


<p><i>Henry III</i> 28 Oct 1216 - 16 Nov 1272</p>	 <p>Head from the stone carving of a bishop or abbot in Ellingham church</p>	<p>1219 The manor which had been Lord Baynards now came to Lord Fitzwalter, and was called Loot's Manor, as it was tenanted by John Loot.</p> <p>Robert de Norfolk released his holding to his mother and her new husband, Sir Walter de Cam (or Cane).</p>
<p>1230</p>		<p>Roger de Thwaite, Walter de Cam and Roger de Stockton were partners in the advowson of the church. They granted this to Richard de Cam. The advowson was the right to appoint a priest to a benefice. The patronage belonged to the manor, which had once been in the hands of the Abbot of Bury St Edmunds.</p>
<p>1233</p>		<p>Alexander, William's brother, left the manor to his daughter Mary, who married to Gilbert de Norfolk and later to Walter de Cam.(Caen). Robert de Norfolk, her eldest son inherited, but released to her and Walter, her husband, in 3rd year of the reign of Henry III all rights to his land here. After this the fee was divided and held by three different families: the de Cams, the Bigots who were Earls of Norfolk and by a junior branch of their family, the Bigots who were lords of Stockton.</p>
<p>1266</p>		<p>William de Wendling gave Loots Manor to the canon of Langley?</p>
<p>1268</p>		<p>There seems to have been a small group of dwellings covering about 8 hectares on the marshes below Dairy Farm dating from the mediaeval to early modern period. There were certainly 3 houses there, and several enclosures delineated by earthworks situated on the edge of the medieval common. One may have existed into Tudor times. Did the others become vacant during the Black Death? Or maybe the mini ice age during the 1300's made the site too wet. It also seems likely that there was a group of houses, possibly including the manor house around the church and the watermill.</p>

