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- I. *Observations on the Institution of the Most Noble Order of the Garter.*
By Sir NICHOLAS HARRIS NICOLAS, G.C.M.G., addressed to HUDSON GURNEY, Esq., F.R.S., Vice-President; illustrated by the Accounts of the Great Wardrobe of King Edward the Third, from the 29th of September 1344 to the 1st of August 1345; and again from the 21st of December 1345 to the 31st of January 1349.

Read 7th March, 1844.

MY DEAR SIR,

Torrington Square,
1st March, 1844.

EVERY thing that relates to the History and Institutions of this Country has strong claims upon the attention of the Society of Antiquaries; and I therefore do myself the honour of submitting for its consideration the accompanying OBSERVATIONS ON THE ORDER OF THE GARTER.

Though the origin of that illustrious Fraternity has been investigated by many learned Antiquaries, among whom must be especially mentioned Selden, Ashmole, and Anstis, neither the cause nor the precise time of its Foundation

has been ascertained. This remarkable fact may be attributed chiefly to the paucity of contemporary information on the subject, and partly to the few coeval statements which do exist, not having been examined with sufficient care. Froissart is the only contemporary Chronicler who mentions the Institution; and his narrative is unquestionably erroneous. The Public muniments (except the Expenses of the King's Wardrobe) are entirely silent respecting it; and the Annals and Statutes of the Order are extremely imperfect until long after its creation.

The Foundation of the Order is assigned by Selden and Anstis, on the authority of Froissart, to Saint George's Day, in the eighteenth year of the reign of King Edward the Third, viz. the 23rd of April, 1344; and by Ashmole, on the authority of a recital in the Statutes, to the twenty-third year of that reign, viz. 1349-50.

The question has been recently examined by the late George Frederick Beltz, Esq. Lancaster Herald; who, in his "Memoirs of the Order of the Garter," relies confidently on Froissart's statement, and, consequently, agrees with Selden and Anstis, in the date of 1344.

For a considerable period, and more particularly for the last five years, the subject has occupied much of my attention. After having examined every authority and every record I could find, I wrote the History of the Order of the Garter, which occurs in the first volume of my "History of the Orders of Knighthood of the British Empire;" but finding, on the publication of Mr. Beltz's volume, that, instead of having, as I supposed, seen all the Wardrobe Accounts in the Office of the Queen's Remembrancer, there were some which had not been produced to me, it became necessary to examine all the records of that nature; and the result was the discovery of many which had escaped, as well Mr. Beltz, the latest, as Ashmole, the earliest, and indeed every other Writer on the Order. The most important of these discoveries were added to the General Introduction to the "History of the Orders of British Knighthood"; but I felt the inconvenience of not being able (without reprinting for a *third* time many sheets of the History of the Order of the Garter) to incorporate all the new facts with the former narrative.

The last examination, which extended over some thousands of original documents, added very strongly to my previous conviction of the extreme

value of the Accounts of the Royal Wardrobe for all objects connected with early English History, Antiquities, and Biography ; and I take this opportunity of pointing out their great importance to the Society of Antiquaries, with the hope that it will lend its aid to the publication of a series of Excerpts from them.

In proof of the importance of those Records, I must advert to the extraordinary fact, that the only authentic information now extant respecting an Institution so renowned as the ORDER OF THE GARTER, is to be found in the Accounts of the King's Tailor, for the materials used in making the Garters worn by the Royal Founder and his Companions.

Though, of course, I extracted and printed every express mention of "THE GARTER" in the Wardrobe Accounts, it was incompatible with the plan of the "History of the Orders of British Knighthood" to do more ; and I was conscious of the very unsatisfactory impression which such isolated extracts must convey, since it is only by considering the *whole* of the Accounts, (of which those entries are a very small part,) that a correct opinion can be formed of their true character, and, consequently, that sound inferences can be drawn from them. But it is not merely with respect to the Order of the Garter that the Wardrobe Accounts, containing the earliest notice of the Garter, are valuable. They abound in various illustrations of the manners and costume of King Edward the Third's Court ; and contain notices of many eminent Personages, together with numerous details of the marriage of his daughter the Princess Joan, and of the birth and burial of his son William of Windsor, of whom little more than the name was known.

Thinking that the publication of those Accounts, as general illustrations of the Court in the fourteenth century, and more especially of the Foundation of the most ancient and most illustrious Order of Knighthood in the world, came within the objects of the Society of Antiquaries, I brought them to the notice of some Members of its Council, and especially of its learned Secretary, who did me the favour to adopt my suggestion, and to accept my offer of accompanying them by "*Observations on the Institution of the Order of the Garter.*"

It will be seen that I have necessarily introduced part of what I have printed in my Work on the British Orders ; but I have endeavoured to

render the present Observations as complete and as full a History of the origin of the Order of the Garter, as subsequent inquiries and reflection have enabled me to write.

These Observations are followed by slight notices of the most interesting of the other entries in those Wardrobe Accounts; and I have added extracts from all the authorities to which I have referred.

I have also availed myself of the occasion to introduce to the notice of the Society a curious Relic now in the British Museum, which is perhaps the earliest existing representation of the Garter, with its well-known Motto.

I have the honour to be,

My dear Sir,

Yours very faithfully,

N. HARRIS NICOLAS.

TO HUDSON GURNEY, Esq.

Vice-President of the Society of Antiquaries,

&c. &c. &c.

ACCOUNTS OF THE EXPENSES OF THE GREAT WARDROBE OF KING EDWARD THE THIRD, FROM THE 29TH OF SEPTEMBER 1344 TO THE 1ST OF AUGUST 1345; AND OF THE DELIVERY OF FURS, MERCERY, AND OTHER ARTICLES OUT OF THE SAID WARDROBE, FROM THE 29TH OF SEPTEMBER 1347 TO THE 31ST JANUARY 1349 AND ALSO FROM THE 21ST OF DECEMBER 1345 TO THE 31ST OF JANUARY 1349.*

Sm^a h^o rotli M^pDcclxij fi iij s .ix. oð p^b.

EXPENSE DIU'SIMODE MAGNE GARDEROBE D'NI REGIS EDWARDI T'CIJ POST CONQUESTUM TEMPORE THOME DE CROSSE CL'ICI EIUSDE' GARDEROBE A FESTO S'C'I MICH'IS ANNO REGNI PRED'C'I D'NI REG' DECIMO OCTAUO INCIPIENTE VSQ' PRIMU' DIE' AUGUSTI PROX'M' SEQUENT' QUO DIE D'N'S JOH'ES CHARNELS CEPIT OFFICIUM PRED'C'M, VIDELICET,

JOH'I MARREYS, cessori ðni nři Regis p diŭsis custubz ʔ expens p ipm fact ʔ apposit circa talliat^{am} consutu^r furura^c p^{am} filia^c ʔ factu^r diŭsa^r roba^r garnian^d ʔ at re^r tam p corpe ipius ðni Regis q^{am} p alijs diŭsis de pcepto suo p diŭsas vices infra tempus hui^o compoti ' p bre de p^uato sig^o ða^r v. die Oct anno xv. allo^c in comp^o de anno xvo. pceden^t videt triu roba^r long ʔ t^u roba^r cur^t quat ro^b long ʔ cur^t de .vj. garniamen^t p ðno Rege facien^d fururan^d p^{am} filian^d ʔ capu^c ro^b cur^t linian^d cont^{am} fm Oim S^{co}z ʔ Nata^r sup^ttunich cur^t frouncia^r ʔ botoⁿ p quat ro^b long ʔ cur^t .xij. s .xxxvj. s vnus robe de iiij^{or} garniamen^t facien^d p ðno Rege de panⁿ sibi ða^r p ðnam Pham Regin^a sup^ttunich cur^t frounc ʔ botoⁿ et capu^c linian^d cont^{am} fm Nata^r ðni .x. s. vni^o tunice cu capu^c de panⁿ laghton^r frouncia^r ʔ botoⁿ de dono Hen^r Dengayn .xx. ð vni^o tunice cu capu^c de dono Wil^{li} Bette fa^c frounc ʔ botoⁿ p Rege ʔ furu^r ʔ capu^c linian^d .ij. s .vj. ð vni^o tunice cu capu^c ðno Regi ða^r p R. de Cobh^{am} fa^c furu^r frounc ʔ capu^c linian^d .ij. s .vj. ð vni^o tunice cu capu^c p ripia p Rege facien^d furu^r ʔ capu^c linian^d de eodem panⁿ .xx. ð vni^o tunice vni^o cloch cu

* This Roll, which was formerly in the custody of the Queen's Remembrancer of the Exchequer, is now deposited in the Branch Public Record Office at Carlton Ride.

capuč de dono dñi Pncipis fač facieñđ furuř ĩ capuč liniand p Rege .v. s vni⁹ tunice de panñ de fryš de dono T. Colney ĩ altius tunice de panñ de Sempringham facieñđ fururand frouñč ĩ capuč liniand .v. s vni⁹ tunice dno Regi dař p Colney facieñđ frouñč ĩ liniand cū panñ cantelyñ .ij. s furuř vni⁹ tunice ĩ capuč liniař p dno R. de Ferers ĩ vni⁹ tunice cū capuč p Rege de panñ sibi dař p B. de Burgherssh facieñđ ĩ furuř ĩ capuč liniand .iiij. s .xxxiiij. s .iiij. d sex pař robaž liñ pro Rege facieñđ frouñciañđ ĩ dupplicand de nouo modo p quoft pari .xiiij. d .viij. s .xij. pař robaž liniaž facieñđ p Rege de antiquo modo p quoft pari .viij. d .viij. s .ij. couchiefs long .ij. capedhusť ĩ .ij. couchiefs curť p Rege facieñđ consuta ĩ radiat de albo sico .xv. d .v. volupiož pro capite Regis facieñđ quož .ij. opař de pť ĩ cū nigr rubant sici vna cū .iiij. d dař p đj peč rubant sici ad eadem volupia facieñđ .iiij. s .x. d p factuř .xxx. pař caligaž pro Rege p vices de panñ diñsi coloris scilt p quoft pari .ij. d .v. s p factuř vni⁹ robe long ĩ uni⁹ robe curť de .vj. garniament de rub veluetto p dno Rege facieñđ fururand ĩ p^ufiliand cont^u fm tabule rotunde tentum apud Wyndesore hoc anno suptunič curť frouñč ĩ botoñ furuř cū ermyns .xiiij. s et in vađ .viij. pellipař opanč p .iiij. dies ĩ .ij. pellipař opanč p .j. diem quoft cař p diem .vj. d opanciū cū sūma festinačoe sup pelluř dčoe robe ĩ fururač eiusdem p dčoe fo de pcepto Regis .xiiij. s p talliat^ua consut^ua ĩ garnistura .ccij. tunicaž cū tot capuč p scutifer ĩ suient Rē ad arma ĩ .xvj. tunič cū tot capuč p ministrall Regis de pcepto iřius Regis. cont^u fm dčoe tabule rotunde p quat tunica cū capuč cū liniač fururač ĩ botonač ante .x. d .ix. fi. .xx. d vni⁹ tunice simplič pro dno Rege facieñđ p hastiluđ pdict fact de panñ nigr recept de J. de Coloñ .ij. s p factuř .ix. caneuač fač p diuř rebž intrussand .xiiij. d ob vni⁹ tunice cū capuč p dno Rege de panñ sibi dař p T. Colneye frouñciař botoñ furuř p totu ĩ liniač capuč .ij. s .vj. d p emendač vni⁹ volupij fact ĩ opař cū pť p dno Rege .j. d p factuř vni⁹ caneuač cont^u .iiij. peč de carđ ynde p lecto Regis in cañla sua .vj. d p factuř .xij. pariū cirothecaž magñ de corio cui facieñđ p falconar ĩ liniand cū pelt dañ .ij. s duaž robaž long duaž robaž curť p dno Rege facieñđ cont^u fm Pasche hoc anno pñenti quat rob long ĩ curť de .vj. garniament suptunič curť frouñč ĩ botoñ ante ĩ capuč liniand p vt^uq, roba long ĩ curť .xij. s xxiiij. s .vj. pař caliğ fač p Rege cont^u idem fm p quoft pari vt sup^u .xij. d factuř .ij. corset-

tož p Rege cont^m idem fm botonať cū laqueis ſici 7 punctibz .iiij. ſ triū volupiož
p Rege opať cū pt 7 ligandť cū nigr rubanť ſici p quat pecia .xij. đ .iiij. ſ. Et in vad
.xiiij. opať quott cař .iiij. đ q^m p diem opanciū p vnū diem sup vnū mat^m ciū
de sindoň facieđť 7 stuffandť p lecto Regis .iiij. ſ .vij. đ q^m duaž robaž long
7 duaž robaž curť vt^m q^m long 7 curť de .vj. garniamenť facieđť 7 liniađť p Rege
cont^m fm Pentecostes suptunič curť frounciať 7 botoň sciť p vt^m q^m roba longa
7 curta .x. ſ .xx. ſ duaž robaž vt^m q^m de .ij. garniamenť p Rege facieđť 7 liniađť
cont^m idem fm p vt^m q^m roba .iiij. ſ .viiij. ſ duaž suptunicaž estialiū p đno Rege
cū capuč de panň diůf de brucelť facieđť .iiij. ſ vnus suptunice estiať p
equitat^a p Rege infilāť circūq^m manič 7 frounč de filo aurať liniať 7 facť de
panň de piyata caňa Rege .iiij. ſ vni^o tunice vni^o courtpeč cū capuč de panň
virid p Rege .ij. ſ .vj. đ vni^o tunič vni^o courtpeč cū capuč de Tyrtanť mixť de
dono T. de Hattefeldť 7 vni^o courtpeč cū capuč de dono đni Pncipis p đno
Rege facieđť cont^m fm Pentecostes sciť p tunič curtpeč cū capuč vt s^m .v. ſ
vni^o tunič vni^o courtpeč cū capuč duaž tunicaž frounč 7 botoň cū vno man-
tello 7 vno capuč p đno Rege facieđť de panň viridť .iiij. ſ .iiij. đ pro .xxij. pař
caliğ p đno Rege facieđť de panň diůf p quott .ij. đ vt s^m .iiij. ſ .viiij. đ .xij.
pař rob liň p iřo Rege facieđť quat camisia duplicať p totū 7 frounciať de nouo
modo p quott pari .xiiij. đ .xiiij. ſ duaž camisiaž pro Rege facieđť duplicť p
totū frounč 7 botoň ante vsq ad gēua manič duplicť 7 long vsq ad manū 7
botonať vsq ad cubitū p factuř vt^m usq .ij. s .iiij. ſ .ij. pař linthiaň long p lecto
Rege .xvj. đ .ij. couchiefs long 7 .xij. pař volupiož p Rege facieđť 7 garnissandť
cū rubanť ſici .vj. ſ .vj. đ .ij. fotclothes p peđ Regis facieđť .iiij. đ et p .ij. tē
candel minui cere p cereacōe dcōž opū p Rege .xij. đ p .lxxij. tē candel pyš
pč tē .ij. đ empť 7 expendiť infra tempus hui^o comp ad luminandť opač 7 factuř
dcōž garniamenť 7 at opū pro Rege .xij. ſ p factuř .ij. caneuač fact .ij. caneuač
fact* ad intrussandť diūsas res in caňa Rege .iiij. đ p .cx. vrialibz empť p vices
ad opus Regis pč peč .j. đ .ix. ſ .ij. đ p retonsione 7 molura .v. panň dať đno
Regi p diūsos in caňa sua p vices hoc anno p quott panň .xviiij. đ .vij. ſ .vj. đ

* Sic in orig.

p cariaḡ diūsaz robaḡ ⁊ at garniamentoḡ Regis p vices de Londoñ vsq Langeley ad Regē ad fm Oīm sčoz infra tempus hui⁹ compoti .xvj. đ p consiti cariaḡ de Londoñ vsq Wodestok p festo Natał dñi p rob ⁊ at nec^{ciis} Regis carianđ .iij. š .iiij. đ p consiti cariaḡ de Londoñ vsq Wyndesore pro hastiluđ Rege ibid p vices .iij. š consiti cariaḡ de Londoñ vsq Marlebergh ad fm Pasche hoc anno p rob Re carianđ .ij. š consiti cariaḡ de Londoñ vsq Marlebergh ad fm Pentecostes p rob Re ibidm carianđ .ij. š p battellaḡ ⁊ portaḡ diūsaz robaḡ garniamentoḡ ⁊ aliaḡ rez p^{uata} Camam Regis tangent de Turri Londoñ vsq Westm ⁊ econt^{ad} Regem p diūsas vices infra tempus hui⁹ compoti .iij. š et pro quodam hospicio p ipm Joħem Marreys locato Londoñ in quo opa dñi Regis pdča pficiebant^{ad} p totū tempus hui⁹ comp videlt a fo sči Michis hoc anno .xvijº. incipiente vsq p^{mū} diem Augusti pħ seqñ p .cccv. dies vtºq die computato .iiij. ħi. .iiij. š .ix. đ.

Sm^a .xxvij. ħi. .xiiij. š .x. đ ob q^{ad} p^{ad}.

Cam'a

Item. Et p filo .vj. đ ⁊ p rubant p emendač tapetoḡ p lečo Regis .x. đ ⁊ p vađ .viiij. opař q^{lt} ad .iiij. đ q^{ad} p .j. diē sř eisdē tapeř p .ij. beeres cū bolst^s p ectis .xv. š .vj. đ p opač emendač eoždē .xij. đ p .j. weye v₃ .xiiij. petř pluñ p dčtis lčis ⁊ bolst^s .xiiij. š .iiij. đ p implečoe eoždē .x. đ p .vj. vlñ tel Reýns p .vj. pilows .vij. š p fact^{ad} a eoždē .ix. đ p vno rethe ad piscandū p Rege

* * * * *

[*Cætera desunt.*]

[LI]BERACI[ONES][DRAPER]IE PE[LLU]REM 'CIMONIJ ET ALIAR' RER' DIU'SAR'
 OFFICIU' MAGNE GARDEROBE D'NI R^{IS} E. T'CIJ POST CONQUESTUM TAN-
 GE'TES F'CE P' JOH'EM COK' CL'ICUM ET P'UISOREM EJUSD'M MAGNE GAR-
 DEROBE A FESTO SC'I MICH'IS IN SEPTEMBR' ANNO REGNI EIUSDE' D'NI R^{IS}
 XXJ^{MO} VSQ' ID'M FESTU' A'O REGNI EIUSD'M D'NI R^{IS} XXIJ^{DO}, VLTIO DIE
 COMPUTATO ET NO' PRIMO; ET AB EOD'M FESTO S'CI MICH'IS ANNO R^{IS}
 XXIJ^O P'D'O VSQ' XXXJ^{MU} DIE' JANUAR' ANNO REGNI EIUSD'M D'NI
 R^{IS} XXIIJ^O, VLTIO DIE COMPUTATO ET NO' PRIMO, QUO XXXJ^O DIE
 JANUAR' D'C'US JOH'ES COK' DIMISIT OFFICIU' S'AD'C'M ET 'D'N'S' WIL'S
 DE RETFORD ILLUD RECEPIT P' BR'E SUB MAGNO SIGILLO R^{IS} DE DAT'
 APUD WESTM' XXXJ^O DIE JANUAR' ANNO REGNI REGIS XXIIJ^O.*

JOHAN'I MARREYS Cissori dñi nři R ^{is} ad vnā robā p eođm đno nři R ^e fcam de vj garniamentē vj ij sup- tunicis .ij. tunicis vna supunica apta vna cloca t ij capuč p eađm roba fururand t p filiand p festo oim sčoz anno Regis xxj.	}	xx. vlñ panni longẽ san-	
		gwyñ in	Grano
		j. vlñ panni longẽ de	Brucelt
		j. capuč de .cc. ventř	mũ puř
		j. cloč de .Dc. ventř	mũ puř
		j. mantilletř de .c. ventř	mũ puř
		ij. fuř quatř de .ccxl. ventř	mũ puř
		p pfurnačoe .c. ventř	mũ puř
		xx. bestias de	Eremýnes

Et ad faciend p Rege duas clocas 'duplices' yemales inf ^a tempus hui ⁹ compoti	}	vj. vlñ panni longẽ in	Grano
		vj. vlñ panni longẽ de	Brucelt

Eiđm ad faciend vnā clocā t vnā cotā cū capuč duplici furuř de griš p seisona yemali	}	vij. vlñ panni longẽ mixt	
		de	Brucelt
		j. cloca de .cccc. dorš de	Griš
		j. furuř de .cc. dorš de	Griš

* This Roll is in the Branch Public Record Office at Carlton Ride, and is marked "F. L. H. 639."

Eiðm ad fač p R ^e vnā cotā t vnā clocā fuř de beuſe t ad duplicand capuč eiudm secte	{ ix. vlñ panni xviij. pelt de	russeř long beuſe
Eiðm ad. ij. robas p eoðm ðno nřo R ^e fcas de xij. garniamenř v3. iiij ^{or} suptñicis iiij. tuñcis ij. supñnicis apř ij cloč. t vj. capuč t p eisðm roř fururand t p“filiand p vigilia t p iřo festo Natař Natař ðni anno .xxj ^o pđcō	{ xlij. vlñ panni long in ij. capuč de .cccc. ventř ij. cloč de .M ^o cc. ventř ij. mantilletř de .cc. ventř vj. furuř qualt de .ccxl. ventř p pfurnačoe .cc. ventř xl. bestias de	Grano mũ puř mũ puř mũ puř mũ puř mũ puř mũ puř Eremýnes
Eiðm ad fururand vnā suptñcam ðni R ^{is} albam broudatā t opatam cū colfacches cont ^a iðm fm Natař ðni	{ j. furuř de .ccxl. ventř xxxij. letuses	mũ puř letuses
Eiðm ad vnũ capuč duplex p R ^e cont ^a iðm fm Natař ðni	{ ij vlñ pañi long in	Grano
Eiðm ad vnā robam p R ^e fcam de .vj. garniañ v3. ij. supñnicis. ij. tunič vna suptñica apta vna cloca t .iiij. capuč t p eaðm ‘roba’ fururand t p“filiand con ^a fm Eřhanie ðni anno rř .xxj ^o pđcō	{ xxj. vlñ p long in j. capuč de .cc. ventř j. mantilt de .c. ventř j. cloč de .Dc. ventř iiij. furuř qualt de .ccxl. ventř p pfurnačoe .c. ventř xx. bestias de	Grano mũ puř mũ puř mũ puř mũ puř mũ puř mũ puř Eremýnes
Eiðm ad vnā robam p Rege fcam de .vj. garniamenř v3. ij. supñnicis .ij. ñicis vna supñnica apta vna cloca t .iiij. capuč t p eaðm roba furu- randa t p“filiand cont ^a fm Puř ře Marie anno rř* R ^{is} . .xxij ^{do} inf ^a temp hui ^o compoř	{ xxj. vlñ panni long de j. capuč de .cc. ventř j. mantilt de .c. ventř j. cloč de .Dc. ventř iiij. furuř qualt de .ccxl. ventř p pfurnačoe .c. ventř xx. bestias de	Brucelt mũ puř mũ puř mũ puř mũ puř mũ puř mũ puř Eremýnes

* Sic in orig.

Eidm ad vnā 'robā' p R ^e yemalē de .iiij ^{or} garniamenť	xiiij. vlñ đj. panni longẽ	
	azure	panñ longẽ
	j. furuř de .cc. ventř	mũ puř

Et ad duas robas p eođm đno R ^e fčas de .xij. garniamenť v3 .iiij. supťnicis .iiij. ĩnicis .ij. supťnicis aptis .ij. cloč ř .vj. capuč ř p eisđm rob fururanđ ř p ^u -flianđ p vigilia ř p festo Pasch a ^o ĩpius R ^{is} xxij ^{do}	xxxviij. vlñ panni longẽ in	Grano
	ij. capuč de .ccclx. ventř	mũ puř
	ij. mantell vt ^o q de .c. ventř	mũ puř
	ij. cloč vt ^a q de .Dc. ventř	mũ puř
	vj. furuř quatt de .ccxl. ventř	mũ puř
	p pfurnačoe .cxxxviij. ventř	mũ puř
	xl. bestias de	Eremýnes

Eidm ad facienđ fururanđ ř p ^u -flianđ vnā robam de .iiij ^{or} garniamenť de p viriđ broudať cū phesano pennis de v3 cloca supťnica apta supťnica clausa ĩnica cū .ij. capuč.	xiiij. vlñ panni longẽ viriđ	panñ longẽ
	j. vlñ p longẽ p liniačoe sčdi capuč	Grano
	j. capuč de .ciiiij. ventř	mũ puř
	j. cloč de .Dc. ventř	mũ puř
	ij. furuř vt ^a q de .ccxl. ventř	mũ puř
	xij. bestias de	Eremýnes

Eidm p .iiij ^{or} supťnicis ř .iiij ^{or} capuč estualib3 feis p R ^e ĩpre hui ^o com- poť ř p eisđm supťnicis lynianđ in ventre	iiij. vlñ panni longẽ mar- bryn in	Grano
	iiij. vlñ pāni longẽ violetti in	Grano
	iiij. vlñ pāni longẽ scarlett in	Grano
	iiij. vlñ pāni longẽ de	Brucell
	vj. peč sendall de	Triple

Et ad duas cloč duplič inde fač p R ^e p seisona estuali inf ^a temp hui ^o compoť	iiij. vlñ panni longẽ sang- wyn in	Grano
	iiij. vlñ pāni longẽ cendryn in	Grano
	iiij. vlñ pāni longẽ bruni storre in	Grano
	iiij. vlñ pāni longẽ viriđ mixť de	Brucell

Et ad vnā robam sex garñ inde faciendū t p eadēm roba liniandū cont ^m fm Pentecost inf ^m temp̃ hui ⁹ compoti	{	xix. vlñ p longē bruni mixt	p longē
	{	iiij. peč cendalli virid de	Triple
Eiđm ad vnā aliā robam .vj. garñ ind fač t p eadēm roba inde liniandū cont ^m fm Pentecost pđdēm infra temp̃ hui ⁹ compoti	{	xviij. vlñ pāni longē virid	Brucelt
	{	iiij. peč cendall ruđ de	Triple
Eiđm ad vnū cortepie .j. mantel j. capuč p bosco inde faciendo	{	viiij. vlñ panni longē virid de	Brucelt
Eiđm ad fururandū duas manicas vni ⁹ sup̃nice de panno adaur p Rege de dono comit Lancast̃ t ad liniandū vnū capuč de eadēm secta	{	j. vlñ panni longē in	Grano
	{	lx. letuses	letuses
Eiđm ad parandū cloč t capucia R ^{is} p vices inf ^m tempus hui ⁹ compoti	{	viiij. peč de rubant larg	Rubant larg
	{	adaur	adaur
Eiđm ad faciendū corsetta t caligas p corpe R ^{is} p vices inf ^m temp̃ hui ⁹ compoti	{	vij. vlñ .j. q ^a r p longē blank	p longē blanketti
Eiđm ad faciendū diūsa braccalia p corpe R ^{is} de panno laneo inf ^m temp̃ hui ⁹ compot	{	vj. vlñ p longē azure	p longē azure
	{	iiij. vlñ đj p longē mixt	p longē mixt
Eiđm ad faciendū robas R ^{is} t diūsa alia garñ t ncc ^a ia carne inf ^m temp̃ hui ⁹ compoti	{	iiij. peč cendall virid	afforc
	{	ij. tñ ſici diuſoſ coloſ	ſicum
	{	xij. tñ fili lini diuſoſ coloſ	filum
Eiđm ad fač .cxij. pia caliğ de panno longē in g ^m no t ad faciendū .xij. pia caliğ de panno longē azure	{	^{xx} iiij. iiiij. vlñ panni longē in	Grano
	{	ix. vlñ panni longē azure	p longē
Eiđm ad faciendū .x. pia robaſ lineaz p R ^e duplicatſ t frounciaſ inf ^m temp̃ hui ⁹ compot	{	^{xx} iiij. x. vlñ curſ tele de	Rejns

Eiðm ad fač .xvj. pia robaž lineaz p Re nō duplič neq. frounciař inf ^u temp̃ hui ^o compoti	ciiij. vlñ curř tele de	Reynes
Eiðm ad linianđ .iiij. braccas laneas R ^{is}	ix. vlñ curř tele de	Reynes
Eiðm ad linianđ capedehustes R ^{is}	vij. vlñ curř tele de	Reynes
Eiðm ad faciend̃ foteclothes ř chau- sons p Re diuř locis ř tempib ₃ infra temp̃ hui ^o compoti	lv. vlñ curř tele de	Reynes
Eiðm ad fač cooptoria auriculariož ř diuřa pamenta p balneis R ^{is} inf ^u temp̃ hui ^o compoti	xvj. vlñ curř tele de	Reynes
Eiðm ad faciend̃ foteclothes chansons cooptoria p balneis ř alia ñcc ^u ia Cam ^{le} R ^{is} inf ^u temp̃ hui ^o compoti	lix. vlñ tele	Pariř
Eiðm p Cam ^{le} R ^{is} infra temp̃ hui ^o compoti	{ cxxix. ij. casř duplič p vrinalib ₃	vrinalia Casř p vrina- lib ₃
	{ cxxvj. vlñ curř de iiij. pia coffř magnaž iiij. saccadras magñ	Canab Coffř magñ Saccadras magñ
Eiðm p diuř ñcc ^u is Cam ^{le} R ^{is} inde fač infra tempus hui ^o compoti	{ iiij. bahuđ magñ iiij. pui sacci iiij. pui bahuđ j. mantica g ^o ssa de corio nig ^o	bahuđ magñ sacč pui bahuđ pui mantič
	{ v. pia magñ ciroth ^u de corio đuino ccxxiiij. dorř de Griř p eisđ furuř v. pia magñ cirotheč de corio đuino nō fuř	Cirothece g ^o sse Gryř Ciroth g ^o sse

Eiðm p corpe Ri ^s ⁊ p falconar̃ suis tempe yemali ⁊ estiuali diu ⁹ sis locis ⁊ t̃pribz inf ^{ra} temp̃ hui ⁹ compoti	xvj. pia ciroth̃ puaž de corio ouiū fuř cū pelt̃ ouiū	Ciroth̃ pue fuř
	xxiiij. pia magñ ciroth̃ de corio cuino p falcoñ	Ciroth̃ g ^o sse
	^{xx} iiij.iiij. pia ciroth̃ puaž coīm p R ^e	Ciroth̃ cōes
	iiij. pia botaž fuř cū griš	bote
	ccclx. dorš de	Gryš
	xvj. pia botaž coīm	Bote cōes
	ccxxix. pia sotulař coīm	sotulař
Eiðm ad vnā robam de iiij ^{or} garnia- ment̃ v ₃ .j. sup̃nica apta .j. suptu- nica clausa .j. cloč .j. tunica ⁊ .ij. capuč fcas cont ^{ra} fm s̃ci Michis inf ^{ra} temp̃ hui ⁹ compoti	xij. vlñ panni long̃ storre in Grano	
	j. capuč de ^{xx} .ciiij. ventř	mū puř
	j. cloč de .cccc. ventř	mū puř
	ij. furuř vt ^a q ₃ de ccxl. ventř	mū puř
	p pfurnačoe .xl. ventř	mū puř
	xij. beš̃ de	Eremýnes
Eiðm ad vnā robam de .vj. garñ cont ^{ra} fm Oīm Sčoz anno Ri ^s xxij ^{do} v ₃ .ij. suptuñč clauš .j. cloč .j. suptunič apta .ij. tunič .iiij. capuč ⁊ p eaðm roba furuř ⁊ p ^{ra} filianđ ⁊ vno capuč duplicando	xxj. vlñ panni long̃	panñ long̃
	j. capuč de ^{xx} .ciiij. ventř	mū puř
	j. cloč de Dc. ventř	mū puř
	j. mantilt̃ de .c. ventř	mū puř
	iiij. furuř q ^a t̃ de .ccxl. ventř	mū puř
	p pfurnačoe .c. ventř	mū puř
	xx. beš̃ de	Eremýnes
Eiðm ad fururanđ vnā cotā ⁊ cločā de p̃ azure dař dno Regi ⁊ p ca- puč eiusðm secte linianđ inf ^{ra} tem- pus hui ⁹ compoti	j. cloca de .cccc. ventř	mū puř
	j. furuř. de .ccxl. ventř	mū puř
	j. vlñ panni long̃ in	Grano
Eiðm ad faciendū vnā cotā vnā cločā cū capucio duplicato p R ^e ⁊ ad đcas cotam ⁊ cloč fururanđ inf ^{ra} temp̃ hui ⁹ compoti	viiij. vlñ panni long̃ in	Grano
	j. cloca de .cccc. ventř	mū puř
	j. furuř de .ccxl. ventř	mū puř
	j. vlñ panni long̃ de	Brucelt

Eiðm ad faciendū vnā aliam cotam t clocam cū capuč duplicat p R ^e t ad dcas cotam t cloč furuř inf ^u tempus hui ⁹ compoti	viiij. vlñ panni longẽ sang- wyn in j. cloca de .cccc. ventř j furuř de .ccxl. ventř j. vlñ panni longẽ de	Grano mũ puř mũ puř Brucelt
Eiðm ad faciendū tciam cotam cū cloč t capuč duplicat de russett t ad fururand easðm cotam t clo- cam inf ^u temp hui ⁹ compoti	viiij vlñ panni longẽ russett j cloca de .cccc. dorš de j furuř de .cc. dorš de j. vlñ panni longẽ de	panñ longẽ Griš Griš Brucelt
Eiðm ad fač .j. cotā de panno longẽ de russett t .j. capuč duplic inf ^u tēpus hui ⁹ compoti	iiij vlñ panni russett longẽ j. furuř de .cc. dorš de gris j vlñ p longẽ de	p longẽ Gryš Brucelt
Eiðm ad fururand vnā cotam de russet de dono ðni Thome de Bradestoñ inf ^u temp hui ⁹ compoti	j. furuř de .cc. dorš de	Griš
Eiðm ad fururand vnā cotā de Sem- pryngham	j. furuř de cc. dors. de	Griš
Eiðm ad fururand manicas vni ⁹ robe de veluet ynde fče p R ^e inf ^u temp hui ⁹ compoti	xij. best de	Eremynes
Eiðm ad fururand t p ^u filianđ vnā robam de .vj. garñ de p longẽ sang- wyn in g ^u no dař Ri p rob sua in vigil Natař ðni .a ^o řr .xx ^{do} t p capuč eiusdm rob linianđ inf ^u temp hui ⁹ compoti	j. vlñ. panni longẽ in j. capuč de .ciiij. ventř ^{xx} j. cloč de .DC. ventř j. mantil de .c. ventř iiij. furuř quat de .ccxl. ventř p pfurnačoe eiusđ rob .lxiiij. ventř xx. best de	grano mũ puř mũ puř mũ puř mũ puř mũ puř eremynes
	xviiij. vlñ panni longẽ taune j. capuč de .ciiij. ventř ^{xx}	panñ longẽ mũ puř

Eiðm ad vnā robā de .vj. garñ inde faç vidett .j. cloč .ij. supñnič clauš .j. supñnica apta .ij. tuniç .iiij. capuč t p eadñ furuř t p filiandñ inf ^u tempus hui ⁹ compoti	j. cloč de .Dc. ventř j. mantil de .c. ventř iiij. fuř quat de .ccxl. ventř p pfurnačoe .lxiiij. ventř xx. beř de	mñ puř mñ puř mñ puř mñ puř eremýnes
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Eiðm ad .j. robā .vj. garñ indñ faç v3. .j. cloč .ij. supñnič clauš .j. supñnič apř .ij. ñnicaž t .iiij. capuč que roba fuit fururata de furuř de dono	xviiij. vlñ panni longẽ de	Brucell
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Eiðm ad fururandñ .j. cotā de russett dař Regi	xviiij. pelt magni de	Beue
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Eiðm p .x. pib3 caligaž R ^{is} inde fa- ciendñ de p longẽ in g ^a no. Et p .viij. pař caligaž R ^{is} inde faciendñ de pāno longẽ inf ^u temp hui ⁹ com- poti	vij. vlñ panni longẽ vj. vlñ panni longẽ	Grano p longẽ
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Eiðm ad faciendñ .cx. curtepýs t to- tidem capuč p archeriis R ^{is}	clvj. vlñ panni c ^u ř colorũ rub. colorũ curř clvj. vlñ panni c ^u ř colorũ alb colorũ curř
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Eiðm ad faciendũ robas R ^{is} t ad řpandũ diůsa ñnesia Camē R ^{is} t p diůsis ñcc ^u iis dče Camē faç p temp hui ⁹ compoř diůsis locis t tem- porib3	x. peč rubant šici p caliğ R ^{is} ij. lb šici diůsož colož j. peč đj. cendalt xj. lb .j. q ^a ř fili lini diůsož colož ij. seeges coopř de panno ij. pelues rotundñ de cupro v. vlñ de carde iiij. peč de Rubanř adauř larğ đi lb šici p liguř inde faç xx vlñ c ^u ř tele Pariš	Rubantdešico šicum afforč filũ lini seges pelues rotundñ Carde Rubanř adauř Rubanř adauř šicum Paryš
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ij. mantice magñ de corĩ	
^u cuino p panet ^u t bo ^u	Mantič
j. mantica solēpnis de scar-	
letto p caña	Mantič

SUMMA :

iiij. vlñ p scarletĩ	grano	xij. peč rubāt ad aurū	} Rubant
ix. p longẽ .xviij. vlñ .đj.	grano	x. peč rubāt de sico	
p longẽ		xij. peč sýndoñ de	Tiple
iiij. p .vj. vlñ p longẽ de	Brucelt	iiij. peč đj. sýndoñ	afforč
iiij. p .xix. vlñ	p longẽ	iiij. t̃b đj de	sico
xiiij. p .xiiij. vlñ panni	coloř curť	^{xx} cciiij.j. vlñ curť tele de	Reyns
vij. vlñ .j. qřt p	blanket longẽ	lxxix. vlñ c ^u t tele	Pariš
v. capuč quoft de .cc.		xxiiij. t̃b .j. qřt	fili lini
vij. capuč q ^o ft de . ^{xx} ciij.		j. mantica de scarletto	} Mantice
x. mantilletř q ^o ft de .c.		ij. mantice grosse de	
xj. cloč quoft de .Dc.		corĩ ^u cuino	
iiij. cloč qualť de .iiij.	ventř m̃u puř	j. mantica grossa de	} Mantice
xxxviij. fuř q ^o ft de .ccxl.		corĩ nigro	
j. fuř de .cc.		iiij. pař	Coffř magñ
^{xx} pfurnicio .Dcciiijxvj.		iiij.	saccadras
ccxxxvj. beř de	Ermýnes	iiij.	magñ
^{xx} iiij.xij. beř de	Letuses	iiij. bahude magñ	saccadr̃ pui
ij. cloč vt ^a q de .iiij.		iiij. bahude pui	Bahude
t̃gis de		v. vlñ de	Carde
v. fuř quař de .cc.		^{nā} ccxvi. vlñ c ^u t. p.c. de .vj.	^{xx} Canab
t̃gis de	Gřyš	ij. casš duplič p vrinalibz	Casš dupt
fururačō t pfurničo		cxxix.	vrinalia
^{xx} Diiij.iiij. t̃g de		ij.	seges
xxxvj. pelles de	beuē	ij.	pelues

v. pia cirothi magñi de coř ĉuino fuř	Cirothece	^{xx} iiij.iiij. pia cirothi cořm nō fuř	Cirothece
xxix. pia cirothi de coř ĉuino p rippa		iiij. pia botaž furuř	
xvj. pia cirothi cōmuniū fuř		xvj. pia botaž nō fuř ccxxix. pař	Bote sotulař

Expense drapperie t pelure t aliaž rež diŭsaž p iřm Jořem Marreys empř cū denař receptis in Cama R ^{is} fce p eundē Jořem diŭsis locis t tempib; de pcepto iřius Regis a .xxj ^o . die Decembř a ^o đni nři Regis xix ^o quo die computās recepit offm sup ^o dcm vsq; xxxj diem Januař anno eiusdem đni nři Re- gis xxii ^o quo die dčus computās dimisit offm s ^o dcm. Et p ^o mo comp in vna roba p corpe Regis de colore pso in g ^o no cont ^o fm Ephie cont ^o iiij ^{or} garñ t .iiij. capuč quož suptunica t tunica fuerūt frunciař t cloč botoñ p mediū t .j. capuč liniař fuř de ventř de mū puř	xiiij. vlñ pāni longē psi in grano j. vlñ pañn longē scarleř ruř in grano j. cloč de .cccc. ij. fuř vt ^o q; de .ccxl. p pfornačone manicaž .xl. x. bestias de	Ventř mū puř Ermyns
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Deficit hic vnū capuč de ^{xx}.ciiij. ventř t vnū manř de .c. v

Et ad faciend ij pia caligaž t ad liniañ .j. capuč p R ^e	ij. vlñ đj pañn longē perš in Grano
Et ad faciend .j. corsettū p đna Re- gina Pħa de dono R ^{is} t ad furuř idem corsetř	iiij. vlñ đj panni longē in Grano j. fuř cont ^o .ccc. ventř mū puř

Et ad faciendū .ij. corsetī eiusdem secte ⁊ ad eadem furur p dñā Comitissa Marescalc ⁊ dñā de Wake de dono ipius Regis	{ vij. vlñ panñ longẽ in ij. fuř vt ^q de .ccc. ventř mũ	Grano pur
Et ad faciendū .j. cotam p corpe Regē grossam ad vtendē de nocte ⁊ ad eandē fururandē de grīs	{ iiij. vlñ dj panñ j. fuř contē .ccc. tğ de	panni longi Grīs
Et ad faciendū .j. suptunicā cū suo capucō p dño Regē ad equitandē de pāno longē de Wyntoñ Et ad eandē suptunicā bordurandē cū rubanis de sico ad aur largē	{ v. vlñ panni iiij. peč de	panñ longẽ rubant ad aur largē
Et comp libař dño Johi de Darcy filio de dono R ^{is}	{ iiij. peč de	rubant ad aur largũ
Et ad liniandē .j. cotam de pāno de frise p dño Rege sibi dař p dñm Rog ^m de Beauchamp que liniatura fuit fronceata cui ^o cote capuc fuit liniatũ cū panno color longẽ	{ iiij. vlñ j. vlñ pāni	pāni longẽ alb coloris longẽ
Et ad faciendū p dño Rege .lxxvij. pař caligaz de pāno longo diũsoř color p t ^{nsitu} R ^{is} apud Portesmutħ ⁊ diũsis festis ⁊ p eisdem caliğ liğ de rubant de sico v3 p quolt pari .iiij. q ^{ar} pāni	{ xxxvij. vlñ .iiij. q ^{ar} p diũs color xx. vlñ panñ xxiiij. peč de	Grano coloris longi Rubant sici
Et ad faciendū .j. tunicā de pāno reč de dño Robto de Burtoñ ⁊ ad eandē furur de grīs	{ j. fuř de .cccxx. tğis de	Grīs
Et computat .iiij. vlñ pāni barling reč de dono fco Regi ad liniandē .j. cotam p de frise reč ⁊ de dono fco Regi	[Sic in Orig.]	
Et ad faciendū .j. capuc p vna cota facta de p dato Regi ⁊ ad liniandē idm capuc	{ ij. vlñ pāni longẽ	longẽ coloris

Et ad liniandū .j. capuč cui ^o dam tunice dať Reġ p dñm Joñem Darcy furuř de dono iþius dñi Johis	j. vlñ	{ pāni color long in g ^{no}
Et ad liniandū .j. capuč cui ^o dā tunice dať R ⁱ p dñm J. de Bellocampo furuř de dono iþius dñi Johis	j. vlñ pāni	color long
Et ad liniandū .j. capuč cui ^o dam robe .iiij. garñ dať Re p dñam R ^{na} t fururať de dono iþius Re ^{no}	j. vlñ	{ pāni coloris long in g ^{no}
Et ad liniandū .j. robā .iiij. garñ de pāno barling reč de dono	xx. vlñ de	Taffata
Et comp^o .j. suptunicā estiuālē fcam de panno velueti rec de dono	[Sic in Orig.]	
Et ad liniandū .j. capuč vni ^o robe R ^{is} .ij. garñ fce añ Calesiū de pāno russeto reč de dono dñi Barthi de Burgherssh furuř de dono iþius	j. vlñ	{ pāni long in g ^{no}
Et ad liniandū vni ^o capuč vni ^o tunice fce de p de Sympringh ^m furuř de .j. fuř de mū puř puisa p dñm Pñm de Westoñ	j. vlñ pāni coloris long	Grano
Et ad faciendū .j. tunicā cū capučo de pāno blueť frunciať t ad liniandū iđm capuč t ad furuř eandem	j. vlñ pāni coloris j. furuř conf ^{xx} .ciij. ventř	color long mū puř
Et ad liniandū .j. capuč de .j. tunica cū cloca dať Re p Comitē de Julers de p sangwyn furuř t de dono iþius comitis	j. vlñ pāni long in	Grano
Et ad liniandū .j. capuč cui ^o dam tunice de pāno de friš dať Re añ Cales p Henř de Brisele t de Kynges de dono iþi ^o	j. vlñ pāni coloris	color long

Et ad fač .j. cabañ ⁊ .ij. tunicas de .xvj. vlñ p̃ de chalouns reč de Johe de Wensenham Et ad furuř dčm cabañ ⁊ botonand cū cristalf	xxx. botoñ j. fuř cont̃ .cccxx. tga de	botoñ de cristalf Griš
Et ad fač .xxvj. pař rob lineaz dupliciū p R ^e frunciataz vidť p quoft pi .ix. vlñ tele de Reyns	ccxxxiiij. vlñ c ^u ř tet de	Reyns
Et p fčura .xiiij. piū rob lineaz quoft pi de .vj. vlñ ⁊ đj tele de Reyns	^{xx} iiij.xj. vlñ c ^u ř tet de	Reyns
Et ad fač .ij. pař de votclothes p pedibz Regē	xij. vlñ c ^u ř tele de	Reyns
Et ad fač .xiiij. pař rob lineaz fčaz ad opus R ^{is} de antiquo modo quoft pi cont̃ .v. vlñ tet de Reyns	lxv. vlñ c ^u ř tele de	Reyns
Et ad faciend̃ .viiij. couchiefs p Rege quoft cont̃ .ij. vlñ c ^u ř	xvj. vlñ c ^u ř tet de	Reyns
Et ad faciend̃ .iiij. pia linthiam p Rege quoft pař cont̃ .xl. vlñ c ^u ř tet de Reyns	clx. vlñ c ^u ř tele de	Reyns
Et ad fač .iiij. couchiefs p R ^e quoft cont̃ .iiij. vlñ	xvj. vlñ c ^u ř tele de	Reyns
Et ad liniand̃ cappedehestes tnicas supuñcas ⁊ alia garñ R ^{is} ⁊ ncc ^u ia came inde fač	l. vlñ c ^u ř tele de	Reyns
Et ad faciend̃ .iiij. auricular̃ .xiiij. volupia ligať cū rubantz de šico	xvj. vlñ c ^u ř tele de vj. peč de	Reyns rubant šici
Et ad fač .ij. pař de votclothes p R ^e quoft pař cont̃ .xiiij. vlñ	xxviiij. vlñ c ^u ř tele de	Reyns
Et ad fač .iiij. auricular̃ p R ^e coopta ⁊ stuffať	đj. peč sindoñ v. vlñ c ^u ř tet vj. tñ de	afforč Piš dounie

Et ad faciendū .ij. manticas de scar- leto p ipso R ^e coopit de scarleſ rub	ij. vlñ .đj. pāni longē de scarl in	Grano
	vi. vlñ .đj. c ^u ſ tele	pariſ
	v. vlñ c ^u ſ de	Canab
	iiij. laquei de ſico cū punct argē	laquei de ſico
Et ad faciendū .vj. manticas g ^a ndes de coſ ſuino p robis t aliis ncc ^u iis came R ^{is} intrussand	xij. pelles de ſuo	pelles ſuini
	xxij. vlñ c ^u ſ tel	pariſ
	xv. vlñ c ^u ſ de	Canabincerato
	xviiij. j. pellē de Roan	braz Roan
Et ad fač .iiij. linthiamia magna cont .viiij. vlñ .cxx. chausons bagges t alia n ^o cc ^u ia came	lxxix. vlñ c ^u ſ tel	pariſ
Et ad fač .j. cooptoriū p quodam lci R ^{is} trussabit de pāno longo scar- leto rub in g ^u no t .j. matāz co- optū de sindon afforc t stuffatū de cotoñ t p aliis n ^o cc ^u ijs appatib; dci lco faciend	x. vlñ pāni longē scarleſ rub in	Grano
	vj. peč sindon	afforc
	j. tē de	ſico
	vij. tē fili diuſ color	filū liñ
	x. tē de	cotoñ
Et computat expñ c ^u ca garnisačom garñ R ^{is} t aliis n ^o cc ^u ijs came inde fač diuſis loč t tēpib;	iiij. tē ſici diuſ color	ſicū
	ij. peč đj sindon	afforc
	xiiij. tē fili diuſ color	filū liñ
Et ad fač ridellos p stuffis R ^{is} apud Westm t ad garnisandū eosdem cū cordis anulis t rubant	xlvi. vlñ de carde virid Lumbarđ	Carde
	đj tē de	Rubant fili
	lx. anuli de cupro	anuli de cupro
	đj tē de	cord fili
Et eidē ad liband Barbitonsori Regis	ij. pectines eburn	pectines
	j. speculū eburn	speculū
	j. grenour eburn	grenour

de p̄cepto R ^{is} p̄ offō suo inde ex ^o cendo	j. pař forcipū j. casš de coř đj vlñ de camoka p̄ .j. lo- culo	forcipes casš de coř camoka
Et ad liniand̄ vnū par magñ ciroth de coř c̄uio p̄ Rege t̄ ad furuř .ij. pia magñ ciroth de coř c̄uio cū grīs	iiij. pař ciroth magñ de coř c̄uino xx iiij. t̄ga de	ciroth magñ de c̄uo Griš
Et lib̄ eidē diūsis vicibz p̄ vsu Re	xx iiij. xvj. pař	ciroth puaž
Et ad liniand̄ alia vice .ij. pia magñ ciroth de coř c̄uino cū grīs	ij. pia magñ ciroth de corio c̄uino xx iiij. t̄ga de	ciroth magñ de c̄uo Griš
Et ad liniand̄ .iiij. capella t̄ ea pa- randa p̄ R ^e de p̄cepto suo cū rubant t̄ botoñ deaur̄	iiij. capella de filtro j. vlñ pāni lonḡ russeř vj. boton ij. peč de rubant	capella de filtro panñ lonḡ boton deaur̄ Rubant de s̄ico
Et lib̄auit eidē diūsis vicibz p̄ vsu Re in yeme	vj. pia ciroth puaž fuř cū pelt agnett	Ciroth pue fururař
Et ad faciend̄ .iiij. braccalia R ^{is} de panno liniat̄ cū tela de Reyns	iiij vlñ đj. pāni ix. vlñ c̄t̄ tele de	p̄ coloris lonḡ Reyns
Et lib̄auit eidem p̄ corpe đni Reğ diūš vicibz t̄ tempibz .ij. pia bo- taž fururař cū .xx ciiiij. dorš de grīs Et .xxxiiiij. pia botaž nō fururař .clxviiij. pia sotulař Et iii ^{or} femoralia de s̄ico cū h̄neš argenř Et .j. pel- liceā de beuē ligař cū pelle ouina ex t̄nsuerso Et .j. pelliceā de pellibz lepož albož Et .j. pelliceā de pelt cuničlož	j. pellič de beuē j. pellič de pelt lepož j. pellič de pelt cuničlož xx ciiiij. dorš de iiij. femoralia xxxvj. pia clxviiij. pia ij. pelt de ouibz	pellič de beuē pellič lepož alb pellič de cuni- člis Griš de s̄ico cū h̄neš argenř botaž sotuř pelles ouine

Et computat eidē libat ad vsū R ^{is} ⁊ p n'cc ^u iis cam ^e intrussand	lxx. xxx vlñ c ^u ī de	vrinalia canab
Et eidem lib p dno Comi ^t Lancast ^r de dono ⁊ pcepto Reg ^e ad .j. robā inde fa ^c fu ^r ⁊ botoñ ā d	ix. vlñ pāni virid xx. botoñ arg ^e deaur j. capu ^c de .clx. j. clocā de .ccccxl. j. fu ^r de cclx.	pañ color ^e long ^e botoñ deaur vent ^r pur
Et ad .j. robā .iiij. garñ fa ^c p Rege ⁊ ad clocā botonand ⁊ fururandā	xj. vlñ pāni virid long ^e xx. botoñ arg ^e deaur	p color ^e long ^e botoñ deaur
Et libauit eidem p dnis Joh ^e de Grey Joh ^e de Lisle Walt ^o de Manny Robto de Ferrers Rog ^o de Beau- cham ^p Gwydoñ de Brieñ ⁊ Ri ^c o de la Vache Militib ^z cam ^e Regis p robis inde faciend ⁊ furu- rand de pcepto ⁊ dono R ^{is} videt ^r p quot ^e eo ^z .iiij. vlñ pāni virid long ^e ⁊ j. furu ^r cont ^r .cxxx. vent ^r pur	xxviij. vlñ panñ virid vij. furu ^r quat ^e de .cxxx. vent ^r	color ^e long ^e m ^u pur
Et ad faciend .j. robam p Rege de veluet ^r ynd ^e cont ^r fm Pur be m ^e vg ^e de .iiij. garñ	iiij. pe ^c yndi ij. fu ^r vt ^a q ^e de .ccxl. j. capu ^c de .clx. xx. bes ^t de	veluet ^r pur Erm
Et ad faciend .j. tunicā de pāno azu ^r long ^e de Brucel ^t ⁊ ad eandē furu- rand	ij. vlñ .iiij. q ^u ī vni ^o vlñ pāni j. fu ^r de .cxxx. vent ^r m ^u	color ^e longi pur
Et computat eidē libasse p dña R ^{na} de pcepto ⁊ dono Regis ad robā ipius R ^{ne} inde fa ^c de pāno azure eiusdē secte ⁊ ad furu ^r ean- dem robā	xx. vlñ pāni ij. fu ^r vt ^a q ^e de .ccccxxiiij. ij. fu ^r vt ^a q ^e de xx cciiij. xiiij.	color ^e long ^e vent ^r m ^u pur

Et eidem libať de pcepto 7 dono Regis p dno Coťm Lancastř ad .j. tunicā inde fač 7 furuř	{ ij. vlň .iiij. q ^u ř vni ⁹ vlň panň j. fuř de .cxx. ventř.	color long m ^u puř
Et eidem libať p dno Joťi de Grey de pcepto 7 dono R ^{is} ad .j. tunicā inde fač 7 fururandť	{ ij. vlň đj. panň j. fuř de .cxx. ventř	coloris long m ^u puř
Et ad fač p R ^e .j. robā .ij. garň de pāno ad auř poudř cū steli 7 cres- centibz de auro 7 ad illam robā furuř	{ j. panň ad auř cigastoň j. fuř de .ccxl. ventř x. besť de	p cigastoň m ^u puř erm
Et comp̃ eidē lib de dono 7 pcepto Regis p dno Coťm Lancastř ad rob suā eiusdem secte inde faciendť 7 fururandť	{ j. panň de auro cigastoň j. fuř de .clxviij. ventř	p cigastoň m ^u puř
Et comp̃ eidē lib de dono 7 pcepto R ^{is} p dnis Hugone de Cortenay Joťe de Lisle 7 Joťe de Grey Militibz came ad robas eiusdem secte inde fač 7 furuř	{ .iiij. panň ad auř cigastoň ij. fuř quat de .cxx. ventř	p cigastoň m ^u puř
Et ad fač .j. robā p Rege de .iiij. garň de panno veluetť viridť ad auru 7 ad eandē robā furuř 7 pur- filandť	{ ij. panň viridť ad auru de j. mantileť de . ^{xx} .iiij. besť de j. capuč de .clx. ventř ij. fuř vt ^a q de .ccxl. ventř lx. besť de	veluetť Erň m ^u puř m ^u puř letuses
Et ad fač .j. robam tū garň p R ^e de pāno ad auru cui ⁹ campedo erat yndi coloris poudř cū volucribz 7 losenges textis de auro 7 ad eandē robam furuř 7 purfilandť	{ .iiij. panň de auro cigastoň j. capuč de .clx. } ventř j. fuř de .ccxl. } j. cloč de .cccxx. besť j. mantileť de . ^{xxx} .iiij. besť } de xl. besť de	p cigastoň m ^u puř Erň letuses
Et computat ad fač diůsa opa ñcc ^u ia in cana R ^{is} diůsis locis 7 tempibz	{ j. peč sindoň j. řb řici diůf color .iiij. řb fili diůf color	afforč řicū filū liň

Et eidē libat p hastiluđ de Lichefeld'
celebrať ibiđ ix° die Aprī pticulas
infrascriptas p corpe Regis t alioz
đnoz đnaz domicelloz t domicel-
laz tunc p̄senciū ibiđm de dono
īpius Regis ' vidť p corpe Regis '
t .xj. militibz came sue vidť đnis
Walto Manny Joħi de Lisle Hu-
goñ Courtenay Joħi Grey Robto
de Ferrers Ričo de la Vache Pho
de Spenser Rogo de Beauchamp
Milōi de Stapelton Rađo de Fer-
rers t Robto de Maule vidť cuit
eož .ij. vlñ panñ bleu long p cotis
t .iij. q^arđ đj vni⁹ vlñ panni albi
long p capuč

{ xxiiij. vlñ panñ bleu long p̄ color long
x. vlñ đj p̄ alb long

Et comp̄ eidē lib p đnis Egidio
de Beauchamp t Joħe fit suo vidť
cuit eož .ij. vlñ đj p̄ bleu court p
cota sua t .j. vlñ panñ alb court
p capuč de secta Regis inde
faciend

{ v. vlñ panñ bleu court
ij. vlñ p̄ alb court

Et comp̄ eidē libasse p đnis
Joħe Beauchamp Warewik Petro
de Brewes Thoñ de Lancastř t
Johanne Brocas vidť cuit eož .ij.
vlñ t đj. q^arđ panñ bleu court p
cota t .j. vlñ panñ alb court p
capuč de secta R^{is} inde faciend

{ viij. vlñ đj panñ bleu
 court
 p̄ alb court

Et comp̃ eidē libasse p̃ dno comite Lancast̃r ⁊ socio vid̃t vt̃q _p eoꝝ .ij. vlñ pāni bleu long̃ ⁊ .iiij. q ^a r̃t̃ đj. p̃ albi long̃ p̃ cotis ⁊ capuĉ de secta R ^{is} inde faĉ	{ iiij. vlñ j. vlñ iiij. q ^a r̃t̃	p̃ bleu long̃ p̃ alb long̃
Et comp̃ eidē libasse p̃ .x. militibz iþius Comiĉ Lancast̃r vid̃t cuitt eoꝝ .ij. vlñ đj. q ^a r̃t̃ p̃ bleu courĉ ⁊ iiij q ^a r̃t̃ đj. panñ alb long̃ p̃ cotis ⁊ capuĉ de secta R ^{is} inde faĉ	{ xxj. vlñ .j. q ^a r̃t̃ viiij. vlñ iiij. q ^a r̃t̃	p̃ bleu courĉ p̃ alb long̃
Et comp̃ eidē libasse p̃ aliis duobz Militibz iþius Comitibz vt̃q _p eoꝝ .ij. vlñ đj. q ^a r̃t̃ p̃ bleu courĉ ⁊ .j. vlñ panñ alb courĉ p̃ cotis ⁊ capuĉ de secta R ^{is} inde faĉ	{ iiij vlñ .j. q ^a r̃t̃ ij. vlñ	p̃ bleu courĉ p̃ alb courĉ
Et eidē libaĉ p̃ dna Isabelt filia R ^{is} ⁊ dna de Throxford vid̃t vt̃q _p eaꝝ .iiij. vlñ đj p̃ bleu long̃ ⁊ .iiij. q ^a r̃t̃ đj vni ^o vlñ pāni alb long̃ ⁊ cuitt đnaꝝ Holster Julers Wake Seg ^{ve} ⁊ Darcy .iiij. vlñ p̃ bleu long̃ ⁊ .iiij. q ^a r̃t̃ đj. p̃ alb long̃ p̃ cotis ⁊ capuĉ de sect̃ R ^{is} inde faĉ Et comp̃ lib̃ cuitt đcaꝝ .vij. đnaꝝ ad ghitas ⁊ capuĉ inde faĉ .x. vlñ đj. panñ cāmoca ad aurū bleu Et cuitt eaꝝ .j. fuĉ de .ccxl. ventĉ Et .cxx. ventĉ puĉ p̃ đcis ghitis purfiland̃	{ xxix. vlñ vj. vlñ đj q ^a r̃t̃ lxxiiij. vlñ đj xxj. peĉ vij. fuĉ quat̃ de .ccxl. dcccxl. p̃ purfilaĉ	p̃ bleu long̃ p̃ alb long̃ p̃ de cāmoca ad auĉ rubanĉ adauĉ muĉ puĉ

HASTILUD'
DE
LICHEFELD'.

Et eidem lib p Saundrine de la
Mote p appatu suo de secta R^{is}
p^dca

x. vlñ đj	} ventr	ĩ cāmoca ad aur
iiij. peč de		rubant ad aur
iiij. q ^a rť đj		ĩ albi long
iiij. vlñ		ĩ bleu long
j. fuř de clx p purfilač .lxxij.		m ^u pur

Et eidē libať p Elianora de Merkyng-
feldť t Pħa de Booun viđť vt^q
eaz .iiij. vlñ .iiij. q^arť ĩ bleu long t
.iiij. q^arť đj. vni^o vlñ ĩ alb long
.ix. vlñ p cāmoca ad aur t .iiij. peč
de rubant ad aur .j. fuř de .clx.
ventř pur .lxxij. ventř p appatib₃
suis de secta R^{is} inde fač

vj. vlñ đj	} ventr	panñ bleu long
j. vlñ .iiij. q ^a rť		ĩ alb long
xviij. vlñ		ĩ cāmocaadaur
vj. peč de		rubant ad aur
ij fuř vt ^a q de .clx. et p p ^a filač .cxliij.		m ^u pur

Et eidem lib p Alicia Belet t Joħna
de la Mote viđť vt^q eaz .iiij. vlñ
.iiij. q^arť ĩ bleu long t .iiij. q^arť đj.
vni^o vlñ ĩ alb long .ix. vlñ p
cāmoca ad aur t .iiij. peč de rubant
.j. fuř de .clx. ventř pur .lxxij.
ventř p purfilač t p appatib₃ suis
de secta Regē inde facieđť

vij. vlñ đj	} ventr	panñ bleu long
j. vlñ .iiij. q ^a rť		ĩ alb long
xviij. vlñ		ĩ cāmocaadaur
vj. peč de		rubant ad aur
ij. fuř vt ^a q de .clx. et p p ^a filač .cxliij.		m ^u pur

Et eidē libať p dna Burġ de Vaus t
dna Wake viđť vt^q eaz .iiij. vlñ
.j. q^arť panñ long de bleu .iiij. q^arť
đj. vni^o vlñ panni alb long p ap-
patib₃ suis de secta R^{is} inde fa-
cieđť

viiij. vlñ đj.	}	ĩ bleu long
j. vlñ .iiij. q ^a rť		ĩ alb long

Et eidē libať p .x. domicell infrasc^{pt}
viđť filie dne Burġ de Vaus t
socie sue Joħne Gamboun .iiij.

domicellaž dñe de Wake .iiij. domicellaž dñe de Hulstere ⁊ vni domicelle dñe de Julers cuitt eaž .iiij. vlñ panñ bleu court .iiij. q ^r t đj vni ^o vlñ panñ alb long p appatib; suis de secta R ^{is} inde fač	{ xl. vlñ viiij. vlñ .iiij. quart	panñ bleu court p alb long
Et eidem libať p duab; domicell dñe de Seg ^a ue ⁊ duab; domicell dñe Darcý vidť cuitt eaž .iiij. vlñ p bleu court ⁊ .j. vlñ p albi court p appatib; suis de secta R ^{is} inde fač	{ xvij. vlñ iiij. vlñ	p bleu court p alb court
Et eidem lib p calig dñaz pđčcaž de pcept R ^{is}	xxiiij. vlñ	p nigř long
Et eidem libať ad .cciiij.viiij. visers fact p dčis dñab; ⁊ domicell eis lib de dono R ^{is} durante tempe hastiluť	{ j. peč đj. sindoň xij. vlñ đj. c ^a ť tet de iiij. peť de xlvij. peť de	afforč Reyns Roan baseyne
Et eidem lib p n ^o cc ^a iis cam ^e repandť tempe isti ^o hastiluť	{ j. peč đj. sindoň j. řb. đj. vj. řb fili ij. peť de	afforč řici fit liň Roan
Et ad fač vnā tunicā ⁊ .j. courteby p R ^e de pāno virid long p venačone ⁊ .j. tunicā ⁊ .j. courteby p đno Johe de Greý de eodem panno de dono R ^{is}	viiij. vlñ panni viř mixť	p long
Et ad faciend .j. tunicā ⁊ capuť duplex de panñ bleu longo p R ^e ad hastiluť suū Cantuař ⁊ ad eandē tunicā fururandť	{ iiij. vlñ j. fuř de .ccxl. ventř	p bleu long m ^u pur

Et comp̃ ad .j. capuciū duplex ⁊ ad .ij. pia caliḡ p Reg̃ fač de p̃ bleu long̃	} .ij. vlñ .j. q'rt̃	p̃ bleu long̃
Et ad fač .xliiij. visers fact̃ p hasti- luđ Cantuar̃ p R ^e Comiř Baroibz militibz ⁊ đnabz ⁊ p cooptura selle R ^{is} ad hastiluđ ⁊ ad alia n'cc ^{ia} p hastiluđ inde fač	} đj. peč sindoñ v. vlñ tet de v. pelt de xviij. vlñ de	afforč Reyns baseyne Worstede
Et eidē lib̃ p đna Burḡ de Vaus ⁊ Saundrina de la Mote vidt vt'q ₃ eaz .iiij. vlñ đj p̃ viř long̃ Et Elianore de Merkyngfeld̃ Alič Be- let Joħne Fostebuř ⁊ domicelt đne Sibilt Beauchamp̃ vidt cuift eaz .iiij. vlñ đj p̃ virid̃ long̃ vt'q ₃ .ij. do- micelt đne de Hulsteř .iiij. vlñ p̃ viř long̃	} xxviij. vlñ p̃ virid̃ mixt̃	p̃ long̃
Et eidem libat̃ p necc ^{is} came Re de suo p̃cepto diūsis locis ⁊ tem- pibz	} j. baselard j. zonā cū tass̃ de coř ij. puas ij. ij. timpañ j. pelū de ope sarasanoz j. hampiū p ead̃ pelū in- t ^{ss} and̃	baselard zonā tass̃ coffr̃ trussabit timpana magñ timpañ pua pelū pelū
Et ad fač .xij. mařaces p nauibz Regis ⁊ p p̃cept̃ R ^{is} suis nauibz lib̃	} cxxv. vlñ curt̃ p c ^{na} de .vj. de xviij. petr̃ xviij. petr̃ de j. it̃	canab̃ ^{xx} lane flock fit liñ
Et eidem p đna Pħa Regina Angt̃ de dono R ^{is} p quodā mantelt̃ eiusđ R ^{ne} inde fururand̃	} j. fuř de griř cont̃ .cccciiij. t̃g̃ de griř ^{xx}	

Et ad faciendū .j. robam .iiij. garñ de .ij. peč .iiij. vlñ veluetř bleu ad opus R ^{is} quas recepit vidť de đno Bartho Burgherssñ .j. peč de đno Joñe de Chesterfeld .j. peč ʔ de Mağro Joñe de Coloñ .iiij. vlñ Et ad furuř ʔ purfilandť manicas eiusdem robe	xx. besť de	Erñ
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xiiij. vlñ đj panni longě ij. p̃ .xiiij. vlñ .iiij. q [~] ř ix. p̃ .xiiij. vlñ .iiij. q [~] ř j. panñ .xviij. vlñ iiij. p̃ .iiij. vlñ xij. vlñ	scarletř in g [~] no p̃ longě in g [~] no p̃ longi p̃ alb longi p̃ colorě curť p̃[blank*] alb c [~] ti	ij. fuř vt ^a q _b de . ^{xx} .ciiij.xiiij. iiij. fuř quatť de .ccc. ij. fuř vt ^a q _b de .cccxxxliij. p̃ pfurñ ʔ p [~] fiť .M ^p ccxl.	ventř meñ puř
iiij. capuč quotť de .clx. j. cločñ de .cccc. j. cločñ de .ccccxl. xiiij. fuř q ^a ť de .cxxx. v. fuř q ^a ť de .clx. j. furuř de .clxviij. j. furuř de . ^{xx} .ciiij. xvj. fuř q ^a ť de .ccxl. j. furuř de .cclx.	ventř meñ puř	j. fuř de . ^{xx} .ccciiij. ij. fuř vt ^a q _b de .cccxx. j. furuř de .ccc. ppfurñ ʔ p [~] fiť .cccxl. j. cločñ de .ccxx. ij. mantiletř vt ^a q _b de . ^{xx} .iiij. purfiť ʔ pfurñ .lx. purfiť .c. besť de j.	dorš de griš bešť de Erñ Letuses pellicea de Beñe

* "Blank" cancelled, and "alb" interlined, in original.

SM ¹ .	j.	pellīč de lepoř alb	lij. pelt de	bazano
	j.	pellīč de cu- ničlis	ij.	capelt de filtro
	v. peč de	veluetř	v. pař cirotheč magň de	ciroth magň
	viiij. peč ad auř	cigastoň	coř čuiň	ciroth puaz fuř
	xv. peč đj. vlň de	cāmoca	vj. pař	
	xx. vlň de	taffata	^{xx} iiij.xvj. pař	ciroth coũ
	xiiij. peč đj. sindoň	afforč	đj tš	rubāt fili
	vj. tš đj. de	serico	xlvi. vlň de	Card
	xlij. peč de	rubāt ad auř	lx.	anut de cupro
	xxxij. peč de	rubāt de šico	đj tš	cord de filo
	iiij.	laquei de šico	j.	specut
	iiij. femorať de šico cũ femorať de	šico	ij.	pectiň
	hneš arg	šico	j.	grenour
	xlvi.	botoň arg de- auř	j. par	forciř
	xxx.	botoň de c's- tallo	j.	casš de coř
			j.	baselař
			j. zona cũ thasso	zoň t thasš de coř
	Dccxiiij. vlň đj c ^u ř tele	Reyns	ij. paria	coffř ad trus- sand
	cxij. vlň đj c ^u ř tele	Pariš	ij. paria	timpaň prippa
	clx. vlň c ^u ř p c ^{na} de .vj.	Canab ^{xx}	j.	pelũ de ope sarazeň
	xv. vlň	Canabincerati	j.	hanapiũ peodē
	xvij. vlň de	Worstede	xviiij.	petř lane
	lxx.	vrinať	xviiij.	petř floccož
	xxxvj. pař	botaž	x. tš de	cotouň
	clxviij. pař	sotulař	xxxij. tš de	filo lini
	vij. pelt de	Roañ	xviiij. peč de	braz
	xij.	pelt čuine	vj. tš de	dounie
	ij.	pelt ouine		

<p>JOHANI DE COLONIA Armatori dñi ñri R^{is} ad faciendū .c. garñ de fustieñ alba ad opus ⁊ de p̄cepto iþius dñi ñri R^{is} pūctať ⁊ stuffať cū cotoun</p>	<p>{ Decccxx. vlñ de cclx. tñ de xxx. tñ</p>	<p>fustieñ alba cotoun fili alb lini</p>
<p>Et ad vnū lectū de Worstedť fač p iþo dño R^e</p>	<p>{ j lecť du- { ij cooptoria } plex v3 { ij. tapeť } de</p>	<p>Worstedť lectť</p>
<p>Et ad faciendū .lxxij. standardos de armis R^{is} q^artellať consuendť p^a fili- andť ⁊ depingendť</p>	<p>{ xxix. peč de Worstedť vj. peč de xvij. tñ xij. tñ</p>	<p>Worstedť Cardť fili lini fili lane</p>
<p>Et p feura .ccxliij. standardť de Worstedť ⁊ tela Angť cū leopdo integro in capite ⁊ sťt^o arma sčĩ Georgij</p>	<p>{ xxxiiij. peč de ccccxx. vlñ curť xvij. peč de xxix. tñ xvij. tñ</p>	<p>Worstedť tele Angť Cardť fili lñni fili lane</p>
<p>Et ad faciendū .iiij.vj. penūcelť p^{xx} Nauib3 R^{is} de Armis Sčĩ Georgij</p>	<p>{ xxxvij. peč de cclij. vlñ c^ať x. tñ fili de</p>	<p>Worstedť tele Angť lño</p>
<p>Et ad faciendū .Dccc. penūcelť p lanceis armig^oz ⁊ alioz hōim ad arma R^{is} de armĩ Sčĩ Georgij</p>	<p>{ xvj. peč de cccxxiiij. ulñ c^ať xij. tñ</p>	<p>Worstedť tele Angť fili lini</p>
<p>Et ad faciendť .ij. stremať de Worstedť vno v3 de armis q^artellať ⁊ alťo de armĩ q^artellať cū ymage sčĩ Laurencij in capite opato de .j. pala alba pouderať cū garteriis blueť Et ad fač .ij. stremať curť de armis R^{is} q^artellť. Et ad fač .ij. Guýdoñ de eisđm armĩ R^{is}</p>	<p>{ xvij. peč de Worstedť j. peč ⁊ đj. de xvij. tñ xij. tñ vij. tñ xxiiij. tñ</p>	<p>Worstedť carde fili lini fili lane candelaž cere corđ rubāt de filo</p>

Et ad faciendū .xvj. pauilloñ p pisanibz R ^{is} vñ .iiij. de syndoñ ⁊ tela de Reýns ⁊ .xij. de tela de Wiltoñ	iiij. vlñ sindoñ	afforč
	vij. vlñ curť tele de	Reýns
	xv. vlñ curť tele de	Wiltoñ
	ij. tñ de	Cotoun
	iiij. tñ	fili lini
Et ad faciendū vnū lectū de Taffata blueť p Rege poudř cū garteriis continentibz istud dictatem * — Honý soit q̃ mal ý pense.	clvj. vlñ curť de	Taffata
	ij. peč de	Carde
	iiij. peč sindoñ de	Triple
	ij. tñ đj auri de	Cipre
	iiij. tñ đj. śici	śicum
	xvj. tñ	cordaž ⁊ rubant fili
Et p fčura vni ⁹ clamidis supñnice tunice ⁊ capucij p corpe R ^{is} de panno long̃ blueť poudř cū garteriis parať cū boucles ⁊ pendent de argenť deauř	x. vlñ panni long̃ blueť	panñ long̃
	iiij. vlñ cendalt	afforč
	đj. peč de	carde
	đj. tñ auri in plate	aur in plate
	j. tñ de śico	śicum
	clxviij. bouclis p garteriis	
	de arğ de auř	boucles arğ
	clxviij. pendantz p eisđ	
	garť de arğ	pendaunt arğ
Et ad faciendū vnū jupoun de taffata blu p corpe R ^{is} poudeř cū garterijs ⁊ boucles ⁊ pendantz de arğ deauř	iiij. vlñ de	Taffata
	ij. vlñ cendalt	afforce
	đi. tñ	auri in plate
	đi. tñ śici	śicum
	lxij. boucles arğ deauř	boucles arğ
	lxij. pendauntz arğ deauř	pendantz arğ
Et ad faciendū vnū doubleť de Zataýn p R ^e p platis iþius R ^{is}	v. vlñ de.	Zataýn
	iiij. vlñ tele de	Reýns
	iiij. vlñ tele de	Paryš
	j. tñ de	Cotoun
	j. q ^a ř de śico	śicum

* Sic, for "dictamen."

Et ad fač vnū garniañ de fustieñ alb p corpe R ^{is} stuffatū cū sindoñ sico t al stuffis	vj. vlñ de iiij. vlñ tele de iiij. vlñ tele de j. tb de ij. tb đj. sici j. peč cendall	fustieñ Reyns Paryš cotoun sicum afforč
Et ad facieñ vnū jupoun de stuff ad arma de armis q ^{artella} R ^{is} de veluetř rub t ynde	iiij. vlñ de iiij. vlñ c [“] ř tele de iiij. vlñ c [“] ř tele de i. peč sýndoñ ij. tb auri de j. tb auri in j. tb sici ij. peč de	veluetř Reyns Paryš afforč cipre plate sicum Rubanř larg adaur
Et ad facieñ vnū jupoun de Zatajn blu poudř cū garteriis blu paratis cū boucles t pendenř de arğ deaur	iiij. vlñ de ij. vlñ tele de iiij. vlñ c [“] ř tele de đj. peč sýndoñ afforč iiij. vlñ de j. q [“] ř auri in đj. tb de lxij. boucles de arğ lxij. pendauntz de arğ	Zatajn wilton Reynes afforce Taffata plate sico boucles arğ pendant arğ
Et ad facieñ .iiij. scuř de arñ R ^{is} q [“] rtellař	j. vlñ de đj. tb auri de đj. tb sici cc. doublettz in garnistur [“]	veluetř cipre sicum doublettz in garñ
Et ad facieñ .xl. nubes p diuřs garñ R ^{is} broudař de auro argento t sico cū vnū E in medio de auro garniř cū stell p totam campedinē	j. tb auri de j. tb argentř de đj. peč sindoñ đj. tb sici	cipre cipre afforč sicum

Et ad faciē .vj. penūcelt p tubis ⁊ clarionibꝫ cont ^m fm Nataſ dñi de ſýndoñ vapulatos de arm̃ R ^{is} q ^m rtell	{ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> iiij. vlñ ſindoñ de De. folia auri xij. vlñ j. q^mr ſici 	triple folia aur frengeſ ſici ſicum
Et ad faciendū vnū lectū p R ^e ſolempne de veluetū diuſoꝝ coloꝝ de arm̃ R ^{is} q ^m rtell cont ^m .j. cooptoriū .j. doraſ .j. materaꝝ .j. celaturam .iiij. curtinoſ. Itē .xvj. tapeſ de lana cont ^m .ccxlix. vlñ dñj. virgaſ q ^m draſ Et .xij. quiſſinoſ de veluetū de arm̃ q ^m rtell cont ^m fm Nataſ dñi anno r̃ ſui .xxj ^{mo} .	{ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> xxij. peč dñj. de xix. tñ auri in xxj. tñ auri de xx. tñ ſici xij. peč ſindoñ de iiij. peč ſindoñ iiij. peč de xxiiij. papiſ de auro iiij. tñ xl. tñ 	veluetū plate cipre ſicum triple afforč carde papiſ de auro fili lyni cordaꝝ ⁊ rubat lini
Et ad faciendū vnū cloſettū p R ^e in capella ſua de ſýndoñ de triple cont ^m fm Naſ dñi	{ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ccxlix. dñj. vlñ tapeſ q^mdraſ vj. peč ſýndoñ de j. q^mr ſici xij. tñ cordaꝝ ⁊ rub 	tapeſ de lana triple ſicum cord ⁊ rub lini
Et ad faciendū .xiiij. tñicaſ ⁊ totidem capuč de panno curſ blueto cont ^m haſtiludiū de Burý	{ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ij. panñ coloris curſ dñj. tñ fili lini j. q^mr ſici iiij. vlñ ſýndoñ 	color curſ filū lini ſicum afforč
Et ad faciendū .v. penūcelt p tub ⁊ clarionibꝫ p fcis ſuiſ bellicis de arm̃ ſuiſ q ^m rtell vapulaſ cū auro	{ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> iiij. vlñ ſindoñ de D. folia auri j. vnč ſici xij. vlñ de 	Triple folia auri ſicum frengeſ ſici
Et ad faciendū .iiij. quiſinoſ de veluetto virid p venačoe R ^{is}	{ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> vj. vlñ veluetti virid vj. vlñ fuſtieñ j. vnč ſici 	veluetū fuſtieñ ſicum
Et ad faciendū vnū trauſyn de ſýndoñ de triple rub p cam ^a iþiuſ R ^{is}	{ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> v. peč ſýndoñ de c. anuli de cupro dñj. vnč de dñj. tñ de rubanť 	Triple anuli de cupro ſico rubanť lini

Et ad faciendū vnū doubletū de veluetto glauco ⁊ azure p dno Lionelt fit R ^s cont ^u hastiludiū de Wyndesores. Et ad coopierendū .j. par plataz .j. par de quisseux coopit cū veluetū viridū. Et ad coopierendū .ij. par plataz p dnis Johe de Gaunt ⁊ Edmō de Langele de veluetū p ^u pre	j. peč .j. vlñ de iiij. vlñ tele Angt dj. tñ sñici ij. tñ de	veluetto tela Angt sñicum cotoun
Et ad faciendū duos lectos de worsted opaī cum circuit cathenaī color glauci ⁊ rub ⁊ p eisdm lectū furniandū cū culcitū ⁊ at necc ^u iis fčos p ipō R ^e t ^u nsfretanī in Normāniam	iiij. cooptoria } de iiij. tapeī xx. lb cordaz ⁊ rubāt fili iiij. lb. x. peč syndon de xij. tñ de ^{xx} iiij. vlñ tele de ij. pia de boulges larg ij. pia coffī rotunda j. magñ sacč p dcō lecto	Worsted cord rubāt de filo fili de lyno triple cotoun Reynes boulges coffī rotund saccadras magñ Bokeram Tele Angt Roan fili de lyno viseres viseres crestes
Et ad faciendū ludos dñi R ^{is} ad fm Nataī dñi celebratū apud Guldeford anno R ^{is} .xxj ^o . in quo expendebant ^u .iiij. .iiij. tñice de bokerā diuīsoz coloz .xlij. viseres diuīsoz	xlvj. peč de lxvi. vlñ curī viiij. pelles de vj. tñ xiiij. sittudines fač muliez xiiij. sittudines faciez hoīm cū barb xiiij. sittudū capiī angtoz de arg xiiij. crestes cū tibiis reuīsaī ⁊ calciaī xiiij. crestes cū montib; ⁊ cunctis	viseres viseres crestes

silitudinū .xxviij. crestes .xiiij.	xiiij. cloch depicte	cloč depicte
cloč depicte .xiiij. capiř draconū	xiiij. capita draconū	capiř draconū
.xiiij. řnič alb .xiiij. capiř pauonū	xiiij. řnice alb depicte	řnice de Bo- keram
cū alis .xiiij. řnice depicte cū ocuř	xiiij. capita pauonū	capita pauonū
pauonū .xiiij. capiř cýgnoř cū suis	xiiij. paria alař p eisřem	capit
alis .xiiij. řnice de tela linea depictř	xiiij. řnice depicte cū ocuř	řnice depicte
.xiiij. řnice depicte cū stelf de auro	pauonū	cū ocuř pa- uonū
ř arg vapulař	xiiij. capita cýgnoř	capita cýgnoř
	xiiij. paria alař p eisřm	capitibz
	capitibz	ale cýgnoř
	xiiij. řnice de tela liř de-	řnice linie de-
	picte	picte
	xiiij. řnice depicte cū stelf	řnice depicte
		cū stelf

Et ad faciendř vnā robam p R ^e de		
panno longř viridř broudatā cū		
pennis phesanoř v ₃ de iiij ^{or} gar-		
niamentř ř .ij. capuč. Et p .viij.	x. řb řici	řicum
roř ř .viij. capuč feis ř dař comi-	viij. peč de rubāř adauř largř	rubāř adauř
tibz militibz de cam ^a R ^{is} de eořm		largř
panno longř ř de eořm ope cont ^a řm	iiij. řb	fili de lyno
Natař řni celebrař apud Guldefordř		
anno R ^{is} .xxj ^{mo} vnde pān ^o recept ^o		
fuit de p ^u ata Garderoba R ^{is} p man ^o		
Johis Marreys		

	xij. vlř panni longř mixř	panř longř
	iiij. vlř panni longř rub	panř longř
	iiij. capuč quoft de .xl. ventř	m ^u pur
	liiij. ventř de	m ^u pur
Et ad faciendř .iiij. garniamenta cū	xij. pelt cap ^{ne}	pelles cap ^{ne}
tot capuč largř furuř de m ^u quoft		

<p>garniamento broudato ⁊ ad facienđ visuras de bazano ruḡ ⁊ cet'a ap- pamenta p hastiludio R^{is} apud Redynḡ anno R^{is} .xxj^{mo}</p>	<p>đj ṡb auri de j. ṡb ṡici iiij. pelles de bazano đj vlñ de j. peč syndoñ đj peč de vj. pelles de j. peč de lx. agulettz de cupro j. piṡ de cupro deaur iiij. ṡb. filū lini</p>	<p>cipre ṡicum pelt de bazañ camoca afforč carde Roan filtro agulettz de cupro j. pipa de cupro filū lyni</p>
<p>Et ad facienđ vnū doubletṡ ⁊ vnā ṡnicam de zatayn vnū pouch.j. zonā ⁊ cooptoriū vni^o baselard de za- tayn ⁊ ad .j. ṡneš inde fač de armis R^{is} p corpe iṡius R^{is}</p>	<p>ij. peč de vj. vlñ tele de vj. vlñ tele Ang iiij. ṡb de ij. pec. đj de veluetṡ blu ⁊ ruḡ</p>	<p>zatayn Reyns tela Angt cotoun veluetṡ</p>
<p>Et ad facienđ diuṡsos appat^o p corpe R^{is} p hastiluđ suis apud Burý anno R^{is} .xxj^{mo}.</p>	<p>iiij. vlñ de viij. pelles de iiij. ṡb de iiij. vlñ iiij. vlñ de xxx. plume fesanož xj. pipe de cupro p pēnis fesañ j. peč de iiij. vlñ syndoñ de j. peč sindoñ xxxij. aguylletṡ cū pūct de cupro</p>	<p>veluetṡ roan cotoun tele Angt camoca plume fesañ pipe de cupro carde Triple afforč pūct de cupro</p>

Et ad faciē diu'sos appat ⁹ p corpe R ^{is} p hastiludiis suis apud Wynde- sore anno p'dcō	{ x. vlñ de j. peč sindoñ j. q ^{ar} šici	taffata afforč šicum
Et ad faciend diu'sos appat ⁹ p has- tiludiis R ^{is} apud Lychefeld anno R ^{is} p'dcō	{ j. peč t đj de đj. tš šici j. q ^{ar} auri in plate ij. tš auri de ccclx.	veluetš šicum aurū in plate cipre aguletš de cupro
Et ad faciend vnū harnesiū p corpe R ^{is} de armis đni Thome de Bra- destoñ p hastiludiis R ^{is} apud Lychefeld poudrať cū rosis t at opib, de šico	{ xvj. vlñ de vj. vlñ đj. peč syndoñ c. folia auri c. folia argent j. q ^{ar} šici	taffata tele Angt afforč folia auri folia argenti šicum
Et ad faciend .l. wýspes opať de syn- doñ šico t Aylesham p đno nřo Rege	{ xvj. vlñ tele de j. peč syndoñ de đj. tš šici	Aylesham Triple šicum
Et ad emendanť t de nouo řpandū vnā sellam p dext ^a rio t vnū scu- tum R ^{is}	{ vij. vlñ de iiij. vlñ de j. tš fili lini j. q ^{ar} šici j. peč sindoñ de vj. pelles de j. peč t đj. sindoñ c. claũ de ferro iiij. vlñ tele de xxiiij. aguylett gross viij. vlñ curť de	fustieñ camoca filū lini šicum triple roan afforč clau de ferro reýns aguylett g ^{ss} de cupro canabo
Et ad faciend .xij. gartia de blu broudať de auro t šico quoft ģnte dictamen--Honý soýtq mal ý pense	{ iiij. vlñ de j. vnč de	taffata auro sondiz

<p>¶ ad faciendū alios appatus p hastiludiis R^{is} apud Eltham anno R^{is} p^odcō</p>	<p>đj. f^o s^oici j. pelt j. vlñ de</p>	<p>s^oicum roan camoca</p>
<p>Et ad fač vnū lectū de worsted ruš dař đno Regi p Thomā de Colley poudrař cū botelt de arĝ ħntib; zonas taunes et curtinōs de s^oyn- doñ vapulař cū botelt alb</p>	<p>j. peč de ij. vnč v. peč s^oynđoñ vj. papir arĝ</p>	<p>worsted argenř sondař afforč papier arĝ</p>
<p>Et ad fač vnū harnes p R^e de veluetto albo poudratū cū diu^osis ymagi- nib;</p>	<p>j. peč de ij. vlñ de ij. vnč ij. vnč s^oici</p>	<p>veluetř zatayn auri sondiz s^oicum</p>
<p>Et ad faciendū .v. capucia de panno long albo p đno Rege opata cū hoib; blueř tripudiantib; botonata aň cū botonib; de ples gross quoz vnū dedit comiti Lancastriæ vnū đno Hugoni de Corteney vnū đno Johi Grey ¶ vnū đno Johi de Lisle</p>	<p>v. vlñ panni alb long ij. vlñ de đj. f^o s^oici j. vnč M^o.cccl. ples gross</p>	<p>p long veluetř s^oicum auri sondař ple g^osse</p>
<p>Et ad fač .iiij. ħnes p Rege quoz duo de veluetto alb opař cū garteriis de blu ¶ diasprez p totam campe- dinē cū wodewoses ¶ i^ociū ħnes de veluetto ynde conf lappekyn quis- seux ¶ caliĝ opař cū garteriis. Et ad emendandū vnū par vet^o de</p>	<p>iiij. peč de vj. vlñ de j. f^o j. f^o iiij. peč de ij. f^o de ij. pia de iiij. vlñ de iiij. vlñ s^oynđoñ de iiij. f^o vj. pelles de</p>	<p>veluetř zatayn auri sondiz arĝ sondiz rubanř larg adaur s^oico greues camoca triple floccoř roan</p>

greues. Et ad faciendū .iiij. Jupouns dař p iřm Regem řnis Guřdoni de Bryen Robto de Maule ř řno . . de Walkyngtoř	ciiij. ^{xx} .xij. aguřllettz řici cū řncř arř j. panř cřgastoř iiij. peř de c. anuli de cupro iiij. řb cord ř rub řli j. řb řli řni j. peř j. vřř de ij. peř řyřdoř j. peř řj. de iiij. vřř tele de řj. řb de ij. pelles de ix. peř řyřdoř iiij. peř de iiij. řb de M' M' M' řj. řb řici vj. peř larř de řj. řb de viiij. řb vj. řb de v. peř de viiij. cooptoria cū suis .viiij. cooptoř ř tapeř tapeř xij. peř de vj. řb cordař ř rub řli xij. aguřllettz řici aguřllettz řici cřgastoř carde anuli de cupro cord ř rub řli řli řli řni veluetř afforř rub řli adaur larř Eřlesh ^a m cotoun roan afforř carde cotoun folia aur řlicum rub řli adaur argento de cipre auri de cipre řico carde de worsted Ařlesh ^a m cord ř rub řli řli
Et ad fař vnū herneř řno Daid Regi Scoćie de veluetto blu cū j. pala de veluetř rub ř inf ^{ra} palā řdřam vna rosa arř p hastiludio R ^{is} apud Wřndesores	
Et ad faciend řiuřsos appat ^o p corpe R ^{is} ř suoř p hastiludio Cantuar anno R ^{is} .xxij ^{do} . vbi Rex dedit .viiij. herneř de řyřdoř řnde řřa ř vapulař de armis řni Stepři de Cosyngtoř Militis řnis Principi Comiti Lancastř Comiti Suff Joři de Greř Joři de Beauchamř Robto Maule Joři Chaundos ř řno Rogřo de Beauchamř	
Et ad faciend řviiij. řnicas ř řviiij. capuř p militibř ř řxij. ghitas p dřnabř ad ingrediendū ciuitatē Cantuar p hastiludiis řdřis	
Et ad instaurandū Manřiū de Retherhuth de řviiij. lectis culcitris lyn-	

<p>thiaminibꝫ curtinis cauēnaciis ⁊ at n'cc^aiis ad eosd̄m</p>	<p>x. ciiiij. vlñ curť tele x. peč de xviij. petras lane iiij t̃b lxxv. vlñ curť de viiij. lorice de acere vj. pia de vj. pia de viiij. pia ciroth ferř</p>	<p>Parys carde pet^as lane fili de lyno canabo lorice de acere panuz braz ciroth ferř</p>
<p>Et ad instaurandū Garderobā R^{is} de armis ⁊ de diu⁹s n'cc^aiis iſm</p>	<p>xij. capiť liōum ⁊ hoīm xij. capiť hōim ⁊ elephantū xij. capiť hōim cū at vesp- tilionū xij. capiť de wodewoses xviij. capiť virginū xv. peč de xlviij. vlñ curť M^p folia auri iiij. t̃b de iiij pelt de</p>	<p>} viseres bokeram tele Angt folia auri filo lyni roan</p>
<p>Et ad fač vnū herneš de bokeram albo p R^e extencellato cū argento vꝫ ſnica ⁊ scuť opať cū dictamine Regis—Hay hay the Wýthe swan' by godes soule I am thý man. ⁊ cropař pectorale testař ⁊ arcenař extencellať cū argento</p>	<p>{ iiij. peč ⁊ đj. de ccc. folia arg xij. vlñ de đj. peč de</p>	<p>bokeram folia arg taffata carde</p>
<p>Et ad fač ludos R^{is} in festo Ep̃hanie đni celebrato apud M⁹toñ vbi ex- pendebant^r. xiiij. viseřs cū capitibꝫ draconū ⁊ .xiiij. viseřs cū capitibꝫ hoim ģntibꝫ dyademata .x. c^rte- pies de bokeram nigro ⁊ tela linea Angt</p>	<p>{ xxvj. ij. peč de xij. vlñ c^a-ť</p>	<p>viseres bokeram tele Angt</p>

Et ad faciē .ij. capas de velueti rubi et viridi quaz vna brouda de foliis auri et alia de ples minutis quas dominus Rex dedit domino de Kuč	{ <div> .iiij. qarv vni⁹ vln de j. vnč et d. de j. qarv aur sonda j. qarv aur de cipre d. tb ſici </div>	velueti ples minuti aur sonda aur de cipre ſicum
Et ad faciē vnū doublettū de panno ſici staccato reč de puata Garde-roba R ^{is}	{ <div> .iiij. vln tele de .iiij. vln tele de j. qarv ſici ij. tb de </div>	reyns Wilton ſicum cotoun
Et ad parandū vnā tunicam R ^{is} et vnā clocam et capuc cū .c. garteriis patis cū boucles barris et pendentibus de argento	{ <div> c. boucles arg c. pendauntz arg ccc. barres arg ij. vln de </div>	boucles arg pendauntz arg barres arg zatayn
Et ad faciendū vnū doublettū p Rege de tela linea alb tintē circa manicas et frimbriam vnā bordurā de panno long virid opatam cū nebul et vineis de auro et cū dictamie R ^{is} —it . is . as . it . is.	{ <div> j. vnč j. tb j. vnč j. vln p long virid .xij. vln cur tele de .xxx. vln cur tele de ij. vln syndon d. tb ſici vj. peč de </div>	aur sonda aur de cipre p long Reyns Parys afforč ſicum ruban adaur
Et ad faciē vnū cooptoriū p plač R ^{is} de camoca virid cū .ij. ymaginibus portantibus rotulos de dictamie R ^{is} brouda de auro et ſico	{ <div> .iiij. vln de .iiij. vnč j. qarv ſici </div>	camoca auri de cipre ſicum
Et ad faciē .ij. doublettos p Rege de panno virid long fretta cū rubantibus stuffa cū tela de Reyns et Paris et cotoun	{ <div> ij. vln syndon ij. vln et d. p virid long .xij. vln tele de .xij. vln tele de .iiij. peč de j. qarv ſici .iiij. tb de </div>	afforč p long Reyns Parys ruban adaur ſicum cotoun

Et ad fač p Rege duos doublettos frounciatos cooptos de panno long russeti quož .j. stuffa cū šico apto tela de Reýns t Parýs cotouñ t bultelt t in medio in istos .ij. doublettos sit iunctos .j. lorica Regis	xij. vlñ tele de xij. vlñ tele de ij. vlñ sindoñ viiij. tš šici apti đj. tš šici filati ij. peč t đj. de iiij. peč de iiij. peč de v. vlñ đj. p long de russeti p long	Reýns Parýs afforč šicum aptu šicum filatū bultelt valenciens ruban adaur p long
Et ad faciendū p Rege vnū doubletti fronč cooptū cū taffata viř vñ ma- nice cū platis de ferro cū clauib; deaurať	xij. vlñ de đj. peč de j. vlñ sindoñ iiij. peč de j. qar šici j. tš đj. de	taffata carde afforč ruš adaur šicum cotouñ
Et ad faciendū .ix. aketoñ coopt cū fustieñ radiať quoft conť .j. lorica stuffať cū tela de Reýns Parýs t bultelt t cotoun	xxxij. vlñ de xxix. peč de viiij. vlñ curť tele de lviiij. vlñ curť tele de j. peč .ij. vlñ sindoñ đj. tš .j. qar šici xxj. tš de iiij. tš fili lyni j. pelt de čuo j. peč de rubāt larg adaur ccxvj. aguyllettz	fustieñ bultelt Reýns Parýs afforč šicum cotouñ filu lyni pelt de čuo rubāt larg adaur aguyllettz de cupro
Et ad faciendū vnū lectū de diuřsis pannis de camoca p R ^e qui pāni de	xv. peč sindoñ de ij. peč de iiij. peč de iiij. tš	triple carde Aylesham aur in plate

camoca recepti fuerūt de caña R ^{is} ⁊ alie stoffe p tapeř de worsted curtinis materaz celatuř ⁊ alio appatu eiusdm lecti recepti fuerunt de clico magne Garderobe computante	ij. lb v. lb de vj. tapeř de worst xvj. lb de xliij. lb de xij. vlñ de xviij. lb	auř de cipse slico Tapeř de worsted cotouñ cord ⁊ rubāt fli fustieñ fli de lyno
Et ad fač .ix. garniamenta coopta de russetř quoř quodit hnt * infra se .j. loricā ⁊ stuffas de tela de Reýns bultelt ⁊ cotoun Et fuerunt dař p R ^{em} dnis comiti Warrewyk Rořto de Ferrariis Joři de Beauchamp Joři de Lisle Joři de Grey Ričo Talbotř Thome de Lancastř Joři de Lenedale ⁊ Thome de Brades- toñ	xxij. vlñ ⁊ đj vlñ ix. lorice de ferro xliij. vlñ c ^ā tele de ix. peč de xviij. lb de	p russetř curř lorice ferř Reýns bultelt cotouñ
Et ad fač .ij. garñ coopř cū panno russetř quoř quodit ht inf ^{ra} se vnā loricā ⁊ stuffas Et fuerunt dař p Regē dnis Rořto Maule ⁊ Petro de Brewes	v. vlñ p curř ij. lorice ferri xij. vlñ tele de iiij. peč de iiij. lb. de	p russetř c ^ā lorice ferř Parýs bultelt cotouñ
Et ad instaurandū p ^u atam Garde- roř R ^{is}	viiij. pia de viiij. pia de viiij. viiij. viiij. pia ciroth enplař	panuz braz auentaill pisanes cirothece in plate

* Sic.

Et ad faciendū vnū doubletř de camoca m ^{re} p R ^e	{ <div> iiij. vlñ de camoca m^{re} iiij. vlñ đj. tele de iiij. vlñ đj. tele de ij. řb de đj. q^{ar} řici j. vlñ sindoñ </div>	camoca m ^{re} Reýns Parýs cotouñ řicum afforč
Et ad fač vnū aketoñ de camoca p corpe R ^{is}	{ <div> iiij. vlñ de iiij. vlñ đj. tele de iiij. vlñ đj. tele de ij. řb de j. q^{ar} řici j. vlñ sindoñ </div>	camoca Reýns Parýs cotouñ řicum afforč
Et ad fač vnū doubletř de samýt p Rege	{ <div> iiij. vlñ de blu iiij. vlñ đj. tele de iiij. vlñ đj. tele de j. řb de đj. q^{ar} řici j. vlñ sindoñ </div>	samýt Reýnes Parýs cotouñ řicum afforč
Et ad fač vnū aketoñ cooptū de camoca p R ^e	{ <div> v. vlñ de v. vlñ c^{ar} ř tele de iiij. vlñ đj. tele ij. řb de đj. q^{ar} řici j. vlñ sindoñ </div>	camoca Reýns Piř cotouñ řicum afforč
Et ad fač vnū aketoñ de camoca diaspr p R ^e	{ <div> iiij. vlñ de iiij. vlñ đj. tele de iiij. vlñ đj. tele de ij. řb de j. q^{ar} řici j. vlñ sindoñ </div>	camoca diaspr Reýnes Parýs cotouñ řicum afforč

Et ad fač vnū doubletř cooptū de zatajn p R ^e	{ <div> iiij. vlñ de iiij. vlñ đj. tele de iiij. vlñ đj. tele de j. řb de j. q^{ar} ř ſici j. vlñ sindoñ </div>	zatajn Reýns Parýs cotouñ řicum afforč
Et ad fač vnū aketoñ p R ^e cooptū de camoca	{ <div> iiij. vlñ de iiij. vlñ đj. tele de iiij. vlñ đj. tele de ij. řb de j. q^{ar} ř ſici j. vlñ sindoñ </div>	camoca Reýns Parýs cotouñ řicum afforč
Et ad fač vnū aketoñ p R ^e cooptū de camoca ýnde	{ <div> iiij. vlñ de iiij. vlñ đj. tele de iiij. vlñ đj. tele de j. řb de j. q^{ar} ř ſici j. vlñ sindoñ </div>	camoca ýnde Reýns Parýs cotouñ řicum afforč
Et ad fač vnū aketoñ p R ^e de camoca cendryn	{ <div> iiij. vlñ de iiij. vlñ đj. tele de iiij. vlñ đj. tele de ij. řb de j. q^{ar} ř ſici j. vlñ sindoñ </div>	camoca cen- dryn Reýns Parýs cotouñ řicum afforč
Et ad fač vnū aketoñ p R ^e de camoca incarnacioñ	{ <div> iiij. vlñ de iiij. vlñ đj. tele de iiij. vlñ đj. tele de ij. řb de j. q^{ar} ř ſici j. vlñ sindoñ </div>	camoca incar- načon Reýnes Parýs cotouñ řicum afforč

Et ad fač vnā cotam de pāno viriđ opať cū rořlis ģntib; dictamē R ^{is} de auro 7 sřico	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{iiij. vlñ panñ longř viriđ} \\ \text{j. qař sřici} \\ \text{j. qař} \end{array} \right.$	panñ longř sřicum aur in plate
Et ad faciendū vnū doubletř de zatajn cū manič řclauatis de cla- uis adaur dať p Regem Comiti Huntýngdoñ	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{v. vlñ de blu} \\ \text{v. vlñ tele de} \\ \text{v. vlñ tele de} \\ \text{ij. řb de} \\ \text{j. qař sřici} \\ \text{j. vlñ sindoñ} \end{array} \right.$	zatajn Reýns Parys cotouñ sřicum afforč
Et ad fač vnū doubletř coopř de cýgastoñ ř adaur quod dñs Rex dedit đno Johi de Beauchamř	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{j. panñ adaur} \\ \text{v. vlñ tele de} \\ \text{v. vlñ tele} \\ \text{ij. řb de} \\ \text{j. qař sřici} \\ \text{j. vlñ sindoñ} \end{array} \right.$	cýgastoñ Reýns Piš cotouñ sřicum afforč
Et ad faciendř .ix. supřnicas de panno reč de p ^u ata Garderoba R ^{is} opať cū colsakkes de auro 7 sřico quas Rex dedit militib; suis	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{j. řb đj.} \\ \text{j. řb đj. sřici} \end{array} \right.$	auri in plate sřicum
Et ad fač .j. cotarmurā de panno lane p R ^e de arñm suis q ^a rtellať	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{j. vlñ .j. qař ř longř blu} \\ \text{j. vlñ .j. qař ř longř ruřb} \\ \text{j. vlñ đj. ř glauč cař} \end{array} \right.$	panñ longř panñ longř panñ curř
Et ad fač vnā supřnicam p R ^e de vel- uetř p ^a pre	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{iiij. vlñ de papre} \\ \text{iiij. vlñ de} \\ \text{j. vnč sřici} \end{array} \right.$	veluetř taffata sřicum
Et ad fač vnū aketoñ p R ^e cooptū de zatajn blu	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{iiij. vlñ de} \\ \text{iiij. vlñ đj. teř} \\ \text{iiij. vlñ đj. teř} \\ \text{ij. řb de} \\ \text{đi. qař sřici} \\ \text{j. vlñ sindoñ} \end{array} \right.$	zatajn Piš Reýns cotouñ sřicum afforč

Et ad faciendū sepult^{am} Willi fit
 R^{is} apud Westm̄ .v^{to}. die Sept̄ anno
 R^{is} .xx^{do}. qui fuit šr corpus panñ
 adauř rakematiz .iiij. 7 circa 7
 sup feretrū vexill̄ .lx. penūcelt de
 sýndoñ vapulať cū auro .vj. mor-
 taria .clxx. cereos q^adratos 7 torch̄
 7 .iiij. tapeta nigr̄ .l. paupes circa
 feretrū vestitos de russeto nigro.
 Et .j. charioť coopť cū 7 nigro
 brunetto q̄ om̄ia ordinata fuerūt p
 Garderobariū compuť de p̄cepto
 iřius R^{is} 7 fča 7 pata p manus
 Joh̄is de Coloñ Armatoris iřius
 đni nři Regis

iiij. 7 adauř	rakematiz
M ^p .iiij. q ^a rť .xxiiij. 7b	cere polaň
v. peč sindoň	afforč
xij. vlň 7 lonḡ brunetť	7 lonḡ
clxx. vlň 7 russetť c ^a ť	7 curť russetť
viiij. peč de	bokeram
M ^p M ^p	folia auri
cv. vlň de	frenğ 7 sic
iiij. tapeť nigr̄ cont in toto	} tapeť lane
.xxxij. vlnas quadratas	
lviiij. vlň curť de	canabo

Et ad fač vnā robam de veluetť ynde
 p dča* R^{na} v3 p vigit Releuagiož
 suož p̄dcōž* de .iiij^{or}. garniaň cont
 .j. mantill̄ .j. capam .j. sup̄nicam
 aptā 7 vnā tunicā opať cū auib3
 de auro 7 in c̄cumferencia cui⁹lt
 auis vn⁹ c̄culus de ples g^{os}f 7 tota
 campedo poudř cū minuto ope de
 pť puis 7lico 7 doubleť in garnis-
 tura liť Wilto de Londoñ cissori
 eiusđm đne Regine p indent^{am}
 ‘ vt p3 inf^{am} ’

viiij. peč .ij. vlň de Inde	veluetť
xiiij. 7b	auri in plate
xj. 7b	auri de cipse
vij. 7b 7lici	7licum
cccc.	ple g ^{os} se
xxxviiij. vnč	pť minuť
M ^p	
x. doubleť	doubleť in
	garnistuř
j. penuť de .Dlx. ventř	m̄uľ puř
iiij. furuř quať de .cccxl.	
ventř	m̄uľ puř
ij. capuč vt ^o q de .xl. ventř	m̄uľ puř
j. capuč de .xxxij. ventř	m̄uľ puř
lx. besť de	Eremýnes

Et ad fač vnā robā de veluetť ruť p
 dča Regina quod veluetť fuit reč
 de coffř eiusđm R^{ne} p die Releua-
 giož suož p̄dcōž cont .v. garň v3

xvj. 7b	auri in plate
j. peč de viridť	veluetť

* Sic. see page 56.

duas sup̃nīcas .j. capam .j. mantell̃ ⁊ .j. t̃nicam opať ⁊ broudať de quercubꝫ ⁊ ať arboribꝫ ⁊ s̃b̃ qualt arbore vñ ^o leo de ples g ^o s̃s̃ ⁊ tota campedo eiusd̃m robe poudř cū minuť opibꝫ tam de plis minuť q ^a m de s̃lico	xj. t̃b̃ s̃lici Dc. . vnč	s̃licum pt̃ g ^o s̃s̃ pt̃ minuť
Et ad fač appatū solēpnē cam̃e d̃ne Regine p̃ eođm festo opate p̃ totū cū syndoň rub̃ afforce ⁊ vapulať p̃ totū cū vna ira S de auro in foť ^{inferi'} Et lib̃ eiđm Wilto p̃ eand̃m indenť ^a m	lxxviij. peč syndoň xl. papiř aur̃	afforč papiř aur̃
Et ad fač vnā ghitam p̃ eađm d̃na R ^{na} lib̃ dčō Wilto cissori suo p̃ indenť ^a m	ij. peč .j. vlň de	veluetř viridř
Et ad facienť vnū lectū magnū p̃ dčō Wilto filio Reğ in eođm festo de taffata viridř opať ⁊ broudať cū rosis rubeis ymaginibꝫ s̃pentibꝫ ⁊ ať opibꝫ diũsis de auro ⁊ s̃lico cont̃ .j. dossar̃ .j. quiltā .j. celaturā .iiij. curtinos .viiij. quissinos .viiij. tapeť de lana diũs̃ formaž lib̃ eiđm Wilto de Londoň p̃ eand̃m indenť ^a m	cccxxxix. vlň de xj. peč de xxiiij. peč syndoň de đj. t̃b̃ ij. t̃b̃ ccc. xxviij. t̃b̃ de vj. t̃b̃ s̃lici iiij. peč de xviij. vlň de xij. t̃b̃ cordaž ⁊ rub̃ fili x. peč de iiij. t̃b̃ cxxxiiij. vlň de 'in .viiij. tapeť	taffata Eylesham tiple auri de cipř auri in plate folia auri cotouň s̃licum carde fustieň cordř ⁊ rubāt fili bokeram fili lyni tapeť lane

Et ad fač .ij. pia corporaliū p capella dne Johanne filie R ^{is} tempe quo pfecit in Hispaniam p maritagio suo iſm faciendo lib dno Thome de Baddebý Thesauř eiusdm dne "Johanne vt p ₃ p indentuř"	ij. vlñ curř tele de	Reýns
Et ad fač .iiij. suppellicia de tela de Reýns p capella eiusdm dne Johe lib eiđm dno Thome "p indent ^{am} vt p ₃ inf ^{am} "	xxxvj. vlñ tele de	Reýns
Et ad fač vnū vestimentū solēpne p capella dce dne Johe de .vj. garñ cū toto appatu de pāno adauř rakematiz ýnd poudř de s̃pentibz t draconibz t p alb t amictis ad id vestimentū facieđ t p eisdm garñ lȳniand; lib eiđ dno Thome "p eandē indent"	vj. panñ adauř fortes iiij. peč sindoñ j. q ^{ar} j. vnč de (que fač .xxv. vlñ scilz lib ^{xx} de .iiij. vlñ) xxxvij. vlñ curř tele de ij. zonas de filo	rakematiz afforce frenğ s̃ici Reýnes zone fili
Et ad fač p eađm* dna t capella .j. frontale añ altare .j. frontale šr altare .ij. ridelt de tartaryno ýnde t p eisdm lȳniand t .ij. tualt de mappia Piš q ^{az} j. cū paruř lib eiđ dno Th	ij. peč đj. de j. peč đj. de j. q ^{ar} de xij. vlñ curř de	tartarino carde frenğ s̃ici mappia Piš
Et ad fač p eisdm dna t capella vnū vestimentū de p adauř dýaspýns viř de .iiij ^{or} . garñ cū toto appatu t ad lȳniandū eađm garñ lib eiđ dno Thom	iiij. panñ adauř viriđ ij. peč de j. q ^{ar} de xxxij. vlñ c ^{ar} tele ij. zone lini	diaspýns carde frenğ s̃ici Parýš zone lini
Et ad fač vnū frontale añ altare t .j. frontale šr altař .ij. ridelt p eisdm dna t capella de tartarino viriđ t p eisdm lȳniand t p .ij. tualt de tela Piš q ^{az} vna cū paruř lib eiđm dno Thome	ij. peč đj. de viř j. peč t đj. de đj. q ^{ar} de xij. vlñ curř tele	tartař carde frenğes s̃ici Piš

Et ad faciendū vnū closetū de syndoñ de triple ⁊ iiij ^{or} quissinos opaī de camoca ⁊ iiij ^{or} tapeī lane p eisdm dña ⁊ sua capella : lib eidm dño Th p indentur	{ j. peč de v. vlñ tele vj. peč syndoñ de vj. lb de cc. anuli de cupro vj. lb	camoca Piš triple doune anuli de cupro cordaz ⁊ rubāt fili lyni
	{ xxx. vlñ q ^a draī in iiij ^{or} tapeī lane	{ tapeī lane
Et ad faciendū vnū lectū de syndoñ de triple ruš p eisdm dña ⁊ capella opaī cū draconib; pignantib; brou- daī de šico opaī in bordura cū .j. vinea ⁊ poudraī p totā campedinē cū bysantis auri : conī .j. quiltam .j. dossaī .j. celatur .j. matraz stuffaī de cotoun .ij. pia lynthiaī tele de Reyns .vj. quissinos .viiij. tapeī conī in toto .cvij. vlñ dñ. q ^a draī .iiij. auricular optū* de camoca stuffata de doune .j. cooptoī de panno coloris curī .j. cuuī chief de camoca lib eidm dño Thome p indent ^a am	{ xxiiij. peč syndoñ de xiiij. peč de vj. lb. dñ. de dj. lb auri de x. vlñ de xxij. lb de xviiij. lb de vj. lb de	triple Aylesham šico cipre fustieñ cord ⁊ rubāt fili lini cotoun doune
Et ad faciendū p eaī dña Johanna duas aulas de worsted q ^a z vna opaī cū papagalī conī .j. dossaī long .xiiij. vlñ dñ. ⁊ latitudīe .iiij. vlñ dñ. ⁊ .iiij. costeras quat de .viiij. vlñ dñ. in long ⁊ .ij. vlñ in la- titudīe ⁊ bancaī de pāno raī de	{ xlv. peč de dñ. lb de xiiij. lb de	worsted šico rubāt fili

* Sic.

<p>Gaunt Et alia aula opať cū roš 7 ať opib; diu^lsis conť .j. dossar long .xj. vlñ 7 in latitudie .ij. vlñ đj. 7 .iiij. coster quat de .x. vlñ in long 7 latitud .j. vlñ đj. 7 bancař de panno de Candelwýkstrete 7 p eisđm ligand de rubant fili lib eidm đno Thom p indent^aam</p>	<p>xx. lb xxxv. lb ij. panñ rađ de Gaunt ij. panñ de</p>	<p>fili lane fili lyni p radiat Candelwýk- strete</p>	
<p>Et ad faciendū duas ghitas p eađm đna Joñna q^az vna de p long virid reč de đno Thoma de Baddebý de secta robe đne Joñe opať cū vno rosario 7 infra đcm rosariū hoies bruti 7 aialia bruta Et alťa ghita de panno long brunetř nigro reč de eođm đno Thoma opať cū cir- cut de auro et inf^a quemřt circulū .j. leo iacens 7 ghita poudrat^a p totā campedinē de folijs auri Et lib dcō đno Thome postq^a fulūt broudať p candm indent^aam</p>	<p>j. lb auri in j. lb auri de ij. lb sicum đj. lb</p>	<p>plate cipre sicum argenťdecipre</p>	
<p>ij. panñ đj. vlñ panñ long panñ lōg ij. panñ .j. vlñ đj. panñ coloris c^a viij. panñ .xiiij. vlñ đj. russett c^a panñ j. penut de .Dlx. ventř v. capuč quořt de .xl. ventř j. capuč de .xxxij. ventř iiij^{or}fuřq^ařt de .cccxl. ventř liiij. ventř lx. bestias de lix. lb .j. q^ař j. lb đj. .ij. vnč</p>	<p>Eremýnes aur i plate auri sonđ</p>	<p>liiij lb .ij. vnč j. lb .ij. vnč ij. lb vij. milt D. cccc. lxiiij. vj. v. peč .vij. vlñ de cvij. peč .iiij. vlñ de cxviij. peč sýndoñ vj. peč .vij. vlñ đj. de iiij. peč</p>	<p>aur cipř arg sonđ arg cipre folia auri folia arg papiř aur papiř arg zatayn triple afforč camoca diaspýnes</p>

xlviij. peč .iiij. vlñ ʔ .iiij.		
q ^a ř .j. vlñ	veluetti	
v. peč de	tartarýn	
clxxix. peč de	} worsted	
xiiij. cooptoria lecti de		
xx. tapeř de		
lxv. peč ʔ đj. peč de	carde	
ccccxxxviiij. vlñ curřtele de	reýnes	
ccccxviiij. vlñ đj. curř tele		
de	Parýs	
M ^l cxliij. vlñ curř tele de	tela Angt	
xviiij. vlñ c ^a ř tele de	wiltoñ	
^{xx} iiij.xix. řb đj. .j. q ^a ř .j.		
vnč đj.	řici filati	
viiij. řb de	řico apto	
^{xx} ciiij.xij. vlñ de	frenđ řici	
xxxviiij. peč đj. de	rubāt larg	
ij. peč	cýgastoñ	
ix. peč	rakematiz	
Dlxj. vlñ de	taffata	
^{xx} ccciij.xij.	boucles arg	
^{xx} ccciij.xij.	pendētes arg	
ccc.	barres arg	
^{xx} ciiij.xij. aguletti de řico		
cū pūctis arg	aguýlletti	
iiij. vlñ de	samýř	
^{M^l} ij. cccl.	ple grosse	
^{xx} iiij. ʔ đj. vnč pt minuř	ple minuř	
xl. peč .xx. vlñ de	Eýlesh ^a m	
^{xx} iiij.iiij. peč đj. de	bokerañ	
xxxij. tapeř de lana conf		
.ccccxl.iiij.đj.vlñ q ^a dra-		
tas	tapeř	
ccxvj. řb đj.	rubāt ʔ cord	
ccix. řb đj. de	filo lýni	
lxj. řb de	filo lane	
cccc.xxviiij. řb de	cotoun	
vij. řb	candef cere	
M ^l .iiij. q ^a ř xxiiij. řb p c ^{na}		
de .cxij. řb	cere polañ	
cccc.	anuli cupri	
xlj.	pelles roañ	
^{M^l} x.cc. dubletti in garnes-		
tura	doubletti	
M ^l .xj. vlñ de	fustieñ	
^{xx} Dciiij.xvj. aguletti cū		
pūctis de cup ^o	aguýllettz	
xij. pipe de cupro	pipe de cup ^o	
xxx. plume phesanoř	plume	
xliij. peč đj. de	bultelt	
ij. pař de	bulges	
ij. pař	coffř rotūd	
j. saccadras magñ	saccadras	
xvij. petras de	lana	
cxxj. vlñ c ^a ř p .c ^{na} . de .vj.	^{xx} canabi	
c. claũ ferri	claũ ferri	
iiij. peč	valenciens	
j. pelt	pelt cuina	
iiij. řb de	flokkis	
cccciiij.	viseres	

xxiiij. xxviiij.	crestes	viiij.	lorice de aće
xiiij.	cloch depič	xj.	lorice de ferro
xiiij.	capitadraco . .	ij. pař de	greues
xxviiij.	tunice depi . .	viiij.	pisanes
xiiij.	capita pauoñ	xiiij.	panu3
xiiij. pař	alaž pauonū	xiiij.	braz
xiiij.	capita cygno .	viiij.	auentailt
xiiij. pia	alaž cygnož	xvj. pař	ciroth ī plař
xij.	pelt caprine	vj.	zone defiloli . .
iiij.	pelt de baza. .	xij. vlñ	mappie Piš
j. peč de	filtro		

JOHANNI DE ZAKESLE Papillonar
 dñi R^{is} ad faciendū .xix. papillos virid
 bleu ⁊ alb ad opus dñi nři Regis
 infra tempus hui⁹ compī necnō
 ad emendandū ⁊ repandū q^amplures
 papillt ipius dñi R^{is} ductos apud
 Wyndesore p releuagijs dñe R^{ne} de
 filio suo Wilto ibidem celebrař die
 Natiuitate sři Johis Bapře a^o r. R.
 .xxij^{do}

cxx. peč de	card
xx. peč de	Eilsh ^a m
M ^p cel. vlñ curř p c ^{na} de . ^{xx} vj.	canab
^{xx} iiij. x. řb	fili řni
vj. corea bouiñ tannař	coř bouiñ
Deccel. řb	cordaž
xviiij. peč de	elboulyne
j. peč de	worstede

Sm^a patet.

b.* Eidē Wilto de Londoñ p vno
 lecto ad op⁹ řdči Wilři řit Re opař
 p řdčm Johem de Coloñ

j. culcitř	}	†
j. dorsař		
j. celatuř		
iiij. curtin		
viiij. quissiñ		
viiij. tapeř cont		
cxxxiiij. vlñ quadř		

* Sic.

† ista fuer ēp in g^osso p Theř.

	j. dossar	dossar	} †
	j.	quiltā	
	j.	celat ^a am	
	iiij.	c ^a tinos	
	iiij.	tapeř lane	
a.* WILL'O DE LONDON' Cissori	xxj. vlñ p long scart in	grano	} †
đne Phe Regine p lecto solēpni	iiij. p adaurū	rakematiz	
iþius R ^{ne} die releuağ suoğ pđčoğ	j. penut conř M ^{xx} Dcciiij. xviiij.	m ^u puř	
recipient ptictas p indent ^a am	ventř	m ^u puř	
	j. peč de veluetř ruř p cuř-	veluetř	
	chief	veluetř	
	j. penut p dčō couř chief conř	m ^u puř	
	.cccxlviij. ventř	m ^u puř	
Eiđm Wilto ad parand capellam iþius	iiij. tapeř lane conř in toto	Tapeř lane	
R ^{ne} die releuağ suoğ de đno Wilto	xxxvj. vlñ q ^a dř	Tapeř lane	
fiť R ^{is} celebrať apud Wyndesore	j. cunā solēpnē	cuna solēpñ	} †
	j. credelbondť solēp	credelbondť	
		solēp	
	x. vlñ p long viriđ p cooptoř	p long	
	cune	p long	
	j. penulā p eođm conř .cccc.	m ^u puř	
	ventř	m ^u puř	
	j. peč de camoca p cuř chief	camoca	
	eiđ cune	camoca	
Eiđm ad vnā cunā solēpnē ad vsum	j. penut p eođm cuř chief	m ^u puř	
dči đni Willi p die releuağ pđčoğ	conř .ccxxx. ventř	m ^u puř	
ť appatū suū inf ^a scriptū	x. vlñ p long m ^a re p řo	p long	} †
	cooptoř cune pđče	p long	
	j. penut p eođ conř .cccc.	m ^u puř	
	ventř	m ^u puř	
	j. peč de camoca p řo	camoca	
	cuř chief dče cune	camoca	

* Sic.

† ista fueř ēp in g^sso p Theř.

Eiðm Wilto vnā cunā coēm cū ap- patu suo p eoðm ðno Wilto	j. penut p eoðm cont		
	.ccxx. ventř		m ^u pur
	j. cunā coēm		cuna cois
	x. vlñ p long muxt* p coop- toř cune		p long
	j. penut p eoð cont .Dlx.		
	řg de		gris
	ij. vlñ řj. de camoca p j.		
	cuu ^u chief		camoca
	j. penut p eoðm cont .ccxl.		
	řg de		gris
Eiðm Wilto p necc ^a iis came dci ðni Wilti j. olt arř cū j. hausa ř .iiij. pedib; arř pond ř .l. ř .x. ř sterť. Et j. patelt arř cū j. hausa ř .iiij. pedib; arř pond ř .xlv. ř .vj. ř sterť. Et j. coclear magnū de arř p eađ olla pond ř .xx. ř .iiij. ř sterť. Et j. olla de cupro pond ř .xlvj.* řb. Et .ij. pelues rotūđ de cupro	x. vlñ p long blank		p long blank
	xij. vlñ tele de Reýns p lyn- thiañ		tele Reýns
	xij. vlñ p linth		tele Angt
Eiðm Wilto ad vsum Nuticis dci ðni Wilti	j. ollā arř		j. ollā arř
	j. patelt arř		j. patelt arř
	j. coclear arř		j. coclear arř
	j. olt de ere		j. olt de ere
Eiðm Wilto p man ^o ðni Riçi clici capelle ðne Phe R ^{ne} ř p acq ^u etanč iþius ðni Riçi p appatu baptisterij apud Wyndesore tempe bastismi dci ðni Wilti fili* Regis	ij. p fortes		diaspýns
	xvj. vlñ		tele Angt
ij.	dossař	ij.	celat ^a
ij.	quilta	vj.	c ^a tiñ

* Sic.

SM ^a .	viiij.	quissinos	j.	olla	} arĝ
	xij.	tapeŭ lane	j.	patelt	
	x. vlñ p̃	blank longẽ	j.	coclear	
	xxj. vlñ p̃ longẽ scart in	grano	j. olla de ere	olla erea	
	j. p̃ longẽ .ij. vlñ	p̃ longẽ	ij. pelues	pelues rotũd	
	iiij. peč	rakematiz	iiij. p̃ fortz	diaspýns	
	j. peč de	veluetŭ	j. penut de .M ^l Dcciiij.xviiij	ventř	} m ^l u ^l pur
	xxxvj. vlñ q ^a dř in tribz	tapetis lane	j. penut de .cccxlviij.	ventř	
	j. cuna solt	cuna sollẽp̃	ij. penut vt ^a q de .cccc.	ventř	
	j. credilbond solẽp̃	credilbond	ij. penut vt ^a q de .ccxxx.	ventř	
		sollẽp̃	j. penut de .Dlx. t̃g de	gris	
	j. cuna coīs	cuna coīs	j penut de .ccxl. t̃g de	gris	
	ij. peč ij. vlñ đj. de	camoca	xij. vlñ tele de	Reýns	
			xlviij. vlñ tele	Pis	
			xxviiij. vlñ tele	Angt	

Eiđm Wilto cessori đne Phe R^{ne} p
vna rob t vno corsetto eiusđm
đne R^{ne} de libať đni R^{is} ad fm
oim sčtož anno R^{is} .xxj^{mo}.

Eiđm ad duas rob t .ij. corsetta p
eađm Pha R^{na} đna sua de lib R^{is}
cont^u fm Natať đni anno R^{is} .xxj^{mo}

j. p̃ .vij. vlñ p̃ longẽ m^are in grano
j. penut de .Dlx. ventř m^lu^l pur
v. furuř qualt de .cccxl.
ventř m^lu^l pur
ij. capuč ut^aque de .xl.
ventř m^lu^l pur
ij. capuč ut^aq de .xxxij.
ventř m^lu^l pur
lx. besť de Eremýnes

ij. panñ integr̃ longẽ .xxviiij.
vlñ eiusđ panni longẽ in grano
ij. penut vt^aq de .Dlx. ventř m^lu^l pur
x. fuř qualt de .cccxl. ventř m^lu^l pur
iiij. capuč quolt de .xl. ventř m^lu^l pur
iiij. capuč quolt de .xxxij.
ventř m^lu^l đj. pur
cxx. besť de Eremýnes

Eiðm ad vnā rob̃ ʔ vnū corsettū p eaðm ðna R ^{na} de lið R ^{is} cont ^u fm Puř ðe ṽginis Marie anno R ^{is} .xxij ^{do} .	j. p̃ long̃ integř ʔ .xij. vlñ	
	eið ð p̃ long̃	panñ long̃
	j. penuř de .Dlx. ventř	m̃u puř
	v. furuř quatt de .ccxl.ventř	m̃u puř
	ij. capuĉ vt ^o q. de .xl. ventř	m̃u puř
	ij. capuĉ vt ^o q. de .xxxij. ventř	m̃u puř
	c. bestias de	Eremynes

Et ad .ij. rob̃t duo corsetta p eaðm ðna R ^{na} de lið R ^{is} cont ^u fm Pasche anno iþius R ^{is} .xxij ^{do} .	ij. p̃ integř long̃ .xxiiij. vlñ	
	eoð ð	p̃ long̃
	ij. penuř vt ^o q. de .Dlx. ventř	m̃u puř
	x. furuř quatt de .cccxl. ventř	m̃u puř
	iiij. capuĉ quott de .xl.ventř	m̃u puř
	iiij. capuĉ quott de .xxxij. ventř	m̃u ðj. puř
	cc. best de	Eremynes

Eiðm ad .ij. rob̃ ʔ .ij. corsetta p eaðm ðna R ^{na} de lið R ^{is} cont ^u fm Pentecostes anno R ^{is} .xxij ^{do} .	ij. panñ integř long̃ .xxv. vlñ .j. q ^a r̃ dĉoð pannoð	
	long̃	p̃ long̃
	vj. peĉ sindoñ de	triple
	viiij. peĉ sindoñ ruð	afforĉ

Eiðm ad .ij. robas ʔ .ij. corseti p eaðm ðna R ^{na} de lið R ^{is} cont ^u fm Nař ðni a ^o R ^{is} .xxij ^{do} .	ij. p̃ integř .xxiiij. vlñ p̃ long̃ p̃ long̃	
	ij. penuř vt ^o q. de .Dlx. ventř	m̃u puř
	x. furuř quatt de .cccxl. ventř	m̃u puř
	iiij. capuĉ quott de .xl. ventř	m̃u puř
	iiij. capuĉ quott de .xxij.ventř	m̃u ðj. puř
	cc. bestias de	Eremynes

SM ^A INDENTURE.	iiij. panñ .viij. vlñ ð long in grano	xvj. capuč quolt de .xl.
	x. panñ .j. vlñ .j. q ^a r ð	ventř capuč de .xl.
	long ð long	xvj. capuč quolt de .xxxij. capuč de
	viij. penul q ^a tt de Dlx.	ventř .xxxij.
	ventř penule	^{xx} Dciij. besř de Eremýnes
	xl. furuř q ^a tt de .cccxl.	vj. peč sindoñ de triple
	ventř furuř	viiij. peč sindoñ afforč

WILL'O GALEYS cessori dne Isabelle R ^{ne} Angt ad .j. robā suā de lib R ^{is} cont ^a fm oīm Sčoř a ^o r. R ^{xxj} ^{mo} .	j. ð .vij. vlñ ð long m ^a re in grano	
	j. penul de . ^{xx} Diiij. ventř	mū puř
	iiij. furuř quat de .ccclx.	
	ventř	mū puř
Eiðm ad vnā robā p dča đna R ^{na} de lib R ^{is} cont ^a fm Natař đni anno R ^{is} .xxij ^{do} .	ij. capuč vt ^o q de .xl. ventř	mū puř
	j. capuč de .xxxij. ventř	mū puř
	j. ð .vij. vlñ	ð long
	j. penul de . ^{xx} Diiij. ventř	mū puř
Eiðm ad vnā robā p eaðm đna R ^{na} de lib Regis cont ^a fm Pasche anno R ^{is} .xxij ^{do} .	iiij. fuř quat de .ccclx. ventř	mū puř
	ij. capuč vt ^o q de .xl. ventř	mū puř
	j. capuč de .xxxij. ventř	mū puř
	j. ð .vij. vlñ ð long de	Brucelt
Eiðm ad vnā robā p eaðm R ^{na} de lib R ^{is} ad festū Pentecostes anno iþius R ^{is} .xxij ^{do} .	j. penul de . ^{xx} Diiij. ventř	mū puř
	iiij. fuř quat de .ccclx. ventř	mū puř
	ij. capuč vt ^o q de .xl. ventř	mū puř
	j. capuč de .xxxij. ventř	mū puř
Eiðm ad vnā robā p eaðm R ^{na} de lib R ^{is} ad festū Pentecostes anno iþius R ^{is} .xxij ^{do} .	j. ð .vij. vlñ ð long de	Brucelt
	vj. peč sindoñ de	triple
Eiðm ad vnā robam p eaðm R ^{na} de	j. ð .vij. vlñ ð long in grano	
	j. penul de . ^{xx} Diiij. ventř	mū puř

libať R ^{is} ad festū Oīm Sčoz anno R ^{is} .xxij ^{do} .	}	iiij. furuř qualt de .ccclx. ventř	mů puř
		ij. capuč vt ^o q. de .xl. ventř	mů puř
		j. capuč de .xxxij. ventř	mů puř
		j. p̃ .vij. vlň p̃ long in	grano
		j. penut de .Diiij. ventř	mů puř
		iiij. fuř qualt de .ccclx. ventř	mů puř
		ij. capuč vt ^o q. de .xl. ventř	mů puř
		j. capuč de .xxxij. ventř	mů puř
Eidm ad vnā rob p eadm R ^{na} de lib R ^{is} cont ^a fm Natať dñi anno .xxij ^{do}	}		

WILLMO DE STRATTON' Cissori đni Principis Wallie filie * R ^{is} ad .j. rob de liť R ^{is} p eodm đno Principe đno suo ad fm Natať đni anno .xxj ^o .	<div> xiiij. vlň p̃ long mixť in grano j. cloč de .cccc. ventř j. mantilt de .c. ventř iiij. fuř qualt de .ccxx. ventř ij. capuč vt^oq. de .xl. ventř </div> <div> mů puř mů puř mů puř mů puř </div>
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* Sic in orig.

Eiðm ad vnā robā p eoðm ðno suo de liðat ^u R ^{is} ad fm Natað ðni anno R ^{is} .xxij ^{do} .	{	xiiij. vlñ ð long	panñ long
		j. cloč de .cccc. ventř	mñ puř
	{	j. mantilł de .c. ventř	mñ puř
		iiij. furuř quat de .ccxx. ventř	mñ puř
	{	ij. capuč vt ^o q de .xl. ventř	mñ puř
ΣM. {	{	xiiij. vlñ ð long in grano	
		xiiij. vlñ ð long de Brucelł	
		j. panñ long ð long	
		iiij. cloč q ^a t de .cccc. ventř cloč puř	
		iiij. mantilł vt ^o q de .c. ventř	mantilł puř
	{	ix. fuř quat de .ccxx. ventř	furuř puř
	{	vj. capuč quat de .xl. ventř	capuč puř
	{	ij. peč đj. sindoñ de	triple

THOME DE LONDON' Cissori ðni Lionelli filij R ^{is} p .j. roba de liðat iþius R ^{is} ad fm Natað ðni a ^o .xxj ^o .	{	x. vlñ ð long in grano	
		iiij. q ^a r vni ^o vlñ ð long	
		j. mantilł de .xliiij. ventř	mñ puř
		iiij. fuř quat de .cl. ventř	mñ puř
		ij. capuč vt ^o q de .lx. ventř	mñ puř
	{	xvj. beř de	eremynes
Eiðm ad vnā robā p eoðm* suo de lið iþius R ^{is} ad fm Pasche anno .xxij ^{do} .	{	x. vlñ .iiij. q ^a r ð long ð long	
		j. mantilł de .xlviij. ventř	mñ puř
		iiij. furuř quat de .cl. ventř	mñ puř
		ij. capuč vt ^o q de .lx. ventř	mñ puř
		xvj. beř de	eremynes
Et ad .j. rob eiusðm ðni sui de lið R ^{is} ad fm Pentecostes anno R ^{is} .xxij ^{do} .	{	x. vlñ ð long	
		j. peč đj. sindoñ	afforč
Eiðm ad .j. rob eiusðm ðni sui de lið R ^e ad fm Natað ðni anno .xxij ^{do} .	{	x. vlñ .iiij. q ^a r vni ^o vlñ ð long	
		j. mantilł de .xliiij. ventř	mñ puř
		iiij. furuř quat de .cl. ventř	mñ puř
		ij. capuč vt ^o q de .lx. ventř	mñ puř
		xvj. beř de	eremynes

* Sic.

S ^M A.	x. vlñ ǃ longẽ in	grano	ix. fuř qualt de .cl. ventř	fuř puř
	j. panñ .iiij. vlñ .j. q ^{ař} .j		vj. capuč quolt de .lx.	
	vlñ	ǃ longẽ	ventř	capuč fuř
	iiij. mantilt quolt de .xliij.		xlviij. beř de	eremýnes
	ventř	mantilt puř	j. peč đj. sindoñ	afforč

RICARDO DE WALTON' cissori
 đni Johis de Gaunt filij đni R^{is}
 ad .j. robā eiusđm đni sui de liř
 R^{is} ad fm Natař đni anno R^{is}
 .xxj^{mo}.

ix. vlñ ǃ longẽ in	grano
iiij. q ^{ař} vni ^o vlñ	ǃ longẽ
j. mantilt de .xl. ventř	mu puř
iiij. furuř qualt de .cxl. ventř	mu puř
ij. capuč vt ^o q de .lx. ventř	mu puř
p pfurnačoe .xxx. ventř	mu puř
xvj. beř de	eremýnes

Eiđm ad vnā robā eiusđm đni sui de
 liř R^{is} ad fm Pasche anno .xxij^{do}.

ix. vlñ .iiij. q ^{ař} .j. vlñ	p longẽ
j. mantilt de .xl. ventř	mu puř
iiij. fuř qualt de .cxl. ventř	mu puř
ij. capuč vt ^o q de .lx. ventř	mu puř
p pfurničoe .xxx. ventř	mu puř
xvj. beř de	eremýnes

Eiđm ad vnā robā eiusđm đni sui de
 liř R^{is} ad fm Pentecostes anno
 .xxij^{do}.

ix. vlñ	ǃ longẽ
j. peč .đj. beginā sindoñ	afforč

Eiđm ad .j. robā dči đni sui de liř
 R^{is} ad fm Natař đni anno .xxij^{do}.

ix. vlñ .iiij. q ^{ař} vni ^o vlñ	ǃ longẽ
j. mantilt de .xl. ventř	mu puř
iiij. furuř qualt de .cxl. ventř	mu puř
ij. capuč vt ^o q de .lx. ventř	mu puř
p pfurničoe .xxx. ventř	mu puř
xvj. beř de	eremýnes

ix. vlñ ǃ longẽ in	grano
j. panñ .j. vlñ .j. q ^{ař}	ǃ longẽ

iiij. mantilt quolt de .xl.	
ventř	mantilt puř

SM ^A .	ix. fuř quatt de .cxl. ventř fuř puř	^{xx} iiij .x. ventř p pfurniçõe pfurniço
	vj. capuč quott de .lx.	xlviij. beř de erem
	ventř capuč puř	j. peč đj. begyna sindoň afforč

RICARDO DE ZEUELE cessori đni Edmi de Langleý filij iřius đni nři R ^{is} ad vnā robam eiusđm đni sui de liř R ^{is} ad fm Natař anno .xxj ^o .	viiij. vlň p longě in grano
	iiij. q ^{ař} vni ^o vlň p longě p longě
	j. mantilt de .xl. ventř m ^u puř
	iiij. fuř quatt de .cxl. ventř m ^u puř
	ij. capuč vt ^o q de .lx. ventř m ^u puř
	p pfurniçõe .xx. ventř m ^u puř
	xvj. beř de eremynes

Eiđm ad .j. robā eiusđm đni sui de liř R ^{is} ad fm Pasčh anno .xxij ^{do} .	viiij. vlň .iiij. q ^{ař} vni ^o vlň p longě
	j. mantilt de .xl. ventř m ^u puř
	iiij. fuř quatt de .cxl. ventř m ^u puř
	ij. capuč vt ^o q de .lx. ventř m ^u puř
	p pfurniçõe .xx. ventř m ^u puř
	xvj. beř de eremynes

Eiđm ad vnā rob p eođm đno suo de liř R ^{is} ad fm Pentecosť anno .xxij ^{do} .	viiij vlň p longě
	j peč đj. begyn sindoň afforč

Eiđm ad .j. robā dci đni sui de liř R ^{is} cont ^u fm Natař đni anno .xxij ^{do} .	viiij. vlň .iiij. q ^{ař} vni ^o vlň p longě
	j. mantilt de .xl. ventř m ^u puř
	iiij. fuř quatt de .cxl. ventř m ^u puř
	ij. capuč vt ^o q de .lx. ventř m ^u puř
	p pfurniçõe .xx. ventř m ^u puř
	xvj. beř de eremynes

SM ^A .	viiij. vlň p longě in grano	vj. capuč quott de .lx.
	xxvj. vlň .j. q ^{ař} p longě	ventř capuč puř
	iiij. mantilt q ^{ař} de .xl.	lx. ventř p pfurniçõe ventř puř
	ventř mantilt puř	xlviij. beř de eremynes
	ix. fuř quatt de .cxl. ventř fuř puř	j. peč đj. begyna sindoň afforč

* Sic.

K

JOHANNI DE BROMLEGH' cissori

đni* Isabelle filie R^{is} ad vnā robāeiusdm dne sue de liḃ R^{is} ad fmNatał đni a^o .xxj^{mo}.Eiđm ad vnā robam dče dne sue de
liḃ R^{is} ad fm Pasch anno .xxij^{do}.Eiđm ad vnā roḃ dče dne sue de liḃ
R^{is} ad fm Pentecosť anno .xxij^{do}.Eiđm ad .j. roḃ dče dne sue de liḃ
R^{is} ad fm Natał đni anno .xxij^{do}.S^{MA}.

j. ȝ .vij. vlñ ȝ long in	grano
iiij. ȝ .xj. vlñ	panñ long
iiij. penul qualt de .cccc.	
ventř	penule puř
xij. fuř qualt de .cclxx.	
ventř	fuř puř

j. ȝ .vij. vlñ ȝ long in	grano
iiij. vlñ đj.	ȝ long
j. penul de .cccc. ventř	mu puř
iiij. fuř qualt de .cclxx. ventř	mu puř
j. fuř pcorsetť de .ccxx. ventř	mu puř
ij. capuĉ vt ^o q de .xl. ventř	mu puř
p pfurniĉoe .ccc. ventř	mu puř
lx. beř de	eremynes
j. ȝ .xj. vlñ .đj.	ȝ long
j. penul de .cccc. ventř	mu puř
iiij. fuř qualt de .cclxx.	
ventř	mu puř
j. fuř de .ccxx. ventř	mu puř
ij. capuĉ vt ^o q de .xl. ventř	mu puř
p pfurniĉoe .ccc. ventř	mu puř
lx. beř de	eremynes
j. ȝ .xj. vlñ .đj.	ȝ long
vj. peĉ sindoñ	afforĉ
j. ȝ .xj. vlñ đj.	ȝ long
j. penul de .cccc. ventř	mu puř
iiij. fuř qualt de .cclxx.	
ventř	mu puř
j. fuř de .ccxx. ventř	mu puř
ij. capuĉ vt ^o q de .xl. ventř	mu puř
p pfurniĉoe .ccc. ventř	mu puř
lx. beř de	eremynes

iiij. fuř qualt de .ccxx.	
ventř	fuř puř
vj. capuĉ qualt de .xl.	
ventř	capuĉ puř
Dcccc. ventř p pfurnñ	ventř puř
vj. peĉ sindoñ	afforĉ
^{xx} ciiij. beř de	eremynes

* Sic.

<p>WILL'MO DE LYNH^AM cessori dne Johāne filie R^{is} ad .j. robā p eađm đna sua de liđ iđius đni R^{is} ad fm Nađ đni a^o .xxj^{do}.*</p>	<p>j. panñ long in grano iiij. vlñ .đj. pañi long j. penut de .ccclx. ventř m^u puř iiij. fuř quat de .ccl. ventř m^u puř j. fuř p corsetto de .ccxx. ventř m^u puř ij. capuč vt^oq₃ de .xl. ventř m^u puř p pfurniđoe .^{xx}ciij.x. ventř m^u puř lx. besť de eremynes</p>	
<p>SM^A. j. p long in grano iiij. vlñ .đj. p long j. penut de .ccclx. ventř penut iiij. fuř quat de .ccl. fuř ventř } puř</p>	<p>j. fuř de .ccxx. ventř fuř ij. capuč vt^oq₃ de .xl. } puř ventř capuč ^{xx}ciij.x. ventř p pfurniđoe ventř puř lx. besť de eremynes</p>	

<p>WILL'MO DE MERTOK' cessori dne Marie filie đni R^{is} ad .j. rob dče dne sue de liđ R^{is} cont^u fm Nađ đni anno .xxj^o.</p>	<p>viiij. vlñ p long in grano j. penut de .^{xx}ciij. viij. ventř m^u puř ij. fuř vt^aq₃ de .cviiij. ventř m^u puř j. fuř de .^{xx}iiij.ij. ventř m^u puř j. capuč de .lviiij. ventř m^u puř et p cappa .xvj. ventř m^u puř xiiij. besť de ereñ</p>	
<p>Eiđm ad vnā rob dče dne sue de liđ R^{is} cont^u fm Pasche anno .xxij^{do}.</p>	<p>viiij. vlñ p long j. penut de .^{xx}ciij.viiij. ventř m^u puř ij. fuř vt^aq₃ de .cviiij. ventř m^u puř j. fuř de .^{xx}iiij.ij. ventř m^u puř j. capuč de .lviiij. ventř m^u puř Et p .j. cappa .xvj. ventř m^u puř xiiij. besť de ereñ</p>	

* Sic.

Eidm ad vnā rob dce dne sue de lib R ^{is} ad fm Pentecosť anno R ^{is} .xxij ^{do} .	{	x. vlñ	ř long
		ij. peč .đj. sindoñ	afforc
Eidm ad .j. rob dce dne sue de lib R ^{is} ad fm Natať đni anno .xxij ^{do} .	{	viiij. vlñ panñ	ř long
		j. penut de .ciiij.viiij. ventř	mũ pur
		ij. fuř vt ^a q de .cviiij. ventř	mũ pur
		j. fuř de .iiij.ij. ventř	mũ pur
		j. capuč de .lviiij. ventř	mũ pur
		Et p .j. cappa .xvj. ventř	mũ pur
		xiiij. best de	ereñ

SM ^A .	{	viiij. vlñ ř long in	grano	{	pur
		xxvj. vlñ	ř long		
		iiij. penut quat de .ciiij.			
		viiij. ventř	penut		
		vj. fuř quat de .cviiij.			
		ventř	fuř		
		iiij. fuř quat de .iiij.ij.		{	pur
		ventř	fuř		
		iiij. capuč quat de .lviiij.			
		ventř	capuč		
		iiij. cappas quat de .xvj.			
		ventř	cappe		
		xlij. best de	ereñ		
		ij. peč .đj. sindoñ	afforc		

ROBTO PYNEL cissori dne Eliza- beth de Burgh ad .j. robā dce dne sue de lib R ^{is} ad fm Natať đni anno .xxj ^o .	{	j. panñ long in	grano	{	
		iiij. vlñ	ř long		
		j. penut de .cccc. ventř	mũ pur		
		iiij. fuř quat de .cclxx. ventř	mũ pur		
		j. fuř p corš de .ccxx. ventř	mũ pur		
		ij. capuč vt ^a q de .xl. ventř	mũ pur		
		Et pfurnicōe .lxx. ventř	mũ pur		
		lx. best de	ereñ		
		j. ř long .iiij. vlñ eiusť ř	panñ long		
		j. penut de .cccc. ventř	mũ pur		
		iiij. fuř quat de .cclxx. ventř	mũ pur		

Eid ad .j. rob dce dne sue de lib	}	j. fuř p corsetto de .ccxx.	
R ^{is} ad fm Pasch anno R ^{is} .xxij ^{do} .		ventř	m ^u l puř
		ij. capuř vt ^o q de .xl. ventř	m ^u l puř
		Et p pfurnicōe .lxx. ventř	m ^u l puř
		lx. besř de	ereř

Eidm ad .j. robā dce dne sue de libař	}	j. panň .iiij. vlň	panň longě
R ^{is} cont ^a festū Penteč anno .xxij ^{do} .		v. peč đj sindoň.	afforč

Eidm ad vnā rob dce dne sue de lib R ^{is} ad fm Natař đni anno .xxij ^{do} .	}	j. ř longě .iiij. vlň ř eiusř	
		secte	ř longě
		j. penuř de .cccc. ventř	m ^u l puř
		iiij. fuř qualt de .cclxx.	
		ventř	m ^u l puř
		j. fuř de .ccxx. ventř	m ^u l puř
		ij. capuř vt ^o q de .xl. ventř	m ^u l puř
		Et p pfurnicōe .lxx. ventř	m ^u l puř
		lx. besř de	ereř

NM.	}	j. ř longě in grano	ventř	fuř	}	puř
		iiij. ř .xvj. vlň ř longě	vj. capuř quott de .xl.			
		iiij. penuř q ^o tt de .cccc.	ventř	capuř		
		ventř penuř	ccx. ventř p pfurň	ventř		
		xij. fuř qualt de .cclxx.	^{xx} ciij. besř de	ereř		
		ventř fuř	v. peč đi sindoň	afforč		
		iiij. fuř qualt de .ccxx.				

THOME DE GLOMORGAN cessori	}	vj. vlň panni longě	ř longě
đne Margarete filie R ^{is} ad .j. robā dce dne sue ad fm Pentecostes anno .xxij ^{do} .		ij. peč sindoň	afforč
		vj. vlň ř longě	ř longě
		j. penuř de . ^{xx} ciij. .viij. ventř	m ^u l puř

Eidm ad .j. roþ dċe dċne sue de liþ R ^{is} ad fm Natał dċni anno .xxij ^{do} .	{	ij. fuř vt ^a q ₃ de .cvij. ventř	mũ puř
		j. fuř de .iiij. .ij. ventř	mũ puř
		j. capuč de .lvij. ventř	mũ puř
		j. cappam de .xvj. ventř	mũ puř
		xiiij. beř de	ereñ

S ^M .	{	xij. vlñ	þ long	}	j. capuč de .lvij. ventř	capuč	
		j. penut de . ^{xx} ciij. .vij.	penut		j. capþ de .xvj. ventř	ventř	
		ventř			xiiij. best de	ereñ	
		ij. fuř vt ^a q ₃ de .cvij. ventř			fuř	ij. peč sindoñ	afforc
		j. fuř de . ^{xx} iiij. ij. ventř			fuř	}	puř

THOME DE TAMEWORTH' cissori dċne Elianore Comitisse Arundell ad vnā robam dċe dċne sue de liþ R ^{is} ad fm Nał dċni anno R ^{is} .xxj ^{mo} .	{	j. þ .vij. vlñ	þ longċ
		j. penut de .cccc. ventř	mũ puř
		iiij. fuř qualť de .ccc. ventř	mũ puř
		ij. capuč vt ^a q ₃ de .xl. ventř	mũ puř
Eidm ad vnā roþ dċe dċne sue de liþ R ^{is} ad fm Natał dċni anno .xxij ^{do} .	{	j. þ .vij. vlñ	þ longċ
		j. penut de .cccc. ventř	mũ puř
		iiij. fuř qualť de .ccc. ventř	mũ puř
		ij. capuč vt ^a q ₃ de .xl. ventř	mũ puř

S ^M . {	ij. panñ .xiiij. vlñ	þ longġ		viiij. fuř quatt de .ccc.	} panñ *	
	ij. penut vt ^a q ₃ de .cccc.	penut }		ventř		fuř
	ventř			iiij. capuč quott de .xl.		ventř

vij. tþ de	petroleũ
vj. tþ	olei bñdci
vij. tþ đj.	olei tēbýnt

D'NO R ⁱ de p̄cepto suo oreten ^o in Can̄ā suam apud Caleys ad volun- tatē suam inde faciendam	vj. f̄b de	camfora
	xx. f̄b	pič nauat
	xxxvj. f̄b	pič liquide
	xl. f̄b	sulphiř vivi
	xliv. f̄b	rosýne
	xij. f̄b	diaspaltū
	xxv. f̄b	ambre
	xviiij. f̄b	colofonie

Summa patz.

ij. casš p̄corpalibz broudař	casš corpař
ij. pia corpaliū	corpař
j. supaltař	supaltař
j. portifhoriū cū noto*	portiphoř
coopř cū veluetř	
j. missale sine nota coopř	missale
cū veluetř	
iiij. suppellicia de tet de de Reýns	suppellicia
vnū vestimentū de .vj. garñ de p̄ adaurū cý- gastoñ ýnde cū toto ap- patu ad iđm vestimentū n'cc ^u im	j. casulā
	j. ťnicam
	j. dalmaticā
	iiij. capas chori
	ij. stolas
	iiij. phanoñ
	iiij. zonas de filo
	iiij. albas { cū
	iiij. amicta { pa-
	ruř
	j. frontale añ
	altař

* Sic for nota.

CAPELLA.

Dño THOME DE BADDEBY The-
sauřio dñe Johanne filie R^{is} reci-
pienti p^{ti}cut inf^{sc}p^ĩ p^ĩ maritagio
dñe dñe sue in p^{ti}b³ Hispannie
faciendo p^ĩ bre de p^uato sigillo
R^{is} de dař ap^d Westm̃ .xij. die No-
uembř anno regni sui .xx^{mo}. 7 p^ĩ
indent^{am} sigillo ipⁱus dñi Thome
signatā

j. frontale de tartaryn
ynde conf

j. frontale šr
altař
ij. ridellos
ij. tualt q^až .j.
cū paruř

vnū vestimentū de .iiij^{or}.
garñ de pānis adauř
diaspýns viř cū toto
appatu ad iđm vesti-
mētū n^{cc}im conf

j. casulā
j. ĩnicam
j. dalmaticā
j. capā chori
ij. stolas
iiij. phanoñ
iiij. alb } cū
ii j amicta } pa-
ruř
iiij. zonas de filo

vnū frontale de tartaryn
viř conf

j. frontale añ
altař
j. frontale šr
altař
ij. ridelt
ij. tualt qu^až .j.
cū paruř

Et p n^{cc}iis capelle

j. closettū de sindoñ de
triple
iiij. quissinos aptos de
camoca outremer
iiij. tapeř lane ruř conf
.xxx. vlñ q^adrař

j. calicē } arğ deauř pond
j. patenā } in toto .xxix. š.
j. incensař solēpne arğ
deauř p to^m pond .cxvij.
š .viiij^d.

Et p ead̃m capella

j. nauim { ar̃g deaur̃ p
j. coclear̃ { insenso pond̃
.xliij. s̃
j. paxillū ar̃g deaur̃ p
totū pond̃ .x. s̃ .viij. đ
ij. pelues ar̃g deaur̃ p
to^m pond̃ .cxv. s̃
ij. phiale ar̃g deaur̃ p
to^m pond̃ .viij. s̃
ij. candelabra ar̃g deaur̃ p
pticut pond̃ .vj. lixij. s̃. vj^d.
j. vas aque { ar̃g deaur̃ p
bñd̃ce { pticut pond̃
j. aspsoriū .iiij. fi ix^d.
j. t̃yntinabulū ar̃g deaur̃
p pticut pond̃ .xiiij. s̃. j. đ

DMA.

ij. cas̃s
ij. pia
j. -s̃ *
j.
j.
iiij.
ij.
ij.
ij.
iiij.
iiij.
vj.
iiij.
iiij.
vj.
iiij.

corpaliū
corpaliū
supaltař
portiphoriū
missale
suppellicia
casulas
tunicas
dalmaticas
cape chori
stole
phanoñ
albas
amicta
zonas
frontalia

iiij.
ij.
ij.
j.
j.
j.
j.
ij.
ij.
ij.
j.
j.
j.
j.
j.
j.
iiij.
iiij.

ridelt
tualt cū parur̃
tualt siñ parur̃
calicē cū
patena
incensař
nauī cū
coclear̃
paxillū
pelues
phiale
candelabre
vas aq^e
bñd̃ce
aspsor̃
t̃yntinabile
closettū
quissini
tapete lane

de
ar̃g

Eiðm ad faciend p dca ðna sua .j.		
īnicam t .j. mantilt p solempni-		
tate maritagij de p adaurū rake-		
matiz. Et p .j. mantello .j. sup-		
īnica apta vna īnica de p adaurū		
diaspȳns fortz t .j. mantello p	xviij. peč de	rakematiz
cena die nupciaž. Et p .j. roba	vj. peč	diaspȳns fortz
de .v. garniañ p die solempnitať	x. peč de	veluetť
mariag pđci de rakematiz fortz.		
Et p .j. roba de .iiij ^{or} . garniamenť		
de p adaurū rakematȳs. Et ad		
vnā roč de veluetť ruč		

Eiðm p .j. roba de scarletto ruč in		
g ^{no} de .v. garñ. Et p .j. roba de		
scarletto sangwȳñ in g ^{no} de .v.	j. p long de scarletto ruč	
garñ. Et p .j. roba de .v. garñ de	in	grano
p azure de Brucell. Et p .j. roba	j. p long de scarletto san-	
de .iiij ^{or} . garñ t vno corsetto	gwȳñ in	grano
broudať de panno veluette violetť	j. p long azure de	Brucell
in g ^{no} . Et p vna roba de .v.	j. p long violetť in	g ^{no}
garñ de p long blank. Et p .j.	j. p long blank	p long blank
roba de p long viriđ de .v. gar-	iiij. q ^{ar} pāni long viriđ de	Brucell * p
niañ broudať fciš p eaðm ðna sua		long

Eiðm ad fač vnū corsettū p eaðm		
ðna sua et ad vnū cotāhard du-		
plicē ad equietandū* et ad vnā co-	iiij. vlñ đj. p long in	g ^{no}
tam t vnū mantelt fururand de	xij. vlñ	p long
mū et ad vnā cotā t vnū mantelt	*vij. vlñ p long in	g ^{no}
fururand de grȳs et ad vnū cor-	*vij. vlñ p long in	g ^{no}
settū de veluette ynde et ad duo	j. peč ynde de	veluetť
corsetť de p adaur cȳgastons et ad	ij. panñ adaur	cigastons
coopienđ .ij. pellic de camoca. Et	ij. peč de	camoca
	xix ^{MP} .ccclxxvj. ventř	mū puř

ad fururand̃ oñia garniamenta sup ^u d̃ca de m̃u t̃ griso t̃ ad p ^u fi- liandū ead̃m cū eremýnes t̃ p eis̃dm pellic̃ liniañd̃	M ^p M ^p M ^p .ccxxiiij. dorš de Dciiiij.iiiij. bes̃t de iiiij. vlñ tele de	griš eremýnes Reýnes
Eiđm ad faciend̃ p ead̃m đna sua .j. capuĉ duplex t̃ vnā cloĉ duplicē de p̃ long̃ ad equitand̃ t̃ p .xl. pař caligař t̃ p camisiis couchiefs t̃ voluperiis	viiij. vlñ p̃ long̃ mixt̃ in iiiij. vlñ .đj. p̃ long̃ in x. vlñ .đj. p̃ long̃ xl. vlñ cur̃ tele de	g ^u no g ^u no p̃ long̃ Reýnes
	đj. t̃b iiiij. peĉ de iiiij. peĉ de ij. t̃b rubañt̃ iiiij. peĉ vj. peĉ	auri de cipre Býssette rubañt̃ adaur̃ rubāt auř pale relusauntz larg̃ relusauntz cōes
Eiđm p diuisis necc ^u iis Cam̃e đne sue p̃d̃ce inde faciend̃	vj. peĉ de viiij. peĉ de j. peĉ de xij. duodeñ de xij ^{mp} . de j. t̃b .j. q ^a r̃ de j. j. j. j. cas̃ de coř p eis̃dm	bulýs valencyens crymilles crepýns espýngles šico grenour speculū pecteñ cas̃ coř
	vj. peĉ sindoñ de j. peĉ sindoñ iiiij. t̃b .j. q ^a r̃ de šico v. t̃b fili de	triple afforĉ šicum Wýbourū fit lini
Eiđm ad faĉ .j. traűsyn in Cam̃a d̃ce đne sue de sýndoñ de triple t̃ p at̃ necc ^u iis Cam̃e eius̃dm	ij. pař magñ ceroth̃ furuř xxiiij. pař	ceroth̃ furuř ceroth̃ cōim

Eidm p diūsis necc^uiis Came

ij. pā botaz alb fuř	bote fuř
xxiiij. pia sotulař	sotulař
j. mantica de scarletto ruř	mantič scar-
	letř
j. mantica de pelle řuiñ	mantič řuina
j. peluī rotūđ arģ pondř .ix.	peluis rotūđ
řj .vij ^s . .viiij ^d .	arģ
j. aq ^a riū arģ pondř .liij ^s .	
.vj ^d .	aq ^a riū
j. cathedrā plicabiř ad la-	
uandř	cathedra
j. cathedrā plicabiř ad pa-	
randř	cathedra
iiij. pelues rotūđ de cupro	peluis rotūđ
xxij. řb de	cordř ř rubāt
	fili
j. skeyn de filo lȳni p pel-	
lipiis	filū lini
ccc. anuli de cupro	anuli de cupro
xij.	saccadras
xij.	bahudes
vj.	saccadras
vj.	bahuđ
v. pia	coffř magñ
j. magnū tankardř ferř ligař	tankardř
j. magnā	securim de
	ferro
j. furcam de ferro	furca de ferro
j. patelt ferř	patelt ferř
j. g ^u nde calefactoriū de	
cupro* 'ere'	chaufour
D.	crochetti ferri

* Sic.

	j.	bouche de
	j. magnū	correo
	x. pia	martell
	j. par	coffr magñ p
		officiis
		coffr puaž
Eiðm ad .j. lectū magnū nō furnitū recept de p ^u ata Gard Came R ^{is} .	j.	quiltam
	j.	dossař
	j.	celat ^a am
	j.	materaz
	j.	caneuaz vir
	ij. albe	ppoyntes
	iiij.	ridell
	xij.	tapetos de
		lana
	vij.	quissinos

* Iste pticule fuerūt recepte de p^uata garderob Came R^{is}.

Eiðm ad pfurniend lectū p ^d cm	xl. vlñ c ^a tele de	Reyns
	xxij. vlñ ðj. p long scart p	
	coop ^t lecti in	grano
	j. peç de camoca p cu ^u	
	chief ei ^o dm lecti	camoca
Eiðm ad vnū lectū magnū fcm de sindoñ de triple ruß opatū cū draconibz pūgnātibz broudař de sico 7 opař in bordura cū .j. vinea	j.	quiltam
	j.	dossař
	j.	celat ^a am
	j.	materaz
	iiij. vlñ curř p lynthiañ	
	isti ^o lecti	tele de Reyns
	vj.	quissinos
	vij. tapeř cont. cvij. vlñ ðj.	
	q ^a dr	tapeř lane

ṛ poudeř p totam campedinē cū
bysantis de auro

j. sege coopť de
pno
iiij. auricular opta*
cū cāmoca
j. p c^u ě azure p cooptoř lecti p coloris curť
j. peč de camoca p cuűchief camoca

Eidm đno Thome p man^o đni Johis
de Bernyngham contratulatoris
dce đne Johie p fram de puato si-
gillo dať apud Westm̃ .xx. die
Febř anno regni sui Angt .xxij^{do}. ṛ
p indent^{am} sub sigillo iřius Johis
recipient ptičtas istas ad op^o dce
đne sue vj. .vj. saccadras cū .vj.
bahudis p rebz ṛ ať necc^{is} Camē
intrussand. Et .xxiiij^{or} botoň dearg
deaur aymellať vni^o secte et .xxiiij^{or}.
botoň de arg deaur ṛ aymellať
altius secte. Et iiij^{or}. peč tele
subtiť de laoun conť .lvij. vľň curť.
Et .xl. vľň curť tele de Reýns. Et
.j. capelt de beűe furuř de .xxxij.
dorš de griš. Et .j. capelt de beűe
sengt. Et .j. penuť ad fururand
vnū mantelt conť .ccc. besť erem
Et .lx. aluers ṛ .xxxvj. zonas ad
conferend psonis ext^{neis}

vj. saccos ad p cōes saccadras cōes
vj. bahudes cōes
xlvij. botoň arg supauř
aymelt botoň aymelt
iiij. peč tele de laoun
xl. vľň curť tele de Reýnes
ij. capelt de beűe capelt de beűe
xxxij. dorš de griš
j. penuť de .ccc. besť de eremýnes
lx. aluers
xxxvj. zone de sico

Eidm ad vnā aulam de worstedť
opatā cū papagailť p aula dce
đne sue

j. dossař long. xij. vľň đj.
ṛ in latitud. iiij. vľň đj. dossař
iiij. costeras q^z đ long. viij.
vľň điť in latitudine .ij. vľň costere
ij. p radiať p bankers p rađ de
Gaunt

* Sic.

SM ^A .	{	Eiđm ad .j. aulam aliam p aula dce dne sue opať cum rosis 7 at opib; diúsis	{	j. dossar longẽ .xj. vlñ lať ij. vlñ .đj. iiij. coster q ^{at} longẽ x. vlñ lať .j. vlñ .đj. ij. panñ de	dossar costere candelwýk
SM ^A .	{	ij. vij.	{	ij. 7 ij. 7 de	7 rať de Gaunt candelwýk

AQUAR.	{	Eiđm p aquaria eiusđm dne sue .ij. pelues magñ de arẽ deaur p pticuť ħnť in pfundo duas aymelt largẽ pondẽ .x. ti. vj. đ. Et duas at pelues minores de arẽ deaur p pticuť cū aymelt in fundo pondẽ .vij. ti. vj. š .x. đ. Et .ij. aquaria arẽ p eisđm pelũ pondẽ .lxxvij ^s . viij ^d .	{	ij. pelũ ij. pelũ ij.	pelũ magñ pelũ minor aquaria } arẽ

Summa patet.

ELEMOSINARIA.	{ Eiđm p Elemosinaria dce dne sue .j. nauim p elemosina arġ de- aur p totū ʔ aymellaʔ p ptiċuʔ ponder .xj. ti. xiiij. š .iiij ^d . }	j.	Nauis arġ
PANET ^A .	{ Eiđm p panetria eiusđm dne sue .ij. paʔ magñ cultelloż .j. salaʔ cū suo coopculo de arġ deaur p to ^m ʔ aymellaʔ p ptiċuʔ pond .xxxviiij ^s . ix. đ. et .ij. cocleaʔ p ore dne deaur p totū ponder .iiij. š. ʔ .xxiiij. cocleaʔ arġ ponder .xxxix. š .iiij. đ. }	{ ij. paʔ j. salaʔ cū suo coopculo xxvj. iiij. }	{ cultelt magñ salaʔ cocleaʔ } arġ coopert*

* Sic.

BUT^A.

Eiðm p bultellaĩ dċe đne sue .j.
 tripe p ore đne cū pede ʔ suo
 coopculo ʔ cū vno aquario eiusđ
 secte deaur ʔ aymelt p totū
 pċ .xxvj. ti stġ. Et .ij. olt arg
 vt^aq de .j. laġ deaur p totū
 pond cū suis coopcut .xj. ti .iiij.
 š .iiij. đ. Et .ij. olt arg vt^aq de
 .j. potelt deaur p tot^m pond cū
 suis coopcut .cxij. š. .xj. đ. Iťm
 .ij. olt arg pond cū suis coop-
 cut .cxiiij. š .viij. š. .viij^d. Iť
 .xij. chiph arg plať p vino pond
 .ix. ti .vj. š .ij. đ. Et .iiij. pař
 barelt ferro liġ. Et .xxiiij. tan-
 kard ferro ligať quolt de .j. laġ.
 Et .xij. tankard ferro liġ quolt
 de .j. poť. Et .vj. pař botelt
 magñ. Et .vj. pař botelt puoż

j. tripe de .iiij. peċ
 j. aquar
 vj.
 xij.
 iiij. pař
 xxxvj.
 xij. pař

tripe
 aquar
 olt
 chiph
 plať
 barelt ferř
 tankard ferřliġ
 botelt

arg

SPECIAR^A.

Eiðm p officio speciaĩ dċe đne sue
 .j. plať cū suo pede arg. Et .j.
 coclear de arg deaur p totū p
 ore đne ponder .lxxvj. š .viij. đ.
 Et .j. aliam plať cū .j. pomelt ʔ
 suo pede arg ponder .liij. š .j. d.
 Et ʔciam plať sine pomello cū
 suo pede arg ponder .xxxix. š
 .iiij. đ. Et .clij. vlñ curť map-
 pie Piš. Et .cxx. vlñ curť tualť
 Piš. Et .l.peċ tualť curť. Et
 .ccl. vlñ tele Angť curť p map-
 pis ʔ ať necc^aiis inde faċ. Et
 .cccc. vlñ curť de canabo p .cna^a.

j.
 j.
 ij.
 clij. vlñ c^ať
 cxx. vlñ c^ať
 l. peċ
 ccl. vlñ curť

plate de-
 aur
 coclear
 deaur
 plať
 mappie Piš
 tualť long
 tualť c^ať
 tele Angť

arg

de .vj.^{xx} Et .iiij^{or}. vlñ de panno
virid̃ p .j. countýngcloth inde
fač. Et .j. mortař de cupro p
specieb3 terend̃ pond̃ .lvij. lb.
Et .j. pestelt de ferro magñ p
eođ mortař. Et .j. auncer̃ cū
.j. pař de balauncz p reb3 pon-
derand̃. Et .j. magnū standard̃
ferro ligať cū duob3 pib3 cof-
frož long̃

cccc. vlñ c^{xx} p .c^{na}. de .vj.^{xx} canať
iiij^{or}. vlñ p̃ coloris c^{xx}ť
j. mortař de ere mortař ere
j. pestelt ferř pestelt ferř
j. auncer̃ auncer̃
j. par de balauncz
j. standard̃ standard̃ magñ
ij. pař coffr long̃

Sm^a p3

COQUINA.

Eiđm p officio coquine dče dne
sue .ij. charg̃ arğ magñ pond̃
.cij. š .x. đ. Et .ij. chargeř mi-
noř arğ pond̃ .iiij. ti .xv. š .ij. đ
Et .xxxvj. disč arğ cū .xxxvj.
salsař arğ pond̃ in toto .liij. ti
.v. š .iiij^d. Et .ij. g^{andes} patelt
de cupro ferro ligať. Et .ij. g^{andes}
cacať ferro ligať. Et .ij. oľ ereas
vt^aq de .viiij. lageñ pond̃ in toto
.cxlvij. lb. Et .ij. aľ oľ ereas
vt^aq de .vj. lağ ponder̃ in toto
^{xx}.iiij.vj. lb. Et .ij. oľ eř vt^aq de
.iiij^{or}. lağ pond̃ in toto .lxiiij. lb.
Et .iiij^{or}. g^{andes} patelt eř ferř liğ
Et .j. patelt ferř ad frixand̃. Et
.j. mýour g^{and}. Et .iiij^{or}. g^{andes}
broches de ferro. Et .ij. gromes
de ferro. Et .j. scumour de
latoun. Et .j. scumař de ferro.
Et .v. bař ferro ligať p offič sal-

iiij. chargeř
xxxvj. disč
xxxvj. salsař }¹⁵⁰_{ar}
iiij. patelt de cupro
ij. cacať
vj. oľ eree
iiij^{or}. patelt eree
j. patelt ferř
j. Mýour
iiij. broches ferř
ij. gromes ferř
j. scumař de
latoñ
j. scumař ferř
v. barelt p sals^a
j. tripe magnū
iiij. mortař lapid̃

sař. Et .j. g^ande tripe de ferro
pond^t .ccc. lb. Et .iij. mortar^ũ
g^andia lapid^ũ

Sm^a p₃

MARESCALCIA.

Eiđm p officio Marescalsie d^õe
đne sue .ij. pař bulg^ũ magn^ũ p
ferř eqⁿis. Et .j. cella p d^õca
đna coop^t c^ũ scarletto ruř
broudař t^ũ poudeř c^ũ minuř p^t
vni^o* arsoner^ũ opař fueř c^ũ pert
g^ossis. Et .j. aliā sellam p eađm
đna opař c^ũ arsoneriis c^ũ cornu
đuino t^ũ coop^t c^ũ veluetto p^{re}
broudař p totum. Et t^ũciam
selř coop^to* de veluetto viridi
broudař p tot^ũ de auro t^ũ řico.
Et .iiij^{or}. selř vni^o secte p muli-
erib³ Cam^õe. Et .xx. capistr^ũ de
correo t^ũ .xx. pastrons de coř.
Et .ij. selř c^ũ toto appatu p
mantič. Et .xij. selř c^ũ toto
appatu p som^õar^ũ. Et .xij. pař
sing^t p someriis

ij. pař

iij.

iiij.

xx.

xx.

ij.

xij.

xij. pař

bulgiař

selle solēpnēs

selle p muli-

erib³

capistra de coř

pastrons de

corio

selř p mantič

selř som^õioř

cýnguř

Sm^a p₃

Eiđm đno Thome p eađm đna sua
ad fač libač cotař ýemař p itineř
řsus Ispaniā v³ p miliř c^õcis
scutifer^ũ t^ũ valett^ũ

xvj. vľũ đj.

x.

iij.

xxiiij.

p coloř curř

p radiar^ũ

fuř de strād-

lynğ bono

fuř agnell

* Sic.

Eiðm p eaðm ðna sua p libať inde
fač die Nupciaž eiusðm ðne sue p
Baronibz Milit Čicis Dñabz Valetť
Mulieř Officiař ě Garcõibz

vij. p̃ .xx. vlñ	p̃ coloř curť
xxij. p̃ .xviij. vlñ	p̃ radiať
iiij. capuč quott de .xl. ventř	m̃u puř
xij. capuč quott de .xxxij. ventř	m̃u đj. puř
j. capuč de .xxiiij. ventř	m̃u
xij. fuř de m̃u q ^u ťt de .vij. tiř	furuř m̃u
xv. fuř de bissñ de .vij. tiř	fuř bissñ
xij. fuř de	st ⁿ lynğ bono
iiij. fuř de	st ⁿ lynğ medio
xj. capuč de	bogeto albo
xj. fuř de	bogeto alb
xviij. fuř	agnelt alb

Sm ^a .	viiij. p̃ .xiiij. vlñ đj.	p̃ coloř curť	xij. fuř de m̃u de .vij. tiř	furuř m̃u
	xxxij. p̃ .xviij. vlñ	p̃ radiať	xv. fuř de	stranlynğ bono
	iiij. capuč quott de .xl. ventř	capuč m̃u puř	iiij. fuř de	stranlynğ medio
	xij. capuč quott de .xxxij. ventř	capuč m̃u đj. puř	xj. capuč de	bogeto
	j. capuč de .xxiiij. ventř	capuč m̃u	xj. furuř de	bogeto alb
	xv. fuř de bissñ q ^u ťt de	furuř bissñ	xlij. fuř agñ	fuř agñ
	.vij. tiř			

THOME de Colle ě Walt'o de Wy-	{ đj. ij.	p̃ curť furuř agnelt
thors p coť ě cločñ yemať inde		
faciend de dono Rē p man ^o Johis		
de sčo Albano		

Sm^a p3

D'NO Thome de Swýnertoñ Militi
ě hostiario aule Regē p dorsař

ʔ bancař p dčā Aula inde fač
 ad festa oīm sčož anno R^{is} .xxj^o.
 ʔ Pentecost a^o .xxij^{do}. p .ij. ac-
 quietanč iþius đni Thome

vj. panň radiat

panň radiat

Sm^a p₃

D'NO Mauricio fitz Thomas Comiti
 de Kildare ʔ socio suo p appa-
 ratibz suis ordine Milite recipiend
 de manibz đni nři R^{is} ad
 fm Natař đni apud Guldeford ce-
 lebrař anno R^{is} .xxj^o. vidz ad vnā
 cotā ʔ vnā capam iþius comiř p
 vigilia sua ʔ p cooptoř ʔ testař
 suo lecti sui fci ʔ pūctati de sin-
 doň afforc ʔ pro cooptorio de p
 c^uř azure furuř de m^u puř ʔ p
 lynthiaminibz de tela Piř fcis ʔ ad
 vnū canabū p eođm lecto facieđ
 ʔ ad .iiij^{or}. tapeř lane quoft tapeř
 cont .xij. vlň đj. ʔ ad fač para-
 menta sua de dyaspýns fortz furuř
 de m^u puř ʔ ad facieđ vnā robā
 de p longě scarletti de Brucelř
 furuř cū fuř de m^u et ad vnā aliam
 robā de p longě viriđ de Brucelř
 furuř de m^u. Et ad fač vnā cotā
 ʔ vnā capam p đno Pňo de Staun-
 toň pđcō p vigilia sua de p rus-
 setř ʔ ad fač lectū suum de panno

vj. vlň đj. p vigit

p curř mixř

 xij. vlň p azure p coop-
 toř lecti
colois* c^uř
 j. penut p lecto de .cccciiij.
 ventř
m^u puř

v. peč đj. sindoň

afforc

xxx. vlň tele

Piř

xv. vlň curř

canab

iiij^{or}.

tapeř lane

ij. panň

diaspýns fortz

j. penut de .cxxxiiij. ventř

m^u puř

xij. vlň p longě de scarletř

de Brucelř

ij. fuř vt^aq₃ de .viij. tiřfuř m^u de .viij.

tiř

ij. capuč vt^aq₃ de .xl. ventřm^u puř

xij. vlň p longě viriđ de

Brucelř

ij. fuř m^u vt^aq₃ de .viij. tiřfuř m^u de .viij.

tiř

j. capuč de .xl. ventř

m^u puř

vj. vlň p russetř curř

russetř curř

ij. panň

diaspýnette

ij. peč

carde

xxiiij. vlň curř tele de

Wilton

x. vlň curř de

canabo

vj. vlň de

Tartaryn

SM ^a .	diaspynette carde de Lumbardie	j. penut de .c. ventř	mu
	tela de Wiltoñ 7 canabo 7 ad	x. vlñ 7 viriđ	coloris curť
	faciend apparamenta sua de panno	x. vlñ 7 azure	coloris curť
	šici tartaryn furř cū mu 7 ad fač	ij. capuč vt ^o q de .xxiiij.	
	.j. roš suā de 7 viriđ curť furř cū	ventř	mu
	mu pople 7 st ^a nlýnge	ij. fuř	pople
		ij. fuř de	st ^a nlýnge

SM ^a .	xxiiij. vlñ 7 long de	Brucelt	j. penut de .cxxxiiij ^{or} . ventř	penut puř
	j. 7 .xv. vlñ đj.	7 colorť curť	iiij. fuř quat de .viiij. tiř fuř mu	
	vj. vlñ 7	russetť curť	ij. capuč vt ^o q de .xl.	
	j. penut de .cccciiij. ventř		ventř	capuč puř
	p lecto	penut puř	ij. panñ	diaspynettť
	j. penut de .c. ventř	penut mu	ij. peč de	carde
	v. peč đj. sindoñ	afforč	xxiiij. vlñ tele de	Wilton
	xxx. vlñ tele	Piš	vj. vlñ de Tartaryn	Tartaryn
	xxv. vlñ curť	canaš	ij. capuč vt ^o q de .xxiiij.	
	iiij.	tapeť lane	ventř	mu
	ij. panñ	diaspynes	ij. fuř de	popil
			ij. fuř de	st ^a nlýng bono

RIC'O de Yatesley, Fyge, 7 Ričo		
Merser hengmānis R ^{is} p coť 7	{	xij. vlñ 7
cloč yemať duplič inde fač đe		
dono iþius R ^{is} hoc a ^o		russetť
		blanketť curť

Sm^a p3

D'NO Joh'i Brocaz Militi Custodi	{	
magnoř equoř đni R ^{is} p huč .xj.		
dext ^a ř quoť cap .v. vlñ 7 lane	{	xj. 7 .ij. vlñ 7 đj.
7 .v. vlñ curť de canabo Et p huč		
.xvij. cursař quoť cap .iiij. vlñ đj.		7 radiatť

<p> p̃ lane ʔ .iiij. vlñ đj. de canabo ʔ p̃ huč .xlj. palefriđ trottař someř ʔ male horsož quolt eož cap̃ .iiij. vlñ p̃ lañ ʔ .iiij. vlñ de canabo ʔ p̃ huč .vj. aliož equož R^{is} quolt eož cap̃ .ij. vlñ p̃ lañ ʔ .ij. vlñ de canabo </p>	<p> cexxvj. vlñ đj. c^uť p̃ c^{ua}. de .vj. </p>	<p>canab̃</p>
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Sm^a p₃

<p> D'NO Joh'i Martýn Militi de Is- panñ qui venit ad Regē p̃ nupč đne Johe filie sue p̃dče p̃ j. roba sua ʔ .ij. rob̃ armiğ suož inde faciendož* de dono R^{is} </p>	<p> đj. p̃ radiat̃ ij. capuč vt^oq̃ de .xl. ventř ij. fuř vt^aq̃ de .viij. tiř de j. fuř de .viij. tiř de đj. p̃ ij. fuř boget̃ alb̃ </p>	<p> p̃ radiat̃ m̃u puř m̃u bisš radiat̃ fuř boget̃ alb̃ </p>
---	--	---

Sm^a p₃

<p> D'NO Thome de Fencotes p̃ appa- ratu suo ad recipiend̃ ordinē milĩ de manibz R^{is} ad modũ Ba- neretti ad fm Natał đni apud Guldeford̃ celebrař anno R^{is} .xxj^o. </p>	<p> x. vlñ p̃ long̃ scarletĩ in x. vlñ p̃ long̃ viriđ ij. fuř vt^aq̃ de .vij. tiř ij. fuř de pople ij. fuř de bisš ij. capuč vt^oq̃ de .xxxij. ventř j. penuť de .cxx. ventř vj. vlñ p̃ curť vj. vlñ de ij. peč de xxiiij. vlñ c^uť ij. p̃ adauř j. peč sindoñ </p>	<p> grano p̃ long̃ m̃u fuř de pople fuř de bisš m̃u đj. puř m̃u russetĩ Tartaryn carde tele Piš diaspyñs afforč </p>
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Sm^a p₃

* Sic.

HENRICO atte Nayse, Wiffo Altec-
car, Walt^o de Denh^am, Hane-
kyno de Colonia, Reginaldo Bride,
Wiffo de Kyghley, Arnaldo de Co-
loñ, ⁊ Thome de Petresfeld, valetť
Cam^ele Reg^e p roß suis inde fa-
ciendť de dono R^{is} cont^a fm Natať
đni anno R^{is} .xxj^o.

{ ij. p̃ radiat
viiij.

p̃ radiat
fuř agñ alb

Sm^a p₃

HENRICO de Sulýhult clico Sčc^aij
R^{is} p roß sua de trib₃ garnia-
mentť inde faciendť ⁊ fururandť
cont^a fm Natať đni anno R^{is} .xxj^o.
de dono ip̃ius R^{is}

{ ix. vlñ p̃
j. capuč de
ij.

coloř curť
boğ alb
fuř boğ alb

Sm^a p₃

D'NO Egidio de Beauchamř Ma-
ğro Falconař R^{is} ⁊ Tydemanno
de Lýmbergñ Falconař R^{is} p vt^oq₃
eož ad coť ⁊ cloč ýemales p ripa
anno řgni R^{is} .xxj^o. inde fač .j. q^ař
p̃ rusetť .j. fuř boğ nigř p cotis ⁊
cloč inde fač. Iťm Joñi de sčo
Albano, Wiffo de Hadh^am, Rađo
de Maneřs, Hanekýno Fauconť,
Přo Fauconť, Walt^o Fauconť, Wiffo
Dogetť, Ričo Fauconť, Joñi Brune,
Joñi de Northfolķ, Roßto Drybý,
Henř Fauconť, Henř Tendour, Joñi
Tendour, Ničo Huse, ⁊ Roßto
Fauconť, Falconař R^{is} v₃ cuilib₃

{ đj. panñ
ij. fuř
v. p̃ .xvj. vlñ
xxij.

rusetť curť
fuř buğ
p̃ radiat
fuř agñ

eož .v. vlň đj. panni radiat̃ .j. fuř
 agň p coř ř cloč inde fač. Iřm
 Frapyn Bette, Walřo Chauntemle,
 Joři de Swýnburň, Michiletto ř
 Rogřo portitoř falconů R^{is} eques.
 videt̃ cuilibet eožđm .v. vlň đj. p
 radiat̃ ř .j. fuř agň. Iřm Philippo
 Veuterer Hugino Joři Portour
 Hanekyno de Hannaud ř Hunt
 Portour portitorib; falconů R^{is} ad
 pedes videt̃ cuilibet eožđm .iiij. vlň
 p radiř p coř suis inde fač

Sm^a p₃

RAD'O Warfeldt Ničo de Wýcombe
 ř Edřmo de Elmh^m vigilatoř R^{is}
 p coř ýemat̃ ind̃ fač ř fururand̃ de
 dono R^{is}

{ ix. vlň
 { iiij.

{ p radiat̃
 { fuř agň alb }

THOME de Broghtoň cřico aule
 R^{is} ap^d Cantebř ad .j. robā de
 secta scolař ř ad .j. cotā ř .j. cloč
 de alia secta ř ad .ij. pia caliğ ř
 ad panň lineos inde fač ř ad vnů
 lectů p eođm de dono R^{is}

{ xij. vlň đj.
 { j.
 { xxxiiij. vlň
 { j. cooptoř de worst
 { j.
 { xij. vlň de

{ p coloř curř
 { fuř agň
 { tele angř
 { cooptoř de
 { worsted
 { tapeř de wor-
 { sted
 { canabo }

JOH'I Serle, Joři de Nortoň, Thome
 de Denh^m, Clementi Merķ, Joři
 de Westley, Joři Marreys, ř Joři
 de Petresfeld, garč Camle R^{is} v₃
 cuřt eož .vj. vlň p radiat̃ p rob
 suis inde fač

j. panň .xviij. vlň

p radiat̃

JOH'I Blakwell t Wilto de Stanes por- titorib; falconū R ^{is} p coř t capuč suis ind fač de dono R ^{is}	vj. vlñ	ř radiař
HENRICO de Vanes Falconař R ^{is} p vna coř t cloč inde fač de dono R ^{is} t eađm cota furuř	v. vlñ đj. j.	ř radiař fuř agñ alb }
D'NO Johi Brocas Militi custodi mag- noř equoř R ^{is} ad fač coř t capuč p .iiij ^{or} . garčoi b; t huč t testeř p iiij ^{or} . destrař R ^{is} p hastiludio de Bery	j. ř .ix. vlñ	ř coloris curř
JOH'I Fetys pagette * 'valetto' Came R ^{is} p .j. roba inde facienda de dono iřius R ^{is}	vj. vlñ	ř radiař
ADE Neubold chico p'uatı sigilli R ^{is} p officio privati sigilli R ^{is}	iiij. vlñ	p coloř curř
FRATRI Walřo de Neuportē p .j. řitu suo inde fač de dono R ^{is}	vj. vlñ ř brunetř vj. vlñ ř blanketř	coloris curř blank curř }
D'NO EGIDIO de Beauchamř, Tyde- manno de Lymbergh, Walřo Whit- hors, t Thome de Colney, p quot eořđm .vj. vlñ ř russete .j. fuř t .j. pař mañ cirothecař. Iřm Johi de Sčo Albano, Wilto de Hadh ^a m, Rađo de Maners, Hanekyno de Brabantē, Robto de Ryuers, Wilto Dogette, Pħo de Bruda, Walřo de Burforth, Galfřo Rouley, Nicħo Huse, Robto de Dryby, Hanný le Faucon', Johi de Northfolk, Ričo		

* Sic.

le Faucon¹ ⁊ Joħi le Bruyne fal-
conar¹ iħius R^{is} p coť ⁊ cloč inde
fač videťt cuitť eož v. vlň đj. p
radiať .j. fuř agň .j. pař magň cý-
rotheč. Iťm Bette le Faucon¹,
Joħi de Swýnbourň, Dionisio Fra-
pyne, Walťo Chaunteľle, Rog¹o
le Faucon¹, Michi de Normandý,
Hannekýno de Hannauđ, ⁊ Blak-
welt, portitoř falconũ R^{is} eques vž
cuľiľť eož v. vlň đj. p radiať .j
fuř agň ⁊ .j. pař magň cirotheč
Iťm Joħi Pratte, Joħi Hunte, Hu-
gýno ⁊ Joħi de Hardhilť portitori-
bž falconũ R^{is} ad pedes videťt cuitť
eož .iij. vlň p rađ ⁊ .j. par magň
cýrotheč

j. panň	russette curt
v. p .iij. q ^a rť vni ⁹ p ⁊ đj.	
vlň	panň radiať
j. furuř	bugeť nigr
xxvj.	fuř agň
xxxj. pař	magň cýroth

Sm^a p3

WALT'O de Wircestř ⁊ Ričō Hame
pagiis Camē R^{is} ad .ij. robas inde
fač de dono đni R^{is}

vj. vlň	p coloris curt
vj. vlň	p radiať

GALFR'O filio Joħis le Straunge vni
scolař R^{is} aule Cantebrigg ad vnũ
lectũ suũ inđ fač

j.	coopť de
	Worsted
j.	tapeť de
	Worsted
xxiiij. vlň	tele Angť
xij. vlň de	canabo

MAG'RO Joħi de Offord Decano Lýn-
colň Cancellar¹ R^{is} in psolučōem
cere polane q^am cape debuit de
R^e rōne officij sui pđči p .lij. sepť

v ₃ a .xxj ^o . die Decembr̃ anno r̃ R ^{is} dñi E .xxj ^{mo} . vsq̃ eund̃m diem anno reuoluto capiēdo per septe .xj. t̃b d̃j. cere polane p̃ tras ac- quietanč sub sigillo suo p̃ c ^{nā} de x̃x .v. t̃ .xij. t̃b.	Dj. q ^{ar} t̃ .x. t̃b	cere polaň
HENR' Sulyhult clico Scc ^{ij} dñi nr̃i R ^{is} ad vnā robam suā de trib ₃ garň fuř cū buĝ albo inđ fač de dono R ^{is} ad fm Natať dñi a ^o R ^{is} .xxij ^{do} .	ix. vlň j. capuč de buĝ alb ij. fuř	p̃ coloris curť capuč buĝ fuř buĝ alb
FR'I Arnaldo de Strillegħ confessori R ^{is} p̃ libať sua t̃ socio suo estiuat ad fm Pentecostes anno rr. .xxij ^{do} .	xij. vlň p̃ brunetť vj. vlň p̃ blank xij. vlň p̃ brunetť vj. vlň p̃	panň long blank long color curť blank curť
Eid̃m fri Arnaldo Confessori R ^{is} p̃ libata sua soč sui t̃ familie sue ad fm Natať dñi de dono R ^{is} anno .xxij ^{do} .	xij. vlň p̃ brunetť vj. vlň panň j. panň d̃j. vlň xij. vlň vj. vlň ij. j. ij. peč de xxiiij ^{or} . vlň de	p̃ long blank long p̃ color curť p̃ radiať blank curť cooptoř tapeť carde canať
	Sm ^a .*	

MAG'RO Thome Powýs maĝro scolař Aule R ^{is} Cantebrigĝ p̃ rob̃ .xl. solař eiusd̃m Aule ad fm Natať dñi anno R ^{is} .xxj ^o . v ₃ p̃ q ^{ot} t̃ .xv. maĝroř t̃ baculoř* eiusd̃m aule	xiiij. p̃ .x. vlň d̃j. xv. fuř de buĝ	p̃ coloris curť fuř buĝ alb
--	--	--------------------------------

* Sic.

.ix. vlñ p̃ coloris curť .j. capuč ʔ	xv.	capuč buĝ alb
.j. fuř buĝ alb ʔ p quott .xxv.	xxv.	fuř agñ
scolař eiusđm Aule .vij. vlñ đj. p̃		
coloř curť ʔ .j. fuř agñ		
D'NO Rošto de Mildenhale clico		
custodi puate Garderobe Ri ^s p .ij.	xviii. vlñ	p̃ coloris curť
roš suis de .iiij. garniamenť quas	iiij.	fuř buĝ alb
recepit de dono Ri ^s ad festa Pen-	ij.	capuč buĝ alb
tecost ʔ Natař đni a ^o Ri ^s .xxij ^{do} .		
D'NO Daud Brus Regi Scotoz incar-		
cerato in Turri Londoñ p man ^o	xv. vlñ p̃ longē in	grano
đni Thome Rous Constabulař	ix. vlñ	p̃ longē
eiusđm recipient p̃ticuť ad .j. roš	.j. capuč conť .cxxxix. ventř	mũ puř
eiusđm đni Daudi fuř de mũ puř	.j. mantiť de .cxxx. ventř	mũ puř
de dono ʔ libata Ri ^s cont ^a fm	.j. cloč de .ccciiij. ventř	mũ puř
Natař đni anno Ri ^s .xxj ^{mo} . Et ad	ij. furuř vt ^a q de .ccc. ventř	mũ puř
vnā cotā ʔ .j. cloč fuř de griš	xxviij. besť de	eremýnes
cont ^a idm fm de dono ʔ libař Ri ^s	.j. fuř de .clxiiij. řĝ de	griš
	ij. vlñ de	bokeram
HUGONI Peyntoř valetto Came Ri ^s		
ad vnā robā fač de dono Ri ^s	vj. vlñ	p̃ radiat
	j.	fuř agñ
JOH'I Fige, Ričo de Yatesley, ʔ Ričo		
Merser, Hengsmānis Ri ^s ad coť ʔ		
cloč ýemat inde fač de dono Ri ^s	xiiij. vlñ	p̃ russett
v3 p Fige .v. vlñ p̃ russett ʔ .v.	xiiij. vlñ	p̃ blank
vlñ p̃ blank ʔ Yatesley ʔ Merser		curť
.viij. vlñ p̃ russett ʔ .viij. vlñ p̃		
blank		
D'NO Thome de Swýn toñ Militi hos-		
tiario aule Ri ^s p dorsař ʔ bancař	iiij. p̃ radť	panñ radiat
Ri ^s cont ^a fm Oim Sčôz anno Ri ^s		
.xxij ^{do} .		

THOME de Roldestoñ clico p ^u ate Gard ^o Reĝ ad intrussandū arc ^o ⁊ sagit ^o in canabo incerato ^{vsus} ptes Flandr ^o ⁊ ad inuoluenđ arc ^o R ^{is} in canabo nō cerato p c ^{nā} de ^{xx} .vj. ⁊ vlñ de .iiij ^{or} q ^a ~r	{ cxl. vlñ p c ^{nā} de .vj. cciiij. vlñ cur ^t p c ^{nā} de .vj. xij. peč de cxl. vlñ	canab ^o incerať canab ^o Elbowl ^{yn} c ^y ngut
HENRICO clico capelle R ^{is} ad .j. rob ^o fuř inde fač de dono R ^{is} cont ^a fm Natať đni	{ vj. vlñ j. fuř	ř coloris cur ^t fuř agñ alb
RIC'O de Pgate ad .j. robā furuř ind ^o fač de dono đni nři R ^{is}	{ iiij. vlñ .j. q ^a rť iiij. vlñ .j. q ^a rť j.	ř coloris cur ^t ř radiat ^o fuř agñ
WILL'O de Brigh ^a m vni scolař aule Reĝ Cantebrigĝ p roba ⁊ lecto suo que Rex sibi dedit ad int ^o itū suum in Aulam pđčam	{ vj. vlñ đj. panñ j. j. j. xxiiij ^{or} . vlñ xij. vlñ	color ^o cur ^t fuř agñ cooptoř tapeť tele Angť canabi
SIMONI de Colle vni scolař aule R ^{is} Cantebrigĝ p rob ^o ⁊ lecto suo que Rex sibi dedit ad introitū suū in Aulam pđčam	{ vj. vlñ đj. ř j. j. j. xxiiij. vlñ xij. vlñ	coloris cur ^t fuř agnell cooptoř tapeť tele Angť canabi
THOME de Carltoñ maĝro vni ^o fluue R ^{is} ad fač vnū velum ad eandm fluuā de canab ^o sibi liř p c ^{nā} de ^{xx} .vj. ⁊ vlñ cur ^t	{ c. đj. p c ^{nā} de .vj.	canab ^o

BERTHO Faucon, Johi Somborn, Fapyn, Walto Chauntemle, Rogo Faucon, Michiletto de Depe, t Johi de Blakwelt, ad rob fu inde fac de dono R ^{is}	{ j. panñ .xviij. vln vij.	þ radiat fu agñ
THOME Verdoñ, Wilto Husbourñ, Riço de Cotyngham, Johi de Helmeswelt, Thome de Totýng- worth, Riço Hame, t Michiletto de Gaston, valet R ^{is} p rob suis ind fac de dono R ^{is}	{ xxj. vln xxj. vln	þ color cur þ radiat
HENR' de Sulyhult ad vnā rob fu inde fac de dono ipius R ^{is}	{ ix. vln þ j. ij.	coloris cur capu buñ alb fu buñ alb
D'NO Guydoni de Bryen subcameñ R ^{is} p bancañ dce came inde fac	j. panñ	radiat
JOH'I Fige, Riço Vergous, t Riço Vy- negre, Hengmannis R ^{is} ipo Fige cap p se .ij. vln ðj. þ color t .iij. vln þ radiat t dñis V}gous t Výnegre cap .v. vln þ color t .v. vln þ radiat t .ij. fu de dono R ^{is}	{ vij. vln t ðj. panñ vij. vln ðj. panñ iij.	coloris cur radiat fu agñ
AÝMERICO de Paný mañro Galæ R ^{is} voç Thomas de Caleys ad coñ ind fac p se soç suo .xl. balistañ t .c. marinañ quott eoç cap .iij. vln þ de dono R ^{is}	{ vj. panñ .xij. vln þ xj. panñ ðj.	coloris cur panñ radiat
D'NO Johi 'de Camla' Elemosinario R ^{is} p mandato Regē inde fac anno R ^{is} .xxij ^{do} .	{ v. panñ .xij. vln þ de l. pañ	Candelwýk- strete sotulañ

PETRO Scoteler de Flandrea vni scolař Aule R ^{is} ap ^d Cantebř p rob t lecto suo que Rex sibi dedit ad in- troitū suū in Aulā p ^d cām	<div> <div>vj. vlñ đj.</div> <div>j. fuř</div> <div>j.</div> <div>xxiiij^{or}. vlñ</div> </div>	<div> <div>ř coloris curř</div> <div>agnelt</div> <div>cooptoř de</div> <div>worsted</div> <div>canabi</div> </div>
ROB'TO de Weryngtoñ p man ^o Johis de Thorp de pcepto ipius R ^{is} p garnestuř castelli de Caleys	<div> <div>j. magnū</div> <div>j.</div> </div>	<div> <div>mortař eneū</div> <div>pestelt ferr</div> </div>
D'NIS Wilto de Thorp, Wilto Bassett, t Rog ^o de Baukwelt, Justiciariis Banci đni nři R ^{is} p robis suis ymalibz de lib R ^{is} ad fm Oim Schoz anno R ^{is} .xxj ^o . v3 cuilt eoř đj. ř color curř .iiij. fuř de boř alb t j. capuř de buř alb. Eisđm Justiciariis p rob suis de lib R ^{is} ad fm Natař đni anno R ^{is} .xxj ^o . vidz cuilt eoř đj. ř color curř j. capuř de .xxxij. ventř m ^u đj. puř j. fuř de m ^u de .vij. tīř .ij. fuř de bissř qualt de .vij. tīř. Eisđm Justiř p rob suis estialibz de lib R ^{is} ad fm Pentecost anno R ^{is} .xxij ^{do} . cuilt eoř đj. ř coloris curř j. peř t đj. sindoñ afforceat	<div> <div>iiij. ř đj. ř</div> <div>iiij.</div> <div>ix.</div> <div>iii. capuř quott de .xxxij.</div> <div>ventř</div> <div>iiij. fuř qualt de .vij. tīř</div> <div>vj.</div> <div>iiij. peř đj. sindoñ</div> </div>	<div> <div>coloris curř</div> <div>capuř buř alb</div> <div>fuř buř alb</div> <div>m^u. đj puř</div> <div>fuř m^u</div> <div>fuř de bissř</div> <div>afforc</div> </div>
D'NIS Johi de Stonore, Ričo de Wý- lughbý, Rog ^o Hillary, Wilto de Schareshult, Ričo de Kelleshult, t Johi de Stonford, Justiř Banci cōis R ^{is} p rob suis ymalibz de libat R ^{is} ad fm Oim Schoz anno R ^{is} .xxj ^o . v3 cuilt eoř đj. ř color curř j. capuř .iiij. fuř de buř alb. Eisđm	<div> <div>ix. panñ t đj.</div> <div>vj.</div> <div>xviij.</div> </div>	<div> <div>coloris curř</div> <div>capuř buř alb</div> <div>fuř buř alb</div> </div>

Justič p rob̃ suis de liḡ R^{is} ad fm
Natał dñi anno R^{is} .xxj^{mo}. vidz
cuit eoḡ đj. p̃ coloris curť .j.
capuč de .xxxij. ventř .j. fuř de
m̃u de .vij. tiř .ij. fuř de bissḡ
quołt de .vij. tiř. Eisđm Justič t
đno Thoḡ de Fencotes p rob̃ suis
de liḡ R^{is} estiuat ad fm Pente-
costes a^o R^{is} .xxij^{do}. v₃ cuit eoḡ
đj. p̃ coloris curť .đj. peč t j. sin-
doḡ afforč

vj. capuč quołt de .xxxij.	
ventř	m̃u đj. puř
vj. fuř qualt de .vij. tiř	fuř m̃u
xij. fuř de bissḡ qualt de	
.vij. tiř	fuř bissḡ
x. peč đi sindoḡ	afforč

D'NOS* Robto de Sadýngtoḡ, Gerua-
sio de Wilford, Wilto de Brokelesby,
Alano de Assḡ, t Joḡi de Houtoḡ,
Baronibz Sčc^{ij} R^{is} p robis suis
ymalibz de liḡ R^{is} ad fm oḡm
sčcoḡ anno R^{is} .xxj^{mo}. v₃ cuit eoḡ
đj. p̃ coloř curť .j. capuč t .ijj.
furuř de buḡ alḡ. Eisđm Baro-
nibz p rob̃ suis de liḡ R^{is} ad fm
Natał dñi anno R^{is} .xxj^{mo}. v₃ cuit
eoḡ đj. panḡ coloris curť .j. capuč
de .xxxij. ventř m̃u đj. puř .j.
fuř de m̃u de .vij. tiř .ij. fuř de
bissḡ vt^q de .vij. tiř. Eisđm
Baronibz p rob̃ suis estiuat de liḡ
R^{is} ad fm Pentecostes anno R^{is}
.xxij^{do}. v₃ cuit eoḡ đj. panḡ coloř
c^{ri} .j. peč đj. sindoḡ afforč

vij. p̃ đj.	coloris curť
v.	capuč buḡ alḡ
xv.	fuř buḡ alḡ
v. capuč quołt de .xxxij.	capuč m̃u
ventř	đj. puř
v. fuř de m̃u qualt de .vij.	
tiř	fuř m̃u
x. fuř de bissḡ qualt de	
.vij. tiř	fuř bissḡ
vij. peč đj. sindoḡ	afforč

D'NIS Wilto de Thorḡ, Wilto Basset, t
t Rogo de Baukewell, Justiciař
Banci dñi nři R^{is} p robis suis

ijj. panḡ	coloris curť
ijj.	capuč buḡ alḡ

ȝemalib₃ de liḡ R^{is} ad fm Oīm
Sċoȝ anno R^{is} .xxij^{do}. videt cuit
eoȝ ḡj. ȝ color curḡ .j. capuḡ .iiij.
fuḡ de buȝ alb. Eisḡm Justiḡ ȝ
roḡ suis de liḡ R^{is} ad fm Nataḡ
ḡni anno R^{is} .xxij^{do}. videt cuit eoȝ
ḡj. panḡ color curḡ .j. capuḡ de
.xxxij. ventḡ m^u ḡj. puḡ .j. fuḡ de
m^u de .vij. tiḡ .ij. fuḡ de bissḡ
vt^aq₃ de .vij. tiḡ

ix.	fuḡ buȝ alb
iiij. capuḡ q ^o tt de .xxxij.	capuḡ m ^u ḡj.
ventḡ	puḡ
iiij. fuḡ de m ^u quat de .vij.	
tiḡ	fuḡ m ^u
vj. fuḡ de bissḡ quat de	
.vij. tiḡ	fuḡ bissḡ

D'NIS Joḡi de Stonore, Riḡo de Wȝ-
lughbȝ, Roȝo Hillary, Wilto de
Schareshult, Riḡo de Kelleshult,
Joḡi de Stonford, ȝ Thoḡm de Fen-
cotes, Justiciaḡ coīs Banci ḡni R^{is}
ȝ roḡ suis ȝemalib₃ de liḡaḡ R^{is}
cont^a fm Oīm Sċoȝ anno R^{is}
.xxij^{do}. vid₃ cuit eoȝ ḡj. ȝ coloris
curḡ .j. capuḡ .iiij. fuḡ buȝ alb.
Eisḡm Justiciaḡ ȝ roḡ suis de liḡ
R^{is} ad fm Naḡ ḡni anno R^{is}
.xxij^{do}. v₃ cuit eoȝ ḡj. ȝ color
curḡ .j. capuḡ de .xxxij. ventḡ
m^u ḡj. puḡ .j. fuḡ de m^u de .vij.
tiḡ .ij. fuḡ de bissḡ vt^aq₃ de .vij.
tiḡ

vij. ȝ	coloris curḡ
vij.	capuḡ buȝ alb
xxj.	fuḡ buȝ alb
vij. capuḡ m ^u q ^o tt de .xxxij.	capuḡ m ^u ḡj.
ventḡ	puḡ
vij. fuḡ de m ^u q ^o tt de .vij.	
tiḡ	fuḡ m ^u
xiiij. fuḡ de bissḡ q ^o tt de	
.vij. tiḡ	fuḡ de bissḡ

D'NIS Roḡto de Sadȝngtoḡ, Geruaḡ
de Wiliford, Wilto de Brokelesbȝ,
Alano de Assḡ, ȝ Joḡi de Houtoḡ,
Baronib₃ Sċc^a-ij R^{is} ȝ roḡ suis
ȝemalib₃ de liḡ R^{is} ad fm oīm *
anno R^{is} .xxij^{do}. videt cuit eoȝ

v. panḡ	coloris curḡ
v.	capuḡ buȝ alb
xv.	fuḡ buȝ alb

* Sic.

O

đj. p̃ coloris curī .j. capuč ʔ .iiij.
fuř de buḡ albo. Eisđm Baronibz
p robis suis de liḡ R^{is} ad fm Natař
đni anno R^{is} .xxij^{do}. vidit cuit
eoḡ đj. p̃ coloř curī .j. capuč de
.xxxij. ventř m̃u đj. puř .j. fuř de
m̃u de .vij. tiř ʔ .ij. fuř de bissḡ
vt^aq_h de .vij. tiř

v. capuč m̃u q ^{it} de .xxxij.	capuč m̃u đj.
ventř	puř
v. fuř de m̃u quat de .vij.	
tiř	furuř m̃u
x. fuř de bissḡ quat de	
.vij. tiř	fuř bissḡ

j. sella p haḡ cū toto ap- patu	j. selť p haḡ
v. frena alb p dext ^a riis	frena alb
j. frenū cū mosteř deauř	frenū deauř
ij. sellas p mantič cū freñ	ij. selť p man- tič
poř ʔ cýngť	
vj. selť p hobýns cū freñ	vj. selť p ho- býns
c ^a pours ʔ cýngť	
ij. selť p mantič cū toto	ij. selť p man- tič
appatu	
j. selť p ripa cū toto ap- patu	j. selť p Ripa
vj.	frenaphobýns
iiij. pia	cýngut alb
iiij. pia	cýngut grisoḡ
ij. pia cýngut liniať duplič	cýngut lyniať dupť
j. par	strope deauř
ij. pař de	reýnes corř
xij. selť p hobýns cū toto	
appatu	selť p hoḡ
j. cheveselť cū reýnes de- auř dext ^a ř	Cheveselť
vj. selť p manť cū toto ap- patu	selť p man

D'NO Johi Brocaz Custodi magnoꝝ
equoꝝ R^{is} recipienti ptičlas hic
scriptas ad opus R^{is} p vices infra
temp̃ hui⁹ compoř de Wilto Pike-
relt sellatoř R^{is} vt p₃ p indent^m
int⁹ eosd̃m inde fcam ptičlas cont̃
memoratas

ij. freñ p R ^e deauř	freñ deauř
vj. freñ p hobýns	freñ hobýnoꝝ
ix. paria de sýnguť	sýnguť
iiij. s ^u sengles duplič p has- tiluđ	s ^u sengť duplič
j. selť p mantič cū toto appatu	j. selť p mant̃
vj. pař cýnguť alb dupť p hastiť	cýnguť dupť
vj. s ^u sengť duplič p hasti- luđ	s ^u sengť dupť
vj. pař cýnguť alb duplič p palefř	cýnguť dupť
vj. pař cýnguť griš	cýnguť griš
j. selť p palefř R ^{is}	selť p palefř
iiij. selle p mantič cū toto appatu	selť p mantič
ij. pia cýnguť alb dupť p hastiluđ	cýnguť dupť
ij. pia s ^u cýnguť duplič p hastiluđ	s ^u sengť dupť
j. s ^u sengť alb	s ^u sengť alb
ij. pař cýnguť alb dupť p hastiť	cýnguť duplič
ij. s ^u cýnguť dupť p hasti- luđ	s ^u cýnguť dupť
j. sella nigř deauř p palefř	selť palefř nigř
vj. pař cýnguť alb duplič p hastiť	cýnguť duplič
vj. s ^u sengť duplič p hasti- luđ	s ^u cýnguť du- plič
xij. selle p hakeñ cū toto appatu	xij. selť hakeñ
xij. freñ p hobýns	frena hobýnoꝝ

D'NO Johi Brocaz Custodi magnoz
eq^oz R^{is} recipienti pticut inf^a
scripti ad opus R^{is} p vices inf^a
temp⁹ hui⁹ compo^t de Nicho le
Sporier R^{is} Londoñ vt p₃ p inden-
t^a am int⁹ eosd^m inde fcam ptičlas
con^t memoratas

xv. pař calcař deauř ʔ	calcař deauř ʔ
aymelt	aymelt
ij. pia calcař alb p hengs-	
mannis	calcař alb
iiij. pia calč deauř ʔ aymelt	calč deauř ʔ
	aymelt
ij. pia calč alb p hēgsmā-	
nis R ^{is}	calč alb
j. par calč deauř ʔ aymelt	calč deauř ʔ
	aymelt
ij. pař calč alb p hengs-	
mānis R ^{is}	calcař alb
j. par calcař deauř ʔ	calč deauř ʔ
aymelt	aymelt
iiij. pia calč deauř ʔ aymelt	calč deauř ʔ
p hastit	aymelt
ij. pia calč alb p hengsmā-	
nis R ^{is}	calč alb
iiij. pia calč deauř aymelt	calcař deauř ʔ
ʔ garñ de sico	*aynnelt
j. par calcař blu	calcař blu
xv. pař calcař deauř ʔ	calcař deauř p
aymelt	aymelt
xxx. pař calcař alb p has-	
tiluđ	calcař alb

* } } Et tot^m lib^o dno Johi Brocaz

M ^p M ^p cccj. q ^a ř xiiij. lb	cere polañ
c. lb	limigū
clxxvj. lb	zinzibař
clij. lb	pipis

* Sic.

D'NO Thome de Baddeby Theš dne
Johe filie Regis p expens dom^o
sue pficiscentis in Hispaniā p
maritagio suo ibidē cū filio Regis
Hispañ celeb^ondo

cxxvj. lb	canelt
xxvij. lb	gariofit
xxxvj. lb	galang
xxij. lb	mač
xxij. lb	cubeb
lx. lb de	pyn ^o
xvj. lb	saundat
xxx. lb	anisij
xxij. lb	croci
ij. lb	floř canelt
^{xx} Dciiiij. xvj. lb .iiij. q ^{ar}	zucar caffatiñ
c. lb - zu -*	zucar de cipre
Dec. đj. .viij. lb	riš
D. j. q ^{ar} .viij. lb	riš
xx. lb	pulueř zinzič
xvij. lb đj.	pulueř pipis
xx. lb	pulueř canelt

Domos t hospiciū R ^{is} situať in ciuitate London int ^o Lumbard-strete t Corn- hult	} hospiciū R ^{is}
x. vlñ p long ruč scar- letti in	
xviij. vlñ p marberyn long de	g ^{no} Brucelt
j. vlñ .iiij. q ^{ar} p long taune p long	
v. p integř dorrez	
xx. vlñ p dorrez	
vj. vlñ .iiij. q ^{ar} p dorrez	
j. p integř viriđ	
xj. vlñ p viriđ	
ij. p integř appelblome	

* Sic.

j. p̃ ruḡ mixt̃
 xxj. vlñ p̃ barlegñ
 xvj. vlñ p̃ barlegñ
 xvj. vlñ [đj.] p̃ m^{re}
 xvij. vlñ đj. p̃ taune
 xj. vlñ đj. p̃ taune
 xvij. vlñ đj. p̃ brussekyn
 xiiij. vlñ p̃ cendryn
 xv. vlñ đj. p̃ cendryn
 xiiij. vlñ .j. q^{re} p̃ violet
 vij. vlñ đj. p̃ appelblome
 v. vlñ đj * ' .iiij. q^{re} ' p̃ ruḡ
 mixt̃
 vij. vlñ p̃ buchorne
 vij. vlñ p̃ solsicle
 iiij. vlñ p̃ blu
 iiij. vlñ .iiij. q^{re} p̃ glauc
 ij. vlñ .iiij. q^{re} p̃ virid̃
 ij. vlñ .j. q^{re} p̃ kayngnete
 ij. vlñ đj. p̃ glauci
 iiij. vlñ p̃ blanket̃
 j. vlñ đj. p̃ violet̃
 j. vlñ .j. q^{re} p̃ sýskyn
 xvij. vlñ p̃ russete

coloris cur̃
 Et faciūt
 .xxij. panñ
 .xv. ulñ .j.
 q^{re} p̃ coloris
 cur̃. ' .xix.
 panñ. .xiiij.
 ulñ .iiij. q^{re}
 p̃ color cur̃.

D'NO Willode Retford Custodimagne
 Garder R^{is} ad opus ipius R^{is} p̃ bre
 suū šb magno sigillo dať apud

xix. vlñ campedie glauc
 v. vlñ đj. campedie m^{re}
 iiij. vlñ .iiij. q^{re} camp ruḡ
 iiij. vlñ camp acole
 iiij. vlñ camp m^{re}

Westm̃ xxxj^{mo} die Januarij anno
regni Regē Angt̃ .xxiiij^o t̃ p inden-
t^{am} ip̃ius d̃ni Will̃i recep̃oem
rež subsc̃ptaž testificantē

vj. vl̃n cam̃p virid̃
vij. vl̃n. j. q^{ar} cam̃p sopeyṽyn
ij. vl̃n .j. q^{ar} cam̃p appel-
bloñ
iiij. vl̃n cam̃p blu
xiiij. vl̃n cam̃p pers̃
iiij. vl̃n cam̃p taune

pañn radiat̃
Et fač. iiij.
~~pañ j. ul̃n*~~
' .ij. p̃ d̃i. .x.
ul̃n .iiij. q^{ar}
p̃ rad̃.

x. vl̃n pañn de

candelw̃ykst̃
x. vl̃n p̃ de
candelwyke

j.

fuř buğ al̃b

ij.

capuč buğ al̃b

xvj. ul̃n p̃ .iiij^{or}. q^{ar}

canabi ince-
rati

ij.

enses

vj. pondera q^od̃t de .lvj. t̃b

iiij. q^{ar} g^{osf}

iiij. d̃j. q^{ar} g^{osf}

ij. pondera vt^oq̃ de .viij. t̃b

ij. pondera vt^oq̃ de .iiij. t̃b

ij. pondera vt^oq̃ de .ij. t̃b

ij. pondera vt^oq̃ de .j. t̃b

Pondera

j. cas̃ p̃ vrinalib̃

cas̃ vrinat̃

j. dossař de passu saladini

j. dossař de comitib̃

j. dossař de marcolf

j. dossař de insultu d̃naž
vni^o casti

Dossař

j. dossař de Regib̃

j. dossař cū mātelt̃ de arm̃
lionelt̃

* Sic.

OBSERVATIONS ON THE INSTITUTION OF THE MOST NOBLE
ORDER OF THE GARTER.

TOWARDS the close of the year 1343, King Edward the Third having, in imitation of King Arthur, the supposed Founder of British Chivalry, determined to hold a ROUND TABLE, he invited Knights and Esquires from other Countries, as well as those of England, to assemble at Windsor Castle, on Monday the 19th of January 1344. On the 1st of that month Letters of Safe Conduct were issued, stating that for the recreation and pleasure of Military men, who delight in the exercise of Arms, the King would hold, Hastiludes and General Jousts at his Castle of Windsor, on Monday next after the ensuing Feast of St. Hilary; and that, for the security of the Knights and Esquires of all Nations and Countries who might wish to come, he had taken them, their servants, and goods into his especial protection while on their journey, during their sojourn, and on their return; which protection was to endure until the 9th of February following.^a

The graphic description which Froissart has given of those Jousts is the only account of them preserved; but, as will afterwards be proved, he was so ill informed on the subject, as to have blended in his narrative two distinct transactions. His words literally translated are,

“OF THE CONFRATERNITY OF SAINT GEORGE, WHICH KING EDWARD ESTABLISHED AT WINDSOR:

“At this time there came into the mind and will of King Edward of England that he would cause to be made and re-erected the Great Castle of Windsor, which King Arthur had formerly made and founded there, where first was begun and established the Noble Round Table, of which were so many good and valiant Men and Knights, who went forth and toiled in arms and in prowess throughout the world. And that the same King would make an Order of Knights, of himself and his children, and of the bravest of his land, and that they should be in number forty, and that they should be called the Knights

^a Rot. Patent. 17 Edw. III. p. 2, m. 2. See APPENDIX, No. I.

of the Blue Garter, and that the Feast should be kept from year to year, and should be solemnized at Windsor the day of Saint George. And to begin this Feast, the King assembled from all his Countries Earls, Barons, Knights, and he told them his intention; and they all joyfully consented, because it appeared to them a very honourable thing, from whence all love would be nourished. Then were chosen *forty* Knights, who by opinion and by fame were the most brave of all others, the which sealed and swore to follow and keep the Feast and the Ordinances, such as were then agreed to and devised. And the King caused to be founded and built a Chapel of Saint George in the Castle of Windsor, and there established Canons to serve God, and most richly endowed them. Then the King sent to proclaim the Feast, by his Heralds, in France, in Scotland, in Burgundy, in Hainault, in Flanders, in Brabant, and in the Empire of Germany; and he gave to all Knights and Esquires who would come there fifteen days' safe conduct after the Feast; and that they should be at this Feast on the day of Saint George following, the year one thousand three hundred and forty-four, at the Castle of Windsor. And the Queen of England was to be accompanied by three hundred Ladies and Damoiselles, all noble and gentle Ladies, and richly attired in like garments. While the King of England was making his great preparations to receive the ladies and damoiselles who were coming to the Feast, news came to him from the Sire de Clisson," &c. "Now approached the day of Saint George, when the Feast was to be kept in the Castle of Windsor; and there the King of England had a great array of Earls, Barons, Ladies and Damoiselles, and the Feast was most grand and noble, with good cheer and good Joustings, and lasted fifteen days; and there came many Knights from beyond the Sea, from Flanders, from Hainault, and likewise from Brabant, but from France there was not one."^b

As Froissart was only seven years of age in 1344, he must have received his information of what took place from others, long after the events of that year; and his statement is open to many other observations. He does not mention the fact of King Edward's having actually revived the Round Table in 1344, but he alludes to the Round Table, as having been instituted by King Arthur at Windsor Castle, and which, he says, Edward intended to

^b Froissart's original words will be found in the APPENDIX, No. II.

rebuild. Nor does Froissart expressly state when the Order of the Garter was founded ; but he leaves it to be inferred that it was instituted some time before the celebration of the first Feast, which he says was held on Saint George's day in 1344. There is no record of any assembly of Earls, Barons and Knights (except in Parliament), between the close of 1343 and April 1344, nor any notice of Safe-conducts having been given to Foreign Knights within that period, except the Writs of the 1st of January 1344, inviting Knights and Esquires of all Countries to Jousts at Windsor, on Monday next after the Feast of Saint Hilary next following, with promise of Safe conduct until the octaves of the Feast of the Purification, i. e. the 9th of February, and consequently there can be little doubt that Froissart alluded to the Proclamations made on that occasion, and which are shown by the date of those Writs to have referred to the Feast of the Round Table. Had any other Writs of that nature been issued they would also have been recorded ; hence it is evident that the only Jousts held at Windsor, between January and April in 1344, were those at the revival of the Round Table, at which time the Symbol of the Order does not appear to have been devised : and it will be shewn that it certainly was not worn by the King at the Feast of the Round Table in the following year, namely, in March 1345.

Though Froissart is the only Chronicler of the fourteenth century who gives any account of those Tournaments and Jousts, Walsingham, who wrote about sixty years later, says, that in 1344 the King began to build a house in Windsor Castle, which should be called the Round Table, that it was of a circular form, and two hundred feet in diameter ; and that Philip King of France, stimulated by that circumstance, erected a similar Round Table in his Dominions, with the view of attracting the Chivalry of Germany and Italy, lest they might join the King of England's Table. The proceedings at Windsor in 1344 are, however, mentioned by later Writers,^c who agree in stating that those Festivities were celebrated with the utmost magnificence, and that the King then instituted the Round Table and the Order of the Garter.

If the Accounts of the Great Wardrobe for the years 1343 and 1344 had

^c Extracts from the Writers alluded to will be found in the APPENDIX, No. III.

been preserved, many interesting particulars of those Tournaments, and especially of the dresses and devices worn by the Knights, would probably be known ; but nothing more has been brought to light than the corroborating facts that the King was at Windsor from the 14th until the 24th or 26th of January, 1344 ; and that a " Round Table," made of oak, was constructed at Windsor some time before December 1356, in which year the Prior of Merton was paid £26. 13s. 4d. in full satisfaction of money due for fifty-two oaks, taken from his woods near Reading, for the Round Table at Windsor.^d

Although there can be no doubt that King Edward the Third held a Round Table at Windsor in January 1344, and that a brilliant assemblage of English and Foreign Chivalry, and numerous Ladies, were present, there is not the slightest evidence of his having instituted the Order of the Garter on that occasion. According to tradition, King Arthur's Round Table consisted of a Fraternity of valorous Knights ; and as it is highly probable that the Round Table of King Edward was also a Knightly Fraternity, if the number were *forty*, Froissart may easily have confounded the Members of the Round Table with the Society of the Garter.

On the 10th of February 1344, about a fortnight after the termination of the Jousts at Windsor, the King issued Letters Patent, which recited that he had been requested by some Knights of the County of Lincoln, for the recreation of Military men, and for the practice of arms, to allow a certain number of Knights, elected for that purpose, to meet at Lincoln every year on the Monday next after the Feast of Saint John the Baptist, and there to hold Hastiludes or Jousts, and that Henry of Lancaster, Earl of Derby, " who delighteth in feats of arms," might be the Captain of them. It then states that the King, remembering the deeds of the ancients, (an evident allusion to King Arthur's Round Table,) how much the use and love of arms hath exalted the name and glory of Military men, and how greatly the Throne would be strengthened by the numerosity of persons expert in arms, and also the danger of dissensions which had often arisen from their not having employment, was accordingly

^d Issue Roll of the Exchequer, Mich. 30 Edw. III.

pleased to grant that a certain number of Knights, elected for that purpose, might annually and peaceably assemble at Lincoln on the said day in every year, and there quietly, without oppression of the populace in the said parts, or unlawful assemblies, hold Hastiludes or Jousts with all who might come there to exercise arms, as well in time of peace as of war; that Henry Earl of Derby should be their Captain during his life; and that after his death, the Knights so elected might choose another fit person for their Captain, and so from thenceforth, on the death of every Captain, for ever more.^e

This Association must have been formed about the same time that King Edward revived the Round Table; and his motives for encouraging those Hastiludes or Jousts are stated in the record just quoted. On the 18th of January 1345, the King issued other Letters Patent, which, after reciting the former grant to the Knights of Lincolnshire, contained a stipulation (and which would seem to have been its only object), that if ever the King should have an assembly of Knights within the Realm, "on account of the Round Table or Jousts," or of any other Feats of Arms, on the day appointed for the Hastiludes at Lincoln, then, in such case, the Jousts should not be held there in that year; but that the Captain of those Knights should appoint another day for that purpose within one month of the Feast of Saint John the Baptist next ensuing.^f

It is obvious from this document that the King intended that the Feast of the Round Table should be frequently if not annually celebrated; and the care which was taken to prevent the Associated Knights of Lincolnshire from being engaged elsewhere, justifies the inference that if King Edward had previously instituted so distinguished a Fraternity as that of "The Garter," such Fraternity would have been expressly mentioned in that instrument. It may also be presumed that a similar stipulation would have occurred in it for securing the attendance of the Knights who belonged to the Order, at the annual Feast of Saint George, and more especially the attendance of the Earl of Derby and Lancaster, the Captain of the Knights of Lincolnshire, who was one of the original Companions of the Garter.

^e Rot. Patent. 18 Edw. III. p. 1, m. 4. Vide the APPENDIX, No. IV.

^f Ibid. p. 2, m. 4. Vide the APPENDIX, No. IV.

In the formation of the Knightly Association of Lincolnshire, if not in that of the new Round Table, the outline of the future Society of the Garter may be distinctly traced. The members were to be *elected*; and though they elected their Chief or Captain, instead of that Office being vested, as in the Order of the Garter, in the King and his Successors, the variation was only such as was required by the different nature of the two Institutions.

The Feast of the Round Table was again held at Windsor in 1345, as is shewn by the Account of the Expenses of John Marreys, the King's tailor, for making Robes and other garments for the King between the 29th of September 1344 and the 1st of August 1345. After mentioning the cost of making Robes for the King for the Feasts of All Saints and Christmas in 1344, of Robes given to the King by Queen Philippa, and by the Prince of Wales, and by several Lords and Knights; and for making hosen, coverchiefs, and voluperes, for the King's head, these remarkable entries occur :

“ For making one long and one short Robe of six garniments of red velvet, for the Lord the King, made, furred, and purfled, *against the Feast of the Round Table held at Windsor this year*. The supertunic, short, frounced, and buttoned, furred with ermines, 14*s.*; and in Wages to eight furriers working for three days, and to two furriers working for one day, to each 6*d.* per diem, working with great haste upon the skins and furriery of the *same Robe, made for the same Feast*, by the King's command, 13*s.*; for cutting and garnishing 202 tunics, with as many hoods, for the King's shieldbearer, and Serjeants-at-Arms, and 16 tunics, with as many hoods, for the King's minstrels, by the King's command, *against the Feast of the said Round Table*, for each tunic, with a hood, lined, furred, and buttoned before, 10*d.*, £9. 1*s.*; for making one simple tunic for the King, *for the Jousts afore-said*, made of black cloth, received from J. de Colon, 2*s.*”^g

Then follow notices of Robes for the Feast of Easter, “ in this present year ” (i. e. the 27th March 1345), and for the Feast of Pentecost (the 15th of May); and entries shewing that King Edward kept his Christmas in 1344 at Woodstock; and that Hastiludes were held at Windsor between Christmas 1344 and Easter 1345, which latter Festival, as well as that of Pentecost, was kept at Marlborough.

^g Vide p. 6, ante.

It is evident from the minute description of the Robes worn by the King at the Feast of the Round Table in 1345, that *the Garter did not form part of its ornaments on that occasion* : nor is there the slightest allusion to a *Garter*, or to the *Feast of Saint George*, in any part of those Accounts. If then the King did not wear Robes adorned with Garters at the Feast of the Round Table in 1345, and if the Feast of Saint George was not celebrated in that year (facts which seem to be indisputable), it is impossible to believe that the Symbol was instituted, still less that the Knightly Fraternity of the Garter and of Saint George was, as Froissart states, founded in January 1344, or that it existed before August 1345, when those Accounts close.

The exact time of the celebration of the Round Table in 1345 is not mentioned ; but it may be inferred that it took place about the 20th of March, because other records shew that the King was at Windsor from the 19th to the 23rd of that month ; and because the entries in Marreys' Accounts respecting the Robes and other dresses for those Jousts, follow the entries of Robes made for the Feast of Christmas in 1344, and precede the costs of the Robes made for Easter, the 27th of March, 1345.

Nothing has been discovered to shew that the Feast of the Round Table was held in 1346. In July of that year, Edward the Third invaded France, and did not return to England until the 12th of October 1347. He was accompanied to France by his eldest son, the Prince of Wales, and by the flower of British Chivalry, many of whom, like the Prince himself, gained their spurs in that glorious Campaign. As some of those personages were among the original Knights of the Garter, the fact of their having been Knighted in or after July 1346 is of great importance, because it would, it is confidently submitted, be, of itself, conclusive proof that the Order could not have been established before that date.

There can be no doubt that all the persons chosen by the King and Prince of Wales to be *Knights* of the new Fraternity of the Garter, were previously *Knights*. The Society being a *Knightly* association, it must obviously have consisted entirely of *Knights*, to which no one, unless actually a *Knight*, could possibly have belonged. In the earliest mention of the Fraternity yet discovered, its Members were accordingly called “ *Knights* of the Society of the Garter ; ” and the oldest Statutes now extant, expressly provide

that no one shall be elected unless he be a *Knight*. It follows, therefore, that the period at which any one of the original Companions can be proved to have received *Knighthood*, must have *preceded* his admission into the Order; and that the Order could not have been completely established *before* the time when *all* the original Companions, or, as they are termed, "First *Knights* Founders," were *Knighthooded*. It is, consequently, very desirable to adduce evidence of the date of the *Knighthood* of the Prince of Wales, and of some of the other *Knights* Founders or original Companions, of the Garter.

The King landed at La Hogue in Normandy on the 12th of July 1346; and *immediately* *Knighthooded* the Prince of Wales, then in the seventeenth year of his age; William second Earl of Salisbury, then about nineteen; Sir Roger Mortimer, afterwards Earl of March, then also about nineteen years old; and, apparently, many other individuals. The *Knighthood* of the Prince of Wales at La Hogue in July 1346, is proved by a Letter written by the Peers who were with the King at Calais on the 8th of September in that year, to the Peers sitting in Parliament, informing them that on the King's arrival at La Hogue, he had made his eldest son the Prince of Wales a *Knight*, for which cause they requested the Aid to which the Crown was entitled on that event.^h A contemporary Chronicler states that the Earls of Salisbury and March were *Knighthooded* on the same occasion as the Prince of Wales, which agrees with their both being then under age, and with the former being described as a minor, and in the King's custody, without the designation of "Miles" or "Chivaler," in a record dated on the 24th of May 1346.ⁱ Sir Hugh Courtenay, another of the original Companions of the Garter, is not described as a *Knight* in the Letters of Protection issued to him when going abroad, on the 15th of June 1346:^k nor was that title applied to Sir Bartholomew Burghersh, also an original Companion of the Garter, either on the 26th of June 1346, or on the 4th of June 1347.^l

It is not pretended that the omission of the word "Miles" or "Chivaler," in relation to those persons, is positive proof that they were not *Knights*; but as they were then all under twenty, and some not more than eighteen years of

^h See the authorities in the APPENDIX, No. V.

^k Rot. Franc. 20 Edw. III. p. 1, m. 13.

ⁱ Rot. Franc. 20 Edw. III. m. 6.

^l Rot. Franc. eod. ann.

age, and as the appellation was attributed to other individuals in the same or in similar instruments, it materially strengthens the doubt of their having been at that time *Knights* of the Garter.

With respect to Sir Henry Eam, another of the original Companions of the Garter, it is certain that he was not Knighted until after June 1346, because in a record, dated on the 18th of June 1348, he is said to have received Knighthood from the Prince's hands;^m and it was a fundamental rule, and the invariable practice of Chivalry, that no one could confer that distinction unless he had himself received it: hence, as the Prince of Wales was not Knighted until July 1346, he could not have Knighted Sir Henry Eam before that time.

Although it is only *presumed* that six of the original Companions of the Garter were not Knighted before July 1346, such was *unquestionably* the fact in the cases of the Prince of Wales and Sir Henry Eam; and two instances are as conclusive on the point which they are cited to establish, as any greater number.

Mr. Beltzⁿ has endeavoured to reconcile the circumstance of some of the Knights Founders of the Garter not having been Knighted until July 1346, with the assertion of Froissart that the Order was completely formed in January 1344, by supposing that the Prince of Wales was *twice* Knighted, or that he and the Earls of Salisbury and March were made *Bannerets* at La Hogue; but it cannot be necessary to refute such hypotheses as the *double* Knighthood of any one in the fourteenth century, or that the words "*fist son eisne filz le Prince de Gales Chevalier*," would have been used by the Peers to denote the elevation of a simple Knight-bachelor to the degree of *Banneret*.^o

It has (it is confidently submitted) now been shewn that the Fraternity of the Garter was not formed before Edward the Third invaded France in July 1346; and, as it is scarcely possible that the Order could have been instituted during his arduous Campaign, the date of the 12th of October 1347 is reached (being the day of the arrival of the King and Prince of Wales at

^m Rot. Pat. 23 Edw. III. p. 2, m. 24, vide APPENDIX, No. VI.

ⁿ "Memoirs of the Order of the Garter."

^o Some Remarks on this subject will, however, be found in the APPENDIX, No. VII.

Sandwich), before any contemporary notice whatever is found of the *Garter* as a Badge or ornament, or of the celebration of the *Feast of St. George* at Windsor.

The return of the triumphant Monarch, and of the other conquerors of Cressy and Calais, was, as might naturally be expected, celebrated by those numerous Jousts, Tournaments, Masques, and other Festivities in which the Chivalry and noble Dames of Edward's Court delighted. On those occasions, each Knight and aspirant for Knightly honours strove to excel his competitors, as much in the splendour and taste of his apparel and equipments, as in deeds of Arms. It is material to remember that the encounters at Tournaments and Jousts consisted of two parties, the challengers and the challenged, varying in numbers from twelve to twenty, each party being led by its own Chief, and all wearing precisely the same dress and ornaments. Some peculiar object was selected as the predominant Symbol or Badge for each Joust, which was worn by all who tilted; and the Members of each party were considered to belong to, and to form the *Companions*, of its Leader. Many proofs of these facts will be adduced, because they will be found of the greatest importance in investigating the origin and history of the Order of the Garter.

In 1342, a velvet tunic of arms, "powdered" or covered with small Saracens of gold and silver, each having a jewel "with the King's motto," and embroidered with trees and birds, and with effigies of two Saracens, holding Shields of the King's arms, was made for the King to wear at a Tournament. Various articles were also provided in that year for the King and "his two Knights," and for his Esquires, for the Hastiludes at Northampton and Dunstaple; for the King and "his eight Knights" for the Jousts at Northampton; and tunics and hoods of the same suit ("de sectâ predictâ"), were given to twenty-two Esquires of the King and Queen, and to three Minstrels. On the same occasion,^p long Robes were also made for the King, to be worn at the nuptials of his son Lionel, afterwards Duke of Clarence.

No Wardrobe Accounts of the same description have been found between

^p Wardrobe Accounts, marked "W. N." 660, now at Carlton Ride.

the year 1342 and December 1345, except the expenses of the King's tailor from September 1344 to August 1345, already referred to. The Wardrobe Accounts next in date are those which are now for the first time printed, and which contain notices of Furs, Merchandise, and other Articles delivered out of the Great Wardrobe from Michaelmas in the 21st of Edward III. 1347, to the 31st of January in the 23rd of Edward III. 1349; and they include the Account of Drapery, Furs, and other Articles bought with the King's money by John Marreys, the King's tailor, between the 21st of December 1345, and the said 31st of January 1349.

Except the delivery of materials for Robes for the King on the Feasts of All Saints and Christmas in 1347, for the Feasts of the Epiphany, Purification, Easter, Michaelmas, and Christmas in 1348, of a white super-tunic, furred, embroidered, and worked with "colfaches," for the Feast of the Nativity in 1347, and of a green Robe embroidered with pheasants' feathers, none of the entries preceding those in Marreys' Accounts, commencing on the 21st of December 1345, are important in relation to the Order of the Garter.

The fact that Robes were made for the King for all the great Feasts between the years 1344 and 1348; that there is no notice whatever of the delivery of a Robe for the *Feast of Saint George* before, nor in 1348; that in all similar Accounts in and after 1361 (being the year for which the next Wardrobe Accounts of a similar description are now extant) Robes are always stated to have been issued for the King and the Knights of the Garter *for the Feast of Saint George*, is the strongest negative evidence of which the subject admits, that the Feast of Saint George was not celebrated before, nor in the year 1348; and consequently that *the Order of the Garter was not established until after the 23rd of April 1348*.

The earliest entries in Marreys' Accounts, bearing in any way upon the interesting question under discussion, (unless the Robe of green cloth, furred and buttoned with twenty silver gilt buttons, which was made for the King, and the Robes which he gave to the Earl of Lancaster, Sir John Grey, Sir John L'Isle, Sir Walter Manny, Sir Robert Ferrers, and Sir Roger Beauchamp, were, as is probable, intended to be worn at a Joust or Tournament,) are the description of the articles delivered out of the Wardrobe

for the Jousts at Lichfield, which are said in one place to have been held on the "9th of April," and which, in another place, are stated to have occurred "in anno xxj^{mo},"^q the which dates, if they were accurate, would fix those Jousts to the 9th of April 1347.

There are, however, strong reasons for thinking that a clerical error was committed in the date of the regnal year;^r and that those Jousts took place not in the 21st, but in the 22nd year of King Edward's reign, *i. e.* in 1348. It is quite certain that no regard was paid in Wardrobe Accounts to the *exact* time when the various articles were issued; and, though the precise date is sometimes given, it was generally only thought necessary that the articles should have been delivered out of the Great Wardrobe on some day within the period included in these Accounts, namely, between December 1345 and January 1349. The 9th of April, on which day it is said that Jousts were held at Lichfield, might therefore have been in 1346, 1347, or 1348. It is not likely that they occurred in 1346, because the King is not shewn by any record to have been at Lichfield in April of that year; and he was then fully occupied in preparing for the invasion of France. That those Jousts did not take place in April 1347 seems indisputable, because Edward was then at the Siege of Calais; and he remained abroad until the 12th of October 1347. The Hastiludes at Lichfield must, therefore, have occurred in April, 22 Edward III., 1348, which agrees with all other facts and dates; and is rendered the more probable by the King having issued Writs of Privy Seal, dated in that City, on the 1st and 6th of May 1348.

The other Hastiludes mentioned in those Accounts were held at *Canterbury, Bury, Windsor, Reading, and Eltham*, but this order is not that of the time of their occurrence; and it would be very desirable if the exact date of each could be ascertained. It is said in different parts of the Accounts, that the Hastiludes at Reading and Bury took place in "anno Regis xxj^{mo}," and

^q Vide pp. 26, 40.

^r Instances in these Wardrobe Accounts of errors in the regnal year will be found in p. 50, where the burial of the King's son William of Windsor is said to have taken place on the 5th of September "Anno Regis xx^{do}," instead of "xxij^{do};" and again, in p. 72, where a similar error occurs in the date assigned to the delivery of articles for the marriage of the Princess Joan. See pp. 143, 146.

those at Windsor, Lichfield, and Eltham in the said year, "anno predicto," i. e. between the 25th of January 1347 and the 24th of January 1348; and that Hastiludes were held at Canterbury "in anno regis xxij^{mo}," i. e. between the 25th of January 1348 and the 31st of January 1349, when the Accounts terminate. It is, however, stated, in some similar Accounts of the Prince of Wales (which will be more particularly mentioned), that the Hastiludes at Bury St. Edmund's occurred in the 22nd year of the King's reign; and it is shewn by other parts of the Accounts now printed that the Hastiludes at Windsor took place in June in that year, *i. e.* in 1348. It also appears that the King celebrated the Feast of Christmas in 1347 at Guildford; that he kept the Christmas of 1348 at Otford in Kent; and the Epiphany following (*i. e.* in 1349) at Merton.

The dates of all instruments now in the Tower, issued by the King between January 1345 and April 1348, have been carefully examined, with the hope of ascertaining when the Court was at the above-mentioned places; but they do not shew that the King was at Canterbury, Bury St. Edmund's, Windsor, or Eltham in 1347 or 1348, though they prove that he was at Guildford from the 22nd to the 28th of December 1347. Except "Westminster" (from which nothing can be inferred respecting the place where the King was *actually present*), no other "teste" occurs after the 12th of October 1347, on which day the King landed at Sandwich, than "Langley" on the 20th, 28th, and 31st of October;—"London" on the 14th of November;—"Langley" on the 18th of November;—"Calais" on the 1st of December (where, however, it is very unlikely the King should have been);—"Eure" on the 10th and 15th;—"Chertsey" on the 21st;—and "Guildford" on the 24th, 27th, and 28th of December 1347. On the 1st, 3rd, and 8th of January 1348, Edward was at "Windsor;"—he was at Mortlake from the 20th to the 24th of April;—at Windsor on the 26th;—and at "Lichfield" on the 1st and 6th of May in 1348.

Under these circumstances, it seems difficult to fix with precision the date of many of the Hastiludes mentioned in the Wardrobe Accounts; but it may be safely inferred that the whole of them occurred between October 1347 and the end of the year 1348.

As the exact date of those Hastiludes cannot be ascertained, it will be

more convenient to give such notices as relate to, or which tend to throw any light upon, the Institution of the Order of the Garter, *as they are entered in the Accounts*, rather than allude to them according to the probable time of their occurrence, more especially as some of the entries which are mixed up with them certainly were not connected with any Hastilude.

Materials are stated to have been issued for a furred Robe for the King of blue cloth, powdered with silver stars and crescents, and for Robes of the same suit for the Earl of Lancaster, Sirs Hugh Courtenay, John de L'Isle, and John de Grey, Knights of the King's Chamber; for a furred and purpled Robe for the King of cloth of green velvet and gold; and for a Robe of cloth of gold for the King, the field or ground of which was of sky-blue, powdered with wings and lozenges worked in gold, furred and purpled.^s At a little distance follows a list of the articles delivered "for the Hastiludes at Lichfield, held there on the 9th of April," for the King, and for the Lords and Ladies and others there present, of the King's gift, viz. "for the King's person and eleven Knights of his Chamber, namely, Sirs Walter Manny, John de L'Isle, Hugh Courtenay, John Grey, Robert de Ferrers, Richard de la Vache, Philip de Spenser, Roger de Beauchamp, Miles de Stapleton, Ralph de Ferrers, and Robert de Mauley, namely, to each of them two yards of blue cloth for Coats, and three quarters and half of a yard of white cloth for Hoods." Similar cloth was also given to Sir Giles de Beauchamp and John his son, Sir John Beauchamp of Warwick, Peter de Brewes, Thomas de Lancaster, and to John Brocas, likewise to the Earl of Lancaster and his Companion, and to ten Knights of the said Earl of Lancaster, and to two other Knights of the said Earl, for Coats and Hoods, "*de Sectâ Regis*." Cloth of the same colours was also issued to the Lady Isabella, the King's daughter, and the Lady de Throxford, the Ladies Holster [Ulster], Juliers, Wake, Segrave and Darcy, for their Coats and Hoods, "*de Sectâ Regis*." Each of those seven Ladies also received white and blue cloth, and fur, for Masks and Hoods. The same Livery was given to Saundrina de la Mote, Eleanor de Merkyngfeld, and Philippa de Bohun, Alicia Belet, and Joan de la Mote, the Lady Burg de Vaus and Lady Wake; to ten other Ladies, namely, the daughter of the Lady Burg de Vaus and her Companion, Joan Gamboun, three "Domicillæ" of the

^s Vide p. 25.

Lady Wake, three of the Lady of Ulster, and one of the Lady of Juliers, two "Domicillæ" of the Lady Segrave, and two of the Lady Darcy, "for their apparel of the King's suit." Twenty-three yards of long black cloth for hosen, sindon, &c. for 288 Visors for the said Ladies; and a piece of sindon, silk and thread, &c. are likewise said to have been issued "during the time of those Hastiludes."^t

It thus appears that the Hastiludes at Lichfield were celebrated with great splendour; that the prevailing dress was a blue Robe having a white hood; that the Jousts consisted of the King and seventeen Knights, and of the Earl of Lancaster and thirteen Knights; that the King's daughter Isabel, afterwards Countess of Bedford, and six Ladies of high rank, and twenty-one other Ladies, took a conspicuous part in the festivities; that the Ladies wore coats and hoods of the same materials and colours as the Knights, together with various masks or visors. A subsequent entry shews that during those Jousts the King wore a harness with the Arms of Sir Thomas de Bradeston.^u

A tunic and double hood, furred, and two pair of hose of the same colours and material, were made for the King's person for his *Hastiludes at Canterbury*; forty-four visors were provided for the King, Earls, Barons, Knights, and Ladies, and a new covering was prepared for the King's saddle for the said Jousts; and the Lady Burg de Vaus and Saundrina de la Mote, Eleanor de Merkyngfeld, Alicia Belet, Joan Fosteburc, and the Domicilla of Lady Sybilla Beauchamp, and two Domicillæ of the Lady of Ulster, received three yards and a half of mixed green cloth apparently for the same occasion.^x During the Hastiludes at Canterbury the King is said to have given eight harnesses, worked with the Arms of Sir Stephen de Cosynton (Azure, three roses argent), to the Prince of Wales, the Earl of Lancaster, and six other Knights.^y

These entries are immediately followed by notices of articles issued for the use of the King's Chamber "at divers places and times," of the delivery of materials for twelve mattresses for the King's Ships, of fur for the Queen's mantle, of fur for furring a Robe of blue velvet, one piece of which was given to the King by Sir Bartholomew de Burghersh, another

^t Vide p. 26-28.

^u Vide p. 40.

^x Vide pp. 29, 30.

^y Vide p. 42.

piece by John de Chestrefield, and a third piece by Master John de Cologne the King's armourer.²

Then follows a long list of various materials supplied to JOHN DE COLOGNE, the King's Armourer. Among those articles were white fustian for one hundred garniments stuffed with cotton; worsted for a Bed for the King; worsted, card, &c. for seventy-two Standards of the King's Arms, quarterly; and materials for two hundred and forty-four Standards, worked with a Leopard in the head, and the Arms of St. George beneath; for eighty-six Pennoncells for the King's Ships, of the Arms of St. George; and for eight hundred Pennoncells, of the Arms of St. George, for lances of Esquires and other Men-at-Arms.³

Then occurs the *earliest* notice of THE GARTER that has been yet discovered, viz.

"For making two Streamers of worsted, one of Arms quarterly, and the other of Arms quarterly, with the Image of St. Lawrence worked in the head, one white pale, *powdered with* BLUE GARTERS; and for making two short Streamers of the King's Arms, quarterly; and for making two Guidons of the same Arms of the King," worsted, card, thread, canvas, cord, &c.^b

The next entries are of sindon, &c. for sixteen pavilions, "pro pisanibus Regis." Then occurs the *first notice* of the celebrated *Motto of the Garter*.

"And for making a Bed of blue taffeta for the King, *powdered with* GARTERS, containing this Motto, '*Honny soit q. mal y pense*'; " taffeta, card, thread, &c.

"And for making a cloak, supertunic, tunic, and hood, for the King's Person, of long *blue* cloth *powdered with* GARTERS, with *buckles* and *pendants* of silver gilt;" blue cloth, card, gold plate, silk, "168 *buckles* for GARTERS of silver gilt, and 168 *pendants* for the same GARTERS of silver."

"And for making a Jupon of *blue* taffeta for the King's Person, *powdered with* GARTERS, and *buckles* and *pendants* of silver gilt," taffeta, gold plate, and sixty-two *buckles*, and sixty-two *pendants* of silver.^c

These entries are followed by notices of materials for a satin doublet, for

² Vide pp. 30, 31.

³ Vide p. 33.

^b Ibid.

^c Vide p. 34.

platners for the King, and garniment of white fustian stuffed with silk, sindon, and for red and blue velvet for a jupon “de stuff ad arma” of the King’s Arms, quarterly. Then occurs:

“And for making a Jupon of *blue* satin *powdered with blue* GARTERS, with *buckles* and *pendants*,” taffeta, plate, and 62 *buckles*, and 62 *pendants* of silver gilt.^d

Materials are next mentioned for three Escutcheons of the King’s Arms, quarterly; of blue and silver cyprus, sindon and silk for making forty clouds for divers of the King’s garniments, embroidered with gold, silver, and silk, having an *☉* in the middle of gold, and garnished with Stars throughout the field, or ground; for six Pennoncells of the King’s Arms, quarterly, for trumpets and clarions, against the Feast of the Nativity; for making a state Bed of divers-coloured velvet, with the King’s Arms, quarterly, and twelve Cushions of velvet of the King’s Arms, against the Feast of the Nativity, “anno r. sui xxj^{mo},” i. e. the 25th of December 1347; and for making a Closet in the King’s Chapel against the said Feast.^e

The next entry is of fourteen Tunics, and Hoods of blue cloth, against the *Hastiludes at Bury*; which is followed, after three unimportant items, by entries of “glauchus,” i. e. grey or sea-green velvet, and blue velvet, for a Doublet for Lionel the King’s son (afterwards Duke of Clarence) against the *Hastiludes at Windsor*, and of two pair of plates for his brothers John of Gaunt and Edmund of Langley (afterwards Dukes of Lancaster and Cambridge), evidently for the same occasion. And of a worsted Bed of “glauchus,” and red, wrought with Circles enchained; and a feather-bed and other articles for the King’s going to Normandy, which seem to have been prepared for his intended second invasion of France in October 1348.^f

The next entries relate to tunics, vizards, and other things for the King’s Plays at Guildford, at Christmas, “in anno xxj^o,” 1347, and to Robes made for the King and some Earls and Knights of his Chamber, for the same Festival.^f

Then occurs an account of the red and mixed cloth and other articles delivered for making four garniments, with hoods embroidered, and furred

^d Vide p. 35.

^e Vide pp. 35, 36.

^f Vide p. 37.

with skins, and vizards of red sheep skins, for *the Hastiludes at Reading*, “anno Regis xxj^{mo},” of satin, &c. for making a doublet and tunic, a bag and a girdle, and for working a basilard of satin, and a harness with the King’s Arms for the King’s Person; which items are immediately followed by a list of the articles used in making divers things for the King’s person, for his *Hastiludes at Bury* “in anno Regis xxj^{mo},”^g for his *Hastiludes at Windsor* “in anno predicto,” and for his *Hastiludes at Lichfield*, “anno Regis predicto,” consisting of velvet, taffeta, sindon, gold plate, cotton, thirty pheasants’ feathers, aguillets, &c.

The next entry is a very remarkable one, from its shewing that at the Jousts at Lichfield before mentioned the King wore the Arms of Sir Thomas de Bradeston;—“For making a harness for the King’s Person of the Arms of Sir Thomas de Bradeston for the King’s Hastiludes at Lichfield, powdered with roses and other work of silk,” taffeta, leaf gold, leaf silver, silk, &c. The items that immediately follow relate to cloth and silk for fifty “wisps” for the King, and for repairing a saddle for the King’s large horse or charger, and a shield.^h

Then occurs the most important notice respecting THE GARTER, not only in the whole of these Accounts, but the most important in illustration of the History of the Order yet discovered:

“And for making *twelve blue GARTERS* embroidered with gold and silk, each having the Motto *Hony soyt q’ mal y pense*; and for making other things for the King’s Hastilude at Eltham in the year of the King aforesaid,” i. e. in the 21st Edw. III. 1347-8.ⁱ

This is followed by notices of a Bed, which had been given to the King by Thomas de Colley, of red worsted, powdered with silver buckles, having zones, taus, and curtains of sindon, ornamented with silver buckles; of a Harness for the King, of white velvet, powdered with divers figures; five Hoods of white cloth for the King, worked with blue men dancing, buttoned in front with large pearl buttons, one of which was given to the Earl of Lancaster, one to Sir Hugh de Courtenay, one to Sir John Grey, and one to Sir John de L’Isle, and for which 1,350 large pearls were used.^j

^g Vide p. 39.

^h Vide p. 40.

ⁱ Vide pp. 40, 41.

^j Vide p. 41.

Then occurs the delivery of velvet, satin, gold, silver, silk, &c., "For making three Harnesses for the King, two of which were of white velvet, worked with *blue Garters*, and diapered throughout with 'wodewoses,' (i. e. wild men,) and the third Harness of cerulean velvet, with lapkin cuissages and hose worked *with GARTERS*; for mending a pair of velvet greaves; and for making two Jupons, which were given by the King to Sir Guy de Bryan, Sir Robert de Mauley, and Sir . . . de Walkyngton."^j

"And for making a harness for the Lord David King of Scotland, of blue velvet, with a pale of red velvet, and within the said pale a white rose, for the King's Hastilude at Windsor," velvet, thread, &c.

"And for making divers things for the King's person, for his Hastilude at Canterbury, anno Regis xxij^{do}, where the King gave eight Harnesses of cerulean sindon, with the Arms of Sir Stephen de Cosynton, Knight, to the Prince, the Earl of Lancaster, the Earl of Suffolk, Sirs John de Grey, John de Beauchamp, Robert Mauley, John Chandos, and to Sir Roger de Beauchamp; and for making eight tunics and eight hoods for Knights, and twelve masks for Ladies, on entering the said City of Canterbury for the Hastiludes afore-said," roan, sindon, gold leaf, Cyprus gold, &c.^k

Entries next occur of articles for furnishing the Manor of Rotherhithe with eight Beds, and the King's Wardrobe with Arms, and other necessities; of vizards (twelve of which were men's heads having above them a lion's head, twelve of men's heads surmounted by elephants' heads, twelve of men's heads with bats' wings, twelve of heads of wodewoses or wild men, seventeen of virgins' heads), and of fourteen supertunics of red worsted "gouted" with gold, &c., for the King's Plays at Christmas, "in anno xxij^o," 1348, at Otford; of a Harness of white buckram for the King, tinselled with silver, and the tunic and shield worked with the King's motto,

**May haȝ the wyȝthe Swan,
By Godes soule I am thy man,**

of masks of dragons' heads and men's heads with diadems for the King's Plays at the Epiphany kept at Merton,^l of two capes of red and green velvet,

^j Vide p. 41.

^k Vide p. 42.

^l Vide p. 43.

one embroidered with gold leaf and the other with small pearls, “ which the King gave to the Lord of Kuc’ ” (apparently the Lord of Coucy), for a doublet.

“ And for preparing one of the King’s tunics, and cloak and hood, with *one hundred GARTERS*, with *buckles, bars*, and *pendants* of silver, 100 *buckles*, 100 *pendants*, 300 silver *bars*, and satin.”^m

Then occur, materials for a white Doublet for the King, having about the cuffs and edges a green border, worked with clouds and vines of gold, and with this Motto of the King, *It is as it is* ; for making a covering of green silk for the King’s plates, with two figures holding rolls, with the King’s Motto embroidered in gold and silk, but the Motto is not given ; for making Doublets for the King, some of long green cloth and others of russet ;ⁿ a Doublet for the King, flounced and covered with green taffeta, having in the cuffs plates of steel, with gilded keys ; for nine Haketons, worked with fustian radiated ; for making a Bed of divers cloths of camoca, and other articles belonging thereto ;ⁿ for making nine garniments worked with russet, which were given by the King to the Earl of Warwick, Sirs Robert de Ferrers, John de Beauchamp, John de Lisle, John de Grey, Richard Talbot, Thomas de Lancaster, John de Lenedale, and Thomas de Bradeston ; also for two others, which were given to Sir Robert Mauley and Peter de Brewes.^o

After notices of materials for several Doublets and Haketons of various kinds, are entries of materials delivered for a Coat of green cloth, worked with rolls (or escrolls) having the King’s Motto (but which is not given) in gold silk ; for a satin doublet with the sleeves plated with golden keys, which the King gave to the Earl of Huntingdon,^p (William Clinton,) for a Doublet, nine cloth Supertunics, received from the King’s private Wardrobe, worked with “ colsakkes ”^q of gold and silk, “ which the King gave to his Knights ; ” for a Coat-armour of woollen cloth, with the King’s Arms quarterly.^r

It is material to add to the preceding notices of THE GARTER, what occurs on the subject in the “ Accounts of the Jewels, Horses, and other

^m Vide p. 44.

ⁿ Vide p. 45.

^o Vide p. 46.

^p Vide pp. 47, 48, 49.

^q Query Colfakkes, or colfacches, vide p. 114 ante.

^r Vide p. 49.

things, which were given by the Prince of Wales to divers persons for all the time before the last day of January, 23 Edw. III. 1348-9.”^r

To a Minstrel at the Hastilude at Bury St. Edmund's, “in anno xxij^o,” the Prince gave a war horse, called “Morel de Burgh;” and at the Hastiludes at Windsor, he gave the Queen a courser called “Banzan de Burg.”

On the 18th of November 1348, “*twenty-four GARTERS made for the Prince were bought, which were given by him to the KNIGHTS OF THE SOCIETY OF THE GARTER,*” and on the same day “30 buckles, 60 mordants (tongues), and 60 bars were bought and given by the Prince to Sir John Chandos, for his Robes of the Prince's Livery.”

On the 20th of that month seven nouches, worked with eagles, were bought, which were given by the Prince to “divers Knights of his Society;” and “60 *buckles* and 60 *mordaunts*, (tongues,) and 6 *bars*, were bought and given to the Knights of his Society *for the Hastiludes of Windsor.*”^r

The next date is of the 8th of January, (apparently 1348-9,) when a horse was bought, and given by the Prince to Sir John, bastard brother of the Queen.

However imperfect the preceding information respecting the ORDER OF THE GARTER may be, some important deductions can nevertheless be drawn from them, and the obscurity in which the birth of the Order has been so long involved, will thereby be much lessened.

It having been shewn that a GARTER, with its well known *Motto*, undoubtedly existed as a Badge or Device towards the end of 1347, or early in 1348, the most important question connected with the subject, namely, the precise time when the Noble Fraternity of KNIGHTS OF THE GARTER, or of SAINT GEORGE, was instituted, will now be examined.

Though many of the Knights to whom Robes, Hoods, and other articles, were given for the several Jousts, were original Members of the Order of the Garter, others, and two of the most distinguished among them, namely, Sir Thomas Bradeston and Sir Stephen Cosyngton, were not, it is supposed. chosen into the new Fraternity. This circumstance, and the fact that many

^r Vide APPENDIX, No. VIII.

of the celebrated Peers and Knights of the period were not selected for that Distinction, tend to show that neither eminent Military merit, nor long Public services, necessarily formed the qualification for admission. It is therefore highly probable that the "SOCIETY OF THE GARTER" (as it was long called) arose out of some celebrated Tournament or Jousts, at which the King and "his" twelve Knights, and the Prince of Wales and "his" Knights, tilted, each having a *Garter* round his left knee in the Lists, and wearing Robes covered with *Garters* during the festivities on the occasion.

Many facts concur in fixing *Windsor* as the place where, and the 24th of June 1348 as the date when, the Hastiludes which gave rise to the Order occurred, though the Symbol seems to have been worn some months before. The Queen gave birth to her fourth son, William, at Windsor in May 1348; and these Wardrobe Accounts shew that she celebrated the Feast of her Purification there with much magnificence,^s on the Feast of St. John the Baptist in that year. Hastiludes are said in these Wardrobe Accounts to have been held at Windsor on that occasion, and on that day; and they are likewise mentioned in the Accounts of the Prince of Wales. Chroniclers also state that Jousts occurred at Windsor at the Purification of the Queen on the Feast of St. John the Baptist, when David King of Scots was present, which agrees with the notice of a Robe having been given to that Prince "for the Hastiludes at Windsor."^t

"The *Society*," if not the *Order*, "OF THE GARTER," must, however, have been established before the 6th of August 1348, because on that day the King issued Letters Patent, reciting that, from motives of piety, and to the honour of Almighty God, and of his mother the glorious Virgin Mary, *and of Saint George the Martyr*, and Saint Edward the Confessor, he had erected at his own expense a Chapel of befitting splendour, in the Castle of Windsor (wherein he was baptized), which had been commenced by his progenitors to the honour of Saint Edward the Confessor, for eight secular Canons; and that he thought proper *to add to the said eight Canons a Warden to preside over them, fifteen other Canons, and twenty-four poor Knights*, helpless or indigent, to be for ever maintained out of the property of the Chapel, and to serve Christ under the rule of the Warden. The

^s Vide p. 50.

^t Vide p. 42.

Canons and Ministers were to celebrate Divine Offices for the King, his Progenitors and Successors ; several Advowsons were granted to them, in pure and perpetual alms ; and the Warden, Canons, Knights, and others belonging to the Chapel, were to receive yearly from the Royal treasury whatever might be necessary for their support, beyond the profits arising from those Churches, until lands of the annual value of £1000 should be assigned to their use.^u

It is true that *the Order of the Garter* is not expressly alluded to in that Patent ; but a similar omission occurs in subsequent documents relating to the College long after the creation of the Order. There are, nevertheless, some passages in the Patent of August 1348, which indirectly refer to the Order, and which consequently prove that it was established before that time. The College had been originally dedicated to Saint Edward the Confessor only ; but *Saint George was then made its principal Patron*, whose name precedes that of Saint Edward in the instrument ; and in every copy of the Statutes, the Order is said to have been instituted “ to the honour of Almighty God, the glorious Virgin Mary, *and of Saint George.*” Though the Patent does not state that the Chapel was to bear the name of “ Saint George,” it certainly had that designation : for, in June 1349, the King granted a licence to Henry Earl of Lancaster (one of the original Knights of the Order) to assign the Advowson of Uttoxeter, in the County of Stafford, to the Warden and Chaplains of “ *our Chapel of Saint George of Windsor ;*” and in Pope Clement’s Bull, dated in February 1351, by which the College was exempted from Episcopal jurisdiction, and wherein the King’s foundation in 1348 is recited, it was provided, that the Warden and College should pay one mark annually to the Apostolical Chamber, “ on the Feast of *Saint George, in whose honour the said Chapel was founded.*”

But the addition to the original Foundation of the College, which affords the strongest proof of the existence of the Order in August 1348, is that of the *twenty-four Poor Knights*, who have always been considered an integral part of the Institution ; and it is highly improbable that they should have been attached to the College unless there were then the same number of Knights of the Order, and unless all the details of the Order were arranged.

^u Vide the APPENDIX, No. IX.

If, as can scarcely be doubted, the Order was at that time completed, the fact that the number of the Canons and Poor Knights was fixed at *twenty-four*, raises the inference that such was then the number of the Members of the Fraternity; and this idea receives some support from the circumstance that in September 1351, (which is the earliest record now extant of Robes having been delivered to the Knights of the Garter,) the Clerk of the Wardrobe received payment for making *twenty-four* Robes covered with Garters. Very soon after that time, however, the number of its Members was certainly *twenty-six*, namely, the Sovereign and his twelve Companions and the Prince of Wales and his twelve Companions, when both the Canons and the Poor Knights were increased to *twenty-six*.

There are other circumstances, which, though slight in themselves, yet when considered with reference to the 6th of August 1348, being the date of the Foundation of St. George's Chapel, support the opinion that the Order of the Garter was established in or very shortly before that month.

It will be remembered that the first notice of the Garter is on a Streamer, which contained, besides the King's Arms, and a pale powdered with Garters, *the effigy of Saint Lawrence* at the head.* The combination of the Garter with Religious subjects was not uncommon;† and such combinations seem always to have been made from pious feelings, or for a Religious object, and never from mere fancy or caprice. As Saint Lawrence the Martyr was not the Patron of Military men, and as his history is not in any way connected with Chivalry or Gallantry, the only reasonable manner of accounting for his Image being placed on a Streamer containing *Garters*, is to suppose that the Streamer was borne in some Ceremonial on the day upon which his Feast falls, namely on the 10th of August, which in 1348 was on a Sunday.

If the opinion that the Order of the Garter was completely formed before the end of July 1348 be correct, it may be easily imagined that on the Sunday next after the 6th of August (the date of the Patent establishing a Warden and twenty-three Canons, and twenty-four poor Knights in Saint George's Chapel), a Ceremony connected with the newly formed "Society

* Vide p. 33.

† See the engraving in p. 141; and see the Account of Articles in the Wardrobe Accounts, from the 14th of February, 24 Edw. III. 1350, to the 30th of September, 25 Edw. III. 1351, in the APPENDIX, No. X.

of the Garter" took place in Saint George's Chapel, at which the King and the Members were present; in which case it is extremely likely that a Streamer containing the Image of the Saint whose Feast was kept on that day, together with Devices allusive to the new Fraternity, should have been borne on the occasion.

If it be objected that Streamers were usually made for Ships, it may be answered that such was not always the case until a later period; that in the year 1350, or 1351, similar Streamers containing the King's arms *within a Garter* were made, and evidently not for a Ship; ² that, in these Wardrobe Accounts, whatever was made for the King's Ships, or for any other particular purpose, is expressly so stated; and that shortly before this Streamer is mentioned in the Accounts, mattresses for the *King's Ships*, Pennoncells for the *King's Ships* of the Arms of Saint George, and for the lances of the King's Esquires, and other Men-at-Arms, &c. are mentioned.^a

However uncertain may be the precise Date of the Creation of the Order, it is indisputable that it was in existence in November 1348, because on the 18th of that month *twenty-four Garters* were purchased by the Prince of Wales, and given by him "*to the Knights of the Society of the Garter.*" It is nevertheless doubtful, whether this entry means that those Garters were obtained on that day, or whether they had been procured some time before, and were paid for on the 18th of November; but as buckles, tongues, and bars (articles belonging to and generally added to the notices of *Garters* in the Wardrobe Accounts), were mentioned in the Prince's Accounts on the 20th of November, as having been given "*to Knights of his Society for the Hastiludes at Windsor,*" it is more likely that the twenty-four Garters alluded to were obtained before the date of their payment: hence, unless Jousts were again held at Windsor in November 1348, (which is very improbable,) the twenty-four Garters, as well as the buckles, tongues, and bars, may have been given to the Prince's Knights for the Hastiludes held there in June 1348; which would perfectly coincide with the complete establishment of the Order before the 6th of August in that year.

^a Wardrobe Accounts 24 and 25 Edw. III., now in Carlton Ride, marked "W. N. 1215." Twelve Standards of worsted and two Pennoncells, each bearing the King's arms quarterly, within a Garter, were made in that year, apparently for Saint George's Day, and *for the Chapel at Windsor.* Vide APPENDIX, No. X.

Vide p. 33.

The opinion that the Society of the Garter arose from Jousts, and that it consisted of the twenty-four Knights who tilted at Windsor in June 1348, is strengthened by the facts that *nine* of the Knights who are mentioned as having received equipments from the King for the different Hastiludes, were *original Knights of the Garter*; namely, the Prince of Wales, the Earl of Lancaster, the Earl of Warwick, Sir John de Lisle, Sir John de Grey, Sir Hugh de Courtenay, Sir Miles de Stapleton, Sir John de Beauchamp, and Sir John Chandos; and that the Stalls of *seven* of them in Saint George's Chapel were on what is termed "*the Sovereign's side*."

It is particularly deserving of attention that nothing is recorded of the Feast of the Round Table at Windsor, nor of the Annual meeting of the Knights of Lincolnshire, after King Edward's return from France in October 1347; and that the construction of the new Fraternity of the Garter bore a close resemblance to the former Associations. It was divided, like the tilters at Tournaments, into two Bands, each consisting of twelve Knights, at the head of one of which Bands was the Sovereign, and of the other the Prince of Wales; and to the Companions belonging to each Chief, Stalls were assigned in Saint George's Chapel, the Knights belonging to the Sovereign being placed on the one side of the Chapel, and those of the Prince on the other. The perpetuity of the Institution too, was an imitation of the design of the Round Table, and of the Association of Lincolnshire: admission into both depended on the free Election of the Members; and it would consequently appear that both those Fraternities or Associations were merged in, or were superseded by, the newly-created ORDER OR SOCIETY OF THE GARTER.

The facts which have been discovered respecting the Order of the Garter, though far short of what could be desired, seem, however, to justify the following important conclusions:—

First.—That the Device of *the Garter* was not adopted before the year 1346; because no notice of a Garter occurs in Accounts of precisely the same kind, relating to exactly the same subjects, and kept by the same person, before 1346, as those in which it is mentioned after that year.

Secondly.—That, although the exact time when Garters were first issued

out of the Great Wardrobe cannot be fixed, it must nevertheless have been after the 12th of October 1347, and before the 31st of January 1349; because they are stated to have been made for the King's own Robe, and evidently while he was in England; because he was abroad from July 1346 to October 1347; and because the Accounts in which Garters are first mentioned terminate in January 1349.

Thirdly.—That the Motto, “HONY SOIT QUI MAL Y PENSE,” was adopted at the same time as the Garter, and always formed part of that Device or Badge.

Fourthly.—That the Garter and Motto were originally designed, not as the Badge and Motto of an Order of Knighthood, in the modern sense of the term, but, like numerous other fantasies, as an ornament to be worn at Joust or Tournament.

Fifthly.—That the Garter and Motto seem to have been first worn as a Device at Jousts towards the end of 1347 or early in 1348.

Sixthly.—That the Device, having become a favourite Symbol, was again worn at Hastiludes at Windsor in June 1348, when it gave the name to a SOCIETY, consisting of the King, the Prince of Wales, and of twenty-four other Knights, which Society undoubtedly existed in or before the month of November in that year.

Seventhly.—That the actual INSTITUTION of the ORDER OF THE GARTER, as a regular and perpetual ORDER OF KNIGHTHOOD, took place between the Hastiludes held at Windsor on the 24th of June, and the foundation of Saint George's Chapel on the 6th of August 1348, the interval having probably been occupied in carrying the design into effect.

The next subject for consideration, is the *Origin of the remarkable Badge of a blue Garter*, embroidered with the Motto, “HONY SOYT Q' MAL Y PENSE;” and it is desirable, in the first place, to observe that the popular translation of those words, “EVIL BE TO HIM WHO EVIL THINKS,” is altogether erroneous, the true meaning being, “DISHONOUR” or “BE HE DISGRACED WHO THINKS ILL OF IT.”

Though the origin of the Badge and Motto has been much considered by

me, since my publication of the History of the Order of the Garter, nothing has been discovered, or suggested itself, to alter the opinions contained in the following observations, and which it would therefore be useless to alter :

“The Annals of the Institution, the Chroniclers of the time, and the Public Records, do not afford the slightest information on the subject ; and, although the Writers on the Order have treated with contempt the romantic incident to which its extraordinary Symbol has been ascribed, they have neither succeeded in shewing its absurdity, nor suggested a more probable theory.

“The popular account is, that, during a festival at Court, a Lady happened to drop her Garter, which was taken up by King Edward, who, observing a significant smile among the bystanders, exclaimed, with some displeasure, ‘Hony soyt qui mal y pense’—‘Shame to him who thinks ill of it.’ In the spirit of gallantry, which belonged no less to the age than to his own disposition, conformably with the custom of wearing a Lady’s favour, and perhaps to prevent any further impertinence, the King is said to have placed the Garter round his own knee.

“This anecdote is perfectly in character with the manners and feelings of the time ; and the circumstance is very likely to have occurred. With a few variations as to the name of the Lady, some Writers stating her to have been the Queen, others the Countess of Salisbury, and others the Countess of Kent, and with the addition that she was Edward’s mistress, the anecdote is certainly as old as the reign of King Henry the Seventh ; and it is thus related in the contemporary translation of Polydore Vergil, now in course of publication under the editorship of Sir Henry Ellis :

“The cause of the first Institution of this Order is as yet in doubt. Among the ruder sorte, the sayenge is as yet that the Kinge on a time tooke vpp from the grownde the Gartere of the Queene, or some paramowre, which she before hadd loste ; and divers of his Lordes standinge bie did pulle it in sonder in ieste, and strove for the peaces therof, as men are wonte sometime for a jewill of small importance, insomutche that the Kinge sayde unto them, ‘Sirs, the time shall shortlie come when yee shall attribute mucche honor unto suche a Garter ;’ whearvppon he didd institute this Ordre, and so intituled it, that his Nobles might vnderstand that they hadd caste themselves in their owne judgement. This is the vulgare opinion ; but the English Cronicles (beinge somewhat shamefaced, and fearing leaste they shoulde disbase the

Kinges regall maiestie if they shoulde seeme to make minde of anie suche obskewer matter), rather thowghte goodd to leave it cleane vntowched, as thowghe it hadd never earste beenne seene, that a thinge which sprange of a vile and small principle shoulde arise to great encrease and highe dignitie.”^b

“ The principal grounds upon which this explanation of a Garter having been made the Device of the Order has been rejected, are, that it would be derogatory to the Institution, and absurd in itself, to suppose that so trifling an occurrence should have induced Edward the Third to create a distinguished Fraternity, partaking more of the character of Religion than romance ; that its Statutes and Annals are silent on the subject ; that it is not mentioned by Froissart ; and that, as no peculiar duties or homage towards the Female sex were imposed on the Knights, “ not so much as obliging them to defend the quarrels of Ladies, as the rules of some Orders then in being enjoined, it is obvious that the Order had not such a feminine institution.”

“ These objections are by no means conclusive. In attributing the Symbol of the Order to such a circumstance, it does not follow, nor is it pretended, that it was the *primary* or *only* cause of the Institution. If, as is beyond a doubt, Edward had previously determined to form a Knightly band, in imitation of the Round Table of King Arthur, and had not fixed upon a particular Ensign by which they should be distinguished, he may reasonably be supposed to have adopted one, arising indeed from accident, but felicitously suited to his purpose. A Garter has always been associated with sentiments of gallantry ; and to wear a lady’s favour, her glove, her ribband, or any thing which belonged to her, was a common practice of the age ; and this token or “ emprise ” was regarded with feelings of which posterity has no adequate comprehension.

“ Religion, fame in Arms, and homage to the Female sex, were then the prevailing impulses in every Knightly bosom. In the institution of the Order of the Garter, all these ideas would be combined and recognised in the strongest manner, if the popular account of the origin of the Symbol be received. The illustrious Brotherhood were placed, next after the Almighty, under the protection of the Tutelar Saint of England, whose Ensign—the

^b The Chronicle of Polydore Vergil, from the MS. Reg. 18. C. VIII. ix. 193, in the British Museum.

emblem also of the Christian faith—afterwards adorned their Habits. A Chapel, in which an Ecclesiastical community were richly endowed, was appropriated to the worship of God, the service of the Order, and the use of the Knights; and the charity of the Sovereign and the Companions was shewn by their supporting a number of the poorer Members of the general body of Chivalry, equal to that of the Fraternity itself. Homage to Woman, the peculiar pride and duty of Knighthood, was inculcated by the Device of the Order; while its purity was vindicated, and the idle scoffer rebuked, by its simple and beautiful legend, *HONY SOYT QUI MAL Y PENSE*.

“That a graver cause for instituting the Order may be reconciled with the romantic history of its Symbol, did not escape the learned and judicious Selden; and King Edward the Third may well have desired to commemorate the Knightly manner in which he relieved a fair and high-born Dame from the rudeness of a crowd, by converting an untoward accident into a mark of favour and distinction.

“To determine the degree of attention to which Tradition is entitled, is one of the most difficult tasks of an Historian, for it is as unsafe wilfully and absolutely to reject its legends, as it is implicitly and blindly to adopt them. The proper rule is, perhaps, to consider whether the statement be probable; whether, if true, it be likely to have been recorded by contemporary Chroniclers; and, lastly, whether a more rational explanation has been or can be given. In this instance the probability seems indisputable; and the story in itself is at least three hundred years old. The only Writer likely to have mentioned an anecdote of this nature is Froissart, and his silence is the most material presumption against it; but, even if he had heard it, he might not have thought it necessary to explain the origin of the Emblem of the Order; and it has been shewn that his information on the subject was obtained at least twenty years afterwards, and is very imperfect and confused. It is, however, impossible to believe that a Garter, and so remarkable a Motto, would have been selected, unless some remarkable incident had given interest to both; more especially as no trace has been found of either having ever before been used as a Badge or Device.

“Two other causes have been assigned for the adoption of a Garter as the Ensign of the Order; but they almost disprove themselves, and have been rejected by the best authorities. To the objection that Edward the Third

and his Companions would have deemed it "derogatory" to wear a Garter as the Ensign of their Fraternity, it is a sufficient answer to say, that the very fact of its adoption as such, and the universal spirit of the age, alike shew that they considered it an honour to do so. The silence of the Statutes is wholly immaterial. No authentic copy of the original Statutes exists; and though those which were afterwards compiled explain the object, and state the time of the Institution and the duties of its Members, and prescribe Rules for its Government, neither they, nor the Statutes of any other British Order, explain the reason why its Ensign or Motto were selected. As it is not supposed that the Order itself was founded purposely and solely to commemorate the fall of a Lady's garter, or the King's gallantry on the occasion, and as the anecdote was scarcely suited to the pen of a grave divine like the Dean of Windsor, by whom the earliest existing Annals were compiled, it is in no degree invalidated by his silence.

"Ashmole's attempt to divest the Order of what he terms a 'feminine institution,' is singularly unfortunate. The obligation to defend the rights of Ladies formed an essential part of the ordinary oath and duties of Knighthood in general, to which class the candidates for admission into the Order necessarily belonged. His inference that no peculiar consideration was shewn for Ladies in its foundation, and consequently that Edward the Third could scarcely have adopted an article of their attire for its Ensign, is refuted by the fact that in few similar Institutions was more respect shewn to them, and that in none were they more intimately associated with the Order itself. As far as their Sex permitted, the Queen, the Wives of the early Companions, and a few other illustrious Women, were, in fact, Members of the Institution; for, they wore Robes similar to those of the Knights, placed the Garter on their Arm, were present at the great Festivals, were sometimes described as 'Dames de la Fraternité de Saint George,' and are even expressly said to have been 'Received into the Order.'"

In consequence of the loss of the Wardrobe Accounts, of a similar kind to those now printed, from January 23 Edw. III. 1349 until the 34th Edw. III. 1360, very little is known of the ORDER OF THE GARTER during the first eleven years of its existence, though they were perhaps the most interesting in its Annals. For that period there is now neither contemporary nor satisfactory evidence of the names of the Knights; so that the

generally received list of the first Founders may be erroneous, while some persons may have been admitted into the Order and have died in that interval, of whose reception there is no record.

The few authentic notices of the Order between 1348 and 1360 may be briefly stated.

For the year 1349 nothing whatever is preserved. If, as may be confidently presumed, the Order was completely established between the 24th of June and the 6th of August 1348, the Feast of St. George was probably first celebrated at Windsor on St. George's Day 1349, which opinion is strongly supported by the testes of some Letters Patents, shewing that, though the King was at Langley^c on the 22nd of April, he was certainly at Windsor on St. George's Day; and, as he returned to Langley on the following day, it may be inferred that he went to Windsor on the 23rd of April with a particular object.

In 1350, a Robe of cloth of gold, called "Nak," was made for the King for the Feast of Saint George;^d and according to Stowe, who (after giving a very incorrect list of the original Knights) cites Thomas de la More as his authority, adds in the margin "The first Feast of St. George," and says, "All these (the Companions), together with the King, were clothed in gowns of russet powdered with Garters blue, wearing the like Garters also on their right legs, and mantles of blue, with scutcheons of St. George. In this sort of apparel they, being bare-headed, heard mass, which was celebrated by Simon Islip, Archbishop of Canterbury, and the Bishops of Winchester and Exeter; and afterwards they went to the Feast, setting themselves orderly at the table, for the honour of the Feast, which they named to be of St. George the Martyr, and the choosing of the Knights of the Garter."^e

In the 25th Edw. III., 1351, the Feast of Saint George was celebrated with much splendour; and it was in this year that the earliest notice occurs of

^c In Buckinghamshire, about five miles from Windsor.

^d Wardrobe Accounts from the 14th February, 24 Edw. III., 1350, to the 30th of September, 25 Edw. III., 1351, marked "W. N. 1215," now at Carlton Ride. It is however to be observed that as *two* Feasts of Saint George occurred within the time of those Accounts, viz. in 1350 and 1351, it is not certain for which of them this Robe was prepared; but, from the part of the Roll in which it is mentioned, the probability is that it was made for Saint George's Day in 1350.

^e Annals, p. 250.

the delivery of Robes to the Knights, the late Clerk of the Great Wardrobe having been paid £160 towards making twenty-four Robes,^f with ten Cloaks powdered with embroidered Garters, and twelve Standards of worsted of the King's arms for the Chapel of Windsor.^g Among the articles prepared for that occasion were ten Garters of blue taffety, and three Garters of the same material, with silver-gilt and enamelled buckles, and thereon worked, in letters formed of Indian pearls, the Motto "*Hony soyt q' mal y pense*;" Robes for the King, of four garniments of red velvet, against the Feast of Saint George, namely, two Surcoats (*supertunicæ*), one Vest (*tunica*) with hood, and one Cloak, embroidered with clouds of silver and eagles of pearl and gold, viz. under every alternate cloud, an eagle of pearl, and under each of the other clouds a golden eagle, every eagle having in his beak a Garter, with the motto "*Hony soyt q' mal y pense*" embroidered thereon; a Corset of red velvet for the Queen, similarly adorned; the effigy of Saint Thomas to be placed in a Streamer for the ship called "the Cog Thomas;" two Pennoncells of white and red sindon, with a white pale, and in the said pale three blue Garters, the whole field charged with gold eagles; two Pennoncells of triple-sindon cloth, each having in the centre a Garter of blue sindon, and a Shield within the same Garter containing the Arms of the King quarterly, the field of the streamer being powdered all over with golden eagles. There are also charges in the same Accounts for a Robe and Tunic, which was given by the King to Sir Thomas de Bradeston; for a Robe of red velvet, embroidered with 119 circles, which was given to the Lady Isabel, the King's daughter, for the Feast of Saint George; for ten escutcheons of the Arms of the King and Prince to place on a dorsor of velvet at Windsor for the said Feast; for a surplice of the "Annunciation," for William Mugge, Dean of the free chapel at Windsor,^h and of various Copes and other things for the altar of the said Chapel.

^f The names of the Knights to whom these Robes were given are not however mentioned.

^g Exit. Pellis Mich. 25 Edw. III. "Willielmo Retford nuper Clerico Magnæ Garderobæ in partem solutionem clx librarum pro factura viginti et quatuor Robarum cum x cloc. poudr. cum Garteriis broudit. xii standard. de worsted. de armis ejusdem Regis ridell. pro Capella de Wyndesore." *Anstis' Register of the Garter*, vol. I. p. 105.

^h Wardrobe Accounts from the 14th February, 24 Edw. III., 1350, to the 30th of September, 25 Edw. III., 1351, marked "W. N. 1215," now at Carlton Ride. Vide *Appendix*, No.

For the year 1352 only two notices of the Order have been found. On the 26th of March, 26 Edw. III. 1352, the sum of £2. 2s. 8d. was paid to Messengers sent to "Magnates" in different parts of England with "Letters of Saint George,"ⁱ being, evidently, summonses to attend the Feast on the 23rd of April; and that the Feast was actually celebrated is proved by Queen Philippa having made her Offering at the celebration of High Mass on that occasion.^k

In 1353 the Feast was kept at Windsor with great magnificence; and the following references to it shew that more than one of the original Companions had died before that year:—

In oblations, distributed at the High Mass celebrated in the
presence of the King, on the Feast of St. George; and at
one Mass for the Brothers of the Order deceased vjs. ix*d*.
In oblations of our Lord the King at the High Altar, in the
Chapel of Saint George, at Windsor, on the Vigil of the
said Saint vjs. viij*d*.
In like oblations of our said Lord the King to the Relics in the
same Chapel on the same day vjs. viij*d*.
In oblations of our said Lord the King at the mass *de requie*
for the Brothers of the said Order deceased, namely, on the
morrow of Saint George vjs. viij*d*.

The record of the payment, on the 16th of November 1353, of the Messengers who had been sent to summons the Knights to the Feast in that year, is remarkable from its proving that there was then a Seal of the Order. The letters sent by those Messengers are described as "Letters of the Seal of Saint George directed to all Knights of the Order of Saint George to come to Windsor,"^m and the letters sent on the 21st of January for the ensuing Feast, in 1354, are said to have been "under the Seal of the Garter."ⁿ

ⁱ "Cum Literis Sancti Georgii." Issue Roll of the Exchequer, Mich. 26 Edw. III.

^k Expenses of Queen Philippa from the 30th of September, 25 Edw. III., 1352, to the 26th Edward III., 1352. "In oblationibus factis ad magnam missam celebratam in capella Castri de Windsor in die Sancti Georgii xij*s*. iv*d*." Anstis, i. 123, from a MS. in the Cotton Library.

^l Wardrobe Accounts of the 27th Edw. III. 1353, cited by Anstis, (ii. 50,) and now at Carlton Ride, marked "Y. B. 1204."

^m Issue Roll, Mich. 27 Edw. III.

ⁿ Ibid.

For the years 1354 (except the summons to the Feast just mentioned), 1355, 1356, and 1357, nothing whatever relating to the Order of the Garter has been discovered.

Of the Feast in 1358 there are some interesting particulars. In that year divers Lords and *Ladies* were summoned to the Feast at Windsor^o; and the King gave £500 to Queen Philippa, for the preparation of her apparel against the Feast of Saint George, to be celebrated at Windsor;^p which facts leave little doubt that Ladies then, as afterwards, belonged to, and indeed formed part of the Order.

Among the other expenses incurred on that occasion were—

To Walter Norman, and his twenty-three fellows, for carrying oats to Windsor about the time of St. George's Feast	xiijs. ivd.
To William Valaunt, King of the Heralds, in money issued to him, of the King's gift, for his good services at the Feast of Saint George	lxvjs. viijd.
To Haukin Fitz Libbin and his twenty-three fellows, the King's Minstrels, for their good services at Windsor at the said Feast	xvj <i>li</i> . ^q

This Feast is mentioned by several historians, both foreign and English,^r as having been celebrated with great splendour; and King John of France, then a prisoner in England, is reported to have said of it, in scorn, "that he never saw so Royal a Feast, and so costly, made with tallies of tree, without paying of gold and silver."^s Knighton^t states that the King caused proclamation to be made throughout the Realm, that all strangers from any parts of the world who would come to the solemnization of the Feast of

^o Issue Roll, Easter, 32 Edw. III. "Diversis nunciis et cursoribus missis ad diversas partes Angliæ cum literis de privato et secreto Sigillo directis diversis Dominis et *Dominabus* ad existend. apud Wyndesore ad Festum Sancti Georgii xl. vijs. xjd." *Anstis*, ii. 50.

^p Issue Roll, 32 Edw. III., Easter. *Anstis*, i. p. 100. "Philippæ Reginae Angliæ in persolutionem D. librarum quas Dom. Rex sibi liberari mandavit de dono suo in auxilium apparatus sui contra Festum S. Georgii prox. præteritum apud Windesore."

^q Issue Roll, Easter, 32 Edw. III. Quoted by *Anstis*, ii. 50.

^r See *Anstis*, ii. 50.

^s *Chronicle of London*, 4to. 1827, pp. 63, 64.

^t Col. 2617.

Saint George, should have safe conduct to come into and leave England for the space of three weeks from the time of the Hastilude; and there came the Duke of Brabant, and many Gascons, the Queen of Scotland, with many other Ladies.

Of the Feast, or of the Order, in the 33rd and 34th Edw. III, 1359 and 1360, there is no account in any Chronicle; nor any other notice whatever.

From that time, however, the series of Wardrobe Accounts, in which not only the Robes prepared for the Knights of the Garter who were expected to attend the Feast of Saint George are mentioned, but in which their names are given, is tolerably complete. It is consequently unnecessary in this place to trace the History further, or to do more than cite what occurs on the subject in the Accounts of the Keeper of the Great Wardrobe, from the 34th Edw. III. 1360, to the 36th Edw. III. 1362. Pursuant to a Writ of Privy Seal, dated on the 12th of March, 35 Edw. III. 1361, Robes, powdered with Garters, for St. George's Feast, were provided for the nineteen following persons: ^u—

* The Prince of Wales	Sir Walter Manny
The Earl of Ulster ^x	* Sir Nele Loring
The Earl of Richmond ^x	* Sir Walter Paveley
* The Earl of Salisbury	Sir William Fitzwarine
Edmund of Langley ^x	* Sir Miles Stapleton
Sir Richard le Vache	* Earl of Stafford
* Sir Hugh Wrotesley	* Earl of Warwick
Sir Reginald Cobham	Earl of Suffolk
* Sir Bartholomew Burghersh	Sir Thomas Ughtrede.
* Lord Mohun	

^u Those to whose names this mark * is prefixed are considered to have been original Companions, and the others are said to have been elected instead of the twelve following first Founders: Sir Sanchet Dabrichecourt, Sir Richard Fitz-Simon, Sir Thomas Wale, Sir John Lisle, Sir Henry Eam, Sir John Grey, Sir Otho Holand, the Earl of March, Sir John Beauchamp, the Earl of Kent, the Duke of Lancaster, and of the Earl of Northampton, who was not however an original Companion, but was the successor of Sir Hugh Courtenay. Wardrobe Accounts from the 24th of June, 34 Edw. III. 1360, to the 1st of July, 36 Edw. III. 1362, now at Carlton Ride, marked "W. N. 933."

^x The King's Sons, afterwards Dukes of Clarence, Lancaster, and York.

The six other Knights of the Order, in March, 1361, were apparently—

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| * John Captal de Buche | Sir Frank Van Hale |
| * Sir John Chandos | Sir Thomas Ufford, and |
| * Sir James Audley | Edward Lord Le Despencer. |

So that of the twenty-four first Founders or Original Knights (exclusive of the Sovereign and Prince of Wales), no less than twelve had died before the 12th of March 1361.

The preceding Observations contain all that is now known of the Foundation and History of the Order of the Garter, until the year 1362; and it seems hopeless to expect that any more light can be thrown upon the subject, unless the Accounts of the Great Wardrobe (of a similar description to those now printed), of the 23rd, and of all subsequent years to the 35th year of the reign of King Edward the Third, *i. e.* from 1349 to 1361, both inclusive, should fortunately be discovered. The Wardrobe Accounts for the 17th and early part of the 18th Edw. III. 1343 and 1344, are also very desirable, as they would, it is probable, completely disprove the assertion of Froissart, and the opinions of those Writers who have adopted his statement, that the Order was instituted in the year 1344.

Before concluding these Observations, the remarkable Article before alluded to, as containing the earliest existing representation of the Garter and Motto, will be noticed.

The engraving, of which the annexed wood-cut is an accurate copy, is taken from a cast now in the British Museum; but it is extremely difficult even to suggest the purpose to which the original was applied. There can be no doubt however that it belonged to the fourteenth century; and the kneeling figure appears to be intended for Edward the Black Prince, because the label in his Arms is of three points, and is not charged. He is evidently adoring the Trinity (though the Dove is not introduced), and the Father seems to be seated on a rainbow, with his feet on a terraqueous globe. Behind him is an Angel, who holds his Helmet and Crest; and above him is

✓ Sir Frank Van Hale received Robes for St. George's Feast in 1364, when they were likewise issued to Lord Le Despencer; but there is no satisfactory evidence that Sir Thomas Ufford was a Knight of the Order. Vide *History of the Order of the Garter*, vol. i. p. 39, note *.

a Shield of the Arms of France and England quarterly, with a plain Label of three points, which is held by another Angel. He is in armour, and wears a surcoat of the same Arms, and the whole is surrounded with a Garter, containing the words —

Hony soyt ke mal y pence.



The length to which the Observations on the Order of the Garter have extended, renders it impossible to do more than advert very cursorily to the more interesting of the other Entries in these Wardrobe Accounts, a careful examination of which will however afford information of the greatest value for many antiquarian, historical, and biographical objects.

The accounts of John Marreys, the King's tailor, from the 29th of September, 18 Edw. III. 1344, to the 1st of August, 19 Edw. III. 1345, relate principally to Robes, and other articles of wearing apparel, made for the King. They show the materials and size of those garments, and the price

of wages. It was usual for persons about the Court to present the King with cloth for tunics and hoods, which were made up by his own tailor; and new Robes were prepared for each of the great Feasts of the Epiphany, Purification, Easter, Pentecost, All Saints, and Christmas. Among the more curious items are six pair of Robes for the King "of the new fashion," of which the making of each pair cost 14*d.*, and twelve pair "of the old fashion," which cost only 8*d.* in making; "coverchiefs," "caped-hursts," and "voluperes" for the King's head, two of which were worked with pearls and red silk ribbons; and hose of various coloured cloths. The velvet Robe for the Feast of the Round Table, in 1345, has been already noticed: then occur a bed for the King's chamber, corsets, a summer supertunic for riding, sheets, footcloths for the King's feet, candles for the workmen employed in making these garments, one hundred and ten urinals bought at different times for the King's use "at one penny each," for repairing tapestry, for boat-hire, land-carriage, &c., and for a fishing-net for the King. Those Accounts also show that the Court proceeded from London to Woodstock at Christmas, in 1344; and from London to Windsor, "for the King's hastiludes," when he held the Feast of the Round Table, in 1345; and that the Feasts of Easter and Pentecost, in that year, were kept at Marlborough. The rent of a House in London, for Marreys, the King's tailor, for 305 days, in which all those garments, &c. were made, was £3. 3*s.* 9*d.*; and the whole sum expended by him was £27. 13*s.* 10³/₄*d.*

The Accounts of the Great Wardrobe extend from the 29th of September, 21 Edw. III. 1347, to the 31st of January, 23 Edw. III. 1347, during which period John Cok, and afterwards William de Retford, were Clerks and Provisors. They commence with the articles delivered to John Marreys, the King's tailor, of cloth and other materials for a Robe, Supertunics, Tunics, an open Supertunic, a Cloak, and three Hoods for the same Robe, for the Feast of All Saints, 1st of November in 1347, which are followed by materials for other Cloaks for winter and summer, for tunics, &c. for the Feasts of the Nativity 1347 (one of which was a white Super-tunic furred and embroidered with "Colfacches"), and for those of the Epiphany, Purification, Easter (one being a green Robe embroidered with pheasants' feathers), Pentecost, Michaelmas, All Saints, and Christmas, 1348; for hose, for lining for the King's bonnet, for footcloths and socks, for hangings, slippers, and other

things, for the King's bath, and other necessities of the chamber, for "cortepies" and hoods for the King's Archers, &c.^z

A general summary ^a of all the materials is then given, which is followed by the Expenditure of drapery, furs, and other things, which were bought by Marreys with the money received in the King's Chamber, from the 21st of December, 19 Edw. III. 1345, on which day he was appointed, to the 31st of January, 23 Edw. III. 1349, when he was dismissed.^b The most remarkable of the articles mentioned are, furred Corsets of cloth which the King gave to Queen Philippa, the Countess Marshal, and Lady Wake; a night coat for the King; seventy-seven pairs of hose of long cloth of diverse colours for the King's journey to Portsmouth, and for divers festivals; Tunics and Hoods given to several persons; a "Caban" furred, with chrystal buttons; coverchiefs; a looking-glass, a pair of forceps, and other things, for the King's barber;^c the Robes for the King, and for the Earl of Lancaster, and the Knights of the Chamber, before mentioned, and a Robe similar to the one made for the King, of blue cloth, for the Queen.^e

Then occur the articles delivered for the Hastiludes of Lichfield already noticed, which are immediately followed by materials for tunics and "cortepyes," of green cloth, for the King and Sir John de Grey, for hunting, and by articles used at the Hastiludes at Canterbury, before described, and a summary of the whole expenditure of cloth, &c.

Then occur the long list of articles supplied out of the Wardrobe to John de Cologne, the King's Armourer, the most interesting of which (including *Garters* and the *Motto*, and the things which he received for the Hastiludes at St. Edmund's Bury, Windsor, Guildford, Reading, Lichfield, and Eltham,) have been pointed out, except those which will be *now* noticed.

For the interment of William, the King's son, at Westminster, on the 5th of September, A° xx[xxij] 1348, banners, sixty pennoncells, six mortars, torches, wax, and a chariot or hearse, &c. were provided; and it appears that fifty poor persons, clothed in dark russet, attended the corpse.^h

For a Robe of cerulean velvet for the Queen for the Vigil of her "relevagia," or "up-rising," having a mantle, cape, and an open supertunic;

^z Pp. 9 to 16 passim.

^a P. 17.

^b P. 18.

^c Pp. 19 to 22.

^e P. 24.

^h P. 50.

also a tunic worked with birds of gold, each bird being within a circle of large pearls, and the whole ground powdered with small pearl-work and silk.ⁱ The number of large pearls used in this tunic was four hundred, and thirty-eight ounces of small pearls; for a robe of red velvet for the day of her said "up-rising," like the former, but the tunic was worked with oak and other trees, and in each tree a lion formed of large pearls, six hundred large pearls, sixteen pounds of gold in plate, &c.; for solemnly preparing the Queen's chamber for the said festival, with red sindon, beaten throughout with the letter *S* in gold leaf; for a mask for the Queen; for a large bed for the said William the King's son, on the said festival, of green taffeta, embroidered with red roses, figures, and serpents.^k In another place are entries of materials furnished to John de Zakesle for making nineteen tents of green, blue, and white, and for repairing several tents which the King brought to Windsor for the Queen's "up-rising" of her son William, kept on the day of the Nativity of Saint John the Baptist, "anno Regis xxij," i. e. on the 24th of June 1348.^l For a state bed for the Queen, and for preparing the Queen's Chapel on the said day, kept at Windsor,^m for a state cradle, and for a common cradle, for the said William the King's son, and various articles for his chamber, namely, cups, saucers, spoons, and for his nurses, and for his baptism at Windsor.

Of the young Prince, whose birth caused so many things to be prepared, the name only was previously known. He was the fifth son of King Edward the Third, and all that Sandford, or his Editor, Stebbing, could find to say of him is:

"William of Windsor (a second William) is named among the sons of King Edward III. but died so young that other mention is not made of him, but that Windsor was the place of his birth, and Westminster of his burial; where, in the Chapel of St. Edmund, is to be seen a tomb of grey marble, on which lie the figures of this William and his sister Blanche de la Tour, carved in alabaster in the habit of that time, each about a foot and half in length. The fillet of brass, which contained their epitaph, is torn away."

It now appears, however, that he was born at Windsor,ⁿ about the 20th of

ⁱ P. 50.^k Pp. 50, 51.^l P. 56.^m P. 57.ⁿ "Genealogical History of the Kings of England," Ed. 1683, p. 178. King Edward the Third's

May 1348, that his eldest brother, the Prince of Wales, was his God-father,^o and that he was buried at Westminster on the 5th of September following.

The Princess Joan, fourth daughter of King Edward the Third, who was born in 1335, was contracted early in 1348, being then in her fourteenth year, to marry Peter, eldest son of Alphonso King of Castile and Leon.^p She sailed from England about May, and having landed at Bourdeaux on her route to Spain, died there of the plague soon after her arrival; "so," says Sandford, gravely, "as the King, coming to meet her to solemnize the espousals, with extreme grief accompanied her to Church only at her funeral in the 22nd year of her father's reign, 1348."^q The precise date of her death is not stated, but it must have been known in England before the 15th of September in that year, for on that day King Edward addressed two letters on her decease to the King of Castile and to Prince Peter her intended husband.^r

Many entries occur in the Wardrobe Accounts of articles prepared for the Princess's marriage and voyage, of which the following are the most interesting.

Two pair of palls for the Chapel of the Lady Joan, the King's daughter, at the time she went to Spain, for her marriage; a state vestment for her Chapel of cloth powdered with serpents and dragons; various other articles for her Chapel—a Closet of triple sindon, with cushions and tapets; a bed of red sindon worked with dragons fighting, having in the border a vine, and powdered all over with gold bezants; other articles worked with popinjays;^s two "ghita" for the said Lady Joan, one of green long cloth of the suit of her Robe, worked with a rosary, and within it brute men and brute animals; the other "ghita" of long black brown cloth worked with gold circles, and within each circle a lion couchant; and a third "ghita," powdered throughout with gold leaves.^t

second son was *William* of Hatfield, who was born at that place in 1336, and was named after his grandfather William Count of Hainault: he died young, and was buried in York cathedral. *Ibid.* p. 177.

^o Vide p. 160, post.

^p See various documents on the subject in the *Fœdera*, N.E. vol. iii. pp. 146 to 157 passim.

^q Sandford, p. 178, who supposed that she was contracted to Alphonso King of Castile himself, instead of his son; and says she was "intituled Queen of Spain."

^r *Ibid.* pp. 171, 172.

^s Pp. 52, 53.

^t P. 54.

Pursuant to a Writ of Privy Seal dated on the 12th of November, “xx^{mo}” Edw. III. (but clearly an error for xxj^{mo}, 1347,) numerous articles were delivered to Sir Thomas de Baddeby, Treasurer to the Lady Joan, “for the marriage of the said Lady in the parts of Spain,” consisting of furniture for her Chapel,^t a robe, tunic, and mantle for the solemnization of her marriage, various other robes, corsets, a double “Coathardy” (Cotāhard’) for riding, furred mantles, double hoods, riding coats, hose, coverchiefs, and voluperes; necessities for her chamber, among which were Cypress gold, pieces of ribands, 12,000 pins, silk, a looking glass, a large tankard, an iron fork, a large bed, &c.” A Writ of Privy Seal dated on the 20th of February, 22 Edw. III. 1348, had authorized Baddeby to receive from Sir John de Bernyngham, Comptroller to Lady Joan, various other things for her Chamber, and for her Hall, and Almonry, Pantry, Buttery, Spicery, Kitchen, Stables, &c. Among these were ermine skins, cloth, and forty-eight buttons silver gilt and enameled, &c. one “halling” or hanging of worsted worked with popinjays, and another worked with roses. Sir Thomas de Baddeby also received cloth and furs for summer livery coats on her voyage to Spain, and for her to give on the day of her nuptials to Barons, Knights, Clerks, Ladies, Valets, Women, Officers and Boys.^v

Cloth and other materials for making Robes were furnished to the tailor of the Queen, of Isabel the Queen Dowager, widow of King Edward the Second, of the Prince of Wales, of the King’s three sons, the Lords Lionel, John of Gaunt, and Edmond of Langley, and of the King’s four daughters, the Ladies Isabella, Joan, Mary, and Margaret; of Lady Elizabeth de Burgh and of Eleanor Countess of Arundel, all of which were used in making Robes for them at the Feasts of All Saints and Christmas in 1347, and for the Feasts of the Purification, Easter, Pentecost, and Christmas, in 1348.^w

A notice occurs of camphor, sulphur, pitch, rosin, amber, &c. delivered to the King by his verbal order in his chamber at Calais.^x

Few of the remaining entries are of much interest. Sir Thomas Swynerton, Usher of the King’s Hall, received cloth for bancars and dorsars for the said Hall, for the Feasts of All Saints in 1347, and Pentecost in 1348.^y Robes

^t Pp. 72, 73.

^u Pp. 74—78.

^v Pp. 82, 83.

^w Vide pp. 59—70.

^x P. 71.

^y Pp. 83—84, 92.

and materials for a bed, bath, and the other usual articles, were issued for the Knighthood by the King's hand of Sir Thomas Fitz-Maurice, Earl of Kildare, and his Companion, at Easter, at Guildford in 1347, and russet was given for making a coat and hood for Sir Philip de Staunton for his Vigils;^z also for the Knighthood of Sir Thomas de Fencotes "as a Banneret" on the same occasion.^a Cloth and furs were issued for a Robe to Sir John Martin, a Knight of Spain, who came to the King for the nuptials of the Lady Joan, and for two Robes to his Esquires.^b There is then a long list of liveries given to the Officers and others of the Royal Household. Master John de Offord, Dean of Lincoln, the King's Chancellor, received his allowance of wax, by virtue of his office, for a whole year, ending on the 21st of December, 1348. The Master of the Scholars of the King's Hall, Cambridge, (Master Thomas Powys,) received cloth and furs for the Robes of forty scholars of the said Hall, viz. fifteen Masters and Bachelors, and twenty-five scholars, for one year.^c A Robe, Coat, and Cloak, were given to "Lord David Bruce, King of Scotland," imprisoned in the Tower of London, by the hands of Sir Thomas Rous, Constable thereof, for the Feast of the Nativity, Anno xxj. i. e. 1347.^d To the Clerk of the King's Private Wardrobe waxed canvas or cerecloth was issued for packing the bows and arrows sent into Flanders, and for wrapping the King's bow in canvas not waxed. Two Scholars of the King's Hall, Cambridge, received Robes and a bed each on their admission. Thomas de Carleton, Master of one of the King's Flutes (a species of Barge), received canvas for making a sail for her;^e and to the Master of the King's galley called "Thomas of Calais," cloth was issued for coats for himself and his Companion, forty cross-bow men, and one hundred mariners;^f and a large pestle and mortar were added to the stores of the Castle of Calais.^g There is a minute entry of the delivery of Robes at the usual Feasts in 1347 and 1348 to the Judges and to the Barons of the Exchequer, whose names are mentioned,^h and a curious list of saddles, bridles, and spurs of different kinds, occurs in the receipt by Sir John Brocas, Keeper of the King's Great Horses, from the King's Saddlers and Spurrier.ⁱ

The last entry is of the receipt of the King's House, situated between Lom-

^z P. 84.^a P. 86.^b P. 86.^c Pp. 91, 92.^d P. 92.^e P. 93.^f P. 94.^g P. 95.^h P. 99.ⁱ P. 95—98.

bard Street and Cornhill, of spices, cloths, (some of which are described as "apple-bloom,") weights, and dorsars, (or dorsures,^j) by Sir William Retford, Clerk of the Great Wardrobe, pursuant to a Writ under the Great Seal, dated on the 31st of January, 23 Edw. III., 1349.

No Document has been before printed that affords so much or such accurate information respecting the costume of the Fourteenth century as the Wardrobe Accounts now given to the Public: nor is there any printed Record which throws so strong a light on the general character of the Court of King Edward the Third.

^f Or dorsers, hallings, or hangings for a hall or room, usually made of tapestry. Vide *Promptorium Parvulorum*, edited by Albert Way, Esq. pp. 124, 125.

^k P. 101—103.

APPENDIX.

I.—LETTERS OF SAFE CONDUCT FOR KNIGHTS AND ESQUIRES OF ALL COUNTRIES TO ATTEND TOURNAMENTS AND GENERAL JOUSTS AT WINDSOR CASTLE, DATED 1ST JANUARY, 17 EDW. III., 1344.

[Referred to in p. 104.]

Rex universis et singulis comitibus, baronibus, vicecomitibus, ballivis, ministris, et aliis fidelibus suis tam infra libertates quam extra, ad quos, &c. salutem. Sciatis quod cum ad recreationem et solatium hominum militarium qui in armorum exercitio delectantur, habere disposuerimus hastiludia et justas generales, apud castrum nostrum de Wyndesore, die Lunæ proximò post festum Sancti Hilarii proximò futurum; Nos, volentes securitati omnium et singulorum, cujuscumque regionis sive nationis fuerint, illuc ex hâc causâ tunc venire volentium, providere, suscepimus omnes et singulos, tam milites, domicellos, ac scutiferos, cujuscumque regionis vel loci fuerint, sic venire volentes, servientes et bona eorum quæcumque, illuc veniendo, ibidem morando, et exinde ad propria redeundo, in salvum et securum conductum nostrum, ac protectionem et defensionem nostras speciales: Et ideo vobis mandamus quod omnibus et singulis, sic venientibus, &c. *prout in cæteris de conductu literis.* In cujus, &c. usque ad octabas Purificationis Beatæ Marie Virginis proximò futuras, duraturas. Teste Rege, apud Ditton primo die Januarii.—*Rot. Patent. 17 Edw. III. p. 2. m. 2.*

II.—EXTRACT FROM FROISSART'S CHRONICLES, PRINTED AT PARIS BY VERARD, IN 1518, WHICH ENTIRELY AGREES WITH THAT OF 1530, AND OF LYONS, BY SAUVAGE, IN 1559.

[Referred to in p. 104.]

De la Confrairie Saint George que le Roy Edouart establît a Winderose. En ce temps vint en propos & en voulonte au Roy Edouart d'Angleterre, quil feroit faire et reedifier le grant Chastel de Winderose que le Roy Artus fist jadis faire et fonder la ou premierement fust commencee et estoree la noble Table ronde, dont tant de bons et vaillans hommes et Chevaliers estoient et ysserent et travaillerent en armes et en proesses

par tout le monde. Et feroit le dit Roy une ordonnance des Chevaliers de luy et de ses enfans et des plus preux de sa terre ; et en seroient en somme xl : Et les nommeroit on les Chevaliers du bleu Jartier : et la feste a durer dan en an, et de la solennizer a Winderose, le jour Saint George. Et pour ceste feste commencer le Roy assembla de tout son pays, Comtes, Barons, Chevaliers : et leur dist son intention. Et ilz luy accorderent joyeusement, pource quil leur sembloit une chose moult honorable ou toute amour se nourriroit. Adonc furent esleus xl Chevaliers par advis et par renommee les plus preux de tous les autres : Lesquelz seellerent et jurerent a poursuyr et tenir la feste et les ordonnances telles quelles estoient la devisees. Et fist le Roy fonder et edifier une chapelle de Saint George au chastel de Winderose, Et y establit chanoines pour Dieu servir, et les renta moult grandement. Puis envoya le Roy publier la feste par ses heraulx en France, en Escoce, en Bourgogne, en Haynault, en Flandres, en Brabant, et en l'Empire d'Allemagne : Et si donnoit a tous Chevaliers et Escuyers, que venir y vouldroient, quinze jours de sauf conduit apres la feste. Et devoit estre ceste feste le jour Saint George en suyvant lan Mil.CCC. XLIII au chastel de Winderose. Et devoit estre acompaignee la Royne d'Angleterre de ccc Dames et Damoiselles, toutes nobles et gentilz dames, et parees richement de paremens semblables." "Entendis que le Roy d'Angleterre faisoit son grant appareil de recevoir Dames et Damoiselles que a la Feste viendroient luy vindrent nouvelles du sire de Clisson,"—namely, that Clisson had been beheaded in France ; and Froissart proceeds to say it was the King's intention to put Sir Henry de Leon, his prisoner, to death in retaliation ; that at the Earl of Derby's request he abandoned so unworthy an idea, and released him on paying a reasonable ransom ; that he sent for Sir Henry de Leon, acquainted him with his determination, and told him to go to the King of France with a message of defiance, and moreover to declare, "a tous Chevaliers et Escuyers de dela que pource ne laissent mye a venir a nostre Feste, car nous les y verrons volontiers, et avront sauf venant et sauf retournant quinze jours apres la Feste." "Or approcha le jour Saint George, que ceste feste se devoit tenir au Chastel de Winderose, et y fist le Roy d'Angleterre grant appareil, Contes, Barons, Dames, et Damoiselles, et fut la Feste moult grande et noble, bien festoyee, et bien joustee ; et dura par le terme de quinze jours ; et y vindrent plusieurs Chevaliers de deca la mer, de Flandres, de Haynault, et aussi de Brabant, mais de France ny eut il nulz." In the recent publication of the French Chronicles, by Mons. Buchon, a few variations occur in this part of Froissart's narrative, from the earlier editions ; but the following only is in any degree material. After the account of the publication of the Feast by the heralds abroad, which is rather differently described, and the offer of safe conduct for fifteen days, these words are introduced : "Et devoit estre a cette Fete une joute de quarante Chevaliers de par dedans, attendants tous autres, et de quarante Ecuyers aussi."

III.—NOTICES OF THE ORDER OF THE GARTER BY EARLY CHRONICLERS.

[Referred to in p. 106.]

“Anno gratiæ millesimo trecentesimo quadragesimo quarto, qui est annus regni Regis Edwardi à conquestû tercii octavus decimus, Rex Edwardus fecit convocari plures artifices ad castrum de Windesore et cœpit ædificare domum quæ rotunda tabula vocaretur: habuit autem ejus area à centro ad circumferentiam per semidiametrum centum pedes, et sic diametrum ducentorum pedum erat. Expensæ per hebdomadam erant primò centum libræ. Sed ex post propter nova que Rex suscepit de Francia, resecebantur ad 20 libras, eò quòd censuit pro aliis negotiis thesaurum plurimum componendum. Eodem tempore Philippus de Valoys Rex Franciæ hoc facto Regis Angliæ provocatus, cœpit et ipse rotundam ædificare tabulam in terra sua, ut sic sibi attraheret militiam Alemanniæ et Italiæ, ne ad Regis Angliæ tabulam properarent.”—*Walsingham, Hist. Angl.* p. 154, fo. 1603.

“Anno mcccxliij. Rex Angliæ Rotundam Tabulam ccc Militum tenuit apud Wyndesore, et totidem Dominarum, pro quâ excessivi sumptus facti sunt, secundum decenciam Regiæ Majestatis.”—*Cotton MS. Vitellius A. xx. f. 54.*

“A°. 19 Edw. III. [1345-6.] In this yere the kyng began the rounde table at Wyndesore, that is to seye the ordre of Knyghtes of the Garter.”—*Chronicle of London*, 4to. 1826, p. 58.

“And in the xix yere of his regne anone after in Janûi byforre Lent [1345-6] the same Kyng Edward let make full nobil Justes and gret festis in the place of his birth at Windesore that ther was never none such seyn ther afor. At wiche fest and rialte wer ij Kynges and ij Quenes, the Prince of Wales, the Duk of Cornewaile, x Erles, ix Contesses, Barons and many burgeis the wiche might not lightly be nombred. And of diverse landis beyond the see weren many strangers. And at the same time when the Justis wer don Kyng Edward made a gret soper, in the wiche he ordeyned first and began his Round Tabul, and ordeyned and stedfasted the day of the Round Tabul to be holden ther at Wyndesore in the Witson weke evermore yerly.”—*Fructus Temporum, commonly called the Chronicle of Saint Alban's, sub anno.*

“Abut the xix yere of this Kynge, he made a solempne feest at Wyndesore, and a great Juste and Turnament, where he devysed and perfyted substancially the order of the Knyghtes of the Garter.”—*Rastell's Chronicle*, ed. 1811, p. 216.

“Rex autem instituit Garterium Ordinem, cui tantus deinde accessit honor, ut maximos quosque reges non pœnituerint in id venire collegium. Sunt numero sex et viginti Garterii equites (sic enim appellantur), et alius in alii demortui locum per electionem

reliquorum cooptatur, &c.—De causa autem instituendi Ordinis omninò ambiguitur; fama tamen apud vulgus etiam nunc tenet, Edoardum aliquando è terra collegisse Reginæ seu amicæ tibiæ tegminis ligamen, quod fortè resolutum ita ut usu venit, ceciderat, et nonnullis heroibus id videntibus, ac jocosè cavillantibus, dixisse, brevi tempore futurum, ut ejusmodi cingulo etiam ab illis summus haberetur honor, atque non multo post istiusmodi ordinem instituisse ac eum addidisse titulum, quo testaretur ipsos heroes contra quam erat, de se judicium fecisse. Et fama vulgi talis. Atqui autores Anglici verecundè superstitiosi, forte timentes ne imminutæ magistratû regię crimen subirent, si tale quid ut minus insigne prodidissent, maluerunt tacitum relinquere, perinde quasi nunquam alias visum esset, rem ab initio, a parva sordidaque origine ortam, magno esse incremento dignitateque auctam, &c. Proinde origo vera Garterii ordinis non erat prætereunda silentio, etiam si profecta esset ab amore, quo nihil est nobilius, dicente Ovidio.”—*Polydori Vergilii Urbinatis Anglicæ Historiæ Libri viginti septem. Basil. 1555. Lib. xix. fo. 378.*

“L’an MCCCXLIIII. le Roy Eduvart d’Angleterre fist a Vindesore une Feste moult solennelle, en la quelle il crea & establist l’Ordre de la bleu Jarretiere, sur la quelle sont en language Francois escriptes ces mots “Honny soit qui mal y pense.” Et fut pur un jeune mignongne a qui la Jarretiere bleue tomba en dansant devant le Roy, et la leva ung chevalier qui dict les desuisdites paroles. En cest Jarretiere furent primerement receus quarante Chevaliers, dont le Roy & ses enfans & les plus grands Princes & Seigneurs de sa terre estoyent. Et ordonna que d’an en an le jour Saint Gregore [George] sen feroit la feste dedans le chasteau de Vindesore, le quelle chasteau le roy Artur avoit fait faire autrefois edifier, et in iceluy tener la noble table ronde, &c. ;—*Lesq randes Chroniques de Bretagne*, cited by Selden, in his *Titles of Honor*, cap. v. p. 658, and which, he says, were written in the time of Henry the Eighth, by one that had been in England with some Ambassadors from the French King.

“[1343-4.] King Edward made a great Fest at Wyndesore at Christemes, wher he renewid the Round Table and the Name of Arture, and ordenid the Order of the Garter, making Sainct George the Patrone thereof.”—*Anonymous Chronicle in Leland’s Collectanea*, vol. i. p. 11. p. 560.

Fabian, living in the reign of Henry the Eighth, and compiling the early part of his Chronicle from sources which are no longer accessible, says, “In the year 1344, and in the nineteenth year, the King held a solemn Feast at his castle of Windsor, where between Candlemas and Lent were holden or executed many martial acts, as Jousts, Tournaments, with diverse other, at which were present many strangers of other lands. And in the end thereof, he there devised the Order of the Garter; and after established it, as at this day it is continued.”

NO. IV.—LETTERS PATENT AUTHORISING JOUSTS TO BE HELD ANNUALLY BY THE
KNIGHTS OF LINCOLNSHIRE.

[Referred to in p. 108.]

De licencia Justas
apud Lincolniam
singulis annis fa-
ciendi. REX omnibus ad quos, etc. salutem. Oblata nobis quorundam dilec-
torum et fidelium nostrorum comitatus Lincolniae peticio continebat, ut
ad solacium virorum militarium et usum armorum melius optinendum
velimus eis gratiose concedere quod singulis annis imperpetuum die Lunæ proximo post
festum Nativitatis Sancti Johannis Baptistæ convenire possit apud Lincolniam certus
numerus militum ad hoc electorum, qui tunc ibidem teneant hastiludia sive justas, et
quod consanguineus et fidelis noster carissimus Henricus de Lancastria Comes Derbiæ
qui in actibus militaribus delectatur fiat Capitaneus eorundem. Nos itaque, recensitis
gestis antiquorum, attendentes quantum extulit nomen et gloriam hominum militarium
usus et amor armorum, quantumque per numerositatem hominum expertorum in armis
regale solium roboretur, necnon confusionum pericula quæ pluries ex otio provenerunt,
et proinde volentes annuere gratius petitioni prædictæ, concessimus pro nobis et hære-
dibus nostris, quod certus numerus militum ad hoc electorum amabiliter et pacifice
convenire possit apud Lincolniam singulis annis die Lunæ proximo post festum Nativi-
tatis Sancti Johannis Baptistæ, et tunc ibidem civili modo, sine oppressione populi
dictarum partium vel conventiculis illicitis faciendis, hastiludia sive justas tam pacis
quam guerræ temporibus cum omnibus illuc tunc pacifice venire volentibus ad excerci-
tationem armorum facere et tenere, et quod dictus consanguineus noster Comes Derbiæ
ad totam vitam suam sit Capitaneus eorundem, et quod post mortem ejus milites sic
electi alium Capitaneum idoneum eligere valeant, et sic deinceps post mortem cujuslibet
Capitanei imperpetuum. Nolentes quod dicti Capitaneus, milites seu alii quicunque,
ex hac causa ibidem tunc venientes, per nos vel hæredes nostros, justitiarios, vicecomites
aut alios ballivos seu ministros nostros quoscumque inde occasionentur, impetiantur in
aliquo seu graventur. In cujus, etc. Teste Rege apud Westmonasterium, x die Februarii.
—Per ipsum Regem. *Rot. Patent.* 18 *Edw. III.* p. 1, m. 44.

De licencia Justas
apud Lincolniam
faciendi. REX omnibus ad quos, etc. salutem. Sciatis quod cum nonnulli milites
de Comitatu Lincolniae nobis supplicaverint ut eis concedere velimus
quod ipsi singulis annis die Lunæ in septimana Pentecostes justas facere possint apud
Civitatem nostram Lincolniae, iidemque milites dilectum consanguineum et fidelem
nostrum Henricum de Lancastria Comitem Derbiæ in Capitaneum suum elegerint in
hac parte. Nos de gratia nostra speciali et ad requisitionem ipsius consanguinei nostri
concessimus pro nobis et hæredibus nostris quod dictus consanguineus noster ad termi-
num vitæ suæ, et post mortem suam alii Capitanei quos ad hoc per milites ejusdem

comitatus qui pro tempore fuerint eligi contigerit, una cum eisdem militibus et aliis de eorum assensu usque ad certum terminum per dictum Capitaneum ordinandum, justas facere possint quolibet anno dicto die in civitate prædicta, tam tempore guerræ et defensionis armorum pacis infra regnum nostrum Angliæ quam alio tempore. Et quod omnes milites qui eodem die ibidem venire et justas facere voluerint, libere eas facere possint absque impedimento vel occasione nostri vel hæredum nostrorum seu ministrorum nostrorum vel hæredum nostrorum quorumcunque imperpetuum. Proviso semper, quod si contingat nos alicubi infra dictum regnum nostrum congregationem militum in dicto festo prætextu tabulæ rotundæ vel justarum, aut alterius facti armorum habere, quod tunc dictæ justæ de Lincolnia dictis anno et die nullatenus fiant, sed quod Capitaneus earundem justarum qui pro tempore fuerit alium diem pro eisdem justis faciendis qualem sibi placuerit infra mensem post dictum festum proximo sequentem assignare poterit et tenere. Nolentes quod hujusmodi Capitanei et milites qui nunc sunt vel qui pro tempore erunt ratione præmissorum per nos vel hæredes nostros aut ministros nostros vel hæredum nostrorum quoscumque occasionentur molestentur in aliquo seu graventur. In cujus, etc. Teste Rege apud Westmonasterium, xviii. die Januarii.

Per breve de privato sigillo.—*Rot. Pat.* 18 *Edw. III.* p. 2, m. 4.

NO. V.—AUTHORITIES FOR THE KNIGHTHOOD OF THE PRINCE OF WALES, AT LA HOGUE IN NORMANDY, ON THE 12TH OF JULY, 20 EDW. III., 1346.

[Referred to in p. 111.]

In a Letter from the King to the Archbishop of York, dated at Caen, 30th July, 20 Edw. III. 1346, he says: "Par ceo qe nous savoms bien qe vous orretz volunters bones nouvelles de nous, vous fasons assavoir qe nous arrivams a la Hoge prest Barfluz le xij jour de Juyll darreyn passe, ovesqe toutz nos gentz, seyns et saufs, loetz en soit Dieux, et illeoques demurames sur le descippere de nos gentz et chivaux, et le vitaler de noz gentz tank le Marsdi procheyn ensuant."—*Cotton MS. Claudius, D. vii. printed in The Retrospective Review*, N. S. vol. i. p. 119.

On the 8th of September 1346, a Letter was written by the Peers who were with the King at the Siege of Calais, to the Peers then assembled in Parliament, which commences in these words: "Salutz et trescheres amistes: Nous vous fasons savoir, et vous tesmoignons de certain, qu nostre Seigneur le Roi, a son arrivail a la Hoge en Normandy, fist son eisne filz, le Prince de Gales, Chivaler; et par celle cause il doit avoir leide de son Roiaulme, que appartient en tieu cas."—*Rot. Parl.* vol. ii. p. 163, and *Fœdera*, N. E. vol. iii. p. 90.

“An vintisme de son regne assembla le Roi plusours des grantz de son roialme,” &c.
 “Tanqe ils viendrent a Hogges en Normandie et illeokes arma le Roi le xij jour de Juyl, et Edward son eisne fitz Prince de Gales ove lui et tous les autres grantz,” &c.—
 “Et illeokes fist il le dit Edward Chivaler et plusours autres fitz de grantz d’Engleterre et autres a grant noumbre.” *Chronica Angliæ ab Hardicanuto ad 20 Annum R. Edw. III.*—*Cotton MS. Tiberius, A. vi. f. 19.* Dugdale states, on the authority of a MS. in the Bodleian Library, that the Earl of Salisbury and Sir Roger Mortimer were Knighted at La Hogue at the same time with the Prince.—*Baronage*, I. 147, 646. The same statement occurs in the Fragment of a Chronicle, which ends in the reign of Henry the Fourth, printed by Leland: “Anno D. 1346. Edwardus Rex in Normannia filium suum Edwardum, filium Dⁱ. Gul. de Monteacuto, filium Dⁱ. Rogeri de Mortuomari, ac multos alios de Angl. nobiles insigniis militaribus decoravit.”—*Collectanea*, i. 307.

NO. VI.—THE KNIGHTHOOD OF SIR HENRY EAM.

[Referred to in p. 112.]

Pro Henrico Eam. REX omnibus ad quos, etc. salutem. Inspeximus Literas Patentes dilecti et fidelis nostri Edwardi, Principis Walliæ, Ducis Cornubiæ, et Comitis Cestriæ, filii nostri charissimi, in hæc verba. Edward eisné fitz au Noble Roy d’ Engleterre et de Fraunce, Prince de Gales, Ducs de Cornewaili, et Counte de Cestre. A tous ceux qi cestes Lettres verront ou orront, Saluz. Sachez que come nostre trescher et bien ame Monsir Henri Eam au temps qil avoit pris de noz meins l’Ordre de Chivaler, se offrist et premist de sa fraunche volonté, destre entendant à noz services à terme de sa vie, et qen temps qe nous lui ferrions sufficialment garnir, d’aler ovesqe nous queu part que nous vourrions, aussibien pur la pees come pur la guerre, et destre armes od nous à noz volonteiz countre toute gent forpris le Ducs de Brabant son Seigneur lige en la defense de ses terres propres: Nous acceptantz celes offre et premesse et voillantz pour son dit service avoir, et qil soit le plus tenuz à nous servir devant nul autre, tiel regard faire à luy dont il se purra le mieltz contenir a l’avenance de son estat, lui avoms doné un annuele rent de Cent marcz à terme de sa vie, à receiure de nostre Manoir de Bradenassh en Counte de Deveneshire chescun an à les termes de Pasques et de Seint Michel per oweles porcions per les meyns des gardeins de mesme le Manoir qi pur les temps serront, les offre et premesse dussusditz en toutz pointz tenuz et gardez, et volons que à qule heure, et à quant des foitz son dit paiement soit aderrier en partie, ou en tout à nul terme assigné, il lise au dit Monsir Henri destreindre en le dit Manoir, et les destresces tenir tanqil soit pleinement paieiz de quanqe lui serra à derriere, come dessus est dit. En Tesmoign-

ance de queu chose, nous avoms fait faire cestes noz Lettres overtez. Donn   souz nostre Seal    Westm. le xvij. jour de Jeneuer, l'an du Regne nostre trescher Seigneur et Piere le Roi d'Engleterre vintisme primer, et de France oetisme. Nos autem concessionem pr  dictam ratam habentes et gratam, eam pro nobis et h  redibus nostris quantum in nobis est pr  fato Henrico ad totam vitam suam, tenore pr  sentium concedimus, et confirmamus, sicut Liter  e pr  dict  e rationabiliter testantur. In cujus, etc. Teste Rege apud Westmonasterium xxvij. die Junii.—Per ipsum Regem. *Rot. Patent.* 23 *Edw. III.* p. 2, m. 24.

NO. VII.—REMARKS ON MR. BELTZ'S OPINION THAT THE PRINCE OF WALES AND SOME OTHER OF THE KNIGHT FOUNDERS OF THE GARTER MIGHT HAVE BEEN TWICE KNIGHTED.

[Referred to in p. 112.]

Mr. Beltz says, "An argument, of more apparent force than any other, might be raised against the Foundation in 1344, from the Knighthood of the Black Prince on his landing at La Hogue, on the 12th July 1346, and the conferring of the same honour immediately afterwards by himself upon the Earl of Salisbury and Sir Roger Mortimer, his young companions in arms, and who were also Founders of the Order of the Garter. If Knighthood was, according to the second Statute, a necessary qualification for admission into it, then the Prince and his two Companions receiving Knighthood in 1346, were, at the time of such reception, not already Knights of the Order; and the Order had, therefore, not been founded at that date. But it is clear, from the Public Records, that the object of the Knighthood of the Prince upon that occasion was, to enable his Royal Father to claim from his subjects the accustomed Aid due upon the Knighthood of the King's eldest son; an Aid which, by the Statute of Westminster, could not be levied until the Heir Apparent had completed his fifteenth year. The ceremony in question at La Hogue does not, therefore, preclude the supposition that the young heroes had previously been honoured with the degree of Knight Bachelor; and that they were, on so memorable an occasion, and as a stimulus to their exertions at their entrance upon the theatre of war, advanced to the rank of Banneret. As it was a maxim in Chivalry that none but a Knight could confer the dignity of Knighthood, and as it is stated, that Prince Edward, upon being created Duke of Cornwall in 1337, (in the seventh year of his age,) made twenty new Knights, we must presume that he had himself been Knighted in his early infancy; a custom prevalent not only at that period, but in our own times, in the families of Sovereign Princes." (*Memorials of the Order of the Garter*, pp. xl. xli.)

Several examples are then cited by Mr. Beltz of young Princes having been Knighted

at a very early age ; and Stowe, p. 233, Holinshed, p. 900, and Barnes' Life of Edward III. p. 113, are quoted as authorities for the Prince of Wales having been Knighted in or before 1337.

The hypothesis of the *double* Knighthood of any person in the fourteenth century, is too extraordinary to require refutation ; and is quite as absurd as the idea of a *second* Baptism, or a *second* Ordination for Holy Orders. On examining the authorities referred to, it however appears, that Barnes is the only one of them who says that the Prince of Wales Knighted persons in 1337, for which statement he refers to Stowe, Holinshed, and Adam de Murimuth, a contemporary Chronicler ; but, as might reasonably be expected, neither of those Writers state that the Prince of Wales conferred Knighthood on any persons in 1337 ; for both Murimuth and Stowe say, that the persons who then received that distinction were *Knighted by the King*, while Holinshed merely observes that "twenty Knights were made."

The idea that, instead of being only Knighted in July 1346, the Prince of Wales might have been made a *Banneret*, seems equally unfounded. The rank of Knight was quite distinct from that of Banneret ; and the Aid due to the Crown was on making the King's eldest son a *Knight*, and not a Banneret. Moreover, the degree of Banneret was never conferred on a person above the rank of Baron ; and a Prince of Wales would no more have been created a *Banneret* in 1346, than a *Baronet* in 1845. All authorities define a Banneret to be "the last among the greatest, viz. *nobilium majorum*, or the first within those of the second rank, and *is placed in the middle between the Barons and the other Knights*." (Vide "History of the Orders of Knighthood of the British Empire," pp. xxxii.—xliii.) In the Memoir of the Prince of Wales, Mr. Beltz has, however, abandoned the theory of the Prince's having been twice Knighted *or* made a Banneret ; but he there considers that he was elected into the Order of the Garter before he was Knighted. After saying, "although the Prince was included amongst the Founders" in 1344, he observes that "the honour of Knighthood was reserved for the moment when he should be armed, and thereby qualified to enter upon his warlike course. This occasion presented itself when, accompanying the King on his memorable expedition against France, he landed at La Hogue on the 12th of July 1346." (*Memorials*, p. 13.)

Nor is it more likely that the Earls of Salisbury and March were made *Bannerets* in 1346, than that the Prince of Wales should have been so created. Both were by birth of much higher rank ; and both were too young to have obtained a station which required great military experience. In his Memoirs of those Noblemen, Mr. Beltz merely says that the Earl of Salisbury "received Knighthood, if not the degree of Banneret, upon landing at La Hogue ;" and of the Earl of March, that he was one of the Founders of the Garter in 1344, "and having, two years afterwards, in 1346, attended the King and the Prince of Wales on their brilliant expedition into France, he is said to

have received Knighthood upon their landing at La Hogue, either from the hands of the Sovereign or those of the young Prince, immediately after his own investiture with that dignity." (pp. 37, 40.) Neither the time of Sir Henry Eam's Knighthood, nor the omission of the title of "Knight" to the name of Sir Hugh Courtenay, or of Sir Bartholomew Burghersh, in records of 1346 and 1347, are noticed by Mr. Beltz in his account of the institution of the Order; and the inconsistency of the above extracts with each other, and with the fact that all the Companions must have been Knighted at or before their admission into the Order, shews the difficulty which the Author of the "Memorials" felt, in endeavouring to reconcile those statements with the first Feast of the Order having been held in 1344.

NO. VIII.—EXTRACTS FROM THE ACCOUNTS OF THE TREASURER AND OTHER OFFICERS OF THE PRINCE OF WALES, IN THE POSSESSION OF J. PHILPOT, ESQ., AND PRINTED IN "MEMORIALS OF THE ORDER OF THE GARTER, BY GEORGE FREDERICK BELTZ, K.H., LANCASTER HERALD."

[Referred to in p. 124.]

Ces sont les Juels chevaux & autres choses q' furent donez p' mons' le Prince & livrees as diverses gentz p' son comandement de tout le temps devant le darrein jo' de Janevre lan &c. dEngl' xxij [1348-9] & q' Williã de Northwell estoit gardein de sa Garder' dont il prie davoit garr'—cest assavoir.

—i godett* aur' fact' ad modū i dol' ad vinū dat. p' dñūm dño de Castello Novo de Burgund. comedendi cū dño ap^d Caleis.

i p'vū godet auri dat. p' dñm dñe Isabell' de Trokesford comedendi cū dño ib'm.

i pann' de Turkie dat. p' dñū dño Joh'i de Beauchamp.

i tab'naculū arg. deaur. emellat. de ymagine Sci Daniel' int'ij leones in medio inferioris stag' & ymagine dñi ex una p'te porrigente manū & quad'm ymagine b'e Mar' sedente cū filio suo dat. p' dñūm dño Epō Wynton Thes. Reg.

i dextrar' † voc' Bayard Roos dat. p' dñū dñe regine apud Walynford mense Jun. A^o xix^o [1345].

i dextrar' voc' Morel de Burgh dat. p' dñū minstrell' ad hastilude ad Burgū Sci Edmi A^o xxij^o [1348].

i dextrar' voc' Bayard Bisshop dat. p' dñū dño Will'o de Monte Acuto in Normanñ.

i dextrar' voc' Bayard dieu dat. p' dñm Berth'o de Burgh' p'ri in Normañ.

i dextrar' voc' Morel de frans dat. p' dñm Berth'o de Burgh' fil' ib'm.

* "Cup."

† "War-horse."

i dextrar' voc' Morel de Coloigne dat. p' dñum Baldewyno de Butetourt apud Biflete.
i dextrar' voc' Morel More dat. p' dñm dño Waltero Pavely in Normañ.
i dextrar' voc' Grisel Gris dat. p' dñm dño Joh'i de Mohun ibidem.
i Cursor* voc' Bayard Pilgryme dat. p' dñum dño Joh'i Chaundos.
i Cursor Banzan de Burgh dat. p' dñm dñe regine ad hastilud. de Wyndesore.
i palefr' Bayard Juet dat. p' dñm dño Leonello frī suo.
i palefr' voc' Liard Petit Watte dat. p' dñum Comiti Northt'.
i palefr' voc' Grisel Petit Watte dat. p' dñum dñe regine apud Caleis.
i Hobyn † voc' Dun Crump dat. p' dñum cuidā militi de Almann. apud Caleis.
i Somer ‡ voce Morel sinistro pede ant'iore albo dat. p' dñum Ric'o de Bekenesfeld fil.
iij dol' vini Vascon' de pris' Cornub' rec' de Thoma le Havener custode p'sar' ib'm
dant' p' dñum dñe Johanne § sorori sue in recessu suo vrsus ptes transmar'.
i eq' palefr' emp' xx die Jun' dat. p' dñum dño Comiti Lancastr' apud Tychefeld.
i trottar empt' eodem die dat. p' dñm Joh'i Hakelin in Normanñ.
i cup' aur' emell' ponder' iiij Marc' emp' xxiiij die Junii dat. p' dñm dño regi ad novū
anñ donū suū.

i firmacul' magnū ad iij rub' bal' & em'alx emp' eod. die dat. dñe regine ad novum ann'
donū suū.

i nouch auri cū i magn' rub' desup' & ij subt' & pv' em'eld desup' & i magn' in fundo
iij deamant a latere & vi perl' cū iij troch' cū ij deamant in medio dat. dñe Isabelle sorori
sue.||

i nouch &c. dat. dñe Joh'e sorori sue.

v anul' aur' cū deamant emp. eod. die quor' iiij dant. dñis Ricō de la Bere W. Montagu
R. de Montagu & R. de Bradeston & vñ dñus h'et p usu suo ppr' quando regina fuit
cū eo ap^d Berkhamsted.

i cup' arg. de p'dca secta cū aquar' pond. lxxvijs. x℥. emp. eod. die dat. Joh'i de Sully
ad novi anni donū suū.

i tass. p' barbitons' dñi emp. eod. die dat. p' dñum Rob'to Barber barbitons' dñi.

[A° 1346.] ij uln' pann' rad' emp. ix die April' dat. p' dñum Clays de Ispan' trottar'
suo.

i cursor niger cū naso cisso emp. eod. die dat. p' dñum dño Jacobo de Audele apud
London.

i cursor Banzan emp. eod. die dat. p' dñum dño Joh'i de Byntie apud Northbourn.

i dextrar' emp. xix die April. dat. p' dñm dño Baron' de Stafford apud Caleis.

* "Courser."

† "Hobby."

‡ "Sumpter."

§ "The Lady Joan, affianced to Don Pedro, Infante of Spain."

|| "Isabel, eldest daughter of Edward III., married in 1365 to Ingelram de Coucy, created Earl
of Bedford."

i dextrar' voc' Morel Sterre emp. eod. die dat. p' dñm Miloni de Stapelton apud Biflete.

i Somer' voc' Grisett' Dow emp. eod. die dat. p' dñum dño J. Chaundos.

i Somer' voc' Morel Huwet emp. eod. die dat. p' dñum dñe regine matri sue.

i eq. voc' Lyard Hobyn emp. eod. die dat. p' dñum Edwardo filiolo suo.

ij eq. emp. eod. die quor' i alb' voc' Blaunchard de Berswood & alt' Morel Better dant. p' dñm iiij Minstrell' de p'tib's ffranc'.

A° xxij° [1348.] i palefr' emp. xij die Jul' dat. p' dñm dño Comiti de Henaud.

i palefr' emp. eod. die dat. p' dñm dño Marchioni de Julers.

vj palefr' emp. eod. die dant. p' dñm milit' de Almanñ venient' in Angl' ad regē cū rumorib's eleccōis Regis ad imperat^m.

i eq. sad. emp. ij die Nov. dat. p' dñm dño Nigello de Loryng.

i eq. feraunt emp. eod. die dat. p' dñm dño J. Chaundos.

i parvus palefr' emp. xvij die dat. p' dñm dño Joh'i de Insula.

i palefr' grisell' emp. eod. die dat. p' dñm dño Walt^{ro} de Manny.

i sup'tunic' broudat' emp. eod. die dat. p' dñm dñe Regine matri sue.

i cup' & aquar' dear' & emell' emp. eod. die dat. dño Comiti de Catenelbou legat' imperii ap^d Rom. Kenynge.

i cup' arg. deaur' & emell' emp. eod. die dat. P'pō Scī Mauric' de Magnuc' legat' ejusd. imperii.

i cup' deaur' & emell' emell' emp. eod. die dat. dño Raðo Bassshenhuse militi legat' ejusd. impⁱⁱ.

i cup' cū aquar' deaur' & emell' cū turri de Biker * emp. eod. die dat. dño Henr. Veise milit' legat' ejusd. impⁱⁱ.

iiij cup' & i aquar' de arg. deaur' emp. eod. die quor' i dat. p' dñum nutrici dñi Will'i ffrīs † & filioli suis.

i cup' deaur' & emell' de arg. emp. eod. die & iiij cup' dant. iiij puell' custodient' cunas suas.

[Adhuc xxij—1348.] xxxiiij garters fact' p' d'no emp. eod. die dant. p' d'num milit' de Societate Garter'.

xxx bokeles & lx mordants & lx barr' emp. eod. die dat. p' dñm dño Joh'i Chaundos p' rob. suis de lib. dñi.

vij nouch' op'at' cū aquil' emp. xx die dat. p' dñm div^s milit' de soc' sua.

lx bokeles & lx mordaunts & vi barr' emp. eod. die dant. milit' de soc' sua p' hasti-lud' de Wyndesor.

* "Beaker."

† "William of Windsor, buried at Westminster, 5th September 1348."

iiij pipes arg. deaur' & emell' fact' pro minstrell' miss. p' comit' de Ewe de ptib's
ffranc' & emp. eod. die, & dat. p' dñum iiij minstrell'.

ij magn' pec' arg. voc' Bikers emell' in fundo cū coope'lis cū batell' & ex una pte
deaur' emp. eod. die, quor' i dat. p' dñum dñe Jeannette* consanguin' sue & al' dat.
dñe Phe de Lymburg.

vj disc. arg. & vj sal. arg. dant. p' dñm dño Joh'i Chandos.

i eq. emp. viij die Januar. dat. p' dñm dño Joh'i bastard fr'i dñe Regine.

NO. IX.—LETTERS PATENT FOR FOUNDING THE CHAPEL OF SAINT GEORGE IN
THE CASTLE OF WINDSOR.

[Referred to in p. 126.]

Pro Collegio Ca- Rex Universis præsentēs Literas inspecturis, salutem. Magnificenciam
pellæ de Castro
Regis de Wyn- decet Regiam in piis semper actibus delectari, ut cum ante tribunal steterit
desore. summi Regis, apud quem non est acceptio personarum, sed unusquisque
prout gessit in corpore recipiet, sive bonum fuerit sive malum, inter bonos à dextris assistere
valeat et non piger vel inutilis cum reprobis judicari. Nos quidem varia vitæ nostræ
studia et exilia merita nostra cum amaritudine recolentes solícite, divinaque nobis
præstita beneficia, gratias et honores, quibus præ cæteris misericorditer Altissimus
nos prævenit, meritò contemplantes de bonis nobis à Deo collatis et supra modum
multociens inaniter dispensatis graviter suspiramus, nec aliud nobis restat, nisi ad
Christum et matrem ejus Virginem gloriosam, quæ nobis nunquam patrocinari destitit,
sed in variis periculis constitutos suis beatis precibus protexit hactenus, et adjuvit
feliciter, convertere totaliter mentem nostram, et sibi pro gratiis gratias reddere et pro
delictis veniam postulare. Et quia bona est negotiatio per quam transitoria declinantur
et æterna felici commercio subrogantur, capellam quandam aptæ pulchritudinis octo
canonicorum secularium in castro nostro de Wyndesore in quâ Aquâ sacri Baptismatis
abluti fuimus situatam, in honore Beati Edwardi Confessoris per progenitores nostros
nobilitate inchoatam, quibus pro ipsorum sustentatione quandam summam pecuniæ pro
eorum voluntate et de proprio thesauro in elemosinam tribuerunt, in honorem Omni-
potentis Dei, et suæ Genitricis Mariæ Virginis gloriosæ, Sanctorumque Georgii Mar-
tyris et Edwardi Confessoris, nostris Regiis sumptibus fecimus consummari. Summis
desideriis affectantes et efficacem operam adhibentes, ut prædicti Canonici inibi Domino
servituri tam reddituum incremento, quam aliorum Canonicorum et Ministrorum ac

* "Joan of Kent, afterwards consort of the Black Prince."

servientium numero augeantur; et ut in Capella prædicta cultu latiori Divini Nominis gloria exaltetur, prædictis octo Canonicis unum Custodem, præidentem eisdem, et quindecim adhuc alios Canonicos, viginti et quatuor Milites pauperes, de se impotentes, seu vergentes ad inopiam, et de bonis dictæ Capellæ perpetuò sustentandos, et alios dictæ Capellæ Ministros sub ipsius Custodis imperio Christo perpetuò famulantes superaddere, et ibidem tam Canonicos et Milites quam alios dictæ Capellæ Ministros ut præmittitur recipi facere dignum ducimus, firmiter statuimus, et inviolabiter ordinamus, et auctoritate nostrâ Regiâ, quantum in nobis est, perpetuò stabilimus. Volentes quod dicti Canonici et Ministri divina officia celebrent pro nobis, et progenitoribus et successoribus nostris, in partem satisfactionis eorum de quibus in extremo iudicio rationem erimus reddituri, celebraturi imperpetuum secundum formam Ordinationis nostræ inde plenius faciendæ, quibus jura patronatus et advocaciones Ecclesiarum de Wyrardesbury Lincolnæ, Southtanton Exon, et Uttoxatre Couentriæ et Lichfeldiæ Diocesis, quos nuper acquisivimus ex hac causâ, pro nobis et hæredibus nostris dedimus et concessimus, damus et concedimus, Habendos et tenendos ipsis et successoribus suis in liberam, puram, et perpetuam elemosinam ab omni exactione seculari, liberos, penitus et quietos imperpetuum. Concessimus etiam eisdem, pro nobis et hæredibus nostris, et licentiam dedimus specialem, quod iidem Custos et Canonici dictas Ecclesias appropriare, et eas sic appropriatas in usus proprios tenere possint, sibi et successoribus suis imperpetuum. Statuto de terris et tenementis ad manum mortuum non ponendis edito non obstante. Volumus etiam dictis Custodi, Canonicis, Militibus et aliis dictæ Capellæ Ministris inibi servituris tantum de thesauro nostro annis singulis elargiri, quod, cum emolumento de prædictis Ecclesiis proveniente, ad eorum victum et supportationem onerum sibi incumbentium juxta condecientiam status sui interim videbitur sufficiens et honestum, quousque de bonis immobilibus, terris, beneficiis seu redditibus ad sufficientiam congruam et honorem nostrum, usque ad summam mille librarum annuatim, per nos contigerit provideri. Que omnia promittimus et pollicemur pro nobis et hæredibus nostris nos efficaciter impleturos. In cujus rei testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus Patentes. Teste meipso apud Westmonasterium sexto die Augusti, Anno Regni nostri Angliæ vicesimo secundo, Regni vero nostri Franciæ nono. (Rot. Patent. 22 Edw. III. p. 2. m. 6.)

No. X.—EXPENSE MINUTE ꝛ NECCAIE MAGNE GARDEROBE D'NI REG' EDWARDI T'CIJ POST CONQUESTU' FACTE TAM P' JOH'EM DE BUKYNGHAM CL'ICU' EIUSD' GARDEROBE Q^{AM} P' DIU'SOS OFFICIARIOS EIUSDEM GARDER' A XIII^{IO} DIE FEBR' ANNO REGNI P'D'C'I D'NI REG' ANGL' VICESIMO QUARTO VSQ' VLTIMUM DIEM SEPTEMBR' ANNO VICESIMO QUINTO.

[Referred to pp. 127, 128, 136.]

[*Extract.*]

“ Et p filo ꝛ fiſoe .ij. vnč auri ſodať p quať vnč .ix. đ emř ꝛ appoſiť ad facta^m vni⁹ cooptoř de ſindon aťb ꝛ ruť palliať p corpe xpi ſup^m altare capelle de Wyndesore fact^m ad modũ campane contiñ p circuitũ vij vlñ cũ vna bordura panñ auť ꝛ vna liſta de camaka pouderať cũ pomeſť auri ac eciam vapulať ſup ſindon ruť cũ aquit auť ꝛ ſup ſindon aťb cum garťiis bť pouderať cũ ſaphiris minuť et p vađ duoř ptractatoř vt^oq ad .xij. đ q^a p diem p .iiij. dies .x. opař quoť ad .ix. đ q^a p diem p .xiiij. dies pt^actanť ꝛ opanč ſup dčō ope /C xv. ſ. vj. đ. ob/ et p filo ꝛ fiſoe .iiij. vnč auri ſodať p quať vnč .ix. đ emř ꝛ appoſiť ad facta^m triũ capuč p dño Rege Principe ꝛ Duce Lancaſť de panñ de Brucell opať cũ floribz lilioř argenť in plate ꝛ aquit auť pouderať cũ piť minuť et p vađ .xij. opař quoť ad .ix. đ q^a p diem p .vj. dies opanč ſup fact^a dcoř capuč /lvij ſ. ix. đ et p quadam ymagine de ſcō Thoma diſtanñ emř ꝛ appoſiť ad facta^m vni⁹ ſtreñ p naue voč la Cog Thomas /viiij. ſ. Et p vađ duoř ptractatoř vt^oq ad .xij. đ q^a p diem p .iiij^{or} dies .iiij. opař quoť ad .ix. đ q^a p diem p .viiij. dies pt^actanť ꝛ opanč ſup fact^a duoř Penceť de ſindon aťb ꝛ ruť de triple vt^oq contiñ in long^g .vij. vlñ j. qarť ꝛ in latitud .ij. peč di. ſindon ruť cum vna pala aťb ꝛ in dča pala .iiij. garťia bť ac eciam vapulať p totam campeđ cum aquit auri .xxxij. ſ. .x. đ. et p vađ vni⁹ ptractatoř ad .xij. đ q^a p diem p .iiij^{or} dies .viiij. opař quoť ad .ix. đ q^a p diem p .vj. dies pt^actanť ꝛ opanč ſup fact^a duoř penceť de ſindon triple vt^oq contiñ in longitud .iiij. vlñ j. qart ꝛ in latitudine .iiij. peč vt^oq hente in medio vnũ garťiũ de ſindon ynde cũ vno ſcutō inf^m idem garťiũ de armñ dñi Reğ quartellať ꝛ vapulať p totam campeđ cum aquit auri .xlj. ſ. j. đ.