

(D.) **Picot.** NORTHWOOD.

Against the south wall of the chancel in Shalford Church is the tomb of John de Northwood, Lord of the Manor of Shalford, who married Catherine Picot, and who died 1362.

This east window is probably commemorative of the above named Catherine Picot, and is a fine example of heraldic treatment of the 14th century.

Before the Conquest the Lordship of Wethersfield was held by Algar a Saxon, Earl of Mercia, but at the Domesday Survey it was held by Picotus and other tenants. Also Patchinghall Picot in Broomfield, and Mynchins or the Parsonage in Arkesden village held by Picotus. There is a manor of "Picots" in Saling (now occupied by Mr. Ambrose), from which place Catherine Picot is quite as likely to have come.

This manor of "Picotts," which has derived its name from Sir Ralph Picott, who lived in the time of Richard I. and King John, being a sewer to Alberic de Vere in the time of Henry I. Sir Ralph was succeeded by his son Sir William, who in the reign of Henry III. held lands here of the King by the service of keeping one sparrowhawk, and Sir William, his son, held this manor by the same tenure; they had also the Manor of Picotts in Ardley.

The Picot family were also possessed of the Manor of Heydonbury from the time of King Henry II. to that of the second Edward, they were originally of Ratcliffe in Nottinghamshire, which lordship, and that of Kingston adjoining it, they held in the time of King Henry I., by the sergeancy of keeping hawks for him. In the reign of King John, Thomas, son and heir of Peter Picot, was commonly styled Thomas de Heydon, from having his residence occasionally at Heydon. Sir Peter Picot, his son, died in 1286, holding this manor. In the record named Eden, John, his son and heir, was also of Hyden, holding by sergeancy. His two sons were John and Peter, who both died without issue. The last of these died in 1313, leaving his two sisters his heiresses. Margery married to — Senevil, by whom he had a son, named Simon de Senevil, and

