

## HAMPSHIRE.

At the close of the eleventh century a grant of land from the Manor of Blashford was made to Ralph Fitz-Osmund, of that vill, who gave it to the monks of Beaulieu. The grantor was Robert de Punchardon, who held this feoff in addition to others in Devon, Somerset, and Hertfordshire.<sup>43</sup> The grant, later on, was confirmed by Robert, his son; and afterwards by Reginald, son of William de Punchardon, an assessor of the Winton Domesday. The connection between the two houses of Heanton and Ellingham was continued over three generations; after which the Hampshire line remained distinct.

Reginald, great grandson of the first Sir Robert, gave other lands to Beaulieu, and to the Abbey of St. Saviour.<sup>44</sup> He also granted his half of the Manor of Kentisbeare (Devon) to the Priory of Christ Church, Twinham.<sup>45</sup> His son William bestowed certain tenements and messuages on Acelina de Blacheford "for her services", and she conveyed them to the monks of Beaulieu, for the good of her soul. William himself was a priest, and sometime Vicar of Ellingham; in 1199 he was made Abbot of Rievaulx,<sup>46</sup> and died in 1203.<sup>47</sup>

His brother Robert took part in the rising in Normandy, in 1204, on behalf of Prince Arthur; for which cause Faccombe and Ellingham were escheated on November 24th of that year. The lands were given to Thomas Peverell, but the castle was reserved to King John.<sup>48</sup> Singularly enough, Robert's nephew and successor, Oliver de Punchardon, stood high in favour with that disreputable monarch; who frequently made dark and questionable use of him. In 1215 he was ordered with five other *milites* "in harness" to throw themselves by night into the camp at Nottingham; for which secret service he received in 1216 the Manor of Navensby, in Lincolnshire.<sup>49</sup> In 1221 the Hampshire lands, which Robert had forfeited, were restored to Oliver; and others in addition were bestowed upon him.<sup>50</sup>

In 1233 Richard de Punchardon was commanded by Henry III., in a letter dated Jan. 9,<sup>51</sup> to march with Philip de Heye to the Castle of Devizes, against Hubert de Burgh; whose mother, as may be seen from the Norfolk records,<sup>52</sup> was Joan Ponchard.

A second Oliver joined the crusade of Prince Edward in 1269, under royal protection for his lands at home;<sup>53</sup> he returned safely, and attended a muster of men-at-arms at Worcester, in 1277.<sup>54</sup> His son, Oliver the third, was summoned north, to the war on the Scottish border, in 1300 and 1309, for the Hampshire tenures; also to London in 1297, and to Northumberland in 1309 and 1316, for his Berkshire feoffs. He survived the carnage of Bannockburn, and was finally called out to service in 1316, when a fresh invasion of Scotland was for awhile proposed.<sup>55</sup>

A long and complicated domestic trouble befell the Hampshire line about this time.<sup>56</sup> Laurence Punchardon, cousin of the Oliver last-named, had lands at Ingpen, Hull, Hungerford, and Sundon; he died young, leaving two sons under age. Robert, his brother, imputed

<sup>43</sup> See "History of Hampshire." Woodward, Wilks, and Lockhart.

<sup>44</sup> "Chartulaire de la Basse Normandie."

<sup>45</sup> Pole's "Collections," p. 188.

<sup>46</sup> Ninth Abbot, according to Dugdale; sixth, on the corrected list.

<sup>47</sup> Another William de Punchardon was Dean of Kildare in 1260.

<sup>48</sup> See "History of Hampshire." Woodward, Wilks, and Lockhart.

<sup>49</sup> Rotuli Litterarum Clausarum," p. 16, &c.

<sup>49</sup> "Rotuli Litterarum Clausarum," p. 168, 264, 280.

<sup>50</sup> Woodward, p. 162, and "Rotuli Litt. Claus."

<sup>51</sup> Royal Letters, vol. i. 625.

<sup>52</sup> p. 80

<sup>53</sup> "Fodera," i. 662.

<sup>54</sup> and <sup>55</sup> "Writs."

<sup>55</sup> "Calendarium Genealogicum," Hen. III. and Ed. I.