

Original Documents.

INVENTORIES OF CERTAIN VALUABLE EFFECTS OF KING HENRY THE EIGHTH, IN THE PALACE AT WESTMINSTER, A.D. 1542.

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The following Inventories have been extracted from a Royal Household Book, *temp.* Henry VIII. and Edward VI., preserved amongst the Records of the Court of Augmentations, now deposited at the Rolls.

It were needless to point out to our readers the value of the evidence subsidiary to History, and illustrative of ancient Arts and Manners, which documents of this nature present; the curious facts, however, contained in Wardrobe Accounts, Household Books, and Royal Inventories, have not obtained the attention which they deserve. The "*Liber Quotidianus Contrarotulatoris Garderobæ*," 28 Edw. I., edited by Mr. Topham for the Society of Antiquaries, is an excellent example of the documents of its class, of which numerous volumes appertaining to other reigns exist unpublished. We are indebted to the late Sir Nicholas II. Nicolas for the interesting publications,—The Privy Purse Expenses of Elizabeth of York, Queen of Henry VII., and also those of Henry VIII.; a few other materials for History, of a like nature, have been brought within our reach. We have been desirous to invite attention to the volume from which the following extracts have been made; it will be sufficiently obvious to the archæologist, from this sample of its curious contents, how desirable it were that the entire record, and also any other similar documents which may exist, should be published with more ample explanatory notes and introduction than would accord with the limits of this Journal.

The portions now placed before our readers consist of those sections of the Inventory preserved at the Rolls Office, in which are enumerated the Mirrors, the Musical Instruments, the Clocks, the Vessels of glass, alabaster, and earth, which were found in the custody of Anthony Denny, keeper of the palace at Westminster, in April, 1542, according to the following heading of the voluminous document in question:—

"In this booke datyd the xxiiijth day of Apriell, the xxxiiijth yere of our reigne, conteigning two hundreth fourescore leavis with ther nombers and signed with our signe manuell in the first leaf bearing number in this same, ar particulerly expressid all suche our money, juelles, plate, utensiles, apparell, guarderobe stuff, and other our goodes, catalles, and thinges, as Anthony Denny, keper of our palloice at Westm^r. shall stande chargid with, as in oone like booke subscribed with thand of the said Anthony Denny remayning with us likewise apperith."¹

¹ Sir Anthony Denny, who was much son of Thomas Denny; he was of the in the confidence of Henry VIII., was Privy Council, and Groom of the Stole.

The precious possessions enumerated in this Inventory are classified under the following general arrangement:—Dress, Plate, Hangings of Cloth of gold, &c., Clothes of Estate, Chairs, Stools, Cushions, Carpets, Bedsteads, Ceelers and Testers, miscellaneous Furniture and Linen, Pictures, Maps, Looking Glasses, Standishes and Playing Tables, Regals and other Musical Instruments, Targets and Weapons, Window curtains, Ornaments for closets, Clocks, Glasses and sundry things of earth, Banners, Andirons, Tables, &c., Tissues, Satins and Cloths of various kinds, Closet stuff, Books, and various other Effects and “Stuff.”

It will be seen how replete with curious information regarding the arts, manners, and customs, the daily life and sumptuous character of the court of Henry VIII. such an enumeration of the contents of the palace at Westminster must be. We may invite especial attention to the catalogue of the Royal Library in 1542, which extends to twenty-six folios of the MS., and to that of the pictures forming not less than 13½ folios. We may here advert to the expectation that this section, of such essential importance for the History of the Arts in this country, may speedily be published by the Society of Antiquaries in their *Archæologia*, collated with the like sections of the great Inventory taken in all the royal residences at the death of Henry VIII., of which two volumes are in the British Museum, Harl. MSS. 1419, A. and B., and the other two are in the Library of the Society of Antiquaries.

In the sections which we have now selected for the gratification of the readers of this Journal who take an interest in the special subjects which they serve to illustrate in so remarkable a degree, many curious items will be found, such as metal mirrors, here described as of steel, but probably of a mixed metal suitable for *specula*, and of which the best were obtained from Venice. Frequent mention of “steel glasses” occurs at the period, and also of “*miroirs d’acier*” in French documents, the colour of the metallic compound resembling doubtless that of steel. It may be observed, however, that we here find one mirror described as a “*rounde loking glasse*,” which had possibly belonged to Katharine of Arragon as indicated by the heraldic decorations of its hexagonal frame; this mirror may have been of glass. It is certain that glass was thus used in the middle of the thirteenth century, as appears in the writings of Vincent of Beauvais and other authors. Mirrors of crystal are not unfrequently mentioned; they were also made of jasper; gold and silver were likewise used as reflecting surfaces, the luxurious Piers Gaveston had an enameled mirror of the latter precious material. Those readers who may desire further information on the subject of ancient mirrors may be referred to the dissertation in Beckmann’s *History of Inventions*, and to De Laborde’s valuable Glossary appended to his *Notices of the Enamels, &c.*, in the Louvre. Some beautiful mirrors are figured in Mr. Shaw’s *Examples of Ancient Furniture*, and in Willemin’s *Monumens inédits*.

In the next section of the Inventory will be found a remarkable enume-

In the year previous to the date of the Inventory under consideration he received substantial proofs of royal favour in large grants of the lands of St. Alban’s Abbey, and of other dissolved monasteries. He was the only courtier, as we learn from Burnet, who dared to apprise the king of

approaching death; he was one of Henry’s executors; and he accompanied Sir William Herbert in the chariot with the royal corpse to Windsor. A short memoir of Sir Anthony is given in the *Biographia Britannica*.

ration of musical instruments, under the general heading of Regals, a kind of portable organs with keys, formerly much in vogue, but with these are also here to be found virginals, clavicords, viols, gitterns, flutes, recorders, shalms, &c. The limits of our present purpose will not admit of the attempt to offer any detailed explanation of the various instruments here described, with all their sumptuous decorations and accessories, suited to the splendour and state of such a court as that of the Tudor monarch, of whose accomplished taste for music we have some remarkable evidences. The singular portrait of Henry VIII. playing on the harp, in the Psalter which belonged to him, now amongst the Royal MSS. in the British Museum, will not be forgotten; this may, however, possibly be a capricious representation of the king, with some allusion to, or comparison with, the King of Israel. The care with which Henry personally concerned himself to maintain the superiority of choral services in his chapel, is evident from the correspondence given by Sir H. Ellis in the third series of the Original Letters, vol. ii., pp. 47, 54.² We may refer also to the diplomatic correspondence, addressed to the Signory of Venice from the Court of Henry VIII., given by Mr. Rawdon Brown in his selection of the despatches of Sebastian Giustinian, 1515-1519. It appears that the king practised indefatigably on the organ, harpsichord, and lute, and sang from book at sight. The choristers of the Chapel Royal are also highly commended, as a "superb and noble descant choir," vol. i. pp. 80, 86, 296. Erasmus relates that Henry was actually a composer of church music,³ and a song entitled "Pastime and Good Company," composed by him, is preserved in Add. MS. 5665, Brit. Mus.

In Harl. MS. 1419, A. f. 200, may be found a list of the musical instruments at Westminster in the charge of Philip van Wilder, in the inventory of goods taken at the different palaces immediately after the death of Henry VIII. Sir Henry Ellis has given an abstract of this document, which corresponds in great degree with the subjoined Inventory, and he has appended notes explaining the nature of the several instruments. Orig. Letters, second series, vol. 1. p. 271. Those of our readers who take interest in the peculiar fashion and construction of mediæval instruments of music will scarcely require reference to the elaborate "*Musurgia Universalis*," by Kircher, Rome, 1650, and the curious representations of instruments which it contains; to the more recent dissertation by Bottee de Toulmon, published by the Society of Antiquaries of France, *Memoires*, t. xvii.; or the essay by Paul Lacroix in the series entitled—"*Le Moyen Age et la Renaissance*," t. iv., accompanied by numerous illustrations and a detailed list of works on music and musical instruments. The most important elucidation of this subject has been given by M. de Coussemaker, and may be found in Didron's *Annales*, tome iii., and subsequent volumes.

In the description of the decorations of the instruments in the following extracts, a term occurs which, so far as we are aware, has not previously been noticed in any English document of so early a period. We allude to "Rabboske worke"—"blac Rabaske worke"—with which the pipes and other parts of the regals are described as being ornamented. This is undoubtedly from the Italian *Rabesco* or *Rabasco*, Arabesque, a type of

² Some interesting particulars may also be found in the second series, vol. i. p. 271, in the notes to a letter of William Duke of Bavaria, recommending to

Henry's notice Wolfgang Richart, who had perfected an *opus musicale*.

³ See also Sir John Hawkins' *Hist. of Music*, vol. ii. p. 533.

ornamentation originally used, as it has been stated, by the Arabs and by the Moors in Spain, and composed exclusively of forms derived from vegetation, their religion forbidding representations of animals. In the *Vocabolario della Crusca Rabesco* is explained to be "*Phrygium opus*." Cotgrave gives, in French, "*Arabesque*, Rebesk worke, a small and curious flourishing." The kind of ornament so described seems in the Inventory before us to be distinguished from "antique worke."

The description of the clocks belonging to Henry VIII. is not the least interesting portion of this curious Inventory. Clocks had become a very favourite article of luxury, and appear not unfrequently to have had very complicated movements, showing astronomical phenomena; we find numerous entries relating to them in the Privy Purse Expenses of Henry VIII., 1529 to 1532, edited by Sir Nicholas H. Nicolas; amongst which may be cited payments to Nicholas the Astronomer for mending a clock;⁴ to Anthony Anthony for a clocke in a case of gold; 15*l.* to a Frenchman called Drulardy for three dials and a clock for the king's grace; also payments to Vincent the clockmaker at Hampton Court, &c. One of the clocks in the document before us is described as having the plummets of gilt metal engraved with the King's and Queen Anne's letters; this recalls the beautiful clock formerly in Horace Walpole's collection, and now in the possession of Her Majesty at Windsor Castle, which has the ciphers of Henry and Anne Boleyn upon the weights, but in other details it does not appear to correspond with that mentioned in the Inventory. Another, "of iron with sondry dores of copper graven showing howe the see dothe ebbe and flowe," claims notice, since it may have been the clock constructed and presented to Henry by John Poynt, Bishop of Winchester, of whom Godwin relates, as follows:—"Mathematicarum porro scientiarum ad miraculum usque peritus, Henrico octavo dicitur horologium fabricasse, quod non solum horas vulgares ostenderet, sed diem etiam mensis, mutationes lunares, et fluxus atque refluxus maris tempora."⁵

Sir Anthony Denny, to whose charge the valuable effects enumerated in the following inventories were entrusted, as keeper of the palace at Westminster in 1542, appears to have presented to Henry VIII. a very singular clock, as a new year's gift. This was designed by Holbein, whose drawing, purchased by Horace Walpole at the sale of Mariette's collection, was exhibited to the Society of Antiquaries by Mr. Graves, in 1848. "It had on its summit a clock driven by wheel-work, below which are fore and afternoon dials showing time by shadows, and beneath them is a clepsydra indicating, by means of a fluid, the quarters of an hour." We are indebted for the knowledge of this interesting fact to the valuable memoir on ancient clocks by Admiral Smyth, in the *Archæologia*, vol. xxxii. p. 15, to which, and to his supplementary memoir, vol. xxxiv. p. 1, our readers may be referred for further information on the curious details of horology in olden times. Amongst the illustrations of the second memoir will be found figured the beautiful clock before mentioned, supposed to have been presented by Henry to Anne Boleyn on their marriage in 1532. It had also formed the subject of a charming plate in Mr. Henry Shaw's "*Dresses and Decorations*."⁶

⁴ This was doubtless Nicholas Cratzer, a Bavarian, "deviser of the king's horologies," of whom see *Original Letters*, edited by Sir H. Ellis, third series, vol. i.

p. 230, and a detailed notice by Admiral Smyth, *Archæologia*, vol. xxxiii. p. 14.

⁵ Godwin de Præsul. Angl., p. 238.

⁶ It is scarcely needful to refer to nu-

In the next section of the Inventory will be found a remarkable assemblage of vessels of glass, of blue, jasper and other colours, and "sondry other thinges of erthe," signifying doubtless earthen ware, the *faience* of those finer and more ornamental manufactures of Italy, Spain, France, or Flanders, of which specimens of as early a date as the reign of Henry VIII. are familiar to all who take interest in the Ceramic Arts. Amongst the items several objects occur, such as flagons, basins and ewers, cruses, cups of assay, saucers, trenchers, &c., described as "galley fashion," or "of erthe galley making." In the Glossary appended to Mr. Marryat's History of Pottery and Porcelain, second edition, it is stated that coloured tiles called "galleytile," mentioned by Bacon, were probably the *azulejos* of Spain and Portugal;⁷ and that a gallipot was a vessel painted and glazed, so called, according to Skinner, from the Dutch *Gleye*, clay, or as some suppose, from the Spanish *gala*. To this we may add that Sewell, in his Dutch Dictionary, gives "Glei-werk, glazed work; Een glei pöt, a gallipot;" and it may be concluded that some fine decorated *faience*, the prototype of the much esteemed wares of Delft, had been admitted even to the sumptuous table of Henry VIII., and is here found amongst his most valued chattels, under the designation "galley fashion."⁸ We have not noticed elsewhere so many evidences of the use and estimation of glazed earthen ware, at so early a period, as occur in the document under consideration.

A. W.

Among the Records deposited in the Public Record Office, London, to wit, in a Household Book of 34 Hen. VIII., amongst the Records of the late Court of Augmentations, it is thus contained:

LOOKING GLASSES, fo. 60.

Item oone stele Glasse sett in crymsen satten alover enbraudred with damaske pirles and Venice golde garnisshid with smale peerles with also vij. counterphet stones sett in collettes standing upon a fote of like crymsen satten likewise enbraudred and garnisshid with peerles with certaigne Antiques with vj. litle images of silver and gilt in the middes of the same fote and iij. peerles and two garnettes sett in collettes in the same fote.

Item oone fyer⁹ great Looking steele glasse sett in crymsen vellat

merous other works in which information may be found regarding ancient clocks, such as Daines Barrington's Observations, Archæologia, vol. v. p. 416; Beckmann's History of Inventions; the notices by the late Sir S. Meyrick, in Shaw's Examples of Ancient Furniture, Introd. p. 19; the chapter on Clockwork, Handbook of the Arts of the Middle Ages, translated from the French of Jules Labarte, p. 375; the treatise "de l'Horlogerie," by Pierre Dubois, given in the Moyen Age et la Renaissance, t. ii., with numerous illustrations, and a full list of works on the history and invention of clocks. The history of the art of watch-making has been ably given by Mr. Octavius Morgan, Archæologia, vol. xxxiii. pp. 14, 293.

⁷ Paving tiles called galley tiles occur in the list of custom house rates on imports, 2 James I.

⁸ The earliest mention which we have found of a "galy pot," is in 1465, in Sir John Howard's Household Book, edited for the Roxburghe Club. It cost 3d. Elyot, in his Dictionary, 1538, renders "*Cucullus*, an erthen cuppe, such as the galye cuppes be." "*Albarelllo*, a gallye pot." Florio's Worlde of Words, 1598.

⁹ *Sic*. Possibly thus written for fair. The conjecture that this may have been a burning glass seems scarcely admissible. De Laborde mentions several; for instance, in 1535, "un grand miroeur ardent excellent enchassez en boys de noyer façon de Millan."—Glossaire, *in v.*

richely enbraudred with damaske pirles with knottes of blewe with oone curtene to the same of blewe taphata enbraudred with Venice golde and cordautes of the same golde.

Item oone square Loking steele glasse sett in crymsen vellat alover enbraudred with damaske pirles and Venice golde garnissid in sondry places with very smale garnettes.

Item oone square Loking steele glasse sett in white vellat alover enbraudred with Venice golde and damaske pirles garnissid with raggid peerles¹ and smale garnettes.

Item oone square Loking steele glasse sett in purple vellat with a passamayne² of Venice golde sett square aboute the same.

Item foure square Loking stele glasses of oone fashion the borders being silverid with antique heddes of copper and gilt.

Item oone square Loking stele glasse sett in wodde gilt and paintid having a nakid woman with a childe in her hand and in the top therof the Kinges armes supportid by his Graces bestes.

Item oone square Loking steele glasse being broken sett in wodd of walnuttre colour.

Item oone square Loking steele glasse sett in crimsen vellat alover enbraudred with Venice golde and damaske pirles.

Item two square Loking stele glasses sett in blewe vellat alover enbraudred with Venice golde and damaske pirles.

Item oone square Loking steele glasse sett in iron with a cover of the same percell gilt.

Item oone square Loking steele glasse sett in lether coverid on thone side with crymsen vellat with certeigne bullions of copper and gilt.

Item oone square Loking steele glasse sett in wodd paintid blac the borders therof being sett with glasse and gilt underneth it.

Item oone square Loking steele glasse sett in wodde paintid and gilt in the top therof two pomelles and oone lion holding a scutcheon of like wodd paintid and gilt.

Item oone square Loking stele glass sett in wodd paintid and gilt with iij. pomelles of wodde gilt.

Item oone square Loking stele glasse sett in purple vellat alover enbraudred with Venice silver and garnissid with sondry smale garnettes.

Item oone great square Loking stele glasse sett in walnuttre.

Item oone rounde stele glasse sett in alabaster with a foote of the same alabaster being broken.

Item oone rounde Loking steele glasse sett in a square frame of wodd with ij. folding leavis paintid the grounde of the same frame being paintid under glasse.

Item oone rounde Loking glasse sett in a frame of wood vj. cornerid paintid under glasse with tharmes of England Spayne and Castile.

Item oone square Loking stele glasse sett in crimsen vellat garnissid with damaske gold and silver with oone curtene of grene sercenet.

REGALLIS. fo. 61, b.³

Item oone pair of doble Regalles with two stoppes of pipes coverid with

¹ Probably pearls of irregular form, the excrescences of which had not been rubbed down. They were much used in ancient jewelry.

VOL. XVIII.

² From the French *pasement*,—lace *galon*.

³ The following entry here occurs, on the margin of the leaf:—"Memorandum

purple vellat alover enbraudred with Venice golde and damaske pirles having the Kinges armes and badges likewise enbraudred standing upon a fote coverid with fustian of Enaples garnissid with red rybond the same fote being the case for the same Regalles.

Item oone peir of doble Regalles of latten with iij. stoppes of pipes coverid with purple vellat enbraudred alover with damaske pirles and Venice golde and the cover therof thinner parte coverid with crymsen vellat likewise enbraudred with damaske pirles having a steele glasse in the same the Kinges armes and Quene Janes armes likewise enbraudred with a cover over the pipes coverid with crymsen and purple vellat likewise enbraudred having a roose crownyd upon the same standing upon a fote of waynscott payntid with Rabboske worke wherein lieth the bellowis.

Item oone peir of doble Regalles with two stoppes of pipes coverid with purple vellat alover enbraudred with Venice golde and damaske pirles having the Kinges armes and badges likewise enbrauderid standing upon the case of the same coverid with fustian of Naples.

Item oone peir of single Regalles with iij. stoppes of pipes of wodde vernissid yellowe standing upon a frame of wodde with iiij. pillours.

Item oone peir of single Regalles with ij. stoppes of pipes of wodde vernissid yellowe and paintid with blac Rabaske worke standing upon a fote of wainscott with the bellowis lying in the same.

Item twoo peir of single Regalles every of them with vj. half stoppes of brasse pipes of wodd gilt and paintid and having the Kinges armes within a garter and badges paintid upon the bellowis standing upon a fote of wodd chest fashion paintid blac.

Item oone peir of doble Regalles with viij. half stoppes and oone hoole stop of pipes of wodde gilt silverid and paintid with Rabaske worke and stories having the Kinges armes within a garter supportid by his Graces bestes paintid and gilt upon the trymer⁴ of the same standing upon a fote of wodde being payntid wherein lyeth the bellowis.

Item sixe smale peir of single Regalles thre of them being in cases of tymber coverid with lether and thother iij. in cases of tymber uncoverid.

Item oone peir of doble Regalles with iij. stoppes of pipes of wodde vernysid yellowe and paintid with antique worke having the Kinges armes and Quene Janes armes with two playeing upon a harpe and a lute and two singing paintid upon the same standing upon a fote of waynscott paintid yellowe with antique workes wherein lyethe the bellowis.

Item oone peir of single Regalles with ij. stoppes of pypes of tymber and oone stoppe of pipes of tyn of wodde paintid with blac rabaske worke and vernissid standing upon a fote of waynscott wherein lieth the bellowis.

Item oone Instrumente with a single Virginnall and a single Regall with a stoppe of tymber pipes of wodde vernysid grene and red.

Item oone peir of single Regalles with iiij. stoppes of pipes of wodde

that divers of the Instruments following were founde misnamed in their addicions in this booke of charge by Mr. Philipps, at the time of issuing of theym unto him, all which hadd their addicions given by Beton the Kinges Instrument Maker, being called thereto at the tyme of the charge of theym in this booke.

"N. Bristow."

⁴ This may signify the rail or cross-piece of the frame on which the instrument was placed. A trimmer in carpentry is a small beam into which the ends of several joists are framed; a piece of work fitted between two others previously executed is said to be trimmed in between them.

vernysshid yellowe and paintid with blac antique worke standing upon a fote of wainscott and the bellowis lyeing in the same.

Item oone peir of single Regalles with two stoppes of pipes coverid with grene vellat garnisshid on the fore parte with a narrowe frence of Venice golde standing upon a fote of waynscott paintid grene with the bellowis lyeing in the same.

Item oone peir of single Regalles with vij. half stoppes of pipes of wodde vernisshid yellowe and paintid with blac rabaske worke with a fote of waynscott unpaintid wherein lyeth the bellowis.

Item oone Instrument with a doble Regall and a doble Virgenall with iij. stoppes of pipes of wodde paintid with grene rabaske worke with a fote of wainscott and the bellowis lyeing in the same.

Item oone Instrument that goith with a whele withowte playeng upon of wodde vernisshid yellowe and paintid blewe with vj. rounde plates of silver pounced with antique (worke) garnisshid with an edge of copper and gilt.

Item two peir of doble Virgenalles thone coverid with blac lether and the lid lyned with grene Bridges satten and thother coverid with red lether.

Item two peir of single Virgenalles thone having keys of ivery and thother of boxe with two cases to them of red lether partely gilt and lyned with blac vellat.

Item oone peir of single Virgenalles coverid with red lether and the lyd lyned with grene Bridges satten.

Item oone peir of doble Virgenalles coverid with blac lether partely silverid the lyd lyned with grene Bridges satten.

Item oone peir of single Virgenalles coverid with grene Bridges satten with iij. tilles in them.

Item two peir of single Virgenalles coverid with blac lether.

Item two peir of single Virgenalles coverid with red lether thone being bigger then thother.

Item oone peir of single Virgenalles with pipes underneath in a case of tymber coverid with blac lether.

Item oone peir of doble Virgenalles of cipers in a case of wainscott.

Item oone peir of Clavicordes coverid with gilte lether.

Item oone peir of Clavicordes coverid with lether silverid.

Item e Levin Vialles great and smale with iij. cases of wodde coverid with blac lether to the same.

Item four Gitterns with iiij. cases to them.

Item two Gitterns pipes of ivery tippid with silver and gilt.

Item fourtene Gitterns pipes of wodde in a bagge of lether.

Item twenty and foure Lutes with xxiiij. cases to them.

Item oone Gitterne and oone Lute being in a case chest fashion of tymber coverid with lether.

Item sixe cases with Flutes and in every case iiij. Flutes.

Item oone other case furnisshid with xv. Flutes in hit.

Item oone other case with x. Flutes in it.

Item oone case with vij. Flutes in it.

Item fyve Flutes of ivery tipped with golde ennamuled blac with a case of purple vellat garnisshid at both thenedes with silver and gilt.

Item foure Flutes of ivery tippid with golde in a case coverid with grene vellat.

Item two cases with Crumhornes with viij. in thone case and vij. in hother.

Item sixe Recorders of ivery in a case of blac vellat.
 Item oone great base Recorder of wodd in a case of wodd.
 Item foure Recorders of walnuttre in a case coverid with blac vellat.
 Item nyne Recorders of wodde in a case (of) wodde.
 Item oone case with vj. Recorders of boxe in hit.
 Item oone other case with vij. Recorders of walnuttre in hit.
 Item sixtene Recorders great and smale in two cases coveryd with blac lether lyned with cloth.
 Item two base Recorders of walnuttre oone of them tippid with silver.
 Item foure Recorders made of oken bowes.
 Item oone Pipe for a Taber in a case of blac lether.
 Item oone Sagbutt of brasse in a case coverid with blac lether.
 Item eight Shalmes in thre cases coverid with lether.
 Item oone other case with vij. Shalmes in it.
 Item oone case with a great base Shalme in it.
 Item oone case with a Shalme of boxe (in) it.
 Item oone Bagepipe with pipes of ivery and the bagg coveryd with purple vellat.

CLOCKES, fo. 69, b.

Item oone Clocke of iron with a case of glasse the frame of the same case being iron gilt with iij. plumettes of led and two belles whiche stryketh the quarter and half of an hower.

Item oone Larum or Watch of iron^s the case being likewise iron gilt with two plumettes of led.

Item oone Clocke of copper and gilt with a man in the toppe of the same of like copper holding the King his armes sett in silver and gilt standing upon a fote of walnuttre garnissid with xij. pillours of like wodde.

Item oone Clocke of iron with a Larum to the same with the Kinges armes crownyd upon the same with iij. counterpoyses of copper two of them wrythen and gilt and the iij.^{de} playne and nott gilt with iij. smaller counterpoyses of like copper and gilt.

Item oone Clocke of iron having dores of copper and not gilt with iij. belles and two men that stryketh the hower and upon the top of the bell an egle gilt sett upon a case of iron colourid red with iij. great plomettes of copper and iij. smale plumettes to the same and the same Clock having the chainge of the moone upon it.

Item oone Clocke of copper and gilt with a chyme to the same showing all the daies of the yere and the planettes with iij. moving dialles to the same oone of them beyng silver ennamuled blewe and the xij. signes gilt with thre great counterpoyses of copper gilt and iij. very smale counterpoyses of like copper gilt.

Item oone Clocke of copper and gilt with a chyme to the same at the half hower having the chainge of the moone the Kinges armes graven

^s This description may throw light on the origin of the term watch, usually applied to portable machines of small size, which do not sound the hours, whilst clock has been properly confined to those which strike on a bell. Watch is said to be derived from its being an instrument by which one could watch the progress

of time; but in the passage given above, the earliest use of the word which we have found, it seems to be synonymous with alarum, denoting properly an instrument arousing to vigilance. Shakespeare uses the word watch, signifying such a portable instrument as that now so called. Twelfth Night, Act. ii. Sc. 2.

upon the ij. dores with iij. great plumettes of copper gilt engraven with the Kinges and Quene Annes letters and two smale plumettes like acorns gilt and the iij.^{de} wrethen all gilt.

Item oone rounde Clocke of iron with sondry dores of copper graven showing howe the see dothe ebbe and flowe with a case of glasse sett in iron gilt standing upon a foote or case of wodde with iij. great counterpoyses and two smale of copper and the iij.^{de} smale oone being of led.

Item oone Clocke of iron with a larum to the same stryking butt oone stroke at the half hower with a case of glasse sett in iron gilte and payntid with iij. great and iij. smale plomettes of led.

Item oone Clocke of iron garnissid with copper and gilt with a George upon the top of the same which Clocke goyth withowte any counterpoyse.

GLASSES AND SONDRY OTHER THINGES OF ERTHE.

Item thre Bottelles or Flagons of blewe glasse partely gilt.

Item two Bottelles or Flagons of glasse jasper colour.

Item twelve other Flagons or Bottelles of glasse.

Item two Flagons of erth galley fashion.

Item oone Bason and oone Leyer of blewe glasse partely gilt the Leyer having the Kinges armes gilt upon it.⁶

Item oone Bason and two Layers of glasse all of diaper worke.

Item twelve other Basons and xij. Ewers and Layers of glasse.

Item oone Bason and oone Ewer of white marble partely gilt.

Item oone Bason and oone Ewer of erthe galley makyng.

Item thre Bolles of glasse jasper colour withowte covers two of them having feete.

Item twelve Bolles of glasse with oone cover to them all wrought with diaper worke white.

Item therty and foure other Bolles of glasse with owte covers.

Item two great Glasses like Bolles standing upon fete blewe and white partely gilt.

Item foure standing Cuppes of blewe glasse with covers to them paintid and gilt.

Item thertye other standing Cuppes of glasse of sondry sortes many of them lacking covers.

Item foureteene other standing Cuppes of glasse diaper worke of sondry fashions some of them lacking covers.

Item oone standing Cuppe of glasse paintid white galley fashion withowte a cover.

Item two standing Cuppes with covers of glasse jasper colour.

⁶ We find in inventories a vessel termed Layer, Leyer, Leyvre, &c. In the Inv. of the Exch., edited by Sir F. Palgrave, vol. ii., p. 294, is a list of Layers, Ewers, and Basons of gold, richly wrought, set with jewels, and enameled; also a "layer of byrralle garnysshed with golde and perle." A layer appears to have been a vessel with a cover; in one instance chains are mentioned. In the Inventory of plate in the Jewel House of the Tower, 1649, occur—"layers

for water, altar plate;" Archæologia, vol. x., p. 272. De Laborde, in his Glossary, gives—"Lavoir, vase fermé, rempli d'eau chaude répondant à nos boules et chauffeferettes;" he cites documents in which we find—"pelys sive bacinus cum lavatorio;"—"un lavouer, à quarres, à deux tuiiaux et une ance;"—"chauffrettes que on nomme pos lavoirs;" &c. A laver pot is one of the charges in the arms of the Founders' Company of London.

Item two litle standing Cuppes with covers chalice fashion of glasse of many colours.

Item sixtene Goblettes of glasse withowte covers.

Item seven Glasses like pottes with oone handle oone of them being blewe.

Item oone Glasse like a pott paintid and garnisshid aboute the bryme with silver and gilt with a cover withoute garnisshing.

Item thre Glasses like pottes with two eares with covers to them.

Item thre great Glasses like pottes with oone eare jasper colour withowte covers.

Item oone Glasse like a pott with owte a cover of many colours with oone eare.

Item oone Glasse like a pott with two eares with a cover of many colours.

Item oone Glasse like a pott tankerd fashion with whopes with a handle and a cover to the same.

Item oone Cuppe of glasse with two eares the fote garnisshid with silver and gilt with a cover likewise garnisshid having a knoppe of silver and gilt with Quene Annes sipher engraven in it.

Item oone Cuppe of blewe glasse the fote bryme and cover garnisshid with silver and gilt with a knop of like silver and gilt.

Item oone Cuppe of glasse with a cover the fote being of silver and gilt and viced on.⁷

Item a Cuppe of glasse the fote being garnisshid with silver and gilt.

Item twentye and foure Cuppes of glasse of sondry sortes some being partely gilt and some not gilt most of them lacking covers.

Item oone litle glasse Cuppe with a cover of blewe glasse.

Item oone Glasse Jugge fashion with iiij. eares with a cover.

Item twelve Cruses of glasse painted white galley fashion with xj. covers to them.

Item fyvetene Cruses of glasse with covers xiiij. of them being grene and oone blewe.

Item oone Cruse withowte a cover of glasse with many colours.

Item two Cruses of glasse with covers of jasper colour.

Item oone Layer of glasse the fote handle and cover of silver and gilt and the bryme therof likewise garnisshid with silver and gilt.

Item oone Layer with a spowte of glasse the cover and joynt of the same being silver and gilt with H and A engraven upon the cover.⁸

Item eight Leyers of colourid glasse of sondry sortes.

Item twelve Cuppes of assay of erthe galley makyng.

Item oone Glasse garnisshid in the top with silver like a frame with belles of silver hanging in it.

Item oone thike Glasse of christall with a case of lether lyned with crymsen vellat.

Item foure Glasses with longe smale neckes and great bellies.

Item oone litle like Glasse rowid with white.

Item nyne Spice plates of grene and blewe glasse great and smale iiij. of them being partely gilt.

Item seven Spice plates of glasse jasper colour.

⁷ Attached by a screw, from the French *Visser*, to screw.

⁸ These were doubtless the initials of

Henry and of Anne Boleyne, described before also as engraven upon the weights of a clock.

Item oone lowe Candlestickke of glasse jasper colour.

Item thre great bell Candlestickes of glasse.

Item foure lesse bell Candlestickes of glasse partly gilt.

Item thre Aulter Candlestickes of glasse.

Item oone Salt with a cover of erth galley making.

Item sixte (*sic*) Trenchers of glasse.

Item sixe Trenchers of erth galley making.

Item foure Spownes the steeles⁹ being glasse the spones being of metall gilt and thre of them having forkes of like metall gilt and thother having a knop of like metall gilt every of them garnissid in the middes with like metall gilt.

Item two Forkes of metall gilt the steelis being glasse with knoppes and garnissing of like metall gilt.

Item lxxj. Platers Disshes and Sawcers of glasse.

Item two Platters of erth galley making.

Item sixe Sawcers of erthe galley making.

Item oone Casting Bottell of blewe glasse.

Item oone Baskett of glasse with two eares of diaper worke.

Item two Pottes with covers for conservis of blewe glasse partly gilt.

Item oone Hollywater Stocke of glasse with a bayle.¹

Item divers Conceytes for a bankett made of erth.

⁹ The handles, Ang. Sax. Stel; in an inventory taken at York Cathedral, 1518, is found "unum cochleare cum le Steel de Coral." In a poem on the duties of attendants on a great lord, t. Hen. VI., Sloane M.S. 1986, it is said that the panter should lay the haft of his lord's knife inward; "the spony stele that by schalle be layde."

¹ A vessel for holy water is frequently termed in inventories a stop (or stoup), a stock, a fat (or vat), &c. At the christening of Margaret, daughter of Henry VII., in 1488, the Archbishop of Canterbury,

her godfather, gave "a holy water stoke wythe a spryngell of gold." Leland Coll., vol. iv. p. 254. The handle of a pail is still called a bail in some parts of England. See Forby's Vocabulary of East Anglia. In an inventory of the plate, &c., in the Beauchamp chapel at Warwick, in 1468, mention occurs of a "hali-water stope of silver havyng a bayll and j. springel thereto of silver." From a certain resemblance in form, hoops, serving to bear the awning of a boat, were termed bayles. Privy Purse Expenses, Henry VIII. p. 11.