EXPLANATION FOR NON-PROBATE PAPERS

1250 – 1650

(Probate papers are covered by a will)

These documents were all transcribed by David Fletcher in America, who very generously then sent them to us. Each one appears to be involved with land assets.

To view the Non-Probate Papers database point to TABLES and click Non Probate 1250 1650 from the drop-down menu.

The database will appear as a series of records. An asterisk in each of the green column headings denote whether that field is searchable, and clicking on each one arranges contents ascending or descending - signified by an upward or downward pointing triangle respectively.

The Search Bar will accept any names, dates or terms and has options for entering multiple terms. The page selection buttons will move through pages of batched records - one page up or down, or to the beginning and end of the whole database or selection. There are also options to export data to Word or Excel files.

To view an individual record, click the magnifying glass button on the extreme right hand side of each one. 🔎

The column names of a record's table are:

- Column 1 – Index No (*) – our own reference number.

- Column 2 – Doc Ref No (*) – the archive reference number.

- Column 3 – Archives (*) – in which archive this document resides e.g. Kent History & Library Centre, Canterbury Cathedral Archives, The National Archives or East Sussex Record Office.

- Column 4 - Doc type (*) - the type of document e.g. charter, grant, quitclaim etc.

- Column 5 - Opening Date (*) - this is for vague dates of documents – such as early 13th C = 1300 and closing date 1350. If the actual date is there opening and closing will be the same.

- Column 6 - Closing Date (*) - the closing date of the document.

- Column 7 - Places Period (*) – the names are those in   the documents. Marden as a name is taken for granted; it might be names of places or pieces of land e.g. Stilebrege, Tweyenppercrofts, Chyvene or Fluddickfield. Murzie has the same name today.

- Column 8 – Places Modern (*) - modern spelling of that name e.g. Stilebridge, Cheveney.

- Column 9 - Surname Period (*) – sometimes a name (Goldsmith), sometimes *of* or *de* (de Wigherentema), (of Tilden), one still existing is (Maplesden), or even a trade (the tailor).

- Column – 10 - Surname Modern (*) – e.g. Sheephurst or Walter.

- Column 11 – Forename (*) – William, Alice etc.

- Column 12 - Role (*) – the connection to the document e.g. testator, witness, plaintiff etc.

- Column 13 – Endorsed (*) – very few entries for this – sometimes a place name, sometimes 'with description'.

- Column 14 - 🔍 - clicking on this will show you the individual record.

- Column 15 - 📝 - for editors only.

- Column 16 - 📋 - for editors only.

📊 Clicking on this symbol at the top of the page enables you to

print the information as an Excel file.

Clicking on this symbol at the top of the page enables you to print the information as a Word file.

Clicking on this symbol at the top of the page enables you to print the information as an Excel CSV file (comma separated values).