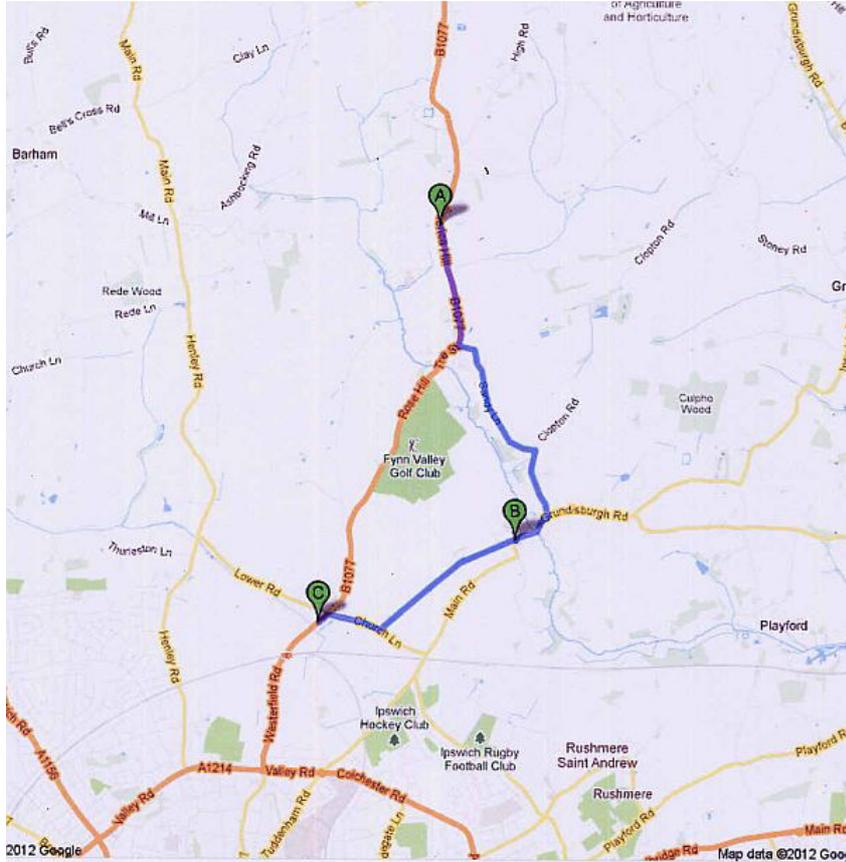


## Notes on Westerfield, Witnesham and Tuddenham

These three Suffolk villages are very close together and appear to form a centre for Minter families possibly as far back as the mid-1300s. The location of the villages is shown below. Interestingly, in 2012 the three village churches are all looked after by the same vicar, the Reverend Alan Forsdike.



A – Witnesham  
B – Tuddenham  
C – Westerfield

The purpose of this note is to pull together as much as is known about the lives of the Minter families who lived in this area. At the time of writing there are significant gaps in the story and until these are filled it isn't possible to present a solidly documented picture of the whole history.

My starting point is a **John Minter**. *Note: Minter frequently appears in old documents as Mynter but the latter spelling has been ignored in this note.*

This individual made a Will on 2 September 1614 which Stella Herbert has transcribed. At the beginning of the Will John is described as **John Minter of Witnesham**. The Will tells us a lot about John Minter's family and his property. But it's useful to consider it side by side with the Will made 14 years later, on 30 July 1628, by John's widow Rose – described at the beginning as **Rose Minter of Tuddenham**. This Will was also transcribed by Stella Herbert.

Here's what we know about John and Rose Minter.

Item	Source	Data	Comments
1	IGI	John was born either about 1536 in Westerfield, son of Richard and Margaret or about 1539 in Witnesham of unknown parents. The IGI has John's date of death as 11 September 1614	The Minter family acquired Witnesham Hall in 1570 so it's likely that John was born in Westerfield rather than Witnesham
2	IGI	John married Rose <b>Mawline</b> on 16 July 1564 at Witnesham.	
3	IGI	Rose Mawline was born about 1543 at Witnesham. Rose's date of death isn't known but would have been after 30 July 1628	

Here's what we know about John and Rose's children. The table below shows the names of the children who appear in the Wills of their parents John and Rose, together with dates where known and some comments. [] = source. My CD-ROM version of the Witnesham parish register is very difficult to decipher.

Name	Born/bap.	John's 1614 Will?	Rose's 1628 Will?	Comments
John	Bap. 28 Aug 1565, Westerfield [IGI and Westerfield PR]	Yes	No	[IGI] married about 1591 at Witnesham to unknown, who was born about 1570 [IGI]. Daughter Rose born about 1592 is mentioned in her grandfather John's Will
Grisel (and variants)	Bap. Feb (?) 1568 [Witnesham PR]. Born about 1568, Witnesham per IGI marriage record. Died 23 Sep 1639 [IGI]	Yes	No	[IGI] married William <b>Meadowe</b> on 14 September 1589 at Witnesham. May have lived with William in Coddendam. Several children including Thomas who is mentioned in Rose's Will. William Meadowe, although described only as 'William my son in law' was also a beneficiary of Rose's Will.
Oliver	Bap. 1 November 1571, Witnesham [Witnesham PR].	Yes	No	No other trace.
Thomas	Bap. Jan (?) 1572, Witnesham [Witnesham PR]. IGI has 11 Jan 1572.	No	No	No other trace.
Robert	Bap. 21 March 1573, Witnesham [IGI]. [Witnesham PR].	Yes	Indirectly	[IGI] married <b>Margaret Lynn nee Lace</b> (in Witnesham PR, <b>Lynn</b> ) on 7 February 1614 at Witnesham. IGI shows a daughter Mary born about 1615 at Witnesham – she is mentioned in Rose's Will. Witnesham PR has burials which probably refer to this couple: Margaret the wife of Robert Minter on 4 December 1626, and Robert Minter on 24 April 1635. Margaret made a Will on 2 December 1626 leaving everything to her husband Robert, a shoemaker, for his life. Thereafter everything to be sold and proceeds divided between (children from first marriage) Richard Lynn, William Lynn, Margaret Lynn and (child from marriage to Robert) Mary Minter. The Will mentions Margaret's first husband as Richard Lynn, late of Witnesham tallow chandler. Details for the children Richard and Margaret Lynn are on the IGI, but not for William.
Richard	Bap. 26 March 1575, Witnesham [IG] [Witnesham PR].	Yes	Indirectly	Rose's Will mentions Richard a son of Richard, implying that Richard married, but no trace found of the marriage or the birth of Richard jnr. <b>It's possible that this was the Richard who arrived in Virginia in 1620 – see below.</b>
Julian	Bap. 22 April 1576, Witnesham [IGI] [Witnesham PR].	Yes	Yes	It's <u>possible</u> that Julian married Mary Unknown at Eyke about 1614 [IGI] and had a son Julian baptised at Eyke on 30 April 1615 [IGI] (he was buried at Eyke on 1 June 1616 [NBI]) and a daughter Marie baptised at Eyke on 13 April 1617 [IGI] (she was buried at Eyke on 27 September 1654 [NBI]). But the birth date shown on the IGI for this Julian is 1589
Rose	Born about 1577 per IGI marriage record. IGI has 'Rossemyn Mynter' bap. 23 Apr 1576 at Witnesham.	Indirectly	Yes	[IGI] married Thomas <b>Seaman</b> about 1598 at Blakenham. Their children included William (bap. 18 June 1610 at Witnesham), Edmund (bap. 4 June 1612 at Witnesham) and George (no trace), who are mentioned in Rose's Will. Thomas and Rose 'Semmon' were mentioned in John's Will and Rose was a legatee of Rose's Will.
Mary	Bap. 14 December 1578, Witnesham [IGI] [Witnesham PR].	Yes	Indirectly	[IGI] married George <b>Hill</b> in 1602 at Great Blakenham. Five children from this marriage are mentioned in John's Will and eight in Rose's Will: George, Margaret, Mary, John, Thomas, Marjorie, Rose and Elizabeth. The IGI has some of these but indicates 'adult christenings' in years which cannot be correct.
Edmund	Bap. 10 August 1583,	Yes	Indirectly	Rose's Will has an unreadable reference to a son of

	Witnesham [IGI]			Edmund, described as 'my godson'. No marriage or relevant birth has been found.
Henry	Bap. 27 August 1584, Witnesham [IGI]	Yes	No	No other trace.

The IGI also has, as children of John & Rose Mawline:

Margaret bap. 9 November 1567, Westerfield, died 9 Dec 1567 (no death place, presumably Westerfield)  
George bap. 28 September 1581, Witnesham, died 23 Nov 1581 (no death place, presumably Witnesham)  
Joan bap. 2 September 1582, Witnesham, died 14 Sep 1582 (no death place, presumably Witnesham)  
Elizabeth born or bap. 13 March 1588, Witnesham (no death date), married 'Mr Meadow' about 1609 at Witnesham

The obvious questions that arises are who were John Minter's ancestors and how was the Minter line continued from John and Rose? But before considering those questions it's useful to describe the three places which feature in this story, Witnesham, Tuddenham and Westerfield. The Minters had an interest in all three

It's important to distinguish between a manor, which is defined in Chambers Dictionary as "the land belonging to a nobleman, or the part of this formerly reserved for his own use, including the manor-house; the district over which the court of the lord of the manor had authority", and any particular building thereon, including the manor house, often called the Hall.

The Manors of Suffolk - Notes on Their History and Devolution, Volumes 2 and 3 by W. A. Copinger, M.A., LL.D., F.S.A., F.R.S.A., published 1905/09 (online at [www.archive.org](http://www.archive.org)) contain a lot of interesting material, which is drawn on heavily in what follows.

## Witnesham

### *Witnesham manor*

The manor is mentioned in the Domesday Survey. There appear to have been five separate entities all with complex histories and many changes of ownership. The most recognizable is that relating to the Meadows family, who acquired the manor in the 1500s and retained it until at least 1909, the date of the Copinger work, when it was vested in Capt. Charles A G P Meadows of Witnesham Hall.

The Minter family had an indirect interest in Witnesham manor through the marriage of Grissel (or Grizelda) Minter and William Meadows in 1589. At that time William Meadows had made Witnesham Hall his residence, having bought it from Grissel Minter's father John Minter. According to [www.witnesham.org](http://www.witnesham.org) John Minter acquired Witnesham Hall (it's not clear whether it was the Hall only, or the manor, which changed hands) in 1570 from the Audley family and sold it shortly before he died to William Meadowe of Pippes in Coddendam. The latter transaction is referred to in John Minter's Will of 1614.

### *Witnesham Hall*

According to [britishlistedbuildings.co.uk](http://britishlistedbuildings.co.uk) Witnesham Hall, now a Grade II listed building, dates from the mid-16<sup>th</sup> century 'with alterations c. 1614 for William Meadowe'.

Strangely, although when she made her Will in 1628 Rose (nee Mawline) Minter described herself as 'of Tuddenham', she left to her son-in-law William [Meadowe] "my poster bedstead standing in the parlour in Witnesham Hall" – had she left it there when her husband sold the Hall to William Meadows?.

The 1798 Land Tax assessment [at Ancestry] for the village of Witnesham includes several properties owned by either Mr or Mrs Meadows. The assessment register doesn't include addresses so it's impossible to say which item relates to Witnesham Hall. However, the second item in the list, one attracting one of the highest assessments reads:

<u>Proprietor</u>	<u>Occupier</u>	<u>Tax payable</u>
Mrs Meadows	W Clement Church	£13.00.00

There is one item in the Witnesham assessment that refers to Minter, in the section for 'outsetters':

<u>Proprietor</u>	<u>Occupier</u>	<u>Tax payable</u>
Mrs Minter	Self	4.00 (4 shillings)

## Tuddenham

### *Tuddenham manor*

The manor or manors (there may at one time have been three of them) of Tuddenham have existed since Saxon times and passed through many hands before the first recorded Minter interest occurred. In 1693 the manor of Tuddenham was in Philip Bacon, in right of his wife Mary, daughter and heir of the previous owner, John Sicklemore.

In 1701 Philip Bacon (of Nacton, gentleman) and William Minter (of Barham, gentleman) mortgaged the manor for £1060 to Thomas Grove (late of Clopton). On Thomas Grove's death his widow Mary (of Ipswich), Philip Bacon and William Minter assigned all right in the manor to William Minter's nominee, Ballestrazzar Gardiner. This assignment took place on 25 March 1702.

The same William Minter married Elizabeth Fynn (of Ipswich) on 6 October 1715 at Tuddenham, having on 18 and 19 of July that year put the manor in trust for the use of himself and his intended wife.

William Minter died in 1738. By his Will of 12 October 1738 certain copyholds (loosely, rights) were bequeathed to his cousin William Minter (the elder of Hemingstone) for life and then to his eldest son, William Minter (the younger). This statement is ambiguous but I take it to mean 'to the eldest son of William Minter the elder of Hemingstone'. As Copinger puts it 'Apparently this manor went in the same way as the copyholds'

In 1753 William Minter (the younger, of Tuddenham) married Sarah Sparrowe (of Wherstead). The manor was put in trust with William and Sarah evidently remaining the beneficial occupiers, for by his Will of 5 March 1787, William, who died on 1 August 1788, left his widow Sarah and two daughters, Sarah and Mary, all his lands.

With the death of William Minter's widow, the marriage of Sarah to William Tong in 1789 and the death of Mary, Tuddenham manor passed out of Minter hands.

### ***Tuddenham Hall***

According to britishlistedbuildings.co.uk Tuddenham Hall, now a Grade II listed building, dates from the early 17<sup>th</sup> century, 'probably for John Sicklemore (d. 1644)'.

So by the time William Minter's name first appeared in connection with Tuddenham manor, Tuddenham Hall was in existence and it's reasonable to assume that Minters occupied Tuddenham Hall until the late 1700s, possibly longer if Mary Minter continued to live there. The 1798 Land Tax assessment [at Ancestry] for the village of Tuddenham includes three items for Mrs Sarah Minter:

<u>Proprietor</u>	<u>Occupier</u>	<u>Tax payable</u>
Mrs Sarah Minter	Self	£9.00.00
Mrs Sarah Minter	Saml. Barrell	£3.12.00
Mrs Sarah Minter	Wm. Groom	8.00

The first item probably related to Tuddenham Hall.

By the census of 1841 there was nobody named Minter living in Tuddenham; Tuddenham Hall was occupied by Mary Burch, 40, farmer, and her three children.

### **Westerfield**

#### ***Westerfield manor***

Like Tuddenham and Witnesham the manor of Westerfield goes back at least to the time of the Domesday Book and changed hands many times until it was acquired by William Dameron from Anthony Bedingfield in 1552. There is no evidence that the manor was ever in the ownership of any Minter, but it seems from the IGI that Minters lived in Westerfield as far back as the 14<sup>th</sup> century. And in or about 1516 Joan Minter, daughter of Richard Minter married John Dameron.

#### ***Westerfield Hall***

britishlistedbuildings.co.uk indicates that Westerfield Hall is a Grade II listed building dating from the 17th century (a panel on the north end bears the date 1683).

The name Minter doesn't appear in the 1798 Land Tax assessment for Westerfield.

### **A possible genealogy**

What follows is an attempt at a family tree for the 'Westerfield Minters', so called because that is where they seem to have originated. The genealogy is shaky to say the least. Sources are shown in []. The early generations are based on (a) records in the IGI at FamilySearch and (b) Public Member Trees at Ancestry. Both need further verification, particularly information taken from Ancestry's Public Member Trees, which rarely quote original sources.

In this section, spellings of names follow those found in source records.

Generation 1

Unknown Mynter

born 1363, Suffolk [quoted in 119 Public Member Trees at Ancestry but not supported by original source material]

Generation 2

John Mynter

born about 1390 location unknown, parents not stated [IGI], died 1444 [IGI]. [182 Public Member Trees have John born about 1390 in Suffolk. Many have his death place as Westerfield].  
married about 1416 at Tuddenham [IGI] = unknown, born about 1390 [IGI] [Many Public Member Trees have John's wife as Agnes].

Generation 3

Robert Mynter

born about 1417 'of Tuddenham', father John Mynter [IGI].  
married 1440 = Elizabeth (born 1420) [this is only from Public Member Trees at Ancestry and has not been verified. It's not on the IGI]  
possible other child: Robert Mynter born 1441, 'of Tuddenham', died 1506 [IGI but no parents shown]. Possibly married about 1467 in Tuddenham, wife's name unknown. Similar details appear on the IGI under the name Johnis (sic) Mynter, born about 1441 'of Tuddenham', died 28 November 1506, married about 1467 at Tuddenham to unknown. Johnis and his wife are said by the IGI to have had a son, name not given, about 1468 (there is an IGI record for a John Mynter, born about 1468, Tuddenham: his parents are shown as Robert and Mrs Robert Mynter).

Generation 4

Richard Mynter

born about 1455, Westerfield [IGI – no parents mentioned]  
married about 1481, Westerfield [IGI] = Rebecca M(possibly Margaret) Bell (born 1460) [the name of Richard's wife is taken from Public Member Trees at Ancestry but not verified]

Generation 5

Richard Mynter

born 1481, Westerfield [IGI]  
married about 1507, Westerfield [IGI] = Sarah (born 1486) [birth year is shown on IGI. Name taken from Public Member Trees at Ancestry but not verified]

Other child: Joan Mynter born about 1482, Westerfield, buried 20 Jan 1563/4 at Westerfield as 'old Joan lady of Westerfield daughter of Richard Mynter' [IGI and Westerfield PR]  
married about 1503 = John Dameron [IGI]. One of John and Joan's sons, William Dameron, made a Will in 1558 in which he mentions a 'tenement in Westerfield called Keelings which as one Richard Mynter dwells in'. This along with other property was to be sold, with sons John and George having first refusal. The Will also gives a bequest of seven shillings and eight pence to 'Robert Mynter my godson'. The Richard Mynter referred to may have been Joan's brother or Joan's brother's son. It's not clear who godson Robert was.

Generation 6

Richard Mynter

born about 1510, died 13 Nov 1560 [IGI] [NBI has buried 13 Nov 1560, Westerfield]  
married 1535 at Westerfield = Margaret [IGI] buried 9 Dec 1567, Westerfield [NBI]

Other children:

Thomas born about 1536, Westerfield [IGI]

probably married about 1564, Westerfield = Margaret [IGI]. Two children found in the IGI:

Mary bap. 18 Feb 1565, Westerfield [IGI]

Rachel bap. 21 Feb 1568, Witnesham [Witnesham PR (the IGI has this baptism at Westerfield)]

Thomas was probably he listed as Thomas Mynter of Westerfield in *The Town Finances of Elizabethan Ipswich: Select Treasurers' and Chamberlains' Reports* at Google Books. He was one of several people in a list of "Mony recyvyd for [gun]powder of them that were behynd in payment and doth gyve the on halfe". The amount paid by Thomas Mynter was 1 shilling & 8 pence. There's another entry in the same book but this time for just 'Thomas Mynter' – he paid £6.13.04 "for one whole yeare's fearme of landes in Whitton then also ended".

Joan bap. 8 Mar 1538, Westerfield [IGI]  
married 15 Oct 1564, Westerfield = Henry Glanfield [IGI]

Margaret bap. 8 Jan 1541, Westerfield [IGI]

Richard bap. 8 Sep 1544, Westerfield [IGI]

Ursula bap. 3 Oct 1546, Westerfield [IGI]

Agnes bap. 13 Mar 1548, Westerfield [IGI]

I think there is probably another child, whose birth/baptism doesn't appear in the IGI:

William born about 1548

married (to unknown, born about 1552 [IGI]) in Westerfield about 1574 [IGI] and had a son:

John born about 1575 or 1576, Westerfield, died 1640, buried 16 May 1640 [NBI] (IGI has died 26 May 1640)

married 4 May 1601, Westerfield = Margaret Man [IGI]. They had the following children:

John bap. 20 Jul 1601, Westerfield [IGI]

Mary bap. 15 Feb 1602, Westerfield [IGI]

Rose bap. 19 May 1607, Westerfield [IGI], buried 2 Jan 1608 [NBI]. IGI has death as 20 Jan 1607 which can't be right.

Elizabeth bap. 6 Apr 1609, Westerfield [IGI]

George born about 1608, Westerfield [IGI], died 25 May 1608 [IGI, no place of death stated]

Mary

### Generation 7

John Mynter

born about 1536, Westerfield, died 11 Sep 1614 [IGI]

married 16 Jul 1564, Witnesham = Rose Mawline [IGI]

It's just possible that this John Mynter was he who in 1561 was paid in connection with the visit to Ipswich by Queen Elizabeth I in July 1561. *Memorials of the Ancient of Ipswich, in the County of Suffolk*, originally published in 1850, at Google Books, has "The chief artificer on one occasion of the presence of the Queen appears to have been John Mynter, who falling afterwards into poverty, received for handy work exhibited in the royal visit and for other services, the sum of twenty shillings from the Treasurer." But the version of this story quoted from the original official document refers to a wife so it may be another John Mynter.

John and Rose's children are listed in the table above.

**This is where there's a gap. John and Rose had several children and there's no indication currently of whether, and if so how, the line continued. John and Rose's son Richard may be the Richard who went to Virginia in 1620 but there's no evidence to support this idea.**

We pick up the story, which may or may not be a continuation of the above line, more than 100 years later.

### **William Minter c. 1652 or 1653 to 1738 "William Minter of Tuddenham"**

The re-start person is the **William Minter** mentioned above under Tuddenham manor. He died in 1738 and was buried in Tuddenham on 7 July that year. In 1715 William married Elizabeth nee Fynn of Ipswich (who was buried in Tuddenham on 12 September 1729) [both burial dates from Tuddenham parish register]. Judging from William's Will, the couple had no children, or at least none that out-survived William – there are no sons or daughters mentioned in his Will. William's wife Elizabeth made her Will on 27 February 1718. She made numerous bequests, the only Minter beneficiary being her husband William.

William Minter's Will tells us a lot. It mentions several people named Minter and it seems inconceivable that they weren't relatives. It's a pity William didn't specify the relationship to him of all the Wills beneficiaries but he does mention one important one: his cousin William Minter the elder of Hemingston, who was to receive the Manors of Tuddenham Hall and Lowdham; 'my messuage wherein I now dwell...in Tuddenham and Wittnesham'; 'my messuage farm and lands...in Tuddenham'. On the death of William Minter the elder of Hemingstone, the bequest was to pass to the latter's son William.

If the term cousin meant what it does today, William of Tuddenham's father was the brother of William of Hemingston's father. But we don't know who these brothers were.

According to the memorial in St Martin's church in Tuddenham, William of Tuddenham was 85 when he died in 1738 and his wife Elizabeth was 56 when she died in 1729. These dates and ages suggest:

1. that William of Tuddenham was born in 1652 or 1653
2. that Elizabeth Fynn was born in 1672 or 1673
3. that when they married in 1715 William was about 62 and Elizabeth about 42. These ages may explain the apparent lack of children from the marriage.

A thought: could William of Tuddenham have been married prior to marrying Elizabeth Fynn? Might he have had children with his earlier wife? Could one of those children be his "cousin" William of Hemingstone?

Is there evidence of the birth about 1652 of a William Minter who might have been William of Tuddenham? I cannot find any.

One final point about this William Minter. On page 55 of *Fragmenta Genealogica* 'William Minter of Barham, co. Suffolk, gent.' is granted 'the manors of Tuddenham and Lowdham Hall ...' by Philip Bacon of Nacton, in 1701. Page 68 of the same refers to 'William Minter of Barham and afterwards of Tuddenham'. So we can safely say the William Minter of Barham and William Minter of Tuddenham were one and the same.

### “William Minter the elder of Hemingstone”

As noted above this William Minter was said to be the cousin of William Minter of Tuddenham and, under the terms of the latter's 1738 Will, he inherited Tuddenham Hall.

Information about William the elder is scanty. His death occurred in 1751 – buried in Tuddenham on 20 August that year [Tuddenham PR]. But I haven't discovered his birth or marriage. *Fragmenta Genealogica* has his wife as Mary, buried at Tuddenham on 25 November 1764 [Tuddenham PR].

From the 1738 Will of William Minter of Tuddenham it's clear that at the time the Will was written William the elder of Hemingstone had three sons, William, John and Edmund, and a daughter, Mary. The 1738 Will also indicates that William the elder of Hemingstone had two brothers, Thomas and Edmund, and a sister, Elizabeth who was married to Robert Cooke of Creeting.

### “William Minter the younger of Hemingstone”

This William Minter, the son of William the elder of Hemingstone, made a Will on 5 March 1787 and was buried at Tuddenham on 9 August 1788, aged 76 [Tuddenham PR]. The Will indicates that by the time it was written William had no living sons: everything went to his daughters Sarah and Mary and his wife Sarah (Sarah Sparrowe, born about 1733, Wherstead, married William in 1753 at Wherstead). William's wife Sarah was probably she buried at Tuddenham as a widow on 28 July 1800.

In addition to Sarah and Mary, William and Sarah had three other children:

Sarah bap. 28 June 1755, buried 24 August 1755 at Tuddenham [Tuddenham PR]

William bap. 13 August 1762, died 25 January 1787, buried 1 February 1787, Tuddenham [Tuddenham PR]

John bap. 28 October 1764, buried 24 November 1765, Tuddenham [Tuddenham PR]

### Another strand in the story

In August 2011 Dick Moore sent me transcripts of the 1697 Will of Robert Norman and the 1703 Will of his widow Alice Norman. Both Wills are interesting because they are scattered with references to Suffolk Minters. Here's what can be extracted from these Wills:

#### Will of Robert Norman dated 6 May 1697

- **William Minter of Eye** “my wives kinsman” inherits property (occupied by Edmund Sheppard) in Yaxley and Little Thornham
- **William Minter of Codenham** “singleman” inherits property (purchased from Hugh Marsh and occupied by **Robert Minter**) in Eyke. William also receives £10 for assisting Alice Norman in the execution of the Will.

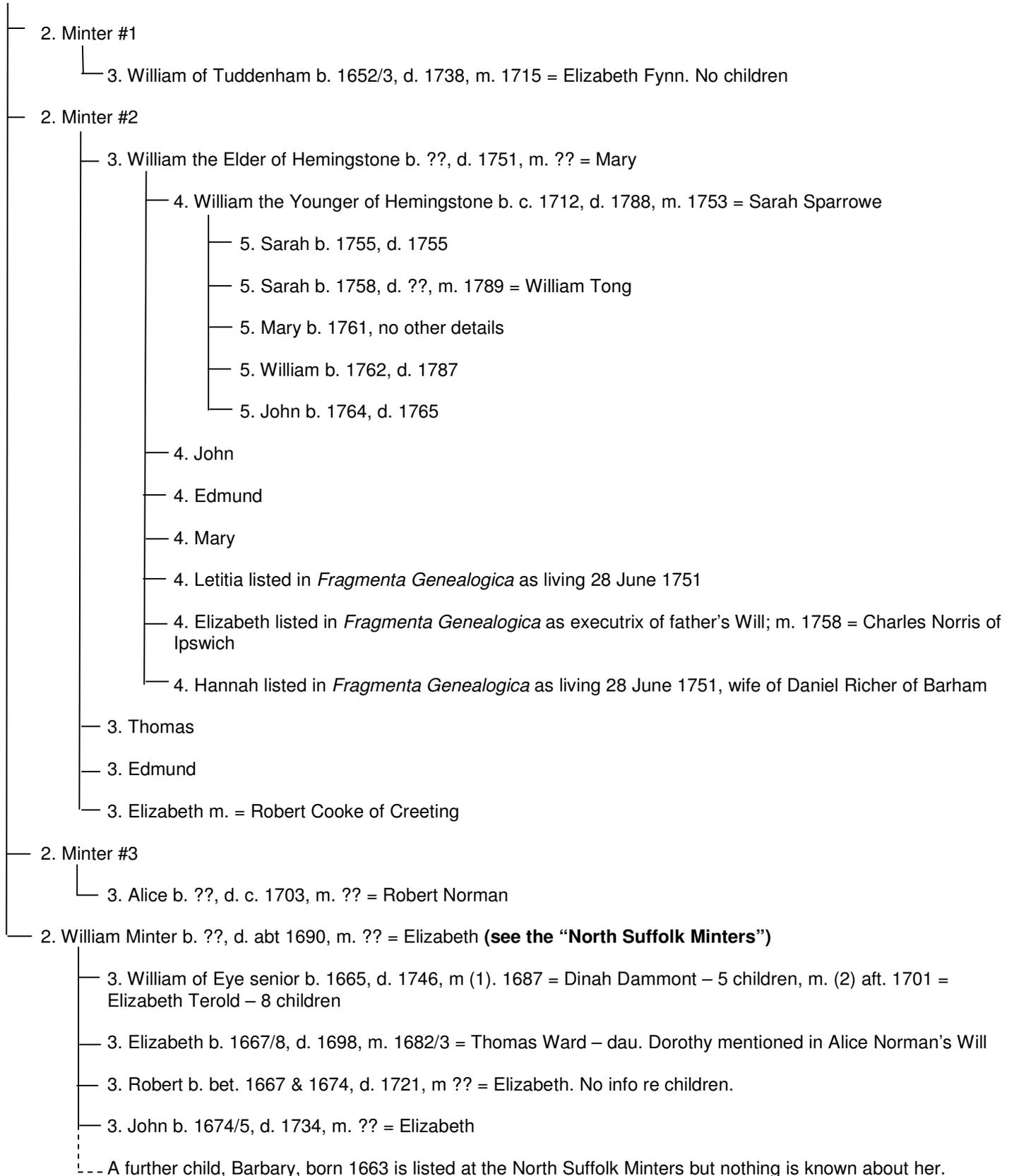
#### Will of Alice Norman dated 23 November 1703

- **William Minter of Eye senior** “my cousin” inherits property (purchased from Mr Hubbard and occupied by Thomas Last) in Eye (Dick Moore thinks this property was at Eyke, not Eye)
- **Robert Minter of Eye** brother of William of Eye senior gets £60
- **John Minter of Billingford** brother of William of Eye senior gets £60
- **Dorothy Ward daughter of Elizabeth Ward** deceased sister of **William Minter of Eye senior** gets £20 on reaching 21
- **William Minter of Tuddenham** “my cousin” inherits several pieces of property in Eye and Eyke, including a ‘fen or meadow’ occupied by **Robert Minter**
- **Richard Minter of Boxford** gets £20
- **Jane Hayward of Ringshall sister of Richard Minter of Boxford** gets £20
- **John Minter, William Minter, Richard Minter, Edmund Minter and Anne Minter, children of Edmund Minter late of Nettleded** each get £4. *According to the NBI Edmund Minter was buried at St Mary, Nettleded on 6 September 1703, only a few months before Alice made her Will.*
- **William Minter of Tuddenham** and **William Minter of Eye** appointed as executors.
- The Will was witnessed by Tho. Damant, Thomas Damant and **Elizabeth Minter**

## A tentative family tree

Based on the previous paragraphs the outline of a family tree looks like this.

### 1. Common Ancestor Minter



We're left with the following who don't fit into the above tree. They were mentioned in Alice Norman's 1703 Will so were presumably alive and over 21 then.

William Minter of Codenham

Richard Minter of Boxford

Jane Hayward of Ringshall sister of Richard Minter of Boxford

John Minter, William Minter, Richard Minter, Edmund Minter and Anne Minter, children of Edmund Minter late of Netlested deceased [Could this Edmund Minter have been William the Elder of Hemingstone's brother or son?]

Robert Minter, who occupied land in Eyke.

**John Minter 7 May 2012**