ground must send men to help in the sowing and the reaping of the harvest. Walterus Denos would be the lord of the manor and held his lands under the de Verduns. From this account he had lands at Brascote which were out of the way and ~~different~~ difficult to reach, also in the Heyth that lay where Desford Rd now is and the fields lying to the South, the Middletons, Gorse Hayes etc,. One pound of petter seems a peculiar way of making a payment, till we remember that in the Autumn the greater part of the animals were killed and salted down, and pepper would help to keep the meat and disguise the taste if the meat became 'high'.

rch/73. More about the fields and enclosures. In most villages there was a field called Lammas Close.Here the crop was taken after Lammas Day; and then the field was thrown open to the cattle for grazing. In our time Lammas Day is August 1st, but before the alteration of the calendar all the special days and saints' days would betwelve days laterm thus Lammas Day would be August 13th. In Newbold Lammas Close adjoined the little heath. Today it is partly arable and part has been planted as an orchard.

Sometimes the lord's lands were enclosed and then known as the demense; and maybe the Glebe Land, i.e. the parson's land. The parsonage at Newbold was the house (demolished in 1972) used as a fish shop. The glebe land lay to the south.

The Statute of Merton was passed in 1236, by which statute a lord of the manor was allowed to approve, i.e. enclose with a view to profit, the common lands of the manor provided he left sufficient for his tenants' wants.

From Farnham's Medieval Village Notes - Assize Roll 464 Edward 1 1294.

The assize came to recognise whether Theobald de Verdun disseised Robert de Herle of his common pasture in Berleston pertaining to his free tenement there, namely in 36 acres for all cattle all the year. Theobald does not comem nor is he attached or found, but a certain Eudo the reeve comes and answers for him as bailiff and says that Theobald de Verdun is lord of the vill of Berleston, in which the said Robert de Herele has but one virgate of land, and by the Statute of Merton in favour of lords approving their wastes, he approved according to the Statute, without which that Robert de Herle has sufficient common for his free tenement. The jury say that as to six acres the said Robert has not sufficient common, and because the said Theobald enclosed them with hedge and ditch Robert has no free entry and exit to his common of pasture while as to the residue they say that Robert has sufficient common of pasture.

In some places we read of a champion, i.e. a field known as champion country. This means that application had been made for enclosure and the case was lost. The land in question was known afterwards as the champion field or champion country.

il/73. The List of Rectors informs us that in 1296 Theobald the lord de Verdun presented Adam de St.Bosco to the church of Newbold, which he held until his death in 1346. We read of this cleric again In 1313. The following extract is taken from Farnham's Leicestershire Medieaval Notes Vol.11. Dadlington. Coram Rege Roll 214.Michaelmas.Edward 111,i.e. 1313. "John de Horbeling,Master William de Hale, parson of Folkingham Church, Master Adam de Saintboys,parson of Newbold Verdon Church, Remige Menlin of Dadlynton, Simon son of Richard Dadlynton,and many others (named) were attached to answer to Margaret, who was the wife of James Spigurnel, in a plea of taking £40 worth of her goods and chattels from Dadlynton on Monday after the feast of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary. Edward 11 August 15th1311. The defendants came and said that they had done no injury,for they say that Master William de Hale is the sequestrator of the Bishop of Lincoln,and because the said James Spigurnel, the husband of the said Margaret, died intestate, the, as sequestrator,together with the said John de Horbeling, and Master Adam de Saintboys his clerks, came on the day ahd year aforesaid to the said vill of Dadlynton, and sequestrated the goods and chattels of the said James, deceased, according to the custom of Holy Church,and detained them,and caused proclamation to be made in the nearest churches to the vill of Dadlynton,that if the said James,deceased,was bound in and debt to anyone, that he appear before them on a certain day and at a certain place,and prove his debt as is the custom; and he says thatthe said Remige Menlin came before him and proved a debt of £10. in which sum the said James, deceased, was bound to him Remige, and he as sequestrator, in the prescence of the said Margaret and with her consent deliverered to the said Remige goods and chattels of James, deceased. to the value of the aforesaiddebt and the residue of the goods and chattels he delivered to divers creditors,and for funeral expenses, goods and chattels to the value of £10,without which he never carried away Margaret's goods and chattels as she complains he did and