

Part 2. The children of William Revell of Newbold Revell

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[Table 2](#) illustrates the descent of the Revells as described in this document. It is now clear that there are considerably more Revells extant at this period than can easily be accounted for. The pedigree in *'The History and Antiquities of Leicestershire'* shows a William Revell marrying in 1299 but does not identify his wife. Nor does it identify his parents, there being a dotted line back to Hugh Revell of Swinford, as discussed in [Part 1](#). This pedigree shows William as having two sons, Robert (extant 1307) and John of Newbold Revell (extant 1307 and a Knight in 1333), and that John is shown as having three sons and three daughters. These early pedigrees are not always correct, and a case can be made for William having at least one (Roger) and possibly a further two sons (Simon and Thomas). If not sons, then they may well have been cousins or nephews.

William's sons John (**2a** below) and Robert (**2b** below) are clearly documented. Robert inherited the Manor of Bukkeby and is the head of the line that moved to London.

2a. Sir John Revell (senior) of Newbold Revell, son of William. Extant 1286–1347

William's son Sir John inherited Newbold Revell. The earliest unequivocal reference located is dated 1294,¹ but it is not possible to judge whether, or not, he is of age. His sister Agnes is referred to as Dame. In 1308 a John Revel, along with Roger de Wyk', is granted power of attorney for 'Reginald son of Reginald' suggesting that John was born not later than 1288, and possibly earlier.

Some suggest that John died in 1316, but this seems unlikely.² Alastair Revell gives 1286 to 1347.³ Peter R. Coss in *'The origins of the English Gentry'* says that he has regarded 'John Ryvel (alias Revel) and John Ryvel of Newbold' and 'John de Newbold' as the same man. He records that John represented Warwickshire in Parliament and was for some time, perhaps about 1323 to his death in 1347, involved in the collection of taxes, either as a 'taxer' or a 'mainpernor' or guarantor.⁴ For example, he was appointed 'Collector of customs' in 1333 for Warwick along with Henry de Hocle.⁵

Consistent with 1347 being the year of his death is a document, 'Grant of a licence from John Ryvel, son and heir of Sir John Ryvel, knight, and Roger de Wassingleye, Lord of Wappenbur' to 'sir' Thomas de Woluardinton, parson of the church of Lolenham, and his assigns, that he may give and assign to 2 chaplains, for himself and his soul, and for the souls of Peter de Woluardinton and Aline, his wife, and their sons, and all the dead faithful, in the Chapel of All Souls at Stretton on Dunnesmor, at the altar of St. Thomas the Martyr, to be celebrated every day forever, 1 messuage and its appurtenances in Stretton: to hold to the 2 chaplains and their successors forever. John, Roger, and their heirs disclaim all right to it. Witnesses: John de Odingeseles, John de Verdon, knight, William de Sucton of Draicote, Thomas Breton, John Sparri, John de Hookeleye, William Payn, John de Esunhull and Thomas Rondulf, and others. Given at Neubolde near Kyrkeby, Tuesday in the week after the Nativity of our Lord on the feast of St. Thomas the Martyr, 23 Edward III.; Seal: missing; tag.; Endorsed: Reveii(?)'.⁶

The seals of a John Revell and his wife Elizabeth, dated to 1347, and probably referring to this couple, are listed in the 'Catalogue of Heraldic Seals'.⁷ His arms are described as 'bore, ermine' a chevron gules, a bordure engrailed sable' whereas those of his father Sir William are 'differenced by a mullet or on the chevron' in the Ashmole Roll of Edward III.⁸ John married Elizabeth and had at least six children, three sons and three daughters. All three sons died without issue, possibly in the 1380s,⁹ but certainly by 1406. Other information is summarised below in chronological order.

1286 Alastair Revell's suggested DoB

1288 Holding power of attorney in 1308 suggests born not later than 1288

1292 John senior probably born no later than 1292 as thought John's daughter Margaret born not later than 1312 and she might not have been the firstborn

1294 Reference to John son of William Revell in connection with Brownsover and Bukkeby.¹⁰

1297 Estimated that son John born

1301 A John Rynel paying 16 d at Grafton, Northamptonshire,¹¹ about 3 miles from Cosgrove

1 CR162/57 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=187-cr162&cid=-1&Gsm=2008-06-18#-1>

2 Stannington Familiae Minorum Gentium

3 Personal communication from Alastair Revell

4 <http://books.google.co.uk/books?id=IWLHPu->

[R_RqC&printsec=frontcover&dq=%22The+Origins+of+the+English+Gentry%22&as_brr=3&client=firefox-a#PPA188,M1](http://books.google.co.uk/books?id=IWLHPu-R_RqC&printsec=frontcover&dq=%22The+Origins+of+the+English+Gentry%22&as_brr=3&client=firefox-a#PPA188,M1)

5 Calendar of the Close Rolls. <http://www.archive.org/stream/calendarclosero03offigoog#page/n858/mode/1up>

6 CR162/241 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=187-cr162&cid=-1&Gsm=2008-06-18#-1>

7 'Catalogue of Heraldic Seals' <http://www.archive.org/details/catalogueofseals03brit>

8 'Some Feudal Coats of Arms' <http://www.archive.org/stream/somefeudalcoatso0fostuoft#page/166/mode/2up/search/revel>

9 *The Life and Times of Sir Thomas Malory* By Peter John Christopher Field

http://books.google.co.uk/books?id=92zxNMHuUKcC&pg=PA77&lpg=PA77&dq=revell+balsall+source=web&ots=TI_bhfG0q&sig=KKHoPs3PpYSyZ23O4JwP7ral-WI&hl=en&sa=X&oi=book_result&resnum=1&ct=result#PPA42,M1

10 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=187-cr162&cid=-1&Gsm=2008-06-18>

11 <http://www.medievalgenealogy.org.uk/subsidies/transcripts/clevley1301.shtml>

- 1308 Served as Attorney to Reginald son of Reginald while Reginald junior was overseas on the King's service.¹²
- 1311 A John Revell briefly in possession of the Manor of Newport, Essex, courtesy of King Edward II,¹³ but it is not certain that this is John Revell of Warwickshire.
- 1316 John and Robert of Bukkeby (brothers), father William of Newbold referred to.¹⁴
- 1316 Newbold Revell made over to John in tail by his father William.¹⁵
- 1319 June 3rd 'Commission of oyer and terminer to William de Beresford, John Chaynel and John de Langeleye on complaint of Thomas Boyclyn of Stretton that he was assaulted at Bynney, co. Warwick by John Ryvel of Fenny-Neubold and Robert Ryvel of Buckeby'.¹⁶
- 1322 A John Revel accompanied the earl of Arundel on the Scottish campaign.¹⁷
- 1324 A John Revel was accused of assaulting those sent to seize the property of the Bishop of Hereford.^{18, 19}
- 1325 Petition to the King regarding the de Ernesfordes.²⁰
- 1325 Gift from Sir John Revel to Sir John ? Wreet of lands and tenements in Essenhull' (Easinghall) and Prensthorpe [Princethorpe].²¹
- 1325 Holding half a knight's fee at Brownsver.²²
- 1327 John son of William granted free warren at Newbold Revell and Pailton,²³ and referred to as a Knight of Warwickshire.²⁴
- 1327 Oyer and Terminer to John Rynel on the complaint by Robert de Wilughwys parson of Wolfamcote, co. Warwick.²⁵
- 1327 John Revel listed in the Subsidy Roll for Warwickshire.²⁶
- 1328 John Revel was appointed commissioner of the peace in Warwickshire.²⁷
- 1328 *The like (oyer and terminer) n the county of Warwick to Ralph Basset of Drayton, Thomas Hastang' and John Revel. By C.*²⁸
- 1332 March 23rd John Ryvel listed in the Patent Rolls for Warwickshire to assist the Sheriff to keep the peace.²⁹
- 1333 Joint custody of Warwickshire.³⁰
- 1333 John and Robert of Bukkeby (brothers), father William of Newbold referred to.
- 1333 October 12th 'Commission of oyer and terminer to John de Stonore, John Ryvel, and John de Peyto the elder, on complaint by John de Pulteneye that Master Thomas Broun, Roger and Andrew his brothers, Adam de Napton, Walter Assheby of Lobbenham, Roger Togh and others carried away his goods and assaulted his servants at Mynsterton, co. Leicester. By p.s.'³¹
- 1334 July 16th 'Exemption, for life, of John Ryvel from being put on assizes, juries or recognisances, and from appointment as mayor, sheriff, escheator, coroner or other bailiff or minister of the king, against his will. By p.s.'³²
- 1337 John knighted 1337 / 1338.³³
- 1338 John and Robert of Bukkeby (brothers), father William of Newbold referred to.
- 1340 John Ryvel, knight, admits indebtedness to Richard de Lambethe and William de Lambethe, citizens and fishmongers of London, to be levied co Warwick.³⁴
- 1341 Sir John of Newbold Revell gifted a water mill.³⁵
- 1343 John Rynel, Knight, a witness.³⁶
- 1344 Reference to Sir John Ryvel, Elizabeth his wife, and John his son in connection with a water mill in the Manor of Brinklow.³⁷

12 *Calendar of the Patent Rolls* http://www.archive.org/stream/calendarpatentr08offigoog/calendarpatentr08offigoog_djvu.txt

13 "Essex : highways, byways and waterways : second series"

14 *Historical Narrative of the Ely, Revell and Stacye Families'* <http://www.archive.org/search.php?query=mediatype%3Atexts%20AND%20collection%3Ablc%20AND%20subject%3A%22Stacye%20Family%22>

15 <http://www.sufvillage.co.uk/content/history.asp>

16 *Calendar of Patent Rolls* p370. [Edward II, vol. 3, p. 370](#)

17 *Patent Rolls* 1321-24, p. 199

18 *Patent Rolls* 1321-24, p. 452

19 *The register of Adam de Orleton* <http://www.archive.org/stream/registeradamdeo00socigoog#page/n40/mode/1up/search/revel>

20 SC 8/69/3435 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/catalogue/displaycataloguedetails.asp?CATLN=7&CATID=-4367549&SearchInit=4&CATREF=SC+8%2F69%2F3435>

21 DR10/501 http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=188-dr10_1-2&cid=-1&Gsm=2008-06-18#-1

22 *Calendar of Inquisitions* <http://www.archive.org/stream/cu31924099427845#page/n431/mode/2up/search/ryvel>

23 <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=57122>

24 *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

25 *Edward III, vol. 1, p. 206*

26 'The Victoria history of the county of Warwick' and 'The Origins of the English Gentry' by Peter R. Coss Cambridge University Press 2003

27 *Calendar of Patent Rolls* [Edward III, vol. 1, p. 220](#)

28 "Calendar of the Patent Rolls Preserved in the Public Record Office"

http://www.archive.org/stream/calendarpatentr10offigoog/calendarpatentr10offigoog_djvu.txt

29 *Calendar of Patent Rolls* p 294

30 'Historical Narrative of the Ely, Revell and Stacye Families'

<http://www.archive.org/search.php?query=mediatype%3Atexts%20AND%20collection%3Ablc%20AND%20subject%3A%22Stacye%20Family%22>

31 *Calendar of Patent Rolls* [Edward III, vol. 2, p. 502](#)

32 'Calendar of the Patent Rolls Preserved in the Public Record Office: Edward I.'

33 'A History of Ogston' by Turbutt, p36.

34 *Calendar of the Close Rolls* <http://www.archive.org/stream/calendarclosero04offigoog#page/n475/mode/1up>

35 <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=57122>

36 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=040-d1086&cid=-1&Gsm=2008-06-18#-1>

1345 Sir John Ryvell, Knight, a witness.³⁸

1347 'Agreement between the Abbot of Combe on the one part and Elizabeth widow of Sir John Revel, knight, and John their son on the other part, acknowledging that Sir William de Thorp, knight, conveyed by fine to the predecessor of the said abbot the reversion of the profits of a mill and pool, of 20 acres of meadow and 10 acres of pasture with appurtenances in Brynkelowe after the death of the said Elizabeth and John'.³⁹

1351 John referred to as a Knight of the Shire who had three sons that died without issue. One of these sons was William.⁴⁰

1352 Sir John Revell, who prior to his death had been holding one third of the Manor of Ovingdean, referred to as having a brother and heir Nicholas Revell.⁴¹

The sons of Sir John Revell, senior

Three sons of John, grandsons of William, are clearly documented. However, pedigrees 170 and 174 in Hunters *Familiae Minorum Gentium*, available on [Rotherham Web](#) are suspect, at least in the early part showing the supposed descent from William of Newbold Revell to Thomas of Higham. Pedigree 174 shows William as having a third son Simon as the immediate ancestor of Thomas of Higham. Pedigree 170 shows a Simon as the second son of William's son John (senior), and another Simon in the next generation as a brother to Thomas of Higham. The limited evidence recently found for a Simon Revell is discussed below

Nicholas Revell, extant ?-1332-1352-1383

John's son Nicholas entered the Church. In 1352 Nicholas was described as brother and heir of Sir John Ryvel of Newbold Revel.⁴² In 1357 he is described as 'rector of Cleycotny, in the diocese of Lincoln', probably Cleyorton.⁴³ According to BHOL, 'In 1363 Nicholas Rivell, priest, obtained papal licence to found a house of Austin Friars at Coventry, ([fn. 1](#)) but for some reason, possibly local opposition, the project was abandoned'.⁴⁴ In 1364 Nicholas Rivell is mentioned in connection with 'the Hospital or Chapel of St Nicholas of Namptwyche'.⁴⁵ About 1366 Nicholas was made a Papal Chaplain, as follows. 'To Nicholas Reuel or Revel, M.A. rector of Cleycot (Claycoton), in the diocese of Lincoln. Conferring the dignity of papal chaplain upon him'.⁴⁶ A Nicolas Ryvel, Clerk, is mentioned in a charter, grant and demise referring to property in Coventry, all dated July 1370.⁴⁷ In 1371, Nicholas confirmed the gift made in 1352 by his brother Sir John of land at Ovingdean to Thomas Mutson,⁴⁸ and in the period 1369 to 1373 gifted property to his servant Richard Gode.⁴⁹ Nicholas' death as Rector of Cleyorton was recorded in 1383.⁵⁰

William Revell, extant ?-1326-1346-1373

Sir John Revell had a son William who is discussed below as **2d-ii**.

Sir John Revell, junior, extant ?-1305-1315-1359-?

The DoB of Sir John's son John who inherited the title is uncertain, but probably *ca* 1315 and he lived to at least 1359. He is mentioned in a complaint by Ralph son of Ralph Basset of Drayton in 1355.⁵¹ He is mentioned in connection with Brownsver (where he held half a knight's fee in 1325)⁵² and is referred to also as a witness to various transactions including deeds relating to lands in [Warwickshire](#) and Lincolnshire in 1349, 1350, 1353, 1358 and 1359,^{53, 54, 55, 56} which include dealings with the de Wapenbury and Odingseles families. In 1353 he is named in the *Fine Rolls* as a collector of subsidy for Warwickshire.⁵⁷ It is almost certainly this John who is recorded as holding one part of two knights' fees of the Manor of Wapenbury in 1349.

37 <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=57093>

38 A. 12138. <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=64444&strquery=ryvel>

39 http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=188-dr10_1-1&cid=-1&Gsm=2008-06-18#-1

40 http://www.1066.co.nz/library/battle_abbey_roll3/chap00.htm

41 <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=56956>

42 <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=56956>

43 *Regesta* <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=96332>

44 <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=36486>

45 'Collections for a History of Staffordshire Vol 10' <http://www.archive.org/stream/newcollectionsfort210stafuoft#page/166/mode/2up>

46 'Regesta 256: 1366-1367', *Calendar of Papal Registers Relating to Great Britain and Ireland, Volume 4: 1362-1404 (1902)* <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=96373&strquery>

47 BA/B/1/99/5

<http://www.coventrycollections.org/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqCmd=Show.tcl&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqPos=1&dsqSearch=%28%28text%29=%27ryvel%27%29>

48 <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=56956>

49 *Close Rolls*

50 <http://www.rotherhamweb.co.uk/revill/warwick.htm>

51 *Edward III, vol. 10, p. 237*

52 <http://www.archive.org/stream/cu31924099427845#page/n431/mode/2up/search/ryvel>

53 CR162/241 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=187-cr162&cid=-1&Gsm=2008-06-18#-1>

54 *Fine Rolls* <http://contentdm.lib.byu.edu/cdm4/document.php?CISOROOT=/FHMedieval&CISOPTR=28101&CISOSHOW=27471>

55 CR162/195 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=187-cr162&cid=-1&Gsm=2008-06-18>

56 26D53/120 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=056-26d53&cid=-1&Gsm=2008-06-18#-1>

57 *Fine Rolls* <http://contentdm.lib.byu.edu/cdm4/document.php?CISOROOT=/FHMedieval&CISOPTR=28101&CISOSHOW=27471>

Holding 'half knight's fee' in 1325 suggests that he was born not later than 1305. He is recorded as marrying a Margaret on September 9th 1336. Margaret's maiden name is uncertain, but Alastair Revell suggests that she might belong to the Odingsells.⁵⁸

It is not known when Sir John junior's wife Margaret died, but it seems likely that he married second Joan Deincourt thus acquiring the first Revell lands in Derbyshire. In 1362 there is a reference in the *Calendar of Wills* to a John and Joan Revell and property in London, as follows '...And in case Johanna his wife be enceinte, and the infant be a male, he gives her his hostel in London in fee; and if the infant be a female, the said hostel is to be sold for the said infant's marriage; and if there be no infant his wife is to enjoy the same for life; remainder to pious uses'.⁵⁹ The location of this property is not known.

At this date the reference to a Sir John suggests that the record does indeed relate to this couple. However, it is suggested that Joan Deincourt was born about 1311 and it seems a little unlikely that she might have been pregnant at age 51, but this phraseology might have been a standard precautionary item in the will.

History records that Sir John junior died without issue, thus either he or Joan must have transferred the Derbyshire property to a Revell relative. As explained below, a plausible route would have been via John's eldest sister, Margaret, who might have survived his brothers who, in any case, died without issue.

The daughters of Sir John senior

The identity of John's three daughters (William's granddaughters) is less clear as there appear to be four contenders. The 'fourth' is described as Alice but this is possibly Agnes.

Margaret, the first daughter and heir of Sir John Revell senior, married Sir Stephen Mallory who was extant and of age in 1308 when he witnessed a feoffment of property at Yelvertoft some four miles from Buckebury.⁶⁰ Stephen is usually described as 'floreant 1332–1362', and the marriage to Margaret as probably about 1332.⁶¹ They are great grandparents of Sir Thomas Mallory who is thought to have written '*Morte d'Arthur*'. Margaret was recorded as a widow in 1371 when she married Robert Langham.⁶² Margaret was presumably born not later than ca 1312.

As discussed below, Margaret's son from her first marriage, Sir John Malory, married Alice the daughter of a John Revell.

The third daughter was **Joan** who married Robert de Whitney and inherited the Manor of Clifton.⁶³

The second daughter, **Elena** (Helen) born Newbold Revell about 1315 is of particular interest.⁶⁴ She married in 1335 Sir Robert de Gresley (1306–1371) at Edingale (Edengale on the Derbyshire and Staffordshire border) after the death of his first wife Katherine (née de Camville),^{65, 66, 67} and brought with her the Manor of Brownsover.⁶⁸ They had two children — Robert who died without issue and Joan who married Richard Boteler before 1382.⁶⁹ This is intriguing as it is the earliest unequivocal record so far located for a Revell of Newbold Revell to move significantly north towards Derbyshire. Some trees on the web suggest that she was born at Gresley Castle about 1311 and that her father John Revell was born there in 1284,⁷⁰ but, this has not been substantiated, and seems unlikely.

Robert de Gresley's parents were associated with Drakelow, Egginton and Morton in Derbyshire, Morton being less than two miles from Higham and Ogston, and in 1357 Robert's brother Roger de Gresley (1308–1392)⁷¹ was active there as indicated by the following record. '*Final concord between Alfreton de Sulny knight plaintiff by Roger de Gresley his attorney, and William, le Wyn deforciant, of the manors of Penkeston and Normanton near Blackwell with their advowsons, which Odo de Hodynet and Margery his wife held for her life*'.⁷²

58 Personal communication from Alastair Revell

59 *Calendar of Wills* <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=66902&strquery=ryvel>

60 A13198 <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=64454>

61 '*The Life and Times of Sir Thomas Malory*', By P. J. C. Field Published by Boydell & Brewer, 1993 ISBN 0859915662, 9780859915663 218 pages.

http://books.google.co.uk/books?id=92zxNMHuJKcC&pg=PA41&lpg=PA41&dq=%22stephen+Malory%22+revel&source=web&ots=TL_5gbpZr&sig=mWiO0ycWgTRqbd5CXj8DE0sneJE&hl=en&sa=X&oi=book_result&resnum=1&ct=result

62 '*The Baronetage of England*', or, '*The history of the English baronets, and such baronets of Scotland, as are of English families*' By William Betham 1802 Original from Oxford University Digitized 13 Nov 2007 page 48

63 <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=57098>

64 <http://awt.ancestrylibrary.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:1034016&id=I66893&ti=5542>

65 <http://wingetgenealogy.com/index.php>

66 <http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~hwbradley/aqwg1399.htm#23541>

67 Madan, Falconer, *The Gresleys of Drakelowe* (Oxford: s.n., 1899.), p. 45, Family History Library, 929.242 G867m.

68 <http://awt.ancestrylibrary.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:1034016&id=I66893&ti=5542>

69 '*Collections for the History of Staffordshire*' <http://www.archive.org/stream/collectionsforhi01staf#page/46/mode/2up>

70 <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=fernery&id=I05928>

71 <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=REG&db=regina&id=I5705>

72 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/a2a/records.aspx?cat=026-d37&cid=-1#-1>

In the period 1307–1327 Sir William Wyn held Brookhill Hall near Pinxton, and Roger-le-Wyn held the neighbouring manor of South Normanton from 1342.⁷³ One of Sir William's daughters married Sir John Sulney and one part of this land descended through the Staffords (maternal ancestors of Robert de Gresley) to the Babbingtons, and then the Sheffields. John, Lord Sheffield sold this to George Revell, Esq. of Carnfield during the reign of Queen Elizabeth I (born 1533, reigned 1558-1603).⁷⁴
⁷⁵ These events, therefore, do not as some have suggested necessarily relate to the first arrival of the Revells in Derbyshire, merely to their involvement at Pinxton.

There are several references to an **Alice Revell**, the supposed fourth daughter, as follows.

'Alice, Margaret's sister, married Sir John Malory of Winwick, Northamptonshire, and inherited the Manor of Newbold Revell. In 1391 Alice and Sir John settled it on themselves in tail'.⁷⁶

'John Revell and his brothers dying without heirs, and a partition of his estate being made, the son of the said John Malory and Alice Revell had assigned him the Manor of Fenny Newbold ...'⁷⁷ This John Malory had a son John Mallory (high sheriff) who married Philippa, and they were the parents of Sir Thomas Malory who it is said wrote *Morte d'Arthur*.

With regard to Sir Thomas Malory, the DNB states 'He seems to have been the son of Sir John Malorie by Alice, daughter of John Revell...'⁷⁸ an account that misses out John Malory who married Philippa, quite possibly as a consequence of confusing consecutive John Malory's.

A *Joh. Malory*, supposedly an ancestor of Sir Thomas Malory, is resident at Erl Street, Coventry, in 1424,⁷⁹ when he is recorded as contributing to *Gloucester's Loan*. A Richard Ryvell and a Joanna Attilborough of Erl Street also contributed.

This **Alice Revell** is not shown in the pedigree of Malory and Revell in '*The History and Antiquities of Leicestershire*',⁸⁰ but the subsequent history of Malory in this pedigree matches that published in BHOL⁸¹ suggesting that the marriage of Sir John Mallory (son of Stephen Malory and Margaret Revell) and Agnes might be equivalent to the marriage of Sir John Mallory and Alice referred to above. Alice's husband is documented in the period 1363 to 1391, but her origin and the identity of her father, John Revell, remains unclear. There is no independent evidence to suggest that she was a daughter of Sir John Revell senior, and as Sir John Revell junior died without issue, he also can be eliminated as the father. However, there are several John Revells who are associated with Earl Street and probably one of these was her father. Alice's date of birth is not known, but must be no later than 1371, and possibly earlier. Such a date of birth would suggest that her father is John Revell of Buckeby son of William and Ellen.

It is clear from BHOL that John Malory and Alice (née Revell) inherited the manor of Newbold Revel and that in 1391 they settled it on themselves in tail. The assumption made by BHOL and other researchers has been that it was Alice Revell who inherited in her own right, implying a close relationship (such as daughter) to Sir John Revell senior. In reality it was probably Margaret (daughter of Sir John Revell senior) and her husband Sir Stephen Malory who inherited Newbold Revel and presumably passed it to their son John Malory who married Alice Revell. It is also possible that the Deincourt lands in Derbyshire acquired by Sir John junior's second marriage were passed down by a similar indirect route.

2b. Robert Revell of Bukkeby, first son of William Revell of Newbold Revell. Extant ?-1286-1314-1329-1340-?

This Robert is not extensively documented and easily confused with Robert the son of Hugh (**1g**) and Robert the brother of Henry (**1b**) from whom Robert son of Hugh inherited property. Robert son of Hugh died between 1280 and 1294. They are both discussed in [Part 1](#).

That William of Newbold Revell had a son Robert who inherited William's property at Bukkeby is well-documented, but Robert's DoB is uncertain. Robert is almost certainly of age in 1314, and his younger brother John is thought to have been born ca 1288. Humphery-Smith referring to Robert's *Inquisition Post Mortem* asserts that he was born 1287.

73 <http://www.southnormanton.com/history.html>

74 <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=50733>

75 'Historical Narrative of the Ely, Revell and Stacey Families'

<http://www.archive.org/search.php?query=mediatype%3Atexts%20AND%20collection%3Ablc%20AND%20subject%3A%22Stacy%20Family%22>

76 BHOL <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=57122>

77 *Book of King Arthur and his noble Knights* http://books.google.co.uk/books?id=W-dMPjv3KBoC&pg=PR10&lpg=PR10&dq=%22alice+revell%22+malory+OR+mallery&source=bl&ots=JngkhikARR&sig=b6LHi27JTjoc-PM1ppseika5DTY&hl=en&ei=75fsScLUO8WfiAeQooSbCq&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=1

78 *Dictionary of National Biography, Errata* <http://www.archive.org/stream/dictionaryofnati00stepuoft#page/190/mode/2up/search/revel>

79 *Coventry Leet Book* <http://www.archive.org/stream/coventryleetboo00unkngooq#page/n104/mode/1up/search/malory>

80 <http://www.rotherhamweb.co.uk/revill/mallery.htm>

81 <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=57122>

Robert (and John) appear to have an even less well-documented brother Roger of Watford. A reference in the grant to 'Coppedmor' establishes that this is Watford in Northamptonshire, some 3 miles from Long Buckby,⁸² rather than the better-known Watford in Hertfordshire.

BHOL records that Robert Revell, or Ryvell, married Alice the daughter of Joan de Wappenbury, and thus he inherited one third of the manor of Wappenbury,⁸³ but as discussed in [Part 1](#), this is almost certainly not the case. Robert's wife has not been identified. The *Close Rolls* establish that Robert was alive in 1328 / 9 when first his land in Leicestershire and Rutland was confiscated, because of his involvement in Henry, Earl of Lancaster's rebellion against Mortimer and Isabella,⁸⁴ and at least the land in Leicestershire reinstated after payment of a fine of £20.⁸⁵ A Robert Ryvell is named in the *Close Rolls* in 1340 / 41 as a witness to a document that refers to land at Minsterton and Pulteneye,⁸⁶ and is probably this individual.

1288 Estimated date of birth for younger brother John

1314 'Grant by Roger Rivel of Watford, to Robert his brother, for his life, of a cottage in Watford, and land there, part at Coppedemor, and part on Crosfurlong.'⁸⁷

Undated but Edward II, i.e. 1307–1327, and probably ca 1316 (see above). 'Grant by William Revel of Fenni Neubold, to Robert Revel his son, in tail, of his manor of Bukkeby, with all his lands &c. in Bukkeby, with remainder to John Revel, Robert's brother, and reversion to the grantor'.⁸⁸

1319 June 3rd 'Commission of oyer and terminer to William de Beresford, John Chaynel and John de Langeleye on complaint of Thomas Boyclyn of Stretton that he was assaulted at Bynney, co. Warwick by John Ryvel of Fenny-Neubold and Robert Ryvel of Buckeby'.⁸⁹

1329 Land in Leicester and Rutland that had been confiscated because of Robert Revell's involvement in Henry, Earl of Lancaster's rebellion against Mortimer and Isabella in late 1328 / early 1329 restored by Henry III.⁹⁰

1340 Named as a witness.⁹¹

2c Roger Revell of Watford, brother of Robert, possibly son of William of Newbold Revell, extant 1304–1333 ?

The 'Estate Book of Henry de Bray' of Harleston, Northamptonshire, refers to a Roger de Ryvulle who in 1304 is described as an attorney for William Russell,⁹² suggesting that Roger was born not later than ca 1284. There are records of a Roger Rivel of Watford, Northamptonshire, a brother to Robert.⁹³ A demise dated October 6th 1329 refers to 'Roger Revel, lord of Little Newnham, and his wife Joan'.⁹⁴ There is also a record dated 1333 in connection with the Manor of Newnham (Paddox) stating 'Roger Ryvel and Joan his wife settled the other two thirds of the manor on themselves for their lives, and then to Philip and Alice in tail'. Roger Ryvel was the chief taxpayer at Newnham in 1332. His wife Joan is said by BHOL to be the daughter of the elder Philip de Newnham and his wife Julian, and the mother of the younger Philip de Newnham.⁹⁵ It is not clear whether the younger Philip de Newnham was a son of Roger Ryvel who took his mother's maiden name, or whether he was illegitimate, or whether Roger Ryvel was Joan's second husband.

Harleston is ca 5 miles from Long Bukby, ca 8 miles from Watford (Northamptonshire) and ca 10 miles from Newnham and the manor is associated with the Priory of Monks Kirby.

In 1304 a William Revell (possibly Roger's putative father) and a Philip de Newerham (possibly Philip the elder) are witnesses to a document describing a gift of land⁹⁶

According to BHOL Joan de Newnham's son, Philip, had brothers John and Robert (probably a Clerk), and sisters Joan and Mariot, but little else seems to have been recorded. If indeed some or all of these took the name Revell, it is interesting to speculate that John might have been the John at Boroughbridge, and / or John the father of Philip of Llanfilo, extant 1337 — see above.

83 BHOL <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=57139>

84 *Close Rolls* http://contentdm.lib.byu.edu/cdm4/document.php?CISOROOT=%2FFHMedieval2&CISOPTR=49052&REC=0&CISOBX=revel*

85 http://contentdm.lib.byu.edu/cdm4/document.php?CISOROOT=%2FFHMedieval2&CISOPTR=49052&REC=0&CISOBX=revel*

86 *Close Rolls* <http://contentdm.lib.byu.edu/cdm4/document.php?CISOROOT=/FHMedieval2&CISOPTR=51560&CISOSHOW=51189>

87 A. 6624. <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=64381>

88 A4787 <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=64326>

89 *Calendar of Patent Rolls* p370. [Edward II, vol. 3, p. 370](#)

90 'Calendar of the Close Rolls' <http://www.archive.org/stream/calendarclosero06offigoog#page/n441/mode/1up>

91 *Close Rolls* <http://contentdm.lib.byu.edu/cdm4/document.php?CISOROOT=/FHMedieval2&CISOPTR=51560&CISOSHOW=51189>

92 *The Estate Book of Henry de Bray* <http://www.archive.org/stream/estatebookofhenr00brayrich#page/104/mode/2up>

93 A. 6624. <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=64381>

94 BA/H/8/466/3

<http://www.coventrycollections.org/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqCmd=Show.tcl&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqPos=2&dsqSear ch=%28%28text%29=%27revel%27%29>

95 BHOL <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=57122>

96 DR10/565 http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=188-dr10_1-2&cid=-1&Gsm=2008-06-18#-1

2d. Several William Revells

Note that Dugdale in *Antiquities of Warwickshire* shows a descent from Robert of Buckeby to a William who has a son William, holding land at Buckeby and Edmescote, and a daughter Joan.⁹⁷ Robert was born *ca* 1286 and it is not impossible that he had a son William born *ca* 1306 and a grandson William born *ca* 1326. While some references state explicitly 'William son of Robert' others do not. However, none state 'William son of William'.

However, there are at least three distinct William Revells at about this date:

1. William the son of Robert unequivocally documented in 1349 and 1354,
2. William the son of Sir John Revell senior (discussed above under **2a**), and
3. William the Bellfounder (discussed below). It is not always easy to distinguish between them, and some of the following records might have been wrongly assigned in this document, and confusion might explain the additional generation in Dugdale's account.

2d-i. William Revell (Ryvel) of Buckeby son of Robert of Bukkeby and grandson of William Revell of Newbold Revell. Extant ?-1325-1345-1381-1393 ?

This William's date of birth is not known for certain, but in 1345 he is recorded as 'William Ryvel of Buckeby who was bound to his lord the prior of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem' in connection with the Manor of Hetherington,⁹⁹ suggesting that he was of age, and his daughter married in 1365. Together these records suggest that William was born no later than *ca* 1325.

In 1347 a 'William Ryvel of Bukkeby' and a 'John William baillyf Ryvel of Bukkeby', are both named in a Commission of Oyer and Terminer,¹⁰⁰ as follows, but their relationship and significance of this particular description is obscure.

'Commission of oyer and terminer to Roger Hillary, Thomas de Bukton, Henry de Grene and Nicholas de Vileston, on complaint by Joan late the wife of Ralph Basset of Drayton that William Ryvel of Bukkeby, John William baillyf Ryvel of Bukkeby, Thomas Waleys, John de Shelton, Henry Bussel, William Shephurd, John Mody and others broke her close at Bukkeby and entered her free chace there, hunted in the chace, and fished in her stews there, carried away fish therefrom with other of her goods as well as hares, rabbits, partridges and pheasants from the warren and assaulted her servant, Nicholas le Waryner, whereby she lost his service for a great time. By fine of 1 mark paid to the clerk of the hanaper. Northampton'.¹⁰¹

In 1349 a general release, as follows, 'Nicholas le Wariner of Buckeby to William son of Robert Ryvel of the same. Overton Quatremars, co. Leicester',¹⁰² clearly establishes his ancestry, and presumably relates in some way to the earlier Oyer and Terminer.

In 1354 a deed records the testament of his wife Ellen and he is named as her executor.¹⁰³ In 1355 property at Buckeby is surrendered to him by William Scotyn,¹⁰⁴ and in 1365 Elizabeth Daneys surrenders to him property at Buckeby and Ryngethorpe (Leicestershire) that she held in dower.¹⁰⁵ He is possibly the individual named in *Feet of Fines* with reference to the Manor of Shathewel (Shawell near Lutterworth) held by Thomas Spigurnel in 1365 / 6.¹⁰⁶ In 1373 Elizabeth Daneys is again mentioned in an acquittance to William Rivel of land at Buckeby, Ryngethorpe and Shathewell,¹⁰⁷ and in 1375 when she is described as 'late the wife of Roland Daneys, Knight' also of land at 'Neuton', Warwickshire.¹⁰⁸

In 1378 William Revel made an indenture of demise referring to 'a grange, a 'shepene' and a 'heyhouse' in the manor of Buckeby, together with all the demesne land of Buckeby, with specified exceptions',¹⁰⁹ and in 1379 a William Revel is named as an assessor for and collector of tax in the county of Northampton.¹¹⁰ In 1381 the *Close Rolls* refer to a tenement in Buckeby held by William Revel that is adjacent to that of Sir Philip Bassett and John Malory son of John Malory,¹¹¹ the son probably the John Malory who married Alicia Revell.

97 *Antiquities of Warwickshire* <http://www.archive.org/stream/antiquitiesofwar00dugd#page/54/mode/2up/search/revel>

98 *Historical Narrative of the Ely, Revell and Stacey Families*

<http://www.archive.org/search.php?query=mediatype%3Atexts%20AND%20collection%3Ablc%20AND%20subject%3A%22Stacy%20Family%22>

99 A. 9700. <https://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=64411>

100 *Edward III, vol. 7, p. 468*

101 *Edward III, vol. 7, p. 468*

102 A. 7460 <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=64389>

103 A. 11561 <http://www.archive.org/stream/descriptivecatal05greauoft#page/164/mode/2up/search/revel>

104 A. 8286. <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=64397>

105 A. 8277. <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=64397>

106 CP 25/1/125/65, http://www.medievalgenealogy.org.uk/fines/abstracts/CP_25_1_125_65.shtml

107 E 210/10385

<http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/catalogue/displaycataloguedetails.asp?CATID=7036525&CATLN=6&Highlight=%2CWILLIAM%2CRIVEL&accessmethod=0>

108 A9640 <https://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=64411>

109 A. 9411 <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=64409>

110 *Fine Rolls* <http://contentdm.lib.byu.edu/cdm4/document.php?CISOROOT=%2FFHMedieval&CISOPTR=28650&REC=0&CISOBX=ryvel>

111 *Close Rolls* <http://contentdm.lib.byu.edu/cdm4/document.php?CISOROOT=%2FFHMedieval&CISOPTR=95518&REC=0&CISOBX=revel>

A deed dated 1393 that states ‘*Counterpart of grant by Geoffrey de Edmundscote and Joan his wife, daughter and heir of William Revell, to Thomas de Chambre of Kenilleworth, of Roger Palmer their bondman of their manor of Bucby...*’ makes it clear that William had died (at some date between 1381 and 1393), and defines that his daughter Joan married Geoffrey (Reynolds) de Edmundscote.¹¹²

In 1374 a deed states ‘Demise by John son of William Rivel of Crendon to Henry Maykous, clerk of Buckeby, and Maud his daughter, for their lives, of the tenement Wymond Terri held in Buckeby; rent, 12d. to the chief lords and 3s. to him and his heirs’,¹¹³ but the significance of this and the identity of the individuals is uncertain. This deed cannot be associated unequivocally to either William son of Robert (although that William does have a son John) or to the Revells otherwise associated with Crendon, Buckinghamshire — see [Part 1](#). However, ‘Crendon’ might refer to ‘Long Crendon’ in Buckinghamshire, ‘Grendon’ in Northamptonshire, or ‘Grendon Underwood’ in Buckinghamshire — see the index to History and Antiquities of Buckinghamshire Volume 1.¹¹⁴ Grendon in Northamptonshire is some 15 miles from long Buckby whereas Grendon Underwood some 30 miles south, and Long Crendon is some 40 miles south.

2d-ii. William Revell, son of Sir John Revell, senior (2a), extant ?–1326–1346–1373

Sir John Revell had a son William who is comparatively poorly documented. It is recorded that a William Revell succeeded John Revell as ‘*a receiver of the 15 and 10 granted to the King in Parliament*’ and he is generally assumed to be his son. There is really no doubt that it was his son who was ‘*of the retinue of Thomas, Bishop of Durheme*’ in the ‘*French expedition*’ of 1346,^{117, 118} i.e. the Battle of Crécy on August 26th 1346, when Thomas Hatfield the Bishop of Durham led the rearguard.

The records of the City of Southampton contain a list as follows: ‘*Nomina Militum bominum ad arma et sagittariorum in Comitua Thome de Bello Campo Comitua Warrewyk super salvam custodiam ville Suhampton. A xxv^o Juiii anno xiiij vsque xxv. diem Augusti proxime sequentem per xxxij dies, utroque die computato*’,¹¹⁹ = ‘Names of the armed (armoured?) men and bowmen from the assembly of Thomas Beauchamp Earl of Warwick guarding the town of Southampton through 32 days from July 25th to August 25th. Included in the list is a ‘*Willelmus Ryuel*’ almost certainly the William Revell son of Sir John Revell, senior, who went to France¹²⁰ (This is my translation from Latin and not necessarily perfect).

This William was called to Parliament in the period 1357 to 1358, and died about 1373.¹²¹ Interestingly, in 1391 / 2 there are several references (including a Will) to a John Ryuell and his wife Joan, formerly the wife of William Boole of Southampton, but the connection, if any, is obscure.

2d-iii William Revell, Bell-founder, extant 1320–1340–1358–?

There is a considerable legacy for a William Revell, Bell-founder, whose church-bells survive in several counties, including Durham, Suffolk, Norfolk, Kent, Surrey and Wiltshire.^{123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129} His name appears on bells in the period 1340 to 1357,^{130, 131} for example in the Church of St Michael at Heckfield there is ‘*a bell by William Revel of London, ca 1350*’,¹³² but this practice of incising the maker’s name declined after 1357. Others are located at Norwich St Lawrence, The Blessed Virgin

112 A. 8290. <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=64397>

113 A. 8981. <https://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=64404>

114 ‘*History and Antiquities of Buckinghamshire*’ <http://www.archive.org/stream/historyantiquiti01lips#page/n285/mode/2up/search/revel>

115 <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=57119>

116 http://books.google.co.uk/books?id=fPoujUPs3hYC&pg=RA1-PA68&lpg=RA1-PA68&dq=%22william+brun%22&source=web&ots=RVI_QDV36m&sig=dbk2-Z30IUDwzspBRtEK4oQaeGo&hl=en&sa=X&oi=book_result&resnum=4&ct=result#PPA1232_M1

117 *Historical Narrative of the Ely, Revell and Stacey Families*

[HTTP://WWW.ARCHIVE.ORG/SEARCH.PHP?QUERY=MEDIATYPE%3ATEXTS%20AND%20COLLECTION%3ABLC%20AND%20SUBJECT%3A%22STACY%20FAMILY%22](http://www.archive.org/search.php?query=MEDIATYPE%3ATEXTS%20AND%20COLLECTION%3ABLC%20AND%20SUBJECT%3A%22STACY%20FAMILY%22)

118 French Roll <http://www.archive.org/stream/collectionsforhi18stafuoft#page/100/mode/2up/search/revel> and

<http://www.archive.org/stream/collectionsforhi18stafuoft#page/84/mode/2up/search/revel>

119 <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=67100>

120 *Historical Narrative of the Ely, Revell and Stacey Families*

[HTTP://WWW.ARCHIVE.ORG/SEARCH.PHP?QUERY=MEDIATYPE%3ATEXTS%20AND%20COLLECTION%3ABLC%20AND%20SUBJECT%3A%22STACY%20FAMILY%22](http://www.archive.org/search.php?query=MEDIATYPE%3ATEXTS%20AND%20COLLECTION%3ABLC%20AND%20SUBJECT%3A%22STACY%20FAMILY%22)

121 ‘*The History of Ogston*’ by Gladwyn Turbutt

122 <http://www.archive.org/stream/theblackbook01soutuoft#page/28/mode/2up>

123 ‘*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>

124 ‘*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>

125 ‘*The Church Bells of Kent*’ <http://www.archive.org/stream/churchbellssofken00stah#page/10/mode/2up>

126 ‘*The Church Bells of Suffolk*’ <http://www.archive.org/stream/churchbellssofsuf00raveuoft#page/n29/mode/2up>

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

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

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

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

131 ‘*English Bellfounders*’ <http://www.archive.org/stream/archaeologicaljo50brit#page/168/mode/2up/search/schep>

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

Mary at Hassingham, Rowdham St Andrew (all in Norfolk), and Longfield in Kent. However, if he is connected to these Revells it does seem strange that there is no mention of him in connection with the bells of Leicestershire, Northamptonshire or Warwickshire. William the Bellfounder's origins remain obscure and there is no evidence that unequivocally establishes him as William son or grandson of Robert of Bukkeby, nor yet anything to disprove it unequivocally.

If it is correct that his name appears on bells from as early as 1340, then it suggests that he had already completed his apprenticeship by that date and was established with his own foundry. This in turn suggests that he was born before 1320 and perhaps about the turn of the century (compared with an estimate of not later than *ca* 1325 for William son of Robert of Bukkeby **2d-i**).

This William Revell is recorded as an Executor of the Bellfounder William de Raughton, who was first recorded in 1316, and whose will is dated 1357,¹³³ and he is almost certainly the William Revell paying rent at St Botolph's Aldgate, in Houndsditch, London, in 1358.¹³⁴ Billiter (Belleyetere) Street in Aldgate was the centre of bell-making,¹³⁵ and at least two contemporary Bellfounders (William Land and Culverdon) operated at Houndsditch.^{136, 137}

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).^{138, 139, 140} William de Raughton is a stepson of Peter de Weston who married Matilda the widow of Robert de Raughton.¹⁴¹ The association with Richard (Ralph) Wimbis(h) is of considerable interest because 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,¹⁴² and a *Giles Revell* is also associated with the Revells of Berkshire in 1291.¹⁴³ See [also Parts 10](#) and [11](#).

2e. John Revell son William of Bukkeby and Ellen, Extant ?–1354–1374–1413

His dates of birth and death are not known. It is estimated that his father was born *ca* 1325. His mother died in 1354, and it is estimated that his sister Joan was born not later than *ca* 1345 because she was married by 1365. It is therefore likely that he was born in the period *ca* 1345 to 1354. There is a reference in 1374 to 'John son of William Rivel of Crendon' with regard to 'the tenement Wymond Terri held in Buckeby',¹⁴⁴ but this might refer to a different person and the relationship is more clearly stated as follows, '...Thomas (de Charleton) in 1374 confirmed to John, son of William Rivel of Buckby (Northants.), lands in Emscote and Milverton...'.^{145, 146} There is reference also to 'lands, rents and services in the said towns of Edmundscote, Milwirton and Lillebourne now held in dower by Joan who was wife of James Spigurnel', and to lands, rents, services and reversions in the towns of Edmundscote and Milwirton co. Warewik, Lilleburne co. Norhampton, Dadlyngton and Hynkele co. Leycestre'. This almost certainly includes the property held in 1365 by John's father William Revell of Thomas Spigurnel, who was dead by 1374.¹⁴⁷

In 1375, this John is referred to in connection with the Manor of Woolwich, Kent (also known as the Manor of Southall in Woolwich),¹⁴⁸ and a trust established by Sir William de Pulteney at Penshurst, as follows. 'By two indentures, in the 48th year of that reign, John, son of William Revel, in pursuance of a trust, as it seems, created by the above-mentioned Sir William de Pulteney, confirmed this manor to Sir Nicholas Lovain, Aubrey de Vere, and others'.¹⁴⁹

This same event is described in the *Calendar of the Close Rolls* dated July 11th and July 15th 1375 as John son of William Revell who 'has by deed enrolled made a grant, confirmation and quitclaim with warranty to the first parties ...' with regard to a considerable amount of property in Kent, City of London, Cambridgeshire, Suffolk and Essex.^{150, 151} In the index to this volume,

133 '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>

134 883. <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=64086>

135 'Church Bells' <http://www.archive.org/stream/churchbells00walt#page/24/mode/2up>

136 'The Church bells of Kent' <http://www.archive.org/stream/churchbells00stah#page/10/mode/2up>

137 'The Church bells of Kent' <http://www.archive.org/stream/churchbells00stah#page/50/mode/2up>

138 *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>

139 *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>

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

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

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

143 C 241/15/116

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

144 A. 8981. <https://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=64404>

145 <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=57119>

146 *Close Rolls*

147 *Close Rolls* <http://www.archive.org/stream/cu31924091767982#page/n53/mode/2up/search/spig>

148 BHOL <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=45493>

149 *England's Topographer, or 'A new and complete history of the county of Kent'* By William Henry Ireland Published 1830 Original from Oxford University Digitized 16 Mar 2007 p. 673. <http://books.google.co.uk/books?id=NQOHAAAAQAAJ>. Also BHOL <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=53783>

150 *Calendar of Close Rolls* <http://www.archive.org/stream/cu31924091767982#page/n117/mode/2up/search/revel>

151 *Calendar of Close Rolls* <http://www.archive.org/stream/cu31924091767982#page/n121/mode/2up>

this John Revell is described as of 'Buckley',¹⁵² presumably Buckeby. A separate transcript dated August 12th 1375 confirms him as 'John son of William Rivel of Bukeby' and refers to land in Warwickshire (Edmundscote and Milwirton), Leicestershire (Dadlyngton and Hynkele) and Northamptonshire (Lilleburne) granted by 'Thomas de Charleton of Middlesex and Thomas his son'.¹⁵³

The second marriage of John's sister Joan (probably ca 1402) took her to *Erle Street*, Coventry, and it is possible that it is this John Revell who is recorded there from at least 1413, and in Wyngefeld, Derbyshire in 1414 — see [Part 4](#). **The identity of John's wife, if any, is not known, but might be the Joan who married second William Belgrave. It is also possible that this John is the father of Alice Revell who married Sir John Mallory.**

2f. Joan Revell daughter of William of Bukkeby and Ellen, Extant 1345–1365–1408–1411

William of Bukkeby and Ellen also had a daughter Joan who married Geoffrey (Reynald) de Edmundscote, and they had a son Richard. Edmundscote has numerous spellings and corresponds to Emscote in Milverton, Warwickshire. 1402 a reference by 'Joan late the wife of Geoffrey Reynald, widow' to 'the site of her manor in Buckeby, formerly William Ryvell's' establishes her identity. Geoffrey Reynald is Geoffrey de Edmenscote and Joan is the daughter of William Ryvell.

There is reference also to a John Reynald of Buckeby who might be either Joan's son or brother.¹⁵⁵ The property referred to here corresponds almost exactly to that referred to in a 1378 indenture of demise by William Revell of Bukkeby (Buckby), Warwickshire.¹⁵⁶ Joan's son Richard and her second marriage are defined in a document dated 1408 as follows, 'Confirmation by Richard son and heir of Joan, daughter of William Ryvell'.¹⁵⁷

On January 20th 1384 / 5 Geoffrey and Joan grant a tenement consisting of '1 messuage, 100 acres of land, 10 acres of meadow and 30 acres of pasture in Buckeby' to 'Ralph Bassett of Drayton, knight' that reverts to Geoffrey and Joan and the heirs of Joan on Ralph's death.¹⁵⁸ In 1393 it is recorded in the Patent Rolls, 'Pardon to Geoffrey Reynold of Edmescote for aiding and afterwards harbouring his servant John Salesbury, who killed William Smyth of Hovyngham at Hovyngham on Monday after the feast of the Invention of the Crossing'.¹⁵⁹ In 1395 the *Fine Rolls* record 'Geoffrey Reynold of Edmundscote and Joan his wife, deforcients' with regard to '1 messuage, 1 carucate of land, 8 acres of meadow and 3 acres of pasture in Ryngelthorp'.¹⁶⁰ Ryngelthorp has various spellings and corresponds to Goldsmith Grange in Scalford. This is probably the land held by Henry Revell in the 12th century, and Henry's great great grandson, William of Newbold Revell, in the 13th century — see [Part 1](#) and [Table 1b](#). Geoffrey and Joan are referred to as Reynald in 1397,¹⁶¹ and in the 1398 *Fine Rolls* Geoffrey d'Edmescote is recorded as a tax collector.¹⁶² At about that date, Geoffrey, lord of Emscote, is referred to as a debtor and an associated writ dated January 30th 1401 / 2 is sent to the Sheriff of Warwickshire and Northamptonshire.¹⁶³

Joan de Edmuncote (née Revell) married secondly William Attilburgh of Coventry (a hosier) at some date between 1402 and 1411. William was Coroner in 1395 / 6 and Mayor in 1406 and 1407.¹⁶⁴ In 1411 Joan's son Richard is named as her heir, in 1420 he is described as step-son of William Attilburgh,¹⁶⁵ and in 1428 Richard inherited property that once belonged to William Attilburgh.¹⁶⁶

A William Attilburgh was granted land on 'Erlstreit' in 1421 and in 1424 a William Attilburgh and a Johanna Attilburgh were taxed 6s-8d and 3s-4d, respectively, on land in 'Erl Strete'.¹⁶⁷ Johanna cannot be the wife of William Attilburgh senior as she was dead by 1411. In 1417 there is an explicit reference to 'William Attulburgh the Elder',¹⁶⁸ and they might well be his son William and his son's wife.

152 *Calendar of Close Rolls* <http://www.archive.org/stream/cu31924091767982#page/n731/mode/2up/search/buckl>

153 <http://www.archive.org/stream/cu31924091767982#page/n117/mode/2up/search/buk>

154 A. 8290. <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=64397>

155 A. 9851. <https://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=64413>

156 A. 9411 <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=64409>

157 A. 6614. <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=64381>

158 *Feet of Fines* CP 25/1/178/87 http://www.medievalgenealogy.org.uk/fines/abstracts/CP_25_1_178_87.shtml

159 *Patent Rolls* <http://sdr.lib.uiowa.edu/patentrolls/r2v5/body/Richard2vol5page0342.pdf>

160 *Feet of Fines* CP 25/1/126/70 http://www.medievalgenealogy.org.uk/fines/abstracts/CP_25_1_126_70.shtml

161 A9158 <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=64406>

162 *Fine Rolls* http://ia331427.us.archive.org/load_divu_applet.php?file=2/items/calendaroffinero11greauoft/calendaroffinero11greauoft.divu

163 C 241/190/79 http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/catalogue/browser.asp?CATLN=3&CATID=2240&POSCATLN=7&POSCATID=72000*-5106904&|=1

164 'Coventry - Records of Early English Drama'

165 "The Ancestor; a quarterly review of county and family history, heraldry and antiquities" http://www.archive.org/stream/ancestorquarterl06londonoft/ancestorquarterl06londonoft_djvu.txt

166 A. 10827 <https://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=64431>

167 'The Coventry Leet Book' <http://www.archive.org/stream/coventryleetboo00unkngoog#page/n57/mode/1up>

168 A. 7694 http://www.archive.org/stream/descriptivecatal04greauoft/descriptivecatal04greauoft_djvu.txt

**2g. Richard Ryvell of Coventre, Son of Geoffrey de Edmundscote and Joan Revell, and Grandson of William of Bukkeby
Extant 1387–1407–1455**

Deciphering Richard's parentage has proven rather complicated. BHOL states, 'William Rivel left a daughter Joan who married Geoffrey de Edmundscote, ([fn. 65](#)) also called Reynolds, and their son Richard took his mother's name of Rivel and in 1408 conveyed the manor to Robert Hugford and Joyce his wife, ([fn. 66](#)) whose daughter Margery Richard married'.^{169,170}

Richard's mother Joan de Edmescote née Revyll alias Reynold was a widow by 1402.¹⁷¹ In 1411 Richard is named as his mother's heir, in 1420 Richard is described as a step-son of William Attilburgh and in 1428 he inherited property that once belonged to William Attilburgh. The date at which Richard's mother remarried is not precisely defined.

In 1407 Richard married Margery, the daughter of Robert Huggefurd and Joyce his wife,¹⁷² but was a widower by 1426. 'Richard Rewell, gentilman of Buckeby' demised all the lands adjacent to his manor in Buckeby (including 'Rowelhylle').¹⁷³ Richard had at least four sons and one daughter, see [Table 3](#) and [Part 3](#). It seems that he moved from Buckeby and might be the Richard associated with Earl Street, Coventry in 1424 and / or the Richard who moved to London. However, at least his son Thomas retained land in Leicestershire as recorded in an undated record 'Richard Ryvell of Buckby, gentleman to Thomas his son and heir: Grant of his land in Dunton (Bassett): Leic'.¹⁷⁴

In 1424 a Richard Ryvell and a Johannes Ryvell are resident in 'Erle Strett' in Coventry and were taxed 1s-0d and 1s-8d, respectively, and they are tentatively identified as Richard son of Geoffrey de Edmundscote, and Richard's uncle John. In 1429 Richard Revell is mentioned (taxed 1s-8d) and in 1434 Richard is taxed 2s-0d.¹⁷⁵ It is possible that some of this property occupied by Richard is that previously occupied by William Attilburgh (see above). By 1438 Richard had married an Agnes, but she was recorded as widowed in 1460, and probably by 1455 when the 'Court of Richard Ryvell' was held. Richard's children are dealt with in [Part 3](#). **The identity of John Revell of Erle Street referred to in 1434 is uncertain (because Richard's uncle John was dead by then and his widow is thought possibly to have married William Belgrave) and might be Richard's son or cousin (uncle John's son).**

1387 Richard's marriage in 1407 suggests he was born no later than 1387.

1407 An indenture 'Done at Eddemescote' stating that Richard Rivell son of Joan and step-son of William Attilburgh, mayor of Coventry, should marry Margery daughter of Robert Huggefurd 'with all speed at the church of Milverton'.^{176, 177}

1408 'Confirmation by Richard son and heir of Joan, daughter of William Ryvell, of a grant by Richard Southard and John Happesford, of Coventre, merchants, Thomas Ryvell of Edmescote, and John Everdon of Coventre, 'hosyer,' to William Attilburgh of Coventre, for his life, of the manor of Buckeby, the reversion of which, in fee, belongs to the said Richard son of Joan. 28 May, 9 Henry IV'.^{178, 179}

1408 John Hugford purchased Emscote from Richard Revell.¹⁸⁰

1410 'Indenture being a feoffment by Robert Huggefurd to Richard Reynald, otherwise called Richard Ryvell and Margery, his wife, and the heirs begotten between them, with reversion in default to himself, of a tenement in the suburb of Warwick, at the head of the great bridge, in the street leading from the bridge to St. Nicholas' church'.¹⁸¹

1410 Close Rolls record 'Richard son of Geoffrey Reynald of Edmescote, otherwise called Richard Reyuell, otherwise Richard son of Joan daughter of William Ryuell, to Robert Huggefurd esquire and Joyce his wife, and to the heirs and assigns of the said Robert. Quitclaim with warranty of the manor of Edmescote co. Warrewyke otherwise called Edlescote, and of all lands, rents, reversions and services in Edmescote and Mulverton late of William Ryuell, whereof they were enfeoffed by Thomas Knyght clerk, John Lee of Fulbroke, Thomas Ryuell of Edmescote and William Tallour of Warrewyke. Witnesses: Thomas Burdet, Thomas Lucy knights, Ralph Arderne, William Clopton, Thomas Gower. Dated 15 February 11 Henry IV. Memorandum of acknowledgment, 17 February'.¹⁸²

169 <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=57119>

170 'A Dictionary of English Surnames' By Percy Hide Reaney, Richard Middlewood Wilson
http://books.google.co.uk/books?id=fPoujUPs3hYC&pg=RA1-PA68&lpg=RA1-PA68&dq=%22william+brun%22&source=web&ots=RVI_QDV36m&sig=dbk2-Z30IUDwzspBRTek4oQaeGo&hl=en&sa=X&oi=book_result&resnum=4&ct=result#PPA1232.M1

171 A. 9851 <https://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=64413>

172 A. 8470 <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=64399>

173 A9852 <http://www.archive.org/stream/descriptivecatal04greauoft#page/470/mode/2up/search/rewel>

174 E 42/114

<http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/catalogue/displaycataloguedetails.asp?CATID=6086745&CATLN=6&Highlight=%2CRYVELL&accessmethod=0>

175 'The Coventry Leet Book' <http://www.archive.org/stream/coventryleetboo00unkngoog#page/n57/mode/1up>

176 A. 8470 <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=64399>

177 A.10408 <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=64419>

178 A. 6614 <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=64381>

179 A. 6922 <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=64384>

180 http://www.hawkesburyhistory.com/Atkyns/atkins106_130.pdf.

181 A. 12059. <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=64443>

182 Close Rolls

http://contentdm.lib.byu.edu/cdm4/document.php?CISOROOT=/FHMedieval2&CISOPTR=29584&REC=0&CISOBX=ryvel*&CISOSHOW=29212

- 1411 'Richard son and heir of John Ryvell, tenant in reversion of lands in Buckby to William Attulburgh of Coventry, merchant, tenant for life: Licence to grant leases'.¹⁸³
- 1411 'Indenture being a licence by Richard son and heir of Joan Ryvell of Bukby, the reversioner, to William Attulburgh of Coventre, merchant, the tenant for life of lands &c. in Bukby, co. Northampton'.¹⁸⁴
- 1412 'Indenture of demise by Richard Ryvell of Geydon, and Margery his wife, to Robert Webbe of Derset, and Katharine his wife, for their lives, from Lady Day, A.D. 1415, of a messuage in Chepyngderset, at 5s. rent. Monday after the Purification, 13 Henry IV'.¹⁸⁵
- 1417 'Letter of general attorney from Richard Ryvell of Geydon to William Attulburgh, the elder, of Coventre, and Thomas Ryvell, of Edmuscote. Coventre, Wednesday after St. Peter and St. Paul the Apostles, 4 Henry V'.¹⁸⁶
- 1420 Two identical deeds, one in French the other in Latin, refer to Rychard Ryvell of Coventre, step-son of William Atillbrough the Mayor of Coventre (the son of William Atillbrough's wife Joan by her first marriage).¹⁸⁷
- 1423 Delivery by William Attilburgh of Coventre to Richard Ryvell of Coventre documents and muniments relating to Richard's inheritance of the lands and manor of Bukkeby consequent on the death of Joan his (William Attilburgh's) late wife.¹⁸⁸
- 1424 A Richard Revell resident Erle Strete, Coventry, taxed 1s-0d.¹⁸⁹
- 1428 'Demise by Richard Ryvell of Coventre, gentleman, and Joan, daughter and heiress of the said Richard and Margery his late wife, to William Nootte of Warrewyk, and Margaret his wife, for sixty years, of a tenement and garden in Warrewyk, in the street of St. Nicholas the bishop, at the end of the bridge, extending to the water cullid 'Avoue.' 20 August, 6 Henry VI'.¹⁹⁰
- 1428 'De Ricardo Ryvell pro tercia parte ud. f. ibidem, quondam Willelmi Ryvell. Subs. ij.8. mj.rj.'.¹⁹¹ An Inquisiton / Assessment in Northampton
- 1430 A Richard Revell resident Erle Strete, Coventry, taxed 1s-8d.¹⁹²
- 1431 A demise by 'Richard Rewell, 'gentilman,' of Buckeby'.¹⁹³
- 1434 A Richard Revell resident Erle Strete, Coventry, taxed 2s-0d.¹⁹⁴
- 1438 'Feoffment by William Osbarne of Asscheby Ligger, 'gentilman,' and John Osbarne of Lilleburne to Richard Ryvell of Bukkeby, esquire, and Agnes his wife and his heirs assigns of the manor of Bukkeby, with the land &c. in Bukkeby which they had by his gift. Monday after the Finding of the Holy Cross, 16 Henry VI'.¹⁹⁵
- 1449 A Richard Rybell mentioned in Market Harborough.¹⁹⁶
- 1455 Description of Courts: Court of Richard Ryvell, esq., and Agnes his wife. Places: Buckby, with: Broadwell (Bradwell) (Warwick) Leamington Hastings? (Lemyngton) (Warwick)¹⁹⁷

2h. Thomas Ryvell of Edmuscote

There is a reference in 1408 to the confirmation by Richard son and heir of Joan, daughter of William Ryvell, of a grant made by a Thomas Ryvell of Edmuscote to William Attilburgh of Coventry,¹⁹⁸ and he is recorded as a witness in 1410.¹⁹⁹ There is a further reference in 1417 to a Thomas Ryvell of Edmuscote who along with William Attulburgh the Elder received a letter of 'general attorney' from Richard Ryvell of Geydon.²⁰⁰ This Thomas is probably either a brother to Richard Revell = Reynolds (2g) or a brother to John Revell (2e).

As discussed above this John Revell is thought possibly to be the **John Reuet** at Wyngefeld, Derbyshire, in 1414 and possibly the father of John of Shirland Castle who inherited land in Derbyshire from his mother. John of Shirland was leased land in Pembroke in 1443, and was probably dead by 1449. If this is correct, then Thomas Ryvell of Edmuscote might well be the Thomas Revell described as 'late of Higham' in 1449.

183 E 42/168

<http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/catalogue/displaycataloguedetails.asp?CATLN=6&CATID=6086799&FullDetails=True&Gsm=2007-07-10&j=1>

184 A. 8446. <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=64399>

185 A. 7660. <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=64391>

186A. 7694. <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=64391>

187 "The Ancestor: a quarterly review of county and family history, heraldry and antiquities"

http://www.archive.org/stream/ancestorquarterl06londonoft/ancestorquarterl06londonoft_djvu.txt

188 A. 10827 <https://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=64431>

189 'The Coventry Leet Book' <http://www.archive.org/stream/coventryleetboo00unkngoog#page/n104/mode/1up/search/ryvel>

190 'A descriptive catalogue of ancient deeds in the Public Record Office'

191 'Inquisitions and assessments relating to feudal aids, with other analogous documents preserved in the Public record office; A.D. 1284-1431; published by authority of H.M. principal secretary of state for the Home department'

192 'The Coventry Leet Book' <http://www.archive.org/stream/coventryleetboo00unkngoog#page/n142/mode/1up/search/ryvel>

193 A. 9852. <https://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=64413>

194 'The Coventry Leet Book' <http://www.archive.org/stream/coventryleetboo00unkngoog#page/n179/mode/1up/search/revel>

195 A. 11031. <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=64433>

196 <http://www.archive.org/stream/marketharboroug00braggooog#page/n192/mode/1up/search/rybel>

197 SC 2/194/104

<http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/catalogue/displaycataloguedetails.asp?CATID=6999498&CATLN=6&Highlight=%2CRYVELL&accessmethod=0>

198 A. 6614 <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=64381>

199 Close Rolls

http://contentdm.lib.byu.edu/cdm4/document.php?CISOROOT=/FHMedieval2&CISOPTR=29584&REC=0&CISOBX=ryvel*&CISOSHOW=29212

200 A. 7694 http://www.archive.org/stream/descriptivecatal04greauoft/descriptivecatal04greauoft_djvu.txt

Simon Revell, a possible son of William

Although several Simon Revells appear in various pedigrees, the independent evidence for them is scant. In 1289 and 1291, a Simon Renol (subsequently Revel) is recorded in an *Inquisition Post Mortem* held at Worcester for Richard Atchurch (Richard atte Church, Richard de la Chirchard) as holding a messuage at Suckley.^{201, 202} Simon is mentioned also in the Close Rolls in 1292 with reference to the same property.²⁰³ A Simon Revel, Chaplain, is named in 1302 / 3 as a creditor of 'Adam de ? Char', and Richard Bardulph, of Herefords',²⁰⁴ and it is plausible that one of the debtors is Adam de la Chirchard. Suckley is about 15 miles east from Hereford and some 50 to 70 miles west of the locations with which the Revells are commonly associated at this date. A Simon Rivel is mentioned in the Fine Rolls in connection with land in Lincolnshire in 1309,²⁰⁵ and a Simon Ryvel is mentioned in 1309 (at Tipperary)²⁰⁶ and 1312 (at Dublin) in 'Calendar of the Justiciary Rolls, or, Proceedings in the Court of the Justiciar of Ireland' preserved in the Public Record Office of Ireland. These dates and a date of birth not later than ca 1269 are consistent with him being an elder son, or other relative, of William Revell of Newbold Revell, but proof is lacking.

Possibly this is Simon the third son of Sir William Revell (after Robert and John), and the supposed ancestor of the Derbyshire Revells, but the only other reference to him so far located is in the Heralds Visitation of 1546 as cited in a book.²⁰⁷ There would have to be at least one, and probably two further generations between this Simon and the well-documented Thomas Revell of Higham (Derbyshire) who was born in the period 1420 to 1430 (see [Part 4](#)). Simon would have been uncle to Elene who married Robert de Gresley.

As discussed below, there is good evidence for William's son Robert (2b) having a poorly-documented brother Roger, and possibly also a brother Thomas. There are other Irish records in the Justiciary Rolls. At Cork, a Nich Ryuel is named in 1307,²⁰⁸ a Thomas Ryuel (junior) is mentioned there in 1307,²⁰⁹ and a Thomas Ryvel in 1311.²¹⁰ At Waterford, an Andrew Ryuel is named in 1307,²¹¹ and a John Ryvel in 1312.²¹² A Roger Ryvel is recorded in 1307 as holding land at Incheanelan,²¹³ and possibly the same person a witness at Kilkenny.²¹⁴ A Giles Reuell is mentioned in the Patent Rolls in 1281 as a nominated Attorney to serve in Ireland.²¹⁵ A record dated 1306 refers to an **Andrew Revell** who paid rent to the Prior of St Bartholomew's in West Smithfield,²¹⁶ but this is not necessarily Andrew recorded in Kilkenny.

An **Adam Revell**, presumably a relative of Simon, is recorded at Suckley in a deed of exchange with 'Thomas son of Thomas de Hanleye' in 1307,²¹⁷ and as a witness in 1320.²¹⁸ It might be the same Adam Revel, who in 1300 is a witness to a grant referring to property in Bath,²¹⁹ and who in 1331, witnessed a document bearing the seal of 'Robert de Wynesmor of Lega'.²²⁰ (Lega = Lee or Leigh). Leigh is ca 5 miles from Suckley. A Roberto de Rymel is listed for Ovenbury in the Lay Subsidy Roll for Worcestershire dated ca 1280,²²¹ but no references to the family are to be found in the 1332, 1346 or 1358 Lay Subsidy Rolls for Worcestershire.^{222, 223} Ovenbury is ca 20 miles from Suckley.

Revells of Llanfilo

In 1337, there is in the Berkeley Castle Muniments a reference to a John Revel of Llanfilo and his son Philip.²²⁴ As discussed in [Part 1](#) William de Revel was recorded there in the 1190s and one is inclined to assume that these later Revels might be linked. This John Revel at Llanfilo in 1337 could conceivably be either Sir John senior of Newbold Revel or his son. Neither is recorded as having a son Philip so far as we can trace. The children of Sir John senior seem to be well-documented and it is

201 <http://www.archive.org/stream/inquisitionespo00socioog#page/n75/mode/1up/search/revel>

202 <http://www.archive.org/stream/inquisitionespo00socioog#page/n84/mode/1up/search/revel>

203 <http://www.archive.org/stream/calendarclosero01changooq#page/n230/mode/1up>

204 C 241/33/8 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/catalogue/displaycataloguedetails.asp?CATID=4968571&CATLN=7&Highlight=%2CREVEL&accessmethod=0>

205 <http://www.archive.org/stream/calendaroffinero02greauft#page/42/mode/2up/search/rivel>

206 Calendar of the Justiciary Rolls <http://www.archive.org/stream/calendarofjustic00ireluoft#page/138/mode/1up>

207 'Historical Narrative of the Ely, Revell and Stacey Families'

<http://www.archive.org/search.php?query=mediatype%3Atexts%20AND%20collection%3Ablc%20AND%20subject%3A%22Stacy%20Family%22>

208 <http://www.archive.org/stream/calendarofjustic02irel#page/398/mode/2up/search/ryuel>

209 <http://www.archive.org/stream/calendarofjustic02irel#page/438/mode/2up/search/ryuel>

210 Calendar of the Justiciary Rolls <http://www.archive.org/stream/calendarofjustic00ireluoft#page/138/mode/1up>

211 <http://www.archive.org/stream/calendarofjustic02irel#page/520/mode/2up/search/ryuel>

212 Calendar of the Justiciary Rolls <http://www.archive.org/stream/calendarofjustic00ireluoft#page/138/mode/1up>

213 *Calendar of Inquisitions* <http://www.archive.org/stream/cu31924011387820#page/n375/mode/2up/search/ryvel>

214 <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~irlkik/history/cotterell.html>

215 [Edward I, vol. 2, p. 7](#)

216 *The Records of St Bartholomew's Priory* <http://www.archive.org/stream/recordsofsthbarth01webb#page/428/mode/2up>

217 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=143-ms3688&cid=-1&Gsm=2008-06-18#-1>

218 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=143-ms3688&cid=-1&Gsm=2008-06-18#-1>

219 'Ancient Deeds belonging to the Corporation of Bath'

<http://www.archive.org/stream/ancientdeedsbelo00corp#page/140/mode/2up/search/revel>

220 44M69/C/67 http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/a2a/records.aspx?cat=041-jervoise_1&cid=-1#-1

221 <http://www.archive.org/stream/laysubsidyrollfo00greauft#page/n5/mode/2up>

222 <http://www.archive.org/stream/laysubsidyrollad00greauft#page/64/mode/2up>

223 <http://www.archive.org/stream/worcest1346sub00greauft#page/42/mode/2up>

224 BCM/C/2/21 http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=2189-bcm_2&cid=-1&Gsm=2008-06-18#-1

for *Johannes Ryuel* is on page 41 and therefore relates to the later period, say 1410 to 1420, and this is consistent with the interaction with Johannes Golofre in 1413, above.

Coventry city archives have a record of a grant dated August 27th 1425 'By Richard Corbrond', chaplain, to John Ryvell' (of Coventry, merchant) of PA468/5/3/33/4's message, Henry Preston' being described as a former occupant of the adjacent one'.²³⁵ An item dated July 7th 1420 defines the property granted to John Ryvell, as follows: 'Hugh Rugeley (of Coventry, merchant) and his wife Alice to Richard Corbrond', chaplain, of a Little Park Street tenement, lying between [the mercer] William Attelburgh's and that belonging to St. John Baptist's Hospital which Henry Preston' occupies) which once belonged to Alice's former husband Peter "Dorley"'.²³⁶ In 1424 Hugo Rugeley was associated with Spon Street and Henry Preston with Smytheforde Street.

Although Earl Street is mentioned many times with regard to this John Revell, it is clear from a 'Grant in Fee' dated 1430 that he had property elsewhere in Coventry, for example on Gosford Street, outside Gosford Bridge, on Cook Street and at 'Hasilwode'.²³⁷

The *Coventry Leet Book* records that a Johannes Ryvell was taxed on property in 'Erll Strete' in 1424 (1s-8d), 1429 (3s-4d) and 1434 (6d), and was otherwise recorded there in 1423, 1427, 1430 and 1431.²³⁸ Similarly, a Richard Revell (Ryvell) is listed for Earl Street in 1424 (1s-0d), 1430 (1s-8d) and 1434 (2s-0d), but no Revells are recorded as paying tax in 1435, 1439, 1444 or 1449, suggesting that either they all died, or that at least some moved away.

A very interesting and possibly significant discovery is a release dated November 6th 1414 referring to land at Wyngeffeld and witnessed by a *John Reuet*, arguably a mis-transcription of Revel.²³⁹ It is not clear whether this is South Wingfield, some two miles from Higham, or North Wingfield some four miles from Higham.

A William Belgrave also of Erll Street in the period 1424 to 1434 is recorded as late as 1437,²⁴⁰ and might be the individual of that name who married Joan Ryvell, the widow of a John Ryvel, and acquired land in Derby at about that date. The identity of this deceased John Ryvel remains obscure, but if not this John Ryvell of *Erle Street* discussed in this section, he is probably a relative. If he is a son, then he might well be the father of Alice, named for his mother, who married Sir John Malory described in the DNB.²⁴¹

Yet another John Revell of Coventry?

A demise dated October 6th 1447 refers to 'John Ryvell (late of Coventry, merchant)'.²⁴² Depending on just how late was the reference in 1447 this might be the husband of Joan who subsequently married William Belgrave at some date in the period 1432 to 1443,^{243, 244} but this is far from certain.

It cannot be the John Revell of Luddington, extant 1448, see below. This younger John could be Alice's husband, and it is likely that this John and Richard recorded in Earl Street are related in some way to the older John of Earl Street.

The Connection between Coventry and Derby

Joan's second husband William Belgrave was Mayor of Coventry in the period 1409 to 1417. An undated document refers to messages in Derby, late of William Fasemon, deceased, father of Alice Tate and Margery Poers, currently held by William Belgrave, and is one of the earliest records connecting Warwickshire Revells with property in Derbyshire. Evidence from the date of Faseman activities, presented in [Part 4](#), suggests this connection might have been quite late in the second quarter of the 15th century. The identity of Joan's first husband is not absolutely certain but reference to Gosford Street suggests that he might have been John the son of William of Bukkeby and Ellen.

1353 Born not later than 1353 when his mother died.

235 <http://www.coventrycollections.org/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqCmd=Show.tcl&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqPos=0&dsqSearch=%28%28text%29=%27PA468/5/3/33/5%27%29>

236 <http://www.coventrycollections.org/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqCmd=Show.tcl&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqPos=1&dsqSearch=%28%28text%29=%27PA468/5/3/33/4%27%29>

237 BA/B/P/211/1
<http://www.coventrycollections.org/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqCmd=Show.tcl&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqPos=2&dsqSearch=%28%28text%29=%27ryvell%27%29>

238 'The Coventry Leet Book' <http://www.archive.org/stream/coventryleetboo00unkngoog#page/n57/mode/1up>

239 HD 1538/428/6 http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/a2a/records.aspx?cat=173-iveagh_5&cid=-1#-1

240 http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=143-ms3888_1&cid=2-1-589&kw=mayor%20coventry%20william%20belgrave#2-1-589

241 *Dictionary of National Biography, Errata* <http://www.archive.org/stream/dictionaryofnati00stepuoft#page/190/mode/2up/search/revel>

242 PA468/5/3/33/6
<http://www.coventrycollections.org/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqCmd=Show.tcl&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqPos=5&dsqSearch=%28%28text%29=%27ryvell%27%29>

243 C 1/1514/1 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/catalogue/displaycataloguedetails.asp?CATID=-2474811&CATLN=7&accessmethod=5>

244 'The Coventry Leet Book' <http://www.archive.org/stream/coventryleetboo00unkngoog#page/n117/mode/1up>

- 1374 Reference to John son of William of Bukby with regard to lands at Emscote and Milverton.²⁴⁵
 1386 'John Ryvell of Withybrook' in Warwickshire mentioned as a debtor.²⁴⁶
 1395 A John Ryvell of Coventry named as the attorney to John Hokley of Coventry, Mercer.²⁴⁷
 1399 A John Rynell witness to a document referring to property at Draghton, Northamptonshire.²⁴⁸
 1413 Reference to a 'John Revyll (merchants) by charter granted to John Golofre [of Coventry, dyer]' in connection with property in Gosford Street, Coventry. Reference is made also to Withybrook.²⁴⁹
 1410–1420 John Revell and Alicia, passager of Erle Street
 1424 A Johannis Revell resident Erle Strete, Coventry
 1425 John Revell, mercer
 1427 A Johannis Revell a member of the Council of 48 in Coventry
 1429 A Johannis Revell contributes to the ransom for John Talbot, Earl of Shrewsbury.²⁵⁰
 1431 A Johannis Revell contributes to a gift to the Duke of Gloucester.²⁵¹

Conclusions

Some features of the published pedigrees can be confirmed, but the descents from the Warwickshire Revells to the Derbyshire Revells and especially the Yorkshire Revells remain obscure. Scant information has been found for any Simon Revell, always a key feature of these pedigrees, but the reference placing a Simon Revell in Ireland might explain why little can be found.

Convincing references to a Roger Revell of Watford, Northampton, probably a poorly documented brother of Robert (2b) the oldest son of William, is particularly interesting. The rather mysterious Thomas (mentioned with a Robert at Buckby in 1280), and Simon recorded in Ireland in 1309 and 1312 might also be brothers, and these nebulous Revells might provide at least part of the link to Derbyshire and / or Yorkshire.

The 'Leet Book of Coventry'²⁵² provides much useful information and establishes that Revells and Belgraves were resident in Earl Street in the period 1424 to 1434, but not in 1435 or 1444, suggesting they had either died or moved. A Thomas Tate, mercer, was resident at Much Park Street in the period 1434 to 1450 and is probably the executor of Joan Faseman, widow of William Faseman who was resident in Much Park Street in the period 1422 to 1425. Joan Belgrave's association with property in Derby formerly belonging to her second husband William Belgrave (extant as late as 1437), and before that to William Faseman, can be dated to the same period. These geographic and temporal coincidences make John Revell the son of William of Bukkeby a strong candidate for the first husband of Joan who married William Belgrave. The Johannes Revell of Earl Street in 1434 is almost certainly a relative, possibly a son of John and Joan, and a possible candidate for John of Shirland, who might be the *John Reuet* of Wyngefeld recorded as a witness to a release dated 1414

There is good evidence for a William Revell, Bellfounder, being established in the City of London from about 1350, and for a Mr Ryvell being associated with the church of St Mary-atte-Hill from as early as 1431, a church clearly associated with the Revells from 1487 onwards (see [Part 3](#)) suggesting that the move south might have occurred earlier than originally thought.²⁵³

The connections to the 'Disjointed Revells' discussed below are obscure, and some at least might originate in the eastern counties as discussed in [Part 11](#).

245 <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=57119>

246 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/catalogue/displaycataloguedetails.asp?CATID=-5101097&CATLN=7&Highlight=%2CRYVELL&accessmethod=0>

247 Calendar of Patent Rolls [Richard II, vol. 5, p. 618](#)

248 FH3004 http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=154-fh_1-3&cid=1-5&kw=rynell

249 BA/B/16/201/4 Coventry Archives.

[http://www.coventrycollections.org/Dserve/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqCmd=Show.tcl&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqPos=4835&dsqSearch=\(RefNo=%27BA%27\)&PF=Yes](http://www.coventrycollections.org/Dserve/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqCmd=Show.tcl&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqPos=4835&dsqSearch=(RefNo=%27BA%27)&PF=Yes)

250 'The Coventry Leet Book' <http://www.archive.org/stream/coventryleetboo00unkngoog#page/n135/mode/1up>

251 'The Coventry Leet Book' <http://www.archive.org/stream/coventryleetboo00unkngoog#page/n153/mode/1up>

252 'The Coventry Leet Book' <http://www.archive.org/stream/coventryleetboo00unkngoog#page/n117/mode/1up>

253 'The medieval records of a London City church' <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=65690>

Disconnected Revells

Various John Revells

John Revell of Southampton

In 1391 / 2 there are several references (including a Will) to a John Ryuell and his wife Joan, formerly the wife of William Boole of Southampton.

John Revell of Rockingham Forest

Another **John Revell** is recorded in Rockingham Forest (Rokyngham, Rokingham) 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 Brykstok and Clyve in Rokyngham forest, if no other person holds it by the king's grant. By p.s',²⁵⁵ in 1393 'Appointment of John Wakerley keeper of the bailiwick of Kyngesclyve, **John Renell** and Geoffre Pyeke to arrest carpenters and other workmen, carters and carts for the fencing of queen Anne's park of Clyve and set them to work at her charges',²⁵⁶ and in 1399 'Exemplification, at the request of **John Reuel**, of the tenour of the enrolment of letters patent dated 14 January 18 Richard II, granting to him for life the office of ranger of the bailiwicks of Brykstok and Clyve within the forest of Rokyngham. These letters have been accidentally lost, as John Rogers, squire, has taken oath in Chancery'.²⁵⁷ Letters Patent were issued again,²⁵⁸ and in 1404 the Patent Roll states 'Commission to John Wakirley and **John Reuell** to take carpenters and 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'.²⁵⁹ In 1421 the Patent Rolls record a commission for the arrest of 'one called **Rynell** of Rokingham'.²⁶⁰

In 1397 a **John Ryvell**, with others is instructed to 'arrest ditchers and other workmen for the construction and repair of the dykes and enclosures of the king's laundes of Benyfeld and Birstokein the counties of Leicester, Northampton, Bedford and Huntingdon',²⁶¹ and might well be the same individual. Benefield, Northamptonshire, is some six miles from Rockingham.

In 1405 a **John Ryvel**, dyer, is recorded as one of the two Bailiffs for Northampton.²⁶² It is possible that this is the **John Rivell** of Northampton who was described as a Bailiff in 1405 / 6 and as M.P. in 1407.²⁶³ A **John Rynel** of Ludyngham is mentioned in 1408,²⁶⁴ and again in 1448.²⁶⁵ Ludyngham is Lyddington about three miles from Rockingham and these grants refer to a tenement of **John Rynell** on Crekeslane (Crekys Lane). The 1448 record might refer to a descendent of the John mentioned in 1408.

Geddington is about five miles from Rockingham and they are about 10 miles from Market Harborough and roughly equidistant from Norman's Cross and Long Buckby. A **Richard Rybell** recorded at Market Harborough in 1449,²⁶⁶ and a Thomas Revell a beneficiary in the will of Thomas Shepherd, husbandman, of Wilbarston, Northamptonshire,²⁶⁷ in 1545 might also be connected. Wilbarston is some five miles from Rockingham. A **Nicholas Revell** is holding land at Oundle in 1550.

It is not possible to determine at present whether these Revells are connected to those of Warwickshire or those of the eastern counties, particularly at Norman's Cross, Yaxley and Folksworth — see [Part 11](#), but the earliest **John Revell** of Rockingham must have been born not later than 1370. John son of William of Buckeby and Ellen seems too early, and John of Coventry, mercer, fits the date of birth but seems to be of a different character. At the end of the 13th century Rockingham forest extended north-east to Stamford and Oundle the latter only seven miles from Folksworth where Revells of uncertain origin are documented early in the 13th century, and again in 1439.²⁶⁸ It is interesting to note that in 1331 the castle and town of Hertford the manor of Kyngsclive (Northamptonshire) and the manor of Shene (Surrey) were all granted to Queen Isabella,²⁶⁹ possibly suggesting a Revell connection.

There is a record of the probate of a Johannes Revel (Ryvel) of Bury (Suffolk) in December 18th 1410,²⁷⁰ and he might well be a member of the same family as the John Ryvell mentioned in 1416, 1418 and 1430 in connection with Frostenden Manor in Suffolk,^{271, 272, 273} and the Johanna Revel whose probate was granted at Bury on June 10th 1418.²⁷⁴ However, there might be a

254 <http://www.archive.org/stream/theblackbook01soutuoft#page/28/mode/2up>

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

256 Patent Rolls <http://sdrclib.uiowa.edu/patentrolls/r2v5/body/Richard2vol5page0258.pdf>

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

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

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

260 Patent Rolls <http://sdrclib.uiowa.edu/patentrolls/h5v2/body/Henry5vol2page0328.pdf>

261 Patent Rolls <http://sdrclib.uiowa.edu/patentrolls/r2v6/body/Richard2vol6page0192.pdf>

262 Records of the Borough of Northampton <http://www.archive.org/stream/recordsofborough02nortuoft#page/556/mode/2up/search/revel>

263 <http://www.girders.net/index.php?dir=Ri%2F>

264 Th 1689 http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=154-th_1&cid=-1&Gsm=2008-06-18#-1

265 Th 1691 http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=154-th_1&cid=1719&kw=rynell#1719

266 Market Harborough Parish Records <http://www.archive.org/stream/marketharboroug00braggooq#page/n192/mode/1up/search/rybel>

267 <http://www.archive.org/stream/northamptonshir05unkngoog#page/n249/mode/1up/search/revell>

268 Patent Rolls <http://www.archive.org/stream/calendarpatentr15offigoog#page/n335/mode/1up>

269 Patent Rolls <http://www.archive.org/stream/calendarpatentr05offigoog#page/n165/mode/1up/search/clyve>

270 http://www.archive.org/stream/calendarofpreref00redsrich/calendarofpreref00redsrich_djvu.txt

271 [The Manors of Suffolk : notes on their history and devolution](#)

link to the Revells of Warwickshire because in 1416–8 John Ryvell and a John Beaufoo are mentioned together. A Humphrey Beaufoo was the son-in-law of John Hugford of Emscote,²⁷⁵ and Robert Hufgeford was connected with Richard Ryvell (see **2g** below) and property in Warwick in 1410. These Revells remained in Bury for at least another 100 years, and the possible connection to Warwick requires more investigation.

Various William Revells

William Revell, a cleric

A William Ryvell, priest at Sandridge in Hertfordshire (1374),²⁷⁶ Rector of St. Nicholas, Hertford, Lincoln diocese (1374),²⁷⁷ a William Revel associated with the Cathedral Church of London paying Poll Tax of 3 s 11½ d (1379–1381),²⁷⁸ a William Revell, A Fellow in 1380 of King’s Hall, Cambridge, was rector of Titchwell, Norfolk. In 1381,²⁷⁹ a William de Ryvell, clerk, to whom, in part, the manor of Little Burley was granted (1390),²⁸⁰ and priest at Wellingborough in Northamptonshire (1407)²⁸¹ might well be one and the same.

William Revell of Oxford ?–1365–1385–1401–?

The Fine Rolls dated 1385 contain an instruction to William Ryvele ‘to levy and collect the said tenth and fifteenth ...’ for the town of Oxford,²⁸² suggesting that he was born no later than *ca* 1365. The Cartulary of the Hospital of St John the Baptist records **William Ryuell** as a witness in 1398,²⁸³ and 1401 / 2,²⁸⁴ and he is recorded at least eight times in the Latin text, *The mediaeval archives of Oxford University* with regard to the *Statutes of Labourers, Proceedings of the Justices of the Peace at Oxford*,²⁸⁵ at much the same date (while Richard Garston was Mayor at various dates between 1382 and 1411).²⁸⁶

William Ryvell of Byfield who married Isabel

In 1409 there is a reference to a **William Ryvell** (Rynell) as follows, ‘Conditional gift, indented, by John Masthrop’ **William Rynell**’ and John Couperre to John Wryght’ of Byfeld and Avice his wife for the term of their lives of one messuage with a garden adjoining, and one virgate of land with appurtenances, lately belonging to Agnes Reyner, all of which the donors recently held by gift and enfeoffment of the said John Wryght’ in Byfeld: and after the death of John Wryght’ and Avice the said messuage and land shall remain forever with William Wryght’ son of the said John Wryght, and with Alice his wife and the legitimate heirs of their bodies, but if they die without heirs the remainder shall go to the heirs and assigns of the said John Wryght and Avice. Witnesses: William Verney John Fauconer William Hogekeyns Thomas Heynes John Houchenes and others’.²⁸⁷

In the *Fine Rolls* he is mentioned again on November 3rd 1409 along with his wife Isabel as deforciant and Thomas Crisp of Appletree, querent, as follows ‘Settlement of the action taken against them by Thomas Crisp over a messuage and 12 acres of land in Aston, Northamptonshire’.^{288, 289} They are further discussed in [Part 3](#). Aston le Walls and Appletree are three miles from Byfeld.

1342 ‘William Rivel, the illegitimate son of a married man’²⁹⁰

1388 A William Rewell named on a receipt issued in London.²⁹¹

1391–1406 A **William Revell** is documented at Scarthingwell in Yorkshire — see [Part 5](#),

272 E 210/5939

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

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

274 http://www.archive.org/stream/calendarofpreref00redsrich/calendarofpreref00redsrich_djvu.txt

275 <http://newsgroups.derkeiler.com/Archive/Soc/soc.genealogy.medieval/2006-02/msg00558.html>

276 http://www.thrale.com/history/english/sandridge/historic_sandridge_11.php

277 ‘Canterbury and York series’

278 <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=36015>

279 *Alumni cantabrigienses*

280 ‘A guide to Burghley house, Northamptonshire’ By Thomas Blore

http://books.google.co.uk/books?id=RMHAAAQAAJ&pg=PA4&dq=ryvell&lr=&as_brr=1&client=firefox-a#PPA4.M1

281 ‘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

282 <http://www.archive.org/stream/calendaroffinero10greauoft#page/118/mode/2up/search/ryvell>

283 A Cartulary of the Hospital of St John the Baptist <http://www.archive.org/stream/cartularyofhospi01saltuoft#page/6/mode/2up/search/ryuel>

284 A Cartulary of the Hospital of St John the Baptist <http://www.archive.org/stream/cartularyofhospi01saltuoft#page/104/mode/2up/search/ryuel>

285 *The mediaeval archives of the University of Oxford*

http://www.archive.org/stream/mediaevalarchive73univuoft/mediaevalarchive73univuoft_djvu.txt

286 *Mayors of Oxford* http://www.headington.org.uk/oxon/mayors/1348_1485/garston_richard_1382_1411.htm

287 L1/70 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=187-1&cid=-1&Gsm=2008-06-18#-1>

288 Feet of Fines: CP 25/1/179/91 http://www.medievalgenealogy.org.uk/fines/abstracts/CP_25_1_179_91.shtml

289 <http://www.girders.net/index.php?dir=Ry%2F>

290 <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=96256>

291 C. 1059 <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=64239>

Various Roger Revells

1332 A Roger Ryuel listed at Brauncewell in the Lincolnshire Lay Subsidy.²⁹²

1339 A Roger Revell ordained as Subdeacon at Bromyard Church by John Bishop of Hereford.²⁹³

Isabell Revell daughter of Richard

The *Visitation of Middlesex* records the pedigree of ‘*Harrisonn of Braintford*’²⁹⁴ and the *Visitation of Northamptonshire* the pedigree of ‘*Harrisonn of Gobion’s Manor*’,²⁹⁵ both of which refer to an **Isabell Revell**, daughter of a **Richard Revell**, and her marriage to a Henery Nynesor, but unfortunately there are no dates beyond a somewhat cryptic statement on the Gobion’s Manor pedigree ‘*C14 Commences five generations earlier*’ above the entry for John Harryson’s marriage to Elizabeth Nynesor, Isabell’s great granddaughter.

This John Harrisonn’s parents are William Harrisonn and Jane Columbell, daughter and heir of Henry Columbell. There are connections between the Derbyshire Revells and Columbells — see [Part 4](#) — but whether these Columbells are connected is not known. These Harrisonns originate from Kendall, Westmoreland.

Although the pedigrees do not give dates it has been possible to locate authentic records of several of the seven great grandchildren of Elizabeth Nynesor and John Harrisonn shown in this pedigree, as follows.

Richard Pell married Ursula Harrisonn at Stowe-Nine-Churches (near Towcester, Northamptonshire) on December 18th 1569, and Thomas Swingleherst married Anne Harrisonn there on October 25th 1574, suggesting these Harrisonn daughters were probably born about 1549 and 1554, respectively. Their brother Thomas married Elizabeth Bernard but the exact date has not been located.

Their older sister, Elizabeth Harrisonn, married George Sheffield of Seaton, Rutland, who was holding Down Hall in 1556, Gobion’s Manor in 1558, and Up Hall in 1568. Their son Richard Sheffield died in 1602. George’s mother Margaret née Morgan was buried at Seaton on June 14th 1562. George Sheffield was Sheriff of Rutland in 1588 and was buried September 4th 1618.^{296, 297, 298} The Sheffield pedigree in the *Visitation of Rutland* shows Elizabeth Harrisonn as of Stow and records nine children but does not define the date of her marriage.²⁹⁹ The baptisms of the fourth to seventh children are given in the Seaton parish records in the period 1563 to 1570 with the eighth in 1579. Taken collectively, this information suggests that Elizabeth probably married about 1556 and born about 1536, which fit well with her being the oldest child of Robert Harrisonn of Stow and Bridget FitzGeffery.³⁰⁰ A Bridget Harrison who was buried at Irthingborough St Peter’s on July 27th 1565 is probably Elizabeth’s mother. Elizabeth was buried Seaton on July 23rd 1603.

It has not been possible to find any dated records of Elizabeth’s mother, Bridgett FitzGeffery but a birth *ca* 1515 would seem reasonable. **Isabell Revell** is six generations earlier and almost certainly was born no later than *ca* 1400 and possibly as early as *ca* 1350.

The Nynesor family are mostly associated with the area around Levens across the river Kent from Ninezergh, both in Westmorland, some four miles from Kendal, and some 40 miles from Skipton the nearest point with a well established group of Revells at that period. Records are surprisingly sparse, and investigating this family is made particularly difficult by the great variation in the spelling of the name, for example Neansor, Niandesergh, Niandsherg, Niandeshergh, Niendesergh, Niendeshergh, Niendesherche, Ninesor, Ninezergh, Nissandesergh, Nixandser, Nunezergh, Nyandesergh, Nyandser, Nyandsor, Nyandzer, Nyauncer, Nyneson, and Nynesor.

There are records of the family from the early 13th century, but very few records of persons with forenames corresponding to the pedigrees. A Richard de Nyandesergh is recorded as a witness to the *Inquisition Post Mortem* for William de Coucy held at Lancaster on March 25th 1343 / 4.³⁰¹ A William Nyandser is recorded May 2nd 1449, and in 1504,³⁰² but no later records have been found. Neither can be connected unequivocally to the pedigrees, but Richard might reasonably be Elizabeth’s father.

292 <http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/mari/LinLSR/BynR2.html> and <http://www.le.ac.uk/ee/pot/lincs/braunce.html>

293 http://www.archive.org/stream/canterburyork14unknuoft/canterburyork14unknuoft_djvu.txt

294 *Middlesex Pedigrees* <http://www.archive.org/stream/middlesexpedigre65mund#page/148/mode/2up/search/revel>

295 *Visitation of Northamptonshire* <http://www.archive.org/stream/visitationofnor00harvrch#page/98/mode/2up/search/nynesor>

296 BHOL <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=66238>

297 *A History of the Church of St Giles, Northampton* <http://www.archive.org/stream/historyofchurcho00serj#page/280/mode/2up/search/harrison>

298 *The Victoria County History of Northamptonshire* <http://www.archive.org/stream/victoriahistoryo03adki#page/20/mode/2up/search/harris>

299 *Visitation of Rutland* <http://www.archive.org/stream/visitationcount00britgoog#page/n31/mode/1up/search/harrison>

300 *Collectanea Topographica et Genealogica Volume 1* <http://www.ebooksread.com/authors-eng/frederic-madden/collectanea-topographica-et-genealogica-volume-1-dda/page-16-collectanea-topographica-et-genealogica-volume-1-dda.shtml>

301 *Lancashire Inquisitions* <http://www.archive.org/stream/recordsociety70recouoft#page/56/mode/2up/search/nyand>

302 BHOL <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=49311>

The calendar of the Patent Rolls in 1414 has an interesting entry, as follows:

'Grant to the king's knight, Roger de Trumpyngton, of the lands late of John Niandesergh of Niandesergh, "squyer," with pastures, mills, fisheries etc., in the king's hands by reason of his forfeiture for killing John Tybbay, clerk, to hold during the said John's life, so that 100 marks be levied therefrom yearly for the maintenance of John's wife Margaret; and grant to the same of the same premises for life, for the said John's forfeiture for killing William Gerard of Burton-in-Kendal, yeoman, with like provision'.³⁰³ See also references 304 and 305.

These pedigrees show links between the Harrisons and Kendalls, and between the Nynesors and Longffords, and Eyres.

303 BHOL <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=49311>

304 Notes and Queries <http://www.archive.org/stream/s11notesqueries04londuoft#page/168/mode/2up/search/Nyauncer>

305 <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=wtm2&id=I148958>