

Sacrist's Roll of Lichfield Cathedral,
A.D. 1345.

BY REV. J. CHARLES COX AND W. H. ST. JOHN HOPE, B.A.



THE MS., of which, by the kind permission of the Dean and Chapter of Lichfield, we are permitted to give a transcript, has been recently found among the Chapter Muniments. It is an Indenture Chirograph, on a piece of parchment, two feet five inches long by eleven inches wide. The left hand margin is indented through eight or nine capital letters. The counterpart of this roll would doubtless be kept by the Sacrist. It is on the whole fairly legible, except an endorsed memorandum, but the contractions and unusual terms have made the work of translating it exceptionally laborious. We are much indebted to Rev. J. T. Fowler, M.A., F.S.A., of Durham, for the elucidation of many obscure words and difficult passages. We also desire to acknowledge the assistance of Mr. J. T. Micklethwaite, F.S.A., and of Mr. H. P. Welchman, of Lichfield.

Hec indentura de bonis inventis in Sacristaria testatur. de quibus dominus Ricardus Mareschall per venerabiles viros magistrum Ricardum Radulphi Decanum magistrum Johannem de Deping Magistrum Johannem de Lundrethor' Magistrum Alanum de Conyngsburgh et Dominum Johannem de Melbourn canonicos ecclesie Lich' est oneratus secundum copiam Indenture Johannis precessoris sui. die sabbati in vigilia sancte trinitatis Anno domini Millesimo. CCC. quadragesimo (quinto.) *

* Altered to "sexto."

IN primis capud beati Cedde in quodam vase ligneo depicto. Item brachium beati Cedde. Item ossa ipsius Sancti in quodam feretro portabili. Item duo feretra argentea ultra magnum altare cum reliquiis diversorum sanctorum. Item feretrum magnum sancti Cedde. prec'. ij. Mill' libr' de dono Walteri episcopi. Item decem scrinea cum reliquiis diversorum sanctorum sigillata diversis Sigillis. Et de ligno quod plantavit dominus Et dicitur Coket'. Item de ossibus sancti Laurencij. De Monte Calvarie. De Golgotha. De pulvere sancti Amfibali. De petra super quam stans ihc flevit amare. et flevit super Jerusalem. De ossibus. xj^{cim} Millium virginum. De sepulchro beate virginis. De Innocentibus. De sancto Wolfado. De digito sancti Willielmi et de cucula. De infula sancti Anselmi. De cruce sancti Andree et de sepulchro eiusdem. De oleo sardine. De ossibus sancti Stephani. De ossibus sancte Elene. De pane sancti Goderici. De lorica sancti Goderici. De ossibus sancti Jacobi. De sanguine et sudario Sancti Jereonis Episcopi Colon. De ligno crucis Sancti Petri. De ossibus sancti (sic) Barbare. De sepulchro dominico. De cilicio sancti Cuthberti. De veste sancti Sathurnini[?]. De tumba sancti Laurencij et de craticula eiusdem. De capite Sancti blasij. De brachio sancti Symeonis.

Item una crux nobilis de puro auro cum pede nobili de auro puro. prec'. CC.^{tarum} librarum de dono Walteri de Langedon episcopi. lapidibus preciosis undique ornata. In qua imago crucifixi infigitur ex parte una. et supra illam imprimitur una parva crux de ligno dominico ut creditur. Ex altera parte infiguntur diversi lapides preciosi et magni valoris. videlicet sex rubei. Quinqué saphiri. Quindecim Emeroidi * et unum fractum maior' preter minores. Sexdecim magne perle preter parvas que innumerabiles. Item una magna crux cum lapidibus de argento ornata & deaurata cum reliquijs. Item tres alie cruces † argento ornate & deaurate. Item una crux argentea

* Over here is inserted "deficit j."

† Here is inserted, "quarum una est de novo fracta ut apparet et deficit apparatus," and a foot note, "Est de novo fracta in parte & dni (?) manus dextera" (two or three more words which are illegible follow).

cum lapidibus. Item quedam crux cristallina portatilis magna et pulcra cum baculo depicto ad eandem. Item quedam parva crux lignea & deargentata cum reliquijs. Item tres alie cruces processionales argento ornate / quarum due cum reliquijs & una earum debilis valde et alia earum fracta est. Et due cruces portatiles * parve quarum una cooperta platis argenteis et alia de cupro superaurata de dono Rogeri de Meuland. Item due parve cruces argentee. Item loco crucis processionalis ornate argento est alia de Cupro. Item due cruces processionales de cupro cum baculis per dominum Stephanum de Chavaston.

Item due ymagines beate marie de ebore quarum una maior & alia minor. Item quatuor pixides de ebore ad eukaristiam quarum tres sunt argento ornate et una de cupro. quatuor berolli ad ignem capiendum quorum unus magnus de dono Rogeri le Mareschall. Item octo anuli aurei cum lapidibus preciosis. Item sex firmacula aurea de dono. Regum Henrici. & Edwardi. cum lapidibus. Item una coronula aurea et† sunt in pixide sigillata. Item quoddam philatorium cristallinum argento ornatum cum reliquijs. Due mitre bone, sed deficiunt in una. vij. lapides et. v. perles. Et de alia mitra. j. Labell. Item octo alie mitre quarum quatuor breudate et alie quatuor simplices. Unum pomum de cupro superauratum ad calefaciendum manus. Una pixis breudata cum perles [sic] pro corpore Christi de dono Walteri de Longdon episcopi. Item. xxv. lapides cristallini modici valoris. Et unus nodus argenteus. Et sunt sigillati in eadem ‡ pixide. § Concavus ponderis trium solidorum. Duo muscatoria satis apta in capsula. Item quatuor cuppe de argento quarum una deaurata cum diversis floribus sculpta et reliquæ auro distincte.|| Item unum firmaculum aumollatum & deauratum cum lapidibus pro capa chori de dono magistri Ricardi de Vernoun. Item unus berillus cupro ligatus & deauratus. (Item unum firmaculum pro capa in tribus pecijs.)¶ Item unum firmaculum de puro auro & duo anuli aurei qui fuerunt oblati ut sint positi in

Jocalia

* "et processionales," inserted.

† "omnia" inserted. ‡ Altered to "prædicta." § "et" inserted.

|| "item una pelvis argentea" inserted. ¶ Erased.

feretro sancti Cedde. per dominum thomam de Berkeleye & uxorem eius. et unum alium. sicut supranominata reposita in pixide. Et dicit modo Ricardus sacrista quod sunt in feretro sancti Ceadde, oportet a Johanne ejus præessore super hoc inquirere veritatem. (This sentence in different ink.)

Item unus calix lapidibus preciosis ornatus cum patena sua de puro auro cum duabus phiolis de puro auro. precij. iiij^{xx} librarum. de dono Walteri de Longdon episcopi. Item novem calices argenti et superaurati cum suis patenis. Et unus calix argenteus albus. Item unus bonus calix de argento superauratus ad altare beate virginis. Item unus calix cum patena de auro puro. Item unus calix parvus. ponderis. xij. s. de collatione domini Alani de Tiddeswell qui datur magistro Phillippo de Turville pro meliori deaurato ponderis. xx. s. pro cantaria sua facienda ad altare sancti thome. Item. iiij^{or} * turribilia nobilia argentea. quorum duo sunt deaurata cum suis cathenis argenteis. Item unum turribilium argenteum ad altare beate virginis. Cuius pes deficit. Item duo candelabra argentea de dono Regis. Henrici. † unum deficit unus pes. Item tres phiole de argento albo ad oleum et crisma. Item una navicula de argento ad thura cum cocliari. Item crismatorium parvum argenteum quod habet episcopus accomodatum. Item tres phiole de cupro pro oleo et crismate. Item due parve pelves de cupro. Item. iiij^{or} candelabra de cupro parvi & modici valoris de quibus deficit unus pes. Item duo turribl'a cuprea debilia et fracta. ‡ Item unus calix de dono Rogeri le Mareschall. pretij. xv. s. de quo presbiter Regis est oneratus in altari sancti Nicholai. Item unus calix de argento pro altari sancti Cedde de dono magistri Willielmi de Bosco. quondam Cancellarij. Item de dono magistri Ricardi de Vernoun unum turribilium argenteum deauratum cum cathenis deauratis.

Item una capa preciosissima cum ymaginibus decorata de dono Walteri de Langedon episcopi cum. xiiij^{dim} garniamentis videlicet quatuor de capis quatuor tunicis § duabus casulis de albo samito

* "v" inserted. † "adjuvante domino hujus (?)" inserted.

‡ "competenter correctata" inserted over erasure of "debilia et fracta."

§ "dominus episcopas habet duas earum," inserted.

auro pulverisatis. Item due frontinelle pro magno altari de eadem secta. Item due frontinelle preciosissime cum imaginibus pro magno altari. quarum una est lata & alia magna stricta. Item una frontinella ceteris strictior que adjungitur uno pallo pro magno altari. Et ista frontinella est excellenter preciosa quia est per totum margaritis nobilibus ornata cum Centum duobus botons de perlez* Et hec omnia de dono Walteri de Langedon episcopi. Item due cape pro commemoratione beate virginis nunc usitate de dono Rogeri de Meulond episcopi. Item quatuor cape chori pro pueris in festo Innocentium antique & debiles. Item una capa de panno de Turky extra & rubeo syndone intra de dono domini Johannis de Leycestria quondam Canonici.

Cape

(Et memorandum quod Episcopus habet duas tunicas albas de præstito que fuerant de dono Walteri episcopi.)† Item decem cape rubeæ & plane minus sufficientes. Item octo‡ cape de baldekino sufficientes (quarum due date sunt Cannoce & Chebbesseye).§ Et quinque cape. diversi coloris quarum due inveterate & debiles. Item una capa de rubeo samito breudata cum diversis ymaginibus de dono Rogeri de Meuland. (Item una capa rubea de serico de providentia Roberti de Dunchurch.)|| Item una capa deaurata de dono thome Dadrebury de cuius firmaculo deficiunt duo lapides. Item alia capa rubea cum vestimento integro cum tunica & dalmatica eiusdem secte de dono Radulphi de Hengham. Item quinque cape de baldekino parate.

Item decem panni de baldekino. Item quinque panni de serico diversi coloris quorum duo debiles. Item unus baldekinus de dono Williemi de Staunford. Item tres baldekini de dono Rogeri de Meuland Episcopi. Item unus baldekinus de dono Walteri episcopi. Item unus baldekinus de dono Regis. Edwardi. Item unus baldekinus de dono Margarete Regine. Item unus baldekinus de dono Magistri Phillipi Deverdoun. Item unus baldekinus de dono Williemi de la Cornere cum tapetis. Item

* "unus deficit parte istius" inserted.
‡ Altered to "sex." § Erased.

† Erased.
|| Erased.

duo panni de dono magistri thome de Cantilupo. videlicet una frontinella (cum ymaginibus)* ad pendendum coram altari et alius strictus ad pendendum supra altare. Item. j. pannus albus de diaspero deputatus altari beate virginis. R. porteioie habet.

Panni
et
baldekini

Item unus pannus sericus de dono magistri Ade de Walton. Item unus baldekinus de providentia R. de Dunchurch. Item unus baldekinus de dono magistri Roberti de Rothewell. Item unus baldekinus deauratus de dono thebaldi de Verdoun. Item unus baldekinus de dono Rogeri de Northburgh episcopi. Item duo baldekini qui venerunt cum corpore W. Episcopi. quorum unus est in tribus pecijs & deficit multum. Item una Curtina nobilis & magna de dono eiusdem. W. Item unus baldekinus de dono Regis. Edwardi. Et unus de dono Isabelle uxoris eius. Item due quissons pulcre. Item velum quadragesimale valde† debile. Item veteres panni qui dicuntur Curtici videlicet. xix. Item unus pannus de Turky de dono Regis. Edwardi. de Carnarvan. Item unus pannus de serico cum auro besentatus. Item de dono. Regis. Edwardi. a conquestu tercij. unus baldekinus. (Et)‡ unum vestimentum integrum de dono magistri Willielmi de bosco quondam Cancellarij. Item unum tapete scaccatum de Reyns de dono Petri de Sparham. Item. j. tapete viridis coloris pro capitulo. Item duo baldekini de dono magistri Ricardi de Vernoun et unum sudarium de albo stragulatam. Item unum canapum de serico. Item unus pannus de serico pro anima domini Radulphi Basset.

Casule

Item decem casule quarum sex sunt sufficientes de rubeo samito. de quibus due sunt precise breudate et una de Indo samito & alia de viridi samito una cum scalopis et alia cum floribus. Item (sex)§ casule aliquantulum sufficientes. Item una casula de panno quem dederat Rex bonus Edwardus. quartus. Item sex casule mediocres. Item una casula de baldekino cum alba & amicia stola & phanone breudata cum diversis scutis de dono Johannis de Derby decani. Item una casula de

* Interlined. † " bonum et aliud " inserted.

‡ Erased, and " Item " inserted.

§ Altered to " quinque."

Samito cum tunicis & dalmaticis de sindone glauco de dono Rogeri Mortivaux episcopi Sarum. Item una casula cum duabus tunicis de Indo samito de dono domini. Henrici. de Wodestoke quondam canonici hujus ecclesie.

Item triginta (et una)* albe. quarum. xxiiij. insufficientes de quibus. viij. de factura. W. sacriste. Item sex albe deputate ad pueros quarum tres minus (?) debiles. Item triginta duo amictus quarum (sic) decem cum paruris preciosis et alie insufficientes. Item triginta (quinque)† stole quarum quedam nobiles et alie bone & tolerabiles de quibus una earum cum. xij. nodis argenteis. Item xxxv‡ fanones sufficientes (et)§ iiij. simplices valde. quedam earum stolis similes et una earum cum .xij. nodis argenteis. De zonis quedam sunt precise. Item unum vestimentum bonum de dono domine Alienore regine defuncte. Item unum vestimentum integrum cum tunica & dalmatica de Indo panno columbino de dono Rogeri de Meuland episcopi. Item xxx^{ta} palle seu tuelle ad altare & una earum cum parur' et due earum suspense. Item unum vestimentum integrum bonum de dono magistri Roberti de Rothewell. quondam archidiaconi Cestre. Item .vj. || paria tunicularum. Item .xviiij. Servicalia cooperta diversis pannis de serico. Item .xiiiij. offertoria. Item unum par sandaliorum cum duobus paribus sotulariorum (sic). unum par sandaliorum cum sotular' breudatis.¶ Item .viiij. paria corporalium cum duabus capsulis quorum tria de dono Johannis de Derby quondam decani. Item duo paria corporalium cum una capsula nova. Item una capsula de armis Regis Almannie. Item .v. paria Cirotecarum episcopalium. Item (tria pectina eburnea)** quorum unus ineptus. Item unum vestimentum integrum cum tuell' cuius casula de serico viridi de dono Rogeri le Mareschall. habet capellanus Regis. Item una tunica de serico guttata rotundicijs. Item una casula cum una capa et duabus tunicis ac tribus albis amicijs duabus stolis et tribus

Vesti-
menta

* Erased. † Altered to "quatuor." ‡ Altered to xxxiiij.

§ Altered to "de quibus sunt." || Altered to "quinque."

¶ "quæ habet dominus episcopus" inserted.

** Altered to "tres pectines eburnei."

manipulis cum tribus zonis per dominum Robertum de Woodhouse archidiaconum Richemundie canonicum Lich' de Turky. Item .j. par corporalium de dono domini Johannis de Melbourne.

Item octo missalia quorum unum in custodia domini thome de Pipe et aliud carens epistolis & evangelijs. Item .j. pulcrum missale præter evangelia & epistolas de dono Rogeri de Meuland episcopi. Item octo gradalia de diversis usibus quorum. iiij.^{or} cum tropar, . . . et quatuor troparij per se. Item epistolare cum evangelijs in uno volumine. Item (unum breviarium magnum)* in duobus voluminibus. Item una biblia in duobus voluminibus. Item iiij.^{or} antiphonaria cathenis in choro ligata. Item .iiij. psalteria eodem modo ligata et unum extra chorum cum ympanario pessime ligatum. Item duo antiphonaria extra chorum. Item duo collectaria quorum. .j. cum manuali. et tertium vetus usus ignoti. Item duo libri qui vocantur Martilog' quorum unus non ligatur. Item unus liber alleluaticus & gradaliticus. Item unum ordinale ligatum in choro et unum ordinale nobile extra chorum. Item duo libri vetustissimi qui dicuntur libri beati Cedde. Item sex processionales. Item .j. liber organicus de Cantilenis. Item iiij.^{or} quaterni quorum tres ligati in breviar'† continentes vitam quorundam sanctorum. Item tria pontificalia abbreviata.‡ Item duo baculi pro decano & precentore. Item iiij.^{or} baculi pro rectoribus chori. Item unum manuale de dono executorum Nicholai de Pollesworth. Item unum missale de dono Johannis de Derby decani. Item unus liber de gestis Anglorum ligatus in choro. Item (tria)§ paria ferorum ad oblata.|| Item iiij.^{or} sedilia de ferro. Item .vij. arche lignee in quibus ponuntur reliquie vestimenta & ornamenta. etc. et alia que dicitur equus. Item .j. armoriolum ad libros & calices cum diversis. fenestris. Item Candelabrum paschale in tribus pecijs. Item .j. armoriolum¶

Libri

* "una legenda integra" inserted over erasure of "unum breviarium magnum."

† Altered to "legenda." ‡ "unum non ligat," inserted.

§ Altered to "quinque." || "& Wafras" inserted.

¶ Something like ".x. tertium" inserted.

pro capite sancti Cedde. cum una parva scista inclusa ferro ligata de dono executor' Willielmi de Lenton quondam sacriste. Item de dono magistri Phillippi Turville ad altare beati thome pro missa sua cantanda unum missale et unum vestimentum integrum & duo manutergia. Prior et fratres sancti johannis habent. Item unum gradale de dono magistri Eli'e de Napton. Item .j. psalterium de dono Rogeri de Meuland episcopi. Item unus liber alleluaticus & gradaliticus. Item .j.* liber continens consuetudinarium ordinale & troparium. Item epistolare novum. Item una corona cuprea deaurata pro oblac' in festo Pentecostis. Item .j. crismatorium ligneum vetus. Item una cathedra lignea plicabilis. Item due campane manuales. Item .j. psalterium pulcrum per magistrum Phillipum de Turville canonicum legatum. Item unum antiphonarium male ligatum per eundem legatum. Item .j. baldekinus de dono eiusdem & una capa nova cum pavonibus rubeis de dono eiusdem. Item .j. par ferrorum pro oblatis de dono eiusdem. Item unus pannus qui vocatur Karpete. Item .j. psalterium bonum de dono domini Johannis de Polesworth. Item .j. offertorium.† Item .j. coopertorium pro corporali de dono eiusdem. Item una tabula de quercu pro feretro de dono eiusdem et est in custodia Johannis de Melbourne. Item unus berillus de dono eiusdem. Item .j. scrineum vacuum de dono eiusdem. Item unum missale et unum psalterium de dono Galfridi de Sculcon quondam sacriste hujus ecclesie.

Item .xij. Kalend. Octobris anno domini millesimo. cccº. xlij. Executores magistri Radulphi de Holbeche liberaverunt in domo capitulari unum missale abbreviatum coopertum nigro coreo. unum corporale magnum cum capsula consuta de serico. ‡ unum auricularium consutum de serico ut deserviant in magno altari. Item. j. capam de ruebo samito ut deserviat in eadem ecclesia. Item. j. capam de rubeo samito & due tunice de taffata palleata ex transverso, pro commemoratione beate marie & sancti Cedde

* "ij." inserted.

† Over this word, and in the margin, are some very contracted memoranda which we do not at present understand.

‡ "Item" inserted.

de dono persone ignote. Item tres cape de albo samito pro commemoratione beate marie virginis. Item duo . . .

Et memorandum quod ista superscripta que dicuntur in una pixide sigillata nunquam fuerunt neque a Johanne sacrista precessore ut dicit visa neque a Ricardo Mareschall successore suo. videlicet sex anuli aurei cum lapidibus preciosis. Quinque firmacula aurea de dono Regum. Henrici. et Edwardi. una coronula aurea. viginti quinque lapides cristallini. unus nodus argenteus. Et concavus ponderis trium solidorum.

Memorandum quod ista subscripta sunt extra ecclesiam & pertinent ad ecclesiam. videlicet dominus Rogerus de Northburgh episcopus habet unum crismatorium argenteum parvum. Item unum missale in custodia domini thome de Pipe. Item .j. par sandaliorum cum sotular'. unus parvus baculus pastoralis. una mitra nobilis que Rogerus de Meuland habuit de ecclesia tempore quo obiit & adhuc habet. Item Johannes de Asschemoresbroke habuit unum par ferrorum ad oblata & adhuc habet de tempore Williemi sacriste ex mutuo per eundem. Item dominus Rogerus de Northburgh episcopus habet duas tunicas albas auro pulverizatas. Item unum pontificale abbreviatum. Item liberata est apud Cankbury una casula cum duabus tunicis de serico et capa de baldekino die sancti Laurencij. anno domini. m^o CCC^o xxv. Item apud Thornton' una casula de mediocribus prænúmeratis. Item una capa de baldekino breudata cum avibus Liberata apud ecclesiam de Chebbeseye per capitulum die veneris in septimana Pentecost anno domini. m^o CCC^o xxvj. quo die prefata fuerunt visa per capitulum.*

Et memorandum quod in crastino Ascencionis domini per visum magistri Johannis de Lunderthorp & domini Johannis de Melbourn ex concensu & mandato capituli Sacrista liberavit pro ecclesia de Bauquell unam capam albam de Baudekino et unum tyniculum de panno aureo de dono magistri Williemi Sekersteyn. Et unum alium tyniculum de albo serico. Item pro

* "Item in die sancti Mathie apostoli anno domini m^o ccc^{mo} xlv liberatæ sunt domino Johanni de Melburn pro ecclesia de Chebusey una capa rubea de samito, una casula de baudekyn, & due tunicelle albe, & una alba cum stola et phanone & amictu." This entry is made *secunda manu*.

ecclesia de Tiddeswell unam capam de bauldekino & unam casulam cum duobus tuniculis de viridi sindone et unam amiciam cum parura nobili. et unam stolam & unum fanonem sufficientem.

Item unus pannus strictus viridis qui de serico per executores domini Willielmi de Leycestria. Item una pecia parva dimidie ulne panni aurei. Item duo aurifrigia longa. unum latitudinis trium digitorum et aliud latitudinis unius digiti. Item pecia una de Syndate cum alia porcione unius ulne de viridi.

Et sciendum quod in ista indentura sunt plura scripta quae sunt debilia valde et usui inepta. et multa alia magni valoris quae supradictus Ricardus nunc Sacrista nunquam vidit sicut aperte patet in Indentura Johannis precessoris sui.

On the back of the Roll :

Memorandum de vestimentis et ceteris ornamentis inventis in Cista domini Walteri de Langedon episcopi die Jovis in crastino translationis sancti thome martyris anno domini m^o ccc^o xvij. videlicet.

Unum superaltare de jasper nobile coopertum platis deauratis. Item. vij. novi panni de auro. Item. j. capa preciosa breudata cum ymaginibus. Item unum tuniculum (de) viridi samito pulverizato armis Regis Anglie. Item. j. capa de viridi samito breudata cum diversis ymaginibus. Item. j. casula et una capa cum duabus tuniculis de nigro velvett de auro besentato cum duobus frontinellis eiusdem secte. Item tres cape de nigro samito plano. Item quatuor cape quarum una cum. Et quatuor tuniculi cum una casula de albo. Item due frontinelle de albo panno et de rubeo. Item una alba cum duabus amicijs cum paruris breudatis cum ymaginibus cum stola cum duabus zonis de serico. Item una parva phiola cum oleo modico. Item due tuelle ad altare quarum una cum Item octo lapides grossi in uno sacco. (Item una phiola vitrea cum oleo usitato.*) Scribitur in linea immediate precedente.

Endorsed in a later hand :

Rotulus Sacristie.

*Erased for the reason given in the next clause.

TRANSLATION.

This Indenture bears witness of the goods found in the Sacristy concerning which Dan Richard Mareschall is held responsible by the venerable Master Richard (Fitz) Ralph,¹ Dean, Master John Deping,² Master John de Lundrethorp,³ Master Alan de Conyngsburgh,⁴ and Dan John de Melbourn,⁵ canons of the church of Lichfield, according to the copy of the indenture of John his predecessor, on Saturday, in the Vigil of the Holy Trinity, in the year of our Lord one thousand three hundred and forty-five (six).*

In the first place the head of Blessed Chad in a certain painted wooden case. Also an arm of Blessed Chad. Also bones of the said Saint in a certain portable shrine. Also two silver shrines beyond the High Altar with the relics of divers saints. Also the great shrine of Saint Chad, of the value of two thousand pounds, the gift of Walter, Bishop.⁶ Also ten coffers with the relics of divers saints sealed with divers seals. And part of the wood which the Lord planted and it is called Coket.⁷ Also some of the bones of S. Laurence. Some of Mount Calvary. Some of Golgotha. Some of the dust of S. Amphibalus.⁸ A piece of the rock standing upon which Jesus wept bitterly and wept over Jerusalem.⁹ Some of the bones of the Eleven Thousand Virgins. Part of the sepulchre of the Blessed Virgin. Some (relics) of the Innocents. (A relic) of S. Wolfad.¹⁰ Part of the finger and cowl of S. William. Part of the mitre of S. Anselm. Part of the cross and of the sepulchre of S. Andrew. Some sardine oil.¹¹(?) Some of the bones of S. Stephen. Some of the bones of S. Helen. Some of the bread of S. Godric.¹² Part of the haubergeon of S. Godric. Some of the bones of S. James. Some of the blood and of the napkin of S. Gereon, Bishop of Cologne.¹³ Some of the wood of the cross of S. Peter. Some of the bones of S. Barbara. Part of the sepulchre of our Lord. Part of the hair shirt of S. Cuthbert. Part of a garment of S. Saturninus.¹⁴

Relics

* Here and in several other places the word in parenthesis represents that which has been added *secunda manu* in the MS., as will be seen on referring to the Latin.

Part of the tomb of S. Laurence and of his gridiron. Part of the head of S. Blase.¹⁵ Part of the arm of S. Symeon.

Also one noble cross of pure gold with a noble foot of pure gold, of the value of two hundred pounds, the gift of Walter de Langedon, Bishop, everywhere ornamented with precious stones; in which the image of the Crucified is fixed on one side, and over the other is impressed one small cross of the wood of our Lord's cross, as is believed; upon the other side are fixed divers stones precious and of great value, namely, Crosses six rubies, five sapphires, fifteen larger emeralds ('and one is wanting'), and one broken, beside smaller ones; sixteen large pearls, beside innumerable small ones. Also one great cross of silver-gilt, ornamented with stones and containing relics. Also three other crosses ('of which one is newly broken as appears, and the apparatus is wanting. It is newly broken in part, and the Lord's right hand'), ornamented with silver and gilt. Also one silver cross, with stones. Also a certain crystal portable cross, large and fair, with painted shaft to the same. Also a certain small wooden cross silver-plated, containing relics. Also three other processional crosses, ornamented with silver, of which two contain relics; one of them is much the worse for wear, and another of them is broken. And two small portable (and processional) crosses, of which one is covered with silver plates, and the other copper gilt, the gift of Roger de Meuland.¹⁶ Also two small crosses of silver. Also in place of a processional cross ornamented with silver, there is one of copper. Also two processional crosses with staves, *per* Dan Stephen de Chavaston.

Also, two images of ivory of the Blessed Mary, of which one is greater and the other less. Also four pyxes of ivory for the Eucharist, three of which are ornamented with silver, and the other is of copper. Four beryls¹⁷ for obtaining fire, of which one large one is the gift of Roger le Mareschall.¹⁸ Also eight gold rings, with precious stones. Also six gold morsers,¹⁹ the gifts of Kings Henry (III.) and Edward (I.), with stones. Also (one) gold coronet.²⁰ And they are (all) sealed in a coffer. Also a certain

philatory* of crystal, ornamented with silver, containing relics.

Jewels Two good mitres, but there are wanting in one seven stones and five pearls, and in the other a label. Also eight other mitres, of which four are embroidered, and the other four plain. One pome of copper gilt, for warming the hands.²¹ One pyx, embroidered with pearls, for the Body of Christ, the gift of Walter de Langedon, Bishop. Also twenty-five crystal stones, of moderate value, and one silver knop, (and they are sealed in the same coffer) (and it is) hollow, of the weight of three shillings. Two pairs of snuffers,²² in fair condition, in a small box. Also four cups of silver, of which one is gilt, embossed with divers flowers, and the rest adorned with gold. (Also one silver basin.) Also one morse, enamelled and gilt, with stones, for a choir cope, the gift of Master Richard de Vernon.²³ Also one beryl, bound with copper, and gilt. Also one morse for a cope, in three pieces. Also one morse of pure gold and two gold rings, which were offered that they might be placed in the shrine of S. Chad, by Dan Thomas de Berkeley²⁴ and his wife, and one other (ring), as catalogued above, replaced in the coffer; and Richard, the sacrist, now says that they are in the shrine of S. Chad; it is well to enquire of John, his predecessor, as to the truth of this.

Chalice
Phials
and
Thuribles

Also one chalice, ornamented with precious stones, with its paten, of pure gold, with two phials of pure gold, of the value of eighty pounds, the gift of Walter de Langedon, Bishop. Also nine chalices of silver and gilt, with their patens. And one white silver chalice. Also one good chalice of silver gilt at the altar of the Blessed Virgin. Also one chalice, with paten, of pure gold. Also one small chalice, of the weight of eight shillings, the contribution of Dan Alan de Tideswell,²⁵ which is given to Master Philip de Turville²⁶ for a better one gilt, weighing twenty shillings, for his chantry to be founded at the altar of S. Thomas. Also four (five) noble silver thuribles, two of which are silver gilt, with their chains of silver. Also one silver thurible at the altar of the Blessed Virgin, lacking the foot. Also two

* A doublet of the word "phylactery."

silver candlesticks, the gift of King Henry (his Lord helping him (?)), one of which lacks one foot. Also three phials of white silver for oil and chrism. Also one ship of silver for incense, with a spoon. Also a small silver chrismatory, which the Bishop has on loan. Also three phials of copper for oil and chrism. Also two small basins of copper.²⁷ Also four candlesticks of copper, small and of moderate value, one of which lacks the foot. Also two copper thuribles, worn and broken (well mended). Also one chalice, the gift of Roger le Mareschall, of the value of 15s., for which the King's priest at the altar of S. Nicholas is responsible. Also one chalice of silver for the altar of S. Chad, the gift of Master William de Bosco,²⁸ formerly Chancellor. Also one silver-gilt thurible, with gilt chains, the gift of Master Richard de Vernon.

Also one most precious cope, decorated with figures, the gift of Walter de Langedon, Bishop, with fourteen sets, namely, four copes, four tunicles, two chasubles, of white samite²⁹ powdered with gold; Also two frontals for the High Altar of the same set; Also two most valuable frontals, with figures, for the High Altar, of which one is wide, and the other large, (but) narrow. Also one frontal, narrower than the others, which is joined with a pall, for the High Altar. And that frontal is exceedingly precious, because it is wholly adorned with noble pearls, with two hundred buttons of pearls (one is wanting in part of it). And all these are the gift of Walter de Langedon, Bishop. Also two copes (now) used for the commemoration of the Blessed Virgin, the gift of Roger de Meuland, Bishop. Also four choir copes for boys on the feast of Innocents,³⁰ old and worn. Also one cope of Turkey cloth without,³¹ and of red syndon³² within, the gift of Dan John de Leicester,³³ formerly canon.

Copes

And it is to be remembered that the Bishop has two white tunics by gift, which were the gift of Walter, Bishop. Also ten red copes, evidently not fit for use. Also eight (six) copes of baldekin³⁴ fairly good, two of which have been given to Cannock and Chebsey.³⁵ And five copes of a different colour, two of which are old and worn. Also one cope of red samite, embroidered

with divers figures, the gift of Roger de Meuland. Also one cope of red silk, provided by Robert de Dunchurch.³⁶ Also one golden cope, the gift of Thomas Dadrebury,³⁷ the morse of which lacks two stones. Also another red cope with a complete vestment, with tunicle and dalmatic of the same suit, the gift of Ralph de Hengham.³⁸ Also five copes made of baldekin.

Also ten cloths of baldekin. Also five cloths of silk of a different colour, two of which are worn. Also one pall,³⁹ the gift of William de Stanford.⁴⁰ Also three palls, the gift of Roger de Meuland, Bishop. Also one pall, the gift of Walter, Bishop. Also one pall, the gift of King Edward. Also one pall, the gift of Queen Margaret. Also one pall, the gift of Master Philip De. Everdon.⁴¹ Also one pall, the gift of William de la Cornere,⁴² with carpets. Also two cloths, the gift of Thomas de Cantilupe,⁴³ the one a frontal with figures for hanging before the altar, and the other narrow for hanging over the altar. Also one white cloth of diasper⁴⁴ assigned to the altar of the Blessed Virgin. R. Porteioie has it. Also one silk cloth, the gift of Master Adam de Walton.⁴⁵ Also one pall provided by R. de Dunchurch. Also one pall, the gift of Master Robert de Rothwell.⁴⁶ Also one golden pall, the gift of Theobald de Verdon.⁴⁷ Also one pall, the gift of Roger de Norbury, Bishop. Also two palls which came with the body of W.,⁴⁸ Bishop; one of which is in three pieces, and is very deficient. Also one noble and large curtain, the gift of the same W. Also one pall, the gift of King Edward. And one the gift of Isabel his wife. Also two fair cushions. Also a Lenten veil, very (good, and another) worn. Also some old cloths which are called "Curtici," nineteen in number. Also one Turkey cloth, the gift of King Edward of Carnarvon. Also one silk cloth bezanted with gold. Also one pall, the gift of Edward III. And one complete vestment, the gift of Master William de Bosco, formerly Chancellor. Also one checked^{48a} carpet of Rennes, the gift of Peter de Sparham.⁴⁹ Also one carpet of green colour for the chapter-house. Also two palls, the gift of Master Richard de Vernon, and one towel of white, 'stragulatus'⁵⁰. Also one cord of silk.⁵¹ Also one cloth of silk (given) for the soul of Dan Ralph Basset.⁵²

Cloths
and
Palls

Also ten chasubles, of which six of red samite are fairly good, of which two are richly embroidered, one of dark blue samite, and the other of green samite, the one with escallops and the other with flowers. Also six (five) chasubles, tolerably good. Also one chasuble of cloth, which good King Edward the Fourth^{52a} had given. Also six ordinary chasubles. Also one chasuble of baldekin, with the albe, amice, stole, and fanon embroidered with divers shields, the gift of John de Derby,⁵³ dean. Also one chasuble of samite, with tunicles and dalmatics of light-blue sindon, the gift of Roger Mortivauz, Bishop of Salisbury.⁵⁴ Also one chasuble with two tunicles of dark blue samite, the gift of Dan Henry de Woodstock,⁵⁵ formerly canon of this church.

Cha-
subles

Also one and thirty albes, of which twenty-three are unsuitable, eight of them of the making of W. the Sacrist. Also six albes assigned to boys, of which three are somewhat (?) worn. Also thirty-two amices, of which ten have valuable apparels, and the others are unsuitable. Also thirty-five (four) stoles, some are noble and others good and tolerable, one of which has twelve knops of silver. Also thirty-five (xxxiiiij) sufficient fanons, and four (altered to 'of which four are') very simple ones, some correspond to their stoles, and one of these has twelve silver knops. Of the girdles some are valuable. Also one good vestment, the gift of the Lady Eleanor, the deceased Queen. Also one vestment complete, with tunicle and dalmatic of dark blue dove-coloured cloth, the gift of Roger de Meuland, Bishop. Also thirty palls or towels for the altar, and one of them with apparels, and two of them are (now) hung.⁵⁶ Also one good vestment complete, the gift of Master Robert de Rothwell, formerly Archdeacon of Chester. Also six (five) pairs of tunicles. Also eighteen pillows,⁵⁷ covered with divers cloths of silk. Also fourteen offertory veils.⁵⁸ Also one pair of sandals with two pairs of shoes. One pair of sandals with shoes, embroidered (which the Lord Bishop has). Also eight pairs of corporals, with two cases, three of which are the gift of John de Derby, formerly dean. Also two pairs of corporals with one new case. Also one case with the arms of the King of Germany. Also five pairs of episcopal gloves.

Vest-
ments

Also three ivory combs, of which one is useless. Also one vestment complete, together with napkins, the chasuble of which is of green silk, the gift of Roger le Mareschall; the King's Chaplain has it. Also one tunicle of silk spotted with roundels. Also one chasuble with one cope, and two tunicles and three albs with amices, and two stoles and three fanons, together with three girdles, *per* Dan Robert de Woodhouse,⁵⁹ Archdeacon of Richmond and Canon of Lichfield, (all) of Turkey cloth. Also one pair of corporals, the gift of Dan John de Melbourn.

Also eight Missals,⁶⁰ of which one is in the custody of Dan Thomas de Pipe,⁶¹ and another lacks the epistles and gospels. Also one fair Missal, save the gospels and epistles, of the gift of Roger de Meuland, Bishop. Also eight Graduals of different uses, of which four are with the Tropars, and four Tropars alone. Also an Epistolar with the gospels in one volume. Also one large Breviary (one complete legend) in two volumes. Also one Bible in two volumes.⁶² Also four Antiphonars (with) chains in choir, bound. Also four Psalters, bound in the same way, and one is outside the choir with a hymnary, very badly bound. Also two Antiphonars outside the choir. Also two Collectars, of which one is with a Manual, and the third ancient, of an unknown use. Also two books which are called Martilogia,⁶³ one of which is not bound. Also one book of the Alleluias and graduals. Also one Ordinal in the choir, bound, and one noble Ordinal outside the choir. Also two most ancient books which are called the books of Blessed Chad.⁶⁴ Also six Processionals. Also an organ book of the Hymn tunes. Also four quires, of which three are bound up in breviaries (altered to "legend;" see just above), containing the life of certain saints. Also three abbreviated Pontificals (one not bound). Also two staves for the dean and precentor. Also four staves for the rulers of the choir. Also one Manual, the gift of the executors of Nicholas de Polesworth.⁶⁵ Also one Missal, the gift of John de Derby, dean. Also one book of the Acts of the English, bound, in the choir. Also three (five) pairs of irons for the obleys⁶⁶ and wafers.

Also four seats of iron.⁶⁷ Also seven wooden chests in which are placed relics, vestments and ornaments, etc., and another chest which is called "the horse."⁶⁸ Also one almery for books and chalices with divers openings. Also the Paschal candlestick⁶⁹ in three pieces. Also one case for the head of S. Chad, together with a small coffer inclosed in it bound with iron, the gift of the executors of William de Lenton,⁷⁰ formerly sacrist. Also one Missal and one complete vestment and two towels, the gift of Philip Turville, for his Mass to be sung at the altar of Blessed Thomas. The Prior and brethren of S. John have (them). Also one Gradual, the gift of Master Elias de Napton.⁷¹ Also one Psalter, the gift of Roger de Meuland, Bishop. Also one book of the Alleluias and graduals. Also one book containing the Consuetudinary, the Ordinal and the Troper. Also a new Epistolar. Also one corona of copper-gilt for oblation on the feast of Pentecost.⁷² Also one ancient wooden chrismatory. Also one folding seat of wood. Also two hand bells. Also one fair Psalter, bequeathed by Master Phillip de Turville, canon. Also one Antiphonar, badly bound, bequeathed by the same. Also one pall, the gift of the same, and one new cope with red peacocks, the gift of the same. Also one pair of irons for the oblates, the gift of the same. Also one cloth which is called "Karpete." Also one good Psalter, the gift of Dan John de Polesworth⁷³ Also one offertory veil. Also one cover for the corporal, the gift of the same. Also one table of oak for a bier,⁷⁴ the gift of the same, and it is in the custody of John de Melbourne. Also one beryl, the gift of the same. Also one empty coffer, the gift of the same. Also one Missal and one Psalter, the gift of Geoffrey de Sculcon, formerly sacrist of this church.

Also on the 12th Kalends of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand three hundred and forty two, the Executors of Master Ralph de Holbeche,⁷⁵ delivered in the chapter house one abbreviated Missal covered with black leather; one large corporal with a sewn case of silk, also one sewn cushion of silk,⁷⁶ for the purposes of the high altar. Also one cope of

red samite to serve in the same church. Also one cope of red samite and two tunicles of taffeta, striped across,⁷⁷ for the commemoration of the Blessed Mary and S. Chad, the gift of an unknown person. Also three copes of white samite for the commemoration of Blessed Mary the Virgin. Also two (illegible).

And be it remembered that those things above written, which are said to be sealed up in a box, were never seen, neither by John the sacrist, my predecessor, as he says, nor by Richard Mareschall, his successor—namely, six gold rings, with precious stones; five gold morsers, the gift of Kings Henry and Edward; one little crown of gold; twenty-five crystal stones; one knop of silver. And it is hollow, of the weight of three shillings.

Be it remembered that those things written below are outside the church and pertain to the church—namely, Dan Roger de Northburg,⁷⁸ Bishop, has one small silver chrismatory. Also one missal in the custody of Dan Thomas de Pipe. Also one pair of sandals, with shoes. One small pastoral staff. One noble mitre, which Roger de Meuland had of the church at the time of his death, and still has.⁷⁹ Also John de Asschemoresbroke⁸⁰ had one pair of irons for the obleys, and still has them, from the time of William the sacrist, on loan. Also Dan Roger de Northburgh, Bishop, has two white tunicles, powdered with gold. Also one abbreviated Pontifical. Also there was delivered at Cankbury one chasuble with two silk tunicles and a cope of baldekin, on the day of S. Laurence, in the year of our Lord one thousand three hundred and twenty-five. Also at Thornton one chasuble, of those middling ones counted above. Also one cope of baldekin, embroidered with birds, delivered at the church of Chebsey by the Chapter, on Wednesday in Whitsun week, in the year of our Lord one thousand three hundred and twenty-six, on which day the aforesaid things were seen by the Chapter. Also on the day of S. Matthew the Apostle, A.D., 1345, were delivered to Dan John de Melburn for the Church of Chebsey, one red cope of samite, one chasuble of baudekin, two white tunicles, and one albe with stole, fanon, and amice.

And be it remembered that on the morrow of the Ascension of our Lord, after being seen by Master John de Lynderthorp and Dan John de Melbourn, with the consent and at the mandate of the Chapter, the Sacrist delivered at the church of Bakewell one white cope of baldekin and one tunicle of cloth of gold, the gift of Master William Sekersteyn, and one other tunicle of white silk. Also, for the church of Tideswell, one cope of baldekin and one chasuble, with two tunicles of green sindon, and one amice with a noble apparel; and one stole and one good enough fanon.

Also one narrow green cloth, which is of silk, through the executors of Dan William de Leicester.⁸² Also one small piece, of half an ell, of cloth of gold. Also two long orphreys, one of the breadth of three fingers, and the other of the breadth of one finger. Also one piece of Syndate, with another portion of one ell, of green colour.

And be it known that in this indenture there are many things recorded which are much worn and unfit for use. And many other things of great value which the abovesaid Richard, now Sacrist, never saw, as plainly appears from the Indenture of John, his predecessor.

Be it remembered concerning the vestments and other ornaments found in the chest of Dan Walter de Langedon, Bishop, on Thursday, on the morrow of the Translation of S. Thomas the Martyr, in the year of our Lord one thousand three hundred and seventeen—namely, one noble superaltar of jasper, covered with gilt plates. Also seven new cloths of gold. Also one valuable cope, embroidered with figures. Also one tunicle of green samite, powdered with the arms of the King of England. Also one cope of green samite, embroidered with various figures. Also one chasuble and one cope, with two tunicles of black velvet, bezanted with gold, with two frontals of the same set. Also three copes of plain black samite. Also four copes, of which one with and four tunicles, with one chasuble of white. Also two frontals of white and of red cloth. Also one albe, with two amices, with

apparels embroidered with figures, with a stole with two girdles of silk. Also one small cruet with a little oil. Also two towels for the altar, of which one with Also eight great stones in one little bag. Also one glass cruet with the accustomed oil. (This clause erased, and a note added, "It is written in the line immediately preceding.")

Endorsed,

Sacrist's Roll.

NOTES.

1. Richard Fitz-Ralph was appointed Archdeacon of Chester in 1336, and Dean of Lichfield in 1337. He held the deanery till 1347, when he was consecrated Archbishop of Armagh.

2. John de Deping was Chancellor of the Cathedral 1328-9, and Vicar-General, or Chancellor of the Diocese 1329-1336. He held the prebends of Dernford 1331-2, of Gaia Minor 1332-54, and of Curborough 1354-63.

3. John de Lunderthorp held the prebend of Curborough 1342-54.

4. Alan de Conyngsburgh held the prebend of Ruiton 1340-62.

5. John de Melbourn held the prebend of Offley 1332-52.

6. From this inventory it seems clear that the relics of S. Chad were divided into four portions:—(a) The head, which was enclosed in two other inner cases, as detailed lower down, besides the wooden one here mentioned, There are very strong reasons for supposing that the head of the saint was kept in the chapel over the sacristy in the south choir aisle; and there was the altar to the head of S. Chad, which was distinct from the chief altar dedicated to his memory. But space does not permit to argue this question at the present time. (b) One of the arms in a separate case or shrine, which would be taken out to be kissed by pilgrims on S. Chad's day. (c) A portable shrine, containing some portions of his bones, which was occasionally carried even to remote parts of the diocese on special occasions. (d) The large permanent shrine at the back of the High Altar, containing the rest of his relics, and upon which shrines *b* and *c* probably rested. This glorious shrine was encased in plates of gold enriched with valuable gems. Dugdale started the error of putting the value of this shrine at the preposterous sum of £200,000, an error followed by every subsequent writer on Lichfield. The value of £2,000 represents a sufficiently enormous total, when we recollect that the sum has to be multiplied by at least 20 to give any idea of its worth according to the present purchasing power of money.

A considerable portion of the relics of S. Chad were rescued at the time

his shrine was despoiled, by Arthur Dudley, Prebendary of Colwich 1531-77. After various extraordinary vicissitudes, and numerous translations, some of these relics, attested in a most complete manner, have found a resting-place with the Roman Catholics of S. Chad's, Birmingham. See *Records of the English Province S. J.*, 3rd and 8th Series; also an interesting summary by Rt. Rev. Bishop Abraham, in the 1st vol. of this Society's publications. May we not pray that these oft-moved bones of the pious Bishop may eventually be once more translated to Lichfield?

7. This perhaps refers to the *Palma Christi*, or Gourd of Jonah. Herodotus tells us that the Egyptians called it *Kiki*, and in several languages it has a name possibly akin to "Coket." The plant is allied to the cocoa tree. Old Testament relics were of most exceptional occurrence.

8. S. Amphibalus was in all probability, a mythical personage. The name arose out of the later writers thinking *Amphibalus*, the cloak of S. Alban, was a man. (See *Bright's Early English Church History*, p. 6.) According to the legendary accounts of him, he was put to death three days after S. Alban, viz., on June 25th at Redburn, Herts. A church was built over his supposed relics at that village, but they were translated to the Abbey of S. Alban in 1186. It is said that he instructed British Christians at Lichfield, and that it was a party of his converts who were slaughtered by Diocletian's minions at *Christian Field*, within the precincts of the city. Hence both the name and arms of the city.

9. The rocky eminence on Mount Olivet, some three hundred yards above the Garden of Gethsemane, where our Lord wept over Jerusalem (S. Luke xiv. 41), is still identified by tradition. In the early Middle Ages, a church stood over this site, which was called *Dominus Flevit*.

10. Wulfhad, the son of Wulfhere, King of Mercia, accidentally finding the cell of S. Chad at Stowe when out hunting, was converted by the saint to the true faith. Like S. Andrew, he brought his brother Rufin to the man of God, and he also was baptized. The brothers were both shortly afterwards murdered at the cell of S. Chad by a pagan relative, c. 658. Hence they were honoured as martyred saints, and were commemorated on the day of their death, viz., July 24th. It was fitting that a relic of this saint should be preserved in the cathedral dedicated to his Father in God. The hagiologists, in treating of S. Wulfhad, have erroneously printed his death-place as Stone instead of Stoue or Stowe.

11. We are unable to explain this term.

12. S. Godric of Finchale, Durham, was a celebrated hermit, of wonderfully austere life. Amongst other severities, he is said to have mixed the grain that he grew with ashes before converting it into bread. His usual dress was a hair shirt and haubergeon. His life is told in a most interesting way by Reginald of Durham (Surtees Society, Vol. 20). He died in 1179. His shrine stood in the south transept of Finchale Priory Church.

13. According to tradition, S. Gereon, and a large company of fellow-Christians, suffered, with much cruelty, for the faith at Cologne, about the year 286. When the church of Xanten was being enlarged, in 1284, their supposed relics were uncovered, and many of them were soon dispersed throughout Christendom, but the great bulk of them are still to be seen in the Church of S. Gereon, at Cologne.

14. The MS. has "Sath" or "Sach," with a contraction. We can only conjecture that it is intended for Sathurninus or Saturninus. There were two saints of this name, both martyrs; one a Bishop of Toulouse, 257; the other an African Christian, 304.

15. One of the most important chantries in the cathedral was dedicated to S. Blase. It was re-founded by Dean Heywood on an enlarged scale in the fifteenth century.

16. Roger de Meyland (or Meuland), *alias* Longespee, was Bishop of Lichfield 1257-1295.

17. The beryl is a light-green semi-precious stone with which they struck a light for the Holy Fire on Holy Saturday or Easter Eve. "In Sabbato Sancto Paschæ ignis de berillo vel de silice exceptus," etc. *York Missal*. (In Sabb. Sancto.)

18. Roger le Mareschall held the prebend of Dernford 1318-1328.

19. The morse (*firmaculum*) is the clasp or brooch with which the cope is fastened across the breast.

20. These would be either small crowns for images, or else for hanging over the Blessed Sacrament.

21. The Pome is a ball of metal, filled with hot water, and is used by the priest in cold weather to prevent numbness of the hands at the altar.

22. *Muscatoria* are either (1) Snuffers, *Emunctoria candelarum*—[Ducange cites *Liber Ordinis S. Victori Parisiensis* where the *Refeclorarius* had to clean the *Muscatoria*, etc.; or (2) Fans; *vide* Inventory of S. Faith's Church in the crypt of old St. Paul's, 1298. *Unum muscatorium de pennis pavonum*.

23. Richard de Vernon was Prebendary of Tervin, 1327-1350.

24. Thomas de Berkeley, of the celebrated family of Berkeley, of Berkeley Castle, Gloucestershire, was distinguished for his continuous military services to Edward I., and Edward II. He was also a great benefactor to the Church, especially at Gloucester and Bristol. He died in 1340, and was buried at the Abbey of S. Augustin, near Bristol. His third son, James, was Bishop of Exeter.

25. Alan was the name of a vicar of Tideswell in the second half of the thirteenth century.

26. Phillip de Turville held in succession the prebends of Curborough, Colwick, and Wellington. In 1313 he was Vicar-General of the Diocese. In 1332 he founded a valuable charity in the Church of Bedworth, Warwickshire,

of which he was rector. It would appear from this entry that Phillip de Turville was also the founder of a charity in the cathedral at the Altar of S. Thomas; but this must have been in conjunction with Canon John Kinnarsley, who is elsewhere spoken of as the founder of this charity, in the year 1332.

27. Basins used for the "lavabo," or ceremonial washing of the hands at Mass. They generally occur in pairs.

28. William de Bosco was Chancellor of the Cathedral from November 26th, 1310, up to his death in March, 1328.

29. Samite was a thick glossy silk or satin.

30. On Holy Innocents' Day there used to be religious processions of the children, both within and without the churches, as of the Deacons on St. Stephen's Day, and of the Priests on St. John's Day.

31. Cloth of Turkey was an embroidered material, imported from the East, chiefly for church purposes.

32. Syndon was a special kind of linen of a cottony texture.

33. John de Leicester held the prebend of Oloughton, in the year 1340.

34. Baldekyn, or Baudekyn, was the most valuable of all ecclesiastical fabrics, a kind of heavy silken brocade, often interwoven with threads of gold or silver. The word is used in this and other old inventories in two senses—Firstly, for the stuff itself; and, secondly, from hangings for dossals, choir stalls, etc., being usually of this material, for any kind of hanging or canopy.

35. The following churches were appropriated at this time to the Dean and Chapter (in addition to numerous pensions and moiety from others):—Arley, Cannock, Rugeley, Harbourn, Chebsey, and Dilhorn, Staffordshire; Worfield, Shropshire; Edgbaston, Warwickshire; Thornton, Lincolnshire; and Kniveton, Bakewell, Hope, Tideswell, and Chapel-en-le-Frith, Derbyshire.

36. Dunchurch was a Warwickshire Rectory, out of which a pension of £10 was paid to the Dean and Chapter.

37. Thomas Dadrebury, or rather De Adderbury, was Prebendary of Wellington, afterwards Precentor of the Cathedral, from 1303 to 1307.

38. Ralph de Hengham, of a Norfolk family, was a Justice of Assize, and a Justice of the Common Pleas. The first entry we have met with relative to this judge (in the Patent Rolls, etc.) is in 1270, when he was adjudicating at Stafford; in 1272, he was at Lichfield; and the last mention of him that we have seen is in 1309, when he was hearing various cases affecting ecclesiastical property, at Newcastle-under-Lyme.

39. The word "*baldekinus*" was also used to signify a pall. There were five kinds of palls. (1) Palls for covering the bier and coffin at funerals. (2) Palls for extending over tombs. (3) Ornamental palls, used as hangings in choirs on festivals. (4) Linen cloths to cover the altar. (5) Palls sent by the Pope to the Archbishops. Examples of the first four kinds will be found in this inventory. The word "*baldekin*," however, only applies to 1, 2, and 3.

40. One William de Stanford was appointed by Edward III. collector of the customs on wool at the port of London.

41. Phillip Deverdon or de Everdon was Prebendary of Wellington 1298-1304.

42. William de la Cornere was Bishop of Salisbury, 1289-1292, and was previously a Prebendary of Lichfield.

43. Thomas de Cantilupe was appointed Archdeacon of Stafford in 1265. In 1275 he was consecrated Bishop of Hereford. He died in Italy on August 25th, 1282, and his body was brought back for interment in his own cathedral. He was a scion of the noble house of Cantilupe, of Ilkeston, in Derbyshire. Thomas de Cantilupe was the second son of Baron William de Cantilupe, seneschal of Henry III. He was a great pluralist, being at the same time Precentor and Canon of York, Archdeacon of Stafford, and Canon of Lichfield, Canon of Hereford, and held also eight parochial benefices. But he was famed for his great generosity and kindness to the poor, and was canonised in 1320; his feast being kept on October 2nd. Baring-Gould's sketch of his life is unworthy of the writer, and unfair to the saint.

44. Diasper was a precious sort of rich stuff. From it is derived the word "diaper," as applied to all variegated patterns on walls, ceilings, grounds, etc.

45. Adam de Walton was Vicar-General of the Diocese, 1276-1290, and Precentor of the Cathedral, 1292-1303.

46. Robert de Rothwell (spelt by error Radeswell in Harwood's *Lichfield*), was Archdeacon of Chester, from 1289 up to his death on June 13th, 1314.

47. Theobald de Verdon, who died in 1317, was a large landed proprietor. He not only possessed extensive estates in Staffordshire, but also various manors in Shropshire, Warwickshire, Leicestershire, Oxfordshire, Bucks., Wilts., Hereford, and Wales. *Inq. post mort.* 10 Edward II., No. 71. He was the second husband of Lady Elizabeth de Clare, foundress of Clare Hall, Cambridge,

48. That is, Bishop Walter de Langton, who died in London, in 1321, but his body was brought to his own cathedral for interment.

48a. *Scacatum*, checked. *Scaccarium*, the Exchequer, is so called from the chequered cloth or board on which they calculated with counters. [*Ludus scaccorum*—Chess.]

49. Sparham is a small village in Norfolk, near to Reepham. We have found mention made of one Peter de Sparham, in a family dispute, about some land near Swaffham, in the year 1321. (Patent Rolls).

50. *Stragulatus*—Diverso colore variegatus, *bigarré*. (D'Arnis).

51. *Canapum*, query a *cord*. Originally of hemp (*cannabis* or *cannabum*). Was this the cord for the Lenten veil?

52. This would not be the celebrated Ralph Basset, the last Lord of

Drayton, who had a majestic tomb to the south of S. Chad's shrine, for he died in 1389, but it would be one or other of his ancestors; the six immediate predecessors of the last lord were all named Ralph.

52a. "It is necessary to observe that Edward the First is sometimes called Edward the *Fourth*, the three Saxon monarchs who bore the name of Edward being reckoned." See Nicholas's *Chronology of History*, pp. 313, 314, where examples are quoted.

53. John de Derby was appointed Dean of Lichfield, in 1280, and held office until his death, October 12th, 1319.

54. Roger Mortivauz (or Mortival), held the prebend of Flixton, in this cathedral, from 1306 to 1315. In the latter year he was consecrated Bishop of Salisbury, where he died on March 14th, 1329.

55. Henry de Woodstock is described in the Roll as Canon, but we are unable to find what Prebend he held.

56. *Palle seu tuelle ad altare* are the linen cloths for the top of the altar. The *parura* was an apparel or lace sewn on to the long edge of the linen cloth, and would now be called a superfrontal. The two *suspense* seems to imply that two of these numerous linen cloths were then in use on properly vested altars, whilst the remainder were in the sacristy.

57. *Servicalia, i.e., Cervicalia*, pillows.

58. The *offertorium* was a silk (originally linen) napkin or veil, in which the deacon wrapped the chalice when offered by him to the priest.

59. Robert de Woodhouse, Archdeacon of Richmond, held the prebend of Colwick from 1331 to 1338; he founded a chantry at that church.

60. No better explanation of the medieval service books of the Church of England can be given, than in the following note, which was kindly written for a work "Chronicles of the Collegiate Church of All Saints', Derby." (Bemrose and Sons, Derby, 1881,) by the authors of this paper, by Henry Bradshaw, Esq., Librarian of the University Library, Cambridge. Though not written to illustrate this inventory, it will be found to cover every reference to the different service books above enumerated.

In the old Church of England, the Services were either—

(1) For the different hours (Mattins, Lauds, Prime, Terce, Sext, None, Vespers, and Compline), said in the Choir.

(2) For Processions, in the Church or Churchyard.

(3) For the Mass, said at the Altar, or

(4) For occasions, such as Marriage, Visitation of the Sick, Burial, etc., said as occasion required.

Of these four all have their counterparts, more or less, in the English Service of modern times, as follows:

(1) The Hour-Services, of which the principal were Mattins and Vespers, correspond to our Morning and Evening Prayer.

(2) The Procession Services correspond to our Hymns or Anthems sung before the Litany which precedes the Communion Service in the morning, and after the third Collect in the evening, only no longer sung in the course of procession to the Churchyard Cross or a subordinate Altar in the Church ; the only relic (in common use) of the actual Procession being that used on such occasions as the Consecration of a Church, etc.

(3) The Mass answers to our Communion Service.

(4) The Occasional Services are either those used by a Priest, such as Baptism, Marriage, Visitation and Communion of the Sick, Burial of the Dead, etc., or those reserved for a Bishop, as Confirmation, Ordination, Consecration of Churches, etc.

All these Services but the last mentioned are contained in our "Prayer Book," with all their details, except the lessons at Mattins and Evensong, which are read from the Bible, and the Hymns and Anthems, which are, since the sixteenth century, at the discretion of the authorities. This concentration or compression of the services into one book is the natural result of time, and the further we go back the more numerous are the books which our old inventories show. To take the four classes of Services and Service-Books mentioned above :

(1) The Hour-Services were latterly contained, so far as the text was concerned, in the *Breviarium*, or *Portiforium*, as it was called by preference in England. The musical portions of this book were contained in the *Antiphonarium*. But the Breviary itself was the result of a gradual amalgamation of many different books :

(a) The *Antiphonarium*, properly so called, containing the Anthems (*Antiphonæ*) to the Psalms, the Responds (*Responsoria*) to the Lessons (*Lectiones*), and the other odds and ends of Verses and Responds (*Versiculi et Responsoria*) throughout the Service ;

(b) The *Psalterium*, containing the Psalms arranged as used at the different Hours, together with the Litany as used on occasions ;

(c) The *Hymnarium*, or collection of Hymns used in the different Hour-Services ;

(d) The *Legenda*, containing the long Lessons used at Mattins, as well from the Bible, from the *Sermologus*, and from the *Homiliarius*, used respectively at the first, second, and third Nocturns at Mattins on Sundays and some other days, as also from the *Passionale*, containing the acts of Saints read on their festivals ; and

(e) The *Collectarium*, containing the *Capitula*, or short Lessons used at all the Hour-Services except Mattins, and the *Collectæ* or *Orationes* used at the same.

(2) The Procession Services were contained in the *Processionale* or *Processionarium*. It will be remembered that the rubric in our "Prayer Book"

concerning the Anthem ("In Quires and places where they sing, here followeth the Anthem") is *indicative* rather than *imperative*, and that it was first added in 1662. It states a fact; and, no doubt, when processions were abolished, with the altars to which they were made, Cathedral Choirs would have found themselves in considerable danger of being swept away also, had they not made a stand, and been content to sing the Processional Anthem without moving from their position in the Choir. This alone sufficed to carry on the tradition; and looked upon in this way, the modern Anthem Book of our Cathedral and Collegiate Churches, and the Hymn Book of our parish churches, are the only legitimate successors of the old *Processionale*. It must be borne in mind, also, that the Morning and Evening Anthems in our Prayer Book do not correspond to one another so closely as might at first sight appear to be the case. The Morning Anthem comes immediately before the Litany which precedes the Communion Service, and corresponds to the Processional Anthem or Respond sung at the churchyard procession before Mass. The Evening Anthem, on the other hand, follows the third Collect, and corresponds to the Processional Anthem or Respond sung "*eundo et redeundo*," in going to, and returning from, some subordinate altar in the church at the close of Vespers.

(3) The Mass, which we call the Communion Service, was contained in the *Missale*, so far as the text was concerned. The Epistles and Gospels, being read at separate lecterns, would often be written in separate books, called *Epistolaria* and *Evangeliaria*. The musical portions of the Altar Service were latterly all contained in the *Graduale*, or Grayle, so called from one of the principal elements being the *Responsorium Graduale* or Respond to the *Lectio Epistolæ*. In earlier times, these musical portions of the Missal Service were commonly contained in two separate books, the *Graduale* and the *Troparium*. The *Graduale*, being in fact the *Antiphonarium* of the Altar Service (as indeed it was called in the earliest times), contained all the passages of Scripture, varying according to the season and day, which served as Introits (*Antiphonæ et Psalmi ad Introitum*) before the Collects, as Gradual Responds or Graduals to the Epistle, as *Alleluia* versicles before the Gospel, as *Offertoria* at the time of the first oblation, and as *Communiones* at the time of the reception of the consecrated elements. The *Troparium* contained the *Tropi*, or preliminary tags to the Introits; the Kyries; the *Gloria in excelsis*; the Sequences or *Prose ad Sequentiam* before the Gospel; the *Credo in unum*; the *Sanctus* and *Benedictus*; and the *Agnus Dei*; all, in early times, liable to have insertions or *farsuræ* of their own, according to the season or day, which, however, were almost wholly swept away (except those of the *Kyrie*) by the beginning of the thirteenth century. Even in Lyndewode's time (A.D. 1433), the *Troparium* was explained to be a book containing merely the Sequences before the Gospel at Mass, so completely had the other

elements then disappeared or become incorporated in the *Graduale*. This definition of the *Troparium* is the more necessary, because so many *old* church inventories yet remain, which contain books, even at the time of writing the inventory long since disused, so that the lists would be unintelligible without some such explanation.

(4) The Occasional Services, so far as they concerned a priest, were of course more numerous in old days than now, and included the ceremonies for *Candlemas*, *Ash Wednesday*, *Palm Sunday*, etc., besides what were formerly known as the Sacramental Services. The book which contained these was in England called the *Manuale*, while on the Continent the name *Rituale* is more common. No church could well be without one of these. The purely episcopal offices were contained in the *Liber pontificalis* or Pontifical, for which an ordinary church would have no need.

(5) Besides these books of actual Services there was another, absolutely necessary for the right understanding and definite use of those already mentioned. This was the *Ordinale*, or book containing the general rules relating to the *Ordo divini servitii*. It is the *Ordinarius* or *Breviarius* of many Continental churches. Its method was to go through the year and show what was to be done; what days were to take precedence of others; and how, under such circumstances, the details of the conflicting Services were to be dealt with. The basis of such a book would be either the well-known Sarum *Consuetudinarium*, called after S. Osmund, but really drawn up in the first quarter of the thirteenth century, the Lincoln *Consuetudinarium* belonging to the middle of the same century, or other such book. By the end of the fifteenth century Clement Maydeston's *Directorium Sacerdotum*, or Priests' Guide, had superseded all such books, and came itself to be called the Sarum *Ordinale*, until, about 1508, the shorter Ordinal, under the name of *Pica Sarum*, "the rules called the Pie," having been cut up and re-distributed according to the seasons, came to be incorporated in the text of all the editions of the Sarum Breviary.

61. Sir Thomas Pipe was a chantry priest of the cathedral, whose name occurs in several of the chapter muniments of the 14th century.

62. The great Bibles were divided as follows:—Vol. I., Genesis—Psalms. Vol. II., Proverbs—Apocalypse.

63. The Martyrologium was a Register of the Benefactors of a religious establishment, with full particulars as to their donations, and the exact time of their deaths, so that there might be no omission of their commemoration as the anniversaries came round. Some of the earliest charters of the Chapter muniments of Lichfield relate to endowments for the due keeping of the Martyrologia.

64. The invaluable MS., now in the Chapter Library, known as "S. Chad's Gospels," must have been one of these volumes. Though not

supposed to be quite so old as the time of S. Chad, it is of a most venerable age, having been transferred from the Cathedral Church of Llandaff to that of Lichfield, early in the tenth century. The best judges consider it, we believe, to have been written in the ninth century. It contains the gospels of St. Matthew and Mark, and part of that of S. Luke. For a collation of this text, from the pen of the Right Rev. Bishop Abraham, see the *Reliquary*, vol. xvii. This MS., when perfect, was probably a complete Gospeller; and the second volume mentioned in the inventory would most likely be an Epistolar.

65. We are unable to find anything respecting this Nicholas de Polesworth.

66. Irons or tongs for stamping and cutting out the wafers for Holy Communion. The old English names for these were "obleys" and "wafers;" they were not termed "hosts" till after the consecration.

67. Iron was much more used in medieval times for church purposes, than is usually supposed. The Inventory of Old S. Paul's, taken in 1295, mentions three iron chairs, one iron chair with gilt heads and knobs, "which is the Cantor's," and two other iron chairs.

68. Possibly it had a roof-shaped top, and the choir boys used to *ride* on it. Who can tell?

69. *Candelabrum Paschale* (the Paschal Candlestick). This was a large candlestick, placed on the north side of the altar, holding a large wax candle, which was lighted during mass and vespers from Holy Saturday till Ascension Day. It was often of an enormous size, reaching nearly to the vaulting of the choir, as was anciently the case at Durham, where the taper had to be lighted through an opening in the roof. From its being in three pieces here it must have had a considerable altitude.

70. William de Lenton was Sacrist and immediate predecessor of Roger le Mareschall.

71. Elias de Napton was for sometime Prebendary of Eccleshall, and was Archdeacon of Derby, 1281-1311.

72. Probably a *corona lucis*, possibly representing the tongues of fire.

73. Sir John de Polesworth was perhaps a Chantry priest of the Cathedral, as his name does not occur among the Prebendaries.

74. The word *feretrum* is used here in its primary sense of "bier."

75. Ralph de Holbeach held the Prebendary of Ruiton 1305-1322, and of Gaia Major 1322-1338. In 1322 he was also Vicar-General of the Diocese.

76. The *Auricularium* was the altar cushion on which the missal rested; the *quisson* (variously spelt) of old inventories, usually meant a kneeling cushion. Those who now-a-days use north and south altar cushions in churches, are probably not aware that these are the direct descendants of the ancient altar cushions of pre-Reformation use. An altar-cushion for the book was used by Bishop Andrewes and others in the 17th century.

77. Perhaps these were in broad stripes of white for the Blessed Virgin and yellow for S. Chad. At Wells they had red and white for virgins who were martyrs, and such a frontal was recently exhibited to the Society of Antiquaries.

78. Roger de Norbury was Bishop of Lichfield, 1322-1359.

79. As Bishop Meyland had been dead some fifty years, we suppose that this entry as to his still having a cathedral mitre, implies either that he had been buried in one pertaining to the Chapter, instead of in the usual funeral one which ought to have been provided by the executors, or that the mitre had not been given up by his executors.

80. Ashmore Brook is the name of a stream between Lichfield and Fairwell.

81. William de Leicester was Prebendary of Oloughton 1343-1348. He founded a chantry at Coventry.