

nabera my le garde
del terre ne de corps,
pur ceo que feme
d'iel age poit aver
baron able de faire
service de Chevalier.
Mes si tiel heire
female soit deins
lage de 14 ans, &
nient marie al temps
de la mort son aun-
cester, donque le Sei-
gnior avera le gar-
de de la terre, te-
nus de luy, tanque
al age de tiel heire
female de 16. ans,
pur ceo que il est done
per le Statute de
Westm. 1. cap. 22.
Que per 2 ans pro-
cheine ensuant les
dits 14 ans, le Seig-
nior poit tender con-
venable mariage sans
disparagement a tiel
heire female. Et si le
Seignior deins les
dits 2 ans ne luy
tender tiel mariage, &c.
donque el al fine des
dits 2 ans, poit en-
ter & ouste son Sei-
gnior. Mes si tiel
heire female soit marie
deins lage de 14 ans
en la vie son ances-
ter, & son ances-
ter deuy el esleant deins lage
de 14 ans, le Seig-
nior nabera forsque la
garde de la terre, jef-
ques a fine de 14
ans d'age de tiel
heire female, & donq

shall not have the
Wardship of the Land,
nor of the Body, be-
cause that a Woman of
such Age may have a
Husband able to do
Knight's Service; but
if such Heir Female
be within the Age of
14 Years, and unmar-
ried at the Time of the
Death of her Ancestor,
the Lord shall have the
Wardship of the Land
holden of him until
the Age of such Heir
Female of 16 Years.
For it is given by the
Statute of W. 1. c. 22.
that by the Space of
two Years next en-
suing the said fourteen
Years, the Lord may
tender convenable Mar-
riage without Dispa-
ragement to such Heir
Female. And if the
Lord within the said
two Years do not ten-
der such Marriage, &c.
then she at the End of
the said two Years may
enter, and put out her
Lord; but if such Heir
Female be married
within the Age of 14
Years in the Life of her
Ancestor, and her An-
cestor dieth, she being
within the Age of 14
Years, the Lord shall
have only the Ward-
ship of the Land until
the End of the fourteen
Years of Age of such

Domino capitali. And it is
called Scutagium, as it appear-
eth by Littleton and many
Authorities before recited.
Sometimes Droit de espee.
Also it is called [a] Regale [a] Post 108.
servitium, quia specialiter per- 9 Co. 130.
tinet ad Dominum Regem. Ut
si dicatur in Charta faciendo
inde forinsecum servitium, vel
Regale servitium, vel serviti-
um Domini Regis, quod idem
est, &c. And another saith:
Et sunt quedam servitia forin-
seca quæ dici poterunt Regalia
quæ ad scutum præstantur, &
inde habemus scutagium, &
ratione scuti pro feodo militari
reputantur, &c. So as in Re-
spect of him that doth it, it is
called servitium militis, but in
Respect of him for and to
whom it is done, viz. to the
King and for the Realm, it
is called servitium Regale, or
servitium Domini Regis, &c.

[b] In ancient Time they
which held by Knight's Ser-
vice were called Milites, qui
per loricas, &c. defendunt, &
deserviunt, &c. and sometimes
this Service is called serviti-
um hauberticum. And in an-
cient Time such as held by
Knight's Service for the De-
fence of the Realm had many
Privileges granted to them
by Law: As for Example,
They might have a Writ De
essend' quier' de tallagio, the
Effect whereof was [c] Si [c] Rot. claus. 19 H. 3.
Th. filius Ranulphi terram su- m. 22.
am teneat per servitium mili-
tare sicut Domino Regi mon-
stravit, tunc nullum ab eodem
Tho. capient tallagium nec
pro eo dando ipsum distrin-
gant, vel homines suos qui per
consimile servitium teneant.
And this agrees with the an-
cient Charter of King Henry
the first before mentioned,
which he made on the Day of
his Coronation for the Resti-
tution of the ancient Laws.

[d] Militibus qui per loricas [d] Charta H. 1. in li-
terras suas defendunt & deser- bro. rub. fo. 41. in deac-
viunt, terras Dominicarum ca- cario.
rueat suarum quietas ab omni-
bus gildis, & omni opere, &c.
concedo: And the Reason
thereof is there yielded, Sicut
tam magno gravamine allevati
sint