

William his father. His other five sons and a daughter were. 2. John de Perton escheator for Shropshire and Staffordshire with the Marches of Wales, in 1321, murdered by Sir Hugh Wrottesley in 1337 at Tettenhall Home and who left by his wife Margaret, two sons Adam de Perton and William de Perton, forester of Kingsleywood, in the Scotch wars 1336, escheator of Shropshire, Staffordshire and the Marches of Wales to 1341. 3. Henry de Perton of Over Penn in 1333, who married Agatha daughter of Thomas de Penne and left three sons Richard of Penne, Stephen of Penne and Walter. 4. Leonard de Perton of Wightwick, regarderer of Kinver Forest, *pannetarius regis* and escheator of Worcestershire to 1368. 5. Walter de Perton rector of Sturchley 1310, prebendary of Perton in Tettenhall church 1329; who was charged with the murder of John de Derley of Derbyshire in 1331. He died on Sunday, February 22nd 1349. 6. Hugh de Perton living 1330 and died issueless. Idonea the daughter of Sir John de Perton was married to Philip son of Philip de Lutteley. In 1317 Edward de Somerville granted the Manor of Bentley, and the bailiwick of the Hays of Bentley to John de Bentley, and the heirs of his body, remainder, failing such issue to John de Perton, and the heirs of his body, remainder to his own right heirs. Bentley is on the confines of Kanok Chase or Forest, and was held *in capite*, of the keeping of that portion of the Forest called Bentley Hays. John de Perton's sister Isabel was married to William de Bentley, who was probably father of the above John de Bentley, and Isabel his nearest relative. At Easter 1319 Hugh the parson of the church of Bushbury, sued Simon de Dumbleton, clerk; John de Weston; Geoffrey de Wasteneys, of Tixhall; Robert de Ovyotshay (Ivetsey); and John de Perton, to render to him six marks that were in arrear. Defendants did not appear, and the Sheriff was ordered to attach them. In 1316 John de Tresel was lord of Trysul, and in the next year a deed states that William son of John, lord of Perton, grants to John de Rugge of Seisdon, liberty of common for 120 sheep in the lordship of Trysul; and again in 1331 William de Perton is recorded as lord of Trysul, when he granted to John Rugge of Seisdon, a piece of land, in Cranmere, par. Worfield, at a yearly rent of six pence. In 1317 John de Perton was a witness to the deed from Hugh de Hepham, lord of Bobbington, to John de Prees of Bobbington and Agnes his wife, granting twelve royal acres of land in the fee of Bobbington lying near Lutteley. By a deed (s. d.) and probably confirmatory of a previous one and which must have been executed between 1318 and 1320 John lord of Perton grants to William his son and Matilda his wife, and the heirs of their bodies, all the land which fell to him by hereditary right, after the death of William his father, in the vill of Sturchley, together with a place in Sturchley called Perton Croft, to enable him to build a house on it. He also granted to them and their issue forty shillings of rent in the vill of Trescote of his fee of Perton, proceeding from the tenements held by Robert Parnel, John Margery, Edith Aleyn, Richard Margery, Philip Ochet, and Ralph son of Hugh de Trescote. The witnesses to this deed are Sir William de Wrottesley, knight, John Giffard of Chillington, Henry de Morf, Ralph de Evenfeld, Philip de Lutteley, Robert Buffary, and John de Lappeley, clerk; the original deed is at Wrottesley. In the Pattingham Manor Court Rolls of 1313 William son of Felicia de Perton, the father at the time, being probably away on service, was presented to have fought a duel with William Buchart and to have drawn blood from him for which he was amerced in six pence; pretty cheap at the price! In 1324 John de Perton was surety, to the extent of a mark each, for three of the Elytons, in connection with the great Church Eaton church presentation riots; during which John de