## I

## UFFINGTON

i.e. "Craven of Uffington, co. Berks," Viscountcy (Craven), cr. 1665, with the Earldom of Craven, co. York, which see; extinct 1697.

i.e. "Uffington, co. Berks," Viscountcy (Craven), cr. 1801, with the Earldom of Craven, co. York, which see.

## UFF0RD(a)

ROBERT DE UFFORD(b) had interests in Ufford, Suffolk, by (1255–56) 40 Hen. III, when he levied a fine of the advowson there to Gilbert Pecche.(c) He was in Wales with Edward, the King's son, Oct. 1257,(d)

(a) A valuable account of the family of Ufford is in The Chesters of Chicheley (pp. 322-42), by R. E. Chester Waters (1878), who describes it as an "attempt to disentangle the genealogy of De Ufford from the confusion in which Dugdale has left it." A previous "attempt" had been made (accompanied by a good tab. ped.) by

"G.S.S." (G. S. Steinman) in 1847 in Top. and Gen., vol. ii, pp. 271-77.

(b) In his collections for Suffolk genealogies Sir Simonds D'Ewes says that Robert de Ufford was, "uti colligo," 2nd son of John de Peyton, son of Nigel, who lived in the reign of Hen. I (Harl. MS. 639, f. 135b); but there is no evidence among the charters which he there transcribes from the documents then (Dec. 1631) penes Sir Edward Peyton, Kt. and Bart., at Isleham, Cambs, and no evidence has been traced elsewhere; nor is the chronology easily reconcilable with the known facts. Robert de Ufford is known to have had a br. John, who was h. in July 1276 (Cal. Docs. [I.], 1252-84, no. 1243). A John de Ufford had letters of protection for 3 years, 7 Nov. 1280, proceeding by the King's lic. to Ireland, and letters of safe-conduct, 14 Mar. 1282/3 and 30 Aug. 1284, to go to the Court of Rome. Royal assent was given to his election as Bishop of Enachdune, a disputed Irish see, 16 Mar. 1282/3, but he d. "prosecuting his right" thereto before 1300 (Idem, nos. 1753, 2066, 2067; Justiciary Rolls [I.], 1295-1303, p. 307; Cal. Patent Rolls, 1281-92, p. 129; cf. Ware, Hist. and Antiq. of Ireland, ed. Harris, vol. i, p. 607). Another man (? other men) of this name (fl. 1302-25) is described with John, br. of Robert, in Knights of Edw. I, Harl. Soc., vol. T-2, p. 69.

(c) Ryc, Cal. Feet of Fines for Suffolk, p. 57; cf. p. 84. The date when he acquired the manor of Ufford, which he held at his death of Roger (Bigod), Earl of Norfolk, by service of a ½ knight's fee, has not been ascertained. See Cal. Inq. p.m.,

vol. iii, no. 469.

(d) Cal. Patent Rolls, 1247-58, p. 601.

was going with him beyond seas, July 1261, and was with him at Boulogne-sur-Mer, Jan. 1263/4.(a) Having gone to Ireland on the Prince's affairs, Sep. 1268, he was made Justiciary there, 1268-69,(b) and again 17 June 1276-Nov. 1281, when he was replaced, being "so affected by infirmity that he cannot attend to the office."(c) He was granted the custody of the town and castle of Orford, Suffolk, 15 May 1275-May 1276, and again for life, 28 Dec. 1280;(4) was Justice of Chester, before Oct. 1276;(e) had a protection for 3 years, staying in England, 7 Dec. 1282;(1) and he and his heirs received a grant of a weekly market and yearly fair at Bawdsey, Suffolk, 28 Aug. 1283.(g) On 7 May 1290 he was allowed to app. attorneys, being too old to ride, and again on 30 Dec. 1296, by reason of his debility;(h) but he was a Commr. to keep the sea-coast near Dunwich, 30 Aug. 1295.(1) He m., 1stly, before 12 May 1273, Mary, widow of William DE SAY (d. shortly before 12 Feb. 1271/2).(1) She was living, 10 Aug. 1280.(1) He m., 2ndly, before (1286-87) 15 Edw. I, Joan.(1) He d. shortly before 9 Sep. 1298.(m) His widow was living, 18 Nov. 1307.(n)

(a) Idem, 1258-66, pp. 162, 377.

(b) Idem, 1266-72, p. 255; 1272-81, pp. 3, 12; Statutes and Ord. of the Parl. [I.], 1204-1421, p. 37; Cal. Carew MSS., Book of Howth, p. 124; Ware, op. cit., vol. ii, p. 103. According to the Annals of the Four Masters (ed. O'Donovan, vol. iii, pp. 408-09), sub anno 1269, "The castle of Roscommon was erected by Robert de Ufford, Lord Justice of Ireland . . . because Hugh O'Conor, King of Connaught, was ill, and was therefore unable to give the English battle . . . or prevent the erection." Cf. Cal. Docs. [I.], 1302-07, no. 437.

(c) Idem, 1252-84, nos. 1239, 1269, 1883 et passim. In 1277 he received instructions to introduce English laws into Ireland (Foedera, vol. i, p. 540). When charged by the King with stirring up dissensions among the Irish, he is said to have replied that "to save the King's coffers, and to keep the peace, he thought it expedient to wink at one knave cutting off another. 'Whereat . . . the King smiled, and bade

him return to Ireland'" (Bagwell, Ireland under the Tudors, vol. i, pp. 64-65). (d) Cal. Patent Rolls, 1272-81, pp. 89, 141, 421; Cal. Inq. p.m., vol. iii, no. 469.

(e) Cal. Close Rolls, 1272-79, p. 314. (t) Cal. Patent Rolls, 1281-92, p. 52. (8) Cal. Charter Rolls, vol. ii, p. 268,

(h) Cal. Patent Rolls, 1281-92, p. 352; 1292-1301, p. 226.

(1) Cal. Close Rolls, 1288-96, p. 456.

(1) Cal. Fine Rolls, vol. i, p. 5; ante, vol. xi, p. 473, sub SAY.

(k) When she was about to go to Ireland with her husband (Cal. Patent Rolls,

1272-81, p. 394).

(1) When they had a s. Thomas (Rye, op. cit., p. 90; cf. Cal. Close Rolls, 1296-1302, p. 181; Cal. Patent Rolls, 1292-1301, p. 423; Cal. Docs. [I.], 1293-1301,

(m) Cal. Fine Rolls, vol. i, p. 403; Cal. Inq. p.m., vol. iii, no. 469.
(n) Cal. Patent Rolls, 1307-13, p. 18.

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