

INVENTORIES OF (I.) ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL OR
MAISON DIEU, DOVER; (II.) THE BENEDICTINE
PRIORY OF ST. MARTIN NEW-WORK, DOVER, FOR
MONKS; (III.) THE BENEDICTINE PRIORY OF
SS. MARY AND SEXBURGA, IN THE ISLAND OF
SHEPEY, FOR NUNS.

WITH ILLUSTRATIVE NOTES

BY MACKENZIE E. C. WALCOTT, B.D., F.R.S.L., F.S.A.,
PRÆCENTOR AND PREBENDARY OF CHICHESTER CATHEDRAL.

I RECENTLY found among the miscellaneous collections of MSS. in the Public Record Office several inventories of religious houses, during researches for my 'Cathedral Cities of England and Wales.' Those hitherto unpublished among these very interesting accounts I have contributed to other publications, but the residue, three in number, I have the pleasure now to communicate to the 'Archæologia Cantiana,' as they relate to houses in Kent, two being severally those of a Nunnery and a Maison Dieu, and, as far as my experience goes, unique. Such lists have been called, with more pithiness than injustice, the skeletons of monastic history; for it requires only a slight stretch of imagination, and a little thought, to reproduce the various chambers with their furniture complete, and present to the mind's eye a true and vivid portraiture of their inner aspect and domestic arrangements. No description so complete has ever come under my notice. I regret that from

the destruction of documents it is out of my power to contribute any information with regard to the internal working of a Maison Dieu; but the injunctions to Romsey Abbey, which I published in the 'Gentleman's Magazine' (vol. xiv. n.s.), and the Custumals of Westminster Abbey and Bury St. Edmund's, analysed by me from MSS. in the British Museum, fully illustrate the home-life of the Benedictines, which hitherto has been gleaned from the Durham rites as they existed only at the period immediately preceding the Reformation, and scanty notices scattered up and down monastic chronicles.

The illustrative notes I have either drawn principally from primary MS. sources, or tested carefully by the opinions of English writers of standard authority, not leaning absolutely, as is too frequently the custom, upon the Gallican experiences of Du Cange.

I. ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL, OR MAISON DIEU.

The Maison Dieu was a hospital for the reception of poor priests, pilgrims, and strangers, both men and women; and there were similar establishments, the Holy Trinity at Arundel (now in ruins)¹, at Portsmouth (where the hall and chapel remain), and at Southampton, where St. Julian's Norman Chapel has been lately restored, and the Early English gateway remains.²

The arrangement of the buildings was simple, consisting of a large hall, with lateral chambers, and terminating in a chapel; the plan may be seen in St. Mary's, Chichester, in Browne's, at Stamford, and in hospitals at Wells and Sherborne. In the present instance, a north-west belfry-tower, and a sacristy on the north-east also remain. The arches which opened into the rooms on the north side of the hall are now closed up.

¹ Tierney, p. 662.

Wilks' Hants, vol. ii. p. 280.

We find notices of the Great Chamber called the Hostry, and a little chamber within it; Sir Peer's Chamber and the chamber over the water; the Master's chamber and stables; the Kitchen, Infirmary, Garner, brewhouse, bakehouse, etc.

The alms at Portsmouth included fourscore pounds out of the temporal lands, out of which was maintained a chaplain, priest, and six poor men, and six poor men received each sixpence a week, and every fortnight seven loaves of bread and five gallons of ale.¹

The pillage extended to the Friaries, and the Suffragan delivered up at Dover, in gilt plate, M ix̄C xxxvi oz., in parcell gilt, M ix̄C xxiiij oz., and in white plate, v̄C viii oz.; in all m̄M m̄C lxviii oz.²

The Inventory of all such goods and catalls as be in the house called the MEASON DE DIEU, of DOUVER, and of all catell, the which wer of the late Master and brethren, ther taken by JOHN ANTONY³, servant to the most wurshipfull Master CRUMWELL, Secretary to the Kyngs Hyghnes, the xxiii daie of Jannuarge, the xxvjth yere of the reigne of Kyng Henry the viiith.

PLATE. first, iij gylt chalyses, with ij patens and ij gylt sponys, wherof one chalyce is coper and gylt, waying xlii uncs.

Item, ij olde fasshon pieces, with ij covers, parcell gylt, waying lx uncs.

Item, iij pownst⁴ pecys of silver, waying xxj uncs.

Item, iij parcell gilt saltts, with a cover, waying xv uncs.

¹ MS. Inventory, p. 310, fo. 237.

² MS. Inv. of Friaries, fo. 33.

³ He was one of the visitors of monasteries (2 Cramer, p. 271).

⁴ Pownced, punched, punctured, stippled, stamped, or pricked, by way of ornamentation. A pouncet-box was a perforated perfume-box, and a pouncer was used by gravers. This kind of work was called *pounsonnez* or *ponçonnée* in French, and in Latin *ponsatum*. (See 'Archæologia,' vol. xxix. p. 55.) Pownson is rendered puncto in the 'Promptorium Parvulorum,' vol. ii. p. 411. The word occurs also in the MS. Inventory of Whalley.

Item, ij standyng Cuppys, parcell gylt, with a cover, waying xv uncs.

Item, iij dosen of sylver sponys, waying xxvj uncs.

Item, a Cruett of sylver, parcell gilt, and a nut with a cover of sylver, parcell gylt, weying xv uncs.

Item, iij Saltts, parcell gylt, with ij covers, waying xxxiii uncs.

Item ij littell potts with covers of sylver, parcell gylt, and a flatt piece of sylver, parcell gylt, weying xxiiij uncs.

Item, iij dosen of sylver sponys, weying xxiiij uncs.

Item, ij sponys of sylver gylt, waying

Item, v grete masers with small bonds of sylver and gylt, and a littell olde nut with a bonde of sylver and gylt, and a littell bonde of sylver and gylt, waying in all lx uncs.

Item, ij Nutts with ij covers of sylver and gylt, and the seid Nutts garnysshid with sylver and gylt, waying xxxiiij uncs.

Item, iij Masers, whereof iij of them be with gylt bonds, and the fourth with a sylver bonde, dailye occupied, waying xxiiij uncs.

Item, ij Masers with brode bands, sylver and gylt, and a litell maser with a fote and a small bande, sylver and gylt, waying xviii uncs.

Item, ij small masers with brode bands of sylver and gilt, waying lx uncs.

Item, a stone pot and a nut, garnysshid with silver and gylte, with ij covers of sylver and gilt, waying xv uncs.

Item, a standyng Cuppe with a cover and a goblet with a cover all gilt, weying xxiii uncs.

IN THE VESTRYE.¹ First, iij chalices of sylver and gylt, and one other of coper and gylt, waying lxiii uncs.

Item, j chalice and a paxe² of sylver, parcell gylt, waying xv uncs.

Item, ij candlestycks of sylver, parcell gylt, waying xx uncs.

¹ Richard de la Wyche, the canonized bishop of Chichester, consecrated St. Edmund's Altar in the Maison Dieu on Mid-Lent Sunday, 1253, in the presence of King Henry III. The Chapel was dedicated to St. Mary in 1227.

² Pax, "asser ad pacem," or osculatory, "tabula ad osculandum"—a tablet of wood or round metal plate, which the priest kissed and gave to the people for the same purpose after the consecration, instead of the ancient kiss of charity.

- Item, ij cruetts, whereof one is of byrrall,¹ garnyshsshed with sylver and gilt, and the other sylver and gylt, waying vij uncs. d. i.
- Item, ij Senses, and a ship² of sylver, parcell gylt, waying lxxv uncs.
- Item, ij basens of sylver, parcell gylt, waying xxxix uncs.
- Item, a Crosse of Coper and gylt, with certeyn sylver plate about the same.
- Item, iiij Corporasses³ with ther casys of clothe of golde and sylver.
- Item, iiij Corporasses and ther casys, daylye occupied.
- Item, iij Cortens of grene sylke.
- Item, ii Copes of black velvet, with a vestment for a preyst, decon, and subdeakon, with that that apperteynith.
- Item, v copys of cloth gold, with a vestment⁴ for a priest, decon, and subdeakon, with thappurtenances⁵ the grownde of blewe velvett.
- Item, ij copys of crymson velvet, olde, with a vestment for a preyst, decon, and subdekan, with thappurtenances.
- Item, a cope with a vestment for a preyst, decon, and subdecon, with thappurtenances of grene clothe of bawdekyn.
- Item, j cope of whyte sylke, embrodered with byrds of grene sylke, with a vestment for a preist, decon, and subdecon, with thappurtenances.

¹ Beryl designated both the precious stone and fine glass, like crystal.

² The incense-boat; furnished with a spoon.

³ Corporas,—a consecrated white linen cloth, used in the service of the altar and placed over its ordinary coverings; upon it the chalice and host rested. (See Arch. Cant. V. p. 70, note 2.) The technical name of the embrodered case was "theca," "bursa," "repositorium," etc.

⁴ Vestment was the technical name for a suit of mass-robes for priest, deacon, and subdeacon—the chasuble, dalmatic, and tunicle. The cope (from *cop*, a covering), which resembled an ample cloak, was used in processions. (Durandi Ration. lib. iii. c. 1; Canons, 960, c. 33.) The chasuble (*casula*, a little house), like the ancient trabea, was of rich texture, with an aperture for the head in the centre, and hanging down on every side almost to the ground; the dalmatic, so called from a robe of state worn in Dalmatia, was shorter, and open at the sides, which terminated in angles, and had wide sleeves and two stripes of embroidery; the tunicle was without embroidery, and the sleeves were narrower, and the whole dress of less dimensions. The dalmatic was not worn by the Cistercians. (Martine de Ant. Mon. Rit. iv. p. 78.)

⁵ Appurtenances or appendages, viz. the albe, amice, stole, maniple, and girdle.

- Item, a vestment for a priest and decon of red sylke, embrowdered with byrds of golde, with thappurtenances.
- Item, j red vestment with thappurtenances of bawkekyn¹ worke, olde.
- Item, j vestment of red damaske, with the appurtenances.
- Item, j vestment of purple velvet, with the appurtenances.
- Item, j vestment of white damaske with a grene Crosse, with the appurtenances.
- Item, j vestment of red sylke, with the appurtenances.
- Item, j olde vestment of black velvet for a priest and decon, with the appurtenances.
- Item, xii copys of red satten of brugs.
- Item, xj copys of whyte bustian, imbrodered with red rosys of saye² and cloth.
- Item, iij copys of grene sylke, old bawdkyn worke.
- Item, j vestment of red sylke, bawdkyn worke, with the appurtenances.
- Item, j vestment of olde whyte fustyan, with a Crosse of red saye, with the appurtenances.
- Item, ix olde vestments, with all thyng thereto belongyng, occupied dailye.
- Item, iij olde carpetts, of tapestreye, to be laid before the altar.
- Item, ij carpetts of red wollen, and ij whyte wollen and iij other carpetts, to be laid before altars.
- Item, ii cushions made of an olde cope, and ij other olde cushions.
- IN THE GREAT CHAMBER CALLED THE HOOSTRYE.³ First, in the same chamber iij tables, ij payer of trestylls, ij old Gentysh⁴

¹ Bawdkyn (like the Italian *baldacchino*, a canopy), cloth of gold from Bagdad, Babylon, or Baldacca, whence the first rich stuffs of this kind were imported. (Vincent of Beauvais, l. xxxii. c. 30.)

² Saye, a kind of woollen cloth, or *serge*, made in large quantities at Sudbury, near Colchester.

³ The Guest House, or reception chamber, still remaining. The word in the Inventory of Hales Owen Abbey is spelt *Ostre*, and *Ostripanes* are mentioned at Rochester (Custom. Roff. p. 25). The Black Hostry at Ely adjoined the *Infirmary*. In the *Hostry* of Whalley I find mentioned the chief chamber, the parlour beneath, the lady chamber, the gallery chamber, the bishop's chambers, and the King's receiver's chambers. (MS. Invent. p. 310.)

⁴ In the custom accounts of Sandwich, temp. Henry VIII., six "Kentish"

carpetts, j long setell, iiij formes, j littell olde cubbord, iij tornyd cheyres, with iiij olde cussghyns, and j olde wyrred stole, a payr of andyrans with a fyre forke, and a lyttell olde chest, wherein is one olde Gentysh coverlet.

Item, a grete bedsted, with a testure of wod, a fetherbed, and a coverlet of verdour.

Item, a littell bedsted with a fetherbed, and an olde coverlet.

IN THE LITTELL CHAMBER WITHIN THE HOOSTRYE. First, j bedstede, a fetherbed, an olde blanket, a coverlet of verdour, olde, a littell olde quylt, a testour¹ of saye, with cortens of the same, and hangyngs of the chamber of olde saye, payntted, ij torned cheyres with one olde cusschon.

Item, j OTHER LITTELL CHAMBER, wherein is j bedstede and an olde fetherbed.

IN THE CHAMBER OVER THE WATER. First, in the same chamber ij tables, ij formes, and j torned cheyer.

Item, IN THE CHAMBER WITHIN THAT a bedstede, with j olde fether-bed and j olde coverlet of tapystrie, with a testure and curteyns of other whyte clothe.

Item, an olde presse, wherein lieth an old quylt, an olde coverlet of tapystrie, and j coverlet of red wollen, very olde.

Item, ANOTHER LITTELL CHAMBER WITHIN THAT, ij bedsteds, j olde matteras,² and j olde littell fetherbed.

IN THE CHAMBER CALLED SIR PEER'S³ CHAMBER. First, ij bedsteds, ij fetherbedds, j olde coverlet.

NAPERYE IN THE CUSTODY OF JOHN ENYVERS WIFE.⁴ First, xxx payr of Canvass sheats, xij olde payr of olde sheets. Item, v payrs and j sheete for the Hoostrie. Item, v payr of olde sheets for the Firmerye.⁵ Item, x pylowes, with vj pyllowberes.

carpets occur, and in the Booke of New Rates, 2 James I., are Brunswick, China, Gentish, and Turkey carpets. There is an instance of the latter in the Prior's Chamber of the New-Work.

¹ Teester, rendered capitellum in the 'Promptorium,' vol. iii. p. 489. It was the upper hanging over a bed. The word also occurs for horse-equipage or housings, Wardrobe Issue, 6 Edw. III., 5 Ric. II., and a cover for a "mail," 1322.

² The matras occurs in the Inventory of J. Pulteney's effects, 25 Edw. III. Matras coopert. de carde Yndey, matras paley, matras de cirpis prec. 4 den.

³ The guest chambers were usually called after the name of some person, probably a former occupant of distinction.

⁴ John Enyver was one of the brethren of the hospital.

⁵ The Infirmary.

Item, vj table cloths of playne clothe, very olde, dailye occupied. Item, iiij towells of playne clothe, very olde. Item, iij olde dyaper clothes and ij diapre towells, with xij diaper napkins, very olde. Item, ij in woll, by estimacyon xxx quarters.

IN THE KECYHN. First, vj brasse potts, j grete ketell of coper and vij other ketells, iiij gredyrans, and x spytts, grete and small, ij trevetts, with another grete ketell with an iron bande, xl platters, x dishes, xx sawcers, xx podyngers.¹

IN A CHEST IN THE NEWE KECYHN. First, xv grete platters of the sylver fasshon, x large disshes of the sylver fashion, viij small disshes of the sylver fasshon. Item, vj other disshes, with the grete chargers.

IN THE MASTER'S CHAMBER. First, platters of sylver fashion vj, disshes v, podyngers xii, sawcers vi. Item of another sorte, xij platters, xij disshes.

IN THE MASTER'S STABLE. ij sorell² geldyngs, a white nag, a black nag.

IN THE STABLE FOR THE BEST CART HORSES. ij grey horses, a black horse, a sorell horse, a sorell geldyng.

IN THE SECOND STABLE. One sorell geldyng, ij grey geldyngs, j black geldyng, j white geldyng.

IN THE FERMERY. For power preystes iiij bedds, for power men ix bedds, for power women ij beds.

IN THE GARDENER.³ x quarters of whete.

IN THE BRUEHOUSE. l quarters of malt, and all thyng belongyng to a bruehouse.

IN THE BAKEHOUSE. All thyng and implements thereunto belongyng.

IN THE BARNES. Of whete, by estimacyon, xx quarters; of barleye, by estimacyon, xxx quarters; of tares, by estimacyon, xx coppes; of heye, by estimacyon, v or vj lodes.

Catell pertaynyng to the house and being ther. Fyrst, iij mylke kyne, j bore, iiij sowes, xvj lyeware, called yong hoggs.

Shepe remaynyng in ther owne hands. First, in ewys v^c di. xxiiij. Item, wethers iiij^c viij. Item, teggs ii^c xlv.

¹ Podyngers, porringers. The word is spelt Podegares in the Inv. of Langley Priory, 1485.

² A sorell denoted a kind of horse, 32 Edw. III.

A corruption of garner or granary.

Shepe put out to farme. First to William Haman, of Ewell, xx ewes. Item to Thomas Peper, of Charlton, lxiii wethers. Item to John Stelman, of St. Margarett's, xxx ewes. Item to fflag, of Dudmanston, ii^c v wethers.

Catell remaynyng in Romney Marsshe. First, xx lene bullocks of Northern Ware. Item, viij contrey bullocks at the stacke. Item, iij fat oxen for the larder. Item, ij kyen. Item, iiij lene contrey bullocks. Item, viii maryes,¹ young and olde. Item, iij staggs of ii yeres age. Item, iij colts of i yere of age. Item, j mare of ii yeres of age. Item, vj fat wethers. Item, v barens. Item, xxiiij lene ware. Item, teggs xxij.

Catell remaynyng at Whitfelde, beyng in their owne hands. First, xx yong oxen, xij bullocks of iij yeres of age, xiiij bullocks of ii yere of age, xxxv kyen, xv calvys, vii yong hoggs, j colt, coloured baye.

Redy mony left by the late master, xxiv li. vijs. vjd.

Sum. The weight of all sylver, one with thother, v^c xxvii uncs and di.

The weight of the masers and nuts, clix uncs.

The some of all shepe, one with another, m^{li} vi^c.

The some of all bullocks and kyen, cxix.

The same of mares and colts, xv.

The some of horse and geldyng, xiiij.

Per me dom. Henr. Wodd; per me dom Will. Coorte; per me dom. John Burnell; per me dom. William Nowle; per me John Eynyner.²

¹ Mares.

² The master and brethren of St. Mary's Hospital, or Maison Dieu, acknowledged the supremacy Dec. 1534; their names were John Clerke, master; dom. Henry Wood, William Coorte, dom. John Burnell, dom. William Nowlde, and John Eynyver. (Dep. Keeper's 8th Report, p. 285, App. ii.) It was surrendered Dec. 11, 36 Henry VIII., by Henry Wood, John Burnell, William Noole, and John Thompson. (*Ibid.* p. 19, App. ii.) The latter name is that of the master, as appears from the title of the Inventory of St. Martin's; was his alias Eynyver? John Clerke, master of the Hospital, according to Holinshed, built c. 1500, a round tower at the S.W. part of the bay, to shelter it from winds, and enable ships to lie moored to it, and this "corner" was, in consequence, called "Little Paradise." His successor, John Thomson, when Rector of St. John's in 1533, built a pier in the harbour.

II. PRIORY OF ST. MARTIN, DOVER.

The excellent plan of St. Martin's Priory contributed by Dr. Plumptre, Master of University College, Oxford, to the 'Archæologia Cantiana' (Vol. IV. p. 26), leaves those who follow him little to add; but I venture to differ from the arrangements which he has proposed, by suggesting, in conformity with examples that are well known, that the Guest House was on the west side of the Cloister, and the building northward of the Refectory was the Dormitory continued, whilst the Infirmary ran eastward from its extremity, the outer or south wall being indicated by him, and the buildings parallel to the Refectory formed the brewhouses, bake-houses, and similar adjuncts of the Monastery. The detached Guest Hall, as he calls it, I believe rather to have been the Prior's Hall.

The buildings mentioned in the Inventory are the Choir, Vestry, Prior's own Chamber, Prior's Chapel, Prior's Great Chamber, White Chamber, Prior's Inner Parlour, the Outer Parlour, Vawt for Dinner, the Buttery, Kitchen, Schoolmaster's Chambers, and R. Elam's Chamber.

An Inventory of all the Jewells, Plate, and Ornaments, belonging unto the Churche of the PRYORYE OF SAINT MARTYN OF THE NEWE WORKE OF DOVER,¹ as of all other Moveable Goods within the same Pryorye belongyng, made the last day

¹ At St. Martin's New Work, a Benedictine Priory, and cell of Canterbury Cathedral, the Royal Supremacy was acknowledged Dec. 1534, by John, the Prior, Giles Springwell, dom. Thomas Vertu, dom. Robert Benit, dom. Thomas Lenan, Anthony Stowell, Christopher Lambert, dom. Antony Norborn, dom. Alexander Dover, dom. Ralph Fulwell, Thomas de la Hale, and John Thorntun. (Dep. Keeper's 8th Report, p. 285, App. ii.) It was surrendered Nov. 16, 27 Henry VIII., by John Lambert, al. Folkestone, Prior; Giles Honywood, Antony Roger, al. Norborn, Thomas Wyle, al. Vertu, Robert Talage, al. Benit, Ralph Butler, al. Fulwell, John Ward, al. Thornton, and Anthony Pebworth, al. Stowell. (Dep. Keeper's Report, p. 20, App. ii.)

of October, in the xxvj yere of the Reigne of our Sovereigne Lord King Henry the VIIIth, by CRYSTOFER HALES,¹ Generall Attorney of our Sovereigne Lorde the King, and SIR JOHN TOMPFSON, Master of the Masondew of Dover aforesaide, Comysioners thereunto assigned.

PLATE AND JEWELS IN THE QUDYRE AND VESTYERE. First, j crosse of sylver with the crucifix, Marye and John, of silver and parcell gylte. Item, ij chalics with the patents of sylver and gylte. Item, j chalice with j paten of sylver parcell gylte. Item, j senser of sylver parcell gylt. Item, j paxe of sylver and gylte with the crucifix, Marye and John, parcell gylte. Item, j shypp² of sylver parcell gylte. Item, j small spone belongyng to the same shypp² of sylver. Item, j crewytts of sylver parcell gylte. Item, j olde relique partly covered with sylver plate, and the residewe with cooper and gylte. Item, j pyx³ of cooper and gilt, with certen reliques therein conteyned. Item, j litle dubell crosse of wood plated with sylver. Item, j basson⁴ of lattyn gylted. Item, j payre of orgaynes.

COOPES AND VESTMENTS. Item, j vestment, ij tynacles, ii coopes of blewe bawdkyn with the crosses, orfers,⁵ and borders of tyssewe, with iij olde aulbes to the same. Item, j olde vestment, ij tynacles, ij coopes with crosse, orfers, and borders of redd bawdkyn withoute aulbes. Item, ij olde vestments, ij tynacles of whyte velvet, j coope of the same velvet embrodered with redd rosses, orfers, and crosses of redd velvet without aulbes. Item, j olde coope of blewe baudekyn counterfett. Item, j vestment embrodered with crosses of golde. Item, ij olde tynacles of redd velvet without aulbes. Item, j vestment, ij tynacles with aulbes. Item,

¹ Sir Christopher Hales was a Justice of Kent, and in the commission for refounding Canterbury Cathedral. (2 Cranmer, 349, 398.) He was supposed to favour the Romanists. (Foxe's Acts, p. 1869.)

² To hold incense.

³ A pyx for the body of Christ, for reservation, was required by Gray's Constitution, 1250, c. 1.

⁴ This basin was for holding the light suspended over the altar; they are frequently mentioned in capitular statutes and inventories.

⁵ A corruption of orfrey (aurifrigium), orfrea (Low Latin), orfrais (French), the embroidered collar or border of a vestment. Ménage derives the word from "aurum Phrygium," Phrygia being famous for its excellent embroiderers.

j coope of whyte tyssew with a crosse of redd tyssewe. Item, j old vestment, ij tynacles, with aulbes thereto belonging of redd satten with crosses and borders of clothe of golde. Item, ij olde tynacles, viij coopes of red bawdkyn counterfett, with orfers of divers cullours of silke without aulbes. Item, j coope of redd tyssewe with orfre and imagery embrodered. Item, ij olde coopes of redd bawdkyn with orfre of imagery of silke embrodered. Item, j olde coope of grene bawdkyn with orfire of imagery of sylke embrodered. Item, j olde vestment, ij tynacles of grene sarsnett wrought with small rosses of golde and silke, with aulbes the same. Item, j olde vestment, ij tynacles of purper¹ silke, braunchyd, wrought, and embrodered with rings and bisshoppes hedds. Item, j olde vestment, ij tynacles of redd bawdkyn counterfett. Item, v olde aulbes, j of redd velvet wrought with rosses and leves embrodered, j other aulbe with roses, the iijrd with starres, the iiijth with imagery, branches of birds, the vth with birds and skuttchyns of arms. Item, j olde aulbe of blewe of St. Thomas Worsted.² Item, j olde aulbe of whyte velvyt, wrought and embrodered with red rosses and imagery. Item, j olde antipane³ of an awlter of werder,⁴ wrought with image of Saint Ingnacius. Item, j olde frunte of whyte bawdekyn, wrought with the imagery of the Crucifix, Mary and John. Item, j olde frynge of redd velvet of image wrought and embrodered with golde, j awter clothe to the same fyxed of diaper. Item, j olde antipane, wrought and brodered with golde and smalle sede⁵ of perles, with an awter

¹ Purple.

² Worstede manufactured first at Worsted, Norfolk, or there first brought into celebrity. In 16 Edw. II. we find the standards of the English army made of "Paunde Worstede ou Ailesham;" and in the second year of that king "2 ulni Bargee de Worthested" were bought for the shoes of "Lord Henry and his sister."

³ Ante-pane, the frontal, from Latin *ante* and *pannus*.

⁴ Verdour, a hanging representing trees rather than figures.

⁵ Sede, seeded, or powdered. So we find "cyphum deauratum et seminatatum de aymall" among the king's valuables, Jan. 22. (2 Edw. III.) These pearls were probably beads or artificial pearls, such as Edward II. ordered for Compeyre, the minstrel of Sir Henry de Suley, when 20,000 perles vermaleis cost only 6s. 8d.; gilt perles for the figure of a leopard, black pearles for "purfiland," and pearls "Indicis et albis pro rostris et ungulis et oculis" of the animal (16 Edw. II.); the workwomen were called "perlatrices." Pearls of damask gold occur in a tailor's bill. (1 Edw. VI.)

clothe of diaper fyxed. Item, ij olde awter clothes coarse of diaper. Item, ij olde curtyns of whyte sarsnett fringed with sylke. Item, j canapy of blewe bawdekyn frynged with sylke of divers culers. Item, viij olde clothes plane. Item j pell¹ of counterfett red bawdekyn. Item, iij olde grene palls of silke. Item, v cushyons of tawny sarcenet, peced and embrodered with starres. Item, j olde pece of Brugs satten, with ij yeardes with a frynge of sylke of cullers at one ende. Item, iij olde frunts for awters, paynted. Item, ij olde small tables, paynted with imagery. Item, vj olde corporaces of divers cullors silke, with vij kurchers² to the same. Item, j quarterne of olde blacke Brugs satten, embrodered with the Crucifix, Mary and John, fringed with sylke of divers culers. Item, iij olde square chestes, iij coffers. Item, iij olde staves, paynted for the rectors.³ Item, iij paire of olde candillsticks of lattyn, whereof ii be broken, and v other small candilsticks. Item, an olde shryne, paynted.

IN THE PRIOR'S OWNE CHAMBER. j olde hangyng of grene and red saye, j olde tester, ij curteyns of saye, j fether bedd, j bolster, ij pyllows, ij pillow cots, j pare of shets, j pare of fustian blanketts, j coverlett of grene verder,⁴ j trundull bedstedd, j olde fether bedd, j bolster, j pare of shets, j olde coverlett of tappstrete, j Turkye⁵ carpett, with iij yeards and di., ij olde cuyshons of grene verder, ij cuysshens of imagery, j chest of waynscott without locke, ij olde table clothes of

¹ A pall, used for a covering. A pall was held over Queen Elizabeth at her "anointing." Here it means a frontal, a square piece of linen cloth covering the altar and hanging down from it.

² Kurcher, another form of kerchief. Milton uses the expression "kerchiefed in a comely cloud." In the Wardrobe Accompt, 29 Hen. VI., we find Handekeverchief, Hedekeverchief, and Kemmingkerchief; and in 31 Edw. III., 2 Kerchyfes pro cap. Regis (*i. e.* David Bruce) involvend. Kercher must have been the English word for the modern burse.

³ The rectors of the choir, who walked up and down beating time with their staffs to the chant.

⁴ The parlour of R. Fermer, of London, was hung with green verder (32 Henry VIII.), and the Duke of Northumberland (1 Mary) had 8 cloths of verdures to hang under windows.

⁵ Turkey carpets occur in the Inventory of John, Duke of Northumberland (1 Mary), a Turkey gown of black velvet was brought for the Princess Mary (1 Edw. VI.), and cloth of gold in silk of Turk occurs in Wardrobe Accounts of Edw. III.

dyaper, j towell of dyaper,¹ ij coverpaynes of dyaper, iij shets, j olde shyppe cheste² without locke, j square cheste with a locke, j small coffer with a locke, v small olde paynted clothes of imagery, iij lytle awnders³ of iron, ij pare of tonggs, j rake of iron, j great bell candylsticke of lattyn, half the bybille written in parchment, with vij other small books.

IN THE CHAPPELL NEXT TO THE PRIOR'S CHAMBER. ij olde masse-books, ij images of white alleebaster, j desk, j saking bell.⁴

IN THE GREATE CHAMBER. j olde cheste without a locke, conteynyng in yt certen evidences and books, j coveryng of a cuyshon, j beddsted, j fether bedd, j bolster, j pare of shets, j coverlet of verder, j teaster over the bedd stayned with red saye, j hangyng of stayned red saye, j fourme, j chest without a locke, j bancker⁵ clothe of verder of viij yeards in length, j quylte, i cuysshon of verder, j olde settyll.

IN THE WHYTE CHAMBER.⁶ j olde hangyng with stained clothes, j teaster of a bedd, stayned, j fetherbedd, j small bolster, ij pyllowes with pyllow beres,⁷ j pare of shets, j coverlett of

¹ Diaper, a linen cloth woven in pattern.

² Ship-cheste, the coffer to contain an incense-boat. The word occurs in a description of St. Richard's Shrine in Chichester Cathedral, as containing relics and rings.

³ Andirons. The word occurs as aundyrons pro camino prec. 10 Sol. in 25 Edw. III. In the time of James I., Alderman More had a pair of andirons with a fire shovel, tongs, and capperne, all brass, with a pair of creepars, value £4.

⁴ Sacring-bell. The sacring (from sacrer, to consecrate) was the elevation of the Host. The second sacring was crossing the chalice with the Host. "The boy or parish clerk rings the little sacry bell which biddeth the people lay all things aside now and lift up their heads, kneel down and worship." (Becon, iii. 166.) It is often confounded with the saunce or sanctus bell. "When the priest sped him to say his service, to ring the saunce bell, and speak out aloud, 'Pater Noster,' by which token the people were commanded silence, reverence, and devotion." (Jewel, i. 292.) The bell used to "ring out of matins to mass." (2 Hooper, 146.) In many parts of Middlesex the bell rings now after Morning Prayer.

⁵ Banker, baunker, banquer. Hangings of apartments, occurring in the Coronation Accompts of Richard II., and in the time of Henry VI. bankers of arras, and in Queen Isabel's Inventory we find Banquers de panno awri cum bordur, quartill. de armis Angl. et Franc., and in the 17th century, bankers de verdure occur. (Booke of New Rates, 2 Jas. I.)

⁶ The White Chamber or White Hall in mediæval times was always the best room or lodging, as Whitehall at Westminster.

⁷ Pillow beres occur in the Wardrobe Accompt, 12 Hen. VI.

verder, j turned chere with a cusschon,¹ j basson with an ewar of lattyn, one towell, j coverlyt of old tapstaye, ij bell candlesticks of lattyn, i pottyll potte of pewtar without a cover, j rounde table, j chare of lether frynged, with j cusschon of verder, j joyne stoole, j chamber potte of pewtar, j chest without a locke.

IN THE PRIOR'S INNER PARLOURE. j olde hanging, stayned with grene saye, ij cubbords, j table with tressells, ij fourmes, ij turned chares, j pare of olde awnderns.

IN THE OWTER PARLOUR.² j olde hangyng, stayned with antyke,³ j table with a pare of tressells, and ij fourmes.

IN THE VAWT⁴ WHERE THE MONCKES DO DYNE. j olde table, j fourme, j cusschon of verder, j booke of the Bybyll wrytten.

IN THE BUTTRYE NEXTE TO THE SAME VAWT WHERE THE MONCKES DO USE TO DINE. j salte of sylver parcell gylte with a cover to the same, vj sylver sponnes with wreethed knoppes gylted, ij old playne table clothes, ij olde playne towells, iij napkyns playne, j basson and j ewar of pewtar, iij bell candillsticks, j smalle lampe, v chaffyndyshes of latten.

IN THE KYTTCHYN. ij olde chargers of pewter, xij platters of pewtar, xij disshes of pewtar, xii sawsars of pewtar whereof iij of them be garnyshed after the newe fashon, vj porryngers of pewetar, iij brasse potts, iij brasse pans, j kettyll of brasse, j chauffer of brasse, j old ffrying pan, j drypppyng pan of iron, j tryvett, iij square spyttis, j rounde spytt, j pare of racks of iron, j lattyn ladyll, j lattyn scumar, j olde mortar with a pestell of brasse, ij pare of old potthooks, j gretherne of iron.

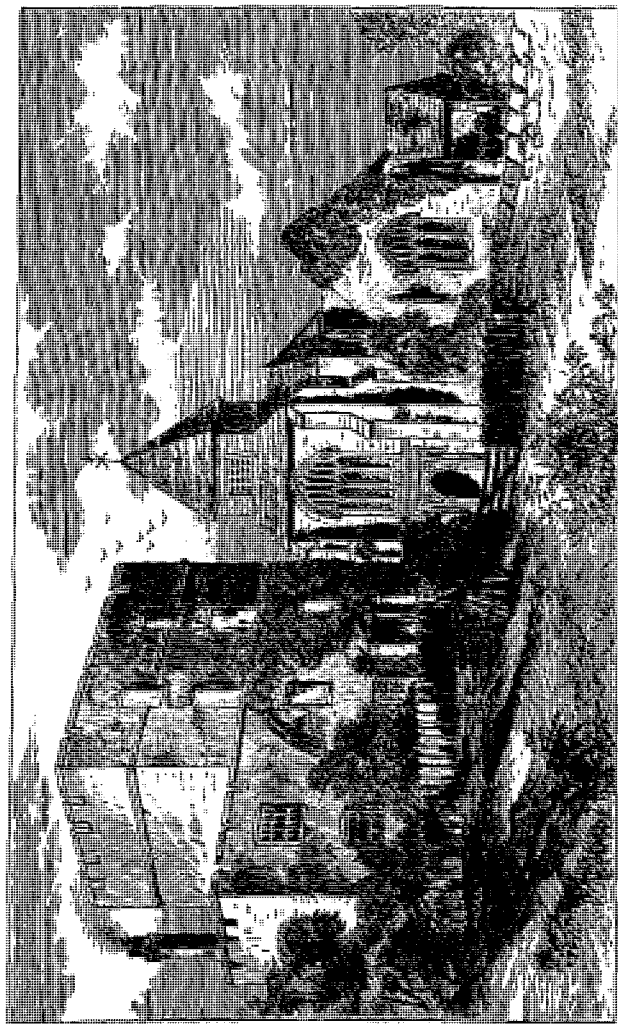
IN THE HANDS OF JOHN WHALLEY, GENTLEMAN. j bedstedd, ij carpets of verder, j conteyning iij yeards and the other ij yeards and di., ij cusschons of verder, j olde cusschon, j table with tressells, j joyne stole, ij olde furmes, j testar over the bedde of verder, ij pare of shets, ij pyllowes with ij pyllocots, j bolstar, j great bedd of downe, j greate materes, the

¹ Turned chairs are mentioned in distinction to close chairs. (Bury Wills. 101.)

² The Forensic Parlour, where guests were received by the Hostillar, and the Minuti or Monks who had been bled, sat.

³ Grotesques.

⁴ Vawt, the Refectory. The ordinary eating room at Durham, was called the Loft.



CHURCH AND GATEHOUSE, MINSTER IN SHEFEY, FROM A DRAWING BY THE REV. M. E. C. WALCOTT.

hangyngs of a great chamber of grene saye, j old basson of pewtar.

IN THE SCOLE MASTER'S CHAMBER. j olde fetherbedd, j bolstar, j pare of shets, j coverlett.

IN RICHARD ELAM CHAMBER. j olde fetherbedd, j bolstar, ij pare of shets, j coverlett.

CERTEN PARCELLS PLATE TO CERTEN PARSONS IMPLEGED. j pyx of sylver and gylte impleged to Thomas Mansell, of Dover, Bocher, for vij^{li}, j cote for an image of St. Thomas, garnyshed with divers broches, rynges, and other jewells, impleged to Robert Malyn for

STORE OF FERMES. In the hands of one William Thorall, fermer, of Perrding Lowe, c weders, c ewes, xij kyne, j bulle, x quarters of whete, x quarters of barley; in the hands of Robert Malyn, fermer, of Guston, ij c. ewyes. Store of cattell in the possession of the said Pryour, ij small lene oxen, j ram.

III. PRIORY OF MINSTER, IN SHEPEY.

Minster Church stands on rising ground, about three miles from Sheerness, and commands a grand view over the Isle of Shepey, the Nore, the Essex coast, and the hills of Kent. It consists of two aisles: the southernmost was the parish church, having its own porch; and the northern formed the Nuns' choir, to which the lower portion of a western tower of great size, and with double buttresses, lends importance. On either side of this tower is a semi-octagonal stair turret or buttress; one having been used by the parish bell-ringer, and the other, a newel staircase, by the conventual sacristan's servant, to chime the hours. The west window is Perpendicular, of four lights, with tracery in the head, in a miserable state of decay; beneath it is an embattled stringcourse along the sill, and below this is the western doorway, with shafts and many mouldings; the spandrils are filled with quatrefoils, containing severally a rose, and a shield in which the lines of a chevron are

faintly discernible. The fine eastern arch of the tower is now blocked up.

The interior is of four bays; in the arcade are fine pillars, the central one being round, and the rest octagonal, with well-moulded bases and capitals of the Early English period. On the capitals of the pillars in the chancel is foliage of the conventional form of the Decorated style, as seen in crockets; on the eastern pier is a coat-of-arms—on a chevron 3 estoilles. The inner arch of the south porch is of two orders, round-headed, and with good mouldings and shafts, transitional Norman. The font is Perpendicular and octagonal. The east end of the Nuns' aisle has a good Perpendicular parclose, and in the east wall is a door of the same period, with a hood-mould terminating in masks, pierced through a pointed arcade on the outside. It may have communicated with the Lady chapel. The Parish Aisle is probably that mentioned as St. Katharine's Aisle. The lower portion of the Perpendicular roodscreen remains perfect in the Parish Aisle, which retains three lancets with rere arches; and in the chancel a trefoil-headed drain in the south wall, and an aumbrey in the east wall. The windows in the Nuns' Aisle are coupled cinquefoiled lights under a square head. The eastern end has been converted into a schoolroom, and is lighted by two windows of the same period. Three large buttresses relieve the monotonous effect of the north side of this portion of the church. On the eastern wall are portions of flint-work. At the west end of the Parish Aisle are two windows, one a lancet, and the other Perpendicular, of three lights.

In the arch between the Nuns' choir and parish chancel is a panelled high tomb of Bethersden marble for Sir Thomas Cheney, K.G., d. Dec. 1559.

On the south side of the Parish Chancel is a panelled tomb, and effigy, under a fine Decorated canopy, with

seven cinquefoiled cusps, to Sir Robert de Shurland, Warden of the Cinque Ports in the reign of Edward I.

In front of the altar-platform, two brasses, of Sir John de Northwode and his wife (Badlesmere), *c.* 1330.

In the Nuns' Choir.—An effigy in armour of the sixteenth century, dug up in 1833. An effigy of a "Spanish General," on a panelled tomb, and within a richly panelled wall recess. He is called Signor Germona, who commanded the land forces of the Spanish Armada, and died a prisoner on board the guardship at the Nore. Here also are a statue of the Virgin and Holy Child; two early stone coffin-lids, one with a cross; and a coffin of stone, with a trefoil recess for the head.

Westward of the tower stands detached a battlemented gatehouse, with a smaller building on its western side, both now converted into rooms. On the south front are traces of the great arch of the gateway, and in the south wall is the head of a broad round-headed arch. The newel staircase remains perfect on the same side, within a square buttress turret. The parapet has ornamental stone-work with alternate little squares of flint. The windows are single cinquefoiled lights, within oblong cases; the east and southern walls of the base court, with a few buttresses, may be traced, as well as the southern wall of the convent garden. A pump in the garden occupies the site of the kitchen well; the domestic buildings of the monastery stood on the north side of the church, and the cloister garth still presents smooth sward. A slender expense, devoted to excavations round it, would no doubt reveal the foundations of the walls of the refectory, dormitory, chapter-house, and cellarge, of which, at present, not the slightest vestige is to be found. As at Canterbury Cathedral, Dover New Work, Chester, Bury, Sherborne, Gloucester,

etc., the conventual buildings were on the north side of the chnrch.

The Minster is said to have contained ten nuns and a prioress at the dissolution, when it was valued at £127. 7s. 10d. a year. The site of the cloisters was granted, 29 Henry VIII., to Sir Thomas Cheney. In the gift of the Abbey were St. Mary's, Gillingham, with Mary Magdalen Chapel, Lidsing; St. James', Grain; St. Bartholomew's, Bobbing; and Holy Trinity, Queenborough.

INVENTORY taken at the MONASTERYE OF S. SYXBOROUGH,¹ in the Ile of Shepey, in the Countie of Kent, by SYR THOMAS CHEYNEY,² SYR WILLIAM HAWLE KNYGHTS, and ANTONY SENTHEGER, ESQUYER,³ the xxvii day of Marche, in the xxvijth yere of our Sovereigne Lorde Kyng Henrye the viij, of the goods and catall belongyng to the sayde monastery.

THE CHURCH. Fyrst, in the upper part of the quyer, j pyx of silver parcell (gilt) with the sypers⁴ for the same, and j pyx sylver and gylt with . . . ryngs thereon, j crosse of silver gylt with the Crucyfyx, Mary and John silver and gilt, sokketyd for a staffe, iij chaleses sylver and gylt, and j chalys of silver parcell gylt, ij sensers of sylver parcell gylt, ij

¹ The Monastery of St. Mary and Sexburga, or Le Minstre, founded c. 675, which had been burned by the Danes, was restored by William Corboyl, Archbishop of Canterbury, c. 1130. It is three miles from Sheerness. For notices of it, see Grose, *Antiq.* ii.; *Gent. Mag.* June 1786, Oct. 1798, and Stothard's *Monum. Effigies*. A marble effigy of a knight of the fifteenth century, exhumed in 1833, is now preserved in the church. (*Archæol. Journ.* vi. 351-8.)

² Sir Thomas Cheyney, K.G. (Pat. 32 Hen. VIII.) had a grant of the site, Nov. 12, 29 Hen. VIII.; he was buried with a pompous funeral on the south side of the north chancel aisle. He was Warden of the Cinque Ports, Treasurer of the Household, and Governor of Rochester. He died Dec. 20, 1558, and was buried Jan. 1. (Machyn's *Diary*, 184.) His son, Lord Cheyney, died childless in 1587, after having squandered all his estates. (Hasted, ii. 6627.)

³ Sir Anthony St. Leger, of Ulcomb, was Gentleman of the Chamber to Henry VIII., Sheriff of Kent, Deputy of Ireland, and K.G.; he died at Leeds Castle, March 12, 1559. (*Ibid.* 475.)

⁴ Sypers, cloth of Cyprus.

cruetts of sylver parcell gylt, j pax of sylver parcell gylt, j basen for the aulter of sylver parcell gylt, j silver pece to serve in the church. *Upon the high aulter*, ij alter clothes of lynyn, j front for above, and another for byneth of lynen, with crossys red and blew for the Lent, j paynted clothe of the Resurrectyon to hang afore *the Rode over the high aulter*, a front against the aulter of tymber gylt, an olde pawle for the front of the aulter, ij narow pendants fryngyd with silke and armes embrodered thereon, ij lynyn corteyns for the sydes of the altar, xij candlestyks for wax greate and small in the quyer, a greate deske with an egle of tymber gyltyd, i greate LENT CLOTHE of lynyn to draw overthwart¹ the quyer in the Lent, j small deske of tymber. *In the nether part of the quyer*, ij aulter clothes of dyaper, j good and one bad, ij payntyd clothes for the same aulter, and j payntyd aulter clothe of damaske worke, v images greate and small of tymber gylt, j image of our Ladye in alblaster, j greate candelstyke of latynn, a pere of portatyves,² an olde deske of tymber, with a deske clothe payntyd with the ymage of our Ladye. *In the shrine of tymber gilt*, ij altar dyaper clothes good, and ij playn, a front for an alter of grene satyn brydges embroderyd with gold a fote brode, and the lenketh³ of the aulter; in the sayde shryne j lytyll cofer of tymber gylt, and another lytyll shryne of tymber gylt, and another lytyll shryne of tymber gylt full of olde relyks in purses of sylke, j lytyll playne cofer of wirye with lyke relyks, a box of bone with lyke relyks, an olde sleve of S. Syxborow⁴ with xviii

¹ Lent-cloth, usually called the veil, "velum quadragesimale." (Gray's Constit. 1250. c. 1. Peckham, 1281. c. 27. Winchelsey, 1305. c. 4.) This curtain was drawn across between the choir and sanctuary in Lent on all week days, until the Wednesday in Holy Week, except on certain stated occasions. [Usus Ord. Cisterc. P. I, c. xv.] The treasurer of York found the Lent veil with its cords. (Stat. 1254. c. xi.)

² Portatives, i. e. portatiles, portable or hand-candlesticks.

³ I. e. Length.

⁴ St. Sexburga was niece of St. Hilda, and sister of St. Ethelburga and St. Etheldreda and St. Withburga. She married Ercombert, King of Kent, and on his death founded this nunnery at Sheppey, with a College for seventy-seven novices or pupils. Her daughter, Ermenilda, was the first Abbess; and she herself succeeded her sister St. Etheldreda, as Abbess of Ely, 679. St. Werburga, of Chester, was the daughter of Ermenilda. (Monast. Anglie. 2nd edit. 88.)

peces of sylver therein, ij hangyngs of verders for the sydes of the quyer with armes of the Norwods for the whole lenketh of the quyer, ij bokes with ij sylver clapses the pece, and vj bokes with one sylver clasp a pece, l bokes good and bad, a clothe for the priorie's sette verders with whyte rosys.

THE VESTRYE. An old pax of tymber covered with silver and set with olde stones, iij alter clothes of dyaper with a parror¹ of blewe velvet, ij alter clothes for above and benethe, and lyllyes of red and yelow saye, ij cortens of rede sylke for the same, a surples for a prest, a lytyll curtyn of sylke, and a coveryng of blewe velvet for a cusshon, and another cusshyn of blewe velvet and sylke, a crosse clothe of sarcenet payntyd, ij payntyd alter clothes of lynyn and corteysns of the same, a cowntorpaynt of verder and another of corse tapstrye to lay afore the alter, a cope of coper bawdkyn and j cope of silke bawdekyn olde, a cope of red silke sendall,² a vestment with the albe, and apparell of white bustyan for Lent, a clothe to bare over the sacrament, of coper bawkekyn, vij bokes, whereof j goodly mase boke of parchement, and dyvers other good bokes, a payre of latyn censors, and a shyp of latyn to the same.

S. KATHERYNE'S LIE. An olde alter clothe of dyaper, a front for the altar of *S. Katheryne*, of alblaster, ij rode clothes, one of crymsyn velvet, and another red sylke, and

OUR LADY CHAPPELL. ij olde alter clothes of dyaper, ij fronts for above and benethe of tymber well payntyd, an olde alter clothe payntyd and corteysns of the same, a vestment with the albe and apparell of whyte fustyan embrodered, a payntyd table of our Ladye in the *lytyll chapell* there, ij coverletts for to lay afore the alter j of olde verder and the other of woven worke new, iij carpetts more of olde tapstrey and j

¹ Parure, apparel (*parare*, to ornament), a fringe or border; the amice and albe often had apparels at the wrist and feet, ornamental cuffs and squares of embroidery; the usual term is orfrey, aurifrigia, orfroy.

² Sendal, often written cendall. It was used for quilts, as in the Inventory of Sir John Pulteney, the wealthy lord mayor of London, "1 quilt coopert de viridi cynedall ornat. de fleurs de lys; 1 quilt coopert de Ynd cendall ornat. de garbis glaucis" (25 Edw. III.); for the banners of a processional cross "*vexillo de sendello rub.*" (20 Edw. III.); and for mattresses "*un matrez de cendal Inde,*" part of a bed furniture given by Edw. III. to Lady Alianor de Clare. (May 25, 35. Edw. I.) It was probably a kind of taffeta.

of coverlet, makyng xxii flower de lice¹ and xj flowers embroidered of luks² gold on canvas, iij carpet cusschens and ij of red sylke, olde iiij olde tapstry clothes with Norwod's³ armes for the knelyng stolys, and an olde bankar of red and blew tapstre, a branche candelstike of latyn of v lyghts, and a hangyng lampe of latyn therein, a presse of wode; iij good alter clothes of dyaper with ij parrors, j of crymsyn velvet, embroderyed, and the other of olde sylke; a vestment with an albe, and apparell for the dekon and subdekon of bawdekyn, gold and sylke whyte; and another corser vestement of whyte bawdekyn; another vestement, with albe and apparell for a dekon, of blew bawdekyn, sylke and golde; another vestment with albe and apparell for a prest, dekon and subdekon of red damask, embroderyd wyth gold; another vestment with albe and apparell for a preest and dekon of coper gold bawdekyn; another vestment with albe and apparell for a prest, of olde bawdekyn of sylke; another vestement of grene satyn breges,⁴ embroderyd with albe and apparell for a prest; another vestment of red sendall with albe and apparell for a prest; another vestment of blake velvet, with albe and apparelle for a preste, and an albe and dekon (*sic*) of blake saye; a cofer with stuf belongyng to *S. Jhons Chapell in the churche yarde*, standyng⁵ in the sayde chapell

¹ Fleur de Lice. The ordinary derivation of the word, fleur de lys, or S. Louis, is plainly contradicted by this spelling, which appears as "flos deliciarum" for the flowers in the arms of France among the Wardrobe compts of Edw. III.

² Probably gold of Lucca, as gold of Venice is subsequently mentioned. Gold and silver of Cyprus were bought for the royal wardrobe. (12 Hen. VI.) One pound of Cyprus gold cost 40s. (25 Edw. III.)

³ The Norwoods of Northwood lived in the Isle of Shepey. Their manor was alienated to the Warners, who sold it to Sir Thomas Cheney. (Hasted, ii. 663.) There is a beautiful cross-legged brass to Sir John de Northwode, Sheriff of Kent, knighted by Edward I. at the siege of Caerlaverock, and summoned to Parliament 6-12 Edw. II. His arms are (erm.) a cross engrailed (gu.) between twelve chestnut leaves. There is also a brass to his wife, Joan de Badlesmere, of Leeds Castle, c. 1330. His ancestor, Roger de Northwode, who served at Acre with Richard I., and his wife, Anna, are buried here. (Stothard, 50.) Sir R. de Shurland's effigy is also engraved by Stothard, p. 38.

⁴ Bruges, rich tissue made in the Low Countries.

⁵ It is mentioned as in the cemetery in 1488. At Bury St. Edmund's there were several chapels in the churchyard; this chapel may have served either as the chapel of the charnel or of the guest chambers.

of our Ladye, ij staynyd hangyngs of the Lyfe of S. John ; iij alter clothes payntyd, and ij corteysn thereunto ; iij alter clothes of dyaper with ij parrars of sylke, j vestment with albe and apparell for a preste, of blewe and grene bawdekyn ; another vestment with lyke aparell of corse bawdekyn ; another vestement with lyke aparell of corsered bawdekyn ; ij olde myters for S. Nycholas,¹ of fustyan, brodered ; a cope of rede bawdekyn ; a halfe arme² and a hand of wod covered with sylver, an olde presse full of old boks of no valew.

THE BODY OF THE CHURCH.³ ij fronts of alblaster, and ij of tymber payntyd, ix images of alblaster, vj greate images payntyd and iij small, a payntyd clothe afore the rode lofte so long as the rode lofte, iij alter clothes of dyaper whereof ij good, and a lytyll sylke cusschen.

THE GREATE CHAMBER IN THE DORTER.⁴ v alter clothes of dyaper very good and ij parrars thereunto, j of whyte damaske brodered and the other grene sarcenet broderyd, ij playne alter clothes with ij parrars to the same of bawdekyn, ij howselyng towells⁵ of dyaper good, vi corteysn of sylke of dyvers colors for the alters, j lectourne clothe of dyaper and j of sylke for the quyer, x pawles of bawdkyn of dyvers colors, ij hangyng clothes for the alters of good bawdkyn of dyvers colors, a crosse clothe of sarcenet of vj colors with the image of S. Syxborowe broderyd thereon, a pyx of byrall set in sylver and gylt with relyks therein set with stonys, another small

¹ On St. Nicholas' Day the choristers elected a boy bishop, who held office till Holy Innocents' Day. (See 'William of Wykeham and His Colleges,' p. 205.)

² Probably, a reliquary.

³ *I. e.* the Nave.

⁴ At Whalley the vestments were kept in the Revestry next unto the Library, and a little Revestry next unto the Gallery, the "Standards," or best vestments, being in the Church. (MS. Invent. 310, fo. 182, 183.) Here the dormitory contained a Treasury, and the chambers of the Sub-Prioress and eight nuns, no doubt divided by pareloses or screens into their separate cells.

⁵ Houselling towels; four towels were required (Lyndw. de Consec. Dist. ii. c. 27); but Archbishop Winchelsey ordered a frontal or pall, and three towels (1305, c. 4). Housel is another form of the old Norsk husel, like the Latin 'hostia,' the Host, the Holy Eucharist. Howselling people were communicants (Athelstan's Laws Eccles. 925. c. 5). A white cloth is still spread on the altar rails at Wimborne Minster, and until a recent period, women carried their prayer books to church in a white handkerchief, which was a relic of the houselling cloth.

pyx of sylver and parcell gylt with a relyke of St. Thomas of Canterbury, another lytyll sylver pyx with relyks and another of horne set in sylver, iiij small crosses of sylver and gylt set with stones, a bone of S. Blase set in sylver and gylt with stones, a lytill coffer of ivory bownde with sylver and gylt, and therein a lytill cofer of sylver parcell gylt, xi owches¹ of sylver and some gylt with relyks therein, a sygnet of sylver and a lytill botell of coper and gylt, x corporassys of velvet brodere and sylke and ix corporass clothes, a lector table of ivorye fynely wrowght and another of tymber wel (paynted), j vestment for a decon and subdecon, embroidered of golde of venys² and s(ylver), a vestment with albe and apparell for the preste, decon, and s(subdecon) of blew velvet broderyd with sterrys of gold; another vestment with like apparell for a prest, decon, and (subdecon) of grene and red bawdekyn; another of red sendall, wrought with golde and nedle wo(rke), j fyne albe with all the apparell to the same, of very fyne embroideryng and no vestment, the worke for the hed set with st(onys); another vestment with albe and apparell for a prest, decon, and subdecon of bawdekyn of coper, gold, and sylke; another with lyke apparel for a prest, decon, and subdecon of bawdekyn blewe and tawnye; another vestment with albe and apparell for the same prest and decon of blewe bawdekyn with faucons of gold; another vestment with albe and apparell for the preste only of olde russet bawdekyn, iiij peces of cote armers embroideryd, ij stoles embroideryd and one of red sendall for the sepulchre,³

¹ A kind of brooch.

² Venice gold occurs in a tailor's bill of the Princess Mary (1 Edw. VI.), and a Venetian cap, chased bullion-wise, belonged to the Duke of Northumberland. (1 Mar.)

³ The sepulchre was a wall-recess, an altar-like tomb, as at Lincoln Cathedral and Hackington, or a temporary structure, in which the Crucifix was laid from the end of Mass on Good Friday, to the dawn of Easter morning. At Lichfield a light was kept burning before it. Watchers also were appointed. At Wells there was "j cereus in Sepulchro cum Corpore Dominico qui continue ardebit donec Matutina cantentur in die Paschæ. (MS. Harl. 1682, fo. 5.) The monastic rule was "Sit in unâ parte altaris, quâ vacuum fuerit, quâdam assimilatio sepulchri, velamenque quoddam in extensum, in quo Sancta Crux deponatur in Parasceve et custodiatur usque dominicam noctem Resurrectionis, nocte verò ordinentur ij fratres aut iiij aut plures qui ibidem psalmos decantando excubias fideles exercent." (Monastic. i. p. 39. Comp. Martene de Ant. Mon. Rit. iv. 141.)

ij square chests belongyng to the churche. Stuff in the same chamber belonging to DAME AGNES DAVYE, which she browghte with her; a square sparver of payntyed clothe and iiij peces hangyng of the same, iij payre of shets, a cownter-poynt of corse verder and j square cofer of ashe, a cabord of waynscott carved, ij awndyrons, a payre of tonges, and a fyer panne.

DAME AGNES BROWNE'S CHAMBER. Stuff given her by her frends:—a fetherbed, a bolster, ij pyllowys, a payre of blankatts, ij corse coverleds, iiij pare of shets good and badde, an olde tester and selar¹ of paynted clothes and ij peces of hangyng to the same; a square cofer carvyd, with ij bad clothes upon the cofer, and in the wyndow a lytill cobard of waynscott carvyd and ij lytill chestes; a small goblet with a cover of sylver parcell gylt, a lytill maser² with a bryme of sylver and gylt, a lytyll pece of sylver and a spone of sylver, ij lytyll latyn candellstyks, a fire panne and a pare of tonges, ij small aundyrons, iiij pewter dysshes, a porrenger, a pewter bason, ij skyllots,³ a lytill brasse pot, a cawdyron,⁴ and a drynkyng pot of pewter.

DAME MARGARET [. . .]OCKS CHAMBER. A matres, a bolster, ij pyllowys, a pere of blanketts, ij pere of shets, a coverlet of verdors, and a meane cheste of waynscott, a sprewe⁵ cofer, a box covered with lether, a cobbord of waynscott, ij small candelstyks, and the chamber hangyng of payntyed papers,⁶ a pynt pot of pewter, a wyndow clothe of bokram, a pewter dysshe, a porrynger of pewter, a drynkyng crewes⁷, a lytyll goblet of pewter.

DAME DOROTHE TOPLYVE'S CHAMBER. ij peces of payntyed clothys for the hangyng, a fetherbed, a bolster, a pillow, a

¹ Selar, celura, the hanging of a bed, or a covered seat.

² Maser, a maple cup or bowl often mounted with silver, and bound with rings of the same metal.

³ Skyllott, a small pot with a long handle.

⁴ Cawdyron, caudron, caldron.

⁵ Spruce-fir.

⁶ Paynted papers, the earliest instance of papering a room. Pyne, in his 'Royal Residences' under Kensington, remarks:—"On the walls of this drawing-room the new art of paper-hangings in imitation of the old velvet flock was displayed with an effect that soon led to the adoption of so cheap and elegant a manufacture." (Vol. ii. p. 74.) Flock velvet was invented in the seventeenth century. (Beckmann, vol. ii. p. 152.)

⁷ A cruse.

- blanket, ij corse coverletts, iiij payre of shets whereof j pere broken, a casket coveryd with lether.
- DAME ANNE LOVEDEN'S CHAMBER. A fetherbed, a bolster, ij pillowys, a payre of blanketts, ij corse coverletts whereof j belongyng to S. Jhon's chapell, iiij payre of shets and a shypchest.
- DAME ELIZABETH STRADLYNGE'S CHAMBER. A fetherbed, a bolster, ij pyllowes, a pere of blankettes, ij corse coverletts, v payre of shets good and bade and an olde clothe in the wyndowe, iiij peres of paynted hangyngs, a cobbard of waynscott, ij chests of waynscott and a lytyl cofer coveryd with lether, a sylver spones, a platter of pewter, a lytyll posenett, a skyllett pan, and a lytyll sylke cushyn.
- DAME ANNE CLIFFORD'S CHAMBER. iiij peces of paynted clothes for the hangyngs of the chamber, a fetherbed, a bolster, a pillow, a payre of blanketts, ij payre of shets whereof j bad and an olde coverlet of tapestrey broken, a cobbard of wainscot, a chest of waynscot, a candelstyk of latyn, a small nut with the fote, brimme, and cover of sylver, a table with a crucefyx of wod payntyd, and an image of our Lady, payntyd).
- DAME MARGARET RYVERS¹ CHAMBER. A fetherbed, a bolster, a pyllow, a payre of blanketts, a cov(erlett), ij payre of shets, ij lytyll cofers, a payntyd clothe upon the cubbor(d), a cushen of carpet worke, a lytill candelstyk of la(ten).
- DAME URSULA GOSBORNE SUPPRIOR'S CHAMBER. iiij peres of payntyd hangyngs, a testar, a selar of blewe b(awdekyn) with corteyns of the same, a fetherbed, a bolster, a pyllow, a payre of blanketts, a corse verder and ij payre of shets, a cobbard of waynscott, a table of the crucefyx payntyd . . . square chest and ij lytill olde cofers, a payre of cobyrons, a fyerrake, a fyerforke, a payre of tonges and a spy . . . , a lytyll pewter basen, and a lytyll candelstykke of laten.
- THE FRAYTER. A lytyll flat pece of sylver, j maser with bryme of sylver gylt, viii small spones of sylver whereof j broken, vi olde platters, j dysshe, v porryngers of pewter and a lytill salt, v nose candelstycks² and ij pryke candelstyks, iiij latyn

¹ Alice Rivers was Abbess in 1511. (Cole, MS. xxvi. fo. 201, b.)

² Nose Candlesticks. In 28 Hen. VI. occurs an entry *pro 1 naso candelabri*; hence the word nozzle.

basons and ij olde chafyng dysches of latyn, a lytyll pot and a byggar, a posnet¹ of brasse, a small grydeyron, a lytill spyt, a payre of awndyrons, a payre of tongs and a brasse chafer, an olde table with ij foldyng lefys, viii borde clothes of dyaper, and iiij playne, iiij dyaper towells, and iiij playne, j cobbard clothe dyaper, and v playne napkyns, vj corse cushionys broken, and an old bankar broken, an olde cubbard, and an olde chest, a lytell frayter bell², and ij turnyd chayres.

THE HALL.³ ij dormaunt tables,⁴ and a long table with trestles at the hygh deske, olde hangyngs of red and grene saye all broken, a borde and a carpet of corse verder, vj olde formys, an olde chayer coveryd with lether, a grete awndyron for the herthe, ij olde cobbards, a beame candelstyke, syx bolles of latyn to the same, an olde clothe of red and yelow saye for one of the cobbards, a greate drawnet, and ij greate powltery basketts,⁵ with a hoke of yron.

THE PARLOUR. A foldyng table, a cownter table⁶, an olde forme, ij turnyd chayres, ij borde carpets of verders, and another for the cownter of olde corse verder, broken, ij bankars of the same, j bancar of red woollen, iiij carpet cushionys, iiij of verders, a wynddow clothe of red saye, a deske to wryte on, a cobbard of weeynscot with locks and alme-ryes, a table of the Epephanye in oyle color, iiij staynyd clothes of the Crucyfyx and our Lady with one greate glasse, a lytyll clocke⁷, a boke of Saynts lyfes, a lyttyll rownde

¹ In Pulteney's Inventory, 25 Edw. III., we find the entry, *pro possinet æneis*; a *poscennet* occurs among the goods of Sandal Castle, 1322.

² The Frater bell, or skylia, was hung above the president's seat, on her right-hand at the high table, to announce the beginning and end of dinner.

³ Dormaunt table, a fixed table at the end of the hall, the principal table.

⁴ This was the Calefactory, containing a fireplace or common room of the convent.

⁵ Poultry, a coop for fowls.

⁶ Cownter, for accompts; counters were used to represent sums of money.

⁷ The Duke of Northumberland, in the reign of Edw. VI., had a clock of crystal, garnished with silver and gilt, and a fair clock of copper and gilt, with six bells in a chime, the clock being three quarters high. At Lincoln, in 1324, Thomas de Luda, the treasurer, gave a clock to the cathedral, as they were customary in other cathedrals and conventual

table, ij greate awndyrons, a fyerfork, ij good cobbords more at the ende of the parlor with locks and almeryes.

SECOND PARLOUR.¹ The hangyng of the sayde parlor of red and yelow saye, a trussyngbed² of waynscot, a sparver³ and cortens to the same of Dornex,⁴ a cobbard of waynscot with almeryes and locks, and j long square chest, a short table with a close fote of waynscot, and an olde cheyer coveryd with lether, a small payre of awndyrons, and a long settle of waynscot, a fetherbed, and cushen of verder.

THE BOTRE WITHIN THE PARLOR. An olde cobbard with iiij dores, ij chafyng dyshes of latyn good, xij candlestiks of latyn good and bad, a flat salt of pewter, ix kylderkyns.

MY LADY PRIORE'S⁵ **CHAMBER.** The hole hangyng of the sayde chamber, grene saye, a trussyng bed of waynscot with testar, sylar, and cortens of red and yelow sarcenet, a fetherbed, a bolster, v pyllowys of downe and fethers, ij coverletts, a good and coorse, a payre of fustyans, xij payre of flexen shets, whereof ij payre of iij breds, and xiiij payre of corse shetys, ij greate payntyd clothys, iij olde cushyns, a long cusschen of yelow satyn and bryges, a cobbard of waynscot with ij almeryes and locks, iij greate chests of waynscot, j greate cofer bownde with yron, xij playne borde clothes goode and bad, v playne towells, ij dosen playne napkyns, iij olde cobbard clothes broken, a basen and an ewer of sylver,

churches. (MS. Harl. 6954, fo. 9.) Abbot Wallingford, 1230-34, gave a clock to St. Alban's. A clock of Glastenbury, of the fourteenth century, is now in Wells Cathedral. The Horloge du Palais, at Paris, was erected in 1370. A portable clock is mentioned in the Wardrobe Accompts, 8 Edw. III.

¹ There was a Forensic or outer, and an Intrinsic or inner parlour,—the former used for interviews with guests or persons coming on business, the latter for conversation.

² Trussing-bed; a truckle-bed slid under one of larger size. At Oxford the scholars used them, when they occupied the same chamber as fellows: here they may have been used by the novices. Trussing-coffers are mentioned in the reign of Henry VI.

³ Sparver, a richly-embroidered cloth, a word not earlier than the time of Hen. VIII. Lord Monteagle had a spervor of the Salutation of our Lady, a spervor of crimson and green velvet, embroidered with letters of gold, the curtains of sarcenet. R. Fermor, of London, had a spervor of blue bukram.

⁴ Dornex, stuff made at Doornick, or Tournay, in Flanders.
Alicia Crane.

the basen parcell gylt, a pottell, pot of sylver parcell gylt, a standyng cup chalyswyse with a cover gilt and the cover enamelyd in the top, and ij standyng cupps with ij covers of sylver of one fasshyoun, another lesse standyng maser with a cover the fote gylt, ij small gobletts with a cover parcell gylt, and ij flat peces a more and a less of sylver, ij standyng salts with one cover parcell gylt, a gylt Nut with fote bryme and rybbes of sylver and gylt, xij spones of Chryst and the xij apostells¹ whereof j gylt and the rest sylver with mages gylt, ij dosen sylver spones, ij greate and ij lesse masors with brymmys and rosys in the botome, save j lacketh a roose, iiij payre of corall beds, contaynyng in all lviiij past² gawdy[ed].

THE CHAMBER WITHIN MY LADY'S CHAMBER, CALLED THE STYLLYNG CHAMBER.³ The hangyng there, iiij peces of payntyed clothes, an olde square sparver of blew bokeram, a fetherbed, a bolster, an old image coverlett, a square cofer of waynscott, and therein vj dyaper table clothes sum corse sum fyne, vj long towells of dyaper, and a cobbard clothe of dyaper, xviiij napkyns good and bad of dyaper, a low chayer of waynscot, and a cobbard of waynscot, with j dore and a locke, a long square chest of oke.

THE CHAMBER WITHIN THE STYLLYNG CHAMBER. The hangyng of old red saye broken, a fetherbed and coverlett olde of grene wollen, a sparvar of dornax new, ix greate platers with brode brymmys, and vj with narow brymmys, vj dysshys with brode brymmys, v sawsers of the same of pewter, ij greate old cofers of oke and nothyng in them.

THE MAYDEN'S CHAMBER. ij fetherbeds, ij bolsters, ij olde coverletts, a greate carvyd chest with olde evydences, a shypchest, and a cushen of verders broken.

THE GREATE BATHE. ij basens, ij ewers of pewter, a potell

¹ Spoons. John, Duke of Northumberland (T. Mar.), had an incomplete set, viz. 6 spones, whereof with postils 8 oz. In Queen Isabella's Inventory, temp. Edw. III., was j calix cum patina argenti deaurati et aymellata de Apostolis.

² A past or serclett occurs in Inventories of St. Margaret's, Westminster. (See my History, pp. 60, 76.) This circlet was "embrodered" or set with "pearl and stone." Gaudied, *i. e.* with large beads or gaudes in the chaplet.

³ Like the modern still-room, as fitted up with frames.

pot of pewter, an olde pewter salt, iij olde chests, iij olde hoggeshedds, j lether pot, a wodde tankard, a greate buttre knyfe, a lytyll bell.

THE NETHER KECHYN. vj brasse potts, iij greate and meane, and ij small, ij possnetts with long handells of brasse, a greate brasse chafer, a hangyng ketell of brasse, ij greate pannes, ij meane pannys, a lesser pan, j good drypping pan, j broken with a colender of latyn,¹ iiij greate spyttts, ij byrd spyttts, a brasse mortar with an iron pestell, xix hogges in the rofe, xij cople lyng, liij cople of haberden,² besydes salmon, elys, and heryng, not a barell, and ij cades of red heryng,³ ij tryvetts, iij payre of pothokes, iij greate pothangers fastyned to a beame with polys of wod, and iij cobyrons greate and smalle for spyttts to go in, a greate grydyron of crepars of iron,⁴ and a payre of tonges.

THE UPPER KECHYN. ij greate potts standyng in lede to boyle befe in, xix platters, iiij dysshys, viij poryngers, and vj sawsors, a latyn ladyll, a greate stone mortar, and a small mortar, ij olde cobbards of oke, and a frying pan, a long tryvet of iron to sethe fyshe on, a good boket to the well, and a short chayne of yron.

THE CHAMBER OVER THE GATE HOWSE,⁵ CALLED THE CONFESSOR'S CHAMBER. A hangyng of rede clothe, a payntyd square sparver of lynyn, with iij corteys of lynyn clothe, a good fetherbed, a good bolster, a pece of blanketts, and a good counterpeynt⁶ of small verder, in the lowe bed a fetherbed, a bolster, a pece of blanketts olde, and an image coverled, a

¹ Latten, a mixed metal used still for clock-faces, combining softness, so as to be easily wrought, and hardness, so as to endure. Basins, wire rings, and cups were made of it.

² Fish of the table. (Sion Accounts, 27 Hen. VIII.)

³ "4 cades of red herrings, at 2 shillings, at 6*d.* the cade." (Accounts of Boxley Abbey, 1377.)

⁴ A little pair of creepers of iron. (D. of Northumberland's Inventory, 1 Mar.)

⁵ A view of the embattled gate-house standing on the north-west of the tower, even then converted into a dwelling-house, is given in the 'Gentleman's Magazine,' and Grose's Antiq., vol. ii. I have included it also in my drawing of the present Remains, engraved to accompany this paper. It is hopeless now to conjecture the origin of the name "Confessor's Chamber," but it was no doubt occupied as a guest-house, as at Thornton, Kirkham, and Worksop.

⁶ Counterpeynt, a counterpane.

greate joynyd chayer of waynscot, an olde forme, and a cres-sar of iron for the chymneye.

THE CHAMBER NEXT TO THAT. A fetherbed, a bolster, and an image coverlett.

THE STEWARD'S CHAMBER. v peces of payntyd hangyngs, a square sparvar of payntyd clothe, with iij olde corteyns of blewe bokeram, a good fetherbed, a bolster, a payre of blanketts, a longe coverlett of damaske worke lynyn and wolle, on the low bed a fetherbed, a bolster, a square carvyd chest of oke, an old cobbard with a clothe thereto, lynyn and wollen.

THE NEXT CHAMBER TO THE SAME. A sparvar of dornex, all broken.

THE CHAMBER UNDER THE SAME. A fetherbed, a bolster, a payre of blanketts, and a pyllowe, a testor of peyntyd clothe, ij peces of hangyng of payntyd clothe.

THE PORTAR'S LODGE. A fetherbed, a bolstar, a payre of blankets, an olde coverlett broken.

STORE HOUSE by the CHEESE HOWSE. By gesse x cloths.

CHEESE HOWSE. By gesse viii^c pavyngtyle.

THE VYCAR'S CHAMBER. A fetherbed, a bolster, a pylow, a coveryng of corse imagery.

THE CHAMBER NEXT THE SAME. A matras, a bolster, a corse coverlet.

THE CHAMBER AT PRESTON HAWLE. iij fetherbeds, iij bolstars, iij blanketts, iij corse coverletts broken, an olde cobbard, a small table.

THE LADE CHAMBER. iij floke beds, iij bolsters, ij corse coveryng, in the Rotten rew,¹ a fetherbed, a bolster, and a broken coveryng.

THE BAKEHOWSE. A horse myll with one payer of stones, and

¹ There was a Ratton-rowe at Norwich, belonging to the parish church of St. Ethelbert, over the Minster-Gate in 1302. (Mon. Anglic., 2nd edit. p. 408; Blomefield's Norfolk, vol. iii. p. 67.) Adjoining the Cathedral of Glasgow was a Ratten Row, in which the inferior members lived (Mac Ure's Glasgow), and there were streets of similar name at Aberdeen, Montrose, Arbroath, and Peterhead; in Hyde Park one of the rides on ground which belonged to Westminster Abbey is so called; and near the Dom of Ratisbon is a Ratten Gasse ('Peter's Letters to his Kinsfolk,' vol. iii. p. 167-8). A Rotten Row in London was within the possessions of St. Martin's-le-Grand. It was clearly an ecclesiastical designation. Was it connected with the proverb 'Poor as a church rat'?

other apparell to the same, a greate sestem of leade to water malt, a greate hoggettroffe, ij olde hoggshedds.

THE BREWE HOWSE. ij new coopers for the brewyng of vi or viij quarters malt, a colyng fat of leade, the one syde and the one syde of the howse, a masshyng tunne with a greate pece of lede on the syde, iiij greate tunnys, j keler,¹ and iij other small tubbys, a new ostecloth² and iij halfe hundred weyghte of leade with a beame of iron.

THE BULTYNG HOWSE. A large mowldyng borde, iij knedyng trowghys, ij bowltyng whyches,³ iij meale tubbys, a busshell bownde with iron, and onother busshell.

THE MYLKE HOWSE. A panne set in stone work, and ij other greate pannys, a greate panne with cases of iron, and a littell tryvett, ij charns, and ij chese presses, a borde for a presse, and shylves rownde abowte a hoggshed, and iiij olde halfe tubbys, viij chesemoots,⁴ and xij bowles greate and small, and mylke sevys.⁵

[GRAY]NE IN THE [GAR]NERS. In the whete loft by the Gate ij quarters and ij b⁶ whete, xvj quarters of dryed malt, and xx quarters of white malt, xvij quarters of barley, redy threshyd for sede, ij quarters of otes redy thresshyd, whete in the tasse⁷ unthresshyd, by estimatyon v quarters, barleygh to threshe, by estymacyon iij quarters, tares for horsemeate, l acres of whete redy sowne with halfe a quarter on every acre in sede tyme sowne, vj acres of beanes sowne, iiij acres of pease sowne, iiij acres of tares sowne, vij acres of otys, xxxvj acres of falowe for barlee, l acres of falow, and more for whete falow the next yere, viii^{xx} lode of heye at the largest.

CATELL BELONGYNG TO THE SAME HOWSE. v Contre oxen, and iiij western oxen, fatt, whereof iiij contre oxen sold for viijl. xs., and thereof ls. payed, the rest to pay, the sayde oxen not yet delyvered, xvij leane contre oxen workers, xij leane contre sterys of ij or iij yere age, xxvij yeryngs, xxxviii kene and

¹ Keler, a cooler.

² Oast is a familiar word in Kent and Sussex. Hops were known in 1 Hen. VI.: "broudathra vi togarum fact. de panno blodio superoperat. cum ramis de hoppes pro 6 henxman regis."

³ Boultying-wyches, *i. e.* sifting-chests.

⁴ Moots, *i. q.* fatts.

⁵ Sieves.

⁶ Bushels.

⁷ Tasse, a mow of corn, *tassis*. (Prompt. Parv. vol. iii. p. 487).

heifors, whereof x kene sold for xiijs. iiij*d.* a pece, and not delyveryd; whether the monye be payde or not hyt ys unknoeun, xxvj cattle of thys yere, an horse, j olde baye, a dunne, a whyte and an ambelyng¹ grey, vj geldings, and horse for the plowe and harowe, with v mares, xliij hogges of dyvers sortts.

WETHERS, EWES, TWELVEMONTHYNGS, AND LAMBYS OF THIS YERE.

In wethers and lammys, cccc^{xxx} at v score to the C.

In beryng ewes, vij^c at v score to the C.

In twelvemonthyngs, ewes, and wethers, vi^cxxxv at v score to the C.

In lambys at this present daye, v^clx.

PLOWES, WAYNES, AND OTHER STUF OF HUSBANDRYE. iiij Plowes with cutters and sharys, ij carts, j pece of shoyd whelys, the other onshoyd, j wayne with bare whelys, vij tyghtys of ironn, ij carts with bare whelys, a carte body withowte whelys or sydes, iiij wooden harrowyes, and j iron harrowe.

THE BELFRE. j bell standyng there on the grownde belongyng to the Priorye.

Names of the servants now in wages.

Mr. Oglestone, takyng wages by the yere.

Mr. White, takyng xxvis. viij*d.* by yere, and lyvere.

John Coks, butler, lyvere, xxvis. viij*d.*, whereof to pay j quarter and lyvere.

Alyn Sowthe, bayly, taking by yere for closure and hys servant, £vj. xiiid. iiij*s.*, and ij lyveryes.

Jhon Mustarde, by yere xxs., a kowes pasture, and a lyvere.

William Rowet, carpentar, by yere xls., and lyvere.

Richard Gyllys, by yere xxvjs. viiid., and lyverye.

The carter, by yere xxxiijs. iiij*d.*, and no lyvere.

Thomas Thressher, by yere xxxiijs. iiij*d.*, and no liverye.

Robert Dawton, by yere xxxiijs. iiij*d.*, and no lyvere.

The kowherd for kepyng of the kene and hoggys, by yere xxxs., and no lyvere.

Jhon Hartnar, by yere xxvijs., and no lyvere.

Robard Welshe, brewer, by yere xx., and no lyvere.

A Thatcher, by yere xxxij, iiij, a hose cloth, and no lyvere.

Willyam Nycolls, by yere xxs., and no lyverye.

¹ The trotters or trotting-horses of Edw. III. were called Lyerd, Ursewick and Grisell.

- Jhon Andrew, by yere xxij*s.* iiij*d.*, and no lyverye.
 Jhon Putsawe, by yere xij*s.* iiij*d.*, and a shyrt redy made.
 George Myllar, by yere xx*s.* viij*d.*, and no lyverye.
 Robert Rychard, horsekeper, by yere xx*s.*, and no liverye.
 Jhon Harryes, Frencheman, by yere xij*s.* iiij, a shyrt, and no lyverye.
 Jhon Gyles, the shepherd, by yere, xiiij*s.*, a payre of hoses, a payre of shoys, and no lyverye.
 Richard Gladwyn for to make malte, xxvj*s.* viij*d.* by yere; he hath ben here viij wekes, and no lyverye.
 Dorothe Sowthe, the baylyffe wyfe, owing for a yere's wages at xls. by yere, and no liverye.
 Ales Barkar, by yere xii*s.* iiij*d.*, and lyvere.
 Ales Sykkers, by yere xij*s.* iiij*d.*, and lyverye.
 Gladwyn's wyfe, by yere xii*s.* iiij*d.*, and lyverye.
 Ellyn, at my ladye's fynding [vacat].
 Emme Cawket, by yere, xi*s.*, and lyvere.
 Rose Salmon, by yere xi*s.*; she hath been here a month.
 Marget Lambard, by yere xij*s.* iiij*d.*, and lyvere.
 Sir Jhon Lorymer, Curat of the Paryshe Church, by yere iii*l.* xv*s.* viij*d.*, and no lyvere.
 Sir Jhon Ingram, chaplen, by yere iij*l.* iij*s.* iij*d.*, and no lyverye.
 Jhon Gayton, shepard, by yere liij*s.* iiij*d.*, and no lyverye.
 Jhon Pelland, by yere xx*s.*, and no lyverye.
 Jhon Marchant, by yere xij*s.* iiij*d.*, and pasture for xl shepe, and no lyverye.
 Jhon Helman, by yere xv*s.*, and x shepes pasture, and no lyverye.
 Jhon Cannyng, shepard, by yere xx*s.*, and no lyverye.
 Sir Thomas Fellow, Chaplen, by yere liij. iij*s.* iiij*d.*, and no lyverye.
 Sir Jhon Lorymer, paryshe priest, sayeth that upon Ascensyon day last past, there was sett upon the Hygh Alter of the sayde Monasterye vij chaleses, whereof ys lackyng iij at the day of takyng of the Inventorye; also he sayeth that upon Relyke Sanday¹ there were worren vij copes, whereof one of blewe velvet borderyd with sterrys of gold, whyche is lackyng, and not mencyoned before. Item, he sayeth that the

¹ The third Sunday after Midsummer Day. (Parker's Works, p. 7.)

same day was borne the hede of Mary Magdalen, sylver and gylt, whiche ys lackyng, and not herto before mencyoned. Item, there ys fownde, syns the day of Inventorye, a playnce (*sic*) pece of sylver with a cover, the top thereof gylt, and a dosen of sylver spones wyth myters, the myters beyng gylt.



SEAL OF THE PRIORY OF MINSTER, IN SHEPEY, FROM A CHARTER
OF THE DEAN AND CHAPTER OF CANTERBURY.