

BARONIA ANGLICA CONCENTRATA;

OR,

A CONCENTRATED ACCOUNT OF ALL THE BARONIES COMMONLY CALLED

BARONIES IN FEE;

DERIVING THEIR ORIGIN FROM WRIT OF SUMMONS TO PARLIAMENT, AND NOT FROM
ANY SPECIFIC LIMITED CREATION.

SHEWING THE DESCENT AND LINE OF HEIRSHIP AS WELL OF THOSE FAMILIES MENTIONED BY SIR WILLIAM
DUGDALE, AS OF THOSE WHOM THAT CELEBRATED AUTHOR HAS OMITTED TO NOTICE.

(Interspersed with interesting Notes, and explanatory remarks.)

WHERE TO IS ADDED

The Proofs of Parliamentary Sitting,

From the Reign of Edward I., to that of Queen Anne.

ALSO,

A GLOSSARY OF DORMANT ENGLISH, SCOTCH, AND IRISH PEERAGE TITLES,

WITH REFERENCE TO PRESUMED EXISTING HEIRS.

BY SIR T. C. BANKS, BART. N.S.,

Member of the Inner Temple, Law Genealogist, Author of the Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England, *Stemmata Anglicana*, *Honores Anglicani*, *History of the Marmyun Family*, and other Genealogical works.

VOL. II.

RIPON:

PRINTED FOR THE AUTHOR BY WILLIAM HARRISON, MARKET-PLACE.

LONDON: SIMPKIN AND MARSHALL.

MDCCLXXXIII.

Gilbert, the eldest, had summons to parliament the 45 Hen. III., and died circ. 19 Edw. I. But Robert, his third brother, could scarcely be the person here meant, for he must have been at least eighty years of age in the 14 Edw. II., a period of life not very likely for him to be first summoned to parliament. He most probably was a younger son of the aforesaid Gilbert.

PERROT.—(25 EDW. I.)

This name is of very eminent and ancient degree, being derived, according to the traditional account of the family, from

Sir Richard Perrot, seigneur de Perrot in Brittany, who came over with William the Conqueror, anno 1066,* and obtained some lands in Somersetshire, near the river Perrot. He had issue,

* Battle Abbey Roll.

Stephen Perrot, who is said to have married a Welsh lady, named Helen, daughter of Marchion, the son of Rhees, one of the princes of that country.

Andrew Perrot, son of Stephen, was lord of Istynson, and married Janet, a daughter of Ralph, lord Mortimer, by Gladuse his wife, daughter of Leweline, prince of Wales, and had issue William, father of Peter, who had two sons, Ralph and Stephen; whereof the former had summons to parliament, but died without issue, and Stephen continued the line.

But notwithstanding the confidence^a with which this descent is given in the printed Baronetage of Kimber and Johnson,† there is reason to look upon it as neither correct, in point of chronology, or identity of persons and marriages.

† Ed. 1771.

The name has been variously written,—as Perot, Pirot, Parrok, and Parret. The authentic record called The Black Book of the Exchequer, states‡ that

‡ Hearne's Lib. Nig. Scacc. vol. 1. p. 287. § Ibid. vol. 1. p. 202. Bedf.

Alan Pirot held six knights' fees under William de Albini, in Norfolk, and, that Ralph *Pirot*, 12 Hen. II.,§ upon the assessment of aid for the marriage of Maud, the king's daughter, was named in the certificate of Robert de Albini, of Cainho, as holding of him five knights' fees; at which time also, a John Pirot similarly held one knight's fee in Bedfordshire.

^a The descent is taken from the pedigree, introduced by the following dedication; viz. "This pedigree of the noble and princely house of Perrot, descended from a numerous race of kings, monarchs of Britain, was collected from the British Annals, which will bear record of the truth, and that it is no fiction, to latest posterity. It is most humbly dedicated to the most noble and puissant prince, Sir James Perrot, marquis of Narbeth, earl and viscount Carew, and baron Perrot, by his lordship's poor, but most faithful servant, *Owen Griffiths*; who was wounded by his side in Carew Castle, 1650."

This pedigree so entitled, and declaratory of honours, which were never granted, one would imagine, was rather the fruit of a disordered mind, than the produce of a serious research and faithful representation.

In the certificate of the bishop of Ely,* at the same period, a Ralph Pirot is noticed as holding of him two knights' fees in the county of Cambridge; and in the certificate† of Henry Fitz-Gerald, on the same occasion, Ralph Pirot is mentioned as holding of him four knights' fees in Essex. Also, on the same occasion, a Ralph Pirott is certified ‡ by Geffery de Vere to hold of him four knights' fees.

* Hearne's Lib Nig. Scacc. Vol. I. p. 250. Cantab.
† Ib. p. 238, Essex.
‡ Ib. p. 146. Salop.

If these knights' fees, amounting in the aggregate to fifteen, were holden by one and the same person, they point him out as one of considerable estate and consequence. After him, another

Ralph *Pyrot* is recorded§ as holding, in the reign of Henry III., four knights' fees of the barony of Albini, of Cainho, in the counties of Bedford and Bucks; which knights' fees are then mentioned as in division|| between the said Ralph and the lady Isabella de Albini.^a At this time likewise, Ralph *Pirot* held¶ in Lindesel and Hakewell, in the counties of Essex and Hertford, two knights' fees; and also, the same number** in Cnolton and Ringleton, in Kent; making altogether eight knights' fees, but seven less than his ancestor seems to have possessed in the time of Henry II., in the counties and places aforesaid. This Ralph died, as it is likely, about 36 Hen. III., when he†† was seised of Lindesel, in Essex, and Sauston, in Cambridgeshire. He had several sons, as it is probable; whereof

§ Testade Nev. vol. 1. p. 182.

|| Ibid. p. 182.

¶ Ibid. p. 244.

** Ibid. p. 15.

†† Esch. 36 Hen. III. n. 37.

Robert *de la Parrok*, in the 52 and 53‡‡ Hen. III., had a license for a free warren, and a market and fair at *De la Parrok*, in Kent.

‡‡ Cha. Rot. 52 & 53 Hen. III. n. 10 & 2.

Henry *Pyrot*, 6 Edw. I., had committed§§ to his charge the custody of the county of Kent, to hold during the king's pleasure. And

§§ Original. 6 Edw. I. Rot. 7.

Simon *Perot*, 4 Edw. I., was one of those||| who, in the general proffer of knights' services, taken at Twedemouth, on Thursday after the Nativity of St. Mary, in the year aforesaid, tendered his service for two knights' fees holden in the counties of Essex and Cambridge.

||| Madox's Baron, Ang. p. 214.

Ralph *Perot* was successor to Simon, and, 24 Edw. I., had a writ of service, or rather summons¶¶ to attend, among others, at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, with horse and arms, to march against the Scots; and also in the following year had his name included among those of the earls and barons who, 25 Edw. I., had summons*† to attend a parliament appointed to be holden at Salisbury. He died about 33 Edw. I.,*‡ seised of the manors of Sauston and *Lyndesle*, for which manors, Simon, the son of the said Ralph, in the year*§ aforesaid, paid a fine of 20*l.* for license to enjoy them, having acquired them, or rather entered upon their possession, without the king's permission.

¶¶ Dug. Lists Sum.

*† Ibid.

*‡ Esch. 33 Edw. I. n. 160.

*§ Original. 33 Edw. I. Rot. 14.

^a The Testa de Nevill, at this period, notices a William Pirot, as holding with William Faudho, one knight's fee in Pullokeshull, of the honour of Albini, of Cainho; which William was probably the heir of John, who held the knight's fee mentioned in the certificate of Robert de Albini, 12 Hen. II.

Having thus given an account of that branch or family of Perrot, which appears to have been the one summoned to parliament in the time of Edward I., it may not be very irrelevant to return to the family genealogy, before mentioned; and therefrom to notice the line, which is stated to have been the progenitor to the famous Lord Deputy of Ireland. Of this race,* Stephen Perrot, lord of Istynston, married Mabel, daughter of

* Ex. Stem.
Fam. de Perrot.

———Castle, of Castleton, in Pembroke-shire, and had issue John, father of Peter, who, by Alice, daughter and heir of Sir Richard Harold, of Haroldston, was ancestor to

Sir Thomas Perrot, who married Mary, daughter and co-heir of James, second son of Maurice, lord Berkeley, and had issue,

† Mag. Brit

Sir John Perrot; who, as Camden observes,† was Lord Deputy of Ireland, and being sensible that nothing would more effectually appease the tumults in Ireland, than a regulation and settlement of the province of Ulster, went thither himself in person, and, by his gravity and authority, gained so much respect among the petty kings, that they consented to have their seignories reduced into counties, and admitted sheriffs to govern them: but, being afterwards recalled, and being very ambitious, some powerful rivals, (together with the licentiousness of his own tongue, in speaking disrespectfully of his sovereign), brought him unaware to ruin.

He died in November, 1599, having married to his first wife, Anne, daughter of Sir Thomas Cheney, knight of the Garter, (sister to Henry, lord Cheney), and had issue,

Sir Thomas Perrot, who was created a baronet, 29th of June, 1611, but died before his patent had passed. He married Dorothy, daughter to Walter Devereux, earl of Essex, and by her had two daughters; viz. Dorothy, who married James Perrot,—and Penelope, who wedded, first, Sir William Lowther, and secondly, Sir Robert Naunton, principal secretary of state.

PEVERELL OF SAUNFORD.—(45 HEN. III.)

Dugdale, in his Baronagian account of the several branches of this eminent family has omitted mention of this Hugh Peverel, further than that William, son of William Peverel, of Dover, and sometime called Peverel of Essex, having, with Maud his sister, enfeoffed the posterity of Peverel of Saunford with that Lordship, the barony fell to the

‡ Testa de Nev.
p. 194.

king; † it however appears that in the 45 Hen. III., a

§ Claus. 45
Hen. III. m.
3, in Dorso.

Hugh Peverel, by the designation of *Hugh Peverel de Saunford*, had summons to that parliament, which was by writ dated at the Tower of London, 18 of October, convened to meet in London, § at which time also in the same writ is mentioned the name of Andr' Pevell. But in what way these persons stood, in descent from Ranulph Peverel, who at the general survey held sixty-four lordships in several counties, or were connected