

<p>1015</p>	<p>Harold I (Harefoot), son of Cnut , King of England from 1035 until 1040. On the death of King Edward (the Confessor) in January 1066, Harold Godwinson, the brother of Edward's wife, Edith had himself crowned, claiming that Edward had so desired on his deathbed. Edward was half Norman, and had been brought up there. He had no heir, and it seems likely he would choose to make the then, Duke William his heir. But Archbishop Stigand of Canterbury supported Harold's story, though since Harold appointed him, it would have been strange if he had not. Needless to say, Duke William was not pleased, and in October 1066 brought his army to retrieve his inheritance from the treacherous Harold. Duke William was crowned on Christmas Day.</p>	
<p>1020</p>	<p>Pre-Conquest the parish and a great many others were held by the powerful and devious Archbishop Stigand, whose doings were a prime cause of the Norman Conquest. Stigand was an Anglo-Dane from East Anglia, who held the see of Elmham. He became Archbishop of Canterbury in 1043.</p>	
<p>1040</p>		<p>Queen Aelgifu-Emma obtained the estate in Kirby Cane during the reign of Cnut.</p>
<p>1052</p>		<p>By writ of King Edward the Confessor to Baldwin, Abbot at Bury, the land at Kirby Cane, with all the rights of former owners, now illegally occupied by Semer. A writ from King Edward to Bishop Athelmaer and Earl Aelfgar declaring that his mother was to have the estate at Kirby Cane as fully as her retainer Leofstan had it. Emma Aelfgifu died.</p>
		<p>There seems to have been a settlement in the north of the parish called Erwellestun, recorded in 1202 as being next to the parish boundary with Hales to the west of Litchmere Lane. The suffix 'gate' in the names of its three streets, Estgate, Brechegate and Chirchegate may indicate a Scandinavian settlement. It existed until around 1311. It does not get a mention in the Domesday Book as a separate entity, but was possibly among the portion granted to Ralph Baynard.</p>

