# Inventories of the parish church of St. Peter Mancroft, Norwich.

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THE first of the Inventories which form the subject of this communication is contained in a paper book of thirty-three leaves, measuring  $11\frac{1}{8}$  ins. by  $8\frac{5}{8}$  ins., now known as MS. 871 of the Stowe Collections in the British Museum.<sup>1</sup>

It is written throughout in English, in a clear hand of the beginning of the sixteenth century, with added entries by at least six later scribes.

There is no original heading or title to the document, but on the first page is written in a seventeenth century hand:

"An Inventary of Books, Copes, Vestments, Altar Cloaths, Carpets, Curtains, Hangings, Mitres, Croziers, Silver

<sup>1</sup> The transcript from which the following text is printed was obligingly made by the Rev. W. Hudson, M.A., F.S.A., and the text has been collated throughout, when in proof, with the original manuscript.

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plate and Gilded Chalices, Basons, Pixes, Holy Water Stopps, Banner Cloaths, Napery, Towells, &c. formerly belonging to S<sup>t</sup> Peter's Church in the City of Norwich, and there used before the Reformation, &c."

On the second page<sup>1</sup> is also written, in the same hand:

"This Book formerly belong'd to S<sup>t</sup> Peter (of Mancrofts) Church in Norwich."

Although the inventory lacks its original heading, the internal evidence is conclusive that it refers to the church of St. Peter Mancroft at Norwich, and that its date must fall within the first few years of the sixteenth century.

Inventories of such a date are comparatively so rare that every additional example is of value, especially when it deals with the goods and ornaments of an important church like St. Peter Mancroft. But in this instance the value is greatly enhanced by the fact that the inventory, besides being an unusually full one and containing a large number of interesting items, describes in careful terms where each particular set of ornaments was kept. The importance of this will be understood when it is stated that no such detailed account of the furniture and contents of the medieval vestry of an English parish church has hitherto come to light.

The church of St. Peter Mancroft, as we now see it,

 $^{1}$  On the second page, in a hand somewhat later than the original, is this note :

est day last paste [1js struck out] iijs ijd.

and at the bottom of the same page, reversed, in a second hand:

j pr ca [xlij struck through] xlv ys of [pcell gylt struck out] whyt.

ij p Cha xxij<sup>s</sup> [pcell written over] wyte.

j pyx . . . . . xviijs all gilt.

j payer Obyler (?) [all struck out] . . . . . xx<sup>s</sup> all gilt.

If A whele iiij  $\ldots$  and di.

Dedecacion ..... xvj<sup>\*</sup> viij<sup>d</sup>. Similar entries in the same hand occur on ff. 24b and 33a. See post.

is a re-building of about the middle of the fifteenth century of an older structure on the same site. It consists of a chancel of three bays, with aisles of two bays, a nave and aisles of six bays, north and south transepts, north and south porches, a western tower, and a three-storied building at the east end containing the vestries, etc. The arcades are continuous throughout, as are the clerestory and grand open roof above them.

The chancel was formerly separated from the nave by a rood screen, crossing the entire width of the church, and surmounted by a rood loft, reached by a large circular vice on each side. The pulley from which was suspended the light that burnt continually before the rood or "patible" on the "perk" or beam above the loft still remains in the roof, as it does also at the neighbouring church of St. Stephen. Between the stalls, which occupied the bay next the screen, and the altar platform, which filled the first or easternmost bay, was a flight of many steps. These exist, but their original disposition has been altered during the successive "restorations" the church has undergone. The steps are due to the existence, beneath the altar platform, of an archway or passage leading from one side of the church to the other. This passage was made to provide a way for the Palm Sunday and other processions which usually made the circuit of the church and cemetery, because the way round the old church had been blocked through the extension of the new building to the eastern limit of the graveyard.

Besides the high altar, which was anciently surmounted by a great reredos flanked by tabernacles with images of St. Peter and St. Paul, there were four other altars in the church, placed in the chancel aisles and transepts, and dedicated respectively in honour of Our Lady, St. John Baptist, the Holy Trinity, and St. Nicholas.

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The contents of the Inventory may be classified, according to their order, as follows:

Books i.

ii. Palls and Carpets

iii. Cushions and Pillows

iv. Copes and Vestments

- v. Silver Plate, Jewels,
  - and Relics
- Corporases, Canopies, vi. and Pix Cloths
- vii. Curtains and Altar Hangings
- Altar Cloths viii.
- ix. Mitres and Crosiers
- Banner Cloths and x. Staves

xi. Naperv

Lumber Timber xii.

i. Foremost among the books were those used at the hour services, consisting of five antiphonars and three others described as old, three legends, a book for the chanters or rectores chori, a book for the organs, a "vitetory booke" with the hymns, a pricksong book, a collectar, four old psalters and another in the custody of Sir Thomas Love, and an old portose or breviary. For use at mass were four grails and a little one which "servyth for Childern," a "pistill booke," a "gospelary," and ten missalia or massbooks, Of the last-named, four were used at the high altar, one "for every day." A fifth belonged to John Cosyn's chantry, kept at the altar of Our Lady, and two others, one old, to the same altar. The other three massbooks belonged to the altars of St. John, the Holy Trinity, and St. Nicholas respectively. For use in processions were nine "processionaries," and for occasional services a manual. The list is completed by an ordinale or ordinal. The only addition to the original list is an antiphonar "of convers vift."

ii. Of the coverings called palls there were five: one was of blue silk with gold images of the Salutation and St. Paul and St. Nicholas; another of green with gold lions; and a third, which was perhaps a hersecloth for funerals, was of black velvet, with a cross of

cloth of gold, and powdered with angels. A sixth pall was afterwards added of black "steynyd with fflowyrs."

The list of carpets includes a number of coverlets, cushions, banker cloths, etc.

The carpets and coverlets seem to have been very poor, the only one of any value being apparently a great carpet of white, green, and red, to lay before the high altar. The others had once been pretty things, and it is not difficult to picture in one's imagination the red and yellow coverlet powdered with griffins and knots, or the blue one with its decoration of oak trees and birds and a "scripture," praying, maybe, for the good estate of the donor. Three cushions of carpet work are described as "longyng to the presbitery," *i.e.* the sedilia, but on ordinary occasions there were "iij old qwishons daily lying" therein. For the "forme in the queer," whatever that may have been, there was a banker cloth of green verdour, and an alternative one of blue with white lilies.

Another coverlet was afterwards given, of green and blue with birds and lions.

iii. The cushions and pillows forming the next section appear to have been of a more ornate character, and were doubtless used to lay on the altars to carry the massbooks, and for such like purposes.

iv. The list of copes and vestments is a long one, occupying seven leaves of the inventory.

Of the copes, two red and one each of blue, yellow, and black seem to have been constantly in use, so were kept handy in the upper vestry. The rest were kept in the lower vestry, and evidently comprised several groups. Thus there were four pairs, of green, red, white, and blue respectively, of rich material and workmanship, which were only used occasionally, and had sheets to cover them. Another group of eight pairs

and nine single copes were of lesser value; some were "sore worne," and none had a covering sheet. A third group contained four copes "for childern", of red and white checkers, and two "for the boy that is the bushope," one of yellow and blue panes or stripes, the other of green "bawdkyn." The total number was thus thirty-eight, to which were subsequently added two of white "busteny," two of velvet, and one of blue damask. The copes are all described at some length, but in no case is the occasion of use specified or indicated, except those worn by the boy-bishop and his mates.

The vestments, like the copes, were divided into two groups: those in regular use, which were kept in the upper vestry; those only occasionally used, which were stored in the lower vestry.

The former included seven "complet" vestments or suits, *i.e.* a chasuble, dalmatic, and tunicle, otherwise called, after those who wore them, "prest decon and subdecon," and probably the stoles, fanons, girdles, and apparels for the albes and amices belonging to them, since these are not otherwise mentioned in the inventory. The suits comprised a blue one "for the sondays," one of blue and yellow bawdkyn, and others of red, green, white, yellow, and black respectively. There were also eight single vestments, that is chasubles only, with apparently the amices, albes, stoles, fanons, and girdles worn with them. Two of them were black, two of green, of which one "serves for every day," two of white, one of blue, and one of red.

The vestments for occasional use included three principal groups. The first contained nine suits of rich workmanship and material. Of these one was of purple velvet, one of green cloth of tissue, and a third of red and green bawdkyn (apparently reckoned as green). There were also suits of red bawdkyn and red tissue respectively,

of blue velvet and black velvet, and of white bawdkyn and white satin. The single vestments were divided into two groups:

- (a) plain white vestments for each of the five altars, for use in Lent; and a blue vestment, which "servyth to bere the oil & cream at ester."
- (b) rich white vestments for the four minor altars and the use of St. Anne's gild; and a coloured vestment for each altar. The colours of the latter were: for the high altar, red and green; for the altars of Our Lady and St. Nicholas, blue; dun for the Trinity altar; and red for St. John Baptist's.

Besides the above there was a single vestment "of chekker worke velvet grene & yelow for the prest to sing in uppon sent nycholas day"; a suit "for my lord & ij of his bois," *i.e.* the boy bishop and his deacon and subdeacon, of checker work; and part of another vestment "for the bushope."

The additions to the inventory comprise six "single" vestments: one of ray, that is striped stuff, "of colour Red and blewe," another of blue, a third of white striped with red and green, a fourth of red, a fifth of green, and another of some striped yellow stuff.

A comparison of the copes and vestments in the original list shews that they were for the most part correlated, and that the subdivision arises from their having been kept separately for convenience owing to their difference of shape. The relation of the several copes, suits, and single vestments will be more clearly seen in the accompanying table, which does not include the Lenten vestments.

## COMPARATIVE TABLE OF COPES, SUITS, AND SINGLE VESTMENTS.

## IN THE UPPER VESTRY:

#### SUITS.

Blue, with white flowers and gold leopards and coarse velvet orphreys.

COPES.

[The blue bawdkyn cope of this suit was in the lower vestry].

Two red silk, with gold leopards and flowers, and green bawdkyn orphreys.

Yellow, with flowers and gold stars, and blue worsted orphreys.

Old black velvet with gold flowers, with red satin orphrevs and green fringe.

Two of green cloth of tissue, one with orphreys of gold embroidery of the story of St. Thomas of Canterbury, the other with apostles and prophets in orphreys. Blue, with white flowers and gold leopards, and coarse red velvet orphreys "for the Sondays."

Blue and yellow bawdkyn with white flowers, and coarse green velvet orphreys with gold crosses.

Red silk branched with white flowers, the orphreys blue silk with gold stars.

Yellow bawdkyn with blue silk orphreys.

- Black bawdkyn with gold squirrels, with red cloth of bawdkyn orphreys, "vergid" or edged with yellow ribbon.
- Also green bawdkyn with peacocks and red orphreys, and

White bawdkyn with white birds and stripes of cloth of gold of Lucca.

## IN THE LOWER VESTRY :

Green cloth of tissue, with embroidered orphreys; on the chasuble, the martyrdom of St. Thomas of Canterbury.

## Red bawdkyn powdered with "bokes" (? bucks) with red orphreys.

SINGLE VESTMENTS.

Blue chamlet with red

orphreys.

Black, powdered with red roses.

Black worsted with blue orphreys powdered with white iffr.

Green cloth of bawdkyn, old, with stole and fanon of other colours, "and serves for every day."

Old white bawdkyn, sore worn, with red cloth orphreys.

In the Lower Vestry (continued).

#### COPES.

- Two of red cloth of tissue, with apostles and prophets in orphreys.
- Two of white damask, with orphreys of apostles and virgins; one with M and A crowned, the other with Jhc and M crowned, all of gold.
- Two of blue velvet, branched and powdered with gold flowers; one with apostles and virgins, the other with divers martyrs in the orphreys.
- Red damask with gold archangels, and the Passion in the orphreys.
- Blue velvet with gold archangels and red velvet orphreys with martyrs.
- Red velvet and white satin paned.
- Dun velvet with gold flowers and red velvet orphreys.
- Green bawdkyn with gold peacocks and orphreys with apostles and virgins.
- Two of green satin with gold flowers and red satin orphreys.
- Two of white bawdkyn, with gold eagles and blue orphreys with gold eagles.
- Two of white diaper branched, with red satin orphreys with blue columbines.
- Two of white busteny and flowers, with red sendall orphreys, one with flowers, the other with T's.

Red tissue, with orphreys of embroidery.

Blue velvet powdered with flowers, and orphreys of embroidery work.

Purple velvet, with gold archangels and red velvet orphreys with images.

- Red and green bawdkyn with gold peacocks and orphreys of images.
- White bawdkyn with gold lions, and red bawdkyn orphreys.
- White satin, with red satin orphreys with flowers.

SINGLE VESTMENTS.

White damask, with red orphreys. For St. Anne's Gild.

White satin, with red orphreys and a crowned M. For Our Lady's Altar.

Blue worsted, with Jhc and M crowned, and coarse orphreys of images. For Our Lady's Altar.

Dun damask, with flowers and blue velvet orphreys. For the Trinity Altar.

- White bawdkyn with gold pheasants and dogs, and red orphreys. For St. Nicholas' Altar.
- White diaper, with red orphreys with flowers. For the Trinity Altar.

White busteny with flowers, and red worsted orphreys. For St. John's Altar.

## In the Lower Vestry (continued).

## COPES.

SUITS.

- Green bawdkyn with gold lions and white orphreys. Sanguin worsted, with green worsted orphreys.
- Two sore worn, of red bawdkyn with gold eagles, and green velvet orphreys with imagery.
- Two of green bawdkyn with blue orphreys with gold pheasants and white flowers.
- Blue bawdkyn powdered with white, and green velvet orphreys with gold crowns and stars.
- Black velvet, sore worn, with blue velvet orphreys with gold fleurs-de-lys.
- Two black worsted with plain green velvet orphreys.

- Red bawdkyn with small gold eagles, and orphreys with the Passion.
- [The suit to which this cope belonged was in the upper vestry].
- Black velvet, with blue velvet orphreys with gold fleurs-de-lis.

#### SINGLE VESTMENTS.

- Red and green bawdkyn with gold lions and unicorns, and blue sarsnet orphreys. For the High Altar.
- Red satin with flowers, and green satin orphreys with flowers. For St. John's Altar.
- Blue sarsnet with plain green orphreys. For St. Nicholas' Altar.

## FOR THE BOY-BISHOP.

Four copes "for childern" red and white checky.

A cope for the boy-bishop paned yellow and blue.

A green bawdkyn cope "for the bushope." A complete vestment "for my lord & ij of his bois" of single sarcenet checker work.

- A single vestment of checker work velvet, green and yellow, for the priest to sing in on St. Nicholas' day.
- The "uppermore parte" of a vestment for the bishop of steyned cloth "with amor."

v. The church seems to have been unusually rich in plate, but owing to the weights not having been always filled in, it is impossible to estimate its sum or bullion value. Almost everything was of silver, usually enriched with gilding, and sometimes decorated with enamels.

As in the case of other ornaments, such plate as was constantly used was kept in the upper vestry, while the rest was carefully stowed away in chests and coffers in the lower chamber. The former included a silver censer "daily occupied," with its ship, a wooden cross plated with silver and with a latten socket, and four "pair chalis." This last term means a chalice and its paten, and not merely a couple of chalices.

The list of the remainder of the plate is headed by a description of a very splendid cross with a Crucifix and figures (probably on brackets) of Our Lady and St. John. The three uppermost arms terminated in medallions with the Evangelists in enamel, and the lowest with another containing the twelve Apostles. The field of the cross behind and before was of blue enamel, with white (*i.e.* silver) roses, but the rest of the metal work was gilt. At the bottom a short length with "vi wrethyng wormes" joined the cross to its foot, which was eight sided, with the four evangelists alternating with three figures of prophets; the eighth panel was filled with a sitting figure of St. Peter in silver on a ground of blue enamel, with kneeling figures before him of the donor, his wife, and child, As was often the case, so that it might be used in processions, this cross was furnished with a staff of equal splendour of silver and gilt, with four graven and enamelled bosses, and a top decorated with six figures of the apostles under canopies; the bosses or "knoppis" bore "his name that gave it," Richard Ballis. The cross and its foot together weighed 166 ounces.

The second cross had no side figures, but seems otherwise to have been an ornate one, decorated with enamels. It had a separate foot, and so could be set on a staff for processions at pleasure.

Only one pair of candlesticks is mentioned, of silver parcel-gilt with hexagonal knots, and weighing fifty-two ounces. They do not seem to have been in constant use, one being locked up, while the other stood out in the nether vestry "for buryyng?."

The solitary pair of parcel-gilt cruets were engraved with the distinguishing letters V for *Vinum* and A for Aqua. One of them was left out with the candlestick "for cristenyng?."

For the washing of the priest's hands at mass the church had two pair of silver basons. The principal pair, one of which had a spout under the rim like a lion's head, were parcel-gilt, and weighed forty-four ounces, and had in the bottoms figures of St. Peter and St. Paul, engraven in roses of pounced work. One bason was left out "w<sup>t</sup> the cruet for cristenyng(." The other pair may not have been so heavy, but were wholly gilt, and decorated with roses and blue enamel, with deformed beasts graven about. As usual, one bason had a lion's-head spout.

Of pixes, for keeping the Sacrament in, there were three. The first was a standing pix, *i.e.* with a foot, of silver gilt, pounced with trefoils and dragons' tongues.

The second pix, which was also a standing one, was formed of a "gripe is eg," or ostrich's egg mounted, probably in silver gilt, and surmounted by a Crucifix. Within the cover was an engraved print of St. Christopher, and on the foot a shield or "scutchyn of a Rampying lion of ij colo<sup>r</sup>s, gilt and blake." The third pix was a little parcel-gilt one with a cross on top.

Although the church possessed two other silver censers

than the one "daily occupied," they did not form a pair. One, which was all gilt, weighed forty-six ounces, and terminated in six round turrets, with "libbardd( hedd(  $w^t$  spowtt(" between to let out the smoke. Three of the turrets had tops or spires, and to the alternate ones the chains were fastened. The other censer, the gift of William Curtis, was of silver parcel-gilt " $w^t$  iij libbardd( heed( bleryng ther toung(."

For use with the censers was an incense ship with an ostrich feather standing in the midst; its weight was  $8\frac{3}{4}$  ounces.

Of paxes there were two, seemingly a pair, of silver gilt, with the Crucifixion and St. Mary and St. John on a field of blue enamel. They were given by Thomas Alen.

The next item is an unusual one in a parish church: a silver-gilt image of Our Saviour "w<sup>t</sup> hys wound bledyng" with a little pix for the Sacrament in the breast, and a diadem upon the head. The figure was mounted on a foot, and had a cross, probably in the hand.

This image was, no doubt, used at Easter in the same way as that in the cathedral church of Durham, of which we have so full an account in *Rites*. It was the custom there on Good Friday, after the singing of the Passion and the creeping to the Cross, for the two monks who had held the cross during the service to carry it to the Easter Sepulchre,

and there lay it within the said Sepulchre, with great devotion, with another picture of Our Saviour Christ, in whose breast they did enclose, with great reverence, the most holy and blessed Sacrament of the Altar, senceinge it and prayinge unto it upon theire knees, a great space, settinge two tapers lighted before it, which tapers did burne unto Easter day in the morninge, that it was taken forth.

There was in the Abbye Church of Duresme verye solemne

service uppon Easter Day, betweene three and four of the clocke in the morninge, in honour of the RESURRECTION, where two of the oldest Monkes of the Quire came to the Sepulchre, beinge sett upp upon Good Friday, after the Passion, all covered with red velvett and embrodered with gold, and then did sence it, either Monke with a pair of silver sencers sittinge on theire knees before the Sepulchre. Then they both rising came to the Sepulchre, out of the which, with great devotion and reverence, they tooke a marvelous beautifull IMAGE OF OUR SAVIOUR, representing the Resurrection, with a crosse in his hand, in the breast wherof was enclosed in bright christall the holy Sacrament of the Altar, throughe the whiche christall the Blessed Host was conspicuous to the beholders. Then after the elevation of the said picture, carryed by the said two Monkes uppon a faire velvett cushion, all embrodered, singinge the anthem of Christus resurgens, they brought it to the High Altar, settinge that on the midst therof, whereon it stood, the two Monkes kneelinge on theire knees before the Altar, and scenceing it all the time that the rest of the whole quire was in singinge the foresaid anthem of Christus resurgens.

The image was then taken off the altar and carried in procession under a purple canopy round about the church,

the whole quire waiting uppon it with goodly torches and great store of other lights, all singinge, rejoyceinge, and praising God most devoutly, till they came to the High Altar againe, wheron they did place the said image there to remaine untill the Ascension Day.<sup>1</sup>

To return to the inventory. This includes a holy water "stick" with three gilt wreaths, weighing four ounces, but makes no mention among the original entries of the bucket or vessel with which it was used.

The silver-gilt "pixe" surmounted by the Crucifix, etc. and "iiij red roses a bought the glase on boith  $\operatorname{sid} \mathcal{C}$ ," was evidently a monstrance for carrying the Sacrament

<sup>1</sup> Rites of Durham (Surtees Society 15), 10, 11.

in on Corpus Christi Day. It was the gift of John of Shottesham, and weighed twenty-one ounces.

The silver parcel-gilt chrismatory " $w^t$  iij angelles beryng it up at ich corner . . . . ther wing  $\ell$  a brode" would appear to have been of triangular or trefoil shape, to hold the three little vessels of *chrisma*, *oleum sanctum*, and *oleum infirmorum*.

The relics belonging to the church were kept in two silver-gilt pixes of the gift of Richard Ballis, alderman, "whos name is written in ther fette." One had a cross of glass or crystal enclosing another of "tymber," and four pearls; the other was ornamented with a Crucifix, etc.

Besides the chalices already enumerated, eight others are specified, five being "all gilte" and three parcelgilt. As before, each chalice and paten is described as a "pair." Like several existing examples, two of the chalices had texts engraved round the bowl, and three bore the donor's name. One of the patens was also similarly inscribed.

The added entries to the list of plate are fifteen in number. Two are written on the blank page (f. 15b) opposite the beginning of the list, and describe an enamelled pair of tablets belonging to Jesus mass, and a round Agnus Dei "w<sup>t</sup> holy waxe."<sup>1</sup> The other entries are added at the end of the list, and include two more chalices and patens, four pixes, another pair of basons, four paxes, a holy water stoup and stick, a verge, a pair of cruets, and a "relay" in the form of an ewer parcel-gilt.

<sup>1</sup> This was one of the cakes or medallions made of wax mixed with balsam and cream, stamped with the *Agnus Dei*, and blessed by the Pope on Easter Even. They were distributed to the faithful on Low Sunday to be kept as relics. See Du Cange, s.v. *Agnus Dei*.

Several of these items deserve more than a passing notice. The gilt pix "for the sacrament beryng" was a monstrance with two angels supporting the glass or crystal barrel, and a figure of "Jhc in his Sepulchre," otherwise Our Lord's Pity, between them; above the barrel were images of Our Lady and St. Peter and St. Paul, and under a "pavilion" on top an image of the Trinity. The pix for St. Peter's chain was probably a reliquary. The pair of basons were evidently things of beauty, with enamelled figures of saints set within roses *en-soleil*; they were perhaps used for collecting offerings in. The "verger of silver," surmounted by the cross keys and mitre of St. Peter, is an ornament not often found in a medieval parish church.

vi. Under the head of "Corporas" are enumerated sixteen corporas cases, nearly all of which are described as containing a corporas or "a cloith." Six of them were "for every day," and kept in the upper vestry with the chalices with which they were used; and four of them were "old." Of the better ones, three were red, two green, one blue, and another red and black. Three of the old corporas cases were embroidered, in one instance with the Wheel of Fortune, and the fourth was of black velvet. An added corporas case was also black.

The one canopy, for bearing over the Blessed Sacrament on Corpus Christi Day, was of red damask, embroidered with a gold chalice in the midst, and fringed with white, green, and red silk. When in use it was stretched over a frame of timber, with four staves stained red to carry it by.

The list of pix cloths is mostly made up of pieces of sarcenet of different sizes "for the covering of the pixe where the sacrament is." Three were of red, two of black, one of white, "sore worne," two others were of yellow and green respectively, and there was a fourth

red piece "sore worn." Only one pix cloth proper is mentioned, a good one over a yard square of red sarcenet, bound with yellow ribbon, with red and gold tassels at the corners. On the next page three additional examples are given: one a red sarcenet pix cloth bound with gold, with red and gold "knoppes;" a piece of red silk; and "j reed silke hangyng over the heigh auter over the pyxt daly."

vii. The original list enumerates three pairs of curtains, which were probably ridels or costers for altars. Two pair were green, and the third of blue and white "paned." As the dimensions, which are given, vary both as to length and breadth, the curtains perhaps belonged to different altars. The additions include (i) a pair of white curtains of stained cloth, with crowns of thorns and the Holy Name written in them in red, which served for Lent "to hang in the Quere;" and (ii) a pair of green sarcenet, painted with gold flowers and the Holy Name crowned, which also served "to hang in the quere."

viii. Under the title of "Hangyng? & Aulter cloithis for all aulters" are included what are now usually called frontals and dorsals. In this inventory the frontal is termed "a nether part" and the dorsal "an upper part," and the two together usually form a "hanging." The term "frontell" is here applied to the narrow strip of stuff sewn as an apparel on to the front edge of one of the linen altar cloths, and sometimes called a frontlet. Nearly every one of those enumerated had an altar cloth "sowid un to it." Many of the "nether parts" also had linen altar cloths sewn on to them, no doubt to keep them in place. One hanging belonging to the high altar also included the usual set of "ij towellis, ij playn & one diapare," which are expressly described as "longyng only to the same and not to the napry."

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The list enumerates about forty items. From them we learn that each of the five altars had a complete hanging of green sarcenet "wt ymages & Jhc & sterres gilte"; another of stained work with vines and clusters "and other ymagery," for Lent; a third of black; and a fourth of white. The black hanging for the high altar was of bawdkyn stained with leopards' heads of gold, and had a "frontell" of black velvet with a silk fringe, "& ij grene frenge runnyng thorow ought the frontell." The other four altars had between them six cloths of black sarcenet and two of linen cloth "stevned blake." The white hanging for the high altar was of bawdkyn, worked with gold roses and green leaves in the upper part, and gold lions in the nether part; it had also a frontal of the same material. Those for the other altars were embroidered, that for Our Lady's altar with images of St. Anne and Our Lady, that for St. Nicholas' altar with the Ascension, that for St. John's altar with the Salutation of Our Lady, and that for the Trinity altar with the Coronation of Our Lady above and St. Anne below. The high altar seems to have had a second white hanging, made up of an upper part of sarcenet with the Five Joys of Our Lady and other imagery "steyned in gold," and a nether part of stained cloth with vellow flowers. It was also furnished with four other nether parts: one of blue tissue fringed with white, green, red, and yellow silk; a second of stained cloth with gold ships and ostrich feathers, one white, the other green, with a velvet frontal to match; a third of black bawdkyn, powdered with gold and blue lions and squirrels, with a frontal to the same; and a fourth of red bawdkyn, powdered with gold, with a frontal with flowers of broidery work. As the two last were kept in the upper vestry they were probably those most used; the red for ordinary occasions, the black for requiem masses.

The altar of Our Lady also possessed: (i.) a cloth steyned with the Five Joys; (ii.) a nether cloth of green bawdkyn, with a frontal; (iii.) a frontal of coarse cloth of tissue, fringed with red, green, and white silk; (iv.) a stained cloth of red, with the Coronation of Our Lady, for the upper part; and (v.) a stained cloth of blue with divers saints worked in gold, and in the frontal the twelve Apostles' heads.

The altar of St. Nicholas had also (i.) a nether cloth and frontal of green bawdkyn with white lilies, and another frontal of the same work; and (ii.) a white stained cloth with the Coronation of Our Lady and "other seyntt? marters."

St. John's altar likewise had (i.) a nether cloth of green bawdkyn with images of St. John Baptist and St. John Evangelist, and (ii.) a hanging for above and beneath of green sarcenet with roses; and (iii.) a frontal of blue velvet.

The Trinity altar had (i.) a stained hanging of red flourished with white flowers, with a figure of Our Lord in the upper part, and Our Lady below; also (ii.) a stained cloth with the Trinity in the midst.

The preponderance of green, white, and black in these altar hangings is noteworthy, as is the apparent scarcity of red and blue, and absence of yellow. The colour of the Lent stuff is not stated; it was probably, as usual, white, like the vestments.

The list also includes several other items, such as (i.) two stained little cloths with lambs, for the shrine on Palm Sunday; (ii.) a cloth of green and blue with birds and lions to lay before the high altar; and (iii.) a set of stained cloths for the Easter Sepulchre, of divers colours and imagery with crowns of gold. Only one item has been added, "a vernacle off [word omitted] made in lawnde & y<sup>e</sup> passion off Cryst w<sup>t</sup> petyr & powle."

ix. Mitres and crosiers, when found in the inventory

of a parish church, may usually be regarded as part of the ornaments of the boy-bishop. The list under notice contains four mitres. The first of them was of unusually rich work, besides being garnished with jewels and enamels, and it is difficult to believe that it was used in a mere play. The others were of simpler character, and those of painted leather and silvered parchment were probably used in rehearsals. The crosier head of gilt timber, with an image of St. Nicholas, was certainly for the boy-bishop; to it belonged a towel of diaper  $3\frac{1}{2}$ yards in length, which is somewhat excessive if it were to hang on the staff.

x. The banners enumerated under this section are nine in number. The first was evidently the most noteworthy, and was painted with incidents from the life of St. Peter, and with the figures of the donor and his wife. The second bore a similar series of pictures of the life of St. John Baptist and figures of St. Margaret, St. James, and St. William of Norwich "in pendans peynted." The third bore an image of St. Anne, and the fourth the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary. The next two were cross banners for hanging to the cross in processions at Easter: one was of green sarcenet, with a gilt figure of St. Peter enthroned; the other was of the same material, and emblazoned with the arms of England. The two old white banners that follow were evidently a pair, the one having the image of St. Peter, the other that of St. Paul. The last item is an interesting one: two banner clothes (probably white) painted with drops of blood, the Passion of Christ's arms, and green wreaths, which served for Passion Sunday. etc. For use with the banners were five staves: two of green, one of red, and two other white, probably for the banners last described, with red drops and silvered spear heads.

xi. The items headed "Nappery" occupy five pages of the inventory, but the original list covers three pages only.

The earlier items are either "towellys" or "aulter cloiths." The length of many of the former,  $7\frac{3}{4}$ ,  $8\frac{3}{4}$ , 9,  $10\frac{1}{4}$ , and 13 yards, indicates that they were houselling cloths held in front of the communicants when receiving the Sacrament; their material was usually diaper, and their width three-quarters of a yard. So many of them had "an oliot hole in the one end" as to suggest that one extremity was fixed to a hook, and the other held by the clerk. The smaller "towellys" were probably altar cloths.

The altar cloths so specified varied in length from 2 to 6 yards, and their usual width was  $1\frac{1}{4}$  yard. The ten largest have an average length of five yards. Nearly all were of diaper, but a few are described as "playn." In some cases an altar cloth bore a special mark, such as "a Peter Key," "an hedles crose of blew," or "a key of wight thred." A few of the towels also bore marks, such as "a triangle of rede silke," or "a blew thred sown in a corner." Two of the towels were assigned to special uses. One, of "Rayns,"  $3\frac{3}{4}$  yards long and nearly half a yard broad, was garnished about the edges with red silk and green, and at each end with birds of red silk and gold; "it servith to bere the oil and creme at ester." The other was a plain "towelly" of about the same size as the other, and "sent peter is chevn is wrapid in it." St. Peter's chain, though not described in the inventory, was probably one of the relics, and the additions to the plate include a silver-gilt pix for it. One other article other than a towelly or altar cloth is included among the napery, "a kercher cloith of fyn holon of as long as broad a yard and dï quarter to see it shuld be a corporas."

The additions to the original list include towels and altar cloths, of like sizes and materials to the other lot. One of the towels is described as given "ffor a howselyn Towell w<sup>t</sup> a Tolye," and another, which was five yards long, as "longyng to Jħc. Messe." The list also includes a napkin of diaper a yard long "ffor a wypyng towell to the hey Awter," and four other "wypyng Napkyns to leye oñ the awters."

At the end is a statement of the total number of altar cloths and towels, and whether diaper or plain, amounting to "lij pesys" in all. Three more diaper altar cloths, however, seem to have been added since this table was made.

xii. The original inventory concludes with a miscellaneous lot of ornaments grouped under the head of "Lumber tymber." The list is a curious one:

- 1. Six white paxes with green crosses painted, serving for Lent;
- 2. A trestle with steps;
- 3. Seven small candlesticks silvered and gilt for Christmas Day;
- 4. Six wicker-work cases for chalices;
- 5. A thing called Judas with prickets for candles upon "tenable days";
- 6. A green cross with the four Evangelists gilt for Easter morrow in the Resurrection;
- 7. A frame like a shrine for the Sacrament on Palm Sunday;
- 8. Three palms for the priest, deacon, and subdeacon on Palm Sunday; and
- 9. Two superaltars of marble framed in timber, the one whole, the other broken.

The use of painted wooden paxes during Lent, instead of more ornate ones of metal, is interesting, and is quite in accord with the white, *i.e.* uncoloured, vestments and altar furniture so universal in this country at that season.

The trestle with steps was no doubt useful in cleaning or decking the church or attending to ornaments that could not be reached from the floor.

The little candlesticks used on Christmas Day were probably for illuminating some part of the church.

Cases of wicker or leather were very usual to keep pieces of plate in.

The Judas was the triangular candlestick used to put candles on during the office of *Tenebræ* on the "tenable days," that is, the last three days of Holy Week.

The green cross with the Evangelists was apparently that put away with the pix in the Sepulchre until Easter morning.

The shrine for the Sacrament on Palm Sunday was borne in the procession, first to the churchyard cross, and thence back to the church, to typify our Lord's entry into Jerusalem.

The palms for the three ministers to bear in the Palm Sunday procession can hardly have been dried palm branches; for the use of such things in preference to the earliest green stuff would have been as absurd then as now. They were more likely carved wooden things, perhaps gilt.<sup>1</sup>

Superaltars, or small portable altar slabs, were often used on altars that had not been consecrated; they were also used for masses in oratories in private houses. Being themselves hallowed, they were often given to or treasured up in churches, and sometimes regarded as relics.

It will be noticed that the inventory makes no mention of any latten or brass ornaments. Perhaps the list of these began the inventory, and has been lost with the heading, but in that case it is odd that no casual reference to them should occur elsewhere in the list.

<sup>1</sup> I am indebted to my friend Mr. J. T. Micklethwaite, V.P.S.A., for this suggestion.

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We have now to consider the special feature of the inventory under notice: the information it gives as to the arrangement of the vestries, and how the different sets of ornaments were disposed in them.

It has already been noted that the vestries are contained in a three-storied building attached to and beyond the east end of the chancel. This building is of good construction and measures about 34 feet externally from north to south, with a projection of some 15 feet.

The lowest story is entered from the churchyard by a doorway in the north end, and was probably built as a tool-house for the sexton. It has a plain four-centred barrel vault, and a series of square-headed lights on the east; a modern opening has been forced through the south wall.

The middle story is lighted by three two-light squareheaded windows, also in the east wall, all heavily grated.

Above them are the windows of the uppermost story, a range of five two-light uncusped openings, deeply recessed, rising from an embattled string. Between and beyond these are six semi-circular pilasters, carrying a roll moulding over the windows, with an embattled cresting above.

The north end is faced with ashlar, but the south end is of rubble only, and from the way in which it projects beyond the line of the chancel wall, the whole structure seems to have been planned to extend further in the same direction, perhaps as lodgings for the vicar or chantry priests.

The upper vestry is on the same level as the presbytery floor, which is itself nine steps above the nave, and is entered by two doorways, right and left of the high altar. Both the doors are old, but have been "restored"; the southern retains its old handle and lock. The vestry is 29 feet 4 inches in length, and 12 feet 9 inches in breadth, but as will be seen from the accompanying diagram its

otherwise simple plan has been interfered with, firstly by the cutting off of its western angles by stair turrets to the roofs, and secondly by the building being set a little to the south of the axis of the church. A deep recess has consequently been formed in the south end. The south wall of this recess contains, towards the east, a canopied drain. West of this is a pointed niche, 27 inches above the floor, 31 feet high, and about 18 inches square in plan, with an ascending flue or chimney in the head. It was no doubt used for lighting charcoal for the censers and for baking the obleys or wafers used at mass. The roof of the vestry, which is original, is nearly flat, with four-centered rafters. There are no marks of any fittings, and the walls are covered with modern plaster. The tables and other furniture are all of recent date. The manuscripts, etc. now in the table cases have been acquired since the making of the inventory. In the north end of the vestry is a modern staircase, about 4 feet wide, leading down to the lower chamber.

Before describing the "lower," "nether," or "low vestre," as it is severally called, it will be more convenient to discuss the old arrangements of the "upper" or "high vestre."

The references to its contents in the inventory are as follows:

- (i.) "on the lift hand of the dore at the first entre (= entering) one the nether shelfe "were five antiphoners and two legends, lettered A to G. A foot note adds that all these books lie "uppon the lowest shelfe."
- (ii.) "uppon the over shelfe" were ten other books lettered H to R; and
- (iii.) " uppon a litell shelfe betweñ the overmor shelfe & the nether more shelfe," still " in the high vestre on the lefte hande of the entre" stood twelve more books lettered A to M.

These entries clearly refer to a book case or press placed immediately to the left or north of the doorway, against the west wall.

It will be noticed that only one door is mentioned, and as may be seen from the plan, this must have been the southernmost, since the turret door to the north of the other leaves no room for a press there.

The press was raised a little from the floor, for a mass-book belonging to Cosyn's chantry at Our Lady's altar is described as "lyyng in the cofer longyng to the chawntre wich is the farthest under the antiphonares." What other coffers lay under the book case does not appear.

The next piece of furniture mentioned is an aumbry or press that stood in the recess at the south end, and against its west wall. The entries referring to it are as follows:

- (iv.) four palls are described as "lyyng in the lowest awmbery next the chymney," and "in the upper vestre." A fifth pall, added later, was also "lying in the lowest almery next the schemny."
- (v.) "in the ambre on the right hand of the entre bi the chymney" were four grayles.
- (vi.) "in the third Awmbery by the greilles" lay nine processionars lettered A to I.
- (vii.) "in the upper Awmbry next un to the chymney in upper vestre" lay the silver censer that was "daily occupied," with its ship, a silver plated cross, and four chalices and patens. There also lay "in the awnbry in the high vestre. w<sup>t</sup> chales" six corporases and their cases "for every day."

This press or set of aumbries evidently contained four lockers, one above the other. In the uppermost was the plate, in the second were the grails, in the third the processionars, and in the fourth or lowest the palls.

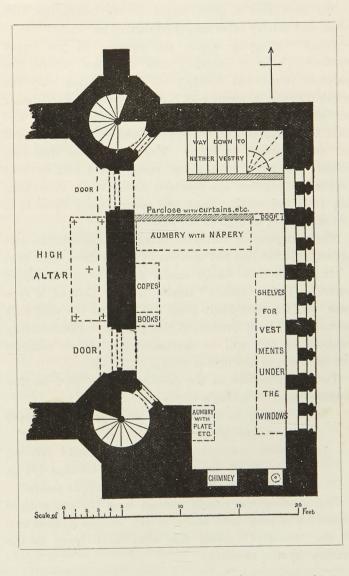


Diagram shewing the plan and suggested ancient arrangements of the Upper or High Vestry.

We next find a great carpet to lay before the high altar, and sundry other carpets described as

(viii.) "hangyng uppon the parclose in the upper vestre." There is nothing now to show where this parclose stood, but looking to the fact that only the south doorway is mentioned, it is very likely that the other served merely as the way to the nether vestry, and that the north end of the upper chamber was partitioned off as a passage or lobby. The parclose in that case might well have crossed the vestry from east to west on the line between the first and second windows, reckoning from the north. Since the carpets hung upon it, it did not extend as high as the roof.<sup>1</sup>

The next piece of furniture is only indicated in the note appended to the first list of copes, of which there were five:

(ix.) "All these hange uppon the perk( in the upper vestre." These "perkes" clearly formed part of a cope rack, and its most likely place was against the west wall, between the book press and the parclose. Confirmatory evidence of this will be forthcoming when we consider the furniture of the nether vestry.

Two other entries in the inventory shew that another aumbry stood in the high vestry:

 (x.) "lyyng in the awmbry w<sup>t</sup> napre in the upper vestre" were two pillows; it is also said of

(xi.) seven towellys and five altar cloths forming part of the "Nappery": "All thes lye in the awmbry of napry in the upper vestre."

This aumbry was clearly distinct from the one noticed above, for a later note, added in the margin against two of the "towellys," states that they were lying in the aumbry by the chimney.

<sup>1</sup> Mr. Micklethwaite thinks there was a door through it to facilitate access from one vestry to the other. If so, it was probably where suggested in the plan.

There is now standing in the nether vestry an interesting piece of medieval furniture, which may have served as the "awmbry of napry." It is made of oak, and measures 9 feet  $8\frac{1}{2}$  inches in length and 2 feet 6 inches in depth and 2 feet 9 inches in height. It is divided into three compartments, of which the middle has double doors and the end ones single doors. The doors have lost their locks, but retain their iron handles and continuous strapwork hinges. The top is nicely moulded along the edges. The cupboards are sub-divided into two shelves, and there would have been ample room in them for the articles above described.

Since there is no mention of anything in the nether vestry corresponding to this piece of furniture, it is fair to assume that it has been brought down from the upper chamber. Its position there is limited by its length, and it therefore most likely stood against the parclose towards the north. The only alternative place is under the windows, but this place would appear to have been filled by shelving for the vestments.

The list of vestments begins with seven suits, each of a different colour, and headed by a blue suit "for the sondays." These are followed by eight single vestments, including a green one "for every day." They were, therefore, what were in common use. The suits are described as lying

(xii.) "uppon the shelfe w<sup>t</sup> the script<sup>r</sup> Vestymentt? complet in the upper vestre"; and the others

(xiii.) "livth uppon the shelfe in the script<sup>r</sup> of *single* of westment? in the upper vestre."

By a simple process of exhaustion it will be seen from the plan that two such shelves would be most conveniently placed beneath the windows, and as a similar arrangement existed below, it most likely did here also.

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By the disposal of the several pieces of furniture in the way that has been suggested, the floor space was encroached upon as little as possible, leaving ample room for the ministers to vest themselves, and the clerk and sexton to attend to their duties.

The lower or nether vestry is reached, as already stated, by a wooden stair leading down from the upper chamber. The door at the foot of the stair is ancient, and retains its handle and one of its old locks.

The nether vestry is of similar plan to the upper, but the western angles are further encroached upon. It is 8 feet 3 inches in height to its flat rafter roof, which of course carries the floor of the chamber above. The walls have been newly plastered, and with one exception, there are no remains or traces of any ancient fittings. For the notices and positions of these we must refer to the inventory.

The greatest amount of space in the nether vestry must have been taken up by the copes that were kept there. In the original list these numbered thirty-one, and were hung on a series of twenty "perkes" or "staifes," arranged in a press, with a "selyng" over them. This press stood on the west side, where an interesting fragment remains to indicate its position and extent. Close up to the ceiling and against the wall is a wooden beam 14 feet long, 11 inches deep, and 9 inches wide, with a number of circular holes, each 11 inch in diameter, in its under side. The holes are eighteen in number, and cover a distance of 7 feet 9 inches from centre to centre. They are arranged in two series : a first of seven holes, 8 inches apart from centre to centre; and a second of eleven holes, bored at intervals of 4 inches only. Beyond the latter is a length of 5 feet of beam without holes. These holes were evidently for the insertion of a series of vertical timbers, to which were attached projecting arms, "perkes," or

"staifes," to hang the copes on.<sup>1</sup> They, no doubt, fitted into a corresponding series of holes in a sill fixed to the floor, and were capable of being turned in a small arc to enable the copes to be easily removed or replaced. Since the inventory mentions twenty staves, and there are only eighteen holes, there must have been another perch at either end attached to the uprights that carried the "selyng" over the copes. This "selyng" was upheld by posts, and not fixed to the roof, where there are no marks of it, for the palms entered among the lumber timber are described as "lyyng uppon the selyng over the copis in the low vestre." The wider series of perches held but one cope apiece of the richer sort, and each covered with a sheet; the narrower series carried one, two, three, and even four copes apiece, all unsheeted.

Under the copes were kept the frame for the canopy, the four staves by which it was borne, and the five banner staves.

The little copes worn by the boy bishop and his mates were not hung with the others, but lay, together with their vestments, upon "the over shelfe next the wyndows."

Upon the "ij shelfe bi the wyndows" were stowed the white vestments for Lent and the sepulchre cloths, and upon "the ij shelfe" lay the single vestments belonging to the several altars.

Three other suits of vestments are described as lying upon "the tabull by the wyndows in the lower vestre."

These shelves and the table probably formed one piece of furniture, standing in front of and extending right and left of the middle window.

The remainder of the vestments are described as "uppon the lower pres .... behynd the dore on the right hand

<sup>1</sup> The vertical timbers of the cope press in the west end of the vestry of the abbey church of Westminster remained until a few years ago.

at the first entre," and "uppon the myddell prese," and one of the better hangings lay "uppon the uppermor shelfe behynd the dore."

Since the door opens to the right, anything behind it at the first entering must have stood in the north end of the vestry, and here, partly under the stairs, was the vestment press. On its third or uppermore shelf were also kept the canopy and the banner cloths, and over it the Easter morning cross and the frame of the Palm Sunday shrine. A stained cloth belonging to Our Lady's altar is described as lying "wrappid uppon a staife on the third prese be hynde the dore."

After the copes and vestments, room had to be found for the various hangings and altar cloths. Some lay "uppon the never [= nether] shelfe in the further end .... next the chest w<sup>t</sup> J"; others were upon "the uppermore shelfe in the fur end .... on the side where the copis hange"; a third series "uppon the third shelfe in the vestre beneath next the copis"; and a fourth group "uppon the ij shelfe next the copis."

These four shelves probably formed one press, which stood immediately to the south of the copes, against the oblique length of wall surface there.

Under one or other of the sets of shelves were stowed the Judas, the chalice cases, and other gear, and "bi the uppermore shelf" of one of the presses, the Lenten paxes did "hange on a streyng."

The recess at the south end of the vestry contained the great jewel chest, described as the "chest w<sup>t</sup> J," the initial of *Jocalia* or *Jewels*. Its place is fixed by a note appended to the description of the great cross: "and this crose stondyth in a box made ther for in the further corner in the lowe vestre bi the Juell cheste." The crossstaff stood "in the corner next the crose."

The "chest wt J" contained one each of the parcel-gilt

candlesticks, cruets, and basons, two other basons, three pixes, two censers and a ship, a holywater stick, a crismatory, and eight chalices and patens. It was also sufficiently large to hold a number of smaller boxes containing special ornaments. Thus the two paxes lay "in the boxe of p. [for Pax] w<sup>t</sup> in the chest of J." The image of Our Saviour was kept "in the boxe w<sup>t</sup> S. [for *Saviour*] w<sup>t</sup> in the chest of J." John of Shottesham's "pixe" or monstrance lay "in the boxe of M. [for *Monstrance*] w<sup>t</sup> in the chest of J," and the pixes with the relics "in a grene cofer w<sup>t</sup> R. [for *Relics*] w<sup>t</sup> in the cheste of J."

There seems to have been another chest "in the nether vestre w<sup>t</sup> the letter P written upon hym" containing Sir Thomas Spicer's massbook and another, and the various "qwyshyns & pillows," and "in a boxe framed for it uppon the chest w<sup>t</sup> P." was the second best cross. The initial perhaps stands for *Pillows*.

A third chest, described as a "litell cofer w<sup>t</sup> C.," contained the corporases and their cases, and a fourth "the litell cofer w<sup>t</sup> x." contained the "curtens and clothis of silke" for the pix "wrapped in a napkyn."

A fifth chest "w<sup>t</sup> N." contained the greater part of the "Nappery," whence its distinguishing letter, and also the four mitres and crosier head for the boy bishop.

To recapitulate, the low vestry contained the following pieces of furniture:

- (i.) the perches for the copes, against the west wall.
- (ii.) the table and shelves for vestments, under the windows.
- (iii.) the vestment press, at the north end behind the door.
- (iv.) the press for altar cloths, to the left of the copes.
- (v.) the cross box, and the chests severally marked J, P, C, X, & N, in the recess at the south end. VOL. XIV.] O

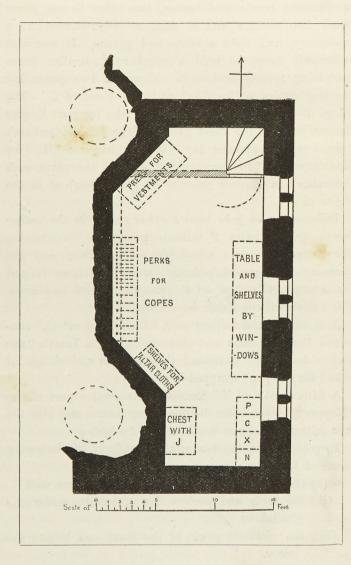


Diagram showing the plan and suggested ancient arrangements of the Nether or Lower Vestry.

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The accompanying diagram shows the possible arrangement of the lower vestry.

The keeping in it of so many valuables explains the heavy grating of the vestry windows.

The inventory also mentions four other chests which were not in the vestry. One stood "on the right hand in the chappell of o<sup>r</sup> lady w<sup>t</sup> this lettre M." [for *Mary*], and contained two massbooks. The other three were severally in the chapels of St. John, the Trinity, and St. Nicholas, and were marked accordingly "J," "T," and "N." As each contained only the massbooks used in the chapel, they could not have been of any size.

The text of the inventory is as follows:

- Fol. 2a]. Antiphenares w<sup>t</sup> dyv'se other bo[kes]. flirst in the place accustomed on the lift hand of the dore at the first entre · one the nether shelfe one Antiphenar<sup>9</sup> of the large volume garnished w<sup>t</sup> blew silk and bottons of the same whos iij leife begynnyth (*Dominica prima adventus*) of s' Robf Cutler ats Sexten<sup>1</sup> bryngyng in to the church, &c. and of s' Willm bilhm is gifte.<sup>2</sup>
- Itm. an Antipenar<sup>9</sup> of a lese volume then the first one the same shelfe whose iiij leife begynnyth (dominica prima adventus) garnished w<sup>t</sup> blew silke & bottons of the same & w<sup>t</sup> claspis of latten.

<sup>1</sup> Sir Robert Cutler alias Sexton was appointed chantry priest of Cosyn's chantry in 1490.—Blomefield, iv. 202.

<sup>2</sup> Sir William Bilham or Byllern was appointed chantry priest at the altar of Our Lady in 1487 (Blomefield, iv. 205). His successor was appointed in 1513. Blomefield says (p. 214): "1498. Will. Byllern, priest, gave a whole set of vestments of blue velvet to the two copes, of 12*l*. value, and his corporas case of blue cloth of gold tissue, with the *corporas* therein ready hallowed, and an *antiphonary* of 12 marks, and many other books, and a cross."

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- Itm. an Antiphenar<sup>9</sup> of the same volume whos iij leife begynnyth *Dominica prima adventus* w<sup>t</sup> claspis of latten.
- Itm. an other antiphener of the same volume whos ij leife begynnyth *Dominica prima adventus* w<sup>t</sup> the salutacion of o<sup>r</sup> lady in the first letter w<sup>t</sup> claspis of silver.
- Itm. an other antiphenar<sup>9</sup> of a lesser volume whos beygynnyng is *Dominica prima adventus*  $w^t$ the salutacion ut  $\sup^{\infty}$  in the iij leife //  $w^t$  claspis of silver.

Itm. a legient of the last antiphenar<sup>9</sup> is volume whos ij leife begynnyth *Dominica prima adventus* w<sup>t</sup> a smalle · D. of beise <sup>1</sup> claspid w<sup>t</sup> latten.

Itm. a legient of a lesser volume sumewhat whos iij leife begynnyth In festo sancti andree apostoli claspid w<sup>t</sup> latten.

[Added in a second hand : It. a antiphenar of convers yift].

All thes bokk cleich uppon the lowest shelfe in the vestre.

Fol. 2b].

Itm. a legient of the meane volume whos iij leife	
begynnyth visio Isaie.	24
Itm. an antiphenar <sup>9</sup> of the smale volume wos ij leife	
begynnyth Dominica prima adventus · old.	n
Itm. an Antiphenar <sup>9</sup> old. of the smale volume whos ij )	
leife begynnyth Dominica prima adventus.	1K
Itm. a boke for the Rectores chori whos ij leife	
begynnyth universi.	L
Itm. a Mase boke of the gift of Isabell Atkyns whos	
iiij leife begynnyth w <sup>t</sup> the kalender claspis of	M
latten & of the smale volume.	
)	

<sup>1</sup> Beise = bice, a blue pigment obtained from smalt.

OF ST. PETER MANC	ROFT, NORWICH.
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Itm. an old antiphenar <sup>9</sup> of the leist volume whos ij leife begynnyth <i>benedictus Dominus Deus</i> clasped w <sup>t</sup> latten.
Itm. a boke for the orgons of the medult volume whos iiij leife begynnyth <i>Ecce dies veniunt</i> , claspit w <sup>t</sup> latten.
Itm. a book called vitetory bokke w <sup>t</sup> the Impnes. clasped w <sup>t</sup> latten & of the mean volume
Itm. a booke called the Ordynale · whos ij leife begynnyth <i>Dominica prima adventus</i> of the mean volume/claspid w <sup>t</sup> latten.
Itm. a priksong booke whos iij leife begynnyth $Salve$ festa dies claspid w <sup>t</sup> latten.
All thes light uppon the ov <sup>9</sup> shelfe in the high vestre.
Fol. 3 <i>a</i> ]. Itm. a litle graiff whos first leife begynnyth w <sup>t</sup> the kalender & vyth for Childern.

- Itm. a pistill bokke whos secunde leife begynnyth fratres scientes.
- Itm. a gospelary  $\cdot$  whos iiij leife begynnyth In illo tempore Cum appropriquasset  $\cdot$  Jhc  $\cdot$  claspid  $w^t$  latten.
- Itm. a Manuell whos iij leife begynnyth omnibus Dominicis diebus per annum claspid w<sup>t</sup> latten.
- Itm. a Collector whos ij leife begynnyth Dominica prima adventus claspid w<sup>t</sup> latten.
- Caret. Itm. an old psalter wt other thyng? whos first leife begynnyth Incipit historia. [G struck out] ff
  - Itm. an old salter whos first leife begynnyth  $w^t$  [ $\mathfrak{H}$  struck the office of the sexteñ.

[Caret in Itm.	an old psalter whos j leife begynneth Dormiente	~ ~
hargin, but		頂
truck out].	cum patribus suis claspid w <sup>t</sup> latten.	the
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1 1	

Itm. an old psalter · whos ij leife begynnyth w<sup>t</sup> a kalender claspid w<sup>t</sup> latten.

张

Caret. Itm. an old portose sore worne clasped w<sup>t</sup> latten.

Caret. Item. an old mase booke whos ij leife begynnyth ad te levavi claspid w<sup>t</sup> latten.

Itm. a psalter whos [iij altered into] ij leife begynnyth psalterium ecclesie sancti petri ex dono Magistri ( Middeltan.<sup>1</sup> s' Thomas love<sup>2</sup> have it.

All thes book  $\ell$  stonde uppon a litell shelfe betwen the overmor shelfe & the nether more shelfe in the high vestre on the lifte hand of the entre.

Fol. 3b].

### Grailles.

- Itm. a graiff of the large volume of the gifte of Dame Katerine ffelbrige  $^{3}$  in whos ij leife stondeth her helme w<sup>t</sup> her ames [*sic*].
- Itm. an other of the same volume & same facione claspid  $w^t$  latten.
- Itm. a graift of a lese volume of the gifte of John Latymer<sup>4</sup> whos first leife begynnyth m<sup>d</sup> quod anno domini m ccc<sup>o</sup> octogesimo octavo.
- Itm. an other of the same mañ is gifte John Latimer of the same volume whos first leife anno domini millesimo ccc nonagesimo primo clasped w<sup>t</sup> latten.
  - All thes fowr book (live hin the ambre on the right hand of the entre bi the chymney.

<sup>1</sup> Roger de Midleton was rector from 1361 to 1374.

<sup>2</sup> Sir Thomas Love was parish chaplain, or *clericus parochialis*, as he was described on his epitaph in the Chapel in the Fields, where he was buried in 1513.—Blomefield, iv. 180, 186.

<sup>3</sup> Probably Katherine (Mallory), widow of Sir Simon Felbrigge, K.G., who died in 1443. Dame Margery died in 1459.

<sup>4</sup> John Latimer was bailiff of Norwich in 1382 and 1388, and burgess in Parliament anno 45 Edw. III. and 4 Ric. II.

Fol. 4 <i>a</i> ]. Pcessionares.	
Itm. a pressionary of the gifte of John Collewenny whos iij leife begynnyth w <sup>t</sup> a lettre of gold <i>omnibus dominicis per annum</i> & claspid w <sup>t</sup> latten.	A
Itm. a pressionary of the gifte of s' Willm Brewen <sup>1</sup> prest whos iiij leife begynnyth Asperges me.	B
Itm. a pressionary whos Rubrish except the first leife is writen w <sup>t</sup> blake ynke.	T
Itm. a pressionary of the gifte of Willm Yxworth <sup>2</sup> )	
whos [fir struck out] ij leife begynnyth Ordo ad	D
processionem hoc modo fiat w <sup>t</sup> claspis latten.	
Itm. a pressionary of the gifte of s' Willm Brewen Pst whos iij leife begynnyth w <sup>t</sup> a lett <sup>r</sup> of gold omnibus dominicis per annum.	E
Itm. a pressionary of the gifte of Willm Gilberd	
Draper <sup>3</sup> whos iij leife begynnyth w <sup>t</sup> a lett <sup>r</sup> in	ff
beise omnibus dominicis per annum.	
Itm. a pressionary whos iij leife begynnith in festo visitacionis beate marie w <sup>t</sup> a litle lettre.	G
Itm. a pressionary whos iij leife begynnith w <sup>t</sup> a lettre in beise omnibus dominicis per annum post primam claspid w <sup>t</sup> latten.	與
Itm. an old litell pressionary in whos ij leife almost blynd begynnyth In omnibus processionibus ad vesperas.	H
All thes books leith in the third Awmbery	

by the greilles.

<sup>1</sup> Sir William Brewen was chantry priest at Our Lady's altar, and died in 1481.

<sup>2</sup> William Yxworth died in 1508, and was buried in the chancel.

<sup>3</sup> William Gilberd, citizen and draper, died before 1497, in which year his widow Alice was buried beside him in St. Andrew's church.

# Mase bokke.

Itm. a mase booke lymmed evy letter w<sup>t</sup> gold whos iiij leife begynnyth w<sup>t</sup> the kalendar · & of the gifte of s' Thoms Spicer pst lyying in the chest in the nether vestre w<sup>t</sup> the letter **1** written uppon hym · and belongith to the high aulter · w<sup>t</sup> claspis and bottons of silv & gilt.

- Itm. a mase boke to the same aulter & in the same cheste lyying whos iij leife begynnyth w<sup>t</sup> a kalendre & the lettre beise and claspis of sil<sup>2</sup> & gilt.
- Itm. a mase bokke lyyng as is aforesaid a mongethe Antiphenars · for evy day · w<sup>t</sup> the lettre · fft · uppon hym & longith to the high aultre.
- Itm. an other old mase bokke to the high aultre beyng ut supra a monge the book  $\mathcal{C}$  of the middell shelfe w<sup>t</sup> the lettre  $\cdot \mathfrak{U}$ .
- Itm. a mase booke longyng to John Cosyns Chawntre songe at the Aultre of o<sup>r</sup> lady whos iij leife begynnyth w<sup>t</sup> a kalender lyyng in the cofer longyng to the chawntre wich is the farthest under the antiphonares.
- Itm. a mase booke of the gift of s' Richard biston whos iiij leife begynnyth mensis Januarius longyng to the aultre of o<sup>r</sup> lady lyyng in the cheist on the right hand in the chappell of o<sup>r</sup> lady w<sup>t</sup> this lettre [A struck through] fft.
- Itm. an old mase booke of the gifte of Thomas Jury longyng to o<sup>r</sup> lady aultre & lyyng in the same cheste.

in the nether vestre.

In the upper vestre.

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Fol 4b].

Fol. 5*a*].

Itm. a mase booke of a gret volume of the gifte of Robert Toppis<sup>1</sup> Alderman whos first leife begynnyth w<sup>t</sup> a kalender & belongith to sent John is aultre <sup>·</sup> lyyng in the chest ther in chappell w<sup>t</sup> ·  $\mathfrak{I}$  ·

- Itm. a mase bokke belongyng to the Trinite aultre' whos first leife begynnyth w<sup>t</sup> the kalendre & lyyth in the chest with  $\cdot \mathbf{T}$  in the chappell of the Trinite [w<sup>t</sup>  $\cdot \mathbf{T}$  · written over and then struck out] and of Robert Toppis.
- Itm. a mase booke belongyng to sent Nicholas aulter w<sup>t</sup> claspis of silver whos iij leife is *omnibus dominicis per annum* and lyyth in the chest in the [st *struck through*] chappell of sent Nicholas w<sup>t</sup> N.

Fol. 5b. Blank.

Fol. 6a].

# Palles.

Itm. a pale the ground blew silke & powdered w<sup>t</sup> golde ymag<sup>c</sup> of the salutacion & sent pole<sup>2</sup>
& nycolas lyyng in the lowest [shelfe in the struck through] awmbery next the chymney.

Itm. an old ragget pale in the same awmbery.

In the upper vestre.

- Itm. a pale reed<sup>3</sup> & yelow lyned w<sup>t</sup> blake bokeram<sup>4</sup> v in the same awmbery.
- Itm. a pale of grene w<sup>t</sup> lions in gold lyned with Reed lying in the same awmbery

<sup>2</sup> St. Paul.

Itm. a pale of blak velvet w<sup>t</sup> a crose of cloth of gold powdered with angellis of the geifte of John petwood Alderman lyyng in the [<sup>·</sup>upper <sup>·</sup> shelfe be hynd the dore in the lower vestre added by same hand].

<sup>1</sup> Robert Toppis, alderman, died in 1467, and was buried in the chapel of St. John Baptist, to which he gave a great massbook.

#### <sup>3</sup> Red.

<sup>4</sup> Bokeram or buckram: a coarse stuff used for linings.

[Added, in very bad writing, in a third hand: Itm. a blake palle lynyd w<sup>t</sup> bokram and steynyd w<sup>t</sup> fflowyrs lying in the lowest almery next the schemny].

# Fol. 6b]. Carppes Covlette Qwishyns & banker cloithes w<sup>t</sup> other.

Itm. a gret carpet of white grene & Reed colo<sup>r</sup>s to ly a fore the high aulter hangyng uppon the pelose in the upper vestre.

Itm. in the same place a covlet sore worne of Reed & yelow worsted werpe w<sup>t</sup> griffyns & knotte.

Itm. a worse of the same worke & in the same place.

Itm. a Covlet ground blew w<sup>t</sup> ok *C* & birddis and a script<sup>r</sup>e lyyng in the same place.

Itm. an old ragget Reed cloith w<sup>t</sup> iiij scotchyns w<sup>t</sup> myters lying in the same place.

Itm. an olde cloith of blew say.<sup>1</sup>

Itm. [an struck out and] iij [overwritten] other of blake say.

Itm. iij quishens of carpet worke of dyvse work( in the same place longyng to the presbitery.<sup>2</sup>

Itm. iij old qwishons daily lying in the psbitery

Itm. a banker cloith of verdo<sup>r</sup> grene<sup>3</sup> for the forme in the queer hangyng in the said place.

<sup>1</sup> Say was usually a sort of thin serge or woollen cloth, but sometimes the word applied to thin silk.

<sup>2</sup> Presbytery, probably the sedilia. *Cf.* the inventory of St. Stephen's, Coleman Street, London, 1466: "j cloth of grene bokrame lyned for the presbetory."—*Archæologia*, l. 42. *Cf.* also the contract for rebuilding Catterick Church, Yorks, in 1412: "And also the forsaide Richard sall make with in the quere a high awter . . . . . with thre Prismatories covenably made be mason crafte with in the same quere."—James Raine, *Catterick Church in the County of York* (London, 1834), 9.

<sup>3</sup> Perhaps a kind of green baize used for hangings.

Itm. a banker<sup>1</sup> for the same forme of blew w<sup>t</sup> whight lilles in the said place.

[It. A Cowerlyth off grene & blew w<sup>t</sup> berdys & lyons added in a third hand].

Fol. 7a]. Qwyshyns & pillows.

In p<sup>i</sup>mis a qwishyñ of rede velvet the one side florished w<sup>t</sup> flowers & a harte in the mydd¢ of gold & the other side rede satten of the gift

Itm. an other one of blew sarsnet<sup>2</sup> powdered\_w<sup>t</sup> tres & flowers of [glo *struck out*] gold of the gift of

Itm. an other of blew satten powdered w<sup>t</sup> lions of gold the one side. the other side blew bokeram.

Itm. a qwishyn of blake velvet sore worne.

Itm. j of grene sendell<sup>3</sup> sore worne

Itm. j of grene sarsnet sore worne

Itm. j of yelow sarsnet sore worne

of the smale seise.

Itm. j of bawdkyn<sup>4</sup> sore worne

Itm. ij old pelows of lynen garnishid w<sup>t</sup> corse silke.

All thes lye in the chest w<sup>t</sup> p. in the lowre vestre.

Fol. 7*b*].

# Pillows.

Itm. j pillow of sangwyn sendell & j pillow of wight cloith garnishid w<sup>t</sup> blake silke lyyng in the awmbry w<sup>t</sup> napre in the upp vestre.

Fol. 8*a*].

### Coppes.

Itm. a cope the grounde blew  $w^t$  flowers whight and powdered  $w^t$  lebbard $\mathcal{C}$  of gold and the Orferas crose velvet and in cape the crucifixe.

<sup>1</sup> A long cloth to lay on a form or bench.

<sup>2</sup> Sarsnet or sarcenet : a silk stuff first made by the Saracens.

<sup>3</sup> Sendell, sandal, cendal : a silken fabric like sarcenet.

<sup>4</sup> Bawdkyn, baudkyn: a rich silk stuff woven with gold, originally made at Baldak or Bagdad.

Itm. ij coppis of Reed Silke, the orferas grene baudkyn ) powderd w<sup>t</sup> lebbard ( in golde & other flowers. )

Itm. a cope of yelow silke powdered w<sup>t</sup> fflowers the orferas blew worsted powdered w<sup>t</sup> sters of gold.

Itm. a cope of old blake velvet garded w<sup>t</sup> grene frenge of silke the orferas rede satten powderd w<sup>t</sup> flowers of gold.

All these hange uppon the perke in the upper vestre.

### Fol. 8b].

# Coppes.

- In p<sup>i</sup>mis uppon the utter most perke in the nether vestre toward the south hangith a cope of grene cloith of tissue<sup>1</sup> w<sup>t</sup> an orpheras golde brodered werke of the life of sent Thomas of Canterbury. And in the cape sent petre garnyshid w<sup>t</sup> peryft & of the gifte of Thomas Mayne. And a sheit to cov it w<sup>t</sup> all large side & longe.
- Itm. uppon the nexte · an other cope of the cloithe & worke · excepte the story in the orpheras is postell? & pphett? & in the cape the Trynite not perlled w<sup>t</sup> a shite large & long.
- Itm. uppon the iij staife a cope of cloith of tissue of reed colo<sup>r</sup> of the gifte of Robert Osborne whos orpheras is brodered gold w<sup>t</sup> postell & pphette, and the cape is the salutacion/w<sup>t</sup> a sheite.
- Itm. an other doppon the iiij staife of the same worke cloith and man is gifte/except in the cape is the Trinite w<sup>t</sup> [ought *struck through*] a sheit.
- Itm. uppon the v staife a cope of whight damaske<sup>2</sup> w<sup>t</sup> m & A of golde croned <sup>3</sup> w<sup>t</sup> orpheras brodered of postell(

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Tissue : any woven stuff, but usually applied to cloth of gold or silver.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Damask : a figured silk fabric perfected at Damascus.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Croned = crowned.

& virgyn $(\cdot)$  and in the cape sent Anne  $\cdot$  of the gifte of  $[w^t a \text{ shete } added \text{ in } a \text{ sixth } hand].$ 

Itm. uppon the vj staife an other cope of wight Damaske w<sup>t</sup> Iht & M croned of gold the orpheras brodered of [go struck out] postell? & virgyns & in the cape sent Anne of the gift of [w<sup>t</sup> a shete added in a sixth hand].

Fol. 9*a*].

### Copis.

- Itm. uppon the vij staife a cope of blew velvet branched & powdered w<sup>t</sup> fflowrs of gold w<sup>t</sup> an orpheras brodered of postell and virgyns & in the cape the Trinite of the gift of [w<sup>t</sup> a shete added in a sixth hand].<sup>1</sup>
- Itm. a cope of the same colo<sup>r</sup> cloith & worke uppon the viij staife whos orpheras is dyvse marters and in the cape sent Kateryn/of the gift of [w<sup>t</sup> a shete added in a sixth hand].<sup>1</sup>
- Itm. uppon the [viij struck out] ix staife a cope of rede damaske powdered w<sup>t</sup> archangell? of gold and  $\mathfrak{H}\mathfrak{c}$  in picto<sup>r</sup> & wrytying in the mydd? the orpheras brodered of the passion. And in the cape the transfigracion  $\cdot$  of the gifte of
- Itm. uppon the x staife · a cope of blew velvet florishid w<sup>t</sup> archangell ( of gold · the orpheras rede velvet garnyshid w<sup>t</sup> marters of gold · and the cape written w<sup>t</sup> letters made w<sup>t</sup> perle domine peto Iudicium de tua misericordia/ of the gifte of
- Itm. uppon the xj staife a cope of dune velvet w<sup>t</sup> orpheras rede velvet garnyshid w<sup>t</sup> flowers brodered of luk( golde<sup>2</sup> of the gife [sic] of

 $^{1}$  These two copes were probably those to which Sir William Bilham gave a suit of vestments.

<sup>2</sup> Probably gold thread from Lucea.

Itm. uppon the xij staife a cope of rede velvet & wight satten paned<sup>1</sup> florishid w<sup>t</sup> flowers in maner of rynnyng wyne<sup>2</sup> except the orpheras & the myde panne [w<sup>t</sup> struck out] wich is ' rede ' velvet & garnyshid w<sup>t</sup> dolphyns of gold. of the gifte of

Fol. 9b].

# Copis.

- Itm. uppoñ the xiij staife · a cope of grene bawdkyn powdered w<sup>t</sup> pecok cof golde the orpheras of brodery · w<sup>t</sup> postell & virgyns/and in the cape the coronation of o<sup>r</sup> lady · of the gifte of
- Itm. upoñ the xiiij staife · ij coppes of grene satten the orpheras reed satten & floryshid w<sup>t</sup> fflowers of brodery, lukis gold · w<sup>t</sup> a pellicane in the cape · and of the gifte of
- Itm. uppoñ the xv staife ij coppis of wight bawdkyn powdered w<sup>t</sup> lyons of golde & reed flowes [*sic*] and the orpheras red bawdkyn  $\cdot$  of the gifte of
- Itm. uppoñ the xvj staife ij copis of whight bawdkyñ powdered w<sup>t</sup> Egles of gold · And the orpheras blew bawdkyn powdered w<sup>t</sup> egles of gold And of the gifte of. [Also ij Copys off busteny<sup>3</sup> whyte powderyd w<sup>t</sup> rosys & fflowers & y<sup>e</sup> orpheras Red Saten added in a sixth hand].
- Itm. uppoñ the xvij staife ij copes of wight diap<sup>r</sup> branchid/ florished w<sup>t</sup> fflowers brodered · And the orpheras reed satteñ florishid w<sup>t</sup> blew colymbyns and in the cape an ffl in sone bemes of gold & ij letters **I** & fl · of the gifte of
- Itm. uppon the same xvij staife · ij copis of wight busteny · florished · w<sup>t</sup> flowers brodered · And the orpheras reed

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Paned : arranged in panes or stripes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> A running or trailing vine.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Busteny, bustian : perhaps a cotton fabric of foreign manufacture.

sendell  $\cdot$  the one florished w<sup>t</sup> flowers & the other w<sup>t</sup>  $\mathbb{T}$ And of the gifte of

[Itm. ij Copys off velvett powdered w<sup>t</sup> starres off goold & y<sup>e</sup> orpheras off brothery wark <sup>·</sup> & in y<sup>e</sup> oñ cape iij kyng( off coleyn & in y<sup>e</sup> other cape thassencioñ added in a sixth hand.]

Copis.

Fol. 10*a*].

- Itm. uppon the xviij staife a cope of grene bawdkyn powdered w<sup>t</sup> lions of gold w<sup>t</sup> an orpheras of wight florishid w<sup>t</sup> flowes [*sic*] and spangill of latten And of the gifte of
- Itm. uppoñ the same xvij [sic] staife a cope of sanguyne worsted w<sup>t</sup> orpheras of grene wursted flower'd w<sup>t</sup> flowers brodered  $\cdot$  and in the cape sent pole of the gifte of
- Itm. uppon the same xviij staife ij · copis sore worne of reed bawdkyn powdered w<sup>t</sup> smale egles of gold · the orpheras grene velvet florishid w<sup>t</sup> ymagery · & in the cape the crucifixe.
- Itm. uppon the xix staife ij copis of grene bawdkyn w<sup>t</sup> orpheras of blew bawdkyn powdered w<sup>t</sup> fesans<sup>1</sup> of gold & wight flowers.
- Itm. uppoñ the same xix staife · a cope of blewe bawdkyn powdered w<sup>t</sup> wight · and orpheras grene velvet garnyshid w<sup>t</sup> crones & starres.
- Itm. uppon the xx<sup>ti</sup> staife a cope of blake velvet sore worne <sup>·</sup> w<sup>t</sup> orpheras blew velvet florishid w<sup>t</sup> flower de lewis of golde and in the cape an ymage of o<sup>r</sup> lady. of the gifte of
- Itm. uppon the same xx staife ij copis of blake worsted w<sup>t</sup> orpheras green velvet playn of the gifte of
- [Itm. (a C struck out) urpon the same xx staffe a Cope of blewe damaskt w<sup>t</sup> añ grene Offeras of the gyft of m Wylton ald added in a sixth hand.]

<sup>1</sup> Pheasants.

Copis.

Itm. iiij copis for childern of corse vorke chekerd of reed & wight lyying uppoñ the [nether *altered into*] over shelfe next the wyndows in the nether vestre.

- Itm. a cope for the boy that is the bushope paned yelow & blew lyyng uppoñ the seid shelfe.
- Itm. an other of grene bawdkyn for the bushope lyyng uppon the same shelfe.

# Fol. 11a]. Vestyment?.

- Itm. a vestiment w<sup>t</sup> decon & subdeacon of the ground blew whit fflowers w<sup>t</sup> libbard  $\ell$  of gold the orpheras rede velvet corse w<sup>t</sup> ymagery for the sondays.
- Itm. Pst decon & subdecon of bawdkyn blew & yelow powderd w<sup>t</sup> whigh flowers ' the orpheras corse grene velvet w<sup>t</sup> crownes of gold.
- Itm. pst decon & subdecon of red silke branchid w<sup>t</sup> whight flowers the orpheras blew silke w<sup>t</sup> sters of gold
- Itm. a pst decon & subdecon of grene bawdkyn powderd w<sup>t</sup> pecok@/orpheras reed & lyned w<sup>t</sup> sangwyn sarsnet.
- Itm. pst decon & subdecon of · whight bawdkyn powderd w<sup>t</sup> bird f of whight hede & fete & of gold · and streippis of lewk golde.
- Itm. Pst decon & subdecon of yelow bawdkyn the orpheras blew silke powderd w<sup>t</sup> [ble *struck out*] whight flowers.
- Itm. pst decon & subdecon of blake bawdkyn powderd w<sup>t</sup> squerelles of gold the orpheras reid cloith of bawdkyn vergid w<sup>t</sup> yelow ribbon.

All these lyith uppon the shelfe w<sup>t</sup> the script<sup>r</sup> Hestomentte complet in the upper vestre.

# Fol. 11b]. Vestmente.

Itm. a single vestiment of blake wursted powdered w<sup>t</sup> red roses.

200

Fol. 10b].

- Itm. a single vestment of blake wursted w<sup>t</sup> orpheras blew worsted and wight Hpc.
- Itm. a vestment of grene cloith of bawdkyn old w<sup>t</sup> stole & maniple of other colo<sup>r</sup>s and [shortt struck out] sv's [written over] for evy day.
- Itm. an old vestment of whight bawdkyn sore wornne w<sup>t</sup> orpheras red cloth.
- [Item a vestment of grene cloith of bawdkyn w<sup>t</sup> orpheras red & wight bawdkyn w<sup>t</sup> birdd $\ell$  of golde struck out and quia postea written in the margin.]
- Itm. a single vestment of blew chamlet  ${}^1$  garnished w<sup>t</sup> H $\mathfrak{h}\mathfrak{c}$  crouned in gold & the orpheras rede chamlet w<sup>t</sup> a chales on the bake.
- Itm. a single vestment of wight bawdkyn w<sup>t</sup> an orpheras of reed cloith w<sup>t</sup> ymage of o<sup>r</sup> lady uppon the bake.
- Itm. a single vestment of rede bawdkyn powdered w<sup>t</sup> bok( & the orpheras rede say.

[Added in a fourth hand:

- Itm. a single vestment of Ray<sup>2</sup> of colour Red & blewe and the orpheras blak  $w^t$  roses & stole and pbys  $w^t$ out awbe.
- Itm. a single vestment of Bawdkyn blewe & whit w<sup>t</sup> orpheras blak w<sup>t</sup> roses redd & whit w<sup>t</sup> stole & pbys w<sup>t</sup> out awbe.
- Itm. a single vestment of whit bawdkyn & stripid w<sup>t</sup> red & grene & the orpheras Grene & Blewe w<sup>t</sup> stole & pbys].

[Added in a sixth hand:

- Itm. a vestment off Red worsted powdered w<sup>t</sup> yelow Saten & Jhs up on it.
- Itm. a vestment off grene bawdkyn powdered w<sup>t</sup> fflowers & swannes y<sup>e</sup> orpheras off Red & whyte bawdkyn.

P

<sup>2</sup> Ray or rayed stuff was woven in stripes.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Chamlet, camlet: a stuff of uncertain origin, by some supposed to have been made of silk and camel's hair.

- Itm. a syngle vestment of yelow strypyd y<sup>e</sup> orpheras blak powdered w<sup>t</sup> Grypys].<sup>1</sup>
  - All thes vestment? liyth uppon the shelfe with script<sup>r</sup> of single of westment? in the upp vestre.

Fol. 12a]. Vestement?.

- In p<sup>i</sup>mis uppon the lower pres in the lower vestre be hynd the dore on the right hande at the first entre a vestment complet w<sup>t</sup> deacon & subdeacon of purpull vellvet powderd w<sup>t</sup> archangell of gold · And the orpheras red velvet w<sup>t</sup> ymagery of the gift of Thomas
- [Item uppoñ the (same altered into) middett pres · a vestment cōplet of grene cloith of tissew · w<sup>t</sup> orpheras of brodery vorke (glo struck out) gold of ymagere & in the prest vestre the marterdoms of sent Thomas of Cantorbury of the gifte of Thomas Aleñ <sup>2</sup> all crossed out and vacat q3 postea written in margin.]
- Itm. a vestment complet of bawdkyn red & grene poudered w<sup>t</sup> pecokke of golde w<sup>t</sup> orpheras of broderd imagery of the gifte of lyyng uppon the lower prese.
- Itm. uppoñ the same lower prese a vestment of red bawdkyn powdered w<sup>t</sup> smale egell $\ell$  of golde the orpheras brodery of gold & of the passion of the gifte

All thes vestment eliyth uppon the lower prese

in the lower vestre.

### Vestmente.

Itm. uppoñ the middle prese a vestment complet of grene

<sup>1</sup> Gryphons or griffins.

Fol. 12b].

<sup>2</sup> Thomas Alen, citizen and grocer, was sheriff of Norwich in 1447-8. "In 1453, Tho. Aleyn, grocer, [was buried] in the north isle, and gave a vestment of a 100 marks, with these words thereon in small pearls. Orate pro Animabus Thoma Aleyn et Agnetis Arovis eius."—Blomefield, iv. 212.

cloth of tissue w<sup>t</sup> orpheras of brodery worke gold <sup>·</sup> ymagery of the martdome of sent Thomas of Cantorbury of the gift of Thomas Aleñ.

- Itm. uppoñ the same prese a vestment complet of rede tissew w<sup>t</sup> orpheras brodery and in the bake of the prest the crucifixe of the gifte of Robert Osborne baker.<sup>1</sup>
- Itm. a uppoñ the same prese a complet vestment of blew velvet  $[w^t struck out]$  powdered  $w^t$  fflowers the orpheras brodery worke  $\cdot$  in the bake of the prest the crucifixe & of the gifte of.<sup>2</sup>

# All thes light uppon the myddell prese in the lower vestre.

Fol. 13*a*].

## Vestmente.

- Itm. a vestment complet of blake velvet w<sup>t</sup>, orpheras of blew velvet w<sup>t</sup> flowr de lise in gold & of the gifte of & liyth uppon the [tap *altered into*] tabull bi the wyndows in the lower vestre.
- Itm. uppon the same tabull a vestment coplet of whight bawdkyn w<sup>t</sup> lions powdered in gold & the orpheras rede bawdkyn of the gifte of
- Itm. uppon the same tabull a vestment coplet of wight saten the orpheras rede saten powdered w<sup>t</sup> dyvse flowers · brodered · of the gifte

thes vestment light uppon the tabull by the wyndows in the lower vestre.

<sup>1</sup> "In 1494, Rob. Osborn, sheriff, was buried before the image of our *Lady* on the *rood-loft*, on the south side by Eliz. his late wife, and ordered Eliz. his relict to buy for the high-altar a red velvet vestment of 40l."—Blomefield, iv. 214. Osborne's brass gives 1495 as the date of his death.

 $^2$  This suit was probably the one given by Sir William Bilham. See note ante.

P 2

Vestmente.

Fol. 13b]. Vestment?.

Itm. a vestment single of chekker worke

velvet grene & yelow for the prest to syng in uppon sent nycholas day.

Itm. a complet vestment for my lord & ij of his bois of syngle sarsnet chekker worke. lyyng [th crossed out] uppon the upper shelfe next the wyndows in

- Itm. a [struck out] the upp more parte of a vestment for the bushope of steyned cloith w<sup>t</sup> amor. wyndows in
- Itm. a vestment single [vestiment crossed out and dotted under] for the high aulter of wight bustany w<sup>t</sup> a grene orpheras of bustany for lent.
- Itm. a single vestment for o<sup>r</sup> lady aulter of wight diap<sup>r</sup> crosed w<sup>t</sup> bawdkyn the vestment and the stole w<sup>t</sup> recidue wight sasnet for lent.
- Itm. a single vestment of white busteny garnyshid w<sup>t</sup> rede riboñ for sent Nycholas aulter in lent.

Itm. a single vestment of wight bustany · whos orpheras a fore is yelow bawdkyn for the trinite aulter in lent.

- Itm. a single vestment of wight bustany garnyshid w<sup>t</sup> blew rebbons for sent Johns aulter in lent.
- Itm. an awbe · w<sup>t</sup> blew chessabell ( · garnishid w<sup>t</sup> crownes of gold · & a lambe uppon a boke · of gold · & it s'vyth to bere the oile and crm̃e at ester.
  - All thes lye uppon the ij shelfe bi the wyndows in the nether vestre.

### Fol. 14a].

Itm. a single vestment of wight damaske w<sup>t</sup> orpheras rede damaske w<sup>t</sup> a ymage of sent Anne uppon the bake / belongyng to sent Anne is gilde/

Vestmente.

Itm. a vestment single of wight satten w<sup>t</sup> orpheras rede satten. And an fm crowned of gold in the mydd of the bake '/for o<sup>r</sup> lady aulter/

- Itm. a vestment single for sent Nicholas ault of wight bawdkyn powdered w<sup>t</sup> fesans & dogg( of gold And the orpheras rede bawdkyn powdered w<sup>t</sup> luke<sup>1</sup> gold · after · damaske worke.
- Itm. a single vestment for the trinite aulter of wight diap<sup>r</sup> w<sup>t</sup> orpheras rede worsted filorishid · w<sup>t</sup> brodered flowers corse in gold.
- Itm. a single vestment for sent Johns aul? of wight · bustany · florishid w<sup>t</sup> fflowers · & the orpheras of reed wursted w<sup>t</sup> a crucifixe uppoñ the bake.
- Itm. a single vestment for the high aulter  $\cdot$  of reed & grene bawdkyn w<sup>t</sup> lions & unycorns in gold  $\cdot$  & the orpheras blew sarsnet w<sup>t</sup> Iht crouned uppon the bake.
- Itm. a single vestment for o<sup>r</sup> lady aulter of blew worsted garnished w<sup>t</sup> In & M croned of gold · & crose orpheras w<sup>t</sup> ymagery brodered.
- Itm. a single vestment of blew sarsnet & the orpheras grene playn for sent Nycholas aulter.

Fol. 14b]. Vestment?.

- Itm. for the Trynete aulter · a single vestment of done<sup>2</sup> damaske florishid w<sup>t</sup> flowers brodered And the orpheras blew velvet pirled.<sup>3</sup> And the bake an  $\mathfrak{M}$ croned in gold.
- Itm. a single vestment for sent Johns aulter of rede satten garnishid w<sup>t</sup> flowers broderd. And the orpheras grene satten florishid w<sup>t</sup> floerd [*sic*] & of the gift of s' John grace pste.

All these vestmentt leith uppon the ij shelfe next the vyndo in the lower vestre.

Fol. 15a. Blank.

<sup>1</sup> *i.e.* Lucca. <sup>2</sup> Dun colour. <sup>3</sup> Embroidered with seed pearls or beads.

Fol. 15b].

[In later writing: Itm. a pair of tablett( enamlet as well w<sup>t</sup> in as w<sup>t</sup> ought in blew ammell belongyng to Jhc mase of the gifte of

Itm. a round Agnus Dey w<sup>t</sup> holy waxe · w<sup>t</sup> ij birdd( in blew amiell in the mydes].

a la contraction

[In margin in a 2nd hand :	Fol. 16a]. Silver Plate wt Juelle and relikke &c.
clericus habet.	Itm. a Senso <sup>r</sup> of silver ponde; passell gilte daily occupied. Unces Senso <sup>r</sup> .
	It a shipe passell gilte pondez $w^{t} a$ Shipe.
[do. crossed out]. [clerious habet crossed out.]	Itm. a crose of silver plate nailled uppon tymber '} Crose.
[in custodia longying to Inc mase	Itm. a pair challis gilte ponde; of the gifte of Robert holdy · & xpiane his wiffe whos names
crossed out]. [caret crossed out].	be written in the fote. And in the paten is graven the vernecle.
+	Itm. a pair chalis passell gilte ponde; w <sup>t</sup> the crucifixe o <sup>r</sup> lady & sent John in the fote graven
Caret.	& gilte · & in the paten the vernecle gilte · of the gifte of
clericus habet.	Itm. a pair chalis passell gilte ponde; wt the crucifixe a lone gilte in the ffote & in the
	paten the venecle [sic] gilte of the gifte of
caret. +	Itm. a pair chalis passell gilt · pond; of the gifte of Robert de Derh <sup>a</sup> m Cooke whos
	name is graven in the fote · & in the paten the vernecle hed w <sup>t</sup> the holy gost cumyng ought of
	his mowith. ) All thes light in the upper Awmbry next un to
	the chymney in upper vestre.

Fol. 16b].

# Plate.

Itm. a crose w<sup>t</sup> the crucifixe o<sup>r</sup> lady & sent John w<sup>t</sup> [iiij altered into] iii evangelest in amell at every upper end one & the xij Appostellis in amell at the lower end · w<sup>t</sup> vj wrethyng wormes betwen the Appostell? & the knope of the soket · And the crose selfe is enameld in the myddf w<sup>t</sup> blew amell & whight roses boith be hynd & a fore  $[w^t struck out]$  the recidue gilt/ w<sup>t</sup> a fote also to the same graven w<sup>t</sup> iiij evangeleste · & [iii] altered into] iij pphette wt the gospell & pphecz in vij q"rts & in the viij q"rter sent peter sitting in blew amell hym selfe wight And [he struck out] a mañ womañ & j child knellyng uppon grene amell a for hym . &c. And this crose stondyth in a box made ther [ther struck out] for in the further . corner ' in the lowe vestre bi the Juell cheste And this crose w<sup>t</sup> the fote pondereth Clxvj/ unc And of the gifte of

Itm. an other crose gilte w<sup>t</sup> a crucifie [sic] w<sup>t</sup> ought) or lady & sent John but wt iiij evangelist? at the four endde in blew amell And under sent Mathew the xij appostellis in blew amell them Crose. selfe whight · and so the knope & the soket And it livth in a boxe framed for pond; it uppon the chest w<sup>t</sup> · P · in the lower vestre. Itm. a pair [ch crossed out] candelstikk ( pondy)

altered into] lij unč parcell gilte [x] wt knoppis in the mydde wt vj faces graven Candilin flowers/of the wich j is [in] the chest w<sup>t</sup> **J**. And the other stondith ought in the nether vestre for buryyngf.

stike.

Crose.

vestre.

vestre.

and a state of the state

vestre.

Fol. 17a].

### Plate.

Itm. ij Cruette parcell gilt pond; uppon whos one side is graven Inc in sone bemys and the other side . If . in sone bemys And · J · graven uppon the one cover & · A · uppon the other/of the wich the one is in the chest  $w^t \cdot \mathbf{J}$  and the other left ought w<sup>t</sup> the candelstike for cristenyngf.

Itm. a pair silver bassons pond; xliiij unč dí parcell gilte w<sup>t</sup> roses pounsed in the myddf · gilte · And in the myddis of the rose in the one bason sent petir & polle stondyng graven And in the other of the same facion w<sup>t</sup> a spoute under the bryme graven a lion hed  $\cdot$  of the wich one livth in the chest  $w^t$ **J**. And other w<sup>t</sup> ought w<sup>t</sup> the cruet for cristenvngf.

Itm. ij basons silv & all gilte pond; w<sup>t</sup> ii roses in the myde stondyng in blew amell the roses gilte & will [sic] deforme beste graven a bought · the one bason w<sup>t</sup> a spoute · graven lik a lion heed '/lyyng in the chest w<sup>t</sup> I in the lower vestre.

Itm. a stondyng pixe gilte · pounsed w<sup>t</sup> fflowrs of iij leves & dragoñ toung wt a knope in the mydde pond; lyvng in the chest wt J.

Itm. a stondyng pixe  $w^t$  a crucifie [sic] in the tope [cla struck out] called a gripe is eg w<sup>t</sup> sent xpofer graven w<sup>t</sup> in the cover · w<sup>t</sup> a fote graven & scutchyn of a Rampying lion of ij colors gilte & blake liyng in a chest w<sup>t</sup> 3. Itm. a litell pixe parcell gilt w<sup>t</sup> a playn crose

in sista.

in sista.

in the tope pond; of the gifte of my lady brews / lying in the chest  $w^t \cdot \mathfrak{I}$ .

pixe.

basons.

Cruette.

basons.

pixe.

pixe.

208

sista.

caret.

+

in sista.

caret.

+

caret.

+

	Fol. $17b$ ]. Plate.
in sista.	Itm. a Senso <sup>r</sup> all gilte pond <sup>7</sup> xlvj unces di w <sup>t</sup> vj
	round torrette iij w <sup>t</sup> toppis & iij the cheynes
	be fasted in And vj libbardde hedde wt Sensor.
	spowtte · betwen ij torrette an heed ·/of the
	gifte of lyyng in the chest w <sup>t</sup> I.
	Itm. a senso <sup>r</sup> of silv & parcell gilte pond <sub>3</sub> .
in sista.	w <sup>t</sup> iij libardde heede bleryng ther tounge Sensor.
	gilte of the gifte of Will $\tilde{m}$ [Curstes <i>struck out</i> ] Senso <sup><math>t</math></sup> .
	Curtes lying in the chest of $\mathfrak{I}$ . Itm. a shipe w <sup>t</sup> an estrige feather stonding uppon
	the mydd $\ell$ [w <sup>t</sup> a spone of silver in it crossed
in sista caret cocliare.	
	And light in the cheste $w^t \cdot \tilde{J}$ .
	Itm. ij paxes silv & all gilte w <sup>t</sup> the crucifixe mary
	& John sone & mone of ther heed in blew
in sista.	amell stondyng/of the gifte of Thomas Aleñ <sup>1</sup> paxes.
	pondy lyyng in the boxe of · p. w' in
	the chest of $\mathfrak{I}$ .
	Itm. an ymage of silv of or Savior wt hys wound?
	bledyng his vesture gilte w <sup>t</sup> a litle pixe for
in sista.	the sacrament uppon the breste and a diadem
	silv & gilte · pond; lviij unc <sup>2</sup> di w <sup>t</sup> a crose Savio <sup>r</sup> .
	& the fote of the worke · of the gifte
iu meliori scrinia.	lyyng in the boxe w <sup>t</sup> $\mathfrak{S}$ . w <sup>t</sup> in the chest of $\mathfrak{I}$ .)
	Itm. an haly vater stike w <sup>t</sup> iij wrethis gilte pond <sub>3</sub> haly fowr unces of the gifte of lyyng in wat'
	fowr unces of the gifte of lyyng in wat' the [che struck out] chest of $\mathfrak{I}$ .
	/ Surve.

> 1 "1464. Agnes, widow of Thomas Aleyn, alderman, buried by her husband's tomb, and gave two osculatories of peace, of silver, to serve at the altar."-Blomefield, iv. 213.

Fol. 18a].

# Plate.

Itm. a pixe all gilte of silver · w<sup>t</sup> a crucifixe mary and John in toppe · and iiij red roses a bought the glase on boith sid( of the gife [sic] of John de Shottesh"m<sup>1</sup> pond; xxj und lyyng in the boxe of · ft. w<sup>t</sup> in the chest of · I.

- Itm. a cresmetory silv & passell gilte pond3 xxiiij unc<sup>9</sup> w<sup>t</sup> iij angelles beryng it up at ich corner · one gilte · ther wyng? a brode of the gifte of stondyng in the chest of · 3.
- Itm. ij pixes of silv & all gilte w<sup>t</sup> dyvse and many relikk? of the gifte of Richard ballis<sup>2</sup> aldermañ whos name is written in ther fette pond<sub>3</sub> of the wich pixis the one haith a crose of glase w<sup>t</sup> a crose of tymber in it · & iiij perlles and the other a crucifixe w<sup>t</sup> Mary & John · /thei lye in a grene cofer w<sup>t</sup> · B. w<sup>t</sup> in the cheste of · J.
- Itm. a crose staife of silver and [gif struck out] gilte w<sup>t</sup> iiij knoppis graveā & enamelled his name tha [sic] gave it and in the tope vj apostellis graven & tabernacled pondy unces And of the gifte of Richard ballis · & stondith in the cord next the crose in the low vestre.

<sup>1</sup> "1461. John Shotesham buried in the church, gave a silver pix of 5 marks value."—Blomefield, iv. 213.

<sup>2</sup> "1506, Allice Ballis, buried in our *Lady's* chapel, by Ric. Ballis, her husband, and gave 5*l*. to cover the relics in the church with silver."— Blomefield, iv. 214.

Cresmatory.

pixe.

pixe.

crose staife. sia

11

[d st

ai w

ar st ar

in sista.

in sista.

in sista.

in the vestre.

Fol. 1867.

Chales.

Itm. a peer of chalis of silv all gilte of the gifte of s' Nicholas Dereh"m pste in whos [sic] is written Grate pro anima Nicholai Derham capellaní & Ihus Xps pounsed and abought the Cupe Caro mea bera est cibus &c. And in the fote one q"rter the crucifixe uppon the crose ' whight ' & in blew amell  $w^t$  small sters · and a bought the paten is written benedictus qui benit · & the Trinite in blew amell in the myddf · pondz

lyyng in the chest of J.

in sista [caret struck out].

Itm. a paer chales of silver all glite [sic] of the gifte of Will"m Curtes uppon whos fote is graven the crucifixe with Mary & John & v tymes 3h: gilte And in the paten the Trinite graven & only gilte . wt Orate pro aníma &c. a bought the verge ponderyng · & stondyng in the chest w<sup>t</sup> J.

Itm. a pair chales ' of silver all gilte w<sup>t</sup> the fete pounsed

 $w^t$  knyttyng leves · & the [shave crossed out] shaft amelled w<sup>t</sup> blew in whos vj q"ter of the fote is a crucifixe wt Mary & John gilte stondyng in blew amell And the paten gilte w<sup>t</sup> the Trinite gilte his vester reed · sitting in blew amell/pondz & stondyng in the chest of J.

struck out and in sista written in and also struck out and] clericus habet [again written in].

[clericus habet struck out

and in sista written in].

[clericus habet Itm. a pair chalis of silv & all gilte in whos fote is written under the crucifixe Orate pro anima Willelmi Carleton &c. And in the midd? of the paten a lambe beryng a crose  $w^t$  a pendant ' pond' lyvng in the chest of · 3.

> Chales. Fol. 19a]. Itm. a pair chalis of silv all gilte & a bought the [sic] the cupe is written, Benedicamus dominum in omni &c. & in

in sista.

the fote v tymes  $\mathfrak{Hr}$  And in the vj q<sup> $\omega$ </sup>rt a crucifixe stondyng in blew amell w<sup>t</sup> a patent written a bought Calicem salutaris &c. & a vernacle stondyng in blew amell w<sup>t</sup> sone bemys gilte pond<sub> $\mathfrak{I}$ </sub> of the gifte of lyvng in the chest w<sup>t</sup>  $\mathfrak{I}$ .

Itm. a pair chalis of silv parcell gilte of the gifte of John Herte ' whos name is written in the fote bi the crucifixe ' gilte ' And in the paten the Trinite gilte pondz stondying in the chest of ' **3**.

Itm. a pair chalis  $\operatorname{silv}^9$  parcell gilte In whos fote is a playn crose 'glite [sic] & in the patten a vernacle gilte pondz & of the gifte and stondyng in the chest of  $\mathfrak{I}$ .

Itm. a pair chalis  $\operatorname{silv}^9$  & parcell gilte  $\cdot$  in whos fote is a crucifixe gilte  $\cdot$  the knope gilte  $\cdot$  And in the paten a vernecle gilte  $\cdot$  pond $\mathfrak{z}$  And of the gifte of lyyng in the cheste of  $\cdot \mathfrak{J}$ .

[Added in a second hand: Itm. a pair chales passell gilt in whose fote is graven the crucifix only in a branch & in the vernecle the the (sic) Trynyte gilte sittyng.

Itm. a pair challes passell gylt remanyng in the hand( of the chauntre prest hand( of the gifte of John Coson founder of the the (*sic*) chauntre].

Fol. 19b].

[All added in a second hand: Itm. a pix of silver passell gilt w<sup>t</sup> ij knoppis of Cristall in the shank one & on the knopp and other pond<sub>3</sub>

Itm. a pixe of silv<sup>2</sup> passell gilt the coppe of yv<sup>2</sup>y<sup>1</sup> pond<sub>3</sub>

Itm. a pixe all gillt for the sacrament beryng w<sup>t</sup> ij Angell? a bought the barrall & Jħc in his Sepulcre bi them/ o<sup>r</sup> lady sent peter & pole ov<sup>9</sup> the birrall & the Trynyte in a pavilion in the tope of the gift of s' Robt Cutler prest · pond<sub>3</sub>.

1 Ivory.

in sista.

caret +

caret + [caret struck

out]. + [in sista struck out].

clericus habet.

- Itm. a pix of silver all (gist *crossed out*) gilt for sent peters cheyne  $\cdot$  w<sup>t</sup> a Cruciffixe in the tope & sen peter croned pond<sub>z</sub> (xxxij unc(*added*).
- It ij basons passell gilt w<sup>t</sup> Rosses in the bottem in sone bemies one havying sent John baptist( & sent John ev<sup>w</sup>ngelest & the other sent margaret & sent Katren in blew amell of the yift of John Cutler & Margaret his wiff.
- Itm. ij paxis all gillt <sup>.</sup> of the gift of Thoms Alen w<sup>t</sup> ij Crucifixes in blew amell.<sup>1</sup>
- Itm. ij smaller paxes all gilt graven crucifixes w<sup>t</sup> ij scoutkyns of Armes Jħc & Morleys.
- Itm. one haly watter stoppe w<sup>t</sup> the stike passell gilt of the *clericus habet.* gifte of s' John Derehant (*sic*) prest<sup>2</sup> pondering (xlv unce · added).
  - Itm. a verger  $\cdot$  of silv<sup>9</sup> w<sup>t</sup> ye crose kays & the mytre in the tope  $\cdot$  of the gifte of Robt bou<sup>r</sup> grocer.
  - Itm. ij small crewett all gilt of the gilt (sic) of m with Ellys <sup>3</sup> pondez
  - Itm. a Relaye maner of an ewre<sup>4</sup> passell gilte pouncefed (*sic*) of  $\widetilde{m}$  Ellis gift pond $z^1$ ]

### The original hand resumes:

Fol. 20*a*]. Corporas.

In p<sup>i</sup>mis a corporas case the one side [clos struck out] blew cloith of tissue And the other side blew damaske And iiij blew bottons at ich end one <sup>.</sup> And a cloith in it of the gifte of <sup>5</sup>

 $^1$  Both these entries have the beginning struck through, as if to shew that the whole was cancelled.

 $^2$  Sir John Doraunt, as he is named on his brass, was chantry priest at Our Lady's altar from 1513 to 1543.

<sup>3</sup> Probably William Ellis, son of Thomas and Margaret Ellis, who became Baron of the Exchequer in 1535.—See Blomefield, iv. 198, 199.

<sup>4</sup> Perhaps a replenisher, or a "layer" or laver.

<sup>5</sup> This was probably the one given by Sir William Bilham. See note 2, p. 187, ante.

pima.

- Itm. a corporas case of grene cloith tissue the one side the other side grene damaske w<sup>t</sup> iiij grene bottons at ich end one of the gifte of
- Itm. an other of cloith of gold w<sup>t</sup> rede flowers the one side the other side blake velvet and a corporas in it of the gifte of
- Itm. an other of rede velvet boith sidd ( · w<sup>t</sup> iiij reede bottons and a corporas in it of the gift
- Itm. an other of cloith of gold w<sup>t</sup> a rose of rede velvet in the same in the mydde uppon boith sidis . And [1 crossed out] iiij flowers tasselled wt grene silke at ich end one · set w<sup>t</sup> perle of the gifte
- Itm. an old one of brodery worke gold of the whell of & a corporas in it. fortune · of the gifte
- Itm. j of old cloith of bawdkyn scutchyns one the one side and knotte uppon the other and a corporas in it.
- Itm. j of old blake velvet uppon boith side and a corporas in it.
- Itm. j of old nedull worke one the one side flowrishid w<sup>t</sup> flowers & buttere flyes and the other sid blew cloith of bawdkyn and a corporas in it.

Fol. 20b].

- Corporas. Itm. a corporase case of rede & blake bawdkyn powdered w<sup>t</sup> birddf pillers & Doggf · & a corporas in it.
- Itm. a corporase of grene bawdkyn the one side and the other side lether · & a cloith in it.
- [In a sixth hand: Itm. a Corporas Case off blak Clothe off tesew the one sydy & the other syd blew schamlet]. All thes lye in litell cofer  $w^t \mathfrak{C}$  in the low vestre.
- Itm. vj corporas casses & vj cloithis corse for evy day In the awnbry in the high vestre · w<sup>t</sup> chales.

Fol. 21a. Blank.

Fol. 21b].

### Canapis.

- Itm. a canape of reed damaske · w<sup>t</sup> a chalis of gold in brodery worke in the mydd( and frengid · a bought w<sup>t</sup> wight rede & grene silke · & lyith uppon the upp more shelfe be hynd the dore in the low vestre.
- Itm. a frame of tymber w<sup>t</sup> iiij staves steyned rede for the same canape · lyyng under the copis.
  - Fo. 22*a*]. Curtens & clothis of silke for the cov'yng of the pixe where the sacrament is.
- Itm. j pece of rede syngle sarsnet of ell & more longe & yerd brode · w<sup>i</sup> Iht rps in letters of gold in the mydd( · longyng to the sepulcre.
- Itm. an other pece of ell & more longe · & q<sup>a</sup>rter of a yerde brod · of the same silke & color.
- Itm. an other of the same colo<sup>r</sup> & silke · of dĩ yerd longe & q<sup>w</sup>rt brode · w<sup>t</sup> ij streippis of wight & one of blew in the one end.
- Itm. ij of blake sarsnet · of [iij q<sup>w</sup>rters crossed out and] yerd [written over] or more longe a pece · & iij q<sup>w</sup>rters brode · w<sup>t</sup> frenge of silke at the one end of wight rede & grene.
- Itm. an old one of wight sarsnet of iij yardd clonge q"rter brode sore worne.
- Itm. a goode one · of yerd & more evy way · of Reed sarsnet garnishid w<sup>t</sup> yelow ribbon w<sup>t</sup> knoppis in nedull worke · iiij of gold · & tasselled w<sup>t</sup> rede silke and it svith for the pixe.
- Itm. j of yelow sarsnet of iij yerd? & more longe and dï yerde brode & chaunable<sup>7</sup> in ich ende & in mydd? a litell

<sup>7</sup> Sic for "changeable" = shot.

- Itm. j pece of grene sarsnet of ij yerd? & more longe & yerde & more brode · new w<sup>t</sup> iiij wight thredd? rūnyng thorow ought the pece in the one end.
- Itm. a pece of reed sendell of iij q"rt of yerd longe & dï yerd brode sore worne.

Fol. 22b].

# Curtens.

- Itm. ij cortens of grene sarsnet · of yerde & dï longe a pece & yerd brode redy rynged · the one haith a hole in the upp parte.
- Itm. ij cortens of grene sarsnet of yerd & more longe & iij q<sup>a</sup>rters brode · frenged w<sup>t</sup> wight red & grene silke · reddy ryngged.
- Itm. ij cortens · of wight & blew w<sup>t</sup> other colo<sup>r</sup>s of sarsnet panet of ij yerddℓ longe & yerd & dĩ brode w<sup>t</sup> frenge of wight rede & grene of silke · reddy rynged [uppon the one · the other not frenged · struck out]
- [Added in a fourth hand: It. j redde sarsenet for the sakerment vergid w<sup>t</sup> (frenge of *struck out*) goold and iiij knoppes reed sylk & goold.
- It. j reed silk ij yerd in lenkyth & dî elne in breed.
- It. j reed silke hangyng  $ov^9$  the heigh auter  $ov^9$  the pyxt daly and is frenged  $w^t$  ].
- [In a fifth hand: Itm. ij<sup>o</sup> Curtens of Steyned Clothe white w<sup>t</sup> Crownes of Thorne and Ifus (in struck out) Wretyn in them in red and Sve for lente / to hang in the Quere].
- [In a sixth hand: Itm. ij Cortens off greinne sarsent pentyd w<sup>t</sup> florrys off gold & Jesus crownyd lynyd w<sup>t</sup> greine bockram & serve to hang in the quere].
  - All thes lye wrappid in a napkyn in the litell cofer  $w^t x$ , in the nether vestre.

Fol. 23a]. Hangyng & Aulter cloithis for all aulters.

- Itm. a hangyng of grene sarsnet w<sup>t</sup> ymages & Iht & sterres gilte complet for the v aulters of the gifte of Richard ballis.
- Itm. a cloith of blew tissue w<sup>t</sup> a frenge of silke wight grene rede & yelowe for the nether part only of the high aulter of the gifte.
- Itm. a steyned cloith w<sup>t</sup> shipes of gold & estrigg c fethers one wight and other grene for the neu [sic] part of the high aulter.
- Itm. a frontell of velvet of the same worke  $w^t$  a aulter cloith of diap<sup>r</sup> of the gift of

Fol. 236]. Aulter clothis.

Itm.

- Itm. a complet hangyng for the v aulters of steyned worke for lent w<sup>t</sup> [w *altered into*] veyns & closters · & other ymagery.
- Itm. ij steyned litell cloithes w<sup>t</sup> lambis & frengid with thred for the shreyne on pame sonday.
- Itm. an hangyng of blake bawdkyn steyned w<sup>t</sup> libard( hed( of gold as well be neith as a [bis crossed out] boife to the highter aulter only w<sup>t</sup> iij towellis <sup>·</sup> ij playn & one diapare <sup>·</sup> longyng only to the same and not to the napry.
- [Itm for ij aulters more both a bove & beneith · and beneith (*written over* both *crossed out*) of the third of blake sarsnet *struck out*]
- Itm. for the other iiij aulters vj [of *struck out*] clothis of blake sarsnet & ij of lynen cloith steyned blake lyned w<sup>t</sup> bokeram.

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All thes lye uppon the neù shelfe in the further end of the low vester next the chest w<sup>t</sup>  $\mathfrak{I}$ .

- Itm. a frontell of blake velvet to the high aulter  $w^t$  a frenge of silke & ij grene freng? rũnyng thorow ought the frontell.
- [Added in a fifth hand: Itm. A vernacle off made in lawnde<sup>1</sup> & y<sup>e</sup> passion off Cryst w<sup>t</sup> petyr & powle].
  - All thes lye uppon the uppermore shelfe  $\cdot$  in the fur end  $\cdot$  of the nether vestre on the side wher the copis hange.

Fol. 24a]. Aulter clothes.

- Itm. the upp parte [& the nether *struck out*] parte for the high aulter of wight bawdkyn w<sup>t</sup> roses of gold & grene leves.
- Itm. the nether parte w<sup>t</sup> the fronttell of bawdkyn wight w<sup>t</sup> lions of gold & the frontell haith a cloith for the aulter of diap<sup>r</sup> soid <sup>2</sup> to it.
- Itm. a hangyng whight for o<sup>r</sup> lady aulter steyned after the bawdkyn w<sup>t</sup> roses And an ymage of sent Anne & o<sup>r</sup> lady in the mydds.
- Itm. for sent Nycholas aulter after the same worke w<sup>t</sup> thadcension in the mydd?.
- Itm. for sent John is aulter a wight after damaske worke w<sup>t</sup> the salutation of o<sup>r</sup> lady.
- Itm. for the Trinite aulter a wight steyned hangyng w<sup>t</sup> the coronation of o<sup>r</sup> lady in the upp parte & sent Anne in the nether parte.
- Itm. ij nether part( for aulters soud togeder steyned after the worke of the bawdkyn w<sup>t</sup> roses.
- Itm. wight steyned cloith w<sup>t</sup> flowers of yelow for the nethe part of the high aulter.
  - All thes lyith uppon the third shelfe in the vestre beneith next the copis.
    - Lawnde: lawn, or fine linen.
       Sewed.

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Itm. a hangyng of wight sarnet w<sup>t</sup> the v iois of o<sup>r</sup> lady & other ymagery steyned in gold for upp parte of the high aulter lyyng uppon the upp mor shelfe be hynd the dore.

#### Fol 24b]. Aulter clothis.

a

Ъ

- Itm. a nether cloith of grene bawdkyn wt ij ymag? of sent John baptist and John ev"ngelist longyng to Sent John is aulter.
- Itm. a hangyng a bove & beneith for sent John is aulter of grene sarsnet w<sup>t</sup> roses.
- Itm. for the same aulter a frontell of blew velvet w<sup>t</sup> a corse cloith of diapr.
- Itm. a cloith steyned w<sup>t</sup> v iois of o<sup>r</sup> lady for o<sup>r</sup> lady aulter.
  - Itm. a nether cloith of grene bawdkyn wt heynis of gold and corse diap<sup>r</sup> cloith soid to for o<sup>r</sup> lady aulter.
  - Itm. a frontell of the same grene bawdkyn w<sup>t</sup> a cloith of diap<sup>r</sup> the one end blew ray for o<sup>r</sup> lady aulter.
- Itm. a frontell frenged w<sup>t</sup> silke red grene & wight of corse cloth of tissue for or lady aulter.
  - Itm. a steyned cloith w<sup>t</sup> trinite in the myddf for the nether part of Trinite aulter.
  - Itm. a steyned cloith of rede florishid w<sup>t</sup> wight flowers [for be struck out] for aboife & beneyth of the Trinite aulter & in the mydd? of the upp cloth the second pson & in ther lower pte of o' lady.
  - Itm. a cloth of grene bawdkyn w<sup>t</sup> wight lylles for the nether parte of sent necholas aulter w<sup>t</sup> a diap<sup>r</sup> toelly sowd un to it.
  - Itm. a frontell of the same grene bawdkyn with a diap<sup>r</sup> cloith w<sup>t</sup> ij pachis for sent Nycholas aulter.
  - Itm. an other frontell of the same worke for the same aulter w<sup>t</sup> a cloith of diap<sup>r</sup>.

Itm. a steyned cloith of rede with the coronation of o<sup>r</sup> lady for the upp parte of o<sup>r</sup> lady aulter.<sup>1</sup>

# Fol. 25a]. Aulter clothes.

- Itm. a steyned cloith wight for sent Nicholas aulter w<sup>t</sup> coronation of o<sup>r</sup> lady & other seyntt marters.
- Itm. for the high aulter a cloith of grene [& blew w<sup>t</sup> byrdys and lyons to ly afor y<sup>e</sup> Awt added in a fifth hand].
  - All thes cloithes lye uppon the [iij *altered to*] ij shelfe next the copis in the nether vestre.
- Itm. a steyned cloith of blew w<sup>t</sup> dyvse seyntt gold and in the frontell the xij appostell hedd And longith to o<sup>r</sup> lady aulter & lyith wrappid uppon a staife on the third prese be hynde the dore.
- Itm. steyned cloithes complet for the sepult<sup>r</sup> of dyvse colo<sup>r</sup>s & ymagery w<sup>t</sup> crounes of gold & lyith uppon the ij shelfe bi the wyndows w<sup>t</sup> lent vestmentt<sup>c</sup>.

# Fol. 25b]. Aulter Clothis.

- Itm. a cloith for nether parte of the high aulter of blake bawdkyn powderd  $w^t$  lions of gold & blew lions & squerell $\mathcal{C}$ .
- Itm. a frontell of the colo<sup>r</sup> & worke w<sup>t</sup> a corse diap<sup>r</sup> cloith sowid un to it.
- Itm. a cloith for the neither parte of the high aulter of Rede bawdkyn powdered w<sup>t</sup> gold and playn cloith sowd ther un to.
- Itm. a frontell to the same of Rede bawdkyn w<sup>t</sup> flowers of brodery worke. And a playn cloith sowid to the same.

All these lye in low awmbrey next the chymney in the high vestre.

<sup>1</sup> At the foot of this page is written in a later hand: It. the laste yere was  $lj^s$  the garderyng after ess<sup>§</sup> day  $lj^s$   $ij^s$  &  $ij^s$  after dedecacion was  $xvj^s$  &  $ix^d$ .

Fol. 26*a*]. Myters & Crosiers.

- Itm. a myter of nedull worke of silver powdered w<sup>t</sup> steres of gold & smale stones of dyv<sup>9</sup>se colo<sup>r</sup>s and garnyshid w<sup>t</sup> xxvij pec<sup>c</sup> of silver & gilte. some set w<sup>t</sup> stones & some enamelld & ij knoppis in the tope silver and gilte.
- Itm. a mytir of cloith of bawdkyn rede. the one side powdered w<sup>t</sup> corse gold the other side garnyshid w<sup>t</sup> ij brodered flowers.

Itm. a myter of lether. paynted & gilte.

Itm. a myter of parchmeñ silvered.

Itm. a crossier hede of tymber gilte all w<sup>t</sup> an ymage of sent Nycholas sittyng and a toelly of diap<sup>r</sup> of iij yard? & dĩ longe.

All thes lye in the cheste  $w^t \mathfrak{A}$  in the low vestre.

Fol. 26b]. Blank.

Fol. 27*a*]. Baner cloithis.

- Itm. a baner cloith steyned of the lyfe of sent peter of the gifte of Will"m Bacune hosier & Margaret his wife whos psons be peynted in it and frenged w<sup>t</sup> silke rede wight & grene.
- Itm. aner [sic] cloith steyned of the lyfe of sent John baptiste garnyshid w<sup>t</sup> wight grene yelow rede & blew silke. and sent Margaret. James. & Will<sup>"m</sup> in pendans peynted.
- Itm. a baner cloith of sent Anne litell gold in it frengid w<sup>t</sup> threde wight rede & grene.
- Itm. a baner cloith paynted of thas sumpcion of or lady no gold in it fregid [sic] w<sup>t</sup> thred wight rede & grene.
- Itm. a baner cloith for the crose of grene sarsnet w<sup>t</sup> sent peter gilte sittyng in a troune frengid w<sup>t</sup> silke of of dyvse colo<sup>r</sup>s.

Itm. an other of [fame *struck through*] sarsnet w<sup>t</sup> armes of Inglond frengid w<sup>t</sup> silke for the crose.

Itm. an old wight baner cloith peynted w<sup>t</sup> sent polle frengid w<sup>t</sup> thred.

Itm. an other of the same facion of sent peter.

Itm. ij baner cloithis paynted w<sup>t</sup> droipis of rede And the passione of crist armes & grene wrethis of the gifte of Richard ferro<sup>r 1</sup> thei sve for passion sonday &c.

All thes baner cloithis lye uppon the upp more prese in the low vestre.

Fol. 27b]. Blank.

Fol. 28a]. Baner staves.

Itm. under the copis in low vestre be v ij grene j rede ij wight w<sup>t</sup> rede droppis & silverd like spere hedd(.

Fol. 28b]. Blank.

Fol. 29a].

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### Nappery.

Itm. a towelly of diap<sup>r</sup> corse worke of vij yerd? & iij q<sup>w</sup>rters longe dĩ yerd brode w<sup>t</sup> an oliot hole in the one end.

- Itm. a towelly of diap<sup>r</sup> good worke iiij yerd? & q"rter longe & iij q"rters brode w<sup>t</sup> an oliot in the end & a breke on the one eige a bought the mydd?.
- Itm. a good towelly of diap<sup>r</sup> ix yard? longe iij q<sup>"</sup>rters brode w<sup>t</sup> i k at the one end And at ich end after the blew cheyns playn cloith a hand bred.
- Itm. a towelly of Rayns of iij yard $\ell$  iij q"rters longe not fully dĩ yerd brode garnishid a bought the egg $\ell$  w<sup>t</sup> redde silke & grene And at ich end bird $\ell$  of rede silke & gold it s'vith to bere the oile & creme at ester.
- Itm. a towell of corse diap<sup>r</sup> of vij yerds & iij q<sup>c</sup>rters longe dĩ yard & more brode w<sup>t</sup> a wight crose in the one end.

<sup>1</sup> Alderman Richard Ferrour died in 1514.-Blomefield, iv. 214.

- Itm. a towelly sore worne of diap<sup>r</sup> iiij yerd longe & q<sup>c</sup>rter & dĩ verd brode w<sup>t</sup> a gret hoill the one end.
- Itm. a fyne towelly of diap' of viij yerd? & iij q"r? longe & more an iij q"rters brode w' a key in the one end.
- Itm. a towelly of diap<sup>r</sup> goode of x yerd? & j q<sup>w</sup>r? longe & more dĩ yerd brode w<sup>t</sup> an oliot hole in the one end.
- Itm. a towelly of v yerd? & iij q"r? long and iij q"r? brode of diap<sup>r</sup> sore worne & a gret hole in the mydd?.
- Itm. a fyne towelly of Rayns of v yerdt iij q<sup>w</sup>rters longe more the yerd brod & a seme ov<sup>9</sup>thawart in the myddt w<sup>t</sup> i & k in the one end.

Fol. 29b]. Nappery.

- Itm. a kercher cloith of fyn holon of as long as brod a yerd & dï q<sup>a</sup>rter to see it shuld be a corporas [& y<sup>t</sup> hath . . In the one end added in a later hand].
- Itm. a towelly of diap<sup>r</sup> xiij yerd( longe not dĭ yerde brode w<sup>t</sup> a blew thred sowd to the selfe egge on the ende.
- Itm. a playn aulter (*sic*) of ij yerd? & dï longe & yerd & more brode w<sup>t</sup> [ij *altered to*] j oilliot holles [one of blewe the other *struck out*] of wight at the one end.
- Itm. a towelly of diap<sup>r</sup> w<sup>t</sup> brokune verges of v yerd long & dĭ yerd brode.
- Itm. an aulter cloith of vj yerd( long & j yerde q<sup>c</sup>rt brode of diap<sup>r</sup> w<sup>t</sup> an oliot of wight thred in thend.
- Itm. an aulter cloith of diap<sup>r</sup> of v yerd? di longe & yerd q<sup>a</sup>r? brode w<sup>t</sup> [an J of rede silke in the end struck out and] A Peter key [written over].
- Itm. a diap<sup>r</sup> aulter cloith of iiij yerd $\ell$  longe & yerd &  $q^{\alpha}$ rter brode w<sup>t</sup> an hedles crose of blew in the one end.

Itm. a diap' aulter cloith of v yerde longe & yerd & q"rt brode wt a frenge on thend of the same cloith.

Itm. a diapr aulter cloith of iiij yerd? & iij q"rters longe & yerd & q"rter brode wt a key of wight thred in the one end.

- Itm. a diapr aulter cloith of vj yerd { long & yerd & q"rt brode sore worne.
- Itm. a fyne cloith of diapr of v verde & g"rt longe & yerd & q"t brode wt an oliot of wight thred in the one end.

Itm. a playn aulter cloith of iiij yerdf & gal longe & yerd brode wt an oliot of [blewe altered to] wight thred [frenged added].

[It s'veth to Itm. a playn aulter cloith of v yerd & q"rt longe & ley on ye Aut' on holy days, yerd brode w<sup>t</sup> an oliot of wight thred. added in a 3rd

[Itm. a ffyn Awter Clothe of dyaper of vj yardis long & yard brod w<sup>t</sup> a blewe marke In the on end & a ffrenge on the other end added in a third hand.]

All thes lye in the chest w<sup>t</sup>  $\mathcal{D}$  in the lower vestre.

Fol. 30a].

# Nappery.

- Itm. a towelly of diapr of vj yerd? & more longe di yerd brode w' ij knottf at the one end.
- Itm. an aulter cloith of diap<sup>r</sup> sore worne of ij yerd longe & yerd brode and more.

[It lyith in Itm. a playn towelly of iiij yerde & q"rt longe & di yerd brode w<sup>t</sup> a blew oliot in the end.

Itm. a playn towelly of iij yerde & q"rt longe & di yerd brode w<sup>t</sup> a triangle of rede silke in the one ende.

Itm. a diapr aulter cloith sore worne of iiij yerde & q"rt longe & j yerd & q"rt brode.

Itm. an aulter cloith of diap<sup>r</sup> sore worne of ij yerde longe & yerd? & more brode w<sup>t</sup> blew thred in the end.

Itm. an aulter cloith of diapr of iij yerd? di longe & yerd? brode.

ye awmbry be ye chiny in a third hand].

hand].

Itm. a playn towelly of ij yerde di long & di yerd brode w<sup>t</sup> an oilliet hole of whight in thend.

Itm. a [playn crossed out and] pleyne [written over] towelly of ij yerde [dyaper written over and struck through] & dĩ longe & dĩ yerd brode w<sup>t</sup> a blew thred sown in a corh.

- Itm. a towelly playn of iij yerd? di longe & iij q"rters brode sent peter is cheyn is wrapid in it.
- Itm. a playn aulter cloith of ij yerde & dĩ longe & yerd & q<sup>a</sup>rter brode w<sup>r</sup> a wight oliot hole in the end.

[It lyith ī y<sup>e</sup> aūbry by ye chẽ added in a third hand].

another hand.]

- Itm. a towelly of diap<sup>r</sup> of vj yerd $\ell$  longe & not fully dĩ yerde brode, w<sup>t</sup> an M & an oliot hole of wight thred in the one end.
- [Added in a third hand: It. a towely off dyaper ij yardys dī long & dĩ yard brod w<sup>t</sup> a wyth thred In the end.
- It. A napkyn off dyaper ffor a wypyng towell to the hey Awter off A yard long].

All thes lye in the awmbry of napry in the upp vestre.

# Fol. 30b. [All in a third hand: Napery.

[It ys att M It. a pleyne awter Clothe off ij yardys 3 longe & yard Aylon, written in brod w<sup>t</sup> a blew oyllet In the end. margin in It a pleyne awter Clothe of iiii worder a<sup>th</sup>rtr long 6

- It. a pleyne awter Clothe of iiij yardys q<sup>c</sup>rtr long & yard brod w<sup>t</sup> a oyllet off wyth In thend.
- It. a pleyne awter Cloth off iiij yardys iij q"rte long & yard brod w<sup>t</sup> a oyllet In thend.
- It. a towelly off dyaper sore worne off ij yardys long & yard brod.
- It. a towelly off dyaper off iiij yard z long & z yard brod & more w<sup>t</sup> a oyllet In thend.
- It. a towelle off dyaper off iiij yardys long & q"rt brod & morre w<sup>t</sup> an oyllet off wyth In thend.
- It. a towell off dyaper off iij yardys long & q<sup>w</sup>t brod w<sup>t</sup> a gret holle In the end].

Q 3

[Added in another hand: It. a Towell]

of Diaper of (sic) w<sup>t</sup> a Jħc of blak & silk longyng to Jħc. Messe  $\begin{cases} lengh v yard(brede iij q<sup>w</sup>t()] \\ \end{cases}$ 

[Added in another hand again: It. a awt clothe Dyap of y<sup>e</sup> gyft of John Newell whos name is wryttyn in the mydde of the cloth.

It. a awt cloth of Dyap of ye gyft of Wyffm Buntyng for o<sup>r</sup> ladys awt & hys name is wryttyn at y<sup>e</sup> one ende].

[Added in another hand: It. a Towell of the Gyft of Debell Yxforth ffor a howselyn Towell w<sup>t</sup> a Tolye]. [Ale thes In the ower Westry in the third hand].

Fol. 31a]. [Still in the third hand: Napery.

It. A ffyne awter Clothe off dyaper off v yardys q<sup>4</sup> long & yard z brod w<sup>t</sup> a wyth ollyet In the end.

It. an awte Ter (*sic*) Clothe off pleyn Clothe off v yardys & q<sup>a</sup>t long & yard brod w<sup>t</sup> a wyth oylet In the end.

It. a pleyn awter Clothe off iij yardys & q<sup>u</sup>t long and yard brod w<sup>t</sup> an oyelet & a blew thred In the end.

It. a pleyn awter Clothe ffyne off v yardys  $q^{\alpha}$ t long & yard brod & more w<sup>t</sup> a wyth thred In the end.

It. a pleyn awter Clothe off v yardys long & yard brod w<sup>t</sup> a wyth oylet In the end.

It. a pleyn wter Clothe off v yardys q<sup>4</sup>t long w<sup>t</sup> a seme In the medys & yard brod and more & a oylet In thend.

It. a pleyn awter Clothe off iiij yardys q<sup>a</sup>t long & yard brod w<sup>t</sup> a (blew *corrected to*) whyte oyllet In the end].

[It. (ij altered to) j Awter Clothys (altered to Clothe) off pleyne<sup>1</sup> Cloth on off v yardys long and anthe of v yard( halffe all struck through and Ric petyt hath y<sup>t</sup> i kepyng added in margin in another hand] [& he hath lost it & paid for it to the Chirchereves xx<sup>d</sup> added in another hand].

1 "diap" written over.

[Added in another hand:

ffyrst y<sup>2</sup> ys xij awt clothes off dyaper.

It. xiiij <sup>1</sup> playne aw? clothes. It. xix Towellys of dyap. Smª to? liij ² pesys].

[Added in another hand : Itm. iiij wypyng Napkyns to leve on the awters].

[In the third hand : Ale thys ly In the nether Westry].

Fol. 31b. Blank.

It. vij Towellys plavne.

In the earlier hand throughout the book :

Fo. 32a]. Lumber tymber.

Itm. vj wight paxis w<sup>t</sup> grene crossis paynted s'vyng for lent · & hange on a streyng bi the uppmore shelfe in the low vestre.

Itm. a trestell w<sup>t</sup> steppis.

Itm. vij smale candelstik( silverd & gilte for cristmase day.

Itm. vj cases for chales of wikers.

- Itm. a thyng callyd Judas w<sup>t</sup> prikkett( for candell( uppon tenable days/stondyng behynd the chest w<sup>t</sup> 3.
- Itm. a grene crose w<sup>t</sup> iiij ev<sup>~</sup>gelist( gilte for ester morow in the resurrection. Itm. a frame like a sheren for the sacra-

under the shelves in the low vestre.

ov<sup>2</sup> the pssis be hynd the dore in the low vestre.

- ment uppon palme sonday. Iow vestre. Itm. iij palmis for pst decon & subdecon one pawme sonday lyyng uppon the selyng ov<sup>9</sup> the copis in the low vestre.
- Itm. ij supaltares of merble framemed [sic] in tymber the one holl the other broke under the pressis in the low vestre.

Fol. 32b]. Blank.

<sup>1</sup> <sup>2</sup> Written over an erasure.

Fol. 33a]. [In the fourth hand: Schettys.

It. a peyr off ffynne schettys one of iij yardys & the other off ii yardys & iii g"t long.

Alle thes lythe In the nether Westry].<sup>1</sup>

Fol. 33b]. [A pen trial: Be it knowe to all me by this psent wrytyng].

Besides the English inventory printed above there exist two Latin ones of much earlier date. These are contained in a manuscript volume, now in the Public Record Office, known as Exchequer, Queen's Remembrancer Miscellaneous Book, No. 30. It has no original title, but from internal evidence seems to be a record of the Visitations of William Swinfield, archdeacon of Norwich 1361-1387, and his two immediate successors. An English version of the inventories of the Norwich churches in the MS. forms the subject of a paper by the late Mr. Henry Harrod in a former volume of *Norfolk Archceology*,<sup>2</sup> but the Latin originals do not seem to have been printed.

The manuscript in question contains two inventories of the goods and ornaments of the church of St. Peter Mancroft: one, early in the volume; the other, ten leaves further on. Unfortunately, neither is dated.

From internal evidence the second is the earlier, and it is perhaps made up from still older lists. It begins with a catalogue, ranging from books and vestments to the font and bier, apparently of such ornaments as the parishioners were bound to provide under the constitution of Archbishop Robert of Winchelsey, in 1305.<sup>3</sup> These are followed, in the same hand, by a number of items, in part contributed (*ex collacione*) by various donors, and in part, apparently,

<sup>1</sup> Written across the page in another hand is : It. the geddyeryng att est day last past ti ij<sup>\*</sup> & candelmas day xvij<sup>\*</sup>.

<sup>2</sup> Vol. v. 89-121.

- <sup>3</sup> W. Lyndewode, *Provinciale*, lib. iii. *De ecclesiis edificandis* (London, 1505), **f.** exxxvij.

provided by the parish, since they include *inter alia* a cross and two banners not entered in the first list. The way in which these items are written down is strongly suggestive of an older list with added entries having been transcribed into the volume under notice.

A comparison of the list thus far with that in the constitution of Archbishop Robert shews that the parishioners had more than done their duty as regards the greater number of ornaments, a vessel for holy water, a pax, and a paschal candlestick being the only omissions, besides the bells and images, which it may not have been thought necessary to include. The inventory also contains so many more books and vestments than the prescribed *minima*, as well as other ornaments, that the church may be fairly said to have been decently furnished. The list is, unfortunately, so little else than a mere catalogue that it is hardly worth while analyzing it.

To the original list several additional entries have been made. The first specifies a number of ornaments significantly described as *collata per parochianos*. The next records the gift of a holy water vessel and three sprinklers. Then follow a number of other contributions, and the list concludes with a memorandum touching the appointment of the two chaplains of two chantries founded by John Cosyn in 1338. The added entries are a little fuller in detail than the first list.

The text of the inventory is as follows:

SANCTI PETRI DE MANCROFT. f. 14 b].

Estimacio ejusdem xxv m<sup>a</sup>r. Porcio Abbatis [*in margin* Porcio] Gloucestrie in eadem vj. m<sup>a</sup>r. synod Michaelis jd. ob. Synod Pasche jd. ob. [*added in margin*: Pensio domini archidiaconi xl. d.].

Ornamenta ecclesia [sic] j ordinale iij antiphonaria legenda temporum et sanctorum in uno volumine. Martilogium

cum ymph · v · Palteria [sic] · ij manualia ij processionalia ij missalia iij gradalia ij troparij v. paria vestimentorum cum ij tuniculis et ij dalmaticis vij cape chori vj·linthiamina ·iiij·manutergia ·ij·frontella · ij · corporalia · iij calices argenti · ij pelves [argentee written over] iij · Phiole · ij auricularia ij candelabra stannee velum xle xiij superpellicia ij Rochetta · iiij superaltaria ij ciste ad vestimenta iij · tortices portatiles 1 campana manualis lucerna turribulum spurula<sup>2</sup> ij pixides eukariste crismatorium et baptisterium sub serure feretrum Palterium [sic] ex collacione Christiane de Burwode j missale ex collacione Thome del Jewrye j bibblia legenda sanctorum ex collacione domini Ade nuper Capellani parochialis. Cupa argentea et deaurata ex collacione Willelmi de Wymondham. Palterium [sic] ex collacione Willelmi de Creyk una casula tunica et dalmatica ex collacione Johannis de Henney j portiforium. Item ij tunice vj pulvinaria una crux argenti vij tapeta iiij palla 'j' vestimentum cum tunica dalmatica 'j linthiamen j. frontellum j calix argenti et deaurati ex collacione Johannis Hert ij vexilla j casula alba amita cum paruris stola fanone cum ij tuallis ex collacione Willelmi de Blakene. Item j manutergium. Item j Cupa argenti et deaurata ex collacione Ricardi de Byteryng et sunt in eadem ecclesia.

Added in another hand :

Item 'ij 'phiole argenti ij candelebra argenti 'j 'turribulum argenti cum spurula argenti collata per parochianos. Item. item.

### Added in another hand:

Item unum vas pro aqua benedicta cum · iij · isopis de

<sup>1</sup> Tapers to bear in processions.

<sup>2</sup> I am unable to find this word *spurula* in any available dictionary, but by a process of comparison and exhaustion, it clearly means an incense ship.

laton ex collacione Roberti Estoft et Alicie uxoris ejus.

### Added in another hand:

Item habent unum vestimentum integrum cum capa blodij<sup>1</sup> coloris cum lebbard de auro ex dono Isabelle Wynde.

- Item duas capas chori rubeique coloris ex collacione ejusdem Isabelle.
- Item unum antiphonarium magnum et novum ex collacione Johannis Harlestoñ.

Item aliud antiphonarium ex collacione Thome Warner.

Item unum crismatorium novum de argento et in parte deaurato ex dono Johannis Greyne.

### Added in another hand:

j processionale ex collacione Elene Harleston.

# Added in another hand:

Item Johannes Cosyn fundavit ibidem ij cantarias perpetuas ij capellanorum iij Kalendas Januarij anno m°ccexxxviij proficienđ dicti capellani per Priorem et Capitulum ecclesie Cathedralis Norvicensis infra xv dies a tempore mortis cessionis seu amocionis hujusmodi computandos [subsequetur struck out] alioquin loci diccessionis vel ipso absente officii ejus quam pro tempore fuerit extunc cessante impedimento hinc quamque de hujusmodi capellanis se capellano dicte cantarie infra alios xv dies provideat illa vice quod si infra tempus illud per episcopum vel ejus Officium nunc provideri contigerit huic provisio ad dictos priorem et capitulum iterato devolvatur similiter infra aliorum xv dierum spacium facianda provisio et sic de capellano ad episcopum et ecclesiam, etc.

The later list differs considerably from the older, firstly in length, secondly in being throughout of one date and in one hand, and thirdly in greater fulness. It is, unfortunately,

<sup>1</sup> Blodius = blue.

not easy, owing to the baldness of the former list, to collate the one with the other, and beyond some of the pieces of plate and a few of the books it cannot be said which entries correspond.

The inventory under notice begins with an enumeration of the vestments, most of which seem to have been of rich material. Of suits<sup>1</sup> there were five, including a principal one of blue velvet powdered with gold angels, a striped, a white, and a black suit, each of cloth of gold, and a fifth of green cloth of silk. The first four suits also had each a cope. Four other suits, three of them gifts, are also entered: one of red cloth of gold of Cyprus, another per pale red and blue, a third of red silk, each with its cope, and a fourth of green silk cloth rayed.

Of single vestments there were nine: one of gold cloth powdered with gold stags, a second of white cloth diapered (perhaps for Lent), a third of red with gold eagles and stars, a fourth of black sendal for mass of requiem, a fifth of white cloth for commemoration of the Blessed Virgin Mary, two others of red, an eighth of silk cloth for ferials, and a ninth of velvet "cum checkery." Many of these had albes belonging to them, and there were also two special albes, one with red velvet apparels powdered with gold butterflies, the other with apparels of red cloth of gold.

Besides the seven copes already mentioned there was an eighth "paulede," powdered with dolphins. Also two quire copes of green, and two others of red cloth of gold, probably for the chanters or *rectores chori*.

The list which follows, of hangings and cloths for the high altar, shows that it had only two sets: one of cloth of gold, the other of black cloth of gold. The one had also a frontel, but the black set had three; it is, therefore,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> A suit included a chasuble, a dalmatic and tunicle, and the three albes (and probably the amices, girdles, stoles, and fanons to match), and generally a cope.

somewhat uncertain whether *frontellum* has the same meaning in this inventory as in the English one.

The plate comprised a principal and two other chalices for the high altar, two chalices for ordinary use (*pro communitate*), and another assigned to the altar of the Holy Trinity, otherwise called "Hilbrondes auter."

The three "coupes" were probably pixes for the Reserved Sacrament.

The other silver ornaments were two "chargeours" or basons, a pair of candlesticks (*candelabra*), two censers and their ships, a cross, a sprinkler, and two cruets.

The "laton" or brass ware consisted of a chrismatory, two pair of portable candlesticks, a cross, two censers, a desk, and two "coupes" or pixes *pro corpore Christi*. There were also two candlesticks of pewter (*de stangno*).

The bells comprised two great and two small, probably in the steeple; two little bells for funerals, a very small bell, and another bell called "sacryng bell."

Five silk pillows and the Lenten veil are also noted.

The list of books is a fairly full one. It begins with a new massbook given under certain specified conditions, followed by a massbook for the high altar, and two others *pro communitate*. Then come a manual, three grails, and as many processionars, two ordinals and a bible, and for the hour services a *legenda aurea*, another *de temporali*, and a *legenda sanctorum*, two great and two little portoses, two great antiphonars or anthem books, a collectar, and three psalters; also a new and an old martyrology.

The inventory concludes with three short lists of special ornaments.

The first contains the ornaments for the feasts of the Holy Innocents and St. Nicholas, for the use of the boy bishop and his mates. They include complete suits for the bishop, deacon, and sub-deacon, four copes for boys, and a

mitre of great price and a crosier; also a set of coverings and curtains for the altar of St. Nicholas.

The second list specifies the ornaments for the chapel of the Blessed Mary, comprising four sets of vestments for the chaplain, four linen altar cloths, four towels, two silk cushions, a chalice, a massbook, a white frontal, etc. and another painted one for the altar, three corporases, a pix, four "pilwes," a chained portose, and two costers or ridels, also for the altar.

The third list is that of the ornaments of John Cosyn's chantry, founded as aforesaid in 1338. It included a chalice given by the founder, a massbook, and a portose, two vestments for each chaplain, two linen altar cloths, and a towel, two cruets, a surplice, and a corporas.

The text of the inventory if as follows:

SANCTI PETRI DE MANCROFT. f. 2 b.] Estimacio ejusdem xxv m<sup>a</sup>r. Porcio Abbatis Gloucestrie in eadem vj. m<sup>a</sup>r. Synod Michaelis jd. ob. Synod Pasche jd. ob. Pensio domini archidiaconi iijs. iiijd.

Ornamenta ejusdem [ejusdem written again and struck out] ecclesie.

- Inprimis unum vestimentum principale de blewe velwet pulverizat cum angelis de auro videlicet una capa · una casula · duo tunicula et tria alba.
- Item unum vestimentum paulede de panno aureo et de serico scilicit una capa · un [sic] casula · duo tunicula et tria alba.
- Item unum vestimentum de panno albo et de auro videlicet una capa · una casula · duo tunicula et tria alba.
- Item unum vestimentum de nigro panno de auro scilicet capa casula duo tunicula et tria alba.

- Item unum vestimentum de viridi panno de serico scilicet casula duo tunicula et unum album.
- Item unum vestimentum de panno aureo pulverizat cum Cervis de auro videlicet casula et duo alba.
- Item unum vestimentum de panno albo diapred · videlicet una casula et unum album de dono Johannis Wodeward capallani.
- Item unum vestimentum de panno rubeo et serico pulverizat cum aquilis et stellis de auro scilicet casula et unum album.
- Item unum vestimentum de nigro sendell pro defunctis pro uno Capellano.
- Item unum vestimentum de panno rubeo aureo pro uno Capellano.
- Item unum vestimentum de panno albo pro uno capellano pro commemoracione beate marie virginis.
- Item unum vestimentum de panno rubeo de Tarse pro uno Capellano.
- Item unum vestimentum de panno de Serico pro ferialibus pro uno Capellano.
- Item unum album cum paruris de rubeo velvet · pulverizat cum Boterfleyes de auro.
- Item unum album cum paruris de rubeo panno de auro.
- Item una capa paulede pulverizata cum dolfynes.
- Item due Cape de panno viridi de auro pro choro.

Item due cape de panno rubeo de auro pro choro.

- Item de dono domine Alicie Skeet unum vestimentum de panno rubeo aureo de Ciprys cum orfreys de passione domini · scilicet · una capa · una casula · duo tunicula · et tria alba.
- Item de dono Willelmi Rys unum vestimentum bipartitum de rubeo panno serico et blewe · scilicet · una capa · una casula duo tunicula tria alba.
- Item de dono pro animabus Walteri de Bonewell et Alicie uxoris sue · unum vestimentum de rubeo serico · cum

orfreys de stellis de auro · scilicet · una capa · una casula duo tunicula et tria alba.

Item unum vestimentum de viridi panno serico stragulato cum orfreys de Gryffons · scilicet · una casula duo tunicula et tria alba.

Item unum vestimentum de velvet cum chekery pro uno capellano.

f. 3] Item unus pannus aureus cum uno frontello pro summo altari.

Item unus pannus niger aureus cum tribus frontellis pro summo altari.

Item tria pett de serico pro summo altari.

Item iiij<sup>or</sup> bona linthiamina pro summo altari.

Item iiij<sup>or</sup> simpliciora linthiamina pro summo altari.

Item iiij<sup>or</sup> vexilla.

Item duo panni pro amboñ.

Item ij tapete cum ij bankers.

Item unum principale corporale.

Item quinque alia corporalia pro summo altari.

Item unus principalis calix pro summo altari de dono Willelmi Carletoñ.

Item duo calices pro summo altari.

Item duo calices pro communitate.

Item unum Coupe ex collacione Magistri Ade Devenport Rectoris.

Item duo coupes de argento deaurato.

Item duo chargeours argent.

Item duo candelebra argentea.

Item unus calix de argento ex collacione Roberti de Dereham le Cook assignatus paroch ad deserviendum altare sancte Trinitatis aliter dictum Hilbrondes auter.

Item unum thuribulum cum navi de argento.

Item unum thuribulum cum navi argenti deaurati ex

collacione Johannis Latymer et uxoris ejus habens sex capita leonum ad fumum evacuandum.

Item una crux argentea.

Item unum aspersorium de argento.

Item ij phiole de argento.

Item unum Crismatorium de laton.

Item ij candelebra de stangno.

Item ij paria candelebra portatilia de laton.

Item una crux de laton.

Item duo thuribula de laton.

Item unum lectrinum de laton ex collacione Willelmi Blakenee.

Item duo coupes de laton pro corpore Christi.

Item ij magne campane.

Item ij parve campane.

Item ij parve campane pro defunctis.

Item unum tintimabulum [sic].

Item una campana vocata Sacryng bell.

Item v · pilwes de serico.

Item unum velum xl<sup>le</sup>.

- Item unum novum missale ex collacione Johannis Latymer et Margarete uxoris sue sub condicione quod eadem Margareta habeat unum aliud missale ecclesie predicte ad terminum vite sue pro capellanis suis. Ita quod post ejus decessu predictum missale eidem Margarete liberatum dicte ecclesie remaneat imperpetuum.
- Item unum missale pro summo altari cum omnibus Gloria in excelsis per annum in principio ejusdem et iij novis quaternis in fine libri predicti.
- Item duo missalia pro communitate unum de dono Thome de Jury cujus nomen intitulatur in principio libri habens tres quaternos novos in fine et aliud missale habet iiij<sup>or</sup> quaternos novos in medio.
- Item unum manuale cum placebo in principio et Commemoracio beate Marie Virginis scilicet Salve sancta parens in fine.

- Fol. 3*b*]. Item unum gradale novum ex collacione magistri Rogeri Middelton cujus nomen scribitur in principio et Sequencia · scilicet · *Verbum bonum* in fine.
- Item duo nova gradalia ex collacione Johannis Latymer cujus nomen intitulatur in principio librorum · quorum unum terminatur per missam sponsalium et aliud terminatur per missam sancti lini pape.

Item tria processionalia.

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Item duo ordinalia quorum unum in magno volumine cum Tonali in fine et aliud minoris voluminis cum omnibus Kyrye qualiter dici debent per annum.

Item una biba [sic] que finitur cum una addicione que sic incipit Attende secundum Eusebium.

- Item una legenda aurea que finitur secundum vitam sancti Ignacij cum hac clausula Si quis tamen incideret puniretur.
- Item una legenda de temporali in magno volumine habens in fine septimam lectionem sancti Silvestri pape.
- Item una legenda sanctorum que finitur cum tribus lectionibus ultimis de sancto Ambrosio.
- Item duo portiforia in magnis voluminibus quorum unum habet quaternum novum cum dimidio <sup>·</sup> inter temporale et Kalendar et in fine libri servicium de corpore Christi sine nota et aliud habet quaternum novum cum dimidio in medio libri et in fine unum parvum tonale.
- Item duo portiforia in ij parvis voluminibus . quorum [unum omitted] habet in medio diversos quaternos et aliud habet diversa venite in fine.
- Item duo antiphonaria in magnis voluminibus quorum unum habet quaternum novum cum dimidio inter Kalendar et sanctorum et aliud habet diversos quaternos novos cum diversis addicionibus in medio ante Kalendar.
- Item unum collectarium habens unam literam Capitalem de auro et aliam literam capitalem de argento.

Item tria psalteria · quorum primum incipit cum servicio Corporis Christi secundum habet in fine placebo et dirige et tercium habet omnes lecciones de commemoracione beate Marie virginis per totum annum. Item unum Martilogium novum.

rtem anam martnogram novam.

Item unum aliud Martilogium vetus.

Ornamenta pro festo sanctorum Innocencium et sancto Nicholai.

Inprimis unum vestimentum de panno de serico · scilicet una casula · ij tunicula · una Capa · tria alba.

Item iiij<sup>or</sup> Cape pro pueris.

Item una mitra magni precij cum baculo pastorali.

Item pro altari sancti Nicholai tria fruntella cum linthiaminibus.

Item quatuor panni cum iiij<sup>or</sup> Ridellys pro dicto altari.

Fol. 4]. Ornamenta pro Capella beate Marie.

Inprimis quatuor vestimenta pro uno capellano.

Item quatuor linthiamina pro altari.

Item iiij<sup>or</sup> manutergia.

Item duo pett de Serico.

Item unus calix.

Item unum missale.

Item unus pannus de albo cum tapeto et fruntello.

Item unus pannus depictus cum frontello.

Item tria corporalia.

Item j pixis.

Item iiij<sup>or</sup> pilwes.

Item unum portiforium ligatum cum cathenis.

Item duo custodes pro altari.

Ornamenta Cantarie Johannis Cosyn.

Inprimis unum missale ex collacione domini Walteri Leef Capellani.

Item unum portiforium.

Item unus calix argenti ex collacione Johannis Cosyn. Item duo vestimenta pro singulis Capellanis. Item duo linthiamina et unum manutergium. Item ij fiole et unum superpellicium et unum corporale.

The list of the goods of the church of St. Peter Mancroft which was no doubt made in 1552, with those of other Norwich churches,<sup>1</sup> with a view to their shameful confiscation, not from any religious motives, but "forasmuche as the Kinges Majestie had need presently of a masse of mooney,"<sup>2</sup> is unfortunately missing. The only document of the time is a memorandum of the total amount of plate sold, apparently in the year 1547. This has been printed before,<sup>3</sup> but with a serious error in the total. It is therefore here reprinted from the original in the Public Record Office.

The pish of	Richard braye	
seint Peter of	John Carre	.1
Mancroft in	John Blome	churchwardens.
Norwich	George Walder	

We certifie that by the consent and assent of thole pish we have sold in plate gilt and parcell gilt eight hundreth | Ciiij xix<sup>1</sup> xix<sup>s</sup> iiijd. and lvij onc' at iiijs viijd le onc' Sma) The which Sma of monye remayneth in oure handf to do such necessary

reparacons as be nedefull to be doen

by me John Blome By me George Walder.

<sup>1</sup> See Norfolk Archaeology, vii. 45, for those of St. Andrew and St. Mary Coslany. In both cases "ready money" forms the first item on the list of spoil.

Acts of the Privy Council of England, edited by John Roche Dasent (London, 1890), N.S. iii. (1550-1552), 228.

<sup>3</sup> In Norfolk Archaelogy, vi. 365.