

Clarkson mentions Nun's Close as the name of a spot near the Site mentioned by Gale, and adds there was lately a well called Nun's Well near the same place, now covered over by the late enclosures of the waste ground in that neighbourhood.<sup>a</sup>

### SWAINBY.

THE Præmonstratensian Abbey of Coverham was first settled here, in the latter part of the reign of King Henry II., in the parish of Pickhall; but was removed, in the reign of King John, to Coverham or Corham.<sup>b</sup>

### YORK.

KING William Rufus granted the Church of All Saints in Fishergate, without the walls of York, to the Abbat and Convent of Whitby, on condition that they should always keep some of their monks resident in it for the performance of divine service.<sup>c</sup> This Church and Cell, Tanner says, were so entirely demolished after the Dissolution, that the Site of it is not now to be distinguished with certainty.

## WALES.

### Caermarthenshire.

#### BACHANNIS.

THIS Island is thought to have been the place where

St. Piro, about A. D. 513, built a Monastery, which he himself was first abbat of, and wherein he was succeeded by the elder Sampson.<sup>d</sup>

### Caernarbonshire.

#### CONWAY, or ABERCONWAY MONASTERY,

HAS been already accounted for in the fifth Volume of this Work, p. 671, as removed by King Edward the First to Maynan in Denbighshire.

Rymer, in the former edition of the *Fœdera*, tom. ii. p. 427, has the following Papal Bull confirmatory of its translation, in 1289.

*Bulla de Translatione Abbatie de Aberconwey, et de Validitate Bullarum a Pontifice nondum benedicto et consecrato confectarum, ac electi nomen nullatenus continente.*

[Ex Autogr.]

Nicholaus episcopus, servus servorum Dei, dilectis filiis abbati et conventui monasterii de Aberconwete in Wallia, Cisterciensis ordinis, Bangorensis diœcesis, salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Ex parte carissimi in Christo filii nostri Edwardi regis Angliæ illustris, fuit propositum coram nobis, quod felix recordationis, Honorius papa, prædecessor noster, ante consecrationem et benedictionem suam, intellecto, quod monasterium vestrum ob certas causas rationabiles, in loco ubi tunc erat, non poterat commode remanere,

præfatus prædecessor, nondum benedictus et consecratus, ad devotam ipsius regis supplicationis instantiam, transferendi præfatum monasterium de præmisso loco ad locum in quo nunc situm esse dinoscitur, per litteras suas, bullatas bullâ suâ, quæ nomen suum nondum exprimebat, vobis concessit liberam facultatem; sicque vos litterarum ipsarum auctoritate, sicut asseritis, de priori loco præfatum monasterium transtulistis. Licet igitur quoad hujusmodi actum, seu gratiam, eadem litteræ, sic bullatæ plenam, immo plenissimam in se habeant potestatem, maxime cum sedes apostolica, ante consecrationem et benedictionem electi in summum pontificem, cum defectiva bulla, electi nomen nullatenus exprimente, bullare litteras suas consueverit ab antiquo. Ut tamen de mentibus rudium error omnis totaliter evellatur, vestris et ipsius regis devotis supplicationibus inclinati, quod per easdem litteras super hoc factum est ratum et firmum habentes, id prout tenemur, auctoritate apostolica approbamus, et præsentis scripti patrocinio communimus. Nichilominus declarantes, seu decernentes hujusmodi translationem dicti monasterii, eandem vim, eundemque vigorem habere, ac si per litteras dicti prædecessoris, integra bulla bullata, alias tamen legitime facta esset. Nulli ergo, &c. Dat. Reate xii. kalendas Septembris, pontificatus nostri anno secundo.

*Sub filis sericis flavi rubeique coloris.*

### Cardiganshire.

#### LLANBADARN FAUR.

THIS place, near Aberistwith, is generally thought, says Tanner, to be Mauritanæ, where St. Paternus,<sup>e</sup> about the middle of the sixth century, built a Monastery and established an Episcopal See, which continued till the people killed their bishop,<sup>f</sup> when the Diocese was united to St. David's. Tanner conjectures that this Church was given in

1111 to St. Peter's, Gloucester: in the enumeration of Donations to that Abbey printed in the first Volume of the present Work,<sup>g</sup> the title "De Sancto Paterno in Wallia" is thus headed:

"Terra potest cerni, templum datur hicque Paterni."

It was afterwards appropriated to the Abbey of Vale Royal in Cheshire.<sup>h</sup>

Tanner adds, "*Quære*, Whether here was not a Col-

ricam revocatus, Venetensem Episcopatum ibi obtinuit; et in Samsonis metropolitæ Dolensis intimâ familiaritate versatus est. In Lan-paternensi verò Episcopatu Kinocum sive Cenaucum ille habuit successorem." Usserii Index Chronolog. ad Antiq. Britann. Eccl. edit. 1687. p. 529.

<sup>f</sup> The additions to Camden (edit. 1695) suppose this Bishop's name to have been Idnert or Idnerth.

<sup>g</sup> Vol. i. p. 549.

<sup>a</sup> Clarkson, Hist. Richm. pp. 223, 224.

<sup>b</sup> See the present Volume, p. 920.

<sup>c</sup> See Tann. Notit. Monast. *Yorksh.* cxxix. b. from Burton, Monasticon Eborac. p. 84.

<sup>d</sup> Tann. Notit. *Caermarth.* iii. Vide Usserii Antiquitates Eccl. Britann. pp. 525, 531, 1126. edit. 4to. Cressy's Church History, p. 252.

<sup>e</sup> "Paternus postquam per annos xxi. in Lan-paternensi a se denominatâ Ecclesiâ vixisset, a rege Caradauco (qui ultra terminos Britannia regno propagato, minorem Britanniam regno suo subjugaverat) in Armo-

<sup>h</sup> Pat. 35 Edw. III. p. 1, m. 21 et 22. pro eccl. de Lampadernvaur in archidiaconatu Cardigan. approprianda.