

Part 11. The Revells of the Eastern Counties Compiled by Mike Clifford and Debra Revell, October 13th 2010

Cambridgeshire, Essex, Hertfordshire, Huntingdonshire, Lincolnshire, Norfolk and Suffolk

It is widely accepted that the Revells and Reynells of the eastern counties are descended from the Revells of the west-country but the details are sketchy, and this is better thought of as possible but not proven. If there is a link, as many pedigrees suggest, then it is surprising that supporting evidence is so difficult to find.

There are several centres in the eastern counties for which there are clusters of records, including Ware and Bengoe in Hertfordshire, around Cambridge (Trumpington, Fowlmere, Fulborn and Bassingborn, and later at Soham and Wicken), around Bury St Edmunds (Ixworth, Buxhall, Shimpling, Tuddington) and Lowestoft (Frostenden, Mellis and Thrandeston), and near Orford, all in Suffolk, and the Suffolk–Essex border (Finchingfield, Newport Pond, Haverhill and Wethersfield). There is another cluster around Tetney in north Lincolnshire.

The earliest records, dating from the end of the 11th century, are associated with Hertfordshire, and particularly Bengoe.

Goisrfed de Ryvel

According to *'Family names and their story'* citing *'Domesday'* a ***Goisrfed de Ryvel*** held land in Hertfordshire in 1086.¹ However, this cannot be confirmed in the on-line version,² unless it corresponds to Geoffrey de Reineville. The history of the de Reinevilles and their possible links to and confusion with the Revells is under investigation.

Paganus Revell and Robert Revell

In the *'Norman people and their existing descendents in the British Dominions and the United States of America'* it is stated *'The ancestor came to England with the conqueror. Paganus and Robert Revel had estates in Hertford and Northants (1130) (Rot Pip)'*.³ As discussed in [Part 1](#), this Robert is quite well documented as Sheriff of Northamptonshire, and holding land at Puxley and Cosgrove, but his ancestry and descendents are uncertain. Only a fragment of the 1130 *Pipe Roll* has survived and the next available is dated 1155.⁴

The only other reference found to a ***Paganus Revell*** in the 12th century is in the *Chartes Vendômoise* in the period 1178 to 1187 and this is not necessarily the same individual.⁵ This forename is interesting as it could imply *'foreigner'* and might well have been applied to a comparatively recent arrival from a place called *'Revelle'*, and this individual might appear in other records with a different forename as given by his parents.

The Revells of Bengoe

The parish of Bengoe lies north of Hertford and west of the parish of Ware, from which it is separated by the River Rib. The Revells are well documented as holding the *'Mannor of Revel's Hall'*, and the earliest well documented Revell at Bengoe is ***Andrew Revell***, as follows.

Within the period 1133 to 1140 it is possible that ***Andrew Revell*** is a witness to the confirmation by Walter Gifford, earl of Buckingham, of the foundation of the church of Missenden (Buckinghamshire) recorded in the *'Cartulary of Missenden Abbey'*.⁶ However, a footnote says of this transcription *'The last few lines of the charter are obscure in meaning, and it would seem that the scribe has confused this charter with another one'*. These last few lines of this transcription include *'de Messenden' et Andrea Reuel et Balewino [sic] de Burtona ultimo'*, and while the charter proper must have been written not later than 1140, the reference to Andrew might well be later.

In the period 1141 to 1158 an ***Andrea (Andrew) Revel*** and a ***Phillipo Revel*** are witnesses to a document signed by Robert Fitz Ralph of Watton, *'granting to his wife Katherine, of half the vill of Watton (Herts.) in dower'*.⁷ During the period 1160 to 1163 ***Andrew Revel*** witnessed a charter referring to the manor of Knighton (Leicestershire) held by Robert earl of Leicester of the Bishop of Lincoln.⁸ Collectively these records suggest that Andrew and Phillip were born no later than *ca* 1138, and possibly earlier.

An article by Winter in *Transactions of the Royal Historical Society* states, *'In this MS. (Harl. 39I) there are several charters relating to lands in London. Folio 89b is the charter of William Revel (and Andrew his heir), by which he claims certain*

1 *Family names and their story* <http://www.archive.org/stream/cu31924086013186#page/n241/mode/2up/search/ryvel>

2 *Domesday* http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/documentsonline/details-result.asp?Edoc_Id=7576341&queryType=1&resultcount=5

3 *The Norman People* <http://www.archive.org/stream/normanpeopleand00unkngoog#page/n395/mode/1up/search/revel>

4 *Some Notes on English Medieval Genealogy* <http://www.medievalgenealogy.org.uk/guide/pip.shtml>

5 *Chartes Vendômoise* <http://www.archive.org/stream/chartesvendomoi00meta#page/136/mode/2up>

6 *The Cartulary of Missenden Abbey* <http://www.bucksinfo.net/brs/assets/documents/brs-vol-02>

7 *BHOL* <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=63960>

8 *Lincoln Record Society* <http://www.archive.org/stream/publicationslinc28lincuoft#page/4/mode/2up>

liberties of "*Ricard. filii Ernaldi, the Abbot of Waltham*. The Revel family were of considerable note in their time. A John Revel held the manor of Revel's Hall in the vill of Bengeo, county Herts, temp. Henry II".⁹

Lawrence Greenall of the Waltham Abbey Historical Society has kindly assisted in the clarification of Winter's statement by reference to various records including the incumbent boards in the church and Ransford's *Early Charters of Waltham Abbey* (Boydell, 1989) only part of which can be accessed electronically through the University of Toronto.¹⁰ According to Ransford Harleian MS 391 states 'Quitclaim by **William Revel** heir of **Andrew Revel** to the canons of Richard son of Arnold, whom he has freed; Abbot Walter has given him 16s and a quarter of wheat', that makes it clear that the punctuation in Winter's article is misleading. This particular charter is dated July 1184 and certainly before 1201. Lawrence Greenall also advises that 'Richard son of Arnold' was probably not the Bishop, citing Charter 381 that states, 'Grant by Abbot Walter to Richard son of Arnold of the messuage, Alfehesholm and meadow at Hascholm (described) which Peter son of Richard of Stanstead Abbots has granted to the canons [in charter 379], rendering 4s. July 1184 x 2 May 1201' (MS: Harley 4809 folio 160r, cliij.)'.

Two of the Waltham charters that are accessible through the University of Toronto refer to '**Willelmo Reuell et Willelmo fratre suo**',¹¹ and '**Willelmo Revel iuniore e Willelmo Revel seniore**' among the witnesses to documents dated 1190 and 1192,¹² respectively. The brother William is probably a half-brother, i.e. an illegitimate son of Andrew: 'William senior' is presumably William son of Andrew, and 'William junior' presumably either Andrew's grandson William not otherwise documented, or the younger illegitimate son. Other candidates for these Williams might be '**William de Revell, father and son**' of Somerset — see [Part 7](#) — referred to by Church, of particular interest because of the supposed migration from the west-country to Cambridgeshire.

Andrew is certainly the father of a **Robert** and a **William**, both referred to explicitly in the *Pipe Rolls* in 1177,^{13,14} and as follows: 'At some date before 1194 Robert de Burun granted certain lands in Cokenhatch to William son of Andrew de Revel.'¹⁵ ¹⁶ Dugdale's *Monasticon Anglicanum* also states that in 1171 a **William Revel** gave land at 'Cockenage', presumably Cokenhatch, to the 'Monachis de Bermundesey' (Abbey of Bermondsey).¹⁷ It is possible that this is William who married Agnes de Lodne. A **Robert Reuel**, possibly Andrew's son, is mentioned in connection with land held at Gravenhurst, Bedfordshire, in 1207.¹⁸

In 1203 the *Rotuli Curiae Regis* refers to **Andrew Revell's** daughter '**Ymeinam**' or '**Ysmania**',¹⁹ but it is possible that she is actually daughter-in-law, wife of **Michael**, who appears to have been a cleric. They are both mentioned in the *Feet of Fines* for Essex in 1208 / 9,²⁰ and **Ymania** again in 1239 / 40.²¹ A **Michaelis Revel** is mentioned in the patent Rolls in 1222,²² and the *Liber Feodorum* for Essex and Hertford in 1235 / 6.²³ An otherwise unheard of **Benedictus Revel** is given protection to travel to Gascony in 1225.²⁴

Consistent with the foregoing, Lawrence Greenall has advised that there are references in the early charters of Waltham Abbey to **Andrew Revel**, to Andrew's sons Robert, Walter, William (son and heir of Andrew), as well as 'Andrew's bastard son William', 'Andrew's legitimate son William', and to 'William junior and senior'. **Andrew Revell** also served as attorney to Simon le Bret. This phrasing makes it possible that 'William junior' is Andrew's illegitimate son.

Dates of birth for Andrew and his sons are difficult to come by. Robert, Walter and at least one of the Williams were of age in 1177 and thus the youngest born not later than 1157. The illegitimate William was certainly of age by 1192 and thus born not later than 1172. Based on the birth of his sons, Andrew must have been of age by ca 1153 and thus born not later than ca 1133, but if he did witness the foundation charter for Missenden Abbey dated to the period 1133 to 1140, then he must have been born

9 *Historical Notes on Some of the Ancient Manuscripts Formerly Belonging to the Monastic Library of Waltham Holy Cross*, Winter, W. *Transactions of the Royal Historical Society*, 1877, 6, 203–266

10 University of Toronto Deeds Project http://scriptor.deeds.utoronto.ca:7777/d_mech/doc/d_cartulary.jsp

11 Early Charters of Waltham Abbey, ed. R. Ransford, Bury St. Edmonds, 1989

http://scriptor.deeds.utoronto.ca:7777/d_mech/doc/d_valdoc.jsp?dnum=00040233

12 Early Charters of Waltham Abbey, ed. R. Ransford, Bury St. Edmonds, 1989

http://scriptor.deeds.utoronto.ca:7777/d_mech/doc/d_traindoc.jsp?dnum=00040360

13 *Pipe Rolls* http://books.google.com/books?id=wDoViPmHLFGC&q=reuel#search_anchor

14 *Pipe Rolls* page 93 <http://contentdm.lib.byu.edu/cdm4/document.php?CISOROOT=/FHMedieval2&CISOPTR=152319&CISOSHOW=152027>

15 Bengeo <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=43637>

16 *Monasticon Anglicanum*

http://books.google.co.uk/books?id=VvpAAAAcAAJ&printsec=frontcover&dq=dugdale+%22monasticon+anglicanum%22&source=bl&ots=zUT_Kqr3qi&sig=NlBwPaKrJ32tCWmE0BrPOTVhXko&hl=en&ei=vdSyTLalBNS5jAfkvsV3&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=4&ved=0CCQQ6AEwAw#v=onepage&q=revel&f=false

17 *Monasticon Anglicanum*

http://books.google.co.uk/books?id=VvpAAAAcAAJ&printsec=frontcover&dq=dugdale+%22monasticon+anglicanum%22&source=bl&ots=zUT_Kqr3qi&sig=NlBwPaKrJ32tCWmE0BrPOTVhXko&hl=en&ei=vdSyTLalBNS5jAfkvsV3&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=4&ved=0CCQQ6AEwAw#v=onepage&q=revel&f=false

18 *Feet of Fines* <http://www.archive.org/stream/finessivepedesf01britgoog#page/n145/mode/1up>

19 *Rotuli Curiae Regis* Volume 3 Pages 59–60

<http://contentdm.lib.byu.edu/cdm4/document.php?CISOROOT=/FHMedieval&CISOPTR=58576&CISOSHOW=58087>

20 *Feet of Fines* <http://www.archive.org/stream/pt1to10feetoffin01greauf#page/42/mode/2up/search/revel>

21 *Feet of Fines* <http://www.archive.org/stream/pt1to10feetoffin01greauf#page/122/mode/2up/search/revel>

22 Patent Rolls <http://sdr.lib.uiowa.edu/patentrolls/h3v1/body/Henry3vol1page0344.pdf>

23 *Liber Feodorum* <http://contentdm.lib.byu.edu/cdm4/document.php?CISOROOT=/FHMedieval2&CISOPTR=40247&CISOSHOW=39571>

24 Patent Rolls <http://sdr.lib.uiowa.edu/patentrolls/h3v1/body/Henry3vol1page0573.pdf>

not later than 1120. There is however some doubt about this, and a birth *ca* 1130 to 1135 seems more likely.

According to the ‘*Historical Antiquities of Hertfordshire*’, the ‘*Mannor of Revel’s Hall*’, is so called because in the time of Henry II (1154–1189) it was held by **John Revell**.²⁵ However, because of Henry II’s long reign this record is not particularly helpful in dating John’s tenure. Because John must have been of age by 1189 one can deduce that he was born not later than *ca* 1169. However he might have been born much earlier and it is difficult to place him in the sequence of Revells associated with Bengeo.

This account in the ‘*Historical Antiquities of Hertfordshire*’ goes on to say ‘*afterwards he sold it to John Lovetoft, who granted and confirmed to Jeofferey de Beninghoe all the Lands and Tenements, with the appurtenances which Thomas the Son of Arnold of Herlaine, Grandfather of the said Jeofferey, whose Heir he was, had and held of the gift of John Revell, in the Vill of Beninghoe, of the Fee of Roberte le Vere, Earl of Oxford,...*’.²⁶ These references to de Lovetoft and de Herlaine are of some interest.

This John de Lovetot is possibly a descendent of the de Lovetots who held land in Hallamshire. In 1161 a **Rogero de Rivill** was associated with a Richard de Lovetot — see [Part 5](#).^{27, 28}

According to the *Close Rolls* and *Curia Regis Rolls* a **Johannes Revell** had dealings with a Thomas de Herlane of Beninghoe with regard to land in Beninghoe,²⁹ and with a William de Herlaine with regard to land at Gatinton,³⁰ possibly Geddington in Northamptonshire.³¹ In 1227, *The Calendar of the Eyre Roll* contains an entry ‘*Plea of dower. Emma widow of John Reuel pit by her attorney versus Wm de Herlawe dft whom Robert Le Poher and Oliva his wife called to warranty...*’,³² with regard to land in ‘*Geycinton*’. If this is the **John Revell** who held Revell’s Hall during the reign of Henry II, it is consistent with him being born in the third quarter of the 12th century. This almost certainly makes him younger than Andrew, father of William (see below) and he might be another son of Andrew.

This same Thomas de Herlaine had dealings with a **Willelmus Revell** in 1204 and 1205 with regard to land in Beninghoe.^{33, 34} This William is presumably one of Andrew’s sons, possibly William who married Agnes de Lodne, see below. There are numerous references in the *Close Rolls* and *Pipe Rolls* to a **William Revell** in the period 1177 to 1230, the majority for Hertfordshire and Huntingdonshire but with references also to Suffolk, Cambridgeshire, Yorkshire and Lincolnshire. See also **William Revell of Folkesworth**, below, and **Andrew Revell’s** illegitimate son, William.

‘*Geycinton*’ referred to above is possibly ‘*Geyiinton*’ = Geddington in Rockingham Forest (Rokyngnam, Rokingham) where another **John Revell** is recorded in the period *ca* 1390 to 1421, for example in 1390, ‘*Grant, for life, to John Reuel of Bolewyk of the office of ranger of the bailiwicks of Brykstock and Clyve in Rokyngnam forest, if no other person holds it by the king’s grant. By p.s.*’,³⁵ in 1399 ‘*Exemplification, at the request of John Reuel, of the tenour of the enrolment of letters patent dated 14January1,8 Richard II, granting to him for life the office of ranger of the bailiwicks of Brykstock and Clyve within the forest of Rokyngnam. These letters have been accidentally lost, as John Rogers, squire, has taken oath in Chancery*’.³⁶ Letters Patent were issued,³⁷ and in 1404 the *Patent Roll* states ‘*Commission to John Wakirley and John Reuell to take carpenters and Westminster, other workmen for the emendation of the park of the king’s consort Joan, queen of England, of Kyngesclyve co., Northampton and, carters and carriage for the same*’.³⁸ In 1421 the *Patent Rolls* record a commission for the arrest of ‘*one called Rynell of Rokingham*’.³⁹

William Revell who married Agnes de Lodne

This William’s parents are not known, but he might well be one of the Williams, sons of Andrew, referred to as early as 1177 (see above). If all the following records relate to this William they suggest that he was probably born not later than *ca* 1169, which is not inconsistent. A **Willelmo Revell** witnessed a grant of land at Great Baddow (Essex) in 1189.⁴⁰ The name **William Rivel** is seen at Morden in the Cambridgeshire *Feet of Fines* as early as 1197 / 8 when ‘**William Rivel** releases to Walkeline de

25 ‘*Historical Antiquities of Hertfordshire Volume 2*’ <http://www.archive.org/stream/historicalantig01chaugoog#page/n624/mode/1up>

26 ‘*Historical Antiquities of Hertfordshire Volume 2*’ <http://www.archive.org/stream/historicalantig01chaugoog#page/n624/mode/1up>

27 BHOL <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/image.aspx?compid=75948&filename=fig17.gif&pubid=442>

28 https://remote.surrey.ac.uk/view/article/_DanalInfo=.awxyCs2lvzmnynMq32+37606

29 *Close Rolls* http://contentdm.lib.byu.edu/cdm4/document.php?CISOROOT=%2FFHMedieval&CISOPTR=59048&REC=0&CISOBX=herla*

30 *Rotuli Curiae Regis*

http://contentdm.lib.byu.edu/cdm4/document.php?CISOROOT=%2FFHMedieval&CISOPTR=59048&REC=0&CISOBX=herla*

31 SC 8/44/2157C http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/catalogue/browser.asp?CATLN=3&CATID=12370&POSCATLN=7&POSCATID=3000*-4320167

32 *The Calendar of the Eyre Roll* <http://www.bucksinfo.net/brs/assets/other/brs-vol-06>

33 *Rotuli Curiae Regis* Volume 3 page 272

<http://contentdm.lib.byu.edu/cdm4/document.php?CISOROOT=/FHMedieval&CISOPTR=58576&CISOSHOW=58087>

34 *Curia Regis Rolls*

http://contentdm.lib.byu.edu/cdm4/document.php?CISOROOT=%2FFHMedieval&CISOPTR=59048&REC=0&CISOBX=herla*

35 *Patent Rolls* [Richard II, vol. 4, p. 180](#)

36 *Patent Rolls* [Henry IV, vol. 1, p. 113](#)

37 *Patent Rolls* [Henry IV, vol. 1, p. 82](#)

38 *Patent Rolls* [Henry IV, vol. 2, p. 430](#)

39 *Patent Rolls* <http://sdr.lib.uiowa.edu/patentrolls/h5v2/body/Henry5vol2page0328.pdf>

40 <http://www.archive.org/stream/cu31924028029050#page/n261/mode/2up/search/reuel>

Pernes 3 v in Mordeone for 10 m'.⁴¹ At about the same date there are references to his wife **Agnes de Rivell**, née de Lodne, sister of Gosceline de Lodne (Jocelin or Gocelin de Lodnes), who inherited part of the manor of Lodne (Lodden or Loddon), when Gosceline died without male issue.^{42, 43, 44} Loddon is located some 10 miles south-east from Norwich and 15 miles west-south west of Yarmouth. Similarly, it is recorded that '*Charles's Manor*' passed to **William de Ryvill** and his wife Agnes (née de Lodne) when Agnes's brother Gosceline died without male issue, and William and Agnes granted it to Agnes's sister Alicia who married William de Beauchamp.⁴⁵

This same Agnes is associated also with the Manor of Worlington (Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk) in the late 12th century,⁴⁶ which was inherited by her daughter Agnes, who married Roger de Scales (Scaleris, Scalier, Scalers) during the reign of Henry II (1154–1189). This account states that '*He (Roger) had a son Robert living in 1198, who had a son, Roger de Scales, who dies in 1219, leaving a widow named Maud, who remarried William de Beauchamp, and in 1218 we meet with a fine levied by her against Robert son of the said Roger, her first husband ...*',⁴⁷ but the identity of this Roger is somewhat uncertain, because the 'obvious' candidates are shown marrying Muriel de Lisewis before 1150 (Roger dead before 1198) or Margery de Beauvou ca 1201 (Roger dying before June 25th 1215).⁴⁸ However, there is evidence that a Roger de Scales was associated with Worlington, '*...William of Wickhampton and Roger de Scales concerning the liberties of frank-pledge, gallows and ducking-stool at Worlington (Suffolk)...*',⁴⁹ and it seems likely that Agnes is a second wife for Roger who married Muriel, or possibly wife of a poorly documented Roger son of Roger and Muriel.

Roger who married Muriel was born ca 1123 and died before 1198. If Agnes was a second wife for this Roger she must have been born not later than 1178 and possibly somewhat earlier. Accordingly Agnes de Lodne must have been born not later than ca 1158, and this fits well with the estimates made for the birth of the legitimate **William Revell** and William's father.

A **Willelmus Reuel** referred to in the *Curia Regis Rolls* in 1220 might be the person who married Agnes de Lodne, or possibly William junior named in the Waltham charters, see above. He is associated with a Willelmus Forestarius of Hodesdon, who in 1232 is associated with a **Johannes Revell** and Albrea (Albreda, Aubrey), the wife of Johannis de Bassingburne, in connection with property at '*Harpefeld*'.⁵⁰ This **John Revell** was wrongly imprisoned in 1232.⁵¹ Note, this cannot be John who married Emma, as she was a widow by 1227.

Later Revells of Bengeo

A **Geoffrey Revel** de Beningho is named as a witness in 1279 / 80 and again in 1310.⁵² **Galfridus Revell** is named in an inquisition in Hertford in 1303 that mentions Beninghoo and Willelmus of Goldington in Hertfordshire.⁵³ The ancient manor of Goldingtons was at Great Amwell,⁵⁴ about one mile from Ware. According to BHOL, '*The Revels were holding land in Bengeo in 1303, when Geoffrey Revel was returned for half a fee in Bengeo held of the Earl of Oxford*' and BHOL goes on to say '*but the date at which they left Bengeo, and the circumstances surrounding their departure, seem not to have been recorded*'.⁵⁵ However, there is evidence that they were at *Revell's Hall* until at least 1359, and holding land in the area until at least the beginning of the 15th century.

In 1310, a **Richard Rynel** is described as formerly having occupied a messuage at '*Hatfeld Regis*'.⁵⁶ **Richard Revel** of Bengeo is named as a witness in 1317.⁵⁷ In 1337 **Walter Revel** is a witness to documents referring to the de Petelot family and Villa de Bengho,⁵⁸ and in 1357 Walter is a witness to a document referring to the Costyn family of Stapleford (ca 3 miles from Hertford).⁵⁹ It is also recorded that '*At Easter in 1359 the French King went to St. Leonard's Church, Bengeo, to hear a mass by the Black Monks of the Holy Trinity. While he was at the Church, his hounds worried and killed a sow belonging to Master*

41 *Feet of Fines* <http://www.archive.org/stream/finiumorfinpedes00grearich#page/2/mode/2up/search/rivel>

42 *History and Antiquities of the County of Norfolk* <http://www.archive.org/stream/historyantiquiti07norwiala#page/64/mode/2up/search/ryvil>

43 BHOL <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=78398>

44 *An Essay towards a Topographical History of the County of Norfolk Volume 11*

http://www.archive.org/stream/essaytowardstopo11blom/essaytowardstopo11blom_djvu.txt

45 *History and Antiquities of the County of Norfolk* <http://www.archive.org/stream/historyantiquiti07norwiala#page/64/mode/2up/search/ryvil>

46 *The Manors of Suffolk* <http://www.archive.org/stream/cu31924092579576#page/n225/mode/2up/search/rivel>

47 *The Manors of Suffolk* <http://www.archive.org/stream/cu31924092579576#page/n225/mode/2up/search/rivel>

48 *Genealogy of the Scales Family* <http://www.allertonok.com/genealogy/ScalesNet4.html>

49 *The Charters of Abbot Samson: List of Manuscripts. Camden Third Series, 1954, 84, 73–170* doi:10.1017/S2042171000002120

50 *Close Rolls* <http://contentdm.lib.byu.edu/cdm4/document.php?CISOROOT=/FHMedieval2&CISOPTR=84068&CISOSHOW=83310>

51 *Close Rolls* <http://contentdm.lib.byu.edu/cdm4/document.php?CISOROOT=%2FFHMedieval2&CISOPTR=84068&REC=0&CISOBX=revell>

52 DE/AS 1-4898 http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=046-deas_1&cid=-1&Gsm=2008-06-18#-1

53 *Feudal Aids* <http://www.archive.org/stream/inquisitionsasse02grea#page/432/mode/2up/search/revell>

54 BHOL <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=43635>

55 Bengeo <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=43637>

56 A/CSC/1235 http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=074-acsc_2&cid=1-12-4-15&kw=rynel#1-12-4-15

57 DE/AS/2048 [http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=046-deas_1&cid=1-42-](http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=046-deas_1&cid=1-42-41&kw=hertford%20hertfordshire%20woodhall%20revell#1-42-41)

58 DE/AS/2053 [http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=046-deas_1&cid=1-42-](http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=046-deas_1&cid=1-42-46&kw=hertford%20hertfordshire%20woodhall%20revell#1-42-46)

59 DE/AS/2863 [http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=046-deas_2&cid=1-3-1-](http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=046-deas_2&cid=1-3-1-6&kw=hertford%20hertfordshire%20woodhall%20ryvel#1-3-1-6)

Revell of Revells Hall. The King expressed his regret and paid Master Revell tens shillings compensation for the loss of the sow,⁶⁰

The *Close Rolls* dated 1401 record the *Inquisition Post Mortem* for Aubrey de Vere, late Earl of Oxford, and state '*To the escheator in Essex. Order to give Alice who was wife of Aubrey de Veer late earl of Oxford livery of the knights' fees and parts of fees of her husband in his bailiwick which the king has assigned to her in dower ; as of those fees etc., ...*' and among the many properties held list '*one knight's fee in Bamflet and Benghere by Hertforde held by William Reuel*'.⁶¹

There are several other records of a William Revell who might well be the same individual.

1374 William Ryvell, rector of St. Nicholas, Hertford, Lincoln diocese.⁶²

1374 William Ryvell parish priest of Sandridge, Hertfordshire.⁶³

1407 A Master William Ryvell was the priest at Wellingborough.⁶⁴

60 <http://www.hertford.gov.uk/History-of-the-Castle-History-and-Tours-of-Hertford-Castle-4445.asp?page=4445>

61 *Close Rolls* <http://contentdm.lib.byu.edu/cdm4/document.php?CISOROOT=%2FFHMedieval2&CISOPTR=29123&REC=0&CISOBX=reuel>*

62 *Canterbury and York series* http://www.archive.org/stream/canterburyork38unknuoft/canterburyork38unknuoft_djvu.txt

63 Historic Sandridge http://www.thrale.com/history/english/sandridge/historic_sandridge_11.php

64 *The history and antiquities of Wellingborough* By John Cole
http://books.google.co.uk/books?id=0RQHAAAQAAJ&pg=PA57&dq=ryvell&lr=&as_brr=1&client=firefox-a#PPA57.M1

The Cambridgeshire Revells and Reynells

The earliest record so far located for Cambridgeshire is in the *Pipe Rolls* dated 1175 / 6 and 1176 / 7 and state '*Robertus Reuel et Walterus frater ejus debent .xl. ra. de misericordia pro foresta*',^{65, 66} thus establishing the presence in the area of brothers Robert and Walter. Their identity is uncertain and there are several possibilities. Robert might be:

- (i) the Sheriff of Northampton extant during the first half of the 12th century and probably until at least 1166 — see [Part 1](#) and [Table 1b](#).
- (ii) the son of Andrew; or
- (iii) the son of Henry, see [Part 1](#).

The *Pipe Rolls* contain many records of one or more **Robert Revels** in the midland counties between 1165 and 1175, in Hertfordshire and Essex in 1177 and 1178, in the midland counties again during the period 1182 to 1189 (which refer to land at Swinford, Cosgrove and Tiffield and are clearly Robert son of Henry — see [Part 1](#) and [Table 1b](#).), in Essex in 1190 and in Coventry, Warwickshire, and Gouchelles, Normandy, in 1202.

Henry Revell is quite well-documented, and while he had a son Robert there is no evidence of a son Walter. The records seem too late for Robert the sheriff of Northampton, and that suggests that this Robert and Walter are sons or grandsons of Andrew of Bengeo. The Latin phrase '*pro foresta*' translates as '*on behalf of the land held under forest law*' and probably refers to a royal forest, possibly Epping thought to date from the time of Henry III, or more likely Hatfield Forest, named in the Domesday and created a royal forest by Henry I about 1100. Hatfield is only 10 miles from Ware.

There are no other certain references to this Walter, but he might be the **Walter Revell** who was a witness to two conveyances by William de Beaumont the third Earl of Warwick, dated to the period 1153 to 1184.⁶⁷ This Walter must have been born not later than ca 1164 and possibly appreciably earlier. See also [Part 1](#). Equally, he might be the **Walter Revell** named along with a Johannes Marescall in 1210, Johannes apparently having repaid to the Exchequer an imprest of 3 marks, with payment made at Nottingham.⁶⁸ This John Marescall (Marshall) is possibly the father of William Marescall (1214–1264) who married Petronilla d'Ortiaco, daughter of **Sabine Revell**, and granddaughter of **Sheriff Richard Revell**.⁶⁹

Walter Reynell who supposedly married Maude de Trumpington

The marriage of a **Walter Reynell** to Maude de Trumpington is a feature of many pedigrees but there is remarkably little supporting information, and this should not be considered as proven. The pedigrees show Maude's father as Everard de Trumpington who was extant 1207,⁷⁰ 1225,⁷¹ 1230,⁷² 1234,⁷³ 1235,⁷⁴ 1236,⁷⁵ and 1241.⁷⁶ In 1210 he was in Carrickfergus on the King's service at the same time as **Richard Revell** of Somerset,^{77, 78} but whether this is Sheriff Richard or his son Richard is not clear. It is, however, of interest in view of the supposed marriage between the two families. In 1217 it was recorded that '*Everard de Trumpeton of counties Bedford and Leicestershire also returns to allegiance*'.⁷⁹ In 1228 Everard de Trumpinton, Galfridus de Scalaris and Alanus de Bassingeburn are three of the judges of a novel disseisin held at Cambridge, again of interest as it demonstrates that these families did interact at this date.⁸⁰

Presumably Everard was born not later than 1187, and possibly earlier. Humphery-Smith describes Maude as brother of Roger de Trumpington, the Crusader, who died 1289.⁸¹ These few data suggest that Maude and Roger were probably born in the first quarter of the 13th century, and their children no later than the second quarter.

Some pedigrees show this Walter who supposedly married Maude de Trumpington to be a son of **Walter Reynell** and Maude de Fulborne, a grandson of **Richard Reynell** and a great-grandson of **Richard Reynell** who was sheriff of Devon in the period 1191

65 *Pipe Rolls* p74 <http://contentdm.lib.byu.edu/cdm4/document.php?CISOROOT=/FHMedieval2&CISOPTR=157621&CISOSHOW=157338>

66 *Pipe Rolls* p22

http://contentdm.lib.byu.edu/cdm4/document.php?CISOROOT=/FHMedieval2&CISOPTR=157621&REC=0&CISOBX=reuel*&CISOSHOW=157373

67 *Warwickshire's Past Unlocked* CR0026/1/1/1 and CR0026/1/1/38

<http://archivesunlocked.warwickshire.gov.uk/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqCmd=Show.tcl&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqPos=9&dsqSearch=%28%28text%29=%27revel%27%29>

68 *Liberate Rolls* <http://www.archive.org/stream/rotulideliberat00commgoog#page/n257/mode/1up>

69 <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=DESC&db=bruesch639&id=I34760>

70 *Feudal Cambridgeshire* <http://www.archive.org/stream/feudalcambidges00farruoft#page/220/mode/2up>

71 *Feudal Cambridgeshire* <http://www.archive.org/stream/feudalcambidges00farruoft#page/188/mode/2up>

72 *Feudal Cambridgeshire* <http://www.archive.org/stream/feudalcambidges00farruoft#page/148/mode/2up>

73 *Cambridge Feet of Fines* <http://www.archive.org/stream/pedesiniumfine00pleaogooq#page/n26/mode/1up>

74 *Cambridge Feet of Fines* <http://www.archive.org/stream/pedesiniumfine00pleaogooq#page/n28/mode/1up/search/trump>

75 *Feudal Cambridgeshire* <http://www.archive.org/stream/feudalcambidges00farruoft#page/200/mode/2up>

76 *Cambridge Feet of Fines* <http://www.archive.org/stream/pedesiniumfine00pleaogooq#page/n33/mode/1up/search/trump>

77 *Feudal Cambridgeshire* <http://www.archive.org/stream/feudalcambidges00farruoft#page/220/mode/2up>

78 *Liberate Rolls* <http://www.archive.org/stream/rotulideliberat00commgoog#page/n227/mode/1up>

79 *Feudal Cambridgeshire* <http://www.archive.org/stream/feudalcambidges00farruoft#page/220/mode/2up/search/trumpeton>

80 *Patent Rolls* <http://sdr.lib.uiowa.edu/patentrolls/h3v2/body/Henry3vol2page0216.pdf>

81 *Inquisitions Post Mortem* <http://www.archive.org/stream/cu31924011387804#page/n491/mode/2up/search/trump>

to 1194,^{82, 83} as does one based on Harleian MSS and reproduced (imperfectly) by Humphery-Smith. Yet others have Adam de Stawell, son of Sir Geoffrey de Stawell, marrying Maude de Trumpington.⁸⁵ Others consider Adam de Stawell to be a Revell, but this might be by marriage.

Another pedigree reproduced by Humphery-Smith based on a book by J.H. Vivian (*Heralds Visitations of the County of Devon*) and Harleian MS 1163 (neither available electronically) is rather different and does not show a marriage to Maude de Trumpington, but has a John Reynell of Trumpington marrying Maude de Fulborne. There is evidence in the *Close Rolls* for a **Johannes Revell** associated with the Albrea de Bassingborn in 1232,⁸⁶ see below, but whether or not this is the **John Reynell** in question is unknown.

Note that one or other of the two **Walter Revells** of Pytney, Somerset, further discussed in [Part 1](#) and [Table 1b](#), are often shown as living 1216 to 1272 even in what appear to be otherwise well-researched family trees,⁸⁷ **but it seems that one, or possibly both, of them lived during the reign of Henry III (1216–1272),⁸⁸ and their dates of birth and death are not known for certain.**

A **Walter Revell** was a witness to two conveyances by William de Beaumont the third Earl of Warwick, dated to the period 1153 to 1184.⁸⁹ This Walter must have been born not later than *ca* 1164 and possibly appreciably earlier. See also [Part 1](#).

Walter Revell referred to in a deed of 1289

Humphery-Smith comments on the lack of information about these several **Walter Reynells**, and reproduces a deed dated 1289 that refers to one. Unfortunately, this reproduction is virtually unreadable, and no transcript is provided. The word ‘*Conegrove*’ = Cosgrove can just be discerned in line 5, but nothing further can be inferred. Humphery-Smith implies that this Walter is associated with Cosgrove and Furtho, and likely to be connected to the ‘*William Revell associated with the same*’, and might be the father of Walter who married Joan de Bassingbourne. However, if of age in 1289 (as presumably he was) then he is almost certainly of an earlier generation.

Humphery-Smith does not explain which William Revell he is referring to, but seems to imply William of Newbold Revell who can certainly be connected with the Hospitaller lands at Brownsover, and in Lincolnshire.^{90, 91} BHOL places the Knights Hospitaller at Furtho and Cosgrove in 1329.⁹²

John Reynel who supposedly married Maud de Fulbourne

Fulbourn is five miles from Trumpington. If Walter and Maude are indeed John’s parents he was probably born in the second quarter of the 13th century, but there is no hard evidence to support this. Maude de Fulborn’s father is recorded as Giles (Egidius).

Unfortunately, some of what does appear in the pedigrees and otherwise on the web is demonstrably incorrect. For example, this **John Reynel** is described as of Trumpington **and in 1328** is said to have been granted free warren of his lands in Warwickshire, and to have represented Cambridgeshire in parliament **in 1352**.^{93, 94} Clearly a John extant 1352 is not consistent with children of his supposed parents being born a century earlier. It must be noted also that this grant of free warren on estates in Warwickshire has been associated with **Sir John Revell**, son of **William**, of Newbold Revell in Warwickshire,⁹⁵ who is comparatively well-documented, and who married an Elizabeth, and was dead by 1347 — see [Part 2](#). This John and his son John, both represented Warwickshire in parliament but it has not been possible to confirm that either represented Cambridgeshire, and it seems unlikely.

It seems certain that neither of these John Revells of Warwickshire equate to John Reynel of Trumpington.

82 *The General Armory of England* <http://www.archive.org/stream/generalarmoryofe00burk#page/848/mode/2up>

83 *The Visitations of Devon* <http://www.archive.org/stream/visitationofcoun06colbrich#page/234/mode/2up/search/reinel>

84 <http://www.wainwrightfamily.org/earlystawell.htm>

85 *Somerset Record Society* <http://www.archive.org/stream/somersetpub15someuoft#page/52/mode/2up/search/stawel>

86 *Close Rolls* <http://contentdm.lib.byu.edu/cdm4/document.php?CISOROOT=/FHMMedieval2&CISOPTR=84068&CISOSHOW=83310>

87 <http://home.comcast.net/~jamesleeweaver/weaverjl/pafq4675.htm#121174>

88 *A Genealogical and Heraldic History of the Commoners of Great Britain and Ireland Volume 4*

<http://www.archive.org/stream/genealogicalhera04burk#page/446/mode/2up/search/reynel>

89 *Warwickshire's Past Unlocked* CR0026/1/1/1 and CR0026/1/1/38

<http://archivesunlocked.warwickshire.gov.uk/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqCmd=Show.tcl&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqPos=9&dsqSearch=%28%28text%29=%27revel%27%29>

90 *Inquisitions Post Mortem*

http://contentdm.lib.byu.edu/cdm4/document.php?CISOROOT=%2FFHMedieval2&CISOPTR=76601&REC=0&CISOBX=ryvel*

91 C 143/48/10 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/catalogue/displaycataloguedetails.asp?CATID=2536955&CATLN=7&accessmethod=5>

92 *BHOL* <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=22783>

93 http://books.google.co.uk/books?id=D_8UAAAAQAAJ&pg=RA1-PA446&lpg=RA1-

[PA446&dq=%22walter+reynell%22+and+%28badlingham%29&source=bl&ots=w6AF23XF0O&sig=Hc0xzDaXnaKZvNBuuNVHQ94k-pE&hl=en&ei=tK3yS5PPMoH60wSTzY2XDQ&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=10&ved=0CDEQ6AEwCQ#v=onepage&q=%22walter%20reynell%22%20and%20%28badlingham%29&f=false](http://books.google.co.uk/books?id=D_8UAAAAQAAJ&pg=RA1-PA446&lpg=RA1-PA446&dq=%22walter+reynell%22+and+%28badlingham%29&source=bl&ots=w6AF23XF0O&sig=Hc0xzDaXnaKZvNBuuNVHQ94k-pE&hl=en&ei=tK3yS5PPMoH60wSTzY2XDQ&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=10&ved=0CDEQ6AEwCQ#v=onepage&q=%22walter%20reynell%22%20and%20%28badlingham%29&f=false)

94 *Visitation of Devon* <http://www.archive.org/stream/visitationofcoun06colbrich#page/234/mode/2up/search/reinel>

95 *The Origins of the English Gentry*, By Peter R. Coss, Contributor Lyndal Roper Published by Cambridge University Press, 2003 ISBN

052182673X, 9780521826730 http://books.google.co.uk/books?id=IWLHPu-R_RgC&pg=PA177&lpg=PA177&dq=ryvel+knight&source=web&ots=OWcujLu2Ug&sig=WC_wDB2JAWdMSLUJ92CKIEg-P_g&hl=en&sa=X&oi=book_result&resnum=4&ct=result

Various members of the de Fulborn family are mentioned regularly in the *Patent Rolls* of the late 13th and early 14th centuries but no trace of either Giles (Egidius) or Maude has been found. However, there are well documented interactions between **Hugh Revell of the Knights Hospitaller** and Stephen de Fulborne dated about 1275,⁹⁶ and a marriage between the two families is therefore plausible. Various pedigrees have Hugh as either a brother or uncle of this **John Reynell** (both plausible but neither proven). This Stephen de Fulborn was appointed Bishop of Waterford in 1274 and Justiciar and Lord Treasurer of Ireland, and was buried Dublin in 1288.⁹⁷

The only independent evidence so far located that might lend support is found in the *Close Rolls* that in 1232 refer to a **Johannes Revell** who is associated with a Willelmus Forestarius of Hodesdon and Albrea de Bassingborn,⁹⁸ the wife of Johannis de Bassingburne. This **Johannes Revell** must have been born no later than ca 1212, but nothing more is known of him except that he might be associated in some way with a **Willelmus Reuel** who in 1220 also was associated with this Willelmus Forestarius and the de Bassingborns.⁹⁹

It is generally accepted that the names *William* and *Walter* appearing in old texts in their abbreviated forms have often been confused and wrongly transcribed. The possibility that these records refer to a **John Revell / Reynell** son of a **Walter** deserve further investigation.

Potential fathers, whether William or Walter, are not easy to locate. As discussed in [Part 7](#), there are confusing and conflicting references to a **William Revell** associated with Pitney and Wearne in Somerset who was granted land there in 1205.¹⁰⁰ After much investigation it seems he was a son of Sheriff Richard and husband of Hilary.^{101, 102}

Hugh Revel of the Knights Hospitaller died 1277, but his date of birth is uncertain, although probably in the period 1200 to 1210. There is a record of a **Hugh Revell** relinquishing his patronage at Cosgrove,¹⁰³ and although the precise date is not clear, it was probably towards the end of the eleventh year of the Rolls of Hugh of Wells (1209–1235), i.e. ca 1220 / 21. This might, therefore be Hugh of the Knights Hospitaller. In 1238, **Hugh Revel of the Knights Hospitaller** is recorded at Chippenham in Cambridgeshire, some 18 miles from Trumpington. If this estimated date of birth is accurate then that suggests he was uncle to this John rather than brother.

The widely promulgated pedigrees show the next generation as a **Walter Reynell** who married a Joan de Bassingborn. This couple are quite well-documented (see below) and this Walter was probably born in the third quarter of the 14th century, almost certainly no later than ca 1380, and possibly as early as 1350 to 1360, see below, **and there must be at least two missing generations.**

Although the details are sketchy it seems quite likely that the family branched out in the mid to late 13th century with possible moves to Buckinghamshire, and to Bury St Edmunds and Lowestoft in Suffolk, and to the Suffolk–Essex border.

The relevant villages around Bury St Edmunds are some 20 to 25 miles from those around Cambridge as are the locations on the Suffolk–Essex border: Stoke Goldington is some 45 miles away, but such a move is made more plausible because the Earl of Oxford held land at Ware and at Stoke Goldington, whereas Lowestoft is some 80 miles distant.

There are plenty of contenders for these missing generations, although comparatively few have been recorded as Reynell.

Richard Ryvell of Cambridgeshire

A **Richard Ryvel** of Ramsey, Hepmangrove or Bury was assessed in 1290 for the payment of 14d tax,¹⁰⁴ but this is almost certainly Bury about 1 mile from Ramsey in Cambridgeshire (about 25 miles from Cambridge) rather than Bury St Edmunds. This might be the Richard Revel of Bengoe recorded as a witness in 1317.¹⁰⁵

96 *History of Cornwall* <http://books.google.co.uk/books?id=C0QQAAAAAYAAJ&pg=RA1-PA89&img=1&zoom=3&hl=en&sig=ACfU3U1qRClYs5JYkKs01V2-h5DYvk6Qqg&ci=47%2C70%2C872%2C1072&edge=0>

97 *History of the Worthies of England* <http://www.archive.org/stream/worthiesengland01fulluoft#page/n265/mode/2up/search/fulb>

98 *Close Rolls* <http://contentdm.lib.byu.edu/cdm4/document.php?CISOROOT=/FHMedieval2&CISOPTR=84068&CISOSHOW=83310>

99 *Curia Regis Rolls*

<http://contentdm.lib.byu.edu/cdm4/document.php?CISOROOT=%2FFHMedieval&CISOPTR=62073&REC=0&CISOBX=revel>

100 BHOL <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=66486>

101 'The Household Knights of King John' by S.D. Church. Page 91

102 The Rewards of Royal Service in the Household of King John: A Dissenting Opinion S.D Church *English Historical Review* 1995, **110**, 277–302

103 *Canterbury and York Series* <http://www.archive.org/stream/canterburyandyo00sociqoog#page/n115/mode/1up/search/revel>

104

<http://209.85.229.132/search?q=cache:j6VOznmzoiYJ:cuapress.cua.edu/BOOKS/Supplementary/DeWindt/App11.csv+bury+ryvel+OR+ryvell&cd=1&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=uk>

105 DE/AS/2048 http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=046-deas_1&cid=1-42-41&kw=revel%20revell%20ryvell%20ryvel%20bengeo#1-42-41

William Revell of Folkesworth

About the year 1230 a **Willelmo Reuelle** paid 2s frankpledge at Fukeswick (Folksworth) in the Hundred of Normans Cross.¹⁰⁶ His identity is uncertain, but it is likely that he is the **William Revell** mentioned in the *Close Rolls* in the period 1212 to 1219 in documents also referring to Henrico de Fukeworth and a **Johanni Revel**,^{107, 108, 109, 110, 111} and might be William the legitimate son of Andrew who married Agnes de Lodne, see above, or William the illegitimate son of Andrew. It is also possible that William of Folkesworth is William, the father of Robert of Crendon, see [Part 1](#). In 1439 the *Patent Rolls* list a '**John Ryvell of Yakesley, county Huntingdon, chapman**' with regard to a debt.¹¹² Yaxley is part of Norman's Cross. '**Chapman**' = '**merchant**' or '**peddler**'.

William Reuel and Lawrencia Reuel née de Frankton of Croydon-cum-Clopton

Two documents dated 1292 refer to a Lawrencia Reuel, as follows: '**Debtor: Lawrencia, the daughter of John de Frankton, widow, sometime the wife of William Reuel**'. **Creditor: Roger de Drayton, clerk. Amount: 100m...**',¹¹³ and '**Debtor: Laurencia Reuel, of Croydon, widow, sometime the wife of William Reuel. Creditor: Robert de Hemel Hempstead. Amount: 200m**'.¹¹⁴ Reproductions of the original document have been examined, but the place name is difficult to read. It is probably *Croydon*, corresponding to Croydon-cum-Clopton some four miles from Bassingbourn in Cambridgeshire,

A Hugh Revell associated with Wattisfield, Whatfield and Edwardstone

There are two clearly dated references to a possible **Hugh Revell** in *Suffolk Feet of Fines*. The first dated 1240 refers to '**Simon de Pateshill v Hugh Rinel in Wathefeud**'.¹¹⁵ The second in 1252 refers to '**Ralph son of Brian v Hugh Rynel in Naneton**'.¹¹⁶

It seems unlikely that these records refer to Hugh of the Knights Hospitaller because he was almost certainly overseas at these dates.

There are also several imprecisely dated records that refer to a **Hugh Revell**, and these mention property (Edwardstone, Wattisfield and Whatfield / Watfield) near Ipswich in Suffolk — one in the 12th century, and the others in the period 1216–1272. They can be dated approximately by reference to other named protagonists, but it is not certain that they refer to the same **Hugh Revell**. These documents record

'**Grant by Hugh Rivel, to Sir Philip Basset, of the homage and service due to Hugh, from the tenement which Henry Hereyt lately held in Hewardestun (Edwardston). Witnesses : William la Justis, Thomas de Cirecestere, Richard son of the parson of Leles', Richard de Hasting, Ralph de Groten, and others (named). Twelfth century**'.¹¹⁷

'**Grant by Hugh Revel, to Sir Philip Basset, of John Suelling of Watestried with all his land and issue &c. Witnesses : Roger de Leicester, Roger de Langeston, Hugh de Dodingesell[es], and others (named). [Henry III.] Seal**',¹¹⁸ and

'**Grant by Hugh Revel, to Sir Philip Basset, of John Snelling of Watefeld, with all his land, issue, and chattels. Witnesses:— Roger de Ley, de Esefeld, William le Masle, Roger de, Hugh Doddingeseles, and others (named)**'.¹¹⁹

'**Grant by Hugh Revel, to Sir Philip Basset, of John Snelling, with his issue and chattels, and the land and messuage he held of him, in Watefeld. Witnesses:—Sirs Matthew de Leyham and de Ruilly, knights, Roger de Audham, and others (named)**'.¹²⁰

Various histories of Suffolk provide ample evidence for the activities of Sir Phillip Basset in the period 1246 to 1279 and for a Richard de Hasting in the period 1235 to 1272 / 3.^{121, 122} Similarly, in the period 1240 to 1260 a Hugh de Dodingeseles, a Roger

106 *Liber Memorandum Ecclesie de Bernewelle* <http://www.archive.org/stream/libermemorandor00clargooq#page/n316/mode/1up>

107 *Close Rolls* <http://contentdm.lib.byu.edu/cdm4/document.php?CISOROOT=/FHMedieval&CISOPTR=63176&CISOSHOW=62619>

108 *Close Rolls* <http://contentdm.lib.byu.edu/cdm4/document.php?CISOROOT=/FHMedieval&CISOPTR=63176&CISOSHOW=62619>

109 *Close Rolls* http://contentdm.lib.byu.edu/cdm4/document.php?CISOROOT=%2FFHMedieval&CISOPTR=62618&REC=0&CISOBX=revel*

110 *Close Rolls* http://contentdm.lib.byu.edu/cdm4/document.php?CISOROOT=%2FFHMedieval&CISOPTR=62618&REC=0&CISOBX=revel*

111 *Close Rolls* http://contentdm.lib.byu.edu/cdm4/document.php?CISOROOT=%2FFHMedieval&CISOPTR=62073&REC=0&CISOBX=revel*

112 *Patent Rolls* <http://www.archive.org/stream/calendarpatent15offigooq#page/n335/mode/1up>

113 C 241/16/111 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/catalogue/displaycataloguedetails.asp?CATID=-4966222&CATLN=7&Highlight=%2CREUEL&accessmethod=0>

114 C 241/18/4 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/catalogue/displaycataloguedetails.asp?CATID=-4966374&CATLN=7&Highlight=%2CREUEL%2CREUEL&accessmethod=0>

115 *Suffolk Feet of Fines* <http://www.archive.org/stream/cu31924029784992#page/n65/mode/2up>

116 *Suffolk Feet of Fines* <http://www.archive.org/stream/cu31924029784992#page/n73/mode/2up>

117 A3876 "[A descriptive catalogue of ancient deeds in the Public Record Office](#)"

http://www.archive.org/stream/descriptivecatal03greauf/descriptivecatal03greauf_tdivu.txt

118 A5851. http://www.archive.org/stream/descriptivecatal03greauf/descriptivecatal03greauf_tdivu.txt

119 A7065 <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=64385>

120 A6253 <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=64377>

121 <http://www.archive.org/stream/countysuffolki02copiuoft#page/282/mode/2up>

122 <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=64197>

de Leicester,¹²³ and a Mathew de Leyham were all active,¹²⁴ in Essex and / or Suffolk suggesting that the three later deeds originate in the first half of the 13th century.

1370

There is a reference in the *Patent Rolls* to a **Richard Rynell** of Ipswich being robbed and the perpetrator being pardoned. The record is dated 1370 but it is possible that the robbery occurred in 1357.¹²⁵

Giles Rivel and his son Giles of Buckinghamshire and Suffolk

The information that follows is sound, but its assembly and the inferences drawn must be viewed as speculative. The Le Noreys family are connected with Stoke Goldington (Buckinghamshire) ca 1253 when William le Noreys married Isabel de Goldington. Isabel's sister Denise de Goldington married Miles de Hastings, and Miles' daughter Isabel de Hastings married the elder **Giles Rivel**. Isabel and Giles (Egidius) had a son **Giles (Egidius)**, and both father and son were living in 1312 when referred to in connection with land at Cavendish in Suffolk.¹²⁶ Giles senior is probably recorded in the *Patent Rolls* as early as 1281 when serving in Ireland as attorney for Peter Coudrey,¹²⁷ suggesting that Giles senior was born no later than ca 1261.

His parents are not known, but it is plausible that he was named for Giles de Fulborn whose daughter Maude is said to have married **John Reynell**. This would require **John Reynell** to be born no later than ca 1241, consistent with the estimate made above. However, there is no certain information regarding the children of **John Reynell**, and as for Giles, the links to those that follow are unproven. Other evidence presented in [Part 10](#) suggests that these two Giles might belong to the Revells of Buckinghamshire.

Note that Stoke Goldington is about halfway between Puxley and Cosgrove (where the Revells are well documented in the 12th and 13th centuries — see [Part 1](#)) and *Grendon* in Northamptonshire. *Grendon* might be *Crendon* where Revells of unknown origin are also recorded during the second half of the 13th century — see [Part 1](#).

Thomas Ryvel of Ickworth

In the period ca 1275 to 1300 there are several documents to which a '**Thoma Revel**' or '**Thomas Rivel**' is a witness, some of which are precisely dated and some less so, recorded in '*The Pakenham cartulary for the manor of Ixworth Thorpe*',¹²⁸ some of which relate to grants of land at Ickworth made prior to 1290.¹²⁹

This might be the **Thomas Revell** recorded as in prison in Cambridge in 1263.¹³⁰ In 1264 a **Thomas de Reynel** participated in the *Inquisition Post Mortem* for Roger de Quency, Earl of Winchester, concerned particularly with property in Yorkshire near Kippax and Pontefract.¹³¹ The use of the name '*de Reynel*' in association with '*de Quincy*' rather suggests that this Thomas might be one of the Revells from Cambridgeshire who adopted the name *Reynel* and where the de Quincy family held land at Trumpington.

Walter Rivel of Ickworth and Margaret

There are several records for a **Walter Rivel** in the period 1290 to 1318 at Ickworth, Risby and Tuddenham, all close to Bury St Edmunds, in Suffolk. Fulborn to Tuddenham is about 19 miles. Walter's ancestry and date of birth are unknown, but plausibly he could be descended from, or otherwise related to, **John Reynell** who supposedly married Maude de Fulborn.

A **Walter Revel** is a witness to a document dated in the period 1290 to 1312 that refers to Ickworth some four miles from Bury St Edmunds.¹³² In 1303 there is a reference in the *Patent Rolls* to a **Walter Revell**, '*mainpernor*', of Suffolk,¹³³ and to a **Walter Rynel** witnessing a Title Deed referring to Risby.¹³⁴ In 1304 a **Walter Rivel** is mentioned in the Cambridge '*Feet of Fines*' in connection with Fordham, '*Edmund de Hemgrave and Robert de la Fenne vicar of the church of Fordham by Walter Rivel v. Robert le Noreys of F. in Fordham*'.¹³⁵ Ickworth is ca 14 miles south-west of Fordham. In 1314 a **Walter Ryvel**, named as

123 <http://homepage.ntlworld.com/w.bird/primrosecharters.htm>

124 <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=62631>

125 *Patent Rolls* <http://sdr.lib.uiowa.edu/patentrolls/e3v14/body/Edward3vol14page0439.pdf>

126 *Suffolk Feet of Fines* <http://www.archive.org/stream/acalendarfeetf00histgoog#page/n145/mode/1up/search/egidius>

127 *Patent Rolls* *Edward I, vol. 2, p. 7*

128 '*The Pakenham cartulary for the manor of Ixworth Thorpe, Suffolk c. 1250–c. 1320*' By S. D. Church

http://books.google.co.uk/books?id=jiVzbPCqPMsC&pg=PA45&lpg=PA45&dq=Willelmo+Revel&source=bl&ots=32XA-BzhJ&sig=CjyMz8senqHqBgeS_xY_FJ5pl14&hl=en&ei=AuNgSqKRL5DSjAeG4IivCw&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=3

129

<http://nrocat.norfolk.gov.uk/Dserve/dserve.exe?dsqServer=128.60.0.31&dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqCmd=show.tcl&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqPos=4&dsqSearch=%28%28text%29=%27rivel%27%29>

130 *Close Rolls* <http://contentdm.lib.byu.edu/cdm4/document.php?CISOROOT=%2FFHMedieval2&CISOPTR=63735&REC=0&CISOBX=revel>

131 *Yorkshire Inquisitions* <http://www.archive.org/stream/cu31924084250582#page/n125/mode/2up/search/reynel>

132 449/2/447 http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=174-449_2&cid=1-1-34-70&kw=revel%20revell%20ryvel%20ryvell%20bury%20st%20edmunds#1-1-34-70

133 *Patent Rolls* <http://www.archive.org/stream/calendarpatentr00lytegoog#page/n163/mode/1up/search/revel>

134 449/2/462 http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=174-449_2&cid=1-1-34-85&kw=John%20de%20Rumburth#1-1-34-85

135 <http://www.archive.org/details/finiunorfinedes00grearich>

Attorney to Robert of Tuddenham, regarding rights to property in Suffolk,¹³⁶ and in the 1315 *Close Rolls* a '**Walter Ryvel** of the county of Suffolk' is a witness to a property transaction in Essex.¹³⁷ In 1318 there is a reference to '**Walter Ryvel of Ickworth and Margaret his wife**' and the conveyance of '*their lands in Askewyken, Bawsey, Geyton, Muston, etc*',¹³⁸ all of which are located in north Norfolk. About 1350, there is also a reference to a '**William Revell, Rector of Tichwell** who in his own benefice built several chambers and lodgings' for students at Cambridge University.¹³⁹ The **Walter Reynell** who married Joan de Bassingborn — see below — inherited the Manor of Fordham and might well be related to **Walter Reynell** who married Margaret.

In the 1327 *Suffolk Subsidy Return* an **Alicia Ryvel** and a **Stephano Ryvel** are listed for the *Vilata de Ickworth*. Possibly the same **Stephano Ryvel** is similarly listed for the neighbouring *Villata de Thurstone* and a **Willo Ryvel** is listed for the *Hamelate de Eye*.¹⁴⁰

A **Walter Revel** is a witness to documents referring to the de Petelot family and Villa de Bengho in 1337,¹⁴¹ transfer of property in 1349 belonging to the Bret family in Bengho, Ware and Staundon,¹⁴² and referring to the Costyn family of Stapleford (ca three miles from Hertford) in 1357.¹⁴³

The Revells of Buxhall

At much the same date as Revells were documented in Ixworth, they are found also in Buxhall, about 10 miles away, and Bredbrok. Bredbrok might be Birdbrook (25 miles from Buxhall), but might in fact be Bradbok in Buxhall where the Revells were found in the 16th century.

In 1339, a **Thomas Ryvel** of Bredebok, is recorded as plaintiff,¹⁴⁴ and in 1340 his son **Richard** is similarly recorded.¹⁴⁵ A **Robert Reuet** is a witness to feoffment dated 1455 that refers to land near Haughley and Woolpit.¹⁴⁶ A **Johannes Revell** of Lawshall, some 10 miles from Buxhall, wrote his will on August 13th 1484. It was proved on October 4th 1484.¹⁴⁷

There are more extensive records from this source in the early 16th century. The will of a **John Revell** of Buxhall, dated October 24th 1521, was proved at Bury St Edmunds on February 7th 1521 / 2. Similarly for **Jone Revell**, the younger, wedowe, of Buxhale (dated July 17th, 1521, proved October 10th 1521), and **Walter Rewell** of Buxhall (dated June 30th 1521 and proved July 13th, 1521). The same year the will of another **Walter Revell** of Woolpit, three miles way, is recorded (dated July 16th 1521 and proved August 14th, 1521).

In 1521, possibly associated with these wills, property in Buxhall was granted to a **Richard Revill**,¹⁴⁸ and in 1522 / 3 there are references to '*Revelles tenement at Bradbroke street, Buxhall*' that by 1560 was described '*as late of revelles*'.¹⁴⁹

The will of a **Richard Revell** of Buxhale, dated 1530, does not obviously refer to any Revell beneficiaries. The will of a **Jone Revell** of Buxhale dated 1538, who might be the mother-in-law of the widowed, younger **Jone Revell**, above, refers to her husband (unnamed) and a brother Richard Musket, a Henry Musket possibly nephew, and a John Musket of Harleston, whose family pedigree is shown in the *Visitations of Suffolk*,¹⁵⁰ and the *Manors of Suffolk*.¹⁵¹ In 1583 **Alexander Revel** of Brownmeswel, (Bromeswell) Suffolk, clerk, married Martha Kyng at Long Stanton (near Ixworth).¹⁵² In 1594 a **Thomas Revell** is named in connection with Westhaywood, Hitcham manor, some five miles from Buxhall.^{153, 154} A **Richard Revell** is recorded holding land at Redgrave in 1549.¹⁵⁵

136 <http://www.archive.org/stream/publicationsofse39selduoft#page/n335/mode/2up/search/ryvel>

137 *Close Rolls* <http://www.archive.org/stream/calendarclosero01offiqoog#page/n235/mode/1up/search/ryvel>

138 <http://www.archive.org/stream/essaytowardstopo08blom#page/338/mode/2up/search/ryvel>

139 *The history of the University of Cambridge* <http://www.archive.org/stream/historyuniversi01nichgoog#page/n121/mode/1up/search/revel>

140 *Suffolk Subsidy Return* courtesy of Debra Revell

141 DE/AS/2053 http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=046-deas_1&cid=1-42-46&kw=hertford%20hertfordshire%20woodhall%20revel#1-42-46

142 *Close Rolls* <http://contentdm.lib.byu.edu/cdm4/document.php?CISOROOT=/FHMedieval2&CISOPTR=52359&CISOSHOW=51561>

143 DE/AS/2863 http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=046-deas_2&cid=1-3-1-6&kw=hertford%20hertfordshire%20woodhall%20ryvel#1-3-1-6

144 *Feet of Fines* <http://www.archive.org/stream/feetoffinesfores03greauoft#page/48/mode/2up>

145 *Feet of Fines* <http://www.archive.org/stream/feetoffinesfores03greauoft#page/54/mode/2up>

146 HD 1538/191/13 http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=173-iveagh_2&cid=-1&Gsm=2008-06-18#-1

147 *Calendar of Prereformation Wills* <http://www.archive.org/stream/calendarofpreref00redsrich#page/130/mode/2up>

148 <http://www.archive.org/stream/cu31924028093841#page/n19/mode/2up/search/revel>

149 <http://www.archive.org/stream/cu31924028093841#page/n155/mode/2up/search/revel>

150 *Visitations of Suffolk* <http://www.archive.org/stream/visitationsofsuf00harvuoft#page/152/mode/2up/search/musket>

151 *Manors of Suffolk* <http://www.archive.org/stream/cu31924028093841#page/n203/mode/2up/search/musket>

152 <http://www.archive.org/stream/northernngenealog1895gibb#page/14/mode/2up/search/revel>

153 *County of Suffolk* <http://www.archive.org/stream/countyofsuffolki03copiuoft#page/182/mode/2up/search/revel>

154 *Calendar of State Papers* <http://www.archive.org/stream/calendarofstatep03greauoft#page/548/mode/2up/search/revel>

155 *Patent Rolls* <http://contentdm.lib.byu.edu/cdm4/document.php?CISOROOT=/FHMedieval&CISOPTR=69412&CISOSHOW=68975>

Revells of Badwell Ash

In 1432 a Grant of Administration was given for **John Revell** of Badwell Ash, some 10 miles east of Bury St Edmunds.¹⁵⁶

Revells of Orford

The Will of a John Revell of Iken is dated 1559, and that of **Randolph Revell**, cablemaker, of Orford is dated 1593.¹⁵⁷ Iken is ca 3 miles from Orford.

Revels of Shrimpling and Coggeshall

The *Suffolk Subsidy Return* dated 1327 lists a '**Willmo Revel**' at the '*Villata de Chimplingge*'.¹⁵⁸ In 1363 the *Feet of Fines* provides a record of a **John Revel** of Shrimpling (about 10 miles from Buxhall) apparently purchasing a messuage in Coggeshall from '*John Sterre of Coggeshale and Joan his wife*' for 10 marks.¹⁵⁹ Coggeshall is some 17 miles further south, near Colchester (Essex), and in 1375 a '*John Ryvel of Coggeshale*' is again recorded as plaintiff.¹⁶⁰

In 1443 there is a will of **John Revell** of Shimpling in the Norfolk Records Office.¹⁶¹ In 1475 there are references to **Robert Revelles** of Shimpling,¹⁶² and to tenements there known as '*Revelles*',¹⁶³ or '*Reules*',¹⁶⁴ and the will of an **Adam Revell** of Shimpling, dated July 12th 1481, was proved at Bury St Edmunds on August 16th 1481.

Walter Reynel (probably born in the period 1350 to 1360 and extant 1423) who married Joan Bregg née de Bassingborne

Although the name **William Rivel** is seen at Morden in the Cambridgeshire *Feet of Fines* as early as 1197 / 8 when '*William Rivel releases to Walkeline de Pernes 3 v in Mordeone for 10 m*',^{165, 166} and an **Agnes de Rivell** is associated with the Manor of Worlington (Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk) in the late 12th century,¹⁶⁷ the earliest reference to Reynell or Reinell in the Cambridgeshire *Feet of Fines* is dated 1401 and states '*John Coope versus Walter Reynell and Joan his wife of a moiety of the manors of Badelyngham, Fordham and Wyke*'.¹⁶⁸ According to Burke, **Walter Reynell** was extant (and presumably of age, in 1381 when his seal was affixed to a deed, and he married Joan in 1393.¹⁶⁹

BHOL is more informative, stating that this **Walter Reynell** had by 1400 married Joan Bregg née de Bassingborne and Joan's sister Maud (Matilda) had married Richard Athelwald by 1402. Joan's first marriage had occurred by 1392, and hence she was born not later than ca 1372.¹⁷⁰ In 1415 Maud and Athelwald released their moiety of Badlyingham for a life-rent to Joan and Reynell, who in 1422 / 3 with his son and namesake sold the whole manor to John, Lord Tiptoft,¹⁷¹ as follows: '*John Tiptoft knight and others versus Walter Reynell senior and others of the manor of Badlyngham and a moiety of the manors of Fordham and Wyke*'.¹⁷²

In keeping with the above, BHOL states that **Walter Reynell**, through his wife's inheritance, had by 1412 taken possession of the Manor of Fordham,¹⁷³ and *Feet of Fines* dated 1416 states '*Walter Reynell and Joan his wife versus Richard Athelwald of Southcreyk and Matilda his wife of a moiety of the manor of Badlygham*'.¹⁷⁴

A William Bregge and Matilda his wife are named in connection with the manors of Bassingbourne (Badlyngham and Fordham) in 1393.¹⁷⁵

156

<http://nrocat.norfolk.gov.uk/Dserve/dserve.exe?dsqServer=128.60.0.31&dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqCmd=show.tcl&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqPos=21&dsqSearch=%28%28text%29=%27revell%27%29>

157

<http://nrocat.norfolk.gov.uk/Dserve/dserve.exe?dsqServer=128.60.0.31&dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqCmd=Overview.tcl&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqSearch=%28%28text%29=%27revell%20%27%29&dsqPos=1&dsqNum=15&PF=No>

158 *Suffolk Subsidy Return* courtesy of Debra Revell

159 *Feet of Fines* <http://www.archive.org/stream/feetoffinesfores03greauoft#page/136/mode/2up/search/revel>

160 *Feet of Fines* <http://www.archive.org/stream/feetoffinesfores03greauoft#page/176/mode/2up>

161

<http://nrocat.norfolk.gov.uk/Dserve/dserve.exe?dsqServer=128.60.0.31&dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqCmd=show.tcl&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqPos=22&dsqSearch=%28%28text%29=%27revell%27%29>

162 *Coppingor County of Suffolk* <http://www.archive.org/stream/countyofsuffolki04copiuoft#page/428/mode/2up/search/revel>

163 *Coppingor County of Suffolk* <http://www.archive.org/stream/countyofsuffolki04copiuoft#page/432/mode/2up/search/revel>

164 *Manors of Suffolk* <http://www.archive.org/stream/manorofsuffolkn01copiuoft#page/196/mode/2up/search/revel>

165 *Feet of Fines* <http://www.archive.org/stream/finiumorfinpedes00grearich#page/2/mode/2up/search/rivel>

166 *Feudal Cambridgeshire* <http://www.archive.org/stream/feudalcambridges00farruoft#page/8/mode/2up>

167 <http://www.archive.org/stream/cu31924092579576#page/n225/mode/2up/search/rivel>

168 *Feet of Fines* <http://www.archive.org/stream/pedesiniumfine00pleagoog#page/n150/mode/1up/search/reynel>

169 *A Genealogical and Heraldic History of the Commoners of Great Britain and Ireland Volume 4*

<http://www.archive.org/stream/genealogicalhera04burk#page/446/mode/2up/search/reynel>

170 BHOL <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=18912>

171 BHOL <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=18912>

172 *Feet of Fines* <http://www.archive.org/stream/pedesiniumfine00pleagoog#page/n157/mode/1up/search/reynel>

173 BHOL <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=18920>

174 *Feet of Fines* <http://www.archive.org/stream/pedesiniumfine00pleagoog#page/n155/mode/1up/search/reynel>

175 *Feet of Fines* <http://www.archive.org/stream/finiumorfinpedes00grearich#page/138/mode/2up/search/bregge>

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The *Patent Rolls* contain references to a **Walter Reynell**, as follows, ‘*Walter given protection for one year for going to Ireland on the king’s service in the company of Philip de Courtenay, the king’s lieutenant in Ireland*’, dated February 20th 1384 / 5,¹⁷⁶ and ‘*Inspeximus ... in favour of Walter Reynell, of letters patent under the king’s Irish seal, dated at Dublin, 27 January, 7 Richard II ...*’ dated March 13th 1385 / 6.¹⁷⁷

An imprecisely dated Chancery record, but post 1386, states ‘**Walter Reynell, of Devon v. Thomas Hethe and Thomas Gedlyng, his son-in-law.: Assault on complainant and his servants at Badelyngham. ...**’,¹⁷⁸ and there is further interaction post 1404.¹⁷⁹ This is probably the Thomas Hethe documented around Bury St Edmunds and Hengrave *ca* 1375.¹⁸⁰

These records indicate that a **Walter Reynell** had business in east anglia and the west country about the turn of the 14th century. This might be the **Walter Reynell** who married Joan de Bassingborn, but it might be his son who is said to have moved permanently to the west-country, further discussed below.

An ‘*inspeximus*’ dated 1415 describes **Walter Reynell** as of Devon and refers to Joan his wife as a heiress and kinswoman of Alan le Fraunceys, and confirms a charter dated 1270.¹⁸¹ This charter records a ‘*Grant to Alan le Fraunceys, and his heirs, of free warren in his demesne lands in Bedelyngham, co Cambridge, in Fencotes by Fletham, and Fencotes by Skurverton, co York*’.¹⁸² It does not define Joan’s relationship to Alan le Fraunceys, but might explain some of the confusion as to when Joan lived. It also establishes that **Walter Reynell** who married Joan de Bassingbourne was associated with, and possibly resident, in Devon by 1415. This Alan le Fraunceys is the son of Everard le Fraunceys.¹⁸³

In 1430 the *Patent Rolls* record that a ‘*William Porter, knight, and a John Ryvell*’ grant their manor of ‘*lxnyng*’ (Exning some 10 miles from Fulbourn and four miles from Chippenham) ‘*with the exception of one acre to remain tenants of the king*’ to the Bishop of Norfolk and others.^{184, 185}

The de Bassingborns

Joan de Bassingborne’s father is not known for certain. He is described as John in some pedigrees, but Humphery-Smith also describes Joan as heir of Warin de Bassingborne. In contrast, BHOL states that Joan inherited the Manor of Fordham from her impoverished brother Robert (died 1391). Robert had inherited from his father Sir Richard Bassingborn, who had inherited from his father, John.¹⁸⁶

Joan de Bassingborn is also described as the cousin and heir of Alan le Francis,¹⁸⁷ and this has led, incorrectly, to her being recorded as Joan Francis in the IGI. Burke describes Joan as the daughter of John de Bassingborn of Badlingham and Fencottes and his wife Joan, who was the eldest daughter and coheir of Alan le Fraunceis.¹⁸⁸ An Alan le Francis held Badlyngham and was extant 1270–1286,^{189, 190} and is presumably father-in-law to John de Bassingborn. If this Alan le Francis had a son Alan he would have been uncle to Joan de Bassingborn and this relationship might well have been described as ‘*cousin*’. However, one pedigree refers to a **Walter Reinell** who married a Joan Francis, kinswoman and possibly daughter of Alan le Francis.¹⁹¹ A footnote in Burke reads ‘*The inheritance of the Reynells, says Prince, has decreased by their long following the French wars and their liberality to their retinue and soldiers, exhausted a great part viz. the lands which came by Alan le Fraunceis*’.¹⁹²

176 *Patent Rolls* <http://sdr.lib.uiowa.edu/patentrolls/r2v2/body/Richard2vol2page0530.pdf>

177 *Patent Rolls* <http://sdr.lib.uiowa.edu/patentrolls/r2v2/body/Richard2vol2page0544.pdf>

178 C 1/69/341

<http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/catalogue/displaycataloguedetails.asp?CATID=-2419844&CATLN=7&Highlight=%2CBADELYNGHAM&accessmethod=0>

179

<http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/catalogue/searchresults.asp?SearchInit=0&txtsearchterm=walter+reynell&txtfirstdate=&txtlastdate=&txtrestriction=&hdnsorttype=Reference&image1.x=0&image1.y=0&image1=GO>

180 *Bury St Edmunds*

http://books.google.co.uk/books?id=HxcwAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA176&lpg=PA176&dq=%22Thomas+Hethe,+of+Mildenhall%22&source=bl&ots=ZLd08qLAB-&sig=QryiQ517h1OYmCoPhkB2oH3Ff7Y&hl=en&ei=zW8zTi6jLY360wSPnfWWAw&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=4&ved=0CCQ6AEwAw#v=onepage&q=hete&f=false

181 *Patent Rolls* <http://sdr.lib.uiowa.edu/patentrolls/h5v1/body/Henry5vol1page0336.pdf>

182 *Charter Rolls* <http://www.archive.org/stream/calendarcharter01cunnngoog#page/n160/mode/1up>

183 *Sibton Abbey Cartulary* <http://books.google.co.uk/books?id=YJk-kk0->

HSYC&pg=PA1&lpg=PA1&dq=%22alan+le+franceys%22&source=bl&ots=uPIzA_B20S&sig=XRcrbRkzChY7tdhg9eoJtubCYnE&hl=en&ei=kEs4TM6zOovUtQOC8sBS&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=1&ved=0CBUQ6AEwAA#v=onepage&q=%22le%20franceys%22&f=false

184 *Patent Rolls* <http://sdr.lib.uiowa.edu/patentrolls/h6v2/body/Henry6vol2page0066.pdf>

185 *Patent Rolls* <http://sdr.lib.uiowa.edu/patentrolls/h6v2/body/Henry6vol2page0033.pdf>

186 BHOL <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=18920>

187 *Visitation of Devon* <http://www.archive.org/stream/visitationofcoun06colbrich#page/234/mode/2up/search/reinel>

188 *A Genealogical and Heraldic History of the Commoners of Great Britain and Ireland Volume 4*

<http://www.archive.org/stream/genealogicalhera04burk#page/446/mode/2up/search/reynel>

189 *Feudal Cambridgeshire* <http://www.archive.org/stream/feudalcambidges00farruoft#page/144/mode/2up>

190 *History of Bottisham* <http://ia301543.us.archive.org/1/items/supplementtohist00hailrich/supplementtohist00hailrich.pdf>

191 *Visitation of Devon* <http://www.archive.org/stream/visitationofcoun06colbrich#page/238/mode/2up>

192 *A genealogical and heraldic history of the commoners*

<http://books.google.co.uk/books?id=DchsAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA447&lpg=PA447&dq=ugborough+reynel&source=bl&ots=Pvw5ZFAEPQ&sig=U->

Walter, the son of Walter and Joan, married Margaret the daughter of William Stighull (Strigull, Malston *alias* Stoghill or Style) possibly a second marriage after the death of Agnes de Lamside. This Walter was described as of Malston (near Kingsbridge), Devon,²²³ and is probably the **Walter Reynell** of East Ogwell recorded as the patron of the new rector in 1419.²²⁴ In 1433 he is described as armiger and recorded as one of the gentry of Devon,²²⁵ and as **Walter Raynell** in 1461,²²⁶ when he is associated with a **Robert Raynell**.²²⁷

His extensive service is recorded in the *Fine Rolls* and *Patent Rolls*. In 1447 he was charged 'to make inquisition in Devon and Cornwall touching the ships, barges, balingers and other vessels of those counties, Avhich have sailed without licence thence to the parts of Iselond, and to arrest and value the same and keep them safely till further order...'²²⁸ and in 1448 'to make inquisition in the county touching all wards, marriages, reliefs, escheats and forfeitures therein due and concealed from the king ...'.²²⁹ In 1449 he is described as the joint keeper of the Manor of Innesworth, Devon.²³⁰ In 1450 he is charged with a commission of oyer and terminer, 'to make inquisition in the county of Devon touching the names of the malefactors who with Robert Wenynnton of Clyfton Dertemouth Hardenesse, co. Devon, 'marchaunt,' assaulted and imprisoned Walter Reynell at Clyfton Dertemouth Hardenesse, so that his life was despaired of...'.²³¹ In 1452 he is the Escheator of Devon.²³² In 1454 he was instructed to muster men-at-arms to keep watch on the coast,²³³ and in 1460 to arrest and imprison robbers and murderers.²³⁴

In the 1465 *Plea Rolls* it is recorded that a **Walter Reynelle** sued John Colyford, Prior of St John of Exeter,²³⁵ and from the evidence presented it is clear that this is the Walter who married Margaret Stighull. Accordingly, it is probable that the *Inquisition Post Mortem* for a **Walterus Reynell**, armiger, with land at Malston and Estwogwell, dated 1476,²³⁶ refers to this Walter.

It is stated in *Devonshire Parishes* and in BHOL, that the Walter who married Margaret Stighull died in 1384 seised of the Manor of East Ogwell,^{237, 238, 239, 240} but this is difficult to reconcile with a claim that he and his parents (**Walter Reynell** of Battington and Joan de Bassingbourn) married in 1393 **and good evidence that he and they were living at least as late as 1423**. 'Battington' is probably 'Barrington' some 5 miles from Trumpington. BHOL also states that Walter, the son and heir of **Walter Reynell** who died in 1384, served in France under the Duke of Bedford (1389–1435).²⁴¹

A **Walter Reynel** is recorded at Totnes on November 5th 1405,²⁴² but as this Walter is almost certainly of age (i.e born not later than ca 1385) he is unlikely to be the Walter who died in 1476. In 1416 a '**Walter Reynell, Walter Reynell his son and Christina his wife**' are mentioned in connection with a deed of gift referring to the Manor of East Ogwell.²⁴³ Whether or not either of these is the same Walter is unclear, but the pedigrees do not show a marriage of any Walter to a Christina, but there is a record of a **John Raynell** marrying a Cristina Gascoigne, who by a deed dated 1466 granted property to Wells cathedral.²⁴⁴

The Revells of Fowlmere

Fowlmere is about 6 miles from Trumpington and 7 miles from Cambridge. In 1373 a **Thomas Revel** was installed as a Subdeacon of Foulmere, diocese of Ely, and as Deacon in 1374.²⁴⁵ In 1409 a **John Revelle** of Fowlmere is recorded in the *Close Rolls*.²⁴⁶

The **Thomas Revell** at Fowlmere might be the Priest at Thorpe St Andrew Episcopi, Norwich, in the period 1399–1405.²⁴⁷ In 1405 this Thomas exchanged his post with John Cutet and moved to Hingham in Norfolk, and then, in 1411 exchanged with

223 *Visitation of Devon* <http://www.archive.org/stream/visitationofcoun06colbrich#page/234/mode/2up/search/reinel>

224 *The register of Edmund Stafford* <http://www.archive.org/stream/registerofedmund00cathuoft#page/164/mode/2up/search/reynel>

225 *The History of the Worthies of England* <http://www.archive.org/stream/worthiesengland01fulluoft#page/n465/mode/2up/search/reynel>

226 *Patent Rolls* <http://www.archive.org/stream/calendarpatentr14offigoog#page/n49/mode/1up>

227 *Patent Rolls* <http://www.archive.org/stream/calendarpatentr14offigoog#page/n44/mode/1up/search/raynel>

228 *Patent Rolls* <http://contentdm.lib.byu.edu/cdm4/document.php?CISOROOT=%2FFHMedieval&CISOPTR=75615&REC=0&CISOBX=reynel>

229 *Patent Rolls* <http://contentdm.lib.byu.edu/cdm4/document.php?CISOROOT=%2FFHMedieval&CISOPTR=75615&REC=0&CISOBX=reynel>

230 *Fine Rolls* <http://www.archive.org/stream/calendaroffinero18greauoft#page/148/mode/2up>

231 *Patent Rolls* <http://contentdm.lib.byu.edu/cdm4/document.php?CISOROOT=%2FFHMedieval&CISOPTR=75615&REC=0&CISOBX=reynel>

232 *Fine Rolls* <http://www.archive.org/stream/calendaroffinero18greauoft#page/252/mode/2up>

233 *Patent Rolls* <http://contentdm.lib.byu.edu/cdm4/document.php?CISOROOT=/FHMedieval&CISOPTR=86475&CISOSHOW=85407>

234 *Patent Rolls* <http://contentdm.lib.byu.edu/cdm4/document.php?CISOROOT=/FHMedieval&CISOPTR=86475&CISOSHOW=85407>

235 *The Genealogist* <http://www.archive.org/stream/genealogist01unkngoog#page/n47/mode/1up/search/reynel>

236 *Inquisitions Post Mortem* <http://contentdm.lib.byu.edu/cdm4/document.php?CISOROOT=%2FFHMedieval2&CISOPTR=82179&REC=0&CISOBX=reynel>

237 BHOL <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=50586#fn8>

238 <http://www.shieldsgenealogy.com/d0010/q0000054.html#1793>

239 *A Genealogical and Heraldic History of the Commoners of Great Britain* Vol 4

<http://www.archive.org/stream/genealogicalan01burkgoog#page/n476/mode/1up/search/reynel>

240 *Devonshire Parishes* <http://www.archive.org/stream/devonshireparish02wort#page/104/mode/2up/search/reynu>

241 BHOL <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=50586#fn8>

242 312M/TY108 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=027-312m&cid=1-1-1-97&kw=walter%20reynel#1-1-1-97>

243 4625M-0/T/11/4 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=027-4625m0&cid=1-11-3&kw=walter%20reynel#1-11-3>

244 *The Architectural Antiquities of the City of Wells* <http://www.ebooksread.com/authors-eng/john-henry-parker/the-architectural-antiquities-of-the-city-of-wells-ala/page-6-the-architectural-antiquities-of-the-city-of-wells-ala.shtml>

245 http://www.archive.org/stream/canterburyyork38unknuoft/canterburyyork38unknuoft_djvu.txt

246 *Close Rolls* <http://contentdm.lib.byu.edu/cdm4/document.php?CISOROOT=/FHMedieval2&CISOPTR=29584&CISOSHOW=29124>

247 <http://www.michaelireland.co.uk/16253.html>

William Multon the Deanery of Hingham for the Rectory of Hese (Hayes, near Orpington, Kent) in *Canterbury* Diocese, where he remained until 1421.^{248, 249}

248 <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=62796>

249 *The Records of Rochester* <http://www.archive.org/stream/cu31924029243412#page/n139/mode/2up>

Revells in 16th century Cambridge

The earliest 16th century record of Revells in Cambridge so far located is the marriage of a **Richard Revell** and Joane at Cambridge All Saints dated September 26th 1540 suggesting that this Richard was born no later than 1520. His origins are uncertain. Possibly he is a descendent of the 14th century Reynells / Revells who did not return to the west-country (Bassingbourn, Chippenham, Fordham and Fulbourn are close) but at present the intervening 150 years are a complete blank, and it is possible that he is a more recent arrival

A **Philip Revell** was buried at Cambridge on December 2nd 1563. In 1568 a **Thomas Revell**, armiger, is recorded as the Sheriff.²⁵⁰ On February 11th 1586 / 7 a **Robert Revell** married Emm Awger at Cambridge St Mary the Great, and an **Alexander Revell**. Clerk, of Bromeswell, Suffolk, married Martha Kinge at St Michael, Long Stanton, on March 3rd 1583. Long Stanton is about 7 miles from Cambridge. His ancestry has been researched by Debra Revell.

This **Alexander Revell (MA)** is recorded in the Clergy database before 1599 as chaplain to Robert Radcliff, Knight, Earl of Sussex, Viscount Fitzwalters, Lord Egremont and Burnell, being appointed Rector of Rendlesham in 1599 and Rector of Blaxhall in 1605.²⁵¹ His will is dated 1621.²⁵² A family tree at the Norfolk Record Office suggests that his father was a **John Revell**,²⁵³ and it might be Alexander's baptism that is recorded at St Simon and St Jude, Norwich, on February 24th 1553 / 4.

An **Alexander Revell** of Blaxhall who married Elizabeth Deaves at Saxmundham on October 10th 1621 is presumably his son. Alexander and Elizabeth are named in the will of Elizabeth James, widow of Earl Soham, dated December 29th 1623 and Letters of Administration were granted to Alexander Revell on June 16th 1624. In 1639 / 40 an **Alexander Revell** of Blaxhall paid Ships Money (5s 6d), was sometime constable of the parish, and in 1652 holding land (*a quarter of Burgens*) in Framlingham which by 1677 had passed to a **Francis Revell**.²⁵⁴

In 1590 a **William Revell** (apparently LLB) of Trinity College was in a position of authority at Cambridge University,^{255, 256} but his origins are not known. This **William Revell** died in 1596 and was a benefactor of the University.²⁵⁷ He is possibly the William associated with the Leete family of Oakington and therefore might be connected to the **Thomas Revell** who married Lucy Leete of Eversden in the early 1580s, and who subsequently was the school master at Dronfield, Derbyshire — see [Part 5](#).

Soham, about 12 miles from Cambridge, is the centre of a 16th century cluster of Revells. The earliest Soham records located are two baptisms for which the parents' names are not recorded in the IGI: **Robert Revell** baptised at Soham on January 28th 1559 / 60 and **Alice Revell** on March 17th 1560 / 61. These are followed by the marriage of a **Thomas Revell** and Helen on May 3rd 1584 who had seven children baptised there: **Basell Revell** in March 1585 / 6; **Mathew Revell** on October 9th 1586; **Robert Revell** in November 1588; **William Revell** on January 20th 1594 / 5; **Margaret Revell** April 10th 1597; and **Joan Revell** on October 28th 1599. A **Robert Revell** who married Basell had a daughter Ann baptised there on February 26th 1589 / 90.

A **Robert Revell** who married Susan Hales on August 29th 1613 had at least five children baptised at Soham: **Susan Revell** on September 2nd 1616; **William Revell** on September 14th 1618; **John Revell** on December 25th 1619; **Robert Revell** in February 1622 / 3; and **Marie Revell** on March 25th 1624 / 5. It might be that they were the parents also of **Ede Revell** baptised there on October 23rd 1614, but the mother's name is not recorded. A **Robert Revell** who married Elizabeth Ingram on August 8th 1627 had five children baptised there: **Elizabeth Revell** in February 1629 / 30; **Elizabeth Revell** on July 4th 1630; **William Revell** on September 1st 1633; **Thomas Revell** on September 13th 1635; and **Alice Revell** in May 1638. This might be a second marriage for the Robert who married Susan.

An **Edwardus Rennell**, son of **Guilielmus Rennell**, was baptised at Elsworth in the year 1600. Elsworth is about 8 miles north-west of Cambridge and about four miles south of Fenstanton.

A **William Revell** who married Alice Rainer at Soham on October 31st 1620 had three children baptised there: **William Revell** on December 2nd 1622; **Thomas Revell** on September 13th 1629; and **Joseph Revell** on March 2nd 1634 / 5.

A **Basell Revell** married William Wake on August 28th 1613, and this might be the Basell recorded in the IGI, above, as a son.

A **Thomas Revell** who married Katherin had a son **William Revell** baptised at Soham on June 8th 1634.

250 *The Worthies of England* <http://www.archive.org/stream/worthiesengland01fulluoft#page/n291/mode/2up/search/revel>

251 *Clergy of the Church of England database* <http://www.theclergydatabase.org.uk/upgrade/content.html>

252 Alexander REVELL of Blaxhall S Clerk WILL 158 Hudd, Norfolk Record Office

<http://nrocat.norfolk.gov.uk/Dserve/dserve.exe?dsqServer=128.60.0.31&dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqCmd=show.tcl&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqPos=0&dsqSearch=%28%28%28text%29=%27revell%27%29AND%28Title=%27blaxhall%27%29%29>

253 MC 44/112 500X5 Norfolk Record Office

<http://nrocat.norfolk.gov.uk/Dserve/dserve.exe?dsqServer=128.60.0.31&dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqCmd=show.tcl&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqPos=0&dsqSearch=%28CatalogueRef=%27MC%2044/112%20%20%27%29>

254 *The History of Framlingham* <http://www.archive.org/stream/historyframling00lodegoog#page/n394/mode/1up>

255 *Cambridge records of Early English Drama* <http://www.archive.org/stream/cambridgeREED01nelsuoft#page/n345/mode/2up/search/revel>

256 *Cambridge records of Early English Drama* http://www.archive.org/stream/cambridgeREED02nelsuoft/cambridgeREED02nelsuoft_djvu.txt

257 *Alumni Cantabrigenses* <http://www.archive.org/stream/p1alumniantabri03univuoft#page/442/mode/2up/search/revel>

In 1584 a Ralphe Wimple of Stretham, some 6 miles from Soham, married *Margaret Revell* of Bury St Edmunds.²⁵⁸

A *John Revell* and an *Elizabeth Revell* were buried at Fordham, 3 miles from Soham, on October 7th 1602 and May 21st 1603, respectively.

A *John Revell* and an *Elizabeth Revell* were buried at Wicken, two miles from Soham, on August 23rd 1584 and February 23rd 1608 / 9, respectively, and another *John Revell* was buried there on September 18th 1631. The will of a *William Revell* of Wicken was probated by his wife Elizabeth in 1631 / 2,²⁵⁹ and is available electronically.²⁶⁰ It refers to sons *William Revell* and *Roger Revell* (both under 21), and three daughters *Elizabeth Revell*, *Alice Revell* and *Frauncis Revell?*. The will also mentions a John Roote and someone by that name apparently married an *Elizabeth Revell* at Wicken on February 13th 1631 / 2 but this marriage has not been confirmed

For at least three generations Revells were established at West Wrating, some 12 miles from Cambridge and about nine miles from Wicken, and the following information has been extracted by Debra Revell from the parish registers that date from 1579. The earliest entry records the burial of *Joan Revell*, wife of *Thomas Revell, the elder*, on August 24th 1586. *Thomas Revell, junior, and Margaret* are recorded as the parents of *Alyce Revell* (April 19th 1580), *Joan Revell* (February 12th 1581 / 2), *Gyles Revell* (January 22nd 1586 / 7), *Elizabeth Revell* (April 26th 1590), *Margaret Revell* (April 26th 1590), and *Meryll Revell* (July 29th 1593).

A *Thomas Revell* buried there on July 7th 1598 is probably *Thomas Revell the elder*, the *Thomas Revell* buried on November 2nd 1623 is probably his son, and the *Margaret Revell* buried on January 4th 1626 / 7 is probably his daughter-in-law. The origin of this group of Revells is not known. Conceivably *Thomas Revell the elder* might be the Sheriff, see above.

His son *Gyles Revell* married Alice Challis at West Wrating on April 25th 1613 and their son *John Revell* was baptised there on April 17th 1614 and buried April 30th 1614. *Gyles Revell* was buried on September 25th 1615 and his will is available.²⁶¹ Gyles' sister *Elizabeth Revell* married Mathias Hood on October 18th 1618 and *Margaret Rivell* married William Mayres on July 29th 1621.

An *Earne Renell*, son of *George Renell*, was baptised at Bartlow in March 1598. Bartlow is about 12 miles south-east from Cambridge and five miles west from West Wrating.

An *Ann Revell* was baptised at Chevely on April 6th 1578 but her parents' names are not recorded. Chevely is about 13 miles east of Bury St Edmunds.

Revells in 16th century Wisbech

The earliest Revell record for Wisbeach St Mary is the marriage of *Richus Revill* and Helenam Penn on November 15th 1560, and *Helena Revill* was buried April 22nd 1563. *Richus Revill* married second Catherinam Bulward on July 5th 1563. *Agneta Revill* baptised on October 8th 1561 appears to be a daughter of the first marriage and *Willielmus Revill* baptised December 25th 1567 a son of the second marriage. A *Richard Revell* son of Richard baptised Wisbech St Peter on December 29th 1570 may also belong to this family. *Richardus Revill* was buried January 14th 1583 / 4 and *Catherina Revill* was buried on October 19th 1586.

A *Johannis Revill* married Elisabetha Hellow on September 3rd 1587 and they had a son *Georgius Revill* baptised on July 6th 1589. A *William Reveile* son of John, baptised Wisbech St Peter on December 28th 1594 might also belong to this family. A *Geoffrey Reveile* was buried on April 9th 1616, a *Georgius Revill* was buried on March 22nd 1617 / 8, and an *Elizabeth Reveile* married William Evans on October 2nd 1620.

A *William Revill* married Als Inman on September 17th 1618 and they had children *Richardus Revill* and *Robertus Revill* baptised on July 23rd 1620 and March 31st 1622 / 3, respectively. Richardus was buried on December 19th 1620. An *Elizabetha Revell* was christened on November 26th 1626.

258 *The Northern Genealogist* <http://www.archive.org/stream/northerngenealog1895gibb#page/16/mode/2up/search/revel>

259 *Yearbooks of Probates* <http://www.archive.org/stream/yearbooksofproba01cantuoft#page/170/mode/2up/search/revel>

260 http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/documentsonline/details-result.asp?Edoc_Id=948236&queryType=1&resultcount=82

261 WILL Gyles Revell West Wrating 1615 GV21:128 CW

The Revells of Suffolk and Essex

The Revells of Cavendish and Glemsford

As discussed above **Egidius (Giles) Revell**, father and son, are recorded in Cavendish in 1312. The following information has been provided by Debra Revell. A William Ravelyn of Glemsford is recorded in a demise dated 1474,²⁶² and in the period 1547 to 1553 a **Richard Revell** is named in a lawsuit regarding property at Glemsford.²⁶³ On March 20th 1567 **John Revell** of Glemsford is buried in the Chancel of Pentelow Church, Essex. The will of a **Richard Revell**, clothier, of Glemsford is dated 1568, and on May 16th 1597 **Dorothy Revell** of Glemsford married John Elyot. In 1605 Ambrose son of **Michael Revell** was baptised at Cavendish, in 1616 **Thomas Revell** married to Ann Ray at Clare, and on May 10th 1621 **William Revell** married Mary Lenton at Cavendish.

The Revells of east Suffolk

In 1255 there are references in the *Liberate Rolls* and the *Close Rolls* to a **Joan (Johanna) Revell** widow of a murdered Ralph Testard. At this period the Testard family are associated with Peasenhall, some 12 miles from Frostenden and about 3 miles from Walpole.^{264, 265} In the early 13th century a Ralph (Radulfus) Testard is also associated with property in Westminster.²⁶⁶ An imprecisely dated mid-thirteenth century grant refers to a **John Riuel** of Walcote, some three miles from Walpole, who paid tithes to the Prior and canons of Dodenes (Dodnash).²⁶⁷

At the beginning of the 15th century Revells appear in east Suffolk, for example, in 1402,²⁶⁸ BHOL records that ‘*Sir Henry Rochford conveyed in trust to **Richard Revel**, vicar of Walpole, all his manors, lands, and tenements in Walpole, West Walton, Emneth, Well, Barsham, Hindringham, Kettleston, and Creke*’.²⁶⁹ Walpole is about 10 miles from Frostenden.

In 1416 a **John Rewell** is named in connection with a grant of land at Osmodiston (Scole).²⁷⁰

In 1428 / 9 a **John Ryvell** is named in the *Feet of Fines* with others in connection with the Manor of Frostenden,^{271, 272, 273} which he quitclaimed in 1430.²⁷⁴ In 1442 a **William Revell** and **Letitia** his wife are named with regard to property in Thrandeston, Mellis, Wortham, Burgate, Palgrave and Redgrave,²⁷⁵ and Acton in 1448.²⁷⁶ In 1467 a **William Revell**, mariner of Yarmouth, is recorded as a Freeman.²⁷⁷

The *National Archives* contains a record of somewhat uncertain date, either 1486 to 1493 or 1504 to 1515, that refers to a **Robert Revell** and the Bailiff of Lowestoft, stating ‘*Attachment of 20 `cade’ of herrings bought of John Bowde for 4l. 6s. 8d. Certiorari.: Suffolk*’.²⁷⁸ In 1559 a **Robert Revell** married Maute at Wingfield, Suffolk, some six miles from Scole. In 1583 **Alexander Revel** of Brownmeswel, (Bromeswell) Suffolk, clerk, married Martha Kyng at Long Stanton (near Ixworth).²⁷⁹ He is later associated with Blaxhall and probably was born Norwich — see section on Cambridge, above. There is a record of the will of a **William Reuell** of Redenhall, goldsmith, dated November 24th 1652.²⁸⁰ Redenhall is some four miles from Scole.

The Revells of the Suffolk–Essex Border

There are two early records that refer to Essex. A ‘*Willielmo Revel*’ is a witness to a grant by David, Earl of Huntingdon (1144–1219), the brother of William the Lion, King of Scotland dated ca 1189 relates to property in Great Baddow, Essex.²⁸¹ This might be William son of Andrew but there are other possibilities (see [Part 1](#) and [Table 1b](#)). In 1190 a **Roberto Revell** is a

262 Courtesy of Debra Revell, Bodlean Library Charter no 327

263 STAC3/7/21

264 *Liberate Rolls* [http://quod.lib.umich.edu/cgi/t/text/pageviewer-](http://quod.lib.umich.edu/cgi/t/text/pageviewer-idx?c=genpub;cc=genpub;q1=revel;rgn=full%20text;idno=ABH6499.0004.001;didno=ABH6499.0004.001;view=image;seq=00000225)

[idx?c=genpub;cc=genpub;q1=revel;rgn=full%20text;idno=ABH6499.0004.001;didno=ABH6499.0004.001;view=image;seq=00000225](http://quod.lib.umich.edu/cgi/t/text/pageviewer-idx?c=genpub;cc=genpub;q1=revel;rgn=full%20text;idno=ABH6499.0004.001;didno=ABH6499.0004.001;view=image;seq=00000225)

265 *Close Rolls* <http://contentdm.lib.byu.edu/cdm4/document.php?CISOROOT=/FHMedieval2&CISOPTR=42248&CISOSHOW=41702>

266 BHOL <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=63959>

267 HD 1538/202/1/95 http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/a2a/records.aspx?cat=173-iveagh_2&cid=81-1-96&kw=Riuel#81-1-96

268 <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=78511>

269 <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=78511>

270 MC 92/11, 536 x 8 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=153-mc92&cid=11&kw=rewell#11>

271 *Feet of Fines* <http://www.archive.org/stream/cu31924029784992#page/n311/mode/2up/search/ryvel>

272 *Feet of Fines* <http://www.archive.org/stream/cu31924029784992#page/n313/mode/2up>

273 E 210/5939

<http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/catalogue/displaycataloguedetails.asp?CATLN=6&CATID=7034100&FullDetails=True&Gsm=2008-02-12&i=1>

274 LR 14/259 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/catalogue/displaycataloguedetails.asp?CATID=4271822&CATLN=6&accessmethod=5>

275 *Feet of Fines* <http://www.archive.org/stream/cu31924029784992#page/n321/mode/2up/search/revel>

276 *Feet of Fines* <http://www.archive.org/stream/cu31924029784992#page/n323/mode/2up/search/revel>

277 <http://www.girders.net/index.php?dir=Ra+new%2F>

278 C 1/157/14 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/catalogue/displaycataloguedetails.asp?CATLN=7&CATID=-2425172&FullDetails=True&i=1&Gsm=2008-08-08>

279 <http://www.archive.org/stream/northerngenealog1895gibb#page/14/mode/2up/search/revel>

280 *Abstracts of Wills* <http://www.archive.org/stream/abstractsofproba06chur#page/368/mode/2up/search/revel>

281 <http://www.archive.org/stream/cu31924028029050#page/n261/mode/2up/search/reuel>

witness to a document concerned with Paglesham and Benfleet.²⁸² A *Payn Revel / Paganem Revil* is mentioned in *Feet of Fines* and *Close Rolls* as holding land at Elmdon, Essex, in 1231 / 2.^{283, 284, 285} Elmdon is about 17 miles from Finchingfield.

At some date in the period 1208 to 1229 a **Robert Revell** and his wife Cecelia are holding property in Castle Street (*Vico de Castello*) in Chester,^{286, 287} but their origin is not known. At this date, John the earl of Chester was the son of Earl David of Huntingdon, who married Maud of Chester, and who had connections to the Revells of the eastern and midland counties (see above and [Part 1](#)), and this might be significant.

In 1310 there is a reference to a message formerly belonging to a **Richard Rynel** at Hatfield Regis (Hatfield Broad Oak).²⁸⁸

There have been Revells associated with Finchingfield from at least 1310 / 11 when the *Feet of Fines* for Essex record that a **William Reuel** and **Joan** his wife 'put in their claim' with regard to property there,²⁸⁹ and in Essex at Newport (Neuport), some 10 miles east, from at least 1311 / 12 when *Feet of Fines* for Essex record a **John Reuel** and **Joan** his wife as plaintiffs with regard to a message and over 120 acres of land there.²⁹⁰ It is elsewhere recorded that Newport was granted to **John Revell** when it was confiscated from Piers de Gaveston toward the end of 1311. This account goes on to say 'it was not in those possessions restored to Gaveston in 1312. Revel's tenure was brief, Gaveston's brother-in-law took over shortly thereafter'.²⁹¹ In 1315 **John Revell** is recorded as a witness with regard to property at Newport.²⁹²

In 1333 the *Feet of Fines* has a **Robert Rynel** as the plaintiff at Bumpstead Helyons (Helions Bumpstead) and Earl's Bumpstead in Essex.^{293, 294} In 1374 a **Robert Ryvel** is again the plaintiff with regard to property at Bumpstead Helyoun, some 6 miles from Finchingfield.²⁹⁵ A **Walterus Revel** and his wife, a **Thomas Revel** and his wife, and a **Sabine Revel** are listed in the Essex Tax Rolls for the Villa De Fynchyngefelde in 1381.²⁹⁶

In 1339, a **Thomas Ryvel** of Bredebrok, is recorded as plaintiff,²⁹⁷ and in 1340 his son **Richard** is similarly recorded.²⁹⁸ This location is unclear, but might be Birdbrook some 6 miles north of Finchingfield, or possibly in Buxhall, see above.

In 1371 a **Thomas Reuel** is mentioned in connection with property in Sudbury,²⁹⁹ and in 1374 a **Thomas Revell** is a witness concerning property at Great Gelham (Yeldham) Essex, about 8 miles from Finchingfield.³⁰⁰ In 1393 there is an isolated record in the *Patent Rolls* of a **Thomes Reuell**, deceased, who held land at Beaumond (Beaumont) in Essex.³⁰¹

Another **John Revell** is a participant in a grant of land at Newport dated April 18th 1436.³⁰² In 1441 a '**Robert Renell of Haverhill**' is recorded as selling his property to '**Master Thomas Cobbald, vicar of Haverhill...**'.³⁰³ In 1470 a **John Revyle** is named in the *Feet of Fines* in connection with Haverhill, Wederesfeld (Wethersfield) and Parva Wratyng (Little Wratting) in Suffolk,³⁰⁴ some 10 miles from Finchingfield and some 10 miles south-east of West Wratting .

Joanne, daughter of **John Revell** of Newport Pond married Richard Archer, gent., son and heir to John de Boys at some unspecified date,³⁰⁵ but probably about the turn of the 15th century. Elsewhere Joanne's birth is given as 1503.³⁰⁶ The will of **John Revel** of Great Easton is dated 1532.³⁰⁷ Another **John Revell** was appointed Constable of Moch Eiston [Great Easton] in 1557,³⁰⁸ and a **Nicholas Revell** is recorded there in 1567.³⁰⁹ In 1605 Fortune Ailett married **John Revell** at Great Easton,³¹⁰ and

282 <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=63953>

283 *Feet of Fines* <http://www.archive.org/stream/pt1to10feetoffin01greauoft#page/94/mode/2up/search/rivel>

284 *Close Rolls* <http://www.archive.org/stream/closerollsreign00stamgoog#page/n616/mode/1up/search/revel>

285 *Close Rolls*

http://contentdm.lib.byu.edu/cdm4/document.php?CISOROOT=%2FFHMedieval2&CISOPTR=84068&REC=0&CISOBX=pagan*

286 'Thurstaston in Cheshire' By F. C. Beazley - 1924

287 *Visitation of Cheshire in the year 1580* <http://www.archive.org/stream/visitationchesh00fellgoog#page/n262/mode/1up/search/revel>

288 A/CSC/1235 http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=074-acsc_2&cid=1-12-4-15&kw=rynell#1-12-4-15

289 *Feet of Fines* <http://www.archive.org/stream/pt1to8feetoffin02greauoft#page/130/mode/2up/search/reuel>

290 *Feet of Fines* <http://www.archive.org/stream/pt1to8feetoffin02greauoft#page/140/mode/2up/search/reuel>

291 <http://www.archive.org/stream/highwaysessex00barrich#page/2/mode/2up/search/revel>

292 D/P 15/25/11 <http://seax.essexcc.gov.uk/%5CViewCatalogue.asp?ID=30719>

293 *Feet of Fines* <http://www.archive.org/stream/feetoffinesfores03greauoft#page/24/mode/2up/search/rynel>

294 *Feet of Fines* <http://www.archive.org/stream/feetoffinesfores03greauoft#page/30/mode/2up/search/ryvel>

295 *Feet of Fines* <http://www.archive.org/stream/feetoffinesfores03greauoft#page/168/mode/2up/search/ryvel>

296 Charles Oman, *The Great Revolt of 1381*, <http://www.archive.org/stream/greatrevoltof13800omanuoft#page/172/mode/2up/search/revel>

297 *Feet of Fines* <http://www.archive.org/stream/feetoffinesfores03greauoft#page/48/mode/2up>

298 *Feet of Fines* <http://www.archive.org/stream/feetoffinesfores03greauoft#page/54/mode/2up>

299 *Suffolk Feet of Fines* <http://www.archive.org/stream/cu31924029784992#page/n243/mode/2up>

300 *Close Rolls*

301 *Patent Rolls* <http://sdr.lib.uiowa.edu/patentrolls/r2v5/body/Richard2vol5page0428.pdf>

302 D/P 15/25/30 <http://seax.essexcc.gov.uk/%5CViewCatalogue.asp?ID=30719>

303 SHILLINGLEE/1/16 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=182-shillinglee&cid=1-2&kw=renel#1-2>

304 *Feet of Fines* <http://www.archive.org/stream/cu31924029784992#page/n329/mode/2up/search/revyle>

305 *Memorials of families of the surname Archer* <http://www.archive.org/stream/memorialsoffamil00lawr#page/40/mode/2up/search/revel>

306 <http://worldconnect.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=laaymedley&id=148262>

307 D/ABW 31/20 http://seax.essexcc.gov.uk/all_results.asp?intSearchType=11

308 Q/SR 3/34 http://seax.essexcc.gov.uk/all_results.asp?intSearchType=11

309 Q/SR 23/24 http://seax.essexcc.gov.uk/result_details.asp?intOffSet=0&intDirection=18&intThisRecordsOffSet=16

310 *Boyds Marriage Register* <http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~boydsindex/Boydsindexa.htm>

this might be the individual referred to as a *Clothworker* at Great Dunmow in 1609.³¹¹ The extracts of wills at the Consistory Court of London has an entry in the period 1621 to 1630 for the will of a **William Revell**, yeoman, of Great Easton that refers to his children **Robert Revell**, **Samuel Revell**, **Ellen Revell**, **Frances Revell**, **Susan Revell** and **Mary Revell**, plus his son **William Revell** as executor.³¹² This must be the will of **William Revell** recorded in the NBI as buried at Great Easton on September 27th 1628. At some date post-1642 a **Grace Revell**, widow and a **William Revell**, of Great Easton, are mentioned in the *Index of Chancery Proceedings*³¹³. Great Easton is some seven miles south-west from Finchingfield and some eight miles south-east of Newport Pond.

A **Thomas Revell** is recorded as an Ale-house keeper at Wimbish, some six miles from Newport Pond, in 1581.³¹⁴ The **Revells** of Newport Pond are generally said to be associated with the Howlands of Newport Pond and to be ancestors of a John Howland who sailed on the *Mayflower* — see also [Part 3](#).

The will of a **Sir John Revell (Revyle)** of Sudbury All Hallows is dated 1506.³¹⁵ In 1506 a **John Revell** is recorded as witness to a document concerning property in Brentwood and Romford. Essex.³¹⁶ A **John Riuel** married Susan Kempe in Essex on March 27th 1592 / 3, but the location is not precisely recorded.

William Revell, the bellfounder

Durham, Suffolk, Norfolk, Kent, Surrey and Wiltshire.^{317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323} His name appears on bells in the period 1340 to 1357,^{324, 325} for example in the Church of St Michael at Heckfield there is 'a bell by William Revel of London, ca 1350',³²⁶ but this practice of incising the maker's name declined after 1357. Others are located at Norwich St Lawrence, The Blessed Virgin Mary at Hassingham, Rowdham St Andrew (all in Norfolk), and Longfield in Kent.

This William's ancestry is uncertain, and while he might be William of Bukkeby, this is unproven and not entirely convincing — see [Part 2](#).

This **William Revell** is recorded as an Executor of the Bellfounder William de Raughton, first recorded in 1316, and whose will is dated 1357.³²⁷ From an examination of the lettering used by **William Revell** it would appear that he was connected with the Bellfounders Richard (Ralph) Wimbis(h) (active 1290–1315), Peter de Weston (active 1328–1347) and William Schep (active 1347–9).^{328, 329, 330} William de Raughton is a stepson of Peter de Weston who married Matilda the widow of Robert de Raughton.³³¹

The association with Richard (Ralph) Wimbish is of considerable interest. In 1312 **Giles (Egidius) Revell**, both father and son, are recorded in a transaction with Richard de Wymbissh and Johanna his wife in Cavendish, Suffolk.³³² Wimbish is about 17 miles from Cavendish and about 7 miles from Finchingfield.

311 BHOL <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=117347>

312 *Consistory Court of London Will Abstracts Volume 8* <http://www.genuki.org.uk/big/eng/Wills/Wills2K.html#R>

313 *Index of Chancery Proceedings* <http://www.archive.org/stream/cu31924084263023#page/n359/mode/2up/search/Revel>

314 Q/SR 77/10 http://seax.essexcc.gov.uk/result_details.asp?intOffSet=0&intDirection=18&intThisRecordsOffSet=0

315

<http://nrocat.norfolk.gov.uk/Dserve/dserve.exe?dsqServer=128.60.0.31&dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqCmd=show.tcl&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqPos=23&dsqSearch=%28%28text%29=%27revell%27%29>

316 D/DU 651/20 http://seax.essexcc.gov.uk/all_results.asp?intSearchType=11

317 'Surrey Bells and London Bellfounders' by J.C.L. Stahlschmidt published Elliot Stock, London 1884

<http://www.archive.org/stream/surreybellslondo00stahuoft#page/74/mode/2up>

318 'Surrey Bells and London Bellfounders' by J.C.L. Stahlschmidt published Elliot Stock, London 1884

<http://www.archive.org/stream/surreybellslondo00stahuoft#page/8/mode/2up>

319 'The Church Bells of Kent' <http://www.archive.org/stream/churchbellssofken00stah#page/10/mode/2up>

320 'The Church Bells of Suffolk' <http://www.archive.org/stream/churchbellssofsuf00raveoft#page/n29/mode/2up>

321 'The Church Bells of England' <http://www.archive.org/stream/cu31924017579099#page/n211/mode/2up/search/revel>

322 'Church Bells of Wiltshire' http://books.google.co.uk/books?id=ALcNAAAIAAJ&printsec=frontcover&dq=%22church+bells%22+-rival&lr=&as_drrb_is=q&as_minm_is=0&as_miny_is=&as_maxm_is=0&as_maxy_is=&as_brr=0&client=firefox-a&cd=13#v=onepage&q=revel&f=false

323 'The Church Bells of Norfolk' <http://www.archive.org/stream/churchbellsnorf00lesgoog#page/n70/mode/1up/search/revel>

324 'The Church Bells of England' <http://www.archive.org/stream/cu31924017579099#page/n341/mode/2up/search/revel>

325 'English Bellfounders' <http://www.archive.org/stream/archaeologicaljo50brit#page/168/mode/2up/search/schep>

326 <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=56743>

327 'Surrey Bells and London Bellfounders' by J.C.L. Stahlschmidt published Elliot Stock, London 1884

<http://www.archive.org/stream/surreybellslondo00stahuoft#page/22/mode/2up>

328 *Surrey Bells and London Bellfounders* by J.C.L. Stahlschmidt published Elliot Stock, London 1884

<http://www.archive.org/stream/surreybellslondo00stahuoft#page/n245/mode/2up/search/revel>

329 *Surrey Bells and London Bellfounders* by J.C.L. Stahlschmidt published Elliot Stock, London 1884

<http://www.archive.org/stream/surreybellslondo00stahuoft#page/n247/mode/2up/search/revel>

330 <http://www.archive.org/stream/archaeologicaljo50brit#page/168/mode/2up/search/schep>

331 'The Church Bells of Buckinghamshire' <http://www.archive.org/stream/cu31924011346453#page/n51/mode/2up/search/revel>

332 *Suffolk Feet of Fines* <http://www.archive.org/stream/acalendafteefi00histgoog#page/n145/mode/1up/search/egidius>

Revells in 16th century Bury St Edmunds

Many of the records that follow are taken from either a transcription of '*St James' registers at Bury St Edmunds*',³³³ or from '*Accounts of the feoffees of the town lands of Bury St Edmunds, 1569–1622*' by Margaret Statham.³³⁴ Many other data are extracted records available on the IGI.

A **John Revell**, merchant, is named in a grant at Westgate, Bury St Edmunds, dated 1482.³³⁵ Marriages at St Mary's include **Thomas Revell** to Alice Pain in 1556, **Elizabeth Revell** to John Cadge in 1567 and **Alice Revell** to John Pain in 1570.

Roger Brucke and John Bruck, both described as the sons of **Richard Revell** were buried in August 1565 and June 1567, respectively. It is suggested that they were sons of his wife's first marriage.³³⁶ The will of a **Richard Revell**, glover, was probated in 1583, and that of an **Ann Revell**, widow, in 1586.

At St James Thomas Goddard married **Margaret Revell** on September 8th 1577.³³⁷ From 1577 / 8 there are a series of baptisms at St James, father **Johannis Revell**, as follows: **Philipp Revel** on March 24th 1577 / 8; **Frauncis Revell** on November 19th 1581; **Philip Revell** on May 2nd 1585; **Ann Revell** on June 28th 1587; **John Revell** on Jan 29th 1589 / 90; **Margaret Revell** on February 21st 1591 / 2; **Dorothy Revell** on May 6th 1593; **Elizabeth Revell** on August 16th 1596; **Ann Revell** on March 12th 1597 / 8; **Susan Revell** on January 25th 1598 / 9; **Marye Revell** on January 6th 1601 / 2; and **Francisca Revell** on January 12th 1606 / 7. The '*Accounts of the Feoffees of the town lands of Bury St Edmunds*' record that every year from 1583 to 1613 a **John Revell** paid one gallon of wine '*for certain landes lying in Burye fields, late Jenkin barretes esq*'. In 1608 he was one of many petitioners that requested that Bury St Edmunds be incorporated and in 1611 he was appointed an Alderman. Someone of the same name was '*Receivoir of the townes revenues*' from January 4th 1614 / 5 until at least 1621. There are records of payments made as follows: in 1610 '*Angell Reparacions and of £3. 6s. 9d for repairs done at the Angell*' as recorded in Mr Revells bill and in 1612 '*Foxearth Tithes and of £1 14s. 8d payed to Mr Revells man upon Rabyes and Cromwells bill from making the pillarye*'.

A **William Revell** is recorded in 1596 as late in paying his half-years rent of £8-18s-4³/₄d. It is probably the same person who is recorded as the father of a **Luce Revell** baptised on February 24th 1599 / 1600; **William Revell** on March 14th 1602 / 3; **Johannes Revell** on August 3rd 1606; and **Richardus Revell** on September 4th 1610. An **Ann Revell** was baptised on October 18th 1600 but her father's forename is not recorded. The will of a **William Revell** of Bury St Edmunds was probated 1639. According to the *Visitation of London*, **Luce Revell** daughter of William of Bury St Edmunds, was the second wife of Launcelot Thetford. They married at St James in 1620. In 1657 there are references to a **John Revile** of Burgate whose servants John Blewers and Mary Ablewhite were buried at St James. A **William Revell**, Gent., was buried at St James on October 28th 1658.

At Horringer, some three miles south-west of Bury St Edmunds an **Alice Reuel** married John Goose on June 19th 1575 and **William Revell** married Margaret Short on September 2nd 1596 at Horningsheath.

Later marriages at St Mary's include **Lucy Revell** and George Pain in 1617 and **Mary Revell** and Nathaniel Wither in 1625, and at St James **Lucy Revell** and Lancelot Thetford in 1620 and **Thomas Revell** and **Francis Nunne** on October 18th 1627.

Dorothy Revell was baptised at Rattlesden September 15th 1583 but parents' names not given.

Revells in 16th century Norwich

The earliest 16th century record located for Norwich is a reference to a **John Revell** who in 1530 declined to serve as '*feastmaker*',³³⁸ and someone of the same name is referred to in the *Mayoralty Court* records as holding land south of that held by Roger Dokking.³³⁹ A deed dated 1558 refers to property in this parish '*near Cokerowe and stable of the Maydens hede, with access to well*' lately held by a **John Revell**.³⁴⁰ The will of a Rowland Amery of Norwich, dated November 19th 1558, leaves a substantial amount of property in Staffordshire to his parents for their lives and then to '*Margaret Revell late daughter of John*

333 Bury St Edmunds St James Parish Registers <http://www.archive.org/stream/burystedmundsstj01bury#page/22/mode/2up/search/revell>
334

http://books.google.co.uk/books?id=gCiK2h33IKgC&printsec=frontcover&dq=%22Accounts+of+the+Feoffes+of+the+town+lands+of+Bury+St+Edmunds+1569+to+1622%22&source=bl&ots=wWlqNP5fww&sig=HClagGW0fE3--yXFznc4PNZq1QY&hl=en&ei=a-CDTJC4LZTNjAeumKyOCA&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=1&ved=0CBcQ6AEwAA#v=onepage&q=revell&f=false

335 EL13/12/15 <http://www.plglisson.net/GlissonFamiliesinAmerica/englandglissons.html>

336 Bury St Edmunds <http://www.archive.org/stream/burystedmunds00stja#page/n13/mode/2up/search/revell>

337 Bury St Edmunds <http://www.archive.org/stream/burystedmunds00stja#page/6/mode/2up/search/revell>

338 '*Against God's Word*': Government, Religion and the Crisis of Authority in Early Reformation Norwich. McClendon, M.C. *The Sixteenth Century Journal*, 1994, **25**, 353–69.

339 *The First parish register of St George of Tombland* <http://www.archive.org/stream/firstparishregis00norw#page/406/mode/2up/search/revell>

340 DUN 77/9, 107X2

<http://nrocat.norfolk.gov.uk/Dserve/dserve.exe?dsqServer=128.60.0.31&dsqini=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqCmd=show.tcl&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqPos=4&dsqSearch=%28%28text%29=%27revell%27%29>

Revell the elder of Norwich.³⁴¹ A probate inventory and will are available for a **John Revell**, grocer, dated 1587 / 88.^{342, 343} A **William Revell** is listed with two servants in the *Muster Roll* dated 1595, and is possibly the **William Rivell (Revell)** listed as paying rates in 1570 / 71, 1575 / 6 and 1578 / 9.³⁴⁴

At St George Tombland a **Williamus Revell** married Anna Cowell on September 25th 1569, and it is probably the same **William Revell** who is recorded as the father of a **William Revell** (December 31st 1570), **Richardus Revell** (October 4th 1574, buried December 15th 1574). A **Tabitha Revell** son of William baptised February 11th 1592 / 3 possibly belongs to William junior.

On June 10th 1571 an **Elizabeth Revell** married Johannes Bardwell, and on September 7th 1572 a **Margeria Revell** married William Sprat.³⁴⁵ Burials there include **Johannes Revell** on December 23rd 1549, a **Margeria Revell** on March 28th 1557 / 8, a **ffides Revell** on March 8th 1580 / 1, **Agnes Revell** wife of **William Revell** on September 23rd 1584, **Johannes Revell** on September 7th 1587, and **Elizabeth Revell**, widow, on May 24th 1594.

A series of baptisms at St Simon and St Jude record a **John Revell** as the father of **William Revell** (May 21st 1541), **John Revell** (March 15th 1543 buried April 3rd 1545), **Mary Revell** (February 3rd 1544 / 5), **Jone Revell** (February 5th 1545), **Alexander Revell** (February 24th 1553 / 4) and **Richard Revell** (August 27th 1555). It is thought that Alexander was later associated with Bromeswell and Blaxhall see section on Cambridge, above.

A **Susan Revell** was baptised at St Peter Mancroft on August 4th 1595 but her father's name was not recorded. This might be the **Susan Rennell** buried there on June 10th 1597.

!6th century Revells around Ipswich

There are several records in the neighbourhood of Ipswich. On May 8th 1585 **Margery Revell** married John Smyth at Hadleigh, and a **Thomas Revell** whose parents are not recorded was baptised on December 21st 1585. On November 23rd a Nicholas Revell was recorded as the father of an **Elizabeth Revell** baptised at Polstead. A **Joan Revell** married Jhon Haslewood at Polstead on December 8th 1594 and a **Robert Revell** was baptised there on November 6th 1596.

A **William Revell** married Brigitt Roughton at Kersey on August 29th 1596

A **Margaret Revell**, daughter of **John Revell** married Robert Hallibread at Nacton on October 30th 1620.

The Revells of Lincolnshire

In preparation

341 *Genealogical Gleanings* <http://www.archive.org/stream/genealogicalglea02wate#page/1710/mode/2up/search/revel>

342 DN/INV 4/31

<http://nrocat.norfolk.gov.uk/Dserve/dserve.exe?dsqServer=128.60.0.31&dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqCmd=show.tcl&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqPos=1&dsqSearch=%28%28text%29=%27revell%27%29>

343

<http://nrocat.norfolk.gov.uk/Dserve/dserve.exe?dsqServer=128.60.0.31&dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqCmd=show.tcl&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqPos=24&dsqSearch=%28%28text%29=%27revell%27%29>

344 *The First parish register of St George of Tombland* <http://www.archive.org/stream/firstparishregis00norw#page/482/mode/2up/search/revel>

345 *The First parish register of St George of Tombland* <http://www.archive.org/stream/firstparishregis00norw#page/6/mode/2up/search/revel>