John Wythe | original-record proof upgrade

216 ancestors | 245 positions | Generations 0–20 | No new ancestors

John Wythe the Elder #489480 / #490504 → John Wythe the Younger #244740 / #245252: Grade A paternal relationship. The combined register display remains A/B. The younger John's separate relationship to Richard remains Strong B+ (A/B display); Alice's maternity remains B (A/B display).

The original source

The National Archives, Kew, PROB 11/10/384, Prerogative Court of Canterbury, Register Vox, quire 24 (24 Vox), reported fols. 191v–192v. William Holme of Helmingham, Suffolk. Will dated 30 March 1495, with 25 March a paleographic alternative; proved at Lambeth 24 June 1495. All three archive PDF pages follow on master pp. 1535–1537 and are embedded unchanged as a downloadable attachment.

Father and son in the will

PDF p. 2, reported fol. 192r, line 25: "John wyth [the/and?] sonne of John wyth thelder oone of myne executoris for his laboure". The next line completes the legacy, 26s. 8d. The uncertain intervening graph is retained rather than silently normalized. The final appointment identifies "John wythe the yonger" with Johanne, Holme's wife, as executors (PDF p. 3, reported fol. 192v, lines 5–6).

Executor identity and probate

The repeated singular executor references, the final younger-John appointment and the probate act support the report's single-person reading. The act names John Wyth personally present and Joan Holme represented through her proctor, Richard Croke. The document provides direct father–son wording; the wider identity chain is correlated with the Helmingham records on the next page.

Scope of the grade

The Grade A conclusion applies to the elder-to-younger paternal relationship. It does not upgrade every downstream identity or establish Alice's natal family. The A/B combined badge preserves the supplied-transcript limitation in the onward identification with the 1538 testator.

Helmingham | identity and citation sequence

Original manuscript, archival abstracts and transcripts remain distinct.

1486 — HD 1538/253/123

The 8 November lease abstract pairs John Wythe senior with John Wythe, his son. This is an archival abstract; its parchment has not been newly inspected here. The church-tower association with William Holm is reported through Bodleian MS Tanner 138, f. 87 and PSIAH 43:4 (2016), p. 662.

1495 — PROB 11/10/384

Original PCC registered will inspected in the supplied three-page PDF. The father–son passage, younger-John executor appointment and personal appearance in the probate provide contemporary identification. The reported line numbers are locators in the research report, not printed archive line numbers.

1498 — HD 1538/253/134

The cited abstract concerns the Holme estate conveyance. The report correlates it with execution of the will. A transfer made under an executor’s authority is not, by itself, a maternal inheritance.

1500 and 1503 — HD 1538/253/137 and /139

The cited abstracts place John junior and Margaret at Bocking Hall on 2 December 1500, and John senior with Margaret on 6 April 1503. The senior/junior change is correlated with the elder John’s 1501 death; it does not create an extra John.

1501 — IC/AA2/4/20

The supplied will transcript names son John, sons and other descendants, and wife Alys in a commemorative provision. Probate is reported as 3 May 1501. Its heading gives 14 April, while “Wednesday before St George’s Day” is interpreted as 21 April. Both readings remain visible pending the registered manuscript.

1538 — IC/AA1/10/175 / IC/AA2/13/176

The supplied transcript, dated 8 October 1538, names Richard as son and Margaret as wife. Bocking Hall, the Framsden and Helmingham properties, and Chancery references C 1/1081/65 and C 1/1085/74–75 support identity correlation. The 1538 original has not been newly viewed in this update; the younger John’s downstream grade is not promoted.

Alice Wythe | limits and remaining sources

Existing ancestry preserved; no Holme admission.

Alice/Alys Wythe #489481 / #490505

Her maternity remains Grade B with A/B combined display. The 1495 will does not identify her as a daughter or sister of William Holme. The Holme sibling hypothesis remains C; William's proposed fatherhood and the proposed John Holm of Thorndon parentage remain C–. No natal surname or new parent is added.

What the property clauses establish

John Wyth is empowered to sell the Helmingham home after Johanne's death if he is then living, otherwise through his executor. He has a preferential purchase option concerning Smyth wode and Wrongis londe in Framsden, described as "before all men yf he wyll within x marke". The report interprets this as a ten-mark preference. It supplies a possible purchase mechanism, not proof of inherited maternal title or of a completed purchase.

Childlessness and competing explanations

No "without issue" declaration has been identified. Having no surviving children is a probable inference from the testamentary scheme, not an explicit biological fact. Testamentary silence does not affirmatively exclude a predeceased daughter. Executorship, godchildren and shared property dealings also admit non-kin explanations. The two Holm families in the 1457 charter remain distinct.

Exact remaining archival targets

Suffolk Archives IC/AA2/4/20 (1501 will) and IC/AA1/10/175 / IC/AA2/13/176 (1538 will); HD 1538/253/97 (24 June 1457) and /134 (1498); IC/AA2/2/300 (Cretingham Holme will); Norfolk Record Office, NCC Typpes, f. 136 (1497 John Holme will), reported FHL film 94868 / DGS 8422159, item 2. These are research targets, not new ancestor assignments.

Preservation and source controls

The full supplied 13 November proof report is embedded unchanged as research history. This incorporation retains the report's March date alternative, 24 June probate, unresolved intervening word, source tiers and protected counts. Original archive pages 1–3 follow without cropping or replacement. The A/B summary badges and the separate Grade A paternal relationship are both intentional.