# INVENTORIES OF THE COLLEGE OF STOKE-BY-CLARE TAKEN IN 1534 AND 1547-8.

# TRANSCRIBED AND ANNOTATED BY SIR WILLIAM St. John Hope, Litt.d., d.c.l.

The College of St. John Baptist at Stoke had its origin in a collegiate church that existed at the time of the Great Survey in the neighbouring town of Clare, on the land of Richard Fitz Gilbert, lord of Clare and Tonbridge.

The Survey tells how Aluric (or Ælfric) son of Wisgar, gave the manor of Clare to St. John in King Edward's days, with the assent of Wisgar, his son, and put in (*imposuit*) Ledmar the priest and others with him. Having also made a charter he committed • the church and all the place into the hands of Leustan the abbot [of Bury St. Edmunds, 1044-1065] and into the keeping of Wisgar, his own son. But the clerks could neither give nor alienate the land away from the church of St. John.

When King William came he seized Clare into his <sup>C</sup>; own hands and bestowed it upon Richard Fitz Gilbert. After Richard's death in 1090 the collegiate church of St. John with its prebends was given by his son and successor Gilbert to the abbey of Bec, of which it became a cell. In 1124 the church was removed to Stoke by Richard earl of Hertford and Clare, apparently to enable him to enlarge his castle at Clare.

In 1395 the alien priory of Stoke was made denizen. But in 1415 Edmund Mortimer, earl of March and Ulster, who had become its patron through his grandfather's marriage with the only daughter of Lionel, duke of Clarence, changed the priory once again into a college of secular priests.

By its statutes, which were not settled until January, 1422-3, Stoke College was to consist of a dean and six prebendaries, with eight vicars, four clerks, and five choristers. It survived the suppression of the majority of the colleges until 1548, when its clear annual value was  $\pounds 314$  14s. 8d.

The last dean of Stoke was Dr. Mathew Parker, afterwards archbishop of Canterbury, and in one of the many valuable manuscripts given by him to Corpus Christi College at Cambridge the earlier of the inventories under notice is entered.

It has a Latin heading, which states that it is an Inventory made on the first day of July, A.D. 1534,\* of all the jewels, ornaments, and other goods belonging to the collegiate church of Stoke-by-Clare.

The few headlines are also in Latin, but the inventory itself is otherwise all in English.

The document is very clearly written, but the weights of the several articles of metal seem to have been added after it was finished.

The Latin headlines are as follows:				
Six Calices†	Candelabra			
Tres Cruces	Organa			
Quattuor ymagines	Cape			
Jocalia sequencia pro com-	Casule cum pertinentibus			
muni usu Collegij	Casule Simplices			
Libri pertinentes ad	Ornamenta Altarium			
collegium de Stoke	Corporalia cum thecis			
Libri Existentes in	Vexilla			
Ecclesia extra chorum	Pulvinaria			
Several classes of ornaments are without heading				

Several classes of ornaments are without heading of any kind.

\* The year is entered in Arabic numerals.

† This section alone has the items numbered.

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The document may be divided into three sections: 1, the list of the more precious plate for use in the church; 2, the college plate, the quire books, latten stuff, etc.; 3, the copes, vestments, and other church gear.

The inventory begins with a description of six Three of them were wholly gilt, and two of chalices. silver parcel-gilt. The first was apparently moletfooted.\* with the usual Crucifix, etc., in the front panel, and an inscription in two others, the three intermediate panels being plain. The foot of the second chalice was pounced with flowers and had a wrethen or twisted knot. The third chalice had a Crucifix in the front panel of the foot and the sacred monogram in the others, and an inscription round the bowl. The fourth chalice had "a round foot vj quartereth" with the Crucifix on the round part and engraved flowers on the flat of a sexfoil base.<sup>†</sup> The fifth chalice had a molet foot, with the sacred monogram crowned on the front

Of the five patens belonging to these chalices, the second had an enamelled centre with two Apostles is kneeling before Our Lord; the third had also an enamelled print, with Our Lord sitting in judgement, and a rim inscription; and the fifth had a hand gripping a cross-staff. These are all unusual devices on patens.

After the chalices come *Tres Cruces*. Only the first was of any account. It was of silver-gilt, with flanking images of Our Lady and St. John, and since it weighed 161 ounces is rightly described as "a great crucifix."

\* That is, having a six-sided foot with incurved sides, not unlike the heraldic molet. See a paper on "English Mediæval Chalices and Patens," by W. H. St. John Hope and T. M. Fallow in *The Archæological Journal*, xliii., 145.

+ Type G of Hope and Fallow's classification. Ibid 150.

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The second cross was a gilt copper one with enamelled images, perhaps of Limoges work; and the third cross though of silver-gilt was broken in pieces and had not been mended.

The next section deals with Quattuor ymagines. The first of them was a silver image of Our Lady and Child with gilt ornaments, and a six-sided foot engraven in alternate panels with a running flower and "the founder's arms."\* The second was a silver-gilt image of St. John the Evangelist "beryng a chalys in hys honde  $w^t$  a grene dragon in it," given by John Ednam, dean 1497-1517; it had a six-sided foot with two inscriptions on the front. The third image was a silver-gilt one of St. John Baptist, given by Dan Richard Chauntre, formerly canon't; and differed from the usual representations of the Saint in having "a fore hys fete a image of a lion and under hys fete a ymage of a unicorne." The fourth "image" was a tiny gold triptych, weighing only  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., but valued at £4. It had an image of St. John Baptist enclosed in a tabernacle, with images of St. Katherine and St. Christopher upon the leaves of the folding doors; on the top was a pale ruby, and on the foot, which was loose, were four "catur flowres" or quatrefoils, of pearl set with precious stones.

The next two items describe pairs of candlesticks. The first pair had shafts and feet of "beryl" or rockcrystal, with knots, etc., of silver-gilt. The second pair were parcel-gilt engraven with running leafwork.

Two basons of silver parcel-gilt, which follow, were

† He was prebendary of the second north stall in 1493.

<sup>\*</sup> If these were the arms of Edmund, earl of March and Ulster, they would be: quarterly: 1 and 4, Barry and a chief paly with the corners gyronny of gold and azure with a plain scutcheon of silver for Mortimer. 2 and 3 gold a. cross gules, for Burgh.

such as most rich churches had for washing of the priests' hands at mass; water being poured from one to the other for the purpose. These were pounced with roses in the middle and engraven with flowers about the rim; and one had the usual running spout "to gyve the asay."

Two parcel-gilt ewers are of uncertain use, since they did not belong to the basons just noted. The one had on the cover the scallop shell of St. James the Great in a triangular knot, and two acorns for a thumb piece; the cover of the other had a vernacle in a knot. The ewers were apparently a pair given by William Wylflete, dean, 1461-69.

Two censers and their ships do not call for any remark.

Two cruets are of interest in being respectively engraved on their lids with A for Aqua and V for Vinum; they were also inscribed Da gloriam Deo.

A pax, a sacring bell, and a box "for to put syngyng brede" follow; also a sconse with battled top but "the most parte thereof brokyn and loste," and a holy water stock and its "styke." All these were of silver and parcel-gilt, except the bell which was "holle gylt."

The *jocalia* end with certain "lytyll perlys enclosyd in a lytyll purse."

The next group of items enumerates the "jewels" for common use of the College, probably in hall. They consist of two potell pots and two quart pots of plain silver, probably to hold or bring in ale; a plain piece parcel-gilt pounced with many little round pounces;

another plain standing piece whole gilt with a columbine in the bottom and a cover with a wrethen knop and an engraved image of a lamb\*; a standing cup whole gilt and pounced, with a cover having a battled edge and a wrethen knop; and a battled foot; a great salt, whole gilt, which had an eight-sided cover, with the alternate panels pounced with leaves and boughs and a four square knop; and seventeen silver spoons with square knops gilt.

The last piece of plate is "a gret Bassyn of sylver parcell gylt for the fonte," given by Doctor William Pakenham, dean, 1493-1497, and weighing 102 oz. In the inventory made in 1513 of the goods of John de Veer, thirteenth earl of Oxford, a similar vessel is described as "a great bason of sylver w<sup>t</sup> bollions parcel gilt for a founte" weighing 137 oz., and valued at £22 16s. 8d. This is entered in a list of plate and jewels, at the end of the chapel stuff and the beginning of the domestic plate, to which latter the Stoke vessel suggests that it belongs.† Yet a third example is given in an inventory of jewels, plate, etc., belonging to King Henry VIII taken in 1521 and then entered as

Item Received of the Quene's grace for a founte called in hir indenture A wyder or a dische chased wt bestis men and fowlis di gilte wtoute a cover, waiying in the said indenture clxxiiii oz. di to the which founte oon William Hollande hath made 'a Cover gilte chase wt men bestis and fowlis waving C oz. di and waveth now to gidders in all cclxxv oz. ‡

\* For St. John Baptist.

 $\dagger$  Archæologia, lxvi., 329. In the notes preceding the inventory it has been assumed (on p. 292) that the vessel " was a silver-gilt font in which members of the Earl's family had been or could be baptized."

‡ From "King Henry VIII.'s Jewel Book," edited by the Rt. Rev. Edward, bishop suffragan of Nottingham, in Associated Architectural Societies' Reports and Papers for 1891, vol. xvii., 181. In the inventory of King Henry VIII.'s jewels taken in January 1548-9 (MS. Soc. Antiq. Lond. cxxix, fo. 42) the first item in the list of "Holiwater Stockes of Silver gilte parcell gilte and white wt a fonte parcell gilte," this vessel entered as: "Item a fonte abcod with men beaster and Focula balk gilte with a cover gilte parcell societies and the societies a chased with men beastes and Fowls half gilte with a cover gilte poiz together cc iiij xx j oz."

Since the item is entered among the "Hollywater stallys gilt," it looks at first as if these three fonts were for use at baptisms. But the collegiate church of Stoke was entirely distinct and at some distance from the parish church, and so far as is known, like the Earl of Oxford's chapel, it had not any baptismal rights, so would not have had a font. The fonts must therefore have been pieces of secular plate as the Stoke inventory clearly shows.

But what was their purpose? Queen Katharine's example above cited calls it "a wyder or a disshe," which suggests its use at "the voyde" to contain the broken meats and pieces of bread left upon the trenchers and platters. The word "font" seems, however, rather to be connected with washing or cleansing, and these great silver basons might have been used for washing the spoons during meals; or even the hands, at a time before forks had come into fashion, and the fingers were used instead. But in no English, French, or Latin dictionary known to or consulted by the writer is the word "font" or "fount" applied to any piece of plate; so until more definite instances can be found the actual use of these fonts must remain uncertain.

The next section in the inventory enumerates the service-books belonging to the College. It is usual in such lists to identify the books by the first words of the second folio, but in this case the words quoted are those with which the first leaf opens.

The first of the books is a manuscript mass-book bound in green velvet with great silver-gilt clasps engraved with the Holy Name, with laces of green silk. The lining was of red damask, and on the cover was embroidered a figure of St. John Baptist and a shield of arms, a gold or silver lion on a blue field.

With the book was a register or bookmarker of silver parcel gilt.

There were also five other mass-books in manuscript, and three in print. Of antiphoners or anthem books there were eleven, all written and noted in vellum, and bound in leather, "for the quere."

Next to the antiphoners are entered: "ij lytyll bokes for the chyldern to syng verse apon," two books with grayles and verse for the organs, two books for the martiloge, and two manuals, one covered with red and the other with white leather. Also two Gospel books and two for the Epistles.

Then come more music books; eleven grayles written and noted in vellum, for the quire, and "a quayre wrytyn and notyde in parchement for Our Lady Masse."

These are followed by two collectars; a venite book; a great legend or book of lessons *de tempore*, and a corresponding volume. *de Sanctis*; another legend in two parts, one for winter, the other for summer; and another legend with divers responds and hymns.

There were also eighteen processionars written and noted in parchment, and one printed on paper; also three printed hymnaries.

The other books included one called *Mamotractus*,\* for expounding the hard words of the Bible; an ordinal; a MS. exposition of the hard words of the legend for the whole year, and the long and breves

<sup>\*</sup> Copies of a work of this name and of the same purport are in many libraries. There are several at the British Museum. *Mamotractus* . . . per me Helyam helye alias de Louffen Canonicum Ecclesie Ville' Beronenois in pago Ergolvie site (Münster in Ergau, Lucerne) 1470.

of the same; two books of sermons "for to rede in lent afore compleyn"; two books of pricksong; and a new legend printed on paper "lying in the Rode lofte," and "tyed w<sup>t</sup> a chene."

The list of service books is followed by another of four "books existing in the church outside the quire." These are not in themselves noteworthy, but have a special interest in the information they afford about the parts and contents of the church itself. The first, a printed Salisbury porthos, is described as "bownd in a chene in. Saynt Edmundes chapell." The next, a whole porthos printed on vellum, was chained "afore the ymage of Saynt John Baptist in [the] myddyst of the chyrch." The third and fourth, a MS. psalter and porthos respectively, were both chained "afore o<sup>r</sup> lady in the myddyst of the chyrche." A solitary item which follows describes a pall of bawdkyn "in the stalle or pwe in saynt Edmundes chapel."

The "Candelabra," which come next in order, are headed by a pair of great candlesticks of latten, standing upon three lions, before the high altar, and each bearing a scutcheon of the founder's arms. Then follow a great lamp of latten, at the foot of the founder's tomb, standing upon three lions, and with a scutcheon of his arms; also a great candlestick of latten with three branches in the top for candles, standing upon, three lions in the Lady Chapel. There was also a lamp of glass in the church, that is the nave or antechapel, to give light in the night. Serving also for the high altar were four small candlesticks of latten, and two of tin. These are hardly likely to have been used together, and probably the tin ones served for daily use, and the four latten for Sundays; leaving for high feasts the silver-gilt and crystal pair, or those of parcel-gilt already noted.

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The church had three organs; a great pair in the roodloft; another pair in the quire; and a third pair of small organs in the Lady chapel for Our Lady's mass. For the use of the rulers or "rectors" of the quire there was a stool covered with red leather, and "ij creche (or crutch) staves . . . paynted w<sup>t</sup> gren."

There are further enumerated : four staves painted white, red, and green for the canopy that was borne over the Blessed Sacrament in processions ; six banner staves painted red ; a fire pan to fetch fire in to the vestry for the censers ; a staff for the cross, painted red and gold ; and a spruce chair for the priest that ministers at the high altar to sit in. The last item is unusual.

The list of *Cape* or copes is of especial interest, not only from their large number, seventy-three (exclusive of two for the colet), but on account of their richness.

The descriptions of them are also more than usually full, even the figures of Saints on the orphreys being sometimes enumerated. The list does not follow any order of colours, and in no instance is the occasion of use noted, but the copes are roughly graded according to their value and richness. Thus the first in the list, a cope of yellow cloth of tissue, is followed by two sets of four and two other copes, all of red cloth of gold, and by a set of six of white cloth of gold damask work. Next come two very rich copes of blue cloth of tissue, and four plainer, also of blue cloth of tissue. Then follow copes of blue velvet (4 and 1), white damask (6), white baudekyn (10), red cloth of gold (1), red damask (1), red velvet (1), red satin (2), green cloth of tissue (3 and 1), green velvet (3), red baudekyn (8), black velvet (2 and 3), and 1 of black baudekyn. Grouping these under colours it will be found that besides the single vellow cloth of tissue, there were

24 red copes, 22 white, 13 blue, 7 green, and 6 black.

The chasubles are divided into casule cum pertinentibus, or suits, and casule simplices or single vestments.

The suits were fifteen in number, and each consisted of a chasuble or vestment, with its albe and amice, stole, and fanon, and of tunicles for the deacon and subdeacon with amice's, albes, and stole.

In three cases the girdle for the priest is specially noted.

As in the case of the copes, the chasubles are described with unusual minuteness, and graded according to material instead of by colours. Thus the first three were of cloth of gold, the two next of velvet, two more were of tynsell and satin respectively, five were of baudekyn, and three of damask. As regards colours, one was wholly cloth of gold, four were red (one being of crimson), two blue, two green, three black, and three white.

Since the chasubles are all fully described in English, it is not necessary to refer to them in detail. It may however be noted that in every case the orfrey on the back seems to have been in the form of a cross, and not of the earlier Y shape, and the front orfrey simply a vertical stripe; since however this stripe is only specified in two cases, it may be that the cross on the back was the only adornment of the chasuble.\*

The three girdles mentioned deserve notice. The first belonged to the principal cloth of gold suit, and was of blue silk with tassels at the ends; the second

<sup>\*</sup> Some have . . . one thing, some another, and some nothing at all but a cross upon the back to fray away spirits (Becon, *Prayers*, *etc.*, Parker Society, 1844, p. 259).

belonged to a red cloth of gold suit, and was of "linen embroidered with green, yellow, and red"; the third was of white thread only, and belonged to a suit of blue cloth of gold.

The principal chasuble must have been a splendid one. It was of cloth of gold branched with green and yellow and with red roses, and had on the back a red velvet cross with apparently two angels holding a shield of the founder's arms, between five white roses.

The front orfrey had similarly two angels with the founder's arms and two white roses. All were . "garnysched with gret Perlys," and the stole and fanon and the apparels of the albe and amice were garnished with small pearls to match. The tunicles for the deacon and subdeacon and their appurtenances were no doubt equally sumptuous with the chasuble, but are merely noted as "lyke unto the prist belonging to the same."

Before dealing with the simple chasubles it may be as well to call attention to the correspondence between the copes and the suits. This can best be exhibited in tabular form.

Cloth of gold, y	allow	Copes	Suits	
ciota oi goia, y	-	1	I.	
	red	11	1	
	white	6	0	· .
Cloth of.tissue,	blue	6	1	cloth of gold
	green	4	1	baudekyn
Baudekyn,	white	10	1	5
<u> </u>	red	8	1	
·	black <sup>-</sup>	1	1	1 old
	blue	2	1	damask
Damask,	white	6	2	
	red	1	1	crimson

		Copes	Suits
Velvet,	blue	5	. 0
·	red	2	0
	green black	3	1
	black	5	1 .
Satin	red	<b>2</b>	1 ·
		73	15

The *Casule Simplices* or single vestments were twenty in number and, as was usual, each included an apparelled albe and amice, and a stole and fanon; and it must be presumed that the albe included its girdle, though this is not mentioned by name.

The first three vestments were all red, and apparently little inferior in richness to those of some of the suits. The next three were of tinsell, the colours respectively being crimson, changeable (or shot), and green, and each bore an inscription asking for prayers for the donor, John Caton, and Margaret his wife.

The next item is interesting : a set of four chasubles, all of white buskyn (= bustian) with blue garters, and red cross-shaped orfreys on the back. These may have been for use in Lent at four minor altars in the church. For use at the high altar in Lent comes the next item : a chasuble of white damask with a red baudekyn orfrey on the back "after the maner of a flower de lyce," and a similar orfrey but of red velvet on the front. It is needless to point out that such a form of orfrey is very unusual; in fact it does not seem to have been noted elsewhere.\*

The vestment that follows is also of interest. It

\* Possibly, however, this is a description of the Y or rather *upsilon* shaped orfray, which by this time had more frequently been superseded by a Latin cross. Compare the well-known chasuble of St. Thomas of Canterbury, at Sens.

was of old red baudekyn, with a stripe of blue baudekyn instead of a cross on the back "with Ryans on every side on blwe and whyte Rybans." The albe apparels and the stole and fanon were also of blue instead of red. "Ryans" were perhaps rayons or rays, like those of a sun.

The next vestment deserves notice for its colouring. The baudekyn was of red and light green, with a cross-orfrey of the same colours, probably reversed, "vergyde with a ryban of thred of rede, whyte, blwe, tawney, and grene." The albe and the amice seem to have been apparelled with the same material as the lining, namely green buckram, and the stole and fanon were also of the same stuff. This vestment, and that following, which was a red one, had "a gurdyll of threde."

The twelfth item of the vestments is likewise of interest; a set of "iij Chesables of one sorte," of blue buckram embroidered with birds and leaves of silk, with cross-shaped orfreys of blue buckram wrought with small gold flowers. The orfreys were also bordered or "vergyde abowght" with gaily coloured ribbon of green, white, and tawny thread.

This set of three blue chasubles was apparently for use in Advent and during Septuagesima, when the deacon and subdeacon wore chasubles, for part of the mass, instead of tunicles.

The twenty vestments thus range themselves as regards colours: five of red and one of crimson; one of "changeable" tinsel; one green; four white, forming a set, a fifth white for Lent, and a sixth of fustian; a set of three blue, perhaps for Advent and Septuagesima; one of black for funerals and requiem masses; and two of red and light-green baudekyn.

Besides these vestments there was a tunicle of red with orfreys of blue and another of white fustian with orfreys of red and green, for the collet, with apparelled albes and amices. Also four albes and amices "for chyldern," with white apparels, and another set of four with green and red apparels. The four "chyldren" were quire boys who acted as taperers and tribulers or censers.

The list of vestments closes with "a olde gray amys" for the Dean or any other canon when celebrating at the high altar, to wear over his cassock and surplice, under his albe, etc., no doubt for warmth.

The Ornamenta Altarium include a number of interesting items belonging to (1) the high altar, (2) the side altars, and (3) that of Our Lady in the Lady Chapel.

The list begins with clothes for the high altar. These were of rich materials like baudekyn and damask, and consisted of an upper front or hanging for "the over part" of the altar, and of a nether front or frontal for "the lower part," which included the frontlet with its "valens" or fringe attached to one of the linen cloths or "towels" covering the top of the altar. These fringes were of colours quite irrespective of that of the frontlet : in most cases of red, white, and green ; in two cases with black or blue added ; and in three cases gilt yellow instead of green.

There were no blue or green clothes for the high altar, but a set of red and pale green baudekyn, probably served for days that were kept in red or green. There was also a black baudekyn set for funerals and masses for the dead.

The first item was evidently for use on great

festivals: being a set of red cloth of tissue, corresponding probably with the red cloth of gold suit.

The second item, which was of white damask, is described in detail. The upper front was embroidered with the Rood and St. Mary and St. John, the cross standing upon a mount strewn with "a dede mans hede and bonys;" the traditional remains of Adam disturbed in digging the hole for the cross. The nether front was embroidered with the Salutation of Our Lady. This set probably corresponded with one of the white damask suits.

The next item is a set of six altar cloths, perhaps in three pairs, for the high altar and two side altars, "panyd of dyers colours." Paned frontals, or those formed of panels or strips of two or three alternating colours, such as red and white, or white and blue and green, were very popular in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, and effective enough to be used again now.

A third complete set of hangings follows, of white baudekyn powdered with blue garters. With this set must be associated the "iiij chesables of whyte buskin garnysched w<sup>t</sup> garters of blwe" and cross-shaped orfreys with a crowned M in the middle.

A fourth complete hanging was of white damask, with the Rood and St. Mary and St. John on the upper front, but the subject of the nether front is not stated. This set probably corresponded with the second damask suit.

The fifth set was of white damask with a red damask cross "after the manner of a flour deluce," and a little cross of red velvet in the middle of the frontlet. This was evidently for use in Lent, since it corresponds with a single vestment with the same unusual "cross" for an orfrey and definitely assigned "for lent."

The other sets in the list were of black baudekyn, and red and pale green baudekyn respectively. To the latter apparently belonged the only pair of ridels, described as "ij clothes at the endes of the hyghe Aulter of Rede and grene bawdkyn every clothe of iiij bredes."

The next item seems to show that the high altar stood against a reredos wall, like that in Westminster Abbey, or Christchurch priory, with doors at either end into the space behind : "ij lynyn clothes hangyng w<sup>t</sup>yn the dores at the Aulter endes brathered w<sup>t</sup> garters and fryngyd be nethe." This is followed by "another" presumably linen cloth "of the same werke for palme sunday at *gloria laus*," and two clothes of red and green baudkyn of two breadthes "w<sup>t</sup> curteyn Rynges ocupyd on palme sonday"; and further, by two curtains of white sarsenet on palme sonday."

It is a little diffcult to explain these Palm Sunday items. For the linen cloth for *gloria laus* no use can be suggested. The red and green baudekyn cloths were perhaps temporary curtains for veiling and unveiling the cross upon the high altar at the close of the procession,\* and it may be noted that at Long Melford in 1529 they had " an old Coverlet of Linen and Woollen to pluck afore the Cross on Palm Sunday."

The white sarcenet curtains were perhaps similarly used, instead of the usual veil, for the great Rood over the *pulpitum*, or rood loft, which was uncovered when the procession entered the church after the singing of *Gloria laus*, and made its station in the nave before the Rood.

As to the tawny curtains, one is specially assigned "for the prophet" who greeted the approach of the

\* "Qua finita, chorum intrent, cruce etiam super principale altare discooperta, et sic permaneat tota die discooperta." Sarum Consuetudinary. § xxxviii (Frere, i, 61).

shrine with the Eucharist in the course of the Palm Sunday procession, and it is interesting to note that this representative of the Jews was thus draped in vellow.

From analogy with other collegiate churches the "side altars" in the list under notice were probably the two in the nave on either side of the quire door, against the western face of the *pulpitum*. With them was also associated the altar of St. Edmund, which stood in a separate chapel.

First come two altar cloths of red sarcenet for the side altars. Then a red velvet cloth "sumtyme for the upper part of saynt Edmundes Aulter, now yt ys ocupyed for to cover the schryn wher the Relykes lye in"; but its nether front with its "valens" of white and red continued to be used at the altar.

Three pair of green baudekyn cloths "for the side Aulters," probably include a set for that of St. Edmund.

The place of a red baudekyn set with hounds of gold is not indicated.

The next entry is of special interest as showing that, as in the other chapels at Windsor Castle, Ling's College at Cambridge, and at Westminster, the *pulpitum* at Stoke College contained an altar as well as the "gret payer of Organs"; "An Aulter cloth for the Rode lofte of grene sarsnet on for the hyer parte A nother for the nether parte."

The succeeding item : "iij Aulter clothes of whyte fusteyn inbrathered w<sup>t</sup> levys of dyvers Colors," mayagain refer to St. Edmund's and the two side altars.

No place is assigned to the next cloth : "Another of whyte fustayn of iij bredes inbrathered for the

overparte of an Aulter," and "Ryband a bawght w<sup>t</sup> a Ryban of thred light tawnny whyte blwe sad tawnny and grene," truly an interesting combination of colours.

The cloths for the altar of Our Lady in the Lady chapel, as might have been expected, were all white, but it is curious that they should be of such cheap materials as linen and fustian. It is remarkable, too that out of ten items two were certainly, and a third probably, Lenten stuff.

The first two items are an altar cloth of white fustian with garters, and another of plain fustian. Since each included a frontlet, "altar cloth" apparently means a set of hangings.

The next item is a linen cloth of two breadths, also with blue garters, "on every side of o<sup>r</sup> lady"; apparently a pair of curtains for veiling an image of her.

The following item, a "stayned" or painted cloth with the Rood and the Salutation, seems to have been a covering for week-days for the reredos or "tabyll" of the altar. With it as a nether front was another of linen cloth embroidered with garters.\*

The first of the Lenten items is a plain fustian front, of which the corresponding nether front is entered lower down.

Between them is entered another set of fustian hangings, the upper front having a little cross of red baudekyn in the midst "after the manner of a flower de luce." Since one of the single chasubles, a white

\* Since none of the known benefactors of Stoke College was a Knight of the Garter, unless perchance Richard duke of York be so accounted, these white ornaments embroidered with blue garters may have been shop productions.

damask one with a fleur-de-lis shaped cross on the back, was for Lent, and the high altar had a like set of white damask hangings, it seems probable that this similarly ornamented set for Our Lady's altar was also for Lent. It would then, however, have had two Lenten hangings; the first perhaps for ferial days and the second for Sundays. But this simple solution is complicated by the fact that the same altar had yet another set of hangings for Lent, of linen cloth painted in the midst with red crosses "like flowre de luce." Perhaps one was a special hanging for the daily Lady mass.

Following the ornaments for Our Lady's altar are a number of miscellaneous items of things of occasional use that were kept in the vestry, and elsewhere.

First come three desk cloths: (1) partly of red satin, and partly of red damask, with a white lion\*; (2) another of red and green baudekyn; and (3) a third, probably for Lent, of white fustian with emembroidered flowers. These were, perhaps, for a Gospel desk at the north end of the altar. The first cloth is succeeded by "a nother of the same makyng and worke for the rectors to sitt on," and was therefore a covering for festivals for their seat or stool.

There was a cloth of red baudekyn for covering "the borde wher the Copes lye in the vestry," which suggests proper care for them. Also an old canopy of black baudekyn, probably for bearing over the Blessed Sacrament in processions, valanced with red, white, and black; the staves for it, painted white and red and green, have already been mentioned.

The next item, six coverings of buckram of divers colours for the altars, gives their actual number; those noted in the inventory being the high altar, the

\* A white or silver lion on a red field were the arms of Mowbray.

two side altars, that in the roodloft, St. Edmund's altar, and the altar of Our Lady.

The nineteen altar cloths of linen, good and bad, were for laying upon the tops of the altars; and with them must be included, as "longyng to the Aylters," the two towels and three napkins, probably for drying the priest's hands.

Under the heading *Corporalia cum thecis* are entered (1) a rich corporas case of cloth of gold, partly embroidered with small pearls, with IHS crowned and M crowned, on either side of a golden tree; (2) another of blue velvet with a chalice and host on one side, and of red velvet on the other side with St. John's eagle standing on the book of his Gospel; and (3) a third of purple velvet with the Salutation on one side and St. Dorothy "w<sup>t</sup> a shelde of Armys" on the other. There were also nine other corporas cases of baudekyn and damask. The same heading includes two sudaries for the collet, "the one lawn the other of sypurs."

The Vexilla begin with a red sarcenet banner cloth with an image of St. John Baptist "for the crosse," when it was carried in procession, at Easter and other great festivals on a staff "paynted w<sup>t</sup> rede and partly gilt." The following item, three sarcenet banners paned red and blue with "the princys arms," one with the name "Arture," must have been banners of the arms, France (modern) and England quarterly with a silver label of three pieces of Arthur, prince of Wales, the elder son of King Henry VII., who died in 1502. Perhaps they were used at the keeping of his obit. There were also three similar "paned" banners with the King's arms, which were simply France (modern) and England quarterly. These, too, may have been for prince Arthur's obit, or for that of King Henry VII. himself. The six banner staves, painted red,

have already been noted. The other items are twentythree little pendants of stained or painted linen "to hynge in the quire in the Ester tyme," and the trimmings of a hersecloth in form of a white sarcenet cross embroidered with St. John Baptist and golden flowers.

The *Pulvinaria* include six cushions of red baudekyn and two of tawny velvet; also "j olde brokyn carpyt."

The Coopertoria ymaginum in tempore quadragesimali consisted of a Lent cloth stained with the tokens of the Passion "for the crucifix in the Rood Lofte," and of two other stained cloths for muffling the images "in the myddyst of the church" (*i.e.* the nave) of Our Lady and St. John Baptist. The Lenten veil is entered later as "a vayle of lynyn clothe to hange afore the hyghe Aulter In lent w<sup>t</sup> a red staynyd Crosse"; and following this are "ij baner clothes steyned w<sup>t</sup> tokyns of the passion for the passion tyme."

Of the remaining items attention may be drawn to the copper bason with enamelled shields, for the ashes on Ash Wednesday; the Easter sepulchre framed in timber; the wooden harrow for the twentyfour candles on the three Tenebræ days, or the three last days of Holy Week; the great lectern of timber in the quire for the rectors, or rulers, with a short table on which to lay their copes, and two short forms for them to sit on; twelve surplices for the "queristers" or quire boys; and the wooden shrine containing relics which was borne in the Palm Sunday procession.

Other pieces of furniture will be noticed in their place.

Besides the inventory under notice there is another, now in the Public Record Office, contained in an indented paper book of eight leaves, of the common goods of the College on 8th December, 1547, which formally were delivered to master Matthew Parker, then dean, and William Howick, gentleman, on 18th March, 1547-8. In the main it is little more than a bare list drawn up for valuation purposes in view of pillage, but a comparison with the 1534 inventory shows that a large proportion of the then ornaments of the church were still retained and in use. There are also a number of interesting additional items that are helpful in making out the plan and arrangemets of the church and buildings, as well as a list of the goods and moveables of the common household of the vicars. No apology therefore is needed for printing both inventories.

The inventory of 1534 contains little evidence as to the plan and arrangements of the church, but this and some additional particulars in the 1547-8 list are all that are available, since the church itself no longer exists, and no part of it can be identified at present in the buildings now on the site of Stoke College.

First as to the plan of the church. The 1547-8 list values at £40 " the roffes of the churche w<sup>t</sup> the quere and the Iles w<sup>t</sup> the waynscot" or boarded ceilings, and notes also " the leed of the churche the yles the quere." It also tells of a steeple containing " vj great belles," " a litle sance bell," and " a clock perfect," with the added remark " strykyng on the gret bell."\* Since the steeple roof is not noted, it was probably tiled and not leaded.

Since "church" here means nave, and the iles or "yles" were probably transepts, the building seems

<sup>\*</sup> The great bell was given by dean John Ednam 1487-1517. R. Master's History of Corpus Christi and the Blessed Virgin Mary (commonly called Bene't) College in the University of Cambridge (Cambridge, 1753). Appendix, 39.

to have consisted of an aisleless presbytery and quire, a tower or steeple in the middle, with north and south transepts, and a nave also without aisles. There is nothing to suggest the size or length of any part.

The high altar, as already noted, apparently stood against a low stone wall with two doorways through it, a little in advance of the east wall of the presbytery. This seems to have been a new arrangement, since it is recorded of John Ednam, dean 1497 to 1517, that "erexit summum altare lapideum."\* This can hardly denote the setting up for the first time of a stone altar, but is more probably a general description of the altar and its reredos-wall. By the altar was placed "a spruse chayer for the priest that mynysters at the hyghe Aulter to syt in," and before the altar were the two great latten standers or candlesticks, each resting upon three lions. Below the altar steps was "the foundar's tombe," which had at its foot "a gret lampe of latyn stondyng apon iij lyons," and bearing "a scochon of the fownder's Armys."

Lower down was the quire with its stalls, probably some eight aside, for the dean and prebendaries and the vicars; the boys would stand below. In the middle of the quire was the great wooden lectern for the rectors, with the forms on which they sat and the table for their copes. Somewhere in the quire there also stood a pair of organs, and likewise the numerous service books enumerated in the inventory were kept there.

During Lent the linen veil with its red cross was hung up between quire and presbytery.

At the west end of the quire, probably under the eastern arch of the tower, was the *pulpitum* or rood loft.

\* Ibid. 39.

Besides the great Rood that stood above or upon it, it contained an altar as well as "a gret payer of Organs." The 1547-8 list notes "the wayns cott in the rode loft," which suggests that the whole structure was of wood and not stone.

Against the western face of the roodloft, on either side of the quire door, was the normal place of "the altars" already referred to. Their dedications at present are unknown.

The north aisle or transept probably served as the Lady Chapel which is mentioned in both inventories. By its altar with its table or reredos seems to have been the image of Our Lady with its drawing curtains, and amongst other ornaments was "a gret Candylstyke in o<sup>r</sup> lady chapell of latyn w<sup>t</sup> iij braunches In the toppe for candels standyng apon iij lyons." There was also in the Lady chapel a "payer of smale Organs for our lady mass"\* and "a quayre wrytyn and . notyde in parchement for or lady masse," which was sung daily.

The south aisle or transept was apparently the chapel of St. Edmund, K.M. Both it and the Lady chapel were shut off from the crossing by entercloses or screens, and it is recorded of dean Ednam that "ornavit Sacellum S. Edmundi cum ostiis, et ostio Sacellum beatae Mariae."†

In the "myddyst of the churche," that is of the nave, were images of Our Lady and St. John Baptist, for which were "steyned clothes" to muffle them up in Lent. "A fore o<sup>r</sup> lady" were chained "a psalter writyne in parchement  $w^{t}$  dyvers other prayers " and " a hole portehowse wrytyn and noted in parchement"; and "afore the ymage of saynt John Baptist" was

\* The 1547-8 list has " ij paire in the ladys chapell," valued at 20s. † Masters, Appendix 39.

also chained "a hole portchowse printyd in vellym." There was likewise "a lampe of glase in the church to give lyght in the nyght," and the nave was wainscoted "rownd about." In the church generally in 1547-8 were "xxij grave stones w<sup>t</sup> ther brassys." valued at £3 13s. 4d.

On one side of the quire was the vestry. This was a two-storied building with apparently (as was usual) an altar on each floor, since the 1534 inventory notes "ij clothes of Dornykes hanging before the Aultures in the vestre." It also served as the chapter-house for the bishop's visitation of 1526 states that it was held "in domo capitulari, videlicet vestiaria, quae proloco capitulari reputant, infra collegiatam ecclesiam de Stoke."\*

The 1534 inventory shows that in "the hyer vestre" or upper story were :

- A cheste . . . bownde w<sup>t</sup> bandes of yerne havyng ij lokkes :
- A nother lytyll Cheste lackyng lockes for syngyng brede; and
- A case in the vestre of Estryke borde for the Copes to hang yn.

In the lower vestry were :

- A gret chyste Coverte w<sup>t</sup> blake lether w<sup>t</sup> bandes of yerne w<sup>t</sup> ij lockes and ij handlys on every side and one at every ende;
- A Cheste of tymber w<sup>t</sup> one playn loke to kepe the chelys In And A nother for to kepe Candill in; and

A gret Cheste for Ornamentes w<sup>t</sup> ij lockes.

\* Visitations of the Diocese of Norwich, A.D. 1491-52, edited by the Rev. A. Jessopp, D.D. (Camden Soc., 1888), 226.

These strong boxes had perhaps been provided in consequence of the bishop's visitation in 1532, when propter diversa jocalia dicti collegij ad Summam XL marcarum nuper per latrones extra vestiariam et ecclesiam furata et surrepta decrevit nullam divisionem fiendam hoc anno de residuo proventuum residentiae.

The bishop also enjoined

quod unus clericorum collegij pernoctet et dormiat in vestiaria singulis noctibus maxime tempore hiemali.\*

The church seems to have had a porch, perhaps attached to the nave, since it is recorded of William Wilfleet, master or dean 1454-1469-70, that "edificavit novum Porticum pro scriptis recondendis,"<sup>†</sup> which suggests that its upper story was the muniment room.

On one side, probably of the nave, was the cloister, but the only reference to it is in the 1547-8 list, which notes "the leed in the cloyster"

Of the college buildings in general little is known.

There was certainly a library, concerning which the 1534 inventory notes : "A Cheste in the lyberary A yerne the utter side standyng apon iiij fete of yerne w<sup>t</sup> iij lokes," and the 1547-8 list values at  $\pounds 5$  " the bokes in the library : w<sup>t</sup> ther chenes stalles, yrons, and waynscott."

Of dean John Ednam it is further recorded that "edificavit pro majore parte Cubicula Vicariorum," and of dean Matthew Parker that "exornavit veterem

† Masters, Appendix, 39.

<sup>\*</sup> Visitations, etc., 301. The injunction as to one of the clerks sleeping in the vestry juxta formam statutorum had also been made at the visitation of 1534. Ibid 239.

domum vocatam *le Celerers Hall* in aulam pro Decano Prebendis et Vicariis, Pavimentum stravit et Auleis decoravit."\* The bishop's visitation of 1532 also mentions the lodgings of the vicars (*cameras vicariorum*) as well as the hall (*aulam*). To the former women were forbidden to come to wash clothes, etc.; but they might receive them publicly from the hall as being a public place (*communem locum*). Women were also inhibited from serving in the houses of the canons and prebendaries (*in domibus canonicorum et praebendariorum*) and especially from spending the night there.<sup>†</sup>

The mention of *le Celerers Hall* suggests the survival of some of the former monastic buildings, and its conversion into a hall for the College may indicate that the monks' frater had been pulled down or converted into other uses. Not improbably the frater and the other buildings were divided into sets of rooms, those on the ground floor being the vicars' chambers or lodgings and the first floor forming the "houses" of the canons and prebendaries. But . nothing definite can be said either way.

Of master William Wilflet it is recorded tht "cinxit Collegium muro de brike," part of which still remains; and of dean Matthew Parker that "erexit et edificavit Scholam Grammaticalem in boriali parte Collegij juxta portam." But this no longer exists.

Another building that has disappeared was evidently one of some interest, since it seems to have resembled the famous Lady chapel at the east end of Long Melford church. It is described in the 1547-8 inventory as

"at the townes ende a chapell of stone w<sup>t</sup> Iles rownd abowt leded."

\* Masters, Appendix, 39, 40.

† Visitations, etc., 301.

and was no doubt the chapel of Our Lady in Carte Street, mentioned in the Valor Ecclesiasticus of 1535. The offerings at the image of Our Lady then averaged 40s. a year.

The text of the two inventories is appended. I have to express my best thanks to the Rev. Dr. Pearce, Master of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, for his kind permission and every facility to transcribe the 1534 document. Also to Mr. A. Hamilton Thompson for sundry biographical notes upon persons mentioned in the earlier inventory.

#### INVENTORY OF 1534.

# MS.,C.C.C. 108, pp. 181-206.

p. 181]. Inventorium factum primo die mensis Julij anno Domini 1534 de omnibus jocalibus ornamentis et ceteris bonis ecclesie collegiate de Stoke juxta clare pertinentibus.

### SEX CALICES.

1. A chalys all gylt Ingravyn in the foete w<sup>t</sup> a Crucyfix our lady And saynt John In one quarter. And in a nother quarter Ingravyn Orate pro fratre\* And in a nother quarter Rogero Ros w<sup>t</sup> a patent hole gylt. weyng xxx oz.

2. Item A chalys hole Gylt the foete pownsed Ingravyn w' flowres havyng in the myddyst of the stalke a wrethe w' a pateyn hole gylt Inamelde in the myddyste Ingravyn w' the Image of our savyour and ij Apostylles knelyng a fore hyme. weyng xxiiij oz.

3. Item a chalys hole gylt w<sup>t</sup> a foete vj square one square Inamelde and Ingravyn w<sup>t</sup> the ymage of o<sup>r</sup> savyour and the other Ingravyn w<sup>t</sup> the lette<sup>ts</sup> of *Jhu*. And upon the cupp havyng Ingravyn *Soli deo honor et gloria* w<sup>t</sup> a pateyn gylt the myddyst Inamelde ingravyn w<sup>t</sup> our savyour syttyng In Jugement Ingravyn w<sup>t</sup> a scripture a bove *Benedicamus patrem, etc.* weyng xx oz.

4. Item A chalys parcell gylt w<sup>t</sup> a Rownd fote vj quarterth And in the ende of every quarter Ingravyn w<sup>t</sup> flowres w<sup>t</sup> the ymage of o<sup>r</sup> savyour o<sup>r</sup> lady and saynt John w<sup>t</sup> a pateyn parcell gylt Ingravyn in the myddyst w<sup>t</sup> the ymage of the vernacle. weyng xviij oz.

\* There is no difference of lettering in the original, but it has been thought convenient to print inscriptions and texts in italics for distinction.

5. Item a chalys parcell gylt w<sup>t</sup> a fote vj square on square Ingravyn w<sup>t</sup> the letters of *Jhu* w<sup>t</sup> a Crown a bove gylt w<sup>t</sup> a knope in the myddest of the stalke hole gylt the Cupe w<sup>t</sup>yn hole gylt w<sup>t</sup> a patent Ingravyn in the myddyst w<sup>t</sup> a hond gryppyng a crosse gylt. weyng xij oz.

6. Item the Syxt chalys ys brokyn And ys not made ageyn weyng xxiiij oz.

# p. 182] Tres Cruces.

Item a gret crucifix of silver and gylt havyng on oon syde the ymage of o<sup>t</sup> lady and on the other syde saynt John And at the hede of the ymage of *Jhu* Ingravyn w<sup>t</sup> the fygur of the holy lambe And the iiij Evvangelist[*sic*]Ingravyn w<sup>t</sup> the armes of John Dorward<sup>\*</sup> And under them Ingravyn w<sup>t</sup> this scripture *Orate pro anima Johanis Durward*. weyng Clxj oz.

Item an other olde crosse coper and gylt Inamelde Ingravyn w<sup>t</sup> dyvers ymages.

Item A crucifix of Sylver And gylt brokyn on peces And ys not made a geyn. weyng xlij oz.

#### QUATTUOR YMAGINES.

Item a ymage of o' lady w' her son in her armes of Sylver the halff Crown lackyng and the septer hole gylt Ingravyn in iij quarters of the fote w' the founders Armes And in iij other quarters Ingravyn w' a Rynnyng flowre. weyng xlv oz. di.

Item a ymage [of] saynt John Evangelist of Silver hole gylt beryng a chalys in hys honde w<sup>t</sup> a grene dragon in it w<sup>t</sup> a fote vj square Ingravyn in on of the quarters this scripture [Orate pro] Anima Magistri Johannis Ednam  $\dagger$  sacre theologie, etc., w<sup>t</sup> a nother scriptur under the same Sancte Johannes Evawngeliste Ora pro nobis, etc. weyng 1 oz.

Item A ymage of Saynt John Baptist of Silver hole gylt stondyng A pon a fote hole gylt vj square havyng A fore hys fete A ymage of A lyon and under hys fete A ymage of A Unicorne Ingravyn w<sup>t</sup> this scripture folowyng [Orate pro] Anima domini [ricardi] chauntre quondam Canonici, etc.<sup>‡</sup> weyng lij oz.

p. 183]. Item A ymage of saynt John Baptist of golde Inclosyd in A tabernacle of golde Ingravyn on oon leffe w<sup>t</sup> ymage of Saynt

\* One John Dorward was lord of the manor of Sturmer and presented to the living c. 1430-57.

†Dean, 1497-1517.

t Richard Chauntre was prebendary of the second north stall in 1493.

Katerine and on the other wt the ymage of Saynt cristofere havyng on the topp A pale Ruby and in the fote lykwyse yt is lowse wyth iiij Catur flowres of perle In the one a lytyll Ruby in ij other ij smale Emerodes w' ij pale saphires and iij stonys. lakyng ij in the fote and one in the toppe and the pyn lackyng that shulde inclose the tabernacle. weyng ij oz di valet iiij li.

Item ij Candelstikes of Sylver gylt the stalkes and fote of Byrall\* in the myddyst of the stalkes knoppys pownsyd And gylt on brokyn. weyng xlvij oz.

Item A payer of Candelstykes of Silver parcell gylt the stalkes wt the knoppes hole gylt And Ingravyn wt a Rynnyng leff the fote vj square and parcell gylt, weyng lxxvj oz.

Item ij Bassyns of Sylver parcell gylt In pownsed in the myddyst wt a Rose hole gylt And after the brynke Ingravyn wt a shynyng flower the on havyng a Rynnyng spowte to gyve the asay. weyng lxxxx oz.

Item ij Ewers of Sylver parcell gylt wt Covers the one ingravyn in the topp of the Cover win a triangle Knote the shell of saynt James havyng on the bake of the cover ij Ackornys and the other Ingravyn in the topp wt the vernacle Inclosyd wt in a knott in gravyn wt scripture Wyllyam Wylfeth, etc. † weyng xxiij oz di.

p. 184] Item ij Sensors of Sylver parcell gylt w<sup>t</sup> ther howsyng and chenys to the same. weyng lxxx oz.

Item ij schyppes of Sylver parcell gylt. weyng xxxj oz w<sup>t</sup>ij lytyll sponys of sylver to the same.

Item ij Crueetes of Sylver parcell gylt Ingravyn in the topp the on wt an A and the other wt. V. ingravyn in the myddyst wt gylt letteres Da gloriam Deo. weyng xj oz di.

Item A pax of Sylver parcell gylt ingravyn wt the ymage of our Savyour our lady and saynt John in a tabernacle havyng a bowte the sydes daysys w' a handyll on the backe syde of the same pax. weyng ix oz di.

Item a Bell of Sylver holle gylt w'a claper of yerne. weyng vij oz.

Item A Box of Sylver parcell gylt wt A Cover to the same for to put syngyng brede. weyng iij oz di.

Item a lytyll Sconse of Sylver parcell gylte Inbatelt in the topp and the most parte thereof brokyn and loste. weyng xiij oz.

Item A holy water stoke of Sylver parcell gylt wt A holy water styke of Sylver parcell gylt to the same. weyng liij oz.

Item lytyll perlys inclosyd in A lytyll purse.

\* Hardly the beryl itself, but rock-crystal or fine clear glass.
† "Dedit duo Gutterina aquea argentea," Masters, op. cit. Appendix, 38.
William Wylfiet or Welfieet, S.T.P., was dean 1461-1469.

### p. 185] JOCALIA SEQUENCIA PRO COMMUNI USU COLLEGIJ.

Item ij potell pottes of Sylver playne w<sup>t</sup> Covers. weyng lij oz.

Item ij quarte pottes of Sylver playne w<sup>t</sup> Covers. weyng l oz.\*

Item j playne pese of Sylver parcell gylt pownsed in the bothum. [A Columbyne *struck through*] w<sup>t</sup> many lytyll Rownd pownsys. weyng xx oz.

Item A playne pese stondyng hole gylt havyng w<sup>t</sup>in the bothum A Columbyne w<sup>t</sup> a Cover to the same w<sup>t</sup> a wrethon knopp w<sup>t</sup> a lytyll ymage of a lambe Ingravyn on the utter syde of the Cover. weyng xxiiij oz di 24.

Item A stondyng Cupp w<sup>t</sup> A cover hole gylt pownsed And the cover Inbateld w<sup>t</sup> a wrethon knopp in the topp And Inbatelde at the fote. weyng xxyj oz.

Item A gret salte of Sylver w<sup>t</sup> a Cover viij square hole gylt every other square pownsed w<sup>t</sup> levys and bowys w<sup>t</sup> a knoppe upon the Cover square. weyng xxxj oz.

Item xvij sponys of Sylver w<sup>t</sup> square knoppes gylt. weyng xv oz.

Item A gret Bassyn of Sylver parcell gylt for the fonte of the Gyfte of Doctor Pycknam.<sup>†</sup> weyng Cij oz.

#### p. 186] LIBRI PERTINENTES AD COLLEGIUM DE STOKE.

In primis A masse boke wrettyn In vellym cujus primum fo prima dies havyng ij gret claspys of Sylver and gylt Ingravyn w<sup>t</sup> thys worde Jhesus the oone claspe lackyng a pese coverte w<sup>t</sup> a coveryng of grene velvet lynyde w<sup>t</sup> Rede Damaske w<sup>t</sup> a Regester of Sylver parcell gylt And lacys of grene sylk w<sup>t</sup> A ymage of saynt John Baptist in brawdret a pone the coveryng And a lyon imbrawdret in A schylde the felde blwe.

Item v other masse bokes of vellym wryttyn Covert w<sup>t</sup> lether. And iij other masse bokes In printyde in paper.

Item A xj Antiphanares Wrytyn And notyde In vellym And Covert w<sup>t</sup> lether. for. the quere.,

Item ij lytyll bokes for the chyldern to syng verse a pon.

Item ij bokes contaynyng grayles and Verse for the Organs.

Item ij bokes for the martheloge wrytyn in parchement.,

Item ij manuelles the one covert  $w^t$  rede lether.  $w^t$ owt claspes And the other  $w^t$  whyte lether  $w^t$  claspes of latyn.

\* Underwritten : xl. unc.

† It is recorded of William Pikenham, LL.D., dean, 1493-97, that "dedit Fontem argenteum uncias circiter centum." Masters, op. cit. Appendix, 38. Item iiij bokes ij for the Gospelles And other ij for the Epistoles.

Item A xj Graylys wrytyn And notyde In Vellym And Covert wyth lether. belongyng to the quere.

Item A quayre wrytyn and notyde in parchment for o<sup>r</sup> lady Masse.

p. 187] Item A boke for to Rede the Coletes And preces wrytyn in parchement Cujus primum fo *Erit in novissimis diebus*\* Covert w<sup>t</sup> whyt lether. w<sup>t</sup> one claspe of laten.

Item A lytyll olde boke wrytyn in parchement to rede the Coletes A pon Cujus primum fo  $Ego \ dixi \ dominus^{\dagger}$  covert w<sup>t</sup> whyt lether, and lynyd w<sup>t</sup> rede lackyng a claspe.

Item a boke for the venites writyn In parchement and noted Cujus primum fo *De Invitatorijs cum suis psalmis* in closed in a forel of parchement.

Item A gret legend wrytyn in parchement *De tempore* Cujus primum fo *Dominica primus. Adventus* covert w<sup>t</sup> whyt lether. claspyd w<sup>t</sup> ij Claspes coper and ingravyn w<sup>t</sup> the name *Ihesus.* 

Item a nother legend wrytyn in parchement *De Sanctis* Cujus primum fo *In die sancti Andree* covert w<sup>t</sup> whyt lether. The one end pesyd w<sup>t</sup> a pese of dun lether. vergit w<sup>t</sup> rede lether.

Item a legend devyded in ij partes hiemale [et estivale written over] Cujus primum fo *Incipit liber ysaie* Covert w<sup>t</sup> whyt lether. w<sup>t</sup> ij latyn Claspys.

Item a nother parte of the same legend Callyd pars Estivalis writyn in parchement Cujus primum fo In illo tempore Covert w<sup>t</sup> whyt lether lynyd w<sup>t</sup> rede w<sup>t</sup> ij claspes of latyne The one ingravyn. w<sup>t</sup> the letter M the other w<sup>t</sup> the name *Ihesus*.

Item A legend wrytyn In parchment w<sup>t</sup> dyvers Respondes and Hymnys noted Cujus primum fo *pro consul Egsas*<sup> $\ddagger$ </sup> Covert w<sup>t</sup> whyt lether.

Item xviij processionarijs writyn and noted in parchement and bownd In bordes And on printed noted in paper and bownd in bordes.

Item iij bokes of hymnes printed in paper and noted and bownd in bordes.

\* The beginning of the *capitulum* at the first evensong of Advent Sunday.

 $\dagger Ego \ dixi$ , domine, miserere mei is part of the fifth verse of the 40th, now the 41st Psalm. It is the 3rd respond at mattins of Wednesday in the 1st week after the octave of the Epiphany.

‡ Proconsul Egeas is the first lesson at mattins of St. Andrew's Day.

Item a boke Callyd mamotractus expoundyng the harde wordes of the byble Imprinted in paper bonde In bordes covert w<sup>t</sup> whyt lether. Cujus quartum fo *Arenika*.

p. 188] Item A Ordinal wrytyn and noted in parchement Cujus primum fo *Dominica prima* covert whyth whyt lether w<sup>t</sup> one claspe of latyne.,

Item A boke wrytyn in parchement of the exposicion of the harde wordes of the legend of the hole yere and longes and the brayves of the same Cujus secundum fo *hic Incipit Exposicio verborum, etc.*, covert w<sup>t</sup> whyt lethur.

Item ij bokes of sermondes for to rede In lent A fore compleyn wrytyn in parchement on of them bownde In bordes Covert w<sup>t</sup> whyte lether the other Coverte in a forel of parchement.

Item A gret prikesong boke wrytyn and noted in parchement Cujus primum fo *Passio Domini*\* Covert w<sup>t</sup> whyt lether w<sup>t</sup> ij claspys of latyn.

Item A boke of prikesong parte paper parte parchement Cujus primum fo kyryeleyson Coverte In a forel of parchment.

Item A Newe legend pryntyd in paper lyinge in the Rode lofte tyed  $w^t$  a chene.

### LIBRI EXISTENTES IN ECCLESIA EXTRA CHORUM.

In primis A hole portehowse printyd in paper bownd in a chene in saynt Edmundes chapell Cujus primum fo *breviarium Sar*.

Item a hole portehowse printyd In vellym chenyd A fore the ymage of saynt John Baptist in myddyst of the chyrch Cujus. quartum fo incipit In nomine sancte et individue trinitatis.

Item A psalter writyne in parchement  $w^t$  dyvers other prayers chenyd a fore o<sup> $\tau$ </sup> lady in the myddyst of the chyrche Cujus secundum fo *Januarij hec dies*.

Item a hole portehowse wrytyn and noted in parchement cheynyd afore o<sup>r</sup> lady in the myddyst of the chyrche Cujus primum fo Dominica prima Adventus.

Item in the stalle or pwe in saynt Edmunds chapel a pawle of tawny bawdekyn the crosse of blwe bawdkyn belongyng to the same.

\* The vox turborum, or part of the chief priests, soldiers and Jews, in the Passions for Palm Sunday and Good Friday was commonly sung in polyphony by the quire.

#### p. 189]

#### Candelabra.

Item ij gret Candyls stykys of latyne standyng apone iij lyons A fore the hye Aulter  $w^t$  a schochyn of eche of them the founders Armys.

Item a gret lampe of latyn stondyng apon iij lyons at the fote of the tombe of the founder havyng a schochon of the founders Armys.

Item A gret Candylstyke in o<sup>r</sup> lady chapell of latyn w<sup>t</sup> iij braunches In the toppe for candels standyng apon iij lyons.

Item A lampe of glase in the churche to gyve lyght in the nyght. [Item iiij (*originally* ij) smale candelstykes of latyn servyng for the hyghe aulter.

Item ij candylstykes of tyne for the same aulter.]\*

#### Organa.

Item in the Rode lofte A gret payer of Organs.

Item An other payer stondyng in the quere of Organs.

Item An other payer in our lady chapell of smale Organs for our lady masse.

Item on stole for the Rectores [chory crossed out] Coverde w<sup>t</sup> rede lether.

Item ij creche staves for the Rectors paynted wt gren.

Item iij peynted stavys w<sup>t</sup> whyt Rede and grene for the canope.

Item vj baner stavys paynted w<sup>t</sup> Rede.

Item a fyre pane to feche fyre In to the vestre.

Item a staffe for the crosse paynted w<sup>t</sup> rede and partly gylt.

Item a spruse cheyer for the prist that mynysters at the hyghe Aulter to syt In.

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#### CAPE.

In primis one cope of yolowe clothe of tyssu the Offeras  $w^t$  the cape inbrathered  $w^t$  nedyll werke apon clothe of golde apon the cape the nativite of  $o^r$  lorde lynyd  $w^t$  grene tuke the one syde of the offeras the salutacion of  $o^r$  lady and on the other syde our lady visityng saynt Elzabeth And a fore on the brest saynt John Baptisyng our lorde.

Item iij copes of clothe of golde of Rede the Offeras nedyll werke apon clothe of golde the Cape of one inbrathred w<sup>t</sup> the crucifixe of the one honde longeas<sup>†</sup> w<sup>t</sup> hys spere w<sup>t</sup> saynt John holdyng o<sup>n</sup> lady in hys hondes on the other syde Centurio w<sup>t</sup> ij men in hernys havyng this scripture Vere filius Dei, etc.

\* Written in by same hand as the rest of the inventory. † Longinus.

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Item a nother the Offeras Inbrathred w<sup>t</sup> nedyll werke And sett w<sup>t</sup> smale perle w<sup>t</sup> a Cape inbrathred w<sup>t</sup> the spousall of our lady to ioseph garnyschyd w<sup>t</sup> many smale perllys lynyd w<sup>t</sup> blwe bokeram.

Item a nother of the same the Offeras inbrathred w<sup>t</sup> nedyll werke apon clothe of golde havyng on the one syde the ymage of saynt Peter w<sup>t</sup> this scripture *Credo in deum patrem* And on the other syde a ymage of the prophete w<sup>t</sup> this scripture *Patrem vocabis me dicit dominus*<sup>\*</sup> w<sup>t</sup> a Cape of the Salutacion And a fore the brest a schylde the on parte clothe of golde w<sup>t</sup> a Crosse the other halff clothe of sylver w<sup>t</sup> the v woundes lynyd w<sup>t</sup> blwe bockeram.

Item the fourthe the Offeras inbrathred  $w^t$  nedyll werke apon clothe of golde apon the on syde a ymage of saynt Edmunde the Kyng and on the other syde a ymage of a byschopp beryng a churche in hys honde apon the cape inbrathred  $w^t$  a sumpcion of our lady lynyd  $w^t$  blue bockeram.

Item iiij Copes of clothe of golde of Rede wherof the offeras of one inbrathred  $w^t$  nydyll werke apon clothe of golde on the one side havyng the ymage of saynt James Kyng Davyd and saynt paule on the other side havyng the ymage of prophete abdias saynt Thomas the appostole and Joel the prophete the Cape

p. 191] Inbrathred w<sup>t</sup> the asumpcion of o<sup>r</sup> lady garnysched wyth perle lynyd w<sup>t</sup> blwe bockeram.

Item a nother of the same the offeras inbrathred w<sup>t</sup> nedyll werke apon clothe of golde the one side havyng the ymage of Kyng Davyd saynt mathe apostle and Oseas the prophete the other side havyng the ymages of saynt Mathei icel the prophete saynt Tadee the apostle w<sup>t</sup> a Cape inbrathred w<sup>t</sup> the salutacion of o<sup>r</sup> lady garnysched w<sup>t</sup> smale perle And lynyd w<sup>t</sup> blwe bockeram.

Item A nother of the same the Offeras inbratherd w<sup>t</sup> nedyll werke apon clothe of golde havyng on the one side the ymages of saynt Andrew Kyng Davyd and saynt paule And on the other the ymages of malachi the prophete peter the Apostole and Aggei the prophete w<sup>t</sup> a Cape inbrathred apon clothe of golde w<sup>t</sup> the salutacion of o<sup>u</sup> lady w<sup>t</sup> this apon the same salutacion beate marie lynyd w<sup>t</sup> blwe bockeram.

Item A nother of the same the Offeras inbrathred w<sup>t</sup> nedyll werke, apon clothe of golde havyng on the on side iiij ymages inbrathred And lyke wyse the other side the Cape inbrathred w<sup>t</sup> Crist sittyng in A tabernacle crownyng our Lady. lynyd w<sup>t</sup> blwe bockeram.

Item ij Copes of Clothe of golde of rede the on Offeras w<sup>t</sup> nedyll werke inbrathred apon clothe of golde apon the one side the ymage of

\* Et dixi : Patrem vocabis me, Jeremiah, 111, 19.

seynt bertyl\* the apostole ieramias the prophete the Cape inbrathred w<sup>t</sup> the Epiphanie lynyd w<sup>t</sup> blwe bockeram.

Item the other apon the Offeras  $w^t$  nedyll werke Inbrathred apon clothe of golde iiij ymages apon every syde  $w^t$  a Cape inbrathred upon clothe of golde  $w^t$  the ymage of saynt nycholas syttyng in a chare.

p. 192] Item vj Copes of whyte clothe of golde damaske werke the offeras and the Capes cloth of tyssu of grene of eche of the Capes is sett owt *Johannes Ednam Decanus*<sup>†</sup> lynyd w<sup>t</sup> grene bockeram

Item ij Copes of Blwe clothe of tisswe the Offeras of the one Inbrathred w<sup>t</sup> nedyll werke apon clothe of golde w<sup>t</sup> iij ymages apon the on side and iij on the other syde w<sup>t</sup> a Cape inbrathred apon clothe of golde w<sup>t</sup> the ymage of our lord syttythyng in a tabernacle beryng the worlde in hys hondes afore apon the brest w<sup>t</sup> the ymage of the holy lambe standyng a pon a boke.

Item A nother of the same w<sup>t</sup> the Offeras inbrathred apon clothe of golde w<sup>t</sup> iiij ymages on every side w<sup>t</sup> a Cape inbrathred apon clothe of golde w<sup>t</sup> a ymage of our savyoure syttyng in Jugment havyng ij swordes on every side of hys hede lynyd w<sup>t</sup> gren bockeram.

Item iiij Copes of blwe clothe of tisswe the Offeras and the Cape of Rede clothe of tisswe lynyd wyth gren bockeram.

Item iiij Copes of blwe velvet branchyd w<sup>t</sup> flowres of clothe of gold therapon. w<sup>t</sup> Offeras and Capes of rede velvet w<sup>t</sup> treys of golde and silke sett apon lynyd w<sup>t</sup> blwe bockeram.

Item on cope of blwe velvet playn the offeras and the Cape of Rede clothe of tisswe lynyd  $w^t$  blake bockeram.

Item vj Copes of whyte Damaske on offerasyd w<sup>t</sup> nedyll werke and brathred on every syde havyng iiij ymages the Cape inbrathred w<sup>t</sup> the ymage of o<sup>r</sup> lady havyng hyr chylde swedyld in her armes apon the myddyst of the bake the asumpcion of o<sup>r</sup> lady w<sup>t</sup> angels on every syde lynyd w<sup>t</sup> gren bockeram.

Item ij of the same offerasyd and Capyd inbrathred w<sup>t</sup> nedyll worke apon clothe of golde w<sup>t</sup> iiij ymages on every side the Capes in brathred w<sup>t</sup> the salutacyon of o<sup>r</sup> lady lynyd w<sup>t</sup> tawny bokeram.

Item A other of the same offerasyd and capyd inbrathred w<sup>t</sup> nedyll werke apon rede velvet apon every side havyng iiij ymages and apon the Cape the ymage of the trinite lynyd w<sup>t</sup> tawny bockeram.

#### \*Bartholomew.

†" Dedit Capas da Tissero de Sirico aurato albo vi." Masters op. cit. Appendix, 39.

p. 193] Item ij other of the same offeras and capes w<sup>t</sup> clothe of golde of Rede the one havyng afore on the brest a vernacle\* the other a Rynnyng flowre of blwe lynyd w<sup>t</sup> rede bockeram.

Item x Copes of whyte bawdkyn the offeras of grene and rede bawdkyn lynyd w<sup>t</sup> blwe bockeram.

Item A Cope of clothe of golde of rede Offeras of nedyll werke inbrathred apon clothe of golde on every side iij ymages and over ther hedes blake bryddes flying w<sup>t</sup> a Cape In brathred w<sup>t</sup> the ymage of o<sup>r</sup> lady Crownyd by the trinite lynyd w<sup>t</sup> blwe bockeram.

Item a cope of Rede Damaske powdret  $w^t$  levys and Rynnyng bowes of golde  $w^t$  a verge be nethe of gren tynsyll  $w^t$  the offeras In brathred  $w^t$  nedyll werke apon golde the Capes inbrathred  $w^t$ asumpcion of o<sup>r</sup> lady havyng on every side ij angels and one under hyr fote.

Item ij Copes of Rede velvet w<sup>t</sup> treys and flowres of nedyll werke the Offeras inbrathred w<sup>t</sup> nedyll werke w<sup>t</sup> iiij ymages on every side the Capes inbrathred w<sup>t</sup> the ymage of god w<sup>t</sup> this scripture *Ego sum alpha et oo* the on lynyd w<sup>t</sup> gren bockeram the other w<sup>t</sup> blwe.

Item ij Copes of Rede satyn powdert w<sup>t</sup> a Rynnyng leff of gren and whyte the Offeras nedyll werke havyng on every side iiij ymages the Cape of the on inbrathred w<sup>t</sup> the ymage of the trinite apon gold lynyd w<sup>t</sup> blwe bockeram The Cape of the other inbratherd apon golde the Image of o<sup>r</sup> lord crownyng o<sup>r</sup> lady.

Item iij Copes of clothe of tisswe of gren the Offeras inbratherd  $w^t$  nedyll werke apon golde ij of them havyng iij ymages on every side the Cope of on of the said ij inbrathred  $w^t$  the ymage of or lord and or lady havyng be twyxt them a fygure of the worlde  $w^t$ . the crosse.

Item the other the Cape inbrathred w<sup>t</sup> the salutacion of our lady w<sup>t</sup> this scripture abowt here hede *Ecce Ancilla Domini*.

p. 194] Item a nother of the same the Offeras inbrathred  $w^t$  nedyll werke apon golde havyng on every side iij ymages  $w^t$  the cape inbrathred apon golde  $w^t$  the Baptyme of crist lynyd  $w^t$  blwe bockeram.

Item iij Copes of gren velvet branched  $w^t$  clothe of golde the Offeras inbrathred  $w^t$  nedyll werke apon clothe of golde  $w^t$  iij ymages apon every side ij of them the Capes inbrathred apon clothe of golde  $w^t$  the nativite of o<sup>r</sup> lord and lynyd  $w^t$  blwe bockram The thryd the Cape inbrathred apon golde  $w^t$  the salutacion of o<sup>r</sup>

\* The impression of Our Lord's face on St. Veronica's handkerchief.

lady apon the brest afore  $w^t$  the asumption of  $o^r$  lady lynyd  $w^t$  blwe bockeram.,

Item viij Copes of Rede Bawdkyn the Offeras inbrathred  $w^t$  nedyll werke on every side iiij ymages the Cape of one inbratherd  $w^t$  the ymage of or lorde Crownyng our lady.

Item a nother the Cape inbrathred lyke the same and apon the brest afore w<sup>t</sup> a grehounde in golde.

Item a nother of the same the Cape inbrathred  $w^t$  ij ymages of gray freers on of saynt frauncis the other a cardinell the other a byschoppe.

Item a nother the Cape inbrathred w<sup>t</sup> the ymage of the trinite

Item a nother the Cape inbrathred  $w^t$  the ymage of o<sup>r</sup> lord Crowny[n]g our lady lyke to the other afore Except that it ys lynyd  $w^t$  blwe bockeram and the other  $w^t$  tawnye.

Item another of the same the Offeras and the Cape inbrathred lyke to the immediate afore.

Item a nother of the same the Cape inbrathred apon golde w<sup>t</sup> the Salutacion of our lady w<sup>t</sup> a pott havyng In a lyle.

Item a nother of the same the Cape inbrathred in golde  $w^t$  the trinite  $w^{tin}$  a tabernacle of yolow lynyd  $w^t$  blwe bockeram and afore apon the brest  $w^t$  a flowre of whyt and blwe  $w^t$  a Crowne of golde under the same.

p. 195] Item ij Copes of blacke velvet braunched w<sup>t</sup> grene braunches of velvet conteynyng in the myddyst levys of clothe of golde the offeras inbrathred w<sup>t</sup> nedyll werke apon clothe of golde the on conteynyng apon the on side v. ymages wherof ij byn in one payne of o<sup>r</sup> lady and saint Anne w<sup>t</sup> iiij ymages on the other side the hyest of saynt peter. w<sup>t</sup> a Cape inbrathred apon golde w<sup>t</sup> the asumpcion of o<sup>r</sup> lady.

Item the other of the offeras inbrathred  $w^t$  nedyll werke apon golde havyng on every side v ymages  $w^t$  a Cape inbrathred apon golde  $w^t$  the ymage of o<sup>r</sup> lorde beryng a fygur of the worlde in hys hond  $w^t$  a crosse in garnysched  $w^t$  smale perlys both lynyd  $w^t$ blwe bockeram.

Item iij Copys of blake velvet playne the offeras inbrathren w<sup>t</sup> nedyll werke apon clothe of golde one conteynyng In every side iij tabernacles and in every tabernacle ij ymages w<sup>t</sup> a Cape of clothe of golde inbrathred w<sup>t</sup> nedyll worke w<sup>t</sup> the baptyme of crist w<sup>t</sup> the ymage of the father and the holy gost a bove hys hede and a bove the same thys scripture. *hic est filius meus dilectus* w<sup>t</sup> a schochyn in the myddyst of the same Cope w<sup>t</sup> this scripture *Soli deo honor et gloria*.

Item a nother of the same the offeras inbratherd w<sup>t</sup> nedyll werke apon clothe of golde havyng on every side iiij ymages w<sup>t</sup> the Cape of golde Inbrathred ther apon w<sup>t</sup> the ymage of the trinite w<sup>t</sup> a scripture w<sup>t</sup>in a schelde of the same *Soli deo honor et gloria*.

Item a nother of the same the offeras inbrathred w<sup>t</sup> nedyll werke upon clothe of golde havyng on every side iiij ymages w<sup>t</sup> the image of our lady havyng her chylde apon her lappe inbrathred in golde apon the Cape w<sup>t</sup> this scripture In a schochyn apon the myddyst of the same Cope *Soli deo honor et gloria* all thre lynyd w<sup>t</sup> blwe bockeram.

p. 196] Item a cope of blake bawdkyn w<sup>t</sup> the fygures of grehoundes in golde the offeras inbrathred w<sup>t</sup> nedyll werke apon golde havyng on every side iiij ymages inbrathred apon the Cape w<sup>t</sup> the Salutacion of our lady lynyd w<sup>t</sup> blwe bockeram.

Item ij Copes of blwe bawdkyn full of dyvers kyndes of fowlles the Offeras and Capes of Rede bawdkyn lynyd w<sup>t</sup> blwe bockeram.

Item ij Copes for the Colet the one of whyt fustayn  $w^t$  the offeras and cape of rede bawdkyn the other of rede bawdkyn  $w^t$  the offeras and cape of blwe bawdkyn.

#### CASULE CUM PERTINENTIBUS.

In primis a vestment of clothe of golde branchyd w<sup>t</sup> levys grene and yolow w<sup>t</sup> Rede rosys w<sup>t</sup> a crosse of Rede velvet havyng.v. white Rosis ij Angelles the founders Armys all garnyschyd w<sup>t</sup> gret perlys lynyd w<sup>t</sup> blwe bockeram. The fore parte havyng ij whyt Rosys ij Angelles the founders armys all garnyschyd w<sup>t</sup> gret perlys. The albe the amys the stole the fanon w<sup>t</sup> all parales be longyng to the same garnysched w<sup>t</sup> smale perlys.

Item for the Dekyn and subdekyn tynacles Amys the stole and the albe lyke unto the pist belongyng to the same.

Item a Gurdyll of blwe sylke w<sup>t</sup> ij tassils to the same.

Item a chesable of Rede clothe of golde  $w^t$  a crosse of clothe of golde inbrathred  $w^t$  nedyll werke apon golde  $w^t$  a ymage of our savyour and over hys hede the ymages of the father and the holy gost garnyschyd  $w^t$  many smale perlys and afore  $w^t$  the ymages of ij byschoppes and saynt Barbara lynyd  $w^t$  blwe bockeram The amys the albe parelde  $w^t$  the same  $w^t$  a phanan and stole of the same And the gurdyll of lynyn inbrathred  $w^t$  grene yolow and Rede.

Item for the dekyn and subdekyn tynacles  $w^t$  stole and phanan of the same  $w^t$  amys albe like to the p<sup>i</sup>st.

p. 197] Item a Chesable of blwe clothe of golde  $w^t$  a crosse of clothe of golde inbrathred  $w^t$  the ymage of o<sup>r</sup> savyour apon the

crosse a angel holdyng a chalis under hys fete and under the same the ymage of Centurio havyng over hys hede thys scripture wrytyn in letters of golde *vere filius dei erit*  $\dagger$  *iste*. The amys the albe pareld w<sup>t</sup> the same w<sup>t</sup> a phanan and stole of the same.

Item tynacle amys albe and stole and phanan for the Dekyn and subdekyn like to the p<sup>i</sup>st w<sup>t</sup> a gurdyll of whyt thred be longing to the same.

Item a chesable of grene velvet  $w^t$  flowres of golde  $w^t$  a crosse of golde inbrathred  $w^t$  nedyll werke the ymage of  $o^r$  savyour apon the crosse a angel under every hond holdyng a chalys and over hys hede the ymage of the father  $w^t$  a amys albe paryld  $w^t$  the same  $w^t$  phanan and stole of the same.

Item a tynacle. amys albe stole and phanan for dekyn and subdeykn lyke to the pist.

Item a Chesable of Cremesyn tynsil branchyd w<sup>t</sup> branchys of Damaske werke the cross clothe of golde inbrathred w<sup>t</sup> the ymage of o<sup>r</sup> savyour apon the cross and under hys fete the ymage of saynt John Baptist and over his hede the ymage of the father and the holy gost w<sup>t</sup> a amys and a albe pareld to the same w<sup>t</sup> a stole and a phanan of the same.

Item for the Dekyn and subdekyn tinacles of the same the amys albe pareld  $w^t$  the same  $w^t$  a stole and a phanan to the same.

Item a chesable of Rede satyne branchyd w<sup>t</sup> grene and whyte levys the crosse blacke velvet branchyd w<sup>t</sup> a Rynnyng grene bowghe full of grene levys w<sup>t</sup> rede beres<sup>\*</sup> in dyvers places of the same flowres of golde lynyd w<sup>t</sup> blwe bockeram The Amys the albe pareld w<sup>t</sup> the same a phanan and a stole of the same.

Item for the Dekyn and sbdekyn tynacles a amys and albe parelde to the same w<sup>t</sup> a stole and a phanan for the same therto belongyng.

Item a chesable of Rede bawdkyn w<sup>t</sup> bestes and Crownys of golde in the myddyst of grene levys a ymage of o<sup>r</sup> savyour apon the crosse on the backe side inbrathred apon gold w<sup>t</sup> a

p. 198] dede man hede and the ymage of Centurio armyd havyng thys scripture over hys hede *Vere filius dei* w<sup>t</sup> a Amys and albe pareld w<sup>t</sup> the same w<sup>t</sup> stole and phanan of the same And for the Dekyn and sbdekyn tynacles of the same w<sup>t</sup> A Amys And albe pareld w<sup>t</sup> the same w<sup>t</sup> all thereto belongyng.

Item a Chesable of blwe Damaske garnysched w<sup>t</sup> Egles of golde the crosse grene garnysched w<sup>t</sup> whyte Rosys. v cornelde w<sup>t</sup> yolow levys and lyke wyse afore the Amys the albe pareld w<sup>t</sup> the same

\* Berries.

the stole and the phanan of blwe tawny And whyte Colores inbrathred w<sup>t</sup> Egles and lyons And other dyvers Armys. And for the Dekyn and sbdekyn tynacle of the same w<sup>t</sup> an Amys and albe pareld for the same.

Item a chesable of grene bawdkyn  $w^t$  howndes and byrdes of golde  $w^t$  the crosse side bawdkyn lynyd  $w^t$  blwe bockeram the Amys and the Albe pareld  $w^t$  a phanan and a stole of the same

Item for the Dekyn and subdekyn tynacles of the same the amys and the albe pareld  $w^t$  the same  $w^t$  stole and phanan thereto belongyng.

Item A Chesable of blake bawdkyn w<sup>t</sup> bestes of golde the crosse clothe of golde inbrathered w<sup>t</sup> the ymage of o<sup>r</sup> lady of pyte havyng on every syde a Angell senyng<sup>\*</sup> and under the ymage of o<sup>r</sup> lady the ymage of our savyour havyng a spere in hys hond w<sup>t</sup> a baner the Amys and the Albe pareld w<sup>t</sup> the same w<sup>t</sup> a stole and phanan of the same.

Item for the dekyn and subdekyn tynacles of the same  $w^t$  Amys albe pareld  $w^t$  the same  $w^t$  a stole and a phanan of the same.

Item A Chesable of blake velvet the crosse clothe of golde inbrathred w<sup>t</sup> the imag of our savyour apon the crosse and under the same a ymage of Kyng Davyd havyng hys harpe And under the same ymage of saynt peter w<sup>t</sup> the Albe the amys pareld w<sup>t</sup> the same w<sup>t</sup> stole and phanan of the same.

Item for the Dekyn and subdekyn tynacles of the same the Amys And the Albe pareld  $w^t$  the same  $w^t$  stole and phanan of the same lyke to the prist.

p. 199] Item a chesable of whyte Damaske garnysched  $w^t$  flowres of gold the crosse clothe of tyssu of Rede lynyd  $w^t$  rede bockeram the Amys and the Albe pareld  $w^t$  the same the stole and phanan of playn damaske.

Item for the Dekyn and subdekyn tynacles of the same  $w^t$  the amys And albe pareld  $w^t$  the same the stole and phanan lyke to the same.

Item a chesable of whyte bawdkyn  $w^t$  lyons of golde the crosse of whyte bawdkyn grene and rede  $w^t$  whyt swannys And Crownys of golde An Amys And a albe pareld  $w^t$  the same the stole and the phanan of the same.

Item for the dekyn and subdekyn tynacles Amys and Albe a stole and a phanan belongvng to the sute.

\* Sensing.

Item A Chesable of whyte Damaske the crosse of Rede bawdkyn full of byrdes and bestes of whyte sylke and scriptures in letters of golde lynyd w<sup>t</sup> tawny bockeram the amys and the albe pareld w<sup>t</sup> the same the stole and the phanan lyke to the same.

Item for the Dekyn and subdekyn tynacles Amys Albe a stole and a phanan lyke to the prist.

Item A Chesable of Olde blake bawdkyn now changyd Rede full of bestes of golde the crosse parte whyte damaske parte whyte bawdkyn garnysched  $w^t$  flowres of golde. lynyd  $w^t$  blwe bockram The Amys albe pareld  $w^t$  the same  $w^t$  a stole and a phanan of the same.

Item for the Dekyn and subdekyn tynacles Amys and Albe stole And phanan lyke to the prist.

#### CASULE SIMPLICES.

Item A Chesable of Rede velvet the Crosse inbrathred  $w^t$  nedyll werke apon golde the ymage of the trinite in the myddyst  $w^t$  a Angell on every side sensyng  $w^t$  the ymage of our lord Apperyng to Marie Magdelyn. lynyd  $w^t$  blwe bockeram  $w^t$  Amys and a Albe paryld  $w^t$  the same the stole and the phanan of the same.

p. 200] Item A Chesable of Rede velvet branched  $w^t$  branchys of Damaske the crosse of Rede and grene bawdkyn  $w^t$  grehowndes of golde and crowns of golde lynyd  $w^t$  blake bockeram the Amys And the albe pareld  $w^t$  the same the stole and the phanan of the same.

Item A Chesable of Rede Satyne garnisched w<sup>t</sup> flowres of nedyll werke the crosse of grene satyn w<sup>t</sup> a ymage of o<sup>r</sup> lord beryng the the world in hys hand in the myddyst of the crosse w<sup>t</sup> this scripture under hyn *Orate pro anima Thome Gray militis* lynyd w<sup>t</sup> blwe bockeram the Amys and the albe pareld w<sup>t</sup> the same w<sup>t</sup> a stole and phanan of the same w<sup>t</sup> a gurdyll of rede.

Item A Chesable of Crymsyn tynsyll the crosse grene tynsyll  $w^t$  this scripture *Orate pro animabus Johannis Caton et Margarete uxoris ejus* lynyd  $w^t$  grene bockeram the Amys and the albe pareld  $w^t$  the same  $w^t$  a stole and a phanan of the same.

Item A chesable of chongeable tynsyll the crosse blwe bawdkyn  $w^t$  this scripture *Orate pro animabus Johannis Caton et Margarete uxoris ejus* lynyd  $w^t$  blake bockeram the Amys the stole the albe pareld  $w^t$  the same and the phanan of the same.

Item A chesable of grene tynsyll the crosse Crymsyn tynsyll w<sup>t</sup> this scripture *Orate pro animabus Johannis Caton et Margarete uxoris eius* lynyd w<sup>t</sup> grene bockeram the Amys and the albe pareld w<sup>t</sup> the same w<sup>t</sup> stole and phanan to the same.

Item iiij chesables of whyte buskyn garnysched w<sup>t</sup> garters of blwe the crosse ys Rede stamyn garnyschyd w<sup>t</sup> a M in the myddest of the crosse havyng A Crown over them. wyth the Amys and Albes pareld w<sup>t</sup> the same the stoles and the phanans of the same the chesables lynyd w<sup>t</sup> grene bockeram.

Item A Chesable of Whyte Damaske for lent the crosse on the bake Rede bawdkyn after the maner of a flower de lyce w<sup>t</sup> A Amys and albe pareld w<sup>t</sup> the same a stole and a phanan w<sup>t</sup> a crosse afore of rede velvet after the maner of a flower de luce.

p. 201] Item A chesable of olde Rede bawdkyn w<sup>t</sup> a strype on the bake of blwe bawdyn [sic] w<sup>t</sup> Ryans on every side on blwe and whyte Rybans lynyd w<sup>t</sup> blwe bockeram w<sup>t</sup> a Albe pareld w<sup>t</sup> blwe bawdkyn the Amys lackyng the stole and the phanan of blwe bawdkyn.

Item a Chesable of old Rede And lyght grene bawdkyn w<sup>t</sup> A crosse of rede and grene bawdkyn vergyde w<sup>t</sup> A Ryban of thred of Rede whyte blwe tawny and grene lynyd w<sup>t</sup> grene bockeram w<sup>t</sup> a Amys and albe pareld w<sup>t</sup> the same the stole and the phanan of the same a gurdyll of threde.

Item a Chesable of Rede bawdkyn the crosse of blwe and grene bawdkyn  $w^t$  hyndes of golde lynyd  $w^t$  gren bockeram the Amys And the albe pareld  $w^t$  the same the stole and the phanan of the same  $w^t$  a gurdyll of threde.

Item iij Chesables of one sorte w<sup>t</sup> byrdes and levys of lyght grene silke wrowght apon blwe bockeram in nedyll werke the crossys of blwe bockeram wrowght w<sup>t</sup> lytyll smalle flowres of golde vergyde abowght w<sup>t</sup> Ryban of threde grene whyte and tawny lynyd w<sup>t</sup> blwe bockeram the Amys and the albes parelde w<sup>t</sup> the same the gurdyll of threde.

Item A chesable of blake Satyne of sypurs the crosse Rede Damaske w<sup>t</sup> A ymage of our lady inbrathred havyng hyr son in the one Arme And a scripture in the other w<sup>t</sup> A Angell on every side the Crosse beryng this scripture *Da gloriam deo* w<sup>t</sup> A nother scripture under our lady *Ex dono Johannis Ednam Decani* lynyd w<sup>t</sup> bockeram The Amys and Albe pareld w<sup>t</sup> the same the stole and the phanan of the same.

Item A chesable of bawdkyn Rede and lyght grene the crosse blwe velvet  $w^t$  iiij yolow powndgarnedes\* inbrathred in the mydde cross And lynyd  $w^t$  blwe bockeram the Amys and the stole albe and the phanan pareld  $w^t$  the same.

p. 202] Item A Chesable of Whyte fustean Inbrathred w<sup>t</sup>

\* Pomegranates.

flowres of nedyll werke wyth a crosse of Rede stamell lyke inbrathred lynyd w<sup>t</sup> grene bockeram the Amys and the Albe pareld  $w^t$  the same the stole and the phanan of the same.

Item A tynacle of Rede bawdkyn the offeras of blwe bawdkyn the Amys and the albe parelde in the same for the Colet.

Item A tynacle of whyte fustyan lynyd  $w^t$  blwe bockeram the offeras of Rede and grene bawdkyn the Amys and the albe pareld  $w^t$  the same for the Colet.

Item iiij Albes w<sup>t</sup> the Amys for chyldern pareld w<sup>t</sup> whyte fustyan and brathred A pon w<sup>t</sup> nedyll Werke.

Item iiij Albes w<sup>t</sup> the Amys for chyldern paredle w<sup>t</sup> grene and rede bawdkyn for the Colet.\*

Item A olde gray Amys for the Deane And chanons when they mynyster at the hyghe Aulter.

### ORNAMENTA ALTARIUM.

In primis for the hyghe Aulter one of clothe of Tyssu of Rede lynyd w<sup>t</sup> blwe bockeram vergyd w<sup>t</sup> grene tuke.

Item A nother of the same werke for the nether parte of the Aulter the valans† of the fruntlet grene whyte and rede sylke lynyd w<sup>t</sup> new bockeram.

Item one of whyte Damaske for the over parte of the Aulter Inbrathred  $w^t$  the ymage of Jhesu Apon the crosse of golde standyng upon a Mounte And apon the same a dede mans hede and bonys on eche side on the crosse our lady and saynt John Inbrathred. lynyd  $w^t$  blwe bockeram.

p. 203] Item A nother of the same for the lower parte of the Aulter Inbrathred  $w^t$  the Salutacion of  $o^r$  lady  $w^t$  a pote of gold inbrathred  $w^t$  a lyly in yt the vallans of the fruntlet Rede grene whyt sylke.

Item vj Aulter clothes panyd of dyvers Colores of Satyn of Bryggys.

Item one for the over parte of the Aulter of whyte bawdkyn inbrathred w<sup>t</sup> garters of blwe lynyd w<sup>t</sup> whyte lynyn clothe.

Item A nother of the same for the lower parte of the Aulter the fruntlet valanst  $w^t$  rede yolow and whyte sylke lynyd  $w^t$  lynyn clothe.

Item one for the over parte of the Aulter of whyte Damaske Inbrathred  $w^t$  the crucifix standyng Apon a mownte grene and yolow o<sup>r</sup> lady And saynt John standyng on eche side inbrathred and lynyd  $w^t$  blwe bockeram.

\* The three last words are redundant.

† A valance is properly a short curtain, but here it seems to mean the fringe.

Item a nother for the same for the lower parte of the Aulter the fruntlet valanst  $w^t$  whyt Rede and grene silke lynyd  $w^t$  whyte bockeram.

Item A clothe of whyte Damaske w<sup>t</sup> A crosse of Rede Damaske after the maner of a flowr de luce for the over part of the Aulter.

Item A nother for the same for the lower parte of the Aulter the fruntlet velanst  $w^t$  (whyte *crossed out*) rede and grene sylke a lytyll crosse of Rede velvet in the myddyst of the fruntlet.

Item one for the over parte of the Aulter of blake bawdkyn inbrathred w<sup>t</sup> the crucifyx standyng Apon A mownte inbrathred grene yolow Rede and golde standyng on eche side o<sup>r</sup> lady and saynt John.

Item A nother for the same the lower parte of the Aulter the fruntlet valanst w<sup>t</sup> rede blake whyte and grene silke lynyd w<sup>t</sup> blwe bockeram.

Item one of Rede and pale grene bawdkyn for the over parte of the Aulter unlynyd.

Item a nother of the same for the lower parte of the Aulter the fruntlet valanst w<sup>t</sup> whyt red and grene silke lynyd w<sup>t</sup> lynyn clothe.

p. 204] Item a fruntlet for the hyghe Aulter of olde Rede velvet w<sup>t</sup> xij Rosys of golde the valanse Rede sylke.

Item ij clothes at the endes of the hyghe Aulter of Rede and grene bawdkyn every clothe of iiij bredes.

Item ij lynyd clothes hangyng w<sup>t</sup>yn the dores at the Aulter endes brathered w<sup>t</sup> garters and fryngyd be nethe.

Item A nother of the same werke for palme sonday at gloria laus.

Item ij clothes of Rede and grene bawdkyn of ij bredes w<sup>t</sup> curteyn Rynges ocupyd on palme sunday.

Item ij Curteyns of whyte sarsnet w<sup>t</sup> curteyn Rynges.

Item ij other of tawnny sarsnet on for the prophete on palme Sonday.

Item ij Aulter clothes for the side Aulters of Rede sarsnet lynyd w<sup>t</sup> canvas the fruntlet valenst w<sup>t</sup> whyt Rede and grene sylke.

Item An Aulter clothe sumtyme for the upper parte of saynt Edmundes Aulter. now yt ys ocupyd for to kyver the schryn wher the Relykes lye in whych clothe ys of Rede velvet.

Item for the lower parte of the same Aulter of Rede velvet the fruntlet valanst w<sup>t</sup> whyt and Rede lynyd w<sup>t</sup> blw bockeram.

Item iij of grene bawdkyn clothes for the side Aulters the fruntletes valanst w<sup>t</sup> grene Rede and yolow sylke lynyd w<sup>t</sup> bockeram.

Item An Aulter clothe of Rede bawdkyn w<sup>t</sup> houndes of golde the fruntlet valanst w<sup>t</sup> grene Rede and yolow sylke lynyd w<sup>t</sup> grene [bawdkyn *crossed out*] bockeram Item An Aulter clothe for the Rode lofte of grene sarsnet on for the hyer parte A nother for the nether parte the fruntlet valanst w<sup>t</sup> Rede grene and whyte silke lynyd w<sup>t</sup> lynyn clothe.

Item iij Aulters clothes of whyte fusteyn inbrathred w<sup>t</sup> levys of dyvers Colores the fruntlet valanst w<sup>t</sup> whyt Rede blwe and grene silke lynyd w<sup>t</sup> fyne Canvas.

Page not numbered] Item A nother of whyte fusteyn of iij bredes inbrathred for the over parte of an Aulter lynyd w<sup>t</sup> fyne Canvas Ryband a bawght w<sup>t</sup> a Ryban of thred lyght tawny whyte blwe sad tawny and grene.

Item An Aulter cloth of whyte fusteyn inbrathred  $w^t$  garters the fruntlet valanst  $w^t$  whyt red and grene silke lynyd  $w^t$  new Canvas for o<sup>t</sup> lady [aulter].

Item An Aulter clothe of whyte fusteyn for or lady Aulter the fruntlet valanst  $w^t$  red grene and whyte sylke lynyd  $w^t$  Rede bockeram

Item on every side of or lady A lynnyn clothe of ij bredes In brathred garteres of blwe.

Item A staynyd clothe w<sup>t</sup> the ymage of the crucifix And the salutacion of o<sup>r</sup> lady coveryng the sayd Aulter or tabyll in o<sup>r</sup> lady chapell.

Item A nother clothe of lynyn inbrathred w<sup>t</sup> garters Coveryng the sayd Aulter under the tabyll.

Item an Aulter clothe for the over part of the sayd Aulter for lent tyme of whyte fusteyn lynyd w<sup>t</sup> Rede bockeram.

Item An Aulter clothe of the same fusteyn for the hyere parte of A Aulter w<sup>t</sup> a lytyll cross of Rede bawdkyn in the myddyst after the maner of a flowre de luce lynyd w<sup>t</sup> rede bockeram.

Item A nother of the same for the lower parte of the Aulter the fruntelet of blake and Rede bawdkyn valanst  $w^t$  whyte rede and grene silke.

Item A nother of the same fusteyn playn lynyd w<sup>t</sup> red bockram.

Item ij Aulter clothes of lynyn clothe one for the hyer parte of the Aulter And the other for the lower parte paynted w<sup>t</sup> crosses of rede in the myddyst lyke flowre deluce for lent.

Page not numbered] Item A Deske clothe parte of Rede satyn and parte of Rede damaske w<sup>t</sup> a lyon of whyte Damaske.

Item A nother of the same makyng and worke for the rectors to sitt on.

Item A Deske clothe of Rede and grene bawdkyn lynyd w<br/>t Canvas.

Item A Deske clothe of whyte fusteyn and inbrathred w<sup>t</sup> flowers of nedyll werke lynyd w<sup>t</sup> new Canvas.

Item A clothe of Rede of bawdkyn lynyd w<sup>t</sup> blwe bockeram\_ coveryng the borde wher the Copes lye in the vestre.

Item A olde Canope of blake bawdkyn valanst on the one side  $w^t$  rede whyte and blake silke the other side  $w^t$  red and blake lynyd  $w^t$  Canvas.

Item vj Coverynges for the aulteres of bockeram of dyvers colores. Item Aulter clothes of lynyn good and bade xix<sup>tin</sup>

Item ij towels and iij napkyns longyng to the Aulters.

### CORPORALIA CUM THECIS.

Item In primis one of clothe of golde havyng in the myddyst a tre of golde w<sup>t</sup> the name *Jhesus* on the side w<sup>t</sup> a crowne a bowe and the letter M on the other side w<sup>t</sup> a crown a bowe sette w<sup>t</sup> smalle perlys the other side chongeable blwe velvet.

Item An other corporas case w<sup>t</sup> a fyne corporas therin the one side blwe velvet w<sup>t</sup> a chalys inbrathred of golde w<sup>t</sup> the ymage of A host inbrathred in sylver w<sup>t</sup> the [ymage crossed out] name Jhesus in the myddyst of the chalys w<sup>t</sup> this scripture Agnus dei qui tollis peccata mundi miserere nobis And the other side Rede velvet w<sup>t</sup> an Egle of golde standyne Apon a boke holdyng in hys beke this scripture In principio erat verbum.

Page 205] Item a corporas case of purpyll velvet the one side inbrathred w<sup>t</sup> the Salutacion of our lady And the other side of saynt Dorathe w<sup>t</sup> a shelde of Armys.

Item ix other corporas cases of bawdkyn and damaske.

Item ij sudaris the one lawne the other of sypurs.

### VEXILLA.

Item a baner clothe of Rede sarsnet for the crorse w<sup>t</sup> a ymage of :Saynt John Baptist.

Item iij baners panyd Rede sarsnet and blwe the princys Armys and in on of them wrytyn thys name Arture.

Item iij olde other of Rede sarsnet and blwe panyd w<sup>t</sup> the Kynges Armys.

Item xxiij<sup>ti</sup> lytyll pendentes to hynge in the quere in the Ester tyme of lynyn staynyd.

Item A Crosse of whyte sarsnet for a herse inbrathred in the myddyst of the crosse w<sup>t</sup> the ymage of saynt John Baptist w<sup>t</sup> flowers of golde nedyll werke.

#### Pulvinaria.

In primis vj Cuschyns of Rede bawdkyn on bothe the sides lyke. Item ij of tawnny velvet on bothe the sides lyke. Item j olde brokyn Carpyt.

### COOPERTORIA YMAGINUM IN TEMPORE QUADRAGESIMALI.

Item for the crucifix in the Rode lofte a steyned clothe w<sup>t</sup> tokyns of the passion for lent.

Item ij steyned clothes in the myddyst of the churche one for o<sup>r</sup> lady and the other for saynt John Baptist.

Page 206] Item viij sacryng belles gret and smale.

Item j bassyns of Coper. in Amelde w<sup>t</sup> scheldys for Asses in die cinerum.

Item A sepulcre famyd [sic] in tymber.

Item A haroy of tymber for candels in tribus diebus tenebrarum. Item A payle and A skotyll.

Item A cheste in the hyer vestre bownde w<sup>t</sup> bandes of yerne havyng iij lokkes.

Item ij clothes of Dornykes hangyng before the Aulteres in the vestre.

Item A nother lytyll Cheste lackyng lockes for syngyng brede.

Item A case in the vestre of Estryke borde for the Copes to hang yn.

Item in the lower Vestre A gret chyste Coverte  $w^t$  blake lether  $w^t$  bandes of yerne  $w^t$  ij lockes and ij handlys on every side and one at every ende.

Item in the same Vestre A [gret crossed out] Cheste of tymber  $w^t$  one playn loke to kepe the chalys In And A nother for to kepe Candill in.

Item in the same vestre A gret Cheste for Ornamentes  $w^t$  ij lockes. Item A Cheste in the lyberary A yerne the utter side standyng apon iiij fete of yerne  $w^t$  ij lokes.

Item A gret lectorn in ye quere of tymber for the Rectores.

Item in the quere a schorte tabyll to leve the Copes on and ij schort formys for the Rettores to sitt on.

Item xij surples to the queristeres.

Item a gret plummet of lede to Cownterpase the vayle in Lent. Item a vayle of lynnyn clothe to hange afore the hyghe Aulter In lent w<sup>t</sup> a red staynyd Crosse.

Item ij baner clothes staynyd w' tokyns of the passion for the passion tyme. '

[Page unnumbered]

Item vj Cupple Cruetes of tyn.

Item A pax of Coper gylt w<sup>t</sup> the ymage of the crucifix our lady and saynt John.

Item ij holy water stockes of latyn.

Item a schryne conteynyng dyvers Reliquis of tymber.

Item ij paynted clothes for the hyghe Aulter of Damaske werke on for the over parte and the other for the lower parte of the Aulter. Item A bottell of tyn for syngyng wyne.

Item A gret Carpet to spred before the hyghe Aultere.

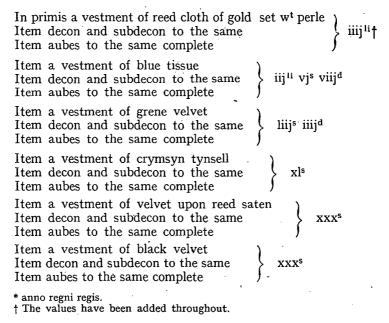
## INVENTORY OF 1547-8.

P.R.O. Church Goods, 12/8. Indented book on paper of 8 leaves. Thinventory of all ornamentes plate goodes and cattells that were or be part of the common goodes of the college of Stoke wherof no propertie hath ben altered from the same colledge syns the viij<sup>th</sup> of decembre in the yere of our lord god MCCCCC xlvij wich be delyveryd unto mr d parker dene ther and william howyke gentleman to be redelyvered at such tyme and to such parsons as the chancello<sup>r</sup> and cownseil of the kinges ma<sup>ties</sup> court of augmentacion shall appoynt.

Delyveryd the xviijth daye of Marche a° rr\* edwardisexti secundo. To Matthew parker and William howyke.

#### In a different hand :

SUTES OF VESTMENTES DECON AND SUBDECON.



Item a vestment of reed baudkyn Item decon and subdecon to the same Item aubes to the same complete	$\left. \right\} xx^{s}$	
Item a vestment of blue damaske Item decon and subdecon to the same Item aubes to the same complete	e } xiij <sup>s</sup> iiij <sup>d</sup>	
Item a vestment of grene baudkyn Item decon and subdecon to the same Item aubes to the same complete	e } xiij <sup>s</sup> iiij <sup>d</sup>	
Item a vestment of black baudkyn Item decon and subdecon to the same Item aubes to the same complete	} xv <sup>s</sup>	
Item a vestment of whight damaske Item decon and subdecon to the same Item aubes to the same complete	e ) xvj <sup>s</sup> viij <sup>d</sup>	
Item a vestment of whight baudkyn Item decon and subdecon to the same Item aubes to the same complete	x <sup>s</sup> .	
Item a vestment of whight damaske o Item decon and subdecon to the same Item aubes to the same complete	lde } vj <sup>s</sup> viij <sup>a</sup>	
Copes.		
In primis iiij copes of reed tissue, at iij <sup>li</sup> vj <sup>s</sup> viij <sup>d</sup> the pece Item ij copes of reed cloth of golde, at iiij <sup>li</sup> . Item iiij copes of whight tissue, at iij <sup>li</sup> vj <sup>s</sup> viij <sup>d</sup> .		

Item iiij copes of whight tissue, at iij<sup>11</sup> vj<sup>s</sup> vii Item iij copes of grene tissue, at iij<sup>11</sup> vj<sup>s</sup> viij<sup>d</sup>. viiju.

Item iiij copes of blue tissue, at liijs iiijd.

Item ij copes of grene velvet, at xls.

Item iij copes of blue velvet, at xxvjs viijd.

Item ij copes of reed velvet, at xx<sup>s</sup>.

Item v copes of whight damaske, at x<sup>s</sup>.

Item ij copes of reed satin powdred, at xx<sup>s</sup>.

Item x copes of whight baudkyn, at v<sup>s</sup>.

Item ij copes of reed baudkyn wt grene flowres, at xiijs vijd.

Item vj copes of blacke velvet wt flowres, at vjs viijd.

Item j cope of blacke baudkyn, vjs viijd.

Item ij copes of blue baudkyn, at viijs.

Item ij copes for the collet, at ijs

Item j cope of Reed Damaske, xxxs.

[In the first hand] M<sup>d</sup> this stuff in consideration of the tyme owermoche prised.

#### [In the second hand again] SYNGLE VESTMENTES. Item ij vestmentes of reed velvet olde xiij<sup>s</sup> iij<sup>d</sup> ` Item aubes to the same complete Item a vestment of reed saten bruges iij<sup>s</sup> iiij<sup>d</sup> Item a aube to the same complete Item iij vestmentes of sylk diaper of diverse colers xiijs iiijd Item aubes to the same complete Item iij vestments of whighte bustian vj<sup>s</sup> viij<sup>d</sup> Item aubes to the same complete Item j vestment of whight damaske olde xxď Item a aube to the same complete Item i vestment of reed baudkyn olde iij<sup>s</sup> iiij<sup>d</sup> Item a aube to the same complete Item j vestment byrdes and levys of grene iij<sup>s</sup> iiijd Item a aube to the same complete Item ij vestmentes of reede and light grene baudkyn iijs iiija rede Item aubes to the same complete Item a vestment of reed bawdkyn ye cross blue and grene xxd Item a aube to the same complete Item a vestment of black saten cipresse xxď Item aube to the same complete Item j vestment of whight fustian olde [xxd altd to] vjd Item a aube to the same complete Item ij tynacles for the collet xxd Item aubes to the same complete Item vj aubes for the childer, xx<sup>d</sup>. Item a tynacle of baudkyn. Item aubes for childer. Item amysses for the executor. Item ij aulter clothes of reed tyssue, xl<sup>s</sup>. Item ij other of whight damaske embroydred, xls. Item iij aulter clothes of saten of bruges, xijs. Item iiij other of whight damaske olde, vj<sup>s</sup>. Item ij other of whight baudkyn iij<sup>s</sup> iiij<sup>d</sup>. Item ij other of blacke baudkyn xij<sup>d</sup>. Item ij other of pale and grene baudkyn, vj<sup>s</sup> viij<sup>d</sup>. Item ij great clothes of baudkyn at ye aulter ende, vjs viijd. Item ij aulter clothes of syngle sarcenet, v<sup>s</sup>. Item ij other of whight fustian, iij<sup>s</sup> iiij<sup>d</sup>. Item ij clothes of baudkyn for palme sonday, vj<sup>s</sup> viij<sup>d</sup>.

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	Item [viij altered to] ij lynyn clothes wt garters, iijs.
	Item ij olde curtens of sarcenet.
	Item ij other olde.
	Item iiij corporas cases Item clothes to the same { iijs.
	item clothes to the same )
	Item a great cloth to cover the rode in Lent, xvj <sup>s</sup> .
	Item a payr sensors of laten, xij <sup>d</sup> .
	Item ij crossys of coper, xij <sup>d</sup> .
	Item pax of coper and a basen of coper, iiij <sup>d</sup> .
	Item vj sacry belles, xij <sup>d</sup> .
۰.	Item a chest in the hyer vestry w <sup>t</sup> ij Lockes, iij <sup>s</sup> iiij <sup>d</sup> .
	Item a great chest in the lower vestry covered w <sup>t</sup> lether, iij <sup>s</sup> iiij <sup>d</sup> . Item a great chest of waynscot w <sup>t</sup> ij lockes, ij <sup>s</sup> .
	Item ij other chestes for the quere, viij <sup>s</sup> .
•	Item a case of waynscot for the copes, iij <sup>s</sup> iiij <sup>d</sup> .
	Item a Lectorne in the quere for the rectors
	Item a table to Leve the copes on
	Item ij shorte formes for the rectors Item ij banner clothes for passyon sondaye $v^{s}$ .
	Item cruettes of tyn
Ċ	Item j holy water stock of laten
	Item an olde shryne of tymbre
	Item iiij deske clothes of bawdkyn p <sup>i</sup>
	Item a canopre of black sylk
	Item coveryng of bucram for the aulter (no sum)
	Item aulter clothes of lynyn p <sup>i</sup>
	Item banner clothes of sarcenet
	Item a sudary of cypurse p <sup>i</sup>
	Bookes
	Item vj mass bokes wrytten and prynt
	Item viij antiphonars wrytten
	Item viij grayles wrytten
	Item iij Legendes wrytten and prynted
	Item xij processioners
	Item iiij bokes of hymnes xxvj <sup>s</sup> viij <sup>a</sup>
	Item porteouses printed and wrytten Item bokes for sermons in Lent
	Item bokes for the organs
	Item too manuelles
	Item ij for the venytees
	Item an ordinal and martiloge, pc.
	Item iij great candelstickes of laten, iiij <sup>1i</sup> .
	Item an other in $ow^{T}$ lady chapell, $x^{s}$ .

Item a paire organs in the rode loft xx<sup>s</sup>.

Item a paire in the quere, xxvj<sup>s</sup> viij<sup>d</sup>.

Item ij paire in the ladys chapell, xx<sup>s</sup>.

Item iiij Candellstickes of laten and tyn.

Item xxij grave stones wt ther brassys, iijli xiijs iiijd.

Item the foundars tombe, xx<sup>s</sup>

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Item the waynscot in the rode loft and rownd a bowt the churche, pr.

Item the roffes of the churche w<sup>t</sup> the quere and the Iles w<sup>t</sup> } x the waynscot

[In the first hand:] M<sup>d</sup> this stuffe aforsaide in consideration of the tyme owermoche prised.

[In the second hand again :]

Item in the steple vj gret bellys.

Item a litle sance bell.

Item a clock parfect [strykyng on the gret bell added in the first hand].

Item the leed of the churche the yles the quere.

Item the leed in the cloyster.

Item the bokes in the library:  $w^t$  ther chenes stalles, yrons, and waynscott,  $v^{1i}$ .

Item a grett chest of yron w<sup>t</sup> a bolte locke, xx<sup>s</sup>.

Item stuffe of lath tile pr in the store howse, spent [added].

Item at the townes ende a chapell of stone  $w^t$  Iles rownd abowt leded.

Plate.

Item ij Candellstickes of silver and gylt [Set in beral weyng *struck through*] . } weyng xxiij unc di

Item a payr [sensers parcell gilt, weyng xxxvij unc. in the first hand].

Item [an other payr parcell gilt, xxxvj unc. in the first hand]. [In the second hand again]

Item a chalice gilt, weyng xxij unc.

Item an other gilt weyng, xiiij unc. di.

Item an other parcell gilte, weyng xvij unc.

Item an other parcell gilt, weyng xvj unc. d<sup>i</sup>.

Item ij Cruettes parcell gilt, weyng, xj unc.

Item a pix of silver, weyng vij unc d.

Item a stondyng cup wt a cover gilt, weyng xxiiij unc.

Item a gret salt w<sup>t</sup> a cover gilt xxx un.

Item [a nutt w<sup>t</sup> a cover and fote gilt *altered into*] the garnyshing of a nutt, xxiiij unc.

Item ij basons of sylver [parcell gilt crossed out] } xx Item ij Ewars to the same v xix unc d.

Item a goblet w<sup>t</sup> a cover parcell gilt, xxiiij unc. Item a pece of sylver playne, xiii unc. d. Item sponys, xij.unc.

#### SUMMA CCCClx oz.

Summa of the plate xxx oz. di. { [plate crossed out] gilte, Cxlviij oz. [plate crossed out] parcell gilteCxxxvj oz di white, Clxxvj oz. di.

### [The next page deals with :]

Arrerages of Rentes and fermys as particlarly appereth in the foote of account of the last yere and as hereafter foloweth of the commyn landes.

[Various items realizing in all £19 14s. 9d.]

## [The next page has a list in the first hand of]

Goodes and moveables perteynyng to the comon housholde of the vicars.

A salte of sylver w<sup>t</sup> a cover Item a maser cover Item xij sponys of sylver Item ij pott covers of sylver Xix unc.

Item ij basons w<sup>t</sup> ewars of pewter, iij<sup>s</sup> iiij<sup>d</sup>.

Item j diaper table clothe Item a diaper towell Item ij playne table clothes Item ij playne towelles Item ij playne table clothes Item xiij napkyns playne Item iiij diaper napkyns Item ij saltes of pewter Item a chyppyng knyfe

Item a grett brasse potte, v<sup>s</sup>. Item iij lesse brasse pottes, vi<sup>s</sup> viij<sup>d</sup>. Item iij kettels, ij<sup>s</sup>. Item ij grett pannys, vj<sup>s</sup> viij<sup>d</sup>.

olde stuffe vjs.

Item ij lesse pannys Item i panne w<sup>t</sup> owte a bavle Item x platters vis viijd Item vij dishes Item vij sawcers Item collender xxd Item ij chaffyn dishes Item iiij spites, v<sup>s</sup>. Item a skeme Item a dressing knyff Item pothokes ij pair olde stuffe xijd Item a trefet a gredvrd Item a col rake Item ij gret andvrons  $v^s$ Item a cobyrd Item a morter of bras ij<sup>s</sup> Item a morter of stone Item a stith of vron w<sup>t</sup> a chamber, xij<sup>d</sup>. Item a pair mustard querns, xijd Item a mashefat and a gile fat xijd Item iiij velers Item trowes for wort iij Item trowes for brede Item ij pailes xxd Item vj ale tubbes Item a clensing fat Item a grate Item a axe Item an yron pele Item a fryeng panne [Item a morter for grensauce Item an other for garlike] struck out Item ij ledes to brue in, xx<sup>s</sup>.

Memorandum that these moveables aforsaid wer delyveryd to the steward of housholde bi the common consent of the said vicars in the xxxviij yere of our lat soverain lord king henry the viijth for his Indemnytie of expens' charges for the comontio of the said vicars In case that at the dissolution of the house, the rentes and Revenows were not able fully to content the said stuarde, as att this day the Revenows of the first half yere beyng lesse in receyt than the later half yere be not sufficient to content and paye the said stuard.

# TAKEN IN 1534 AND 1547-8.

[In another hand :]

Summa of the plate, xxx oz. di. Summa of the goodes, lxxviij<sup>s</sup> iiij<sup>d</sup>.

[The last page has another list of Arrears of Rents, etc., amounting in all to  $iiij^{xx} v^{li} xv^s j^d q$ . ending:]

Memorandum of these arrerages aforesaid the moore parte be desperate.

Per me Mattheum Parker. per me Willm Hunwycke.