

Rydon 583

Seal, black

Tuesday next after feast St. Peter apostle, 34 Edward I
3 August

E. 20. 9.

A

(Beneyth, Adam)
(Bush, Roger atte)
Bush, Roger atte

Caretbar, Robert
Capewella, adam de

B

C

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U V

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X Y

1. Geoffrey, Agnes widow of Thomas, de Hadley

Holt, William de le

Paytane, Walter de

2. Rydon, Peter de, brother of Robt. de D. Kt. Rydon

(Rameseye, William de)

Rydon, Robt. de D. Kt.

Reynes, John de

Rameseye, Wm de,

Reynes, Roger de

~~extra names~~

(Wyle, Sarre atte)

1818

Habent presentes et fuit qd ego denes videlicet Thom Coffrey de Hadley et m liba a pma bdnatate mea de
di concessi et hanc presentia carta mea confirmans petro de Rydon frd Thom Rotto de Rydon milic p qd am sima
peccati qm Idem petrus michi dedit p mibz magnum Ena peccati tre met di suis pmentis tunc ocrea
tunc de fiant et portant qm qd am peccati tre di pmentis qd am ad qm sim de Adam Generis pme
in villa de Rydone Et facit sic Gilt de Ramesey ex una pte etiam Et etiam dico atque Dofli ex hac pte
Ende omni caput abireat sup etiam pda Gilt de Ramesey Et tunc sup aardum faire atque certe. Hoc
et tendit pdam peccati tre di suis pmentis de uno capituli feci illius pto pte et heredibz suis nfr suis affiliis
et antiquis dñi sacerdoti ut affirmer. Cilicet libe qmte bone et iustice pte pte heredibus impetrari. Redendo inde
annuntiato uno capituli feci Nam debitu et omni de pda peccati tre eisdem debitu et suis consuetu p omnia
qms emi. acciobz an pte et tenens demando Et ego pda denes et heredes mei Generatibz pdam peccati
am tre di suis pmentis pto petro et heredibz suis nfr suis affiliis qmstis p pda emi tot omnis reales
impetrari In eius rei testimonio hinc presentia te sicuti men apposui Oar ap Rydon de maria pp post
m sa pte qd dicitur dimitur anno Regni Octo Edwandi filii regis Henr Eadmo qd am his testibz
uno Rotto de Rydon milic Johs de Rennes Ab de Capella villa Gilt de Ramesey Hugo de Rennes
Giles de pertone Hugo atque Dofli Gilt de le hole Rotto. Convenit et mittas alios

12 hours extended being sufficient to afford relief under such use by hand & example. This
is particularly when taken at about 10 AM and repeated about 1 PM. Between 1 PM and 2 PM there may be a
sharp pain recurring and no time or interval more than 1 hour. During this time usually much less pressure
and less frequent. which is probably when pressure is strongest will help to determine if either of above
symptoms exist and both indicate a tendency to decompression. Difficult to measure as often in
that both are used involving subjective & objective as well as visual and other
symptoms in any disease. So it is difficult to give exact measurements merely. But one is
the amount of pressure required to cause pain. The other is the amount of decompression
which relieves pain. These two are the best guides to the diagnosis. If pressure
can relieve pain it is good sign. If pressure increases pain & causes
more pain than was before it is bad sign. The only disease I can think of that has
such a relation is rheumatism or a nervous disease returning after decompression.
After such a compression you must be able to stand upright without pain. If you are still in pain
you must have decompression. And if pain goes away after rest & exercise and
comes back again after exertion it is a good sign.

