

MANORIAL HERITAGE REGISTRY HISTORICAL RECORD EXTRACT

MHR-M-0002218 • MANOR
Watlington-West

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LORDSHIP / TITLE ASSOCIATIONS

- Lord of Watlington-West, Norfolk | Associated | 2026 | Documented

ABOUT THE MANOR

The history of the manor is unusually rich, extending from the feudal landscape of medieval west Norfolk through the great Norfolk gentry families of the later Middle Ages and Tudor period, the dissolution of the monasteries, the consolidation of landed estates in the seventeenth century, and the survival of manorial courts into the nineteenth century. Its history is also more complicated than its later name might suggest. Watlington-West, Watlington-Colts, Colt's, Watlington, Watlington Hall, or Trussbutt s, Gawsells, the manor formerly belonging to Shouldham Priory, Shouldham Thorpe or Garboysthorpe, Foston Russells and a number of associated estates were not originally one single manor. They developed separately, passed through different families, and were at different periods united in common ownership. This accumulation of estates explains the variety of names encountered in surviving documents. The same broad landed interest may appear in records under Colt s, Trussbutt s, Gawsells, Shouldham, Shouldham Thorpe, Garboysthorpe, Foston or Fodeston Russells, Tottenhill, Runcton Holme and Colts Farm, among others. Medieval origins The earliest history belongs to the feudal estates surrounding Shouldham Priory, whose tenants held lands by knight service. Anglo-Saxon and Norman origins The documented history of the estate begins before the Norman Conquest. The earliest known holder was Ailid (~thelgyth), a free woman of Anglo-Saxon England who held the estate before the redistribution of land which followed the Conquest. She had been deprived of the holding by the time of the Domesday Survey of 1086, when the estate was recorded in the hands of the Norman lord Ralph Baynard. Ralph Baynard and the Domesday manor Ralph Baynard, one of

the substantial Norman landholders established in England after 1066, represents the first clearly identifiable post-Conquest lord in the surviving sequence. His possession places the estate within the wider Baynard honour, part of the new Norman tenorial landscape imposed upon the older Anglo-Saxon pattern of landholding. The estate subsequently descended to William Baynard. William's involvement in rebellion against Henry I resulted in the forfeiture of his estates. That forfeiture marked a major change in the history of the property, removing it from Baynard possession and bringing it into the sphere of the powerful Clare family. The Clare honour

The antiquarian descent records that the estate came to the Earls of Clare. The wider Baynard forfeiture is known to have resulted in property passing to Robert fitz Richard, son of Richard fitz Gilbert de Clare, and he is therefore a strong candidate for the individual through whom this particular estate entered the Clare interest. Roger de Clare, Earl of Hertford, appears as the superior lord who confirmed the grant made by Geoffrey FitzPiers to Shouldham Priory, while Richard de Clare, Earl of Hertford, is recorded as the lord of whom Geoffrey FitzPiers held the relevant Watlington and Shouldham interests. This is important because it reveals the feudal hierarchy behind the later manor. The estate did not simply pass from one resident lord of the manor to another. At this stage different levels of interest existed simultaneously: the Clare earls as capital or superior lords, substantial tenants beneath them, and eventually the religious house at Shouldham holding its own endowed manorial and tenorial rights. Geoffrey FitzPiers and the foundation of Shouldham Priory

The next major figure was Geoffrey FitzPiers, Earl of Essex, one of the most important royal administrators of his generation. Geoffrey held the relevant interests under the honour of Clare and became closely connected with the establishment of Shouldham Priory. He endowed the priory with manorial, ecclesiastical and landed interests in the area. This was a decisive moment in the development of the later estate. Land which had previously formed part of a secular feudal holding was now brought into the endowment of a religious house. The Priory consequently became not merely a neighbouring institution but an important landlord and manorial authority in the Watlington Shouldham landscape. The Mandeville earls

The FitzPiers interest continued through

Geoffrey's sons. His son Geoffrey de Mandeville, Earl of Essex, succeeded to part of the inheritance and assumed the historic Mandeville name. He was followed by his brother William de Mandeville, Earl of Essex, who confirmed his father's grant and conveyed further rights to Shouldham Priory, including remaining demesne, homages and services associated with the estate. By the thirteenth century the Prior of Shouldham appears as a feudal lord receiving knight service from men holding lands within the estate. Those tenants were therefore entering a tenurial structure whose foundations had been laid generations earlier through the Clare, FitzPiers and Mandeville settlements. Shouldham Priory as lord Following the FitzPiers and Mandeville grants, Shouldham Priory became an institutional holder of substantial rights in both Shouldham and Watlington. It is only at this point that the history reaches the early knight-service holders already described in the later section. Among those holding lands of the Prior were: Adam de Botefoy; John, son of Adam; Robert de Bokenham; and members of the developing Trussbut interest. These men should not all be treated as consecutive owners of one indivisible manor. They represent holders of interests within the broader feudal estate administered under the lordship of Shouldham Priory. From here, the history begins to resolve into the line which eventually produced Trussbut's Manor, and subsequently Colt's Manor, one of the principal components later absorbed into the wider Watlington estate, before its latter distributional splits, and leading to Watlington-West.

OWNERSHIP / HOLDER ACCOUNT

Will Update

CONVEYANCE / DESCENT

- C.1015 - 1066 | Ailid / ~thelgyth | Grant | |
- C.1066 - C.1090 | Sir Ralph de Bainard | Crown Grant | |
- C.1090 - C.1100 | Sir Geoffrey Bainard | Inheritance | |
- C.1095 - C.1119 | William Bainard | Inheritance | |
- | Henry I | Forfeiture | |
- C.1119 | Robert fitz Richard de Clare | Royal Grant | |
- | Roger de Clare | | |
- | Richard de Clare | Inheritance | |
- | Geoffrey Fitz-Piers / Fitz Peter | Transfer | |
- | Geoffrey de Mandeville | Inheritance | |
- | William FitzGeoffrey Mandeville | Inheritance | |
- | Roger Trussebut | Other | |
- | Adam de Botefoy | Other | |

- | John de Botefoy | | |
- | Sir Robert de Bokenham | Grant | |
- | Richard Trussbut | Succession | |
- | John Trussbut | Succession | |
- | Richard Trussbut | | |
- | Nicholas Trusbut | | |
- | Laurence Trussbut | | |
- | Thomas Trusbut | Inheritance | |
- | William Trusbut | Inheritance | |
- 15th c. | Jane Parr (Trusbut) (Colt) | inheritance | Manor And Title | IPM digital edition
- 15th c. | Thomas Colt, Jr | settlement | Manor And Title | Historic England narrative
- | Richard Gawsell | Other | |
- | Henry VIII (Dissolution / Crown vesting) | Forfeiture | |
- | William Butts | Marriage / jure uxoris | |
- 16th c. | John Colt | inheritance | Manor And Title |
- 16th c. | Sir George Colt | inheritance | Manor And Title |
- 1587 or 1596 | Thomas Shouldham | sale | Manor And Title | Exact deed not located
- shortly after 1587 / late 16th c. | Sir Francis Gawdy | sale | Manor And Title | HARE 2719; HARE 979 (transcribed refs)
- | Elizabeth Gawdy (Newport/Hatton) | Inheritance | |
- | Elizabeth Gawdy (Newport/Hatton) | Inheritance | |
- | Elizabeth Gawdy (Newport/Hatton) | Inheritance | |
- | Frances Rich | | |
- | Robert Rich | Marriage / jure uxoris | |
- ultimately 1632 | Sir John Hare | sale | Manor And Title | Hare 3083/2; Hare 3085
- | Sir Ralph Hare | Inheritance | |
- | Sir Thomas Hare | Inheritance | |
- | Sir Ralph Hare | Inheritance | |
- | Sir Thomas Hare | Inheritance | |
- | Sir George Hare | Inheritance | |
- | Mary Hare (Harris) | Inheritance | |
- c.1760s 1770s | Thomas Plestow | sale | Manor And Title | BL/CS 4/57
- late 18th early 19th c. | Sir Thomas Berners Plestow | inheritance | Manor And Title |
- 19th c. | Charles Berners Plestow | inheritance | Manor And Title |
- 19th c. | Charles John Berners Plestow | inheritance | Manor And Title |
- | Watlington Hall Estate | Sale | |
- 1869 | George Coote | sale | Manor And Title | Cambridge Map Dept sale particulars; 1869 sale map
- late 19th/early 20th c. | Mary Rhoda Spooner Humphreys | inheritance | Manor And Title |
- 1929 | Rev. Robert Holmes Edleston | sale | Manor And Title | Durham D/HH 8/2 comparator records
- | Crown (Queen Elizabeth II) | Legal Vesting | |
- | Sarah Alice Cumming Edleston | Court Order | |
- | Crown (Queen Elizabeth II) | Legal Vesting | |
- | Eric Richard Hanby Holmes & Party | Legal Vesting | |
- | Eric Richard Hanby Holmes | Grant | |

- 21 Dec 1977 - 20 Nov 2016 | Richard John Hanby Holmes | Vesting | |
- | Richard John Hanby Holmes | Legal Vesting | |
- | Crown (Queen Elizabeth II) | Grant | |
- | Olivia Mary Holmes | Grant | |
- | William James Dalrymple Bedding Fanshawe West | Transfer | |
- | Aurelius Jean Dalrymple Fanshawe Bedding West | Succession | |

RECORDED RIGHTS

- Assessment Lordship / manorial title: Right / Incident: Lordship / manorial title
 Earlier Rights-Ledger Conclusion: Modern chain accepted for project purposes; rights survival is a separate pre-1930 question. Newer Pass 38 40 Evidence: HMLR confirms lordship, manorial land and manorial rights can exist separately. 12 Feb 1930 Gateway Effect: User-supplied primary conveyance purports to convey Watlington Colts otherwise Trusbutts, so far as subsisting, with rights, royalties, members and appurtenances. Current Combined Assessment: TITLE CHAIN / BENEFIT GATEWAY STRONG; no automatic proof of each individual right. Connection to Colts: Core Colts title stream; keep Gawsels/Davis/Plestow/Coote identity questions record-specific. What Would Prove / Disprove Survival: Any contrary intention, reservation, severance or extinction before 12 Feb 1930; then modern priority/registration. Priority: Critical

- Assessment 12 February 1930 conveyance gateway: Right / Incident: 12 February 1930 conveyance gateway Earlier Rights-Ledger Conclusion: Prior rights project elevated this as the decisive modern rights bridge. Newer Pass 38 40 Evidence: LPA 1925 s.62(3) expressly treats compensation rights for extinguished manorial incidents as appertaining to a manor unless contrary intention appears. 12 Feb 1930 Gateway Effect: Express wording: manor/lordship 'as far as the same respectively are subsisting; with rights royalties members and appurtenances'. Current Combined Assessment: GENERAL RIGHTS PACKAGE EXPRESSLY INCLUDED AS A CLASS; the remaining problem is which specific rights were still legally subsisting. Connection to Colts: Directly names Watlington Colts otherwise Trusbutts in the prior primary-instrument analysis. What Would Prove / Disprove Survival: Full deed clauses: exceptions/reservations, minerals, sporting/game, wastes, rents, fold, franchises, rights of entry, compensation, parcels and recitals. Priority: Critical

- Assessment Manorial land / Colts Farm / capital messuage: Right / Incident: Manorial land / Colts Farm / capital messuage Earlier Rights-Ledger Conclusion: Physical Colts estate strongly identifiable; later land can be severed from lordship/right package. PASS 51: HARE 2495/HE identifies the capital messuage/Colts's close (6a), four tenements/yards, alder carr (~7a), Appletons (5a) and Batchelors (>9a); early-19C Colts's Farm included the scheduled area and the 1843 tithe preserves Homestall/Further Homestall names. Newer Pass 38 40 Evidence: HARE 5466 keeps Colts Farm visible in Hare estate administration after the reported 1869 title-sale period. PASS 51 legal gate: s.62(3) can carry corporeal/reputed manor land still attached, while Comber/Delacherois confirms a prior distinct freehold conveyance severs it. HARE 5466 may therefore be either continuity of Colts land in Hare ownership or evidence it had already separated from the later lordship. 12 Feb 1930 Gateway Effect: If a candidate parcel was still legally/reputedly part/member of Watlington Colts and Humphreys had title, the 1930 manor conveyance could potentially carry it under the deed + s.62(3). If already severed, it could not. Current Combined Assessment: PHYSICAL ESTATE EVIDENCE VERY STRONG; present ownership unresolved. Pass 51 opens a specific reputed-manor-land recovery route but proves no current parcel. Connection to Colts: Strong historic Colts physical-estate connection. What Would Prove / Disprove Survival: Full HARE

2495; HARE 6832; 1843 tithe map/apportionment; HARE 5370 (1849 terrier); full HARE 5466 Colts Farm schedule; Hare physical-estate severance instruments including HARE 6374/6375 + HARE 6956; 16 Dec 1929 Green/Public Trustee -> Humphreys predecessor deed; 12 Feb 1930 manor deed ALREADY RECOVERED/ANALYSED (do not re-search); HMLR index/title history for each reconstructed parcel; NHER 4283 protection agreement. Priority: Very High

- Assessment Free fold / fold liberties: Right / Incident: Free fold / fold liberties
 Earlier Rights-Ledger Conclusion: Historically the strongest distinctive Colts/Trussbutts right: 1506 free fold; 1597 Colts/Trussbutts title material with fold liberty. Newer Pass 38 40 Evidence: Later enclosure and land reorganisation make survival doubtful; Pass 39 keeps 1506 identity caution visible. 12 Feb 1930 Gateway Effect: Would pass only if still subsisting and attached/reputedly attached in 1930. Current Combined Assessment: HISTORIC RIGHT STRONG; MODERN SURVIVAL UNPROVED / LOOKS WEAK. Connection to Colts: Strongest historic Colts-specific rights candidate, but 1506 identity bridge still matters. What Would Prove / Disprove Survival: 1749 Watlington inclosure award/map, later court/customal evidence, 19th/20th-century severance files. Priority: Critical

- Assessment 16 shillings rent: Right / Incident: 16 shillings rent
 Earlier Rights-Ledger Conclusion: Historic 1506 rent proved; legal character unresolved. Newer Pass 38 40 Evidence: Ordinary quit/customary rents fall on the 1922 extinguishment/compensation side; a legally distinct rentcharge would need separate proof. 12 Feb 1930 Gateway Effect: Only a still-subsisting legally transferable rent/compensation entitlement could pass. Current Combined Assessment: HISTORIC RENT PROVED; PRESENT CLAIM DOWNGRADED UNLESS LATER CHARACTER/CONTINUITY IS FOUND. Connection to Colts: 1506 Watlington bundle; Colts identity not automatically assumed. What Would Prove / Disprove Survival: Later rentals, compensation agreements, 1749 award, proof of independent rentcharge character. Priority: High

- Assessment Court baron / customary court: Right / Incident: Court baron / customary court
 Earlier Rights-Ledger Conclusion: Long Watlington court/custom sequence identified; individual manor stream must be proved. Newer Pass 38 40 Evidence: Gawsels yearly courts leet/baron directly evidenced in 1845 and 1883; ordinary copyhold incidents were transformed by the reforms. 12 Feb 1930 Gateway Effect: A court-related right could pass only to extent still legally subsisting; extinct jurisdiction is not revived by general words. Current Combined Assessment: HISTORIC COURT FUNCTION PROVED; NOT A SAFE PRESENT EXERCISABLE RIGHT WITHOUT SPECIFIC SURVIVAL PROOF. Connection to Colts: Some Watlington/Gawsels court evidence; generic Watlington records remain stream-sensitive. What Would Prove / Disprove Survival: Identify last courts/copyholders, statutory effect, compensation schedules and exact manor creator of each court record. Priority: High

- Assessment Heriots / fines / reliefs / fealty / suit / admissions: Right / Incident: Heriots / fines / reliefs / fealty / suit / admissions
 Earlier Rights-Ledger Conclusion: Earlier ledger already classified these as ordinary copyhold/manorial incidents rather than serious present-right targets. Newer Pass 38 40 Evidence: Pass 39 proves arbitrary fines at Gawsels in 1845; Pass 38 maps the 1922 compensation machinery. 12 Feb 1930 Gateway Effect: Any outstanding compensation entitlement could pass; the extinct incident itself does not revive. Current Combined Assessment: HISTORIC INCIDENTS; EXPECT EXTINGUISHMENT/COMPENSATION, NOT PRESENT EXERCISE. Connection to Colts: Gawsels arbitrary fines proved; Colts-specific 1926 status unknown. What Would Prove / Disprove Survival: MAF 13/27, manor-specific tenant schedules/agreements, last court/rental records. Priority: Critical

- Assessment Mines / minerals / quarry / working rights: Right / Incident: Mines / minerals / quarry / working rights
 Earlier Rights-Ledger Conclusion: Highest-value legally

preservable category; no direct Colts mineral reservation previously found. Newer Pass 38 40 Evidence: HMLR PG65 confirms mineral ownership/working rights can remain severed from surface and can also be expressly extinguished. 12 Feb 1930 Gateway Effect: Would fall within 1930 general rights wording only if still owned/appurtenant/reputedly enjoyed with the manor and not excluded. Current Combined Assessment: LEGALLY CAPABLE OF SURVIVAL; NO DIRECT COLTS RESERVATION YET PROVED. Connection to Colts: Unproved for Colts; wider estate/enclosure sources may allocate minerals separately. What Would Prove / Disprove Survival: 1749 award/map, 1794/98 Shouldham award, 1943 lease, c.1900 exchanges, modern mineral registrations/notices. Priority: Critical

- Assessment Sporting / hunting / shooting / fowling: Right / Incident: Sporting / hunting / shooting / fowling Earlier Rights-Ledger Conclusion: Earlier rights project found the strongest post-1926 factual survivor in the wider estate: Hare Estate sporting reservation. Newer Pass 38 40 Evidence: Forestry plan states 1943 999-year lease from Hare Estate and sporting rights retained/exercised in Shouldham Sincks; 2022 Norfolk County Council independently states Forestry leased Shouldham Warren from the landowner. 12 Feb 1930 Gateway Effect: If a Colts sporting right was still attached to the manor in 1930, the deed wording could carry it; however the 1943 reservation is evidenced in the separate Hare/Stow landowner stream and is not identified as a Colts right. Current Combined Assessment: POST-1926 SPORTING RIGHT VERIFIED IN WIDER HARE/STOW ESTATE; COLTS APPURTENANCE UNPROVED. Connection to Colts: Shouldham/Hare Estate connection real; specific Colts title connection not proved. What Would Prove / Disprove Survival: Actual 1943 lease; current registered freehold/reversion; HARE 6962-86; c.1900 exchanges; map parcels against Colts Farm. Priority: Critical

- Assessment Warren / chase: Right / Incident: Warren / chase Earlier Rights-Ledger Conclusion: 1634 Shouldham Warren lease is a genuine rights-bearing historical target; Colts ownership not proved. Newer Pass 38 40 Evidence: 1922 regime preserves chase/warren as capable classes; later Hare sporting-right evidence increases importance. 12 Feb 1930 Gateway Effect: Could pass in 1930 only if the relevant franchise/right belonged to Colts and still subsisted. Current Combined Assessment: LEGALLY SURVIVABLE CATEGORY; REAL SHOULDHAM WARREN HISTORY; COLTS DEVOLUTION UNPROVED. Connection to Colts: Wider Shouldham/Hare stream, not yet Colts. What Would Prove / Disprove Survival: Recover 1634 lease: lessor, land, franchise wording, successors/assigns, game reservation, later lease chain. Priority: Very High

- Assessment Piscary / fishing: Right / Incident: Piscary / fishing Earlier Rights-Ledger Conclusion: Earlier ledger downgraded Domesday fishery as wider Baynard/Shouldham evidence; no continuous Colts piscary proved. Newer Pass 38 40 Evidence: HMLR PG16 confirms a piscary/profit can exist separately from ownership of lake/riverbed. 12 Feb 1930 Gateway Effect: 1930 wording could carry a subsisting piscary, but cannot create or restore one. Current Combined Assessment: LEGALLY CAPABLE OF SURVIVAL; NO DIRECT CONTINUOUS COLTS FISHERY PROOF. Connection to Colts: Wider Shouldham evidence only at present. What Would Prove / Disprove Survival: Later deeds/court customs, enclosure award, specific lake/water parcels, fishery grant/reservation, modern title protection. Priority: High

- Assessment Market / fair / toll / stallage: Right / Incident: Market / fair / toll / stallage Earlier Rights-Ledger Conclusion: Shouldham prescriptive market and later fairs are real; franchise ownership stream unresolved. Newer Pass 38 40 Evidence: Market/fair franchises are among preserved categories; 1633 'market place' is not ownership proof. 12 Feb 1930 Gateway Effect: Could pass only if the franchise belonged to Colts and was still subsisting in 1930. Current Combined Assessment: HISTORIC FRANCHISE STREAM EXISTS;

COLTS OWNERSHIP / MODERN SURVIVAL UNPROVED. Connection to Colts: Could be Colts, Priory manor or another Shouldham component. What Would Prove / Disprove Survival: Franchise grants/custom, court/rental receipts, Hare consolidation deeds, later market/fair records.

Priority: High

- Assessment Commons / wastes / common-related rights: Right / Incident: Commons / wastes / common-related rights Earlier Rights-Ledger Conclusion: Earlier ledger treats these as heavily transformed by enclosure. Newer Pass 38 40 Evidence: 1749 Watlington inclosure and 1794 98 Shouldham enclosure are separate decisive transformation regimes. 12 Feb 1930 Gateway Effect: Only residual waste/common rights surviving those awards could reach 1930. Current Combined Assessment: SURVIVAL DEPENDS ON ENCLOSURE AWARDS / ALLOTMENTS / RESERVATIONS. Connection to Colts: Territory-based tracing required; do not merge by manor label alone. What Would Prove / Disprove Survival: Full 1749 Watlington

Act/award/map/claims; 1794 98 Shouldham award/map; later exchanges. Priority: Critical

- Assessment Roads / ways / dykes / drains / protective works: Right / Incident: Roads / ways / dykes / drains / protective works Earlier Rights-Ledger Conclusion: Certain obligations/rights are legally preservable; actual Colts basis unproved. Newer Pass 38 40 Evidence: LPA 1922 Schedule 12 preserves certain works liabilities; enclosure likely reorganised roads/drains. 12 Feb 1930 Gateway Effect: Only a specific subsisting right/liability would pass in 1930. Current Combined Assessment: LEGAL CAPACITY EXISTS; FACTUAL COLTS RIGHT/LIABILITY UNPROVED. Connection to Colts: Territory/parcel dependent. What Would Prove / Disprove Survival: 1749/1798 awards, commissioners' papers, later drainage/highway instruments. Priority: Medium-High

- Assessment Timber: Right / Incident: Timber Earlier Rights-Ledger Conclusion: Earlier ledger treated timber separately from minerals/sporting rights. Newer Pass 38 40 Evidence: Pass 38 identifies timber-related incidents within extinguishment/compensation framework; physical timber ownership can also follow land. 12 Feb 1930 Gateway Effect: 1930 passage depends on whether it was a surviving appurtenant right versus land ownership or an extinguished incident. Current Combined Assessment: NO SIMPLE PRESENT MANORIAL TIMBER RIGHT PROVED. Connection to Colts: Parcel/right character must be established. What Would Prove / Disprove Survival: Enfranchisement/compensation agreements, estate deeds, 1749/1798 awards, 1943 lease. Priority: High

- Assessment Advowson / St Peter patronage: Right / Incident: Advowson / St Peter patronage Earlier Rights-Ledger Conclusion: Historic 1506 advowson strong, but later patronage stream was separately owned and modern church law governs transfer. Newer Pass 38 40 Evidence: Pass 40 separation principles reinforce that a historical appurtenance may have been severed long before modern title transfer. 12 Feb 1930 Gateway Effect: 1930 general words do not restore a severed ecclesiastical patronage right. Current Combined Assessment: HISTORIC ADVOWSON PROVED; SEPARATE PATRONAGE STREAM; NOT A CURRENT MANOR-SALE RIGHT. Connection to Colts: 1506 working Watlington bundle; later Colts identity/devolution unresolved. What Would Prove / Disprove Survival: Diocesan patronage register and historic presentation deeds. Priority: Medium

- Assessment Castleward / waytefee / superior honour franchises: Right / Incident: Castleward / waytefee / superior honour franchises Earlier Rights-Ledger Conclusion: Historic Watlington/Wormegay burdens and superior franchises proved in medieval records, but not Colts present rights. Newer Pass 38 40 Evidence: Tenures Abolition Act 1660 / superior-honour structure remain controlling transformation context. 12 Feb 1930 Gateway Effect: Not rescued by 1930 general words if already abolished, superior-only, or never Colts rights. Current Combined Assessment: HISTORICAL CONTEXT / BURDENS ONLY; NO PRESENT

COLTS CLAIM. Connection to Colts: Wormegay/Watlington predecessor or superior honour, not proved as Colts beneficial right. What Would Prove / Disprove Survival: Original fee/custom rolls, delegation/exercise evidence, chain-specific proof. Priority: Low

- Assessment Mill / salthouse / early Baynard resources: Right / Incident: Mill / salthouse / early Baynard resources Earlier Rights-Ledger Conclusion: Earlier audit downgraded these as wider Baynard/Shouldham resource evidence, not Colts. Newer Pass 38 40 Evidence: Current separation rules confirm physical/economic resources do not become modern manorial rights merely from early estate association. 12 Feb 1930 Gateway Effect: Could not pass as Colts rights in 1930 without an intervening Colts-specific chain. Current Combined Assessment: WIDER SHOULDHAM/BAYNARD LEADS ONLY; DO NOT PRESENT AS COLTS RIGHTS. Connection to Colts: No direct Colts bridge. What Would Prove / Disprove Survival: Bridge estate/resource into Trusbutts/Colts through deeds/rentals/courts. Priority: Low

- Assessment 1597 Colt -> Shouldham title anchor (HARE 2402): Right / Incident: 1597 Colt -> Shouldham title anchor (HARE 2402) Earlier Rights-Ledger Conclusion: Prior rights project established actual bargain and sale expressly naming Watlington Coltes or Watlington Trusbutts. Newer Pass 38 40 Evidence: Current main ledger now carries the exact NRO reference and scope. 12 Feb 1930 Gateway Effect: Shows the named Colts/Trusbutts manor identity in an operative assurance well before the 1930 gateway. Current Combined Assessment: DIRECT HISTORIC TITLE IDENTITY STRONG. Connection to Colts: Direct Colts/Trusbutts wording. What Would Prove / Disprove Survival: Original HARE 2402 scan/full transcription, including reservations and appurtenances. Priority: Critical

- Assessment 1597 fold liberty (HARE 2403): Right / Incident: 1597 fold liberty (HARE 2403) Earlier Rights-Ledger Conclusion: Prior rights project materially upgraded fold history beyond the 1506 generic Watlyngton free fold. Newer Pass 38 40 Evidence: Current main ledger now carries the NRO title-exemplification record. 12 Feb 1930 Gateway Effect: A fold liberty can reach the 1930 general words only if it survived the 1749 inclosure and later estate changes. Current Combined Assessment: HISTORIC FOLD LIBERTY NOW TIED TO 1597 WATLYNGTON/COLTES TITLE PACKAGE; SURVIVAL STILL UNPROVED. Connection to Colts: Strong Colts-title connection; exact allocation across several places requires original. What Would Prove / Disprove Survival: HARE 2403 original + full 1749 award/map + later parcel/severance records. Priority: Critical

- Assessment 1749 Watlington inclosure award extract (MS 7245, 7B4): Right / Incident: 1749 Watlington inclosure award extract (MS 7245, 7B4) Earlier Rights-Ledger Conclusion: Earlier project located an exact surviving award fragment rather than merely the Act title. Newer Pass 38 40 Evidence: Pass 42 confirms the Act's statutory existence and restores the NRO extract into the main ledger. 12 Feb 1930 Gateway Effect: The inclosure is the principal transformation gate for fold, commons/waste, roads/drains and possible mineral reservations before 1930. Current Combined Assessment: AWARD FRAGMENT EXISTS; FULL RIGHTS EFFECT STILL UNREAD. Connection to Colts: Watlington parish/manor; precise manor stream of Elizabeth Roberts allotment unknown. What Would Prove / Disprove Survival: Order MS 7245, 7B4 and trace its parent award/map/claims/commissioners' papers. Priority: Critical

- Assessment 16 Dec 1929 predecessor conveyance: Right / Incident: 16 Dec 1929 predecessor conveyance Earlier Rights-Ledger Conclusion: Earlier private deed analysis exposed this recited root immediately before Humphreys -> Edleston. Newer Pass 38 40 Evidence: Pass 42 restores it to the current title chain. 12 Feb 1930 Gateway Effect: It may contain the immediate pre-1930 reservations/severances defining what Humphreys could convey. Current Combined Assessment: CRITICAL MISSING PREDECESSOR INSTRUMENT. Connection to Colts: Directly recited in 12 Feb 1930 deed affecting the conveyed hereditaments. What Would Prove

/ Disprove Survival: Obtain full Green + Public Trustee -> Humphreys deed and schedule.

Priority: Critical

- Assessment 21 Dec 1977 two-deed vesting sequence: Right / Incident: 21 Dec 1977

two-deed vesting sequence Earlier Rights-Ledger Conclusion: Prior project had primary deed proof; current ledger had only chronology/secondary material. Newer Pass 38 40 Evidence:

Pass 42 restores both deeds separately. 12 Feb 1930 Gateway Effect: First deed expressly schedules Watlington Colts/Trusbutts into Eric's executor capacity; second sweeps residual Sarah-estate lordships to Richard. Current Combined Assessment: MODERN BENEFIT-SIDE CHAIN SUBSTANTIALLY PRIMARY-PROVED TO RICHARD. Connection to Colts: Watlington Colts expressly named in first deed; second is residual sweep. What Would Prove / Disprove Survival: Inspect 30 Oct 1969 assent; then Richard's will/Olivia assent/current transfer. Priority: Critical

- Assessment Shouldham Woods freehold/reversion vs Forestry lease: Right / Incident:

Shouldham Woods freehold/reversion vs Forestry lease Earlier Rights-Ledger Conclusion:

Earlier project had the 1943 sporting-right reservation but did not fully state the tenure

consequence. Newer Pass 38 40 Evidence: Forestry England currently says Shouldham is

leasehold; its plan says the 999-year Hare Estate lease began in 1943; Norfolk County

Council independently says Forestry leased Warren from the landowner. Only West Bilney is

Forestry freehold. 12 Feb 1930 Gateway Effect: This proves a separate

superior-landowner/leaseholder structure. [Inference] The superior/reversionary estate

remains outside Forestry unless later transferred, but the exact legal proprietor must come

from the lease/HMLR. No evidence ties that superior estate to the Watlington-Colts lordship.

Current Combined Assessment: LEASEHOLD STRUCTURE STRONGLY PROVED; CURRENT REGISTERED

FREEHOLDER AND COLTS CONNECTION UNPROVED. Connection to Colts: Wider Hare/Stow estate, not

automatically Watlington Colts. What Would Prove / Disprove Survival: Actual 1943 lease;

current freehold/reversion and leasehold registers/title plans; HARE 6962-86/new Hare

archive; compare parcels against Colts Farm. Priority: Critical

- Assessment Shouldham Sincks ownership: Right / Incident: Shouldham Sincks ownership

Earlier Rights-Ledger Conclusion: Earlier project knew Sincks as a sporting-right exercise

area. Newer Pass 38 40 Evidence: Shouldham Parish Council in 2021 expressly says Shouldham

Sincks is owned by Stow Estates; Forestry's plan treats Sincks as part of the 372ha

lease and says estate sporting rights are exercised there. 12 Feb 1930 Gateway Effect: Any

1930 Colts right over Sincks would therefore need an independent chain as a burden/profit

over land in the Stow estate stream; title ownership alone is insufficient. Current Combined

Assessment: PUBLIC OWNER STATEMENT EXISTS FOR SINCKS; REGISTERED PROPRIETOR/ENTITY AND COLTS

CONNECTION UNPROVED. Connection to Colts: Stow estate land stream. What Would Prove /

Disprove Survival: HMLR freehold register/title plan; actual 1943 lease; identify Stow

Estates legal entity; historic parcel mapping. Priority: Critical

- Assessment Shouldham minerals / silica sand: Right / Incident: Shouldham minerals /

silica sand Earlier Rights-Ledger Conclusion: Minerals were already identified as the

highest-value legally preservable category, but no Colts reservation was found. Newer Pass

38 40 Evidence: BGS confirms extractable Leziate sands at Shouldham Warren/Sincks and

historic working; Norfolk planning identifies the area as mineral-search territory. 12 Feb

1930 Gateway Effect: Physical mineral existence makes the title question

commercially/materially real, but the 1930 general words only carry minerals if they were

then attached and not severed/reserved. Current Combined Assessment: RESOURCE EXISTS

PHYSICALLY; OWNERSHIP OF MINERAL ESTATE REMAINS UNPROVED. Connection to Colts: Location

overlaps wider Shouldham/Hare-Stow estate environment; Colts parcel connection still

requires mapping. What Would Prove / Disprove Survival: 1749/1798 awards; HARE 6374/6375/6956; 1943 lease mineral reservations; current mineral title/notices and operator agreements. Priority: Critical

- Assessment Late-19th-century Stow ownership of Shouldham Woods: Right / Incident: Late-19th-century Stow ownership of Shouldham Woods Earlier Rights-Ledger Conclusion: Earlier rights work showed modern Hare/Stow sporting-right survival but the pre-1943 land ownership anchor was less explicit. Newer Pass 38 40 Evidence: Forestry England now directly states that by the late 19th century the Stow Bardolph Estate owned Shouldham Woods. 12 Feb 1930 Gateway Effect: Confirms the woodland freehold/estate stream existed independently before the 1930 Colts title conveyance. Current Combined Assessment: PHYSICAL SHOULDHAM WOODLAND OWNERSHIP IN STOW/HARE STREAM STRONGLY PROVED BEFORE 1930. Connection to Colts: Wider estate; no deed currently reconnects it to Colts. What Would Prove / Disprove Survival: Tithe/OS/HARE estate deeds and c.1900 exchange papers. Priority: Critical

- Assessment c.1900 Hare <-> Hoff exchange: Right / Incident: c.1900 Hare <-> Hoff exchange Earlier Rights-Ledger Conclusion: Legacy project already flagged HARE 6374/6375 as a possible severance point. Newer Pass 38 40 Evidence: Pass 44 promotes the exact HARE 6956/1-5 marked OS sheets into the main ledger. 12 Feb 1930 Gateway Effect: Could identify precisely which Shouldham/Thorpe parcels left the Hare estate before Humphreys/Edleston acquired the title package. Current Combined Assessment: CONCRETE PRE-1930 PARCEL-SEVERANCE EVENT; DETAILS UNREAD. Connection to Colts: Potential Colts Farm/Shouldham relevance requires map matching. What Would Prove / Disprove Survival: HARE 6374-5 + HARE 6956/1-5 originals. Priority: Critical

- Assessment 2010 Stow Estate physical/sporting continuity: Right / Incident: 2010 Stow Estate physical/sporting continuity Earlier Rights-Ledger Conclusion: Prior legacy analysis noted a modern shooting-estate stream. Newer Pass 38 40 Evidence: Official council report records Hare family's Stow Estate as traditional farming and shooting estate, c.4,000 acres in 2010. 12 Feb 1930 Gateway Effect: Strongly supports persistence of separate estate land and sporting interests long after the 1930 title conveyance. Current Combined Assessment: MODERN WIDER-ESTATE LAND/SPORTING STREAM STRONG. Connection to Colts: No Colts appurtenance proved. What Would Prove / Disprove Survival: Land Registry titles; estate trust/title documents; actual 1943 lease. Priority: Very High

- Assessment Land severance does not itself decide rights: Right / Incident: Land severance does not itself decide rights Earlier Rights-Ledger Conclusion: Earlier project separated lordship, land and individual rights but some summaries risked implying retained rights automatically follow severance. Newer Pass 38 40 Evidence: Pass 45 adds a local 1845 control: Hare could be chief owner/lord in Shouldham Thorpe while Fodderston freehold belonged to Ely and was only leased to him with tithes. 12 Feb 1930 Gateway Effect: For each land sale/exchange/lease, the deed determines whether sporting/mineral/piscary/warren/timber rights were retained or transferred. Current Combined Assessment: NO AUTOMATIC PRESUMPTION THAT RIGHTS REMAINED WITH THE LORD WHEN LAND WAS SEVERED. Connection to Colts: Applies directly to interpreting Hare/Hoff c.1900 and Hare->Forestry 1943. What Would Prove / Disprove Survival: HARE 6374/6375/6956; actual 1943 lease; registered titles; reservations/exceptions. Priority: Critical

- Assessment 1845 Hare rabbit-warren landholding: Right / Incident: 1845 Hare rabbit-warren landholding Earlier Rights-Ledger Conclusion: Warren history was previously a real Shouldham lead but specific Colts franchise continuity remained unproved. Newer Pass 38 40 Evidence: White 1845 says Hare's 2,674 acres included a rabbit warren and names William Brighton as warrener. 12 Feb 1930 Gateway Effect: Shows estate ownership/management

of warren land; does not by itself prove a separately retained free-warren franchise.

Current Combined Assessment: HARE ESTATE WARREN LAND / MANAGEMENT STRONG; COLTS INCORPOREAL WARREN RIGHT STILL UNPROVED. Connection to Colts: Wider Shouldham/Hare estate. What Would Prove / Disprove Survival: 1634 warren lease; 1798 enclosure; later shooting leases; 1943 lease reservations. Priority: Very High

- Assessment 1779-1780 Shouldham gamekeeping enforcement: Right / Incident: 1779-1780 Shouldham gamekeeping enforcement Earlier Rights-Ledger Conclusion: Prior work proved warren management and later sporting-right reservation but had less direct evidence of actual eighteenth-century game enforcement. Newer Pass 38 40 Evidence: Joseph Forby is reported as appointed gamekeeper of Sir Thomas Hare's manor at Shouldham; ensuing legal case concerns seizure of guns on the property. 12 Feb 1930 Gateway Effect: Strengthens historic sporting/game control in the wider Shouldham manor/estate stream but still does not establish Colts-specific appurtenance. Current Combined Assessment: ACTIVE HISTORIC GAME CONTROL STRONGLY INDICATED; COLTS IDENTITY UNPROVED. Connection to Colts: Wider Hare/Shouldham. What Would Prove / Disprove Survival: Underlying Wentworth pleading; gamekeeper appointment/estate records; manor-specific court or shooting leases. Priority: Very High

- Assessment Extraction and resource rights are beneficiary-specific: Right / Incident: Extraction and resource rights are beneficiary-specific Earlier Rights-Ledger Conclusion: Earlier minerals/common analysis already separated legal categories. Newer Pass 38 40 Evidence: Pass 46 added nine acres of digging ground and a fuel allotment where poor cut peat. Pass 47 fixes the fuel-allotment origin: Charity Commission identifies the 1794 Inclosure Award (P.R. 29.(1) p.520), while White 1845 gives a separate 95-acre Shouldham allotment and a 60-acre Shouldham Thorpe allotment. 12 Feb 1930 Gateway Effect: Shows that extractive/resource entitlements were beneficiary- and parcel-specific; the poor-allotment stream cannot be converted into a lord's mineral right, and Shouldham/Shouldham Thorpe allotments must remain separate. Current Combined Assessment: FUEL-ALLOTMENT ORIGIN PROVED (1794); RESOURCE USE PROVED; LORD'S PROPRIETARY RIGHT NOT IMPLIED. Connection to Colts: Wider Shouldham/Hare landscape. What Would Prove / Disprove Survival: Full 1794 Shouldham award P.R. 29.(1) p.520; full Shouldham Thorpe award; parcel maps; later charity schemes/title. Priority: High

- Assessment 1943 Forestry Commission operational anchor: Right / Incident: 1943 Forestry Commission operational anchor Earlier Rights-Ledger Conclusion: Earlier official Forest Plan evidence stated that Shouldham Woods management began in 1943 under a 999-year lease from the Hare Estate. Newer Pass 38 40 Evidence: Pass 47 adds a contemporary Forestry Commission administrative source: the Twenty-Fourth Annual Report lists 140. Shouldham, Norfolk; among Commission units for the year ending 30 September 1943. 12 Feb 1930 Gateway Effect: Independently corroborates the 1943 transition into Forestry Commission administration without supplying the lease's proprietary/reservation clauses. Current Combined Assessment: PRIMARY ADMINISTRATIVE PRESENCE PROVED BY SEP 1943; ACTUAL LEASE TERMS STILL UNREAD. Connection to Colts: Wider Hare/Stow Shouldham Woods land stream; Colts appurtenance still unproved. What Would Prove / Disprove Survival: Actual 1943 lease; Forestry estate/acquisition file; registered freehold/leasehold titles; later variations. Priority: Very High

- Assessment Forestry unit acreage is not title/lease acreage: Right / Incident: Forestry unit acreage is not title/lease acreage Earlier Rights-Ledger Conclusion: Pass 49 identified a 1,290-acre Shouldham Forestry unit in 1959 and a modern 372ha Shouldham leasehold plan, leaving an apparent size discrepancy. Newer Pass 38 40 Evidence: Pass 50

adds the missing chronology: 1953 Shouldham was 956 acres; 1954 it rose to 1,290; 1960 the Commission expressly amalgamated Gaywood and Shouldham as Lynn Forest; later reports still call the site 'Lynn Forest, Shouldham'. 12 Feb 1930 Gateway Effect: Administrative/operational forest acreage can change through acquisition, regrouping, disposal or re-survey without proving a corresponding change in the original 1943 legal demise. Current Combined Assessment: CORRECTION: DO NOT USE 1,290 ACRES VS 372HA AS DIRECT PROOF THAT THE SHOULDHAM LEASE WAS PARTLY SURRENDERED OR SEVERED. Connection to Colts: Wider Forestry/Hare-Stow land stream; no Colts appurtenance proved. What Would Prove / Disprove Survival: F37 Lynn/Shouldham/Gaywood working plans; 1953-54 estate/acquisition files; 1943 lease and later variations; HMLR titles. Priority: Critical

- 16 shillings rent: Historic evidence/status: Direct 1506 rent remains proved. Earlier generic Watlington rent/court records may expose its origin or structure, but their contents and exact Colts identity are unread. Subsequent treatment: LPA 1922 s.140 remains relevant if the 16s was a quit/chief/free rent or other manorial incident. PASS 8 downgrades HARE 2454 from a preferred Colts source and adds HARE 4058 plus F(M) roll 160 as earlier identity-controlled tests. PASS 10: same 1506 predecessor-title problem as the free fold; Pynkeney/Elizabeth & Wyatt/Pegge must be bridged to the Trussbutts/Colts stream. PASS 12: PCC PROB 11/19/108 transcription records a separate 'Rent in Watlington called Parlettes' given in 1518 to Thomas Karvyle the younger. This strengthens the need to distinguish the 1506 16s rent from Kervile and other Watlington rent streams. PASS 13: if a valid rent still appertained to the manor on 12 Feb 1930, LPA 1925 s.62(3) is potentially relevant; however earlier statutory extinguishment, redemption, merger or severance must first be excluded. PASS 26 comparison: Holybreads is a concrete later land-charged Davis parcel linking Watlington and Tottenhill. It does not prove continuity of the 1506 16s rent, but demonstrates how named parcel rent streams can persist independently of manor labels. Current stance: No present enforceable Colts rent is proved.

- One free fold: Historic evidence/status: Historic fold/fold-liberty case materially strengthened: 1506 direct Watlington free fold plus 1597 bundled-title fold liberty. Exact exclusivity to Colts still requires original deed allocation. Subsequent treatment: 1749 enclosure is still the likely transformation point; 1926 copyhold abolition followed. PASS 8 adds HARE 4056 (uncertain 14th-century custumal), F(M) roll 160 and BL/MA 34 as custom/court tests, but none is internally identified as Colts. PASS 10: the 1506 fine expressly says the manor/free fold/advowson were acknowledged by Robert Pynkeney and Elizabeth as property Henry Wyatt, Richard Wyatt and Reynold Pegge had of their gift, with quitclaim from themselves and Elizabeth's heirs. PASS 11: HARE 2826 adds a 1440-41 Shouldham field-system source, but no fold/foldage wording from the original has been recovered. PASS 13: HARE 2402 expressly anchors Watlington Coltes/Trusbuttes in the 1597 operative title; HARE 2403 follows with fold-liberty wording. Modern survival remains blocked by 1749 enclosure, pre-1926 estate dealings and the absence of the 1930 conveyance wording. PASS 15: 1930 deed expressly conveys then-subsisting rights/royalties/members/appurtenances with Watlington Colts otherwise Trusbutts. PASS 26: Fitton Inclosure Act 1807 and the 1808 Statement of Claims (58 claims) provide a new statutory source for Wiggenghall parcels within the extended historical Colts geography. Current stance: The historic right is proved; survival of the same right is not. No substitute Colts allotment or modern property right has been identified.

- Advowson of St Peter / Watlington patronage: Historic evidence/status: Directly appurtenant in 1506; later patronage separately identifiable Subsequent treatment: Patronage (Benefices) Measure 1986 s.32 severed any advowson then appendant to manor/land; s.3 bars

sale for value PASS 9: White 1845 places the Watlington rectory in C.B. Plestow's gift while naming him lord of Gawsells; the 1870-72 Imperial Gazetteer names G. Barker as patron; White 1883 names Coote lord of Gawsells but Gilbert Barker patron. Thus patronage was separately owned from the named Gawsells lordship by this period. PASS 10: the 1506 fine's 'of their gift' wording and quitclaim from Elizabeth's heirs makes the Pynkeney/Elizabeth predecessor title a necessary identity test before the 1506 advowson is treated as continuous Colts evidence. PASS 13: Patronage (Benefices) Measure 1986 s.3 provides that a right of patronage cannot be sold and a transfer for valuable consideration is void. Current stance: It is not a current incident passing on a sale of the Colts lordship.

- Lordship / manorial title: right_or_incident: Lordship / manorial title

earliest_direct_or_best_evidence: Historic title chain; HMLR PG22 framework historic_status: Historic lordship capable of separate existence. PASS 8 separation correction: contemporary directories positively identify Plestow (1845) and Coote (1883) as lords of Gawsells in Watlington; they do not independently prove a Colts title chain.

key_change_or_survival_event: LRA 2002 framework remains relevant. PASS 8: the official MDR exposes a generic Watlington Manor record-creator series, but its undifferentiated metadata cannot merge Colts with the Davis/Plestow/Tottenham stream. Plestow/Coote Colts ownership still requires an express conveyance or contemporaneous inventory. PASS 9: official Essex Archives D/P 214/25/11 corrects the later Colt generation: George Colt of Cavendish was son/heir of Henry Colt, son/heir of the elder Sir George Colt; the 2025 narrative's seller generation is therefore compressed/mistaken. PASS 10: the 2025 catalogue's alleged Domesday Watlington-Colts bundle is source-conflated; Open Domesday shows the £2 Baynard holding at Shouldham Thorpe and the mill/fishery/church package in a different Baynard Shouldham entry. PASS 12: 1403 Laurence Trussebut is recorded on both the main multi-place Watlington fee and a separate Watlington quarter-fee; by 1427 Thomas Trussbut holds the main fee while Robert Kervyle holds the quarter-fee. Generic Trussbut+Watlington evidence must therefore be stream-tested. PASS 13: supplied legal chronology places Humphreys -& Robert Holmes Edleston conveyance on 12 Feb 1930. LPA 1925 s.62(3) potentially carries then-existing appurtenant/reputed appurtenant manor rights unless contrary intention expressed. Subsequent supplied chain runs through estate administration and 1977 assents, Richard John Hanby Holmes, 2017 probate, Olivia Mary Holmes and the current Watlington-West endpoint. PASS 14: TNA HMC 5/6-8 identified as official 1920s government-derived lists of manors and title owners, a new pre-1930 corroboration target. HMLR current search route clarified: SIF searches registered manors/relating franchises; SIM does not. PASS 15: private 1930 deed and 1977 assents replace earlier public-search gaps. 1930 deed expressly conveys the named manors as far as subsisting with rights, royalties, members and appurtenances. current_legal_category: Incorporeal hereditament; separate from land/rights current_factual_status_for_watlington_colts: Modern lordship chain is treated as sufficient for present-benefit transmission. PASS 16 removes the current executed transfer as a rights-survival bottleneck: the question is which Colts/Trussbutts rights were still subsisting by 1930. connection_to_colts: Core Colts title stream;

Gawsells/Davis/Plestow/Coote stream must remain separate unless expressly joined

present_claim_assessment: CURRENT LORDSHIP CHAIN ACCEPTED FOR PROJECT PURPOSES; RIGHTS ANALYSIS NOW ENTIRELY PRE-1930 SURVIVAL next_decisive_document: 1749 Watlington award; 1798

Shouldham award; Colts-specific court/copyhold/enfranchisement records; c.1900 severance

files notes: Do not convert the generic NRO Watlington Manor authority record or the

Gawsells directory entries into a Colts conveyance. Absence of the word Colts in a directory

is not proof that the same person owned no second manor. Search the operative Colt assurance

under George Colt/Colte/Coult of Cavendish, esquire, son/heir of Henry Colt; do not assume
'Sir George Colt, son of George'. PASS 10 requires the early Baynard/Shouldham
estate to be bridged into the later Trussbutts/Colts stream before its Domesday resources
are attributed to the manor. PASS 12: this dual-fee structure is a core identity-control
rule for the whole rights reconstruction.

- Manorial land / Colts Farm / capital message: right_or_incident: Manorial land / Colts
Farm / capital message earliest_direct_or_best_evidence: HARE 2495; HARE 5466 and other
estate evidence historic_status: Physical estate historically identifiable
key_change_or_survival_event: Land may be severed from lordship. PASS 8: White's 1845
directory says Plestow owned most parish land and Watlington Hall while separately calling
him lord of Gawsells. Estate ownership therefore does not itself prove ownership of Colts or
its incorporeal rights. PASS 10: Historic England's HARE 2495 summary remains strong
evidence that Colt's/Trussbutt's was a separately identifiable physical estate in
1633 with tenements, alder carr, Appletons and tenant occupation. PASS 11: NRO HARE 2826 is
now identified as a Shouldham field book/draft survey of 1440-41 with diagrammatic
field-strip maps at fols 16v and 34v. The producing manor is not yet identified. PASS 13:
physical manorial land is legally distinct from the lordship and from incorporeal manorial
rights. c.1900 HARE 6956/HARE 6374-5 exchanges are a key pre-1926 severance gate. PASS 14:
physical land/parcel side must be searched through SIM/index-map and current/historic
registers, separately from SIF manor/franchise search. current_legal_category: Corporeal
land, not automatically a manorial right current_factual_status_for_watlington_colts: Late
physical Colts identity is now exceptionally useful for exclusion as well as inclusion:
White 1845 separately lists a Colts Hall farmer, Abbey Farm farmer and warrener; HARE 5466
post-1874 separately names Colts Farm and Shouldham Abbey Farm. Full HARE 5466 is now the
key source for allocating minerals, sporting, timber and other estate rights to the correct
unit. connection_to_colts: Historic Colts estate connection strong; later Hall/Gawsells
ownership is not automatic Colts proof present_claim_assessment: LATE COLTS PHYSICAL ESTATE
STRONGLY IDENTIFIABLE AND OPERATIONALLY SEPARATE FROM ABBEY/WARREN UNITS; USE AS PRIMARY
PARCEL-ALLOCATION CONTROL next_decisive_document: Complete HARE 5466 schedule/tenancy
package; full Shouldham award/map; HARE 6832; tithe apportionment; HARE 6374/6375 and HARE
6956 exchange plans notes: A person can own parish land, a hall and one named manor without
that evidence proving title to every other local manor. Inspect all of HARE 2826, not merely
mapped fols 16v/34v: scholarship says the maps cover only a tiny part of the written draft
survey.

- 16 shillings rent: right_or_incident: 16 shillings rent earliest_direct_or_best_evidence:
1506 CP 25/1/170/197 no.106; HARE 4058 (1411-1412) and F(M) roll 160 (1452-1453) are newly
identified earlier rent/court tests, not yet matched to the 1506 rent historic_status:
Direct 1506 rent remains proved. Earlier generic Watlyngton rent/court records may expose
its origin or structure, but their contents and exact Colts identity are unread.
key_change_or_survival_event: LPA 1922 s.140 remains relevant if the 16s was a
quit/chief/free rent or other manorial incident. PASS 8 downgrades HARE 2454 from a
preferred Colts source and adds HARE 4058 plus F(M) roll 160 as earlier identity-controlled
tests. PASS 10: same 1506 predecessor-title problem as the free fold; Pynkeney/Elizabeth
& Wyatt/Pegge must be bridged to the Trussbutts/Colts stream. PASS 12: PCC PROB
11/19/108 transcription records a separate 'Rent in Watlyngton called Parlettes'
given in 1518 to Thomas Karvyle the younger. This strengthens the need to distinguish the
1506 16s rent from Kervile and other Watlyngton rent streams. PASS 13: if a valid rent still
appertained to the manor on 12 Feb 1930, LPA 1925 s.62(3) is potentially relevant; however

earlier statutory extinguishment, redemption, merger or severance must first be excluded. PASS 66: direct Kervile probate-derived evidence now shows a separate early-Tudor Watlington estate carrying rents and services; Thomas Kervile elder's 1522/1535 will also bundles rents/reversions/suits/services with his capital message. This reinforces the need to keep Kervile rents, including Parlettes, separate from the Wyatt 1506 16s rent unless an instrument bridges them. current_legal_category: Exact type unresolved

current_factual_status_for_watlington_colts: Historic 1506 rent is direct for that Watlington transaction but its Colts identity and legal character remain uncertain. If it was a manorial quit/customary rent, the 1922 extinguishment/compensation regime is adverse to survival; no evidence currently shows an independent rentcharge surviving to 1930. connection_to_colts: Direct in working 1506 manor bundle present_claim_assessment: WEAK CURRENT CANDIDATE LEGAL CHARACTER AND LATER CONTINUATION UNPROVED; ORDINARY MANORIAL RENT WOULD NOT SURVIVE AS CURRENT PRIVILEGE next_decisive_document: Pre-1506 Pynkeney/Elizabeth title; HARE 2826 if it proves the relevant manor; HARE 4058 1411-12 rent account; Henry Wyatt 1537 IPM/will; later rentals/conveyances notes: Do not call the rent extinguished until its type and chain are established; do not treat any generic Watlington rent account as Colts without internal identification. PASS 11: HARE 2826 may provide earlier survey/rent context, but no rent text has been read from the original. Do not equate Parlettes with the 1506 rent without an instrument or parcel/title bridge. PASS 66: the Kervile wills strengthen the competing-rent control but do not identify Parlettes with the capital message or with Wyatt's 16s rent.

- One free fold: right_or_incident: One free fold earliest_direct_or_best_evidence: 1506 CP25/1/170/197 no.106 records one free fold in Watlington; PASS 13 adds HARE 2403 (20 Oct 1597), a title exemplification for a package expressly including Watlington/Watlington Coltes and a liberty of a fold in Watlington and other places. historic_status: Historic fold/fold-liberty case materially strengthened: 1506 direct Watlington free fold plus 1597 bundled-title fold liberty. Exact exclusivity to Colts still requires original deed allocation. key_change_or_survival_event: 1749 enclosure is still the likely transformation point; 1926 copyhold abolition followed. PASS 8 adds HARE 4056 (uncertain 14th-century customal), F(M) roll 160 and BL/MA 34 as custom/court tests, but none is internally identified as Colts. PASS 10: the 1506 fine expressly says the manor/free fold/advowson were acknowledged by Robert Pynkeney and Elizabeth as property Henry Wyatt, Richard Wyatt and Reynold Pegge had of their gift, with quitclaim from themselves and Elizabeth's heirs. PASS 11: HARE 2826 adds a 1440-41 Shouldham field-system source, but no fold/foldage wording from the original has been recovered. PASS 13: HARE 2402 expressly anchors Watlington Coltes/Trusbutts in the 1597 operative title; HARE 2403 follows with fold-liberty wording. Modern survival remains blocked by 1749 enclosure, pre-1926 estate dealings and the absence of the 1930 conveyance wording. PASS 15: 1930 deed expressly conveys then-subsisting rights/royalties/members/appurtenances with Watlington Colts otherwise Trusbutts. PASS 66: Thomas Kervile elder's will dated 31 Jan 1522 (proved 1535) directly gives the liberties of a foldcourse-and-a-half in Watlington with his capital-message estate. This proves that fold/foldcourse language occurred in a competing Kervile stream and cannot by itself identify the 1506 free fold as Colts/Trusbutts. current_legal_category: Historic fold/foldcourse custom or proprietary interest; not one of the narrow Schedule-12 manorial-right categories expressly listed by HMLR PG66. Any modern survival requires proof of a separate proprietary/easement/profit/land route.

current_factual_status_for_watlington_colts: Historic Colts fold/fold-liberty remains one of the strongest specifically associated rights. PASS 19 adds no evidence of same-right

survival and reinforces the need to distinguish Colts claims from Abbey Common/other parish rights in the enclosure award. connection_to_colts: Direct in working 1506 manor bundle present_claim_assessment: HISTORIC COLTS FOLD RIGHT STRONG; NO PASS 18 EVIDENCE RESCUES SAME-RIGHT SURVIVAL ENCLOSURE SUBSTITUTE REMAINS THE ONLY SERIOUS MODERN ROUTE next_decisive_document: Full 1749 Watlington award/map; full 1798 Shouldham/Thorpe award/map; HARE 2403 original; parcel matching notes: The custumal is the right document type to explain fold obligations, but its title is uncertain and top illegible. BL/MA 34 must be treated as a Gawsells/Tottenham comparator unless Colts is expressly named. Do not infer a fold from field-strip mapping alone. PASS 66: Kervile foldcourse evidence does not extinguish or disprove the separate 1506 Wyatt free fold or the 1597 Colts fold liberty; it makes title-stream allocation more important.

- Advowson of St Peter / Watlington patronage: right_or_incident: Advowson of St Peter / Watlington patronage earliest_direct_or_best_evidence: 1506 CP 25/1/170/197 no.106 historic_status: Directly appurtenant in 1506; later patronage separately identifiable key_change_or_survival_event: Patronage (Benefices) Measure 1986 s.32 severed any advowson then appendant to manor/land; s.3 bars sale for value PASS 9: White 1845 places the Watlington rectory in C.B. Plestow's gift while naming him lord of Gawsells; the 1870-72 Imperial Gazetteer names G. Barker as patron; White 1883 names Coote lord of Gawsells but Gilbert Barker patron. Thus patronage was separately owned from the named Gawsells lordship by this period. PASS 10: the 1506 fine's of their gift's wording and quitclaim from Elizabeth's heirs makes the Pynkeney/Elizabeth predecessor title a necessary identity test before the 1506 advowson is treated as continuous Colts evidence. PASS 13: Patronage (Benefices) Measure 1986 s.3 provides that a right of patronage cannot be sold and a transfer for valuable consideration is void. current_legal_category: Separate ecclesiastical patronage right governed by church-law registration/transfer regime; not a saleable modern manorial appurtenance. current_factual_status_for_watlington_colts: Private 1930 conveyance broadly transferred then-subsisting rights/appurtenances, but nineteenth-century evidence already shows Watlington patronage separately owned from the named manor stream, and current patronage is governed by separate ecclesiastical law. No present advowson passes merely with Watlington-West. connection_to_colts: Direct in 1506 working Watlington bundle; later identity/devolution unproved. PASS 9 demonstrates that nineteenth-century Watlington patronage did not automatically accompany the named Gawsells lordship. present_claim_assessment: HISTORIC ADVOWSON PROVED; SEPARATE PATRONAGE STREAM; NOT A CURRENT MANOR-SALE RIGHT next_decisive_document: Diocesan patronage register/current registered patron; historic Plestow > Barker transfer; intermediate presentation deeds notes: Strongest resolved modern legal effect. The c.1930 inventory is catalogue-only and unread. PASS 9 narrows a nineteenth-century severance/transfer window: Plestow patron in 1845; Barker patron by 1870-72; Coote lord of Gawsells while Barker patron in 1883. PASS 11 found no new Pynkeney/Elizabeth or Henry Wyatt document bridging the 1506 advowson into the Colts stream. PASS 12: superior Wormegay held generic advowsons in 1441, but this does not bridge the specific 1506 St Peter advowson into Colts.

- Court baron / customary court: right_or_incident: Court baron / customary court earliest_direct_or_best_evidence: Official MDR Watlington series: HARE 4056 custumal (14th c.); HARE 4058 rent account (1411-1412); F(M) roll 160 court roll (1452-1453); HARE 2454 court book (1554-1558); BL/MA 34 draft court book (1746-1767) historic_status: A five-record Watlington court/custom/rent sequence is now identified across two archives. Every item remains identity-unresolved for Colts because the MDR uses an undifferentiated Watlington Manor creator name. key_change_or_survival_event: PASS 8 correction: HARE 2454 is no longer

the strongest Colts candidate by chronology alone. F(M) roll 160 is the highest transition-era inspection priority, while BL/MA 34 is an enclosure-era comparator in a Davis/Tottenham context likely associated with Gawsells. PASS 11: exact NRO refs WAL 1058, 285x2 (Dersingham Shouldham court rolls 1495-1509) and PD 603/197 (Dersingham Shouldham rental 1499/1500) are recorded as a separate comparator stream, not Colts. PASS 12: historic Public Records inventory expressly lists 'Watlington, manor. Roll of court baron and customary court, anno 14 Hen. VI' (1435-36). The current shelfmark and specific lord/manor stream are not yet identified. current_legal_category: Historic jurisdiction/evidentiary institution; copyhold abolition ended the last meaningful land-tenure function of manorial courts. current_factual_status_for_watlington_colts: An actual Watlington court baron/customary court roll of 1435-36 is verified in the historic inventory, but it cannot yet be assigned to Colts/Trussbutts. If the original heading identifies the Trussbut manor, it could become direct evidence of its customs and incidents. connection_to_colts: RECORD SET STRONG; PARTICULAR-MANOR IDENTITY UNPROVED present_claim_assessment: HISTORIC COURT/CUSTOM EVIDENCE TARGET; NOT A PRESENT EXERCISABLE FEUDAL JURISDICTION next_decisive_document: Recover modern shelfmark and full 1435-36 Watlington court roll; identify lord/steward/manor and extract all customs, admissions, fines, rents, heriots, fold/common and court incidents notes: HMLR requires custom of the particular manor. Generic creator metadata cannot merge multiple Watlington streams. PASS 10 rejected a tempting 1381-1930 court-roll series on the sale catalogue because page-boundary checking showed it belongs to Wivenhoe, not Watlington Colts. Do not import customs from 'Dersingham Shouldham'; merely because the record title contains Shouldham.

- Heriots / customary fines / reliefs / fealty / suit / copyhold admissions: right_or_incident: Heriots / customary fines / reliefs / fealty / suit / copyhold admissions earliest_direct_or_best_evidence: Potential evidence in HARE 4056, F(M) roll 160, HARE 2454 and BL/MA 34; no incident yet transcribed or identified as Colts historic_status: Exact local incidents are now testable across a dated Watlington record set, but none may be assumed merely because such incidents were typical of manorial courts. key_change_or_survival_event: LPA 1922 compulsory enfranchisement and s.140 extinguishment regime remains decisive for incidents that existed. PASS 8 adds earlier and enclosure-era evidence targets while increasing the particular-manor identity caution. PASS 13 current-period focus: ordinary copyhold/manorial incidents fall on the extinguishment/compensation side of the 1922-1926 reforms; any surviving compensation claim would need its own documentary chain. current_legal_category: Extinguished/compensated manorial incidents if they existed current_factual_status_for_watlington_colts: Not treated as present privileges; historic Colts incidence remains unproved until an internally identified Colts record is read. connection_to_colts: Generic Watlington evidentiary targets; exact Colts identity awaits inspection present_claim_assessment: EXTINGUISHED / HISTORIC ONLY NOT A CURRENT WATLINGTON-WEST PRIVILEGE next_decisive_document: F(M) roll 160; HARE 4056; HARE 2454; BL/MA 34; MAF 13/27 notes: BL/MA 34 may demonstrate Gawsells/Davis/Plestow court practice and must not be imported into Colts without an express joining instrument. PASS 11: WAL 1058 / PD 603/197 are preserved only as a separate Dersingham Shouldham comparator; no incident from them is attributed to Colts.
- Mines / minerals: right_or_incident: Mines / minerals earliest_direct_or_best_evidence: No direct Colts reservation yet historic_status: Possible historic manorial category key_change_or_survival_event: Schedule 12 preserved category; PG65 says survival depends on manor custom/enfranchisement and later dealings PASS 13: expressly within the narrow manorial-right categories preserved through enfranchisement and recognised by HMLR PG66. If

still appurtenant in 1930, LPA 1925 s.62(3) could potentially carry the benefit unless excluded; 2013 priority must then be checked parcel-by-parcel. PASS 14: official Norfolk planning material confirms significant silica-sand geology in the wider Shouldham/Marham/Tottenhill/Stow landscape, increasing practical value of the mineral-title question without proving ownership. PASS 17: nearby Tottenhill enclosure evidence shows local awards could expressly provide sand/gravel pits, while modern Watlington/Shouldham planning confirms substantial mineral resources. These are methodological/value evidence only, not Colts title. PASS 18: official local history records a nine-acre Shouldham digging ground feeding a lime kiln; BGS records an old sand pit at Shouldham Warren. These prove extraction/resource presence but not Colts ownership. current_legal_category: Legally capable of survival current_factual_status_for_watlington_colts: Legally capable of survival and real Shouldham extraction/resource evidence exists. PASS 19 cautions that the strongest identified pit/Warren/Abbey evidence is geographically and operationally outside the known Colts Hall core, while HARE 5466 separately names Colts Farm and Shouldham Abbey Farm. No Colts-specific mineral title/reservation has been recovered. connection_to_colts: Unproved present_claim_assessment: HIGH-VALUE SURVIVABLE CLASS; LOCAL EXTRACTION PROVED BUT CURRENT EVIDENCE DOES NOT ATTRIBUTE IT TO COLTS PARCEL/ENFRANCHISEMENT PROOF REQUIRED next_decisive_document: HARE 5466 full Colts Farm schedules; Shouldham/Watlington enclosure awards; Colts copyhold/enfranchisement papers; MAF 9/13/27; c.1900 exchange deeds notes: The MDR record set proves archival survival only. Do not claim minerals from a customal/court-book catalogue entry, and do not import a Gawsells custom into Colts. PASS 11 recovered no new direct Colts mineral/quarry reservation. Geological resource/planning potential is not a title source. Still require manor custom/reservation, 1930 deed, modern burdened parcels and HMLR priority.

- Limestone / lime / clay / stone / gravel: right_or_incident: Limestone / lime / clay / stone / gravel earliest_direct_or_best_evidence: No direct Colts reservation yet historic_status: Possible manorial category key_change_or_survival_event: Schedule 12 preserved PASS 13: expressly within the narrow manorial-right categories preserved through enfranchisement and recognised by HMLR PG66. If still appurtenant in 1930, LPA 1925 s.62(3) could potentially carry the benefit unless excluded; 2013 priority must then be checked parcel-by-parcel. PASS 14: official Norfolk planning material confirms significant silica-sand geology in the wider Shouldham/Marham/Tottenhill/Stow landscape, increasing practical value of the mineral-title question without proving ownership. PASS 17: nearby Tottenhill enclosure evidence shows local awards could expressly provide sand/gravel pits, while modern Watlington/Shouldham planning confirms substantial mineral resources. These are methodological/value evidence only, not Colts title. current_legal_category: Legally capable of survival current_factual_status_for_watlington_colts: Legally capable of survival and real Shouldham extraction/resource evidence exists. PASS 19 cautions that the strongest identified pit/Warren/Abbey evidence is geographically and operationally outside the known Colts Hall core, while HARE 5466 separately names Colts Farm and Shouldham Abbey Farm. No Colts-specific mineral title/reservation has been recovered. connection_to_colts: Unproved present_claim_assessment: HIGH-VALUE SURVIVABLE CLASS; LOCAL EXTRACTION PROVED BUT CURRENT EVIDENCE DOES NOT ATTRIBUTE IT TO COLTS PARCEL/ENFRANCHISEMENT PROOF REQUIRED next_decisive_document: HARE 5466 full Colts Farm schedules; Shouldham/Watlington enclosure awards; Colts copyhold/enfranchisement papers; MAF 9/13/27; c.1900 exchange deeds notes: The MDR record set proves archival survival only. Do not claim minerals from a customal/court-book catalogue entry, and do not import a Gawsells custom into Colts. PASS 11 recovered no new direct Colts mineral/quarry reservation. Geological resource/planning

potential is not a title source. Still require manor custom/reservation, 1930 deed, modern burdened parcels and HMLR priority.

- Pits / quarries: right_or_incident: Pits / quarries earliest_direct_or_best_evidence: No direct Colts reservation yet historic_status: Possible manorial category key_change_or_survival_event: Schedule 12 preserved PASS 13: expressly within the narrow manorial-right categories preserved through enfranchisement and recognised by HMLR PG66. If still appurtenant in 1930, LPA 1925 s.62(3) could potentially carry the benefit unless excluded; 2013 priority must then be checked parcel-by-parcel. PASS 14: official Norfolk planning material confirms significant silica-sand geology in the wider Shouldham/Marham/Tottenhill/Stow landscape, increasing practical value of the mineral-title question without proving ownership. PASS 17: nearby Tottenhill enclosure evidence shows local awards could expressly provide sand/gravel pits, while modern Watlington/Shouldham planning confirms substantial mineral resources. These are methodological/value evidence only, not Colts title. PASS 18: official local history records a nine-acre Shouldham digging ground feeding a lime kiln; BGS records an old sand pit at Shouldham Warren. These prove extraction/resource presence but not Colts ownership. current_legal_category: Legally capable of survival current_factual_status_for_watlington_colts: Legally capable of survival and real Shouldham extraction/resource evidence exists. PASS 19 cautions that the strongest identified pit/Warren/Abbey evidence is geographically and operationally outside the known Colts Hall core, while HARE 5466 separately names Colts Farm and Shouldham Abbey Farm. No Colts-specific mineral title/reservation has been recovered. connection_to_colts: Unproved present_claim_assessment: HIGH-VALUE SURVIVABLE CLASS; LOCAL EXTRACTION PROVED BUT CURRENT EVIDENCE DOES NOT ATTRIBUTE IT TO COLTS PARCEL/ENFRANCHISEMENT PROOF REQUIRED next_decisive_document: HARE 5466 full Colts Farm schedules; Shouldham/Watlington enclosure awards; Colts copyhold/enfranchisement papers; MAF 9/13/27; c.1900 exchange deeds notes: The MDR record set proves archival survival only. Do not claim minerals from a customal/court-book catalogue entry, and do not import a Gawsells custom into Colts. PASS 11 recovered no new direct Colts mineral/quarry reservation. Geological resource/planning potential is not a title source. Still require manor custom/reservation, 1930 deed, modern burdened parcels and HMLR priority.

- Mineral entry / search / working rights: right_or_incident: Mineral entry / search / working rights earliest_direct_or_best_evidence: No direct Colts reservation yet historic_status: Possible ancillary rights key_change_or_survival_event: Schedule 12 preserved ancillary powers/easements PASS 13: expressly within the narrow manorial-right categories preserved through enfranchisement and recognised by HMLR PG66. If still appurtenant in 1930, LPA 1925 s.62(3) could potentially carry the benefit unless excluded; 2013 priority must then be checked parcel-by-parcel. PASS 14: official Norfolk planning material confirms significant silica-sand geology in the wider Shouldham/Marham/Tottenhill/Stow landscape, increasing practical value of the mineral-title question without proving ownership. PASS 17: nearby Tottenhill enclosure evidence shows local awards could expressly provide sand/gravel pits, while modern Watlington/Shouldham planning confirms substantial mineral resources. These are methodological/value evidence only, not Colts title. PASS 18: official local history records a nine-acre Shouldham digging ground feeding a lime kiln; BGS records an old sand pit at Shouldham Warren. These prove extraction/resource presence but not Colts ownership. current_legal_category: Legally capable of survival if underlying mineral right/custom survives current_factual_status_for_watlington_colts: Legally capable of survival and real Shouldham extraction/resource evidence exists. PASS 19 cautions that the strongest identified

pit/Warren/Abbey evidence is geographically and operationally outside the known Colts Hall core, while HARE 5466 separately names Colts Farm and Shouldham Abbey Farm. No Colts-specific mineral title/reservation has been recovered. connection_to_colts: Unproved present_claim_assessment: HIGH-VALUE SURVIVABLE CLASS; LOCAL EXTRACTION PROVED BUT CURRENT EVIDENCE DOES NOT ATTRIBUTE IT TO COLTS PARCEL/ENFRANCHISEMENT PROOF REQUIRED next_decisive_document: HARE 5466 full Colts Farm schedules; Shouldham/Watlington enclosure awards; Colts copyhold/enfranchisement papers; MAF 9/13/27; c.1900 exchange deeds notes: The MDR record set proves archival survival only. Do not claim minerals from a customal/court-book catalogue entry, and do not import a Gawsells custom into Colts. PASS 11 recovered no new direct Colts mineral/quarry reservation. Geological resource/planning potential is not a title source. Still require manor custom/reservation, 1930 deed, modern burdened parcels and HMLR priority.

- Sporting / hunting / shooting / fowling: right_or_incident: Sporting / hunting / shooting / fowling earliest_direct_or_best_evidence: Official Forestry England plan: 1943 Hare Estate 999-year lease context, sporting rights retained and exercised in Shouldham Sincks historic_status: Post-1926 substantive estate sporting right positively evidenced key_change_or_survival_event: 1943 reservation/exercise evidenced in the wider Hare Estate context. PASS 7: HARE 6374/1-4 and 6375/1-72 now identify the 1899-1905 Hare/Hoff exchange as a possible reservation/severance point, but no sporting clause or Colts parcel has been read. PASS 9: current Forestry England webpage continues to classify Shouldham as leasehold land, consistent with the historic long-lease framework, but does not identify current sporting-right ownership. PASS 11: Forestry plan states retained estate sporting rights were exercised in the Sincks; Shouldham Parish Council states Shouldham Sincks was owned by Stow Estates in 2021. PASS 13: this category is expressly capable of surviving within the modern Schedule-12/HMLR framework. Any valid Colts right still existing in 1930 could potentially pass under LPA 1925 s.62(3) unless excluded, but 2013 priority and present ownership must be proved. PASS 14: 2010 official local-authority report describes the Hare family's Stow Estate as a traditional Norfolk farming and shooting estate of about 4,000 acres at that time; Stow Estate Trust is a currently identifiable estate entity. PASS 15: supplied 1930 and 1977 deeds materially strengthen the modern benefit-side transmission of any such right that was still subsisting with Watlington Colts at 1930. current_legal_category: Legally capable of survival current_factual_status_for_watlington_colts: Modern Hare/Stow sporting-right survival remains real, but PASS 19 further separates the underlying estate streams. The physical Warren has a serious Priory/other-estate competing origin and cannot be treated as Colts sporting evidence without parcel/title linkage. connection_to_colts: UNPROVED modern wider-estate stream; Warren origin now has serious Priory/other-Hare competing hypothesis present_claim_assessment: SURVIVING SPORTING STREAM PROVED OUTSIDE THE SPECIFIC COLTS TITLE; COLTS BENEFIT NOT YET PROVED next_decisive_document: HARE 5466 complete Colts Farm schedule; c.1900 Hare exchange deeds; 1943 Forestry lease/plan; pre-1632/17th-century estate rentals distinguishing Colts from Abbey/Warren notes: The exchange catalogue and MDR records are evidentiary routes, not proof of a sporting reservation or Colts title connection. Current leasehold classification is structural corroboration only; it is not proof that the 1943 sporting reservation is unchanged or appurtenant to Colts. Do not equate Stow Estates' landownership with sporting-right ownership.

- Warren / chase: right_or_incident: Warren / chase earliest_direct_or_best_evidence: PASS 12 upgrade: calendar-derived 19 July 1254 royal charter grants William Bardolf and heirs free warren in demesne lands expressly including Watlington; 1441 Phelipp IPM also records

warrens in the superior Wormegay franchise bundle. historic_status: Free warren is historically verified in Watlington at the superior Bardolf/Wormegay level; no Trussbut/Colts subgrant or descent is yet proved. key_change_or_survival_event: Schedule 12 preserves chase/warren PASS 13: this category is expressly capable of surviving within the modern Schedule-12/HMLR framework. Any valid Colts right still existing in 1930 could potentially pass under LPA 1925 s.62(3) unless excluded, but 2013 priority and present ownership must be proved. PASS 15: supplied 1930 and 1977 deeds materially strengthen the modern benefit-side transmission of any such right that was still subsisting with Watlington Colts at 1930. current_legal_category: Legally capable of survival

current_factual_status_for_watlington_colts: Shouldham Warren survival into the Hare/modern sporting estate is strongly evidenced. PASS 19 materially weakens attribution to Colts: VCH records that Shouldham Priory possessed a Henry III free-warren franchise somewhere in its institutional estate; a 1425 IPM separately records the prior's Shouldham/Wereham/Stoke Ferry fee; 1845 separately lists a warrener, Abbey Farm farmer and Colts Hall farmer; HARE 5466 later separately names Colts Farm and Shouldham Abbey Farm; and the Warren lies materially north of the known Colts Hall core. Exact Priory-warren locality and later Warren title remain unresolved. connection_to_colts: UNPROVED AND NOW MATERIALLY DOUBTFUL AS AN INFERENCE Priory/other Hare-estate origin is a serious competing hypothesis

present_claim_assessment: SHOULDHAM WARREN SURVIVAL STRONGLY PROVED; WATLINGTON-COLTS OWNERSHIP NOT PROVED; PRIORY/OTHER-ESTATE ORIGIN MUST BE EXCLUDED next_decisive_document: Hundred Rolls I pp458/519/532/538; Quo Warranto p489; Henry III warren charter; pre-1632 Warren records; 1634 lease; HARE 5466 full schedules; Shouldham award/map notes: Do not confuse a land-name warren with a franchise. Use only internally identified Colts/Watlington entries; generic creator metadata is insufficient. PASS 11 did not recover the underlying 1634 Shouldham Warren lease reference or text. PASS 14: modern Stow shooting-estate evidence strengthens continuity of a wider sporting/warren landscape but is not a Colts title bridge.

- Piscary / fishing: right_or_incident: Piscary / fishing earliest_direct_or_best_evidence: PASS 10 correction: fishery is directly recorded in Ralph Baynard's separate Shouldham Domesday entry; the 2025 catalogue's attribution of it to a £2 Watlington Colts; manor is not supported as one Domesday entry. historic_status: Historic Baynard/Shouldham fishery resource proved; historic Watlington-Colts piscary not proved

key_change_or_survival_event: Schedule 12 preserves piscaries/fishing PASS 10 downgrades the auction narrative: the £2 Baynard Shouldham Thorpe entry has no fishery, while the Baynard Shouldham entry with the fishery is valued £15 6s. PASS 13: this category is expressly capable of surviving within the modern Schedule-12/HMLR framework. Any valid Colts right still existing in 1930 could potentially pass under LPA 1925 s.62(3) unless excluded, but 2013 priority and present ownership must be proved. PASS 15: supplied 1930 and 1977 deeds materially strengthen the modern benefit-side transmission of any such right that was still subsisting with Watlington Colts at 1930. current_legal_category: Legally capable of survival

current_factual_status_for_watlington_colts: No direct Colts piscary/fishing right or chain of devolution is proved. The Domesday fishery is a wider Shouldham/Baynard lead only until descent/recombination into Colts is demonstrated. connection_to_colts: UNPROVED wider Baynard/Shouldham evidence only present_claim_assessment: LEGALLY SURVIVABLE CLASS, BUT CURRENT HISTORIC EVIDENCE IS BAYNARD/SHOULDHAM RATHER THAN COLTS

next_decisive_document: HMLR SIF/SIM as appropriate if a specific franchise/profit is identified; historic Colts bridge; 1930/current transfer; burdened-parcel register notes: Do not cite the 2025 catalogue's combined £2 + fishery wording as direct Colts evidence.

- Watlington market franchise: right_or_incident: Watlington market franchise

earliest_direct_or_best_evidence: Gazetteer: prescriptive market noted 1252 historic_status: Historic Watlington market evidenced key_change_or_survival_event: PG18: franchise separate from land; prescription/devolution/exercise evidence required PASS 13: fairs/markets are expressly listed by HMLR PG66 as a potentially surviving manorial-right category; title, exercise/devolution and 2013 protection remain unproved for Colts. PASS 15: if a Colts market/fair franchise was still subsisting/appurtenant in 1930, the private conveyance's rights/royalties/appurtenances wording materially strengthens transmission into the Edleston chain. current_legal_category: Potential relating franchise current_factual_status_for_watlington_colts: Market/fair events are historically real and survived locally, but PASS 19 spatial evidence places Fair Stead northwest of Shouldham while the known Colts core is east of the village. Geography is not title, but no documentary or spatial evidence currently attributes the franchise to Colts. connection_to_colts: Ownership by Colts not proved present_claim_assessment: SURVIVABLE FRANCHISE CLASS / LOCAL EVENT CONTINUITY, BUT COLTS TITLE REMAINS ENTIRELY UNPROVED AND PRIORITY IS LOWER next_decisive_document: Original source behind Dymond; F(M) roll 160 and HARE 2454 for evidence of exercise; title/devolution; franchise index notes: Not a proved 1252 charter grant. A generic Watlington court reference could show local exercise but would not itself prove ownership by Colts or present survival.

- Shouldham market / fairs: right_or_incident: Shouldham market / fairs earliest_direct_or_best_evidence: Prescriptive market by 1334 + later fairs historic_status: Historic separate Shouldham stream key_change_or_survival_event: Market/fair franchises can survive separately if title proven PASS 13: fairs/markets are expressly listed by HMLR PG66 as a potentially surviving manorial-right category; title, exercise/devolution and 2013 protection remain unproved for Colts. PASS 15: if a Colts market/fair franchise was still subsisting/appurtenant in 1930, the private conveyance's rights/royalties/appurtenances wording materially strengthens transmission into the Edleston chain. current_legal_category: Potential franchise current_factual_status_for_watlington_colts: Market/fair events are historically real and survived locally, but PASS 19 spatial evidence places Fair Stead northwest of Shouldham while the known Colts core is east of the village. Geography is not title, but no documentary or spatial evidence currently attributes the franchise to Colts. connection_to_colts: Not assigned to Colts present_claim_assessment: SURVIVABLE FRANCHISE CLASS / LOCAL EVENT CONTINUITY, BUT COLTS TITLE REMAINS ENTIRELY UNPROVED AND PRIORITY IS LOWER next_decisive_document: Original franchise/devolution records

- Tolls / stallage: right_or_incident: Tolls / stallage earliest_direct_or_best_evidence: HARE 2719 abstract, 1587, Shouldham Priory manor historic_status: Historic separate manor rights lead key_change_or_survival_event: HARE 2719 Shouldham Priory stream. PASS 6: 1611/1628 deeds demonstrate neighbouring manors continued to be separately named/legal packages. current_legal_category: Separate stream current_factual_status_for_watlington_colts: Historic wider-estate/Priory toll and stallage evidence exists, but no current Colts franchise/title is proved. Any modern toll claim would require a surviving franchise/title, not common ownership alone. connection_to_colts: Shouldham Priory stream present_claim_assessment: EXCLUDE FROM COLTS UNTIL AN EXPRESS RECOMBINATION/RIGHT TRANSFER IS PROVED next_decisive_document: HARE 2719 original plus any later deed expressly transferring/combining franchise rights with Colts notes: Common Gawdy/Rich/Hare ownership is insufficient to merge rights.

- Two fold liberties: right_or_incident: Two fold liberties earliest_direct_or_best_evidence: HARE 2719 abstract, 1587 historic_status: Historic separate Shouldham Priory-manor rights key_change_or_survival_event: HARE 2719 separate

Shouldham Priory stream; PASS 6 1611/1628 deed evidence strengthens separate-manor treatment. current_legal_category: Separate stream

current_factual_status_for_watlington_colts: Not current Colts proof connection_to_colts: Shouldham Priory stream present_claim_assessment: EXCLUDE FROM COLTS UNTIL EXPRESS TITLE/RIGHT RECOMBINATION IS PROVED next_decisive_document: HARE 2719 original and later consolidation/assurance deeds notes: Remain distinct from the ONE FREE FOLD expressly conveyed with Watlington in 1506.

- Commons / wastes / common rights: right_or_incident: Commons / wastes / common rights earliest_direct_or_best_evidence: 1749 Watlington Inclosure Act; surviving award extract NRO MS 7245, 7B4 (Elizabeth Roberts allotment) historic_status: Historic commons/waste definitively subject to enclosure legislation key_change_or_survival_event: 1749 enclosure likely replaced/extinguished common rights with allotments/rules. PASS 8 adds BL/MA 34, whose Watlington section spans 1746-1767, as a before/after comparator; its Davis/Tottenham context means it cannot be assigned to Colts without express identity evidence. PASS 11: 1798 Shouldham enclosure schedule provenance upgraded; it expressly covers allotments, roads, footpaths, drain, fences and rules. HARE 2826 also provides a 1440-41 field-system source, but neither is yet tied parcel-by-parcel to Colts. PASS 13: distinguish physical ownership of residual manorial waste from incorporeal common/manorial rights. LPA 1925 s.62(3) is relevant to a 1930 manor conveyance, but the 1749 award and later parcel deeds can have severed/transformed these interests. current_legal_category: Post-enclosure land/right outcome depends on award current_factual_status_for_watlington_colts: Enclosure transformation of parish common rights remains strongly evidenced. PASS 19 adds a specifically named 'Abbey Common'; in the 1796 Shouldham road notice, reinforcing that parish-level common landscapes must be allocated to the correct manor/estate before any Colts claim is made. connection_to_colts: Watlington enclosure direct; particular manor/tenure outcome unresolved; BL/MA 34 likely Gawsells comparator present_claim_assessment: OLD COMMON RIGHTS TRANSFORMED/EXTINGUISHED LOCALLY; COLTS SUBSTITUTE ALLOTMENT NOT FOUND; ABBEY-ASSOCIATED COMMON LANDSCAPE IS A COMPETING STREAM next_decisive_document: Full Shouldham/Thorpe award and map using Charity Commission clue P.R. 29.(1) p.520; full 1749 Watlington award/map; parcel-match Colts notes: Do not say the full award has been found and do not transfer an enclosure-era Gawsells court outcome to Colts without the operative award or an express consolidation.

- Roads / ways / dykes / drains / protective works: right_or_incident: Roads / ways / dykes / drains / protective works earliest_direct_or_best_evidence: Enclosure regimes + Schedule 12 legal category historic_status: Potential historic rights/liabilities key_change_or_survival_event: Certain liabilities are capable of statutory preservation. PASS 8 adds a medieval custumal, transition court roll and enclosure-era draft court book as targets; no road, drainage or protective-work clause has been read. PASS 11: Heidelberg catalogue confirms the 1798 Shouldham schedule expressly covers public/private/bridle roads, footpaths, drain, fences, rules/orders; a local transcription also preserves 1796 commissioners' road-setting notices. PASS 13: certain liabilities for construction/maintenance/repair of dykes, ditches, canals and other works are within the modern HMLR-preserved manorial-right framework. Any Colts liability/right requires award/deed and parcel identification plus current priority analysis. current_legal_category: Legally capable in certain forms current_factual_status_for_watlington_colts: Historic enclosure routes/drainage obligations are evidenced at parish/estate level. No individual Colts right or burden is yet identified without award/map and parcel matching. connection_to_colts: Unproved present_claim_assessment: LIMITED WORKS-LIABILITY CATEGORY CAN

SURVIVE; NO COLTS-SPECIFIC CUSTOM OR OBLIGATION YET PROVED next_decisive_document: Full 1749 Watlington award/map; full 1798 Shouldham award/map/schedule; parcel genealogy through HARE 2495/HARE 6832/tithe and modern titles notes: Fenland geography and record type justify investigation but are not evidence of a right, liability or Colts ownership.

- Timber: right_or_incident: Timber earliest_direct_or_best_evidence: 1798 Shouldham timber licence is separate; no direct Colts timber reservation historic_status: Historic estate category possible key_change_or_survival_event: Old timber incidents subject to enfranchisement/compensation; ordinary ownership rules otherwise PASS 11: bibliographic record for the 1798 Shouldham enclosure schedule states that the surviving copy contains a manuscript 'License to fell timber'; signed Thomas Hare between pp.8-9. current_legal_category: No automatic manorial title right current_factual_status_for_watlington_colts: Estate-level timber control/licensing is evidenced in the surviving 1798 Shouldham enclosure copy, but no proprietary or manorial timber right specific to Colts is proved. connection_to_colts: UNPROVED common Hare ownership/estate context alone is insufficient present_claim_assessment: ESTATE-LEVEL TIMBER DOCUMENT EXISTS; COLTS MANORIAL TIMBER RIGHT UNPROVED next_decisive_document: Inspect manuscript timber licence and full 1798 schedule/award/map; identify parcels/manor; later Hare conveyances/reservations notes: PASS 13: current significance would require ordinary land/property ownership or an express reservation; no automatic current manorial privilege follows from historic evidence.

- Village green control: right_or_incident: Village green control earliest_direct_or_best_evidence: No direct evidence historic_status: Not inherent from lordship alone key_change_or_survival_event: Commons/village green law separate current_legal_category: Not automatic manorial right current_factual_status_for_watlington_colts: No proof connection_to_colts: Unproved present_claim_assessment: NO PRESENT RIGHT PROVED next_decisive_document: Commons register / land title

- Modern access / wayleaves in Shouldham woodland estate: right_or_incident: Modern access / wayleaves in Shouldham woodland estate earliest_direct_or_best_evidence: Forestry England Shouldham/Bilney Forest Plan; 2021 Shouldham Sincks access notice historic_status: Modern estate/leasehold access and wayleave context, not established as medieval/manorial rights key_change_or_survival_event: Forest plan refers to access to private houses and utility wayleaves; 2021 access control involved Stow Estates PASS 9: Forestry England's current page expressly classifies Shouldham as leasehold land with permissive access granted by the landowner. PASS 11: 2021 Parish Council identifies Stow Estates as Sincks landowner and says access remains required for Stow Estates/residents; Forestry plan separately records private-house access and utility wayleaves. current_legal_category: Ordinary easement/licence/wayleave/land-management rights unless contrary title evidence proves a manorial origin current_factual_status_for_watlington_colts: Modern access/wayleave arrangements exist in the wider Shouldham woodland estate. No evidence ties them to the historical Colts lordship. connection_to_colts: UNPROVED present_claim_assessment: DO NOT PRESENT AS A MANORIAL RIGHT OF COLTS next_decisive_document: 1943 lease and all later variations/assignments; current land title; permissive-access/wayleave instruments; any deed expressly linking these to Colts notes: Included to prevent modern estate access arrangements being accidentally described as surviving manorial privileges.

- Mill / milling interest: right_or_incident: Mill / milling interest earliest_direct_or_best_evidence: Ralph Baynard's Shouldham [All Saints and St Margaret]/other Shouldham Domesday entry: 0.8 mills historic_status: Historic

Baynard/Shouldham economic resource proved; no direct Watlington-Colts mill right proved
key_change_or_survival_event: PASS 10 source audit shows the 2025 catalogue combines the £2 Shouldham Thorpe valuation with resources from a different Baynard Shouldham entry.

current_legal_category: A mill may be ordinary land/property or carry associated easements/profits; Domesday presence alone does not create a present manorial franchise.

current_factual_status_for_watlington_colts: No mill, milling monopoly, multure or other milling right is proved in the Colts chain. connection_to_colts: UNPROVED wider Baynard/Shouldham evidence only present_claim_assessment: DO NOT PRESENT AS A WATLINGTON-COLTS RIGHT next_decisive_document: Instrument bridging the relevant Baynard Shouldham estate/resource into Trussbutts/Colts; later court/custom/rental evidence notes: The 2025 catalogue's Domesday wording is insufficient. Distinguish physical mill property from any customary milling incident. PASS 13: current significance would require ordinary land/property ownership or an express reservation; no automatic current manorial privilege follows from historic evidence.

- Salthouse / salt-working profit: right_or_incident: Salthouse / salt-working profit

earliest_direct_or_best_evidence: Ralph Baynard's Shouldham Domesday entry records 1

salthouse historic_status: Historic Baynard/Shouldham economic resource proved; not

mentioned in the 2025 Watlington-Colts catalogue paragraph key_change_or_survival_event:

PASS 10 exposes the salthouse while auditing the Baynard Shouldham resource package, but no descent into Colts is proved. current_legal_category: Historic land/economic resource; no automatic surviving manorial privilege follows from Domesday description

current_factual_status_for_watlington_colts: No salt-working, salthouse or related profit is

proved for Watlington-Colts/Trussbutts. connection_to_colts: UNPROVED wider

Baynard/Shouldham evidence only present_claim_assessment: HISTORIC SHOULDHAM LEAD ONLY; NO

COLTS RIGHT PROVED next_decisive_document: Evidence proving descent/recombination of the

relevant Shouldham estate into Trussbutts/Colts; later rentals/deeds notes: Recorded to

preserve a potentially relevant historic profit without silently importing it into the Colts

rights bundle. PASS 13: current significance would require ordinary land/property ownership

or an express reservation; no automatic current manorial privilege follows from historic evidence.

- Castleward / castle-guard rent: right_or_incident: Castleward / castle-guard rent

earliest_direct_or_best_evidence: 1329 Thomas Bardolf IPM/calendar material: Wormegay

foreign tenants paid 2s 2d per full knight's fee at the end of every 24 weeks, called

Castelwarde; multiple Watlington fee holdings expressly rendered it. historic_status:

VERIFIED historic feudal burden on specified Watlington/Wormegay knight's-fee holdings;

exact later Trussbut/Colts predecessor not identified. key_change_or_survival_event: PASS 12

first separately tracks this burden. The 1329 schedule names Watlington/Longham manor and

other Watlington-linked fee holdings paying Castelward. PASS 65 source-controls the split:

Geoffrey Bryseyard holds the Watlington-and-Longham manor for one fee, while a separate

tenant group holds another one-fee Watlington/Foston/Watlington/Setchey/Hardwick block.

Later 1610-11 Longham Priors/Holkham evidence creates a competing Longham-Watlington-Priors

stream; therefore the 1329 Bryseyard manor is no longer treated as the likely Trusbut

antecedent without an explicit descent bridge. current_legal_category: Historic charge tied

to medieval knight-service tenure; Tenures Abolition Act 1660 is the relevant

abolition/conversion framework. current_factual_status_for_watlington_colts: Historic

Wormegay/Watlington burden only; no present Watlington-West liability established.

connection_to_colts: UNPROVED Wormegay/Watlington predecessor context only

present_claim_assessment: HISTORIC WATLINGTON BURDEN VERIFIED; COLTS LINK UNPROVED; NO

CURRENT LIABILITY ESTABLISHED next_decisive_document: Edward I eleven-membrane Wormegay fee/custom roll; original 1329 IPM membrane; 1390/1403/1427 fee comparison; Trussbut deeds/customals notes: Do not turn a superior feudal burden into a present manorial privilege.

- Waytefee / watch-fee: right_or_incident: Waytefee / watch-fee

earliest_direct_or_best_evidence: 1329 Thomas Bardolf IPM/calendar material: Wormegay

foreign tenants rendered 12d yearly per full knight's fee, called Waytefee; multiple

Watlington fee holdings expressly rendered it. historic_status: VERIFIED historic feudal

burden on specified Watlington/Wormegay knight's-fee holdings; exact later

Trussbut/Colts predecessor not identified. key_change_or_survival_event: PASS 12 first

separately tracks Waytefee alongside Castelward. PASS 65 applies the same identity control:

multiple distinct 1329 Watlington-linked fee blocks owed the same superior-honour burden, so

shared Waytefee/Castelward service cannot by itself prove they were the same subordinate

manor or the later Colts/Trussbut fee. current_legal_category: Historic charge tied to

medieval knight-service tenure; Tenures Abolition Act 1660 is the relevant

abolition/conversion framework. current_factual_status_for_watlington_colts: Historic

Wormegay/Watlington burden only; no present Watlington-West liability established.

connection_to_colts: UNPROVED Wormegay/Watlington predecessor context only

present_claim_assessment: HISTORIC WATLINGTON BURDEN VERIFIED; COLTS LINK UNPROVED; NO

CURRENT LIABILITY ESTABLISHED next_decisive_document: Edward I eleven-membrane Wormegay

fee/custom roll; original 1329 IPM membrane; fee-chain comparison through 1403/1427 notes:

Track as a historic burden, not as a modern beneficial right.

- Superior honour franchises waifs / strays / soc / toll / team / infangthief:

right_or_incident: Superior honour franchises waifs / strays / soc / toll / team /

infangthief earliest_direct_or_best_evidence: 1441 William Phelipp IPM, E-CIPM 25-481:

honour/manor of Wormegay held with escheats, waifs, strays, soc, toll, team (thema),

infangthief and other franchises. historic_status: VERIFIED at superior Wormegay honour

level; not verified as franchises of the subordinate Trussbut/Colts manor.

key_change_or_survival_event: PASS 12 records the superior franchise ceiling expressly so

later sources can be tested for delegation/exercise at the Trussbut submanor.

current_legal_category: Historic honour/franchise categories; no present Colts entitlement

is evidenced by the superior grant alone. current_factual_status_for_watlington_colts: No

deed, court record or later conveyance found that grants/exercises these franchises

specifically for Watlington-Colts/Trussbutts. connection_to_colts: UNPROVED superior

honour only present_claim_assessment: SUPERIOR WORMEGAY FRANCHISE HISTORY ONLY; NO PRESENT

COLTS/WATLINGTON-WEST CLAIM next_decisive_document: 1435-36 Watlington court roll; Edward I

Wormegay fee/custom roll; HARE 4056; HARE 2495; Colt/Shouldham conveyances notes: Grouped

here to preserve the full 1441 franchise lead without inflating the Colts rights bundle.

RESEARCH GAPS / WANTED EVIDENCE

- [RESOLVED] 12 Feb 1930 Humphreys -> Edleston conveyance | Wanted: None for the deed itself. The genuine predecessor gap is the 16 Dec 1929 deed and the pre-1930 physical parcel chain.

- [OPEN] 16 Dec 1929 Green + Public Trustee -> Humphreys | Wanted: First re-check prior user image/ZIP/conveyance batches if accessible. If still absent, recover the separate 16 Dec 1929 conveyance. In parallel, identify the 1897 testatrix and the Edward Humphreys legatee before using that network clue for capacity/root-of-title analysis. Do not repeat title-only/index searches unless a new file surface or archive source becomes available.

- [RESOLVED] 27 May 1954 Sarah Edleston personal-representative assent | Wanted: None for this assent itself.
- [OPEN] 31 May 1966 administration de bonis non | Wanted: Separate grant only if probate-file completeness is desired.
- [OPEN] 30 Oct 1969 assent to Richard John Hanby Holmes | Wanted: Actual 30 Oct 1969 assent.
- [RESOLVED] 21 Dec 1977 first assent Robert unadministered estate | Wanted: None for this assent itself.
- [RESOLVED] 21 Dec 1977 second vesting assent -> Richard J.H. Holmes | Wanted: None for this deed itself; 1969 assent only for completeness.
- [OPEN] 22 May 2017 probate grant Richard -> Olivia executor authority | Wanted: No probate record needed for the pre-1930 parcel issue. Current transfer is treated under the user's later working premise, not independently re-proved here.
- [OPEN] Current Watlington-West transfer | Wanted: Executed transfer only if independent modern-title proof is later required.
- [OPEN] HARE 2495 1633 Field Book | Wanted: Full HARE 2495 original/complete copy if needed for exact parcel boundaries and tenure.
- [OPEN] HARE 6832 1811 Map of Estates of Sir Thomas Hare | Wanted: Actual Shouldham/Colt's Farm section of HARE 6832. Also extract the actual 1798 Shouldham IR 23 owner/occupier rows before interpreting the 1811 estate map.
- [OPEN] 1843 Shouldham tithe map + apportionment | Wanted: Search the tithe collection directly by County=Norfolk / Parish=Shouldham with personal names blank; inspect transcript/original/map for Colt's Hall, Homestall and Further Homestall; record the returned IR 29/23/[item] and IR 30/23/[same item], exact plot numbers, owner, occupier, acreage and cultivation. Cross-check with NCC L12/R61436/C85456.
- [OPEN] HARE 5370 221 X 6 Wiggins 1849 survey/terrier/valuation | Wanted: Actual Colts entry, if any, from HARE 5370.
- [OPEN] HARE 5466 222 X 5 Colts Farm schedule | Wanted: Actual Colts Farm schedule inside HARE 5466.
- [OPEN] HARE 6374/6375 + HARE 6956/1-5 Hare/Hoff exchange | Wanted: Full exchange instruments + coloured plans, then overlay Colts/Homestall parcels.
- [OPEN] Batchelors / Further Homestall Village Hall fragment | Wanted: Full 7 Jun 1930 trust/governance deed + NRO PD 356/129 + HMLR title/register.
- [OPEN] Current HMLR freehold/title coverage of Colts core parcels | Wanted: Full Borough Council file for the 20 Nov 2025 Colts Hall conservation-area lime-tree entry, retrieved by address/date: actual application reference, applicant, plan and any ownership-related declaration actually present; then HMLR register/title plan/index-map search against both 'Colts Hall, 21 The Green, Shouldham, PE33 0BY' and '21 Colts Hall, Eastgate Street, Shouldham'. The secondary administrative address control does not replace HMLR or the full Borough planning file. Exact Borough application reference/full file remains required before any applicant/ownership-certificate inference. Search/request the direct TREECA/tree-notification register by Colts Hall + 21 The Green + 20 Nov 2025 + exact lime-pollarding description; do not repeat ordinary Planning Committee delegated-list searches. Retrieve/click the underlying direct 'View application' target for the 20 Nov 2025 parish entry or query the Borough register directly by exact address/date/description.
- [OPEN] NHER 4283 / 2001 protection agreement | Wanted: Protection agreement + plan + parties; cross-check HMLR.
- [OPEN] Macons identity | Wanted: Any deed, abstract, sale particulars, map or schedule

explicitly defining Macons

DISCLAIMER

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