1603 Lay Subsidy Roll names and amounts paid

The 1603 roll gives one list for Wychbold and Dodderhill, with Elmbridge listed separately. Land was taxed at two-fifteenths, and goods at one-twelfth of their value, although from the lists it seems that a standard assessment was made of the value of the possessions of the most responsible parishioners, and that other poorer residents (not listed) helped each named payer of the tax to make up the amount of the assessment. The purpose of the lay subsidy is not given but it is said to be the third of four subsidies granted to the late Queen Elizabeth I and her successors in the 43rd year of her reign, which would have been 1601, and the subsidy is being collected by her successor, James I, in 1603 (the year he came to the throne). In a throwback to earlier times, names are given in a Latin form although English would have been used in everyday life.

Wychebould and Doderhill (Wychbold and Dodderhill)

(All tax assessments are based on land owned by each person, except for the last two on the list whose assessment is based on goods owned.)

Samuel Sands, arm., et		Samuel Sandys, knight, and
Johannes Harrys, gen.	xvis	John Harris, gentleman
Elinora Brace, vidua	vs iiiid	Elinor Brace, widow
Johannes Perks, gen.	vis viiid	John Perkes, gentleman
Johannes Wheeler, gen.	vs iiiid	John Wheeler, gentleman
Johannes Wylde	vs iiiid	John Wylde
Thomas Hancox	vs iiiid	Thomas Hancocks
Johanna Bromley, vidua	iiiis	Joan Bromley, widow
Thomas Saunders	iiiis	Thomas Saunders
Simon Saunders	iis viiid	Simon Saunders
Henricus Saunders	iiiis	Henry Saunders
Georgius Wylde	iiiis	George Wylde
Simon Perkes	iis viiid	Simon Perkes
Henricus Sherriff	iis viiid	Henry Sherriff
Thomas Lawe	iis viiid	Thomas Law
Ricardus Bowkey	iis viiid	Richard Bowkey
Walterus Hill	iis viiid	Walter Hill
Johannes Lawe	iis viiid	John Law
Nicholaus Davys, gen.	xiiis iiiid	Nicholas Davis, gentleman
Georgius Hill	VS	George Hill
Total £4 16s		

The amount paid was recorded in shillings (one-twentieth of a pound, abbreviated as 's') and pence (one-twelfth of a shilling, abbreviated as 'd'). A mark (*marca*) was six shillings and eight pence, one-third of a pound; and a half mark (*dim marca*) was three shillings and four pence, one-sixth of a pound. The totals for each manor are given, sometimes including amounts in pounds (abbreviated as 'li'). Roman numerals are used.

Each name was written using Latin, and we give a translation which where known includes the meaning of the description of the person.