

## Original Documents.

INVENTORIES OF PLATE, GIVEN TO THE COLLEGE OF WINCHESTER,  
AND TO THE COLLEGE CHAPEL, BY WILLIAM OF WYKEHAM, THE  
FOUNDER, AND SUBSEQUENT BENEFACTORS.

FROM THE RECORDS IN THE MUNIMENT CHAMBER OF WINCHESTER COLLEGE.

COMMUNICATED BY THE REV. W. H. GUNNER, M.A.

JOCALIA donata Collegio Beate Marie Wynton' prope civitatem Wynton', per dominum Willelum de Wykeham, Wynton' Episcopum, fundatorem dicti Collegii; et per alios benefactores successive, ad laudem Dei, ad honorem dicti Collegii, et eorumdem benefactorum memoriam perpetuam.

In primis, vj. Gobletts cum j. cooperculo deaurat', ponderantes lxxxij. unc.—Item, iij. ciphi deaurati, cum j. cooperculo deaurato, ponderantes lxxxvij. unc.—Item, j. ciphus stans cum cooperculo deaurat', ponderans xxix. unc. et iij. quart.—Item, j. ciphus stans cum cooperculo deaurat', ponderans xxvj. unc. et dim.—Item, j. ciphus stans cum cooperculo deaurat', ponderans xxvj. unc. et dim.—Item, j. ciphus stans cum cooperculo deaurat', ponderans xxvj. unc. et dim.—Item, j. ciphus stans cum cooperculo deaurat', ponderans xvij. unc. et dim.—Item, j. ciphi deaurati cum suis cooperculis, voc' le Rose pec' ponderans xxxvi. unc. dim. j. quart.—Item, j. magnus ciphus cum cooperculo deaurat', ponderans lvj. unc.—Item, iij. ciphi stantes cum suis cooperculis deaurat', ponderantes xlvj. unc. et dim.—Item, j. ciphus stans cum cooperculo deaurat', habens iij. canes in pede, ponderans xxvj. unc. et dim.—Item, j. ciphus stans cum cooperculo deaurat' ponderans xxvj. unc. et dim.—Item, j. ciphus argent' stans cum cooperculo, ponderans xxvj. unc. et j. quart.—Item, j. ciphus deauratus, vocatus le spice dyshe, amylded in fundo, ponderans xij. unc.—Item, iij. ciphi arg' cum j. cooperculo, ponderantes cxvij. unc.—Item, j. ciphus arg' cum cooperculo, ponderans xvij. unc. et dim.—Item, iij. ciphi arg' cum j. cooperculo, et habent T. et A. in fundo, ponderantes lxxij. unc. et dim.

Item, j. pelvis de arg' cum armis domini Fundatoris in fundo, ponderans liij. unc.—Item, j. lavatorium de argento, habens leporem in summitate, ponderans xvij. unc.—Item, j. pelvis cum lavatorio de argento, cum armis domini Fundatoris, ponderans cxv. unc. et dim.—Item, j. pelvis cum lavatorio de argento cum armis domini Fundatoris, ponderans exij. unc.—Item, j. pelvis de argento, ponderans xlrij. unc.—Item, j. pelvis de argento cum lavatorio, ponderans liij. unc.

Item, ij. olle de argento, ponderantes xlrij. unc. et dim.—Item, ij. salina cum j. cooperculo deaur' ponderantes xxxvj. unc.—Item, iiiij. salina cum j. cooperculo de argento, ponderantes lxij. unc. et dim.

Item, iij. coclearia deaurata, ponder' v. unc. et j. quart.—Item, xij. coclearia cum pinnaculis, ponder' xiiij. unc.—Item xij. coclearia, quorun vj. cum margarettis, et vj. cum batt'<sup>1</sup>, ponder' xvij. unc.—Item, xij. coclearia

<sup>1</sup> Probably a sort of pearl, but in what respect it differed from the Margarettis is uncertain: Du Cange sub voce Batus, batta, says "Papias exponit Batta, gemma."

cum Maydens hedd, ponder' xv. unc.—Item, xij. coclearia cum leonibus, ponder' xij. unc.—Item, xiiij. coclearia cum diamons et funall' in fine, ponder' xiiij. unc.—Item, viij. coclearia cum dymons in fine, ponder' viij. unc.—Item, xxiiij. coclearia, quorum xvij, cum acorns et vj. cum pinelis<sup>3</sup> ponder' xxv. unc.—Item, iij. coclearia cum diamonds, ponder' ij. unc. j. quart.—Item, xij. coclearia cum rounde knappes, ponder' xvij. unc. j. quart.—Item, xij. coclearia cum dymons, ponder' ix. unc.—Item, xv. coclearia argent' ponder' xij. unc. et dim.

Item, j. Nutt,<sup>3</sup> cum a blew knappe in summitate cooperculi.—Item, j. Nutt, cum cooperculo, cum iij. cervis in pede.—Item, j. Nutt, cum cooperculo, habens in summitate a knappe of sylver.—Item, j. Nutt, cum cooperculo, et habet in summitate a rounde knappe deaur'.—Item, j. Nutt, cum cooperculo, et habet j. b<sup>4</sup> in summitate cooperculi.—Item, vj. Nutts, cum v. cooperculis.—Item, quinque Murre.

Jocalia donata Capelle Collegii supradicti per prefatum Dominum Willelmum de Wykeham, Fundatorem ejusdem Collegii, et alias benefactores, successive; quorum memoria in dicto collegio vivit perpetua, ad laudem et honorem Dei, et omnium ministrorum dicti Collegii consolationem continuam.

In primis, ij. pelves<sup>2</sup> de argento cum armis domini Fundatoris in medio, cum swages deaur', unde j. habet pipam, ponderantes iiiij<sup>xx</sup>. xij. unc.—Item, ij. pelves de argento deaurato, cum armis Anglie et Francie in fundo, ponderantes cxiiij. unc.—Item, ij. pelves de argento deaurato, cum iij. leonibus albis in fundo, ponderantes cxij. unc.—Item, j. pelvis de argento deaurato pounsed, cum ij. leonibus blodiis in medio, ponderans xvij. unc.—Item, j. lavatorium de argento deaurato, enbowed, ponderans xvij. unc.—Item, j. pixis de berillo harnesiatis cum argento deaurato cum cooperculo et pede parvo soluto, cum ymagine Jhesu Christi, et Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis, in summitate, cum iij. lapidibus preciosis, ponderans lxxij. unc.—Item, j. cuppa de argento cum cooperculo deaurato habens diversas bestias in medio, ponderans xxij. unc. dim. et j. quart.—Item, j. alia cuppa de

<sup>2</sup> This ornament may have been the fir-cone, *Piniola*, *Pineola*, or *Pignolus*, Duc., in French *pignon*.

<sup>3</sup> The shell of the cocoa, Mr. Hudson Turner observes, was imported through Egypt at an early period, and held in estimation. See his notices of drinking vessels, *Arch. Journal*, vol. II. p. 261. The cocoa-nut was mounted in silver as a standing cup, as was also the egg of the ostrich, fabulously regarded as that of the griffin. An inventory of the year 1420 mentions "quinque Nuces pedatas cum cooperculis." *Annal. Premonst.* These nuts were considered to possess medicinal virtues, and esteemed as counteracting poisons, palsy, and other disorders. Parkinson cites several old authors who allude to these notions (*Theatre of Plants*). The largest catalogue of drinking cups is the curious list given by Heywood, in his "Drunkard opened;" in which are included "cocker-nuts," gourds, ostrich-eggs, Indian shells like mother of pearl.

<sup>4</sup> If this letter may be regarded as the Assay mark, it might indicate either the

year 1379 or 1399, as the date of the workmanship. Cups marked with letters have occurred previously, but it is very doubtful whether these marks had any connexion with the Assay.

<sup>5</sup> *Pelves*, shallow basins, are constantly enumerated in medieval inventories, both amongst sacred appliances and vessels of domestic use. They mostly occur by pairs, and one of the pair seems frequently to have had a little spout, fashioned sometimes like a lion's mouth, as in the curious example of enamelled *pelves* in the Douce Collection at Goodrich Court. See *Vetusta Monumenta*, vol. iv. pl. 8, 9. Amongst those in the list of *Jocalia* of Edward I., in 1299, occurs "unum par pelvium cum biberone." *Wardrobe Book*, p. 341. In the Inventory of Crown Jewels of Edward III., 1329, is the item, "2 pelves arg' deaur' aym' in fundo de arm' Angl' et Franc' quarun una cum tuello." *Archæologia*, vol. x. p. 247. The precise use of these saucer-plates, and the *pipa*, with which one of them was furnished, has not been ascertained.

argento cum cooperculo deaurato cum bossis enamylde, ponderans xl. unc.—Item, j. Jocale cum berillo in summitate sine cooperculo, ponderans v. unc. dim. et j. quart. j. dim.—Item, iij. pixides de argento deaurato pariter claus'. ponderantes xiij. unc. dim. et j. quart.—Item, j. crismatorium de argento deaurato cum lapidibus, ponderans xxiiij. unc.

Item, j. turibulum magnum de argento deaurato, ponderans lxxij. unc.—Item, j. aliud turibulum de argento deaurato ponderans xlix. unc.—Item, j. aliud turibulum de argento ponderans lxij. unc.—Item, ij. alia turibula de argento ponderantia, lxij. unc.—Item, ij. alia turibulum de argento, ponderantia lxxvj. unc.—Item, j. alium turibulum de argento, cum draconibus, ponderans xxvij. unc.—Item, ij. candelabra de argento, ponderantia iiiij.<sup>xx</sup> xvij. unc.—Item, ij. alia candelabra de argento, wrethed, ponderantia ij. unc.—Item, ij. alia candelabra de argento deaurato, ponderantia lxij. unc.—Item, ij. alia candelabra parva, swaged, cum ij. fiolis, de argento, ponderantia xxxj. et di.—Item, j. navis cum cocleari de argento, ponderans xvij. unc. et di.—Item, j. parva campana de argento deaurato, ponderans v. unc.—Item, ij. parve fiole de argento deaurato, ponderantes xiij. unc. et iij. quart.—Item, iiiij. alie fiole de argento, ponderantes xiij. unc. et di.—Item, j. citula<sup>6</sup> cum aspersorio de argento, ponderans lx. unc.—Item, j. alia citula cum aspersorio de argento, ponderans xxxij. unc.—Item, j. alia citula de argento cum aspersorio deaurat' ponderans xxix. unc.—Item, j. tabernaculum de auro cum lapidibus preciosis et margaritis, cum ymaginibus sancte Trinitatis et Beate Marie in berillo, ponderans xxxvj. unc.—Item, ij. fiole de auro cum armis Anglie et Francie in summitate, ponderantes xiij. unc. di. et j. quart.—Item, ymago Beate Marie sedentis in Cathedra cum puer, de argento deaurato, ponderans cliij. unc.—Item, j. tabernaculum magnum cum ymagine beate Marie cum filio, et ij. angelis ex utraque parte tenentibus candelabra in manibus, et cum ymagine sancti Pauli in summitate, ponderans cxlij. unc.—Item, ij. ymagines, videlicet Beate Marie et Gabrielis Archangeli, et olla de argento deaurato cum lilio, et ymagine Crucifixi, ponderantes clij. unc.—Item, ymago Beate Marie stans cum filio, de argento deaurato, ponderans xxvij. unc. di. et j. quart.—Item, ymago Sancti Swithuni de argento deaurato, ponderans xxix. unc. et di.—Item, j. magnum monile de argento deaurato, cum lapidibus preciosis, et ponitur in una parte sub berillo Nativitas Christi, et in altera parte ejusdem Salutatio Beate Marie, enamylled, ponderans viij. unc. et di.<sup>7</sup>—Item, j. aliud monile magnum cum lapidibus, in quo ponitur Agnus Dei, cum ymagine Beate Marie engraved in dorso de argento deaurato ponderans xij. unc.—Item, j. osculatorium pacis de argento deaurato, cum ymaginibus Crucifixi, Beate Marie, et Johannis, enamylled, cum signo solis

<sup>6</sup> Sic, for *situla*, a holy-water vessel.

<sup>7</sup> The term *Monile*, more properly signifying a necklace, is often used to designate a hanging ornament, such as were frequently suspended around a shrine. Thus in the Book of Benefactors to St. Albans, a figure of Richard II. is delineated, holding a flat circular jewelled ornament, "*Monile aureum*," which he had offered to the shrine. (Cott. MS. Nero, D. VII.) Matthew Paris gave "monile aureum continens partem ligni dominici, quod deosculatur die Parasceve, et dependet a cruce aurea per catenam argenteam in

parte dextra" (namely, of St. Alban's shrine.) A very curious *monile* for containing an *Agnus*, the waxen tablets blessed by the Pope and distributed in the first year of his pontificate, and every seventh year afterwards, is in the Collection of the Rev. Walter Sneyd, and was exhibited in the Museum at the Chichester meeting. The form and fashion of *monilia*, such as those described in this inventory, is well shown by the curious example in possession of Mr. G. Isaacs, Journal of the Arch. Assoc., vol. iii. p. 16.

et lune in capite, ponderans xlvj. unc. et di.—Item, j. aliud osculatorium pacis de argento deaurato, enamylled, cum ymaginibus Crucifixi, Beate Marie et Johannis, ponderans xvij. unc.—Item, j. aliud osculatorium pacis de argento deaurato cum ymaginibus Crucifixi, Beate Marie et Johannis engravyd, cum xxiiij. rosis albis, ponderans xij. unc.—Item, j. parvum osculatorium pacis de argento deaurato cum ymagine Crucifixi engravyd, ponderans ij. unc. et j. quart.—Item, j. aliud osculatorium pacis de argento, cum ymagine Jhesu Christi, engraved, deaurato, ponderans ij. unc.—Item, j. aliud osculatorium pacis de argento deaurato cum ymagine Beate Marie cum filio, cum albis rosis et rubeis, ponderans v. unc.—Item, j. aliud osculatorium pacis de argento deaurato cum ymagine Crucifixi et lapidibus et scribitur infra cum evangeliis, ponderans v. unc.—Item, j. aliud osculatorium pacis de argento deaurato cum ymagine salvatoris, et scribitur infra cum epistolis, ponderans iiij. unc.—Item, j. aliud osculatorium pacis de argento deaurato cum ymaginibus Petri et Pauli, et scribitur infra cum epistolis et evangeliis, ponderans v. unc.—Item, j. parvum jocale de argento cum religioso, (*sic*) ponderans ij. unc.

Item, j. crux de argento deaurato cum ymagine Crucifixi, cum pede quadrato, cum armis domini Fundatoris, cum baculo de argento, ponderans cexij. unc. di.—Item alia crux de argento deaurato cum baculo de argento, ponderans cxij. unc.—Item, j. alia crux de argento deaurato, ponderans liij. unc.

Item, j. calix de auro cum patena, cum signo crucis in pede, et habet ij. cruces rotundas in patena, ponderans xix. unc. di. et di. quart.—Item, j. calix de auro cum patena, cum ymagine Crucifixi in pede, et habet signum Crucifixi in patena, ponderans xxij. unc. et di.—Item, j. calix de argento deaurato cum patena, cum ymagine Crucifixi, Marie et Johannis in pede, et ymagine Sancte Trinitatis in patena amelat', ponderans xxvj. unc.—Item, j. calix de argento deaurato cum patena, cum ymaginibus Crucifixi, Marie et Johannis; et habet in patena ymaginem Dei sedentis super iridem, expansis manibus, amelat' et sculpt' pede grossis literis—JHS XRS—et in patena sculpt'—Miserere mei deus—ponderans xxij. unc. et di.—Item, j. calix de argento deaurato cum patena, habens in pede ymaginem Crucifixi, Marie et Johannis, et ibidem scribitur—Johannes Bedill,<sup>s</sup>—et in patena habens vernaculum, ponderans xvij. unc.—Item, j. calix cum patena de argento deaurato, habens ymaginem Crucifixi, Marie et Johannis in pede amelatum, cum grossis literis sculptis in pede—JHS XPS.—cum passione Sancti Thome Martiris in patena, ponderans xxvj. unc. di. et j. quart.—Item, j. calix de argento deaurato, cum patena, habens in pede ymaginem Crucifixi cum floribus sculptis et vernaculum in patena et—JHS—sculpt' in posteriori parte, ponderans xxj. unc.—Item, j. calix cum patena, de argento deaurato, habens ymaginem Crucifixi in pede cum arbore ex utraque parte Crucifixi, et ymaginem Sancte Trinitatis in patena, ponderans xv. unc. et di.—Item, j. calix de argento deaurato cum patena, habens ymaginem Crucifixi, Marie, et Johannis in pede, amelat', et in patena ymaginem Salvatoris sedentis super iridem, expansis manibus, amel', ponderans xxvj. unc.—Item, j. calix cum patena, de argento deaurato, habens ymaginem Crucifixi, Marie et Johannis in pede amelat', et in patena ymaginem Salvatoris sedentis super iridem amelat' cum iij. flower de luys, ponderans xxiiij. unc.—Item, j. calix cum patena habens ymaginem Crucifixi sculpt' in pede, et Agnus Dei sculpt' in patena, ponderans xvj. unc.—Item, j. calix cum patena habens

<sup>s</sup> John Bedill, Mayor of Winchester, 1520, a benefactor of the College. He died 1524.

ymaginem Crucifixi, Marie, et Johannis in pede amelat', et in patena ymaginem Sancte Trinitatis, et sculpt'—benedicamus patrem, etc.<sup>9</sup>—et in dorso patene—JHS—ponderans xxiiij. unc.—Item, j. calix de argento deaurato, cum ymagine Beate Marie cum filio, sculpt' in pede—JHUXPE fili Dei vivi,—et in patena script'—d'ns protector vite mee,—ponderans xix. unc.—Item, j. calix cum patena, de argento deaurato, cum pede rotundo cum crucifixo, amelat', Ws. (*sic*) White, cum ymagine Dei sedentis super iridem Blew, ponderans xxvj. unc.—Item, j. calix cum patena deaurat' cum rotundo pede, habens script'—JHS. XPS.,—et in patena script'—benedicamus patrem et filium,—ponderans xvij. unc.

Summa Argenti, MMMDCCLXXXI. uncie.

Summa Auri, iiii. xx. xj. unc. iij. quart. et di.

The foregoing inventories are full of curious information to those who may investigate the fashions and enrichments of ancient plate—a subject of research upon which so valuable a light has been thrown by Mr. Morgan, in his Memoir and Tables, given in the *Journal*.

The earliest of the inventories still in existence is of the time of Henry IV., A.D. 1404. The one here printed is not dated; but it is of the reign of Henry VIII. The writing is of that period; and the time is further shown by the mention of John Bedill, who was Mayor of Winchester in 1520, and died 1524, as appears by his brass in the College Chapel.

In perusing these evidences of ancient treasures bestowed upon Winchester College by numerous benefactors, we view with surprise the amount and intrinsic value of the plate once possessed by such institutions; whilst we more fully comprehend the strong temptation, which led, so shortly after this list was compiled, to that spoliation which was not limited to the monastic foundations, then doomed to extinction. No portion of the ancient college plate now exists. An effort appears to have been made to rescue it from the commissioners appointed by Edward VI. to survey and make sale of church goods; and a copy of a letter to them from the Privy Council is found amongst the college records. It is dated May 29, 1553, and conveys the royal pleasure that the college should retain their plate and ornaments,—“so as they convert the same from monuments of superstition to necessarie and godlye uses for the better maintenaunce of the colledge.” The privilege was obtained too late apparently to hinder the sale. A “Byll,” in the writing of John White, then Warden, acknowledges, on June 11, 1553, the receipt of monies “for certayn chyrche stuff,” sold by the commissioners, and paid to the Warden according to a letter of warrant from the Council. The amount is not stated. An inventory of 1st Philip and Mary, 1554, exists, showing how short an allowance of plate had been spared for the use of the college and chapel.

In the latter, the slender catalogue includes one little chalice of silver and parcel gilt, “of Mistresse Shelleis gifte,” on the condition that the Nunnery of St. Mary’s should have it, if it were restored and came up again in her time. She was Abbess of the last religious house in Winchester that was dissolved, having been permitted to exist, perhaps through Gardiner’s influence, two years after the rest had been wholly abolished.

<sup>9</sup> The enamelled paten at Cliff church, Kent, precisely resembles that here described. In the centre there is a representation of the Supreme Being holding the crucifix, and around the margin,

Benedicamus patrem et filium cum Spiritu Sancto. This curious relic of ancient plate is well pourtrayed by Mr. Fairholt, Archaeological Album, p. 119.