

LANDOWNERSHIP

Minehead formed part of the Dunster castle estate, although the park passed out of Luttrell ownership in the 16th century, but Bratton was a separate estate in the west of the parish. Several small freeholds were absorbed into Bratton or Minehead manors from the late middle ages. By 1842 the Luttrell's estate in Minehead at 3,061 a. covered 77 per cent of the parish and Lord Lovelace's Bratton estate at 661 a. 17 per cent. The remainder comprised Sir Thomas Dyke Acland's 170 a. mainly the former park, 71 a. part of Knowle farm in Carhampton and 26 a. of glebe.¹

MANOR

In 1066 Minehead was held by Algar, an important Somerset landowner who also held Alcombe and Wootton Courtney. After the Conquest it passed to William de Mohun who retained it in demesne. It descended with Dunster and was also said to be held by barony for 1 ¼ fee and not by knight service.² By 1131 William had been succeeded in the direct male line by his son William II de Mohun (d. by 1155), William III de Mohun (d. 1176) and William IV de Mohun (d. 1193). Reynold son of the last came of age c.1204 and died in 1213 leaving a son Reynold II who did not attain his majority until 1227.³ In 1258 he was succeeded by his grandson John, son of John de Mohun, who came of age in 1269⁴ and died in 1279 leaving a son, John II de Mohun, who came of age in 1290. His mother Eleanor held Minehead in dower and in 1316 it was held by her second husband Sir William Martin.⁵ In 1330 John II de

¹ SHC, tithe award.

² *VCH Somerset*, I, 502; *Feud. Aids*, IV, 390; above, Dunster, landownership.

³ I J Sanders, *English Baronies*, 114; *DNB*; H. C. Maxwell-Lyte, *A History of Dunster* (1909), 11—18. That history gives detailed biographies of the Mohun and Luttrell families.

⁴ Sanders, *Eng. Baronies*, 114; Maxwell-Lyte, *Hist. Dunster*, 32, 35.

⁵ SHC, DD/L P1/1; *Cal. IPM*, II, p.174; *Cal. Close*, 1272—9, 539; *Honor of Dunster*, 67; Maxwell-Lyte, *Hist. Dunster*, II, 445; F. H. Dickinson, *Kirby's Quest etc.* (Som. Rec. Soc. 3), 76.

Mohun was succeeded by his grandson John, son of John de Mohun, another minor.⁶ The heir's grandmother Sibyl de Mohun was given the manor in 1335 but John was in possession by 1346.⁷ Under the terms of settlements in 1351 and 1370, when John died in 1374 Minehead passed to his wife Joan (d. 1404) for life.⁸

Joan was succeeded by Hugh son of Elizabeth Luttrell (d. 1395) who had bought the reversion.⁹ Sir Hugh Luttrell (d. 1428) was followed by his widow Katherine (d. 1435).¹⁰ The manor was held by Crown grantees during the minority of her grandson James, son of John Luttrell,¹¹ until 1449. James (d. 1461) was attainted and in 1463 his estates including Minehead were given to Sir William Herbert (d. 1469), later earl of Pembroke, despite the claims of James's widow Elizabeth.¹² She petitioned again unsuccessfully in 1475 and Sir William's son, also William held Minehead. However, in 1485 Henry VII restored James's surviving son Hugh to his father's estates.¹³ Minehead passed to Elizabeth Luttrell (d. 1493) and her third husband Thomas Malet but after litigation they leased it to Hugh, with James Luttrell's plate and chapel furnishings, for Elizabeth's life.¹⁴

Sir Hugh (d. 1521) was succeeded by his son Andrew (d. 1538) whose widow Margaret held the manor during the minority of their son Sir John (d. 1551) and retained a third for life.¹⁵ Sir John burdened the manor with a £40 annuity to Grace, daughter of Bernard Duffield of Exeter. John's brother Thomas (d. 1571) redeemed

⁶ SHC, DD/L P1/1.

⁷ Cal. Pat. 1335—8, 127; Feud. Aids, IV, 341.

⁸ SHC, DD/L P1/4/2, 1/5/1—2, 1/6/1—2, 1/32, P26/3; Cal. Inq. p.m. IX, p. 304; Cal. Fine R. 1399-1405, p. 302.

⁹ SHC, DD/L P1/7, 32

¹⁰ TNA, C 139/33/ 32.

¹¹ Feud. Aids, IV, 430; Cal. Fine R. 1437—45, p. 4; 1430—7, 264; Cal. Pat. 1436—41, 241; SHC, DD/L P27/12/1.

¹² SHC, DD/L P1/23/1—2, 5—6; 1/24/1—2, 1/25/1—2; TNA, C 160/5/43; DNB.

¹³ TNA, C 145/327/57; Cal. Pat. 1467—77, 522—3; SHC, DD/L P1/26, 40/13; A. J. Howard, Fines Imposed on Persons who assisted the Rebels...1497 (1986), 15.

¹⁴ TNA, C 142/2/8; SHC, DD/L P1/24/5, 28/18/1.

¹⁵ TNA, C 142/37/116, C 142/106/55, C 142/159/43; SHC, DD/L P2/5, 2/9/4.

the annuity in 1567 at a cost of £633 and secured release of interest in the manor from Sir John's three daughters Dorothy, Catherine and Mary and their husbands between 1561 and 1569.¹⁶ Crown grantees held Minehead, apart from a third held in dower by Thomas's widow Margaret, during the minority of Thomas's son George (d. 1629) who came of age in 1581. In 1615 Minehead was freed from debts claimed by the Crown for military overspend by his father and uncle. George's son Thomas Luttrell (d. 1644) was succeeded in turn by his sons George (d. 1655) and Francis (d. 1666).¹⁷ Lucy, widow of the last held Minehead during the minority of her sons Thomas (d. 1670, a minor) and Francis (d. 1690). Mary (d. 1704), widow of Francis, married Jacob Bancks, MP for Minehead in 1696¹⁸ and was succeeded by her brother-in-law Alexander Luttrell, her son Tregonwell Luttrell having died a minor in 1703. Alexander (d. 1711) was followed by his widow Dorothy (d. 1724) and their son Alexander (d. 1737) who came of age in 1726. Margaret, widow of the younger Alexander, held Minehead during the minority of their daughter Margaret who in 1747 married her cousin Henry Fownes, subsequently Fownes Luttrell.¹⁹

After Margaret died in 1766 Henry (d.1780) tried to sell Minehead for £46,000 without success. His son John Fownes Luttrell (d. 1816) was followed in turn by his sons John (d. 1857) and Henry (d. 1867) and their brother Francis's son George Fownes Luttrell (d. 1910).²⁰ George's son Alexander (d. 1944) was succeeded by his son Geoffrey (d. 1957).²¹ Land was sold for development during the 20th century and the rest was sold in 1951 with remaining farmland passing to the Commissioners of

¹⁶ SHC, DD/L P2/18, P29/30/2, P29/38; TNA, C 142/159/43; Cal. Pat. 1560—3, p. 86; 1564—5, p. 270; 1567—8, p. 301.

¹⁷ VCH Somerset, V, 123; TNA, C 142/455/82; SHC, DD/L P2/20/2, P2/21/1, P3/3, P3/4/1, 3; P3/7—9, P29/42; F A Crisp (ed.), Abstracts of Somersetshire Wills, VI, 17; Maxwell-Lyte, Hist. Dunster, 180—1, 203—4.

¹⁸ SHC, T/PH/pro 5; Crisp, Som. Wills, VI, 19; Maxwell-Lyte, Hist. Dunster, 217.

¹⁹ SHC, DD/L 1/23/4; Crisp, Som. Wills, VI, 19—20; Maxwell-Lyte, Hist. Dunster, 224—6.

²⁰ SHC, DD/L uncat. ledgers and minutes; DD/IR T14/4; DD/WSAS 22/3; D/P/du 4/1/1.

²¹ VCH Som. V, 44, 91—2; SHC, Q/RDg 5, 12; *ibid.* DD/X/BRY 2; below, this section.

Crown Lands. The lordship remains in the family. Geoffrey's son Walter was succeeded by his brother Julian in 2007.²²

Manor house

The manorial farmstead had a gated court in 1277, old and new chapels, grange, oxshed, wine cellar and a latrine by the gate in 1379 and a hall, chamber, kitchen, and Spence in the 1390s. The house was not recorded in inquisitions post mortem.²³ The bakehouse and kitchen, pantry and chambers were recorded in the early 15th century but rooms let out. By 1424 one grange was demolished with other buildings and the lord's beasts were in the kitchen garden but the pantry and buttery were rebuilt. By 1430 a chamber was decayed but the porter's chamber, oxshed, great grange, and gardens within the outer gate were let and in the 1450s the hall, parlour and porter's house, of timber, stone and thatch, were repaired.²⁴ The capital messuage was last recorded as worth nothing in 1428²⁵ but a court was tiled in 1578²⁶ and the white house at the landward end of the demesne was mentioned c.1582.²⁷ Both Court Green off Bampton Street and Priory on the corner of Summerland Road have been claimed as manor house sites.²⁸

PARKS

Minehead park, variously said to cover 200 a. or 120 a., was in the care of a parker in 1435 when three people were accused of ferreting but was said to have been destroyed by Andrew Luttrell (d. 1538) and mortgaged or sold by Sir John Luttrell to Hugh

²² TNA, CRES 34/4537, 59/1; SHC, A/BQD 1; *ibid.* DD/NA 14—15; info from late Col. Luttrell.

²³ SHC, DD/L P26/3.

²⁴ SHC, DD/L P27/9.

²⁵ *Cal. Inq. pm.* XXIII, p. 22; SHC, DD/L P2/9/3—5.

²⁶ SHC, DD/L P29/40/1.

²⁷ SHC, DD/L P14/6.

²⁸ Above, intro.

Stewkeley in 1551.²⁹ Despite litigation over the nature of the transaction, which continued until 1717, it remained Stewkeley property and was called the Parks, being divided into six by c.1710.³⁰ Hugh (d. 1589) left it to his son Sir Thomas (d. 1639) who settled it on the marriage of his son Hugh and Sarah Dauntsey.³¹ It descended like Marsh in Dunster to Thomas's son Sir Hugh (cr. Bt. 1627, d. 1642) whose son, also Sir Hugh (d. 1719), sold three parts called East and West Parks and Balls with a house and fulling mills, to Samuel Hayman, whose family were tenants. The purchase was completed, after the Luttrell's unsuccessfully claimed the land, by Samuel's son William Hayman in 1717.³² The house and land formed a farm called Park House but the mill was derelict by 1812.³³ William Hayman was succeeded by a namesake before 1781 when Robert Leigh held Ball and Pound Parks, settled on him in 1779 by his mother Mary widow of Benjamin Leigh, who had presumably bought it from Stewkeley.³⁴ Robert Leigh sold his parks in 1782 to the Revd Thomas Bere who by 1805 also held the Hayman's lands. In 1812 the Revd John Bere and his son John agreed to sell them to Sir Thomas Dyke Acland although Ball Park was bought by John Fownes Luttrell. The Parks were later developed for housing.³⁵

After Sir Hugh Stewkeley's death Pit Parks, the remaining share, was bought by his widowed daughter Sarah St John who later married Francis Townsend. Sarah (d. c.1760) left her estates to her niece Mary Legge, Baroness Stawell (d. 1780)³⁶

²⁹ SHC, DD/L P27/10, P29/42, P29/45/1—2; DD/L 1/54/37/13; TNA, C 142/106/55; E. H. Bates, 'Leland in Somersetshire; 1540-1542', *Proc. SANHS*, XXXIII, 98.

³⁰ TNA, C 3/113/76, C 3/116/10; SHC, DD/CH 12—13; DD/L 1/52/31/2.

³¹ F A Crisp (ed.), *Abstracts of Somersetshire Wills*, I, 79; TNA, C 142/498/45.

³² SHC, DD/MY 11; DD/CH 12; DD/L 1/51/26/2; Devon RO, 1148M/add 1/59.

³³ Devon RO, 1148M/add 1/59; SHC, tithe award.

³⁴ SHC, DD/L 1/24/7; 1/52/31/2; *ibid.* Q/REI 8/7.

³⁵ Devon RO, 1148M/add 1/59; SHC, Q/REI 8/7; Q/RDg 5; *ibid.* D/P/m. st. m 13/1/1; DD/L 297/1—2; *ibid.* tithe award; above, intro.

³⁶ SHC, DD/MY 11; TNA, E 134/10 Wm 3/Trin. 1; SHC, DD/L 2/33/6, 2/42/11.

whose son Henry Stawell Legge, Lord Stawell, sold them c.1789 to John Fownes Luttrell who had purchased the lease in 1781.³⁷

BRATTON

In 1066 Aelfric held Bratton with Dunster, but in 1086 Roger held it under William de Mohun.³⁸ The estate continued to be held of the barony of Dunster. It is possible that Roger was the ancestor of Robert of Bratton who held the manor in 1166 for one knight's fee.³⁹ There is no evidence for the frequent claim that the justice Henry Bracton owned the estate,⁴⁰ which was probably held by John of Bratton (fl. 1257).⁴¹

Stephen of Bratton who took part in the 1265 rebellion⁴² may have been of the same family but between 1273 and 1321 the manor was held by Robert of Bratton.⁴³ Robert and his wife Emme acquired a half virgate at neighbouring Wydon from John de Mohun, which was presumably absorbed into the Bratton estate.⁴⁴ By 1328 Robert had been succeeded by his son John de Bratton (fl. 1369) who held the manor for a half fee.⁴⁵ John was succeeded by Peter, probably his son, who died in 1383 leaving a son William age 4.⁴⁶ William died a minor and was succeeded by his brother Thomas. Peter's widow Alice and her second husband William Walsh held Bratton but in 1392 the king granted wardship of Thomas to his esquire John Aucher. Thomas came of

³⁷ G. D. Stawell, A Quantock Family (Taunton, 1910), 129, 469; SHC, DD/L 1/10/35, 1/43/3/14, 16—17.

³⁸ VCH Som., I, 503.

³⁹ Honor of Dunster p 5

⁴⁰ Collinson, Hist. Som. II, 33.

⁴¹ Some Somerset Manors, p. 100; H. C. Maxwell-Lyte and T. S. Holmes (ed.), Cartularies of Bruton and Montacute Priors (Som. Rec. Soc. 8), p. 59.

⁴² Cal. Inq. Misc. I, p. 265.

⁴³ Cal. Inq. pm. II, p. 177; VII, p. 220; Feud. Aids, VI, p. 302; SHC, DD/L P26/1/5; P36/2/4.

⁴⁴ SHC, DD/L P26/1/3—4.

⁴⁵ SHC, DD/L P26/1/11, P27/12/3, P36/2/5; TNA, C 241/117/494.

⁴⁶ SHC, DD/L P32/4/11.

age in 1399⁴⁷ and died in 1459 leaving a grandson John, son of Simon Bratton who predeceased his father.⁴⁸ John died young in 1463 leaving two infant sons John who died childless and Nicholas who did homage for the manor in 1487⁴⁹ and died in 1510 leaving a son Jerome, who died a minor in 1513, and daughters Alice and Joan.⁵⁰

Bratton formed part of the share of Alice Bratton, wife of William Fry and passed to her son, also William but her sister Joan claimed half the manor.⁵¹ Joan (d. 1538) was succeeded by her second husband Robert Cox for life and then by Silvester Sadborough, her eldest son by her previous husband, and his son Robert.⁵² Despite their claims William Fry the younger retained Bratton and was succeeded c.1600 by his son also William (d. 1608).⁵³ The latter was followed by his son Nicholas (d. 1632)⁵⁴ and Nicholas's son William (d. 1672), whose son John settled the manor in 1699 on himself and his son Robert who had inherited by 1725.⁵⁵

Robert Fry died before 1738 and Bratton passed to John King, 2nd Baron King, and widower of Robert's only child Elizabeth (d. 1733). John King (d. 1740) was succeeded in turn by his brothers Peter (d. 1754), William (d. 1767), and Thomas (d. 1784) and the latter's son Peter (d. 1793). Peter's son also Peter (d. 1833) was followed by his son William (d. 1893) who was created earl of Lovelace in 1838. The earl's eldest surviving son Ralph, 2nd earl of Lovelace, died in 1906 when Bratton passed to his widow Mary (d. 1941).⁵⁶ Ralph's immediate surviving heir⁵⁷ was Judith

⁴⁷ Cal. Inq.pm. XVII, pp. 127—8, 510—11; Cal. Fine R. 1383—9, 69, 228; Cal. Pat. 1391—6, 70; SHC, DD/L P32/4/11.

⁴⁸ SHC, DD/L P4/21; Cal. Pat. 1441—6, 340; TNA, C 139/176/37.

⁴⁹ SHC, DD/L P4/48.

⁵⁰ TNA, C142/24/87; C 142/32/78.

⁵¹ Honor of Dunster, 293, 303; TNA CP 25/2/35/238/26 Hen. VIII Mich.

⁵² TNA C 142/60/18; C 1/1270/18, C 1/1381/23—5.

⁵³ TNA C 2/Eliz/F1/25; Honor of Dunster, 311—12; 316; SHC DD/L P5/49.

⁵⁴ SHC, DD/L P6/7, P7/33.

⁵⁵ TNA, CP 25/761/18 Chas II Mich.; CP 25/899/10 & 11 Wm III Hil.; CP 25/1089/12 Geo I. Mich..

⁵⁶ TNA, CP 25/1260/11 Geo. II East.; *ibid.* C 107/88; SHC, A/AQP 8; *ibid.* DD/L 1/10/35B—C; 288/9; Burke, Peerage (1949), 1267.

⁵⁷ The earldom had passed to his next male heir, his half-brother Lionel.

(d. 1959), Baroness Wentworth, daughter of his sister Anne King (d. 1917), Baroness Wentworth and wife of the poet Wilfred Blunt. Judith had married Neville Lytton, later 3rd earl of Lytton, and Bratton was settled on their son Anthony Lytton (d. 1985) from whom it passed to his son John Lytton, the 5th earl.⁵⁸

Bratton Court

Bratton Court was built probably in the early 14th-century and an oratory was licensed in 1317. Despite major rebuilding in the 19th century many features survive. The original house comprised a two-bay north—south aisled hall with cross passage and service bay at the north end and massive arch-braced roof, partly surviving, and a two-storey cross wing to the south containing parlour and first-floor chamber, the parlour ceiling supported on an octagonal timber column with stone base. In the 15th century the wing was extended eastwards, perhaps for a chapel, and westwards but the latter has been rebuilt. At the same period the gatehouse range was added north of the house with a large two-bay room over the gate. In the 16th or 17th centuries a large barn and possibly other farm buildings were added and the house was modernised. A barn west of the gatehouse was possibly the medieval kitchen. Later a linhay and other farm buildings were added creating an enclosed yard and between 1868 and 1890 other scattered buildings were replaced by two yards between the gatehouse and the road.⁵⁹

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⁵⁸ Burke, Peerage (1949), 1278—9; ENPA site: exploremoor.co.uk/index/learning_about/literary-associations/ada-lovelace/the-lyttons-and-lovelaces.htm; Lytton site: 212.74.5.223/archives1.htm accessed 14 Dec 2011.

⁵⁹ SHC, DD/V, WIr 14; DD/L 291/13; OS Map 1:10560, XXIV. NE. (1890 edn).

Land at Hopcott formerly in Minehead but now part of Higher Hopcott farm in Wootton Courtney was held by Hugh Forster in 1387 when he bought out the interests of Bernard Molland and his wife Joan.⁶⁰ He apparently married Isabel great granddaughter and heir of Gilbert de la Pitte of Luxborough and died c.1390—1 leaving a son John Forster. Henry Forster of Uppecot, probably John's brother, had succeeded by 1394 and was followed by his son John (d. by 1426) and by Patrick Forster. Patrick and his elder son John died c.1474 when John's son Robert was an infant. Robert died soon after coming of age c.1491 leaving a daughter Joan (d. c.1494) whose heir was John Forster, son of Thomas younger brother of her grandfather John. In 1513 John Forster sold Hopcott to Robert Doble and it was absorbed into his Higher Hopcott estate⁶¹ apart from a small acreage called West Hopcott, which was acquired by the Bratton family and descended with the Bratton estate.⁶²

MYNE

Leofwyn held the remote hilltop estate of Myne in 1066 but in 1086 it was held by Geoffrey of William de Mohun.⁶³ During the early Middle Ages it seems to have been absorbed into Minehead manor giving manorial tenants grazing rights as far as the parish boundary. However part of Myne with Sloe Combe, a detached part of the parish adjoining Old Knowle, and Venniford or Tortislynch, on the road to Porlock, formed part of the manor of Old Knowle in Carhampton parish. In 1505 following a dispute an estate called West Myne, but probably the whole, was divided into seven with Sir Hugh Luttrell, lord of Minehead having six parts, later the farming hamlets of

⁶⁰ E. Green (ed.), *Feet of Fines 1347—99* (Som. Rec. Soc. 17), p. 136.

⁶¹ H. C. Maxwell-Lyte (ed.), *Historical Notes on some Somerset manors formerly connected with the Honor of Dunster* (Som. Rec. Soc. extra ser.), 20—2; TNA C 142/159/43; SHC, DD/L P36/7/10.

⁶² TNA, C 1/185/81; SHC, titeh award; above, this sectin, Bratton.

⁶³ *VCH Som.*, I, 503.

East and West Myne, and Sir John Trevelyan, lord of Old Knowle the remaining seventh.⁶⁴ Trevelyan's land descended with Old Knowle and in the 18th century was almost as valuable as Luttrell's Myne but by 1805 the owners of Old Knowle had sold their Minehead land, except detached Sloe Combe (71 a.), to John Fownes Luttrell.⁶⁵ In 1870 East and West Myne, Hindon and Wydon farms passed to Sir Thomas Dyke Acland as part of an exchange with George Fownes Luttrell and as part of the Aclands' Holnicote estate were given to the National Trust in 1944.⁶⁶

Venniford was part of Old Knowle manor, occasionally called Old Knowle and Venniford manor in the 16th century⁶⁷ but was sold off probably in the 1690s to Robert Siderfin who held it as a free tenement of Old Knowle between 1695 and 1720.⁶⁸ It was sold to Sir Thomas Dyke Acland before 1781.⁶⁹

PERITON

In the early 13th century Reynold de Mohun gave a virgate at Periton to William Palmer. In 1344 William's heirs were Thomas Wyard⁷⁰ and Robert Prikeprout.⁷¹ Thomas, who had also inherited from Robert Wyard of Periton land in neighbouring Hopcott,⁷² died c.1349 leaving a widow Christine and a son Robert under age.⁷³ Robert was followed by John Wyard (d. c.1362) possibly his brother who left a

⁶⁴ SHC, DD/L P28/4; DD/WO 2/1, 56/2/8.

⁶⁵ SHC, DD/L P28/16/3; 1/52/29; Q/REI 8/7; *ibid.* tithe award.

⁶⁶ SHC, A/BNI 2/7

⁶⁷ SHC, DD/WO 41/3.

⁶⁸ SHC, DD/FR 12; DD/L 1/51/26/2, 1/52/29/1, 1/52/31/3.

⁶⁹ SHC, Q/REI 8/7.

⁷⁰ The crossroads near the boundary with Wootton Courtney was still called Wyards Cross in the 16th century: SHC, DD/L P8/6.

⁷¹ SHC, DD/L P26/1/8.

⁷² SHC, DD/L P36/7/8—9.

⁷³ SHC, DD/L P26/1/10, P26/2.

widow and daughter, both named Margery.⁷⁴ In 1381 John Cole did fealty for the estate, possibly he was husband of Margery the younger.⁷⁵ In 1421 it was held by John Stephens, then John Backwell clerk⁷⁶ and by 1432 had been inherited by William, son and heir of John Doble of Periton.⁷⁷ In 1513 it was sold by Robert Doble of Wootton Courtney to Baldwin Malet and others, presumably in trust as Robert held it in 1520.⁷⁸ In 1592 William Prowse settled it on his marriage to Mary Burges. In 1626 William, his second wife Cecily, his daughter Joan and her husband John Baker sold their Periton estate to Robert Quirke. Eleanor Prowse, presumably William's daughter by Cecily, released her interest.⁷⁹ Robert probably bought the estate on behalf of his brother Richard who in 1648 left it to his son Robert with remainder to his grandson Thomas Quirke.⁸⁰ Thomas settled it on his marriage to Mary Crawford in 1674⁸¹ but in 1700 sold it to George Hayman, owner in 1710. In 1730 Periton was settled on George's second son Atkin for his marriage to Joan Stevens and in 1783 their son George released it to his kinsman William Hayman of Minehead. It descended with William's Parks estate to Sir Thomas Dyke Acland.⁸²

Robert Prikeprout's share of Periton descended to Roger who was succeeded before 1369 by William Prikeprout who settled it on his son Richard.⁸³ Richard or a namesake sold the estate piecemeal in 1420 and 1423 largely to Thomas Lyddon.⁸⁴ In 1447 Thomas sold his estate to Sir William Bonville and William Steyning who

⁷⁴ SHC, DD/L P36/7/1.

⁷⁵ SHC, DD/L P26/4.

⁷⁶ SHC, DD/L P26/7/2.

⁷⁷ SHC, DD/L P36/7/4.

⁷⁸ SHC, DD/L P28/16/3, P36/7/10—11.

⁷⁹ Devon RO, 1148M/add 1/59.

⁸⁰ SHC, DD/L 2/31/2.

⁸¹ Devon RO, 1148M/add 1/59.

⁸² Devon RO, 1148M/add 1/59; SHC, DD/L 1/51/26/2; *ibid.* Q/REI 8/7; above. this section.

⁸³ SHC, DD/L P26/1/11, P36/7/2.

⁸⁴ SHC, DD/L P8/2/153, 155—6, 159—60./1/11, P36/7/2.

conveyed it in 1448 to James Luttrell.⁸⁵ James sold a plot of land to William Doble in 1457 to build a barn by his house⁸⁶ but the farm descended with the Luttrell's Minehead manor.⁸⁷

In 1387 Hugh Forster bought land at Periton from Bernard Molland and his wife Joan, possibly that held with Bratton from 1421 and 1509 and absorbed into farms in Bratton by 1842.⁸⁸

WOODCOMBE

Before 1258 Reynold de Mohun gave Woodcombe to Ralph Capelyn.⁸⁹ It apparently passed to Edith wife of Adam le Prest and her daughters Edith and Matilda, wife of John le Smyth of Bath. Both shares were released c.1335 to John Wyard of Hopcott.⁹⁰ It descended like Periton to John Stephens before 1446 and in 1450 Stephens acquired the Woodcombe lands of Katherine, widow of Simon Bratton.⁹¹ Stephens' estate passed to John Child who in 1469 released it John Blundell who later that year conveyed it to the duke of Clarence, Lady Harrington and others possibly in trust as several people claimed it later. In 1487 Woodcombe was sold by John Loty and his wife Joan, daughter of Richard Chichester, to Hugh Luttrell and his wife Margaret and later that year John Blundell and Richard Reve released their claims. Nicholas Bratton sued Sir Hugh Luttrell for it in 1488 before releasing his claim.⁹² Thereafter Woodcombe descended as part of Minehead manor.⁹³

⁸⁵ SHC, DD/L P8/2/196—7, P36/7/6.

⁸⁶ SHC, DD/L P36/7/7.

⁸⁷ SHC, DD/L 1/44/4a/7—8, 12; *ibid.* tithe award.

⁸⁸ Sir H. C. Maxwell-Lyte, *The Honor of Dunster* (Som. Rec. Soc. 33), 221, 261; TNA, C 139/176/37; SHC DD/L P26/7/2; *ibid.* Q/REI 8/7; *ibid.* tithe award.

⁸⁹ SHC, DD/L P26/1/1.

⁹⁰ SHC, DD/L P26/1/6—7.

⁹¹ SHC, DD/L P26/12/2—3.

⁹² SHC, DD/L P28/19/1—6, 21.

⁹³ SHC, tithe award.