> *Paisley Registrum*, 7, 409

later, some time within the period when Robert Wishart was bishop of Glasgow (1271-1316), Herbert Maxwell further enriched Paisley with grants from his lands in the Mearns '*excepta terra ad dominum de Torphichen pertinente infra predictas divisas*', to be identified presumably with the fourteen shilling land of 'Neutont in lie mernis' of the rental.<sup>1</sup>

The overall distribution of Hospitaller and Templar properties, as known from the rental, supported from such evidence of early endowment as has been uncovered, follows what is known of the pattern of Anglo-Norman colonisation so closely as to suggest that one quality widely shared by crown and settlers was an appreciation of the work of the crusading orders, and a readiness to contribute toward the support of their houses in Scotland. The extent of that generosity can be seen not only in the very considerable number of properties which came into the possession of the two orders, but also in the pattern of their distribution and the high density of holdings in areas such as Fife (80 holdings), Angus (67 holdings), Annandale and Dumfries (73 holdings) and Ayr and Carrick (99 holdings).<sup>2</sup> If the smallness of many of the order's holdings seems surprising, the explanation surely lies in the fact that, apart from the baronies, those who endowed the order with land in the great majority of cases only gave a small portion of their holding, a tithe as it were for God and His church.

#### iv. *Lands and Leasing*

The endowment of both Templars and Hospitallers with such varied properties was to prove difficult for both orders. If in common with other religious orders the principle had been accepted that no land should be leased unless it was established that it could not be retained profitably in their own hands, in which case it should be leased for the highest possible rent, the possession of such a vast number of widely scattered properties, many of which were of very modest size, made it inevitable from the outset that the great majority of the lands would be a burden rather than an asset unless leased. Leases, even if a term of nineteen years became fairly common,

<sup>1</sup> Ibid., 379; see below p.21

<sup>2</sup> See below, pp.16, ff.

tended to be short, grassum was payable at three- or five-yearly intervals and casualties at the entry of an heir.<sup>1</sup> The sale or gift by the preceptor of non-entries underlines the difficulty of administering widely scattered properties and of keeping trace of tenancy during unsettled times.<sup>2</sup> The sale of lands, occasionally outright and sometimes with a right of reversion, and the granting of preferential leases in return for a capital payment equivalent to the sum of the rents, all bear witness to the urgency of the need for money.<sup>3</sup> The resignation of title for the express purpose of re-infeftment in favour of a prospective heir argues a sense of insecurity. Even the renewal of a lease might pose problems, as an undue increase in the rental might force tenants into difficulties; whereas to forego that privilege at least for a time might encourage a tenant to improve cultivation to the enrichment of the property.

No matter how generous the lease, tenants of the order from time to time found themselves in acute financial difficulties. A number of cases are indicative of the manner in which individuals sought relief. The simplest solution was outright sale and this was the course adopted by Walter Greathead, burgess of Aberdeen, in 1345 when reduced to great poverty by the wars; this sale required and received the approval of the preceptor, Alexander de Seton.<sup>4</sup> Donald de Porta on the other hand finding himself in 1387 in urgent need of four merks pledged the hospitals of Cameron and Stokroger to Gilchrist de Bannori in return for a loan to be repaid within the town of Dumbarton at some future date.<sup>5</sup> A much more elaborate arrangement is uncovered in a series of agreements in 1508 between John Ballingall of that ilk and his kinsman John Ballingall of Dunbog, by which the former after a personal meeting with the preceptor William Knollis at the Place of Liston resigned the lands of Colliston into the preceptor's hands in order to facilitate their transference to the latter. Knollis accepted the resignation, granted a charter in favour of John of Dunbog, and at the same time his baillie gave sasine to him. Shortly after, however, John of Dunbog

<sup>1</sup> See documents nos. 20, 32, below, pp. 78-79, 100-2

<sup>2</sup> See documents nos. 44, 47, 50, below, pp. 124-5, 129-30, 133-6

<sup>3</sup> See documents nos. 32, 40, 42, 55, below, pp. 100-2, 115-17, 120-2 146-9

<sup>4</sup> See document no. 7, below, pp. 49-51

<sup>5</sup> See document no. 12, below, pp. 58-59



entered into a bond in favour of John Ballingall of that ilk. From this it is learned that John had got possession in return for a sum of money given to John of that ilk and, while in theory it was his in perpetuity, in terms of the bond John of that ilk could recover the property by handing over in the kirk of Dunbog at any time within the next five years twenty two pounds Scots along with a lease of the ground for five years from the date of repayment to John of Dunbog. In the event of the property not being redeemed within the five years, John of Dunbog undertook to discharge John of that ilk of the debt, on condition of occupying the land and for a further five years at a rent agreed on in the bond; after which he and his heirs undertook to quit Colliston, presumably in favour of John of that ilk. It is not clear whether the latter was in need of money, or whether his kinsman wished to enlarge his holding, but the time limit in the bond appears to favour the first interpretation. It would appear that the debt was not repaid within the five years; but John and his heirs did not quit in 1518, for in 1522 his daughter Margaret, who may have received Colliston as a marriage portion, with consent of her husband John Murray resigned it into the hands of George Dundas who granted a charter to William Ballingall and his wife Alison Gourlay. Four years later William resigned in favour of his son William, with a clause reserving to his wife her terce if she survived her husband.<sup>1</sup>

Yet another economic crisis reflected in the collected documents is of sixteenth century provenance. In the summer of 1529, William Fullarton, who held Logyardo from the order, was compelled to sell the family home to one William Murray, probably as a result of inflation which was raging at the time; but he did so with a right of reversion reserved to himself, his heirs and assignees, and brother George Dundas ratified the bargain by a letter of regress granted to Fullarton on 11 August 1529. For ten years the Fullartons must have toiled, dreamed and hoped; William died with the dream unfulfilled, but in 1541 his widow and son paid the money and recovered the heritage in a charter granted by brother Walter Lindsay. In these and all such cases financial necessity was relieved at the cost of losing or risking the permanent loss of a family heritage;

<sup>1</sup> See documents 30-32, 40, below, pp.96-102, 105-7

but where it was hoped that embarrassment was temporary the door to recovery could be held open by one or other of the devices illustrated.<sup>1</sup>

In certain cases one other road was open. On 28 July 1567 John McCurtie, who occupied a 5s land, part of the Templeland of Dalgarno, granted to John Griersoun at the mill of Keir a lease of half an acre of meadow, part of the 5s land. The lease was to commence that day, to run for twenty years and twenty crops, and the rent was to be four shillings annually; but, significantly 'John McCurtie grants him to have received from the said John Griersoun £4 scots forehand'.<sup>2</sup> Arrangements of this sort were not uncommon; the lessee who was in a position to make a lump sum payment got security for himself in tenure and against increase in land values, the lessor got the money he required and in return undertook, when necessary, to get rid of the sitting tenant and often for himself, his heirs and assignees promised the lessee preferential treatment at the expiry of the lease. So the man with ground to spare might weather the financial storm without having to risk the loss of his property. To the impoverished landlord and tenant alike, however, a feu charter offered considerable advantages.

#### v. *Feuferme tenure*

The feuing of land was not unknown but relatively uncommon in the early middle ages; the practice was common enough to be forbidden by canon law unless the transaction was to the evident utility of the church. As an order, the Hospitallers discouraged but could not prevent the heads of houses from feuing lands, but adopted the standard practice of instructing a brother on his appointment to a commandery to strive for the recovery of lands feued out by his predecessors to the disadvantage of the order.<sup>3</sup>

By the late fifteenth century, however, feuing had become much more attractive to the landowner, whether lay or religious. If the process involved offered a tenant a heritable right to occupy land in perpetuity, an initially augmented rent accompanied by an immediate

<sup>1</sup> See documents nos. 42, 48, below, pp.120-2, 130-2

<sup>2</sup> *Dumfries Trans.*, 3rd ser., iii (1914-15), 257

<sup>3</sup> See document no. 54, below, pp.142-5

capital payment proved a strong inducement to the owner in times of rising prices and increased taxation. Royal approval of feuing by a statute of 1457 accelerated the process. Prelates, barons and freeholders were urged to follow the crown's example in this respect, but royal interest was protected by the insistence that 'our soverane lorde sall ratify and appreif the said assedacion so that gif the tenandry happyns to be in warde in the kingis hands the said tenande sall remane with his feuferms unremovyt payande to the king siklick ferme endurande the worde as he did to the lorde so that it be set to a competent avail without prejudice to the king'<sup>1</sup> The papacy likewise, without changing its fundamental position on feuing, became more amenable to recognising the utility of such a transaction.

By the time of brother Walter Lindsay, the convent of Malta had likewise decided to exploit this loophole in canon law, and he was authorised, in view of the prevailing conditions and the difficulties of administering the scattered properties in Scotland, to feu properties remote from Torphichen, a power of which in the early years of his preceptorship he availed himself freely.<sup>2</sup>

How far official sanction was sought for his transactions must remain an open question. Of fourteen properties recorded in the rental as being feued, only four are matched by confirmations under the great seal; but as many charters which were granted under this seal were never enregistered, this cannot be taken as proof of negligence in this respect.<sup>3</sup> Papal ratification appears to have been less common, but papal records too are deficient, while at least one such confirmation relating to the lands of Nether Liston has survived.<sup>4</sup> Nevertheless, in each recorded instance it appears to have been the recipient of the feu who sought the protection of such confirmation, and there is no evidence that the preceptor sought such approval for his actions.

The one case which is fully recorded and accompanied by both royal and papal confirmations is not without interest as illustrative of the process of feuing. In 1527 the Dundas family, who appear to

<sup>1</sup> *APS*, ii, 49

<sup>2</sup> See document no. 43, below, pp.122-4; *Malta calendar*, no. 80, below, p.180

<sup>3</sup> See below pp.9-14; *RMS*, iii, nos. 2204, 2607, 2680, 2920

<sup>4</sup> *Laing Charters*, no. 426

have occupied a group of Templar properties adjacent to the barony of Auldliston of which Craigton was apparently the chief, registered an agreement whereby James Dundas of Craigton and his spouse should have 'all and hail the landis of Newliston and the landis of dudingston' on condition of making provision for his mother and his four brothers.<sup>1</sup> This was followed by a nineteen years lease of Nether Newliston dated 3 April 1532 granted to them and their son James by brother Walter Lindsay preceptor of Torphichen, who a year later substituted a feu charter 'with consent of brother Philip de Villers l'Isle-Adam, master of the Hospital' in return for which they paid £500 scots for the composition of the feuferme grant.<sup>2</sup> In 1538 James Dundas sought and received papal ratification, and went on to secure confirmation under the great seal which was granted on 8th June 1543; and, to make assurance doubly sure, about 1550 took the unusual step of securing from preceptor brother James Sandilands ratification of his infestment by his predecessor.<sup>3</sup> Dundas may have been prompted to this last step by the fact that Sandilands was charged on his appointment to recover lands feued out by his predecessors and did not receive licence to feu until 12th February 1558/59.<sup>4</sup>

The rental itself demonstrates an undoubted move towards feuing. Listonshiels was the bow place for the barony of Liston, but the king had persuaded Walter Lindsay to feu it to John Tennant and his wife 'for six pounds of mail only be the king's command';<sup>5</sup> and there is no record of his making further use of it to supplement the place of Liston. Likewise in the barony of Temple it is recorded of the three places of Outerstoun, Caldwell and Esperstoun that they were 'propirte', that is to say that in the past they had been held in the master's hand, but brother Walter Lindsay feued them to his brother Andrew.<sup>6</sup>

On the face of it a feu charter satisfied the needs of all parties, but at the end of the day the feuar was the only party who stood to gain. The landowner continued to collect his augmented duty, but he saw the real income from the land decline and was powerless to alter the feu. If rents continued to rise as much as they had done in

<sup>1</sup> *Ibid.*, no. 363; *Prot. Book Foular*, iii, no. 853

<sup>2</sup> *Laing Charters*, no. 405

<sup>3</sup> *RMS*, iii, no. 2920;

<sup>4</sup> See document no. 56, below, pp.149-51

<sup>5</sup> See below, p.11

<sup>6</sup> See below, pp.11-12

the early sixteenth century, when in a retour of inquest dated 11 May 1519 it is stated that a temple land in the barony of Yester and another in Lyne which had respectively been valued at 6s. 8d and 4s. in time of peace were then valued at 20s and 12s scots, the ultimate loss to the landowner was considerable.<sup>1</sup> In the short term, however, feuing meant increased income and evidence of the search for immediate financial relief is also found throughout the rental. Preceptor Walter Lindsay's brothers, Alexander, Andrew and John are all called upon to contribute in one way or another.<sup>2</sup> There is an attempt to increase the value of the teind sheaves of Maryculter; to prise the lease of the kirk of Inchinnan out of the hands of the laird of Crookston; and in the barony of Denny to reassert the interests of the Hospitallers against those of the family of Kincaid and the laird of Airth.<sup>3</sup> These are all pointers to attempts by the preceptor to improve his own financial standing.

#### vi. *Dues and Services*

The revenues provided by lease or feu were the major part of the preceptor's revenues, but other income provided an equally important addition to the total revenue available in terms of dues and services, some available in money but the majority in kind. References in the rental to 'dewitais and dew services' are sparse and varied.<sup>4</sup> Of thirteen properties listed in the barony of Torphichen it is noted against seven that they are liable for services, and against Kipps that it should be liable but is excused 'except the teind scheif' so long as Thomas Boyd was in Lindsay's service. Of the remaining five the Mains was 'in my lordis hands' while Lochcote and Fauldhouse were bow places and may well have enjoyed exemption on that ground. The return for Torphichen contains a memorandum setting out the yearly payments due from each merkland of the barony set for maile and these include 'cariage and dew service about the place quhen the tenantis are chargit', which suggests a general liability on tenants if asked, but restricted to services around the place (*palatium* or manor house) of Torphichen.

<sup>1</sup> SRO, GD 28/385

<sup>2</sup> See below pp. 11-16

<sup>3</sup> See below pp. 7-9

<sup>4</sup> All references to dues and services as discussed in this section will be found in pp. 1-13 below

In Thankerton the lands of Woodhall were liable for 'dewitais and do service aucht and wont' and every three years the whole barony was liable for grassum 'with utheris dewitais and dew service aucht and wont'. In Denny there is not a single reference to services in the whole return. Kirkliston on the other hand presents a very different picture. Though there are no references to service in connection with Over Newliston or Nether Newliston, the Cotlaws, 'the haucht called Toddis and Downis' and the haucht of Carlowry, the majority of the remaining properties are due to give services with a strong emphasis on 'carages'. Of the seven tenants in the town of Auldliston only the widow Mathy was said to pay for her cotland five shillings 'with uther dewitais and dew service' without specific reference to carriages. Five of the others are liable for carriages varying from seven to forty-two, their combined liability amounting to ninety, of which only seven are described as short carriages and the seventh tenant (Alexander Barte) was liable for carriage 'as nyctbouris dois'. Of the remaining properties the place of Liston, was 'in my lordis awin handis'; the Mains of Halbernis for some reason was excused any carriages. For the Eastfield and Rottenrow Thomas Hamilton was liable for twenty-eight carriages and William Polwarth for twenty-one, while Robert Hamilton at the Briggis was liable for 'threscoir and aucht', but there is a note to say that nine were never paid.

At Balantrodoch there are just two references to services: David Brison owed 'dewitais and due service' for Hudispeth, and Thomas Tweedie, tenant of the outlying Oliver Castle, paid his maile 'with service quhon he is required'. At Maryculter the only reference to service of any sort affected John Colliston, feuar in Auchlunies and his liability was limited to 'service in cortis'.

Services of one sort or another, including suit of court, were frequent conditions of tenancy and are often mentioned in charters; it would be rash to assume that only these tenants against whom liability is noted in the rental had the liability in fact. When the Templars had their headquarters at Balantrodoch and Liston was a subsidiary but fruitful centre, the right to claim carriage would play a vital part in transferring supplies from Liston to the headquarters and the emphasis on carriages in the Liston entries may well date back to those early days. The transfer of headquarters to

Torphichen, following the suppression of the Templars, while substantially shortening the journey did not reduce the necessity for carriages, nor did it obviate the need for supervision of such dues for which the preceptor increasingly relied on his bailies.

The levy on crops of the ground was both limited and local – the crops being bere, oats, wheat, pease and hay. The only source of wheat was the relatively rich land of Liston and the chief producer was the mains of Halbernis which provided seven chalders. Todds and Downis provided another twenty-eight bolls and Carlowry had provided nine bolls, but this had been commuted for a money payment. Bere came from the same sources – Halbernis paid fourteen chalders, Todds and Downis twenty-two bolls, and the twenty-six acres of the Cotlaws twenty-six bolls. Oats were provided by the tenants of Torphichen – ‘Ilk merkland set for maile pais zeirlie of cane aittis v partis’ – and the mains of Halbernis which provided five chalders; there remained pease of which Halbernis was the sole provider contributing four bolls; and hay, five rucks of which levied on the water meadow was one of the payments asked of Denny.

The mills of the baronies were for the most part leased out. The mill of Thankerton, which until shortly before had paid 1 chalder of meal, was leased for eight pounds in silver, and the mills of Torphichen, Balantrodoch, Maryculter and Liston were all let at fixed rents. At Denny, however, the rental declares that the mill should pay three chalders – ‘bot now I get nocht sa mekyll’ – presumably because, as he goes on to explain ‘the laird of Airth haldis the meile of the garwald and the kincadis haldis the meile of the miathill’. This is followed by a memorandum to the effect that every 20s of land should pay yearly a certain amount of meal, but the amount has not been entered; the miller should pay 4 bolls, presumably in respect of every 20s of land; and this is followed by an item which says that the mill is set to the tenants, during the lord’s will, for a payment reckoned at 8s 4d per boll paid on an assessment of 38 bolls. This last was presumably the situation at the time of writing and, in the mind of the preceptor, was an experimental attempt to secure a better return which, if unsuccessful, he could terminate at will. Whatever the truth about the situation at Denny, the conclusion must be that by the late 1530s it was proving

simpler and more satisfactory to transfer money rather than meal from one part of the country to another.

Of supplies levied directly to serve the lord's table almost the whole was in poultry of one kind or another – capons and fowls, hens and poultry. The cottars of Torphichen were required to give one hen for each acre they held in the land set aside for their use, nineteen hens in all; and it seems reasonable to assume that each year they handed over their quota from their laying hens to keep up the home farm's stock and to provide eggs for the table. The term 'caine fowlis' only occurs in the return of Maryculter where Alexander Lindsay was required to provide seven dozen cain fowls, plus three which he gave to the bailie towards his fee, and there may have been nothing to distinguish them from the two dozen 'pultre' which Henry Irwin paid in respect of Kincausie. Poultry to the extent of about 300 birds was provided from Torphichen, Denny, two properties in Balantrodoch and Maryculter. Capons were the speciality of Liston and Thankerton which between them provided another three hundred birds. So in all probability over 600 fowls found their way to the preceptory, a few to provide eggs throughout the spring and summer, the rest to reach the dinner table in one form or another; and to these there is to be added the 'ten guise against yule', which Gaitmore in the barony of Ogleface provided in part payment of its teind, and the 'fowlis' which were accepted from Babbiny in place of its quantity of bere.

At Easter the preceptor could look to the miller of Torphichen to provide 'ane swine', failing which he would hand over 'ane slycht frenche crown'. He could also look to his officers in Maryculter to send him three barrels of the size used in Aberdeen full of salmon from the Weil water, to supplement the fish – perch, pike and eels – from the loch which gave Lochcote its name and trout from the streams around Torphichen, with an occasional salmon from the River Avon. At least once, and probably more often, James Hamilton of Woodhall sent across 2,000 herring purchased out of the revenues of Thankerton. So far as 'kitchen' was concerned the Fauldhouse with its contributions of 18 stones of butter and 21 stones of cheese was apparently the only source of supply. Mart and Wedder silver were paid at Martinmas in place of the sheep and cattle originally provided at the beginning of the winter presumably



because the home farm and the bow places could provide sufficient red meat. All in all the evidence suggests that the brethren enjoyed a very adequate and a reasonably varied diet.

### vii. *Bailies*

In the collection of his revenues the preceptor placed considerable trust in the efficiency of his bailies throughout the realm. The date at which such a system became widespread must remain a matter of conjecture but it is clear that the Hospitallers were making considerable use of bailies by the mid-fifteenth century and were by then at least moving towards a regional organisation based on the administrative divisions of the kingdom which when completed would provide effective supervision for their widely scattered properties.

North of the river Tay the sheriffdom of Angus and Gowrie constituted one administrative area on 1 November 1494 and was under the control of Thomas Scougal as temple bailie.<sup>1</sup> Further south lay the shire of Fife where on 17 August 1490 Alexander Spens of Pittencrieff was bailie.<sup>2</sup> The earldom of Lennox was similarly found to be a suitable administrative region. Walter Buchanan of that ilk (fifteenth laird of Buchanan) was bailie of the temple lands in Lennox from January 1478/9 until at least 1493 when he had as his depute Robert Buchanan.<sup>3</sup> Moving eastwards the constabulary of Haddington constituted another bailiary of which James Cockburn appears as bailie in 1458.<sup>4</sup> Eighty years later the same administrative division was still in existence when in 1532 Thomas Irvine, who was probably a burgess, was bailie.<sup>5</sup> Some three years later he appeared as temple-bailie in the sheriffdom of Berwick.<sup>6</sup> Finally yet another administrative division comes to light in the sheriffdom of Ayr. In 1513 reference is made to a templar-bailie for that region and in 1532 Charles Campbell held the temple courts in the burgh of Ayr in his position as bailie.<sup>7</sup>

<sup>1</sup> SRO, GD 48/22/4

<sup>2</sup> SRO, RH 6/47B

<sup>3</sup> SRO, GD 86/30; *Hist. MSS Comm., Various Collections*, v, 84

<sup>4</sup> *Newbattle Registrum*, nos. 287-8; SRO, GD 40/1/Box 3/71

<sup>5</sup> *Laing Chrs.*, no. 388; EUL MS 2180, Box 55

<sup>6</sup> *Laing Chrs.*, no. 398; EUL MS 2379, Box 61

<sup>7</sup> *Prot. Bk. Ros.*, nos. 56, 1305

Though these references occur at random it seems clear that well before the date of the rental the entire country was subdivided into bailiaries which for convenience sake appear generally to have coincided with the administrative divisions of the kingdom.

In terms of function bailies were likewise active by the mid-fifteenth century giving sasine of land and presiding over courts.<sup>1</sup> In each case they acted for and in place of the preceptor; and it stands to reason that, as soon as it became impracticable for him to attend personally to all transfers of land and to preside in person whenever and wherever a court sat, some provision had to be made for a bailie who, on assuming office, took the oath *de fideli* and was protected in the discharge of his duties by making deforcement a punishable offence.<sup>2</sup>

Whatever their origin, it is obvious that by the second decade in the sixteenth century bailies were discharging a number of distinct but related functions. There was in every sheriffdom a principal bailie who combined the duties of local magistrate, land steward, and rent collector, and wherever his commission ran he was the preceptor's deputy, presiding in his absence over the local court, empowered to receive on his behalf the resignation of lands, and at least occasionally instructing deputy bailies to give sasine, though it would appear that much more frequently the preceptor issued the precept to a named bailie or bailies to give sasine to the individual concerned.<sup>3</sup> There was also in each barony a bailie whose duties would appear to have been restricted to presiding over the barony court in the absence of the preceptor, giving sasine on his behalf, and, with the aid of the sergeant, when necessary evicting tenants.<sup>4</sup> In addition to these there was an army of bailies operating outwith the baronies whose principal, if not their only, duty was giving sasine.<sup>5</sup> It is difficult to determine how far bailies were appointed on a permanent basis, as appears to have been the case with Lindsay's principal bailies in sheriffdoms; though they could be removed from office, as is made plain by the case of a bailie in Ayr and

<sup>1</sup> See below, documents, nos. 17-18, 22, 24-5; pp. 69-76, 81-82, 84-89; *Laing Chrs.*, no. 388; *Prot. Bk. Ros.*, no. 56; *Prot. Bk. Young*, no. 868; SRO, RH 6/478 and 558

<sup>2</sup> See document no. 34, below, pp. 105-7

<sup>3</sup> See document no. 49, below, pp. 132-3

<sup>4</sup> See document no. 23, below, pp. 82-84

<sup>5</sup> See documents, nos. 35, 37, 46, 53, 57, below, pp. 107-8, 110-12, 127-8, 141-2, 151-2

Carrick.<sup>1</sup> It is equally hard to determine how far they were appointed to perform a particular duty in a defined area; or whether panels of bailies were created on which the preceptor or his deputy might draw at need. The activities of Thomas Ewan, Lindsay's 'familiar servitour', are particularly interesting.<sup>2</sup> In 1532 he was employed as templar-bailie in the constabulary of Haddington, in 1534 he was operating in the sheriffdom of Berwick and soon after in the burgh of Linlithgow, and in 1543 he appears to have been used in the burgh of Edinburgh on more than one occasion.<sup>3</sup> This suggests that while bailies were normally appointed to serve within a defined area, the preceptor might on occasion appoint a member of the household whose sphere of authority would be defined in and by each precept issued to him. Such an arrangement could make for easy and quick despatch of business where there was no reason to anticipate trouble, or when at the moment there was no resident sworn bailie in the territory involved. It is equally uncertain whether every appointment was made by the preceptor or whether the bailie in a sheriffdom had power to appoint his own deputies. Frequently when sasine was to be given, the precept was directed to two or more bailies, a reasonable safety device when the precept was to be executed at a distance and the preceptor could not know which of his bailies would be available for duty.<sup>4</sup> Such evidence as exists suggests that in these circumstances it was normal for only one to attend the ceremony.<sup>5</sup>

The list of Lindsay's principal bailies makes interesting reading. Apart from the sheriffdoms allocated to his three brothers, the appointee in the majority of cases is a member of a family prominent in the area – in Stirling a Livingston, in Lennox a Buchanan, families long associated with the order; in Galloway the laird of Orcharton, tenant of one of the order's more important properties in the district; in Annandale and thereabouts the laird of Tinwald who held the feu of Dalgarno in Nithsdale; in the north John Collison and Alexander Tullot were prominent citizens, the first in Aberdeen, the second in Forres, and Collison held the feu of

<sup>1</sup> See pp. lxxi, 15

<sup>2</sup> See document no. 47, below, pp. 129-30

<sup>3</sup> *Laing Charters*, nos. 470, 481

<sup>4</sup> See documents nos. 49, 53, below, pp. 132-3, 141-2

<sup>5</sup> *Laing Charters*, no. 448

Auchlunies in the barony of Maryculter.<sup>1</sup> How far brother Walter Lindsay made new appointments and how far he re-appointed brother George Dundas's bailies on revised terms is not clear except in the case of Ayr and Carrick where it is noted that he replaced Charles Campbell with Henry Polwart and Stephen Prestoun.<sup>2</sup> As it seems likely that this change took place shortly after Lindsay became preceptor it may be assumed from the terms of the entry that Campbell had served Dundas for some time, and it seems likely that that was true of all those whose terms of service were revised at this time. In May 1532 Campbell presided over a court which had before it a precept of the lord preceptor; John Campbell, a chaplain, who was a party to the case, was dissatisfied, complained that Charles Campbell had acted against the instructions of the preceptor, that the clerk had endorsed the wrong date on the precept, and that Charles, the judge, had also been active on the other side, and 'protested for remedy of law'.<sup>3</sup> The outcome of the appeal is not known, but public confidence in the judge must have been shaken, and this was probably the reason for his removal from office. What led Lindsay to appoint two individuals to share the office and to choose as one of them Stephen Prestoun, the clerk whose efficiency John Campbell had called in question, remains a mystery.<sup>4</sup>

The principal bailies in sheriffdoms apparently took their rewards out of the rents which they collected. In six cases this occurred after deducting an agreed sum which they were due to remit to the preceptor; in other cases, where it would seem that both the probable amount of the rent and the ability to collect it was uncertain, no specific contribution is recorded.<sup>5</sup> In the majority of such cases it is said that the bailie 'will give as may be gotten' leaving both his reward and the preceptor's receipts unknown.<sup>6</sup> As to the bailies who served under them or in the direct employment of the preceptor, and whose principal duty would appear to have been giving sasine, there is no evidence as to how they were rewarded. In a society which laid down scales of fees for clerks of courts and sergeants, however, it is reasonable to suppose that there

<sup>1</sup> See below pp.14-16

<sup>3</sup> *Prot. Bk. Ros.*, no. 1305

<sup>5</sup> See below, pp.14-16

<sup>2</sup> See below p.15

<sup>4</sup> *Ibid.*, no. 1305; cf. below p.15

<sup>6</sup> See below, pp.14-16

would at least be fees for giving sasine and that these would be payable to the bailie by the individual who was infefted.

#### viii. *Temple—courts and Jurisdiction*

Of all the bailie's duties the administration of justice was undoubtedly the most important. Justice administered in courts, other than ecclesiastical courts, was the king's justice, and the right of jurisdiction was enjoyed only by the king's gift. It was of the very essence of a barony that it possessed an 'ordinary jurisdiction'; in other words it had by its charter of erection a share in the king's right of public justice. This was true of every barony and of each of the baronies in the possession of the Hospitallers. But the order enjoyed a jurisdiction beyond and outwith its baronial courts, it possessed a multitude of properties of greater or less extent scattered over almost all the sheriffdoms in Scotland and, at least from the time of Alexander II, the preceptor had enjoyed jurisdiction over the members and tenants of the order wherever they might be.<sup>1</sup> This jurisdiction was exercised by the appointment of a Temple bailie in every sheriffdom in which there were temple lands, and the holding of courts from time to time usually but not invariably at the *domus templaria* of the head burgh within the sheriffdom, and requiring the various lands to pay suit to the local court.

The appointment of preceptors, who were normally recruited from within the household of the previous commander, followed a fairly well defined pattern. Preceptors were provided to their office by the grand master with approval of the English *langue*, and thereafter were admitted to the temporality of the preceptory of Torphichen by the king.<sup>2</sup> An attempt by the crown in the sixteenth century to secure rights of nomination was unsuccessful.<sup>3</sup> Each preceptor had a double tenure as preceptor of the order and administrator of all its lands in Scotland, and as 'lord of St Johns' with responsibility for ministering the king's justice within the regality. As such he enjoyed the right to judge in all causes other than treason, and the privilege of repledging any who lived within the regality or were in any way subject to it, if they were arraigned

<sup>1</sup> See document no. 1, below, pp. 41-43; *RMS*, ii, no. 1791

<sup>2</sup> See above, pp. xlv-xlix

<sup>3</sup> See above, pp. xlviii-xlix

before other courts; this privilege extended to cover both actions of spulzie and ejection, and the crown pleas of rape, arson, murder and robbery. Thus the preceptor enjoyed the highest judicial authority delegated by the crown and he, or his bailie, might preside in any of the temple courts covering the land.

Important as the administration of justice was, it was only one of the preceptor's responsibilities in this field, and the provision of courts of first instance was only part of his task. The power of replegiation laid on him a duty to watch that the rights of the order were not infringed or its interests injured in other courts. The scattered nature of the order's properties meant that many disputes were between a member of the order and an individual over whom the order had no control; for these and other reasons the order was frequently involved in cases before courts other than its own.<sup>1</sup> This and the associated work of issuing charters must have required the development of a chancery as the work of the courts must have involved the accumulation of a considerable body of written material. Little of this has survived; minutes and such other evidence as has been preserved mainly in family muniments and the occasional references they contain to individuals performing legal duties must be depended upon.<sup>2</sup> Fortunately such fragments as have survived are both informative and representative and have the added interest that they are comparatively early.

The notification of a court held at Balantrodoch on 28 May 1374 may well be among the earlier records of the holding of a temple court, but the interest of the document lies not just in its evidence that by this date the order's judicial machinery was fully operational.<sup>3</sup> Taken in conjunction with the land transactions of the mid-fourteenth century it provides insight into the story of a property with a troubled history.<sup>4</sup> The court was called upon to decide whether Laurence was the son of Robert Wright and whether, if he was, his father had died in possession of the lands of Halkerston.<sup>5</sup> It found that he was indeed the son of Robert, but also found that his father had not been in possession of the lands when he

<sup>1</sup> See, for example, document no. 13 below, pp.59-62

<sup>2</sup> See documents nos. 18, 25, below, pp.70-76, 86-89

<sup>3</sup> See document no. 11 below pp.56-57

<sup>4</sup> See documents nos. 6, 8-9, below, pp.48-49, 51-55

<sup>5</sup> See document no. 11, below, pp.56-57

died. The judgment was reached on 28 May and it is known that in later periods it was customary for cases of disputed succession to be brought before the Whitsunday Court.

When Sir Robert Man sought to recover possession of a tenement in Linlithgow between 1489 and 1491, the un-named occupier having defaulted over his payment to the altar of Our Lady in St Michael's church of which Man was chaplain, at first sight it might seem that the court showed little sense of urgency in their dealing with it.<sup>1</sup> This, however, is an example of 'the process of four courts' whereby the case was continued from one sitting to the next, the third citation often being accompanied by a warning that if no appearance was made, the court at its fourth sitting would pass judgment in the absence of the accused against which there would be no appeal. In delaying judgment until its fourth sitting the court was simply following established precedent, and the dates upon which it sat were those appointed for the head courts of regality. It is also worth noting that sitting within the burgh of Linlithgow it recorded that its judgment was in accordance with burgh law.

In marked contrast to these were the proceedings of the court of Liston of which no less than three sittings were held between 24 January and 12 February 1459/60.<sup>2</sup> Their main tasks were to settle disputes over the right to cultivate particular plots of ground, to discipline those who allowed their animals to stray to the hurt of their neighbours, and those who disregarded the baron's instructions about land cultivation, and to punish disorderly conduct in court, or between neighbours, and the making of false accusations against neighbours.

In this connection it is worth noting how the court dealt with such offenders. The most common penalty was being *in amerciamento curie* – the regular penalty for disturbing the court and for wrangling with other parties, but not confined to such cases; a second penalty was to be 'in a pan and nunlaw' – Andrew Bisset was 'in a pan of viis' for disobeying a court order and 'in a pan of viiis' for ploughing land against the lord's bidding; the third was to be placed 'in the lord's wyl' sometimes by itself, sometimes along with

<sup>1</sup> See document no. 25, below, pp.86–89

<sup>2</sup> See document no. 18, below, pp.70–76

another penalty – James Mathy was ‘in an amerciament of the court and in the lord’s wyl’ for ‘dyspytwys langagis that he spak of Florimunde de Meldrum’.<sup>1</sup> The court having recorded a verdict of guilty either imposed a fine, or remitted the determination of the penalty to the lord; in Mathy’s case they did both presumably because they thought that the offence deserved a more severe penalty than the fine which they were able to impose. While the court might use either of the two terms to record the fact that they were fining an individual, when they used ‘pan’ they always recorded the amount of the fine, when they used ‘amerciament’ they never mentioned the amount of the fine; from this it would seem that the term was used when the penalty for a certain offence was a fine of a fixed amount.<sup>2</sup> The principle of a fixed penalty for common offences had apparently been accepted, and probably was adopted at a very early stage in the development of the judicial system.

The bailie played an essential part in the life of a barony, in a territorially based judicial system, and in the administration of an estate consisting of widely scattered properties. It is difficult to see how these could have functioned without his presence, and it seems likely that the difficulties which the Hospitallers experienced in administering their far flung properties were due at least in part to the difficulty of identifying at need the individual who could hold the confidence of the preceptor and the respect of the community among whom he was to work. It was therefore natural and indeed inevitable that it was to his bailies that brother Walter Lindsay turned for the compilation of a new rental.

### ix. *The Era of the Rental*

When Walter Lindsay called on his bailies to make returns he did not dictate the form in which the returns were to be made. Comparison of the returns as recorded in the rental makes it obvious that each bailie put his own interpretation on the request, and their ideas of what was required were almost as many as their sheriffdoms.<sup>3</sup> In

<sup>1</sup> See below pp.71-74

<sup>2</sup> See document no. 18, below, pp.70-76

<sup>3</sup> See below pp.16-31



consequence it is impossible to say how far the situation in one sheriffdom was repeated in another, or to base on the returns any generalisation as to what was the pattern of holding outwith the baronies.

In terms of the returns which he received, it must be presumed that when Lindsay wrote 'This is the hail rentale of propirte and anwellis as i can get knowledge of at this tym', the statement applied to all that went before, and had no reference to what follows in the volume as it now is.<sup>1</sup> The first part covered only the baronial lands, the churches and few major properties already feued to the proprietors of other estates. He may have used the phrase 'have knowledge of' in a particular sense meaning no more than that he did not have access at the moment to an official record of the properties outwith the baronies. If this be the case the second part of the roll should be seen as his attempt to make good the deficiency, and it matters little whether he called on his bailies to make their returns before or after the completion of the first part. Compiling the returns must have taken time and it is significant that in the end of the day he was still without a complete inventory. There are no entries for East Lothian, not because the order had no possessions in that area but, presumably, because no return had been made; and though the title claims to cover from the border with England to the Orkneys there are no returns for Caithness, Sutherland or the Orkneys, and claims to properties in these areas are unsubstantiated.<sup>2</sup>

All the baronies with the exception of Denny, in which the mill alone appears to have been subject to re-adjustment, provide some evidence of Lindsay's activities.<sup>3</sup> If Torphichen continued to be run as a medieval barony, Lindsay nonetheless introduced the principle of a fixed feu duty in place of annual rent plus periodic grassum and casualties at Couston.<sup>4</sup> Only the Mains, moreover, was retained in the laird's hands, with Lochcote and Fauldhouse in the intermediate position of being let to tenants but with the laird retaining an interest in the stock and the fruit of the ground. On Lochcote the tenant had sowed five bolls of oats on his behalf, was

<sup>1</sup> See below p.16

<sup>2</sup> See below pp.1-13

<sup>3</sup> See below p.31

<sup>4</sup> See below p.1

carrying eight oxen and six cattle with fodder, hay and forty ewes in teilbow, while on the Fauldhouse he had a further twenty cattle.<sup>1</sup> Liston by this time was treated as an extension of Torphichen, and Lindsay continued to hold the place of Liston with yards and meadows in his own hands, putting a gardener in charge of it and allowing him at the Beiryards and Rihillis to take what profit he could make out of them.<sup>2</sup> Otherwise he received rent in kind from the majority of the tenants. But he feued Nether Newliston to James Dundas and his wife for twenty pounds and ten merks, seven oxgangs of Eastfield and Rottenrow to William Polwarth for twelve pounds, and after a time the Briggs, which he had leased for seven years to Robert Hamilton 'at the kingis charge and desir' for ten pounds and 30 capons with sixty-eight carriages, was set in feu for fourteen pounds, while William Hamilton of Humbe had a lease of the Hauch of Carlowry for three pounds in place of nine bolls of meal and nine bolls of wheat.<sup>3</sup> Finally, again at the king's command, Lindsay feued Listonshiels to John Tennant for six pounds.<sup>4</sup>

By the time Lindsay became preceptor all the tenants of Thankerton were paying their rent in money, with a double payment every three years by way of grassum, and jointly they were responsible for providing eighteen capons.<sup>5</sup> The miller alone paid his rent in kind, handing over annually one chalder of meal.<sup>6</sup> But there were easier ways of getting a chalder of meal than carrying it from Thankerton so the miller was persuaded to keep his meal and to pay in lieu eight pounds in silver.<sup>7</sup>

More substantial changes were carried out at Balantrodoch and Maryculter. Balantrodoch was used very largely to provide a home and livelihood for the preceptor's younger brother Andrew, who was given a lease of nineteen years of the Temple mains with the teind sheaves for which he was to pay 100 merks in two instalments at Lammas and Candlemas, and lease of the Crossflat rented at forty shillings, the mill at five pounds and the two crofts at two merks each, while the six merkland of Outerston, the four merkland

<sup>1</sup> See below pp.2-4

<sup>2</sup> See below p.10

<sup>3</sup> See below pp.9-11

<sup>4</sup> See below p.11

<sup>5</sup> See below pp.6-7

<sup>6</sup> See below p.6

<sup>7</sup> See below p.6

of Caldwell, and the ten merkland of Esperston were now feued to him for twenty pounds.<sup>1</sup> The remaining tenants were undisturbed in their holdings, and except for David Brison, who paid forty shillings and six poultry with duties and due services, and the occupier of Paistoun who contributed an unspecified number of poultry, they paid their rents in money.<sup>2</sup>

At Maryculter the barony was used to provide for Walter's brother Alexander who got nineteen year leases of the mains 'bayth teind and stok' for twenty pounds and the Cottoun for eight pounds two shillings and fourpence, with the feu of Ashintullie for twelve merks in place of a rent of nine; and though the tenants remained as before Auchlunies, Blairs, Eastland, 'Tulischeytht', the mill, Easter Tilbouries and Wester Tilbouries were all now set in feu; only Henry Irwin in Kincausie remained on a nineteen years lease on the old terms.<sup>3</sup> Apart from the mains of Torphichen, the place of Liston and possibly three bow places, the only properties which could be said to have been physically retained were the Thornybank in Torphichen, which properly belonged to the priests, and one or two properties let on favourable terms to barony sergeants; to which might be added two properties in the sheriffdom of Roxburgh and Selkirk – 'in ruthirford siropis land que presumitur terra propria' and in Lempitlaw a land 'dicitur propria', along with a property in Tweeddale and one in the Mearns, each of which is described as 'the tempill hous'.<sup>4</sup>

Even with the rental and the considerable collection of lesser documents which are available, many questions regarding the organisation and ministration of the order's estates remain unanswered. But it can be said with confidence that at least for a time Lindsay applied himself to the administration of the properties. The man who could write 'God send remeid' and on another occasion 'bot and God will ther will be remeid gottin' is certainly not content with things as they are.<sup>5</sup> Nevertheless except in the case of lands which he feued there is no evidence to show whether his efforts secured to the order the rents to which it was entitled. There is abundant evidence that, in spite of his endeavours, the inventory

<sup>1</sup> See below pp.11-12

<sup>2</sup> See below pp.11-12

<sup>3</sup> See below p.13

<sup>4</sup> See below pp.4, 16-17, 29, 35

<sup>5</sup> See below pp.7-8

of properties was far from complete, but it is highly probable that it was both more comprehensive and more accurate than in any previous period, and the machinery for administering the estates was sound in principle.<sup>1</sup> There is surely irony in the fact that within twenty years of completing the new rental the Reformation was to bring about the eclipse as a landowner of the order in Scotland.

### 3. THE DOCUMENTS

#### i. *Sources relating to the Knights of St John*

Material for the history of the military orders in Scotland has to be sought in a wide variety of sources, as a glance at the footnotes of the present introduction demonstrates. Neither of the orders, as far as we know, kept a *regesta* of the charters which they issued; these have to be gathered from originals and copies kept by the beneficiaries. Fortunately, there are a few private collections where a number of charters issued by the Knights have been preserved: the Duntreath muniments (St John's Gate, Clerkenwell, K 32/12-18) have a series of documents relating to the lands of Letter and Boquhan in Lennox, leased to Buchanan of Carbeth, with other documents relating to the temple-lands of Liston; the writs of the family of Broun-Lindsay of Colstoun (NRAS 336) contain a fine series of fifteenth and sixteenth-century charters and sasines relating to the lands of Gullane and Sanderisdene in East Lothian. A group of original charters of the Hospital relating to lands in Temple, now part of the series of miscellaneous charters in the Register House (SRO, RH 6/114, 115, 118, 120, 122, 123 and 161) clearly at one time was all part of a single collection. Other collections contain smaller numbers of grants by the Hospitallers and Templars in Scotland. The present selection of documents is not intended to be a comprehensive collection of all such acts: it has not been feasible to compile a complete *regesta* for the military orders (though that would be a worthwhile exercise), and instead the editors have tried to present a representative selection of documents issued by the Knights. Many of these are published for the first time, while some

<sup>1</sup> See below pp. 1-16

are drawn from printed sources where such material might not be expected. In most cases, the comments at the end of each document indicate the reasons for its inclusion.

As well as issuing documents in favour of others, the crusading orders were also the recipients of grants of lands and privileges. If they kept registers of these, none have survived; however, folios 6-12r of the Aberdeen register known as the *Registrum Album* (NLS, Adv 16.1.10) appear to be a fifteenth-century copy of a register or a bundle of charters kept first by the Templars and later by the Hospitallers at Maryculter. As such it is not quite unique, as the Torphichen muniments (SRO, GD 119) constitute a Hospitaller archive with some Templar material. Unfortunately, this collection contains very little prior to the sixteenth century, with only seven of the documents antedating the preceptorship of George Dundas (1510-1532). To some extent this deficiency can be remedied by examining the registers of institutions which granted charters or bulls to the military orders: the Register of the Great Seal of Scotland, for royal charters, and the archives of the Vatican and of Malta, for papal and magisterial bulls respectively, have all proved valuable sources. No document from these sources is included in full in this selection of charters, but they are cited in the footnotes, and a calendar of documents relating to Scotland in the archives of the Knights of St John in Malta is included.

If the Hospitallers were not assiduous at keeping registers, at least they kept rentals of their property. One of these constitutes the central document printed here, and is more fully described below. It itself mentions an *antiquum rentale*,<sup>1</sup> which has not survived, but there are also surviving post-reformation rentals of the regality of Torphichen. This latter period provides a wealth of other documents which give evidence of the extent of the Knights' land-holdings. Mention must be made of the cartulary of Torphichen from which Maidment published abstracts in 1830;<sup>2</sup> the protocol books of Alexander Lawson, which contain mostly sasines of temple-lands between 1570 and 1602 (SRO, NP 1/30, 53); and other post-

<sup>1</sup> See below, p.16

<sup>2</sup> *Abstracts of Charters and other papers recorded in the Chartulary of Torphichen from 1581 to 1596*, ed. J. Maidment (Edinburgh, 1830)

medieval sources, such as the *Retours*,<sup>1</sup> which have been used to compile the list of properties provided here.

The sources for the history of the military orders in Scotland, far from being poor, are in fact comparatively wealthy. Though the editors cannot claim to have exhausted all available channels of information, they have at least pointed in many of the directions in which such sources lie.

## ii. *The Rental*

The principal document in the present collection is SRO, GD 247/101/1a, 'Rental of the Lordship and Preceptory of Torphichen, 1539-62'. It is a rental of the second quarter of the sixteenth century, compiled largely by brother Walter Lindsay (preceptor of Torphichen, 1533-47), with additional notes added by other hands, some of them at later dates. It is a volume of 120 pages, of which thirty-five scattered throughout the book are blank.

The history of the document is obscure. On 31 January, 1782, in a process over the patronage of the parish church of Towie between Alexander Leith of Freefield and the officers of state, Leith was able to produce it in support of his claim.<sup>2</sup> Ten years later, when the minister of Torphichen sought an augmentation of his stipend, the owner of Lochcote claimed that his land was teind free and asked time to produce the rental in support of his assertion; but in this case the document could not at first be found, and after a series of adjournments the search was almost abandoned when it was asserted that 'the owner was an elderly gentleman who had gone into the country', but it was eventually traced to the muniments of Lord Torphichen.<sup>3</sup> In 1830 James Maidment printed for private circulation twenty-five copies of his *Chartulary of Torphichen*, in the course of which he records the production of the document in the case of 1782, and comments that 'whence it was obtained does not appear, and it has now disappeared'; but he goes on to quote extensively from the record of the case, and between the quotations and his own comments conveys a clear picture of the nature and

<sup>1</sup> *Inquisitionum ad capellam domini regis retornatarum . . . abbreviatio*, ed. T. Thomson (Records Commission, 1811-16)

<sup>2</sup> *Torphichen*, 7      <sup>3</sup> SRO, TE 19/432

contents of the document.<sup>1</sup> The document reappeared in 1852, as is made clear by a note inserted at the beginning of the rental. Of its whereabouts nothing more is known until 1917, by which time it had come into the possession of Professor J. L. Mounsey, who in that year loaned it to John Smart, w.s., who was planning a book on the Knights of St John, and it remained in his keeping until his death in 1920.<sup>2</sup> At that date or subsequently it came into the keeping of Messrs. Cuthbert, Brodie and Watson, who in 1962 lodged it with the Keeper of the Records of Scotland on indefinite loan.<sup>3</sup>

The volume opens with the declaration that it is: *Rentale omnium terrarum decimarum et reddituum totius dominij et preceptorie de Torphichin inchoatum, anno Domini millesimo quingentesimo. . . . Imprimis baronia de Torphichin.*

This is followed by a detailed but incomplete rental of the barony of Torphichen, which includes the detached lands of Fauldhouse; it is incomplete in that the names of the tenants of Hilderston and the sums of silver, poultry and oats though promised, are not entered. This kind of omission occurs from time to time. There follows the teinds of the kirk of Torphichen set out in two parts, first from Torphichen barony and then from the part of Torphichen parish west of the water, the barony of Ogleface. These records occupy the first eleven pages. Between pages 12 and 32 there are more or less similar accounts for the other baronies – Thankerton, Denny, Auldliston, Balantrodoch with ‘the teinds of the kyrk of the tempill as thai war wont to be set’, Maryculter with the kirks north of the Mounth, and the kirk of Inchinnan, followed by details of twelve scattered properties set in feu to as many individuals; and finally ‘the schiris of al this realms and to quham ilk part is set at this present time and for quhat proffit’. At the bottom of page 32 is written ‘This is the hail rentale of propirte and anwellis as I can get knowledge of at this tym’. Page 39 starts with a new title – *Rentale omnium annuorum reddituum et terrarum templariorum per totum regnum Scotie fundat’ inchoand’ a lii limitibus versus Angliam et*

<sup>1</sup> *Torphichen*, 7–10

<sup>2</sup> See below, p. 39

<sup>3</sup> SRO, GD 247 (John C. Brodie & Sons). Professor Mounsey was a partner in the firm of Brodie & Sons

*sic discurrendo per totum regnum a dictis limitibus usque ad Orchades.* This is followed by lists of individual properties grouped according to the sheriffdoms within which they lie, beginning with Berwick, or Merse, continuing across the country to the west, up through Ayr to Dumbarton and Lennox, over to the east, across the Forth and step by step north to Ross and Caithness. The returns vary in detail from one sheriffdom to another. In the majority of cases the valuation is given against the property, but for half of Ayr and all of Gowrie and Angus there are no valuations and in Mearns only one. It seems likely that these returns were entered by the writer as he received them, probably from the individual to whom the particular sheriffdom was set.

A note on p.11 of the rental, signed by James Sandelands of Torphichen, states that the document is 'Schir Valtir Lindsay hand writ'. The majority of the rental is written in a single, upright, slightly angular 'pre-secretary' hand of the mid-sixteenth century; this hand closely resembles the signature of brother Walter Lindsay on charters and other documents. In the textual notes this hand is designated 'the main text hand'. All the entries in the first person are in this hand: 'set be me' (p.4), 'induring my wille', 'my gudis quhen I sal plennish it', 'I haue' (p.9), 'now I get nocht sa mekill' (p.13), 'aganis my wille' (p.14), 'I think my proffit' (p.20), 'for kindness of me' (p.31), 'be me quhen I was ther' (p.108), 'haldin fra me' (p.116), 'I findand . . . nocht meit bot at my plesour' (p.120). Some of these first person entries identify the writer clearly: 'Andro Lindsay my bruthir' (pp.20, 23), 'my bruthir Alexander Lindsay' (pp.25, 26). There is no need to doubt that the greatest part of the rental is the autograph of brother Walter Lindsay, preceptor of Torphichen.

Scattered through the rental there are also a number of references to the preceptor in the third person: 'In the lordis handis' (p.7), 'Induring my lordis wille' (p.13), 'In my lordis handis' (p.26), 'My lordis clething' (p.113). Some of these are certainly additions in other hands. They do not alter the likelihood that the work is brother Walter Lindsay's autograph. In one instance (p.13) there are references to the preceptor in the first and third persons in the same sentence, written almost certainly in the main text hand.

In addition to the rental itself, the main text hand has also added



some of the interpolations. Interpolation VI certainly, and interpolations VII and VIII very probably, are in the main text hand.<sup>1</sup> The remaining interpolations,<sup>2</sup> and many shorter marginal notes, are added in a variety of hands of the mid-sixteenth century, which are described in the textual notes. Some parts of the rental itself (most significantly pp.63-66, 82-87, 104-5) are also in hands other than the main text hand.

Can the document be dated more exactly? The record of the riding of the teind sheaves of Maryculter could not have been set down before that event took place, in August 1539.<sup>3</sup> In the record of the barony of Liston, Lindsay tells us that he set Listonshiels to John Tennant 'be the Kingis command', and the Register of the Great Seal shows that the grant was made at Edinburgh on 26th February 1537/38 and confirmed at St Andrews on 29th September, 1540.<sup>4</sup> At the time of compilation the Briggs (Kirkliston) was set to Robert Hamilton; but on 20 September 1540 Lindsay granted this property to his brother John.<sup>5</sup> The compilation of the rental can thus be dated as August 1539 × September 1540.

Another unanswered question is: why did Lindsay undertake this task, which must have involved contact with and co-operation from his bailies all over the country? On p.41, in the return of the sheriffdom of Roxburgh and Selkirk, there is an entry which reads: 'et valet in antiquo rental iij li'; thus there was an earlier rental available to Lindsay, but sufficient justification for the preparation of a new one could be found in the fact that since coming to power he had made certain adjustments. Surviving charters show that he had made considerable use of the power to feu given to him by the grand master of the Knights Hospitallers.<sup>6</sup> This would make the preparation of an up-to-date rental for the use of the preceptor and his staff highly desirable.

Despite the many marginalia and interpolations, the rental displays considerable homogeneity, which has been further obscured by the displacement of pp.115-118, which belong properly before

<sup>1</sup> See below, pp.38-39

<sup>2</sup> See below, pp.35-38

<sup>3</sup> See below, p.38

<sup>4</sup> See below, p.11; *RMS*, iii, no. 2204

<sup>5</sup> See below, p.11; *RMS*, iii, no. 2602

<sup>6</sup> See documents nos. 43-44, below pp.122-5; *RMS*, iii, no. 2607

p.107. In this edition they are restored to their original position. Substantial interpolations added on blank pages have been taken out and consigned to a separate section. Minor interpolations and additions are noted in the TEXTUAL NOTES, except where they complete the sense of the original or fill in gaps left deliberately; in the latter case they are included in the text with a note that they are additions in different hands. The editorial principles used are the same as those for the selected documents (see below). The present edition attempts to present a text as close to that of the original rental of 1539 × 1540 as possible, although conservation of space has dictated that entries which appear in the original in single column format have been reproduced as double columns leading from the left hand column to that on the right.

### iii. *Editorial Principles used for the Selected Documents*

The principles followed here conform to modern usage.<sup>1</sup> Each document begins with an arabic numeral denoting its place in the chronological sequence. Then follows the abstract in English, beginning with the word or words which denote the type of document in question (e.g. charter, bull, precept of *clare constat*, etc.) followed by 'of' and the name of the author of the act; the act itself is given in a present participle form (e.g. granting, confirming, narrating, etc.). In the case of a notarial instrument (where the grantor is not the same person as the issuer of the document) the form is 'Instrument of sasine narrating that . . .'. At the end of the abstract comes the place and date, if known, or the approximate date and date limits, with '×' between the earliest and latest possible dates.

The full text follows thereafter. All abbreviations and contractions are silently extended without italics or square brackets. Where the sign ꝛ (or any of its variants) appears it is reproduced 'et' in Latin texts, 'and' in Scots texts. Original spelling (retention of i and j, u and v where used), capitalisation (use of modern capitals to denote majuscule forms, and sometimes enlarged minuscules), and punctuation is followed throughout. Where it is difficult or impossible to know what a scribe intended (e.g. Scot'

<sup>1</sup> RRS, i, 126-28

for Scottorum or Scotie, Justic' for Justiciis or Justiciaribus, Torph' for any of the possible spellings of Torphichen) a raised comma is used. Where a scribe dots his i with an acute stroke, it is not noted; but where y is dotted it is noted (ý). Where there are gaps in the text which can be supplied editorially, square brackets are used; where gaps cannot be supplied, a blank is left between square brackets of the approximate length of the missing part ([        ]).

After the text follows a series of notes. First, if there is an endorsement of rubric reasonably contemporaneous with the document itself, or a rubric in volume manuscripts, it is noted with the word ENDORSED or RUBRIC. Second, the document is described in full, if original. The material (parchment or paper) is stated, followed by the measurements in centimetres, with information about folding and sealing. The width of seal-tags is stated, but not the length, as this has often changed over the centuries. Where there is a notary's *signum*, the fact is stated, but the *signum* is not described in detail. Where there is a seal, full information (material, colour, any discernable image or writing) is given. Then follows a note of the MS source of the edition. If the text has been previously printed, that follows with the word PRINTED; where an abstract rather than a full text has previously been printed, that fact is noted.

The succeeding section is entitled TEXTUAL NOTES. This identifies lacunae or peculiarities in the text (e.g. repetition of words in error, or eccentric spellings); these are indicated in the text by a raised lower-case italic letter (*a*, *b*, etc.).

Finally comes a section entitled COMMENTS. Persons and places are identified wherever possible. Where documents refer to lands mentioned in the rental, that is also referenced. The reasons why the editors have considered a document worthy of inclusion are stated in this section, if it is not self-evident from the document itself or from the introduction.

iv. *Calendar of Material relating to Scotland preserved in the Archives of the Knights of St John of Jerusalem in the National Library of Malta, Valletta, 1338-1569*

This fine collection contains the archives of the Knights of St John from their foundation in the early twelfth century, and

includes information about the knights' properties in Scotland and Scottish brothers of the order from the mid-fourteenth century until the Reformation.

The archives are described and catalogued (although the cataloguing has not yet been completed) in A. Z. Gabarretta and J. Mizzi, *Catalogue of the Records of the Order of St John of Jerusalem in the Royal Malta Library* (Malta, 1964 – in progress). This has so far published catalogues of sections I-IV and VII-XIII of the archives' seventeen divisions. The two sections of the archives with the greatest amount of Scottish material are the *Libri Conciliorum* (minute-books of the grand master's council for transacting the day-to-day business of the order), which have been catalogued, and the *Libri Bullarum* (registers of magisterial bulls), which have not.

A systematic examination of the *Libri Bullarum* was made easier by the method of their compilation. Scotland was included as part of the priory and *lingua* or nation of England, and each volume of the register has a number of folios (usually about ten or twelve) allocated to *Prioratus Anglie Hybernice et Scocie*. Sometimes, when no business relating to the priory of England was transacted, these folios were left blank, or filled up with registrations of bulls relating to some other priory which had overrun its allocated space; but most volumes contain some material relating to the British Isles. Nearly 120 volumes in this series were checked, ranging in date from 1347 to 1569; of these forty-three contained at least one entry relating to lands in or brothers from Scotland, and a total of seventy-one entries were identified as relating to Scotland. These varied in length from very brief notes that Scottish brothers had been given licence to depart from the convent returning *ad patriam*, to lengthy bulls, sometimes occupying several folios, relating to disputes between the brothers of the order in Scotland, to visitations, or to relations between the preceptory of Scotland and the priory of England. There are also bulls conferring the preceptory of Torphichen on a brother, or conferring the *ancienitas* or right to succeed to a preceptory at the next vacancy. The material abstracted from this series adds a new dimension to knowledge of the preceptory of Torphichen, as it shows the preceptory viewed through the eyes of the grand master and the convent of Rhodes

(and later Malta). The *Libri Bullarum* also give much valuable information on the movements of Scottish brothers to and from the convent, and their residences there; many Scottish brothers served no longer at the convent than the minimum term for procuring an *ancienitas* (some were dispensed for serving less), but it appears that all knight brothers made the trip to the convent at least once, sometimes more often. There are also a few instances where Scots are commended for valiant services against the Turks and in defence of Rhodes.

The *Libri Conciliorum* are fully catalogued. The period between 1473 and 1570 occupies seventeen volumes, seven of which contained a total of twenty-five entries relating to Scotland. These cast light on the careers of individual brothers who spent long periods dwelling at the convent: for instance brother Patrick Scougal, who failed to procure the *ancienitas* of Torphichen in the 1460s and met opposition from English brothers when he sought preferment to a preceptory in England, and brother John James Sandilands, who was expelled from the order because of his quarrelsome disposition and may have been executed for stealing precious objects from a church in Malta in 1564.

Twenty-one volumes of the *Libri Capitulum Generalium* (minutes of the chapters general held roughly every three years) were also examined, and yielded a very slender return. The names of only three Scottish brothers are recorded among the representatives of the English *lingua* at the chapters general of the fifteenth and sixteenth century. Two of the minutes of chapters general include among the list of those present the word *Scocie*, showing that Scottish procurators were expected, and beside it a blank space, showing that they had not appeared.

Other volumes consulted were of a more miscellaneous character. They included the account book of the common treasury for the 1370s and 1380s (Codex 48), which shows Scottish payments made in 1382 and 1387; another account book (Codex 55) which records payments from Scotland in 1388; the account book of the *lingua* of England for the 1520s and 1530s (Codex 54) which interestingly shows the Scottish preceptor, brother George Dundas, successfully resisting demands from the common treasury for responsions due from Scotland over an eight-year period when the Scottish govern-

ment was excluding him from possession of his preceptory; and a book of criminal proceedings against brothers of the order for the year 1558 (Codex 2237) which records in detail how brother John James Sandilands got into trouble for the first time. Two important manuscripts with materials relating to Scotland were not consulted in the original; they are the Report of brother Philip de Thame on the priory of England in 1338 (Codex 2191), and the minute book of the English *lingua* from 1523 to 1567 (Codex 2192); both of these have been published,<sup>1</sup> but for the sake of completeness extracts relating to Scotland have been included in the present calendar.

<sup>1</sup> *The Knights Hospitallers in England; the Report of Prior Philip de Thame*, ed. L. B. Larking (Camden Society, 1857); *The Book of Deliberations of the venerable tongue of England*, ed. H. P. Scicluna (Malta, 1949)





# THE RENTAL OF

1539-1540

---

[p.1]

Rentale omnium terrarum<sup>1</sup> decimarum[et]<sup>a</sup> reddituum totius  
dominij et preceptor[ie de]<sup>a</sup> torphichin inchoatum anno dominij  
millesimo quin[gentesimo] <sup>a</sup>.

Imprimis baronia de torphichin

Hendre Polwort now rentalit in fywe merk of the cauldlaw and ane  
half with the quhit Flat<sup>b</sup> Payand for the same <sup>c</sup>v merkis vjs'  
viijd'.<sup>e</sup>

Villa de Hilderstoun set to tennentis for xx merkis maile in the zeir  
and xijs' of weddir siluer pait [at]<sup>a</sup> mertimes with vther dewiteis  
and dew service vsit and wont.

nomina tenentum at this tym to quhom the forwritin toun is set  
Imprimis [blank]<sup>d</sup>

[p.2]

Quowstoun

Item this toun wes wont to be in assidation for x merkis of maile  
And now it is set to hendre polwort in few eikand viij merkis and  
sa it pais now xvij markis of few maile allanarlie.

The Scottin flat and the buchcot

Item this toun is set in assidatioun for v lib' of maile in the zeir  
with vther dewitis and dew service.

tenentes at this tym huius ville

Patrik estoun	fyfty s'	Patrik cammroun	xxvs'
John Duncan	xxvs'		

<sup>1</sup> Notes to this text are on pp.31-35



## The Wolhouss

Item this town is set in assedatioun for sax [merkis]<sup>a</sup> and fourty d'.  
tenentes huius ville at this tym

Alexander Gillon	iiij merkis	Wedow Anderson and hir	
		soine	xxxx'

with dewe seruice aucht and wont.

## The brintoun

Item this toun is set in assedatioun for [ ]<sup>a</sup> with vjs of wedder  
siluer to be pait at mertim[as]<sup>a</sup> and with uther dewiteis and dew  
service.

[p.3] Tenentes at this tym

Thomas Hammiltoun		Item ij sonis of johne Duncan	
	ij merk[is] <sup>a</sup>	elder	ij merkis

Johne Jop and his soine xls'

## The cruyshill

Item this toun set assedatioun for four merkis With uther dewiteis  
and dew service.

Tenentes at this tym

Wedow lermouth	iiij merkis
----------------	-------------

The Wodsid Cragend and pilm[or]<sup>a</sup>

Item this toun set in assedatioun for x merkis With vther dewitais  
and dewe service.

tenentes at this tym

Johne Glen	xls'	Thomas estowin	ij merkis
Wedow Mershale and his <sup>b</sup> soine		John Waltar in Cragend	xls'
	j merk	Jhon Waltar in Pilmor	j merk

## The Lochcottis

[p.4]

Item this toun wes wont to be ane bow place and is set be me to  
Johne Hendre in assedatioun for xl merkis<sup>a</sup> of silver be zeir fyve  
chalder of attis and viij bollis of beir with thir gudis apon it videlicet  
of aittis sawin v chalder of beir viij bollis<sup>b</sup> viij oxin sax kye with  
fothir and hay videlicet

Item xl zowis in teilbow.

## The Keppis

Item this toun set in assedatioun for xix zeris to Thomas Boyd my seruand and Margret Forrat his Wif<sup>e</sup> for xls' of maile zerlie allanerlie and gaif him down his vther dewe service for the said space for his service except the teind schaif.

## The Gormyr

Item this toun set in assedatioun for xvj merkis of maile be zeir with dewatis and dewe service And of this Johne thomsoun and his wif hes iiij merkis land for xix zeir tak and the gersum therof payt of befor.

Tenentes

[p.5]

Johne thomson	iiij merkis	Johne aitkin
Andro Gilloun elder		John Wardale
Andro Gilloun zounger		[blank] <sup>b</sup> grantoun
Wille thomson		Wedow Bynne

The <sup>e</sup> miln of torphichin

Item the miln of torphichin set in assedatioun at this tym to Thomas boyd and Margret Forrat his wyf nynte[in]<sup>a</sup> zeiris tak for xxiiij li' of maile and ane swine at pasche or ellis ane slycht franche crown.

## The falhous

Item this toun set in assedatioun induring my wille to [blank]<sup>b</sup> Weddale and [blank]<sup>b</sup> Wrycht for xx[s]<sup>a</sup> of siluir xvij staine of buttir xxvj staine of ch[eis]<sup>a</sup> ten stirkis and thai ar oblist to keip my gudis quhen [I]<sup>a</sup> sal plennish it with the laif of my awin gudis or elles [thai ?]<sup>a</sup> leif it Item now instantlie I haue xx kye [on]<sup>a</sup> the said sted and thai haue na takis bot induring [my will ?]<sup>a</sup>.

[p.6]

The toun of Torphichin callit the grein

Item the cottaris of torphichin quhilkis hes certan housis and pais maile for thaim

Item imprimis marioun pwyss	Item Thomas Bynne for his
for hous and land j merk	hous xs'
Item Johne Bynne for his	Item James Boyd for his hous
hous xs'	xs'

Item Wille Bowok for his	hes it quhyt for his tyme for
houss	powarte
Item Johne Schawis houss wes	Item Jame Russale for his houss
wont to pay xs' and now he	xs'

The akiris of torphichin

Item thar is set out of the Manis ane certane of akiris to the cottaris of the toun extending to xx akiris of the quhilkis ilk akyr suld pay be zeir of maile v s' and ane hen.  
tenentes hei of

James Russale iij akir xv s'	Item Efe Craufurd ij akiris xs'
ij hennis	ij hennis
Item James Boyd ij akir xs'	Item Johne Bynne ij akiris xs'
ij hennis	ij hennis
Wille Bowok ij akiris xs'	Item Robert Robertsoun has
ij hennis	ane akir and pais nocht
Item Thome Bynne iiij akiris	Item schir Robert Akinheid
xxs'	iiij akiris xxs'
iiij hennis	iiij hennis

[p.7]

Memorandum John Bynne has had ane akyr of land in the Thi[rny]<sup>a</sup> bank quhilk suld<sup>b</sup> be the preistis and pait therfor xs' and now the preistis ma haue it for ther dewiteis.

the manis of torphichin

Item the manis of torphichin is in the lordis hand and haldis ane plewch of viij oxin with the bouage of the barony vith quhilk giffis part of horss corne and hay for the court horss and part of beir.

Memorandum ilk merkland set for maile pais zeirle of pultre iij  
Item of caine aittis v partis with vther hanerage and cariage and dew seruice about the place quhen the tenentis are chargit.

Item ilk thre zeris ilk merkland pais of gersum ane zeris maile except tham that that hes few or xix zeris takis.

Summa of the zeris maile in siluer

Summa of pultre

Summa of caine aittis

[p.8]

The teindis of the kyrk of torphichin and Inprimis on sid of watter

videlicet Torphiching barony as the said kyrk is set at this tym	
Imprimis caldlaw of meile iij bollis and beir j boll	duncanis of meile iij bollis iij firlots j boll beir
Item hilderstoun to hendre polwort at this tym for xxiiij bollis meile of beir viij bollis	Item in cruishill the Wedow of meile x firlots ij firlots beir
Item scottinflat of meile four bollis ij firlots of beir ij bollis	Item in the Wodsid johne glen of meile iij bollis of beir j boll
Item buchcot of meile iiij bollis of beir ij bollis	Item thar Vedow merschale of meile v firlots of beir ij firlots
Item Wolhouss Alexander gillon of meile iiij bollis of beir ij bollis	Item thar[ <i>blank</i> ] <sup>a</sup> of meile ij bollis of beir ij firlots
Item Vedow Anderson of meile ij bollis of beir ij firlots	[p.9]
Item in the brintoun thomas hammiltoun of meile x firlots beir ij firlots	Item the cragend of meile iij bollis of beir j boll
Item in the brintoun johne jop of meile iij bollis iij firlots j boll beir	Item pilmour of meile v firlots of beir j firlot
Item in the brintoun tua Summa of meile v chalder xj bollis j firlot	Item the kippis of meile iij bollis of beir j boll
Summa of beir xxx bollis iij firlots	Item the gormir of meile xxiiij bollis of beir viij bollis
	Item the lochcottis all set togiddir becauss it is ane ferme and bow place

The teindis of the parochian of torphichin bewest the wattir

Imprimis the mekyll and littil brighouss of meile x bol[is] <sup>b</sup> and of beir iij bollis	
Item kyllicanty of meile iiij bollis of beir j boll	Item wodend of meile ij bollis of beir j boll
Item Wodquartar of meile vj bollis of beir vj firlots <sup>a</sup>	Item Estcrag of meile iij bollis of beir j boll
Item byrkinschaw of meile v bollis of beir j boll	Item Wostcrag of meile iiij bollis of beir ij [bollis] <sup>b</sup>

[p.10]

Item badlormy of meile iiij  
bollis and for his beir he pais  
ane certan of fowlis

Item Cantiscragis of meile vj  
firlots of beir ij firlots

Item Gaitmor of meile iij bollis  
ij firlots of beir ij firlots

Item this toun pais tua geiss  
agan zowill

Item craginnewy of meile iij  
bollis of beir j boll

Item Vuer hilhouse of meile iij  
bollis of beir j boll

Item Nethir hilhouss of meile  
iij bollis of beir j boll

Item Androis zardis of meile vj  
firlots of beir lj firlots

Item cragingalle of meile iij  
bollis of beir j boll

Item ouerweitakyr of meile ij  
bollis of beir ij firlots

Item Nethirweitakyr of meile ij  
bollis of beir ij firlots

Item the mukraw with the  
Summa of meile v chalderis ij bollis iij firlots  
Summa of beir<sup>b</sup> xxj bollis iij firlots ij partis<sup>c</sup>

pendiculis of meile vj bollis of  
beir ij bollis

Item Blakfald of meile j boll of  
beir ij firlots

Item Wedow Millar of meile j  
firlot of and for the beir vther  
ij partis of meile<sup>a</sup>

Item the first steid of the  
Straight of meile iij bollis and  
of beir j boll

[p.11]

Item Wauchis steid of meile iij  
bollis of beir j boll

Item Johne Fleming of meile iij  
bollis j firlot and of beir iij  
firlots

Item Wedow Cunnyngam of  
meile<sup>a</sup> iij bollis j firlot of beir  
iij firlots

Item Wedow Willamsonis of  
meile ij firlots

Item Lugey bray of meile v  
firlots of beir j firlot

Item brus of Kylmanheid of  
meile j firlot

[p.12] Terre et baronia de Thankertoun iacentes infra  
vicecomitatum de Lanark

Imprimis the landis of Wodhale set in assedatioun to Thomas  
Hammiltoun at this tym payand therfor of maile iiij merkis with  
vther dewiteis and do service aucht and wont Item the laif of thai  
landis set in assedatioun to vther tennentis as followis [blank]<sup>a</sup>

Item the miln of thankertoun wes wont to pay ane chalder of meile  
and now set to Thomas Hammiltoun for viij lib' siluer

Item the hail barony pais zerlie of caponis -- xviij And ilk thre zeris

of gersum - xviiij lib' with vtheris dewiteis and dew service aucht and wont

Item ilk lib' of Thankertoun pais zeirlic ilk thre zeir of gersum a zeir maile

Summa of the haile maile zerlie xviiij lib'

[p.13] Terre et baronia de Denny iacentes infra  
vicecomitatum de Striueling

Memorandum the barony of denny at this tym<sup>a</sup> pais be zeir bot xxiii[ ]<sup>b</sup> War the Maithill weill set it was bettir quhilk the Kincad[is]<sup>b</sup> haldis on force quhill god send remaid

Item ilk fywe zeris the landis of denny ilk merkland pais xxs' of gersum

Item the haill landis pais zerlie ix dussan of pultre

Item the myln of denny wes wont and suld pay zeirlic of meile iij chalder but now I get nocht samekyl[ ]<sup>b</sup> the lard of artht haldis the meile of the garwald and the kincaidis haldis the meile of the miathill bot and god w[ill]<sup>b</sup> ther wilbe remeid gottin thai have gottin discharge of naine to this tym bot al ma be persewit cum tempore

Memorandum ilk xxs' land of Denny suld pay zeirlic of m[eile]<sup>b</sup> clerlie [blank]<sup>c</sup> and millar suld pay<sup>d</sup> four bollis meile

Item the easter medow suld pay zeirlic v rukkis of hay

<sup>e</sup>

<sup>f</sup> Item the myln meile of Denny set to the tennentis at th[is]<sup>b</sup> tym induring my lordis will for siluer videlicet viijs' iiij[d]<sup>b</sup> the bol of samony bollis as I get quhilk cumis to xxxviij b[ollis]<sup>b</sup> and [blank]<sup>c</sup> the sowm therof cumis to xxiiij merkis xx [ ]<sup>b f</sup>

[p.14] Tenentes de Denny at this tym enterit

Alexander zoung in the Est	George Benny ther	xs'
Bordland of land vjs'	William Davidson ther	
Wedow carrinht ther xviijd'		xs' jd' les
Robert Laing ther j merk	Alexander Gilmour ther	
William Cuthill ther iijs' vjd'		ixs' xjd'
Johne Cuthill ther iijs' vjd'	David Benny ther	xxxxd'
Alexander Neilson ther xxxd'	Robert heroun ther	xijs' iiijjd'
	Andro Bard ther	vjs' viijjd'

The West Bordland<sup>a</sup>

Andro merschale	xld'	Robert Thomson ther	
Johne Murheid ther	xjs' jd'		iiij s' xd'
Issabel Quhit ther	xiiij s' xjd'	Symon Flemyng	vj s' vjd'
William Murheid ther	xj s' xd'	Thomas Somerwile ther	
			xxiiij s' iiijd' les

The holhouss<sup>a</sup>

Johne iohnsoun	xvs'
----------------	------

The Stanewod<sup>a</sup>

William Thomson	j merk	Johne cuthill thar	xviiij s' iiijd
-----------------	--------	--------------------	-----------------

The Gart<sup>a</sup>

Robert Thomsoun	ixs'	Johne Forestar' ther	ixs'
Thome Bard ther	j merk	Wedow of Bullishil	
William Bard ther	ixs'		x s' on entrit

The Wester Malingis<sup>a</sup>

Alexander Graham	xiiij s'	Johne Kyrkwod ther	vjs' vjd'
William Aitken ther	vjs' vjd'		

## The medow

Marcus Chalmer	xvjs'	Robert Bard of the Croft fut	
			viijd'

## The corthy with the gresum

Robert Chalmer ther		Johne Bynne ther	vjs' viijd'
	ix s' viijd'	Thomas Bynne ther	vjs' viijd'
Johne murheid in the Drum		James Bynne ther now seriand	
	xijs'	xjs' vd' and hes put in tua of	
Nicol Bynne in faccartoun		his sonis eftir him	
	xvs' iiijd'		

<sup>b</sup> The fokkertown<sup>b</sup>

George Robeson ther		Wedow Bankis ther	callit
	xjs' and vjd'	Marion Carrantht	xxvd'
Robert Chalmer ther			
	viijs' xjd'		

## The Garwald

The lard of Artht hes this	iiij merkis xxd'
----------------------------	------------------

## The Miathill

This toun aine kincaid hes it aganis my weill and pais bot iij merkis  
and a half quhill [god]<sup>e</sup> send ressource

Memorandum Robe Thomson has the easter medow on tollera-  
[tioun]<sup>c</sup> becauss he hes bein ewill done to be the Kincaidis

[p.15]

Baronia et terre de Auldelistoun

Imprimis Over New Listoun set in assedatioun to the lard of [Dun]<sup>a</sup>-  
das for xix zeris payand therfor zeirle x merkis of mail[c]<sup>a</sup> allanerlie  
NethirNewListoun set in few be me to James Dundas and Elizabetht  
Hammiltoun his spouss the auld maile therof wes xxli' and now thei  
have augmentit the rentale x merkis Item thai gif for half an  
oxingang of land that lys within tham quhilk wes the seriand lande  
zeirle viijs' iiijd'

The miln of Listoun callit the breist miln ves set in assedatioun to  
David Dundas zeirle xxiiij merki[s]<sup>a</sup>

The Cotlawis ar xxvj akiris of land quhilkis pais zeirle xxvj bollis  
of beir and xxvj caponis

The tennentis therof

[blank]<sup>b</sup>

[p.16]

The haucht callit toddis and dovnis set in assedatioun for xix zeris  
tak to Andro West and his wiff payand tharfor zeirle of ferme  
xxviij bollis of quheit and xxij bollis of beir

Item the haucht of carlowry wes wont to pay be zeir ix bollis of  
meile and ix bollis of quheit now in Wille Hammiltoun of Humbe  
handis for a certane of zeris be payment<sup>a</sup> of iij libs<sup>a</sup>

Auldlitoun Toun

This toun pais zeirle of maile set to sundrie personis xiiij li' xiijs'  
and xjd'

Tenentes huius Ville at this tym

Imprimis Alexander Spens set for v zeir tak ij oxingang of land ij  
merkis zeirle and ilk oxingang iij caponis and vij schort caragis  
with dewe seruice

Item Alexander Johnson set for v zeiris tak ij oxingang of land ij  
merkis zeirle vi caponis xiiij carigis with dewe seruice

Item ane oxgang of land set for v zeris tak to William Mathe James  
Samuel of maile xvjs' viijd' iij caponis vij car[eges]<sup>b</sup>



Item a cotland set to Wedow Mathy for vs' w[ith]<sup>b</sup> uther dewiteis and dew seruice

[p.17]

Item<sup>a</sup> Johne Spens hes in assidatioun for nyntein zeris iij oxingang of land fyfty s' ix caponis xxj cariage with dew seruice

Item George Inglis hes in assedatioun for xix zeris vj oxingang of land vli' xviiij caponis and xliij cariages Item the said george hes iij cotlandis that ar equivalent to ane oxgang and pais therfor zeirlie xvs' with uther dewitis

Item alexander barte hes in assedation for v zeris it that wes the seriand land quhilke alexander hannai had of befor except samekyll as wes taine fra the said seriandland as lay within newlistoun and wille polworthis steding the said alexander barte part extending to ane oxingang and ane quartar of an oxingang and pais therfor zeirlie xxs' xd' with caponis and cariage and dewe seruice referrand therto as nychtbouris dois

#### The manis of the halbernis

The manis set in four quartaris to iiij tennentis at this tym that is to<sup>b</sup> say Wille patenson alexander hog Wedow mathy and andro gray payand for the hail manis xij chalder of beir and quheit equale of the taine and the tvther v chalder of aittis iij bollis of pece and ij dussan of caponis without ony cariag[es]<sup>c</sup>

[p.18]

Item the place of listoun with zardis and medowis in my lordis awin handis and in keping at this tym of ane gardiner togiddir with the beir zardis and rihillis of the quhilke the gardiner hes proffit for his labour Induring my lordis will

Memorandum the fermoraris of the halbernis suld teil the rihill quhen thai ar chargit

#### The est feild and rattonraw

This toun set to sundrie tennentis Imprimis to thomas hamilton at this tym callit of the spishous' iiij oxing[ang]<sup>a</sup> v zeris takkis of maile – v merkis of caponis xij [and]<sup>a</sup> of cariage – xxviiij and ilk fywe zeris x mer[kis]<sup>a</sup> of gersum with vther dewitis and dewe seruice

Item wille polwort hes in few now set be me of the said toun vij

oxgang of land and pais therfor with augmentation and all [vther dewitis]<sup>b</sup> xij lib'

Item andro bissat hes in assedation for v zeris tak iij oxingang of land payand zeirlic of maile fyfty s' ix caponis xxj cariage and ilk fyve zeir of gersum v lib' with vther dewiteis and dewe seruice

### The briggis

Item this steding set at this tym to Robbe hammilton and at the kingis charge and desir for vij zeris payand therfor zeirlic of maile x li' and caponis and cariage as [p.19] cumis to x oxgang of land videlict xxx caponis and of cari[age]<sup>a</sup> zerlic threscoir and aucht cariage

<sup>b</sup> Item this toun now set In few to the said [ ]<sup>a</sup> paying xij lib'<sup>b</sup>

### listounscheilis

This is ane bow place set to iohne tennent be the kingis command in few for vj lib' of maile allanerlic

<sup>b</sup> Summa of caponis payit except Robert hamiltoun extending to xxx caponis And ane quarter of ane oxingang land of sande berte v<sup>xx</sup>xvj caponis

Summa of charege by Robert Hamiltoun vij<sup>xx</sup>xvj  
of thir caragis nyne ar neuer payit<sup>b c</sup>

[p.20] Baronia et terre de tempill de ballintrod cum  
paistoun et terris de tueddale quhilkis ar all callit a barony

Item imprimis the tempil manis set in thre thriddis at this tym togidder with the hail teind schaffis of the tempill parrochian to andro lyndesay my bruther for xix zeris tak payand therfor zeirlic in siluer at tua termes in the zeir lammas and candilmes j<sup>c</sup> merkis quhilk I think my proffit efter me thai ma set the said rowm as thai think expedient

Item hudispetht set in assedation to david brison zeirlic payand therfor of maile xls' and vj pultre with dewiteis and dew seruice

Item the crossflat and the miln of the tempill with tua croftis liand therto set in assedation to andro lyndesay my bruther for xix zeris tak the corslat<sup>a</sup> is xls' maile Item the miln is v li' maile Item the ij croftis ij merkis maile be zeir ilk ane

Item set in few to my bruthir andro lyndesay of the landis of outherstoun sax merk land and caldwale four merk land and

espertstoun ten merk land quhilk wes propirte and payt of maile  
be zeir xx merkis and now sal pay with auld maile and augmentation  
be zeir xxli' of few maile

[p. 21]

alexander patonson	iiij li'	James merschale my cuyk	
iohne carintoun	xxs'		xxxviijs' iiijd'
alexander paiston	xxxiijs' iiijd'	[blank] <sup>a</sup> Jak	xxs'
		[blank] <sup>a</sup> greif	xxvs'

the tempillhall set in assedation to schir iohne campbel and elizabeth  
gray his spouss xix zeris tak payand therfor zeirle of maile allanerlie  
vij lib' xs'

Memorandum paistoun gevis of pultre zeirle

Olifer castell set in assedation at this tyme to thomas tuedy for vli'  
of maile allanerlie with service quhen he is requirit

Item the tua steddys of the stenhop set in assedation the tane half  
therof to the zoung lard of drummellier' payand therfor zeirle of  
maile v lib'

<sup>b</sup>

[p. 23] The teindis of the kyrk of the tempill as thai war  
wont to be set

The kyrk of the tempill now set be me to my bruth[er]<sup>a</sup> andro  
lyndesay afor ilk sted wes wont to be set be it self for wittale on  
this maner

Imprimis the tempill manis set to the tennentis for xxvij bollis of  
meile and of beir viij bollis

Item the rig quhilk greinlaw labourit set for vj bollis of aittis and  
of beir j boll

Item <sup>b</sup> the corsflat of aittis vij bollis of beir j boll

Item hudispeth of meile vj	Item outhterstoun of meile xx
firlots of beir j boll	bollis of beir x bollis

Item zorkstoun of meile viij	Item espertstoun of meile xvj
bolls of beir iiij bollis	bollis of beir viij bollis and it

Item howburn of aittis viij bollis	is bettir quhen it is nocht
of beir j boll	sawin beest the burn

Item cauldval of aittis viij bollis	Item the stobbis of meile ix
of beir j boll	bollis of beir iij bollis

<sup>c</sup>

[p.25]

## Baronia de marecultir vltra montes

Imprimis auchlowny set to iohne collisoun in few for xiiij merkis money with seruice in courtis

Item the blaris estland tulischeytht the miln of marecultir the estir tulibowry set in few to gilbert menzeis and thomas menzeis his sone Payand therfor zeirlie of few malis xvj li' j merk

Item Kincolse set to hendre Irrwin for xix zeris tak Payand zeirlie of maile iiij li' viijs' and wes wont to pay mair and wes stoppit and mai cum to agan

Item ij dussan of pultre or ellis viijs' Item of mart siluer xv[s']<sup>a</sup>

Item the manis of marrecultir pais zeirlie baytht for teind and stok as it wes wont to pay at candilm[es]<sup>a</sup> al togiddir And set to Alexander lyndesay my [bruther in]<sup>a</sup> assedation for xix zeris tak xxli'

Item the cottoun set siclik to my bruther alexander lynd[e]<sup>a</sup>say for xix zeris tak Payand therfor zeirlie of maile viij li' ijs' iiijd' Item of caine fowlis sewin dussan and thre fowlis quhilk the ballie hes in fyie

Item westir tullibowry set to Iames chein in few and therfor zeirlie of maile vij merkis

[p.26]

Item eschintulie set in few to Alexander lyndesay my bruther quhilk wes wont pay in maile and alma[ ]<sup>a</sup> of dewiteis ix merkis and now pais with augmentatioun xij merkis by the teind

Item the weill wattir pais zeirlie to my lord fr[ ]<sup>a</sup> of meit salmond thre barrell of the wsche of aberden<sup>b</sup>

Memorandum the teind schaffis of the kyrk of marrecultir was wont to be set for xxij li' by the manis and now mony of the teindis ar in my lord[is]<sup>a</sup> hand and pais bettir

<sup>a</sup>

Item the Kyrk of Kylbethok<sup>e</sup> set for ix zeris tak to magister ione elphinstoun persone of Innernothy Payand zeirlie at sanct bartholomowis day anes in the zeir togiddir four scoir fywe merkis of money alanerlie

Item the Kyrkis of obin and tullit ar set to alexander gardin of latheres and beatrix gordoun his spo[us]<sup>c</sup> for ix zeris tak Payand therfor zeirlie as the Kyrk of Kylbethok at the said term four sco[ir]<sup>c</sup> fywetein merkis

[p.27] Thir ar the landis that ar by thir baronys abon  
writtin with the Kyrk of inchchynnan

The Kyrk of inchchynnan hes bein in wsche to pay bo[t]<sup>a</sup> xx li'  
annerlie bot it is bettir and it war out of the handis of the lordis of  
cruykstoun

Item the landis of concrag and fintulie set in fe[w]<sup>a</sup> at the kingis  
command to iohne drummond of Innerpeffry for xx lib' and half  
a merk quhilk wes wont to be set to the murrays in v zeris takis  
payand zeirlie of maile xx lib' and ilk v zeir of gersum ane hundreth  
merkis with ane horss wortht xli' and sa thai ar set for within the  
waill ritis

Item the landis of galtwa in gallowa set for v zeris takkis to the lard  
of orchartoun and his soine Payand therfor zeirle of maile<sup>b</sup> xliiis'  
and garsum as my lord and he agreis<sup>b</sup>

Item the landis of dagarno in nyddsdail set in few of the auld to  
the lard of tynwall Payand therfor zeirle of few maile xls'

Item landis of the stainhous' within the scherifdom of striuiling set  
to the <sup>e</sup> of arth and pais zeirle x merkis

[p.28]

Item the landis of Kynbulkis set in few to the lord dr[um]<sup>a</sup>mond in  
strathearn Payand therfor zeirle of few malis xls'

Item a pece land set in murray besid the low[at]<sup>a</sup> to ane preist callit<sup>e</sup>  
schir iohne mor person of [ ] <sup>d</sup> Payand therfor zeirle of maile  
j merk and his takis war gaine it war bettir

Item ane pece land in <sup>e</sup> to the marsch <sup>e</sup> callit the lyttyll miklour set  
to ane wylliam lambe in few Payand therfor zeirle vijs'

Item the landis of sanctboswallis in tawedale<sup>f</sup> set in few to thomas <sup>f</sup>  
rutherfurd be my lord Payand therfor zeirle of few mal[is]<sup>a</sup> with  
augmentatioun of the auld vli'

Item the landis of tempilhal in tawedaile besid the <sup>g</sup>

Item the tempillandis of menstre besid clackmannan set in few to  
alexander alchender Pay[and]<sup>h</sup> tharfor zeirle of few maile xiijs'

Item the tempillandis of Wpcragy set in few to the lord seytoun  
Payand therfor zeirle of few males<sup>g</sup>

[p.29]

Heir followis the schiris of al this re[alme]<sup>a</sup> and to quhom<sup>b</sup> ilk  
part is set at this present tym and for quhat proffit

Imprimis the scherifdom of berwic set to thom brovn and takkis for the anwellis therfor as he plessis to gyf at this tym

Item the scherifdom of tawedaile is on put to proffi[t] and sande Weddale is band to help at he may to put it to order

Item the scherifdom of tweddaile is set to William dudingstoun

Item estlothian fra colburnispeth to edinburgh mussilburchtschir with ouerlothian set to andro lyndesay Payand therfor zeirlie xij merkis

Item edinburgh with west lothian and lynlythcuschir is set to william polwort for v merkis quhilk he hes in his fye

Item sterlingschir set to alexander levingston of the beir zardis

Item cliddisdaile set to thomas hammiltoun in the wodhale bayth overward and neythir by the barony [of]<sup>a</sup> renfrow Payand zeirlie xls'

[p.30]

Item the barony of renfrew hes bene set this quhill bipassit to ane Iames freland and suld gyf tharfor be zeir xls'

Item the scherifdom of the lennax in the handis of the lard of buchquhannan and pais therfor zeirlie at the fair of glasgw iiij merkis at this tym

Item the scherifdom of air with carrick and al the pendiculis was wont to be set to charle cambell and payt therfor zeirlie fre at the ascension day vj merkis And no[w]<sup>a</sup> hendre polwort and <sup>b</sup> stephan prestoun ar ball[ies]<sup>a</sup> and giffis therfor at may be gottin

Item anandale niddisdaile eskdaile hewisdaile liddalisdaile and sic therabout set at this tym to William maxwall of tinwall thar is na certan thing put therapon bot takkis at ma be gottin

Item gallowa scherifdom baytht aboun the wattir of Creycht and onder set to the lard of orchartoun and get gettis<sup>c</sup> na certan thing as zit bot takkis at ma be gottin

[p.31] The schirifdomis benortht for fortht and first fif

Imprimis the scherifdom of fif sat to david balfour of ewinstoun quhilk was wont to pay v lib' and now he hes it for kyndnes of me

Item the scherifdom of stratherne thar is na ballie for that cuntre it allan for it and angus gais togiddir and na certan sowm for it

Item the scherifdom of angus and ballie therof at this tym master iohne lyndesay and alexander lyndesay takkis the anwellis therof

Item the scherifdom of Kincardin or the mernis alexander lyndesay ballie therof and takkis the anwellis therof

Item the scherifdom of aberden and all to spey Johne collison ballie and pais therfor be zeir at this tym iiij markis wes wont to pay vj merkis and wil cum therto agan

Memorandum alexander lyndesay pais fra forht northt to spey for all that boundis wnder anis in the zeir at this tym x merkis

[p.32]

Item the scherifdom of morray Innernes ros and fra spay to orknay and the northt sey set to alexander tullot burges of fores to be ballie and na thing ordand quhat he sall pay be zeir

This is the hail rentale of propirte and anwellis as I can get knowledge of at this tym<sup>a</sup>

[p.39]

Rentale omnium annuorum reddituum et terrarum templariorum per totum regnum scotie fundatur<sup>a</sup> inchoand' a lie limitibus versus angliam et sic discurrendo per totum regnum a<sup>b</sup> dictis limitibus vsque ad orchadas

Vicecomitatus bervici seu merchiarum

Ersiltoun	xijd'	Blanern	ijs'
Mellastanis	xijd'	Prestoun	ijs'
Kymmergame	xvjd'	Langtoun	vjs' jd'
Brigeam	ijs'	Tottrik	iijs' iiijd'
Quhitsom	xijd'	Cowbrandispetht	iijs'
Hiltoun	xvjd'	<sup>e</sup> Duns or besid	
Hetoun	ijs'	Bonkill	
Paxtoun	ijs'	Hwtoun	
Mordintoun	ijs'	<sup>d</sup> strokis abon the miln iohne	
Fulden	vs'	ogil tennent to the lady of	
Chernisid	vjs'	fastcastell	
Est nisbet	xijd'	<sup>e</sup>	

[p.41]

Vicecomitatus de roxburgh et selkrig

Selkrig the werland	ijs'	que presumitur terra propria
In selkrig gib iohnson land	ijs	iijs' et valet in antiquo rentali
Lassidoun		iiij li'
Item in ruthirfurd siropis land <sup>a</sup>	Ormistoun	ijs'

Merbottill richard wallace land	In hetoun j husband land	xijd'
xd'	Item in lampatlaw a land dicitur	
Item in the toun of etrame xxs'	propria	iij li'
and it is clamit to be forfealit	In Kirkzettam a land	
Item in Cliftoun ijs'	In Jedburgh iij landis in causegat	
Item wil stagis land in oxname	ilk land	vjd'
xiijs' iiijd'	Item in seqwinsid a husband land	
b	Item in the forest of Jedburgh	
In Mintow ijs'	c	

[p.43] Vicecomitatus de anandaile and dumfreiss

Ane tempilland In garnesel-	in iohne Wilsonis handis callit
lowtht quhilk pais j merk	murhouss
Item a tempilland liand within	Memorandum thome ferguson
the glen of the laig besid	duelland in barboy hawand
haliday hill	the xl d' land of Ingliston gaif
Item xl d' wortht of land liand	wp this tempilland and knew
within the lordschip of Inglis-	it
toun	Item a tempilland in this schir
Item a tempilland liand in	callit of cormichael a xl d'
drumrig and at the brig of	land a guid tempill
monyf	[p.44]
Item ane tempill land liand	In moffat due terre xvij d'
within town of sawquhar	In li milton de kylpatrik xl d'
besid the castell	Item reidhall xl d'
Item tua tempillandis liand besid	Item annirsax xvj d'
the college of kinclowden	In Willinby ij s'
Item tua tempill landis liand	In loganheu Wille iiij d'
within the town of lowmaban	Apud ecclesiam de carachris
Item ane tempilland of j merk	xij d'
liand within the parrochian of	Apud thoungatht xij d'
Kawein	Apud ecclesiam de corry xl d'
Item ane tempilland in dursdeir	Apud pekedding vj d'

In niddesdaille

Ane tempilland in dorthorwall	Glencarne	
xvjd'	Barromane	ij s'
Dalgarnatht	Stare	ij d'



[p.45]

Galuidia

Apud achnanass	vs'	Apud ballinter	xijd'
Apud speille greff	vjd'	Apud crigilton	ijs'
Makmaking	ijd'	Apud poltoun	ijs'
Maknafe	xijd'	Apud sorby	ijs'
Aroddis	vjd'	Apud ecclesiam de sorby	ljs'
Makcoulans	vjd'	Apud wigtoun	ijs'
Dunchabe	vjd'	Item balseir vij merk land of	
In thorroch	ijs'	auld extent	
Makteris	vjd' <sup>a</sup>	Item the landis of the creacht	
Portreff	xijd'	Apud pennygham	ijs'
Ane tempilland of ane mark		Apud kyrkandris	ijs'
liand within the parrochiane		Apud kyrkcrist	ijs'
of Koweine		Apud kyrkubryht	ijs'
kylmaquha	vjd'	Apud buttill	ijs'
Apud Stewinnikkir	vs'	Apud cormichael	vjs' viijd'
Lardliggistir	vjd'	Apud suchage	xiijs' iiijd'
Apud kilstane	xijd'	Apud torquer	xijd'
Apud onthongane	ijs'	Apud barloco	ijs'
Mwglachmor	xviijd'	Croftkyst	vjd'
kyrkcum	ijs'	Fangyrtht	vs'
Innermessan	xijd'	Item tua croftis ane callit Clintag	
Apud insulam	ijs'	ane vther callit the blakcroft	
[p.46]		[p.47]	
Cludston	ijs'	Item ane utheris croft liand to	
Longcastill	ijs'	the landis of Kylstay in the	
Myrtoun	ijs'	parrochian of Kyrkmedin in	
Arow	ijs'	the rynnys	
Apud quhithirn	ijs'	<sup>a</sup>	
Apud polmawob	ijs'		

[p.49]

Vicecomitatus de ayr and carrick

Tempill kylbride	dalriy
Tempill torluge	Tempill halfpenny land
Tempill minnok	Tempill chapelton
Tempill blair	Tempill castell sturt and
Tempill at the kyrk still of	stewartoun

Tempill at the brigend <sup>a</sup> of Kyl- wynning Jame rankyn	Tempill chapelton glengernok xviijd'
Tempill friselhill schir iohne' michael	[p.51]
Tempill of the blak freris in Irrwine at the frere zet	Tempill tarrelaw iohne russale viijd'
Tempill of the freris of in the toun of Irrwin <sup>b</sup>	Tempill broket vjd'
Tempill schir Alexander chirre in Irrwine	Tempill lard of adamtoun vjd'
Tempill sande broun in Irrwin	Tempill elen blak xijd'
Tempill William Scot ther	Tempill sanct couald schir george baxtar vjd'
Tempill rob riche thair	Tempill iohne quhit vjd'
[p.50]	Tempill ross ixd'
Tempill diet the abbot of Kylwynning	Tempill lopolie the abbot of Kylwynning vjd'
Tempill Wilsoun	Tempill galis besse fullartoun ixd'
Tempill Ionet stopishill the abbot of kylwynning	Tempill montcabir the counte of Irrwine ijs'
Tempill master robert broun	Tempill abbot of Kylwynning xijd'
Tempill Dregarne in the muyr cunnynghamheid	Tempill of the blak freris of Irrwine at the freir zet xijd'
Tempill deyn in kylmernok	Tempill rob galt xijd'
Tempill bogwood rob dike	Tempill drummer peirstoun iijs'
Tempill cargulan	Tempill of eister at the kyrk- styll of dundonald
Tempill iohne millar in vchiltre	James blair of middal Auchin- drane iijs'
Tempill trebeaucht thar	Tempill braidhurst mark fary xiijd'
Tempill ar the brigend of quiltoun	[p.52]
Tempill laucht	Tempill dundonald westir
Tempill mayboile	Tempill lokart caruel vjd'
Tempill glendowis	Tempill knokanbocht master of clancord xijd'
Tempill daltympane	Tempill inchegotrig eister vjd'
Tempill ballochmolt	Tempill inchegotrig vestir vjd'
Tempill corshill in kyrkmichael	
Tempill clonygerotht	
Tempill dunlophill katerin cauldwell ijs'	

Tempill sesnok inhabit be mergret howstoun xijd'	Tempill sandefurde alexander ramsey vjs' viijd'
"Tempill silverwod iohne power vjs' xjd'	Tempill millar dalrympill in prestwik iiijd'
Tempill dicke thar iijd'	Tempill iohne dicke in the Newtoun vjd'
Tempill arslloss ijd'	Tempill iohne rowane vjd'
Tempill fulpopill andro broun vjd'	Tempill alexander laing vjd'
Tempill auldtoun thomas nicol xvjd'	Tempill george Wallace vjd'
Tempill thomas lokart xviijd'	Tempill lard of adamton in Ayr iijs'
Tempill Wallace in cragy viijd	Tempill garwane kennede ijs'
Tempill camcescan wester caruell xijd'	Tempill kelleburn iohne smale xijd'
Tempill camcescan eister stein- soun xijd'	Tempill piperhucht the abbot of kylwynning
Tempill schaw iiijd'	Tempill quintin cunnyngham in Irrwine
Tempill symson in barneweill carvell xxiijd' obl'	Tempill eister dundonald
Tempill m <sup>e</sup> morrane vjd'	Tempill brounley fullarton of corsbe
Tempill iohne boyd in symonton vjd'	Tempill enterkin
Tempill iohne surgenar thar <sup>b</sup> iijs'	Tempill schaw in prestik
Tempill iohne wat in elenton vjd'	Tempill arche wod
[p.53]	Tempill alexander symson
Tempill murhouss thomsonis iijd'	Tempill wille pettegrew
Tempill drumschogil caruell xijd'	Tempill bogend in carrik
Tempill auchinlek patrik blak xviijd'	Tempill culzane in carrik
	Tempill Riburne
	Tempill Skelmorlie

a

[p.55] Vicecomitatus de dunbartan et lennax

Hospitale de douchra v lib'	de newtbogis iijs'
Hospitale de garranrig de patricio spitlage iijs'	Tarbert viijd'
	bothornockis vjd'

Apud glentrogkis	xvjd'	[p.56]	
Terra de astromer	xijd'	Letmalurlan	xijd'
de fymny	ijs'	Roskelconny	xijd'
de fymny	xviijd'	Hatketoly	xijd'
Cassely	ijs'	Hynunlaneran	xijd'
kylmoneth	ijs'	Cambrone	xijd'
Rahawine	ijs' iijjd'	de eadem	xijd'
Moyles	xijd'	Strothil	ijs'
duncan makahouss	xijd'	Gilgalman	iijs'
Cather	viijd'	Garletan	xiijs' iijjd'
laternabretan	xijd'	Hanhentloy	xvjd'
Buchkenn	xijd'	Borthobrinkis	xijd'
Staskay	ijs'	Kyncade	vs'
Helloy	ijs'	Bryingroughan	xijd'
kyll	ijs'	Glentbokkis	iijs'
Dochslatis	iijs'	dunbertan	xijd'
Hynunkerimy	xijd'	Lettermagnady	xijd'
Latermacol	xijd'	<i>a</i>	

[p.57]

Stragrif

Barnran	ijs'	Regius filius spothan	vijs'
Hirskin	ijs' iijjd'	Johannes de lessaw	vijs'
Hinchinan		Terra de ponte	xij <sup>a</sup>
Stephanus de colgary	xiiijs'		

Renfrew<sup>b</sup>

Henricus eufemie	iijs'	[p.58]	
de terra leidessouke	xviijd'	Heglenham	ijs'
Terra Iohannis coci	iijs'	Neutount in lie mernis	xiijs'
Crokeston	ijs'	Castelton	ijs'
Pollokis	ijs'	<sup>a</sup> Belliis croft and penneyshill possessit be jame withdraw <sup>a</sup>	

Glasgow

Terra oliver	xijd'	Terra richardj belle	xijd'
Terra nicholaj de permatain	xijd'	Terra willelmi de mandwell	xijd'

## Ruglen

Terra de fiede	xijd'	Cadizhow	xijd'
Terra henrici brady	xiijd'	Moderuall	iijs'
Terra willelmi colt	xijd'	Kammesnethan	iijs'
Terra willelmi olualda	iijs'	Coltnes	xijd'
Terra willelmi clerici	iijs'	Alderstoun xs' et d' de ayr ij	
[p.59]		Marchis et dimidia	
Crosbacket	iijs'	Stratauan	iijs'
Odestoun	xxd'	Gleneuell	vjd'
Ermokgedre	xijd'		

## Vicecomitatus de striling

Manuele	xijd'	Item de eodem domino pro	
Kermor	xijd'	parte de stanehus per annum	
Daldres de marior	vjd'	ad festum annunciationis beate	
Item eadem de domino	vjd'	marie	vjd'

*a*

[p.60]

## Willa de Striling

Terra de roberto raa	iijs' iiijd'	Item in eadem de filio alexander	
Item de Willelmo lie lardener		carpenter	vjd'
	xijd'	Item ead' de uxore parker	iijd'

Adhuc extra villam<sup>a</sup>

[p.61]

Vicecomitatus de cliddisdaile  
preter baroniam de renfrew

Bygar de galkyrwod	xviijd'	Pedenane terra andree	falans
Alanus Willelmj	xviijd'		xxijd'
Robertus Jacson	xijd'	Thomas tennande	xvjd'
Cultir vna terra	vs'	Thomas iopson	xd'
Lamytoun	xviijd'	Lanark thomas hert	xviijd'
In eadem willa de terra dominj		Thomas Inglis	vs'
roberti lewingstoun	xviijd'	Iohannes pacok	xviijd'
Albintoun j terra <sup>a</sup>		Thomas de lanark	xijd'
Colbantoun	iijs'	Cammysnethan ij terre	vs'
Hardyntoun j terra	xviijd'	Quhilknes	xijd'
Newbigin due terre	xviijd'	Cadzhow	xiijd'

Terra hugonis storrat	xijd'	Hudstoun due acre	xxd'
Patricius baxtar	xijd'	Ruglan iohannes bride	ijs'
Iohannes de cadzhow	xijd'	Adam newison ij acre	ijs' vjd'
[p.62]		Brictius clerk	iijs'
Patricius smytht	xijd'	<i>a</i>	
Hugo de sonysid	xijd'		

[p.63] Vicecomitatus generalis de lothian et primo infra  
vicecomitatu de lynlythcu et infra burgum<sup>a</sup>

georgis gudis land at the Wuer		Will rays land	ijd'
bow	iijd'	Alexander andersonis land	
robert grayis land	iiijd'		xviijd' <sup>b</sup>
Davie reidis land	xld'	robert monypennis land under	
Johne blakstokkis land	xvd'	the vall	iijd'
Item ane Wther land of his iijd'		James Johnestone the smythis	
William andersonis land		land	vjd'
schir adame otterburnis land		John Moray of the forest land	
	xviijd'		vjd'
item ane wther of his	xviijd'	David Harwy land	iijd'
robert lynis land	xvd'	William Johnestonis land	vjd'
Thome scottis land	xijd'	Johne crownz ane land	vjd'
Johne weris land	iijd'	[blank] ekyncaydis land	
Sande Penycukis land besid the		<i>a</i>	
gray freris	ijs'		

[p.64]

Leycht

David Housbandis land	vjd'	James Mowbrays land	xiijd'
the lard varastonis land	xijd'	thomas ochiltreis land in cor-	
Item the Murhous	xiiijd'	storphin	vjd'
Item Piltoun	vjd'	In wuer gogar ane land	vs'
William townnay land in craw-		Item in dummany ane land	
mont	vjd'		xviijd'
Walter Dowlace land	xiiijd'	Item in wuer carlowry and	
Johne Skynneris land	iijs' ijd'	nedder carlowry	xiiis' iijjd'
James loganis land	viijs' iijjd'	Item the mylhowpe besid auld-	
Johne Howesonis land	xiiijd'	listoun	xijd'
Alexander Crawmondis land		Item in Wyncheburgh ane land	
	vijs'		ijs'

Item in dudingstoun besid	[p.65]	
dundas vjs' viijd'	Item in butland	xijd'
Item the brownelaw and craig-	Item the foulchellis	iij's'
toun iij's'	Item ane land in tortrewing	xviijd'
Item in strabrok ane land		
vjs' viijd'	Item in borme ane land	xijd'
Item ane land in the est parte of	Item in wallsterstoun	xld'
dechne iij's'	Item in Philpstoun ane land	
Item in newzerfeld above the	Item ane Wther land there	
peill of lewingstoun ijs'	Item in blakness ane land	iij's'
Item the holhous croft in	Item the grange	vs' vjd'
lewingstoun vjd'	Item kinglasse	xviijd'
Item langstoun besid calder	Item barrestoun	xijd'
ijs'	Item Wuer kinneill	
Item in kirknewtoun besyd	Item megis tre	xijd'
calder ijs'		

## In linlythgw

Thomas schawis land lyand on	James robertsone ane rude	
the neir syd be est the port	Lydun Harrot ane rude	
vjd'	Johne Raa ane rude	vjd'
Alexander radochtis land within	Johne Cullene ane rude	vjd'
the port ix'd'	Peter newlandis ane rude	vjd'
schir thomas johnestonis land	shir Henry michel ane rude	
vjd'		vjd'
Jame bellis rude	robert wethirspyne iij rudis	
Johne reid in dudingstoun ij		xviijd'
rude xijd'	Item on the sandhill ane rude	
schir william cornwall ane rude		vjd'
vjd'	allane Hamiltoun ij rudis	xijd'
[p.66]	robert young ane rude	vjd'
Item patric coill ane rude	Item in the vest end of the	
William denzelston ij rude	toun todocht ij rudis of land	
xijd'		xijd'
robert denzelstoun ij rude	Jame gray ane rude	vjd'
xijd'	thom robert ane land	vjd'

[p.81]

Vicecomitatus de fyf ester and westir

Andro Schewes land in carraile on the northt syd of the burn iiij's'	Item about cowper george ertht xi akeris of land xxij[d'] <sup>e</sup>
Ane land in the nethertoun of carraile quhilk wes the lard of ardres and now occupit be iohne gibson xxxd'	Item thomas fery ther ij akyris of land iiij'd'
Item carinbe xxxd'	Item David Jameson within the broucht of cowper ane tene- ment vjd'
Abircrummy xld'	Item the said Jemeson for ane akyr of land ijd'
In Sanctandris the vicar of sanctandris vjd'	Item thomas hay thar viij akeris of land xvjd'
James broun ther vjd'	Item David ramsais land ther vjd'
Schir Waltir lamme ther vjd'	Item the temple of litill tarbat pertening to the lard [p.83] Off brakmont vjd'
Johne Wiliamson ther vjd'	Item the temple of Wuer catlok pertening to the lard of Kynneir iijs'
Makcalpis land ther vjd'	Item the temple of louchmalony xijd'
The lard of rossys land <sup>a</sup> ther vjd'	Item the temple of the nwnton xiiij's'
Ane land callit the bischop of murrays ther vjd'	Item the temple of flisk ijs'
Maigask pertening to the lard of blabo xijd'	Item the temple of ladeferon pertening to the lard of Colerny xxxd'
Ane tempill that lys at the thornydik of craghalle xjs'	Item the temple of Straymeglo pertening to Johne stanis viij's'
The temple of collison pertenand to the lard of balgaw xijd'	Item the temple of balfarg xxx'd'
The temple of the sandehillok pertaining to the lard of stratharlie callit londy xxxd'	Item the temple of lesly iiij's'
[p.82]	Item the temple of balgony iiij's'
<sup>a</sup> Balcormo pertening to the lard of lundy xxxd'	
the temple of loundy vs'	
Item ane wthir tempill in the saidis lardis handis iijs'	
At leweynges brig in to lewyng in the lard of bassis handis <sup>b</sup> xiijd'	



Item the temple of Inchegow ijs'	pertenig to alexander alin- sonder xiijs'
Item the temple of petcarn per- tening to the lard of craghall ijs'	Item the temple of the perren- wele pertenis to the lard of Dowhill ijs'
[p.84]	Item the temple land of newins- toun pertening to andro Howburn xijd'
Item the temple of balmwle pertening to the lard of errok ijs'	Item ij temple landis besyd the strudowr
Item the temple of Inche- martyne of aberdor pertening to the erle of morton xs'	[p.86]
Item the temple of robertsonis land vjd'	Item in kyngorne and Inner- kethin landis sumtyme hald- ing of the sterne of bath- leem and now halding of sanctionhne
Item David clerkis land ther vjd'	Item craglow in the lard of carnbeis handis in pley
Item bynnis land ther vjd'	Item newton besyd the nachtan quhilk Johne meldrum now hes of my lord xiijs'
Item in Inerkethin marke swen- tonis land ther xijd'	Item the terwat ijs'
Item william brounis land thar xviij'	Item seress ijs'
Item ane wther temple thar that begis erskin had quhilk wes lousit fra hir be will brovun ijs'	Item malgay xvjd'
Item george hendirsonis land thar ijs'	Item abircrummy iijs' iiijd'
Item David anguss [p.85] land thar xijd'	Item balcolmass xijd'
Item in Dunfermling in the nethertovne ane land per- tening to william blackburn ijs'	Item Kynmanth xijd'
Item the temple of pettincreif perteng to christalsoun xijd'	Item balmarg iijs' vjd'
Item the temple land of clack- manan iijs'	Item fychtkill iijs'
Item the temple land of menstrey	Item kyngorne de quatuor reddit iijs' <sup>a</sup>
	Item Ffis de abirdon ijs'
	Item gleische xijd'
	[p.87]
	Item Quhiltecarn xijd'
	Item Carambech xijd'
	Item Kinross de duobus tenem- entis ijs'

Item lonphilone	ijs'	Item terra wal Lotheane	xviijd'
Item locquhoir	iijs'	Item terra willelmi tempilman	
Item wrquhard	ijs' vjd'		xijd'
Item terra mergar de markin	xiijd'	Item terra Johannis Witland	xijd'
Item terra sacerdotis	xiiijd'	<i>a</i>	
Item terra Richardj Walle	xiijd'		

[p.99]<sup>a</sup>

Goury

In scone divers landis	Kynnarde
Kynfawnis	Ballendan
bothchot	Ballingornaucht thair tua tem-
In eadem	pillandis ane pertennand to
Orolle A land awest the thorne	boyd of <sup>b</sup> and ane vther
Polgawy	Fowles
Monorgunde	Ornihill
Balgalli	langforgound
Inchemartin	petfinde

Starmontis

Clony	<sup>e</sup> Fodethringame of powry and
Lethendy	ogilweis powry
Meykylour	Baschando
[p.100]	Kirketoun of ouchterhous
Lexsyngstoun <sup>a</sup>	Byrte
Artblar	Tempillone liand at the myrsyd
Coulas	of bawgruygo
Tormartis	Afflecke
Retreffis	Glasteir
Glenbaclaucht	Crakry alias quhitfeild
Innertey	Goleray is callit x merk land
Drumlochy	sum tym pertening to the lord
Lettenen	oliphant
Petailane	Chapeltoun be northt breikyne <sup>e</sup>
Bawindane <sup>b</sup>	

[p.101]

Anguyse

Drumkelbow	Henderstoun
Ketnes	ogilueis glen
Kelour	glammis
Lundy	balmyschennar
Newetolker	Drumalen
Neuetht	cragnthro
oucherterhouss <sup>a</sup> schawin to me	buddiswallis
ijj plewchtis <sup>a</sup>	megill
Balbouthy	balgrogo
Drumlak	rettray
Schottinmartyn	<sup>c</sup>
De eadem	[p.102]
Morous	Rossy
<sup>b</sup> Berthyss	Dwne
Estarathe	Abirbrothok
Auchenbetis	Fethyne
Ardyne	parrochia de bretkyne
Kyncaldrovm	Oggelnyne
Kyncreich	Errelyne
Lwngle	The craw nest besyd the lard of
In Forfar two tempillandis	oggelby
Garthyne	Rothinan
Breikyne sadillaris land in the	Petmaly
chortar row	Longyne
Ruwane buddis wallis retray	Carmile at the Kirktown therof
Cargyl	ane land callit mylt[on] <sup>a</sup>
In scone in the south end of the	Londy
tozne	Scottistone
Ane wther land in the north	Burestone
end of the tozne	Garyne
Scotstone	Lawess
Burnstone	Murous
Thorntoun in angusi	Collesty
Gallwaray lord oliphant	<sup>b</sup>

[p.103]<sup>a</sup>

## Villa de monros

De pertica terre ede Long	Pertica terre proximi versus
Pertica terre Robertj filij dicte	aquilonem
ede	Pertica terre thome gray

Villa de Dundee<sup>a</sup>

<sup>b</sup> Item apown the castelburne	Item ane tenement awest the
heid twa tenementis the ane	Kirkstile <sup>b</sup>
occupiit be [blank] <sup>c</sup>	

[p.104]<sup>a</sup>

## The Mernis

Fethircarne	[p.105]
Kincardin	Glenhiltoun within the barony
Villa de cowy	of cragy
logair bissat	Tempilhill of glenfarchar
Kynneff robert arbuthnat	Ane tempill besyd the Kirk of
berwy	conwecht
Bennyne laurence cauldwele	Ane tempill callit Drumsleid
iijs'	stratoun cragy lard of thir vj
Item apud ecclesiam	tempillis abon writtin
Cwsnecht	The temple of fedas Johne
Johne stratoun of the temple	thomsoun
landis of Kincardin	Temple allerdis Johne leis and
Jame pamframman and robert	John lepar
nichol for the landis of Kyn-	Temple of lorastoun the lard of
card[in] <sup>b</sup>	Lowrastoun
Strathauchane lard of Drwme	Innerberwy James lepar and
The Erle merschell for Kowe	James fullartoun
Glenbarwy Archibald Douglace	Myddiltoun lard of myddiltoun
Bawsethe	Durris Johne maky
Witstoun callit the tempill	Thorntoun in mernis lard of
houss	thorntoun xvijjd'
Ane tempill land besyd the	Temple of the birss xxxd' <sup>a</sup>
Kirk of fordoun callit Connalj	

[p.117]

<sup>a</sup> Vicecomitatus de mar vltra montes  
Et primo de willa de aberden

Terra willelmi de lethendy	Terra thome eschaactoris	ijs'
Terra roberti <sup>b</sup> russale vjs' viijd'	Terra richardi cimetar	xs'
	Allan steile	vjs' viijd'

Memorandum in aberden thomas scherar hes a tempilland in the ouer Kyrk gait veill biggit liand betuix the land of Iames fentoun on the est pert and the land of vmquhill master duncan scherar on the west pert and the kingis gait on the sowtht pert and the locht on the north pert payand zeirlic of anwell xxd'

Item the said thomas hes twa tempillandis liand in the schipraw besid dauid anderson landis the taine therof pais xld' and the tother xijd'

extra Willam de aberden

Cultir	xijd'	Fothilmontht	iijs'
Kynnardy	xijd'	Kyldromy	ijs' ijd'
Marfothell	ijs'	Kilbethokis	xs'
Kyntor	ijs' xd'	Essy	vjs' viijd'
In eadem de henrico filij arche-		Ecclesia	
baldj	xxd'	Ecclesia de obin <sup>a</sup>	
[p.118]			
Cameneye	ijs'		

Garriaucht Bouchan Formartin and bamfe

Inneroury terra dauid filij	Ardencorkis	iiijs'
Willelmj filij sacerdotis vjd'	Bouchan de isterelon	xs'
Terra willelmi russale xvviijd'	Fyuynd	ijs'
Terra norman audrus xijd'	Hutthis	ijs'
Terra henrici sutoris xijd'	Fermyndrauch	xijd'
De seletht xijs'	Kynmay	iijs'
Hairlaw ijs'	Auchenbady	ijs' or iijs'
Bourdin vjs' viijd'	Troupe	ijs'
[p.107]	Banf de eadem duo terre	xxd'
Ballantary <sup>a</sup> iiijs'	Innercolan de Jordano Mony-	
Drumtonty ijs' or iijs'	penny	ijs'
Lestelyn xvjd' or ijs' vjd'	In eadem willa de heredibus	
Ionston ijs' or iijs'	galfredj modi	vjd'

De eadem de alexandro fratre cius vjd'	<sup>b</sup> Ane tempill land pertenyng to the lard of boyne callit strath- aluth <sup>b</sup>
Glenquharny in Strathspey de domino eiusdem vjs' viijd'	

[p.108] Vicecomitatus moravie et Inuerness extra spey

Lambrid xls' land and bettir pertinent in heretage to anc dumbrek pais now ijs' ijd'	Item in Inuernes diuerss landis videlicet <sup>a</sup>
Elgin	The baron of kykawacht hes a tempilland in innernarn
In fores v landis quhilkis hes v rudis ilk ruyd pais vjd'	Item besid the loweit schir iohn mor hes ane tempilland quhilk
Innernarne vs'	is now set for anc merk bot it ma be maid bettir
Ardrosser thar is a gud pece land contenand ij plewchis and pais vs'	Ardre de lie Ardre de heraldo clerico iijs'

#### Rossia

Item in dingwall set to Iames mason be me quhen I wes ther I tennement ijs'	Ederdouer Rosmarkin Muntan	vjs' viijd' ijd' ijs'
---	----------------------------------	-----------------------------

[p.109] Caitnes and swthirland<sup>a</sup>

#### TEXTUAL NOTES TO RENT ROLL

An identification of the lands and places included in this rental will be found, grouped under county headings, in Appendix II - Properties of the Military Orders in Scotland (pp.202-32 below)

[p.1] a. edges of page decayed

b. *quhit flat* interlin: *stottone flat* scored out

c-c. in a different hand from the main text

d. the bottom part of the page (about a quarter of the whole) is left blank

[p.2] a. edges of page decayed

[p.3] a. edges of page decayed

b. sic.

[p.4] a. *xl merkis* is scored out: a marginal note beside it is illegible due to decay at edges of page

b. *vijj bollis* is scored out: *xij bollis* added in margin

c. *seruant* scored out

[p.5] a. edges of page decayed

- b. blank space left for Christian name
  - c. *keppis* scored out
- [p.7] a. edges of page decayed
  - b. *suld* interlin
- [p.8] a. blank in MS
- [p.9] a. In margin: *the rentale of the vodquarter*
  - b. edges of page decayed
- [p.10] a. sic.
- [p.11] a. x deleted
  - b. *Meile* deleted, *beir* interlin
  - c. *this rental is Schir Valtir Lyndsay hand vryt and sen his discese vas neuyr altirit nor lang tym afore James Sandelandis of torphicen*; in a different, italic, hand
- [p.12] a. half a page blank
- [p.13] a. interlin
  - b. edges of page decayed
  - c. blank space
  - d. *ane meile* scored out
  - e. *Tenentes baronie at this tym* scored out
  - f-f. added probably in the main text hand
- [p.14] a. in margin in the main text hand
  - b-b. in a different hand
  - c. obscured in binding
- [p.15] a. edges of page decayed
  - b. the remainder of the page (about a quarter of a page) originally left blank; the following has been added in a different hand: *The saxt day of May anno lxiij<sup>o</sup> Jamis lord of Sant Jhonis hes rentallit Margret zounge Thomas Murheid and Robert Murheid hir sones in the xjs iii[d' worth] of land of edrinmyr nicholl benne for hir entreis.*
- [p.16] a-a. in different hand
  - b. obscured in binding
- [p.17] a. *alexander* crossed out
  - b. a word scored out
  - c. edges of page decayed
- [p.18] a. lost in binding
  - b. faded
- [p.19] a. edges of page decayed
  - b-b. in a different hand
  - c. At foot of page in a different hand: *In nomine patris*
- [p.20] a. sic.
- [p.21] a. blank space left for christian name
  - b. p.22 left blank
- [p.23] a. edges of page decayed
  - b. *hudispethit* scored out
  - c. p.24 left blank
- [p.25] a. edges of page decayed
- [p.26] a. edges of page decayed
  - b. sic
  - c. faint addition in a different hand: *iiij<sup>xx</sup> and xjlib' iij's' iiijd'*
  - d. Memorandum the teyndis of the Kyrk of mareculter payis alanerle xxij lib' by

*the maynis as it was wont to do nochtwithstanding it makis mentioun of better payment added in a different hand from the main text; the last two words in l.h. margin due to lack of space*

e. *bylbethok*, MS

[p.27] a. edges of page decayed

b-b. added in a different hand; *xx merkis with gersum as the lord and he agreis* scored out

c. a word, presumably *laird*, omitted in error

[p.28] a. edges of page decayed

b. in interlin

c. sic

d. a blank space

e-e. in a different hand; *tewedaill* scored out

f. a word scored out

g. left incomplete

h. lost in binding

[p.29] a. edges of page decayed

b. *quhom* interlin

[p.30] a. lost in binding

b. *steph* scored out

c. sic

[p.32] a. the remainder of p.32 (about  $\frac{2}{3}$  of a page) is left blank. pp.33 and 34 contain Interpolation I, in a later, cursive secretary, hand; See below, pp. 35-36. pp.35 and 36 are left blank. p.37 has the following words, which also appear on p.21, written in the main text hand and scored out:

<i>alexander patonsoun</i>	<i>ijli'</i>	<i>James</i>	<i>my seriand</i>
<i>Johne carintoun</i>	<i>xxs'</i>	<i>Jak</i>	<i>xxs'</i>
<i>alexander paistoun</i>	<i>xxxiijs'iiijd'</i>	<i>greif</i>	<i>xxvs'</i>

p.38 is left blank, and p.39 resumes in the main text hand.

[p.39] a. *inchoand'* scored out, then repeated

b. *ad*, MS

c. *dunglass* *ijjs'* scored out

d. a word scored out

e. p.40 is left blank

[p.41] a. in margin in a different hand; *now in thomas hendersonis handis my serwant*

b. added in margin in the text hand *Memorandum ane iames robson hes ane tempilland in oxname and pais xld' of maile Item ane' in ane hamstre handis*

c. p.42 left blank

[p.44] a. two words scored out

[p.45] a. *ijjs'* scored out

[p.47] a. the remainder of p.47 and the whole of p.48 left blank

[p.49] a. *kyrk* scored out

b. sic

[p.52] a. a word in l.h. margin [ ] *one*, obscure due to decay at edge of page

b. *surg'* scored out

[p.53] a. p.54 left blank

[p.56] a. the remainder of p.56 left blank, except for the following, added at foot, possibly in the main text hand: *Memorandum to remember apon robert buchquhannan of drummekyll quhilk hes croftis and spittalis within the sherifdom of stirling and desiris enteres of the erle of lennex*



- [p.57] a. sic, probably for *xij d'*  
 b. the middle part of p.57 left blank; the next entry follows at foot in the main text hand
- [p.58] a-a. added in another hand
- [p.59] a. Added in margin, possibly in the main text hand: *Memorandum that one robert buchquhannan of drummekyll hes tempillis and spittalis within this schir and desiris entres of the erle of lennax*
- [p.60] a. remainder of p.60 left blank
- [p.61] a. Added in margin, possibly in the main text hand: *Memorandum the laird of colbantoun hes thir tempillandis within this schir videlicet cummirland nochtflat pacokland and clidisflat within the barony of colbantoun*
- [p.62] a. the remainder of p.62 left blank. Added at foot in a later hand: *tueddal*
- [p.63] a. apart from the title at the head of p.63, which is in the main text hand, all the entries are in a different, slightly more cursive, mid-16th-century hand.  
 b. *ijs'* scored out  
 c. space left blank for Christian name  
 d. added very faintly in another hand: *item ane tempill land in swanistoun within the sheriffdom of edinburgh payand zeirlie*
- [p.66] a. pp.67-80 incl. are left blank; p.81 resumes in the main text hand
- [p.81] a. *lad*, ms.
- [p.82] a. The entries on pp.82-7 are entered in a different hand from the main text; it is a thin, slightly cursive, mid-16th-century hand  
 b. *land*, MS  
 c. *xxij*, MS
- [p.86] a. scored out
- [p.87] a. pp.88-98 inclusive are left blank; Interpolations II and III are added on pp.89 and 91 respectively: see p.36
- [p.99] a. main text hand resumes  
 b. a word omitted
- [p.100] a. added in r.h. margin in a different hand: *Magill*  
*Affleck*  
 b. added in margin in a different, very faint, hand: *Angus*  
 c-c. added in a different hand, which also adds some of the entries on the following pages; a hand similar to, and probably closely contemporary with, the main text hand
- [p.101] a-a. in margin  
 b. added in a different hand to the foot of p.102; the same hand which has added the entries c-c on p.100  
 c. *cargill* scored out
- [p.102] a. obscured in binding  
 b. added in a different, very faint, hand; *Item ane tempill land in the tone of cullane in the serefdom of Perth callit the tempill but*
- [p.103] a-a. in the main text hand  
 b. in the same hand which has added entries c-c on p.100, and most entries on pp.101-2  
 c. a blank space
- [p.104] a. in a different hand to the end of p.105; a thin spidery secretary hand of mid-16th century  
 b. obscured in binding
- [p.105] a. p.106 left blank. The order of the following pages has been disturbed



Item the tempyll land of      The tempyllhyll      xijd'  
     lyntow[n]<sup>a</sup>      vjs' viij[d']<sup>a</sup>      fwyllis land      viijd'  
 Item the tempyll land of est      Item the brew land of est  
     fro[      ]<sup>a</sup>      iijs' vjd'      sowtht[      ]<sup>a</sup>      vjd'  
 The layrd of skyrleing for the tempylllandis callit bowrhyllis landis  
 within the baronj of skyrleing and schyreffdum of peblis

*Interpolation II (p.89): Incomplete minute of a temple-court held at the Hallyards of Liston, 1552*

[p.89]<sup>a</sup>

The cowrt of listown haldin at the hall zardis the thryd da of febrwer the fyfte tua zeiris be thomas boeyd baylze the swytis callit the cowrt fensit

The absentis

androw symson

androw Waltar

*Interpolation III (p.91): Account of returns made by James Hamilton of Woodhall for Hospitaller properties in Lanarkshire, 1564-5*

[p.91]<sup>a</sup>

Memorandum compleit pament be Just Compt and reknyng maid be Jamis hammilton of Wodhaull of the martemes terme in anno lxiiij zeris of the maillis of the barony of thankarton mill meill therof few maillis of Wodhaw and tempill mail of lanark sherifdom of the vitsonday and mertemes termis of the said zeir The sowm therof all togidder extendis to xix lib' xjs' viijd' of the quhilk valter mwr resavit xvij lib' xiijs' iiijd' and the sad Jamis send to torphichin tua thusand haryng the price therof xxxvijs' and this extendis to the haill sowm iiijd' les

The acquitenis of the vitsonday terme in anno lxxv zeris contenis xxiiij lib' xiijs' viijd rasavit be valter mwr for the maillis of the landis and barony of thankarton with the haill gersum therof of the quhilk the hauhhill suld haif pait the said gersum in anno lxiiij zeris becauss he allegis he pais bot ilk fyf zeir

*Interpolation IV (p.113): Inventory of brother Walter Lindsay's clothes, 1544*

[p.113]<sup>a</sup> februar 1544

My lordis clething ar this tym

Imprimis ane cascha govn lynit with mertrikkis and fur

Item ane govn of lillis worsat lynit with bughe

Item ane frog of france gray lynit with quhit lammis

Item ane welwat cot of hogtoun wys

Item ane welwat cot to weir apon ane lak

Item ane ridin cot of tanne grantis

Item ane hogtoun cot of freiss with ane klok of the sammin

Item ane harnes dowblat caddast with tresseis of mailze

Item ane uther caddast dowblat casca within and coverit with  
blak fustian

*Interpolation V (p.114): Charter of brother James Sandilands granting to Mr John Spence, advocate, a pension of 20 merks Scots and half a chalder of oats yearly for acting as his procurator and advocate before the lords of council and session and in other courts. Torphichen, 31 January 1552/3*

[p.114]<sup>a</sup>

Be it kend tyll all men be thir presentis letters James lord sant Jhonis knicht preceptor of torphychin to have gevin grantit and assignit and be the tenor heyrof gewis grantis and assignis to our louit servitour maister John spens advocat in edinburcht ane zeyrlic pencion of twente merkis mwne of this reawlm with hawlf ane chawder of aytis durenceing his lyftyem to be payt to hym zeyrlic be our chawmerlanis and factouris at twa wsuall termis in the zeyr witsunde and mertimes and that for seyd plesour and seruice dwn and to be dwn be the sayd maister Jhon to wss and for his procuration and advocacion for ws in all our actionis and caussis qwhyllkis we instantlie hayff or sall happyn to mwyff befor the Lordis of our soverane ladeis cession or onj wder juge temporall or sperutwall aganis qwhatsumever person or personis the sayd master Jhon is nocht bownd to at the maken heyrof In wytness of the qwhyllk to this our letter of pencion subscrivit with our hand we hayf affixit our seyll at torphychin the last da of Januer the zeyr of god ane

thowsand fyff howndryt fyfte twa zeyris befoyr thir wytnes  
maister Lawrens zowng schir walter mwyr alexander cowthtre  
wyth wtheris diverss

*Interpolation VI (p.116): Memorandum relating to the teinds of  
Maryculter, 1539*

[p.116]<sup>a</sup>

The ryding of the teind schaffis of the Kyrk of marecultir ridin  
be alexander lyndesay balle of marecultir and alexander crag  
thomas dewynne and Iames crag the xvi day of august in anno  
domini m<sup>mo</sup>v<sup>e</sup>xxxix befor schir david duncanson notar public

Imprimis the blaris ridin to ix merkis and of the blaris teindis haldin  
fra me and my predecessouris thir mony zeris ij merkis

Item the est land xls' Item westir tuliboury sax merkis

Item Kincowsy vj merkis Item eschintuly ix merkis

Item tulischey sax merkis Item the cottoun

Item ester tuliboury sax merkis ordand to be led

Summa of this riding therby the cotton and the ii wast haldin  
aba[ ]<sup>b</sup> xxxli'

*Interpolation VII (p.119): The mails of Maryculter (undated; c. 1540)*

[p.119]<sup>a</sup>

The zeiris [mailes of marycul]<sup>b</sup>tir and teind s[chaiffis]<sup>b</sup>  
Imprimis gilbert menzeis and tho[mas his eld]<sup>b</sup>ast sounne pais of  
m[aile]<sup>b</sup> for estland the blaris tulischey the miln and ester tuliboury  
now in few xvj li' i merk

Item the teindis of thir stedingis by the miln pais ixli' vjs' [ ]<sup>b</sup>

Item iohne collison pais for auchlowny of maile vj [ ]<sup>b</sup>

Item hendre Irrwine for Kincossi of maile iiijli' viijs' [ ]<sup>b</sup> ij

dussan of caine fowlis viijs' and for mart silver xvs'

Item he pais for teind silver iiij merkis

Item the manis pais baytht for teind and stok xx lib'

Item the cottoun pais of maile viijli' ijs' iiijd' and of teind silver  
iiijli'

Item of caine fowlis vij dussan and iij fowlis

Item westir tulliboury Iames chein pais of maile now vij merkis  
item of teind silver xls'

Item eschintuly Iames fresar pais of maile iiijli' and for ij  
dussan of pultre viijs' for mart siluer xvs'

Item for teind silver iiijli' Memorandum the teind schaffis of  
thir townis may be maid bettir bot as now summa of  
stok and teind of [the]<sup>b</sup> barony iiij scoir xli' iij's' [iiijd]<sup>b</sup>

*Interpolation VIII (p.120): Memorandum relating to work carried out  
on the church of Torphichen. Undated (probably × 1547)*

[p.120]<sup>a</sup>

[Memorand]um<sup>b</sup> a squair is [ ]<sup>b</sup> ther of mason wark of slater  
wark Item the qweir of tor[pchich]in<sup>b</sup> is of thekit wark sax ruyd and  
n[yn]<sup>b</sup> ellis for the quhilk I gaif xls' for ilk ruyd I findand all thing  
by the warkmanschip richt and nocht findand meit bot at my  
pleso[ur]<sup>b</sup> <sup>c</sup>

#### MODERN ADDITIONS TO THE RENTAL

##### *Modern Addition I (inside front board)*

*The late John Smart, Esquire, W.S.*

Contains valuable ancient Manuscript Note Book lent by Professor  
Mounsey to Mister Smart in connection with the latter's projected  
book on the Knights of St John Handed to me by Mrs Smart early  
in October 1920 - for safekeeping.

15/11/20

J.E.M.

##### *Modern Addition II (facing title page)*

Edinburgh 7th February 1852. Referred to in deposition of  
Alexander Muirhead Aitkin as a Haver of this date in causa Hill  
etc. v. Lockhart etc.

Alex. M. Aitkin

J. Ivory Commissioner

W. F. C. Bell Clerk

## INTERPOLATIONS—TEXTUAL NOTES

- [p.33] *a.* This material bears little relation to what precedes and follows  
*b.* pp.33-34 entered in a different, probably later, hand; a very cursive secretary hand of the mid-16th century  
*c.* Edges of page decayed  
*d.* In a different hand from the rest of pp.33-34
- [p.34] *a.* Lost in binding  
*b.* Added in margin in the same hand: *thomas huche geand - nocht hendre thomson alexander Williamwod Sande kyrk*
- [p.89] *a.* Added on a blank page in a very angular secretary hand of the mid-16th century
- [p.91] *a.* Added on a blank page in an upright secretary hand with italic tendencies of the mid-16th century
- [p.113] *a.* Added on a blank page in a contemporary secretary hand
- [p.114] *a.* Added on a blank page in a contemporary angular secretary hand
- [p.116] *a.* In the main text hand  
*b.* Obscured in binding
- [p.119] *a.* Added on a blank page, possibly in the main text hand  
*b.* Edges of page decayed
- [p.120] *a.* Added inside rear board, possibly in the main text hand  
*b.* Edges of page decayed  
*c.* The remainder of p.120 is covered in faint and largely illegible jottings in different hands of the mid-16th century, which do not appear to add significantly to the whole.



# SELECTED DOCUMENTS

---

## I

Charter of King Alexander II confirming to the brothers of the Temple of Solomon in Jerusalem all rights, liberties and customs granted to them by kings David I, Malcolm IV and William I, as attested by their authentic writings: namely, that all men of the Templars are to have the king's firm peace and intercourse with the king's men in buying and selling their merchandise everywhere, free of cain, toll and passage-duty, and all other rights and customs; no-one is to do them injury or allow it to be done; wherever they come to judgement, their case is to be heard first, and they are first to receive their right, and thereafter to do their duty; no-one is to send any man of the Templars to the pit of judgement if they will stand pledge for him, unless he is a proven thief and carrying his theft upon him, on pain of forfeiture; all liberties and customs that they have in other lands, the Templars are to have in Scotland also; no-one is to take poinds from the Templars or their men for any forfeiture, except to his own property, on pain of full forfeiture; if anyone unwittingly seizes their livestock outside their own territory, he is to restore it immediately without any forfeiture. Luffness, 20 March 1215.

Alexander. dei Gracia Rex Scott'. Episcopis. Abbatibus. Comitibus. Baronibus. Justic'. vicecomitibus. Prepositis. ministris. et Omnibus probis Hominibus Tocius terre sue. et vniuersis Sancte matris Ecclesie filiis. Salutem. Sciant presentes et futuri. me Concessisse. et Hac Carta mea Confirmasse. deo et fratribus Templi Salomonis de Jherusalem. omnes illas Rectitudines. et libertates. et Consuetudines. quas Rex. Dauid. et Rex malcolmus. et dominus pater meus Rex Willelmus. eis dederunt. et Concesserunt. sicut scripta eorum autentica attestantur. Scilicet. quod omnes homines fratrum templi



Salomonis de Jherusalem. iuste habeant meam firmam pacem. et Communionem cum Omnibus Hominibus nostris emendi et uendendi mercata sua. Et ubicunque in tota terra mea uenerint. sint quieti de Cano. et Teleoneo. et passagio. et Omnibus aliis Rectitudinibus et Consuetudinibus. Et nullus eis iniuriam faciat. uel fieri consentiat. super meam defensionem. Et ubicunque in tota terra mea ad iudicium uenerint. causa eorum prima tractetur. et prius Rectum suum habeant. et postea faciant. Et nullus ponat hominem predictorum fratrum nostrorum ad foueam iudicij si uoluerint eum domini uel uicini sui plegiare. nisi fuerit fur probatus. et furtum reddens. super meum forisfactum. et omnes libertates et Consuetudines quas ipsi per alias Regiones habent. in terra mea ubique habeant. Et nullus namum aliquem super eos. uel super eorum homines pro aliquo forisfacto capiar. nisi pro suo dominico forisfacto. super meam plenariam forisfacturam. Et si quis eorum pecuniam extra terram suam nescienter ceperit. uel capere fecerit. predictis fratribus cito. et sine mora. sine ullo forisfacto reddatur Testibus. Roberto. Electo Rosense. Willelmo. de Boscho. Cancellario meo. Comite. malcolmo. de fif. Philippo. de Valoniis. Camerario. meo. Roberto. de London'. fratre meo. Thoma. de Coleuill'. Thoma. de Lundin'. hostiario. m[eo W]altero.<sup>a</sup> Cum'.<sup>b</sup> Daud. de Hasting'. malcolmo. pincerna. Apud Luffenach. xx. die marcij

DESCRIPTION: Original. Parchment (now mounted), 20 × 18cm., folded to a depth of 2cm., slit for tag; stump of tag (2cm. wide) survives, but no trace of seal remains.

SOURCE: SRO, GD 119/2

PRINTED: Abstract in *RRS*, i, 281-2; facsimile, transcript and translation in G. G. Simpson, *Scottish Handwriting, 1150-1650* (1973), no.4.

TEXTUAL NOTES: *a.* small hole in parchment. *b.* *sic*, presumably for Waltero Cumin.

COMMENTS: The year is fixed by the death of Philip de Valognes in November 1215. This is the earliest surviving confirmation of the liberties of the Templars by a Scottish king, though it makes clear that Alexander's three immediate predecessors had all granted them charters of liberties. Professor Barrow comments that the liberties

'differ markedly' from those confirmed to the Templars by Alexander II in 1236 and to the Hospitallers in 1231 (*RMS*, ii, no. 1791), which are similar to grants of liberties by English kings printed by Delaville le Roulx in the *Cartulaire Général des Hospitaliers* (v. *RRS*, i, 282).

## 2

Charter of brother William de Samilee, master of the house of the Hospital of Jerusalem of Torphichen, and the brothers thereof, granting to William son of P. of Speldemeloc a toft with an acre of land in the territory of Tarveth, rendering annually two shillings sterling at the feast of the Assumption (15 August), and that on his and his heirs' death one third of their chattels shall remain with the house of Torphichen. c. 1225?

Omnibus Christi fidelibus presentem cartam visuris vel audituris frater Willielmus de Samilee humilis magister domus hospitalis Jerusalem de Torphichen et ceteri ejusdem loci fratres eternam in Domino salutem. Noveritis nos communi consilio et assensu fratrum nostrorum dedisse concessisse et presenti carta nostra confirmasse Willelmo filio Pi de Speldemeloc unum toftum cum una acra terre in territorio de Tarveth; habend' et tenend' de domo nostra sibi et heredibus suis jure hereditario inperpetuum cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et asiamentis libere quiete pacifice et honorifice ab omni seculari servitio consuetudine exactione et opere servili; Reddendo inde annuatim domui nostre de Torphichen duos solidos sterlingorum ad assumptionem beate Marie virginis, ita tamen quod in obitu suo, similiter et heredum suorum, tertia pars catallorum suorum domui nostre de Torphichen plenarie remanebit. In cujus rei testimonium presenti carte commune sigillum domus nostre fecimus apponi. Hiis testibus: fratre Johanne de Luda, fratre Simone de Strabrok, fratre Johanne de Pilkenne, fratre Galfrido de Stauton, fratre Ricardo de Bodington, fratre Gilberto de Drieby et aliis.

DESCRIPTION: 17th-century transcript (punctuation and capitalisation editorial) with description of seal: 'The seale is prettie intire as broad as a 40s. peece and seems to be the B. Virgine and on the back

another scale of the breedth of a sexpence with a three cornerd sheild and circumscription But they cannot be reade’.

SOURCE: SRO, GD 214/278

COMMENTS: This charter is difficult to date. It is probably similar in date to a Hospitaller charter in *Newbattle Registrum*, 39-40. The latter is issued by brother Geoffrey de Saulton, possibly identical with the brother Geoffrey de Stauton who witnesses this document; brother Richard de Dodyngston in the witness-list of the *Newbattle* charter may be identical with brother Richard de Bodington in the present charter. The charter in *Newbattle Registrum* 39-40 is dateable 1206 × 1242, possibly c.1230; this one may be slightly earlier, if Geoffrey de Saulton succeeded Samilee as master.

## 3

Charter of brother Robert de Samford, minister of the Knights Templars in England, granting with consent of the chapter held in London at Easter to Richard, son of John the priest, and his heirs, a toft in the land of Varia Capella (Falkirk), between the toft of Glasgou the wright and the road that leads towards Dalderse, and two acres of land lying together at the end of the road on the south side next to the high road, between the lands of the thane and those of the abbot, with common pasture for twelve cattle, sixty sheep and two horses, and with other easements pertaining to the said lands, which the Templars hold by gift of Malcolm son of Duncan thane of Callander; to be held free, whole and quit for an annual rent of 13d., half at Palm Sunday and half at Michaelmas, for all secular service and exaction. London, c.1234

Omnibus christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum peruenerit frater Robertus de Samford milicie Templi in Anglia minister humilis salutem in domino . Nouerit Vniuersitas uestra quod nos de Communi Consilio et assensu Capituli nostri Jn Pascha apud London’ Concessimus et presenti Carta nostra confirmauimus Ricardo filio Johannis sacerdotis et heredibus suis vnum toftum Jn territorio<sup>a</sup> Varie Capelle . Quod Jacet inter toftum Glasgou fabri et viam que descendit uersus Daldris et duas acras terre que Jacent propinquiores in exitu uie apud partem australem Juxta [uiam]<sup>b</sup>

regis inter terram Thani et terram Abbatis Cum communi pastura ad Duodecim animalia et ad sexaginta oues et ad duos Equos et Cum ceteris aisiamentis dicte terre pertinentibus . Que omnia habemus de dono Malcolmi filii Duncani thani de Kalentir Habend' et Tenend' sibi et heredibus suis libere integre et quiete . Reddendo inde annuatim domui nostre Tresdecim denarios ad duos terminos anni . Videlicet medietatem ad Pascha floridum et medietatem ad festum sancti Michaelis pro omni seruicio et exaccione seculari . Et nos omnia predicta predicto Ricardo et heredibus suis Warantizabimus quamdiu carta donatoris eam nobis poterit Warantizare . Hiis Testibus fr[atre] <sup>c</sup> Capellano fratre Rogero de Scamelesby . fratre Waltero de Dayuill . fratre Ada de Linton fratre Thoma [ fratre] <sup>c</sup> Ricardo Beaugrant . fratre Waltero Le Blund . fratre Hugone de stocton . fratre Hugone de Coyners tunc prece[ptore] (?) Scocie <sup>c</sup>

ENDORSED: Carta fratrum London' super terra in Varia Capella

DESCRIPTION: Original. Parchment, 19.5cm. x 12cm., folded to a depth of 1.5cm., slit for tag; tag 1.3cm. wide, split for insertion of (?) oval seal, but no trace of seal survives.

SOURCE: SRO, RH 6/17

TEXTUAL NOTES: *a.* Interiorio, MS, with *o* noted for expunction. *b.* faded. *c.* bottom right-hand corner of parchment torn away.

COMMENTS: On the dating of this document, v. G. W. S. Barrow, *The Kingdom of the Scots*, 37, note 162. The document shows how transactions relating to Scotland could be handled by the master of the English Templars in London. Brother Hugh de Coyners may have been preceptor of Scotland; cf. the place of the preceptor of Scotland in the witness-list of no.4, another thirteenth-century charter of the English Templars relating to Scotland. The thane of Callander can be identified (cf. Barrow, *Kingdom of the Scots*, 37); the abbot may have been the abbot of Holyrood.

Charter of brother Robert de Turville, master of the Knights Templars in England, granting with consent of the chapter held at

Temple Dinsley on St Barnabas' day (11 June) to Christian de Insula of Perth four perticates on the inch of Perth, lying on the west of the lands of the late Simon de Lenna, which lands the Templars hold by gift of Earl David; to be held whole and quit for an annual rent of 2s. 8d., half at Michaelmas and half at Easter, and a payment of 2 silver marks on his or his heirs' death. Temple Dinsley, 1278 × 1290.

Omnibus christi fidelibus presens scriptum visuris vel audituris . frater Robertus de Turuil milicie templi in Anglia magister humilis salutem in domino . Noueritis nos de communi consilio et assensu capituli nostri in festo sancti Barnabe apud Dýnesl' concessisse et hac carta nostra confirmasse Cristino de Insula de Perth quatuor perticatas terre in insula de Perth simul iacentes ex parte occidentali terre quondam Simonis de Lenna . Quas quidem perticatas habemus de dono Comitis Dauid fratris illustris Regis Willelmi . Habend' et tenend' sibi et heredibus suis integre et quiete . Reddendo inde Annuatim domui nostre duos solidos et octo denarios argenti ad duos terminos Anni videlicet medietatem ad festum sancti michaelis . et medietatem ad Pascham . Saluis eciam nobis in obitu suo et heredum suorum duabus marcis Argenti . In cuius rei testimonium huic scripto sigillum commune capituli nostri est appensum . Hiis testibus . fratre Thoma de Bray . et fratre Willelmo de mere capellanis . fratre Thoma de La ferme . fratre Thoma de Tulus' . fratre Henrico de Emory . fratre Roberto Le squoi . fratre Roberto de Bonigton' . fratre Rogero de Akiný tunc preceptore Scocie et aliis

ENDORSED: Carta Cristini de Insula de Perth

DESCRIPTION: Original. Parchment, 22.2cm. × 8cm., folded to a depth of 1.2cm., split for seal-tag. Tag, 1cm. wide bearing a complete round seal in green wax depicting the lamb of God; legible are the words SIGILLUM.TEMPLI.

SOURCE: SRO, GD 160/112/4 (Formerly Drummond Castle Muniments, bundle I, number 6)

COMMENTS: Brother Roger de Akiny is not otherwise recorded as preceptor of the Temple in Scotland. He must have been preceptor

of Scotland before brother Brian le Jay, who was preceptor certainly before 1291 and quite possibly before 1286. De Turville was master of the Temple in England 1278 × 1290. The Templars were entitled to claim one third of the goods of their men on their deaths (cf. *Aberdeen Registrum*, 260-1), represented by the payment of 2 marks. The grant of lands on the Inch of Perth to the Templars by Earl David (d. 1219) is not otherwise known, and no further specific mention of this property has been found.

## 5

Charter of King Robert I confirming to the master and brothers of the Hospital of St John of Jerusalem of Torphichen all their lands, tenements, churches, rents and possessions belonging to the Hospital in Scotland as they held them in the time of King Alexander III; ordering his officers to maintain and defend them and to do nothing to their prejudice on pain of full forfeiture. Dumfries, 10 December 1314.

Robertus dei gracia Rex Scottorum Omnibus probis hominibus tocius terre sue Salutem Sciatis nos concessisse et hac presenti Carta nostra confirmasse magistro et fratribus hospitalis Sancti Iohannis Ierosolimitani de Thorphechyn dilectis et fidelibus nostris omnes terras et tenementa . ecclesias / redditus et possessiones Suas ad dictum hospitem quoquomodo infra Regnum nostrum Spectantes adeo Libere et quiete / plenarie et honorifice . cum omnibus Libertatibus / commoditatibus / aisiamentis et iustis pertinenciis suis / sicut Magister et fratres dicti hospitalis dictas terras / tenementa . ecclesias / redditus et possessiones tenuerunt tempore bone memorie domini Alexandri Regis Scocie predecessoris nostri vltimo defuncti Quare firmiter mandamus et precipimus Iusticiariis / vicecomitibus / prepositis et eorum balliuis ac ceteris ministris et fidelibus nostris . quod dictos magistrum et fratres in omnimodis Libertatibus suis predictis manuteneant et defendant nec quicquam contra hanc concessionem nostram attemptare presumant in ipsorum magistri et fratrum preiudicium / dampnum aliquod Seu grauamentum / Super nostram plenariam forisfacturam In cuius Rei testimonium presenti Carte nostre Sigillum nostrum precepimus apponi /

Testibus Thoma Ranulpho Comite Morauię nepote nostro / Bernardo abbate de Abirbr' Cancellario nostro . Iacobo de Duglas . Daudid de Lindesey et Roberto de Keth marescallo nostro Scocie Militibus apud Dunfres . decimo die Decembris Anno regni nostri nono .

ENDORSED: Concessio regis de terris domus hospitalis de Torfichyn.  
DESCRIPTION: Original. Parchment, 24.5cm. x 16.5cm., folded to a depth of 2.8cm., split for seal-tag; 2.5-3cm. wide, with part of a seal in white wax showing a king enthroned holding a sceptre (?) in his left hand and an orb in his right.

SOURCE: SRO, GD 119/3 (Torphichen muniments)

COMMENTS: This charter seems to indicate that the Hospitallers in Scotland came into King Robert's peace very soon after Bannockburn, possibly at the Cambuskenneth parliament of November 1314. The fact that the lands of the Templars are not mentioned in this charter makes it uncertain when the Hospitallers came into possession of them.

## 6

Charter of brother Robert de Fordoun, lieutenant of the master and guardian of the alms of the house of Torphichen in Scotland, confirming the sale of lands in Halkerston by William de Houlatstoun to William Sleigh of Temple, which lands the order holds by gift of King Alexander, for an annual rent of 2s., 12d. at Easter and 12d. at Michaelmas for all secular service, and half a silver mark paid on his or his heirs' death. 3 May, c.1344-5.

Vniuersis christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum peruenerit Frater Robertus de Fordoun locum tenens Magistri et custodis Elimosinarum domus de Torphic' in Regno Scocie in domino Salutem Noueritis nos in Festo inuencionis Sancte crucis pensata Vtilitate ordinis nostri de Communi consilio et assensu Fratrum nostrorum concessisse ratificasse et hac presenti Carta nostra confirmasse uendicione tocius terre cum pertinenciis in uilla de Haukerstoun quam Willelmus de Hulatistoun Willelmo de Templo Vendidit quam terram dictus Willelmus de Houlatistoun de nobis

quondam tenuit . quam quidem terram habemus de dono Regis Alexandri Tenendam et habendam dicto Willelmo Slech et heredibus suis et suis assignatis libere quiete bene et in pace inperpetuum Reddendo inde annuatim domui nostre duos Solidos ad duos anni terminos Videlicet . duodecim denarios ad Pascham et duodecim denarios ad Festum Sancti Michaelis arcangeli pro omni seruicio Seculari exaccione et demanda Salua tamen domui nostre in obitu Suo heredum et assignatorum Suorum dimidiam Marcham argenti Et nos et successores nostri predictam cum pertinenciis dicto Willelmo slech heredibus et assignatis suis contra omnes homines Warantizabimus inperpetuum In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum nostrum apposuimus / Hijs testibus Fratre Johanne de Acome Priore domus nostre de Torphic' Domino Willelmo More . Domino Willelmo de Duglas iuniore Militibus / Johanne Wýgmer burgense de Edinburgh . et alijs multis

DESCRIPTION: Original. parchment, 24.2cm. × 12.5-13cm., folded to a depth of 2cm., slit for seal-tag. Tag, 2cm. at base, tapering to 1.5cm.; no trace of seal remaining.

SOURCE: SRO, RH 6/118

COMMENTS: Fordoun was administrator of the Hospital in Scotland before brother Alexander de Seton, so this document must be earlier in date than Seton's *acta*. It is curious that the surname of William 'Slech' (or Sleigh) of Temple is not mentioned at the first appearance of his name. Brother John de Acome (Acomb near York) was a brother chaplain at the Hospitallers' house of Chibourn in 1338 (*Report of Philip de Thame*, 324). The term *prior* is occasionally used in documents of the military orders as an honorific title for senior brothers chaplains.

7

Charter of brother Alexander de Seton, lord of that Ilk, knight, guardian of the alms of the house of St John of Jerusalem of Torphichen in Scotland, narrating that because through the wars in Scotland Walter called Gretheved (Greathead), burgess of Aberdeen, formerly tenant of the lands of Eychtyrelon (Ellon) in



Buchan, grew so poor and necessitous that for his sustenance, with Alexander's consent, he sold these lands to William de Meldrum son of the late John de Meldrum of that ilk, saving the annual feu due to Alexander and his successors; and that it seems better to him to have William de Meldrum as his tenant rather than Walter Greathead; therefore he confirms the sale as contained in Walter's charter to William, for an annual rent of twenty shillings sterling, payable on the feast of the nativity of St John the Baptist (24 June) yearly, the performance of fealty, and three suits of court at his three head courts at Little Werthill (Wartle, Rayne) in Garioch, with the same payment on his death as Walter would have paid. Aberdeen, 28 March 1345.

Uniuersis Sancte Matris ecclesie filijs . hoc Scriptum Visuris vel Audituris . Frater Alexander de Seton dominus eiusdem Miles / Custos elemosine domus Sancti Johannis Jerosolimitani de Torfethyn / infra Regnum Scocie Salutem in domino . Quia per guerrarum discrimina in dicto Regno habita . Valterus dictus grethved burgensis de Abberden dudum tenens noster in feodo et hereditate de tota terra de Eychtyrelon cum pertinencijs in Bughania . ita maxime depaupertatur / quod propter Suam releuacionem et vite sue sustentacionem . maxima ipsum compellente necessitate . cum consensu nostro totam dictam terram cum pertinencijs . concessit et plenarieque precise vendidit a se et heredibus suis inperpetuum . Villelmo de Melgdrume filio quondam Johannis de Melgdrume domini eiusdem . et heredibus suis ac suis assignatis . Saluo feodo annuo nobis et successoribus nostris inde debito et per dictum Willelmum heredos suos et suos assignatos annuatim Reddendo . Et quia vidimus et perpendimus vtilitatem nostram fore maiorem / ad habendum predictum Willelmum de dicta terra tenentem nostram quam dictum Valterum / Nouerit vniuersitas vestra Nos approbasse . Ratificasse . et per presens Scriptum nostrum confirmasse . predicto Villelmo et heredibus suis ac suis assignatis illam concessionem et vendicionem quam dictus Valterus fecit eidem Villelmo vt premittitur . de tota predicta terra de Eychtyrelon cum pertinencijs in omnibus et pro omnia . prout Carta prefati Valteri dicto Villelmo inde confecta . in Se plenius proportionat et testatur / Reddendo inde annuatim dictus

Villelmus et heredes sui vel sui assignati nobis et successoribus nostris pro feodo nostro memorato duodecim solidos sterling' tantummodo . ad festum Natiuitatis beati Johannis Baptiste quos prefatus Valterus et predecessores sui . predecessoribus nostris . ad idem festum annuatim reddiderunt et reddere consueuerunt / Et faciendo idem predictus Villelmus et heredes sui ac sui assignati . nobis et successoribus nostris . fidelitatem vt moris est . et tres sectas ad tres Curias nostras capitales apud Lytill Verthylle in La Garuÿach . Soluendo eciam idem Villelmus et heredes sui ac sui assignati . nobis et successoribus nostris . tantum pro obitu suo / quantum dictus Valterus nobis et successoribus nostris . si tenens noster perseuerasset . pro obitu suo Soluisse debuit / vel predecessores sui Soluere consueuerunt / In Cuius Rei testimonium . presenti Scripto nostro Sigillum nostrum est appensum . Acta et Data apud Aberden die Lune proximo post festum beate marie virginis . Anno . domini . Millesimo . trescentesimo . quadragesimo . quinto .

ENDORSED: Carta hospitalis de [Echter ?] Elon .

DESCRIPTION: Original. Parchment, 26.5cm. × 14.3cm. at l.h. edge, 13cm. at r.h. edge, folded to a depth of 1.5cm., slit for seal-tag; tag, 1.5cm. wide, with oval seal in red wax, now crumbling and largely illegible, possibly depicting enthroned Madonna with child standing at her feet.

SOURCE: Fyvie Castle Muniments, no.2.

PRINTED: *Aberdeen-Banff Coll.*, 318-19

COMMENTS: This document shows the impact of the war in the north-east, and helps to trace the movements of brother Alexander de Seton in 1345. The feast of Our Lady is presumably the Annunciation (25 March).

Charter of brother Alexander de Seton, master of the house of the Hospital of St John of Jerusalem of Torphichen, granting to William called Sleigh of Temple and his heirs the Hospital's land in the vill of Halkerston, formerly held by John Calferd, resigned by his true heirs at a full court held at Balantrodoch on 24 February 1345/6, with common pasture and all other easements, etc., for an

annual rent of 13d. sterling, half at Easter and half at Michaelmas, and free multure at the Hospitallers' mill for eighty vats of corn growing upon the same land, for all service, saving his fealty and three suits of court yearly, and that on the death of William or his heirs or assigns be paid one half mark sterling in name of one third of his goods, with duplication of the ferme for quittance. Balantrodok, 24 February, 1345/6

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie Filiis presentibus et futuris has literas visuris vel audituris Frater Alexander de Seton magister domus hospitalis Sancti Johannis Jerosolimitani de Torphÿhyne Salutem in domino sempiternam . Noueritis nos ex communi consilio et assensu Capituli nostri ac confratrum nostrorum dedisse concessisse et per presentes inperpetuum pro nobis et successoribus nostris confirmasse Willelmo dicto Sleÿch de Templo . heredibus . et assignatis suis totam illam terram nostram cum pertinenciis in villa et territoria de haukerston . que quondam fuit terra Johannis Calfhird . que quidem terra cum pertinenciis in plena curia nostra hospitalis . tenta apud blantrodok . die Sabbati in Crastino Sancti mathie apostoli . Anno domini millesimo . Trescentesimo Quadregesimo . Quinto . per veres heredes predicti quondam Johannis fuisse<sup>a</sup> sursum redditā . per fustum et baculum nobis et successoribus nostris . Ac domui nostre de Torphÿhyne predicte inperpetuum vt patet per commune instrumentum Tenend' et habend' predicto Willelmo . heredibus et assignatis suis . de nobis et successoribus nostris Magistris domus de Torphÿhyne cum omnibus libertatibus commoditatibus et aisiamentis tam in communi pastura eiusdem ville vt solebat predicte terre pertinere quam in aliis commoditatibus quibuscunque prope vel procul tam sub terra quam supra terram . in omnibus et per omnia tam non nominatis quam nominatis predicte terre cum pertinenciis qualitercunque Spectantibus . Seu de Jure in futurum Spectare valentibus quoquomodo . Reddendo inde nobis et successoribus nostris . ac domui nostre de Torphÿhyne predicte . tresdecim denarios sterlingorum annuatim proportionaliter ad festa pasche et Sancti Michaelis Archangeli . et liberam multuram molendino nostro de Blantrodok . videlicet ad quatuor viginti<sup>b</sup> fate de bladis super predicta terra cum pertinenciis crescentibus tantum pro omnibus seruiciis . Saluis fidelitate et tribus sectis Curie per

annum . Ita tamen quod in obitu predicti Willelmi similiter heredum et assignatorum suorum dimidia marca sterlingorum nomine tercie portis bonorum suorum . nobis et successoribus nostris ac domui nostre de Torphýhyne predictæ . quiete remaneant cum dupplicatione firme // In Cuius Rei testimonium Sigillum nostrum commune predictæ domus nostre de Torphýhyne presentibus est appensum . Anno . Die . et loco supradictis.

ENDORSED: hawkerstouna (in 14th-century hand): Confirmacio Magistri Torphich' Eidem Johannis (*sic*) (later hand, possibly of fifteenth century).

DESCRIPTION: Original. Parchment, 25-25.5cm. × 17.5cm. at l.h. edge, 19cm. at r.h. edge, folded to a depth of 2.5cm. at l.h. edge, 3.2cm. at r.h. edge, slit for seal-tag; stump of tag, 2.2cm. wide, remains, but no trace of seal survives.

SOURCE: SRO, RH 6/115

TEXTUAL NOTES: *a.* fuisset, MS. *b.* *sic*, for quater viginti(?)

COMMENTS: For earlier acquisition of temple-lands in Halkerston by William Sleigh of Temple, cf. no.6 above. On the surname Sleigh, cf. Black, *Surnames*, 731-2. The temple-lands in Falkirk had been held for an annual rent of 13d. in c.1234 (cf. no.3 above).

## 9

Charter of brother Thomas de Lindsay, master of the house of the Hospital of St John of Jerusalem in Scotland and of all the lands of the Templars in the kingdom of Scotland, considering the advantage of the house and with consent of the brethren, granting to Thomas Young of Halkerstoun the lands which Custa, daughter of William Sleigh, bought from her father within the lands of Halkerstoun, as contained in her father's charter, which she surrendered up in widowhood in a full court held at Balantrodoch on 20 January 1353/4 for infeftment of Thomas Young, who was given sasine, for an annual rent of two shillings payable at Easter and Michaelmas for all service, except suit of court annually, and payment of one-half mark on his or his heirs' death, in

name of one-third of all his goods. Balantrodoch, 20 January 1353/4.

Vniuersis Sancte matris ecclesie filiis has literas visuris uel audituris . Frater Thomas de lyndessay . magister domus hospitalis . sancti Johannis Jerosolimitani de Torphychyn . ac omnium terrarum templariorum infra Regnum Scocie . Salutem in domino Sem-piternam . Noueritis nos . nostri ordinis vtilitate pensato . ac solempni tractatu super hoc habito enim consilio et assensu fratrum nostrorum . dedisse concessisse . et hac presenta carta nostra confirmasse thoma young de haukartstoun . heredibus suis et assignatis omnes illas terras cum pertinenciis . quas Custa filia Willelmi Scleych . a predicto Willelmo patre suo emit / et de magistro de Torphychyn . in territorio de haukartstoun . infra dominium de Ballyntrodoch tenuit . ut plenius pater per cartam predictae Custe exinde confectam . Quas quidem terras cum suis pertinenciis . de consensu et assensu prefati Willelmi Sleych patris sui . necnon aliorum plurimorum de parentela sua eidem custe assistencium . non vi aut metu . aut dolo . sed mera et spontanea voluntate . in pura viduitate existende . vicesimo die mensis Januarii in plena curia nostra hospitalis apud Ballyntrodoch tenta . Anno gracie millesimo . CCC<sup>mo</sup> . quinquagesimo tercio in presencia nostra constituta . ex bona causa et racionabiliter . in manibus nostra sursum reddidit / ac pro se et heredibus suis . et assignatis inperpetuum . resignauit . ad infeodandum prefatum thomam young heredos suos et assignatos de predictis terris cum pertinenciis et tradendam eidem thome young hereditariam de eisdem terris seysinam . quem quidem thomam heredes suos et assignatos . in presencia testium subscriptorum de prenominatis terris cum pertinenciis hereditarie infeodauimus . seysinam debitam tradendo / Tenendas et habendas predictas terras cum omnibus suis iustis pertinenciis . predicto thome young . heredibus suis et assignatis de magistro de Torphychyn . cum omnibus suis libertatibus . commoditatibus et asyamentis ad dictas terras spectantibus . seu quomodolibet spectare valentibus in futurum adeo libere plene et integre . sicut predicta Custa . seu pater suus atque . aliqui antecessorum suorum aliquo tempore tenuerunt . aut possederunt . Reddendo inde annuatim domui nostre de Torphychyn . duos solidos sterlingorum ad duos

anni terminos proporcionaliter Scilicet ad festa pasche . et sancti michaelis archangeli . tantum pro omnibus seruiciis salua secta . in anno . Ac eciam dimidiam marcam argenti in obitu suo . heredum suorum et assignatorum nomine tercia partis bonorum suorum / domui nostre predicte de Torphychyn . In cuius Rei testimonium sigillum nostrum Commune . predicte domus nostre de Torphychyn presentibus est appensum Dat' anno . die et loco supradictis . hiis testibus . dompno Willelmo payntour monacho de Neubotyl . henrico kerr . Adam<sup>a</sup> de herwyngstoun . Daudid de Wistoune . johanne de Fawsyde . laurencio perotsoune / Ricardo de Esthouse . cum multis aliis in dicta curia existentibus

DESCRIPTION: Original. Parchment, 31-31.5cm. × 20.5cm. at l.h. edge, 19cm. at r.h. edge, folded to a depth of 3.5cm., slit for tag, stump of seal-tag remaining, 2.3cm. wide.

SOURCE: SRO, RH 6/120

TEXTUAL NOTES: *a. sic*, presumably meant as an ablative.

COMMENTS: On William Sleigh of Temple, cf. nos. 6 and 8 above. The personal name Custa (a corruption of Constantia?) is unusual, if not unique.

## 10

Charter of Brother Thomas Lindsay of the Order of St John of Jerusalem, master of Torphichen, granting to Roger called Utting all of the Hospital's lands in the town and territory of Strathbrock, formerly held by the late Alexander de Dalmahoy in fee and heredit, for an annual rent of 10 shillings silver at Christmas for all service, except that on Roger's or his heirs' death they shall pay half a mark of silver for the third part of their goods, with suit of court and doubling of the ferme. Torphichen, 6 January 1356/7.

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presentes litere peruenerint Frater Thomas Lȳndesaȳ ordinis sancti Johannis Jerosolimitani magister de Torphyhȳn salutem in domino sempiternam. Noueritis nos dedisse concessisse et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse Rogero dicto Vttȳng totam terram nostram hospitalis iacentem in villa et territorio de Strathborke quam

quondam Alexander de Dalmohoy de dicta domo quondam tenuit in feodo et hereditate. Tenend' et habend' predicto Rogero et heredibus suis imperpetuum de dicta domo in feodo et hereditate per omnes rectas diuisas suas et consuetas libere quiete plenarie integre et honorifice cum omnibus libertatibus commoditatibus aysiammentis et iustis pertinenciis suis ad dictam terram spectantibus seu in futurum spectare ualentibus quoquo modo. Reddendo inde annuatim ipse et heredes sui predictae domui decem solidos argenti ad festum Natalis domini pro omni seruicio tantum. Excepto. quod in obitu predicti Rogeri et heredum suorum dimidiam marcā argenti pro tercia parte bonorum suorum predictae domui soluant. una cum secta curie et dupplicatione firme. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum commune dicte domus presenti carte est appensum Apud Torph' sexto die mensis Januarii. Anno domini<sup>a</sup> Millesimo Trecentesimo quinquagesimo Sexto.

DESCRIPTION: Original. Parchment, 30.5cm. × 17.5cm., folded to a depth of 3cm., slit for tag (1.5cm. wide), split for seal, no trace of seal remaining. On tag: 1356 (in later hand).

SOURCE: SRO, RH 6/123

TEXTUAL NOTES: *a*. stained.

COMMENTS: Strathbrock is now Broxburn (Uphall).

## II

Notification of Robert de Erskine, lord of that ilk and *custos* of the lands and rents of the Hospital of St John of Jerusalem in Scotland, stating that in a full court held at Balantrodoch on 28 May 1374 Laurence son of Robert Wright compeared, saying that his father died vest and seized of the tenandry now held by Thomas Young of Halkerston in Halkerston, and demanding that an inquisition should be granted to him; and when an inquisition was made of a jury of trustworthy men, the jury said that Robert Wright had not died vest and seized of the tenandry. Sealed with the common seal of Torphichen. Balantrodoch, 28 May 1374.

Omnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris Robertus de Erskyne Dominus eiusdem ac custos omnium terrarum et red[dituum]<sup>a</sup>

hospitalis sancti Johannis Jerosolimitani infra Regnum scocie  
 Salutem in domino vniuersitati vestre notum facimus per presentes  
 quod in plena nostra curia apud Ballyntrodok' per nos tenta  
 vicesimo octauo die mensis Junij anno tomini millesimo Trescen-  
 tesimo Septuagesimo Quarto . comparadit coram nobis Laurencius  
 filius Roberti fabri calumpnians et dicens quod predictus Robertus  
 faber pater suus obiit vestitus et saysitus vt de feodo de illa tenandria  
 quam tenet et possidet Thomas yung de haucarstoun in territorio  
 eiusdem ville de haucarstoun infra Dominium de ballyntrodok'  
 petens super hoc inquisicionem Sibi dari . Et nos per inquisicionem  
 virorum fidedignorum ad hoc iuratorum petitionem dicti laurencij  
 examinari fecimus Omni iurati dixerunt quod predictus Rob[ertus  
 fa]<sup>a</sup>ber pater prefati laurencij obiit non vestitus neque saysitus de  
 tenandria predicta Jn huius Rei testimonium presenti script[ur]e  
 nost]<sup>a</sup>re [testi]<sup>a</sup>monij perhibendi Sigillum commune Domus de  
 T[or]<sup>a</sup>phych[yn]<sup>a</sup>e fecimus apponi die et anno Supradictis hiis  
 tes[tibus]<sup>a</sup> in dicta curia existentibus et dicte inquisicionis declara-  
 cionem audientibus videlicet Dominis archebaldo de Douglas  
 Domino galwydie dauid de anandie militibus Johanne de Butele  
 Johanne de fawsyd Domino eiusdem Johanne de Lydale Thoma  
 Dobynson de [ ]<sup>a</sup>dale Willelmo filio Cuthberti' marchio  
 Cissore . dauid de Wystouna / Ricardo de yorkestouna henrico  
 Sticte et multis aliis.

DESCRIPTION: Original. Parchment, 23.5cm. × 11.5cm. at l.h. edge,  
 12.5cm. at r.h. edge, folded to a depth of 3cm., split for seal-tag.  
 Tag, 1.5cm. wide (bearing writing in a 13th century hand pre-  
 sumably from an earlier document), bearing portion of round seal  
 in white wax, now illegible and heavily repaired. The parchment is  
 stained and has several holes, and is in places difficult to read.

SOURCE: SRO, RH 6/161

TEXTUAL NOTES: *a*. Illegible due to staining and decay.

COMMENTS: This was presumably the tenement sold to Thomas  
 Young of Halkerston by Custa, daughter of William Sleigh of  
 Temple (cf. no.9 above). Perhaps Robert Wright was husband of  
 Custa, and Laurence was his son by a previous marriage. Erskine  
 seems to have controlled the Hospitallers' properties in southern  
 Scotland while David de Mar was active north of the Mounth.



Charter of Thomas de Erskine, lord of that ilk, *firmarius et custos* of all lands, annual rents and possessions of St John of Jerusalem in Scotland, confirming: Charter of Donald de Porta, granting to Gilchrist de Bannori and his heirs the hospitals of Cameron and Stockroger, for four marks sterling paid to him in his necessity, which he will one day repay to Gilchrist in Dumbarton; and if Donald should die without heirs, Gilchrist is to have the hospitals in heredity, for an annual rent to Donald of ld. blancheferm at Martinmas if it is requested. The confirmation sealed with the common seal of the house of Torphichen. Alloa, 30 December 1387.

Omnibus ad quorum noticias presentes litere peruenerint Thomas de Erskyne dominus eiusdem firmarius et custos omnium terrarum annuum reddituum et possessionum Sancti Johannis Jerosolimitani existencium infra regnum Scocie Salutem in Domino Sempiternam . Nouerit Vniuersitas Vestra nos uidisse legisse et diligenter inspexisse quandam literam impignoracionis siue hereditarie concessionis Donaldi de porta factam gilchristo de bannori et heredibus suis super terris hospitalium de Camerone et de Stokrog' . non Rasam . non abolitam nec in aliqua parte sue Viciatam . set omni scrupulo et vicio ut in prima facie apparebat Carentem prout Sequitur in hec verba Omnibus has literas visuris vel auditoris Donaldus de porta salutem in domino Sciatis me impignorasse<sup>a</sup> Gilchristo de bannori et heredibus suis hospitale de Camerone et hospitale de stokrog' pro quatuor marcis sterlingorum michi in mea magna et vrgente necessitate per manibus persolutis quousque ego donaldus predicto gilchristo et heredibus suis persoluerim dictas quatuor marcas vno die in villa de dunbretan / Volo et per presentes Concedo pro me et heredibus meis quod omnes fructus medio tempore percepti michi et heredibus meis Seu meis assignatis non computentur in Sectam.<sup>b</sup> pro fideli consilio suo et auxilio inpenso et inpendendo Et si contingat me sine heredibus de corpore meo legitime procreatis decedere quod absit Volo et per presentes concedo pro me et heredibus meis quod predictus gilchristus et heredes sui habeant predicta hospitalia imperpetuum Sine reclamacione mei vel heredum meorum Reddendo inde annuatim dicto donaldo et

heredibus suis vnum denarium nomine albe firme ad festum Sancti martini Si petatur Quas quidem in pignorationem<sup>e</sup> Siue hereditarie concessionem per dictum donaldum de porta predicto gilchristo de bannorie heredibus suis factam per omnia et in omnibus punctis articulis prout in suis antedictis continetur Approbamus Ratificamus et tenore presencium Imperpetuum confirmamus . In cuius Rei testimonium Sigillum Commune domus Sancti Johannis de Torfehone presentibus fecimus apponi apud auleway penultimo die mensis decembris anno dominj millesimo CCC<sup>mo</sup> octogesimo septimo

DESCRIPTION: Parchment, 28.5cm. at top, 27.8cm. at foot, × 18.5cm., folded to a depth of 3cm., fold doubled back to a depth of 1.5cm., slit for seal-tag; tag, 2.2cm. wide, survives.

SOURCE: SRO, GD 124/1/420

PRINTED: Abstract in *HMC Mar and Kellie*, i, 7.

TEXTUAL NOTES: *a.* impignrasse, MS. *b.* sic.; presumably meaning 'shall not be counted towards me and my heirs in the suit'? *c.* in pignorationem, MS.

COMMENTS: Cameron and Stockroger are now in Bonhill parish, formerly part of Luss. 'Bannori' is now Bandry, near Luss. Thomas de Erskine was son of Sir Robert de Erskine and presumably succeeded him as lay administrator of Hospitaller property in the south of Scotland. The Hospitallers were presumably superiors of these hospitals in Lennox, as well as of the hospital of Letter, on the opposite shore of Loch Lomond (see no.19 below). Perhaps because of their character as a hospitaller order, the knights of St John seem to have been entrusted with the administration of these small 'spittals' (possibly little more than bothies) in Lennox (see Cowan and Easson, *Medieval Religious Houses, Scotland*, 196). It appears that what are referred to here are not just hospital lands; though in the rental of 1539-40 it was noted that Robert Buchanan of Drumekyll 'hes tempillis and spittalis within this schir [of Stirling], and desiris entrens of the erle of lennax'.

Instrument recording the judgement of a court held by Henry [Wardlaw] bishop of St Andrews, confirming an earlier agreement

between Henry Wardlaw, lord of Spott, and George Brown, 'temple' of the town of Spott, whereby George Brown retains his toft and croft 'with the standand stane ryg and the quhite ryg' as he held them before, while the rest of the lands which he claimed shall remain with Henry Wardlaw, lord of Spott. St Andrews, 31 July 1427.

In nomine domini Amen per hoc presens publicum instrumentum Cunctis pateat euidenter quod Anno ab incarnatione eiusdem millesimo quadringentesimo vicesimoseptimo ac mensis Julij die vltima Jndiccionē sexta pontificatus sanctissimi in christo patris ac domini nostri domini Martini diuina prouidencia pape quinti anno vndecimo Jn reuerendi in christo patris ac domini domini henrici miseracione diuina episcopi sanctiandree mei notarii publici et testium infrascriptorum presencia constitutus nobilis vir henricus de wardlaw dominus de spot quoddam scriptum sigillis venerabilium et nobilium virorum infrascriptorum sigillatum declaracionem et determinacionem continens dictorum venerabilium et nobilium virorum super quadam controuersia seu debata alias inter dictum henricum de wardlaw de spot et georgium broun mota et exorta ac predicto reuerendo in christo patri et suo consilio personis videlicet in predicto scripto in presenti instrumento inferius inserto contentis de communi partium consensu sub certa forma sicut in instrumento compromissi inde confecto plenius continetur . submissa predicto domino episcopo produxit exhibuit et presentauit cuius tenorem uulgari sequitur hoc modo Memorand' that on sanct Jemys day the xxv day of the moneth of Julij the yeir of our lorde a thowsande four hundreth and the xxvij yer before schir Jone of Schevas doctour of the decreis and officiale of sanctandrewis schir wilyame of the Karnis vicare of the Glammys henry of levingstoun of manerstoun patrike Heryng of edmersdene Alisander of newtoun of that ilke george the grame Jone of lammysdene schirreff of fiff Jone of carmichale constabil of sanctandr' And walter of dalyell of carlowry ester . Consalouris be a reuerend fader in criste and lorde schir henry throw goddis mersy bischope of sanctandr' to knaw and to determyne a causs of controuersy and debate movit betwix the partyis vndirwrittyn chesyn and sworne eftir the fourme and the maner of commissioun made be the saide lorde bischope and his

counsale of the consent of thaim in the chapell of Spot comperyt worthy men henry of wardlaw of spot on the ta part and george broun on the tothir part Templare of the saide towne of spot of the quhilke consalouris sevyen has concordandly the allegatiounis of bath the pertys sene herde and vndirstandyn determynt decretit and for counsall gifis efter al tha thingis at thai hafe herde or sene in that mater that the forsaide lorde bischope declare decrete and fynaly determyne that the forsaide george broun sal remayne with his toft and his croft as he has hade it of befor and with the standand stane ryg and the quhite rig as it is now closit and with pasture and sowmys to his catell as he hade vsit til hafe of befor the day of the makyng of this writ and al the lafe of the saide landez at the saide george claymit sal remayne with the saide henry of wardlaw of spot and selit with selys and signetis of parte of thaim befor writtyn Post cuiusquidem scripti non rasi non aboliti non cancellati nec in aliqua sui parte vitati lecturam et diligentiam examinacionem prefatus henricus de wardlaw predicto domino episcopo humiliter supplicauit quatenus secundum modum et formam submissionis siue compromissi antedicti suam declaracionem decretum et finalem determinacionem super premissis conformiter cum dicto suo consilio personis videlicet antedictis dare et suam articulatam et diffinitiuam sentenciam ferre dignaretur Et tunc dominus episcopus antedictus dicto georgio broun vocato et diutius expectato instante dicto henrico vlterius iuste non valens prorogare scriptum prefatum necnon declaracionem et determinacionem in eo contentas tamquam autenticum approbavit satisfecit et confirmavit et suam declaracionem decretum et finalem determinacionem pariformiter cum personis in omnibus et pro omnia dedit antedictis suamque arbitracionem finalem scripto prefato conformem tulit et pronunciauit in premissis diffinitiuam prefato henrico de wardlaw cum instancia petente et domino episcopo antedicto mandante sigillum suum autenticum ad maiorem huius rei euidentiam presenti instrumento apponi super quibus omnibus et singulis dictus henricus de wardlaw a me notario publico publicum peciit instrumentum Acta fuerunt hec infra castrum Sanctiandree in camera dicti domini episcopi hora quasi secunda post meridiem Anno mense die Indicione et pontificatu quibus supra . Testibus venerabilibus et circumspcctis viris domino Johanne Scheuas decretorum doctore

officiali sanctiandree Magistro georgio de newtoun Rectore de Duns magistro alexandro de newtoun Rectore de nevay et Johanne de Ricardtoun cum multis alijs testibus ad premissa vocatis specialiter et Rogatis

Et ego gilbertus de galbrath presbyter Sanctiandree<sup>a</sup> publicus auctoritate imperiali notarius premissis omnibus et singulis dum sic vt premittitur fierent et agerentur vna cum pre-nominatis testibus presens interfui eaque sic fieri et agi vidi et audiui et in hanc publicam formam redege signoque meo solito et consueto signaui Rasinamque in verbo Martini et interliniare in verbo fader manibus meis propriis scripsi Rogatus et requisitus in fidem et testimonium omnium premissorum

DESCRIPTION: Parchment, 31.8cm. at top, 34cm. at foot × 23cm., folded to a depth of 1.5cm., slit for insertion of tag. No trace of tag or Bishop Wardlaw's seal survives. Galbraith's *signum* is to the left of the docquet, and at the base are the words: G de galbrath .

SOURCE: SRO, RH 6/275

TEXTUAL NOTES: *a. sic.*; 'diocesis' omitted, presumably in error.

COMMENTS: Henry Wardlaw of Spott (East Lothian) was presumably a close relative of the bishop of St Andrews; at any rate, the decision seems to have been favourable to him and unfavourable to Brown. Presumably the latter was tenant of the temple-lands of Spott; the designation 'temple' in 1427 would otherwise be difficult to explain.

#### 14

Bull of brother John de Lastic, master of Rhodes, to Diguetus le Scot. Because of his services to the order at Rhodes and elsewhere, the master granted him an annual pension for life of ten *scuta*, so that he could live in comfort; as it has been represented that he cannot live comfortably thereof, the master is moved by his former service to grant him a further ten *scuta* of gold out of the pension which is owed to the master from the preceptory of Torphichen, and hereby mandates the brothers of that house to make the annual payment. Rhodes, 12 June 1442.

Frater Johannes de Lastico<sup>a</sup> Dei gratia sacre Domus Hospitalis Sancti Johannis Iherusalem Magister humilis pauperumque Ihesu Christi Custos, discreto viro fideli dilecto nostro Digueto<sup>b</sup> Lescot salutem in Domino sempiternam. Propter multiplicia virtutum tuarum merita et propter laudabilia atque diuturna obsequia per te nobis ac religioni nostre citra et ultra mare fideliter et sollicitè prestita, rationabiliter moti sumus ut tibi reddamur ad gratias liberales, quo in futurum commode vivere possis, et alii suo exemplo ad serviendum nobis et dicte religioni ferventius animentur; cum itaque alias dudum super<sup>c</sup> domo sive familia nostra de Torrepheqwyn in Scotia situata, scuta auri decem annis singulis donec vixeris in humanis percipienda tibi concessimus, et de dictis decem scutis commode vivere non possis, premissorum obsequiorum per te prestitorum et que impendere cotidie non desistis; intuitu et contemplatione moti, scuta alia decem de dono specialis gratie<sup>d</sup> super dicta preceptoria nostra, videlicet super pensione annua nobis ex eadem debita sive debenda donec vitam duxeris in humanis per te annis singulis, vel alius tuo nomine, percipienda de bono auro et iusti ponderis, tenore presentium tibi assignamus; ita quod a primo festo Sancti Johannis futuro, vita ut premittitur durante tua, recipere possis scuta viginti, hoc est decem tibi prius largita, et alia decem que tibi de presenti largimur, a preceptore presenti sive futuro. Mandamus eisdem preceptoribus tam moderno quam futuris in eadem domo constituendis aut presidendis, eadem quatinus de summa annue pensionis nobis debite ex domo nostra predicta scuta viginti tibi vel tuis procuratoribus, sub virtute sancte obedientie, annuatim tibi solvere curent; promittentes nos bona fide easdem summam in eorum computis dicte pensionis infallibiliter deffalcare, et pro solutione<sup>e</sup> realiter et cum effectu preceptorie universis et singulis domus nostre predictæ fratribus, quacunque auctoritate, dignitate, officiove fungentibus<sup>f</sup> presentibus et futuris, sub eadem sancte obediencie virtute districtè iniungimus ac percipiendo mandamus, ne contra nostram presentem assignacionem et gratiam tibi per nos facta, verbo vel opere, publice vel occulte, per se aut per alias impositas personas, temere venire presumant. Quinymmo eandem iuxta sui seriem et continenciam studeant inviolabiliter observare. In cuius rei testimonium bulla nostra magistralis plumbea presentibus est appensa. Datum Rhod' in

nostro conventu, die duodecima mensis Junii ab incarnato Domini Millesimo quadragentesimo quadragesimo secundo.

RUBRIC: De subsequente litera captum fuit instrumentum et petitum fuit transsumptum a Patricio de Cokburne preposito ballivis Jacobo Balbirny et sociis, in anno Domini M CCCC XLviii<sup>th</sup>. Pensio Torphichin.

DESCRIPTION: Copy engrossed in St Giles Edinburgh Cartulary. Punctuation and capitalisation are editorial.

SOURCE: SRO GD 45/13/ 123, f.22r.

PRINTED: *St Giles Edinburgh Registrum*, 66-67; Maidment, *Templaria* (from Fr. Hay's transcript in NLS).

TEXTUAL NOTES: *a.* Lasciro, MS. *b.* Diguero, MS. The name is spelt *Duguethus* in Malta Cod. 365, f.120r. *c.* alias super dudum super domo, MS. *d.* de specialis dono .s. gracie, MS. *e.* soluta, MS. *f.* fungen', MS.

COMMENTS: *Diguetus* or *Duguetus* is probably the Aberdeenshire surname Duguid. If so, this man was probably a member of Andrew de Meldrum's household who made his career at Rhodes after Meldrum returned to Scotland in 1433. This bull does not appear in grand master de Lastic's surviving registers, but it was confirmed in 1453 (Malta Cod. 365, f.120r.). Andrew de Meldrum had died c.1450, and the confirmation was probably obtained while possession of the preceptory was being disputed by brothers William de Meldrum and Henry de Livingston.

Charter of brother Henry de Livingston, knight, commander of the Preceptory of the Hospital of St John of Jerusalem in Scotland, granting to George Cockburn, son of William Cockburn of Newhall the templelands in the town of Sanderisdene, containing eleven acres with a *manerium* built thereon and common pasture, and as much of 'le Sowmez' as suffices to him, which lands were resigned by William Cockburn into brother Henry's hands; for an annual rent of 12d Scots payable in equal portions at the two customary temple-terms of the year, with suit of court and other

customary services. Sealed with the common seal of office. Torphichen, 20 April 1458.

Omnibus hanc cartam visuris vel auditoris Frater henricus de Leuyngston miles Commendator preceptorie sacre domus hospitalis ordinis beati Johannis Jerosolimitanj infra regnum Scocie . Salutem in domino sempiternam . Sciatis nos dedisse concessisse et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse dilecto nostro Georgeo Cokburn filio legitimo willelmj Cokburn de Newhall terras templarias cum pertinencijs Jacentes in villa et territorio de Sandirysdene continentes vndecim acras cum manerio super dictas terras situato et cum communi pastura animalium in terris dicte ville de Sanderys-dene cum libero introitu et exitu eorundem cum tot' et tant' le Sowmez ut sufficeret et competeret tantas terras cum pertinenciis idem Willelmus non vi aut metu ductus nec errore lapsus sed sua mera et spontanea voluntate in manibus nostris personaliter sursum reddidit et per fustem baculum<sup>a</sup> pure et simpliciter resignavit et totum Jus et clameum proprietatem et possessionem que et quas in dictis terris habuit seu quouismodo habere potuit pro se et heredibus suis omnino quiteclamavit imperpetuum . Tenendas et habendas predictas terras templarias cum pertinenciis et cum predicta communi pastura animalium predicto Georgeo et heredibus suis masculis de corpore suo legitime procreatis seu procreandis quibus forte deficientibus quod absit Willelmo Cokburn fratri seniori dicti georgei et heredibus suis masculis de corpore suo legitime procreatis seu procreandis quibus forte deficientibus heredibus masculis quibuscunque de nobis et successoribus nostris dicti ordinis preceptoribus in feodo et hereditate imperpetuum per omnes rectas metas antiquas et diuisas suas in longitudine et latitudine prout jacent in bossis<sup>a</sup> planis pratis pascuis et pasturis moris merrasiis<sup>a</sup> viis semitis aquis stangnis<sup>a</sup> molendinis et multuris aucupacionibus venacionibus et piscacionibus fabrinis et brasinis cum libero introitu et exitu carbonarijs pomerijs columbarijs petarijs turbarijs lapide et calce ac eciam in omnibus et singulis aliis libertatibus commoditatibus et asiamentis ac iustis pertinencijs suis quibuscunque tam non nominatis quam nominatis tam sub terra quam supra terram tam procul quam prope ad dictas terras cum pertinencijs spectantibus seu iuste spectare valentibus in-



futurum Adeo libere quiete plenarie integre honorifice bene et in pace sicut dictus Willelmus Cokburn vel aliquis alter earundem verus possessor predictas terras cum pertinenciis liberius quicquid plenarius integrius honorificencius melius pacificencius tenuit habuit seu possedit aliquo tempore retroacto sine quacunque contradiccione vel retraccione aliquali . Reddendo inde annuatim dictus georgeus et heredes sui supradicti nobis et successoribus nostris antedictis duodecim denarios vsualis monete regnj Scocie ad d[uos an]n[u]b terminos consuetos templarijs<sup>a</sup> constitutos vna cum sectis curie et aliis seruicijs debitis et fieri consuetis . Et nos vero pred[ictus]<sup>c</sup> frater henricus et su[ccessor]es<sup>c</sup> nostri antedicti predictas terras templarias cum pertinencijs prout Jacent in longitudine et latitudine predicto georgio et heredibus supradictis in omnibus et per omnia ut supradictum est contra omnes mortales Warantizabimus acquietabimus et imperpetuum defendemus . In Cuius Rei testimonium Sigillum commune officij nostri huic presente carte est appensum apud Torfichin vicesimo die mensis Aprilis Anno dominij millesimo quadringentesimo quinquagesimo octauo . Coram hijs testibus videlicet magistro Willelmo de Akinhede vicario de Torfichin Edwardo de leuyngston Patricio Scugale scutiferis et Willelmo gardyner'

DESCRIPTION: Original. Parchment, 30cm. x 23cm. at l.h. edge, 21.5cm. at r.h. edge, folded to a depth of 3cm. at l.h. edge, 2.3cm. at r.h. edge, slit for tag; tag, 1.8cm. wide, bearing complete oval seal in red wax (identical with that in no. 16 *infra*).

SOURCE: Colstoun writs, no. 10.

TEXTUAL NOTES: *a.* sic. *b.* faded. *c.* on fold.

COMMENTS: The spelling and grammar of this charter, as of no. 16 in the same hand, are eccentric. This is the earliest appearance of Patrick Scougal, here an esquire in Livingston's household, later pretender to the preceptory, and finally a conventual brother at Rhodes. The two customary temple-terms were Easter and Michaelmas.

Charter of brother Henry de Livingston, knight, commander of the house of the Hospital of St John of Jerusalem in Scotland, granting

to William Cockburn, son and heir of William Cockburn of Newhall, and Janet his wife, all the templelands, namely fourteen acres with tofts and crofts in the town of Gullane in the barony of Dirleton and constabulary of Haddington, and the templelands in Sanderisdene, containing eleven acres with a *manerium* built thereon, and common pasture in Sanderisdene, and as much of 'le Sowmez' as he requires, as the said William resigned them before the witnesses mentioned below; for an annual rent of 2s. 4d. for Gullane and 12d. for Sanderisdene at the usual temple-terms, and suit of court and other customary services. Torphichen, 7 December 1458.

Omnibus hanc cartam visuris vel audituris Frater henricus de leuyngston miles Commendator preceptorie sacre domus hospitalis ordinis beati Johannis Jerosolimitanj infra regnum Scocie . Salutem in domino sempiternam . Sciatis nos dedisse concessisse et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse dilectis nostris Willelmo Cokburn filio et apparente herede Willelmj Cokburn de Newhal et Jonete sponse sue et eorum alteri diucius viuenti omnes et singulas terras nostras templarias videlicet quatuordecim acras terrarum templariarum cum toftis et croftis et pertinenciis earundem Iacentes in villa et territorio de Gulyn infra baronia de Dyrilton et constabularium de hadinton et terras nostras templarias Iacentes in villa et territorio de Sanderisdene cum pertinencijs continentes vndecim acras cum manerio supra dictas terras situato et cum communi pastura animalium in terris dicte ville de Sanderisdene cum libero introitu et exitu eorundem cum tot et tantis le Sowmez ut sufficeret vel competeret tantas terras habere vel sustinere proportionaliter in dictis terris ville de Sanderisdene que quidem terre cum pertinenciis fuerunt ipsius Willelmj et per ipsum coram testibus subscriptis in manibus nostris resignate Tenendas et habendas omnes et singulas predictas terras templarias cum pertinenciis et cum predicta communi pastura animalium predictis Willelmo et Jonete sponse sue et eorum alteri diucius viuenti et heredibus suis masculis de corporibus suis legitime procreatis seu procreandis quibus forte deficientibus quod absit heredibus masculis propinquioribus quibuscunque . de nobis et successoribus nostris dicti ordinis preceptoribus in feodo et hereditate imperpetuum per omnes rectas metas antiquas et

diuisas suas in longitudine et latitudine prout iacent in bossis planis pratis pascuis et pasturis moris merrasijs viis semitis aquis stangnis molendinis et multuris aucupacionibus venacionibus et piscacionibus fabrinis brasinis cum libero introitu et exitu et cum communi pastura cum cunis et cuniculis carbonarijs et pomerijs columbaribus petarijs turbarijs lapide et calce ac eciam cum omnibus alijs et singulis libertatibus commoditatibus et asiamentis ac iustis pertinenciis suis quibuscunque tam non nominatis quam nominatis tam sub terra quam supra terram tam procul quam prope ad dictas terras spectantibus seu iuste spectare valentibus quomodolibet in futurum . Adeo libere quiete plenarie integre honorifice bene et in pace sicut ipse idem Willelmus seu aliquis alter earundem terrarum verus possessor predictas terras templarias cum pertinenciis liberius quiccius plenarius integrius honorificencius melius pacificencius ante dictam resignacionem inde factam seu aliquo tempore retroacto tenuit habuit seu possedit sine quacunque contradiccione vel retraccione aliquali // Reddendo inde annuatim predicti Willelmus et Joneta sponsa sua et eorum alter diucius viuens et heredes sui supradicti nobis et successoribus nostris antedictis pro dictis terris de Gulyu cum pertinenciis duos solidos et quatuor denarios et pro dictis terris de Sanderisdene cum pertinenciis duodecim denarios vsualis monete regnj Scocie ad duos annj terminos templarijs<sup>a</sup> statutos vna cum sectis curie et aliis seruiciis debitis et fieri consuetis / Et nos vero dictus frater h[enr]icus<sup>b</sup> et successores nostri antedicti omnes et singulas pred ictasterras templarias cum pertinenciis prout iacent in longitudine et latitudine predictis Willelmo et Jonete sponse sue et eorum alteri diucius viuenti et heredibus suis supradictis in omnibus et per omnia ut supradictum est contra omnes mortales Warrantizabimus a[cquiet]-abimus<sup>b</sup> et imperpetuum defendemus . In cuius rei testimonium sigillum commune officij nostri huic presenti carte nostre est appensum apud Torfichin septimo die mensis decembris anno dominij Millesimo quadringentesimo quadragesimo octauo Coram hiis testibus fratre heliseo lany nostri ordinis presbytero domino Thoma Breche capellano . Edwardo levyngston . Alexandro hamylton et Patricio Scougale et aliis

DESCRIPTION: Original. Parchment, 30cm. at top, 24cm. at foot,

× 16.5cm. at l.h. edge, 21cm. at r.h. edge (bottom l.h. corner cut diagonally), folded to a depth of 1.8cm., slit for seal; tag, 2cm. wide, with complete oval seal in red wax, in perfect preservation. The legend reads: s[IG]ILLUM.COMUNE.[DE.] TORFICHYN.; the image has a shield at foot bearing a simple cross, with a standing figure above it holding an orb in his left hand. The seal is identical with that on the preceding (Colstoun no.10), but is in better condition.

SOURCE: Colstoun writs, no.11.

TEXTUAL NOTES: *a. sic.* Cf. the similar curious construction at this point in the preceding, with which this shares many eccentric spellings. Both are in the hand of William de Akenhead, vicar of Torphichen. *b. wearing* in parchment.

COMMENTS: No indication is given in this charter as to why the grant recorded on 20 April 1458 (see no.15 above) had proved transitory. 'Frater Ellis de Lani', chaplain, dwelling in Scotland, was associated with Henry de Livingston in a magisterial bull dated Rhodes, 2 January 1452/3, when they were accused of denying peaceable possession to the rightful preceptor, William de Meldrum. Brother Elias de Lany does not appear other than in these two documents, and indeed, brothers chaplains are very scarce in documents. Some, like brother William de la Forde and brother John de Acomb, were English; but this brother's name may well be Scottish. Scougal may have gone to Rhodes soon after he witnessed this document; he was a conventual brother by 20 November 1462 (Malta Cod. 372, f.142v).

## 17

Precept of sasine of Brother Henry de Livingston, knight, commander of the Hospital of St John of Jerusalem, ordering his temple-bailie to give sasine of temple-lands in Gullane and Sanderisdene to William Cockburn, son and heir of William Cockburn of Newhall, and Janet his wife, as William has resigned them into his hands. Torphichen, 7 December 1458.

Frater henricus de leuyngston miles Commendator preceptorie sacre domus hospitalis ordinis beati Iohannis Ierosolimitanj Balliuo nostro templario infra constabulariam de hadington et deputatis suis Salutem . Quia concessimus hereditarie Willelmo Cokburn

filio et apparente herede Willelmj Cokburn de Newhall et Ionete sponse sue et eorum alteri diucius viuenti terras nostras templarias de Gulyn cum pertinenciis Iacentes in baronia de Dyrilton . et terras nostras templarias de Sanderisdene cum pertinenciis Iacentes in villa et territorio de Sanderisdene infra dictam constabulariam de hadington . que quidem terre templatie cum pertinenciis fuerunt ipsius Willelmi et per ipsum in manibus nostris resignate / Vobis precipimus et mandamus quatinus eisdem Willelmo et Ionete sponse sue et eorum alteri diucius viuenti supradictarum terrarum templariorum de Gulyn et de Sanderisdene cum pertinenciis statum possessionem et sasinam hereditariam deliberari faciatis visis presentibus indilate secundum formam et tenorem carte nostre eisdem exinde confecte saluo Iure cuiuslibet / Ad quod faciendum vobis et vestrum cuilibet nostram in hac parte plenariam committimus potestatem per presentes . Datum sub testimonio Sigilli communis officij Cancellarie capelle nostre Sancti Iohannis apud Torfichin septimo die mensis Decembris Anno dominj M<sup>mo</sup> cccc<sup>mo</sup> quinquagesimo octauo

DESCRIPTION: paper, 29cm. × 14.5cm., with oval seal (now largely decayed) superimposed on paper at foot, just below the writing.

SOURCE: Colstoun writs, 12.

COMMENTS: Mention of the 'common seal of office of the chancery of our chapel of St John' is of interest; it perhaps suggests the development of an elaborate household in the fifteenth-century preceptory, in liaison with the temple-bailies. This document appears to be in the same hand as nos. 15, 16, 19, 20 and 21, that of Master William de Akenhead, vicar of Torphichen.

## 18

Minutes of a temple-court held at the hall of Temple Liston (Kirkliston), 23 January, 7 February, and 12 February 1459/60.

Translation of Latin sections:

Capital temple court held at Liston on 23 January 1459 by brother Henry, preceptor, etc., and Edward Livingston his bailie. On this day the court was set up, the suits called, and absentees noted.

The names of the assize, viz.: Floremund Meldrum, John Bisset, Andrew Bisset, James Ramsay, Robert Bix, James Wilkison, John the Leilman, John Matthews, Alexander de Carmuir, John Newmouth, Walter Wilkison, Alan Ochiltree, William Richardson, John Nicholson, John Cochran, Andrew White, David White.

James Matthews recited the surety which John Wilkison found, namely that he should cultivate and occupy land which the sergeant forbade to cultivate, and would cultivate it in peril of the law.

Robert Gyrout complained of John Bisset that John unjustly occupies a certain croft belonging to himself and Hector Meldrum.

The lord asked in court from Alan Richardson the service owed to him for the lands of Medhope; Alan through his procurator asked to be advised soon by the lord, and having left the court and been advised quickly, he said as he entered through his procurator that he owed services in his own [i.e., the lord's] courts of Liston, and would carry them out.

John Bisset incurred a penalty because of the disturbance and complaint unjustly made in court.

Robert Gyrout incurred a penalty because of a disturbance and complaint unjustly made in court.

By virtue of the security which John Wilkison found, it is ordained by the assize that Thomas Daw will, between that day and the fifteenth in the next court, prove lawfully that John Wilkison gave agreement and conceded to the division of the land for which the surety was found.

Ale-wives are in the lord's will.

Court held by brother Henry Livingston, preceptor, and Edward Livingston his bailie, on 7 February 1459. On this day the suits were called, the court convened, and absentees noted.

James Mathy complained about Floremund because Floremund, as a pledge, promised him an acre of land which he did not give.

James Mathy incurred a penalty of court for unjust finding of a surety of court.

James Mathy complained of Floremund that he unjustly detained from a tenant (?) that which did not belong to him.

James Mathy complained of Floremund that his swine destroyed three firlots of oats purchased, which he did not pay for.

Floremund complained of James Mathy that he held from him possessions to the value of one acre for which he did not pay.

James Mathy incurred a penalty of court because of disturbance made in court and invalid complaint made.

James Mathy incurred a penalty of court. James Mathy incurred a penalty of court. James incurred a penalty of court.

Floremund incurred a penalty because of unjust destruction which he caused to a certain tenant (?).

Witnesses produced [in the case] between Thomas Daw and John Wilkison: John Bisset, Andrew Bisset, Robert Bix, John Bourk and Alexander Thomson. It was decreed by agreement of the court that Thomas Daw lawfully and sufficiently proved the land to be his for which John Wilkinson had found surety.

John Wilkison incurred a penalty of court because the surety was invalid and a penalty of 8s. was imposed by the court. So the said John Wilkison was given into the lord's will because of the unjust cultivation of the land for which surety was found; so it was decreed in court for the lord and his bailie that the division made in the land should stand as it was, and the division should be made generally in other lands which were not divided, according to what had been decreed at other times in court.

*Curia templaria capitalis tenta apud liston xxiiij<sup>o</sup> die mensis Januarij Anno etc' lxx<sup>o</sup> per fratrem henricum preceptorem etc' et Edwardum lewyngston suum ballium. Quo die curia firmata sectisque vocatis absentes patebunt.*

*Nomine assise videlicet floremundus meldrum, Johannes bissate, Andreas bissate, Jacobus ramsay, Robertus byx, Jacobus Wilkison, Johannes the leill man, Johannes mathei, Alexander de carmwr, Johannes newmoth, Walterus Wilkison, Alanus Wchiltre, Willelmus Ricardj, Johannes Nicholai, Johannes cochran, Andreas quhyt, dawid quhyt.*

*Jacobus mathei recitavit plegium quem inuenit Johannes Wilkison videlicet quod debet arare et occupare quandam<sup>a</sup> terram quam sergiandus arare inhibuit et illam arare voluit cum periculo Juris .*

*Robertus Gyrdownt conquestus est de Johanne byssat quod dictus Johannes occupat iniuste quandam Croftam sibj et hectorj meldrum spectantem.*

dominus pecijt in curia ab alano Ricardj de seruicio sibj debito pro terris de medhope qui alanus per suum prelocutorem pecijt a domino mature auisarj qui remotus de curia et mature auisatus intrans dixit per suum dictum prelocutorem se debere seruicia in suis curiis de liston et illa velle perimplere.

Johannes bissate<sup>a</sup> in amerciamento curie propter disturbium et querelam iniuste factam in curia.

Robertus gyrdout est in amerciamento propter disturbium et querelam iniuste factam in curia.

Penes plegium quem inuenit Johannes Wilkison ordinatur per assisam quod thomas daw illa die ad quindenim vt in proxima curia probabit legitime quod Johannes Vilkinson dedit consensum et concessit ad partissionem illius terre penes quam plegius fuit inuentus.

Braciatrices sunt in uoluntate dominj

Curia tenta per fratrem henricum leuyngston preceptorem et Edwardum leuynston balliuum suum vij<sup>mo</sup> die mensis februarii Anno dominj M<sup>mo</sup> cccc<sup>mo</sup> l. nono // Quo die sectis Vocatis curiaque affirmata absentes patebunt.

Jacobus mathy conquestus est de florymondo quod pro plegio cuiusdam dictus floremundus promisit sibi acram terre quam non reddidit.

Jacobus mathy in amerciamento curie propter iniustam inuencionem plegij in curia.

Jtem Jacobus mathy conquestus est de Florymondo quod iniuste detinet super eum tenentem qui distit eum.

Jacobus mathy conquestus est de florymondo quod destruxit cum porcijs suis iij firlotas auenarum appreciatis quas non soluit.

Florymondus conquestus est de Jacobo mathy quod habuit de suis ad valorem vnus acre<sup>a</sup> pro quo non soluit.

Jacobus mathy in amerciamento curie propter disturbium factum in curia et loquelam ineptam factam.

Jacobus Mathy in amerciamento curie.

Jacobus mathy in amerciamento curie.

Jacobus in amerciamento curie.

Florymondus in amerciamento propter iniustam destruccionem quam se per quendam tenentem iniuste tent<sup>b</sup>



Testes producti inter Thomam daw et Johannem Wylkyson / Johannes bissate / Andrew bissate / Robertus begis / Johannes bowok et Alexander Thomson.

Decretum est per assensiammentum curie quod Thomas daw legitime et sufficienter probauit terre esse suam penes quam Johannes inuenit plegium.

Johannes Wilkyson in amerciamento curie quod plegius inualidus et in pena viij s impositum in curia.

Item dictus Johannes Wilkyson ad Voluntatem dominj propter iniustam aracionem illius terre penes quam plegius fuit inuentus .

Item ordinatum est curie per dominum et ballium suum quod particio facta in terra stet vt fit et quod fiat particio generaliter in aliis terris non partitis secundum quod alias ordinatum fuerit in curia .<sup>c</sup>

The curt haldyn at the hal of lyston be eddwart of lewynston belze of that ilk the xii day of this monethe of feurzer the zer of god a M' cccc lix the sutis callyt the curt confermyt the sys<sup>d</sup> josyn and callyt .

Item andro besatt is in a pan of viii s and in an nunlaw of this curt for of causs he brak the punctment that was mad at the last curt of the partesyng of the laiff of the landis that was vnpartyt the qwylyk was ordanyt be the lord and his belze to be partyt lyk to the laff of the landys that was partyt of<sup>a</sup> befor.

Item Jamys mathy is in a marcyment of this curt and in the lordis wyl for the dyspytwys langagis that he spak of florimund of meldrum.<sup>e</sup>

Item andro beset is in a pan of viij s and in an nvnlaw of this curt for the wrayngis eryl of is land aganys the lordis byddyng.

Item elyn gyrdut is in a pan of viii s and in a nonlaw of this curt for the wrayngis eryl of hir lande aganys the lordis bedyng.

Item Andro besat and Jhon besat ilkan in an nonlaw of this curt and in the lordis wyl for the brekyn of the kyngis zet<sup>a</sup> ilkan of othyr.

Jtem andro bes'<sup>f</sup>

Item rob gyrdut is in the lordis wyl for the wrayngwys distrubulans of the curt and is buustvys langagis to the lordis tenandis.

Andro besat thom daw rob of bekis elyn gyrdout Jhon Wylkyson

Jhon besat thai ar cordyt fullely oblyst and sworn in the presens of the belze to gang to the land of the estfeld<sup>g</sup> to morn felzand to morn othyr morn and sa furth day be day qwyl it be partyt al the land that is to part this day nethyr feld and owyr feld and al that is partyt befor this day sal stande Jtem Jhon the lelman sal tak ectwr of meldrum kawyl as he is oblyst and sworn to do lelyly and trwly has it war his awyn thru commandment of the belze becauss thar was na nothyr that wald resaff is kawyl and he wass absent in the tyme hym self.

Jtem qwar that thai discord amang thaim self of the departesyng of the forsayd landis thai sal byd at the terminacion of thar midmen the quylk is bodily sworn for to determyt without fraud or gyl of ony man and thir ar thar nemys alexander thomsun Jhon the lelman alexander of carmvr andro qwyte and qwasom of thir for sayd<sup>h</sup> tenandis falt in othyr red land he sal er hym als mykyl quyt land qwar is kawyl falt with in the last day of march next to com and geff it falzes that it be nocht don lik has it is apontyt be the sayd partis he sal tyn his red dal supos hit be sawyn and harrot has for this zer this punctment made the xii day of the moneth of feurzer befor the belze and thir wytnes efter folwand that is to say florymunde meldrum dawe blak dawe scogal Jhone newmanthe.

DESCRIPTION: Single folio of paper (possibly a draft), folded to make two pages measuring 22cm. × 30.5cm. The writing covers recto and verso of the first sheet and most of recto of the second. The vernacular section is in a different hand from the Latin.

SOURCE: Duntreath muniments (formerly SRO, GD 97/3/10); now preserved at St John's Gate, Clerkenwell (Ref. K32/18).

PRINTED: *HMC Var. Coll.* V, 80-82.

TEXTUAL NOTES: *a.* superior interlineation. *b. sic.* *c.* crossed out at this point: The curt haldyn at the al of lyston be eddwart of lewynston (interlin.) the xii day of the moneth of fevrzer the zer of god a M<sup>o</sup> cccc lix the sutis callyt the curt affermyt the sys josyn. *d.* crossed out at this point: callyt. *e.* crossed out at this point: Jtem andro besat is in a mercment of this curt and in the lordis wyl for the wrayngis eryn of *f. sic.* *g.* crossed out at this point: and to partyt *h.* crossed out at this point: sayd

COMMENTS: See pp.lxxiv-lxxv above. *Braciatrices* or ale-wives

were women who had the right to brew outside their own household requirements.

## 19

Notarial Instrument narrating that in a full court held by brother Henry de Livingston, knight and preceptor of the Order of St John of Jerusalem in Scotland, compeared Malcolm de Levenax, Gilbert Napare, Duncan M'Kynar, Matthew Maxwale, Donald Patonsoun, Duncan M'aulay, Donald de Spytale, Donald de Levenax, Donald Thomson, John Thormondson, Maurice Blare, John Ewenson, Robert Buchanane, John M'Moriche, John Borowman, and Malcolm M'Cleriche, and found that the hospital of Letter ought to have of old custom in the pasture of the town of Letter twelve *summae* of cattle, a mare and a goose and her brood, and ought still to have the same. Done at a full temple-court held on the temple-tenement next to Buchanan Castle (Buchanan) by brother Henry de Livingston at 11 a.m. on 27 July 1461

IN DEI NOMINE AMEN.<sup>a</sup> Per hoc presens publicum instrumentum Cunctis pateat euidenter quod Anno ab Incarnacione domini millesimo quadringentesimo sexagesimo primo mensis uero Julij die vicesima septima Jndiccione nona Pontificatus Sanctissimj in Christo patris ac domini nostri domini Pij diuina prouidencia papa secundi anno tercio // Jn Venerabilis et religiosi viri fratris henrici de leuyngston militis preceptorisque ordinis beati Johannis Jerosolimitanj infra regnum Scocie vbilibet constituti mejque notarij publici et testium subscriptorum presencia compertum est in plena curia per prefatum fratrem henricum preceptorem tenta per inquisitionem in dicta curia factam per istos subscriptos viros videlicet Malcolmum de levenax gylbertum napa[r']<sup>b</sup> Duncanum m<sup>c</sup>Kynar / matheum maxwale / Donaldum Patonsoun / duncanum m<sup>c</sup>aulay / Donaldum de Spytale / Donaldum de levenax . Donaldum Thomsoun . Johannem Thormondsoun / Moricum blar' / Johannem Ewinsoun / Robertum buchānane / Johannem m<sup>c</sup>moriche / Johannem borowman . et malcolmum m<sup>c</sup>cleriche quod hospitale de lettir debet de Jure habere et ex antiqua consuetudine in pastura terrarum ville de lettir duodecim summas bestiarum necnon equam

suam et aucam cum suis sequelis [et quod ?] dictum hospitale dictas duodecim summas cum dictis equa sua auca et suis sequelis de Jure tenetur habere eciam ex antiqua et approbata consuetudine [ ]<sup>c</sup> viri matura deliberacione super hoc perhabita in suis Juramentis deposuerunt et deliberauerunt Super quibus quidem omnibus et singulis p[re]missis Thomas (?) de B]uchanane<sup>d</sup> supradicti hospitalis possessor a me notario publico sibi fieri [scriptum]<sup>e</sup> publicum siue publica instrumentum uel instrumenta / Acta fuerunt hec in plana curia templaria super solum cuiusdam tenementi templarij prope castrum [de]<sup>f</sup> Buchanane situati per prefatum henricum preceptorem tenta hora quasi vndecima ante meridiem sub anno die mense Jndiccione et pontificatu supradictis // presentibus ibidem Viris Willelmo Cunynghame de Glengernach. Wal[tero] Stewart de Albany / Alexandro Cunynghame de Drumcastile Johanne blar' de fynwyk Gawano de lewyngston [scutifero (?) ] et magistro Johanne [me]ff[en] (?)<sup>g</sup> notario publico cum multis aliis testibus ad premissa vocatis specialiter et rogatis

Et [ego]<sup>h</sup> Willelmus de Akinhede presbyter magister in artibus Sanctiandree diocesis publicus auctoritate Jmperiali notarius supradicte inquisicionis deposicionj et deliberacionj omnibusque aliis et singulis dum sic ut premittitur agerentur dicerentur et fierent vna cum prenominais testibus presens personaliter interfui eaque sic fieri vidi sciui et audiui ac in notam recepi . Jndeque presens publicum Jnstrumentum manu mea propria scriptum confeci et in hanc publicam formam redegi / Signoque et subscripcione meis solitis et consuetis roborau i rogatus specialiter et requisitus in fidem et testimonium veritatis omnium et singulorum premissorum .

DESCRIPTION: Parchment, 28cm. × 23.3cm. Unfolded. Akenhead's *signum* is to the left of the docquet, and follows a conventional cross-on-pedestal form. In the centre of the cross is a majuscule W, and on the pedestal Akenhead's initials, W. de A.

SOURCE: Duntreath muniments (formerly SRO, GD 97/3/12), now preserved at St John's Gate, Clerkenwell (Ref. K32/13).

PRINTED: Abstract in *HMC Var. Coll.* V, 83.

TEXTUAL NOTES: *a.* The initial I (or J) is large and decorated, the rest of the first four words are in enlarged minuscules. *b.* small hole

in parchment, obscuring one letter. *c.* one word faded and illegible. *d.* faded and difficult to read, but *Thomas* appears to be the Christian name. *e.* four or five letters faded. *f.* faded. *g.* much of the first half of the bottom line of the instrument is faded. *h.* small hole in parchment, and staining.

COMMENTS: This document is in the same hand as nos. 15, 16, 17, 18 and 21. The docquet of Mr William de Akenhead, who witnesses no. 15 as vicar of Torphichen, identifies the authorship of this group of documents. The common pasture pertaining to the hospital of Letter (Killearn) was confirmed to Thomas Buchanan (at whose request the present instrument was made) by Henry de Livingston's charter of 3 February 1461/2 (no. 21), in terms which exactly echo these determined here.

## 20

Letter of assedation of brother Henry de Livingston, knight, commander of the Order of St John of Jerusalem in Scotland, setting to his cousins William and Alexander Livingston, sons of his late brother William Livingston of Balcastle, the lands of the Briggs in the lordship of Temple-Liston (now Kirkliston), as held by the late John Ochiltree, for three years following Whitsunday next; paying yearly £10 Scots to the house of Torphichen equally at Whitsunday and Martinmas, with due service. Torphichen, 20 September 1461.

Be it kend til al men be thir present letteris vs frer' henry of leuyngston knicht Commandour of the order of Sant John Jerusalem Within the kynryk of Scotland . to hafe set and to male lettin and be thir present letteris settis and to male lettis . til our derraste cusingis Williame of leuyngston and Alisander of leuyngston . sonys til vmquhile our derraste brothir Williame of leuyngston of balcastell . al and hale our landis . callit the bryggis lyand within the lordschip of tempilliston . To be haldin and to be had al and hale the saide landis of the bryggis With the pertinence to the saidis Williame and Alisander and til ilkane of thame coniuntly and seuerali With al and syndry profyttis asiamentis and commoditeis and richtwise pertinence . and With syc lyke fredomez and profyttis

as vmquhile John Vchiltre had the saide landis in maling of vs . for  
 al the termmez of thre zeris next and to gydder eftir folowing the  
 feste of Witsvnday next<sup>a</sup> efter folowing the date of thir present  
 letteris And enterand in tak of the saide landis With the pertinence  
 at the saide feste of Witsvnday that is to say in the zer of god a  
 thousand four' hundredth sexty and twa zer / With licence  
 and power to mak subtenandis vndir thaim in the saide landis  
 induring the termmez of thre zeris forsaide / Payand zerli til vs and  
 our house of Torfichin the saide Williame and Alisander or quhilk  
 of thaim at happenis to occupy the saide landis or thar' subtenandis  
 ten poundis of the vsuale mone of Scotland at twa vsuale termmez of  
 the zer that is to say Witsonday and the feste of Sant martine in  
 Wynter be evinli porcionez With other do servuice acht and Wont /  
 Jn witnes of the quhilk thing the [comon ?]<sup>b</sup> Sele of our office is  
 affixit to thir present letteris of assedacion . at Torfichin the xx . day  
 of the monethe of september the zer of our lorde a thousand  
 fourhundreth sexti and ane zer'//

DESCRIPTION: Paper, 29cm. × 18cm. An oval seal in red wax has been superimposed on the paper at bottom right, but only fragments remain.

SOURCE: Duntreath Muniments (formerly SRO, GD 97/3/13), now preserved at St John's Gate, Clerkenwell (Ref. K32/16).

PRINTED: Abstract in *HMC Var. Coll.* v, 83.

TEXTUAL NOTES: *a.* the crossed out before *next*. *b.* hole in paper.

COMMENTS: Apart from parts of no.18 (which appears to be a draft rather than a finished legal document), this is the earliest *actum* of the Scottish Hospitallers in the vernacular. It is in the hand of William de Akenhead (cf. comments to nos. 15, 16, 17, 19 and 21, all in his hand). John Ochiltree, the previous holder of the Briggs, may have been dead by 24 January 1459/60, as he does not appear among those who attended that court; Alan Ochiltree, who was present, was presumably a relative.

Charter of brother Henry de Livingston, knight, commander of the preceptory of St John of Jerusalem in Scotland, granting to Thomas

de Buchanan the temple-lands of Letter with common pasture for twelve *summis* of cattle with his mare and his goose and her brood, for an annual rent of 12d. Scots at the two annual temple-terms, with suit of court and other due services. Torphichen, 3 February 1461/2.

Omnibus hanc cartam visuris vel audituris Frater henricus de leuyngston miles Commendator preceptorie sacre domus hospitalis ordinis beati Johannis Jerosolimitanj infra regnum Scocie Salutem in domino sempiternam . Noueritis nos dedisse concessisse et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse dilecto nostro Thome de Buchanane totas et integras terras nostras templarias de lettyr cum pertinencijs Jacentes in villa et territorio de lettir in Comitatu de levenax infra vicecomitatum de Streueling / Tenendas et habendas totas et integras predictas terras templarias de lettyr cum pertinenciis in longitudine et latitudine prout iacent predicto Thome de buchane heredibus suis et assignatis de nobis et successoribus nostris dicte ordinis preceptoribus qui pro tempore fuerunt in feodo et hereditate imperpetuum per omnes rectas suas metas antiquas et diuisas in moris merrasiis vijs semitis aquis stangnis riuolis pratis pascuis et pasturis aucupacionibus venacionibus et piscacionibus ac cum communi pastura ad dictas terras templarias cum pertinenciis spectanta cum libero introitu et exitu ad eandem videlicet cum duodecim *summis* bestiarum cum equa sue<sup>a</sup> et auca cum suis sequelis in communi pastura terrarum predicte ville de lettyr Ac cum omnibus aliis et singulis libertatibus commoditatibus proficiis et aysiamenis ac iustis suis pertinenciis quibuscunque tam non nominatis quam nominatis tam subtus terra quam supra terram tam procul quam prope ad dictas terras templarias cum pertinenciis spectantibus seu iuste spectare valentibus quomodolibet in futurum libere quiete plenarie integre honorifice bene et in pace sine aliquo retinemento seu contradiccionem aliquam . Reddendo inde annuatim dictus Thomas heredes sui et assignati nobis et successoribus nostris antedictis duodecim denarios vsualis monete regnj Scocie ad terminos consuetos templarijs constitutos vnacum sectis curiarum et ceteris seruicijs exitibus et consuetudinibus debitis et consuetis Et nos vero frater henricus preceptor antedictus et successores nostri prefato Thome heredibus suis et assignatis totas at integras supra-

dictas terras templarias cum pertinenciis in omnibus et per omnia vt premissum est contra omnes mortales Warantizabimus acquietabimus et imperpetuum defendemus / Jn cuius rei testimonium Sigillum commune officij nostri huic presenti carte nostre est appensum apud Torfichin tercio die mensis februarij . Anno domini millesimo quadringentesimo sexagesimo primo //

DESCRIPTION: Parchment. 30cm. × 16cm., folded to a depth of 3cm. slit for tag, tag 1.5cm. wide × 11cm. long with seal in red wax in good condition. Legible are the words: [SIGILL]UM . CŌMUNE . [DE . TORF]IHING . Similar to seals of nos. 15 and 16 above.

SOURCE: Duntreath Muniments (formerly SRO, GD 97/3/14), now served at St John's Gate, Clerkenwell (Ref. K32/19)

PRINTED: Abstract in *HMC Var. Coll.*, v, 83.

TEXTUAL NOTES: *a. sic.*

COMMENTS: This charter is in the hand of master William de Akenhead.

## 22

Instrument of sasine narrating that through her procurator, John Gibson burgess of Renfrew, Janet de Ederdale resigned into the hands of John Goldar, bailie of St John of Torphichen, one rig lying between the lands of the late Thomas Willelmi on the west side and those of John Langmor on the east side, which she had sold in her need to John Bully for twenty shillings; and the bailie gave sasine to John Bully by earth and stone. 31 May 1463.

In dej nomine Amen Anno domini millesimo quadringentesimo sexagesimo tercio mense maij die ultima Indiccione decima pontificatus sanctissimi domini nostri pij pape secundi anno quinto In mei notarij publici et testium subscriptorum presencia personaliter constitutus prouidus vir Johannes gybsoun burgensis de renfrew procurator in hac parte Jonete de ederdale cum sufficiente potestate ad hoc specialiter deputatus resignauit pure simpliciter et pro perpetuo in manus prouidi viri Johannis goldar balliui sancti Johannis de torphekhyn unam ciliam anglice ryg iacentem inter terram quondam thome willelmj ex parte occidentali et terram



Johannis langmor ex parte orientali ex parte altera quam ciliam ipsa Joneta ederdale vendidit finaliter prouido viro Johanni bully et heredibus suis imperpetuum pro viginti solidis sibi in sua necessitate plenarie persolutis Quiquidem ballius per lapidem et terram vt moris est dicta resignacione facta tradidit saysinam hereditariam prefato Johanni bully et heredibus suis imperpetuum de dicta una cilia cum pertinenciis super quibus pecijt ipse Johannes a me notario publico publicum sibi fieri instrumentum Actum erat hoc apud dictam ciliam in fundo eiusdem anno mense die Indiccionem et pontificatu prescriptis Presentibus ibidem prouidis viris rankino amer willelmo darach willelmo crokat et Johanne rankyno seriando cum multis aliis testibus ad premissa requisitis

Et ego Jacobus lermouth vicarius de renfrew Glasguensis dyocesis publicus auctoritate Imperiale notarius premissis omnibus et singulis dum vt premittitur agerentur et fieret vna cum prenomminatis testibus presens interfui eaque sic fieri vidi et audiui ac in notam sumpsi ex qua inde presens instrumentum manu propria scriptum confeci signoque meo solito et consueto signaui in fidem et testimonium veritatis omnium premissorum specialiter requisitus

DESCRIPTION: Parchment, 24.3cm. at top, 26.3cm. at foot × 17.8cm. at l.h. edge, 19cm. at r.h. edge. Lermouth's *signum* is to the left of the docquet; on the pedestal are the words: I lermouth.

SOURCE: SRO, RH 6/373

COMMENTS: This document does not provide enough information to locate the temple-lands in question; presumably they were in or near Renfrew. The use of the latin word *cilia* is unusual, and hence the need to provide a vernacular gloss.

Notification of Gavin of Livingston narrating that some time before as bailie of brother Henry de Livingston, knight preceptor of the Order of St John of Jerusalem in Scotland, he went with a procuratory from the same to the lands of the Briggs (Kirkliston), accompanied by the temple-sergeant of Liston, and charged Alan de Lermouth to vacate the same ground with his goods, sending the

temple-sergeant into the house to remove certain of his goods; and gave the tack of the said ground to William and Alexander de Livingston. Linlithgow, 2 June 1464.

Til al and sindri quhais knowlege thir present letters saltocum Gawane of leuyngstone greting in god Forquhi that meritable is to bere lele witnes to the suthfastnes herefore it is that til zoure Vniuersite be thir presentis I mak it kend that a certan tyme begane I as baleyhe in that part til a venerable and religius man Frere henry of leuyngstone knyght preceptour of the order of santIohne of Ierusalem within the kynryk of scotland passit at the commandment of the said lord preceptour with a letter of powere deliuerit to me therapon to the landis of the briggis with the pertinentis liand within the lordschip of tempil liston and with me the temple seriand of liston and other certan witnes for the sam cause and thare at the chefe place of the said landis eftir that my letter of powere gevin to me therapon was red in plane audience I chargit Alane of leremonth than occupare of the said landis to remufe and deuoyd the grund of al and sindri his gudis thare being and I gert the seriand pas in the hous and put out and [remufe]<sup>a</sup> certan gudis of the said Alane forbi[ding]<sup>b</sup> and chargeing him on the behalue of oure soueran lord the king of scotland and on the behalue of the said lord preceptour lord of the grund to occupy ony manere of way the said landis in tyme cuming Vndir al payn<sup>c</sup> and charge quhilk aferis of law And than incontinent be the powere and charge geuin to me I assignit William of leuyngston and Alexander of leuyngstone brethir germane thare present to the tak and maling of the said landis with the pertinentis and put thaim in possession thareof eftir the furm and tenor of the letters of assedacion of the said lord preceptour made to thaim thareapon And this to al and sindri quhom it aferis I mak suthfastly knaw and beris witnes be this presentis letters In Witnes of the quhilk thing because I had na sele of myne awne present I haue procurit with instance the sele of a worthi man Alexander hathwy baleyhe of lithqw tobe toput at lithqw the secund day of the moneth of June the yhere of oure lord a thousand fourehundry sexti and foure yheris in presens of Iames cameron William of thorntone Iohne yhung and Iohn henrison with other sindri

DESCRIPTION: Paper, 32cm. × 19cm. Fragments of a round seal in red wax at centre at foot, superimposed on the paper.

SOURCE: Duntreath Muniments (formerly SRO, GD 97/3/15), now preserved at St John's Gate, Clerkenwell (Ref. K32/17)

PRINTED: Abstract in *HMC Var. Coll.*, V, 83-84.

TEXTUAL NOTES: *a.* on fold. *b.* on fold at end of line. *c.* and crossed out before *payn.*

COMMENTS: No indication is given in this document as to why the grant recorded on 20 September 1461 (see no.20 above) had not been acted upon immediately, but the lands had been occupied by a new tenant. The form of this document, where one might expect a notarial instrument, is slightly unusual; perhaps there was no notary available. Alan Lermouth must have occupied the Briggs on the death of John Ochiltree (cf. no.20 above); is he perhaps to be identified with Alan Ochiltree who attended the temple-court of Liston in January 1461? (cf. no.18 above). This is a rare example of the military orders expelling one of their tenants by force (cf. the eviction of the widow of Esperston, above, p.xxiv); perhaps the circumstances under which the assedation to the Livingstons of Balcastle was made were themselves unusual. Despite their fall from political power in 1449-50, the Livingston family as a whole had not suffered too disastrously during the reign of James II. See, in general, Nicholson, *Scotland: the Later Middle Ages*, 350-52.

## 24

Instrument of sasine narrating that John Bully resigned his rig lying between the lands of John Knox on the east side and the lands of William Thome on the west side into the hands of Adam Livingston bailie of St John of Torphichen, and the bailie gave sasine thereof to John Knox son of the late John Knox. 4 December 1476.

In nomine domini amen presentis instrumenti serie pateat cunctis quod Anno incarnationis dominice millesimo quadringentesimo septuagesimo sexto mense decembris die quarta Indiccionis ix pontificatu sanctissimj in christo patris et domini nostri Sexti pape Quarti anno V<sup>to</sup> In meij notarij publicij et testium subscriptorum

presencia personaliter constitutus prouidus vir adame leuynston balliuus sanctj Iohannis de Torphechyn per puram et simplicem resignacionem prouidj virj Iohannis bully de una cilia anglice ryg lacenti inter terram Iohannis Knox ex parte orientalj et terram quondam Willelmj thome ex parte occidentalj in manu dictj balliuj sanctj Iohannis legitime factam Ipse prefatus balliuus per lapidem et terram vt moris est tradidit statum possessionem et saisinam hereditariam prouido viro Iohanni Knox filio et heredj quondam Iohannis Knox vocato mercato et de sana et integra predicta cilia anglice ryg cum pertinenciis iure hereditario imperpetuum Super quibus omnibus et singulis pecijt ipse Iohannes Knox a me notario publico publicum, sibi fieri instrumentum Actum erat apud dictam ciliam super solum eiusdem anno mense die indiccione et pontificatu prescriptis presentibus ibidem prouidis et discretis viris domino Willelmo broun capellano perpetuo sancti thome martyris Willelmo thome thome broun Iohanne de ca[mer]a<sup>a</sup> [a]da de aula et Iohanne de hert cum alijs testibus ad premissis requisitis

Et ego Iacobus lermouth vicarius de Renfrew glasguensis dyocesis tam regalj quam imperialj notarius publicus premissis omnibus et singulis dum vt premittitur agerentur et fieret vna cum prenomminatis testibus presens personaliter interfui eaque sic fieri vidj et' audiui ac in notam sumpsi ex qua inde presens instrumentum manu propria scriptum confecj et meo signo signauj in fidem et testimonium veritatis premissorum

DESCRIPTION: Parchment, 26.5cm. at top, 27.8cm. at foot × 15.5cm. Lermouth's *signum* is to the left of the docquet, and at the foot of its pedestal is written: *lermonth*.

SOURCE: SRO, RH 6/459

TEXTUAL NOTES: *a.* this word, and the one following, are stained; this appears to be the correct reading, but is to some extent conjectural.

COMMENTS: For Bully's acquisition of the rig in 1463, cf. no.22. Curiously, *quondam Thomas Willelmi*, who owned lands on the west of the rig in the earlier document, has become *quondam Willelmus Thome* in this one; presumably both represent the same person, but one must be erroneous. It is interesting that at this date a Livingston was still acting as a temple-bailie so long after the

Livingston ascendancy at Torphichen (Henry Livingston died c.1461), though Adam Livingston had not been temple-bailie of Renfrew in 1463. It might be worth speculating that Knollis reintroduced Livingstons as a counterbalance to families employed by Scougal during the mid-1460s. Presumably the altar of St Thomas the Martyr (Thomas Becket), of which one of the witnesses was perpetual chaplain, was one of the altars in the parish church of Renfrew.

## 25

Notarial instrument narrating that at the head courts of the preceptor of Torphichen, in presence of Thomas Forrest his bailie, compeared sir Robert Man, chaplain of St Mary's altar in Linlithgow parish church, for the recovery of a tenement on the north side of the High Street between the lands of John Pringle and those of Patrick Lyne, because of non-payment of the annual rent due to his chaplainry; he presented to the bailie earth and stone of the ground on 26 January 1489/90, 16 April 1490, and 12 October 1490; and on 8 February 1490/91 sir Robert Man claimed ward over the said tenement, which was agreed by the court in accord with burgh law, and he was given sasine by the bailie. Linlithgow, 8 February 1490/91.

In dei Nomine amen. Per hoc presens publicum instrumentum cunctis pateat Evidenter et sit notum quod annis mensibus diebus indictionibus et pontificatibus per ordinem inferius innotatis in curiis capitalibus domini preceptoris de Torfichyne Coram ballivo suo Thoma de forest diversis vicibus comparuit discretus vir dominus Robertus Mane capellanus capellanie sancte Marie virginis in ecclesia parochiali beati Michaelis archangeli de linlithqw fundate pro recuperacione cuiusdam tenementi jacentis in dicto burgo ex parte boreali vici regii inter terram Johannis Pringill ex parte occidentali ex una parte et terram patricii Lyne ex parte orientali ex parte altera in defectum solutionis annui redditus dicti tenementi cum pertinentiis dicte capellanie spectantibus et processit ad ipsius tenementi recuperacionem ut sequitur per ordinem in rotulamentis subscriptis Quorum vero rotulamentorum prioris curie capitalis

rotulamentum recuperationis dicti tenementi cum pertinentiis sequitur ut moris est in vulgari.

The heyde Court of sanct Johnne haldyne at Lithqw in the tempil land of the samyne be ane honorabill mane Thomes of forest balze in the lawdayis next efter zowle in the zere of god miiij lxxxix zeris the xxvi day of the moneth of Januare the suddis callit and the Court lauchfully affermit the quhilk day the said schir Robert man present Erd and stane in the handis of the said balye in defalt of the payment of sevyne schillyne of annuell aucht of the said tenement of termys bypassit unpayt the quhilk tenement with the pertinents lyis on the nedder part of the kyngis streit betwix the land of Johne Pryngill on the west part and patric Lyne on the est part with Edward broune seriand and twa witnessis with him that ar to say Rolland Wilsonne and patric Ka as for the first hede court And herof ye said scir Robert man askit ane rolment of the court in wytnesse of this procedyng.

Sequitur Rotulamentum secunde Curie in wlgari.

The secund heyde Court of sanct Johnne haldyne at lithqw in the tempil land be ane honorabil man Thomas of forest balye In the next lawdayis eftir pace that is to say the xvi day of the moneth of April the zer of God mcccc and nynte zeris the soytis callit and the Court lauchfully affermit quhilk day the said schir Robert Man present Erd and stane in the handis of Thomes of forest balze forsaid in defalt of the payment of sevyne schillyne of annuell aucht of the said tenement quhilk tenement with the pertinents lyis on the nedder part of the kyngis streit betwix the land of Johnne pringill on the west part and umquhill patric lyne on the est part with Edward broune seriand and thir witnessis with him that ar to say Andro Wolff Johnne of Came and Andro logane as for the secund hede court And the said schir Robert man Chapellane hereof askit ane Rolment and the Court til bere witness.

Sequitur Rotulamentum Tertie Curie Capitalis in wlgari ut moris est.

The thrid hede Court of sanct Johnnes haldyne at lithqw in the tempil land of the sammyne be ane honorabil man Thomas of forest balye in the next law-dayis efter michelmass the xii day of the moneth of October in the zere of god M iiij<sup>e</sup> and nynte zeris. The quhilk day the soytis callit and the Court lauchfully affermit the

said day schir Robert man present Erd and staine in the handis of Thomes of forest balye foresaid in defalt of the payment of sevyne schillyne of annuell aucht of the said tenement of termys bypassit unpayt the quhilk tenement with the pertinents Lyis on the nedder part of the kyngis streit betwix the land of Johnne pringill on the west part and umquhill patric lyne on the est part with Alexander Carnis seriand and thir witness with him that ar to say Thomas Massonne pattoune byrd and Johnne pringill askand saysing and state the said schir Robert man of the said tenement with the pertinents as the thrid hede Court And thereof the said schir Robert man askit ane Rolment and the Court to witness.

*Sequitur Rotulamentum Quarte Curie Capitalis in hanc modum.*

The ferd hede Court of Sanct Johne haldyne at Lithqw in the tempil land of the samyne be ane honorabil man Thome of forest balze in the next lawdayis efter zull the viij day of the moneth of februar the zer of god M iiijc and nynte zenis the suttis callit and the Court lauchfully affirmit Schir Robert mane Chapellane the said day comperit in plaine court and askit werd and dome of ane tenement of land with the pertenents lyand in the burgh of linlithqw on the nedder part of the kingis streit betwixt the land of Johnne pringill on the west part and patric lyne on the est part infalt of the payment of the annuell acht of the said place of sevyne schillin til the Altar of Sanct Mary and til schir robert man Chapellane of the said altar. The quhilk day Thomas of forest balze causit the said schir robert man chapellane to remuff him quhill the suytouris of the forsaid court war awisit The quhilk beand doune The said schir robert man agane incallit the said balze and the suytouris of the court ripilly avisit Robert ffoulis clerk of the said court forespeaker for the said balze informit Johnne bell dempster lauchfully sworne for that day The quhilk gaif for dome that the said schir robert man had lauchfully and richt-wisly wonne the fornammyt tenement with the pertenents til hyme and his successouris as law of burgh schawis And thirof the said schir Robert manne askit the rolment and the copeis of the laif of ye Rolmentis maid therapoun and stait and sesing tobe gevin til him withyne termes of law of the said tenement with the pertenents efter ye tenour of this process ass use of borowlawis procedis.

*Quibus omnibus et singulis sic per dictum ballium peractis et*

deliberatis dictus thomas forest ballius attendens et considerans requisitionem huiusmodi fore justam et rationj consonam accessit ad dictum tenementum cum pertinenciis. Et ibidem statum saisinam hereditariam et corporalem possessionem dicti tenementi cum pertinenciis dicto domino Roberto mane et suis successoribus secundum formam suj processus ut premittitur per terre et lapidis tradicionem ut moris est burgorum tradidit et statuit hereditarie imperpetuum super quibus omnibus et singulis dictus dominus Robertus Manne Capellanus a me notario publico infrascripto sibi fieri peciit publicum instrumentum Acta fuerunt hec super solum dicti tenementi hora quasi decimo ante meridiem anno die mense indictione et pontificatus sanctissimi in Christo patris ac domini nostri domini Innocentij diuina providencia pape octavj anno vij ac serenissimi principis et domini nostri metuendissimj Jacobj quartj dei gratia scotorum Regis Illustrissimi Anno Regnj sui tercio presentibus prouidis viris Patricio forest Thoma Inglis henrico forest david newlandis Patricio Ka duncano Ruth patricio levin-stoune Roberto amisfelde et Alexandro Carnis seriand cum multis aliis testibus ad premissa vocatis specialiter et rogatis

ET EGO ROBERTUS FOULIS Clericus sanctiandree diocesis publicus auctoritate Imperialj Regalique notarius predictae saisine donacione Ceterisque premissis dum sic ut premittitur fierent et agerentur vnacum prenomminatis testibus presens interfuj eaque sic fierj dicj vidj audiuj et in notam recepj indeque presens instrumentum manu mea propria scriptum confecj et meis signo et subscripcione roborauj rogatus et requisitus in fidem et testimonium Veritatis omnium premissorum

DESCRIPTION: Parchment, 29.4cm. at top, 31.6cm. at foot × 27.5cm. at l.h. edge, 26.6cm. at r.h. edge, unfolded. Foulis's *signum* is to the left of the docquet, and bears the initials 'R ff'.

SOURCE: SRO, B48; Linlithgow Burgh Writs (unsorted bundles), box I, no.xiv.

COMMENTS: The reason for the non-payment of the annual rent due to the altar of St Mary is not stated, nor is the identity, if any, of the tenant. The preceptor of Torphichen presumably held the superiority of the tenement.



Charter of brother William Knollis, lord preceptor of St John of Jerusalem of Torphichen, granting to Janet Forrester, wife of John Kirk, a temple-land in Whitebarony (Peeblesshire) called Templehill, bounded by the lands of the lord of Hopetoun on the east and those of the lord of Howburn on the west, for an annual rent of 12d Scots and other services and attendance at disputes. Torphichen, 14 May 1490.

Omnibus hanc cartam visuris vel audituris Frater Willelmus Knollis dominus preceptor beatj Johannis Jerosolimitani de Torfiching salutem in domino sempiternam noveritis nos dedisse concessisse assignasse et ad feodifermam dimis isse et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse Dilecte nostre Jonete forestare sponse Johannis kyrk quandam terram nostram templariam cum pertinenciis Jacentem in baronia que dicitur alba baronia infra vicecomitatum de Peblis que terra vulgariter nuncupatur Tempilhill cum pertinenciis inter terram domini de Hoptoun ex parte orientali et terram domini de Howburn ex parte occidentali Tenendam et habendam totam et integram predictam terram templariam cum pertinenciis in longitudine et latitudine prout iacent predictae Jonete forestare heredibus suis et assignatis de nobis et successoribus nostris ministris beati Johannis Jerosolimitani in feodo et hereditate imperpetuum Per omnes rectas metas suas antiquas et diuisas in moris maressiis viis semitis aquis stangis pratis pascuis et pasturis aucupacionibus venacionibus et piscacionibus cum communi pastura ad dictam terram cum pertinenciis libero introitu et exitu ad eandem Et cum omnibus aliis et singulis libertatibus commoditatibus proficuis et asiamentis ac justis suis pertinenciis quibuscunque tam nominatis quam non nominatis tam subtus terra quam supra terram procul et prope ad dictam terram cum pertinenciis spectantibus seu spectare valentibus quomodolibet in futurum libere quiete plenarie integre honorifice bene et in pace in omnibus et per omnia sine aliquo retinemento contradiccione seu reuocacione quacunque Reddendo inde annuatim eadem Joneta heredes sui et assignati nobis et successoribus nostris ac domui nostre de Torphichen duodecim denarios usualis monete Scocie ad terminos vsuales templarios

statutos vnacum seruiciis et consuetudinibus arbitriis fieri consultis  
In cuius rei testimonium sigillum officij nostri huic presente carte  
est appensum Apud Torfichin xiiij<sup>to</sup> die mensis Maij Anno domini  
millesimo quadringentesimo nonagesimo.

DESCRIPTION: Parchment, 27.3cm. at top, 27.7cm. at foot,  
× 19.8cm., folded to a depth of 4.3cm., slit for seal-tag. Stump of  
tag, 2cm. wide, survives, but no trace of seal remains.

SOURCE: SRO, GD 32/10/1

COMMENTS: No provision is made in this charter for the payment  
of a fixed sum on the death of the tenant. The phraseology of the  
demand for attendance at disputes is unusual.

## 27

Charter of brother William Knollis, lord of St Johns, preceptor of  
Torphichen, granting to Thomas Buchanan of Carbeth the temple-  
lands of Letter and Boquhan Beag, formerly held by John Buchanan  
of Camoquhill and now resigned into the preceptor's hands by his  
procurator, with common pasture for twelve *summulis* of cattle and  
one horse at Letter, and seven and a half *summulis* of cattle and one  
horse at Boquhan Beag; for an annual rent of 12d. Scots for Letter  
and 12d. Scots for Boquhan Beag at the two customary temple-  
terms, and customary due service. Torphichen, 10 June 1493.

Omnibus hanc Cartam Visuris Vel audituris Frater Willelmus  
Knoll' dominus sancti Johannis preceptor de Torfichin Salutem in  
domino sempiternam. Noueritis nos dedisse concessisse assignasse  
et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse dilecto nostro Thome  
Buthanane de gerthbeth heredibus suis et assignatis omnes et  
singulas terras nostras templarias de le lett' et bothquhon beg cum  
pertinenciis. Jacentes Jnfra comitatum de levenax et vicecomitatum  
de streling que quidem terre cum pertinenciis fuerunt Johannis  
buthanane de Camquhel hereditarie et quas idem Johannes per  
suum procuratorem ad hoc legitime et specialiter constitutum et  
litteras suas patentes resignacionis in manibus nostris apud Edinburgh  
coram testibus subscriptis sursum reddidit et resignauit ac totum Jus

et clameum proprietatem et possessionem que et quas predictus Johannes in Vel ad predictas terras cum pertinenciis habuit seu quomodolibet habere poterit in futurum pro se et heredibus suis omnino quitt' clamavit imperpetuum. Tenendas et habendas omnes et singulas predictas terras templarias de le lett' et bothquhon beg cum pertinenciis predicto thome buthanane de gerthbeth heredibus suis et assignatis de nobis et successoribus nostris in feodo et hereditate Jmperpetuum per omnes rectas metas suas antiquas et diuisas in moris merrasiis Vijs semitis aquis strangnis pratis pascuis et pasturis aucupacionibus Venacionibus et piscacionibus cum communi pastura. Videlicet cum duodecim summulis bestiarum et vno equo ad terras de le lett' et septem summulis bestiarum cum dimedia et vno equo ad terras de bothquhon beg cum libero introitu et exitu ad eandem. Ac cum omnibus alijs et singulis libertatibus comoditatibus<sup>a</sup> asiamentis ac Justis suis pertinenciis quibuscunque tam non nominatis quam nominatis tam subtus terra quam supra terram procul et prope ad supradictas terras cum pertinenciis spectantibus seu iuste spectare Valentibus quomodolibet infuturum Adeo libere quiete plenarie integre honorifice bene et in pace in omnibus et per omnia sicut sepedictus Johannes sepedictas terras cum pertinenciis ante dictam resignacionem inde facta tenuit habuit aut possedit sine aliquo retinemento reuocacione seu contradiccione quacunque. Reddendo inde annuatim supradictus thomas heredes suj et assignatj nobis et domuj nostre de Torfichin pro terris de le lett' cum pertinenciis duodecim denarios et pro terris de bothquhon beg duodecim<sup>a</sup> denarios Vsuales<sup>a</sup> monete scocie ad terminos Vsualos templarios statutos Vnacum seruicijs debetis et fieri consuetis In cuius Rei testimonium sigillum nostrum officij nostri huic presenti carte est appensum Apud Torfichin decimo die mensis Junij Anno domini millesimo quadringentesimo nonagesimo<sup>a</sup> tercio. Testibus in resignacione supradictarum terrarum cum pertinenciis Nobilibus Viris Gawano levinston de eodem Georgeo murhed' Roberto buthannan Johanne craufurd Thoma kyncade et Thoma Ewynsone cum diuersis alijs.

DESCRIPTION: Parchment, 21cm. at top, 22cm. at foot × 24cm., folded to a depth of 4cm., split for tag. Tag, 1.5cm. wide survives, but no trace of seal remains.

SOURCE: Duntreath Muniments (formerly SRO, GD 97/3/17), now preserved at St Johns Gate, Clerkenwell (Ref. K32/15).

PRINTED: Abstract in *HMC Var. Coll.*, v, 84.

TEXTUAL NOTES: *a. sic.*

COMMENTS: 'Gerthbeth' is Carbeth in Killearn parish, rather than Carbeth in Strathblane. Letter and Boquhan are in Killearn. 'Camquhel' is Camoquhill in Balfron parish.

## 28

Bull of brother Lewis de Schalinghe admiral of the Hospital of St John of Jerusalem and lieutenant general of the master brother Emery Damboise in his illness granting to brother George Dundas, on the recommendation of the turcopolier, prior, preceptors and brothers of the English *langue*, the *ancientitas* or right of expectation to the preceptory of Torphichen in Scotland when it next becomes vacant by death or resignation of brother William Knollis (Konolz). Rhodes, 24 May 1504.

FRATER Ludouicus deschalinghe sacre domus hospitalis sancti Johannis hierosolymitani humilis admiratus de Reuerendissimi in Christo patris et domini Domini fratris Emerici damboyse Dei gracie dilecte sacre domus Magistri dignissimi pauperumque iesu Christi custodis moriente locumtenens generalis . et nos conuentus rhodi domus eiusdem vniuersis et singulis huiusmodi nostras literas uisuris auditoris et lecturis salutem in domino sempiternam . Nuper siquidem venerandi ac Religiosi in Christo nobis precharissimi turcupulerius prior preceptores et fratres venerande lingue anglie rhodi ad dei et religionis nostre obsequia residentes de nostri prelibati locumtenentis licentia more et loco solito congregati quibus huiusmodi negotium specialiter spectat et pertinet pro euidenti utilitate preceptorie infrascripte et honore religionis nostre et dicte lingue vnanimi uoto et consensu nemine penitus discrepante consideratis virtutibus et meritis Religiosi in Christo nobis charissimi fratris georgij dundas / dicte lingue ex inclyto regno scotie militis et honestate eius uite et sufficientia doctrine ponderata Dederunt tradiderunt et concesserunt eidem fratri georgio ancientitatem ius quesitum et expectatiram ad preceptoriam nostram de

torphicen sitam in regno scotie cuius nunc est preceptor religiosus in Christo nobis charissimus frater guillelmus konolz declara[n]te<sup>s</sup> hoc modo uidelicet quod Quandocunque quotienscunque et quomodocunque per cessum vel decessum ipsius fratris guillelmi vel alias quouismodo dicta preceptoria vacare contingerit Idem frater georgius existens tam in conuentu Rhodi quam in partibus occidujs et dicto regno scotie ante quoscunque alias tanquam ancianus et de nostro ordine atque christiana republica bene meritus ob seruitia per eum prestita in oriente intuitionem fidei catholice et plebis contra turcos sub nostro regularj habitu ipsam preceptoriam cum suis membris iuribus et pertinentiis et redditibus uniuersis ad eam spectantibus et pertinentibus habeat teneat possideat et consequatur tanquam de eadem legitime prouisis pro suo cabimento et remuneratione laborum per eum perpressorum Quamquidem anti-anitatem modo premissa declaratam inuicem maturo et deliberato consilio De nostra certa scientia Laudamus confirmamus ratificamus et approbamus atque presentis scripti patrocinio commouimus . saluis Juribus nostri communis thesauri impositis et imponendis atque spolijs mortuarijs et vacationis quibus per presentes preiudicare non intendimus Mandantes districte cuicunque fratri ordinis nostri super hoc primitus requisito vt interueniente casu vacationis preceptorie antedictae ut prefertur ipsum fratrem georgium vel eius legitimum procuratorem in realem et corporalem pacificam et quietam possessionem ipsius preceptorie inducat et inductum conseruet Amoto ab eadem quolibet illicito detentore si quis fuerit quem nos tenore presentium amouemus et decernimus firmiter amouendum precipientes fratribus et subditis in dicta preceptoria constitutis . in uirtute sancte obedientie et vim fidelitatis et homagij Quo nobis et religioni sunt astricti ut Contingente casu vacationis antedictae de fructibus dicte preceptorie ipsi fratri georgio tanquam legitimo preceptorio respondeant et in omnibus obediant In cuius rei Testimonium bulla nostra communis plumbea presentibus est appensa datum in nostro Conuentu rhodi die vigesima Quarta mensis maij anno ab Incarnato Christo iesu domino nostro millesimo quingentesimo Quarto (*in another hand*: constat de rasura none Ime indictione quesitum & xviii indictione interueniente Barth: policianj vicecancellarij).

*On fold*: R<sup>ta</sup> Incancell

Barth. policianus vicecancellarius .

DESCRIPTION: Parchment, 31cm. × approx. 28cm., folded to a depth of 2.5cm. Two holes for the cord to which the *bull*a was attached are cut into the fold, but the cord and seal are now gone.

SOURCE: SRO, GD 119/6

TEXTUAL NOTES: *a.* stained.

COMMENTS: Despite the subsequent furore, there is no reason to doubt that Dundas's reception and promotion in the Hospitallers was perfectly regular. Bulls relating to Dundas's reception and this grant of expectation are registered in Malta Cod. 395, ff. 139v-140v, 141r and 142v, but this one is not among them.

## 29

Precept of *Clare Constat* of brother William Knollis, Lord of St Johns and preceptor of Torphichen, giving sasine of one *mercata* of temple-land in Duncanlaw and one temple-land in Oxton in Lauderdale to John Brown of Colstoun, son of the late John Brown. Torphichen, 27 March 1506.

WILLELMUS Dominus Sancti Iohannis Preceptor de torphichin Dilectis nostris Iohanni Knollis de eodem Willemo Newtoun de eodem Iohannj heriott et Iohanni hepburn ac eorum cuilibet coniunctim et diuisim balliuis nostris in hac parte specialiter constitutis salutem Quia nobis clare constat quod quondam Iohannes brovn pater Iohannis brovn de Colstoun latoris presencium obijt vltimo vestitus et sasitus vt de feodo ad pacem et fidem supremi domini nostri regis de vna mercata terre templarie cum pertinenciis Iacenti in villa et territorio de Duncanlaw in constabularia de hadingtoun infra vicecomitatum de Edinburgh Et de vna terra templaria cum pertinenciis Iacenti in villa de Ogstoun in Regalitate de lawderdale infra vicecomitatum de beruik Et quod dictus Iohannes est legitimus et propinquior heres [ei]usdem<sup>a</sup> quondam Iohannis patris sui de dictis duabus terris templarijs cum pertinenciis Et quod est legitime etatis Et [quod] de [nobis]<sup>a</sup> tenentur in capite Vobis igitur et vestrum cuilibet precipimus et firmiter mandamus quatinus visis presentibus Indilate statum et sasinam hereditariam pariter et possessionem corporalem Dictarum Duarum terrarum templariarum cum pertinenciis Dicto Iohannj vel suo certo attornato

latori presencium Iuste Deliberatis Et haberi faciatis Et sine dilacione Saluo Iure cuiuslibet Et hoc nullomodo omittatis Ad quod facendum vobis et vestrum cuilibet coniunctim et diuisim balliuis nostris in hac parte nostram plenariam et Irreuocabilem tenore presencium commitimus potestatem In cuius Rei testimonium Sigillum nostrum presentibus est appensum Apud Torphichin Vigesimoseptimo Die mensis marcij anno Domini millesimo quingentesimo Sexto.

DESCRIPTION: Parchment, 23cm. at top, 22.2cm. at foot × 15.1cm., folded to a depth of 2.6cm., slit for tag; tag, 2cm. wide, bearing oval seal in red wax, in good condition.

SOURCE: Colstoun writs, no.29.

TEXTUAL NOTES: *a.* small hole in parchment.

COMMENTS: Ogstoun is now Oxtou, Lauderdale. Knollis use of relations as his bailies was followed by his successors (see pp.75-76 above).

## 30

Charter of William Knollis, lord St Johns of Torphichen, granting to John Ballingale dwelling in Dunbog the temple-lands of Colliston in Fife, formerly held by John Ballingale his cousin, which the latter resigned into William's hands at Liston, for an annual rent of 12d. Scots feuferme payable on the morrow after Michaelmas at Templehill by Cupar, with due service. Torphichen, 23 May 1508.

Omnibus hanc cartam Visuris vel auditoris Willelmus dominus beatj Iohannis de torphichin Salutem in domino sempiternam Noueritis nos dedisse concessisse assignasse et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse Iohanni ballingale commoranti in dunbug terras templarias de Colistone cum pasturis earundem ac pertinencijs iacentes infra vicecomitatum de fyfe que fuerunt olim Iohannis ballingale consanguinej dictj Iohannis et quas idem Iohannes non Vi aut metu ductus nec errore lapsus sed sua mera et spontanea Voluntate in manus nostras apud listone per fustem et baculum coram fidedignis testibus subscriptis sursum reddidit pureque simpliciter resignauit Ac totum Ius et clameum proprietatem et possessionem que et quas habuit seu habere poterit pro se et heredi-

bus suis omnino quieteclamauit imperpetuum Tenendas et habendas dictas terras templarias cum pasturis et pertinenciis dicto Iohanni ballingale heredibus suis et assignatis de nobis et successoribus nostris in feodo et hereditate imperpetuum per omnes rectas metas suas antiquas et diuisas prout iacent in longitudine et latitudine cum omnibus et singulis commoditatibus libertatibus et aisiamentis ac iustis suis pertinenciis quibuscunque ad dictas terras templarias cum pertinenciis spectantibus seu iuste spectare Valentibus quomodolibet imfuturum Adeo libere quiete plenarie integre honorifice bene et in pace sicut dictus Iohannes aut predecessores sui dictas terras cum pasturis et pertinenciis ante dictam resignacionem inde factam tenuit seu possedit tenuerunt seu possederunt Reddendo inde annuatim dictus Iohannes heredes sui et assignatj nobis et successoribus de torphichin in crastino post diem sancti mychaelis apud tempilhil prope burgum de cupro duodecim denarios Vsualis monete regni scocie nomine feodifirme cum seruiciis debitis et fieri consuetis Et nos vero dictus dominus et successores nostri dictas terras templarias cum pertinenciis dicto Iohanni ballingale heredibus suis et assignatis omnibus modo et forma supradictis contra omnes mortales Warantizabimus acquietabimus et imperpetuum defendemus In cuius rei testimonium sigillum nostrum huic presenti carte nostre est appensum Apud torphichin Vicesimotercio die mensis maij Anno domino millesimo quingentesimo octauo Testibus in resignacionem supradictarum terrarum cum pertinenciis Nobilibus et circumspectis Viris Videlicet magistro Iacobo knollis rectore de Rosskeyn Iacobo knollis Alexandro spens de Vnthank domino thoma megot curato de torphichin Iacobo sandelandis Iohanne knollis et thoma dundas cum diuersis aliis.

DESCRIPTION: Parchment, 27.5cm. at top, 28.6cm. at foot × 19.4cm., folded at foot to a depth of 2.8cm., slit for tag; stump of tag, 1.3cm. wide, survives, with no trace of seal.

SOURCE: SRO, RH 6/720

COMMENTS: Cf. nos. 31 and 32 below, relating to the same lands. The witness-list for the resignation at Temple-Liston is interesting in that it must to some extent reflect the composition of the preceptor's household; it includes three men of the surname Knollis, the curate of Torphichen, a Dundas and a Sandilands.



Notarial instrument narrating that John Ballingale dwelling in Dunbog presented letters of sasine written on paper and sealed in red wax with the seal of William, lord of Torphichen, knight, to Thomas Pitcairn his bailie; which the bailie received and caused to be read by the notary: Precept of sasine of William Knollis, lord St Johns, ordering Thomas Pitcairn his bailie to give sasine of the temple-lands of Colliston in Fife to John Ballingale. Torphichen, 23 May 1508. The bailie then gave sasine of the lands in due form. Colliston, 2 June 1508.

IN DEI NOMINE AMEN PER hoc presens publicum instrumentum cunctis pateat euidenter quod anno Incarnacionis dominice millesimo quingentesimo octauo mensis vero Iunij die secundo Indiccionis tresdecima Pontificatus sanctissimj in christo patris et dominj nostri Iulij diuina prouidencia pape secundj Anno quinto In mej notarij publicj et testium subscriptorum presencia personaliter constitutus Iohannes ballingall inhabitans in dunbolg quasdam literas sasine in papiro scriptas sigillo venerabilis dominj Villelmj de torfechyne militis cera rubra sigillatas prouido et discreto viro thome pytcarne balliuo In hac parte specialiter constituto pro sasina dictj Iohannis ballingall terrarum templarie<sup>a</sup> de colistowne cum pertinenciis danda sibi iacentes infra vicecomitatum de fyff In medium produxit prefatoque balliuo pro execucione earundem tradidit et deliberauit Quasquidem literas prefatus balliuus Reuerencia que debuit Recepit Et me notarium subscriptum perlegi fecit Cuiusquidem tenor sequitur seriatim et est talis Willelmus dominus beatj Iohannis dilecto nostro thoma de Pytcarne Balliuo nostro templario infra Vicecomitatum de Fyff Salutem Quia dedimus et concessimus hereditarie dilecto nostro Iohannj Ballingall totas et integras terras nostras templarias de colistowne cum pertinenciis iacentes infra dictum Vicecomitatum que terre templarie fuerunt Iohannis ballingall de eodem hereditarie et per ipsum in manus nostras apud listowne resignatas Vobis igitur precipimus et mandamus quatenus predicto Iohannj vel suo certo attornato latorj presencium statum possessionem et sasinam hereditariam [secundum]<sup>b</sup> tenorem carte nostre quam inde habet Iuste habere faciatis visis presentibus et<sup>c</sup>

sine dilacione saluo Iure cuiuslibet Ad quod faciendum Vobis in hac parte nostram plenariam commitimus potestatem per presentes Capien' securitatem de faciendo inde nobis quod de iure fieri debetur datum sub sigillo nostro apud torfichyne xxiiij<sup>o</sup> die mensis maij Anno dominj M<sup>o</sup> V<sup>o</sup> Octauo Post quarum literarum productionem deliberacionem recepcionem et lecturam prefatus Iohannes dictum ballium cum instancia requisivit quatenus ipse ad executionem premissarum literarum iuxta mandatum sibj in eisdem commissum procederit cum effectu [     ]<sup>d</sup> dictus ballius attendens requisicionem huiusmodi iustam fore et rationj consonam volens eciam vt decuit prefatj dominj Villelmi militis antedictj obedire mandatis vna cum me notario publico et testibus subscriptis ad mansionem ipsius templarie<sup>e</sup> de colistoun personaliter accessit et ibidem sasinam hereditariam statumque et possessionem dicte templarie de colistoun cum pertinentiis cum omnibus et singulis suis Iuribus spectantibus seu iuste spectare valentibus dicto Iohannj antedicto per terre et lapidis tradicionem secundum tenorem vim formam et effectum vnus carte ipsius dominj Villelmj militis antedicti eidem Iohanni confecte contulit et donauit necnon Ipsum Iohannem antedictum in realem actuaalem et corporalem possessionem dicte templarie de colistoune cum pertinentiis Induxit et investiuit et in pace dimisit saluo Iure cuiuslibet De et super [quibus]<sup>f</sup> prefatus Iohannes antedictus a me notario publico subscripto sibj fierj peciit vnum seu plura publicum seu publica instrumentum seu instrumenta Acta erant hec apud mansionem templarie de colistoun hora octaua ante meridiem vel cocirca sub anno die mense et pontificatu quibus supra testibus ibidem videlicet Iohanne balingall<sup>g</sup> de eodem Iohanne Vilzamsone andrea bell Villelmo bell et Villelmo bell<sup>h</sup> Iohanne sempyll Iohanne Vardlaw Andrea ramsay cum multis aliis testibus ad premissa vocatis specialiter et rogatis.

Et Ego valterus berclay presbyter sanctiandree diocesis publicus auctoritate papalj et regali notarius quia premissis omnibus et singulis dum sic vt premittitur diceretur agerentur et fierent vna cum prenominais testibus presens personaliter interfuj eaque omnia et singula premissa sic fierj dicj sciuj vidj et audiuj ac in notam cepj Postquam hoc presens publicum instrumentum manu mea propria fideliter conscriptum exinde confecj et in hanc publicam formam instrumentalem redegeg

signoque nomine et subscripcione meis solitis et consuetis signauj Rogatus et requisitus in fidem et testimonium veritatis omnium et singulorum premissorum.

DESCRIPTION: Parchment, 36cm. × 23.4cm., unfolded. Barclay's *signum* is to the left of the docquet, and on the pedestal is his signature: 'Walterus berclay'.

SOURCE: SRO, RH 6/721

TEXTUAL NOTES: *a. sic*; presumably the genitive of a noun *templaria*, meaning a temple-land. *b. secundum* omitted, MS; the sense seems to require it. *c.* small hole in parchment following *et*, but nothing seems to be missing. *d.* a word (possibly *quod*) seems to be required here. *e. sic*; cf. note *a.* *f. quibus* omitted, MS; the sense seems to require it. *g. bangall*, MS. *h. sic*; it is not clear whether the name has been repeated in error, or whether there were two witnesses of the same name.

COMMENTS: For a charter issued on the same day as this precept of sasine, see no.30 above.

## 32

Bond of John Ballingale dwelling in Dunbog obliging him to John Ballingale of that Ilk, forasmuch as he is infeft in the temple-land of Colliston, resigned by John into the hands of Lord St Johns, for a certain sum of money; promising that when John pays him £22 Scots in the parish church of Dunbog with a tack to him for five years following the redemption of the lands he will restore them, and that if the redemption is not made within five years of the present he will not require the tack; paying to him 26s. 8d., eight fowl and eight day-works annual mail. Cupar, 3 June 1508.

Be it kend Till All men be thir present lettres me Johne Ballingall Induelland in dunbulg to be bound and oblist and be the tenour of thir present lettres bindis and obliss me lely and treuly be the faith and treuth in my body myn airis and assignais Till ane honorable man johne ballingall of that Ilk his airis and assignais That forsa-mekle as I am infeft heretablie in the temple landis of Collistoun with the pasturis of the samyn and pertinnentis liand within the scherefdome of fiffe quhilkis landis pertenit to the said Johne and

war Resignit be him in favoris of me in the handis of William Lord of Sanct Johnis of torphichyne ouer[lord]<sup>a</sup> of the samyn like as the said Lordis charter of infeftment wnder his sele to me therapen maid proportis for ane certane Sowme of money payit and deliuerit to the said Johne be me for the samyn Neuertheless quhat tyme and quhenueuer the said Johne his airis or assignais payis and deliueris to me myne airis or assignais the Sowme of twenty and twa pundis wsualle money of Scotland in gold and siluer halle and togidder wpon Ane day betwix the soun Rysing and to passing of the samyn wpon the hie altar within the parroche kirk of dunbulg situate togidder with Ane letter of Tak sufficient and In dew forme made to me and myne assignais of the said landis of Coliston with pasturis and pertinentis for the termes of five zeris nixt efter the Redemption and outquitting therof geve the saidis landis happinnis to be Redemit and outquit within the space of fiwe zeris nixt and immediate efter the date of thir lettrez. And gefe the saidis temple landis beis nocht redemit within the said space of five zeris efter the date of thir lettrez Thane and in that caiss I quitcleme and dischargis the said Johne Ballingall of that ilke his airis executoris and assignais for me myn airis executoris and assignais of the said letter of tack of the said landis for ever I or myne assignais payand to the said Johnne his airis or assignais twenty sex scheliengis [viij]<sup>d</sup> viij foul viij day verkis for ilk zeris maill of the said five zeris allanerlye Thane als sone and incontinent thereftir I myne airis or assignais sal frely bot pley or impe[dimen]<sup>t</sup><sup>a</sup> purlie and Simplic Resigne ourgeve all and haile the said temple landis with all Right title properte possession thirof togidder with charteris sasinis and al other maner of o[ ]<sup>b</sup> and documentis to me myn airis or assignais therapon maid in the handis of the said Lord of Sanct Johnis ouerlord of the samyn or ony otheris hauand pover therof in fauoris of the said John his airis or assignais to the Resate of the said money and letter of tak in that caiss aboue expremit geve sua happinnis to be owtherane personaly or in the parroche Kirke forsaid Wpon ane sounday Within the tyme of the Solemnite of the hie mess to be done within the parroche kirk forsaid Wpon the Space of twenty dayis preceding the day of payment and deliuerance And geve it sall happine me the said John Ballingall in dunbulg myn airis or assignais or the possessouris of the said landis

quha happinis to be for the tyme fraudfully or Wylfully till absent  
 Ws or ony of Ws fra the Resate of the said Sovme of money and  
 letter of tak and the caiss aboue expremitt Lauchful premunicioun  
 and warning being maid as said is of befor Thane and in that caiss  
 I grant for me myn airis or assignais to the said John Ballingall of  
 that ilke his airis and assignais to hawe fre and full ingress Regress  
 and Interest in and till the said landis pasturis and pertinentis  
 peceable to Joiss and brwke the samyn als frely as of befor the said  
 alienacioun but ony other process perell of law stop pley or  
 Impediment ay and quhill that I myn airis or assignais cum and  
 proffer Ws or ony of Ws quhome it effeiris to the Reseite of the  
 said money and letter of tak and resignacioun making of the said  
 temple landis The said Sovme of money gold and siluer neuertheless  
 to be put in sikker and souer keping in the mentyme to the Wtilite  
 and profit of me myn airis and assignais but fraud or gylle [In]<sup>a</sup>  
 witnes of the quhilk thing to thir our present letterz of Reuersioun  
 I haue appensit my propir sele At the burgh of Coupir the ferd day  
 of the moneth of Junij in the zere of god J<sup>m</sup> V<sup>c</sup> and aucht zenis  
 befor thir Witnes thomas butler of Ramgally Johne Ramsay of  
 dounfeld James huhenson george dowery Andrew Smyth and  
 Dauid Gregor notar With Wtheris diuers.

ENDORSED: (in contemporary hand) *de terris templariis*.

DESCRIPTION: Parchment, 34.6cm. at top, 34cm. at foot × 16.1cm.,  
 folded to a depth of 1cm. at l.h. edge, 1.5cm. at r.h. edge, slit for  
 seal-tag. Tag, 1.5cm. wide, survives with splits for appending of seal,  
 but no trace of seal remains.

SOURCE: SRO, RH 6/722

TEXTUAL NOTES: *a.* staining over fold. *b.* illegible due to staining;  
 the words preceding and following are difficult to read as they are  
 in the fold.

COMMENTS: This bond explains the reason for the resignation by  
 John Ballingale of the temple-lands of Colliston (see no.30 above),  
 and the subsequent transfer of the land.

Charter of George Dundas, lord St Johns, granting to James Logan  
 and Janet Crawford his wife certain temple-lands in Cramond

Regis, formerly held by Christine, Katherine, Alison and Libera Newlands, sisters and heirs to the late John Newlands, with consent of David Melrose, husband of Christine, and John Johnson, husband of Katherine, which lands they now resign into the hands of the superior; for an annual rent of 8s. 4d. Scots in equal portions at Whitsun and Martinmas yearly. [1508 × 1529, probably 1517 × 1529; possibly c.1517].

Omnibus hanc cartam visuris vel auditoris Georgius dominus sancti Johannis preceptor de torphichin etc' salutem in domino sempiternam Noveritis nos dedisse concessisse et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse necnon dare concedere et hac presenti carta nostra confirmare honorabili viro Jacobo logane de craghous et Jonete Craufurd sue sponse et eorum alteri diutius viventi in coniuncta infeodacione omnes et singulas terras templarias subscriptas videlicet terras templarias cum pertinentiis jacentes in villa et territorio de crawmond regis ex parte boreali eiusdem inter terram Johannis skynnar et jonete roule ex parte occidentali et terras dicti Johannis skynar ex parte orientali et langhauch pertinentem ad terras de Craghous ex parte boreali et torrentem ac le commune grene ex parte australi Necnon duos sulcos vulgariter vocatos le riggis terre templatric arabilis cum pertinentiis jacentes in dicta villa et territorio de crawmond regis inter terram dicti Johannis skynner ex parte occidentali et terras alexandri howisoune ex parte orientali et dicti le hauch ex parte boreali et torrentem ac le commune grene ex parte australi Necnon certas terras templarias cum pertinentiis jacentes in dicta willa de crawmond regis ex parte australi eiusdem inter terras Johannis skynner Johannis Mowbray vocatas croftangri et Southfield de Cammo ex parte orientali et terras Jacobi Crawmond de Melgund et Walteri douglas ex parte occidentali et le commune grene ex parte boreali et dictas terras de Southfield de cammo ex parte australi Ac eciam omnes et singulas terras templarias de Southfield cum suis pertinenciis et annexis jacentes inter terram Jacobi Crawmond ex parte orientali et terras domini de corstorfin ac dicti Jacobi Crawmond ex parte australi et terras de cammo ex parte occidentali et terras de Southfield de cammo ex parte boreali partibus ab una et alia. Que quidem terre templatric de crawmond regis et Southfeild cum pertinenciis et

annexis suis prius fuerunt cristine Newlandis Katrine newlandis alisone newlandis et libere newlandis sororum et heredum quondam Johannis Newlandis hereditarie Et quas terras dicte sorores non vi aut metu ducte nec errore lapse compulse aut coacte sed suis meris puris et spontaneis voluntatibus cum consensu et auiamento david melross sponsi dicte cristine newlandis et Johannis Johnsoune sponsi dicte Katrine per suos procuratores ad hoc et legitime constitutos in manus nostras tanquam manibus domini superioris earundem Apud torfichin coram nonnullis fidedignis subscriptis testibus sursum reddiderunt ac per fustem et baculum puroque et simpliciter resignaverunt ac totum ius et clameum proprietatem et possessionem que et quas in seu ad predictas terras habent habuerunt seu habere poterunt nobis omnino quiete clamauerunt imperpetuum Tenendas et habendas omnes et singulas predictas terras de crawmond regis et southfield cum pertinentiis et annexis suis predictis Jacobo logane et Jonete crawfurd sponse sui et eorum alteri diutius viventi in conjuncta infeodatione et heredibus inter ipsos legitime procreatis seu procreandis quibus forte deficientibus veris legitimis et propinquioribus heredibus seu assignatis dicti Jacobo Logane quibuscunque de nobis et successoribus nostris in feodo et hereditate imperpetuum prout jacent in longitudine et latitudine per omnes rectas metas suas antiquas et divisas In domibus edificiis boscis planis meris marresiis viis semitis aquis stagnis rivolis et lacubus siluis nemoribus virgultis petariis turbariis carbonariis cuniculariis columbariis fabrilibus brueriis et genestis molendinis multuris et eorum sequelis aucupacionibus venacionibus et piscacionibus cum curiis et earum exitibus amerchiametis herezeldis et merchietis mulierum cum communi pastura ac libero introitu et exitu ac cum omnibus aliis et singulis libertatibus commoditatibus proficuis et asiamentis ac iustis pertinenciis suis quibuscunque ad predictas terras templarias de crawmond regis et southfeild cum pertinenciis et annexis suis spectantibus seu juste spectare valentibus quomodo libet in futurum tam non nominatis quam nominatis tam subtus terra quam supra terram procul et prope libere quiete libere integre honorifice bene et in pace in omnibus et per omnia forma pariter et effectum sicut dicte cristine katerine alisone et libere aut predecessoribus sui de nobis aut predecessoribus nostris liberius tenuerunt seu possiderunt ac sine retinente Reuocatione aut

contradictione quacunq̃ue Reddendo inde annuatim dicti Jacobus Logane et Jonete Crawford sua sponsa et eorum alter diutius vivens et heredes sui supradicti nobis et successoribus nostris octo solidos et quatuor denarios usualis monete regni scocie ad duos anni terminos consuetos penthecostes videlicet et sancti martini in hieme per equales portiones nomine annualis redditus feodifirme tantum pro omni alio onere exaccione questione demandō seu seruicio secularique de predictis terris per quoscunq̃ue iuste exigi poterunt quomodolibet uel requiri Et nos vero dictus Georgius dominus sanctj Johannis et successores nostri omnes et singulas predictas terras templarias de crawmond regis et de southfeild cum suis pertinenciis et annexis predictis Jacobi logane et Jonete crawfurde sponse sui et eorum alteri diutius viventi in conjuncta infeodacione et heredibus inter ipsos legitime procreatis seu procreandis quibus forte deficientibus veris legitimis propinquioribus heredibus seu assignatis dicti Jacobi quibuscunq̃ue adeo libere et quiete in omnibus et per omnia forma pariter et effectu ut predictum est contra omnes mortales warantizabimus acquietabimus et imperpetuum defendemus ut Jure volunt In cuius rei testimonium sigillum officij nostri quo talibus vtimur huic presenti carte nostri est appensum Apud.

DESCRIPTION: Parchment, 29·8cm. at top, 30·3cm. at foot × 28·4cm. at l.h. edge, 28·2 at r.h. edge, folded to a depth of 2·2cm. at l.h. foot, 2·8cm. at r.h. foot, slit for tag; tag, 1·7cm. wide, survives, with seal in wax.

SOURCE: SRO, RH Supplementary Charter, April 1517

COMMENTS: This charter has no dating clause, so the Register House date can only be conjectural. If it is roughly correct, this must have been nearly the first *actum* of Dundas after his return to Scotland.

Notarial instrument narrating that Alexander Dundas, James Dundas, John Pantry and William Learmonth, temple-bailies in East Lothian, swore in the presence of George Dundas, lord St Johns, to observe a briue of the lord's chapel requested by Alexander Cockburn of Newhall on the death of Alexander his



father; John Jackson, the lord's secretary and notary, as clerk for the execution of the brieve, and Andrew de Dalmahoy, temple-sergeant, swore likewise. Edinburgh, 11 June 1518.

In dei nomino Amen per hoc presens publicum instrumentum cunctis pateat evidenter quod anno Incarnationis dominice millesimo quingentissimo decimo octavo Mensis vero Junii die undecimo Indictione sexta pontificatus sanctissimi in Christo patris et domini nostri domini leonis diuina providentia pape decimi anno sexto In mei notarii publici et testium subscriptorum presencia personaliter accesserunt honesti viri Alexander dundas Jacobus Dundas Johannes pantry et Willielmus lermounth ad presenciam nobilis domini Georgii domini Sancti Johannis etcetera ut sui ballivi templarii infra constabulariam et burgum de hadingtoun in hac parte per suam commissionem coniunctim et divisim specialiter constituti prout in eadem commissione plenius continetur Et ibidem dicti Alexander Jacobus Johannes et Willelmus tactis sacrosanctis dei evangeliiis sua corporalia prestiterunt Juramenta et quilibet eorum per se suum corporale prestitit Juramentum quod huiusmodi officium ballivatus debite executioni mandarent et perimplerent et quilibet eorum mandaret et perimpleret super deseruicione et executione cuiusdam brevis Inquisitionis capelle dicti domini impetratj seu impetrandj per honorabilem virum Alexandrum Cokburne de Newhall per mortem quondam Alexandri Cokburne sui patris Et quod curiam templariam legitimam seu curias tenore dicte commissionis facerent et tenerent ac omnia et singula ad dictam curiam seu curias de Jure requisita perimplerent et observari facerent Necnon Idem dominus Georgius vocavit discretum virum dominum Johannem Jacksone suum scribam et notarium publicum quem in clericum pro deseruicione dicte brevis seu brevium impetrati sue impetrandi et Andream Dalmahoy seriandum templarium pro huiusmodi deseruicione brevis seu brevium antedicti ut moris est elegit fecit et creavit et eosdem dictis officiis sacrosancta dei evangelia Jurari fecit et Jurauerunt de fideli administratione in eorum officiis absque fraude et dolo super quibus omnibus et singulis discretus vir Magister Petrus Crechtoun nomine et ex parte dicti Alexandri Cokburne de Newhall a me notario publico subscripto sibi fieri peciit hoc presens publicum Instrumentum seu publica instrumenta

acta erant hec in hospiciis dicti domini infra burgum edinburgh hora secunda post merediem vel eocirca sub anno mense die Indicione et pontificatus quibus supra presentibus Ibidem Johanne Johnsoun domino henrico marschell notario publico Johanne Maknakle cum diuersis aliis testibus ad premissa vocatis personaliter et rogatis.

Et Ego philippus derling presbyter glasgwensis diocesis publicus Auctoritate Regali notarius quia premissis omnibus et singulis dum sic ut premittitur interfui Eaque omnia et singula sic fieri dici sciui vidi et audiui ac in notam cepi Ideo hoc presens publicum instrumentum manu aliena me alijs occupato negocijs fideliter Ratum exinde confeci Signoque nomine et subscripcione meis solitis et consuetis signauj rogatus et requisitus in fidem et testimonium omnium et singulorum premissorum.

DESCRIPTION: Parchment 18.5cm. x 22.2cm. at l.h. edge, 20.9cm. at r.h. edge, unfolded. Darling's *signum* is to the left of the docquet, and on the pedestal is his signature: Philippus derling

SOURCE: Colstoun writs, no.38

COMMENTS: The temple-lands to which the brief related were presumably those described in nos. 15, 16 and 17 above. This is a rare record of the swearing-in of temple-bailies; presumably temple-bailies must have taken some kind of oath of office, on some occasions at least, but it must have been unusual for a prospective beneficiary to request a notarial attestation of their oath.

### 35

Precept following on a retour of brother George Dundas, lord St Johns and preceptor of Torphichen, ordering Patrick Lawson, temple-bailie of East Lothian, to give sasine of a *mercata* of temple-land in Duncanlaw and a land in Oxton, Lauderdale, to Mr George Brown, son of John Brown of Colstoun. Edinburgh, 30 August 1518.

Georgius dominus sancti Johannis preceptor de torfichin etcetera dilecto nostro patricio lausoune balliuo nostro templario vice-

comitatus de edinburgh infra constabulariam de hadingtoun in hac parte specialiter constituto salutem Quia per Inquisitionem de mandato nostro factam et ad capellam nostram Retornatam compertum est quod quondam Johannes broune de colstoun pater magistri georgij broune de colstoun latoris presencium obiit Ultimo Vestitus et sasitus vt de feodo ad pacem et fidem supremi domini nostri regis de vna mercata terre templarie cum suis pertinenciis Jacentes in Villa et territorio de Duncanlaw infra constabulariam de hadingtoun et vicecomitatum de edinburgh Et de vna alia terra templaria cum pertinenciis Jacentes in villa de ogstoun in regalitate de lauderdale infra vicecomitatum de beruic Et quod dictus magister georgius est legitimus et propinquior heres dictj quondam Johannis patris sui de dictis terris cum pertinenciis et quod est legitime etatis Et quod de nobis tenentur in capite Vobis igitur precipimus et mandamus quatinus visis presentibus Jndilate sasinam statum et possessionem hereditariam omnium et singularum predictarum terrarum templariarum in Duncanlaw et ogstoun cum pertinenciis predicto <sup>a</sup> magistro georgio broune vel suo certo attornato latori presencium iuste deliberatis et haberi faciatis sine dilacione saluo Jure cuiuslibet Capiente securitatem de faciendo inde nobis quod de Jure facere tenetur Et hoc nullo modo omittatis Ad quod faciendum Vobis nostram plenariam et omnimodam committimus potestatem per presentes Jn cuius rei testimonium sigillum nostrum quo in talibus vtimur presentibus est affixum apud edinburgh penultimo die mensis Augustj anno domini millesimo quingentesimo decimo octauo.

DESCRIPTION: paper, 28.2cm. x 17.6cm., bottom l.h. corner torn away; fragments of oval seal in red wax, superimposed on paper at foot under writing, survive in poor condition.

SOURCE: Colstoun writs, no.39

TEXTUAL NOTES: *a. geo* scored through after *predicto*

COMMENTS: See no.29 above

Inquest made by virtue of a decision of the Lords of Council in presence of George Dundas, lord St Johns, preceptor of Torphichen, by the faithful men Robert Barclay of Strowy, John Fotheringham

of Pory, William Bawman of that ilk, Andrew Hamilton, Thomas Douglas, Mr Andrew Swinton, William Rae, James Dundas, Alexander Johnson, William Learmonth, William Forrester, Gilbert Dundas, John Johnson, Matthew Harvy, and Thomas Hathaway (?); finding that Alexander Cockburn of Newhall is heir to his father Alexander Cockburn of eleven acres of temple-land with a *manerium* thereon and common pasture and as much of *le sounes* as is required, and that they are worth £3 Scots, and were worth in his father's time 20s., and were held in feuferme of the lord St Johns, paying annually 12d. Scots at the two temple-terms with suit of court and other due service; which lands have been in the superior's hands since the death of his father in the king's army at Flodden, for five years, by failure of true heirs. Edinburgh (Tolbooth), 30 August 1518.

HEC Inquisicio facta fuit apud burgum de edinburgh super gradum pretorij eiusdem virtute deliberacionis dominorum consilij domini nostri regis / Coram nobilj domino georgio domino sanctj Iohannis preceptore de torfichin etcetera penultimo die mensis augusti anno domini millesimo quingentesimo decimo octauo per hos probos curie subscriptos videlicet Robertum berclay de strowy Iohannem fothringhame de pory Willelmum bawmanno de eodem Andream hammiltoune thomam douglas magistrum andream swyntoune Willelmum Raa Iacobum dundas / Alexandrum Iohnsoun Willelmum lermounth Willelmum forestar gilbertum dundas Iohannem Iohnsoun matheum hervy et thomam haithvy Qui Iurati dicunt quod quondam Alexander cokburne de Newhall pater alexandri cokburne de newhall latoris presencium obijt Vltimo vestitus et sasitus ut de feodo ad pacem et fidem supremi domini nostri regis de terris templariis Iacentibus in villa et territorio de sanderisdene cum pertinenciis continentibus Vndecim acras cum manerie super dictas terras situate et cum communi pastura animalium in terris dicte ville de sanderisdene cum libero Introitu et exitu / eorum cum tot et tantis le sovmez ut sufficeret et competeret tantas terras habere uel sustinere proporcionabiliter in dictis terris ville desanderisdene / Iacentibus in constabularia de hadingtoune infra vicecomitatum de edinburgh Et quod dictus Alexander est legitimus et propinquior heres dictj quondam alexandri patris sui

de dictis vndecim acris cum manerie earundem et pastura animalium ut supra et suis pertinenciis Et quod est legitime etatis Et quod vndecim acre terrarum cum manerie et pastura animalium et suis pertinenciis valent nunc per annum tribus libris vsualis monete regni scocie et tempore patris valuerunt viginti solidos Et quod dicte vndecim acre terrarum cum manerie earundem et pastura animalium et suis pertinenciis tenentur in capite de georgio domino sancti Iohannis preceptore de torfichin per feodifirmam REDDENDO sibi et suis successoribus duodecim denarios vsualis monete regni scocie ad duos anni terminos templarios statutos vnacum sectis curie / et aliis seruiciis debitis et fieri consuetis et quod dicte terre nunc sunt in manibus dictj georgij dominj sanctj Iohannis tanquam in manibus dominj superioris legitime per seipsum ob causam mortis dictj quondam alexandri patris ipsius alexandri qui obiit sub vexillo superioris domini nostri regis in campo belli apud flowdone in anglia per spacium quinque annorum vel eocirca In defectu veri heredis / Ius suum hucusque nunc prosequentis et recuperantis In cuius rei testimonium sigilla eorum qui dicte Inquisicione intererant presentibus sunt appensa vnacum subscripcione domini Iohannis Iakson notarij publicj dictj domini scribe et clerici anno mense die et loco predictis.

Ita est dominus Iohannes Iaksoune notarius publicus testis manu propria

DESCRIPTION: Parchment, 21.2cm. × 17.6cm. plus a broad tongue at foot, on which a number of seals are hung.

SOURCE: Colstoun writs, no.41

COMMENTS: For Alexander's father's occupation of the lands, cf. no.34 above. Alexander Cockburn the elder son of William Cockburn of Newhall had been given sasine of the lands of Sanderisdene on 27 May 1466 (Colstoun writs, no.13). Dundas had been out of the country at the time of Flodden, and did not return to Scotland until about 1517.

Precept following on a retour of brother George Dundas, lord of St Johns and preceptor of Torphichen, giving sasine of eleven acres

of temple-lands in Sanderisdene to Alexander Cockburn, son of the late Alexander Cockburn of Newhall. Edinburgh, 31 August 1518.

Georgius dominus sancti Johannis preceptor de torfichin etcetera Dilecto nostro Jacobo Abirnethy // balliuo nostro templario vicecomitatus de edinburgh infra constabulariam de hadingtoune in hac parte specialiter constituto salutem quia per Inquisitionem per nos factam et ad nostram capellam retornatam compertum est quod quondam alexander cokburne de newhall pater alexandri cokburne de newhall latoris presencium obijt ultimo Vestitus et sasitus ut de feodo ad pacem et fidem supremi domini nostri regis de terris templariis lacentis in villa et territorio / de sanderisdene cum pertinenciis continentibus vndecim acras cum manerie super dictas terras situata et communi pastura animalium in terris dicte ville de sanderisdene cum libero Introitu et exitu earundem cum tot et tantis le sovmez ut sufficeret et competeret tantas terras habere Vel sustinere proporcionabiliter in dictis terris ville de sanderisdane <sup>a</sup> lacentibus in constabularia de hadingtoune infra vicecomitatum de edinburgh Et quod dictus alexander est legitimus et propinquior heres dicti quondam alexandri sui patris de dictis vndecim acris cum manerie earundem et pastura animalium ut supra et suis pertinenciis et quod est legitime etatis et quod de nobis tenentur in capite Vobis igitur precipimus et mandamus quatinus visis presentibus indilate sasinam statum et possessionem hereditariam predictarum Vndecim acrarum terrarum cum manerie earundem ac summis animalium predictis et suis pertinenciis predicto alexandro cokburne Vel suo certo attornato latori presencium iuste deliberatis et haberi faciatis sine dilacione saluo Iure cuiuslibet Capiente securitatem de faciendo inde nobis quod de Iure facere tenetur / et hoc nullo modo omittatis Ad quod faciendum vobis nostram plenariam et omnimodam commitimus potestatem per presentes In Cuius rei testimonium sigillum officij nostri quo in talibus Vtimur presentibus est appensum apud edinburgh Vltimo die mensis Augusti anno domini millesimo quingentesimo decimo octauo.

DESCRIPTION: Parchment, 22.2cm. at top, 21.8cm. at foot × 15.5cm., folded to a depth of 2cm., slit for tag. Tag, 2cm. wide, but no seal survives.

SOURCE: Colstoun writs no.42

TEXTUAL NOTES: *a. sic.*

COMMENTS: This precept follows upon the inquest held on the previous day (no.36 above). The bailie commissioned to give sasine, James Abernethy, is at least the sixth bailie employed by Dundas in the constabulary of Haddington within three months.

## 38

Receipt of brother Thomas Dockwray prior of the Hospital of St John of Jerusalem in England, acknowledging receipt from brother George Dundas preceptor of Torphichen in Scotland by hand of William Honnyng and Richard Brayfeld citizens and bakers of London, £22 10s. sterling which he had at Rome for his expenses for the defence of his right to the preceptory; also acknowledging receipt of £5 6s. 8d. sterling which Dundas had for his support and expenses journeying to Scotland; total sum received, £27 16s. 8d. Calais, 1 October 1521.

Ego Frater Thomas docwra prior hospitalis sancti Johannis Jerusalem in anglia Confiteor me recepisse et habuisse de venerabilj Confratre meo fratre Georgio dundas preceptore preceptorie de Torfichin in regno scocie per manus Willelmj honnyng et Ricardi brayfeld Ciuium et pistenariorum London' Regni anglie viginti duas libras et decem solidos sterlingorum Et sunt pro ducatis de Camera Centum racionato singulo ducato ad quatuor solidos et sex denarios sterlingorum quos habuit Rome pro vsu suo proprio per meam commissionem ut expensis suis ibidem melius supplere posset pro defensione Juris sui ad dictam preceptoriam suam JTEM In alia partita confiteor me recepisse de prefato preceptore per manus pistenariorum supradictorum Quinque libras sex solidos et octo denarios sterlingorum Et sunt pro simili summa quam dictus preceptor habuit a me in anglia per viam mutui ut expensis suis iter facientis pro scocia melius supportare posset SUMMA tocius receptionis XXVIJ L XVJ S VIIJ D Et pro testimonio veritatis hanc quitanciam manu mea propria subscripsi et signaui et eidem sigillum meum apposui Dat' Calisie primo die mensis Octobris anno domini millesimo quingentesimo vicesimo primo.

Jta est prior hospitalis sancti Johannis Jerusalem in anglia.  
TDocwra

ENDORSED: Receipt by the Prior To George Dundas preceptor of Torphichen—1520.

DESCRIPTION: Paper, 22cm. × 31cm. Part of r.h. edge below signature cut for superimposition of seal, 2cm. wide cut 2.8cm. deep; small shield-shaped seal superimposed on fold.

SOURCE: SRO, GD 119/8

COMMENTS: This receipt is in the same hand as no.39, issued on the same day at London; it is also the same hand which wrote the earlier part of Malta Cod. 54, the account-book for the Tongue of England for the 1520s and early 1530s. This transaction, whereby the prior of England lent money to Dundas for his expenses in litigation at Rome and in travelling to Scotland (the latter because Dundas was still not getting anything from his preceptory), is not mentioned in the account-book, as it was simply transacted between Dundas and the prior, and did not involve the common treasury. Cf. no.39 below.

## 39

Receipt of brother John Babington preceptor of Yevelay and Barowe and receiver for the common treasurer of Rhodes in the priory of England, acknowledging receipt from brother George Dundas preceptor of Torphichen in Scotland for the responsions of his preceptory for three years, i.e. three years ending on St John's day 1519, 1520 and 1521, by hand of William Honnyng and Richard Brayfeld, citizens and bakers of London, £100 sterling; providing that the present quittance does not prejudice the common treasury of Rhodes for the period when Dundas was not in possession of the preceptory, i.e. 1510 when the preceptory was vacant by death of brother William Knollis and for the years 1511-1517, which arrears he remits to the judgement of the grand master of Rhodes and his council. London, at the chamber of the common treasury in the house of St John of Jerusalem (Clerkenwell). 1 October 1521.



Ego Frater Johannes babington preceptor de yeuelay et barowe ac Receptor pro communj thesauro rhodi in prioratu anglie Confiteor me recepisse et habuisse ad vsum predicti Communis thesauri rhodi de venerando religioso fratre Georgio dundas preceptore preceptorie de Torfichin in regno scocie pro solucione responsionum dicte preceptorie sue pro tribus annis videlicet pro anno finito in festo sancti Johannis anno millesimo ccccc<sup>o</sup> decimo nono Et pro anno finito in simili festo anno millesimo ccccc<sup>o</sup> vicesimo Et pro anno finito in simili festo anno millesimo ccccc<sup>o</sup> vicesimo primo per manus Willelmj honnyng et Ricardi brayfeld ciuium et pistenari-orum London' Centum libras sterlingorum de quibus Centum libris sterlingorum fateor me pro et nomine predictis communi thesauri rhodi plene et integre fuisse et esse solutum dictumque fratrem Georgium dundas atque successores suos preceptores dicte preceptorie de Torfichin ex dicta summa Centum librarum sterlingorum Quietio per presentes PROUISO semper quod presens Quitancia non cedat in preiudicium prefati communis thesauri rhodi pro iuribus et responsionibus eiusdem thesauri pro Tempore quo prefatus frater Georgius fuit extra possessionem predictae preceptorie sue de Torfichin hoc est pro anno 1510 tunc finiente anno vacantis eiusdem preceptorie per mo[rtem] predecessoris sui fratris Willelmj knolls Et pro annis 1511 . 1512 . 1513 1514 1515 1516 1517 Que quidem arreragia pro eisdem annis Ego prefatus Receptor frater Johannes babington remitto iudicio et ordinationi Reverendissimj domini magni magistri rhodi pro tempore existentis et Reverendj suj consilij In cuius rei testimonium hanc Quitanciam manu mea propria subscripsi Et eidem sigillum meum apposui Datum London' in Camera pro communj thesauro rhodi situata infra domum sancti Johannis Jerusalem primo die Octobris anno domini millesimo quingentesimo vicesimo primo :/—

Jta est frater Johannes Babyngton receptor pro communj thesauro Rhodi in prioratu anglie manu propria —

ENDORSED: (contemporary hand) Quitancia pro fratre Georgio dundas pro annis 1519 1520 1521 ./ C li

(hand of 17th century) Receipt the Treasurer of Rhodes To George Dundas preceptor of Torphichen 1 October 1521

DESCRIPTION: Paper, doubled over to form two sheets each

22cm. × 31·5cm. On the front sheet a strip 2·8cm. long and 2cm. wide has been cut and folded back at the right hand side below the signature. It bears a small shield-shaped seal in red wax.

SOURCE: SRO, GD 119/9

COMMENTS: The hand is the same as no.38 above and of the contemporary part of Malta Cod. 54. This receipt is entered in that account book on ff.39v-40r. Dundas consistently refused to accept responsibility for arrears due during the years when the Scottish government was excluding him from possession (1511-1517), but it was not until 1526 that he prevailed upon the prior of England and the common treasury to remit them (cf. Malta Cod. 54 ff.167v-168r).

## 40

Charter of George Dundas, lord St Johns of Torphichen, knight, granting to William Ballingale of that ilk and Alison Gourlay his wife the temple-lands of Colliston in Fife, formerly held by Margaret Ballingale, daughter of the late John Ballingale dwelling in Dunbog, now resigned by her procurator, John Gourlay, chaplain, at Torphichen, with consent of Margaret's husband John Murray; for an annual rent of 12d. Scots payable at Templehill by Cupar the morrow after Michaelmas. Torphichen, 2 November 1522.

OMNIBUS Hanc Cartam visuris vel audituris GEORGEUS dominus beati Johannis de Torfichtane Miles Salutem in domino Sempiternam Noueritis nos dedisse concessisse Et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse Tenoreque presencium dare concedere Et hac presenti carta nostra confirmare dilectis nostris Willelmo ballingall de eodem et alisone gurlay eius sponse et eorum alteri diucius viuenti in coniuncta infeodacione et heredibus inter ipsos legitime procreandis quibus deficientibus heredibus propinquioribus et legitimis dicti Willelnj quibuscunque omnes et singulas terras templarias de colistoun cum toftis croftis pasturis et pertinenciis quibuscunque Jacentes infra vicecomitatum de fife Que terre olim erant hereditarie margarete ballingall filie quondam Johannis ballingall in dunbuge Et quas dominus Johannes gurlay capellanus

eius procurator ad hoc legitime constitutus vt nobis lucide constabat in manibus nostris Apud torfychane per fustem et baculum nomine procuratorio dicte margarete habito prius consensu Johannis murray mariti suj sursum dedit et coram fidedignis pure simpliciter et pro perpetuo resignauit Ac omnj Jure et iuris clameo que dicta margareta habet habuit seu quouismodo in futurum habere poterit in et ad dictas terras cum pertinenciis nomine procuratorio dicte margarete renunciauit et penitus pro perpetuo quieteclamauit TENENDAS et habendas omnes et singulas dictas terras templarias de colystoun cum toftis croftis pasturis et pertinenciis quibuscunque dictis Willelmo ballingall et alisone gurlay eius sponsa et eorum alteri diucius viuenti et heredibus inter ipsos legitime procreandis quibus deficientibus heredibus legitimis et propinquiorebus dicti Willelmi quibuscunque de nobis et successoribus nostris dominis de torfichtane in coniuncta infeodacione feodefirma feodo et hereditate imperpetuum per omnes Rectas metas suas antiquas et diuisas prout dicte terre Jacent in longitudine et latitudine ex omne parte Cum omnibus et Singulis commoditatibus libertatibus asiamentis ac iustis suis pertinenciis quibuscunque tam non nominatis quam nominatis ad dictas terras templarias de colystoune cum pertinenciis pertinentibus seu iuste spectare valentibus quomodolibet infuturum libere quiete plenarie honorifice bene et in pace sine retinemento aut reuocacione nostre ac successorum nostrorum aliquali Et adeo libere et quiete sicut dicta margareta et antecessores sue dictas terras templarias de colystoun cum pasturis toftis croftis et pertinenciis quibuscunque ante dictam resignacionem tenuit seu possedit [tenuerunt]<sup>a</sup> seu possederunt REDDENDO inde annuatim dictus Willelmus ballingall et alisona gurlay eius sponsa et eorum alteri diucius viuenti et heredes suj inter ipsos legitime procreandj quibus deficientibus legitimj et propinquoiores heredes dicti Willelmj quicunque nobis et successoribus nostris preceptoribus et dominis de torfichtane in crastino proximo post festum sancti michaelis apud tempillhill prope burgum de Cowpro duodecem denarios vsualis monete Regnj Scocie nomine feodefirme Cum seruiciis debitis et consuetis ET nos vero dictus georgeus et successores nostri totas et Jntegras terras templarias de colystoune cum toftis croftis et suis pertinenciis ac pasturis quibuscunque dicto Willelmo ballingall et alisone gurlay eius sponse et eorum diucius

viuenti et heredibus inter ipsos legitime procreandis quibus forte deficientibus heredibus legitimis dicti Willelmj quibuscunque in omnibus et per omnia forma pariter et effectū vt premissum est contra omnes mortales varantizabimus acquietabimus et Jrreuo-cabiliter defendemus Jn cuius Rei Testimonium Sigillum nostrum huic presentj carte nostre est appensum vna cum nostra subscripcione manuali Apud Torfichane die secundo mensis Nouembris Anno dominj millesimo quingentesimo vicesimo secundo Coram hiis testibus Jacobo akinheid andrea lindsay Johanne robertsoun Johanne Johnnsoun alexandro symsoun et stephano mchrwawis <sup>b</sup> Cum diuersis Aliis.

g lord st Iohnis.

DESCRIPTION: Parchment, 30.3cm. × 24.5, folded to a depth of 2.1cm., slit for tag; seal-tag, 1.9cm. wide, survives with oval seal in red wax, restored.

SOURCE: SRO, RH 6/924

TEXTUAL NOTES: *a.* stained. *b.* or possibly *inchrwawis*? The first element could be a Gaelic patronymic form, *mac-*; but it is difficult to see what the rest can mean.

COMMENTS: John Ballingale of that ilk had pledged these temple-lands to John Ballingale of Dunbog in exchange for a sum of money in 1508; cf. no. 32 above. This charter presumably followed upon their redemption by William, son of John Ballingale of that ilk, fourteen years later. It is of interest to note a James Akenhead among the witnesses, remembering that William Akenhead had been vicar of Torphichen in the late 1450s and early '60s (cf. nos. 15, 16, 17, 18, 20 and 21 above). Andrew Lindsay was probably the brother of Walter Lindsay (who may well have been fighting at the siege of Rhodes at this time, prior to his admittance to the order as a knight brother), and would have been Dundas's nephew; Walter Lindsay was the son of George Dundas's sister. The last name in the witness-list is a puzzle.

Bull of brother Philip de Villiers l'Isle-Adam, master of the Hospital of St John of Jerusalem, granting to brother Walter

Lindsay of the English *Langue*, on nomination of the Turcopolier, prior and preceptors of that *Langue*, the *ancienitas* or right of expectation to the preceptory of Torphichen in Scotland when it next becomes vacant by death or resignation of brother George Dundas. Viterbo, 20 February 1526/7.

FRATER Philippus de Villers Lisleadam Dei gratia sacrę domus Hospitalis Sancti Joannis Hierosolimitani Magister Humilis pauperumque Jesu Christi Custos et nos Conuentus domus eiusdem Religioso in Christo nobis Charissimo fratri Valtero Lyndessay dictę nostrę domus et venerandę linguę Anglię et Scotię militi / salutem in domino sempiternam / Preclara virtutum tuarum merita multiplices animi tui dotes et laudabilia obsequia per te religioni nostrę laudabiliter prestita et quę pro fidei catholicę defensionę post hac ardentius prestiturum speramus ; nos merito hortantur vt ea tibi liberaliter concedamus quibus securius et commodius quę per stabilimenta nostra in compensatione laborum et meritorum tuorum assignata et concessa sunt consequi et habere valeas / Adherentes igitur antiquę et obseruatę consuetudini indultisque ac priuilegijs a Summis Pontificibus presertim a felicis recordationis Leone decimo sanctaque sede Apostolica nostrę Religioni concessis et a Sanctissimo Domino Nostro Domino Clemente diuina prouidentia Papa Septimo confirmatis et innotatis / quibus nobis conceditur / facultas et auctoritas dandi et conferendi fratribus nostris tam generales quam speciales anti-anitates siue expectiuas ad omnia et quęcunque ordinis nostri beneficia vbilibet locorum constituta quociens et prout nobis conducibile et opportunum visum fuerit / ac consuetudinibus venerandis Turcupulerio Priore Hibernię Preceptoribus et fratribus dictę linguę ad quos huiusmodi negotium particulariter spectat et pertinet / de nostri prelibati Magistri licentia ad hoc specialiter data more et loco solito congregatis / premissorum meritorum contemplatione suasi / omnia meliori via modo forma et iure quibus m[eliu]s<sup>a</sup> et validius facere possimus et debemus vt infra-scripta . debitum sortiantur effectum Inuicem maturo et deliberato consilio de nostra certa scientia et speciali gratia tibi presenti et acceptante harum serie conferimus concedimus et donamus anti-enitatem ius quęsitum atque specialem expectatiuam ante alios

quoscunque ad baiuliua seu præceptoriam nostram de Torphicīn inclyti regni Scotiæ quandocunque et quomodocunque eam vacare contingerit seu de præsentī vacet per cessum vel decessum aut quamuis aliam dimissionem Religiosi in Christo nobis Charissimi fratris Georgij Dondas qui prænominatam præceptoriam Scociæ de præsentī tenet et possidet seu tenuit et possedit / In vim cuiusquidem antienitatis et iuris quesiti tam in conuentu nostro existens quam extra eum possis et valeas per te vel tuum legitimū procuratorem antedictam præceptoriam vt præmittitur seu alio quouismodo vacaturam seu vacantem Cum omnibus et singulis suis membris prædijs iuribus et pertinentijs vniuersis ad ipsam spectantibus et pertinentibus seu spectare et pertinere debentibus quoquomodo pro tuo cabimento consequi habere et cum effectu tenere ac eandem præceptoriam vacantem vigorem præsentium intrare et possessionem eiusdem pacificam et quietam adipisci / ad eanque liberum accessum et ingressum habere / ac ipsam tanquam legitimus et canonicus Preceptor regere et administrare / fructusque ac quoscunque redditus eiusdem percipere et de ipsis proVt nostra postulant stabilitata disponere / nulla alia nostra vel cuiusuis alterius requisita vel expectata licentiā prouisione vel consensu in præmissis / saluis tamen et reseruatis quibuscunque iuribus nostri communis thesauri impositis et quouismodo imponendis atque mortuario et vacante vnacum obseruatione omnium et singulorum quę inter te et dictam linguam interuenerunt / Quapropter in virtute sanctę obedientię harum serie præcipimus et mandamus cuicunque ordinis nostri fratri aut quouis alio subdito nostro primitus vel posterius requisito Ita quod vnus per alium se excusare non possit / et alium quencunque non subditum sæcularem clericum vel laycum cuiusuis qualitatis et conditionis fuerit etiam requisitum in iuris subditum rogamus vt contingente casu vacationis te vel legitimū tuum procuratorem vigore præsentium in possessionem pacificam et quietam dictę præceptorię de Torphicīn inducat et inductum conseruet . Amoto ab eadem quolibet alio si quis fuerit / quem nos tanquam illicitum detentorem amouemus et decernimus firmiter amouendum Quam quidem preceptoriam sic vacantem ex nunc prout ex tunc conferimus concedimus et donamus Jniungentes tibi vt in termino vnus anni a die adeptę possessionis dictę præceptorię statim in antea numerando literas gratificatorias seu nouę prouisionis a nobis

obtimeas super dicta p̄ceptoria Mandantes et districtius in [?vigore  
or virtute]<sup>b</sup> p̄fatę obediętię percipientes vniuersis et singulis  
ordinis nostri fratribus quacunque auctoritate dignitate officioque  
fungentibus p̄sentibus et futuris ne contra huiusmodi ancianitatis  
iuris quęsti decreti donationis et mandati literas directe vel indirecte  
quouis quęsto colore aliquatenus facere vel venire presumant / sed  
cas in omnibus et per omnia inuiolabiliter obseruent et ab alijs  
obseruari faciant / Jn cuius rei testimonium bulla nostra communis  
plumbea p̄sentibus est appensa Datum Viterbij in Conuentu  
nostro Die vigesima Februarij Anno ab incarnatione Dominica .  
Millesimo quingentesimo vicesimo Sexto.

On fold: R<sup>ta</sup> Jn Cancell

F Thomas bosius loco Vicecancell.

DESCRIPTION: Parchment, 37cm. × 26cm. folded to a depth of  
5cm., two holes for insertion of cord; leaden *bull*a appended on  
plain cord, bearing the words: (obverse) HOSPITALIS.IHERVSALEM.  
(reverse) BVLLA.MAGIS.ET.CONVENTVS.

SOURCE: SRO, GD 119/10

TEXTUAL NOTES: *a.* on fold. *b.* stained.

COMMENTS: This bull (registered in Malta Cod. 412 f.192v-193r)  
makes no mention of the agreement reached before the English  
tongue on 29 December 1525 between Lindsay, John Chalmers and  
the tongue, whereby Lindsay was to have the ancienry first and  
to compensate Chalmers with a pension in view of the latter's  
distinguished service at Rhodes during the siege of 1522 (*Book of  
Deliberations*, p.71; cf. Malta Cod. 415, f.164v-165r, a bull of the  
grand master granting the ancienry of Torphichen to Chalmers  
in succession to Lindsay on 15 March 1532/3).

Letter of regress of George [Dundas], Lord St John, granting to  
William Fullerton, portioner in Ardo, that, having alienated his  
40s. temple-lands of Logyardo to William Murray and received  
from him a letter of reversion containing a sum of money, he may  
have free regress to the said lands as soon as the sum has been  
repaid. Edinburgh, 11 August 1529.

Till all and sundry quhais knowlage thir present leteres salcum George Lord Sanctiohne preceptor of torphichin greting in god euerlasting Wittis that Awert ane honorable man Williame foulartoun portioner of ardo has sauld and analyt heretable to William Mourray his airis and assignais all and hale his tempillandis of logyardo extending to fourty schilling Worth of land With ther pertinentis liand in the parrochin of Logymontross Within the scherefdom of forfar' be his charter and Sasing maid to the said William murray therapoun / and apoun the sammyn alienatioun sa maid the said William murray hes geuin and deliuerit to the said William foulartoun ane Reuersion contenand ane Certane sowme of money as in the samyn mare fullye Js Contentit We Will neuertheles and be thir presentis grantis to the said William foulartoun his airis and assignais that quhat tyme or howson he or thai contentis and pais to the said William murray his airis or assignais the sovme contenit in the said letere of Reuersion and fulfillis the sammyn Jn all pointis eftir the tenour therof Than the said William foulartoun his airis and assignais sall haue full and fre Regress and ingress Jn and to the saidis landis of the tempillandis of logyardo With the pertinentis and now as than and than as now We rassaue Ratifys admittis and appreiffis him and thame in heretable tennentis to Ws and our successouris of the samyn To be haldin of Ws and our successouris siclik and als frely as thai war haldin befor the said alienatioun Without ony impediment forfalt eschete preiudice dammage or skaitht quhatsumeuir to be done be Ws or our successouris to the said William foulartoun his airis or assignais therthrow intyme cummyng Jn Witnes of the quhilk thing to thir present leteris of Regress Subscriuit With oure hand our Seill Js affixt At Edinburgh the elleuin day of the moneth of August The zeir of god and thowsand fivehundreth and twentynyne zeris Befor thir Witnes<sup>a</sup> androw Brown alexander Weddell robert robertston et schir Johne m<sup>c</sup>natchen public notar With Wtheris diuers.

G D Lord saintJohne

DESCRIPTION: Parchment, 28.5cm. × 16cm., folded to a depth of 2.2cm., slit for seal-tag; tag, 2cm. wide, survives without trace of seal.



SOURCE: NLS, Dep. 262/11

TEXTUAL NOTES: *a.* in a different hand to the end.

COMMENTS: These lands cannot be identified in the rental of 1539-40; 'Logymontross' must be the former parish of Logy by Montrose, now divided between the modern parishes of Montrose and Logie Pert.

## 43

Bull of Philip de Villiers L'isle-Adam, grand master of Malta, and the Chapter general of the order, to brother Walter Lindsay, preceptor of Torphichen in Scotland. Concession to him that, because he is the only knight of the order in the kingdom of Scotland and unable to govern their properties there effectively, and as his predecessors have used force in defence of the said properties involving bloodshed and death, he is permitted to set lands in feu, in perpetuity or for a term, that are remote from the chief seat of his preceptory or otherwise disturbed, to the advantage of the order. Malta, 7 March 1532/3.

FRATER PHILIPPVS DE VILLERS Lisleadam Dej Gratia sacrae domus hospitalis sanctj Ioannis Iherosolimitani Magister humilisque pauperum Iesu custos, et nos bailliuj Priores, Preceptores, et fratres Consilium completum retentionum in vim generalis Capituli celebrantes. Religioso in Christo nobis charissimo fratri Waltero Lindesay Preceptorie seu Comende nostre de Torphilzin Regni Scotie Preceptori Salutem in domino et diligentiam in commissis. Ad hec capitula generalia in ordine nostro haberi et celebrari consueuerunt et debent, vt pro temporum et regionum qualitate futuris et eminentibus periculis et dispendijs occurrentibus rebus et negotijs ipsius ordines prouideamus et consulamus, sicut in domino conuenire dignoscimus. Sane petitio pro parte tua nobis in Capitulo generalj porrecta continebat, quod plura membra domus grangie et predia dicte Preceptorie de Tophilzin ita ab eadem videlicet a capite distant, vel alias perturbarj solent, vt cum solus in toto isto amplissimo regno ordinis nostrj frater miles existas, illis regendis, custodiandis et administrandis minime sufficias, eaque causa et ratione predecessores tuj armata manu non sine magna christiani sanguinis effusione, plurimorumque nece / quod vehementer

dolemus dictam Preceptoriam, quam nunquam pacificam vndique et tenere potuerunt, defendere et custodire cogebantur, quemadmodum et tu ipse de presentj cogeris: cum potissimum dicta membra domus et predia potentioribus sint vicina, a quibus vt plurimum vsurpare consueuerunt, et quia tot malis, et dispendijs remediarij, et commodis et vtilitatj Preceptorie et Religionis nostre consulere posse nullo modo arbitraris, et census nisi iuxta morem Patrie, m[emb]ra,<sup>a</sup> domus, grangie et predia huiusmodi a Preceptorio distantia vel litigiosa, in feudum seu emphiteosim perpetuam, cum augmentatione tamen redditum, concedantur. Hunc est quod confidentes de tua fidej probitate erga quod deum et ordinem nostrum zelo, necnon in rebus agendis dexteritate et experientia, cum valde difficile dispendiosum et fere impossibile foret, pro isthic adhoc commissa nos destinare. Supplicationibus tuis inclinatj, inuicem maturo et deliberato consilio, de nostra certa scientia autoritate et decreto, ac in vim generalis Capitulj, omni meliori via modo iure et forma, quibus melius et validius facere possumus et debemus, tenore presentium tibi permittimus plenissimam autoritatem et facultatem concedimus et donamus, premissa membra domus, grangias et predia, qui vt permittitur a Capite Preceptorie distant, seu perturbata existunt, ita vt commode per te seu per Commendatorem regi administrarij et defendj non possunt, [per]sonis cuiusuis conditionis tibi bene visis, cum tamen augmentatione reddituum, et in euidentem vtilitatem Praeceptorie et Religionis nostre, et non alias infeudandj, et in feudum perpetuum seu in emphiteosim etiam perpetuam, vel ad tempus autoritate nostra concedendj, donandj et elargiendj, cum pactionibus, obligationibus et clausulis in similibus requisitis, necessarijs et consuetis, super quibus honorem tuum tuamque conscientiam et animam oneramus, Promittentesque bona fide pro nobis nostrisque successoribus habere ratum, gratum et firmum omne id et quicquid et quantum per te super dicta infeudatione et in emphiteosim concessione, actum, gestum, factum concessum, datumque fuerit, sub obligatione bonorum nostrorum, nostreque religionis presentium et futurorum. Precipientes vniuersis et singulis dicte domus nostre fratribus, quacunque autoritate, dignitate, officioque fungentibus in virtute sancte obedientie, ne contra presentes nostras aliquatenus facere vel venire presumant sed eas studeant inuiolabiliter ob-

seruare. In cuius rei testimonium bulla nostra communis plumbea presentibus est appensa. Datum Melite in Conuentu nostro durantibus retentionibus nostri generalis Capituli, Die septima mensis Martii. Anno ab incarnatione dominica Millesimo Quingentesimo trigesimo secundo.

ENDORSED: Copp' dune permission daliener aucunes terres de la Commanderye de saint Jehan en Escosse autrefois Concedee par Messeigneurs le grand Maistre et chapitre de la Religion au Commandeur de ladite Commanderye (sic) (hand of 16th century) 7 March 1532-3 (hand of 17th century).

DESCRIPTION: Copy on paper, approx. 21cm. × 32cm., two sheets.

SOURCE: SRO, GD 119/14

TEXTUAL NOTES: *a.* small hole in paper.

COMMENTS: This is the first concession of its kind to a Scottish preceptor, and probably reflects the changing economic climate of the early sixteenth century. It was revoked on the accession of James Sandilands (no.54), but re-granted to him a few months later (no.56).

#### 44

Charter of Walter Lindsay, lord of St Johns, granting the mails, fermes, profits, duties and nonentries of a temple-land in Whitsome, Merse, to John Swinton of that Ilk for £4 feu mail annually and other due service. Edinburgh, 25 November 1535.

Be it kend till all men be thir present lettres Ws Walter Lord of Sanctjhonis knicht preceptor off torphichen etcetera till haif gevin grantit and assignit and be the tenour heroff gewis grantis and assignis To our lovit Johne Swinton of that Ilk and to his airis and assignais ane or ma the males fermes profitis dewiteis and nonentre of all and haille ane tempil land liand within the toune and territorij of quhitsum bundes of meres and schireffdom of berwick for all zeris and termes bigane sen the said tempill land with the pertinentis has bene in our handis or in our predecessouris handis superioris therof and siclik of all zeris and termes to cum quhill the richtuiss air or airis tharof recover the samynne furth of our handis or our

successouris handis and obtine lauchfull stait and seising of the samyn and thar pertinentes with all and sundry wthir fredomes commoditeis asiamentis maillis profitis quhatsumever pertinend or that ma be known to pertaine thirto With power to the said Johne his airis and assignais to intromitt and uptak the knowne malis and wther dwiteis of the samyne And to poynd and distrenzhe thirfor gif neid beis And to occupay the samyn with thir awin proper guids or to set ye samyn to tenentis as thai sall think maist expedient Induring all the tym of the said nonentre Payand to Ws and our successouris four pounds zeirlie of few maliz with wther dewiteis and dew seruice aucht and wont. In witness of the quhilk thing we haif affixit our seill of office togidder with our handwrett At Edinburgh the twenty ffyfe day of november the zeir of god ane thousand fiffe hundrath thretty and ffife zers afor thir witnes Andro Lindsay thomas Win William polwort nicholl dundas and Sir Johne Maknakill notar public with atheris diuerss.

W lord sanctiohnis

Quinto februarij 1584 Product' per Magistrum Johannem Leirmont procuratorem domine Swyntoun<sup>a</sup>

DESCRIPTION: Parchment, 26.1cm. at top, 25.5cm. at foot, × 22.8cm. at l.h. edge, 21.1cm. at r.h. edge, folded at foot to a depth of 2.6cm., slit for tag; tag, 1.8cm. wide, survives, without trace of seal remaining.

SOURCE: SRO, GD 12/III

TEXTUAL NOTES: *a.* added in a different hand. Another word following Swyntoun, followed by a decorative paraph, is now lost inside the folding.

COMMENTS: The rental of 1539-40 gives the value of the templeland of Whitsome as 12d; the feu-mail specified in this document is considerably higher. See p.16 above. The endorsement attests that the lady of Swinton produced this charter as evidence of her continuing right in the property in 1584.

Notification of William Lindsay of Pietston and Andrew Lindsay, brother of the Lord St Johns, judges in a dispute between the

tenants of the mains of Lamington and William Bailie of Begbie over the payment of 80 merks Scots which William claims is due to him for the last Martinmas term; the judges find that he has been paid in full, and absolve the tenants of further payment. Edinburgh, 2 June 1537.

At Edinburgh the second day of Junij the zeir of God Jm v<sup>e</sup> and thretty seven zeris We Williame lindsay of pietstoun and Andro Lindsay broder to the lord of SanctJohne for the part of Elizabeth Lindsay lady lammyngtoun Williame balze her svne fear of the landis of lammyngtoun takand the burding upoun thame for Johnne Schanklaw older Johnne Schanklaw younger Martyne Wat Jok tennand Jame Gray Niniane Jamesone Johnne Doby thomas balze patrik bell Johnne Bard Williame dunbar and Alexander Greg tenentis and occupiaris of the manis of lammyngtoun on that ane part in company with Johnne Carmichaell of medoflat and maister bernard balze persone of lammyngtoun for the part of [Williame]<sup>a</sup> balze of Bagby on that uther part as jugis arbitratouris counsalouris and amicable compositouris And in case of wariance ane noble man William cvnyngnam maister of glencarne od man and ouir man chosen with consent of baith the saidis parteis Anent the clame of four scoir of merkes of usual money of Scotland quhilke the saidis tenentis suld haif payt for the martynmas terme last bypast befor the dait of the compromit maid betwix the saidis parteis thairupoun quhilk is debatable betwix the saidis tenentis and Williame as at mair lenth is contenit in the said compromit We the said four jugis ane or ma<sup>b</sup> convenand at day and place contenit in the said compromit and takand the said mater and debait in and upoun ws and we sworn upon the holy evangelis to deliver [lelely]<sup>c</sup> and treulie thairintill in amicable wiss efter our cunnyng conscience and knowledge The [richtis]<sup>c</sup> resvnis and allegationis of baith the saidis parteis befor us at lenth herd understood sene and considerit we thairwith beand riplie avisit havand god and gude conscience before ws Thus we the saidis Williame lindsay of Pietstoun and Andro lindsay two of the saidis [jugis decretis]<sup>d</sup> deliveris and als assolzeis the saidis Elizabeth lindsay lady lammyngtoun and Williame hir sone in the name and behalf of the saidis tenentis and Ilk ane of thaim be thame self of the clame

of the said soume of four scoir of merkis usuale money of Scotland of the martynmas termes maill last bipast allegit awand be thame to the said Williame And that because we find the said Williame completlie payit of all termes contenit in their assedatioun fra thair entre unto thair Ische and this our deliverance to all and sundry quham it afferis we mak it knowin In witness of the quhilk thing we have subscrivit this our decreit and deliverance day zeir and place fairsaid befor thir witnes Williame Wardlaw laurance strang Johne lammyngtoun Schir <sup>e</sup> chapellane and James zoung publict notar with vtheris diuerss.

Wilzame lyndisay of pietstoun andro lyndsay wyth my hand on the penn.

ENDORSED: Ane compromet betuix the laird of lammeintoun and the laird of bagbe.

DESCRIPTION: Paper, 31·7cm. × 42·6cm., unsealed.

SOURCE: SRO, RH 6/1149B

TEXTUAL NOTES: *a.* The said scored out before William, which is stained. *b.* *ane* or *ma* interlineated. *c.* stained and torn. *d.* stained. *e.* left blank in MS.

COMMENTS: James Young is apparently not the Edinburgh/Canongate notary whose protocols have been edited for the Scottish Record Society, but a less well-known successor.

## 46

*Quia dedimus* precept of Walter Lindsay, Lord St John, ordering Thomas Hamilton of Woodhall, temple-bailie in Lanarkshire, to give possession of four acres of temple-lands in Weston in the barony of Hamilton to David Hamilton, formerly belonging to Catherine Hamilton and freely resigned by her into Lindsay's hands as lord superior. Edinburgh, 26 July 1537.

Walterus dominus Beati Johannis preceptor de torphichin ordinis Jerosolimitani etc' Dilecto nostro thome hammiltoun in Wodhall balliuo nostro templario in hac parte generaliter constituto infra Vicecomitatum de Lanerik Salutem Quia dedimus ac hereditarie concessimus dilecto nostro dauid hammiltoun et heredibus suis Totas et integras quatuor acras terrarum templariarum cum perti-

nentiis . Jacentes infra Villam et territorium de Westoune infra baroniam de hammiltoun et Vicecomitatum predictum de Lanerike quequidem quatuor acre terrarum templariarum cum pertinentiis prius fuerunt Katherine hammiltoun hereditarie Et quas eadem Katerina Non vi aut metu ducta nec errore lapsa compulsa aut coacta sed sua mera pura<sup>a</sup> libera ac spontanea Vt asseruit voluntate in manus nostras sicut in manibus domini sui superioris apud edinburght coram nonnullis fidedignis testibus per suos procuratores ad id ab ea specialiter constitutos et missos per fustem et baculum sursum reddidit pureque et simpliciter resignauit ac totum Jus cladium proprietatem et possessionem iuste que et quas eadem Katerina in eisdem habet habuit seu quouismodo habere poterit infuturum pro se heredibus suis et assignatis omnino quiteclamaui ac renunciauit imperpetuum / Et quod de nobis sicut de domino superiore eorundem tenentur in capite Vobis igitur precipimus et firmiter mandamus quatenus Visis presentibus Jndilate saisinam statum atque corporalem possessionem hereditarie totarum et integrarum Quatuor acrarum arrabilium terrarum tempeariarum cum pertinentiis prefato dauid aut Suo certo attornato latorj presencium Juste deliberatis et haberj faciatis sine dilatione secundum formam et tenorem carte quam desuper inde habet. Saluo Jure cuiuslibet capientes securitatem de faciendo inde nobis quod de Jure facere debet et hoc nullo modo omittatis . Ad quod faciendum Vobis nostram plenariam ac Jrreuocabilem in hac commitimus potestatem per presentes JN cuius rej testimonium sigillum officij nostrj unacum subscriptione nostra manualj presentibus est affixum Apud edinburght Vigesimo sexto die mensis Julij Anno domini millesimo quingentesimo tricesimo septimo .

W lord sanctiohne

DESCRIPTION: Original. Paper, 25.5cm. × 19.5cm., with oval seal superimposed at foot.

SOURCE: Original now in St John's Gate, Clerkenwell.

TEXTUAL NOTES: *a. pura* written twice, in error.

COMMENTS: The rental of 1539-40 mentions temple-lands in Cadzow (Hamilton), but it is uncertain if any of these is referred to here. On the templelands of Weston, see *Laing Charters* nos. 2548 and 2887.

Charter of Walter Lindsay, Lord of St Johns, granting to Thomas Ewin his familiar servant the nonentries of two templelands in East Lothian, one in Hadderwick and one in North Berwick, paying therefor the full annuals. Edinburgh, 1 August 1540.

Be it kend till all men Ws Walter lord of sanctiohnis knycht preceptor of [Tor]<sup>a</sup>phiching till haif gevin grantit and assignit And be the tennour herof gevis grantis and assignis to our familiar seruitour thomas evin induellar Within the brought of edinburght his airis and assignais the malis fermis dewite and nonentre of all and haill tua landis callit temple' landis With the pertinentis Ane of the samyn With the pertinentis liand Within the tovyne and territorij of haderwik constabularij of hadingtoun and sherefdom of edinburght Ane Wther liand Within the towin and territorij of northberuik Within the said constabularij of hadingtoun and sherrefdom forsaid quhilkis pertenis to the lord of bass and ar occupeit be him and his [ten]<sup>a</sup>nentis ffor all the zeiris and termes bigane sen the said tua temple' landis With thar pertinentis hes bene in our handis or our predecessouris handis superioris therof And siclik of all zeris and termes tocum quhill the lauchfull air or airis therof pertene of Ws or of our successouris lauchful stait and sasing therof siclik as the samyn With thar pertinentis lvis in lenth and breide be all rycht merchis auld and diuisit in houssis biggingis feildis lesouris pastouris With common pastour With fre Ische and entre fer and neir With all and sindre Wtheris fredomes comoditeis asiamentis Waillis profettis quhatsumewar pertenand or that may be knawin to pertene therto in tym cuming ffrele quietlie Weill and in peax b[ut on]<sup>b</sup>y reuocatioun obstakle Impediment or agane calling quhatsumewar With powar to the said thomas his airis and assignais to Intromet and Vptake the berovny<sup>c</sup> males and Wtheris dewiteis and gif beis to poynd and distrenze therfor And to laibour the saidis te[mple]<sup>a</sup>landis With the pertinentis With thar awin propir gudis or to set the samyn to tennentis as thaj sal think maist expedient Induring all the tyme of the said nonentre reseruand and payand to Ws and our successouris the haill annuallis and Wther dewiteis siclik as the samyn with thar pertinentis pait of befor IN



Witnes of the quhilk thing We haif affixit our sele of office to  
gidder With our hand Wret to this present gift of nonentre At  
edinburght the first day of August the zeir of god ane thousand  
ffife hundre and fourty zeris.

W lord sanctione

DESCRIPTION: Paper, 30.5cm. × 21.5cm., with oval seal superimposed at foot. Bottom left-hand corner torn away.

SOURCE: SRO, RH6/1244

TEXTUAL NOTES: *a.* hole in paper. *b.* on fold. *c.* *sic.*

COMMENTS: The tenements of East Lothian are not enumerated in full in the rental of 1539-40; it is stated there that East Lothian from Cockburnspath to Musselburgh was set to Andrew Lindsay for 12 marks yearly. Such an action did not restrict the liberty or the power of the preceptor from disposing of temple — lands and their casualties, as happens here and similarly in other sheriffdoms.

48

Charter of Walter Lindsay, Lord St John, granting to Helen Liddale and William Fullarton her son the lands of Logyardo in the parish of Logy-Montrose in Forfarshire, formerly held by William Fullarton of Ardo, who alienated them to William Murray of Smedhill for a certain reversion now redeemed from him (as contained in his instrument of resignation, etc.), for an annual rent of five shillings payable on St John the Baptist's day, with service in Lindsay's courts and other customary services. Edinburgh, 2 April, 1541.

Omnibus hanc Cartam visuris vel auditoris Valterus Dominus beati Johannis preceptor de torphichin miles ordinis iherosolimitani etc' Eternam in Domino salutem Noueritis nos non vi aut metu ductos sed mature avisatos Dedisse concessisse et hac presenti carta nostra hereditarie confirmasse Necnon tenore presencium Dare concedere et hac presenti carta nostra hereditarie confirmare dilectis nostris helene liddale et Villelmi fowlartoun eius filio eorum heredibus et assignatis Totas et integras Jllas terras templarias De logyardo cum suis pertinentiis Jacentes in parrochia de logymontross Jnfra vice-

comitatum De forfar Quequidem terre cum pertinentiis fuerunt prius honorabilis viri Willelmi fowlartoun in ardocht hereditarie Et quas idem Villelmus sub quadam litera reuersionis prouido viro Vilelmo murray in smedihill alienauit et Dimisit Ac etiam Dictos helenam eius sponsam et Vilelmum suum filium eius cessionarios et assignatos ad prefatum reuersionis literam legitime constituit et ordinauit Quiquidem helena et Vilelmus easdem terras cum pertinentiis virtute ac tenore huiusmodi reuersionis a Dicto vellelmo murray legitime et debite redimerunt et relaxauerunt prout in Instrumento resignationis et aliis euentiis earundem Desuper confectis et nobis ostensis plenius ac latius continetur Tenendas et habendas totas et integras dictas terras templarias De logyardo cum suis pertinentiis dictis helene liddall et vellelmo fowlartoun eius filio eorum heredibus et assignatis De nobis et successoribus nostris preceptoribus De torphichin in feodifirma et hereditate imperpetuum Per omnes rectas metas suas antiquas et Diuisas prout Jacent in longitudine et latitudine in domibus edificiis boscis planis moris maresiis viis semitis aquis stagnis riuolis pratis pascuis et pasturis aucupationibus Venationibus piscationibus siluis nemoribus et Virgultis lignis lapicidiis lapide et calce Cum communi pastura libero introitu et exitu Ac cum omnibus aliis et singulis libertatibus commoditatibus et asiamentis ac Justis suis pertinentiis quibuscunque tam non nominatis quam nominatis tam subtus terra quam supra terram procul et prope ad predictas terras cum pertinentiis spectantibus seu Juste spectare Valentibus quomodolibet infuturum libere quiete plenarie integre honorifice bene et in pace sine reuocatione reclamatione aut contradictione aliquali Reddendo inde annuatim dicti helena et Vilelmus eorum heredes et assignati nobis et successoribus nostris unum annum redditum quinque solidorum Vsualis monete regni scocie in festo sancti Johannis baptiste nomine annualis census Vnacum seruiciis in nostris curiis at alibi solitis et consuetis tamen pro omni alio seruicio seculari exactione seu demanda que de predictis terris templariis cum pertinentiis aliquo qualiter exigi poterit quomodolibet Vel requiri Et nos vero dictus Valterus Dominus beati Johannis etc' et successores nostri totas et integras Dictas terras templarias cum pertinentiis Dictis helene et Vilelmo eius filio eorum heredibus et assignatis Adeo libere et quiete in omnibus et per omnis forma pariter et effectu vt premissum

est Contra omnes mortales Varantizabimus acquietabimus et  
imperpetuum Defendamus fraude et dolo seclusis Jn cuius rei  
testimonium huic presenti carte nostre nostra manuali subscriptione  
subscripta sigillum officii nostri est appensum Apud Edinburgh  
secundo Die mensis aprilis Anno Domini millesimo quingentesimo  
quadragesimo primo Coram testibus nicolaio Dundas Alexandro  
Weddall roberto robesone et Jacobo collisone notario publico cum  
Diuersis alijs etc'

W lord sanctiohne

DESCRIPTION: Original. Parchment, 34cm. × 23·6cm., folded to  
a depth of 2cm., split for seal-tag; tag, 2cm. wide, survives, bearing  
writing from an earlier (15th cent.?) document, but without trace  
of seal.

SOURCE: NLS, Dep. 262/12/2

COMMENTS: On 11 August 1529 (see no.42 above) George  
Dundas recognised the alienation of the lands of Logyardo and  
guaranteed the right to recover them, as happens here.

49

Precept of sasine of Walter Lindsay, Lord St Johns of the Order of  
Jerusalem, preceptor of Torphichen, ordering his bailies, Alexander  
Dundas of Fingask and Alexander Lindsay of Maryculter, to give  
sasine of temple-lands in Foulis in Gowrie lying between the lands  
of Lord Gray on the west side and the temple-lands of Malcolm  
Mortimer on the east, to Thomas Gray son of the late William  
Gray. Torphichen, 3rd August 1545.

Valterus dominus Sancti Ioannis ordinis Ierosolimitani et preceptor  
de torphichin etcetera dilectis nostris Alexandro dundas de fyngask  
et Alexandro lyndsaye de mariculter balliuis nostris templarijs seu  
eorum deputatis in hac parte coniunctim et diuissim specialiter  
constitutis Salutem quia per publica Instrumenta et auttentica  
documenta coram nobis presentata et ostensa per nos et de mandato  
nostro lecta Compertum est quod quondam Wilelmus gray pater  
Thome graye latoris presencium obiit <sup>a</sup> vltimo vestitus et sasitus vt  
de feodo ad pacem et fidem supremj dominj nostri regis de omnibus

et singulis terris templariis de foulis in gowry que fuerunt dicti quondam Wilelmi prius hereditarie cum pertinenciis iacentibus in barronia de fowlis infra vicecomitatum de perth inter terras nobilis et potentis domini de gray ex occidentali et terras t[em]plarias <sup>b</sup> malcolmi mortimer ex orientali et quod dictus Thomas est legitimus heres eiusdem quondam Wilelmj sui patris de predictis terris cum pertinenciis Et quod de nobis tanquam de domino superiore earundem tenentur in capite Vobis igitur precipimus et firmiter mandamus quatenus visis presentibus Indilate statum sasinam et corporalem possessionem hereditariam de predictis terris cum pertinenciis prefato Thome aut suo certo attornato latori presencium deliberatis et haberi faciatis sine dilacione secundum formam et tenorem carte antique infeodacionis Saluo Iure cuiuslibet Capiante securitatem de faciendo inde nobis quod de Iure facere debentur et hoc nullo modo omittatis Ad quod faciendum vobis nostram plenariam et Irreuocabilem in hac parte commitimus potestatem per presentes . IN Cuius rei testimonium sigillum officij nostri quo in talibus vtimur vnacum subscripcione nostre manuali presentibus est affixum Apud torfichin tercio die mensis Augusti anno domini millesimo quingentesimo quadagesimo quinto.

W lord sanctiohnes

DESCRIPTION: Paper, 20.9cm. × 30.5cm. Lindsay's oval seal is superimposed on the paper under the writing, and covered by a diamond-shaped piece of paper which has been cut away from the bottom l.h. corner; this measures 4.9cm. × 5.4cm., and the indentation of the bottom l.h. corner is of the same size.

SOURCE: NLS, Acc. 6026/20 (formerly SRO, GD 54/2/118)

TEXTUAL NOTES: *a.* two letters after *obiit* scored out. *b.* small hole in paper where it has been folded.

COMMENTS: Foulis in Gowrie is now Foulis Easter (Lundie and Foulis).

Notarial instrument narrating that Thomas Ewin, who had a grant of the non-entries of two temple-lands, one in Hadderwick and one in North Berwick, and of a temple-land in Tynninghame,

from Walter Lindsay lord of St Johns, which pertain to the lord of the Bass, for a certain sum of money assigned the said nonentries to Robert Lauder of Bass through his procurator, Thomas Sinclair in Northrig. Edinburgh, 23 June 1547.

In dei nomine [Amen per hoc]<sup>a</sup> presens publicum Instrumentum cunctis pateat evidenter et sit notum Quod Anno Incarnationis dominice Millesimo quingentesimo [Quadragesimo septimo]<sup>a</sup> mensis vero Junii die vicesimotercio Indicione quinta Pontificatus sanctissimi in Christo patris et domini nostri domini Pauli diuina providencia pape [tercii anno]<sup>a</sup> decimotercio In mei notarii publici et testium subscriptorum presencia personaliter constitutus honestus vir Thomas ewin infra burgum de Edinburgh comparens [habens per]<sup>a</sup> donationes quondam nobilis domini Walteri domini sancti Johannis militis preceptoris de torphichen per suas litteras sub sigillo sui officii ac sua subscriptione [manuali]<sup>a</sup> Nonintroitum firmas proficua et deuorias Totarum et integrarum duarum terrarum templariarum cum pertinenciis Vnius earundem cum pertinenciis jacentibus [Infra Villam]<sup>a</sup> et territorium de Haddirwik constabulariam de Hadingtoun et vicecomitatum de edinburgh Ac alterius earum jacentis infra Villam et [territorium de]<sup>a</sup> northberwik constabulariamque et vicecomitatum antedictos Necnon tocus et integre vnus terre templarie cum pertinenciis jacentis infra villam [et territorium]<sup>a</sup> de tynnyngahme constabulariam et vicecomitatum suprascriptos Que domino de bass pertinent ac per ipsum et suos tenentes occupate [de omnibus]<sup>a</sup> annis et terminis preteritis quibus prefati terre templarie cum pertinenciis in manibus prefati quondam Walteri domini sancti Johannis aut suorum predecessorum superiorum eorundem extiterunt Ac similiter de omnibus annis et terminis affuturis semper et quousque heres aut heredes earundem legitimi statum et sasinam de eisdem recuperauerit seu recuperauerint Prout in huiusmodi donationum literis prefato thome heredibus suis et assignatis desuper confectis plenius continetur Non vi aut metu ductus nec errore lapsus compulsus aut coactus seu dolo vel fraude circumventus sed sua mera pura libera et spontanea voluntate Omnibus melioribus modo via iure causa pariter et effectui quibus melius et efficacius potuit aut debuit potestque aut debet Fecit constituit creauit nominauit et solempniter ordinauit Tenor-

eque presentis publici instrumenti Facit constituit creat nominat et solempniter ordinat Nobilem Virum Robertum lauder de bass et suos heredes dicti Thome constituentis Veros legitimos et Irrevocabile cessionarios et assignatos In et ad huiusmodi nonintroitum firmas proficua et deuorias predictarum trium terrarum templariarum cum pertinenciis Et hoc pro certis pecuniarum summis prefato Thome constituenti per dictum Robertum lauder de bass et alios eisdem nomine et mandato persolutis et deliberatis DANTES CONCEDENTES et transferentes prefatus thomas constituens a se suis heredibus et omnibus aliis assignatis predictis nonintroitum ac firmas proficua et deuorias predictarum trium terrarum templariarum cum pertinenciis Ac omne ius titulum et juris clameum que Idem thomas habuit habet aut habere potuit ad easdem IN ET AD prefatum robertum lauder de bass et suos heredes ipsius thome constituentis cessionarios et assignatos antedictos per ipsos et eorum subtenentes intromittendos occupandos et disponendos Cum omnibus et singulis libertatibus commoditatibus ac iustis suis pertinenciis quibuscunque durante tempore dicti nonintroitus similiter et adeo libere in omnibus sicut prefatus thomas ac heredes sui desuper disponere potuissent secundum formam tenorem et effectum predictarum donationis literarum sibi heredibus suis et assignatis confectarum de data

Apud edinburgh primo die mensis augusti Anno domini millesimo quingentesimo Quadragesimo In cuius assignationis verificationem prefatus thomas ewin constituens memoratas donationum literas honorabili viro Thome sinclare in northrig nomine et ex parte dicti roberti lauder presentialiter tradidit et deliberavit Super quibus omnibus et singulis prefatus thomas sinclare in northrig nomine ex parte dicti roberti lauder de bass a me notario publico subscripto sibi fieri peciit vnum seu plura publicum seu publica instrumentum seu instrumenta

Acta erant hec infra ecclesiam collegiatam beati egidii de Edinburgh hora vndecima ante meridiem vel eocirca Sub anno die mense Indicione et pontificatu quibus supra Presentibus ibidem proiuidis viris Arthuro sinclare de lassidwyn magistro willelmo Wychtman magistro roberto heriot Jacobo levingstoun et Jacobo donaldsoun testibus ad premissa vocatis pariter atque rogatis.

ET ego thomas sinclare clericus sanctiandree diocesis publicus

sacra auctoritate apostolica Notarius Quia premissis omnibus et singulis Dum sic ut premittitur Dicerentur agerentur et fierent Vnacum prenomminatis testibus presens personaliter interfuj Eaque omnia et singula sic fieri dici vidi sciui et audiuj ac in notam cepi Ideo hoc presens publicum Instrumentum manu aliena fideliter scriptum exinde confeci et Subscripsi Signoque nomine et cognomine meis solitis et consuetis Signaui In fidem et testimonium Veritatis omnium et singulorum premissorum Rogatus et Requisitus.

DESCRIPTION: Parchment, 29.4cm. x 30cm., unfolded. Sinclair's *signum* is to the left of the docquet; on the pedestal are the words: Thomas sinclare notarius publicus

SOURCE: SRO, RH 6/1408

TEXTUAL NOTES: *a.* stained, but faintly legible.

COMMENTS: Lindsay had granted the nonentries of the templelands of Hadderwick and North Berwick to his 'familiar seruitour' Thomas Ewin on 1 August 1540 (see no.47 above).

# 51

Notarial instrument narrating that brother James Sandilands, knight of the order of St John of Jerusalem, presented letters of collation and provision from brother John de Homedes, master of the order, sealed with the common *bull*a and dated at Malta, 29 March 1547, to brother Peter Ourrier, and requested to be given possession of the preceptory of Torphichen; brother Peter gave him possession by handing over chalice, bible, missal, other ornaments of the high altar and the keys of the church of Torphichen for spiritual possession, and entering the *palatium* of Torphichen by giving earth and stone for temporal possession, requiring the preceptory's dependents to obey him as preceptor. 29 June, 1550.

In nomine dominij amen per hoc presens publicum instrumentum Cunctis pateat euidenter et sit notum Quod anno a natiuitate domini millesimo quingentesimo quinquagesimo indictione octaua die dominica vigesima nona mensis Junij Pontificatus sanctissimi in christo patris et domini nostri dominij Iulii diuina prouidentia

pape tercij anno primo . Jn mei notarij publici infrascripti testiumque infrascriptorum presentia personaliter constitutus Nobilis dominus frater Jacobus sandelandis ordinis diui Joannis baptiste hierosolimitane et sacre domus hospitalis eiusdem miles ac preceptorie de torphichin preceptor habens et tenens suis in manibus quasdam collationis et prouisionis dicte preceptorie literas a Reuerendissimo et Jllustrissimo domino fratre Joanne de homedes dei gratia sacre domus hospitalis sancti Joannis baptiste hierosolimitane magistro et conuentu domus eiusdem impetratas et concessas bulla communi plumbea dicte domus cordulis canabeis albis impendenda sigillatas sanas quidem et integras non viciatas non cancellatas nec in aliqua parte suspectas sub datis melite die vigesima nona mensis marcij Anno dominj millesimo quingentesimo quadragesimo septimo Religioso fratri petro ourrier dicti ordinis militi exhibuit et presentauit Eundem fratrem petrum quatinus ipsum dominum Jacobum in realem actuaalem et corporalem dicte preceptorie de torphichin iuriumque ei pertinentium omnium eiusdem possessionem induceret et inuestiret Quiquidem frater petrus ourrier prefatas literas cum ea qua decet reuerencia ad se recepit Jllisque obtemperare volens vt obediens filius antedictum dominum Jacobum sandelandis principalem in dicte preceptorie de torphichin Juriumque pertinentium omnium eisudem tam in spiritualibus quam temporalibus actuaalem realem et corporalem possessionem per calicis libri missalis ac aliorum magni altaris ornamentorum necnon clauium ecclesie de torphichin tactum et consignationem <sup>a</sup> respectiue in spiritualibus ac etiam ingrediendo palatium de torphichin et in curia eiusdem per terre et lapidis vt moris est traditionem in temporalibus iuxta earundem literarum collationis et prouisionis vim formam continentiam et tenorem induxit et Inuestiuit omnesque et singulos vtriusque sexus homines vassalles et subditos et dicte preceptorie arrendatorios et colonos quatinus eidem domino Jacobo tanquam vero et indubitato dicte preceptorie preceptor in omnibus et per omnia obtemperarent obedirent Et intendirent obnixe requisiiuit et monuit aliasque et alia fecit et executus fuit prout in sepefatis literis eidem mandabatur Super quibus omnibus et singulis premissis prefatus dominus Jacobus preceptor sibi a me notario publico infrascripto vnum vel plura fieri atque confici petijt instrumentum et instrumenta Acta



erant hec in ecclesia et palatio de torphichin respectiue horam circiter vndecimam infra missarum sollempnia sub anno indictione die mense et pontificatu quibus supra presentibus Jbidem nobilibus et egregijs viris Joanne sandelandis de Calder Willelmo lauder de haltoun Roberto Gyb andrea Ross petro pollart magistro Joanne spottiswod rectore de Calder Roberto aikinheid et Joanne broune capellanis, cum diuersis alijs testibus ad premissa vocatis Atque Rogatis

Et ego Joannes gray clericus glasguensis diocesis publicus apostolica auctoritate notarius et in archiuio romane curie descriptus et matriculatus Quia premissis omnibus et singulis vnacum prenominatis testibus presens interfui eaque omnia et singula premissa sic fieri vidi et audiui ac in notam sumpsit Ex qua hec presens publicum instrumentum manu mea propria scriptum exinde confeci subscripsi et publicaui Signoque nomine et cognomine mejs solitis et consuetis signaui in premissorum omnium et singulorum fidem et testimonium Rogatus et Requisitus /—

DESCRIPTION: 30·8cm. at top, 29·5cm. at foot × 19·5cm., unfolded. Gray's *signum* is to the left of the docquet; below it are the words: Fama multis prestat diuitijs.

SOURCE: SRO, GD 119/25

TEXTUAL NOTES: *a.* consignationiem, MS

COMMENTS: So far as is known, this is the only surviving account of the reception of a preceptor of Torphichen. Brother Peter Ourrier was a knight of the French tongue, who in the 1560s was involved in litigation over the preceptory of Braux (Malta Cod. 91, ff.48r, 51r, 75r). It is probable that earlier a knight of the English priory would have performed the function which he performed here, but that there was no Englishman available in 1550. The bull referred to is SRO, GD 119/20.

Charter of James Sandilands, lord St Johns, preceptor of Torphichen, knight, granting to Thomas Buchanan of Carbeth for his lifetime, and to Thomas Buchanan his son and heir, the temple-lands of

Letter and Boquhan Beag, formerly held by Thomas and now resigned into the superior's hands at Edinburgh, with common pasture for twelve *summuli* of cattle and a horse at Letter, and seven and a half *summuli* of cattle and a horse at Boquhan Beag; rendering annually 2s. Scots at the two terms of Whitsun and Martinmas, and due service. Edinburgh, 25 June 1555.

OMNIBUS HANC CARTAM visuris vel auditoris IACOBUS dominus Sancti Iohannis preceptor de torphichin miles superior terrarum templariarum subscriptarum Salutem in domino sempiternam Noueritis nos dedisse concessisse et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse Necnon dare concedere et hac presenti carta nostra confirmare thome buchquhanan de garthbeth in vitali redditu pro toto tempore vite sue et thome buchquhanane eius filio et heredi apparenti heredibus suis et assignatis hereditarie Omnes et singulas terras nostras templarias de lettir et boquhonbeg cum suis pertinentiis iacentas in comitatu de levenax et infra vicecomitatum de striuiling Quequidem terre templarie de lettir et boquhonbeg cum pertinentiis fuerunt dicti thome buchquhanan prius hereditarie et quas ipse thomas non vi aut metu ductus nec errore lapsus compulsus aut astrictus sed sua mera pura libera et spontanea voluntate Apud Edinburgh per suos procuratores ad hoc legitime constitutos in manibus nostris tanquam in manibus domini sui superioris per fustem et baculum sursum reddidit pureque et simpliciter resignauit ac totum ius et iuris clameum proprietatem et possessionem quas habuit habet seu quouis modo habere poterit omnino quiete clamauit imperpetuum prout in autenticis instrumentis desuper leuatis latius continetur TENENDAS ET HABENDAS Totas et integras prefatas terras templarias de lettir et boquhonbeg cum suis pertinentiis de nobis et nostris successoribus in feodo et hereditate Imperpetuum Per omnes rectas metas suas antiquas et diuisas prout iacent in longitudine et latitudine in domibus edificijs in moris marresijs vijs semitis aquis stagnis pratis pascuis et pasturis aucupacionibus venacionibus et piscacionibus cum communi pastura videlicet cum Duodecim summulis bestiarum et vno equo ad terras de lettir Et cum septem summulis bestiarum cum demedia et vno equo ad terras de boquhonbeg Secundum formam et tenorem antiqui infeofamenti Cum libero introitu et exitu ad

eandem ac cum omnibus alijs et singulis libertatibus commoditatibus et aisiamentis ac iustis suis pertinenciis quibuscunque tam non nominatis quam nominatis tam subtus terra quam supra terram procul et prope ad prenominate terras cum pertinenciis spectantibus seu iuste spectare valentibus quomodolibet infuturum adeo libere quiete plenarie integre honorifice bene et in pace in omnibus et per omnia forma pariter et effectu vt premissum est Sine aliquo impedimento reuocacione aut obstaculo quocunque REDDENDO inde annuatim prefatus thomas durante tempore vite sue et post eius decessum prenominate thomas eius filius heredes sui et assignati nobis et nostris successoribus pro totis et integris predictis terris cum pertinenciis Duos solidos Vsualis monete regni scocie ad duos anni terminos videlicet ad festum penthecostes et sancti martinj in hieme per equales porciones vna cum seruicijs debitis et consuetis IN CUIUS Rei testimonium Sigillum officij nostri quo in talibus vtimur vnacum nostra subscripcione manuali presentibus est appensum Apud Edinburgh vicesimo quinto <sup>a</sup> die mensis Iunij <sup>a</sup> anno domini millesimo quingentesimo quinquagesimo quinto Coram his testibus <sup>b</sup> alexandro cochran iacobo polwart iacobo tenent ac domino Iohanne browne notario publico cum diuersis alijs.

Ia lord Sant Ihonis

DESCRIPTION: Parchment, 30.0cm. × 18.0cm., folded to a depth of 2.0cm., slit for seal-tag; tag, 1.4cm. wide, survives, with complete oval seal in red wax in good condition, showing a crowned figure (possibly a man in armour?) standing upon a shield, holding a cross or sword hilt in the left hand. The inscription round the edge of the seal reads: s[IGILLUM] IACOBI SADELADIS DNI SCI IOHAIS PRECEPTOR DE TORF.

SOURCE: Duntreath muniments (formerly SRO, GD 97/3/32), now preserved at St John's Gate, Clerkenwell (ref. K 32/12).

TEXTUAL NOTES: *a.* number and month added in a different hand. *b.* names of witnesses added in a different hand to the end.

COMMENTS: The temple-lands of Letter had been granted to Thomas Buchanan on 3 February 1461/2 (above, no.21). The 'souns' have not changed in nearly a century, but the annual rent has been transferred from the two customary temple-terms (Easter

and Michaelmas) to Whitsun and Martinmas. See also no.19 above.

## 53

Precept of sasine of James Sandilands, Lord St Johns, instructing his bailies Thomas Brown and Thomas Marshal to give sasine of two temple-lands, one in Yester and one in Lyne, to William Hay of Yester as heir to his father, John Hay of Yester. Edinburgh, 13 March 1555/6.

Jacobus dominus Sanctj Johannis preceptor de torphichin niles superior terrarum templariarum subscriptarum Dilectis nostris thome Browne thome marschell et eorum cuilibet coniunctim et divisim balivis nostris in hac parte specialiter constitutis salutem Quia nobis clare constat et per autentica documenta et evidencias nobis compertum est quod quondam nobilis dominus Johannes dominus Hay de Zester pater Villielmi hay nunc domini de Zester latoris presencium obiit ultimo vestitus et sasitus ut de feodo ad pacem et fidem supreme domine nostre Regine de duabus terris templariis quarum una cum pertinenciis jacet in baronia de Zester et infra vicecomitatum de Edinburgh et constabulariam de hadingtoun et altero vero cum pertinenciis jacet in baronia de Lyne et infra vicecomitatum de pebliss Et quod dictus Villielmus hay nunc dominus de Zester est legitimus et propinquior heres eiusdem quondam Johannis domini Zester sui patris de predictis duabus terris templariis cum pertinenciis Et quod est legitime etatis et quod dicte terre templarie cum pertinenciis de nobis et nostris successoribus tenentur in capite Vobis igitur et vestrum cuilibet coniunctim et divisim firmiter precipimus et mandamus quatenus visis presentibus indilate statum sasinam hereditariam pariterque possessionem corporalem actuaalem et realem totarum et integrarum prefatarum duarum terrarum templariarum cum suis pertinenciis respectiue dicto Willielmo domino hay vel suo certo attornato latori presencium secundum formam et tenorem antiqui infeofamenti memorato quondam Johanni domino de Zester suo patri desuper confecti Juste haberi faciatis et deliberatis Et hoc nullo modo omittatis ad quod faciendum vobis et vestrum cuilibet

conjunctim et divisim nostram plenariam et irreuocabilem tenore presencium committimus potestatem In cuius rei testimonium sigillum officii nostri quo in talibus vtimur cum nostra subscriptione manuali presentibus est appensum. Apud edinburgum decimo tertio die mensis marcii anno domini millesimo quingentesimo quinquagesimo quinto Coram his testibus<sup>a</sup> Jacobo tennant Jacobo polwart ac domino Joanne brown notario publico cum diuersis aliis.

Ja lord Sanct john

DESCRIPTION: Parchment, 28cm. × 20.3cm., folded to a depth of 1.7cm. at l.h. edge, 2.4cm. at r.h. edge, slit for seal-tag; tag, 2.5cm. wide, survives, with no trace of seal remaining.

SOURCE: SRO, GD 28/668

TEXTUAL NOTES: *a.* the names of the witnesses added in a different hand to the end.

COMMENTS: The witnesses to this document also appear as witnesses to no.52 above.

54

Bull of the grand master John de Valeta, hearing that many of the possessions, rights and goods of the *baylia* or commend of Torphichen in Scotland are alienated and set in feu, to the damnation of the souls of the recipients as well as of the grantors and to the detriment of the order, and knowing of the good qualities of brother James Sandelands commendator thereof, revoking a procuratory given under the communal *bull*a to brother John James Sandelands, knight of the priory of England, on 27 May 1556, others concerning the recovery of certain other goods, and others concerning the spoils of the late brother Walter Lindsay his predecessor in the commend; hereby creating and making brother James Sandelands procurator of the master and convent for the common treasury, to recover lands alienated and set in feu, enjoy the fruits thereof, and pay his annual responsions to the receiver of the priory of France; and to take legal action for the recovery of rights and property, calling in the secular arm if necessary. Malta, 1 October 1557.

Frater Joannes de Valeta Dei gracia Sacre domus hospitalis Sancti Joannis hierosolimitani magister humilis pauperumque Jesu christi custos Et nos conuentus domus eiusdem Vniuersis et singulis presentes nostras literas visuris, lecturis et auditoris salutem in domino et prosperos ad vota success[us]<sup>a</sup> Summa ope, solerti studio, accurataque diligentia nos iugiter niti atque inuigilare decet vt bona preidia et iura nostri ordinis pro Catholicę fidei tuitione ac pijs sacre hospitalitatis operibus exercendis ascripta et deputata recuperentur et conseruentur Cum igitur sicut accepimus in Baylia seu Commenda nostra sancti Joannis de Torphilzin in regno Scotie sita quam plurima preidia, possessiones, iurisdictiones, iura et bona stabilia indebite et contra formam statutorum nostrorum ac sacrorum canonum dispositionem alienata, distracta seu in emphyteosim perpetuam vel ad tempus concessa comperiantur, in damnationem animarum tam possidentium quam eorum qui nulla suffulta autoritate illa concesserunt, maximumque Religionis nostre et dicte commende detrimentum Hinc est quod Confidentes de summa prudentia, experientia, fide et animi integritate Religiosi in christo nobis charissimi fratris Jacobi de sandelandis eiusdem commende Commendatarij, Quem virum probum ac multis virtutibus ornatum cognouimus ac experti sumus Jnuicem maturo et deliberato consilio, de nostra certa scientia omnibus melioribus via, modo, iure et forma quibus melius et validius facere possumus et debemus, Reuocantes procuraciones alias a nostro Conuentu emanatas sub bulla communi plumbea die Vigesima septima mensis Maij Millesimo Quingentesimo Quinquagesimo sexto in personam Religiosi nostri fratris Joannis Jacobi de Sandelandis Prioratus Anglie [militis]<sup>b</sup> Alteram pro recuperatione huiusmodi bonorum Alteram vero pro exigendis spolio quondam fratris Walterij Linsay in dicta Commenda predecessoris ac alijs de rebus, Citra tamen reuocationem aliorum nostrorum procuratorum in diuersis mundi partibus constitutorum eundem fratrem Jacobum de sandelandis presentem et onus huiusmodi humiliter suscipientem facimus, creamus, constituimus et solemniter ordinamus nostrum, nostrisque ordinis et eius communis aerarij procuratorem, actorem, factorem, syndicum, æconomum, et nuntium specialem et generalem Jta tamen quod specialitas generalitati non derogat nec econtra Videlicet specialiter et expresse ad nostro dictique aerarij

et ordinis, nomine, sumptibus tamen et expensis suis prefata bona stabilia prædia, possessiones, iurisdictiones, iura proprietas et dominia a dicta commenda quouismodo et per quoscunque alienata distracta seu, ut premititur, in emphyteosim perpetuam vel ad tempus seu alias contra formam statutorum nostrorum concessa vel alias vsurpata petendum et recuperandum, in iusque et dominium nostre Religionis restituendum dicteque commende reintegrandum, inque possessionem illorum intrandum, functibusque et redditibus eorundem, vita sua durante, gaudendum et fruendum ac in suos vsus conuertendum iuxta prefatorum statutorum nostrorum formam ac consuetudinem nostri ordinis Jta tamen quod solutio responsionum ac iurium nostri communis aerarij pro dicta commenda debitorum et debendorum fiat ac fieri debeat per dictum commendatarium seu eius procuratorem singulis annis in manibus Receptoris nostri Prioratus francie iuxta dictorum statutorum tenorem . Jtem in et super premissis omnibus et eorum ratione coram Serenissima Regina Scotie ac quibuscunque Jllustrissimis principibus, proregibus, ducibus, comitibus, Locatenentibus, assessoribus, alijsque magistratibus et iudicibus tam ecclesiastica quam mundana autoritate fulgentibus presentibus et futuris quoties expedire videbitur comparendum, agendum et defendendum, fora, loca et iudices declinandum et recusandum de iudicibus et locis non suspectis conueniendum, libellum seu libellos et petitiones verbo vel in scriptis dandum et faciendum, exceptiones declinatorias allegandum, litem seu lites contestandum de calumnia seu malitia vitanda in animam nostram iurandum, ponendum et articulandum, positionibus et articulis respondendum, Testes literas, acta et instrumenta producendum, in testes et alia contra producta dicendum, replicandum, triplicandum et, si opus fuerit, quadruplicandum, exceptiones peremptorias et alias quascunque allegandum in causis concludendum ius ordinationes et sententias interlocutorias et diffinitivas dici dari et pronunciari videndum, petendum et audiendum ab ipsis et quolibet alio grauimine appellandum semel vel pluries et appellationem seu appellationes releuandum et prosequendum apostolicos debita instantia petendum et obtinendum Super expensis iurandum et ipsas taxari petendum, Auxilium quoque brachij secularis implorandum pro conseruatione iurium et indemnitatis nostre, nostreque Religionis Vnum quoque vel

pluries procuratorem seu procuratores ad Lites tantum cum pari vel limitata potestate substituendum et eundum seu eos reuocandum, presenti procuratorio nihilominus in suo robore duraturo Et generaliter in premissis et quolibet premissorum omnia et singula ad implendum et faciendum, quę quilibet legitimus procurator facere et adimplere posset ac deberet, et que nosmet facere possumus si personaliter adessemus etiam si talia essent que magis speciale mandatum exigent quam presentibus sit expressum Promittentes bona fide habere ratum, gratum et firmum quicquid per dictum nostrum procuratorem modo premissis actum, factum, gestum, recuperatum, petatum procuratumve fuerit Sub obligatione et hypotheca omnium bonorum nostrum nostreque Religionis presentium et futurorum. In cuius rei testimonium bulla nostra communis plumbea presentibus est appensa Datum Melitę in Conuentu nostro Die prima mensis octobris Millesimo Quingentesimo Quinquagesimo Septimo :—

On fold: R<sup>ta</sup> Jn Cancell<sup>ta</sup>

F. M. Roias de Portali<sup>o</sup> Vicecancell<sup>lus</sup>

DESCRIPTION: Original. Parchment, 35cm. × 26.5cm., folded to a depth of 3cm., with two holes at foot for cord. Complete leaden *bullā* survives, suspended on plain cord, bearing the inscription: HOSPITALIS . IHERVSALEM .

SOURCE: SRO, GD 119/28

TEXTUAL NOTES: *a.* stained. *b.* faded.

COMMENTS: This represents a reversal of the policy of setting lands in feu which the grand master had permitted under brother Walter Lindsay, and to which he was to allow Sandilands to revert more than a year later (cf. no. 56). Clearly James Sandilands was already able to frustrate the ambitions of his relative John James. The latter had a licence to return *ad patriam* from the Convent on 27 May 1556 (Malta Cod. 425, f. 153r), but it is only summarised in the register, so it is not clear what powers it accorded him. Clearly whatever it contained incensed James Sandilands, for he came to Malta straight after (he was at Malta by 7 May 1557), and was involved first in quarrelling with John James, and later asserted that John James was not of sufficient nobility to join the order (Malta Cod. 89, ff. 108r, 126v, 130v; Cod. 426, f. 198r).



Charter of John Sandilands, parson of Hawick, and John Spottiswood, parson of Calder, commissioners of James Sandilands, Lord of St Johns, and preceptor of Torphichen, knight, during his absence from the kingdom, confirming: Charter of Alexander Kirk, burgess of Peebles and lord of Templehill, selling to William Smail a *mercata* of temple-land of old extent called Templehill in the barony of Whitebarony and sheriffdom of Peebles, for a certain sum of money paid to him in his necessity, rendering annually to the Lord of St Johns 12d. Scots feuferme on St John the Baptist's day [24 June], and service in his courts. Darnehall, 13 May 1558. Confirmation dated St Monans, 19 May 1558.

OMNIBUS hanc cartam visuris vel auditoris MAGISTRI Johannes Sandelandis et Johannes Spottiswod Rectores ecclesiarum de Hawik et Caldour commissarij in hac parte coniunctim et diuisim Nobili et potenti domino Jacobo domino Sancti Johannis preceptori de torpfichin militi superiorj terrarum templiarum subscriptarum per commissionem prefati nobilis domini Sigillatam et subscriptam manu sua nobis potestatem prebentem <sup>a</sup> ad intrandum et infeodandum omnes et singulos tenentes quarumcunque terrarum templiarum de prefato domino tentarum in ipsius nobilis domini absencia et dummodo eius Regressum in hoc Regno Scocie specialiter constituti Salutem in domino sempiternam Noueritis nos quendam cartam vendicionem et alienacionem in eadem contentam factam per Alexandrum Kirk burgensem burgi de peblis ac dominum terrarum de tempilhill honorabili viro Willelmo Smaill heredibus suis et assignatis DE TOTA et Integra vna mercata terre templatie antiqui extentus vocate tempilhill cum suis pertinenciis Jacens in baronia de quhitbarony et Infra vicecomitatum de peblis Per nos tanquam commissarios coniunctim et diuisim visam lectam inspectam et diligenter examinatam Sanam integram non Rasam non cancellatam nec in aliqua sua parte suspectam Sed omnino prorsus vicio et suspicione carentem ad plenum intellexisse Sub hac forma OMNIBUS hanc cartam visuris vel auditoris ALEXANDER kirk burgensis burgi de peblis Ac dominus terrarum de tempilhill eternam in domino Salutem Noueritis me vendidisse alienasse et

hac presenti carta confirmasse Necnon dare concedere et hac presenti carta <sup>b</sup> mea vendere et confirmare honorabili viro Willelmo Smaill suis heredibus et assignatis Totam et Integram vnam mercatam terre templearie antiquj extentus vocatam tempilhill cum suis pertinenciis Iacentem in baronia de quhitbarony et Infra vicecomitatum de peblis pro quadam certa Summa <sup>c</sup> pecunie mihi tempore confeccionis presencium in mea magna cognita et vrgenti necessitate premanibus per dictum Willelmum gratanter et integre persoluta et in vsum meum Totaliter conuersa de quaquidem Summa pecunie fateor me bene contentum ac plenarie et integre persolutum dictumque Willelmum heredes suos et executores et assignatos pro me heredibus meis executoribus et assignatis de eadem quietos inde clamio et exonero Imperpetuum TENENDAM et habendam totam et integram prefatam mercatam terre templearie antiquj extentus vocatam tempilhill cum suis pertinenciis A me et heredibus meis de nobili et potentj domino Jacobo Sancti Johannis Domino et suis Successoribus militibus et preceptoribus de torphichin in feodo et hereditate Imperpetuum Per omnes Rectas metas suas antiquas et diuisas prout Iacent in longitudine et latitudine in domibus edificiis bossis planis moris merrisiis viis semitis aquis stagnis reuolis pratis pascuis et pasturis petariis Turbariis carbonibus carbonariis fabrilibus brasinis brueriis et genestis siluis Nemoribus et virgultis lignis lapicidiis lapide et calce pomis pomeriis cum communi pastura libero introitu et exitu ac cum omnibus aliis et Singulis libertatibus commoditatibus aisiamenis ac Justis suis pertinenciis quibuscunque tam non nominatis quam nominatis tam subtus terra quam supra terram procul et prope ad memoratam mercatam terre cum pertinenciis spectantibus seu Juste spectare valentibus quomodolibet infuturum libere quiete plenarie integre honorifice bene et in pace Sine Reuocatione Reclamacione obstaculo aut contradiccione aliqualj REDDENDO inde annuatim dictus Willelmus heredes sui et assignatj prefato nobili domino Jacobo domino Sancti Johannis et suis successoribus vnum annum Redditum duodecem denariorum vsualis monete Regni scocie in festo Sanctj Johannis baptiste nomine feodifirme vnacum seruiciis in dicti nobilis dominj curiis et alibi solitis et consuetis tantum pro omni alio onere exaccione questione alioque seruicio seculari que de predicta mercata terre templearie cum

pertinenciis aliquoliter exigi poterunt quomodolibet vel Requirj  
 ET EGO vero dictus Alexander kirk heredes mej et assignati totam  
 et integram prenominatam mercatam terre templatie cum perti-  
 nenciis antiqui extentus cum pertinenciis predicto Willelmo Smaill  
 heredibus suis et assignatis quibuscunque adeo libere et quiete in  
 omnibus et per omnia forma pariter et effectum ut premissum est  
 NECNON ab omnibus wardis Releuiis nonintroitibus viduarum  
 terciis coniunctis Infeodacionibus vitalis Redditibus Infeodacionibus  
 assedacionibus annuis Redditibus forisfacturis purpresturis <sup>e</sup>  
 Recognicionibus taxacionibus eschaetis ac aliis occasionibus et  
 accedentibus tam preteritis quam futuris que de predicta mercata  
 terre templatie cum pertinenciis quouismodo inde futurum  
 accedere poterunt contra omnes mortales varrantizabimus acquieta-  
 bimus et Imperpetuum defendemus IN CUIUS Rei testimonium  
 Sigillum meum proprium vnacum mea subscripcione de mandato  
 meo per notarium publicum subscriptum me scribere nesciente <sup>f</sup>  
 huic presenti carte mee presentibus est appensum Apud darnehall  
 decimotercio die mensis Maij anno domini millesimo quingentesimo  
 quinquagesimo octauo Coram hiis Testibus Johanne crunze andrea  
 hay de Stewartoun Carolo banerman Niniano parkar Johanne  
 murray et domino Johanne thomsoun notario publico cum  
 diuersiis aliis QUAMQUIDEM cartam vendicionem et alienacionem  
 in eadem contentam in omnibus suis punctis articulis modis et  
 condicionibus in omnibus et per omnia forma pariter et effectum ut  
 premissum est approbamus Ratificamus et nomine dicti Nobilis  
 domini pro se et successoribus suis pro perpetuo confirmamus  
 Saluo et Reseruato prefato nobili domino et suis successoribus  
 Juribus et consuetudinibus de predicta mercata terre templatie  
 antiquj extentus cum pertinenciis prius debitis et consuetis . IN  
 CUIUS Rej testimonium Sigillum officij prefatj nobilis dominj quo  
 in talibus vtimur vnacum nostris subscripcionibus manualibus  
 presentibus est appensum Apud sanctmonanis decimonono mensis  
 Maij anno dominj millesimo quingentesimo quinquagesimo octauo  
 Coram hiis testibus Jacobo lowrestoun dauid mowe Johanne  
 gourlay et thoma Steill cum diuersis aliis —

This chartour I conferme and hes admitit and confermit it  
 James Lord of Torphicen

Magister Joannes Sandelandis rector de hawyke manu propria

ENDORSED: Confirmation of Wm Smailis chartr maid to him be Alex<sup>r</sup> kirk of tempilhill (16th century)

DESCRIPTION: Parchment, 42.4cm. × 30.3cm., formerly folded to a depth of 2.6cm.; slit for insertion of tag, but no tag or seal survives.

SOURCE: SRO, GD 32/10/3

TEXTUAL NOTES: *a.* prebens, MS. *b.* carte, MS. *c.* Summe, MS. *d. sic. e. sic. f.* nescen', MS.

COMMENTS: At the time of this charter, James Sandilands was in Malta (cf. Malta Cod. 89, f.130v). Presumably when previous preceptors of Torphichen had gone abroad they must have appointed commissioners to handle affairs like this one, but there are no earlier recorded instances.

## 56

Concession of brother John de Valeta, grand master, and the general chapter of the order, to brother James Sandelands (similar to the concession granted to Walter Lindsay in SRO, GD 119/14). Malta, 12 February, 1558/9.

FRATER Johannes de Valeta Dei gratia Sacrae domus hospitalis Sancti Johannis hyerosolimitani magister humilis pauperumque Jesu Christi custos Et nos Balliuj Priores Preceptores et Fratres Consilium completum retentionum in vim generalis Capituli celebrantes. Religioso in christo nobis charissimo fratri Jacobo Sandelands Pręceptorię seu Commendę nostrę de Teorphihin Regni Scocię Pręceptorī Salutem in domino, et diligentiam in commissis. Ad hoc capitula generalia in ordine nostro haberi et celebrari consueuerunt et debent, ut pro temporum et regionum qualitate futuris et eminentibus periculis et dispendijs occurrentes rebus, et negotijs ipsius, ordines prouideamus et consulamus sicut in domino conuenire dignoscimus. Sane petitio pro parte tua nobis in capitulo generali porrecta continebat quod plura membra domus grangię et prędia dictę Pręceptoriae de Torphihin ita ab eadem videlicet a capite distant, vel alias perturbari solent, et cum solus in toto isto amplissimo Regno ordinis nostri frater miles existas, illis regendis, custodiendis, et administrandis minime sufficias eaque causa, et

ratione prædecesores tui armata manu non sine magna christiani sanguinis effusione, plurimorumque nece, quod vehementer dolemus, dictam præceptoriam, quam nunquam pacificam undique et tenere potuerunt, defendere et custodire cogebantur, quemadmodum et tu ipse de presenti cogaris: cum potissimum dicta membra domus et prædia potentioribus sint vicina a quibus ut plurimum usurpari consueuerunt. Et quia tot malis et dispendijs remediari, et commodis et utilitatj Præceptorie, et Religionis nostræ consulere posse nullo modo arbitraris, Et census nisi ad morem patriæ, membra domus, grangie et prædia huiusmodi in feudum seu emphiteosim perpetuam, cum augmentatione tamen redditum concedantur. Hinc est quod confidentes de tua fidej probitate ergaque Deum, Et ordinem nostrum zelo, necnon in rebus agendis dexteritate et experientia, cum ualde difficile dispendiosum, et fere impossibile foret. pro more isthic ad commissam non destinare. Supplicationibus tujs inclinatis inuicem maturo et deliberato consilio de nostra certa scientia, autoritate, et decreto, ac in uim generalis capitulj omnj meliori uia modo iure et forma, quibus melius, et ualidius facere possumus et debemus, tenore presentium tibi permittimus plenissimam autoritatem et facultatem concedimus et donamus, præmissa membra, domus, grangias et prædia, que seu perturbata existunt ita, ut commode per te, seu per Commendatorem Regj administrari et defendi non possunt personis cuiusuis conditionis tibi bene uisis, cum tamen augmentatione reddituum et in eiusdem utilitatem Præceptorie et Religionis nostræ, et non alias infeudandj, et in feudum perpetuum, seu in emphiteosim etiam perpetuam, uel ad tempus autoritate nostra concedendj, donandj, et elargiendj, cum pactionibus, obligationibus et clausulis in similibus requisitis, necessarijs, et consuetis, super quibus honorem tuum, tuamque conscientiam et animam oneramus. Promittentes bona fide pro nobis, nostrisque successoribus habere ratum, gratum, et firmum omne id et quicquid, et quantum per te super dicta infeudatione, et in emphiteosim concessione, actum, gestum, factum, concessum, datumue fuerit sub obligatione bonorum nostrorum nostræque religionis præsentium et futurorum. Præcipientes uniuersis et singulis dictę domus nostrę fratribus quacumque autoritate dignitate officioque fungentibus in uirtute sanctę obedientię ne contra presentes nostras aliquatenus facere uel

uenire præsument sed eas studeant inuiolabiliter obseruare. In cuius rei testimonium bulla nostra communis plumbea presentibus est appensa Datum Melitę in Conuentu nostro durantibus nostris retentionibus nostrj generalis Capituli Die Duodecima Mensis Februarij Anno ab incarnatione dominica Millesimo Quingentesimo Quinquagesimo Octauo . .

DESCRIPTION: Original. Parchment, 45cm. at top, 45.5cm. at foot, × 25cm., folded to a depth of 3cm., with two holes for cord bearing the *bull*a; both cord and *bull*a have now disappeared.

SOURCE: SRO, GD 119/32

COMMENTS: This is in effect a reissue of no.43, a bull of the grand master Villers l'Isle-Adam in favour of brother Walter Lindsay of 7 March 1532/3. It revokes no.54, issued more than a year previously.

## 57

Precept of brother James Sandilands, Lord of St Johns, preceptor of Torphichen, knight, following on a retour of Thomas Boyd his bailie, ordering Charles Drummond his bailie to give sasine of three temple-perticates in Linlithgow to Alexander Crawford, cousin and heir of the late Mariota Crawford. Edinburgh, 15 March 1558/9.

JACOBUS dominus Sancti Johannis preceptor de Torphichin miles superior terrarum templariarum subscriptarum Dilectis nostris carrulo drummwnd [*blank*]<sup>a</sup> Et eorum cuilibet coniunctim et diuisim balliuis nostris in hac parte specialiter constitutis Salutem Quia per fidelem et diligentem Inquisitionem per honorabilem virum thomam boyde ballium nostrum templarium de mandato nostro factam ad capellam nostram Retornatam Compertum est quod quondam mariota crawfurd filia patruj Alexandrj Crawford latoris presencium obijt vltimo vestita et sasita vt de feodo ad pacem et fidem supreme domine nostre Regine DE Totis et integris tribus partecatis terrarum templariarum campestrium cum pertinentiis iacentibus ad finem orientalem burgj de linlythqw iacentis

inter terram quondam Robertj fowlis nunc henricj fowlis ex occidentalj et Communem viam ducentem ad lacum ex orientalj partibus Et quod dictus Alexander est legitimus et propinquior heres eiusdem quondam mariote de predictis tribus partecatis terrarum templariarum antedictarum cum pertinenciis Et quod est legitime etatis Et quod nominate tres particate terrarum templariarum cum pertinencijs de nobis et nostris successoribus Tenentur in capite VOBIS Igitur et vestrum cuilibet coniunctim et diuisim firmiter precipimus et mandamus quatinus visis presentibus indilate statum Sasinam hereditariam pariterque possessionem Corporalem actualem et Realem Totarum et Integrarum Trium perticatarum<sup>b</sup> terrarum templariarum Campestrium cum pertinenciis prefato Alexandro vel suo certo attornato latorj presencium Secundum formam et tenorem attornatorum et breuium a nobis desuper directorum Iuste haberj faciatis et deliberatis Saluo Iure cuiuslibet Et hoc nullo modo omittatis Ad quod faciendum vobis et vestrum cuilibet coniunctim et diuisim nostram plenariam tenore presencium committimus potestatem IN CUIUS Rej testimonium Sigillum officij nostrj quo in talibus vtimur Vna cum nostra Subscricione manualj presentibus est appensum Apud Edinburgh decimo quinto<sup>c</sup> Die mensis marcij Anno dominj millesimo quingentesimo quinquagesimo octauo Coram his testibus<sup>d</sup> Iacobo tennent de lynhous alexandro Wat thoma bynnyng ac domino Iohanne brown cum diuersis alijs.

Ja lord Sant Jhons

DESCRIPTION: Parchment, 26.3cm. × 22.5cm., folded to a depth of 2.5cm., slit for tag; tag, 2.5cm. wide, with complete oval seal in wax.

SOURCE: SRO, AD 1/118

TEXTUAL NOTES: *a.* almost one whole line left blank; the single name added in a different hand. *b.* pertcarum, MS. *c.* these two words added in a different hand. *d.* the names of the witnesses added in a different hand.

COMMENTS: The rental of 1539-40 mentions several templelands in or around Linlithgow, but this one cannot be certainly identified there. See above, p.24. The inquest had been made necessary by Alexander Crawford's apparent lack of title.

Charter of James Sandilands, Lord of St Johns and of Torphichen, knight, confirming to Laurence Caldwell his temple-lands of Benholm in Kincardineshire, because his titles to the lands were destroyed by fire in September 1560. Edinburgh, 10 March 1563/4.

OMNIBUS hanc cartam Visuris vel audituris Jacobus Dominus sanctj Johannis et De torphichin miles Superior terre templatricie subscripte Salutem in domino sempiternam NOUERITIS quod tota et integra nostra terra templatrica de benholme cum pertinenciis honorabilj viro Laurencio caldwall suis heredibus et assignatis per prius hereditarie pertinebat Et quod ipsius carta et sasine instrumentum et alie evidencie terre templatricie predictae per subitum et repentinum ignem tempore combustionis dictj Laurencij domus in mense septembris anno dominj millesimo quingentesimo Sexagesimo Omnino combuste et deuastate fuissent Nos igitur ex gracia beneuolencia et fauore necnon pro nonnullis pecuniarum summis nobis prestitis et impensis de nouo tenore presentis carte Damus concedimus Disposuimus et hac presentj carta nostra confirmamus prenominato Laurencio heredibus suis et assignatis Totam et Integram prefatam terram templatriciam de benholme cum suis pertinenciis Iacentem in territorio de benholme et infra vicecomitatum de kincarden. AC ETIAM pro nobis et nostris successoribus damus concedimus et hac presentj carta nostra assignamus prefato Laurencio heredibus suis et assignatis Totum Ius titulum Interesse et Iuris clameum tam petitorium quam possessorium que nos predecessores vel successores nostrj habuerint habuimus habemus seu quouismodo habere poterimus in et ad predictam terram templatriciam de benholme vel ad aliquam ipsarum partem firmas proficua et Deuorias earundem De omnibus annis et terminis preteritis remunerando eisdem et exonerando pro nobis et nostris successoribus Dicto Laurencio heredibus suis et assignatis Imperpetuum cum supplemento omnium defec[t]orum <sup>a</sup> tam non nominatorum quam nominatorum quos pro expressis in hac presentj carta nostra haberj voluimus. Et unquam<sup>b</sup> mouebimus Litem vel actionem contra dictum Laurencium suos heredes et assignatos infuturum TENENDAM et habendam totam et integram



predictam terram templariam de benholme cum pertinenciis predicto Laurencio heredibus suis et assignatis de nobis et nostris successoribus infeodo et hereditate Imperpetuum PER omnes rectas metas suas antiquas et Diuisas prout Iacent in Longitudine et Latitudine in Domibus edificiis in bossis planis moris merresiis viis semitis aquis reuolis stagnis pratis pascuis et pasturis molendinis multuris et eorum sequelis aucupacionibus venacionibus fabrilibus brasinis piscacionibus petariis turbariis carbonibus carbonariis cuniculis cuniculariis columbis columbariis pomis pomeriis genestis siluis nemoribus virgultis lignis lapicidiis lapide et calce cum commune pastura libere introitu et exitu ac cum omnibus aliis et singulis libertatibus commoditatibus proficuis aisiamenis et Iustis suis pertinenciis quibuscunque tam non nominatis quam nominatis tam subtus terra quam supra terram procul et prope ad predictam terram templariam cum pertinenciis spectantibus seu Iuste spectare valentibus quomodolibet Infuturum Libere quiete plenarie Integre honorifice bene et in pace sine aliquo impedimento reuocacione aut obstaculo quocunque REDDENDO inde annuatim dictus Laurencius heredes sui et assignati nobis et nostris successoribus dominis de torphichin Summam trium solidorum vsualis monete regnj Scocie ad unum annj terminum videlicet ad penthecostes nomine annualis redditus feodifirme tantum pro omni alio onere exaccione questione seu demanda vel seruicio secularj que de predicta terra templaria cum pertinenciis per quoscunque iuste exigere poterint quomodolibet vel requirj IN CUIUS rej testimonium sigillum officij nostrj quo in talibus vtimur vna cum nostra subscripcione manualj presentibus est appensum Apud Edinburcht decimo die mensis marcij anno Domini millesimo quingentesimo sexagesimo tercio Coram his testibus<sup>e</sup> Magistro Iohanne balfwr florentino balfowr Iacobo boyd cum diuersis aliis —

Ja Lord Sant Jhons

DESCRIPTION: Parchment, 27.4cm. × 25.3cm., double fold at foot to a total depth of 5.9cm., slit for tag; tag, 2.2cm. wide with round seal in red wax.

SOURCE: SRO, GD 4/104

TEXTUAL NOTES: *a.* inkstained. *b.* *sic*; possibly *lege* nunquam? *c.* the names of the witnesses added in a different hand.

COMMENTS: In the rental of 1539-40 there is an entry under 'The Mernis': 'Bennyne Laurence Cauldwele—iij<sup>s</sup>'. (See above, p.29).

## 59

Charter of James Sandilands, Lord of Torphichen, granting to Robert Caldwell, nephew and heir of Laurence Caldwell, the temple-land of Benholm in Kincardineshire, resigned by Laurence, for an annualrent of 3s. Scots feuferme; mandating James Rayne, his bailie, to give sasine. Edinburgh, 17 December 1567.

OMNIBUS hanc Cartam Visuris vel audituris Jacobus Dominus de Torphichin superior Terre Templarie subscripte Salutem in domino sempiternam Noueritis nos dedisse concessisse et hac presentj carta nostra confirmasse necnon dare concedere et hac presentj carta nostra confirmare dilecto nostro Roberto Caldwell nepotj et heredj Laurencij Caldwell heredibus suis et assignatis quibuscunque Totam et integram terram nostram templariam de benholme cum suis pertinenciis Jacentem in territorio de benholme et infra Vicecomitatum de kincardin Quequidem terra templaria de benholme cum pertinencijs suis dictj Laurencij Caldwell prius hereditarie Et quam ipse non Vj aut metu ductus nec terrore <sup>a</sup> Lapsus sed sua mera pura libera et spontanea voluntate in manibus nostris tanquam in manibus Dominj suj superioris eiusdem per procuratorem suum ad hoc legitime constitutum apud Edinburgh per fustem et baculum Reddidit pureque simpliciter Resignauit ac totum Jus clameum proprietatem et possessionem que seu quas in et ad eandem habuit habet seu quouismodo habere poterit omnino quiete clamauit imperpetuum TENENDAM et habendam Totam et integram prefatam terram nostram templariam de benholme cum suis pertinenciis dicto Roberto Caldwell heredibus suis et assignatis quibuscunque de nobis heredibus vel successoribus nostris in feodo et hereditate imperpetuum Per omnes Rectas metas suas antiquas et diuisas prout Jacent in Longitudine et latitudine in domibus edificijs in bossis planis moris meresijs vijs semitis aquis stagnis reuolis pratis pascuis et pasturis molendinis multuris et eorum sequelis aucupacionibus venacionibus fabrilibus brasinis piscacionibus petariis turbarijs carbonibus carbonariis cuniculis cuniculariis columbis columbariis pomis pomeriis genestis virgultis lignis

lapicidiis Lapide et calce cum communj pastura libero introitu et exitu ac cum omnibus alijs et singulis libertatibus commoditatibus proficuis asiamentis et Justis suis pertinenciis quibuscunque tam non nominatis quam nominatis tam subtus terra quam supra terram procul et prope ad predictam terram templariam cum pertinenciis spectantibus seu Juste spectare valentibus quomodolibet infuturum libere quiete plenarie integre honorifice bene et in pace sine aliquo impedimento reuocatione aut obstaculo quocunque REDDENDO inde annuatim Dictus Robertus heredes sui <sup>b</sup> et assignatj nobis heredibus nostris vel successoribus summam trium solidorum vsualis monete regnj scocie ad vnum annj terminum videlicet ad festum penthecostes nomine annualis redditus feudi-firme tantum Reseruato tamen libero tenemento prefate terre templarie de benholme cum pertinenciis nominato laurencio<sup>c</sup> caldwall pro toto tempore ipsius vite tantum pro omnj alio onere exaccione questione seu demanda vel seruicio secularj que de predicta terra templaria cum pertinenciis per quoscunque Juste exigj poterunt vel requirj INSUPER Dilectis nostris Jacobo Rayne<sup>d</sup> [blank] Et eorum cuilibet coniunctim et diuisim balliuis nostris templarijs in hac parte specialiter constitutis VOBIS igitur et vestrum cuilibet coniunctim et diuisim firmiter precipimus et mandamus quatenus visis presentibus indilate statum sasinam hereditariam pariterque possessionem corporalem actuaalem et realem Tocius et integre prefate terre nostre templarie de benholme cum suis pertinenciis Jacentem infra vicecomitatum de kincardin vt supra-scriptum nominato Roberto Caldwall nepotj et heredj apparentj dictj Laurencij Caldwall tamen libero tenemento prefate terre templarie de benholme cum pertinenciis prefato Laurencio Caldwall pro toto tempore ipsius vite et hoc nullo modo omittatis AD quod faciendum Vobis et vestrum quilibet <sup>e</sup> coniunctim et diuisim balliuis nostris Templariis antedictis nostram plenariam et Jrreuocabilem tenore presencium committimus potestatem In cuius rej Testimonium Sigillum nostrum vna cum nostra subscripcione manualj presentibus est appensum Apud Edinburgh decimo septimo die mensis Decembris Anno dominj millesimo quingentesimo sexagesimo septimo Coram his testibus <sup>f</sup> Iacobo murray Thoma lysney<sup>g</sup> Valtero cohowne<sup>h</sup>.

James lord of Torphichen

DESCRIPTION: Parchment, 40.5cm. × 24.1cm., folded to a depth of 2.1cm., split for tag; tag, 2.3cm. wide, with sound seal in red wax.

SOURCE: SRO, GD 4/107

TEXTUAL NOTES: *a. sic*, presumably for *errore*. *b. suis*, MS. *c. laurenc*, MS. *d.* the bailie's name added in a different hand, and followed by about half a line left blank. *e. sic*. *f.* the names of witnesses added in a different hand. *g.* for Lindsay. *h.* for Colquhoun.

COMMENTS: For Laurence Caldwell's possession of the temple-land of Benholm in Mearns, see no. 58 above. This document is of interest in that it shows a transition in Sandilands's diplomatic: he is no longer 'lord of St Johns', but simply lord of Torphichen; the annual rent is to be paid to him, his heirs or successors; and he seals with 'sigillum nostrum' rather than with 'sigillum officii nostri'.



# CALENDAR OF MATERIAL

RELATING TO SCOTLAND IN THE ARCHIVES OF THE  
KNIGHTS HOSPITALLERS OF ST JOHN OF JERUSALEM  
PRESERVED IN THE NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MALTA,  
VALETTA, MALTA

---

1. London, 1338. Cod. 2191 (*Report of Philip de Thame, 129*)

Brother Philip de Thame, prior of England, reports to the common treasury that the lands of the Hospitallers in Scotland are burned and brought to nothing, so that no revenue can be obtained from them, as a result of the prolonged and severe war in Scotland. He is maintaining in Scotland a chaplain of the order, brother William de la Forde, but has no information as to his financial position.

2. London, 1338. Cod. 2191 (*Report of Philip de Thame, 201*)

Brother Philip de Thame, prior of England, reports to the common treasury that the lands of the Templars in Scotland are burned and brought to nothing, so that nothing can be obtained from them.

3. Rhodes, 22 February, 1364/5. Cod. 319, f.40r-41r

Accounts of the G.M.'s *procurator in transmarinis partibus* collected between 15 April 1364 and 26 May 1365.

Item, from Sir David de Marj for part of the arrears owed by him for the order's houses which he holds in Scotland—378 florins.

4. Rhodes, 15 October, 1375. Cod. 346, f.121r-v, 236r-v

Brother Robert de Juilly, G.M., to brother Robert de Hales, prior of England. The prior informed the convent that their possessions in Scotland were accustomed to be held, ruled and governed by

the priors of England, and that the assembly at Avignon had granted the preceptory of Scotland to Robert *Scotus*, not without prejudice to Hales; he represented that this grant was prejudicial to him, and the G.M. hereby revokes the grant to Robert Scot and confers the preceptory on Hales, to administer and remove unlawful detainers.

[Engrossed in a bull of 17 October, 1422]

5. Rhodes, 22 April, 1379.

Cod. 346, f.121r-v, 236r-v

Brother Bertrand Flota, grand prior and lieutenant G.M. to brother John Ferdinand de Heredia, G.M., to Robert le Grant, *domicello*. Grants him a piece of land called *Coltre* in Scotland in the diocese of *Abreden*, with all its rights and pertinents, paying annually at the feast of the Assumption [15 August] an annual *census* of ten gold francs. Revokes earlier concessions to master David de Mere. This is done with the approval and reservation of brother Robert de Hales, prior of England.

[Engrossed in a bull of 17 October, 1422]

6. Rhodes, 5 June, 1381.

Cod. 321, f.136r

Brother John Ferdinand de Heredia, G.M., to brother Robert de Hales, prior of England. Having examined the chancery registers of brothers Raymond Berengerii and Robert de Juilly, G.Ms., showing that the *baiulia* of the order in Scotland is accustomed to be governed by the priors of England, and considering that the *baiulia* can be more easily augmented by them, confirms and confers anew on him the said *baiulia* of Scotland.

7. Rhodes, 30 May, 1382.

Cod. 48, f.59r

Accounts for 1382.

Received from Messire Robert d'arquin, [Erskine] knight and lord thereof, by the hand of Dyne' Responi, merchant of Lucca, for the rent and ferme of the order's property in Scotland for this year ending St John the Baptist's Day [24 June] 1382—400 francs, valued at four francs equal to five florins of the common treasury—500 florins.

8. Avignon, 20 October, 1384. Cod. 322, f.52r-53v

Summary of accounts for six years, 1379-1384.

Item, from the priory of Scotland for the responsions of 1379—nil.

For the year 1380—200 florins.

For 1381—nil.

For 1382—500 florins.

For 1383 and 1384—nil.

Sum of the whole—700 florins.

9. Avignon, 15 April, 1386. Cod. 323, f.138r

Brother John Ferdinand de Heredia, G.M., to brothers *Guardo de Vienna* and Peter de Provins, prior of France and receiver general of the Common Treasury. The G.M. has learned that the parish church of *Cultir*, diocese of Aberdeen, dependant on the house *seu baiulia de torrphichyne*, priory of Scotland, is vacant by the death of master David *demare* [de Mar], who with others held the houses for *certo annuo censu seu canone*. The vacant church is conferred on sir Richard de Cornell.

10. Avignon, 21 April, 1386. Cod. 323, f.139r

Brother John Ferdinand de Heredia, G.M., to sir Richard de Cornell. Confers on him the rectory of Aboyne and chaplaincy of *Tulich* thereto attached.

11. Avignon, April 1387. Cod. 48, f.146v

Accounts for 1386.

Received from Messire Thomas d'Arguin, lord of Arquin [Erschine], responsions by Lup' Dene' for the order's property in Scotland for time passed, by hand of Robert Griay, esquire, the sum of 382 francs, valued at one florin equal to eight *monni d'Avignon*,—476 florins, 3 *grossi*.

12. [1388/9] Cod. 55, f.3r

Scotland.

Received from the said priory in full—1006 florins, 3 *grossi*.

13. Rhodes, 24 October, 1402.

Cod. 332, f.110v-111r

Brother Philibert de Naillac, G.M. The order's possessions in Scotland are unjustly detained; creates brother Walter Grandon, prior of England, *procuratorem, syndicum, yconium et nuncium specialem et generalem*, with powers for their recovery and reformation.

14. Paris, 24 July, 1410.

Cod. 336, f.139r

Brother Philibert de Naillac, G.M., to brother John de Bynnyng. Confers on him the *preceptoriam seu baiuliam Scocie* with its pertinents, for an annual pension and other imposts payable on the feast of St John the Baptist [24 June] annually.

15. Lyons, 30 January, 1415/6

Cod. 338, f.129r

Brother Philibert de Naillac, G.M., to brother Alexander de Lichton, *dominus eiusdem*. He previously sent him patent letters ordering him for certain causes (more fully expressed in the mandate) to appear in person before him at the convent in Rhodes. Orders him without fail, on account of litigation and quarrels with other brothers of the order, to appear within four months of receipt of the present before the G.M. at Constance, where the general council is being held; failing which he will face punishment as a disobedient son.

16. Constance, 8 December, 1417.

Cod. 340, f.122r

Brother Philibert de Naillac, G.M., to brother Thomas Godwyn, *gubernator* of the house of *Templi de Baltrudoc in Scocia*. Orders him to pay at Bruges annually to the society of the Medici of Florence, all fruits due from his house.

17. [Constance], 25 January [1417/8]

Cod. 340, f.122r

Licence to brother Thomas Godwyn, governor of the house of *Templi de Baltrudo* in Scotland, to receive two chaplains *in fratres, p<sup>ro</sup> regimine ac servicio diuino faciendis in dicta domo*.



18. Avignon, 11 August, 1418.

Cod. 342, f.130r-v

Brother Philibert de Naillac, G.M., appointed commissioners to investigate the condition of the order's houses in Scotland, to improve their condition and prevent argument between the three brothers of the order in Scotland, brothers Alexander de Lahton, John Benyn, and Thomas Gudwyn. The commissioners were brothers John de Ancuno, preceptor of Bellacombe, Garcia de Turribus, leg. doct., preceptor of Villafranchia de Periedes, and Pascal Martini de Torella, prior of the church of Montisconi. Their report was made to the *Assembleya* at Avignon, which decided as follows.

First, to brother John Benyn is assigned the church of Torphychin, whose teinds, oblations and other obventions resulting from cure of souls, with the ferme of the lands of Locheoris [Lochcotes] within the lands of Torphychin, are valued at 260 francs, computing 16 shillings to each franc.

Second, to brother Thomas Gudwyn is assigned the church of Bartrodoch, whose teinds, oblations and other obventions resulting from cure of souls, with two mills and the fermes of the lands of Hudipech, Esperston and Vtherston all are valued at 140 francs at the above reckoning.

Finally, all the remaining emoluments and *introitus* of the order in Scotland, whether pertaining to the *locus* of Torphychin or to other *loci*, are to remain with brother Alexander de Lahton.

The three brothers are to pay annually 400 *scuta auri* to the Common Treasury, valued at 450 francs, computing 18 shillings of Paris to each franc, divided as follows: brother John Benyn to pay 71 *scuta*, brother Thomas Gudwyn to pay 39 *scuta*, and brother Alexander de Lahton to pay 289 *scuta*, which together make up 400 *scuta* [sic]. This was decided by the brothers in council.

19. [Avignon], 23 August [1418]

Cod. 342, f.130v

Licence to brother Alexander de Lychton de Scotia, going to the convent of Rhodes, with as sufficient horses and arms as he wishes, and returning again.

20. Venice, 19 February, 1419/20

Cod. 342, f.132v

Licence to brother Thomas Gudwyn *de Baltrudoos*, receiver of responsions and other goods of the common treasury in Scotland, to go to Rhodes to attend the chapter general; also licence to receive the fruits of the parish church of *Baltrudoos*, with all rights, obventions and pertinents for three years from St John the Baptist's day next [24 June, 1420].

21. Undated. [October-November 1420] Cod. 345, f.132v-134v

Brother Philibert de Naillac to brother Henry de Bye, preceptor of St John of Paris. Creates him visitor and reformer of the order's possessions in Scotland; and orders the brothers in Scotland to speed his business.

22. Rhodes, 17 October, 1422

Cod. 346, f.121r-v, 236r-v

Brother Anthony Fluvian, G.M. At the chapter general held by brother Philibert de Naillac, G.M., at Rhodes in October 1420, brother William Hulle, prior of England, claimed that the preceptory of Scotland was an annex or subject of the priory of England, and showed notarial instruments to that effect. But brother Thomas Godewyne arose and said that the preceptory was not an annex or subject of the priory, and that Scottish brothers were not subject to brothers of another province, demanding justice and saying that he would return to Scotland to produce evidence that the preceptory of Scotland was not and never had been an annex or subject of the priory. Brother Thomas was granted a term of one year to return and prove his case, but neither he nor his procurator compeared within a year to argue their case. Notwithstanding the contumacy of the Scottish brothers, the G.M. granted them a further term of one year to prove their case, until 1 October 1422. At that time the prior of England arose and declared that the Scots were contumacious and were not present to answer his petition, and demanded justice. The G.M. agreed to hear his case and give him justice, and the prior and brother Thomas Lanceleve, turcopolier, asked leave to produce evidence from the registers of chancery. The register of brother Robert de Juilly,

G.M., was produced, and the following bull was read out: 'Rhodes, 15 October 1375. Brother Robert de Juilly, G.M., to brother Robert de Hales, prior of England. The prior informed the convent that their possessions in Scotland were accustomed to be held, ruled and governed by the priors of England, and that the assembly at Avignon had granted the preceptory of Scotland to Robert *Scotus*, not without prejudice to Hales; he represented that this grant was prejudicial to him, and the G.M. hereby revokes the grant to Robert Scot and confers the preceptory on Hales, to administer and remove unlawful detainers'. Another bull was cited, as follows: 'Rhodes, 22 April 1379. Brother Bertrand Flota, grand prior and lieutenant to G.M. brother John Ferdinand de Heredia, to Robert le Grant, *domicello*. Grants him a piece of land called Coltre in the kingdom of Scotland in the diocese of Abreden', with all its rights and pertinents, paying annually at the feast of the Assumption [15 August] an annual *census* of ten gold francs. Revokes earlier concessions to master David de Mere. This was done with the approval and reservation of brother Robert de Hales, prior of England'.

Having heard the records of chancery, the convent declared the preceptory of Scotland to be subject to the priory of England, and that the Scottish brothers were contumacious for failing to appear.

23. Rhodes, 28 May, 1428

Cod. 348, f.113r-v

Brother Anthony Fluvian, G.M., to brother James de Puteo, bailie of Naples and preceptor of Morelli. Appoints him visitor and procurator in *baiulia nostra Scocie*, in need of reform because of the Great Schism now resolved, forbidding him to sell, alienate or feu lands on pretext of his visitation.

[James de Puteo [da Pozzi] was also appointed visitor in England, Cod. 348, f.115-6r]

24. Rhodes, 27 November, 1445

Cod. 357, f.155v-156r

Brother John de Lastic, G.M., to brother Andrew de Meldrum, preceptor of the house *sive baiullie nostre camere magistralis Regni Scocie*. It has come to the G.M.'s notice that he has not paid the

annual pension for many years, of which 500 Venetian ducats is due annually at Bruges. Mandate to pay all outstanding sums to brother Robert Bottil within 20 days of receipt of the present. If he fails to comply he is to compear at Rhodes within nine months to answer.

25. Rome, April, 1446

Cod. 358, f.227v-228v

The chapter general called together by brother John de Lastic, G.M., to sir John de *lundeloth* [Kindeloch], priest of the kingdom of Scotland, chaplain to brother Andrew de Meldrum, knight of the Hospital and master of the Hospital in Scotland, and familiar and chaplain to the G.M. Brother Andrew Meldrum granted him a charter, as follows: 'Charter of brother Andrew de Meldrum, granting to his chaplain John de Chindeloth all the rents of the chapel of *Culter Marie* lying on the water of Dee, diocese of Aberdeen, and the teind sheaves of *Irincolsy* [Kincausie], Essyntully and the two *Tulybolbryis* [Upper and Nether Tilbouries] paying to the monastery of *Helsow* [Kelso] 8 marks, 6s. and 8d., from the *dominium* of Baltrudo annually, according to an ancient agreement. Grants him also a *mansio* at Maryculter for himself or his chaplain. Agreed before brother Robert Mallory, prior of England, Oddo Tradeheik and William Kessill, and others, London, 12 May 1434'. Confirms the above, conferring on him also the rectory of *Obyne* formerly held by the late Thomas de Torfittyne *ad nostram assignacionem*.

26. Rhodes, 5 September, 1449

Cod. 361, f.337r-v

Brother John de Lastic, G.M., to brother Henry de Livingston. Notifies him of the decision of the visitor to Scotland, brother John de Marchis, preceptor of Nursia, respecting the preceptory of Scotland. Appoints him preceptor of Torphichen.

27. Rhodes, 24 September, 1449

Cod. 361, f.234v-235v

Brother John de Lastic, G.M., to brother Robert Bottil, prior of England. Notifies him of the decision on Scottish affairs as reached by brother John de Marchis, preceptor of Nursia, visitor to

Scotland. Brother Henry de Livingston is appointed preceptor of Scotland, and other brothers of the order in Scotland are commanded to show obedience to him.

28. Rhodes, 25 September, 1449

Cod. 361, f.234r

Brother John de Lastic, G.M., to brothers Andrew Meldrum, preceptor of the houses of *Coltramari* and the *membra siue domini* of Liston with their pertinents in Scotland, and William Meldrum, his nephew, of the said house. Concerning their government of these houses and the visitation of the late brother John de Marchis of Nursia, preceptor of Torphichen, and the annual pension of 400 marks Scots due from them. Now Henry de Livingston is preceptor of Torphichen. Mandate to pay the annual pension.

29. Rhodes, 25 September, 1449

Cod. 361, f.233r

Brother John de Lastic, G.M. Respecting responsions paid by brother Henry de Leuinkston, preceptor of the house of Tolfiken in Scotland, and the brothers in Scotland, brother John de Marchis, preceptor of Nursia, decreed that responsions should be paid into the hands of Bernard de Cambijs and associates, or the Medici of Florence, annually at Bruges. Confirmed by the G.M. and chapter general.

30. Rhodes, 29 September, 1449

Cod. 361, f.233v-234r

Brother John de Lastic, G.M., to brother Andrew de Meldrum and brother William de Meldrum his nephew, of the *domus seu membra de Cultermarie et Liston* in Scotland. Because of recent litigation and scandal concerning the house or preceptory of Torphichen, the chapter general appointed John de Marchis, then preceptor of Nursia, visitor to reform and resolve the dispute, and he carried out useful reforms. Mandate to the two brothers to pay the annual responsion of 200 marks Scots, declaring that after their deaths or dimission the *membra* of Torphichen shall be reintegrated under brother Henry de Leuinkston.

31. N.D. [25 September 1449 × 7 February 1449/50]

Cod. 361, f.235v

Memorandum that the bulls respecting Scottish affairs were given to brother William [de Meldrum], residing in the convent, with consent of brothers John Langstruther and Robert Botill, by reason of the superiority of the English priory over the preceptory of Scotland.

32. [Rhodes] 7 February [1449/50]

Cod. 361, f.339r

Licence to brother William de Meldrum of Scotland to go and return again to the convent.

33. Rhodes, 2 January, 1452/3

Cod. 363, f.285r

Brother John de Lastic to brothers Henry de Leuistan and Ellis de Lani, chaplains, dwelling in Scotland. Brother William de Meldrum, *legitimus preceptor*, complains that he is being excluded from what is rightfully his, while the fruits of the house are alienated to secular persons and dilapidated. Mandate to allow William peaceable possession, citing them to appear within three months before brother Robert Botill, prior of England, or before the G.M.

34. Rhodes, 26 January, 1453/4

Cod. 364, f.117r

Brother John de Lastic, G.M. Notice that the late brother John de Nursia, *juris. doct.*, once sent to Scotland as visitor, after he returned to the chapter general at Rhodes in 1449, submitted a report of his visitation and what he had done in Scotland, and there died.

35. Rhodes, 10 November, 1454

Cod. 282, f.3r

List of those present at the chapter general. *Scocie* is the last name in the list of priories, preceded by a space for the names of the procurators. The space is left blank.

36. Rhodes, 24 November, 1454 Cod. 365, f.120r

Brother James de Milly, G.M., *dilecto nobis in Christo Duguetho le Scot, alias de Schotia, servitori nostro*. In consideration of his many years of service to the order by land and sea, and manly striving *contra infidelos*, the late brother John de Lastic, G.M., granted him a pension of 20 gold *scuta* out of the rents of Torphichen, of which brother William Meldrum is now preceptor. Confirms the grant. Memorandum that another bull was issued on the same day in identical terms, only omitting the name of brother William de Meldrum as preceptor.

37. [Rhodes], 9 October, 1458 Cod. 367, f.118v

Memorandum that a bull was drawn up respecting the capture of *Alexander Bron Scotus*.

[No explanation is given of the circumstances.]

38. Rhodes, 10 October, 1459 Cod. 282, f.53v

List of those present at the chapter general. *Scotia* is the last name on the list of priories, but no names of procurators appear opposite it.

39. [Rhodes?], 4 November, 1462 Cod. 372, f.142r-v

Brother Peter Raymond Zacosta, G.M., to brother Robert Botill, prior of England. The preceptory of *Torfiguen* in Scotland was held by brother Henry de Leuigston until his death and is now vacant. Grants him the collation to the vacancy.

40. [Rhodes], 20 November, 1462 Cod. 372, f.142v

Licence to brother Patrick Scougal, conventual brother of the Hospital, to go to Scotland and other parts and return again.

41. Rome, 20 December, 1466 Cod. 376, f.157r-v

Brother Peter Raymond Zacosta, G.M., to brother William Knollis. Knollis has represented to the chapter general the state of

the preceptory of Torphichen. Dispenses and habilitates him so that he may hold the preceptory, even though he has not served the full term at Rhodes.

42. Rome, 22 December, 1466 Cod. 376, f.156r

Brother Peter Raymond Zacosta, G.M., to brother William Knollis, conventual knight of the Hospital, a Scot. The preceptory of Torphichen in Scotland is vacant by death of brother Henry de Livingston, last legitimate preceptor, and now falls to the G.M.'s collation. Confers it on Knollis.

43. Rome, 4 February, 1466/7 Cod. 376, f.156v

Brother Peter Raymond Zacosta, G.M., to brother Patrick *Scriguel*. At the death of brother Henry de Livingston, he wrongly intruded himself into the vacant preceptory of Torphichen. The chapter general at Rome has granted it to brother William Knollis; he is to deliver it up to Knollis without opposition.

44. N.D. Rome, [December 1466 × February 1466/7] Cod. 376, f.158r

Licence to brother William Knoll' to go and come to the preceptory of Torphichen in Scotland.

45. Rhodes, 22 February, 1471/2 Cod. 380, f.137v

Brother Baptiste de Ursines, G.M., to brother William Knollis. Before the council of reservation of the chapter general compeared brother Patrick Scougal, showing a quarrel against him and complaining that he held the preceptory of Scotland wrongly and unjustly, and humbly demanded justice. He is cited to appear at Rhodes within nine months, in person or by procurators, on pain of deprivation of the habit, to answer Scougal's accusations.

46. Rhodes, 20 August, 1473 Cod. 75, f.26r-v

Before the complete council compeared brother Lewis de Garinnies, procurator for brother Patrick *Strougal*, dwelling at Rhodes, and



procurators for brother William *Collis* [Knollis]. Brother Lewis said that there was a dispute over the preceptory of *Torfiguen* in Scotland, requesting that it be granted to Scougal. Brothers Diomedes de Villa Ragut and Dominic Ferrier, procurators for Knollis, said that the preceptory had been granted to Knollis by the chapter general held at Rome in 1466, and requested that Knollis should be confirmed in office.

47. [Rhodes], 3 September, 1473

Cod. 381, f.137r-v

Brother Baptiste de Ursines, G.M. The case between brother Patrick Strougall, *agente*, and brother William Knollis *se defendente*, over the vacancy of Torphichen in Scotland. There compeared brother Peter Bouromei, procurator for Scougal, and brother Dyomedes de Villaragut, procurator for Knollis. Scougal's procurator produced some reasons, causes and facts concerning the ancientry of Torphichen, urging that the preceptory be awarded to him. Knollis' procurator produced other more powerful reasons, and bulls of collation made to him at the chapter general in Rome in 1466, with bulls of dispensation from the term of residence, apostolic confirmation of the collation and dispensation, and authority from the English *langue*. Declares that Knollis is legitimate preceptor, imposing perpetual silence on Scougal; except that as Scougal claims to have recovered certain *membra* of the preceptory from secular hands, he should be allowed to petition for these *membra* from the next chapter general.

48. Rhodes, 28 August, 1475

Cod. 283, f.92r-v

Among the procurators of the English tongue to the complete council preceding the chapter general of this year was—brother *Patricius Scotus*.

49. Rhodes, 5 October, 1475

Cod. 75, f.92r

Before the ordinary council compeared brother Patrick Scougal, Scot, and brother Giles de Fay, his procurator, renouncing his petition respecting the preceptory of Tarbing, priory of England,

for which he had earlier petitioned. Requested the G.M. to write to the king of England, asking that brother Patrick may be provided to a preceptory in England.

50. Rhodes, 27 April, 1477

Cod. 75, f.157v

Before the ordinary council was discussed a difference between brother Patrick *Scotus* and the tongue of England concerning brother Patrick's provision to a preceptory of the tongue. Remitted to the complete council to decide.

51. Rhodes, 5 May, 1477

Cod. 75, f.157v-158r

Before the G.M. and council was heard a case between brother Patrick *Stougal*, Scot, and brother John Bouch and brothers of England, respecting the preceptory of *Nulland* [Newland] for which brother Patrick has petitioned. The English brothers asserted that brother Patrick could not petition for it because he was Scottish and not English. Brother Patrick appealed. The G.M. and council declared that he should not request Newland for his *cabiniento*, but that it should not prejudice him in future, but that he could petition for future vacancies by leave of the tongue, who should make subvention and provision for brother Patrick; citing the preceptor of Scotland to come to Rhodes. The tongue of England promised his right to brother Patrick, and this was ratified by the G.M. and council.

52. Rhodes, 10 November, 1492

Cod. 391, f.103r

Brother Peter d'Aubusson, cardinal deacon of St Hadrian and G.M., to brother Patrick *Knos*, Scot and knight of the order. Knollis has petitioned to be allowed to return to Scotland and dwell there; licence is hereby granted.

53. [Rhodes], 10 March, 1501/2

Cod. 393, f.112r-v

Brother Peter d'Aubusson, G.M., to brother Tamghinno Bucellis, preceptor of *Montis Pessulani in Romana Curia*, vice-procurator

general, and Thesto de Pignatellis, knight of the priory of Capua. Their letters state that a noble man, Robert Stuart, nephew of Lord d'Obigny, wishes to join the order. They are to investigate and receive him if suitable.

54. [Rhodes], 17 May, 1502

Cod. 394, f.169r

Brother Peter d'Aubusson, G.M., to brother Tamghino Bucellis and Thesto de Pignatellis as above. As Robert Stuart d'Obigny is of noble and legitimate birth, he is to be received into the order. [rubric] *Commissio Creandi militis*

55. [Rhodes], 1 July, 1504

Cod. 395, f.139r-v

Brother Lewis de Schalinghe, lieutenant G.M., to brother William Konolz, preceptor of Torphichen in Scotland, of the priory of England, and George Dundas, Scot, knight of the said priory, and any others surviving. Considering their service for the exaltation of Christendom in the habit of the order in the east against the Turks, inane enemies of the living cross, and knowing that Knollis is old and infirm, as shown by his procurators, grants that the preceptory is to be given to Dundas, who is hereby dispensed from further residence in Rhodes; reserving the fruits of the preceptory to Knollis for his honourable sustenance, and the annual pension due to the common treasury.

56. [Rhodes], 1 July, 1504

Cod. 395, f.139v-140v

Brother Lewis de Schalinghe, lieutenant G.M., to brother Thomas docray [Dockwray] and other English brothers. Recounts that brother William Knollis is old and infirm, that brother George Dundas is a knight of the order and has served at Rhodes. Mandate to allow to Dundas the ancientry of Torphichen.

57. [Rhodes], 17 September, 1504

Cod. 395, f.141r

Licence to brother George Dundas to go to Scotland and return.

58. [Rhodes], 20 September, 1504

Cod. 395, f.142v

Dundas is constituted as preceptor of Torfigen in the presence of brother Lewis de Schalinghe, procurator of the common treasury and lieutenant G.M., and brother Diomedes de Villa Ragut, by licence of brother Emory d'Aumboise, G.M., given to brother Thomas Dockwray, to admit him to the preceptory.

59. [Rhodes], 17 December, 1504

Cod. 395, f.57r-v

Brother Emory d'Amboise, G.M. Authority to brother Thomas Dockwray, prior of England, and brother John Rancome, preceptor of Sumphild, to visit and reform the preceptory of Torphichen in Scotland.

[Rubric] *Auctoritas visitandi preceptoriam scocie*

60. [Rhodes], 15 May, 1506

Cod. 397, f.140v-141v

Notarial instrument. The auditors of the common treasury respecting brother Thomas Dockwray's visitation to England and Scotland. *Inter alia*, Dockwray claimed that the sum of £33 6s. 8d. from the pension from Scotland, member of the priory of England, should be counted as part of his payment of debts to the treasury; but the auditors refer to statutes of the chapter general of 1501 and of the treasury of 6 October 1498, and declared that the commandery of Scotland was separate and not lawfully united with the priory of England. Dockwray cannot claim that it is his conventual priory, or that its responsions count towards payments due from him to the treasury.

61. 1520

Cod. 54, f.14v-15r

Accounts of the priory of England. Brother George Dundas, preceptor of Torphichen in Scotland, who for four years continuously resided in the Roman *curia*, and there for the order and his own preceptory was grievously impeded, until by three sentences in the *Curia Rote* he obtained victory; this being known to the late brother Fabricius de Carretto, G.M., brother George Dundas

remains debtor to the common treasury for the whole vacancy of the preceptory, from the year of the death of brother William Knowles in 1510.

He owes for the ordinary responsion of 1511—£33 6s. 8d.

for 1512—£33 6s. 8d.; for 1513—£33 6s. 8d.; for 1514—£33 6s. 8d.; for 1515—£33 6s. 8d.; for 1516—£33 6s. 8d.; for 1517—£33 6s. 8d.; for 1518—£33 6s. 8d.; for 1519—£33 6s. 8d.; for 1520—£33 6s. 8d.; Brother George Dundas paid on 16 December 1518, by hand of William Hunyng and Richard Brayfeld, citizens and bakers of London, as he has a receipt, namely: in part payment to the common treasury, acknowledged by the receiver in the account for 1518—£33 6s. 8d. And remains to pay £400 [*sic: recte* £300?]

62. 1521

Cod. 54, f.39v-40r

Accounts of the priory of England. Brother George Dundas, preceptor of Torphichen in Scotland, who for four years continuously resided at the Roman *curia*, and there for the order and his own preceptory was grievously impeded, until by three sentences in the *curia rote* he obtained victory; this being known to the late brother Fabricius de Carretto, G.M., brother George Dundas remains debtor to the common treasury for the whole vacancy of the preceptory, from the year of the death of brother William Knolls in 1510. He owes for the ordinary responsion of 1511—£33 6s. 8d.

for 1512—£33 6s. 8d.; for 1513—£33 6s. 8d.; for 1514—£33 6s. 8d.; for 1515—£33 6s. 8d.; for 1516—£33 6s. 8d.; for 1517—£33 6s. 8d.; for 1518—£33 6s. 8d.; for 1519—£33 6s. 8d.; for 1520—£33 6s. 8d.; for 1521—£33 6s. 8d.;

Brother George Dundas paid on 16 December 1518, by hand of William Honyng and Richard Brayfeld, citizens and bakers of London, as he has a receipt, viz: in part payment to the common treasury, acknowledged by the receiver in the account for 1518—£33 6s. 8d. Brother George Dundas paid in April 1522, by hand of William Honnynd and Richard Brayfeld, above mentioned, £100 sterling for the responsions of 1519, 1520 and 1521, on the condition that the receiver's receipt stated that it should not prejudice the common treasury of Rhodes for the time when brother George

Dundas was outwith possession of Torphichen, i.e., 1510-1517, which arrears are remitted to the judgment of the G.M. and council. Received for 3 years 1519, 1520 and 1521 on the condition stated—  
£100.

And remains to pay £235 14s. 8d. [sic: recte £266 13s. 4d. ?]

63. 1522

Cod. 54, f.63v

Accounts of the Priory of England. Brother George Dundas, who for four years resided at the Roman *curia* . . . remains debtor to the common treasury for the vacancy . . . from 1510 [as above].

He owes the ordinary respension of 1511—£33 6s. 8d.

for 1512—£33 6s. 8d.; for 1513—£33 6s. 8d.; for 1514—£33 6s. 8d.;  
for 1515—£33 6s. 8d.; for 1516—£33 6s. 8d.; for 1517—£33 6s. 8d.;  
for 1518—£33 6s. 8d.; for the present year 1522—£33 6s. 8d.

And remains to pay £300

64. 1523

Cod. 54, f.90v

Accounts of the Priory of England. Brother George Dundas . . . who for four years resided at the Roman *curia* . . . remains debtor to the common treasury for the vacancy . . . from 1510 [as above].

He owes the ordinary respension of 1511—£33 6s. 8d.

for 1512—£33 6s. 8d.; for 1513—£33 6s. 8d.; for 1514—£33 6s. 8d.;  
for 1515—£33 6s. 8d.; for 1516—£33 6s. 8d.; for 1517—£33 6s. 8d.;  
for 1518—£33 6s. 8d.; for 1522—£33 6s. 8d.;

for 1525 the present account—£33 6s. 8d.

And remains to pay £333 6s. 8d.

65. 1524

Cod. 54, f.118v

Accounts of the Priory of England. Brother George Dundas . . . who for four years resided at the Roman *curia* . . . remains debtor to the common treasury for the vacancy . . . from 1510 [as above].

He owes the customary respension for 1511

for 1512—£33 6s. 8d.; for 1513—£33 6s. 8d.; for 1514—£33 6s. 8d.;  
for 1515—£33 6s. 8d.; for 1516—£33 6s. 8d.; for 1517—£33 6s. 8d.;

for 1518—£33 6s. 8d.; for 1522—£33 6s. 8d.; for 1523—£33 6s. 8d.; for the present year 1524—£33 6s. 8d.

The receivers of the common treasury and auditors of accounts request [the receiver of the priory of England] with all diligence to request the recovery of the debts and arrears of the preceptory.

66. Viterbo, 30 August, 1525

Cod. 84, f.63r

G.M. and council request the prior of England to cite brother George Dundas, preceptor of Scotland, to come to the convent in person, if it seems expedient to the prior.

67. [Viterbo], 30 August, 1525

Cod. 411, f.157r-v

Brother Bernardinus de Ayrasca, lieutenant G.M., to brother Thomas Dockwray, prior of England. The procurators of the common treasury show that brother George Dundas, preceptor of Scotland, owes responsions of 1400 gold ducats. Mandate to admonish and cite Dundas before the common treasury within four months of receipt hereof, at Viterbo or wherever the convent is residing; if he fails to appear, they will proceed against him.

68. 1525

Cod. 54, f.148v-149r

Accounts of the Priory of England. Brother George Dundas . . . who for four years resided at the Roman *curia* . . . remains debtor to the common treasury for the vacancy . . . from 1510 [as above] He owes for 1510—£33 6s. 8d.

for 1511—£33 6s. 8d.; for 1512—£33 6s. 8d.; for 1513—£33 6s. 8d.; for 1514—£33 6s. 8d.; for 1515—£33 6s. 8d.; for 1516—£33 6s. 8d.; for 1517—£33 6s. 8d.; for 1522—£33 6s. 8d.; for 1523—£33 6s. 8d.; for 1524—£33 6s. 8d.; for 1525—£33 6s. 8d.

Notice that the prior of England sent a messenger to Scotland for the recovery of the arrears, and he [Dundas] replied that he would pay all he owed within six months, namely the responsions for 4 years just past, in England; and for the rest, when he was not in possession of the preceptory nor could get any of its revenues, he requests the common treasury not to molest him further.

Note [in margin] that the prior and commander of Torphichen came to an agreement over the arrears, which was approved by the procurators of the common treasury and auditors of accounts.

69. Viterbo, 29 December, 1525 Cod. 2192, f.103v (*BDVTE*, 71)

Meeting of the tongue of England. Brother William Weston, turcopolier, received into the tongue brothers Walter Lindsay and John Chalmers, granting to Lindsay the ancientry of Torphichen; and upon Lindsay's succession to the commandery on the death of brother George Dundas, he promises to pay to Chalmers 100 gold ducats annually from its revenues. Both promise never to seek a commandery in England or Ireland.

70. [Viterbo], 31 December, 1525

Cod. 411, f.158r-v

On the above day, the turcopolier notified the lieutenant G.M. that the tongue of England had received as knights brothers Walter Lyndesey and John Chaunre [Chalmers], granting to Lindsay the ancientry of Scotland, and obliging him that from the day when he obtains the preceptory of Scotland he is to pay to brother John Chalmers a pension of 100 gold ducats annually for life. Neither of them is to petition for a preceptory in England or Ireland. And because brother John Chalmers risked his life in manful service to the order at the siege of Rhodes, he is assigned a pension of 80 gold ducats until brother Walter Lindsay enjoys the fruits of the preceptory. Accepted by the Common Treasury.

71. 1526

Cod. 54, f.167v-168r

Accounts of the Priory of England. Brother George Dundas . . . who for four years resided at the Roman *curia* . . . remains debtor to the common treasury for the vacancy . . . from 1510. [as above].

He owes for 1510—£33 6s. 8d.

for 1511—£33 6s. 8d.; for 1512—£33 6s. 8d.; for 1513—£33 6s. 8d.;  
for 1514—£33 6s. 8d.; for 1515—£33 6s. 8d.; for 1516—£33 6s. 8d.;  
for 1517—£33 6s. 8d.; for 1522—£33 6s. 8d.; for 1523—£33 6s. 8d.;  
for 1524—£33 6s. 8d.; for 1525—£33 6s. 8d.; for 1526—£33 6s. 8d.;



Note [in margin] that by the accord made between brother George Dundas, the prior, and the procurators of the common treasury and auditors of accounts, were accepted his payments for 1522, 1523, 1524 and 1525, and he is to give the responsions for 1526 and 1527 [next year], and so year by year according to his agreement. Brother George Dundas paid in England by procurators his ordinary responsion due for four years up to 1525—£133 6s. 8d. Requested by the prior and receiver, brother George Dundas paid this year £133 6s. 8d., for the years 1522, 1523, 1524 and 1525, begging remission of the rest for certain urgent causes specified elsewhere. And the prior by the authority given him under a directive dated Viterbo, 9 November 1525, remitted to him all debts up to 1526. Which the treasury holds to be ratified after he had paid his responsions in full.

72. Viterbo, 20 February, 1526/7 Cod. 412, f.192v-193r

Brother Philip de Villers l'Isle-Adam, G.M., to brother Walter Lindsay. Grants him the ancients of Torphichen in succession to brother George Dundas, the present preceptor.

73. [Viterbo], 6 July, 1527 Cod. 412, f.201v

Licence to brother Walter Lindsay (among other knights of the English tongue) to return *ad patriam*.

74. [Viterbo?], 25 January, 1528/9 Cod. 2192, f.103v (BDVTE, 72)

Meeting of the tongue of England, to hear the proofs of nobility of brother John Chalmers, which were accepted by the tongue.

75. [Viterbo?], 19 February, 1529/30 Cod. 2192, f.10 (BDVTE, 13)

Meeting of the tongue of England. Brother John Chalmers demanded his right to the ancients of the commandery of

Torphichen, not prejudicing the rights of brother George Dundas, now commander, or brother Walter Lindsay. Granted by the tongue.

76. 1531

Cod. 54, f.183v, 199v

Accounts of the Priory of England. Brother George Dundas, preceptor of Torphichen in Scotland, owes the common treasury, according to an agreement made with brother Thomas Dockwray, then prior of England, having sufficient authority thereto as noted in the accounts for the previous year; for the ordinary responsion of 1529—£33 6s. 8d.

for 1530—£33 6s. 8d.

for the present year 1531—£33 6s. 8d.

[account duplicated on f.199v, with addition] And remains to pay £100

77. 1532

Cod. 54, f.217v-218r

Accounts of the Priory of England. Brother George Dundas, preceptor of Torphichen in Scotland, owes the common treasury, according to the agreement made by brother Thomas Dockwray, formerly prior of England, having sufficient authority thereto as noted in the accounts of the last year; for the ordinary responsion of 1529—£33 6s. 8d.

for 1530—£33 6s. 8d; for 1531—£33 6s. 8d.

for the present year 1532—£33 6s. 8d.

Brother George Dundas, lately preceptor of Torphichen in Scotland, paid his responsion for three years until 1532—£100.

And remains to pay £33 6s. 8d.

78. Malta, 6 March, 1532/3

Cod. 415, f.164v

Brother Philip de Villers l'Isle-Adam, G.M., to brother Walter Lindsay, knight of the tongue of England and Scotland. Confers on him the preceptory of Turphichyn in Scotland, vacant by the death of brother George Dundas.

79. Malta, 15 March, 1532/3

Cod. 415, f.164v-165r

Brother Philip de Villers l'Isle-Adam, G.M., to brother John Chaunre [Chalmers], knight of the tongue of England and Scotland. Considering his services at the siege of Rhodes and elsewhere, confers on him the ancientry of Turphichyn in Scotland in succession to brother Walter Lindsay, preceptor.

80. Malta, 7 March, 1532/3

Cod. 415, f.165r-v

Brother Philip de Villers l'Isle-Adam, G.M., to brother Walter Lindsay, preceptor of Torphichen. Lindsay has petitioned that being the only brother of the order in Scotland and unable to govern all its lands there himself, he should have leave to feu out remote properties. Granted.

81. 1533

Cod. 54, f.235v

Accounts of the Priory of England. Brother George Dundas, recently while he was alive, preceptor of Torphichen, owed the responsion for 1532—£33 6s. 8d.

Brother Walter Lindsay, now preceptor, owes for 1533—£33 6s. 8d. And remains to pay £66 13s. 4d.

82. [Malta?] 18 April, 1533

Cod. 2192, f.iv (BDVTE, 3)

Meeting of the tongue of England attended by brother John Chalmers.

83. 1534

Cod. 54, f.253v, 254r

Accounts of the Priory of England. Brother George Dundas owed the responsion for 1532—£33 6s. 8d.;

brother Walter Lindsay owes the responsion for 1533—£33 6s. 8d.;

brother Walter Lindsay owes the responsion for 1534—£33 6s. 8d.

Brother Walter Lindsay paid responsions up to 1533—£66 13s. 4d.

And remains to pay £33 6s. 8d.

84. Malta, 6 March 1533/4 Cod. 2192, f.104v (*BDVTE*, 73)

Meeting of the tongue of England. The tongue granted to brother Walter Lindsay the commandery of Torphichen in Scotland, with all spiritual and temporal pertinents.

85. 1535 Cod. 54, f.276v-277r

Accounts of the Priory of England. Brother Walter Lindsay owes responsions for 1534—£33 6s. 8d.; brother Walter Lindsay owes responsions for 1535—£33 6s. 8d.

Brother Walter Lindsay paid to the common treasury responsions for 1534, 1535 and 1536—£100.

And remains to pay £66 13s. 4d. [*sic*: presumably the sum recorded above was received after this note was entered]

86. 1536 Cod. 54, f.296v-297r

Brother Robert [*sic*: *recte* Walter] Lindsay owes reponsions for 1535—£33 6s. 8d. Brother Walter Lindsay owes reponsions for 1536—£33 6s. 8d.

Brother Walter Lindsay paid this year—£100.

87. Malta, 27 September, 1537 Cod. 86, f.62v

Dispute between the tongues of England and France over the *spoila* of the late brother John Scot. The G.M. and council commit the matter to brothers Augustine de Vintimillia and Francis Gyron to investigate and report.

88. Malta, 2 October, 1537 Cod. 86, f.62v

Dispute between the tongues of England and France over the *spoila* of brother John Scot. Committed to the prior of Lombardy and bailie of Caspia to examine and report.

89. Malta, 10 October, 1537 Cod. 86, f.63r

Report of Commissioners to the G.M. and council in the dispute over the *spoila* of brother John Scot. Brother John Scot was received

into both the tongues of England and France, but first into the tongue of England. The G.M. and council declared that his *spoila* belonged to the tongue of England, saving the right of his creditors.

90. Malta, 2 March, 1537/8 Cod. 2192, f.107r (BDVTE, 76)

Meeting of the tongue of England. Brother Alexander Dundas, Scot, bearing notarial instruments from brother Walter Lindsay, commander of Torphichen in Scotland, and from the lord [prior] of St Johns in England, was received into the tongue, on condition that he never seek any dignity in England or Ireland, but only the commandery of Torphichen in Scotland. He agrees to this and pays six crowns 'peace money'.

91. Malta, 3 July, 1538 Cod. 2192, f.31v (BDVTE, 36)

Meeting of the tongue of England. Brother Alexander Dundas, Scot, agreed to perform 'caravans' in the galleys, discharging the responsibilities of the tongue.

92. Malta, 7 September, 1538 Cod. 2192, f.45r (BDVTE, 47)

Meeting of the tongue of England attended by brother Alexander Dundas.

93. Malta, 1 March, 1538/9 Cod. 2192, f.45v (BDVTE, 48)

Meeting of the tongue of England attended by brother Alexander Dundas.

94. Malta, 22 December, 1540 Cod. 86, f.111v

Concerning the reception of brother James Sandelandis, Scot. Commission to brothers Peter de Beulat and Calixtus la Barra to investigate his proofs of nobility.

95. Malta, 30 December, 1540 Cod. 86, f.112r

Before the G.M. and council it was related that the tongue of England was unwilling to receive brother James Sandelandis into

the tongue, *quemadmodum ob quamdam oppinionem circa negotia Angliae*, and that the G.M. appointed commissioners to examine his proofs of nobility. These are found to be good, and he is ordered to be admitted to the tongue and order, and his proofs to be lodged among the acts of chancery.

96. Malta, 17 February, 1540/1 Cod. 86, f.113r

The G.M. and council appoint brother James Sandelandis procurator of the common treasury in Scotland, to have that prerogative while residing at the convent, and the ancientry of the preceptory of Scotland.

97. Malta, 3 March, 1540/1 Cod. 417, f.191r-v

Brother John de Homedes, G.M. Confers the ancientry of Torphichen on brother James Sandelandis.

98. [Malta], 3 March, 1540/1 Cod. 417, f.191v

Licence to brother James Sandelandis to return *ad patriam*.

99. Malta, 2 April, 1547 Cod. 420, f.162r-v, 165r

Brother John de Homedes, G.M., to brother Anthony Geufreo [Geoffrey], knight of the English tongue. Grants him the expectation and ancientry of Turphichen in Scotland, when it becomes vacant by death or resignation of brother James Sandelandis, *qui hoc tempus eam regit, administrat et possidet*.

100. Malta, 2 April, 1547 Cod. 2192, f.46r (BDVTE, 48)

Meeting of the tongue of England. Brother Anthony Geoffrey was received into the tongue, and of special grace granted the ancientry of the commandery of Torphichen, now held by brother James Sandilands, without seeking any ancientry of the tongue in England.

101. Malta, 29 March, 1547 [*? recte 1548*] Cod. 421, f.162r-v

Brother John de Homedes, G.M., to brother James Sandelandis, Scot, knight of the English tongue. Confers on him the preceptory of Torphichen, vacant by death of brother Walter Lindsay.

102. Malta, 8 January, 1554/5 Cod. 2192, f.107r (*BDVTE*, 77)

Meeting of the tongue of England. Brother James Sandilands the younger was received into the tongue and granted the ancientry of the commandery of Torphichen, by special grace.

103. Malta, 21 April, 1555 Cod. 288, f.2v; Cod. 299, f.2v

Among the procurators of the English tongue at the chapter general was brother James Sandelandis *junior*.

- Malta, 9 May, 1555 Cod. 2192, f.107v (*BDVTE*, 77)

Meeting of the tongue of England. Brother James Sandilands is allowed *chevissement*, although he has not completed three years' residence in the convent.

105. [Malta], 27 May, 1556 Cod. 425, f.153r

Licence to brother John James de Sandelandis, knight of the priory of England, to return *ad patriam*.

106. Malta, 7 May, 1557 Cod. 89, f.108r

Report of commissioners investigating *super rixa et verba successis* between brothers James Sandelandis and John James Sandelandis; they find that brother John James was at fault. The G.M. and council condemn him to six months *in fossa*.

107. [Malta], 5 October, 1557 Cod. 426, f.198r

Licence to brother James de Sandelandis, commander of St John of Trophikim in Scotland, to return to his commandery.

108. Malta, 8 October, 1557

Cod. 89, f.126v

Before the G.M. and council compeared brother James Sandelandis, commander of St John de Trophekim in Scotland, showing that although brother John James Sandelandis was received into the English tongue, yet he should not enjoy the status of a knight of the order, as he is not of the required status. He asked for commissioners to be appointed *in partibus* so that he (James) could prove his accusation, binding himself to sentences if he did not prove it. To which brother John James replied that he was content, except that brother James Sandelandis should remain at Malta, so that if he failed to prove it he should be under sentence. The G.M. declared that both should appear before the provincial council at Paris at the Temple in Paris, so that brother James Sandelandis could prove his accusation, and brother John James could prove the contrary.

109. Malta, 4 November, 1557

Cod. 426, f.198r

Brother John de la Vallette, G.M., to brother Louis de Dormans, preceptor of Sours, James d'Arquemboury of la Croix en Brie, Sebastian de Ziliers of Yury Temple, and others. Notifies them of a decree of the council. On 8 October 1557 compeared brother James de Sandelandis, commander of St John of Trophikim in Scotland, making a declaration (as contained in the *Liber Conciliorum*) against the nobility of brother John James Sandelandis. Mandate to cite brother John James Sandelandis and hear his proofs of nobility, and hear the accusation of brother James Sandelandis, commander of Torphichen, and draw up instruments thereon.

110. Malta, 29 November, 1557

Cod. 89, f.130v

Since recently brother James Sandelandis, commander of Trophikim in Scotland, was ordered to appear at the Temple in Paris to prove that brother John James Sandelandis was not of the required status for knighthood; brother John James compeared before the council requesting a term to go to England and Scotland to prove his nobility, as he could not do it in France *propter aliqua impedimenta*, and requested licence to leave the convent. The G.M. and council,



considering that *propter rumores classis Turcicae* it was not wise to grant such a licence, nonetheless allowed brother John James a term of one year to make his proofs in England or Scotland, from next Easter [10 April 1558]. In the meantime information brought by brother James Sandelandis is suspended until brother John James produces his proofs or until the term of one year is elapsed. This is not to prejudice brother James Sandelandis, even if in the interval the five year term for moving a dispute about status is elapsed.

III. Malta, 10 May, 1558 Cod. 2192, f.107v (*BDVTE*, 78)

Meeting of the tongue of England. Brother John James Sandelands agreed to make his armament in the galleys for the tongue of England.

III2. Malta, June, 1558 Cod. 288, f.53v; Cod. 299, f.49r

Among the *Socii Magni Magistri* from the English tongue was brother John James Sandelandis.

III3. Malta, 9 August, 1558 Cod. 2192, f.47r (*BDVTE*, 49)

Meeting of the tongue of England attended by brother John James Sandilands.

III4. Malta, 28 September, 1558 Cod. 2192, f.47v (*BDVTE*, 50)

Meeting of the tongue of England attended by brother John James Sandilands.

III5. Malta, 2 November, 1558 Cod. 2192, f.48r (*BDVTE*, 50)

Meeting of the tongue of England attended by brother John James Sandilands.

III6. Malta, November, 1558 Cod. 2237

Report of commissioners investigating a brawl between brother John James Sandilands and brother Elias de Cugnac, during which

brother John James was wounded in the hand and head with a sharp blade. When he was questioned in the knights' infirmary, he said that he had been playing cards at the house of the prior of St Gilles on 22 November, and a heated argument had taken place. The fight had started as he and brother Elias had been leaving the house at about 2 a.m.

117. Malta, 14 December, 1558 Cod. 2192, f.34r (BDVTE, 37)

Meeting of the tongue of England attended by brother John James Sandilands.

118. Malta, 18 January, 1558/9 Cod. 90, f.48r-v

Ordinary council. Information brought by commissioners investigating a brawl between brothers John James Sandelandis and Elias de Cugnach, in which brother John James was wounded in the hand and left ear. The G.M. and council condemn brother Elias Cugnach to three months *in turri*, and brother John James Sandelandis to be detained *in camera* at the will of the G.M.

119. Malta, 8 May 1559 Cod. 2192, f.35r (BDVTE, 38)

Meeting of the tongue of England. Brother John James Sandilands volunteered to perform caravans in the galleys, as was his right. Agreed by the tongue.

120. Malta, 12 October, 1559 Cod. 90, f.80r

A difference between brother James Sandelandis, knight, Scot, and brother Oliver Starquey, knight of England, *litigantes super loco et sessione in concilio*. The G.M. and council remit the dispute to brothers John de Gleon and Galceran Ros, to examine the arguments.

121. Malta, 2 December, 1559 Cod. 2192, f.101v (BDVTE, 70)

Meeting of the tongue of England. Brother John James Sandilands, Scot, demanded the ancientry of the commandery of *Torpheckey*

in Scotland. Agreed by the tongue, with conditions specified in the book of the tongue.

122. Malta, 2 December, 1559

Cod. 428, f.198r-v

Brother John de la Valette, G.M., to brother John James Sandelandis. Confers on him the ancinty of Torphichen, to succeed on dimission or death of brother James Sandelandis, present commander.

123. Malta, 24 January, 1559/60

Cod. 90, f.93v

The G.M. and council appoint brothers Guiscard Marquet and Alphonse Correa to investigate at the request of brother James Sandelandis, commander of St John of Torphikin in Scotland, against brother John James Sandelandis, Scot, knight of the English tongue.

124. Malta, 25 July, 1560

Cod. 90, f.112v

In the complaint of brother James Sandelandis against brother John James Sandelandis, the place of the late brother Alphonse Correa is surrogated to brother Francis de Brito.

125. Malta, 12 August, 1560

Cod. 90, f.115r

Request of brother John James Sandelandis for the ancinty of the commandery of St John of Torphikin in Scotland. Commission of the G.M. and council to brothers Henry Gerard and James Shelly, preceptors of Yevely and Barrow and of Templecombe, and to George Dudley, knights of the English tongue, that when the commandery is next vacant they give possession to brother John James Sandelandis.

126. Malta, 12 August, 1560

Cod. 428, f.198v

Brother John de la Valette, G.M., to brother Henry Gerard, of Yevely and Barrow, James Shelley of Templecombe, preceptors,

and George Dudley, knights of the tongue of England. Notifies them that the ancients of Torphichen is granted to brother John James Sandelandis. Mandate to allow him and assist him in gaining possession.

127. Malta, 30 April, 1562

Cod. 429, f.189r

Brother John de la Valette, G.M., to brother John James Sandelandis, Scot. He has shown the G.M. that he owns a house *in hac nova ciuitate Castri Maris Melitensis* [Birgù] bounded on the east by the house of Philip d'Alli, on the south by the public street, on the west by the house of Francis Ferraro, and on the north by the house of John Pargas, [which brother John James now wishes to sell. Grants him permission to sell the house,] promising to the buyer or buyers [that the common treasury will not bring demands or litigation over it.]

(The passages in square brackets are supplied from a bull *in forma*, *ibid*, f.80v-81r.)

128. Malta, 1 September, 1563

Cod. 91, f.108v

Report of commissioners investigating *super altercatione, verbis habitis et ludo facto in ecclesia super cruce aurea, et quodam servo nigro*, between brothers John Sandelandis and John de Puteo[da Pozzi]. The G.M. and council confiscate the slave, *super quo lusum extitit*, to the common treasury, and condemn the two brothers to two months *ad carcerem turris*.

[The offender was in fact brother John James Sandelandis.]

129. Malta, 10 September, 1563

Cod. 91, f.109r

A public assembly was called by the G.M. in the church of St Laurence, where the case had previously been held, to examine a case brought by the procurator fiscal against brother John James Sandelandis, over hurts and insults against the person of brother Oliver Starchey, lieutenant turcopolier, in the G.M.'s palace some days earlier. Because he had no occasion against the lieutenant he

was condemned to be deprived of the habit, and in the public assembly was afterwards deprived and ejected from the brotherhood, *tamquam membrum putridum et fetidum*.

130. Malta, 15 July, 1564

Cod. 91, f.132r

It has come to the ears of the G.M. and council that John James Sandelandis, who in recent months was deprived of the habit, was a participant in theft and sacrilege committed last May in the church of St Anthony, and *alia commisisse*, and deserves to be punished. The G.M. and council commit to Master Nicholas de Narro, *iudice Castellanie*, to investigate and summon witnesses, if necessary using torture.

131. Malta, 31 July, 1564

Cod. 91, f.133v

Report of commissioners investigating against John James Sandelandis concerning a chalice, reliquary, crucifix and other objects stolen from the church of St Anthony last May. Sandelandis confessed to having stolen and kept the objects, and with Philip Stagno and Laurence Ros melted them down and divided them between them. The G.M. and council remitted Sandelandis, who had the previous year been deprived of the habit for his demerits, to the secular forum and tribunal for punishment.

132. Malta, 12 November, 1569

Cod. 92, f.180r

Concerning additions or falsifications made in the book of the English Tongue, either by brother Oliver Starchey or by brother James d'Irving, Scot, the G.M. appoints commissioners concerning the reception of brother James d'Irving, to report to the council.

133. Malta, 15 November, 1569

Cod. 92, f.180v-181r

Concerning a difference between brother James d'Irving, Scot, claiming that he has been simply and unconditionally admitted into the English tongue, with a number of brothers of the tongue on one side, and brother Oliver Starchey, bailiff of Eagle on the

other side, claiming that Scottish brothers before or at reception are obliged not to petition for any dignity, commandery or benefice in England or Ireland, and producing documents of the chancery and the book of the tongue; brother James Irving replied that the pretended obligations of Scots at Viterbo in 1525 should not count against him, as it was incomprehensible and contrary to good custom; adding that no such obligations were imposed at the reception of brother James Sandelandis in 1540, either in the chancery records or in the book of the tongue. Besides, a custom of 15 years duration cannot be called ancient, and the book of the tongue cannot be believed, as it resides in the hands of the opposing party; producing also a bull of G.M. Anthony Fluvian dated 22 July 1437 and other reasons against the book. The G.M. and council declared that brother James Irving was to be received into the tongue according to its ancient custom, which custom could be discussed in its own place and time.

134. Malta, 20 December, 1569

Cod. 432, f.180r-v

Brother Peter de Monte, G.M. Notification that brother James d'Irving, Scot, was present at the chapter general and made the following supplication: brother James d'Irving, knight of the English tongue, begs dispensation from certain statutes of the order, and that he should be allowed to petition for preceptories outside Scotland, on account of the small size of the English tongue. Grants it as he requests.

135. [Malta], 9 December, 1569

Cod. 432, f.180r

Licence to brother James d'Irving, Scot, of the English tongue, to return *ad patriam*.



# APPENDICES

---

## I. MASTERS AND PRECEPTORS OF THE MILITARY ORDERS IN SCOTLAND

### I. THE TEMPLARS

- Brother *Robert*, 1160: Occurs 1160 as 'brother of the Temple' (*RRS*, i, 219; *St Andrews Liber*, 207).
- Brother *Ranulph Corbet*, 1174 × 1199: Occurs 1174 × 1199 (*Glasgow Registrum*, 37).
- Brother *Hugh de Conyers*, c.1233: Witnesses a Templar charter of c.1233-4; his name in the witness list occurs in a place elsewhere occupied by the preceptor of Scotland, but the charter is defective (SRO, RH 6/17 = Document no.3, see p.45 above).
- Brother *Roger de Akinney*, 1278 × 1290: Occurs as preceptor of Scotland, 1278 × 1290 (SRO, GD 160/112/4 = Document no.4, p.46 above); but as Brian de Jay (see below) may well have been preceptor before 1286, probably 1278 × 1286.
- Brother *Brian le Jay*, c.1286-c.1292: May have been preceptor before 1286 (see *Trans. Royal Hist. Soc.*, 5th series xxviii (1978), 112-15); occurs 29 July 1291 (*CDS*, ii, no.508); occurs 12 December 1291 (*ibid.*, ii, no.635).
- Brother *John de Soutre*, 1296: Occurs 28 August 1296 (*CDS*, ii, no.823); occurs 1 September 1296 (*ibid.*, ii, no.839).
- Brother *John de Huseflete*, c.1304-1306: Said to have been preceptor at Balantreroch for two years before being relieved of office by Walter de Clifton (see below).
- Brother *Walter de Clifton*, 1306-1309: Claims at his trial in 1309 to have served at Balantreroch for three years, having relieved as preceptor John de Huseflete, who had served for the previous two years (*Spottiswoode Misc.*, ii, 8).

## 2. THE KNIGHTS OF ST JOHN

Brother *Richard*, 1160: Occurs as Richard of the Hospital of Jerusalem, 1160 (RRS, i, 219; *St Andrews Liber*, 207).

Brother *Simon Scocie*, 1192: Occurs 1192 when it appears he may have been responsible for Scottish affairs (*Holyrood Liber*, 43).

Brother *Walter [de Stanford]*, 1211×1226: Occurs 1211×1226 (*Holyrood Liber*, 36-37); almost certainly to be identified with brother Walter de Stanford who occurs in another charter of similar date (*St Andrews Liber*, 320).

Brother *William de Samilee*, c.1225×1230: Occurs c.1225×1230 (SRO, GD 214/278 = Document no.2, see pp.43-44 above).

Brother *Geoffrey de Saulton*, c.1230: Occurs c.1230 (*Newbattle Registrum*, 39-40).

Brother *Theobald/Arkenbald*, 1252-1253: Occurs as Theobald, 1252 (*Paisley Registrum*, 91-92); occurs as Arkenbald, 1253 (*Newbattle Registrum*, 159).

Brother *Hubert de Chellecham*, c.1272×1291: Occurs c.1272×1291 (*Aberdeen-Banff Illustrations*, iii, 125n).

Brother *Alexander de Welles*, 1291-1296: Occurs 29 July 1291 (CDS, ii, no.508); occurs 28 August 1296 (*ibid.*, ii, no.823); possibly died at the battle of Falkirk, 22 July 1298 (*Chron. Rishanger*, 415).

Brother *Ralph/Rodolph Lindsay*, 1304-1314×1329: Occurs 1304 (CDS, ii, no.1526); 1314×1329 (Robertson, *Index of Charters*, 11).

Brother *Henry de Peremort*, 1309/10: Occurs 5 January 1309/10 (CDS, iii, no.121).

*Reginald More*, 1323×1325: Occurs on business associated with the order 16 September 1322 (CDS, iii, no.776); appears to have been custodian of all the Hospitallers' and Templars' property in Scotland following the death of Ralph Lindsay (NLS, Accession 5474, Box 20; Robertson, *Index of Charters*, 11; *Dunfermline Registrum*, 196-8).

*William More*, c.1335×1345: Son of Reginald, he succeeded his father as *custos* of the Hospital of St John of Jerusalem before c.1335×1345 (*Spottiswoode Misc.*, ii, 4). Co-operated with Robert de Fordoun who had been designated 'custodian of



the alms of Torphichen' by the English prior c.1343 × 1345 (see below), but quarrelled violently with Fordoun's successor, Alexander de Seton, who had been sent to remove him from office (see below).

Brother *Robert de Cultre*, c.1335 × c.1345: Occurs c.1335 × c.1345 acting in co-operation with William More (see above; *Spottiswoode Misc.*, ii, 4).

Brother *William de la Forde*, 1338: Occurs 1338 as deputy of prior of England in Scotland (*Report of Philip de Thame*, 129).

Brother *Robert de Fordoun*, c.1342-1345: Occurs as preceptor 28 May 1342 when summoned to attend chapter-general in England (CDS, iii, no.1393). Apparently despatched by the prior of England c.1343 to recover the order's possessions in Scotland, he re-occurs c.1344 granting a charter, to which William More (see above) is a witness, and in which he is styled lieutenant of the master and custodian of the alms of Torphichen (*Cal. Pat. Rolls, Edward III, 1343-45*, 59; SRO, RH 6/118). Still in Scotland on 1 February 1344/5 when he was granted a safe conduct to return to England (*Cal. Pat. Rolls, Edward III, 1343-45*, 201).

Brother *Alexander de Seton*, 1345-1346: Appears to have succeeded Robert de Fordoun (see above) as representative of the prior of England in Scotland 1 June 1345 (CPL, iii, 194; CDS, iii, no.1446). Occurs, styled as 'guardian of the alms of St John of Jerusalem of Torphichen in Scotland' 28 March 1345 (Fyvie Castle Muniments, no.2 = Document no.7, see pp.50-51 above). Styled as master, holding a full court of the Temple, 22 September 1345 (SRO, RH 6/114 and 115), and instigates proceedings against William More (see above), c.1346 (*Dunfermline Registrum*, 196-8); occurs 6 February 1346 when in receipt of a plenary remission at hour of death (CPL, iii, 194).

Brother *Thomas de Lindsay*, 1351-1357: Despatched by the prior of England, 20 October 1351, to guard the Hospital's possessions in Scotland (*Cal. Pat. Rolls, Edward III, 1343-45*, 151); occurs 30 April 1353 (*SHR*, v (1908), 13-25), and holds 'full court of the Hospital', 20 January 1353/4 (SRO, RH 6/120 = Document

no.9, see pp.54-55 above); occurs 6 January 1356/7 (SRO, RH 6/123).

*David de Mar*, c.1357-c.1386: Described as procurator of the master and brethren of the Hospital of St John of Jerusalem, 10 May 1356 (CPL, iii, 619). Mar's position is unclear, but in 1364/5 he paid arrears of responsions amounting to 378 florins 'owed by him for the order's houses which he holds in Scotland' (Calendar of Maltese Material, no.3, p.158 above); he is described in 1375 as having held the preceptory of Scotland in ferme for more than twenty years (CPL, ii, 140-1), but payments due from the lands of the order were frequently withheld and complaints on this score were made in 1379 and 1383 (*Clement VII Letters*, 32-33, 87). At the time of his death, before 15 April 1386, Mar seems to have held the vicarages of Maryculter and Aboyne and the house of Maryculter (Calendar of Maltese Material, no.9, see p.160 above). It is possible that Mar's control of these northern possessions was paralleled by similar control of the properties south of the Mounth by Sir Robert de Erskine (see below).

*Sir Robert de Erskine*, 1374-1382: Occurs 28 June 1374 as 'custos of the lands of the Hospital of St John of Jerusalem in Scotland' when he held a full court at Balantrodoch (SRO, RH 6/161). He was jointly accused with David de Mar (see above) of withholding revenues due from the lands of the order on 17 October 1379 (*Clement VII Letters*, 32-33). It appears that Erskine's control of the southern possessions of the order paralleled Mar's control of the properties, north of the Mounth. If payments to the treasury of the order during Erskine's and Mar's joint tenure were irregular, responsions were nevertheless paid in 1380 and 1382 (Calendar of Maltese Material, no.8, see p.160 above).

*Robert Mercer*, lord of Innerpeffray, 1374-1379: Acquired all Hospitaller property in Scotland on ten year lease, 24 June 1374 (*Clement VII Letters*, 32-33; CPL, iv, 135, 205), but unable to collect revenues owing to hostility of David de Mar and Sir Robert de Erskine (above) (*Clement VII Letters*, 32-33).

*Robert Grant*, 1379-1383: Appointed administrator of the Hospitalers' property, 22 April 1379 (Calendar of Maltese Material,

no.5, see p.159 above; *Clement VII Letters*, 87); occurs 25 April 1383 (ibid); may be identical with Robert Griay who carried payments from Thomas Erskine to the common treasury in 1386 (Calendar of Maltese Material, no.11; see p.160 above).

Brother *Hildebrand Angelicus*, × 1386: Appears to have acted as preceptor of the hospital of St John of Torphichen contemporaneously with Sir Thomas de Erskine (see below; *Benedict XIII Letters*, 238-9, 250); may be identified with Hildebrand Inge, an English brother active in the 1380s, rather than Hildebrand Wotton (see below; cf. C. Tipton, 'English Hospitallers during the Great Schism' in *Studies in Medieval and Renaissance History*, iv (1967), 89-124, at 106-7).

Sir *Thomas de Erskine*, 1386: Responsions in the name of Sir Thomas Erskine, lord of Erskine, for the order's property in Scotland were made in 1386 (Calendar of Maltese Material, no.11, see p.160 above); occurs as 'liferenter and warden of all lands, annual rents and possessions of St John of Jerusalem', 30 December 1387 (*Hist. MSS Comm. Report on MSS of Mar and Kellie*, i, 7).

*Richard de Cornel*, 1386: Granted the church of Maryculter, 15 April 1386; on 21 April the parsonage of Aboyne and chaplaincy of Tulich were added to this (Calendar of Maltese Material, nos.9-10, see p.160 above); said to obtain a lease of the lands of Torphichen, 5 June 1386, following death of David de Mar (D. Calnan, in *Annales de l'Ordre Souveraine Militaire de Malte*, xxii, 59-71), but the provenance of this assertion is untraced and it may have arisen from a misinterpretation of the initial grant of the church of Maryculter.

Brother *John de Binning*, 1388-c.1426: Occurs as 'governor of the lands and goods of the Hospital of St John of Jerusalem in Scotland', 26 April 1388 (*CDS*, iv, no.378); may have lost control to Hildebrand Wotton (see below), c.1404, but on 14 December 1408 he is again described as guardian (*Rot. Scot.* ii, 190) and on 24 July 1410 his appointment was confirmed by the grand master (Calendar of Maltese Material, no.14, see p.161 above), who in the eyes of Pope Benedict XIII to whom Scotland owed obedience was a schismatic. In consequence on

6 June 1411 Benedict authorised the deprivation of Binning (*Benedict XIII Letters*, 238-9); nevertheless, summoned to attend meeting of the chapter-general of the order in England, 25 May 1414 (*CDS*, iv, no.854). Complaints about him continue to be made by Alexander Leighton (see below; *Benedict XIII Letters*, 312-13) and he apparently retained the church at Torphichen which was still in his possession on 11 August 1418 when it was reassigned to him (*Calendar of Maltese Material*, no.18, see p.162 above); occurs acting conjointly with Thomas Goodwin (see below), 29 September 1426 (*St Giles Registrum*, 47-48).

Brother *Hildebrand Wotton*, 1404-1406: Despatched in 1404 by the English prior to collect detained revenues (*Rot. Scot.*, ii, 167); occurs 10 January 1406 (*CDS*, iv, no.718); his date of death is uncertain, but John Binning appears to have regained control of the prior by 14 December 1408 (see above).

Brother *John de Avat*, × 1412: Appears to have acquired some right in the preceptorship before 10 December 1412 (*Benedict XIII Letters*, 261-2); he may be identifiable with John de Acomb who is described as 'prior' c.1344, but on that occasion his designation appears to indicate that he was a senior chaplain of the order (*SRO*, RH 6/18).

Brother *Theobald de Paris*, × 1412: Appears to have acquired some right in the preceptorship before 10 December 1412 (*Benedict XIII Letters*, 261-2).

Brother *Alexander de Leighton/Lichon*, 1412-1418 × 1426: Instrumental in securing deprivation of John de Binning in 1411 (see above), he himself was provided 10 December 1412 (*Benedict XIII Letters*, 261-2); occurs 20 January 1415 as 'prior of Torphichen' (*Brechin Registrum*, 18-19, 37). Unsuccessful in his attempts to deprive his rivals, John de Binning and Thomas Goodwin of all their possessions, he had to accept a compromise on 11 August 1418 which nevertheless left the bulk of the order's lands under his control (*Calendar of Maltese Material*, no.18, see p.162 above). Dead before 20 June 1426 (*CSSR*, ii, 137-8) he may have died c.1420.

Brother *Thomas Goodwin*, 1414-c.1434: Summoned to attend meeting of chapter-general of the order in England, 25 May

1414 (CDS, iv, no.854), his activities which gave him control of the church of Balantrodoch and other associated lands were the subject of complaints by Alexander de Leighton (see above; *Benedict XIII Letters*, 312-13). He still held his possessions on 11 August 1418 when these were re-assigned to him (Calendar of Maltese Material, no.18, see p.162 above); occurs acting conjointly with John de Binning (see above), 29 September 1426 (*St Giles Registrum*, 47-48) and thereafter acts conjointly with Andrew de Meldrum (see below) in 1434 (CPL, viii, 504) but is not heard of thereafter.

Brother *Andrew de Meldrum*, 1432-c.1449: Occurs 30 November 1432 (CDS, iv, no.1058), and thereafter at regular intervals throughout 1430's (ibid., iv, nos.1075, 1087, 1104, 1117). Alleged not to have paid his responsions for several years, 27 November 1445 (Calendar of Maltese Material, no.24, see p.164 above). A challenge which referred to him as alleged preceptor, 28 April 1445 (Reg. Supp. 405, fo.139) was countered by the procurement of a papal *conservatoria in forma*, 23 April 1446 (ibid., 411, fo.112); occurs 29 June 1446 (SRO, GD 119/4); apparent attempts to transfer succession to his nephew William de Meldrum appear to have failed although Maryculter and Liston appear to have remained in their joint possession, 29 September 1449, when it was resolved that after their death or demission the *membra* of Torphichen should be reintegrated under Henry de Livingstone (see below; Calendar of Maltese Material, no.30, see p.166 above).

Brother *William de Meldrum*, c.1449-1454: Nephew of Andrew de Meldrum (see above), an attempt was apparently made to secure his succession on the death or demission of his uncle, but this was thwarted by appointment of Henry de Livingston to whom the *membra* of Maryculter and Liston which Andrew and William had evidently secured were to be re-instated on their death or demission following 29 September 1449 (Calendar of Maltese Material, no.30, see p.166 above). Engaged in a dispute from 1449 with Henry de Livingston (see below), he was recognised as legitimate preceptor by the grand master on 2 January 1452/8 (ibid., nos.31, 33, see p.167); still referred to as preceptor 24 November 1454, but may have

- died shortly before this date (*ibid.*, no.36, see p.168 below).
- Brother *Henry de Livingston*, 1449-1462: Appointed preceptor 5 September 1449 (Calendar of Maltese Material, nos.26-27, see pp.165-6 above), he engaged in a dispute over the preceptorship with William de Meldrum (see above) from 1449 until 1453/4 (Calendar of Maltese Material, nos.30, 31, 33, see pp.166-7 above); occurs 22 August 1450 (*Brechin Registrum*, 142-3); 7 December 1458 (Colstoun Writs, no.12 = Document no.17, see pp.69-70 above); 3 February 1461/2 (SRO, GD 97/3); dead before 4 November 1462 (Calendar of Maltese Material, no.39, see p.168 above).
- Brother *Patrick Scougal*, 1466: Intruded himself into the preceptory on death of Livingston, but forced to demit in favour of William Knollis (see below), 4 February 1466/7 (Calendar of Maltese Material, no.43, see p.169 above); litigated unsuccessfully until at least 5 October 1475 (*ibid.*, nos.44-47, 49, see pp.169-71 above).
- Brother *William Knollis*, 1466-1510: Appointed by grand master, 22 December 1466 following death of Livingston (Calendar of Maltese Material, no.42, see p.169 above), he successfully fought off challenge by Patrick Scougal (see above) and obtained papal confirmation 28 February 1467 (CPL, xii, 269-71); he remained active as preceptor throughout late fifteenth and early sixteenth centuries (SRO, GD 32/10/1; Colstoun Writs, no.29 = Documents nos.26, 29, see pp.90-91, 95-96 above); old and infirm on 1 July 1504 when George Dundas obtained the right of expectation to succeed to the preceptory (Calendar of Maltese Material, no.56, see p.172 above; SRO, GD 119/6), Knollis lived until 1510 but was certainly dead before 30 January 1511 (*James IV Letters*, no.346).
- Brother *George Dundas*, 1504-1532: Procured right of expectation to succeed to the preceptory, 1 July 1504 (Calendar of Maltese Material, no.56, see p.172 above); he was constituted as preceptor, 20 September 1504 (Calendar of Maltese Material, no.58, see p.173 above); a mandate was issued under the privy seal, 30 November 1508, to admit Dundas to the temporalities (RSS, i. nos.1771-2; ADC, xxii, 41); occurs on 24 July 1510

as Lord of St Johns (*James IV Letters*, nos.316, 323); tenure threatened by provision of Patrick Paniter (see below) against whom Dundas had obtained judgment before 13 August 1511 (*ibid.*, no.385); in face of continuing opposition from Paniter and James IV, Dundas enlisted support in Rome (*ibid.*, no.478; *Calendar of Maltese Material*, no.61, see p.173 above), but his position was not secured in this respect until the death of Paniter and James IV at Flodden on 9 September 1513 (see below); nevertheless his claim continued to be disputed by Alexander Stewart (see below), but with the abandonment of his claim, Dundas finally held an undisputed title to the preceptory. Thereafter he paid responsions and continued in undisputed possession until his death in March 1532 (*Calendar of Maltese Material*, nos.61-65, 67-68, 71, 76-78, see pp.173-9 above; *Reg. Supp.*, 2106, fos.113r and v).

*Patrick Paniter*, 1511-1513: Provided by pope, 30 January 1511, following death of Knollis (*James IV Letters*, no.346); retaliated against judgment given in favour of George Dundas (see above) in a series of letters during course of 1511/12 (*ibid.*, nos.395, 420, 423-4, 428). The dispute dragged on thereafter and was only brought to an end by the death of James IV and Paniter at Flodden on 9 September 1513 (*James IV Letters*, nos.325, 553-4).

*Alexander Stewart*, 1517: Half-brother of the duke of Albany, who as regent on 20 January 1516/17 interceded on his brother's behalf, complaining that Dundas had not proved his claim satisfactorily (*James V Letters*, 3, 37-38); only the return of Albany to France in the summer of 1517 brought this dispute to an end, leaving Dundas in undisputed possession.

*Brother Walter Lindsay*, 1532-1546: Procured right of expectation to succeed to the preceptory 20 February 1526/7 (SRO, GD 119/10; *Calendar of Maltese Material*, no.72, see p.178 above); which was conferred upon him by grand master on 6 March 1532/3 (*ibid.*, no.78, see p.179 above; SRO, GD 119/13). He continued to pay responsions, including Dundas's arrears for 1532 (*ibid.*, nos.83, 85-86, see pp.180-1 above); occurs 3 August 1545 (NLS, Acc. 6026/20 = Document no.49, see pp.132-3 above) and continued to hold preceptory until his

death in 1546 (Calendar of Maltese Material, no.101, see p.184 above; RMS, iv, no.51).

Brother *John Chalmers*: Procured right of expectation to the preceptory 19 February 1529/30, not prejudicing the rights of George Dundas or Walter Lindsay (Calendar of Maltese Material, no.75, see pp.178-9 above); procured right of expectation to succeed to the preceptory in succession to Walter Lindsay, 15 March 1532/3 (ibid, no.79, see p.180 above). These proved ineffective.

Brother *James Sandilands of Calder*, 1546-1564: Proved right of expectation to the preceptory 17 February 1540/1 which was confirmed by the pope 2 May 1541 and by grand master 3 March 1540/1 (Calendar of Maltese Material, nos.96-97, see p.183 above; SRO, GD 119/19); confirmed in his appointment by grand master on 29 March 1547 (ibid, no.101) and by pope 3 June 1547 (SRO, GD 119/22). Obtained formal possession of responsions and temporalities, 29 June 1550 (SRO, GD 119/25). These he continued to hold until 24 January 1563/4 when he resigned all the properties of the Hospitallers in Scotland into the hands of the queen and (in consideration of his payment of 10,000 crowns) obtained a regrant of them as a hereditary barony of Torphichen (SRO, GD 119/35; RMS, iv, no.1499).

Brother *Anthony Geoffrey*: Procured right of expectation to the preceptory when it became vacant by death or resignation of Sandilands, 2 April 1547 (Calendar of Maltese Material, nos.99-100, see p.183 above). This proved ineffective.

Brother *James Sandilands* younger, 1554/5: Procured right of expectation to the preceptory 8 January 1554/5. (Calendar of Maltese Material, no.102, see p.184 above). Ineffective.

Brother *John James Sandilands*, 1560: Procured right of expectation to the preceptory 12 August 1560 (Calendar of Maltese Material, nos. 124-5, see p.188 above). Ineffective.



## II. PROPERTIES OF THE MILITARY ORDERS IN SCOTLAND

*Aberdeenshire*

Aberdeen [8], Rental, 117; <i>Torphichen</i> , 3; <i>Drem</i> , 11	[NJ 9307]
Ardfork (Ardencorkis), Rental, 107; <i>Torphichen</i> , 3	[NJ 8226]
Auchenbradie (Auchenbody, Auchinbadie), Rental, 107; <i>Retours</i> , 261	[NJ 6858]
Auchterless (Auchteross), <i>Torphichen</i> , 40	[NJ 7140]
Aughattie (Auchattie, Auchquhitie) [2], <i>Torphichen</i> , 34	[NJ 7418]
Balcairn (Balcairne), <i>Drem</i> , 11	[NJ 7828]
Ballater (Ballantary), Rental, 107	[NO 3695]
Birse (Birss), Rental, 105	[NO 5597]
Blackwater <i>alias</i> Templand, <i>Drem</i> , 12	[NJ 6631]
Bourtie (Bouttie, Bowrtie), Rental, 118, <i>Torphichen</i> , 3	[NJ 7923]
Culter (Cultir), Rental, 118	[NJ 8400]
Drumtochty (Drumtonty), Rental, 107	[NO 6980]
Easter Ellon (Eister Helen, Isterelon, Ochter Ellon), <i>alias</i> Waterton, Rental, 107; <i>Torphichen</i> , 3	[NJ 9530]
Essie (Essy), Rental, 118; <i>Torphichen</i> , 25	[NK 0853]
Frendraught (Fermyndraucht, Fiendrath), Rental, 107; <i>Torphichen</i> , 46; <i>Retours</i> , 308	[NJ 6341]
Fulzemount (Fothilmontht, Fulzemont), <i>alias</i> Wheedlemount; Rental, 118; <i>Torphichen</i> , 25	[NJ 4727]
Fyvie (Fyuyn), Rental, 107; <i>Torphichen</i> , 3	[NJ 7638]
Harlaw (Hairlaw), Rental, 118; <i>Torphichen</i> , 40	[NJ 7524]
Hythie (Hutthis), Rental, 107	[NK 0051]
Inverurie (Inneroury) [4], Rental, 118	[NJ 7721]
Johnstone (Jonston), Rental, 107	[NJ 5824]
Kemnay (Cameneye, Kynmay), Rental, 107, 118	[NJ 7316]
Kennethmont (Kynnermet), <i>Drem</i> , 12	[NJ 5529]
Kildrummy (Kyltromy), Rental, 118	[NJ 4717]
Kinbattoch (Kilbathock, Kilbethokis, Killethok, Kynbethok), Rental, 118; <i>Torphichen</i> , 19; <i>Drem</i> , 11	[NJ 4212]
Kinnord (Kynnardy), Rental, 118	[NO 4499]
Kintore (Kyntor), Rental, 118	[NJ 7916]

Leslie (Lestelyn), Rental, 107; <i>Torphichen</i> , 44; <i>Drem</i> , 11	[NJ 5924]
Little Folla (Little Follay), <i>Drem</i> , 12	[NJ 7134]
Little Warthill, <i>Torphichen</i> , 3; <i>Drem</i> , 12; Doc. no.7	[NJ 7231]
Marfothell, Rental, 118	
Ochter Ellon (Eychtyreton), <i>see</i> Easter Ellon	
Ordley (Ordellie), <i>Drem</i> , 11	[NJ 7141]
Pitfodels (Pitfoddells), <i>Drem</i> , 11	[NJ 9103]
Pitnacalder (Pitmacaddell), <i>Torphichen</i> , 40; <i>Drem</i> , 12	[NJ 8763]
Rathmuriel, <i>Aberdeen-Banff Coll.</i> , iv, 514	[NJ 6026]
Seletht, Rental, 118	
Tullich (Tulleith), <i>Torphichen</i> , 25	[NO 3997]
Turriff (Turreff) [2], <i>Torphichen</i> , 34	[NJ 7350]
Waterton (Wattertoun), <i>see</i> Easter Ellon	
Wrangham (Wranghome), <i>Drem</i> , 12	[NJ 6331]

*Angus (Forfar)*

Affleck (Afflecke), Rental, 100	[NO 4938]
Arbroath (Abirbrothok), Rental, 102; <i>Laing Chrs.</i> , no.1647	[NO 6440]
Ardyne [? Ardownie], Rental, 101	[NO 4934]
Auchenbetis, Rental, 101	
Auchterhouse (Kirkton of Ouchterhous), Rental, 100-1; <i>Retours</i> , 327	[NO 3438]
Balbirnie, <i>Torphichen</i> , 40	[NO 2948]
Balgrugo (Balgrogo) [near Eassie], Rental, 101	[NO 3142]
Balmashanner (Balmyschennar), Rental, 101	[NO 4648]
Balmullie (Balmuly), <i>alias</i> Templetoone, <i>Torphichen</i> , 7; Rental 26	[NO 6448]
Balshando (Baschando), Rental, 100; <i>Torphichen</i> , 2	[NO 2836]
Berthyss, Rental, 101	
Brechin (Brechen, Breikyne, Bretkyne), Rental, 101; <i>Torphichen</i> , 4	[NO 5960]
Brichtie (Breichty, Brighty), <i>Torphichen</i> , 6	[NO 4438]
Buddiswallis, Rental, 101	
Burestone (Burnstone) [? Burrelton], Rental, 101-2	[NO 2037]
Byrte, Rental, 100	

Cargill (Cargyl), Rental, 101	[NO 1536]
Carmyllie (Carmile), Rental, 102	[NO 5442]
Chapelton (Chapelton), Rental, 100	[NO 5350]
Collessie (Collesy), <i>see under Fife</i>	
Cragnthro, Rental, 101	[NO 4648]
Crawnest, Rental, 102	
Crokny (Crakry) <i>alias</i> Quhitfield, Rental, 100	[NO 2648]
Dalgetty, <i>Brechin Reg.</i> , i, 37; ii, 18	[NO 6159]
Drumglen (Drumgley), Rental, 101; <i>Retours</i> , 331	[NO 4250]
Drumkilbo, Rental, 101	[NO 3044]
Drumlak, Rental, 101	
Drumlochy, <i>see Perthshire</i>	
Dun (Dwne), Rental, 102	[NO 6659]
Dundee (Dunde), Rental, 103; <i>Torphichen</i> , 6; <i>Laing Chrs.</i> , no.1663	[NO 4030]
Easter Ethie (Estarathe), Rental, 101	[NO 6946]
Errol (Errelyne), Rental, 102	[NO 2522]
Fithie [Fethyne], Rental, 102	[NO 6354]
Forfar, Rental, 101; <i>Torphichen</i> , 6	[NO 4550]
Foulis (Fowles), Rental, 99	[NO 3233]
Gallery (Gallwaray, Goleray), Rental, 100-1	[NO 6765]
Gardyne (Garthyne, Garyne), Rental, 101-2	[NO 3846]
Glamis (Glammes) – Tempelbank, Rental, 101;	
<i>Retours</i> , 254	[NO 4046]
– Nether Drumgley, <i>Retours</i> , 331	[NO 4250]
Glasteir [near Carnegie], Rental, 100	[NO 5341]
Henderston (Henderstoun), Rental, 101; <i>Torphichen</i> , 17	[NO 3240]
Keillor (Kelour), Rental, 101	[NO 2640]
Keithick (Keithoolk, Kethik), <i>Brechin Reg.</i> , i, 37; ii, 18; <i>Torphichen</i> , 6	[NO 6162]
Kettins (Ketnes), Rental, 101	[NO 2339]
Kinblethmont (Kinblachmont), <i>Retours</i> , 130	[NO 6447]
Kincreich, Rental, 101; <i>Torphichen</i> , 51; <i>Retours</i> , 412	[NO 4344]
Kingoldrum (Kyncaldroum), Rental, 101, <i>Retours</i> , 373, 477	[NO 4243]
Laws (Lawess, Lawis), <i>alias</i> Muirhead, Rental, 102; <i>Torphichen</i> , 44	[NO 4935]

Logie Ardo (Loggardoeh), <i>Torphichen</i> , 25; <i>Retours</i> , 103	[NO 6764]
Longyne, Rental, 102	
Lumley (Lwngle), Rental, 101	[NO 4041]
Lundie (Londy, Lundy), Rental, 101, 102; ADC, 1, fo.69; 14 fo.165; 21 fo.164; 32 fo.235	[NO 2936]
Montrose (Monros) [4], Rental, 163; <i>Torphichen</i> , 6	[NO 7157]
Muirhead, <i>Torphichen</i> , 7	[NO 4935]
Murroes (Morous, Murous), Rental, 101, 102	[NO 4635]
Nevay (Nena, Neveth), Rental, 101; <i>Torphichen</i> , 5	[NO 3344]
Newtolker [? Newbigging], Rental, 101	[NO 2842]
Ogilvie (Oggelnyne), Rental, 102	[NO 3844]
Ogilvie (Ogilveis) Glen, Rental, 101	[NO 3843]
Petmaly [? Pitmuies], Rental, 102	[NO 5650]
Powrie-Easter <i>alias</i> Ogilveis Powry, Rental, 100	[NO 4234]
Powrie-Wester, <i>alias</i> Fotheringham (Fodethringham) of Powry, Rental, 100	[NO 4334]
Rossie (Rossy), Rental, 102	[NO 6955]
Ruthven (Rothinan, Ruffeins, Ruwane), Rental, 101-2; <i>Torphichen</i> , 40	[NO 2848]
Strathmartine (Schottinmartyn), Rental, 101	[NO 3735]
Scotstone (Scottistone, Scottstoun), Rental, 101-2	[NO 3339]
Thornton, Rental, 101	[NO 4046]

### *Ayrshire*

Adamton (Adamstoun), Rental, 51	[NS 3727]
Assloss (Arslosse, Asslosse), Rental, 52	[NS 4440]
Auchindrane, Rental, 51	[NS 3315]
Auchinleck (Auchinlek), Rental, 53; <i>Torphichen</i> , 16; <i>Retours</i> , 217	[NS 5422]
Auldton, Rental, 52	[NS 4150]
Ayr [5], Rental, 53; <i>Torphichen</i> , 18	[NS 3322]
Ballochmyle (Ballochmolt), Rental, 52	[NS 5226]
Blair, Rental, 49	[NS 3047]
Bogend in Carrick, Rental, 53; <i>Torphichen</i> , 18; <i>Retours</i> , 638	[NS 3010]
Bogwood, Rental, 50; <i>Torphichen</i> , 18; <i>Retours</i> , 638	[NS 4827]

Braidhurst in Dundonald, Rental, 51; <i>Retours</i> , 239	[NS 3732]
Brocket (Broket), Rental, 51	[NS 3629]
Brownlie (Brouly, Brounly), Rental, 53; <i>Torphichen</i> , 17; <i>Laing Chrs.</i> , nos. 120, 141	[NS 3733]
Camisican (Camcestan) in Eister Steinsoun, Rental, 52	[NS 2463]
Camiscan Wallace, <i>Torphichen</i> , 41	
Camiscan in Wester Carnell, Rental, 52	
Cargulan (Cargallane), Rental, 50; <i>Torphichen</i> , 12	[NS 4325]
Carnell (Carveil) Barneweill, Rental, 62	[NS 2463]
Carrick-Bogend, <i>see</i> Bogend	
Carrick-Culzean, <i>see</i> Culzean	
Cessnock (Sesnok), Rental, 52	[NS 2562]
Chapeltoun, Rental, 49; <i>Torphichen</i> , 47	[NS 3944]
Clonygeroht, Rental, 50	
Corshill, Rental, 50	[NS 4247]
Coylton (Quiltoun, Quistoun), Rental, 50	[NS 4219]
Craigie (Cragy), Rental, 52	[NS 2463]
Culzean (Culzane) in Carrick, Rental, 53	[NS 3111]
Cumnock, <i>Retours</i> , 459	[NS 5720]
Dalry (Dalriy) Kirkstyle, Rental, 49	[NS 2949]
Daltippan (Daltympane), Rental, 50	[NX 1890]
Dreghorn (Dregarne, Dregherne), Rental, 50; <i>Torphichen</i> , 47; <i>Retours</i> , 133, 663	[NS 3538]
Drummuir (Drummer), Rental, 51; <i>Torphichen</i> , 14	[NS 3637]
Drumshogil, Carvell, Rental, 53	
Dundonald [3], Rental, 51, 52, 53; <i>Torphichen</i> , 15; <i>SRO Chrs.</i> , iv, no. 652	[NS 3634]
Dunlophill, Rental, 50	[NS 4148]
Dyocis Temple, <i>Laing Chrs.</i> , no. 119, 120, 141	
Enterkine (Enterkin), Rental, 53	[NS 4223]
Friarshill (Friselhill), Rental, 49	[NS 3719]
Fulpopil (Fowlpopill), Rental, 49; <i>Torphichen</i> , 32	[NS 5538]
Gailes (Galis), Rental, 51	[NS 3235]
Galston, <i>Torphichen</i> , 52	[NS 5036]
Girvan (Garwane), Rental, 53; <i>Torphichen</i> , 34; <i>Drem</i> , 12; <i>Retours</i> , 352	[NX 1898]
Glandowis, Rental, 50	

- Glengarnock (Glengarnok), Rental, 50 [NS 3253]  
 Halfpenny Land (Halpland), Rental, 49: *Torphichen*,  
     24 [NS 4149]  
 Helenton (Elenton, Elinton), Rental, 52 [NS 3930]  
 Hillhouse, *Torphichen*, 16 [NS 3629]  
 Hunterston (Hunterstoun), *Torphichen*, 48 [NS 1951]  
 Inchgottrig Eister, Rental, 52; *Torphichen*, 4 [NS 4133]  
     Wester, Rental, 52 [NS 4133]  
 Irvine, (Irrwin) [10], Rental, 49, 53; *Torphichen*, 15;  
     *Irvine Muniments*, i, 151, 161, 175; McJannet,  
     *Royal Burgh of Irvine* (Glasgow, 1938), 211 [NS 3238]  
 Kilbride (Kylbride), Rental, 49 [NS 2048]  
 Kilburn (Kelleburn), Rental, 53 [NS 3054]  
 Kilmarnock (Kylmernok), Rental, 50 [NS 4238]  
 Kilwinning (Kylwynning) [4], Rental, 49;  
     *Torphichen*, 34 [NS 3043]  
 Knokanbocht, Rental, 52  
 Laigh (Laucht), Rental, 50 [NS 6111]  
 Lokart, Carvell, Rental, 52  
 Loplie, Rental, 51, *see* Irvine  
 Loudoun (Loudon), *Retours*, 670, 696 [NS 4938]  
 McMorran, Rental, 52; *Retours*, 52  
 Maybole (Mayboile), Rental, 50; *Torphichen*, 47;  
     *Drem*, 12; *see* Bogend [NS 3010]  
 Minnok, Rental, 49; *Retours*, 364 [NX 4091]  
 Montcabor, Rental, 51  
 Muirhouse (Murhouss), Rental, 53; *Torphichen*, 16  
 Newton (Newtoun), Rental, 53; *Torphichen*, 14 [NS 3322]  
 Ochiltree (Uchiltre), Rental, 50 [NS 5021]  
 Perceton (Peirstoun), *Torphichen*, 12 [NS 3540]  
 Pipers Heugh (Piperhacht), Rental, 53 [NS 2742]  
 Prestwick (Prestwik), Rental, 53; *Torphichen*, 18 [NS 3425]  
 Riburne (Ryburnee), Rental, 53; *Torphichen*, 18;  
     *Retours*, 454, 472-5  
 Rowanhill (Ronehill), *Torphichen*, 17; *Laing Chrs.*,  
     no.2189 [NS 3834]  
 Rosemount (Ross), Rental, 51 [NS 3729]  
 Sanct Covald, Rental, 51

- Sandefurd, Rental, 53; *Torphichen*, 47 [NS 3825]  
 Sesnok, *see* Cessnock  
 Shaw (Schaw), Rental, 52; *Torphichen*, 44  
 Silverwood (Silverwod) [2], Rental, 52; *Retours*, 662 [NS 4538]  
 Skelmorlie, Rental, 53 [NS 1967]  
 Stewarton [2], Rental, 41; *Torphichen*, 17 [NS 4146]  
 Symington (Symonton) [3], Rental, 52; *Torphichen*,  
     16 [NS 3831]  
 Tairlaw (Tarrelaw), Rental, 51 [NS 4001]  
 Templehouse, *Retours*, 405, 637 [NS 4048]  
 Templeland, *Torphichen*, 41  
 Templetoun Eister, *Torphichen*, 15; SRO Chrs., iv,  
     no.652; *Retours*, 551  
     Middle, *Torphichen*, 28  
     Wester; *Laing Chrs.*, nos.120, 141  
 Torluge (Torlingre), Rental, 49; *Torphichen*, 16 [NX 2396]  
 Trayboyack (Trebaucht, Trebeaneht, Troubeyneck),  
     Rental, 50 [NX 2591]

### *Banffshire*

- Auchterless, *see under* Aberdeenshire  
 Banff (Banf) [3], Rental, 107; *Drem*, 10 [NJ 6864]  
 Cullen (Culane) [3] (Innercolan), Rental, 107;  
     *Drem*, 10 [NJ 5167]  
 Glencairn (Glenquharney, Glenc(g)airn), Rental,  
     107 [NJ 4844]  
 Strathalvie (Strathalveth, Strathalvay), Rental, 107;  
     *Torphichen*, 40 [NJ 6760]  
 Troup (Troupe), Rental, 107 [NJ 8265]

### *Berwickshire*

- Birgham (Brigeam), Rental, 39 [NT 7939]  
 Blanerne (Blanern), Rental, 39 [NT 8356]  
 Bunkle (Bonkill), Rental, 39 [NT 8059]  
 Chirnside (Chernisid), Rental, 39 [NT 8656]  
 Cockburnspath (Cowbrandispeth), Rental, 39 [NT 7771]

Cramil, <i>Laing Chrs.</i> , nos.347, 398	[NT 7652]
Duns, Rental, 39	[NT 7853]
Earlston (Ersiltoun), Rental, 39	[NT 5738]
Fawnis, <i>Torphichen</i> , 30; <i>Drem</i> , 10	[NT 6538]
Foulden (Fulden), Rental, 39; <i>Torphichen</i> , 12	[NT 9255]
Hetoun, Rental, 39	
Hilton (Hiltoun), Rental, 39; <i>Drem</i> , 10	[NT 8850]
Hutton (Hwtoun), Rental, 39	[NT 9053]
Kimmerghame (Kymmergame), Rental, 39	[NT 8151]
Langton (Langtoun, Wigtoun), Rental, 39;	
<i>Torphichen</i> , 50; <i>Laing Chrs.</i> , no.347	[NT 7652]
Mellerstain (Mellastanis, Mellerstanis), Rental, 39,	
<i>Torphichen</i> , 30; <i>Drem</i> , 10	[NT 6538]
Mordington (Mordintoun), Rental, 39; <i>Drem</i> , 11;	
<i>Rep. on State of Certain Parishes</i> , 12	[NT 9556]
Newton, Little, <i>Torphichen</i> , 42	
Nisbet East, Rental, 39	[NT 7851]
Nisbet, Little, <i>Torphichen</i> , 42	[NT 7951]
Oxton (Ugstoun), Documents, nos.28, 34	[NT 4953]
Paxton (Paxtoun), Rental, 39	[NT 9353]
Preston (Prestoun), Rental, 39	[NT 7957]
Stridlings, <i>Torphichen</i> , 5	[NT 8650]
Strokis abon the miln [? Oldhamstocks], Rental, 39	[NT 7370]
Swinton, <i>Torphichen</i> , 32	[NT 8347]
Todrig (Tottrik, Tothric), Rental, 39; <i>Torphichen</i> , 12	[NT 7942]
Whitsome (Quhitsom, Whitson), Rental, 39;	
<i>Torphichen</i> , 12	[NT 8650]

*Bute*

Nil

*Caithness*

Nil

*Clackmannan*

Clackmannan, Rental, 85; <i>Torphichen</i> , 24	[NS 9191]
---	-----------



Menstrie (Menstrey), Rental, 28, 85; *Drem*, 6 [NS 8496]

*Dunbartonshire*

Achinkill (Achannale, Ahanele), Weir, Notes [NS 7473]

Aglentrogkis, *see* Glentrogkis

Astomer, Rental, 55

Baldernock (Badernoch, Baldernoch, Bothernockis),

Rental, 55; *Retours*, 139 [NS 5774]

Balgrochan (Bryingroughan), Rental 56 [NS 6174]

Boclair (Buckla), *Retours*, 66 [NS 5672]

Borthobrinkis, Rental, 56

Cameron (Cambrone), Rental, 56; *Torphichen*, 50;

Document, no.12 [NS 3783]

Clintbokkis, *see* Glentbokkis

Dochslatis, Rental, 55

Duchray, *see* Stirlingshire

Dumbarton (Dunbertan), Rental, 56 [NS 3975]

Finnich (Fymny) [2], Rental, 55 [NS 4985]

Garletan, Rental, 56

Garranrig [? Gartocharn], Rental, 55 [NS 4987]

Gaurbrone, *see* Cameron

Gilgalman, Rental, 56

Glentbokkis, Rental, 56

Glentrogkis, Rental, 55

Hanhentloy, Rental, 56

Hatketoly, Rental, 56

Helloy, Rental, 55

Hynunkerimy, Rental, 55

Inverlauren (Hynunlaneran), Rental, 56 [NS 3185]

Keil (Kyll), Rental, 55 [NS 3875]

Kylmoneth, Rental, 55

Kymkirie (Kemkernie), Weir, Notes

Latermacol [near Lettre], Rental, 55 [NS 5284]

Latarnabretan [near Lettre], Rental, 55 [NS 5284]

Letmalurlan [near Lettre], Rental, 56 [NS 5284]

Lettermagnady [near Lettre], Rental, 56 [NS 5284]

Millig (Moyles, Mulligs, Mullyis), Rental, 55 [NS 3083]

- Newtbogis, Rental, 55  
 Rachaen (Rachane, Rahawine), Rental, 55; *Retours*, 58 [NS 2386]  
 Roskelconny, Rental, 56  
 Spittellands de McKinno, *Retours*, 64 [NS 5388]  
 Staskay, Rental, 55  
 Strethill (Strothil), Rental, 56  
 Stuckingarret (Stuckrotcheit), *Torphichen*, 50;  
     Document, no. II  
 Sutmakal (Sutmakel), Weir, Notes [? Latermacoll]  
 Tambowie (Thombowie, Tombuy), *Torphichen*, 8;  
     *Retours*, 41 [NS 5275]  
 Tarbet (Tarbert), Rental, 55 [NS 3104]

### *Dumfriesshire*

[Temple-lands additional to those recorded below occur in the parishes of Annan, Dornock, Dryfesdale, Hoddam, Hutton, Ruthwell and Westerkirk (*Retours*, 291).]

- Barromane, Rental, 44  
 Carruthers (Carachers), Rental, 44  
 Carnsalloch (Carnesalloch, Carnsalloch, Garnesellowtht),  
     Rental, 43; *Drem*, 9; *Retours*, 291 [NX 9780]  
 Corrie (Corry), Rental, 44 [NY 2085]  
 Crossmichael (Cormichael), *see* Kirkcudbrightshire  
 Dalgarnock (Dalgarnatht, Dalgarno), Rental, 44;  
     *Retours*, 68, 374 [NX 8992]  
 Drumrig, Rental, 43 [NX 7890]  
 Dumfries, *Retours*, 284 [NX 9775]  
 Dunscore, *Retours*, 320 [NX 8684]  
 Glencairn (Glencairne), Rental, 44; *Torphichen*, 40 [NX 7891]  
 Halliday-hill, Rental, 43 [NX 8986]  
 Ingliston (Inglistoun), Rental, 43; *Drem*, 8 [NX 7989]  
 Kirkpatrick (Kylpatrik), Rental, 44 [NT 0901 or NY 2770]  
 Kowein, *see* Colvend, Kirkcudbrightshire  
 Lincuden (Kinclowden), Rental, 43 [NX 9677]  
 Lochmaben (Lowmaben) [2], Rental, 43 [NY 0882]  
 Loganheu, Rental, 44  
 Moffat [2], Rental, 44 [NT 0805]

Muirhouse (Murhouss) in Durisdeer, Rental, 43	[NS 8903]
Pekeddingis, Rental, 44	
Pennersax (Annirsax), Rental, 44	[NY 2174]
Redhall (Reidhall), Rental, 44; <i>Drem</i> , 9	[NY 0786]
Sanquhar (Sawquhar), Rental, 43	[NX 7809]
Stair (Stare), Rental, 44	
Templand, Weir, Notes	[NY 0886]
Torthorwald (Dorthorwall), Rental, 44	[NY 0378]
Tundergarth (Thovngatht), Rental, 44; <i>Retours</i> , 291	[NY 1780]
Willinby, Rental, 44	

*East Lothian*

Aberlady, <i>Torphichen</i> , 8	[NT 4679]
Baro, <i>Torphichen</i> , 7	[NT 5670]
Beanston (Baniston), <i>Torphichen</i> , 8	[NT 5476]
Dalgoury, Colstoun Muniments, no.82	
Dirleton, <i>Torphichen</i> , 1	[NT 5184]
Dunbar, <i>Torphichen</i> , 15	[NT 6778]
Duncanlaw, Documents, nos.29, 35	[NT 5468]
Dunglass (Dunglas), Rental, 39n	[NT 7671]
East Fortune, <i>Drem</i> , 5	[NT 5579]
Elbottil, <i>Torphichen</i> , 19	[NT 5085]
Garvald (Garwald), <i>Torphichen</i> , 17	[NT 5970]
Gullane (Gulyn), Documents, nos.16, 17	[NT 4882]
Haddington, <i>Laing Chrs.</i> , no.388	[NT 5173]
Hedderwick, Documents, nos.47, 50; <i>Retours</i> , 219, 338	[NT 6377]
Innerwick (Innerwyke), SRO GD 6/55	[NT 7273]
Lucas Land [Gullane], <i>Torphichen</i> , 21	[NT 4882]
Luffness, <i>Torphichen</i> , 45	[NT 4780]
Lufnoraw, <i>Torphichen</i> , 42	[NT 4780]
Morham, <i>Torphichen</i> , 45	[NT 5571]
Myreside, Colstoun Muniments, no.82	[NT 5369]
North Berwick, <i>Torphichen</i> , 5; Documents, nos.46, 49	[NT 5585]
Peaston (Paistoun), Rental, 20-21	[NT 4466]
Ristibbill, <i>Torphichen</i> , 17	
Sandersdean (Sandirsdene), Documents, nos.17, 35-36	[NT 5371]
Seton (Seyton), <i>Torphichen</i> , 45	[NT 4175]

Spens Land, <i>Torphichen</i> , 26	
Spott, <i>Torphichen</i> , 32	[NT 6755]
Templefield, <i>Torphichen</i> , 26; <i>Retours</i> , 202, 300, 388	[NT 4770]
Tranent, <i>Torphichen</i> , 20	[NT 4072]
Tynninghame (Tiningham), <i>Torphichen</i> , 48	[NT 6179]
Whitrig, <i>Torphichen</i> , 32	

*Fife*

Abercrombie (Abircrummy), Rental, 81, 86; <i>Torphichen</i> , 7	[NO 5102]
Aberdour (Aberdor) [2], Rental, 84; <i>Torphichen</i> , 40	[NO 1985]
Balbouthy, Rental, 101	[NO 5002]
Balcolmie (Balcolmass), Rental, 86	[NO 6209]
Balcormo, Rental, 82	[NO 5104]
Balfarg, Rental, 83, 86	[NO 2803]
Balmarg, <i>see</i> Balfarg <i>alias</i> Balincharg	
Balgonie (Balgony), Rental, 83	[NO 3100]
Balmule (Balmules, Balmullis, Balmwle), Rental, 84; <i>Torphichen</i> , 35; <i>Drem</i> , 4	[NO 2088]
Binn (Byne), <i>Torphichen</i> , 45	[NO 2387]
Bowhill, <i>Torphichen</i> , 36	[NO 4608]
Carambech, <i>see</i> Crombie	
Carnbee (Carinbe), Rental, 81	[NO 5306]
Ceres (Seress), Rental, 86	[NO 4011]
Coitlock (Catlok) Over, Rental, 83	
Collessie (Collesty), Rental, 102	[NO 2813]
Colliston (Collison), Rental, 81; <i>Torphichen</i> , 31; <i>Drem</i> , 4	[NT 2091]
Craighall (Craghalle), Rental, 81; <i>Torphichen</i> , 7; <i>Drem</i> , 4	[NO 4010]
Craigloan <i>alias</i> Knights Ward, Rental, 86	[NO 5107]
Craigtoun, <i>Torphichen</i> , 42	[NO 1890]
Crail (Carraile), Rental, 41; <i>Torphichen</i> , 14; <i>Drem</i> , 4	[NO 6107]
Crombie (Carambech), Rental, 87	[NT 0384]
Cupar (Cowper), Rental, 82; <i>Torphichen</i> , 4; <i>Drem</i> , 4-5	[NO 3714]

- Dunfermline (Dunfermling), Rental, 85 [NO 6887]  
 Fifes de Abirdon, Rental, 86  
 Fithkil (Fychkill), *see* Leslie  
 Flisk, Rental, 83 [NO 3222]  
 Inchgall [Lochore Castle], Rental, 83; *Drem*, 4 [NT 1795]  
 Inchmartin of Aberdour (Inchemartyne), Rental, 84;  
     *Torphichen*, 40  
 Inverkeithing (Inerkethin) [6], Rental, 84-85;  
     *Torphichen*, 33 [NT 1383]  
 Kinghorn (Kingorne) [3], Rental, 85-86; *Torphichen*,  
     43; *Drem*, 4 [NO 2686]  
 Kinninmonth (Kynmonth), Rental, 86 [NO 4212]  
 Leslie (Lesly) *alias* Fithkil, Rental, 83 [NO 2401]  
 Leven Bridge (Leweynges Brig), Rental, 82;  
     *Torphichen*, 5 [NO 3700]  
 Lindifferon (Ladeferon, Ladifron), Rental, 83;  
     *Torphichen*, 36 [NO 3116]  
 Lochmalony (Louchmalony), Rental, 83; *Retours*, 670 [NO 3620]  
 Lochore (Locquhoir), Rental, 87 [NO 1896]  
 Lumphinnans (Lonphilone), Rental, 87 [NO 1792]  
 Lundie (Londy, Loundy) [3], Rental, 82; *Torphichen*,  
     35; *Laing Chrs.*, nos. 1374, 3009 [NO 3902]  
 Magask (Maigask), Rental, 81 [NO 4415]  
 Malgay, Rental, 86  
 Markinch (Markin), Rental, 87 [NO 2901]  
 Newington (Newinstoun), Rental, 85; *Torphichen*, 45 [NO 3419]  
 Newton (Nwnton), Rental, 83  
 Newton (Newton besyd the Nachtan), Rental, 86 [NO 4024]  
 Pitcairn (Pecarn), Rental, 83 [NO 1995]  
 Pittencreiff (Pettincrief), Rental, 85; *Torphichen*, 22 [NO 3715]  
 Pittenweem (Perrenwele), Rental, 85 [NO 5402]  
 Robertsonis Land [3], Rental, 84  
 St Andrews (Sanctandris) [7], Rental, 81;  
     *Torphichen*, 3; *Drem*, 4 [NO 6116]  
 Sandehillok [Strathairly], Rental, 81 [NO 4303]  
 Strathairly, *Laing Chrs.*, no. 3009, *Retours*, 690, 1074 [NO 4303]  
 Strathmiglo (Straymeglo), Rental, 83; *Torphichen*,  
     32; *Retours*, 1074 [NO 2110]

Struthers (Strudowr, Strutheris), Rental, 85	[NO 3709]
Tarbat Little <i>alias</i> Nether Tarvit, Rental, 82	[NO 3814]
Tarvit (Terwat), Rental, 86	[NO 3813]
Urquhart (Wrquhard), Rental, 87	[NO 1808]
Whitecairn (Quhiltecarn), Rental, 87	

*Inverness-shire*

Ardersier [6], Rental, 108; <i>Torphichen</i> , 5; <i>Drem</i> , 12; <i>Retours</i> , 90 (cf. Arde, Rental, 108; <i>Retours</i> , 101)	[NH 7855]
Inverness [numerous], Rental, 108; <i>Rot. Scot.</i> , i, 25	[NH 6645]
St John's Mains, <i>Drem</i> , 12	

*Kincardineshire*

Allardice (Allerdis), Rental, 105	[NO 8274]
Ashentilly (Eschintulie), Rental, 26, 116, 119	[NO 8297]
Auchluneis (Auchlownie, Auchlowyne, Auchlowyny, Awchlowin), Rental, 25, 119; <i>Torphichen</i> , 22	[NO 8999]
Balfeith (Balfcich, Balfeth, Bawsethe), Rental, 104; <i>Torphichen</i> , 36; <i>Drem</i> , 10	[NO 7576]
Barras (Barrak), <i>Torphichen</i> , 40; <i>Drem</i> , 9	[NO 8378]
Benholm (Benholme, Bennyne), Rental, 104; Documents, nos. 56, 57; <i>Drem</i> , 10; <i>Retours</i> , 63, 189	[NO 8069]
Bervie (Berwy, Berwyn), Rental, 104	[NO 8372]
Birse (Birsi), Rental, 105	[NO 5597]
Blairs (Blaris), Rental, 25, 116, 119	[NO 8800]
Conval (Connalie, Connali, Convale), Rental, 104; <i>Torphichen</i> , 53; <i>Retours</i> , 21	
Conwecht, <i>alias</i> Laurenceckirk, Rental, 105	[NO 7171]
Cottown (Cottoun), Rental, 25, 116, 119	
Cowie (Cowyl, Kowe), Rental, 104; <i>Torphichen</i> , 12	[NO 8787]
Cushnie (Coschno, Coschnay, Cwsnecht), Rental, 104; <i>Drem</i> , 10; <i>Retours</i> , 73	[NO 7578]
Drumsleid (Drumsled, Drumsleed), Rental, 105; <i>Torphichen</i> , 25	[NO 7377]
Durris, Rental, 105; <i>Torphichen</i> , 25	[NO 7796]
Eastland (Estland), Rental, 25, 116, 119	[NO 8699]

Fettercairn (Fethircarne), Rental, 104; <i>Torphichen</i> , 18	[NO 6573]
Fiddes (Fedas, Futhies), Rental, 105; <i>Drem</i> , 9	[NO 8181]
Glenbervie (Glenbarwy), Rental, 104	[NO 7680]
Glenfarquhar (Glenfarchar), Rental, 105; <i>Torphichen</i> , 25	[NO 7281]
Glenhilton (Glenhenton), Rental, 105; <i>Drem</i> , 9	
Halkertown (Haulkerton), <i>Torphichen</i> , 52; <i>Retours</i> , 119	[NO 7172]
Inverbervie (Innerberwy), Rental, 105; <i>Torphichen</i> , 34; <i>Drem</i> , 9	[NO 8372]
Kincardine (Kincardin, Kyncardin), Rental, 104; <i>Torphichen</i> , 42	[NO 6775]
Kincausie (Kincolse, Kincossi, Kincowsy), Rental, 25, 116, 119	[NJ 8600]
Kinneff (Kynneff), Rental, 104; <i>Torphichen</i> , 1	[NO 8576]
Kowe <i>see</i> Cowie	
Lauriston (Larastoun), Rental, 105	[NO 7666]
Lungair (Logair, Lungar), Rental, 104; <i>Torphichen</i> , 40; <i>Retours</i> , 5	[NO 8581]
Maryculter Mains, Rental, 25, 119	[NO 8599]
Middleton (Myddiltoun), Rental, 105; <i>Retours</i> , 119	[NO 7373]
Newdesk (Newdask, Newdeskis), <i>Torphichen</i> , 20	[NO 6173]
Strachan (Strathauchane), Rental, 104	[NO 6791]
Templehouse, <i>see</i> Witstoun	
Thornton (Thorntoun), Rental, 105	[NO 6871]
Tilbouries Easter (Tulibowry Easter, Tuliboury Ester), Rental, 25, 116, 119	[NO 8398]
Tilbouries Wester (Tullibowrie Wester, Tullibowry Wester, Wester Tulliboury), Rental, 25, 116, 119; <i>Torphichen</i> , 18	[NO 8298]
Tulischsyth (Tulischeyt), <i>alias</i> Westside, Rental, 25, 116, 119	[NO 8596]
Woodston (Witstoun), <i>alias</i> Templehouse, Rental, 104; <i>Torphichen</i> , 23	[NO 7565]

### *Kinross*

Cleish (Gleische), Rental, 86	[NT 0998]
Kinross [2], Rental, 87	[NO 1102]

*Kirkcudbrightshire*

- Balmaghie, *Drem*, 9; *Retours*, 331 [NX 7266]  
 Barlocco (Barloco), Rental, 46 [NX 5748]  
 Buittle (Butil, Butill, Buttill), Rental, 46; *Torphichen*,  
 48 [NX 8160]  
 Chapleton, *Drem*, 9; *Retours*, 250 [NX 6147]  
 Colvend (Kowein), Rental, 43 [NX 8854]  
 Croftkyst, Rental, 46  
 Crossmichael (Corsmichael), Rental, 43, 46;  
*Torphichen*, 48; *Retours*, 268 [NX 7367]  
 Fargirth (Fangyrtht), Rental, 46 [NX 8756]  
 Galtway (Galtua), Dugdale, *Mon. Ang.*, 1st ed. ii,  
 551; *Torphichen*, 8; *Drem*, 9 [NX 7148]  
 Hewchames, *Torphichen*, 16  
 Kirkandrews (Kirkanders, Kyrkandris), Rental, 46;  
*Torphichen*, 48 [NX 6048]  
 Kirkchrist (Kyrkcrist), Rental, 46; *Drem*, 9 [NX 6751]  
 Kirkcudbright (Kyrkubryht) [2], Rental, 46;  
*Torphichen*, 16  
 St John's Croft, Kirkcudbright, *Torphichen*, 45  
 St Lawrence Croft, Kirkcudbright, *Torphichen*, 48 [NX 6851]  
 Knockovergaltua, *Drem*, 9 [NX 7148]  
 Kowein, *see* Colvend  
 Newtown, *Torphichen*, 18 [NX 6651]  
 Suchage [? Southwick], Rental, 46 [NX 9057]  
 Troqueer (Torquer), Rental, 46 [NX 9775]

*Lanarkshire*

- Alderston (Alderstoun), Rental, 59 [NS 7261]  
 Allanton (Albintoun), Rental, 61 [NS 7454]  
 Avondale [3] [near Strathaven], *Torphichen*, 10 [NS 7044]  
 Bagbie (Bakbie), *Torphichen*, 10; *Retours*, 309  
 Biggar [2], *Drem*, 7 [NS 0437]  
 Biggar (Bygar de Galkyrwod, Bygar de Garlewood),  
 Rental, 61 [NS 8042]



Cadzow (Cadizhow) [2], Rental, 59, 61	[NS 7153]
Cambusnethan (Cammysnethan, Kammesnethan) [3], Rental, 59, 61	[NS 8155]
Castelton (Cassiltoun), <i>Torphichen</i> , 10	[NS 5959]
Catcastle [Stonehouse], <i>Retours</i> , 328	[NS 7445]
Cathkin, <i>Torphichen</i> , 25	[NS 6258]
Chapel, (Chapell), <i>alias</i> Oldmans Appletree; <i>Retours</i> , 328	[NS 8354]
Clydeflat (Clidisflat), Rental, 61n; <i>Retours</i> , 143 (Covington parish)	[NS 9739]
Coltness, Rental, 59	[NS 7956]
Covington (Covinstoun, Colbantoun), Rental, 61	[NS 9739]
Cumberland (Cummirland), Rental, 61n; <i>Retours</i> , 143	[NS 9739]
Craigbank, <i>Torphichen</i> , 53 (near Birkenhead)	[NS 7736]
Crossbasket (Crossbacket), Rental, 59	[NS 6656]
Culter (Cultir, Cultres), <i>alias</i> Templeyall, Rental, 61; <i>Torphichen</i> , 31	[NT 0233]
Dalserf, <i>Retours</i> , 465	[NS 7950]
Ermokgedre, Rental, 59	
Flede, Rental, 58	
Glasgow [4], Rental, 58	[NS 5964]
Glengavel (Glenevell, Glengarvell), Rental, 59;	[NS 6437]
Goukthreppill (Golkthrapple, Golkthrople), <i>Torphichen</i> , 10	[NS 7953]
Greenside (Greensyde), <i>Retours</i> , 373	[NS 7961]
Hallhill (Halhill), <i>alias</i> Rascathead [near Holytown], <i>Torphichen</i> , 7; Rental, 91	
Hamilton, <i>Torphichen</i> , 10; <i>Drem</i> , 8	[NS 7255]
Hardington (Hadingtoun, Hardyntoun), Rental, 61; <i>Retours</i> , 309	[NS 9630]
Harelees (Fairlies, Hairlies), <i>Retours</i> , 465	[NS 7750]
Harten, <i>Torphichen</i> , 45	[NS 9327]
Howden, <i>Torphichen</i> , 38	
Hudstoun, Rental, 62	
Kammesnethan, <i>see</i> Cambusnethan	
Lamington (Lamytoun) [2], Rental, 61; <i>Torphichen</i> , 10; <i>Drem</i> , 7	[NS 9731]

Lanark, <i>Dryburgh Liber</i> , Rental, 16; <i>Torphichen</i> , 4; <i>Drem</i> , 8	[NS 8743]
Legbrannock (Lochbrannoch), <i>Torphichen</i> , 53	[NS 7760]
Middelrig East, <i>alias</i> Guislands, <i>Laing Chrs.</i> , no.2548	[NS 2887]
Middelrig West (Milnknowes), <i>Laing Chrs.</i> , no.2548	[NS 2887]
Motherwell (Moderruall), Rental, 59	[NS 7556]
Newbigging (Newbigin), Rental, 61; <i>Drem</i> , 7	[NT 0145]
Northflat, <i>Retours</i> , 143; Rental, 61 n	[NS 9740]
Odestoun, Rental, 59	[NS 7046]
Pacokland, Rental, 61n; <i>Retours</i> , 143	[NS 9739]
Pettinain (Pedenane, Pittinane), Rental, 61; <i>Torphichen</i> , 13; <i>Retours</i> , 5; <i>Drem</i> , 8	[NS 9542]
Quhilknes, Rental, 61	
Rascathead (Rascat, Resthat, Resthathead), <i>see</i> Hallhill	
Rutherglen (Ruglen), Rental, 62; <i>Torphichen</i> , 10; <i>Drem</i> , 8	[NS 6161]
St Ninian's Chapel, Warrenhill, <i>Retours</i> , 328	[NS 9439]
Shevall (Shirrel), <i>Torphichen</i> , 48	[NS 7361]
Stane, <i>Retours</i> , 143	[NS 8859]
Stonehouse, <i>Drem</i> , 8; <i>Retours</i> , 428	[NS 7546]
Strathaven (Stratavan), Rental, 59	[NS 7044]
Templecruicks (Tempilcrewkis), <i>Torphichen</i> , 53; <i>Drem</i> , 8; <i>Retours</i> , 387	
Temple Hall, <i>alias</i> Castle Wallans, <i>New Statistical Account</i> , vi, 582 (near Milton-Lockhart)	[NS 8049]
Thankerton (Thankertoun), mill of, Rental, 12	[NS 9738]
Tofts (Tofits), <i>Retours</i> , 328	[NT 1144]
Tripmore (Thripcroft), <i>Retours</i> , 342 (Dolphinton parish)	[NT 1046]
Woodhall (Wodhale), Rental, 12	[NS 7662]
Woodlands, <i>Retours</i> , 328 (Culter parish)	[NS 8049]

### Midlothian

Arniston (Arnestoun), <i>Rep. on State of Certain Parishes</i> , 22	[NT 3259]
Auchindinny (Auchendiny), <i>alias</i> Lonestane, <i>Torphichen</i> , 44	[NT 2460]

- Buteland, Rental, 65 [NT 1364]  
 Cauldhall (Caldwale, Caldwell, Cauldval), Rental,  
     20; *Torphichen*, 53 [NT 2858]  
 Carrington (Caringtoun), *Torphichen*, 6 [NT 3160]  
 Corstorphine (Corstorphin), Rental, 64 [NT 2073]  
 Cramond (Crawmont), Rental, 64; Document, no.32;  
     *Retours*, 1025 [NT 1976]  
 Crichton (Creichton), *Torphichen*, 3 [NT 3862]  
 Crossflat (Corsflat), Rental, 20  
 Edinburgh [21], Rental, 63 [NT 2573]  
 Esperston (Esperstoun), Rental, 20 [NT 3357]  
 Gogar, Over, Rental, 64 [NT 1672]  
 Halkerston (Haucarstoun, Haukarststoun,  
     Haukerstoun), *alias* Temple Hall, Rental, 21;  
     Documents, nos.5, 8, 10 [NT 3458]  
 Harperrig, *Torphichen*, 37 [NT 1061]  
 Harvieston (Harvestoun), *Torphichen*, 8 [NT 3460]  
 Howgate, *Torphichen*, 22 [NT 2458]  
 Hudpeth (Hudispeth), Rental, 20  
 Kirknewton (Kirknewtoun), Rental, 64 [NT 1167]  
 Langton (Langstoun), Rental, 64 [NT 0866]  
 Leith [7], Rental, 64 [NT 2776]  
 Lenfrosk, *Torphichen*, 30  
 Mains (The Tempil Mains), Rental, 20 [NT 3257]  
 Mill (The miln with tua croftis), Rental, 20  
 Muirhouse (Murhous), Rental, 64 [NT 2176]  
 Murishill, *Torphichen*, 41  
 Outerston (Outherstoun), Rental, 20; *Retours*, 212 [NT 3357]  
 Pilton (Piltoun), Rental, 64 [NT 2176]  
 Polbeth (Powbayth, Powbeth), *Torphichen*, 50 [NT 0264]  
 Skivo (Skavo), *Torphichen*, 30 [NT 0563]  
 Swanston (Swanistoun, Swayngstoun), *Soutra*, 18-19;  
     Rental, 63n [NT 2467]  
 Temple Hall (Tempil Hall), *see* Halkerston  
 Temple Hirst, *Torphichen*, 23  
 Warriston (the Laird of Warnstonis land),  
     Rental, 64 [NT 2575]  
 Yorkston (Zorkstoun), Rental, 23; *Torphichen*, 53 [NT 3156]

*Morayshire*

Elgin, Rental, 108	[NJ 2162]
Forres (Fores) [5], Rental, 108; <i>Torphichen</i> , 33; <i>Retours</i> , 116	[NJ 0358]
Invernairn (Innernarn), Rental, 108	[NH 9461]
Lhanbryde (Lambrid, Lambryde), Rental, 108; <i>Torphichen</i> , 52	[NJ 2761]
Lowat (Loweit), of Invernairn, Rental, 28, 108	
Mead of St John, Fenton Wymess Papers	[NJ 0054]
Temple Stones, Mackinlay, <i>Dedications</i> , ii, 361	[NJ 0656]

*Nairn*

Nil

*Orkney*

Nil

*Peeblesshire*

Bourhill (Bowryhillis), Rental, 34; <i>Drem</i> , 6	[NT 0638]
Brewland, Rental, 34; <i>Torphichen</i> , 36	[NT 2447]
Easter Franshill, Rental, 34; <i>Torphichen</i> , 51 (Eddleston parish)	
Frclesland, <i>Torphichen</i> , 46	[NT 2447]
Fullielands (Fwyllisland), Rental, 34	
Kirkurd (Kirkard, Kyrqueyard), <i>alias</i> Harestanes or Temple House, Rental, 33; <i>Retours</i> , 131, 145; <i>Drem</i> , 7	[NT 1244]
Linton (Lyntown), Rental, 34	[NT 1551]
Lyne (Lynn) [2], Rental, 34	[NT 2041]
Manor (Maner, Manier), <i>alias</i> Templehouse, Rental, 33; <i>Drem</i> , 7; <i>Origines Parochiales</i> , i, 239	[NT 2237]
Netherurd (Netherwyrd), <i>alias</i> Sunny Acres, Rental, 34; <i>Torphichen</i> , 23	[NT 1144]
Netherwood, <i>Drem</i> , 7	[NT 1044]

- Oliver Castle (Olifer Castell), Rental, 21; *Drem*, 6 [NT 0924]  
 Peebles (Pebles), *Torphichen*, 36; *Drem*, 6; *Origines*  
*Parochiales*, i, 231 [NT 2540]  
 Plewland, Rental, 33; *Drem*, 6 [NT 1850]  
 Romanno (Rommanois), *Drem*, 6 [NT 1648]  
 Skirling (Skylrleing) [2], toun of, Rental, 33, *see*  
 Temple-hill [NT 0739]  
 Sowman, Rental, 33 [NT 2540]  
 Stanhope (Stanchope, Stenhop), Rental, 21;  
*Torphichen*, 5 [NT 1229]  
 Temple-hill (Tempyll-Hyll), in toun of Skirling,  
 Rental, 33; cf. Documents nos.26, 55 [NT 0739]  
 Temple House (Tempyll howss), *see* Kirkurd and  
 Manor  
 Torpedo (Terpaddow), Rental, 34 [NT 1229]  
 Traquair (Trakwayr), Rental, 33 [NT 3334]  
 Winkston (Weykstow, Wingston, Winxton), Rental,  
 33; *Torphichen*, 50; *Drem*, 6 [NT 2442]

### Perthshire

- Ardblair (Artblar), Rental, 100 [NO 1644]  
 Arnhall (Ornihill), Rental, 99 [NS 7698]  
 Baledgarno (Ballegenan, Ballegerno), *Torphichen*, 3;  
*Retours*, 271 [NO 2730]  
 Balgillo (Ballgalli, Balgallie, Balgally), Rental, 99;  
*Retours*, 717 [NO 2627]  
 Ballindean (Ballendon, Bawindane), Rental, 99, 100 [NO 2529]  
 Ballingornaucht [2], Rental, 99 [NO 2730]  
 Bothchot [2], Rental, 99  
 Clunie (Clony), Rental, 100 [NO 1043]  
 Collace (Coulas), Rental, 100 [NO 2032]  
 Concraig, Rental, 27 [NN 8519]  
 Cullane (Collatt), Rental, 102; *Torphichen*, 43;  
*Retours*, 695  
 Drumlochy, Rental, 100 [NO 1546]  
 Ericht (Erroch), *Torphichen*, 35  
 Fintalich (Fintulie), Rental, 27 [NN 8617]

Forteviot [4], <i>Torphichen</i> , 8	[NO 0517]
Glen Boltachan (Glenbauchaucht), Rental, 100	[NN 7225]
Inchmartin (Inchemartin), <i>alias</i> Myreside, Rental, 99; <i>Torphichen</i> , 41; <i>Retours</i> , 717	[NO 2628]
Innertey, Rental, 100	
Kinbuck (Kinbulkis, Kinbuk), Rental, 28; <i>Laing Chrs.</i> , no. 143	[NO 7904]
Kinfauns (Kynfawnis), Rental, 99	[NO 1622]
Kinnaird (Kincaird, Kynnarde), <i>alias</i> Greenyard, Rental, 99; <i>Torphichen</i> , 19	[NO 2428]
Lethendry, Rental, 99	[NO 1341]
Lettenen, Rental, 100	
Lexsyngstoun, <i>alias</i> Layston, Rental, 100	[NO 1838]
Longforgan (Langforgound) [2], Rental, 99	[NO 3130]
Meigle (Magill, Megill), Rental, 100-1	[NO 2844]
Meikleour (Meykylour), Rental, 28, 100	[NO 1539]
Monorgan (Monorgoune, Monorgunde), Rental, 99; <i>Torphichen</i> , 43	[NO 3228]
Ornihill, <i>see</i> Arnhall	
Orolle, Rental, 99	
Perth, <i>Torphichen</i> , 7	[NO 1123]
Petailane, <i>alias</i> Pitkellony Rental, 100	[NN 8616]
Petfinde, Rental, 99	
Powgavie (Polganny, Polgawy, Polgavie, Polgevie), Rental, 99; <i>Torphichen</i> , 5	[NO 2825]
Rattray (Retreffis), Rental, 99-100	[NO 1945]
Scone [several], Rental, 99, 101; <i>Torphichen</i> , 2, 5, 7	[NO 1226]
Tormartis [? Stormont], Rental, 100	

### *Renfrewshire*

Bankcroft [Pollokshaws], Weir, Notes	[NS 5560]
Barrochan (Barnran), <i>see</i> Chapeltown	
Bellis Croft (Belleiscroft, Belus), Rental, 58; <i>Torphichen</i> , 22	[NS 4868]
Blackhall, Weir, Notes	[NS 4862]
Broom (Brum), <i>Torphichen</i> , 28	[NS 4769]
Burns (Burnfoot), Weir, Notes	[NS 4667]

Calderhaugh, Weir, Notes

Capelrig (Chapelrig), *Torphichen*, 28; *Paisley Reg.*,

101-2; *Retours*, 146

[NS 5457]

Casteltown (Castleton), Rental, 58

[NS 3760]

Chapeltown (of Barrochan), Rental, 57

[NS 4069]

Craigiehall [Inchinnan], Weir, Notes

[NS 4869]

Crookston (Crokeston, Cruikston), Rental, 57;

*Torphichen*, 22

[NS 5163]

Crookston (Cruikston) Old, *Torphichen*, 48

[NS 5161]

Demonside [Crookston], Weir, Notes

[NS 5162]

Dovecoathall, Weir, Notes

[NS 5159]

Duchal, Weir, Notes

[NS 3468]

Eaglesham (Heglenham, Heighlehem), Rental, 58

[NS 5751]

Erskine (Hirskin); Rental, 57; *Origines Parochiales*, I,

80; see Freeland

Ferryyard (Ferrycroft), *Torphichen*, 12; *SHR*, xii,

330-1 (Inchinnan parish)

[NS 4868]

Freeland (Stewart/Brisbane), *Torphichen*, 51

[NS 4472]

Greenend (House of Hill/Northbar), *Torphichen*, 11;

*Retours*, 57

Greenhead [Crookston], Weir, Notes

[NS 5262]

Henry's Croft (Hennyscroft) [Eastwood], Weir, Notes

[NS 5559]

Herstair *alias* Hareshaw, Weir, Notes

[NS 4069]

Inchinnan (Hinchinan, Hinchman, Inchinnane), *Paisley*

*Reg.*, 5-6, 408-10; Rental, 57; *Torphichen*, 36

[NS 4868]

Ladyland [Kilbirnie], Weir, Notes

[NS 3257]

Leidesouke (Leidessoulis), Rental, 57

Lockhall, Weir, Notes

Longcroft, Weir, Notes

Lyoncross [Pollok], Weir, Notes

[NS 5257]

Maidenhill (Madenhall), *Torphichen*, 28

[NS 5254]

Malletsheugh (Mallettscheuch), *Torphichen*, 28

[NS 5255]

Millhall, Weir, Notes

Mintout, Weir, Notes

Newton Mearns Rental, 58; *Torphichen*, 28

[NS 5355]

Oldhall (Olghall), Weir, Notes

[NS 5064]

Penneyshill (Penerishe, Penreishill, Penrishill), Rental,

58; *Torphichen*, 22

[NS 3371]

Pollok (Pollokis), Rental, 57	[NS 5562]
Pollokhall, Weir, Notes	[NS 5461]
Porterfield, Weir, Notes (opposite Inchinnan)	[NS 4967]
Renfrew [3], <i>Torphichen</i> , 28; <i>Retours</i> , 67	[NS 4967]
Rywray (Rywrae), <i>Torphichen</i> , 33; <i>Retours</i> , 66, 68	[NS 5368]
St John's Hill, Weir, Notes	[NS 3559]
Sandy Acres, Weir, Notes	
Shawhill, <i>Torphichen</i> , 28	[NS 5455]
Southfield, <i>Torphichen</i> , 28	[NS 5354]
Templehill, <i>Torphichen</i> , 28	[NS 5061]
Tolquhinhill, <i>Torphichen</i> , 12; <i>SHR</i> , xii, 330-1, (Inchinnan parish)	[NS 4868]

*Ross-shire*

Dingwall, <i>Rot. Scot.</i> , i, 25; Rental, 108	[NH 5558]
Muntan, Rental, 108	
Redcastle, <i>alias</i> Ederdouer (Edirdovar), Rental, 108; <i>Origines Parochiales</i> , II, i, 525	[NH 5849]
Rosmarkie (Rosmarkin), Rental, 108	[NH 7357]

*Roxburghshire*

Ancrum, <i>Torphichen</i> , 11	[NT 6224]
Clifton (Cliftoun), Rental, 41	[NT 7726]
Crailling, Weir, Notes	[NT 6924]
Ednam (Etrame), Rental, 41	[NT 7337]
Heiton (Hetoun), Rental, 41	[NT 7130]
Hiltoun, Weir, Notes	
Hobkirk, Weir, Notes	[NT 5810]
Innerbottle, Weir, Notes	
Jedburgh [3], Rental, 41; <i>Torphichen</i> , 6; <i>Melrose Liber.</i> , ii, 533-4, 658-9; <i>ADC</i> , 320	[NT 6520]
Jedburgh in the Forest, Rental, 41	
Kelso, <i>Torphichen</i> , 11	[NT 7233]
Kirk Yetholm (Kirkzettam), Rental, 41	[NT 8228]
Lessudden, (Lassidoun, Lessuddane), <i>Torphichen</i> , 21; <i>Dryburgh Liber</i> , 320ff	[NT 5931]



Lempitlaw (Lampatlaw), Rental, 41	[NT 7832]
Livinside, Weir, Notes	
Malesoun, <i>Torphichen</i> , 11	
Maxton, Weir, Notes	[NT 6129]
Minto (Mintow), Rental, 41	[NT 5620]
Morebattle (Merbottill), Rental, 41	[NT 7724]
Ormiston (Ormistoun), Rental, 41	[NT 7027]
Oxnam (Oxname), Rental, 41; <i>Retours</i> , 245	[NT 6918]
Rutherford (Ruthirfurd), Rental, 41	[NT 6430]
St Boswells (Sanct Boswallis), <i>Torphichen</i> , 21	[NT 5931]
Sequinside (Seqwinsid), Rental, 41	
Smailholm, Weir, Notes	[NT 6536]
Yetholm, <i>see</i> Kirk Yetholm	

*Selkirkshire*

Selkirk (Selkrig), Rental, 41	[NT 4728]
-------------------------------	-----------

*Shetland*

Nil

*Stirlingshire*

Auchencloch (Hauchencloy), Weir, Notes	[NS 7678]
Auchentroig, Smith, <i>Strathendrick</i> , 74	[NS 5493]
Ballaird, Smith, <i>Strathendrick</i> , 74	[NS 5592]
Ballat-Spittal, Smith, <i>Strathendrick</i> , 74	[NS 5290]
Ballat-Temple, Smith, <i>Strathendrick</i> , 74	[NS 5290]
Ballewan (Ballewne), <i>Retours</i> , 123	[NS 5480]
Ballikinrain (Ballekenrane), <i>alias</i> Innerreith, Smith, <i>Strathendrick</i> , 191, 195	[NS 5687]
Ballone, <i>Torphichen</i> , 50	
Balmore, <i>Retours</i> , 123	[NS 6073]
Blairnabord, Smith, <i>Strathendrick</i> , 74	[NS 5097]
Blarnavaid, Smith, <i>Strathendrick</i> , 74	[NS 4888]
Boquhan (Buchan, Buchkenn), Rental, 55; <i>Retours</i> , 182	[NS 5387]
Boquhanbeg, Smith, <i>Strathendrick</i> , 346	[NS 5388]

Borland East, Rental, 14	[NS 7175]
Borland West, Rental, 14	[NS 7075]
Cairnmuir (Kermor), Rental, 59	
Camoquhill (Camuhall, Camuhele), <i>Torphichen</i> , 49; Smith, <i>Strathendrick</i> , 22	[NS 5389]
Cashley (Cashlie, Cassely), Rental, 55; <i>Torphichen</i> , 50; Smith, <i>Strathendrick</i> , 74	[NS 5693]
Catter (Cather) Easter, <i>alias</i> Buchanan's Spittal, Rental, 55; Smith, <i>Strathendrick</i> , 368	[NS 4786]
Dalderse (Dalders, Daldres), Rental, 59; <i>Retours</i> , 310	[NS 8982]
Denny, Rental, 13	[NS 8182]
Denny, myln of, Rental, 13	[NS 8183]
Duchray (Duchrae, Douchra), Rental, 55; <i>Retours</i> , 295	[NS 4899]
Falkirk [2], Documents, no.2	[NS 8880]
Fankerton (Fokkertown), Rental, 14	[NS 7983]
Finnick Malice, Smith, <i>Strathendrick</i> , 74	[NS 4785]
Finnick Tennant, Smith, <i>Strathendrick</i> , 74	[NS 4785]
Gart (Garth), Rental, 14	[NS 7982]
Gartinstarrie, Smith, <i>Strathendrick</i> , 74	[NS 5593]
Garval (Garwald), Rental, 14	[NS 7883]
Hallhouse (Holhous), Rental, 13	[NS 8082]
Ibert, Smith, <i>Strathendrick</i> , 74	[NS 5286]
Killearn (Killairnane, Killairne), <i>Torphichen</i> , 26; <i>Retours</i> , 25	[NS 5286]
Kincaid (Kyncade), Rental, 56; <i>Retours</i> , 123	
Letter (Lettir, Lethyr), Documents, nos.17, 19, 25; Smith, <i>Strathendrick</i> , 222	[NS 5284]
Mailing (Malingis) Wester, Rental, 14	[NS 7579]
Manuel (Manuele), Rental, 59	[NS 9676]
Medow, The [Denny], Rental, 14	[NS 8183]
Myothill (Miathill), Rental, 14	[NS 7882]
Spittal na Kirk, Smith, <i>Strathendrick</i> , 74	
Stenhouse (Stainhous, Stanthus), Rental, 59	[NS 8783]
Stirling[s] (Striling), Rental, 60	[NS 7993]
Stoneywood (Stanewod), Rental, 13	[NS 9782]
Torrance, Smith, <i>Strathendrick</i> , 74	[NS 6274]

*Sutherland*

Nil

*West Lothian*

Acres (The Akiris), Rental, 6	[NS 9672]
Auldliston (Auldlistou), Rental, 16-17	[NT 1272]
Balvormie (Borme, Bormie), Rental, 65; <i>Drem</i> , 7	[NS 9974]
Barbaran, <i>Torphichen</i> , 4	
Bathgate Glebe, Weir, Notes	[NS 9769]
Blackness (Blaknes), Rental, 65	[NT 0579]
Bo'ness (Barrestoun), Rental, 65	[NS 9981]
Breist Miln (Breast Mill), Rental, 15	[NT 1274]
Briggs (Briggis), Rental, 18; Documents, nos.19, 22	[NT 1473]
Brownlaw (Brownelaw), Rental, 64	[NT 0776]
Broxburn, <i>alias</i> Strathbrock, Rental, 64; <i>Drem</i> , 7	[NT 0872]
Brunton (Brintoun), Rental, 2	[NS 9573]
Buchcote, Rental, 2	[NS 9672]
Burnsgray, <i>Torphichen</i> , 38	
Carlowrie (Carlowry), Over, Rental, 64	[NT 1474]
Carlowrie (Carlowry), Nether, Rental, 64	[NT 1475]
Carlowrie (Carlowry), The Haucht, Rental, 16	[NT 1474]
Cathlaw (Cauldlaw), Rental, 1	[NS 9872]
Couston (Quowstoun), Rental, 2	[NS 9571]
Craigend (Cragend), Rental, 3	[NS 9673]
Craigie Upper, Rental, 27	[NT 1576]
Craigton (Cragtoun), Rental, 64; <i>Torphichen</i> , 4; <i>Laing Chrs.</i> , no.352; <i>Retours</i> , 136	[NT 0776]
Crawhill (Cruishill, Cunysshill), Rental, 3	[NS 9472]
Culrosgrange, <i>Retours</i> , 152	
Dalmeny (Dummany), Rental, 64	[NT 1477]
Dechmont (Dechmund, Dechne), Rental, 64; <i>Drem</i> , 7	[NT 0269]
Dounis [Liston], Rental, 16	[NT 1274]
Duddingston (Dudingstoun), Rental, 64; <i>Torphichen</i> , 45; <i>Laing Chrs.</i> , nos.110, 335	[NT 1077]
Eastfield (Estfeild) [Liston], Rental, 18	[NT 1274]
Edringmyr [Liston], Rental, 15	[NT 1274]
Fauldhouse (Falhous), Rental, 5	[NS 9360]

Foulshiels (Foulchellis), Rental, 65	[NS 9764]
Gateside (Cotlawis), Rental, 15	[NT 0475]
Gormyre (Gormyr), Rental, 4	[NS 9773]
Grange, Rental, 65	[NT 0078]
Green (Grein) The, Rental, 6	[NS 9672]
Halbernis [Liston], Rental, 17	[NT 1274]
Hilderston (Hilderstoun), Rental, 1	[NS 9671]
Holehouse (Holhous), Rental, 64	[NS 9561]
Kaverstone, Weir, Notes	
Kinglassie (Kinglasse), Rental, 65	[NT 0080]
Kinneil (Kinneill), Over, Rental, 65	[NS 9779]
Kipps (Keppis), Rental, 4	[NS 9873]
Linlithgow (Linythgw) [21], Rental, 65, 66;	
Documents, nos. 24, 56	[NT 0077]
Liston, The Place, Rental, 18	[NT 1274]
Listonshiels (Listonschelis), Rental, 19	[NT 1361]
Lochcote (Lochcottis), Rental, 4	[NS 9773]
Mains (The Manis of Torphichin), Rental, 7	[NS 9672]
Megis Tre, Rental, 65	
Milnhope (Mylhowpe, Milnehaugh), Rental, 64;	
<i>Drem</i> , 7	[NT 1272]
Newliston Nether, Rental, 15; <i>Laing Chrs.</i> , no. 385	[NT 1073]
Newliston Over, Rental, 15	[NT 1073]
Newyearfield (Newzerfeld), Rental, 64	[NT 0468]
Philipstoun, Rental, 65; <i>Laing Chrs.</i> , no. 352	[NT 0577]
Pilmor, Rental, 3	[NS 9773]
Pokrig (Poikrig, Pockrig), <i>Torphichen</i> , 39; <i>Drem</i> , 7	
Rattonraw, Rental, 18	
Scottinflat [Torphichen], Rental, 2	[NS 9672]
Steelesland (Steilisland), <i>Retours</i> , 136	
Strathbrock (Strabrok), <i>see</i> Broxburn	
Tartraven (Tortrewing), Rental, 65	[NT 0072]
Thornybank (Thirnybank) [Torphichen], Rental, 7	[NS 9672]
Toddis [Liston], Rental, 16	[NT 1274]
Torphichen	[NS 9672]
Wallhouse (Walhous, Wellhouse), Rental, 2	[NS 9672]
Waterstone (Waterstoun, Wallsterstoun), Rental, 65;	
<i>Drem</i> , 7	[NT 0574]

Whitebaulkis (Quhitebackis), <i>Drem</i> , 7	[NT 0074]
Whiteflat (Quhit Flat), Rental, 1	
Winchburgh (Wyncheburgh), Rental, 64; <i>Drem</i> , 7	[NT 0874]
Woodside (Wodsid), Rental, 3	[NS 9673]

*Wigtownshire*

Achnanass, Rental, 45	
Airies (Aroddis, Arrees), Rental, 45	[NX 4148]
Arrow (Arow, Meikle Arrow), Rental, 46;	
<i>Torphichen</i> , 12; <i>Wigtownshire Chrs.</i> , 244	[NX 4436]
Auchneight (Athnanath, Auchinnawth, Auchnaucht),	
<i>Torphichen</i> , 48;	[NX 1133]
Balseir (Calseir), Rental, 46; <i>Torphichen</i> , 10	[NX 4346]
Baltier (Ballinter, Balteyre), Rental, 46;	
<i>Torphichen</i> , 10	[NX 4642]
Blackcroft (Blakcroft), of Kirkcolm, Rental, 46;	
<i>Wigtownshire Chrs.</i> , 186-7, 236-7	[NX 0268]
Cargallan, <i>Torphichen</i> , 48	
Chapelrossan, <i>Torphichen</i> , 48	[NX 1144]
Cludston, Rental, 46; <i>Torphichen</i> , 23	[NX 3557]
Cowan (Koweine), <i>see</i> Kirkcowan	
Creachmor (Creacht, Creech), Rental, 46; <i>Torphichen</i> ,	
9; <i>Wigtownshire Chrs.</i> , 175	[NX 4348]
Croft Clintag, Rental, 46; <i>Wigtownshire Chrs.</i> ,	
186-7, 236-7	
Croft Greir, <i>Wigtownshire Chrs.</i> , 225	[NX 1060]
Cruggleton (Crigilton, Crigletoun), Rental, 46;	
<i>Torphichen</i> , 9	[NX 4843]
Dalkest (Dalkist, Dulkeist), <i>Torphichen</i> , 48;	
<i>Wigtownshire Chrs.</i> , 205	[NX 0269]
Dunchabe (Duchal), Rental, 45	
Greff, <i>alias</i> Forabe Greff, Speille Greff, Rental, 45	
Innermessan (Innermesson, Invernessan, Invermessane,	
Invermissen), Rental, 45	[NX 0863]
Inshankis, <i>Torphichen</i> , 48	[NX 1034]
Isle Croft (Insulam), Rental, 45	[NX 4736]

- Killumpha (Kilmaquhuer, Kylmaquha), Rental, 45 [NX 1140]  
 Kilstay (Kilstair, Kilstane), Rental, 45, 47;  
*Wigtownshire Chrs.*, 186-7, 225, 236-7 [NX 1238]  
 Kirkcolm (Kyrkcum, Wirckum), Rental, 45;  
*Torphichen*, 48 [NX 0268]  
 Kirkcowan (Cowan, Kirkcowane), Rental, 45;  
*Torphichen*, 17 [NX 3260]  
 Largliddesdale (Lardliggistir, Largbiddidale,  
 Largliddisdaill, Larglivingston), Rental, 45;  
*Torphichen*, 48; *Retours*, 210 [NX 0461]  
 Longcastle (Longestir, Longester, Longcaster,  
 Longcastill), Rental, 46 [NX 3847]  
 Makcoulans, Rental, 45  
 Makmakins (Mackmaking, *alias* St John's Croft),  
 Rental, 45; *Wigtownshire Chrs.*, 225  
 (Kirkmaiden in the Rhinns) [NX 1237]  
 Maknase (Macknaffe), Rental, 45 (Kirkmaiden in the  
 Rhinns) [NX 1237]  
 Makteris (McTeris), Rental, 45 (Kirkmaiden in the  
 Rhinns) [NX 1237]  
 Mwglachmor (Monglathmor), Rental, 45  
 Myreton (Merton, Mirton, Myrtoun), Rental, 46;  
*Wigtownshire Chrs.*, 222; *Retours*, 169 [NX 3744]  
 Owtoun (Onthongane, Otanys, Ounthangour,  
 Outon), Rental, 45; *Torphichen*, 9 [NX 4442]  
 Palmalett (Polmowart, Polmerwock), *Torphichen*, 9,  
 46 [NX 4742]  
 Penninghame (Pennyngham), Rental, 46; *Torphichen*,  
 51 [NX 4160]  
 Polmawob, Rental, 46  
 Polton (Poltoun, Powtoun), Rental, 46; *Torphichen*, 9  
 Portresse (Portraff), Rental, 45  
 Portyerrock (Portzerrock), *Torphichen*, 9 [NX 4738]  
 St John's Croft, *alias* Altogue, *Retours*, 88, 186 [NX 0851]  
 St John's Croft, *see* Makmakine  
 St John's Croft, *alias* Soulseat, *Retours*, 105, 150;  
*Wigtownshire Chrs.*, 112  
 St John's Croft in Mochrum, *see* Myreton

- St John's Mill, *Retours*, 71; *Wigtownshire Chrs.*, 100  
Sorbie (Soirbuy, Sorby) [2], Rental, 46; *Torphichen*,  
18; *Wigtownshire Chrs.*, 212 [NX 4346]  
Stoneykirk (Stewenniker, Stewinnikkir), Rental, 45 [NX 0953]  
Thorroch (Thorought), Rental, 45  
Whithorn (Quhiterne, Quhithirm, Whitehorn),  
Rental, 46; *Torphichen*, 9 [NX 4440]  
Wigtown (Wigtoun) [4], Rental, 46; *Torphichen*, 48 [NX 4355]

## INDEX

Place-names are indexed under the modern form of the name, where this has been identified. Alternative forms will normally be found in Appendix II – Properties of the Military Orders in Scotland, but have been supplied in parenthesis where alternative names are not included in that list. Cross-references have been supplied to the remoter of these forms. Personal names are indexed as they appear in the text with remoter forms following in parenthesis and cross-references again supplied where necessary.

- ABERCROMBIE, 25-26, 213  
 Aberdeen, xxxiii, lix, lxvii, lxx, 13, 30, 49-51, 202; bishop of, xix, xxx, *see also* Lamley, Ralph de; burgess of, lix, lxx, 49-50, *see also* Collison, John; Greathead, Walter; diocese of, xlii, 159-60, 164-5; kingis gait of, 30; loch of, 30; over kyrk gait of, 30, 'schipraw' of, 30; temple bailie of, *see* Collison, John  
 Aberdeenshire, xliii and n, lxxx, 64, 202-3; sheriffdom of, 16  
 Aberdon, fifes of, 20, 214  
 Aberdour, 213; temple of Inchmartin of, 26, 214  
 Aberlady, 212  
 Abernethy (Abirnethy), James, temple bailie of constabulary of Haddington, 111-12  
 Aboyne (Aboyn, Obin, Obyne), parish church of, xix, xlii, lii, 14, 30, 160, 165, 196; parson of, *see* Cornell, Richard de; Kindelach, John de; Torfittyne, Thomas de; vicarage of, xxxv, 195  
 Achinkill, 210  
 Achnānass, 18, 230  
 Acomb (Acome), John de, chaplain of Chibourn, prior of Torphichen, xxxii, 49, 69, 197  
 Acres, the, of Torphichen, 4, 228  
 Admanton, temple of laird of, 19-20, 205  
 Affleck, 27, 34n, 203  
 Aglentroghis, *see* Glentroghis  
 Aikenheid, Robert, chaplain, 138  
 Ailred of Rievaulx, xviii  
 Aitken, William, tenant of Denny, 8  
 Aitkin, Alexander Muirhead, 39  
 Aitkin, John, 3  
 Aires (Arrodis), 18, 230  
 Airth (Arth, Artht), laird of, lxv, lxvi, 7-8  
 Akenhead (Akinhede), William de, vicar of Torphichen, 66, 69-70, 77-79, 81, 117  
 Akinheid, James, 117  
 Akinheid, Robert, 4  
 Akiny, Roger de, preceptor of the Temple in Scotland, 46, 192  
 Alan, prior of England, xxviii  
 Alan, the Steward, lvii  
 Albany, duke of, regent of Scotland, xlix-l, 200  
 Albany, Walter Stewart of, *see* Stewart  
 Alderston, 22, 217  
 Alexander II, king of Scots, lxxxii, 41-42; *hostiarius* of, *see* Lundin, Thomas de  
 Alexander III, king of Scots, xxiv, xxxi, 47-49  
 Alexander V, pope, xxxix  
 Alexander, the Steward, xxviii



- Alexandria, crusade against, xli  
 Ali, Philip d', 189  
 Alinsonder (Alchender) Alexander,  
   feuar of Menstrie, 14, 26  
 Allanton, 22, 217  
 Allardice, temple of, 29, 215  
 Alloa, 58  
 Altogue, *see* St John's Croft  
 Amboise (Aumboise, Damboise,  
   Damboyse), Emory d', grand  
   master of the order of St John,  
   93, 173  
 Ammisfelde, Robert, 89  
 Ancrum, 225  
 Ancuno, John d', preceptor of  
   Bellacomba, xxxix, 162  
 Anderson, Alexander, 23  
 Anderson, David, 30  
 Anderson, widow, 2, 5; son of, 2  
 Anderson, William, 23  
 Andrew, 6  
 Andrews (Andrus), Norman, 30  
 Angus (Anguss, Anguysse) *alias*  
   Forfar, lviii; sheriffdom of,  
   lxviii, lxxxiii, 15, 28, 34n, 121,  
   203-5; temple bailie of, *see*  
   Lindsay, John  
 Angus, David, 26  
 Annan, 211  
 Annandale (Anandaile, Anendale),  
   lviii, lxx; sheriffdom of, 15,  
   17; temple bailie of, *see*  
   Tinwald, laird of  
 Annandale (Anandie), sir David de,  
   57  
 Annirsax, *see* Pennersax  
 Aquilionem [Montrose], 29  
 Arbroath, xxxix, 28, 48, 203; abbot  
   of, *see* Linton, Bernard de  
 Arbuthnot, Robert, 29  
 Archebald, 30; son of, *see* Henry  
 Ardblair, 27, 222  
 Ardencorkis, *see* Ardfork  
 Arde, 31, 215  
 Ardersier, 31, 215  
 Ardfork, 30, 202  
 Ardo (Ardocht), 120-1, 130-1;  
   portioner in, *see* Fullerton,  
   William  
 Ardres, laird of, 25  
 Ardyne (Ardownie), 28, 203  
 Arkenbald, master of order of St  
   John in Scotland, *see* Theobald  
 Arneston, 219  
 Arnhall (Ornihill), 27, 222  
 Arquemboury, James d', of la croix  
   en Brie, 185  
 Arquin, *see* Erskine  
 Arrodis, *see* Airies  
 Arrow, 18, 230  
 Arundel, H., xxviii  
 Ashintullie (Ashentilly, Eschintulie,  
   Eschintuly, Essyntully), lxxviii,  
   38-39, 215; teinds of, 165;  
   tenant of, 13  
 Aslakeby, house of, xxii  
 Assloss, 20, 205  
 Astromer, 21, 210  
 Athlit, *see* Pèlerin, chateau, 'Athlit  
 Aubusson, Peter d', cardinal deacon  
   of St Hadrian and grand master  
   of order of St John, 171  
 Auchenbetis, 28, 203  
 Auchenclach, 226  
 Auchenhove, xliii n  
 Auchentroig, 226  
 Auchindinny, 219  
 Auchindrane, 19, 205  
 Auchindrane, John Blair of Middel,  
   *see* Blair  
 Auchinhove, xliii n  
 Auchinleck, temple of, 20, 205  
 Auchlunies, lxxv, lxxi, lxxviii, 9-10,  
   13, 38, 215; mylhowpe beside,  
   23  
 Auchneight, 230  
 Auchterhouse (Ouchterhous), 28,  
   203; kirktown of, 27  
 Auchterless, 202, 208  
 Aula, Adam de, 85

- Auldliston, 228; barony of, lxiii, lxxxii, 9; tenants of, 9-10; town of, lxv, 9
- Auldton, temple of, 20, 205
- Auquhattie, 202
- Avalterre, preceptor of, *see* St Trond, Henry de
- Avat, John, 'prior' of Torphichen, xxxix, 197
- Avignon, xxxvii, xxxix-xi, 159-62, 164
- Avon, river, lxvii
- Avondale, 217
- Ayr, lviii, lxviii, 20, 22, 205; parish church of, xxxi; rector of parish church of, *see* Lindsay, William; sheriffdom of, lxviii, lxxxiii, 15, 18; temple bailies of sheriffdom of, lxix-lxxi; *see also* Campbell, Charles; Polwarth, Hendre; Prestoun, Stephen
- Ayrasca, Bernardinus de, lieutenant to prior of England, 176
- Ayrshire, 205-8
- BABINGTON, John, preceptor of Yvelay and Barowe, receiver for the common treasury of Rhodes, 1, 113-14
- Badbiny, lxvii
- Badlormy, 6
- Bagbie, 217
- Bailie (Balze), Bernard, parson of Lamington, 126
- Bailie (Balze), Thomas, 126
- Bailie (Balze), William, 126-7
- Bailie (Balze), William, of Begbie, 217
- Balantrodoch (Balantrdok, Balintrodo, Ballyntrodoch, Baltrodoch, Baltrudoos, Plentidoc), barony of, lvi-lvii, lxxxii, 11; mill of, lxvi; preceptors of, 192; *see also* under individual preceptors there listed; preceptory of, xviii, xxi-xxiv, xxxiii-iv, xxxix, lii, liv, lxv, lxvii, lxxiii, lxxvii, 51-54, 56-57, 161-3, 192, 195, 198; *see also* under Temple
- Balbirney, James, 64
- Balbirnie, 203
- Balbouthy, 28, 213
- Balcairn, 202
- Balcastle (Balcastell), William Livingston of, *see* Livingston
- Balcolmie, 26, 213
- Balcormo, 25, 213
- Baldernock, 20, 210
- Baledgarno, 222
- Balfarg, temple of, 25-26, 213
- Balfieith (Bawsethe), 29, 215
- Balfour, David, of Ewinstoun, 15
- Balfour (Balfowr), Florentine, 154
- Balfour (Balfwr), John, 154
- Balfron, parish of, 93
- Balgaw, laird of, 25
- Balgillo, 27, 222
- Balgonie, temple of, 25, 213
- Balgrochan (Bryingroughan), 21, 210
- Balgrugo, 28, 203
- Ballaird, 226
- Ballater, 30, 202
- Ballat-Spittal, 226
- Ballat-Temple, 226
- Ballewan, 226
- Ballikinrain, *alias* Innerreith, 226
- Ballindean (Bawindane), 27, 222
- Ballingall, 100
- Ballingall (Ballingale), John, of Ballingall, lix-lx, 98, 100-2, 115-17
- Ballingall (Balingale, Ballingale), John, of Dunbog, lix-lx, 96, 98, 100-1, 115
- Ballingall (Balingale), John, in Dunbog, 96-97

- Ballingall (Balingale), Margaret,  
     wife of John Murray, lx, 115-16  
 Ballingall (Balingale), William, of  
     Ballingall, 115-17; wife of, *see*  
     Gourlay, Alison  
 Ballingall, William, junior, lx  
 Ballingornaucht, 27, 222  
 Ballochmyle, temple of, 19, 205  
 Ballone, 226  
 Balmaghie, 217  
 Balmarg, *see* Balfarg  
 Balmashanner, 28, 203  
 Balmore, 226  
 Balmule, 26, 213  
 Balmullic, 203  
 Balseir, 18, 230  
 Balshando, 27, 203  
 Baltier, 18, 230  
 Baltrudo, lordship of, 165  
 Balvormie (Borme), 24, 228  
 Bandry (Bannori), 59  
 Bancranan, Charles, 148  
 Banff, 30, 208  
 Banffshire, 208  
 Bankcroft, 223  
 Banks, widow, *see* Carrantht,  
     Marion  
 Bannockburn, battle of, xxx, 48  
 Bannori, Gilchrist de, lix, 58  
 Barbaran, 228  
 Barbow, 17  
 Barclay (Berclay), Robert, of  
     Stowry, 108-9  
 Bard, Andrew, tenant of Denny, 7  
 Bard, John, 126  
 Bard, Robert, of the croft, 8  
 Bard, Thomas, tenant of Denny, 8  
 Bard, William, tenant of Denny, 8  
 Barlocco, 18, 217  
 Barneweill, Carvell, 20  
 Baro, 212  
 Barowe and Yevelay, preceptory  
     of, *see* Yevelay  
 Barra, Calixtus, 19, 182  
 Barras, 215  
 Barrestoun, *see* Bo'ness  
 Barrochan (Barnran), chapeltown  
     of, 21, 224  
 Barromane, 17, 211  
 Barte, Alexander, tenant of  
     Auldiston, lxxv, 10  
 Bass, lord of, 25, 129, 134-5  
 Bathgate, xxvii  
 Bathgate Glebe, 228  
 Bawgrugo, 27  
 Bawindane, *see* Ballindean  
 Bawman (Bawmanno), William  
     Bawman of, 109  
 Bawsethe, *see* Balfeith  
 Baxter, Sir George, 19  
 Baxter, Patrick, 23  
 Beanston, 212  
 Beaugrant, Richard, 45  
 Beaulat, Peter de, 182  
 Becket, Thomas de, 86  
 Begbie (Bagby), William Bailie of,  
     *see* Bailie  
 Begis, Robert, 74  
 Beiryards [Liston], lxxvii, 10  
 Bekis, Robert of, 74  
 Bell, Andrew, 99  
 Bell, James, 24  
 Bell, John, dempster of court of St  
     John, 88  
 Bell, Patrick, 126  
 Bell, W. F. C., 39  
 Bell, William, 99  
 Bellacomba, preceptor of, *see*  
     Ancuno, John d'  
 Belle, Richard, 21  
 Bellis Croft, 21, 223  
 Benedict xiii, pope, xxx, xxxviii-ix,  
     196-7  
 Benholm, 29, 153-5, 157, 215;  
     parish church of, 29  
 Benne, Nicholl, 32n  
 Benny, David, tenant of Denny, 7  
 Benny, George, tenant of Denny, 7  
 Barclay, Walter, notary, 99-100  
 Berengar, Raymond, grand master

- of Rhodes and order of St John,  
159
- Berte, Sande, 11
- Berthyss, 28, 203
- Bervie, 29, 215
- Berwick [Marchis], sheriffdom of,  
lxxviii, lxx, lxxxiii, 15-16, 95,  
108, 124; temple bailie of  
sheriffdom of, *see* Ewan,  
Thomas; Irvine, Thomas
- Berwickshire, 208-9, 212
- Bethlehem (Bathleem), order of  
star of, 26
- Biggar, 217
- Biggar (Bygar) of Golkyrwod, 22,  
217
- Binn, 213
- Binning, family of, xli-xi
- Binning (Benvyng, Benying,  
Bynyng, Bynnyng), John,  
canon of Moray, *custos* of alms  
of and master of the order of  
St John in Scotland, preceptor  
of Torphichen, xxxvii-viii, xli,  
161-2, 196-8
- Binning, Michael, vicar of  
Torphichen, xli
- Binning (Bynning), Thomas, 152
- Birgham (Brigcam), 16, 208
- Birgu, 189, castle of St Angelo at, lv
- Birkenhead, 218
- Birse, temple of, 29, 202, 215
- Bissat, Andrew, tenant of Eastfield  
and Rottanrow, 11
- Bisset, 29
- Bisset (Besat, Bissate), Andrew,  
lxxiv, 71-72, 74
- Bisset (Besat, Bissate, Bysat), John,  
71-75
- Bisset, Walter, xix, lvi
- Blabo, laird of, 25
- Blackcroft of Kirkcolm, 18, 230
- Blackhall, 223
- Blackness, 24, 228
- Blackwater, 202
- Blair, temple of, 18, 205
- Blair, James, of Middal  
Auchindrane, 19
- Blairnabord, 226
- Blairs, lxxviii, 13, 38, 215
- Blak, Dawe, 75
- Blak, Elen, 19
- Blak, Patrick, 20
- Blakburn, William, 26
- Blakfeld, 6
- Blakstokk, John, 23
- Blanchefort, Guy de, grand master  
of Rhodes and order of St John,  
xlvi
- Blanerne, 16, 208
- Blar, John, of Fynwyk, 77
- Blare, Maurice, 76
- Blarnavaid, 226
- Blund, Walter le, 45
- Boclar (Buckla), 20, 209
- Bodington (Bonigton), Richard de,  
43, 46
- Bogend, temple of, 20, 205, 207
- Bogwood, temple of, 19, 205-6
- Bois-Guibert, Brian, 'master' of the  
Temple, xxv
- Bo'ness (Barrestoun), 24, 228
- Bonhill, parish of, 59
- Bonkill, 16
- Boquhan (Buchkenn), lxxix, 21, 227
- Boquhanbeg, 91-93, 139, 227
- Border, xxvi
- Borland East, 8, 226
- Borland West, 8, 226
- Borme, *see* Balvormie
- Borowman, John, 76
- Borthobrinkis, 21, 210
- Boscho, William de, chancellor of  
Scotland, 42
- Bosius loco, Thomas, vice-chancellor,  
120
- Bothchot, 27, 222
- Bothornokis, *see* Baldernock
- Bottil (Botill), Robert, prior of  
England, 165, 167-8

- Bouchan, *see* Buchan  
 Bouchan of Isterelon, *see* Ellon  
     easter  
 Bouch, John, 171  
 Bourhill, 36, 221  
 Bourk (Bowok), John, 72, 74  
 Bouromci, Peter, 170  
 Bourtie, 30, 202  
 Bowhill [Fife], 213  
 Bowok, Wille, 4  
 Boyd of [blank], 27  
 Boyd, James [1540], 3-4  
 Boyd, James [1564], 154  
 Boyd, John, in Symonton, 20  
 Boyd, Thomas, 3; wife of, *see*  
     Forrat, Margaret  
 Boyd (Boeyd), Thomas, temple  
     bailie, 36, 151  
 Boyne, laird of, 31, 35n  
 Brabant, xxxvii n  
 Brady, Henry, 22  
 Braidhurst, temple of, 19, 206  
 Brakmont, laird of, 25  
 Braux, preceptory of, liii n, 138  
 Bray, Lugo, 6  
 Bray, Thomas de, 46  
 Brayfield, Richard, baker of  
     London, 112-14, 174  
 Breche, Thomas, chaplain, 68  
 Brechin, 27, 203; bishop of, xxx;  
     charter row in, 28; parish of,  
     28; saddillaris land in, 28  
 Breist Miln, of Liston, 9, 228  
 Brewland, 36, 220  
 Brichtie, 203  
 Brictius, clerk, 23  
 Bride, John, 23  
 Brie, Thomas d'Arquenboury, la  
     croix en, *see* Arquenboury  
 Brigeam, *see* Birgham  
 Briggis, the, xlv, lxxvii, lxxxiv,  
     11, 78-79, 82-84, 228  
 Brighouss, mekyll and littil, 5  
 Brintoun, *see* Brunton  
 Brisbane, 224  
 Brison, David, lxxv, lxxviii, 11  
 Brito, Francis de, 188  
 Broket, temple of, 19, 206  
 Broom, 223  
 Broun-Lindsay, family of, lxxix  
 Brown (Bron), Alexander, 168  
 Brown, Andrew, 121  
 Brown (Broun), Andrew, 20  
 Brown (Broune), Edward, 87  
 Brown (Broun, Broune), George,  
     of Colstoun, 60-62, 107-8  
 Brown (Broun), James, 25  
 Brown (Broune), John, chaplain,  
     138  
 Brown, John, dominus, 152  
 Brown (Browne), John, notary,  
     140, 142  
 Brown (Brown), John junior, of  
     Colstoun, 95  
 Brown (Broun, Browne), John  
     senior, of Colstoun, 95, 107-8  
 Brown (Broun), Robert, 19  
 Brown (Broun), Sande, 19  
 Brown (Broun), Thomas, 15  
 Brown (Broun), Thomas, 85  
 Brown, Thomas, temple bailie, 141  
 Brown (Broun), William, 26  
 Brown, William, chaplain in parish  
     church of Renfrew, 85  
 Brownlaw, 24, 228  
 Brownlie, temple of, 20, 206  
 Broxburn, xxxiv, 56, 228-9; *see also*  
     Strathbrock  
 Bruce, Robert, *see* Robert 1  
 Bruges, 161, 165-6  
 Brunton (Brintoun), 2, 5, 228  
 Brus of Kylanheid, 6  
 Bryingroughan, *see* Balgrochan  
 Bucellis, Tamghinno, preceptor of  
     Montis Pessulani, vice-  
     procurator general, 171-2  
 Buchan (Bouchan, Bughania), 30,  
     50  
 Buchanan castle, 76  
 Buchanan, family of, lxx

- Buchanan (Buchquhannan), laird of, 15  
 Buchanan of Buchanan, lxviii  
 Buchanan of Carbeth, lxxix  
 Buchanan (Buthanane), John, of Camoquhill, 91-92  
 Buchanan (Buthannan), Robert, 92  
 Buchanan (Buchanane), Robert, depute temple bailie of earldom of Lennox, lxviii, 76  
 Buchanan (Buchquhannan), Robert, of Drumekyll, 34n, 59  
 Buchanan (Buchanane), Thomas de, 77-80  
 Buchanan (Buchquhannan, Buthanane), Thomas, of Carbeth, 91-92, 138-40; son of, *see* Buchanan, Thomas  
 Buchanan, Thomas, 138-9  
 Buchanan, Walter, of Buchanan, 15th laird of Buchanan, temple bailie of earldom of Lennox, lxviii  
 Buchanan's Spittal, *see* Catter Easter  
 Buchcote, 1, 5, 228  
 Buckla, *see* Bocclair  
 Buchkenn, *see* Boquhan  
 Buddiswallis, 28  
 Buittle, 18, 217  
 Bullishil, widow of, tenant of Denny, 8  
 Bully, John, 81-82, 84-85  
 Bunkle, 16, 208  
 Burestone (Burnstone), 28, 203  
 Burns, 223  
 Burnsgrady, 228  
 Burrelton, *see* Burestone  
 Bute, 209  
 Buteland, 24, 220  
 Butele, John de, 57  
 Butler, Thomas, of Ramgally, 102  
 Bye, Henry de, preceptor of St John of Paris, 163  
 Bynne, John, 3-4  
 Bynne, John, in Faccartoun, 8  
 Bynne, Thomas, 3-4  
 Bynne, widow, 3  
 Bynnis land, 26  
 Byrd, Pattounce, 88  
 Byrkinschaw, 5  
 Byrte, 27, 203  
 CADZOW, 22, 218  
 Cadzow, John de, 23  
 Caesarea, xx  
 Cairnmuir (Kermor), 22, 227  
 Caithness (Carthnes), lxxvi, lxxxiii, 31, 209  
 Calais (Calise), xxxviii, 112  
 Calder, 24; parish church of, 138, 146; parson of, 138; *see also* Spottiswood, John  
 Calder, James Sandilands of, *see* Sandilands  
 Calderhaugh, 224  
 Caldaw, 5  
 Caldwell (Caldwale), place of, lxiii, lxxviii, 11  
 Caldwell (Cauldwell), Katerin, 19  
 Caldwell (Caldwall, Cauldwall, Cauldwele), Laurence, 29, 153-7  
 Caldwell, Robert, 155-6  
 Calfherd (Calfhird), 51-52  
 Callender, carse of, xix; saltworks of, xxvii; son of thane of, *see* Malcolm, thane of, xviii, xxi, lvii, 44-45; *see also* Duncan  
 Cambiis, Bernard, 166  
 Cambuskenneth, parliament of, xxx, 48  
 Cambusnethan (Kammesnethan), 22, 218  
 Cameneye, *see* Kemnay  
 Camera, John, 85  
 Cameron (Canrbrone), hospital of, lix, 21, 58-59, 210  
 Cameron, James, 83

- Camiscan [Eister Steinsoun], temple of, 20, 206  
 Camiscan [Wester Carvell], temple of, 20, 206  
 Camiscan Wallace, 206  
 Cammo, southfield of, 103; temple lands, 103-4  
 Cammroun, Patrick, 1  
 Camoquhill, 227  
 Camoquhill (Camquhel), John Buchanan of, *see* Buchanan  
 Campbell (Cambell), Charles, temple bailie of sheriffdom of Ayr, lxviii, lxxi, 15  
 Campbell, Sir Colin, of Glenorchy, xlvi, xlvii n  
 Campbell (Campbel), Sir John, 12; wife of, *see* Gray, Elizabeth  
 Campbell, John, chaplain, lxxi  
 Canongate, 127  
 Cantiscragis, 6  
 Capelrig, 224  
 Capua, knight of priory of, *see* Pignacellis, Thisto de  
 Carambech, *see* Crosbie  
 Carbeth (Gerthbeth), Thomas Buchanan of, *see* Buchanan  
 Carbeth (Gerthbeth) [Killearn], 91-93, 138  
 Carbeth [Strathblane], 93  
 Cargallon, 230  
 Cargill, 28, 204  
 Cargulan, temple of, 19, 206  
 Caristoun, John, 12, 33n  
 Carlowrie, lxxv-vi, lxxxvii, 23; haucht of, 9, 228; over, 23, 228; nether, 23, 228  
 Carlowry ester, Walter Dalyell of, 60  
 Carmichaell, John, of Medoflat, 126  
 Carmichale, John of, constable of St Andrews, 60  
 Carmur (Carmurr), Alexander de, 71, 75  
 Carmyllie, 28, 204; kirktown of, 28; mylton of, 28  
 Carnbee, 25, 213  
 Carnbois, laird of, 26  
 Carne, John of, 87  
 Carnis, Alexander, 88-89  
 Carnsalloch (Garnesellowtht), temple land of, 17, 211  
 Carpenter, Alexander, 22; son of, 22  
 Carrantht, Marion, *alias* Widow Bankis, 8  
 Carretto, Fabricus, grand master of order of St John, 173-4  
 Carrick (Carrik), lviii, lxix-lxxi, 15, 20, 206; temple bailies of, *see* Polwarth, Hendre; Prestoun, Stephen  
 Carrington, 220  
 Carrintht, widow, tenant of Denny, 7  
 Carruthers, 211; parish church of, 17  
 Carvell, *see* Barneweill  
 Carvell, *see* Drumshogil  
 Carvell, *see* Lokart  
 Carvell, wester, 20  
 Cashley, 21, 227  
 Caspia, bailie of, 181  
 Castell Sturt, temple of, 18, 208  
 Castelton [Lanarkshire], 218  
 Casteltown [Renfrewshire] 21, 224  
 Casteburne heid, [Dundee], 29  
 Castle Wallens, *see* Temple Hall  
 Catcastle, 218  
 Cateran, John de, xxii  
 Cather, 21  
 Cathkin, 21  
 Cathlaw, 1, 228  
 Catlok, over, *see* Coitlock  
 Catter Easter *alias* Buchanan's Spittal, 227  
 Cauldhall, 11, 220  
 Cause, Great, xxiv  
 Ceres (Seress), 26, 213  
 Cessnock (Sesnok), 20, 206

- Chalmer, Marcus, tenant of Denny, 8  
 Chalmer, Robert, tenant of Denny, 8  
 Chalmer, Robert, tenant of Denny, in Fokkertown, 8  
 Chalmers (Chamre, Chaumre), John, l-li, 120, 177-8, 180, 201  
 Chapel, *alias* Oldmans Appletree, 218  
 Chapelrossan, 230  
 Chapelton [Brechin], 27, 204  
 Chapelton [Glegarnock], temple of, 19, 207  
 Chapelton [Kirkcudbright], 217  
 Chapelton [Ayrshire], temple of, 18, 206  
 Chapeltown of Barrochan, 21, 224  
 Charter row, *see* Brechin  
 Chein (Chem), James, 13, 39  
 Chellecham, Hubert de, master of order of St John in Scotland, xxviii, 193  
 Chibourn, chaplain of, *see* Acomb, John de; house of, xxxii, 49  
 Chindeloth, *see* Kindeloch  
 Chirside, 16, 208  
 Chirre, sir Alexander, 19  
 Christalsoun, 26  
 Christian, de insula de Perth, 46  
 Christina, widow of Esperton, xxxiv  
 Cimeter, Richard, 30  
 Cissure, marchio, 57  
 Clackmannan (Clakmannan), 14, 249-50; forester of, xxiv; temple land of, 26, 209  
 Clancord, master of, 19  
 Cleish (Gleische), 26, 216  
 Clement v, pope, xxx  
 Clement vii, pope, 118  
 Clerici, William, 22  
 Clerk, David, 26  
 Clerk, Michael, parson of Glenmuick, xxviii  
 Clerkenwell, priory of, xxviii, lvi, 113  
 Clifton, 17, 225  
 Clifton, Walter de, master of the Temple in Scotland, xxii, 192  
 Clintbokkis, *see* Glentbokkis  
 Clintag, croft of, 18, 230  
 Clonygerotht, temple of, 19, 206  
 Cludston, 18, 230  
 Clunie, 27, 222  
 Clydeflat, temple land of, 34n, 218  
 Coci, John, 21  
 Cochran, Alexander, 140  
 Cochran, John, 71-72  
 Cockburn (Cokburne), Alexander, of Newhall, junior, 105-6, 109, 111  
 Cockburn (Cokburne), Alexander, of Newhall, senior, 105-6, 109-11, 116  
 Cockburn (Cokburn), George, 64-66  
 Cockburn, James, temple bailie of constabulary of Haddington, lxviii  
 Cockburn, Janet, 67-70  
 Cockburn (Cokburne), Patrick de, 64  
 Cockburn (Cokburn), William, of Newhall, junior, 67-70  
 Cockburn (Cokburn, Cokburne), William, of Newhall, senior, 64-70  
 Cockburnspath (Colburnis petht), 15-16, 130, 208  
 Coigneres, xxii  
 Coill, Patric, 24  
 Coitlock (Catlok), over, 25, 213  
 Cokpennis, laird of, 35  
 Colbantoun, *see* Covington  
 Colerny, laird of, 25  
 Colevill, Thomas de, 42  
 Colgary, Stephen de, 21  
 Collace (Coulas), 27, 222  
 Collessie, 28, 204  
 Collis, *see* Knollis



- Collison (Collisoun), John, burgess of Aberdeen, temple bailie of Aberdeen and Spey, tenant of Auchlowny, lxx, 13, 16, 38
- Collisone, James, 132
- Colliston (Colistone, Colistowne, Colystoun), temple lands of, lx, 25, 96, 98, 100-1, 115-16, 213
- Colliston, John, lxx
- Colquhoun (Cohowne), Walter, 136
- Colstoun, lxxix
- Colstoun, John Brown of, *see* Brown
- Colt, William, 22
- Coltness, 22, 218
- Coltramari (Coltre), *see* Maryculter
- Colvend (Kowein, Koweine), parish of, 17-18; temple land in, 17, 211, 217
- Concraig, 14, 222
- Congregation, lords of, liii
- Constance, council of, xxxix, 161
- Constantinople, xli
- Conval, temple land of, 29, 215
- Conveth, temple land beside kirk of, 29, 215
- Conyers, family of, xxii
- Conyers, Hugh de, master of the Temple in Scotland, preceptor of Balantrodoch, xxi, 45, 192
- Cook, Richard, xxiv
- Corbet, Ranulph, master of the Temple in Scotland, xx-xxi, 192
- Cornell, Richard de, chaplain of Tullich, parson of Aboyne and Maryculter, xxxv n, 160, 196
- Cornwall, Sir William, 24
- Correa, Alphonse, 188
- Corrie, 211, parish church of, 17
- Corsbe, Fullertoun of, *see* Fullertoun
- Corshill in Kyrkmichael, temple land of, 19, 206
- Corstorphine (Corstorfin), 23, 220; lord of, 103
- Corstorphine, Adam Forrester of, *see* Forrester
- Cotlaws (Cotlawis) *alias* Gateside, lxx-vi, 9, 229
- Cottown (Cotten), lands of, lxxviii, 13, 38, 215
- Coulas, *see* Collace
- Council, lords of, 108
- Couston (Quowstoun), lxxvi, 1, 228
- Covington (Colbantoun), 22, 218; barony of, 34n; laird of, 34n
- Cowie (Kowe), 29, 215
- Cowthtre, Alexander, 38
- Cowan, *see* Kirkcowan
- Coylton (Quiltoun), temple at brigend of, 19, 206
- Crag, Alexander, 38
- Crag, James, 38
- Craghall, laird of, 26
- Craghous, lands of, 103
- Craghous, James Logan of, *see* Logan
- Cragingalle, 6
- Craglow, *see* Craigloan
- Cragnathro, 28, 204
- Cragy, barony of, 29; laird of, 29
- Craigbank, 218
- Craigend, 2, 5, 228
- Craighall (Craghale), Thornydyk of, 25, 213
- Craigie, 20, 206
- Craigie, upper, 228
- Craigiehall, 224
- Craiginnwy, 6
- Craigloan (Craglow), 26, 213
- Craigton, lxiii, 24, 228
- Craigton, James Dundas of, *see* Dundas
- Craigtoun, 213
- Crail, 25, 213; Nethertoun of, 29
- Crakry, *see* Crokny
- Cramil, 209

- Cramond, 23, 220; Cramond regis,  
     temple lands of, 102-4  
 Craufurd, Efe, 4  
 Craufurd, John, 92  
 Crawford (Crawfurd), Alexander,  
     151-2  
 Crawford, Archibald, xlii  
 Crawford (Crauford), Janet, wife  
     of James Logan, 102-5  
 Crawford (Crawfurd), Mariota, 151  
 Crawhill (Cruyshall), 2, 5, 228  
 Crawmond, Alexander, 23  
 Crawmond, James, of Melgund, 103  
 Crawnst, 28, 204  
 Creachmor (Creacht), lands of, 18,  
     230; water of, 15  
 Crechtoun, Peter, 106  
 Crichton, 220  
 Croft, Robert Bard of the, *see* Bard  
 Croftangri, lands of, 103  
 Croft Clintag, *see* Clintag  
 Croft Greir, *see* Greir  
 Croftkyst, 18, 217  
 Crokot, William, 82  
 Crokny, *alias* Quhitfield, 27, 204  
 Crookston (Cruykstoun), 21, 224;  
     laird of, lxiv; lords of, 14  
 Crookston old, 224  
 Crombie (Carambech), 26, 213  
 Crossbasket, 22, 218  
 Crossflat (Corslat), lxxvii, 11-12,  
     220  
 Crossmichael, 17; temple land of,  
     18, 211, 217  
 Crownze (Crunze), John, 23, 148  
 Cruggleton, 18, 230  
 Crusade, first, xviii  
 Crusade, second, xviii  
 Cruyshall, *see* Crawhill  
 Cugnac (Cugnath), Elias de, 186-7  
 Cullane, temple land in town of,  
     34n, 222  
 Cullen (Innercolon), 30, 208  
 Cullene, John, 124  
 Culrosgrange, 228  
 Culter [Kincardineshire] *see*  
     Maryculter  
 Culter [Lanarkshire] *alias* Temple  
     Yall, parish of, 219; temple  
     land in, 22, 218  
 Culre, Robert de, *custos* of  
     Torphichen, xxxi, 194  
 Culzean, temple of, 20, 206  
 Cumberland, temple land of, 34n,  
     218  
 Cumin, Walter, 42  
 Cumnock, 206  
 Cunnyngham, Quintan, 20  
 Cunninyham, widow, 6  
 Cunnyngheid, 19  
 Cunyngham, William, master of  
     Glencairn, 126  
 Cunynghame, Alexander, of  
     Drumcastile, 77  
 Cunynghame, William, of Glen-  
     gernach, 77  
 Cupar (Coupir, Cowper, Cowpro),  
     100, 102, 213; templehill by,  
     25, 96, 115-16  
 Cushnie (Cwsnecht), 29, 215  
 Cuthbert, 57; son of, *see* William  
 Cuthill, John, tenant of Denny, 7-8  
 Cuthill, William, tenant of Denny,  
     7  
 Cwsnecht, *see* Cushnie  
 Cyprus, xxii-iii; master of, xxii  
  
 DALDERSE (Daldris), 22, 44, 227  
 Dalgarno, lxx; temple land of, lxi,  
     14, 17, 211  
 Dalgetty, 204  
 Dalgoury, 212  
 Dalkest, 220  
 Dalmahoy, Alexander de, 55-56  
 Dalmeny (Dummany), 23, 228  
 Dalry, temple of the kyrkstyle of,  
     18, 206  
 Dalrympill, millar, 20  
 Dalserf, 218

- Daltippon, temple of, 19, 206  
 Dalyell, Walter, of Carlowry ester, 60  
 Damboise, *see* Amboise  
 Daney, priory of, xx  
 Darach, William, 82  
 Darnhall, 146-7  
 David I, king of Scots, xviii, xxi, xxvi, lv-lvii, 41  
 David II, king of Scots, xxxii, xxxiv-xxxv  
 David, son of William, 30  
 Davidson, William, tenant of Denny, 7  
 Daw, Thomas, 71-74  
 Dayvill, Walter de, 45  
 Dechmont, 24, 228  
 Dee, river, xix; water of, 165  
 Deeside, xix  
 Demonside, 224  
 Dene', Lup, 160  
 Denny, lvii, lxxv-lxxvii; barony of, lii, lvi, lxiv, lxxvi, lxxxii, 7-8, 227; maithill of, 7; millar of, 7; myln of, 7, 227; tenants of, 7  
 Denzelstoun, Robert, 24  
 Derling, Philip, notary, 107  
 Dewynne, Thomas, 38  
 Deyn, temple, in Kilmarnock, 19, 207  
 Dicke, John, 20  
 Dicke, Rob, 19  
 Dicke, temple, 20  
 Diet, temple, *see* Dyocis temple  
 Dignetus (Diguerus, Diguetus, Diguidd, Duguetho, Duguetus, Duguithus) le Scot, xliii and n, xlvi, 62-64, 168  
 Dingwall, 31, 335  
 Dirleton (Dyrlton), 212; barony of, 67, 70  
 Doby, John, 126  
 Dobynsun, Thomas, 57  
 Dochslatis, 21, 210  
 Dockwray (Docray, Docwra, Docwray), Thomas, prior of England, I, 112-13, 172, 176, 179  
 Dodyngston, Richard de, xxviii, 44  
 Dolphinton, parish of, 219  
 Donaldsoun, James, 135  
 Dormans, Louis de, preceptor of Sours, 185  
 Dornock, 211  
 Dorthorwall, *see* Torthorwald  
 Douchra, hospital of, *see* Duchray  
 Douglas (Douglass), Archibald, 29  
 Douglas, sir Archibald de, lord of Galloway, 57  
 Douglas, sir James de, 48  
 Douglas, Thomas, 109  
 Douglas, Walter, 103  
 Douglas (Duglas), sir William de, junior, 49  
 Dounfield, John Ramsay of, *see* Ramsay  
 Dounis, haucht of, lxxv-vi, 9, 228  
 Dovecoathall, 224  
 Dowery, George, 102  
 Dowhill, laird of, 26  
 Dowlace, Walter, 23  
 Dreghorn in the muyr, temple of, 19, 206  
 Drieby, Gilbert de, 43  
 Drum (Drwme), 8; laird of, 29  
 Drumcastile, Alexander Cunynghame of, *see* Cunynghame  
 Drumekeyll (Drwmmekeyll), Robert Buchquhannan of, *see* Buchanan  
 Drumglen, 28, 204  
 Drumgley, nether [Glamis], 204  
 Drumkilbo, 28, 204  
 Drumlak, 28, 204  
 Drumlochy, 27, 222  
 Drummelier, laird of, tenant of Stanhope, 12  
 Drummond, Charles, temple bailie, 151

- Drummond, John, of Innerpeffry, 14  
 Drummond, lord, 14  
 Drummuir, 19, 206  
 Drumrig, temple land in, 17, 211  
 Drumshogil, Carvell, temple of, 20, 206  
 Drumsleid, temple of, 29, 215  
 Drumtocht, 30, 202  
 Dryfesdale, 211  
 Duchray (Douchra), hospital of, 20, 210, 227  
 Duddingston, xxviii, lxiii, 24, 228  
 Dudingstoun, William, 15  
 Dudley, George, knight of English tongue, 188-9  
 Duguetho (Duguid, Duguithus), le Scot, *see* Dignetus  
 Dumbarton, lix, 21, 58, 210; sheriffdom of, lxxxiii, 20  
 Dumbrek, 31  
 Dumfries (Dunfres), lviii, 47-48, 211; sheriffdom of, 17  
 Dumfriesshire, 211-12  
 Dummony, *see* Dalmeny  
 Dun (Dwne), 27, 204  
 Dunbar, 212  
 Dunbar, William, 126  
 Dunbartonshire, 210-11  
 Dunbog (Dunbug, Dunbuge, Dunbulg, Dunbulge), 96, 100, 115; parish church of, lx, 100-1  
 Dunbug, John Ballingall of, *see* Ballingall  
 Duncan, thane of Callendar, 44-45; son of, *see* Malcolm  
 Duncan, John, 1-2  
 Duncanis, twa, 5  
 Duncanlaw, temple land in, 95, 107-8, 212  
 Duncanson, David, notary, 38  
 Dunchabe, 18, 230  
 Dundas, 24  
 Dundas, family of, xli, lxii  
 Dundas, lord of, 9  
 Dundas, Alexander, of Fingask, 132  
 Dundas, Alexander, temple bailie of constabulary of Haddington, li, 105-6, 182  
 Dundas, Andrew, 117  
 Dundas, David, 9  
 Dundas, George, preceptor of Torphichen and of Scotland, xlv and n, xlvii, xlix, l and n, lii, lx, lxxi, lxxx, lxxxviii, 24, 93, 95, 102-3, 105-15, 117-21, 172-80, 199-201; sister of, 1n, 117  
 Dundas, Gilbert, 109  
 Dundas, James, temple bailie of constabulary of Haddington, lxiii, lxxvii, 105-6, 109; wife of, lxxvii  
 Dundas, James, 9; wife of, *see* Hamilton, Elizabeth  
 Dundas, James, junior, lxiii  
 Dundas, James, of Craigton, lxiii  
 Dundas, Nicholas, 109, 132  
 Dundas, Thomas, 97  
 Dundee, 29, 204; lands in, 29  
 Dundonald, temple of eister, 20, 206; temple of eister Kyrkstyll of, 19, 206; temple of westir, 19, 206  
 Dunfermline, 26, 214; abbot of, xxv  
 Dunglass, 33n, 212  
 Dunlophill, temple of, 19, 206  
 Duns, 16, 209; rector of, *see* Newtown, George de  
 Dunscore, 211  
 Durham, bishopric of, xxii  
 Durisdeer (Dursdeir), temple land called murhouss in, 17, 212  
 Durris, 29, 215  
 Dyocis (Diet), temple, 19, 206  
 EAGLE, bailie of, *see* Starchey, Oliver  
 Eaglesham (Heglenham), 21, 224  
 Earlston, 16, 209  
 Eassie, 203

- East Fenton, xviii  
 East Fortune, 212  
 East Lothian (Est Lothian), xviii,  
 xxvii-viii, xxxii n, xlv, lvii,  
 lxxvi, lxxix, 15, 62, 212-13;  
 temple bailies of, 105-7; *see also*  
 Dundas, Alexander; Dundas,  
 James; Lawson, Patrick;  
 Lermouth, William; Pantry,  
 John; tenements of, 130  
 Easter Ellon (Helen), *see* Ellon  
 Easter Ethie, *see* Ethie  
 Easter Franshill (Est Fra . . .), *see*  
 Franshill  
 Eastfield, lands of, lxxv, lxxvii, 10,  
 228  
 Eastland (Est land), lxxviii, 38, 215  
 Eastwood, 224  
 Ederdale, Janet de, 81-82  
 Ederdouer, *see* Redcastle  
 Edinburgh (Edinburcht,  
 Edinburcht), xxiv, xliii, lv,  
 lxx, lxxxiv, 15, 37, 49, 91,  
 106-8, 111, 120-1, 124-7,  
 129-30, 132, 134-5, 139-40,  
 142, 151-4, 156, 220; burgess  
 of, *see* Wygmer, John;  
 collegiate church of St Giles of,  
 135; sheriffdom of, 15, 34n, 95,  
 107-9, 111, 129, 134, 141;  
 temple bailie of, xliii, lxx; *see*  
*also* Ewan, Thomas; Lawson,  
 Patrick  
 Eddleston, 221  
 Ednam (Etrame), 17, 225  
 Edrinmyr, land of, 32n, 228  
 Edward I, king of England, xxiv,  
 xxix  
 Edward II, king of England, xxxiv,  
 xxxvi  
 Egypte, xx  
 Elbottill, 212  
 Elenton, *see* Helenton  
 Elgin, 31, 221  
 Ellon, xxxiii  
 Ellon, easter (Easter Helen,  
 Eychtyrelon, Isterelon), *alias*  
 Waterton, 30, 49-50, 202  
 Elphinstone, John, parson of  
 Invernochtie, 14  
 Emory, Henry de, 46  
 England, 173, 176, 178, 185-6, 194,  
 197; king of, xxxvi, 171; *see*  
*also* Edward I, Edward II,  
 Henry IV, Henry VIII; master  
 of, xxii, xxv; prior of, xvii,  
 xix, xxviii, xxxi, xxxiii, xxxv,  
 xxxvii n, xxxix, xlii, xlix-1,  
 112, 115, 118, 158-9, 161,  
 163-5, 167-8, 173, 176, 179;  
*see also* Alan; Bottill, Robert;  
 Dockwray, Thomas; Grandon,  
 Walter; Hales, Robert de;  
 Hulles, William; Mallory,  
 Robert; Thame, Philip de;  
 priory of, xvii, xx, xxxvi-vii, xl,  
 xlii, lxxxvi, lxxxviii-ix, 113-14,  
 138, 142-3, 163-4, 170-81, 184;  
 tongue of, lxxii, 93, 113, 118,  
 170-1, 177-9, 181-7, 189-90;  
 treasurer of the priory of, xlix;  
 visitor of, xxxiii  
 Enterkine, temple of, 20, 206  
 Ericht, 222  
 Ernokgadre, 22, 218  
 Errok, laird of, 26  
 Errol, 28, 204  
 Erskin, Begis, 26  
 Erskine (Hirskin), 21, 224  
 Erskine (Erskyne), family of, xxxv  
 Erskine, 159-60  
 Erskine (D'Arquin), sir Robert, 159  
 Erskine, sir Robert, of Erskine,  
*custos* of order of St John in  
 Scotland, xxxiv, xxxvii, 56-57,  
 59, 195  
 Erskine, sir Thomas, of Erskine,  
 warden of order of St John in  
 Scotland, xxxv, xxxvii-viii, 58,  
 160, 196

- Ertht, George, 25  
 Eschaetoris, Thomas, 30  
 Eschintulie (Eschintuly, Essyntully), *see* Ashentullie  
 Eskdale, 15  
 Esperton (Espertoun), lands of, xxxiv, xxxix, lxiii, lxxviii, 12, 62, 220; widow of, 84  
 Esperton, Robert Scot of, *see* Scot  
 Essie, 30, 202  
 Est feild, *see* Eastfield  
 Est Sowtht, brew land of, 36  
 Estarqthe, *see* Ethie, easter  
 Estcrag, 5  
 Esthouse, Richard de, 55  
 Estland, 13  
 Estown, Patrick, 1  
 Estowin, Thomas, 2  
 Ethie, easter (Estarathe), 28, 204  
 Etrame, *see* Ednam  
 Eufemic, Henry, 21  
 Ewan (Ewin), Thomas, temple bailie of constabulary of Haddington and Linlithgow and sheriffdoms of Berwick and Edinburgh, lxx, 129, 133-4, 136  
 Ewenson, John, 76  
 Ewesdaie (Hewisdale), 15  
 Ewinstoun, David Balfour of, *see* Balfour  
 Ewynsone, Thomas, 92  
 Eychtyrelon, lands of, *see* Ellon, easter  
  
 FAIRLIES, *see* Harelees  
 Faith, confession of, lv  
 Falans, Andrew, 22  
 Falkirk (Varia Capella), xviii, xxi, lvii, 44, 227; battle of, xxv, xxix, 193  
 Fankerton (Fokkertown), 8, 227  
 Fargirth, 18, 217  
 Fary, Mark, 19  
 Fastcastell, lady of, 16  
 Fauldhouse, lands of, lvii, lxiv, lxvii, lxxvi-vii, lxxxii, 3, 229  
 Fawnis, 209  
 Fawsyde (Fawsyd), John de, laird of Fawsyde, 55, 57  
 Fay, Giles de, 170  
 Fentoun, James, 30  
 Fergus, king of Galloway, xxvi, lxii  
 Ferguson, Thome, in Barbow, 17  
 Ferme, Thomas de la, 46  
 Fermyndrauch, *see* Frendraught  
 Ferrara, Frances, 189  
 Ferrier, Dominic, 170  
 Ferryyard, 224  
 Fery, Thomas, 25  
 Fethyne, 28, 204  
 Fettercairn, 29, 216  
 Fiddes, temple of, 29, 216  
 Fife (Fiff, Fyfe, Fyff), xxvii, lviii, lxviii, 60, 96, 213-15; sheriff of, *see* Lammysdene, John; sheriffdom of, 15, 25, 98, 100, 115  
 Fife, Malcolm earl of, *see* Malcolm  
 Fifes of Aberdon, 20, 214  
 Fingask (Fyngask), Alexander Dundas of, *see* Dundas  
 Finnick, Malice, 227  
 Finnick, Tennant, 227  
 Fintalich, 14, 222  
 Fithie (Fethyne), 28, 204  
 Fithkil (Fychtkill), 26, 214  
 Flanders, xlii  
 Flede, 22, 218  
 Fleming, John, 6  
 Flemyng, Simon, tenant of Denny, 8  
 Flisk, temple of, 25, 214  
 Flodden (Flowdane), battle of, xlix, 109-10, 200  
 Florence, society of Medici of, 161, 166  
 Flota, Bertrand, grand prior and lieutenant to grand master of order of St John, 159, 164

- Fluvian, Anthony, grand master of  
 order of St John, 163-4, 171  
 Fokkertown, *see* Fankerton  
 Forabe Greff, *see* Greff  
 Forde, William de la, chaplain of  
 prior of England and Scotland,  
 xxxiii, 69, 158, 194  
 Fordoun, parish church of, 29  
 Fordoun, Robert de, lieutenant  
 and custodian of alms of  
 Torphichen, xxxii-iii, 48, 193-4  
 Forest land, 23  
 Forest, Henry, 89  
 Forest, Patrick, 89  
 Forest (Forrest), Thomas, temple  
 bailie of Linlithgow, 86-87  
 Forester, John, tenant of Denny, 8  
 Forfar, 28, 144; sheriffdom of, 121,  
 130-1; *see also* Angus  
 Formartin, 30  
 Forrat, Margaret, 3  
 Forbes, lxx, 16, 31, 221; burgess of,  
*see* Tullot, Alexander  
 Forrester, Adam, of Corstorphine,  
 xxxvii  
 Forrester (Forestar), Janet, 90  
 Forrester (Forestar), William, 109  
 Forteviot, 223  
 Forth (Forht), lxxxiii; river, 15-16  
 Fotheringham (Fothringame),  
 John, of Pory, 108-9  
 Fotheringham (Fodethringame) of  
 Powry-wester, 27, 205  
 Foulden, 16, 209  
 Foulis-Easter (Foulis in Gowrie),  
 temple lands of, 27, 132-3, 204  
 Foulis (Fowlis), Henry, 152  
 Foulis (Fowlis), Robert, 152  
 Foulis (Ffoulis), Robert, clerk of  
 court of St John of Linlithgow,  
 notary, 88-89  
 Foulshiels, 24, 229  
 Fr . . . , lord, 13  
 France, xx, xxii-iii, xxxviii, l, liii n,  
 lv, 160, 185, 200; prior of, *see*  
 Provins, Peter de; priory of,  
 142-3; tongue of, 138, 181-2;  
 visitor of, *see* Perrout, Hugh de  
 Franshill, easter, 36, 221  
 Freefield, Alexander Leith of, *see*  
 Leith  
 Freeland (Stewart/Brisbane), 224  
 Freland, *see* Ireland  
 Frelesland, 221  
 Frendraught (Fermyn drauch), 30,  
 202  
 Friarshill (Friselhill), temple of, 19,  
 206  
 Frisan, James, 39  
 Fullerton (Fowlartoun), William,  
 of Ardo, lx, 121, 130  
 Fullertoun, Besse, 19  
 Fullertoun of Corsbe, 20  
 Fullertoun, James, 29  
 Fullielands (Fwyllis land), 36, 221  
 Fulpopil, temple of, 20, 206  
 Fulzemount, *see* Wheedlemount  
 Fychtkill, *see* Fithkil  
 Fymny, 21, 210  
 Fynwyk, John Blar of, *see* Blar  
 Fyvie, 30, 202  
 GAILLES, temple of, 19, 206  
 Gaitmore (Gaitmor), lxvii, 6  
 Galbrath, Gilbert de, notary, 62  
 Galkyrwod, Byggar of, *see* Biggar  
 Gallery, ten merk land of, 27-28,  
 204  
 Galloway (Gallowa, Galvidia),  
 xxviii, lxxi, 14, 18; archdeacon  
 of, *see* Young, Patrick; king of,  
*see* Fergus; lord of, *see* Douglas,  
 Archibald de; sheriffdom of,  
 15; temple bailie of, *see*  
 Orcharton, laird of  
 Galt, Rob, 19  
 Galtway, xxvi, lii, lvii, 14, 217  
 Gardin, Alexander, of Latheres, 13;  
 wife of, *see* Gordoun, Beatrix  
 Gardyne, 28, 204

- Gardyner, William, 66  
 Garrinnies, Lewis de, 169-70  
 Garioch (Garriaucht, Garuyach),  
     xxxv, 30, 51  
 Garleton, 21, 210  
 Garnesellowtht, *see* Carnsalloch  
 Garranrig, hospital of, 20, 210  
 Gartinstarrie, 227  
 Gartocham, 210  
 Garval, 8, 227  
 Garvald, 212  
 Gateside, *see* Cotlaws  
 Gaurbrone, 21, 210  
 Geoffrey (Geufro), Anthony, 183,  
     201  
 Geoffrey of Halkerston, xxiii  
 Gerard, Henry, preceptor of  
     Yevelay and Barowe, 188  
 Gerbeth, *see* Carbeth  
 Gibson, John, 25  
 Gibson (Gybsoun), John, burgess  
     of Renfrew, 81  
 Gilgalman, 21, 210  
 Gillan, Alexander, 2, 5  
 Gilloun, Andrew, younger, 3  
 Gilloun, John, elder, 3  
 Gilmour, Alexander, tenant of  
     Denny, 7  
 Girvan, 20, 206  
 Glamis (Glammys, Glammys), 28,  
     60; *see also* Drumgley and  
     Tempelbank; vicar of, *see*  
     Karnis, Wilyame  
 Glasgow, xix, 217-18; bishop of,  
     *see* Wishart, Robert; diocese of,  
     82, 85; fair of, 15; toft in, 44  
 Glaisteir, 27, 204  
 Gleische, *see* Cleish  
 Glen, John, 2, 5  
 Glenbervie, 29, 216  
 Glen Boltachan (Glenbauchocht),  
     27, 223  
 Glencairn, 17, 211; master of, *see*  
     Cunyngham  
 Glencairnie (Glenquharny), 31, 208  
 Glendowis, temple of, 19, 206  
 Glenfarquhar, templehill of, 29, 216  
 Glengavel, 22, 218  
 Glengarnock, 19, 207  
 Glengernach, William Cunynghame  
     of, *see* Cunynghame  
 Glenhilton, 29, 216  
 Glenmuick, parish church of,  
     xxvii-viii; parson of, *see*  
     Clerk, Michael  
 Glenorchy, sir Colin Campbell of,  
     *see* Campbell  
 Glenquharny in Strathspey, *see*  
     Glencairnie  
 Glentbokkis (Clintbokkis), 21, 210  
 Glentrogkis (Aglentrogkis), 21, 210  
 Gleon, John de, 187  
 Gogar, over, 23, 220  
 Golder, John, temple bailie of  
     Torphichen, 81  
 Goodwin, family of, xlii  
 Goodwin, Andrew, vicar of  
     Torphichen, xli  
 Goodwin (Gudewyn, Gudwyn),  
     Thomas, preceptor of Balan-  
     trodoch, receiver of responsions,  
     xxxix-xl, 161-3, 197-8  
 Goodwin, William, vicar of  
     Torphichen, xlii  
 Gordoun, Beatrix, wife of Alistair  
     Gardin of Latheres, 13  
 Gormyre, the, 3, 5, 229  
 Goukthreppil, 218  
 Gourlay (Gurly), Alison, wife of  
     William Ballingall, lx, 115-16  
 Gourlay, John, 148  
 Gourlay, John, chaplain at  
     Torphichen, 115  
 Gowrie (Goury), sheriffdom of,  
     lxviii, lxxxiii, 27, 132-3  
 Graham, Alexander, tenant of  
     Denny, 8  
 Grame, George the, 60  
 Grandon, Walter, prior of England,  
     161



- Grange, 24, 229  
 Grant, Robert le, administrator of  
   hospitallers' property in  
   Scotland, xxxvi-vii, 159, 164,  
   195-6  
 Grantoun, 3  
 Gray, Alexander, 126  
 Gray, Andrew, tenant of  
   Halbarnis, 10  
 Gray, Elizabeth, wife of sir John  
   Campbell, 12  
 Gray, James, 24  
 Gray, Jane, 126  
 Gray, John, notary, 138  
 Gray, lord, 132  
 Gray, Robert, 23  
 Gray (Griay), Robert, esquire, 160,  
   196  
 Gray, Thomas, 29  
 Gray, Thomas, 132  
 Gray, William, 132; son of, *see*  
   Gray, Thomas  
 Greathed (Gretheued), Walter,  
   burgess of Aberdeen, lix, 49-50  
 Great Schism, xxxviii n  
 Greir, croft, 18, 230  
 Green, the [Torphichen], 3  
 Greenend, 224  
 Greenhead, 224  
 Greenside, 218  
 Greff, *alias* Forabe Greff or Speille  
   Greff, 12, 33n, 230  
 Gregory, David, notary, 102  
 Greinlaw, 12  
 Greyston, laird of, 35  
 Grierson, John, lxi  
 Gudd, George, 23  
 Guislands, *see* Middelrig East  
 Gullane (Gulyn), temple lands in,  
   lxxix, 69-70, 212; town of,  
   67-68  
 Gyb, Robert, 138  
 Gyrout, Elyn, 74  
 Gyrout, Robert, 71-74  
 Gyron, Francis, 181
- HADDINGTON (Hadingtoun,  
 Hadinton), burgh of, 106;  
 constabulary of, lxxviii, lxx, 67,  
 70, 95, 106-9, 111-12, 129, 134,  
 141; temple bailie of, *see*  
 Abernethy, James; Cockburn,  
 James; Dundas, Alexander;  
 Dundas, James; Irvine,  
 Thomas; Lawson, Patrick;  
 temple lands of, 212  
 Hadrian, cardinal deacon of, *see*  
   Aubusson, Peter d'  
 Halbarnis, mains of, lxxv-vi, 10,  
   229; fermoraris of, 10  
 Hales, Robert de, prior of England,  
   xxxv, xxxvi and n, 158-9,  
   164  
 Halfpenny land, temple of, 18, 207  
 Halkerston, *alias* Templehall,  
   temple lands of, lxxiii, 12, 48,  
   51-54, 56-57, 220; mill of,  
   51-53  
 Halkerston (Halkerstoun),  
   Geoffrey of, *see* Geoffrey  
 Halkerston (Halkerstoun),  
   Thomas Young, of *see* Young  
 Halkerston (Halkerstoun,  
   Halkerstun), *see* William  
 Halkertown [Kincardineshire], 216  
 Hallhill (Hauhill), *alias*  
   Rascathead, 36, 218  
 Hallhouse (Holhous), 8, 227  
 Halliday-hill, 17, 211  
 Haltoun, William Lauder of, *see*  
   Lauder  
 Hamilton, 218  
 Hamilton (Hamiltoun), Allan, 24  
 Hamilton (Hammiltoun),  
   Andrew, 109  
 Hamilton (Hamylton), Arthur, 68  
 Hamilton (Hammiltoun),  
   Elizabeth, wife of John  
   Dundas, 9  
 Hamilton (Hammiltoun), James,  
   of Woodhall, lxxvii, 36

- Hamilton (Hammilton), Robbe, in the Briggis, 11  
 Hamilton (Hamiltoun), Robert, in Listonsheils, lxxv, lxxvii, lxxxiv, 11  
 Hamilton (Hammiltoun), Thomas, of Brintoun, 2, 5  
 Hamilton (Hammiltoun), Thomas, of the Spishous, lxxv, 10  
 Hamilton (Hammiltoun), Thomas, of Woodhall, 6, 15  
 Hamilton (Hammiltoun), William, of Humbe, lxxvii, 9  
 Hampton, Henry de, xxviii  
 Hanhenthlay, 21, 210  
 Hardington, 22, 218  
 Harelees (Fairlies), 218  
 Harestanes, *see* Kirkurd  
 Harlaw, 30, 202  
 Harperrig, 220  
 Harrat, Lydun, 24  
 Harten, 218  
 Harvieston, 220  
 Harvy (Hervy), Matthew, 109  
 Harwy, David, 23  
 Hasting, David de, 42  
 Hathaway (Haithvy), Thomas, 109  
 Hathwy, Alexander, bailie of Linlithgow, 83  
 Hatketoly, 21, 210  
 Hauhill, *see* Hallhill  
 Hawick (Hawy), parson of, *see* Sandilands, John  
 Hay, Andrew, of Stewartoun, 148  
 Hay, John, of Yester, 141  
 Hay, Thomas, 25  
 Hay, William, of Yester, 141  
 Hedderwick (Hadderwick, Hadderwik, Haderwik), temple land of, 129, 133, 136, 212  
 Heglenhem, *see* Eaglesham  
 Heiton, 17, 225  
 Helenton (Elenton), 20, 207  
 Helloy, 21, 210  
 Helsow, *see* Kelso  
 Henderson (Hendirson), George, 26  
 Henderson, Thomas, servant to Walter Lindsay, 33n  
 Henderston, 28, 204  
 Hendre, John, 2  
 Henrison, John, 83  
 Henry IV, king of England, xxxviii  
 Henry VIII, king of England, xlviii  
 Henry, son of Archebald, 30  
 Henry's Croft, 224  
 Hepburn, John, 95  
 Herald, clerk, 31  
 Heredia, John de, grand master of Rhodes and order of St John, xxxviii, 159-60, 164  
 Heriot, Robert, 135  
 Heriott, John, 95  
 Hermits, St John of the, xlv n  
 Heroun, Robert, tenant of Denny, 7  
 Herstair (Hareshaw), 224  
 Hert, John de, 85  
 Hert, Thomas, 22  
 Herwyhgstouna, Adam de, 55  
 Hetoun, 16, 209  
 Hewchamers, 217  
 Hewisdaile, *see* Ewesdale  
 Hildebrand, Angelicus, preceptor of Torphichen, xxxix, 196  
 Hildebrand, Anglicus, *see* Inge, Hildebrand  
 Hilderston (Hilderstoun), lxxxii, 1, 5, 229  
 Hilhouse, nether, 6; over, 6  
 Hillhouse [Ayrshire], 207  
 Hill, 39  
 Hilton, 16, 209, 225  
 Hirskin, *see* Erskine  
 Hobkirk, 225  
 Hoddam, 211  
 Hog, Alexander, tenant of Halbernis, 10  
 Holehouse [Stirlingshire], 24, 229  
 Holhous, *see* Hallhouse

- Holy Land, xviii-xix, xxii-iii, xxv  
 Holyrood, abbey of, xxv; abbot of, 45  
 Holytown, 218  
 Homedes, John de, grand master of the Hospitallers, lii, 136-7, 183-4  
 Honnyng (Honnynd, Hunyng), William, baker of London, 112-14, 174  
 Hopetoun (Hoptoun), 90  
 Hospital, master of, in England, xxvii-xxix, xxxiv; *see also* Vere, Gilbert de  
 Hospitallers, administrator of, *see* Grant, Robert le; grand master of, lxxxiv; *see also*, Heredia, John de; Homedes, John de  
 Houlatistoun, William de, 48  
 Housband, David, 23  
 House of Hill, 224  
 Howburn, 12; lord of, 90  
 Howden, 218  
 Howeson, John, 23  
 Howgate, 220  
 Howisoun, Alexander, 103  
 Howsoun, Margaret, 20  
 Huche, Thomas, 40  
 Hudpeth (Hudipech), xxxix, lxxv, 11-12, 162, 220  
 Hudstoun, 23, 218  
 Huhenson, James, 102  
 Hulles, William, prior, xl, 163  
 Humbe, William Hammiltoun of, *see* Hamilton  
 Huntingdon, David, earl of, 46-47  
 Hunterston, 207  
 Husseflete, John de, master of the Temple in Scotland, preceptor of Balantrodoch, xxii, 192  
 Hutton [Berwickshire], 16, 209  
 Hutton [Dumfriesshire], 211  
 Hynunkerimy, 21, 210  
 Hynunlaneran, *see* Inverlauren  
 Hythie (Hutthis), 30, 202  
 IBERT, 227  
 Inchegottrig, temple of eister, 19, 207; temple of westir, 19, 207  
 Inchgall, temple of, 26, 214  
 Inchinnan (Hinchinan, Inchynnan), 21, 224-5; parish of, 224; parish church of, xviii, xli, lii, lvii, lxiv, lxxxii, 14; teind sheaves of, xli; vicar of, *see* Goodwin, Andrew; Goodwin, William  
 Inchmartin *alias* Myreside, 27, 223  
 Inchmartin of Aberdour, temple of, 26, 214  
 Independence, wars of, xxvi  
 Inge, Hildebrand, *alias* Hildebrand, Anglicus, xxxviii-ix, 196  
 Inglis, George, tenant of Auldliston, 10  
 Inglis, Thomas, Renfrew, 22  
 Inglis, Thomas, Linlithgow, 89  
 Ingliston, lordship of, 17; temple land of, 17, 211  
 Innerbottle, 225  
 Innercolan, *see* Cullen  
 Innermessan, 18, 230  
 Innerpeffray, lord of, *see* Mercer, Robert  
 Innerpeffry, John Drummond of, *see* Drummond  
 Innertey, 27, 223  
 Innerwick, 212  
 Inshankis, 230  
 Insulam, *see* Isle Croft  
 Inverbervie, 29, 216  
 Inverkeithing, 26, 214  
 Inverlauren (Hynunlaneran), 21, 210  
 Invernairn, temple land in, 31, 221  
 Inverness (Innerness, Invernes), 31, 35n, 215; sheriffdom of Moray and, 16, 31, 215  
 Invernochtie (Innemothy), parson of, *see* Elphinstoun, John  
 Inverurie, 30, 202  
 Ionston, *see* Johnston

- Iupson, Thomas, 22  
 Ireland, 182; commandery in  
     preceptory of, 177  
 Ireland (Freland), James, 15  
 Irincolsy, *see* Kincausie  
 Irvin (Irwin, Irrwin, Irrwine),  
     Henry, in Kincausie, lxxvii,  
     lxxviii, 13, 38  
 Irvine (Irrwin, Irrwine), counte of,  
     19; temple of, 19-20, 207;  
     town of, 19  
 Irvine, Thomas, temple bailie of  
     constabulary of Haddington  
     and sheriffdom of Berwick,  
     lxviii  
 Irving, James, lv  
 Irving, James d', 190-1  
 Isle Croft (Insulam), 18, 230  
 Isterelon, Bouchon of, *see* Ellon,  
     easter  
 Ivanhoe, xxv  
 Ivory, J., commissioner, 39
- JACKSON (Jacksoune), John,  
     notary, secretary to Lord St  
     John, 106, 110  
 Jackson (Jacson), Robert, 22  
 Jak, 12, 33n  
 James, servant of Walter Lindsay,  
     33n; *see* Merschale  
 James II, king of Scots, xlv, 84  
 James III, king of Scots, xlv  
 James IV, king of Scots, xvii,  
     xlvii-ix, 89, 200  
 James V, king of Scots, 1  
 Jamison, David, 25  
 Jamison, Ninian, 126  
 Jay, Brian le, master of the Temple  
     in England and Scotland,  
     xxii-iv, xxix, 47, 192  
 Jedburgh, 225; causegat of, 17;  
     forest of, 17, 225  
 Jerusalem, brother of hospital of,  
     *see* Richard; brothers of
- Temple of Solomon of, 41;  
     hospital of St John of, xxxi,  
     xlv n, 69, 193-6; master of  
     hospital of Cyprus and, xxii  
 John XXIII, pope, xxxix  
 John, the priest, 44; son of, *see*  
     Richard  
 Johnnsoun, John, 117  
 Johnson, Alexander, tenant of  
     Auldliston, 9  
 Johnson, Gib, 16  
 Johnson (Johnsoune), John,  
     Cramond, 103-4; wife of, *see*  
     Newlands, Katherine  
 Johnson (Johnsoune), John, 109  
 Johnsoun, John, 107  
 Johnsoun (Johnsoun), John,  
     tenant of Denny, 8  
 Johnston, William, 23  
 Johnstone (Ionston), temple lands  
     of, 30, 202  
 Johnstone, James, 23  
 Johnstone, sir Thomas, 24  
 Jop, John, 2, 5; son of, 2  
 Juilly, Robert de, grand master of  
     Rhodes and order of St John,  
     xxxv, 158-9, 163  
 Juvenis, *see* Young
- KA, Patrick, 87, 89  
 Kai, John, 24  
 Kammesnethan, *see* Cambusnethan  
 Karnis, Wilyame, vicar of Glamis,  
     60  
 Kaverstone, 229  
 Keil (Kyll), 21, 210  
 Keillor, 28, 204  
 Keir, mill of, lxi  
 Keith (Keth), sir Robert de,  
     marischal of Scotland, 48  
 Keithick, 204  
 Kelso (Helsow), abbey of, xix, 165;  
     monks of, xix; temple lands of,  
     225

- Kemnay (Cameneye, Kynmay),  
     30, 202  
 Kennede, Garwanc, 20  
 Kennethmont, 202  
 Kent, xx  
 Kermor, *see* Cairmuir  
 Kerr, Henry, 55  
 Kettins, 28, 204  
 Kilbirnie, 224  
 Kilbride, temple of, 18, 207  
 Kilburn, temple of, 20, 207  
 Kildrummy, 30, 202  
 Killearn, 78, 93, 227  
 Killumpha (Kylmaquha), 18, 231  
 Kilmarnock, 19, 207  
 Kilstay (Kylstay), 18, 231  
 Kilwinning, abbot of, 19-20;  
     temple of abbot of, 19, 207;  
     temple at brigend of, 19, 207  
 Kimmerghame, 16, 209  
 Kinbathoch (Kylebethok), parish  
     church of, xxxviii, 13; vicar of,  
     *see* Seton, David de; vicarage  
     of, xxxviii  
 Kinbattoch, 30, 202  
 Kinblethmont, 204  
 Kinbuck (Kynbulkis), 14, 223  
 Kincaid, temple lands of, 21, 227  
 Kincaid, family of, lxiv; laird of,  
     7, 9  
 Kincardine (Mearns), sheriffdom of,  
     lvii, 16, 21, 153, 155; temple  
     bailie of, *see* Lindsay,  
     Alexander; temple lands of,  
     29, 216  
 Kincardineshire, 215-16  
 Kincausie (Irincolsy, Kincossi,  
     Kincowsy), lxxvii, lxxviii, 13,  
     38, 165, 216  
 Kincousie, Henry Irvin in, *see*  
     Irvin  
 Kinclowden, *see* Lincluden  
 Kinreich (Kynreich), 28, 204  
 Kindelach (Chindeloth, Lundeloth),  
     John de, chaplain to Andrew  
     de Meldrum, parson of  
     Aboyne, vicar of Kinnerny,  
     xlii, 165  
 Kinfauns, 27, 223  
 Kinghorn, 26, 214  
 Kinglassie, 24, 229  
 Kingoldrum, 28, 204  
 Kinnaird, 27, 223  
 Kinnard (Kynnardy), 30, 202  
 Kinnear (Kynneir), xxvii; laird of,  
     25  
 Kinneff, 29, 216  
 Kinneill, over, 24, 229  
 Kinnerny, parish church of, xlii;  
     vicar of, *see* Kindeloch,  
     John de  
 Kinnimonth (Kynmonth), 26, 214  
 Kinross, 26, 216  
 Kintore, 30, 202  
 Kipps, 3, 5, 229  
 Kirk, Alexander, Burgess of  
     Peebles, lord of Templehill,  
     146, 148-9  
 Kirk (Kyrk), John, 90  
 Kirkandrews, 18, 217  
 Kirkchrist, 18, 217  
 Kirkcolm, 18, 231; Black Croft of,  
     18, 230; Clintag Croft of, 18,  
     230  
 Kirkcowan, 18, 231  
 Kirkcudbright, 18, 217; St John's  
     croft in, 217; St Laurence  
     croft in, 217  
 Kirkcudbrightshire, 211, 217  
 Kirkliston, xix, xxv, xlv, liv, lvii,  
     lxv, lxxxiv, 70, 78, 82; *see*  
     *also* Temple-Liston  
 Kirkmaiden in the Rhinns, 18, 231  
 Kirknewton, 24, 220  
 Kirkpatrick (Kylpatrik), 211;  
     milton of, 17  
 Kirkstile of Dundee, 29  
 Kirkurd, *alias* Harestanes or  
     Temple House, 35, 221  
 Kirk Yetholm (Kirkzettam), 17, 225

- Knights Ward, 213  
 Knockovergaltua, 217  
 Knokanbocht, temple of, 19, 207  
 Knollis, James, 97  
 Knollis, James, minister of  
   Roskeen, 97  
 Knollis, John, 17  
 Knollis (Knos), Patrick, xlvi, 171  
 Knollis (Kollis, Kissill, Knolls,  
   Kollis, Konolz), William, lord  
   of St John and preceptor of  
   Torphichen, treasurer of  
   Scotland, xlv-ix, lix, 86, 90-91,  
   93-96, 98, 100-1, 113-14, 165,  
   168-170, 172, 174, 199-200  
 Knox, John, 84-85  
 Knox, John, son of John Knox,  
   84-85  
 Kowe, *see* Cowie  
 Kowein, *see* Colvend  
 Kykavacht, baron of, 31  
 Kyll, *see* Keil  
 Kyllicantry, 5  
 Kylmanheid, 6  
 Kylmaquha, *see* Killumpha  
 Kylmoneth, 21, 210  
 Kylpatrik, *see* Kirkpatrick  
 Kylstay, *see* Kilstay  
 Kymkirmie, 210  
 Kynbulkis, *see* Kinbuck  
 Kyncad [Lothian], land of, 23  
 Kyncade, Thomas, 92  
 Kynmonth, *see* Kinninmonth  
 Kynmay, *see* Kemnay  
 Kynnardy, *see* Kinnaird  
 Kyrk, Sande, 40  
 Kyrkmichael [Ayrshire], 19  
 Kyrkwod, John, tenant of Denny, 8  
 LaDEFERON, *see* Lindiferron  
 Ladyland, 224  
 Lahton, Alexander de, 162  
 Laig, temple land in the glen of, 17  
 Laigh, temple of, 19, 207  
 Laing, Alexander, 20  
 Laing, Robert, tenant of Denny, 7  
 Lambe, William, 14  
 Lamington (Lammyngtoun), 22,  
   218; mains of, 126; parson of,  
   *see* Bailie, Bernard  
 Lamington (Lammyngtoun),  
   Elizabeth Lindsay, lady, *see*  
   Lindsay  
 Lamley, Ralph de, bishop of  
   Aberdeen, xix  
 Lamme, sir Walter, 25  
 Lammysdene, John of, sheriff of  
   Fife, 60  
 Lanark, xxvii, 22, 219; sheriffdom  
   of, 6, 36  
 Lanark, Thomas de, 22  
 Lanarkshire, lii, 36, 217-19  
 Lanceleve, Thomas, turcopolier, 163  
 Langmor, John, 81-82  
 Langstruther, John, 167  
 Langton [Midlothian], 16, 209  
 Lang (Lani), Elias (Ellis, Heliseo),  
   chaplain, xlv and n, 68-69, 167  
 Lardiner, William lie, 22  
 Largliddesdale, 18, 231  
 Lassidoun, *see* Lessudden  
 Lassidwyn, Arthur Sinclair of, *see*  
   Sinclair  
 Lastic, John de, grand master of  
   Rhodes and order of St John,  
   xliii-xliv, 62-64, 164-8  
 Latheres, Alexander Gardin of, *see*  
   Gardin  
 Latermabretan, 21, 210  
 Latermacol, 21, 210  
 Lauder, sir Robert, of the Bass,  
   134-5  
 Lauder, William, of Haltoun, 138  
 Lauderdale (Lawderdale), regality  
   of, 95-96, 107-8  
 Laurencekirk, *see* Conveth  
 Lauriston (Lowrastoun), 29, 216;  
   laird of, 29  
 Laws, 28, 204  
 Lawson, Alexander, notary, lxxx

- Lawson (Lausune), Patrick, temple  
bailie of Edinburgh and  
constabulary of Haddington  
(East Lothian), 107
- Laynton (Laxsyngstoun), 27, 223
- Lee, Symon Lockhart of, *see*  
Lockhart
- Leeds, xxii
- Legbranock, 219
- Leidessouke, 21, 224
- Leighton, *see* Lichton
- Leilman (Lelman), John the, 71-72,  
75
- Leirmont, John, procurator of  
lord of Swinton, 125
- Leis, John, 29
- Leith (Leycht), 23, 220
- Leith, Alexander, of Freefield, lxxxi
- Lempitlaw, lxxviii, 17, 226
- Lenfrosk, 220
- Lenna, Simon de, 46
- Lennox (Lennex, Levenax), lxx,  
lxxix, lxxxiii, 59; depute  
temple bailie of, *see* Buchanan,  
Robert; earl of, 34n; earldom  
of, lxxviii, 80, 91, 139;  
sheriffdom of, 15; temple  
bailie of, *see* Buchanan,  
Walter; temple lands in, lxxviii
- Leo x, pope, xlix
- Lepar, James, 29
- Lepar, John, 29
- Lermonth (Leremonth), Alan de,  
82-84
- Lermonth, James, notary, vicar of  
Renfrew, 82, 85
- Lermonth, widow, 2
- Lermonth (Learmonth), William,  
temple bailie of Haddington  
(East Lothian), 105-6, 109
- Leslie [Aberdeenshire], 30, 35n, 202
- Leslie [Fife], 25, 214
- Lessaw, John of, 21
- Lessudden (Lassidoun), 16, 225
- Lethendy, 27, 223
- Lethendy, William, lord of, 30
- Letmaluran, 21, 210
- Lettenen, 27, 223
- Letter (Lett'), lands of, lxxix, 80,  
91-92, 139-40, 210, 227;  
hospital of, 76-78; toun of,  
76-77
- Lettermagnady, 21, 210
- Leven (Lewyng), 25
- Leven Bridge, 25, 214
- Levenax, Donald de, 76
- Levenax, Malcolm de, 76
- Lewingstoun, *see* Livingstone
- Leycht, *see* Leith
- Llanbryde, forty shilling land of,  
31, 221
- Lichton (Leighton), Alexander de,  
de Scotia, prior of Torphichen,  
xxxviii-xl, lxxvii, lxxxiii, 161-2,  
197-8
- Liddale (Liddall), Helen, 130-1
- Liddalsdail, 15
- Lincluden (Kinclowden), 211;  
college of, 17
- Lincolnshire, xxii
- Lindiferron, temple of, 25, 214
- Lindsay, family of, xxxi, xli, lxx
- Lindsay (Lyndsaye), Alexander, of  
Maryculter, temple bailie of  
Kincardine, lxiv, lxxxviii, 13,  
15-16, 132
- Lindsay (Lindesay), Andrew,  
lxiii-iv, lxxvii, lxxxiii, 11-12,  
15, 117, 125-6, 130
- Lindsay, sir David de, 48
- Lindsay (Lindesay), Elizabeth, lady  
Lamington, 126; son of, *see*  
Baile, William
- Lindsay (Lyndesay), John, temple  
bailie of Angus, lxiv, lxxxiv,  
15
- Lindsay, Ralph (Rodulph), master  
of order of St John in Scotland,  
xxx1, 193
- Lindsay (Lysney), Thomas, 156-7

- Lindsay, Thomas de, master of  
order of St John in Scotland,  
xxxiii-iv, xxxvii, 53, 55, 194
- Lindsay (Lindesay, Linsay,  
Lyndessay), Walter, lord St  
John, preceptor of Torphichen,  
l-liii, lx, lxii-v, lxix-lxxi,  
lxxv-viii, lxxxi, lxxxiii, 32  
and n, 37, 117-18, 120, 122,  
124-6, 129-30, 132-4, 136,  
142-3, 145, 149, 151, 177-82,  
184, 200-1; cook of, *see*  
Merschale, James; servant of,  
*see* Henderson, Thomas
- Lindsay (Lindesay), William, of  
Pietston, 125-6
- Lindsay, William, rector of Ayr,  
xxxi
- Linlithgow (Linlithgow, Lithqw,  
Lynlytheu, Lynlythgw), lxx,  
lxxiv, 23-24, 83, 86-88, 229;  
castle of, xxix; chaplain of  
parish church of, *see* Man,  
Robert; grey friars of, 23;  
parish church of St Michael of,  
lxxiv, 86; temple bailie of, *see*  
Ewan, Thomas; Forest,  
Thomas; temple perticates in,  
151-2; tenement in, lxxiv
- Linlithgowshire (Lynlytheuschir),  
sheriffdom of, 15, 23
- Linton, temple land of, 36, 221
- Linton, Adam de, xxi, 45
- Linton, Bernard de, abbot of  
Arbroath, chancellor of  
Scotland, 48
- L'Isle-Adam, Philip de Villiers,  
grand master of order of St  
John, l, lxiii, 117-18, 122, 151,  
178-80
- Liston (Listone, Listown, Lyston),  
xxiv, lxv-vii, 70-71, 96, 166,  
198, 228-9; barony of, lvi,  
lxiii, lxxxiv; court of, lxxiv;  
hall of, 74-75; hall-yards of, 36;  
lordship of, 166; mill of, lxvi,  
9; place of, lix, lxiii, lxv,  
lxxvii-viii, 10, 229; temple  
court at, 36, 84; temple lands  
of, lxxix; temple sergeant of,  
82-83; *see also* Temple Liston
- Listonshiels (Listounsschelis,  
Scheills), xxxi, lvii, lxiii,  
lxxvii, lxxxiv, 11, 220, 229
- Little Folla, 203
- Little Newton, 209
- Little Warthill (Little Werteill,  
Lytil Vertlylle), 50-51, 203
- Livingston (Lewingstoun),  
holhous croft in, 24; peill of, 24
- Livingston, family of, xli, xlv, 84,  
86
- Livingston (Leuynston), Adam,  
temple bailie of Renfrew,  
84-86
- Livingston (Levingston), Alexander,  
15
- Livingston (Leuyngstone),  
Alexander, bailie of Mary-  
culter, xlv, 38, 83
- Livingston (Levyngston),  
Alexander (Alisander), son of  
William Livingston of  
Balcastle, 78-79
- Livingston (Levyngston,  
Lewynston), Edward of, 66,  
68, 70-74
- Livingston (Levyngston, Levinston,  
Lewyngston), Gavin, temple  
bailie, 77, 82-85, 92
- Livingston (Leviston), Henry de,  
chaplain, 167
- Livingston (Levingstoun), Henry  
de, of Manerstown, 60
- Livingston (Leuyngston,  
Levingstoun), Henry de,  
preceptor of Torphichen,  
xlv and n, 64, 66-67, 69-71,  
73, 76, 78-79, 82-83, 86, 165-6,  
168-9, 198-9



- Livingston (Levingstoun), James,  
     135  
 Livingston of Balcastle, 84  
 Livingston (Levinstoun), Patrick, 89  
 Livingston (Levingstown), Robert,  
     22  
 Livingston (Levingston), William,  
     xliv, 83  
 Livingston, William, of Balcastle,  
     xliv, 78  
 Livingston (Levyngston), William,  
     son of William Livingston of  
     Balcastle, 78-79  
 Livinside, 226  
 Lochcote (Locheróis), xxix, lxiv,  
     lxvii, lxxvi, lxxxi, 2, 5, 162, 229  
 Lockhall, 224  
 Lockhart, 39  
 Lockhart, Simon, of Lee, xxxi  
 Lochmaben (Lowmaben), 211-12;  
     town of, 17  
 Lochmalony, temple of, 25, 214  
 Lochore, 27, 214; castle of, 214  
 Lodiferron, *see* Lindiferron  
 Logan, James, 23  
 Logan (Logane), James, of Crag-  
     hous, 102-5; wife of, *see*  
     Crawford, Janet  
 Logane, Andro, 87  
 Loganheu, 17, 211  
 Logie Pert, 122  
 Logie Montrose (Logymontross),  
     parish of, 121, 130, 205  
 Logyardo (Logyarde), temple lands  
     of, lx, 120-1, 130, 132, 205  
 Lokart Carvell, 19, 207  
 Lokart, Thomas, 20  
 Lombardia, prior of, 181  
 Lomond, loch, 59  
 London, xxi-ii, xxxix, 44-45,  
     112-14, 158, 165, 174; bakers  
     of, *see* Brayfield, Richard;  
     Honnyng, William; house of  
     St John in, *see* Clerkenwell,  
     temple in, xxii  
 London, Robert de, 42  
 Londy, *see* Lundie  
 Long, Ede, 29; son of, *see* Lony,  
     Robert  
 Long, Robert, 29  
 Longcastle, 18, 231  
 Longcroft, 224  
 Longforgan, 27, 223  
 Longyne, 28, 205  
 Loplie, temple of, 19, 207  
 Lorastoun (Lowrastoun), *see*  
     Lauriston  
 Lotheane, Wal, 27  
 Lothian, general sheriffdom of, 15,  
     23; over, 15; *see also* East, Mid  
     and West Lothian  
 Loudoun, 207  
 Louis IX, king of France, xx  
 Lowat in Murray, 14, 221  
 Loweit, 31  
 Lowrestoun, James, 148  
 Lucas Land, 212  
 Lucca, merchant of, *see* Respondi,  
     Dyne  
 Luda, John de, 43  
 Luffness (Luffenach), 41-42, 212  
 Lufnoraw, 212  
 Lumley (Lwngle), 28, 205  
 Lumphannan, xliii n  
 Lumphinnons, 27, 214  
 Lundie [Angus], 28, 133, 205; *see*  
     *also* Sandehillok  
 Lundie [Fife], 25, 214; laird of, 25  
 Lundin, Thomas de, *hostiarius*, 42  
 Lungar, 29, 216  
 Luss, parish of, 59  
 Lwngle, *see* Lumley  
 Lychton, Alexander, de Scotia, 162  
 Lydale, John de, 57  
 Lyn, Robert, 23  
 Lyne, temple land in, lxiv, 141,  
     221  
 Lyne, Patrick, 86-87  
 Lynhouss, James Tennant of, *see*  
     Tennant

- Lynn, 35  
 Lyons, 161
- MCAULAY, Duncan, 76  
 McCleriche, Malcolm, 76  
 Macraith de Ospetali, xxix n  
 McCurtie, John, lxi  
 McKinno, 211  
 McKynor, Duncan, 76  
 McMoriche, John, 76  
 McMorran, temple of, 20, 207  
 McNatchen, John, notary, 121  
 McGask, 25, 214  
 Magill, 34n  
 Maidenhill, 224  
 Maidment, James, lxxx-lxxxii  
 Mailing, Wester, 8, 227  
 Mains of Torphichen, *see*  
     Torphichen  
 Makahouss, Duncan, 21  
 Makalpis land, St Andrews, 25  
 Makcoulans, 18, 231  
 Makmakins *alias* St John's Croft,  
     18, 231  
 Maknakle (Maknakill), John,  
     notary, 107, 125  
 Maknase, 18, 231  
 Makteris, 18, 231  
 Maky, John, 29  
 Malcolm, earl of Fife, 42  
 Malcolm IV, king of Scots, xviii,  
     xxvii, lvii, 41  
 Malcolm, *pincerna*, 42  
 Malcolm, son of Duncan, thane of  
     Callendar, 44-45  
 Malesoun, 226  
 Malgay, 26, 214  
 Malletsheugh, 224  
 Mallory, Robert, prior of England,  
     165  
 Malta (Melite), xvii, xli n, l-lv,  
     lxxxvii-viii, 122, 124, 136, 142,  
     145, 149, 151, 158, 179-89,  
     191; archives of knights of St  
     John at, lxxx, lxxxvi-ix;  
     church of St Anthony in, liv,  
     190; church of St Laurence in,  
     189; convent of, lxii, lv; grand  
     master and convent of,  
     lxxxvii-viii; *see also* St John,  
     grand master of order of  
 Man (Mane), Robert, chaplain of  
     St Mary in parish church of  
     Linlithgow, lxxiv, 86-89  
 Mandwell, William de, 21  
 Manerstoun, Henry, of  
     Levingstoun, *see* Livingston  
 Manor water, *alias* Templehouse,  
     temple lands of, 35, 221  
 Manuel, 22, 227  
 Mar, xxvii; sheriffdom of, 30  
 Mar (Mari, Mere), David de, papal  
     chaplain, parson of Maryculter,  
     procurator of master of order  
     of St John in Scotland,  
     treasurer of Moray, xxxiv, 57,  
     158-60, 164, 195-6  
 Mar, Thomas, earl of, xxxv  
 Marches, *see* Berwickshire  
 Marchis, John de, preceptor of  
     Nursia, visitor to Scotland of  
     order of St John, 165-6  
 Marfothell, 30, 203  
 Markinch, 27, 214; mergar of, 27  
 Marshal, Thomas, temple bailie,  
     141  
 Martini, Pascal, de Torella, prior of  
     Montisconi, xxxix, 162  
 Mary, queen of Scots, liii n  
 Maryculter (Coltramari, Coltre,  
     Culter Marie, Mareculter,  
     Marreculter, Marrecultir,  
     Marycultir), xix, xxxv, lvii,  
     lxvii, lxxx, 198; barony of, lii,  
     lvi, lxxi, lxxviii, lxxxii, 13, 38;  
     cess of, xxxvii; chapel of, 165;  
     estate of xix; house of, xxii-iii,  
     xxxv, 195; lands of barony of,  
     lvi, 13, 159-60, 166; lord of,  
     xxxiv, 164; mains of, 13,

Maryculter—*continued*

- 32n-33n, 216; *mansio* of, 165;  
mill of, lxvi, lxxviii, 13, 38;  
parish church of, xlii, lii, 32n,  
38; parson of, *see* Cornell,  
Richard de; Mar, David de;  
teinds of, lxiv, lxxxiv, 13, 38;  
vicarage of, xxxv, 185
- Maryculter, Alexander Lindsay of,  
*see* Lindsay
- Mason, James, 31
- Massone, Thomas, 88
- Mathe, William, tenant of  
Auldliston, 9
- Mathews, James, 71
- Mathews, John, 71
- Mathy, James, lxxxv, 71-74
- Mathy, widow, tenant of  
Auldliston, lxv, 10
- Maxton, 226
- Maxwale, Mathew, 76
- Maxwell, Herbert, lviii
- Maxwell, William, of Tinwald, 15
- Maybole, temple of, 19, 207
- Mchrwawis (Inchrawis), Stephen,  
117
- Mead of St John, 221
- Mearns (Mernis), 16, 21, 29;  
sheriffdom of, *see* Kincardine;  
temple house in, xix, lxxviii,  
lxxxiii, lviii, 156, 157
- Medhope, 71
- Medici of Florence, 166; society of,  
161
- Mediterranean, xlvi
- Medow, the, of Denny, 8-9, 227
- Medowflat, John Carmichaell of,  
*see* Carmichaell
- Meffen, John, notary, 77
- Meigle, 28, 223
- Meigis Tre, 24, 229
- Megot, Thomas, curate of  
Torphichen, 97
- Meikleour, 27, 223; *see also* Miklour,  
lyttyl
- Meldrum, family of, xxxiii, xli-ii
- Meldrum, Andrew de, principal  
officer of Hospitallers in  
Scotland, xli-iii and n, xliv,  
64, 164-6, 198; nephew of,  
*see* Meldrum, William de
- Meldrum, Floremund, lxxv, 71-75
- Meldrum, Hector, 71-72, 75
- Meldrum, John de, 26
- Meldrum (Melgdrume), John, of  
Meldrum, xlii, 50
- Meldrum (Melgdrume), William  
de, preceptor of Torphichen,  
xlii, xliv, 50, 64, 69, 166-8, 198
- Melgund, James Crawford of, *see*  
Crawmond
- Melitensis, castri maris*, *see* Birgu
- Mellerstain, 16, 209
- Melrose, David, 103; wife of, *see*  
Newlands, Christine
- Menstrie, temple lands of, 14, 26,  
210
- Menzeis, Gilbert, 13, 38; son of,  
*see* Menzies, Thomas
- Menzeis, Thomas, 13, 38
- Mercer, Robert, lord of  
Innerpeffray, xxxv-vi, 195
- Mere, William de, 46
- Merschale, Andrew, tenant of  
Denny, 8
- Merschale, James, cook to Walter  
Lindsay, 12, 33n
- Merschale (Mershale), widow, 2,  
5; son of, 2
- Merschell, the erle, 27
- Merschell, Henry, notary, 107
- Merse (Meres), lxxxiii, 124;  
sheriffdom of, *see* Berwickshire
- Miethill, *see* Myothill
- Michael, John, priest, 19
- Michel, sir Henry, 24
- Middlerig East *alias* Guislands, 219
- Middlerig West *alias* Milnknowes,  
219
- Middlesex, xxviii

- Middleton, 29, 216; laird of, 29  
 Middleton, William de, xxii-iii  
 Midlothian, xviii, xxiii, xxviii, 219  
 Mikhour, lyttil, 14; *see also*  
   Meikleour  
 Millar, John, 19  
 Millar, widow, 6  
 Millhall, 224  
 Millig (Moyle), 21, 210  
 Milnhope (Mylhowpe), 23, 229  
 Milnknowes, *see* Middlerig West  
 Milly, James de, grand master of  
   Rhodes and order of St John,  
   xliii, 168  
 Minnok, 18, 207  
 Minto, 17, 226  
 Mintout, 224  
 Mochrum, St John's Croft in, 231  
 Modi, Alexander, 31  
 Modi, Galfrid, 30; brother of, *see*  
   Modi, Alexander  
 Moffat, temple lands in, 17, 211  
 Monorgon, 27, 223  
 Montcabor, temple of, 19, 207  
 Monte, Peter de, grand master of  
   the order of St John, 191  
*Montis Pessulani*, preceptor of, *see*  
   Bucellis, Tamghinno  
 Montisconi, prior of, *see* Martini,  
   Pascal  
 Montrose, town of, 29; *see also*  
   Logic Montrose  
 Monyf, brig of, 17  
 Monypenni, Robert, 23  
 Monypenny, Jordan, 30  
 Mor, John, parson of . . ., 14, 31  
 Moray (Murray, Murray), 14;  
   bishop of, 25; canon of, *see*  
   Binning, John; diocese of,  
   xxxvii; earl of, *see* Randolph;  
   sheriffdom of Inverness and,  
   16, 31, 221; treasurer of, *see*  
   Mar, David de  
 Moray, John, 23  
 Mordington, 16, 209  
 More, family of, xxxiii  
 More, Reginald, *custos* of  
   Torphichen, xxii, xxxi-ii, xxxv,  
   49, 193-4  
 Morebattle, 17, 226  
 Morelli, preceptor of, *see* Pozzi,  
   John de  
 Morham, 212  
 Mortimer, Malcolm, 132  
 Morton, earl of, 226  
 Motherwell, 22, 219  
 Mounsey, professor J. L., lxxxii, 39  
 Mounth, xix, xxxv, lxxxii, 57, 195  
 Mowbray, James, 23  
 Mowbray, John, 103  
 Mowe, David, 148  
 Moyle, *see* Millig  
 Muirhead, 205  
 Muirhouse [Ayrshire], Thomson's  
   temple of, 20, 207  
 Muirhouse [Dumfriesshire], 17, 212  
 Muirhouse [Midlothian], 23, 220  
 Mukraw, 6  
 Muntan, 31, 225  
 Murhed, George, 92  
 Murheid, John, tenant of Denny, 8  
 Murheid, John, tenant of Denny,  
   in the Drum, 8  
 Murheid, Robert, 32n; mother of,  
   *see* Young, Margaret  
 Murheid, Thomas, 32n; mother of,  
   *see* Young, Margaret  
 Murheid, William, tenant of Denny,  
   8  
 Murishill, 230  
 Murray, family of, 14  
 Murray, James, 156  
 Murray, Janet, liii  
 Murray, John, lx, 115-16; wife of,  
   *see* Ballingall, Margaret  
 Munro, John, 148  
 Murray (Mourriy), William, lx,  
   120-1  
 Murray, William, of Smedhill,  
   130-1

- Murroes, 28, 205  
 Musselburgh, 130  
 Musselburghshire  
     (Mussilburchtschir), 15  
 Mwglachmor, 18, 231  
 Mwr (Mwyr), Walter, 36, 38  
 Mylhowpe, *see* Milnhope  
 Myothill, of Denny, 8, 227  
 Myreside [East Lothian], 212  
 Myreside [Perthshire], *see*  
     Inchmartin  
 Myretoun, 18, 231  
  
 NACHTAN, Newton beside the, 26,  
     214  
 Naillac, Philbert, grand master of  
     order of St John, xxxviii, 161-3  
 Nairn, 221  
 Napare, Philbert, 74  
 Naples, bailie of, *see* Pozzi, James  
     de  
 Neilson, Alexander, tenant of  
     Denny, 7  
 Nemanth, John, 75  
 Nether Drumgley, *see* Drumgley  
 Nether Liston, *see* Liston  
 Nethertoune [Dunfermline], 26  
 Netherurd, 35, 221  
 Netherwood, 221  
 Nethirweitakyr, 6  
 Nevay (Nebay), 28, 205; parson of,  
     *see* Newtown, Alexander de  
 Nevilles Cross, battle of, xxxiii  
 Newbattle (Newbtyl), abbey of,  
     xxiv, 44; monk of, xxv,  
     xxviii, 55; *see also* Payntour,  
     William  
 Newbigging [Angus], 205  
 Newbigging [Lanarkshire], 22, 219  
 Newdosk, 216  
 Newetolker, 28, 205  
 Newhall, Alexander Cockburn of,  
     *see* Cockburn  
 Newhall, William Cockburn of,  
     *see* Cockburn  
 Newington, temple land of, 26, 214  
 Newison, Adam, 23  
 Newland (Nulland), preceptory of,  
     171  
 Newlands (Newlandis), Alison,  
     103-4  
 Newlands (Newlandis), Christine,  
     103-4  
 Newlands (Newlandis), David, 89  
 Newlands (Newlandis), John, 103-4  
 Newlands (Newlandis), Katherine,  
     103-4  
 Newlands (Newlandis), Libera,  
     103-4  
 Newlands (Newlandis), Peter, 24  
 Newliston (New Liston,  
     Newlistoun), lxiii, 9-10;  
     nether, lxii-iii, lxv, lxxvii, 9,  
     229; over, lxv, 229  
 Newmouth, John, 71  
 Newtbogie, 20, 211  
 Newton [Ayrshire], temple of, 20,  
     207  
 Newton [Berwickshire], 209  
 Newton [Fife], temple of the, 25,  
     214  
 Newton beside the Nachtan, 26, 214  
 Newton Mearns (Neutont in lie  
     mernis, Neutount in lie  
     mernis), xxvii, lviii, 21, 224  
 Newtown [Kirkcudbright], 217  
 Newtown, Alexander de, parson of  
     Nevay, 62  
 Newtown, Alexander, of Newtown,  
     60  
 Newtown, George de, parson of  
     Duns, 62  
 Newtown, William de, 95  
 Newyearfield, 24, 229  
 Nice, 1  
 Nicholson, John, 71  
 Nicol, Thomas, 20  
 Nicolai, John, 72  
 Nicopolis, xli

- Nicosia, xx  
 Nisbet, east, 16, 209  
 Nisbet, little, 209  
 Nithsdale (Niddesdaile, Niddisdaile, Nyddsdail), lxx, 14-15, 17  
 Nochtflat, *see* Northflat  
 Norham, xxiv  
 North Berwick (Northberwik), temple land of, 129, 133, 136, 212; town of, 129  
 North Sea (Norht Sey), 16  
 Northbar, 224  
 Northflat (Nochtflat), 34n, 219  
 Northrig, Thomas Sinclair of, *see* Sinclair  
 Northumberland, xxii  
 Nursia, John de, 167  
 Nursia, preceptor of, *see* Marchis, John de  
 Nwnton, *see* Newton
- OBIGNY, lord d', 172; nephew of, Stuart, Robert  
 Obyne (Obin), *see* Aboyne  
 Ochiltree, 19, 207; parish of, xxvii  
 Ochiltree (Whiltre), Alan, 71-72, 79, 84  
 Ochiltree (Uchiltre), John, 78-79, 84  
 Ochiltree (Ochiltre), Thomas, 23  
 Ochter Ellon, *see* Ellon Easter  
 Odestoun, 22, 219  
 Oggelby, laird of, 28  
 Oggelnyne, *see* Ogilvie  
 Ogil, John, 16  
 Ogleface (Ogilface), barony of, xxvii, lxvii, lxxxii  
 Ogilvie (Ogglenyne), 28, 205  
 Ogilvie Glen, 28, 205  
 Ogilweis powry *alias* Powrie-easter, 27, 205  
 Oldhall (Olghall), 224  
 Oldhamstocks, 209  
 Old Meldrum, xliii and n  
 Oldmans Appletree, *see* Chapel Oliphant, lord, 27-28  
 Oliver, land of, 21  
 Oliver castle, lvii, lxxv, 12, 222  
 Olualda, William, 22  
 Onthongane, *see* Owtoun  
 Orcharton (Orchartoun), lxx; laird of, temple bailie of Galloway, lxx, 14-15; son of laird of, 14  
 Ordley, 203  
 Orkneys (Orkney, Orchades), lxxvi, lxxxiii, 16, 221  
 Ormiston, 16, 226  
 Ornthill, *see* Ardhall  
 Orolle, thorne of, 27, 233  
 Ospetali, Macraith de, *see* Macraith  
 Otterburnis, sir Adame, 23  
 Ouchterhous, *see* Auchterhouse  
 Ourrier, sir Peter, liii and n, 136, 138  
 Outerston (Outherstoun, Vtherston), lands of, lxxvii, 11-12, 162, 220; place of, lxiii; vill of, xxxix  
 Overlothian, 15  
 Overweitakyr, 6  
 Owtoun (Onthongane), 18, 231  
 Oxname, temple land in, 17, 33n  
 Oxton (Ogstoun, Ugstoun), in Lauderdale, temple land in, 95-96, 107-8, 209
- P of Speldemeloc, 43  
 Pacok, John, 22  
 Pacokland, temple land of, 34n, 219  
 Paicens, Hugh de, master of the order of the Temple, xviii-xix, xxvi, lv  
 Paisley, abbey of, xxviii; priory of, xviii, lvii  
 Paistoun, *see* Peaston  
 Paistoun (Paiston), Alexander, 12, 33n  
 Palmallet, 231  
 Palmer, John, xxxvii n

- Paniter, Patrick, secretary to  
     James IV, xlviii-ix, 200  
 Pantry, John, temple bailie of  
     constabulary of Haddington  
     (East Lothian), 105-6  
 Pargas, John, 189  
 Paris, xxxv, liii, 161-2; house of  
     temple in, xx, 163, 185;  
     preceptor of St John of, *see*  
     Bye, Henry de  
 Paris, Matthew, xx  
 Paris, Theobald de, preceptor of  
     Torphichen, xxxix, 197  
 Parkar, Ninian, 148  
 Parker, widow, 22  
 Parliament, xxx, xlv  
 Pattersoun, Dundee, 35  
 Patonsoun (Patonson), Alexander,  
     12, 33n  
 Patonsoun, David, 76  
 Patonsoun, Wille, tenant of  
     Halbarnis, 10  
 Paul III, pope, 134  
 Paxton, 16, 209  
 Payntour, William, monk of  
     Newbattle, 55  
 Peaston (Paistoun), lands of, lvii,  
     lxxviii, 11-12  
 Pedenane, *see* Pettinain  
 Peebles (Peblis), lvii, 148-9, 222;  
     barony of Tweeddale and, 35;  
     burgess of, *see* Kirk, Alexander;  
     sheriffdom of, 36, 146-7  
 Peeblesshire, lvii, 221  
 Peffer, xviii  
 Peirstoun, *see* Perceton  
 Pekeddingis, 17, 212  
 Pèlerin, château, 'Athlit, xx  
 Pencaitland, lvii  
 Peniscola, xxxviii  
 Pennersax (Annirsax), 17, 212  
 Penninghame, 18, 231  
 Penneyshill, 21, 224  
 Pentland Firth, lii  
 Pentland Hills, lvii  
 Penycuk, Sande, 23  
 Percetoun (Pierstoun), 19, 207  
 Perdmort, Henry, master of order  
     of St John in Scotland, 193  
 Pereides, Villafranchia de, 162  
 Permatain, Nicholas de, 21  
 Perotsoun, Laurence, 55  
 Perraut, Hugh de, visitor of  
     France, xx, xxii-iii  
 Perrenwele, temple of the, *see*  
     Pittenweem  
 Perth, 223, inch of, 46-47;  
     sheriffdom of, 34n; temple hut  
     of, 34n  
 Perth, Christian de insula de, 46  
 Perthshire, 204, 222  
 Petailane (Pitkellany), 27, 223  
 Peterculter, parish of, xix  
 Petfinde, 27, 223  
 Petemaly, 28, 205  
 Pettegrew, Willie, 20  
 Pettinain (Pedenane), 22, 219  
 Philipstoun, 24, 229  
 Pietston (Pietstoun), William  
     Lindsay of, *see* Lindsay  
 Pignacellis, Thisto de, knight of the  
     priory of Capua, 172  
 Pilkenne, John de, 43  
 Pilmor (Pilmour), 2, 5, 229  
 Pilton, 23, 220  
 Pipers Heugh, 20, 207  
 Pisa, xxxviii  
 Pitcairn, temple of, 26, 214  
 Pitcairn (Pytcarne), Thomas,  
     temple bailie, 98  
 Pitfodels, 203  
 Pitkellany, *see* Petailane  
 Pitmuies, 205  
 Pitnacalder, 203  
 Pittencrief, temple of, 26, 214  
 Pittenweem (Perrenwele), temple  
     of, 26, 214  
 Pius II, pope, 76  
 Plentidoc, *see* Balantrodach  
 Plewland, 35, 222

- Pokrig, 229  
 Polbeth, 220  
 Policianus, Bartholomew, vice-chancellor of order of St John, 94  
 Pollok, 21, 224-5  
 Pollokhall, 225  
 Pollokshaws, 223  
 Polmawab, 18, 231  
 Polton, 18, 23  
 Polwarth (Polwort), Hendre, temple bailie of Ayr and Carrick, lxxi, 1, 5, 15  
 Polwarth (Polwart), James, 140, 142  
 Polwarth (Pollart), Peter, 138  
 Polwarth (Polwort), William, lxxv, lxxvii, 10, 15  
 Ponte, land of, 21  
 Ponthieu, bailie of, xx  
 Porta, Donald de, lix, 58  
 Portali, Roias de, vice-chancellor of order of St John, 145  
 Porterfield, 225  
 Portreffe, 18, 231  
 Portyerrock, 231  
 Pory, John Fotheringham of, *see* Fotheringham  
 Power, John, 20  
 Powgavie, 27, 223  
 Powrie-easter, *see* Ogilweis Powry  
 Powrie-wester, *see* Fotheringham of Powry-wester  
 Pozzi (Puteo), James de, bailie of Naples, preceptor of Morelli, 164  
 Pozzi (de Puteo) John, da, 189  
 Preston, 16, 209  
 Prestoun, Stephen, temple bailie of Ayr and Carrick, lxxi, 15  
 Prestwick, 20, 207  
 Pringle (Pringill, Pryngill), John, 86-88  
 Provins, Peter de, prior of France, receiver general of common treasury, 160  
 Pwyss, Marioun, 3  
 QUHILKNES, 22, 219  
 Quhittearn, *see* Whitecairn  
 Quhit, Issabel, tenant of Denny, 8  
 Quhit, John, 19  
 Quhitebackis, *see* Whitebaulkis  
 Quhitfeild, *see* Crakry  
 Quhit Flat, *see* Whiteflat  
 Quhithirn, *see* Whithorn  
 Quhitsum (Quhitsom), *see* Whitsome  
 Quhittearn, *see* Whitecairn  
 Quhyt, Andrew, *see* White  
 Quhyt, David, *see* White  
 Quiltoun, *see* Coylton  
 Quowstoun, *see* Couston  
 RACHEAN (Rahawine), 21, 211  
 Radocht, Alexander, 24  
 Rae (Raa), Robert, 22  
 Rae (Raa), William, 109  
 Ramgally, Thomas Butler of, *see* Butler  
 Ramsay (Rhamsey), Alexander, 20  
 Ramsay, Andrew, 99  
 Ramsay (Ramsai), David, 25  
 Ramsay, James, 71-72  
 Ramsay, John, of Dounfield, 102  
 Rancome, John, preceptor of Sumphild, 173  
 Randolph, Thomas, earl of Moray, 48  
 Rankino, Amer, 82  
 Rankyn, James, 19  
 Rankyn, John, sergeant, 82  
 Rascathead, *see* Hallhill  
 Rathmuriel, 203  
 Ratho, rector of, xxv  
 Rattray (Retreffis), 27-28, 223  
 Ray, Will, 23  
 Rayne, 50  
 Rayne, James, temple bailie, 135-136  
 Redcastle *alias* Ederdouer, 31, 225



- Redhall, 17, 212  
 Regius, filius Spothan, 21  
 Reid, John, in Duddingston, 24  
 Reid, Robert, 23  
 Renfrew, 21, 81-82, 86, 225; altar  
   in parish church of, 86; barony  
   of, 15, 22; burgess of, *see*  
   Gibson, John; parish church of,  
   85-86; temple bailie of, *see*  
   Livingston, Adam; vicar of  
   parish church of, *see* Lermonth,  
   William  
 Renfrewshire, 223  
 Respondi, Dyne, merchant of  
   Lucca, 159  
 Retreffis, *see* Rattray  
 Rievaulx, Ailred of, *see* Ailred  
 Rhinns, 231  
 Rhodes (Rhodas, Rodis), xvii,  
   xxxviii, xli, xliii and n,  
   xliv-xlv and n, xlvi-l, lxxxviii,  
   62-64, 69, 113-14, 158-9, 161,  
   163-5, 167, 169-73; auditor of  
   accounts of common treasury  
   of, 176-8; chancellor of, 94,  
   120; chapter general of, 167;  
   common treasurer of, 113-14;  
   common treasury of, xxxiv,  
   xxxvi, 174-9, 189; convent of  
   xxx, xxxii-iii, xlii, lxxxvii,  
   93-94, 161-2; council of,  
   113-14; grand master of, xvii,  
   xxxii-iii, xxxv-xxxvii, xlii-iii,  
   xlvii-viii, lii, lxiii, *see also*  
   Berenger, Raymond;  
   Blanchefort, Guy de; Heredia,  
   John de; Juilly, Robert de;  
   Lastic, John de; Milly, James  
   de; procurators of common  
   treasury of, 178; *see also*  
   Schalinghe, Lewis de; receiver  
   for common treasurer of, *see*  
   Babington, John; siege of, 1,  
   117, 120, 177  
 Riburne, temple of, 20, 207  
 Richard, master of the order of St  
   John in Scotland, 193  
 Richard, son of John the priest, 44  
 Richardson (Ricardi), Alan, 71, 73  
 Richardson (Ricardi), William,  
   71-72  
 Richardtoun, John de, 62  
 Riche, Robert, 19  
 Rihills [Linton], lxxvii, 10  
 Ristibbill, 212  
 Robert I, king of Scots, xxx-xxxi,  
   xxxii n, 47-48  
 Robert II, king of Scots, xxxv  
 Robert, bishop-elect of Ross, 42  
 Robert, master of the Temple in  
   Scotland, 192  
 Robert, Thomas, 24  
 Robertsonis land, temple of, 26, 214  
 Robertsoun, John, 4, 117  
 Robertsoun, Robert, 4, 212  
 Robertsounne, James, 24  
 Robesun, George, tenant of Denny,  
   8  
 Robesune, Robert, 132  
 Robson, James, 33n  
 Roger, almoner of William I, xxi  
 Rome, xx, xlvi-viii, lii, lv, 112, 165,  
   168, 200; chapter-general at,  
   170; preceptory of, 1  
 Romanno, 222  
 Ros, Galceran, 187  
 Ros, Laurence, 190  
 Rosemount (Ross), 19, 207  
 Roskeen (Rosskeyn), parish church  
   of, 97; rector of, *see* Knollis,  
   James  
 Roskelconny, 21, 211  
 Rosemarkie, 31, 225  
 Ross (Ros), lxxxiii, 31; bishop-  
   elect of, *see* Robert; sheriffdom  
   of, 16  
 Ross, Andrew, 138  
 Ross-shire, 225  
 Rossie, 28, 205; laird of, 25  
 Rothinan, *see* Ruthven

- Rottenrow (Rattanrow), lands of,  
     lxv, lxxvii, 10, 229  
 Roule, Janet, 103  
 Roulx, Delaville le, 43  
 Rowane, John, 20  
 Rowanhill, 207  
 Roxburgh and Selkirk, sheriffdom  
     of, lxxviii, lxxxiv, 16, 225  
 Russale, James, 4  
 Russale, John, 19  
 Russale, Robert, 30, 35n  
 Russale, William, 30, 35n  
 Ruth, Duncan, 89  
 Rutherford, 226; Siropis land in,  
     lxxviii, 16  
 Rutherford, Thomas, feuar of St  
     Boswells, 14  
 Rutherglen, 22-23, 219  
 Ruthven (Rothinan), 28, 205  
 Ruthwell, 211  
 Rywray, 225
- SACERDOTIS, terra, 27  
 Sadillaris land [Brechin], 28  
 St Albans, xx  
 St Andrews (Sanctandrewis,  
     Sanctandris), lxxxiv, 25, 60;  
     bishop of, xxx, xxxii, xxxv,  
     59-62; *see also* Wardlaw,  
     Henry; castle of, 61; constable  
     of, *see* Carmichale, John of;  
     Makalpis land in, 25; official  
     of, 60-61; *see also* Schevas,  
     John de; priory of, xviii;  
     temple lands in, 214; vicar of,  
     25  
 St Boswells, 14, 226  
 St Covald (Sanct Covald), temple  
     of, 19, 207  
 St Germain's, hospital of, xxvii  
 St Giles, collegiate church of, *see*  
     Edinburgh  
 St Gilles, prior of, 187  
 St John, auditors of common  
     treasury of order of, 173;  
     chapter-general of the order of,  
     170; clerk of court of order of,  
     *see* Foulis, Robert; *custos* in  
     Scotland of the order of, *see*  
     Torphichen; dempster of court  
     of, *see* Bell, John; depute  
     temple bailie of, *see* Buchanan,  
     Robert; grand master of order  
     of, *see* Amboise, Emory d';  
     Aubusson, Peter d'; Berenger,  
     Raymond; Blanchefort, Guy  
     de; Caretto, Fabricus; Fluvian,  
     Anthony; Heredia, John  
     Ferdinand; Homedes, John de;  
     Juilly, Robert de; Lastic,  
     John de; L'Isle-Adam, Philip  
     de Villiers; Milly, James de;  
     Monte, Peter de; Naillac,  
     Philbert de; Ursines, Baptista  
     de; Valette, John de; grand  
     prior and lieutenant of grand  
     master of, *see* Flota, Bertrand  
     de; master in Scotland of the  
     order of, *see* Torphichen; prior  
     in England of order of, 182;  
     procurator of master of, *see*  
     Mar, David de; receiver-  
     general of order of, *see*  
     Provins, Peter de; temple  
     bailie of order of, *see*  
     Abernethy, James; Boyd,  
     Thomas; Buchanan, Walter;  
     Campbell, Charles; Cockburn,  
     James; Collison, John;  
     Drummond, Charles; Dundas,  
     Alexander; Dundas, James;  
     Ewan, Thomas; Forest,  
     Thomas; Golder, John; Irvine,  
     Thomas; Lawson, Patrick;  
     Lermonth, William; Lindsay,  
     Alexander; Lindsay, John;  
     Livingston, Adam; Livingston,  
     Alexander; Livingston, John;  
     Livingston, Gavin; Marshal,

St John—*continued*

- Thomas; Orcharton, laird of;  
 Pantry, John; Pitcairn,  
 Thomas; Polwarth, Andre;  
 Prestoun, Stephen; Rayne,  
 James; Scougal, Thomas;  
 Spens, Alexander; Tinwald,  
 laird of; Tulloch, Alexander;  
 vice-chancellor of order of, *see*  
 Portali, Roias de; visitor to  
 Scotland of order of, *see*  
 Marchis, John de
- St John (Sanctiohne), lord of,  
 lxxxi, 26, 35, 100-1, 109,  
 125-6, 146-7, 200; *see also*  
 Knollis, William; Sandilands,  
 sir James
- St John's Croft, *alias* Altogue, 231
- St John's Croft, *see* Makmakins
- St John's Croft *alias* Souleseat, 231
- St John's Croft in Mochrum, 231
- St John's Hill, 225
- St John's Mains, 215
- St John's Mill, 232
- St Monans, 146
- St Ninians Chapel, *see* Warrenhill
- St Thomas the Martyr, altar of, 86;  
 chaplain at altar of, *see* Brown,  
 William
- St Trond, Henry de, preceptor of  
 Avalterre, xxxvi, xxxvii n
- Samford, Robert de, minister of  
 Temple in England, xxi, 44
- Samilee, William de, master of order  
 of St John in Scotland,  
 preceptor of Torphichen, 43,  
 193
- Samuel, Janies, tenant of  
 Auldliston, 9
- Sanct Boswallis, *see* St Boswells
- Sandefurde, temple of, 20, 208
- Sandehillok *alias* Lundie, temple of  
 the, 25, 214
- Sandersdene (Sanderisdene,  
 Sandirsdene, Sandirysdene),  
 temple lands of, lxxix, 67,  
 69-70, 111; town of, 64,  
 109-10, 212
- Sandhill, 24
- Sandilands, James, of Calder, li
- Sandilands (Sandelandis,  
 Sandelands, Sandilandis), sir  
 James, commander, preceptor,  
 or lord of St John of  
 Torphichen, lii-iv, lxiii, lxxxiii,  
 32n, 37, 97, 136-9, 141-3,  
 145-6, 148-9, 151, 153, 155,  
 157, 182-6, 188-9, 191, 201
- Sandilands (Sandilandis), James,  
 junior, liii and n, 184, 201
- Sandilands, James, senior, liii, 184
- Sandilands (Sandilandis), John, of  
 Calder, 138
- Sandilands, John, parson of Hawick,  
 146, 148
- Sandilands, John James, liii-v,  
 lxxxviii-ix, 142-3, 145, 184-90,  
 201
- Sandy Acres, 225
- Sanquhar, castle of, 17; temple land  
 in, 17, 212
- Saulton, Geoffrey de, master of  
 order of St John in Scotland,  
 xxviii, 44, 193
- Sautre, John de, master of Templars  
 in Scotland, xxv, xxix
- Scamelsby, Roger de, 45
- Schalinghe, Lewis de, admiral of  
 hospital of St John, lieutenant  
 general of grand-master,  
 procurator of common  
 treasury of Rhodes, 93, 172-3
- Schanklay, John, the elder, 126
- Schanklay, John, the younger, 126
- Schaw, temple of, *see* Shaw
- Schaw, Andrew, 25
- Schaw, John, 4
- Schaw, Thomas, 24
- Scherar, Duncan, 30
- Scherar, Thomas, 30

- Schevas, John de, official of St Andrews, 60-61  
 Schism, Great, xvii, xxx, xxxvii, xxxix-xl, xliii, 164  
 Schottinmartyn, *see* Strathmartin  
 Scotia, Alexander Lychton de, *see* Lichton  
 Scocie, Simon, master of the order of St John in Scotland, xxviii, xxxi n, 193  
 Scogal, Dave, 75  
 Scone, town of, 27-28, 223  
 Scot, Christiana, xxiii  
 Scot, John, 181  
 Scot, John de, xx  
 Scot, Robert le, xx  
 Scot, Robert, of Esperton, xxiii  
 Scot, Thomas, xx  
 Scot, William, 19  
 Scoti, Richard, xx  
 Scotland (Scocie), 160, 165, 167, 171, 173, 176, 185-6; ancientry of, 177; bailery of, 159; chamberlain of, *see* Valognes, Philip de; chancellor of, *see* Boscho, William de; Linton, Bernard de; commandery of, 163; common treasury of, 183; grand prior of, liii n; guardians of, xxxiv; marischal of, *see* Keith, sir Robert de; preceptors of, *see* Torphichen; preceptory or priory of, xxxiv, xl, xlix, li, lxxxvii, 45, 159-61, 163-4, 167, 177; tongue of, 179; visitor of order of St John to, *see* Marchis, John de  
 Scotstone, 28, 205  
 Scott, Thomas, 23  
 Scott, sir Walter, xxv  
 Scottinflat, 1, 5, 229  
 Scotus (Scot), Patrick, *see* Scougall  
 Scotus (Scot), Robert, preceptor of Scotland, *see* Erskine  
 Scougal, family of, xli  
 Scougal (Scougale, Scougall, Scriguel, Scugale, Skougall, Strougal, Strugall), Patrick, xlv, lxxxviii, 66, 68-69, 86, 168-71, 199  
 Scougal (Skougall), Thomas, temple bailie, lxviii  
 Seletht, 30, 203  
 Selkirk (Selkrig), 226; sheriffdom of Roxburgh and, lxxvii, lxxxiv, 16; werland of, 16  
 Selkirkshire, 226  
 Sempyll, John, 99  
 Sequinside, 17, 226  
 Seress, *see* Ceres  
 Sesnok, *see* Cessnock  
 Session, lords of council and, 37  
 Seton, 213  
 Seton, family of, xxxii n  
 Seton, Alexander, custodian of Torphichen, deputy of the prior of England, master of order of St John in Scotland, preceptor of Torphichen, xxxii and n, xxxiii, xxxix, lix, 49-52, 194  
 Seton, David de, vicar of Kinbathoch, xxxviii  
 Seytown, lord, feuar of Wpcragy, 14  
 Shaw (Schaw), temple of, in Prestwick, 20, 208  
 Shawhill, 225  
 Shelly, James, preceptor of Templecombe, 188  
 Shetland, 226  
 Shevall, 219  
 Silverwood, temple of, 20, 208  
 Sinclair (Sinclare), Arthur, of Lessidwyn, 135  
 Sinclair (Sinclare), Thomas, in Northrig, 134-5  
 Sinclair (Sinclare), Thomas, notary, 135-6  
 Siropis land, *see* Rutherford

- Sixtus IV, pope, 84  
 Skelmorlie, temple of, 20, 208  
 Skirling (Skyrling), barony of, 36;  
   laird of, 35-36; temple-house  
   of, 35; temple land of, 35,  
   222; town of, 35; *see also*  
   Templehill  
 Skivo, 220  
 Skougall, *see* Scougal  
 Skynnar, John, 103  
 Skynner, John, 23  
 Sleigh, Custa (Constantia), 53-54,  
   57; husband of, *see* Wright,  
   Robert  
 Sleigh (Slech, Sleych), William, of  
   Temple, 48-49, 51-54, 57  
 Smail (Smaillis), William, 146-9  
 Smailholm, 226  
 Smale, John, 20  
 Smart, John, lxxxii, 39; wife of, 39  
 Smedhill (Smedihill), William  
   Murray of, *see* Murray  
 Smyth, Andrew, 102  
 Smytht, Patrick, 23  
 Solomon, brothers of temple of, 41  
 Solway, lii  
 Somerset, xxix  
 Somerwale, Thomas, tenant of  
   Denny, 8  
 Sonysid, Hugh de, 23  
 Sorbie, 18, 232; parish church of,  
   18  
 Sotton, xx  
 Souleseat, *see* St John's Croft  
 Southfield, temple lands of, 103-4,  
   225  
 Sours, preceptor of, *see* Dormans,  
   Louis de  
 Soutre, John de, master of the  
   Temple in Scotland, 192  
 Sowderis, laird of, 35  
 Sowman, temple land of, 35, 222  
 Sowmez, le, 64-65, 67  
 Speille greff, *see* Greff  
 Speldemeloc, P. of, *see* P. of  
   Speldemeloc, William, son of P. of,  
   *see* William  
 Spens, Alexander, of Pittencrieffe,  
   temple bailie, lxviii  
 Spens, Alexander, of Unthank, 97  
 Spens (Spence), John, advocate, 37  
 Spens, John, tenant of Auldiston, 10  
 Spens Land, 213  
 Spey (Spay), 16; temple bailie of,  
   *see* Collison, John; river, 31  
 Spishous, Thomas Hammilton of  
   the, *see* Hamilton  
 Spitlage, Patrick, 20  
 Spittal na Kirk, 227  
 Spittellands de McKinno, 211  
 Spothan, 21; son of, *see* Regius  
 Spott (Spot), chapel of, 61; temple  
   lands of, 62; town of, 60-62  
 Spott, Henry Wardlaw, lord of, *see*  
   Wardlaw  
 Spottiswood (Spotiswod), John,  
   parson of Calder, 138, 146  
 Spytale, Donald de, 76  
 Squoi, Robert le, 46  
 Stacton, Hugh de, *see* Stocton  
 Stagis, William, 17  
 Stagno, Philip, 190  
 Stair, 17, 212  
 Stane, 219  
 Staneywood [Denny], 8, 227  
 Stanford, Walter de, master of  
   order of St John in Scotland,  
   xxviii, 193  
 Stanhope (Stenhop), lvii, 12, 222;  
   tenant of, *see* Drummelier,  
   laird of  
 Stanis, John, 25  
 Starchey (Starquey), Oliver, bailie  
   of Eagle, knight of England,  
   lieutenant turcopolier, 187, 189,  
   190  
 Starmontis, 27  
 Starrat, Hugh, 23  
 Taskay, 21, 211  
 Stauton, Geoffrey de, 43

- Steelesland, 229  
 Steele, Alan, 30  
 Steill, Thomas, 148  
 Steinsoun, Easter, 20  
 Stenhop, *see* Stanhope  
 Stenhouse, 14, 22, 227  
 Stephanus de Colgary, 21  
 Steward, Alan the, *see* Alan  
 Steward, Alexander the, *see*  
     Alexander  
 Steward, Walter the, *see* Walter  
 Stewart, *see* Freeland  
 Stewart, Alexander, xlix, 200  
 Stewart, Walter, of Albany, 77  
 Stewarton, temple of, 18, 208  
 Stewartoun, Andrew Hay of, *see* Hay  
 Stewinnikkir, *see* Stoneykirk  
 Sticte, Henry, 57  
 Stillingflete, John, xxvi  
 Stirling (Streling, Strevling,  
     Striviling), lxx, 227; crofts  
     and spittals in sheriffdom of,  
     34n; sheriffdom of, 14-15, 22,  
     80, 91; town of, 22  
 Stirlingshire (Sterlingschir), lii, 15,  
     59, 210, 226-7  
 Stobbis, lands of, 12  
 Stockroger (Stokroger), hospital of,  
     lix, 58-59  
 Stocton, Hugh de, 45  
 Stonehouse, 218-19  
 Stoneykirk (Stewinnikkir), 18, 232  
 Stopishill, Janet, 19  
 Stormont, 223  
 Strabrok, Simon de, 43  
 Strachan (Strathauchane), 21, 216  
 Straitht, 6  
 Strong, Laurence, 127  
 Strathairly (Strathairlie), 214;  
     laird of, 25  
 Strathalvie, temple land of, 31, 208  
 Strathauchane, *see* Strachan  
 Strathaven, 22, 217, 219  
 Strathblane, 93  
 Strathbrock *alias* Broxburn, 24,  
     228-9; town of, 55  
 Stratherne, sheriffdom of, 15  
 Strathgryfe (Stragrif), lviii, 21  
 Strathmartin (Schottinmartyn), 28,  
     205  
 Strathmiglo, temple of, 25, 214  
 Strathspey, 31  
 Stratoun cragy, laird of, 29  
 Stratoun, John, 29  
 Strethill (Strothil), 21, 211  
 Stridlings, 209  
 Strokis abon the miln, 16, 209  
 Strothil, *see* Strethill  
 Strowry (Strowy), Robert Barclay  
     of, *see* Barclay  
 Struthers, 26, 215  
 Stuart, Robert, nephew of lord  
     D'Obigny, 172  
 Stuckingarret, 211  
 Suchage, 18, 217  
 Sumphild, preceptor of, *see*  
     Rancome, John  
 Surgenar, John, in Symonton, 20  
 Sutherland, lxxvi, 31, 227  
 Sutmakal, 211  
 Sutoris, Henry, 30  
 Swanston, temple land of, xviii,  
     34n, 220  
 Swenton, Marke, 26  
 Swinton, 209  
 Swinton (Swyntoun), Andrew, 109  
 Swinton (Swyntoun), John, of  
     Swinton, 124-5; procurator of,  
     *see* Leirmont, John  
 Swinton, lady of, 125  
 Symington, 20, 208  
 Symple, Robert, xxxiv  
 Symson, Alexander, 20  
 Symson, Andrew, 36  
 Symssoun, Alexander, 117  
 Symssoun, temple in Barneweil  
     Carnell, 20  
 TAIRLAW, temple of, 19, 208  
 Tambowie, 211

- Tarbat, temple of little or nether,  
25, 215
- Tarbet, 20, 211
- Tarbing, preceptory of, 170
- Tartraven (Tortrewing), 229
- Tarveth, territory of, 43
- Tarvit (Terwat), 26, 215
- Tay, river, lxviii
- Taymouth, Black Book of, xlv
- Templebank, 204; *see also* Glamis
- Tempillone, 27
- Tempilmen, William, 27
- Templand, 212
- Templar, order of the Knights,  
xvii-xxx, lvii, lxvi, 41-48, 158;  
grand master of, xx; *see also*  
Paiens, Hugh de; master or  
minister of order of, in  
England, *see* Jay, Brian de;  
Samford, Robert de; Turville,  
Robert; masters of order of, in  
Scotland, xx, 192; *see also* under  
names listed in Appendix II  
p.192
- Temple (Tempil, Tempill), barony  
of, lxiii, lxxix, 11-12; church  
of, lxxxii, 12; court of, xxxiii;  
lordship of, xxxiv; mains of,  
11-12, 220; mill of, 11, 220;  
parish of, xxxix, 11; rig of, 12;  
teinds of, 12; *see also* under  
Balantrodach
- Temple [Paris], xx
- Temple, William Sleigh of, *see*  
Sleigh
- Temple Brewer, xxii
- Templecombe, preceptor of, *see*  
Shelly, James
- Templecruicks, 219
- Temple Dinsley, 46
- Templefield [East Lothian], 213
- Temple Hall *alias* Castle Wallans,  
219
- Temple Hall [Midlothian], *see*  
Halkerston
- Temple Hall (Templehall) in  
Tweeddale, 12, 14
- Templehill (Tempmillhall) by  
Cupar, 96, 115-16, 213
- Templehill (Tempyllhyll) in town  
of Skirling, Tweeddale, 35-36,  
222
- Templehill (Tempilhill) in  
Whitebarony, Peeblesshire, 90,  
146-7; lord of, *see* Kirk,  
Alexander
- Templehill [Renfrewshire], 225
- Temple Hirst, 220
- Templehouse [Ayrshire], 208
- Templehouse [Kincardineshire], *see*  
Witstoun
- Templehouse [Peeblesshire], lxxviii;  
*see also* Kirkurd and Manor
- Temple-Liston (Tempilliston,  
Templestoun), xix, xxi, 70, 78,  
97; *see also* Kirkliston
- Temple Mains, 11-12, 220
- Temple Newsam, xxii
- Temple Rockley, house of, xxii
- Temple Stones, 221
- Templetoun, cister, middle and  
wester, 208
- Temple Yall, *see* Culter
- Tennand, Jak, 126
- Tennende, Thomas, 22
- Tennant (Tenant), James, 140, 142
- Tennant (Tennent), James, of  
Lynhouss, 152
- Tennant (Tennent), John, of  
Listonschelis, lxiii, lxvii,  
lxxxiv, 11
- Terpaddow, *see* Torpedo
- Terwat, *see* Tarvit
- Thame, Philip de, prior of England,  
xxxiii, lxxxix, 158
- Thankerton (Thankertoun), lvii,  
lxv, lxvii; barony of, lii, lvi,  
lxxxii, 6, 36; mill of, lxvi, 7,  
219; miller of, lxxvii; tenants  
of, lxxvii

- Theobald *alias* Arkenbald, master of  
the order of St John in  
Scotland, xxviii, 193
- Thomas, brother of the Temple, 45
- Thome, William, *see* Willelmi,  
Thomas
- Thomson, 20
- Thomson (Thomsun), Alexander,  
72, 74-75
- Thomson, Donald, 76
- Thomson, Hendre, 40
- Thomson (Thomsoun), John, 3;  
wife of, 3
- Thomson (Thomsoun), John,  
notary, 148
- Thomson (Thomsoun), John, in  
the Mearns, 29
- Thomson (Thomsoun), Robert,  
tenant of Denny, 8
- Thomson, Wille, 3
- Thomson, William, tenant of  
Denny, 8
- Thormondson, John, 76
- Thorne, the, 27
- Thornton [Angus], 28, 205
- Thornton [Kincardineshire], 29,  
216; laird of, 29
- Thorntone, William of, 83
- Thornbank, lxxviii, 4, 229
- Thornydik of Craghale, *see*  
Craighall
- Thorroch, 18, 232
- Thoungatht, *see* Tundergarth
- Tilbouries, easter, lxxviii, 13, 38,  
216
- Tilbouries (Tulybolbryis), nether,  
165
- Tilbouries (Tulybolbryis), upper,  
165
- Tilbouries, wester, lxxviii, 13, 38-39,  
216
- Tinwald (Tynwall), laird of,  
temple bailie of Annandale,  
lxx, 14
- Tinwald (Tinwall), William  
Maxwell of, *see* Maxwell
- Tocci (Totti), Thomas, xxii, xxiv
- Toddiss (Todocht), haucht of,  
lxv-vi, 24, 229
- Todrig, 16, 229
- Tofts, 219
- Tolquinhill, 225
- Torella, Pascal Martinez de, *see*  
Martini
- Torfittyn, Thomas de, parson of  
Aboyne, 165
- Torluge, temple of, 18, 208
- Tormartis, 27, 223
- Torpedo (Terpaddow), 35, 222
- Torphichen (Torfechyn,  
Torfehune, Torfichane,  
Torfichen, Torfichin,  
Torfiching, Torfichtone,  
Torfichyn, Torfiguen,  
Torphychane, Torpheckey,  
Torphichin, Torphiching,  
Torphilzin, Torphychin,  
Torphyein, Torphyhyne,  
Torrepheqwyn, Trophekinn,  
Trophikim), xxviii-ix, xxxiv,  
xxxviii n, xli, xlv n, xlvi n,  
liii-iv, lvi, lxii, lxvi-vii,  
lxxxvi, 36-37, 39, 55-57,  
64-70, 78-81, 86-87, 90-98,  
103-4, 107-19, 122, 132, 138-9,  
146, 148-9, 151, 153, 155, 157,  
162, 165-6, 168, 170, 175, 177,  
184, 193-4, 196, 229; akirs of,  
4; ancientry of, l-li, lxxxviii,  
120, 170, 172, 177-9, 183-4,  
188-9; barony of, xlvi, l, lii,  
liv, lvi-vii, lxxvi, lxxxii,  
lxxvii-viii, lxxxii, 4-5, 201;  
brethren of, xxix; cartulary of,  
lxxx; chapel of, xxvii; chaplain  
of, *see* Gourlay, John; choir of,  
v, 39; church of, xlv, 39;  
commandery of, 142-3, 177,  
181-2, 184, 187; common seal  
of, xxxiv; cottars of, lxvii, 3-4;



Torphichen—*continued*

- custodian (*custos*) of the alms of, *see* Binning, John de;  
 Erskine, Robert de; Fordoun, Robert de; More, Reginald de;  
 Seton, Alexander de; house of, *see* preceptory of; hospital of, 47-48; lands of, xxvi, 162; lordship of, lxxx; mains of, lxxvi, lxxviii, 4, 229; master of, *see* preceptor of; men of, xxvii; mill of, lxvi, 3; miller of, lxxii; minister of, *see* preceptor of; palatium of, 136-7; parish of, xxvii, xxxix, 5; parish church of, xlii, lii, lxxxii, 4, 77-78, 136-7; place of, lxiv; preceptor, prior, master or minister of, xxviii-ix, xxxi, xxxviii, xliii, xlvi, 89, 129, 193-201; *see also* under names listed in Appendix II, pp. 193-201; preceptory, priory or house of, xxvi, xxviii, xxxii, xxxix, xlii-l, lii-iii, lviii, lxiii, lxvii, lxxii, lxxx-lxxxii, lxxxvi-vii, 43, 53, 58-59, 62-63, 98, 115, 136-8, 170, 172-3, 175, 177, 184; prior and brethren of, xxix; regality of, lxxx; teinds of, lxxxii; temporalities of, xlvi; town of 'callit the grein', 3; vicar of, *see* Akenhed, William de; Binning, Michael; Goodwin, William; vicarage of, xli  
 Torphichen, James Sandelandis, commander of, *see* Sandilands  
 Torphichen, lord, *see* St John, lord of  
 Torrance, 227  
 Torres, Garcia de, xxxix  
 Thorthorwald (Dorthorwall), temple land in, 17, 212  
 Tortrewing, *see* Tartraven  
 Towie, parish church of, lxxxi  
 Townay, William, 23  
 Tradeheik, Oddo, 165  
 Tranent, 213  
 Traquair, temple land in barony of, 35, 222  
 Trayboyack, 19, 208  
 Tripmore, 219  
 Troqueer, 18, 217  
 Troup, 30, 208  
 Tullich (Tullit), 203; chaplain of, *see* Cornell, Richard de; chaplaincy of, 160, 196; parish church of, lii, 14  
 Tuliochsytht *alias* Westside, lxxviii, 13, 38, 216  
 Tullot, Alexander burgess of Forres, temple bailie, lxx, 16  
 Tullus', Thomas de, 46  
 Tundergarth (Thoungatht), 17, 212  
 Turks, xlvii, lxxxviii, 172  
 Turriff, 203  
 Turribus, Garcia de, preceptor of Villafranchia de Periedes, 162  
 Turville (Turvil), Robert, master of Templars in England, 45-46  
 Twade, John, 35  
 Twede, William, 35  
 Tweeddale (Tawedale, Tawedaile, Tewedaill, Tueddal, Tueddale, Tweddall), 11, 14, 33n, 34n; barony of Peebles and, 35; fee-holders of, 35; nether wyrd in, 35; sheriffdom of, 15; temple house in, lxxviii  
 Tweedie, Thomas, lxv  
 Tweedsmuir, parish church of, lvii  
 Tynninghame, temple land in, 133, 213  
 Tyre, William of, xix

UDNY, xliii and n

Unthank, Alexander Spens of, *see* Spens

- Upcragy (Wpcragy), temple lands of, *see* Craigie Upper
- Uphill, 56
- Urquhart (Wrquhard), 27, 215
- Ursines, Baptista de, grand master of order of St John, 169-70
- Utting, Roger, 55
- VALETTA, xli, lxxxvi, 158
- Valette (Valeta), John de la, grand master of order of St John, 142-3, 149, 185, 188-9
- Valognes, Philip de, chamberlain of Scotland, 42
- Varie Capella, *see* Falkirk
- Venice, 163
- Vere, Gilbert de, master of the hospital of England, xxviii
- Vienna, Guardo de, 160
- Villafranchia de Periedes, preceptor of, *see* Turribus, Garcia de
- Villa Ragut (Villaragut), Diomedes de, 170, 173
- Vilzamsone, *see* Williamson
- Vintimillia, Augustine, 181
- Viterbo, 1, 118, 176-8, 191
- Vodquarter, 32n
- Vtherston, *see* Outherston
- WALLACE, temple of, 20
- Wallace, George, 20
- Wallace, Richard, 17
- Wallace, William, xxiv, xxix
- Walle, Richard, 27
- Wallestoun, *see* Waterstone
- Wallhouse (Wolhouss), 2, 5, 229
- Walter, the steward of Scotland, xviii
- Walter, Andrew, 36
- Walter, John, in Cragend, 2
- Walter, John, in Pilmor, 2
- Wamphray (Wanfra), laird of, 35
- Wardale, John, 3
- Wardlaw, Henry, bishop of St Andrews, 59-62
- Wardlaw, Henry, lord of Spott, 60-62
- Wardlaw (Vardlaw), John, 99
- Wardlaw, William, 127
- Warrenhill, St Ninian's chapel at, 219
- Warriston (Waraston), 23, 220; laird of, 23, 220
- Wartle, *see* Little Warthill
- Wat, Alexander, 152
- Wat, John, in Elenton, 20
- Wat, Martync, 126
- Waterstone (Wallstertoun), 24, 229
- Waterton, *see* Ellon easter
- Wauchissteid, 6
- Wchiltre, *see* Ochiltree
- Weddale, 3
- Weddale, Sande, 15
- Weddall, Robert, 132
- Weddell, Alexander, 121
- Wedow, the, 5
- Weil (Weill) water, lxvii, 13
- Wells, xxix
- Welles, Alexander, master of order of St John in Scotland, xxix, 193
- Wer, John, 23
- West, Andrew, 9; wife of, 9
- West Lothian, xix, xxxiv, 15, 227
- Westcrag, 5
- Westerkirk, 211
- Weston, William, turcopolier, 177
- Westside, *see* Tuliochsyth
- Wethirspune, Robert, 24
- Wheedlemount *alias* Fulzemount, 30, 202
- White (Quhyt), Andrew, 71-72, 75
- White (Quhyt), David, 71-72
- Whitebarony (Quhitbarony), temple land in, 90, 146-7
- Whitebaulkis (Quhitebackis), 230
- Whitecairn (Quhitteearn), 26, 215
- Whiteflat (Quhit flat), 1, 230

- Whithorn (Quhithirn), xxix n, 18, 232  
 Whitrig, 213  
 Whitsome (Quhitsum), temple land in, 16, 124-5, 209  
 Widraw, Jane, 21  
 Wigtown, 18, 232  
 Wigtownshire, 230-2  
 Wilkison, James, 72  
 Wilkison (Wilkyson, Vilkinson), John, 71-74  
 Wilkison, Walter, 72  
 Wille, 17  
 Willelmi, Alan, 22  
 Willelmi, Thomas *alias* Thome, William, 81, 84-85  
 William I, king of Scots, xxi, 41, 46; almoner of, *see* Roger  
 William of Halkerston, xxiii  
 William, son of Cuthbert, 57  
 William, son of P. of Speldemeloc, 43  
 William, son of the priest, 30  
 Williamson, John, 25  
 Williamson (Vilzamsane), John, 99  
 Williamson (Willamson), widow, 6  
 Williamwod, Alexander, 40  
 Willinby, 17, 222  
 Wilson, John, 17  
 Wilsonne, Rolland, 87  
 Wilsoun, temple of, 19  
 Wiltshire, lxxii  
 Win, Thomas, 125  
 Winchburgh, 23, 230  
 Winkston, 35, 222  
 Wishart, Robert, bishop of Glasgow, lviii  
 Wistoun, David de, 55  
 Witland, John, 27  
 Wod, Arche, 20  
 Wodend, 5  
 Wodquarter, 5  
 Wodside, 5  
 Wolfe, Andrew, 87  
 Wolhouss, *see* Wallhouse  
 Woodhall (Wodhaull, Wodhaw), lxxv, lxxvii, 6, 15, 36, 219  
 Woodhall (Wodhaull), James Hamilton of, *see* Hamilton  
 Woodhall (Wodhale), Thomas Hamilton of, *see* Hamilton  
 Woodlands, 219  
 Woodside, 2, 230  
 Woodston *alias* Templehouse, 29, 216  
 Wotton, Hildebrand, xxxvii, 196-7  
 Wpcragy, *see* Upcragy  
 Wrangham, 203  
 Wright, Laurence, lxxiii, 56-57  
 Wright (Wrycht), Robert, lxxiii, 56-57; wife of, *see* Sleigh, Custa  
 Wrquhard, *see* Urquhart  
 Wrycht, 3  
 Wychtman, William, 135  
 Wygmer, John, burgess of Edinburgh, 49  
 Wyntouna, David de, 57  
 YESTER, barony of, lxiv; temple land of, 141  
 Yester (Zester), Hay of, *see* Hay  
 Yester (Zeysteris), lord, 35  
 Yetholm, *see* Kirk Yetholm  
 Yevelay and Barowe, preceptor of, *see* Babington, John; Gerard, Henry; preceptory of, 113-14, 188  
 York, 49  
 York, cardinal of, xlviii  
 Yorkestouna, Richard de, 57  
 Yorkshire, xxii  
 Yorkstoun (Zorkstoun), 12, 220  
 Young (Zoung), Alexander, tenant of Denny, 7  
 Young (Zoung), James, notary, 127  
 Young (Yhung), John, 83  
 Young (Zowng), Lawrens, 38  
 Young (Zoung), Margaret, 32n

- Young (Juvenis), Patrick,  
    archdeacon of Galloway, xli  
Young, Robert, 24  
Young, Thomas, of Halkerston,  
    53-54, 56-57  
Yury Temple, Sebastian de Ziliers  
    of, *see* Ziliers
- ZACOSTA, Peter Raymond, grand  
    master of order of St John,  
    168-9  
Ziliers, Sebastian de, of Yury  
    Temple, 185  
Zoung, *see* Young



SCOTTISH HISTORY SOCIETY  
THE EXECUTIVE  
1981-1982

President

PROFESSOR ROSALIND MITCHISON

Chairman of Council

A. D. CAMERON

Council

D. ABBOTT

J. S. GIBSON

B. WALKER

J. W. M. BANNERMAN

J. F. MCCAFFREY

J. STRAWHORN

J. DI FOLCO

M. DILWORTH

A. DURIE

D. E. R. WATT

W. H. MAKEY

ANNETTE SMITH

Corresponding Members of Council

PROFESSOR MICHEL DE BOÛARD, *France*

PROFESSOR MAURICE LEE, JR, *USA*

Honorary Treasurer

IAN B. COWAN, PH D

*Department of Scottish History*

*University of Glasgow*

*9 University Gardens, Glasgow G12 8QH*

Honorary Secretary

DAVID STEVENSON, PH D

*Department of History*

*King's College, Aberdeen AB9 2UB*

Honorary Publication Secretary

THOMAS I. RAE, PH D

## MEMBERSHIP

*Membership of the Scottish History Society  
is open to all who are interested in the history of Scotland.*

*For an annual subscription of £12.00  
members normally receive one volume each year.*

*Enquiries should be addressed to  
the Honorary Secretary or the Honorary Treasurer  
whose addresses are given overleaf.*

## REPORT

## of the 95th Annual Meeting

The 95th Annual Meeting of the Scottish History Society was held in the North British Hotel, Princes Street, Edinburgh, on Saturday 12th December 1981, at 11.15 a.m. Professor Rosalind Mitchison, President of the Society, was in the chair.

The Report of Council was as follows:

During the past year the sixteenth volume of the Fourth Series, the *Autobiography of John McAdam, with selected letters*, edited by Dr Janet Fyfe, has been issued to members, and received a favourable reception. The volume for the current year, *Stirling Presbytery Records, 1581-1587*, edited by Dr James Kirk, is now in the press and will be issued to members very shortly. The volume for 1982 is also well advanced; it will be *Government under the Covenanters*, edited by Dr David Stevenson.

At the last Annual Meeting some members asked that more information about forthcoming volumes be included in the Annual Report. The following volumes have been accepted for publication by Council (in addition to those mentioned above) and are in active preparation by their editors: *The Knights of St John*, edited by Rev. P. H. R. Mackay, Dr I. B. Cowan, and Dr Alan MacQuarrie (provisional publication date 1983). *A Scottish Firm in Virginia: William Cunningham and Co., 1769-1775*, edited by Dr T. M. Devine (provisional publication date 1984). *The Jacobean Union: six Anglo-Scottish tracts of 1604*, edited by Dr Brian Levack and B. R. Galloway. *The Charters of the Lords of the Isles, 1354-1493*, edited by R. W. and Dr Jean Munro. *Cupar Town Council Minutes, 1640-1655*, edited by John di Folco. *Ninian Winzet at Ratisbon, 1577-89*, edited by Rev. Mark Dilworth.

It was also suggested at the last Annual Meeting that Council should take a more active part in deciding on sources for publication and finding suitable editors, instead of relying entirely on would-be editors making proposals for publication. After discussion the Council agreed that members should be invited to make suggestions as to sources which they believed were of such significance that editors should be actively sought for them. Identifying such sources is, however, easier than finding editors willing to edit them, so



it would be helpful if suggestions as to suitable editors who might be approached accompanied such proposals of sources for publication. In more general terms Council would be interested to hear from members about what sort of publications they found or would find most interesting. Such submissions as to publication policy should be sent either to the Publication Secretary (Dr Rae) or the Secretary (Dr Stevenson) who will present them to Council.

The Constitution of the Society lays down that its financial year must run from 1 November to 31 October. This has, however, proved inconvenient, as the annual accounts cannot be completed and approved by Council until early November, leaving only a few weeks to print them and distribute them to members before the Annual Meeting. The Council therefore recommends that paragraph 9(2) of the Constitution be altered to read 'The financial year for the Society's financial affairs, including the annual subscription, shall run from 1 October to 30 September, or otherwise as the Council shall determine'.

The three members of Council due to retire by rotation are Dr Frances J. Shaw, Professor D. E. R. Watt, and Mrs Virginia Wills. In their place the following will be proposed to the Annual Meeting for election to Council: Dr Donald Abbott (who is a curator in the Scottish Record Office), Mr John S. Gibson (who is an Under-Secretary in the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries for Scotland, and author of *Ships of the '45*), and Mr Bruce Walker (who is a lecturer in the Department of Architecture in the University of Dundee).

The chairman of Council, Professor T. C. Smout, is also due to retire, and Council will propose to the Annual Meeting that Mr Alexander D. Cameron be elected chairman. Mr Cameron was formerly a principal history teacher in Hawick and Inverness, and is the author of *The Caledonian Canal* and school books.

During the past year 6 members of the Society have died, 11 have resigned and 12 have been removed from membership for non-payment of subscription. Thirty-two new members have joined. The total membership, including 221 libraries, is now 777, compared with 774 in 1980.

The Chairman of Council, Professor T. C. Smout, presented the Annual Report, reviewing the forthcoming publications. He explained in detail the necessity for the alteration in the Constitution to amend the financial year. The Treasurer then presented his accounts. On the motion of Mr John

Simpson, seconded by Mrs Virginia Wills, the Report and Accounts were approved, and the Constitutional amendment agreed; Dr Abbott, Mr Gibson and Mr Walker were declared elected to membership of Council, and Mr Cameron was appointed Chairman.

The President delivered an address on 'Bastardy in the Eighteenth Century', after which Dr Jean Munro proposed a vote of thanks.

ABSTRACT ACCOUNT OF CHARGE AND DISCHARGE OF  
THE INTROMISSIONS OF THE HONORARY TREASURER for  
1 November 1980 to 31 October 1981

GENERAL ACCOUNT

CHARGE

I. Cash in Bank at 1 November 1980:	
1. Sum at credit of Savings Account with Bank of Scotland	£6,750.00
2. Sum at credit of Current Account with Bank of Scotland	56.47
3. Sum at credit of Savings Account with Edinburgh Savings Bank	81.53
4. Sum at credit of Special Investment Account with Edinburgh Savings Bank	549.08
	<hr/>
	£7,437.08
II. Subscriptions received	5,929.99
III. Past publications sold	568.10
IV. Reprints sold	105.00
V. Royalties on Reprints	25.79
VI. Interest on Savings Accounts with Bank of Scotland and Edinburgh Savings Bank	1,046.75
VII. Carnegie Trust Grant	500.00
VIII. Donations	270.00
IX. Sums drawn from Bank Current Account	<u>£7,711.94</u>
X. Sums drawn from Bank Savings Account	<u>£1,086.73</u>
	<hr/>
	<u>£15,882.71</u>

## DISCHARGE

i. Cost of publications during year ( <i>Autobiography of John McAdam</i> )	£4,624.32
Cost of printing Annual Reports, Notices and Printers' Postages, etc.	406.62
	<hr/>
	£5,030.94
ii. Insurance Premiums	42.19
iii. Miscellaneous Payments	391.93
iv. Sums lodged in Bank Current Account	<u>£8,455.35</u>
v. Sums lodged in Bank Savings Account	<u>£10,760.97</u>
vi. Funds at close of this account:	
1. Balance at credit of Savings Account with Bank of Scotland	£9,000.00
2. Balance at credit of Current Account with Bank of Scotland	743.41
3. Balance at credit of Special Investment Account with Edinburgh Savings Bank	674.24
	<hr/>
	10,417.65
	<hr/>
	£15,882.71
	<hr/>

GLASGOW, 16 November 1981. I have examined the General Account of the Honorary Treasurer of the Scottish History Society for the year from 1 November 1980 to 31 October 1981, and I find the same to be correctly stated and sufficiently vouched.

JOHN A. SMITH  
Auditor







+



