

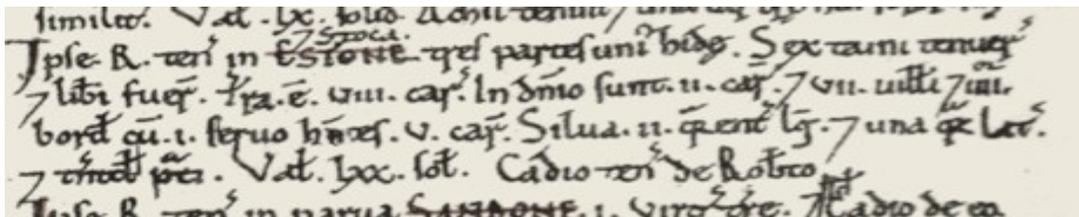


'Wiglaf 's croft'. The medial -es- and -ddys- represent the possessive 'his'. (David Horovitz 2001, private publication). It has been suggested by other family history researchers that 'Willanes' is a derivative of Wulfric. Wulfric had been the Lord of Hilderstone at the time of the Norman Conquest in 1066 but he is not mentioned in connection with Aston & Walton, the Manor in which Willanes-croft was situated at that time. Likewise, earlier in the 11C Wulfric Spot had been an important Baron in the area and founder of the Monastery at Burton on Trent. It is not known where Wulfric Spot lived or died it would be tantalising to think this was at Willanes-croft. However, I think it more likely an individual with a fairly common Anglo Saxon name.

## 1086-1200

In 1136 Ernald son Vitalis, the Domesday tenant of Hinderstone, gave "for 2s rent three waras of land, with common of pastures here, and one third of his whole demese, besides Gruets wood and Willanes-croft, to Stone Priory; excepting only his six acres in Long Furlong, and the demese meadow adjoining the orchard of his house". Willanes-croft was not part of Hilderstone Manor but adjacent to it and in the Manor of Aston by Stone.

Willanes-croft (Wooliscroft) is not mentioned in the Domesday Book but later documents show that it was part of the Aston by Stone Manor held by Robert Fitz Payne in 1166. Aston by Stone is mentioned three times in the Domesday Book.



Extract from the Domesday Book for the manor of Cadio of Aston

source:<http://domesdaymap.co.uk/place/SJ9131/aston-by-stone/>

General Wrottesley in the 'Collections for a History of Staffordshire' identifies the Manor of Cadio of Aston and Little Stoke as the Manor of Aston where Robert Fitz Payne was Lord in 1166 (*SRS, Vol. I, pp. 149, 173*). The estate in 1086 consisted of 7 villagers, 4 smallholders and one slave living in the Manor. With eight ploughlands, two lords plough teams and five men's plough teams. The Manor also included a meadow and woodland. In 1066 the lord is described as 'six thanes' but they are not named individually. Cadio of Aston was Lord and Robert of Stafford Tenant in chief in 1086.

In 1166 Henry 11 ordered all his Tenants in chief to let him know by letter all the sub tenancies they had created on their land before the death of his father and afterwards, the amount of knights service and the names of tenants known as the Cartae Baronum. The survey shows that Robert Fitz Payne held under Robert de Stafford two knight's fees. One of these was held by himself in his demesne at Aston by Stone.

## 1200-1850

There are several references to the place name amongst the Charters & Final Concords (fines) for Staffordshire in connection with Robert Fitz Payne and his descendants. Robert Fitz Payne, the grandson of the original Robert Fitz Payne mentioned above died without male heirs in the 1200's. The land, including Willanes-croft (Wooliscroft), passed to his three daughters Agnes, Petronella and Joan. Thus the manor of Aston was subdivided and records that have survived show that Joan and Petronella had inherited land at Willanes-croft. Agnes married Richard le Mareschal, Petronilla married Geoffrey de Walton and Joan married Geoffrey's brother Ivo de Walton.

Joan de Walton, the granddaughter of Joan Fitz Payne, married three times, firstly to Thomas Venables, then Roger de Pulesdon and finally John de Hinckley. John brought further land at Willanes-croft from Gilbert de Aston prior to his death. Joan's son William Venables inherited his mother's estate in Willanes-croft. The remainder of the estate remained with the Hinckley family until 1420 when the estate was sold to William Lee.

In the 15C the spelling of the place name changes it begins to be referred to as Wylascroft this coincides the purchase of the estate of John Hinckley by William Lee in 1420. William Lee was still alive in 1442 when a fine was presented in which William and his wife Matilda's ownership of land including Wylascroft was recognised. Following William's death the Manor of Aston passed to his son Sir James Lee. James daughter Ellen married Humphrey Stanley and inherited the Manor of Aston following her fathers death. Their daughter Isabel married Walter Moyle and the estate devolved to Mary Moyle, Walter & Isobel's daughter, who married Erasmus Hevingham. So the Manor of Aston came into the Hevingham family's possession. The property passed to Erasmus' son Walter and then his son Christopher. However, ownership of Wooliscroft appears to have passed to James Harvey in 1580 from Humphery Wolveston (Willowescroftes otherwise Wollascroftes) and then the Tryven family in 1606 (Wollascroft, Willowescroftes, Wyllerscroftes).

The place name is mentioned in another three fines during the 1500's. In 1549 it was called Weylescrofte when Robert Makley sued William Stanley, amiger and his wife Margaret. In 1555/6 it was referred to as Waylescroft when Richard Richardson and John Berye sued John & Elizabeth Hercy and Humphrey FitzWilliam. In 1564 it was referred to Willescrosse when Hugh Dicken sued Robert Collyer for 2 messuages, 2 gardens, 60 acres of land, 40 acres of meadow, 100 acres of pasture, 12 acres of wood, and 3s. of rent in Hilderston, Stone, and Willescrosse, and of common of pasture for all beasts in Hilderston.

From my understanding William Lee only purchased John Hinckley's portion of the Manor of Aston. Wooliscroft itself appears to have been subdivided and is mentioned in other fines in connection with the original heirs of Robert FitzPayne. For this to happen it must have been quite a substantial place between the 13C and 15C. There is an interesting Feoffment recorded in 1311 by Gilbert, son of Geoffrey de Astone who was married to Petronilla FitzPayne, of John de Cressewall in all his land at Wilardicroft, which Henry son of Walter of Wilardicroft held of Gilbert; paying for 36 years from 18 Oct 1311 a red rose; thereafter 20s. Consideration: 10 marks of silver. This is the first first reference I have found to the place name possibly being used as a surname. It suggests that Walter was possibly a sub-tenant of Gilbert's however, it is my opinion that it is possible Walter was a younger brother of Gilbert's and Henry was Gilbert's nephew. More excitingly it may mean that Walter is the forefather of some present day Williscroft's & Woolliscroft's. Over a hundred years later, in 1438 Robert Marchall received a 100 marks of silver when he remitted his lands and rents in several place including Wylascroft to Roger Clerk. Robert Marchall was most likely a descendant of Agnes FitzPayne one of the original co-heiresses.

During the 1400's there are other references to Wooliscroft that do not 'fit in' with what is known about how the estate was devolved. I think it very possible that these are references to sub-tenants. The Plea Rolls of 1464 mention Willascroft when John Delves, armiger, sued Robert Massy, late of Crosley, Cheshire, armiger, for fabricating and publishing false deeds with a view of disturbing him in his possession and title to the manor of Walton, near Stone, and divers lands in Aston, Burgeston, and Willascroft. The Delves family was closely associated with William Lee. In 1481 Nicholas Everdon sued William Mere, late of Wollescroft, Stafford, yeoman, for breaking into his close at Wollescroft and taking his goods and chattels to the value of 60s.

The first reference I have to Wooliscroft as being a farm is in a document dated the 2 March 1803. It refers to a messuage, farm and lands called Willascroft. This was left by Samuel Leacroft to his daughter Mary and she had applied to have new trustees appointed. She was married to Thomas Dicas. In 1834 three fifth of Wooliscroft (Wollascroft, Woolascroft) was mortgaged to Mary Povey. In 1839 another document (first part of contract of sale by Lease and Release) refers to "a messuage with 100 acres of land called Willascroft or Wooliscroft when members of the Leacroft family are selling the property to Viscount St Vincent.

During my research I have considerer other variations in spelling of the place name including Werlescroft. In a document dated 1358 referring to the Manor of Stow Heath and it's boundaries it mentions the lane from Werlescroft to Wednesfield. In the Plea Rolls of 1430 Warlescroft is mentioned as the place where Thomas Buschebury lived in a case against husbandman William Green. In my opinion these refer to Werlescroft which was situated at Bushbury in Staffordshire and is now known as Westcroft.

I have also found references to 'Williscroft' as a place name in Surrey and Hertfordshire. Wylliscroft is found in Devon. However, I have not found any references to people with the Williscroft or Woolliscroft surname in these areas.

## References to the hamlet of Wooliscroft, Staffordshire 1275-1850

Year	Place	Details	Source
1275	Wyllanescroft by Stone	3 carucates of land, and 22 & half marcates rent in Aston, Berweston, Stoke, Wyllanescroft, Levedalle, Chatewelle, Waletton, and Barton ; which Impts. acknowledged to belong to Compt. And Compt. granted to Impts. the said premises. To hold to Impts. of the Chief Lords of the Fee. And Impts. gave to Compt. £100.	<i>Final Concords ED. I. AND ED. II., 1272-1327, Staffordshire Historical Collections, vol. 1911(1911) pp 28.29</i>
1290 circa	Wallecroft	The Ronton Chartulary, p282 (latin) Folio 33. Last paragraph:Nicholau de Stanstone et Alicia uxor mea dedimus, &c., totam terram quam habuimus in Longedale et in le Wallecroft, &c., salva nobis et heredibus nostris eadem communi patura quam liberti homines de manerio de Dulverne cum predictus, Priori et Conventu in feodo de Dulverne habent, &c.	<i>The Ronton Chartulary, Staffordshire Historical Collections, Vol IV (1883) p282</i>
1307	Wylanescroft	1 Jul 1307 fine was levied between William de Hinkeleye complainant and John de Hinkeleye and Joan his wife deforciants in respect One messuage, one mill, 2 carucates of land, 5 acres of meadow, 60 acres of wood, and,13 i6.y. %d. rent in Aston by Stone ; Burgheston ; and Wylanescroft ; Defts. acknowledged the said premises to belong to Compt. ; To hold of the Chief Lords. And Compt. gave to Defts. 100 marks of silver.	<i>Final Concords ED. I. AND ED. II., 1272-1327, Staffordshire Historical Collections, vol. 1911(1911) pp 27-111</i>
1310	Willanescroft by Stone	25 June 1310 between John de Hinkele and Joan his wife complainants and William de Hinkeleye deforciant, by which 15 messuages, one mill, 2 carucates and 22 bovates and 10 acres of land, 10 acres of meadow and 60 acres of wood in Aston and Willanescroft by Stone ; And 7 messuages, 15 bovates, and 2 acres of land, 4 acres of meadow and 3 <sup>^</sup> . 4 <sup>^</sup> . rent in Burgheston (Burston) by Stone. Deft, granted to Compts. the said premises, To hold to Compts. of the Chief Lords of the Fee, etc., for their lives. Remainder to William de Venables. And Compt. gave to Deft. £100.	<i>Final Concords ED. I. AND ED. II., 1272-1327, Staffordshire Historical Collections, vol. 1911(1911) pp 27-111</i>
1310	Willanescroft	DE BANCO, HILLARY, 3 E. II. 23 Isabella formerly wife of Philip de Chetewynde sued Ealph de Grendon and Joan his wife, Balph de Grendoii of Gay ton, and Robert de Gresebrok, for sixty marks owing to her. None of the defendants appeared, and the Sheriff was ordered to attach them for the Octaves of Trinity, m. 110, dorso.  1 i.e., Henry de Busnbury claimed him as his native and villain.  2 By this fine a messuage, a mill, a carucate of land, ten acres of meadow, and 40s. of rent were settled on William son of Stephen and Eose for their lives, with remainder to the heirs of William son of Stephen. Eose was sister to William de Wrottesley. (Pedes Finium Staff., and Deed at Wrottesley).  8 By this fine fifteen messuages, a mill, two carucates, twenty-two bovates, and ten acres of land, ten acres of meadow, and sixty acres of wood, in Aston and Willanescroft ; seven messuages, fifteen bovates of land, and four acres of meadow in Burgheston (Burston) were settled on John and Joan for their lives, with remainder to William de Yenables. Joan was heiress of Walton, and William de Venables was her son by her first husband, and her heir.  4 This fine is included in the last. (Pedes Finium, Staff.)	<i>Plea Rolls Edward II 1307-1327, Staffordshire Historical Collections, Vol 9 (1888) pp1-119</i>
1310	Wyllanescroft	A writ of certiorari bringing into the court a fine levied in 35 E. I. between William de Hynkele, plaintiff, and John de Hynkele and Joan his wife, deforciaux of a messuage, a mill, two carucates of land, five acres of meadow, sixty acres of wood, and 13 16s. 8d. of rent in Aston, near Stone, Burghstone, and Wyllanescroft, in which fine the said John and Joan acknowledged the said tenements to be the right of the said William and for which William gave them 100 marks, and the	<i>Coram Rege Rolls and Pleas of the Crown, Staffordshire Historical Collections, Vol 10 (188p), pp1-78</i>

Sheriff had been ordered to summon the said John and Joan to be in court at this date, viz., on the octaves of St. Martin, to show cause why the terms of the fine should not be carried out, and they did not appear, and the Sheriff returned that he had delivered the writ of scire facias by Gilbert de Aston and Henry son of John Geoffrey. The Sheriff was therefore ordered to give the said William full seizin of the said tenements, according to the form of the fine.

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| 1311<br>/12 | Willianscroft                    | 8 messuages, and 4 yardlands in Burgheston (Burston), Stoke, and Willianscroft and the 3rd part of the Manor of Aston by Stone. Deft, acknowledged the premises to belong to Compt. and he remised and quit claimed the same to Compt. for ever. And for this acknowledgment Compt. gave to Deft, one sore sparrow hawk.  | <i>Final Concords ED. I. AND ED. II., 1272-1327, Staffordshire Historical Collections, vol. 1911(1911) pp 27-111</i> |
| 1314        | Willamescroft                    | Staff. John de Hinkele gives half a mark for license of concord with Gilbert de Aston respecting tenements in Burgheston (Burston) and Willianscroft. M167 By this fine, wich ws levied 5 May 1314 Gilbert acknowledged eight messuages, four virgates of land, in Burgeston, Stoke, and Willamescroft, and the third part of the manor of Aston by Stone, to be the right of John. (Pedes Finium, Staff.)  | <i>Plea Rolls Edward II 1307-1327, Staffordshire Historical Collections, Vol 9 (1888) pp1-119</i>                    |
| 1317<br>/18 | Willianescroft<br>Williamescroft | Fine levied by John de Hynkele and his wife Elizabeth (son of John & Joan) 9 messuages and 4 <sup>^</sup> virgates of land in Burgheston, Stoke and Willianescroft, and the 3rd part of the Manor of Aston by Stone. Deft, granted to Compts. the said premises. To hold to Compts. of the Chief Lords of the Fee, etc. And if Compts. die without heirs to remain to the right heirs of John de Hynkele. And for this grant Compt. gave to Deft. 100 marks.  | <i>Final Concords ED. I. AND ED. II., 1272-1327, Staffordshire Historical Collections, vol. 1911(1911) pp 27-111</i> |
| 1321        | Willanescroft                    | William de Venables and Alice his wife, by Richard de Whethales their attorney, appeared against Philip de Wodehouses and William de Ernefen in a plea that they should carry out a covenant made between them respecting twenty-nine messuages, two mills, three carucates, two virgates, thirty-seven bovates, and twelve acres of land, eighteen acres of meadow, seventy-three acres of wood, and 4d. rent in Aston, Willanescroft, Borgheston (Burston), and Walton near Stone. The defendants did not appear, and the Sheriff returned the writ reached him too late. He was therefore ordered to attach them for three weeks from Michaelmas, m. 212, dorso.   | <i>Plea Rolls Edward II 1307-1327, Staffordshire Historical Collections, Vol 9 (1888) pp1-119</i>                    |
| 1438        | Wylascroft                       | Between James Tranell, Chaplain, and Roger Clerk, complainants, and Robert Marchall, of Aston, deforciant of twenty-six messuages, 200 acres of land, twenty acres of meadow, twenty acres of wood, ten acres of heath, ten acres of moor, and 20d. of rent in Aston next Stone, Boroweston, Stoke, Hilderston, Wylascroft, Derlaston, and Blakelowe. Robert remitted all right to the complainants and heirs of Roger, for which he and the others gave him 100 marks of silver.   | <i>'Staffordshire Fines: Henry VI', Staffordshire Historical Collections, vol. 11 (1890), pp. 228-238.</i>           |
| 1442        | Wylascroft                       | Between Hugh Erdeswyk, Ralph Eggerton, Ralph Kerdyff, Roger Praers, John Harryson, James Tranell, Chaplain, and Roger Clerk, complainants, and William Lee of Aston, and Matilda his wife, Robert Badenall, Clerk, and John Fernyhalgh, the younger, deforciant of the manor of Aston near Stone, and fifteen messuages, twenty tofts, one mill, twenty virgates and 200 acres of land, 100 acres of meadow, 100 acres of wood, 100 acres of pasture, and 40s. of rent in Aston, Boroweston, Stoke, Sondon, Hilderston, Wylascroft, and Derlaston. William acknowledged the said manor, &c., to be the right of the complainants, for which they granted them to William and Matilda, Robert and John Fernyhalgh, together with the homages and services of John Massy and Elizabeth his wife, Margery Page, Hugh Nyklyn, Richard Boroweston, Thomas Jekes and Hawisia his wife, John Boroweston, Thomas Harewell a1464nd Isolda his wife, William Saunder and Roger Pulton, and their heirs, for their tenements in the said vills; to be held by them and the issue of William and Matilda, and failing such issue, after the decease of the said William and Matilda, Robert and John Fernyhalgh, they shall remain to the issue of William Lee, and failing such issue to Richard Bruyn, brother of the | <i>'Staffordshire Fines: Henry VI', Staffordshire Historical Collections, vol. 11 (1890), pp. 228-238.</i>           |

said William Lee, and his issue male; and failing such issue they shall remain to the right heirs of William Lee for ever.

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| 1464 | Willascroft                                    | John Delves, armiger, sued Robert Massy, late of Crosley, co. Chester, armiger, for fabricating and publishing false deeds with a view of disturbing him in his possession and title to the manor of Walton, near Stone, and divers lauds in Aston, Burgeston, and Willascroft. Robert did not appear, and had been attached by John Broun and Richard Broun. His sureties were therefore in misericordu^ and the Sheriff was ordered to distrain and produce him on the Quindene of Holy Trinity, m. 274, dorso.   | <i>Plea Rolls, 34 Henry VI to 14 Edward IV, Staffordshire Historical Collections, Vol IV ns (1Willascroft901), pp93-212P</i>  |
| 1481 | Wollescroft                                    | Nicholas Everdon sued William Mere, late of Wollescroft, co. Stafford, yoman, for breaking into his close at Wollescroft and taking his goods and chattels to the value of 6s. W T illiam did not appear, and the Sheriff was ordered to arrest and produce him on the Octaves of St. Hillary, m. 590.  | <i>Plea Rolls Edward I, StaffordshireHistorical Collections, Vol VI nsWo Pt1. 1903, p130Plea Rolls</i>  |
| 1550 | Weylescrofte                                   | Between Robert Makley, complainant, and William Stanley, armiger, and Margaret his wife, deforcians of 1550 the manor of Aston, near Stone, and of 20 messuages, 24 tofts, 1 water-mill, 1,000 acres of land, 124 acres of meadow, 140 acres of pasture, 120 acres of wood, and 40s. of rent in Aston, Borowston, Stock, Sonden, Hilderstou, Carre, "Weylesciofte, Padmore, and Blakelowe. William and Margaret acknowledged the said manor and tenements to be the right of Robert, for which Robert granted them to William and Margaret for the life of the said Margaret, with remainder to Alice Stanley, and Dorothy Stanley, daughters of the said William, and to their issue, and failing such, to the right heirs of Margaret for ever.   | <i>Pedes Finium, or Fines of Mixed Counties, Henry VII, Henry VIII, Edward VI, William &amp; Mary, Staffordshire Historical Collections, Vol 12 (1891), pp177-235WFines</i> |
| 1564 | Willescrosse                                   | Between Hugh Dicken, complainant, and Robert Collyer, armiger, and Agnes his wife, deforcians of 2 messuages, 2 gardens, 60 acres of laud, 40 acres of meadow, 100 acres of pasture, 12 acres of wood, and 3s. of rent in Hilderston, Stone, and "Willescrosse, and of common of pasture for all beasts in Hilderston. Robert and Agnes remitted all right to Hugh and his heirs, for which Hugh gave them £40.   | <i>Final Concords, Elizabeth, Staffordshire Historical Collections, vol. XII (1892) p 231</i>   |
| 1580 | Willowescroftes<br>Wollascroftes               | Between James Harvy, Alderman of the city of London, complainant, and Humphrey Wolverston, gentleman, and Katherine his wife, deforcians of a messuage, a toft, a garden, 30 acres of land, 10 acres of meadow, 40 acres of pasture, and 2 acres of wood in Burston otherwise Boroweston, Sandon, and Willowescroftes otherwise Wollascroftes. Humphrey and Katherine remitted all right to James and his heirs, for which James gave them £40.   | <i>Final Concords, Elizabeth 1580-1589, Staffordshire Historical Collection, Vol XV Willowescroft(1893) pp127-200</i>   |
| 1606 | Wollascroft<br>Willowescroft<br>Wyllerscroftes | Between Samuel Tryven, gentleman, and John Tryven, gentleman, complainants, and William Harvy, gentleman, Sebastian Harvy, armiger, and James Harvy, gentleman, deforcians of the manor of Walton near Stone, with the appurtenances, and of 8 messuages, 8 cottages, 7 tofts, 16 gardens, 800 acres of land, 100 acres of meadow, 600 acres of pasture, 30 acres of wood, 200 acres of furze and heath, and 405. of rent in Walton near Stone, Aston, Sandon, Burston otherwise Boroweston, Swynerton, Darlaston, Blakelowe, Tytonsore, Hiderstone, Wollascroft otherwise Willowescroftes otherwise Wyllerscroftes, and Booth Hall, and of a free fishery in the water of Trent, co. Stafford ; and of a messuage in the parish of St. Benet Gracechurch, London. The deforcians remitted all right to Samuel and John and to the heirs of Samuel, for which Samuel and John gave them £700. | <i>Final Concords (Diver Counties in which Staffordshire tenants are parties), James I, Staffordshire Historical Collections, vol. IV.New Series(1901) pp1-28</i>           |
| 1692 | Waylescrofte                                   | Between Richard Richardson, and John Berye, complainants, and John Hercye, knight, and Elizabeth, his wife, and Humphrey Fitz William, armiger, deforcians of a moiety of the manor of Aston near Stone, and of a moiety of 20 messuages, 10 cottages, 24 tofts, a water-mill, a dove-cote, 40 gardens, 40 orchards, 1,200 acres of laud, 300 acres of meadow, 1,000 acres of pasture, 120 acres of wood, 1,000 acres of moor, 1,000 acres of furze and heath, 2 fisheries, and 40s. of rent in Aston, Borowston, otnai wisn Burston, Stoke, Sandon,  | <i>Pedes Finium, or Fines of Mixed Counties, Henry VII, Henry VIII, Edward VI, William &amp; Mary, Staffordshire Historical Collections, Vol 12 (1891),</i>                 |

Hildeston, Enston, Waylescrofte, Padmore, and Blaklowe.

*pp177-235*

1803 Willascroft  
Wollascroft

Messuage farm and lands called WILLASCROFT or  
WOLLASCROFT near Stone, Staffordshire.

*Lease for a Year*  
*Date: 14 January*  
*1803*

1890 Wooliscroft

OS map

## References to the place name elsewhere in England pre 1700

Year	Type	Place	Details	Archive	Reference
1268	<i>Feoffment</i>	Wlwerichescroft	Thomas, son of David Palmere of Sapestone [Sapiston]. For homage and service and 5 marks of silver; (1) to (2), messuage and arable land (2a.1r.) lying near to town of Sapestone and called Wlwerichescroft towards E., viz. between land of Gilbert Sucling on 1 side and land of the widow Gunnild on the other	Suffolk	<i>HD</i> <i>1538/278/1/1</i>  <i>[?1268]</i>
1316	Feoffment	Wolveronniscroft	Thomas le Tailur of Thorp to Robert Dolur of Scoldham 2 acres and 3 rods of land in Wolveronniscroft and in the North field in the field of Fyncham.	Norfolk	<i>Hare 1194</i> <i>191 x 2</i> <i>24 June 1316</i>
1352	No title	Wolmernscroft	Exchange by "Johem fit Alani de Becheton" with "Radum de Brimlegh and Margiani uxer ejus" of all his land in Wolmernscroft and the moiety of one selion lying in Fonstede for one acre of land in the Legh of Bradwall. Ac. 1352.	Cheshire	<i>DVE/1/CC</i> <i>I/5 nd</i>
1393	Grant	Wellescroft	John son of William Doreward of Essex To: Thomas Chillenden, I, prior of Canterbury Cathedral Priory; the convent of Canterbury Cathedral Priory 1 messuage, 100 acres of land, 4 acres of meadow, 8 acres of pasture and a payment of 12d at 'Wolveys' in Stisted and Bocking. This is in exchange for 82 acres and 1 rood of land, which lie in the fields of 'Wellescroft' and Port Hazell ('Pourthasyll').....	Canterbury Cathedral Archives	CCA-DCc- ChAnt/B/51
1449	<i>Feoffment</i>	Wolveryngcrofte	Acre of land in Wolveryngcrofte in the fields of Thorpe	Norfolk	<i>Hare 3018</i> <i>201 x 3 30</i> <i>Jan 1448/49</i> <i>AMS5744/17</i> <i>3</i> <i>20 May 1450</i>
1450	Feoffment	Wolvynscroft	Four pieces of land 'Wolvynscroft, Estfeld, Southfeld and Petfeld' (24a) N of SF's house in Ticehurst, together called The Upland	East Sussex	<i>AMS5744/17</i> <i>3</i> <i>20 May 1450</i>
1471	<i>Counterpart grant for a rent of 12d to the manor of Walweyns</i>	Walweynescroft	John Bonzersch to Thomas Phylpot and John atte Wode. Three parcels of land in Heathfield, of which two are called Upper Jonecroft and Nether Jonecroft and the third is called Walweynescroft (E: the road from Scotsford (Cottysford) to Walweynesgate; S, W: the land of John Berham and Walweynes Wode; N: land of John Kyrkesale), reserving the third part of all coneyes arising on the land, with free entry and exit to take them. to hold of the chief lords, paying JB a rent of 12d, suit to his court of Walweynes, heriot and relief.	East Sussex	<i>AMS/5442/4</i> <i>/2</i>  <i>4.Nov 1471</i>
1487	Grant	Wolfescroft	grant to John Smith, wever, of 8 acres of land called Wolfescroft in Assherugge	Gloucester	<i>D1677/GG/2</i> <i>88</i> <i>(1487)</i>
1500's	<i>Early c.16th copy of agreement</i>	Wulwarescroft Wolverscrofte	Walter de Chelca gave Wulwarescroft at Hidgham and 2 acs. meadow to the Priory of Breamore. The lands and meadow which the Prior and Convent of Breamore have in Hidgham lie in Colfeyld and Wolverscrofte.	Hampshire	<i>IM53/1278</i> <i>n.d</i> <i>[16th century]</i>
1507	<i>Admission</i>	Wyldlandiscroft	Of John Smythe, son of Richard Smythe, - on surrender by John Marten - to 8 pieces of nief land, viz: In Estfeld, 4 ac.; Reggelond, Scurlandys, Horscrofts, Mousehale, Southfeld, Lymstedyswyshe, Wyldlandiscroft, all of the	East Sussex	<i>SAS-H/27</i>  <i>25 Oct 1507</i>

			virgate of Smythe, which late were Richard Smythe's in Framfeld.		
1520	<i>Conveyance (bargain and sale)</i>	Wyllescrode	Richard Weste of Billingshurst, to John Segrave of Billingshurst, gent Land called Walthurst in Wisborough Green abutting N. on land of William Apsley of Thakeham called Walthurst, E. on the highway, S. on land of Richard Nore called Wyllescrode and W. on land of the said Richard Nore called Weppehurst	West Sussex	<i>Add Mss 9396</i>  <i>13 April 1520</i>
1566	<i>Surrender</i>	Wylandscroft	By Thomas Alfrey and Johan his wife of a messuage with garden and lands adjoining, 8 pieces, Estfeld, Regelond, Sowerland, Horecroft, Southehall. Lymstedewysshe, Wylandscroft, Redden containing 18 ac. between the watermill of Upton and the lord's wood called Coshe and a meadow called le Redden.	<i>East Sussex</i>	<i>SAS-H/37</i>  <i>10 Sep 1566</i>
1582	<i>Bargain and sale</i>	Welchemanscroft	By Richard Frauncys of "Trokemall", Derby, gentleman, and Susan his wife, to John Bowyer of Hitchin, esq, serjeant at arms to the Queen and attendant upon the Lord Treasurer, of Dolphyns Slade and other land in Welchemanscroft, Hitchin.	Hertfordshire	<i>DE/Pm/1918</i> <i>5</i> <i>1 Oct 1582</i>
1589	<i>Will</i>	<i>Wolvescroft</i>	Copy will of Thomas Throckmorton, son of the late Sir Nicholas Throckmorton, made 25 May 31 Eliz. <i>Debt of £100 owed him by Bennet Wilson of Wolvescroft, Leics., left to his brother Robert</i>	London Borough of Sutton: Archives & Local Studies	<i>25/3/11 n.d.</i>  <i>[17th century copy]</i>
1629	<i>Acknowledgment</i>	Williamscroft	By Thomas Edmunds that Wydmores and Williamscroft, Seer Green, were bought in his name by James Necton, esq in trust for James Necton.	Hertfordshire	<i>DE/HL/1220</i> <i>3</i> <i>31 Mar 1629</i>
1629	<i>Release</i>	Willescroft	By Thomas Lowmans of London, gentleman, to Thomas Edmonds of Cheping Wycombe, yeoman, of his share in Wydmores and Willescroft, Seer Green, bought by James Necton.	Hertfordshire	<i>DE/HL/1220</i> <i>2</i> <i>27 Feb 1628-9</i>
1658	<i>Court Roll</i>	Willescroft	Surrender of John Halsey of Willescroft, Wydmores and property in Seer Green, Farnham Royal, to the uses of his will	Hertfordshire	<i>DE/HL/1220</i> <i>7</i> <i>7 June 1658</i>
1665	<i>Conveyance (Bargain and Sale)</i>	Wildiscroft	Parcel of freehold land (2a.) and copyhold land (1a.), called Wildiscroft or the Great Jointure in Ditchling abutting the highway on the E., the demesne lands of Ditchling manor on the W., the orchard of (a) on the N. and the lane leading from Ditchling to Keymer on the South.	East Sussex	<i>HIC/372</i>  <i>17 July 1665</i>
1686	<i>Memorandum of Lease</i>	Woulverscroft	William Whatton of Newtowne Linford, co. Leicester gent. to George Wright of the Liberty of Woulverscroft, co. Leicester; miller:- house, barn, orchard, mill and 2 Hill Closes with a meadow in Woulverscroft --: G.W. to ditch and plash 3ac. of the hedges and ditches each year	Nottinghamshire	<i>DD/S/51/47</i> <i>1686</i>
1700	<i>Bargain and Sale</i>	Woolverscroft	close called the Barneleyes alias Barnesleyes all in Woolverscroft alias Oulverscroft (Priory)	Nottinghamshire	<i>DD/S/25/1</i> <i>23 July 1700</i>