

CHURCHWARDENS' ACCOUNTS

OF

THE PARISH OF BADSEY, WITH ALDINGTON,

IN WORCESTERSHIRE

FROM 1525 TO 1571

TRANSCRIBED FROM THE ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPT

BY THE LATE

REV. W. H. PRICE, M.A.

SOMETIME VICAR OF BADSEY

AND EDITED BY

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PREFACE

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THE Badsey Churchwardens' Accounts were transcribed from the original manuscript in the year 1898 by the Rev. W. H. Price, who was at that time Vicar of Badsey, and who died very suddenly on Sunday, March 15, 1903, having been seized with heart failure whilst celebrating the Holy Communion in his church. Mr. Price had taken great interest in his work on the Accounts, and had copied the whole of them with a view to publication. A portion of this work, consisting of the earlier Accounts covering the period from 1525 to 1571, has now been undertaken at the request of his sister, Mrs. Drysdale Bowden, and is published as a memorial to her brother, who was held in high esteem in his parish and in the Deanery of the Vale of Evesham.

It is desired to acknowledge here the kindness of Mrs. Price in lending her late husband's transcription for the purposes of this work; the great help received by Mr. Price from his friend, Mr. C. A. Binyon, of Badsey, during the course of the work

of transcription; and also the assistance of Mr. Oswald G. Knapp, M.A., who, with Mr. Binyon, afterwards collated the transcription with the original manuscript. To Mr. Knapp grateful acknowledgments are also due for his permission to use the many notes which he made then, and which have been of great value in the preparation of the Accounts for publication.

Sincere thanks are also offered to the present Vicar of Badsey, the Rev. W. C. Allsebrook, M.A., for the loan to the Editor of the original Accounts, and for the sympathetic interest which he has displayed during the preparation of this memorial to his predecessor.

It may be useful to note that a paper concerning these Accounts, and those of Littleton, was published in the Journal of the British Archæological Association (June, 1876) by the late Rev. Canon A. H. W. Ingram, and there was also a paper upon the same subject in The Midland Antiquary (September, 1882) by the late Rev. T. P. Wadley.

E. A. B. BARNARD.

EVESHAM, September, 1913.

NOTES ON THE PARISH OF BADSEY, WITH ALDINGTON

THE Parish of Badsey,1 in the County and Diocese of Worcester, is one of the twelve churches comprised in the "Deanery of the Vale," formerly under the peculiar jurisdiction of the Abbey of Evesham. The date of its original grant to the Abbey is somewhat uncertain. The common account assigns it to Kenred, King of Mercia, in conjunction with Offa, King of the East Angles, A.D. 709; but the Abbey Chronicle mentions only King Offa as giving it, along with Aldington and Wickhamford, in 703, while yet another account assigns the gift to Ethelred, King of the Mercians. However this may be, the Abbey seems to have been in undisturbed possession from the eighth century till its dissolution in 1539. In Domesday it appears as the property of the Church of Evesham in the Hundred of Fisseberge (Fishborough), since known as Blakenhurst, a Hundred formed to include the lands of the Abbey of Evesham much as Oswaldslow did those of the See of Wor-

¹ Though for many years united to Badsey for ecclesiastical purposes, the adjacent village of Wickhamford was originally an independent parish, and has always retained its separate parochial organization. Consequently, it does not figure at all in the Badsey Churchwardens' Accounts.

cester. At the time of the Survey it was reckoned for the purpose of taxation at six hides and a half, while the population consisted of twelve villeins with eight ploughs, four serfs, and one widow. Its value to the Royal Exchequer had sunk from six pounds in King Edward's time to three pounds ten shillings. Aldington, which has long been a hamlet of Badsey, was at this period a Berewic, or wheat-farm, with a mill, attached to the adjoining Manor of Offenham. The Abbey Chronicle contains some interesting details as to the way in which the Abbots, in their combined positions of lords spiritual and temporal, utilized the revenues accruing to them from the parish. Thus, early in the fourteenth century, William de Chyryton assigns a house and lands, and all the tythe of corn, to the chamberlain for the use of the monastery, on condition that the said chamberlain finds ten pounds per annum for renewing the monks' clothes. The house itself was to be used as a kind of Convalescent Home for monks who had been bled, or on other accounts required change of air. At the end of the same century Abbot Zatton undertook, for himself and his successors, to find, from the rents of the demesne lands, three cartloads of straw yearly for the bedding of these monks. In the constitutions drawn up by Prior Marleberge, 1214, and confirmed by Abbot Randulph, the small tithes of Badsey, Wickhamford, and Aldington are assigned to the repairing and renewing of spoons, jugs, cups, napkins, glass windows and salt cellars, along with lamps and oil. From Aldington the almonry received ninety eggs and the rent of the mill; which mill, with that of Twyford, had also to pay to the Abbey kitchen twenty-eight shillings, and forty sticks of eels-each "stick" consisting of twenty-five eels. Lists of the chief tenants and the rents or services due from them to the Abbey, drawn up for the same Abbot Randulph, are given in Tindal's "History of Evesham." Abbot Randulph also built the Manorial Granges of Aldington and Wickhamford, which were rebuilt some two centuries later by Abbot Roger Zatton.

At the Dissolution of the Monasteries, the Manor of Badsey, with most of the neighbouring Abbey estates, was granted by King Henry VIII. to Sir Philip Hoby, Kt., who, dying without issue, was succeeded (so far as the Badsey property is concerned) by his brother Richard, whose monument and effigy yet remain in the church. His line appears to have soon become extinct, and the manor passed to other families, till it was purchased by the Wilsons, whose name appears as owners of land here as early as the reign of Charles II., and is still repre-

sented at Badsey.

The advowson of the chapel of Badsey belonged to the Abbey of Evesham until the suppression of that house in 1539. When, in 1540, Henry VIII. erected the Bishopric and established the Dean and Chapter of Westminster, he stipulated in the foundation charter for the maintenance of ten Readers at the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge. Two years later he granted to the Dean and Chapter the rectory and church and the advowson of Badsey and Aldington, and other property, apparently towards the support of these Readers. On July 4, 1546, the Dean and Chapter surrendered the advowson to the King, who, on December 11, granted it, with the rectory and church, to the Dean and Chapter of Christ Church, Oxford, who still remain the patrons and rectors.1

There is no record as to when or by whom the first ¹ "V.C.H., Worcestershire," vol. ii., p. 358.

church was built here, but from the days of the Heptarchy no one but an Abbot of Evesham would have been in a position to build or endow it; while the Norman north doorway, now blocked up, and fragments of mouldings disinterred from the walls in recent restorations, show that a church must have existed here soon after the Conquest. This was rebuilt or enlarged some two centuries afterwards, the new church being dedicated in honour of St. James, by the Bishop of St. Asaph, on St. John's Day, 1205.

The existing church stands on the east side of the main street of this flourishing village, and consists of a chancel with vestry and organ chamber on the north, a north transept, the nave with south aisle

and porch, and west tower.

ALDINGTON.

The chapelry or hamlet of Aldington requires but a few words. Though at the time of the Domesday Survey, it was, as above noted, attached to Offenham, it must have been incorporated into the Parish of Badsey not very long afterwards. A family which took its name from the place is said to have been seated here from the Conquest, and they appear as land holders in the Subsidy Rolls of Edward I. Later on, the Hobys seem to have resided here; and Nash quotes a dispensation under the Privy Seal granted to Sir Philip Hoby, 5 Edward VI., for himself and all that should dine with him at his table during his natural life, to eat meat and dishes made of milk, either in Lent or on any other fast days, freely and without punishment. This, with much other Abbey property, was purchased of the Hoby

family by the Courtenes, who were wealthy London merchants. One of them, Peter Courtene of Aldington, was created a baronet in 1622, but the title soon became extinct. In 1665 the manor was sold by the Committee for Sequestration to Thomas Foley, and it remained in that family for nearly one hundred and fifty years. In 1807, George Day, an Evesham merchant, purchased the manor, and the next year it was purchased by Mr. James Ashwin and still remains in that family.

OF THE

PARISH OF BADSEY, WITH ALDINGTON, WORCESTERSHIRE

1525¹.—Ffor tythyng off shepe.

It. yf the shepe remeyne from myndsomer or w^t in one monyth aft y^t then at the nexth sheryng he shall pay all hys tyhth.

It. yff the shepe be bowght at martyllmas² the havff the tyyth.

¹ This appears to be the earliest entry in the manuscript. It is in Arabic figures, and is not by the same hand as the subject-matter of the remainder of the page, a considerable portion of which has been cut away at some time or another. On the back of the page are some entries of the year 1558.

The historian May ("History of Evesham," p. 243, ed. 1845) states that these Accounts began in 1524, and quotes two items

from 1527 (now apparently lost), viz.:

Paid for painting of the cloth afore our Lady is. Paid for painting of the Rood... ... ijs. xid.

² Martinmas (St. Martin, Bishop of Tours), November 11. "Formerly a custom prevailed everywhere amongst us, though generally confined at present to country villages, of killing cows, oxen, swine, etc., at this season, which were cured for the winter, when fresh provisions were seldom or never to be had" (Brand, vol. i., p. 399, ed. 1853). It. yff he come to ffold in the somere a havpeny a

shepe.

It. yff he be shorne att mydsomere and pay hys tyyth well, and then goo awey att mychsellmas then a ffarthyng ashepe and yff he remayne and be sold be fore holy rodday¹ then he ys a havpeny and yff he be sold aft^r holy rodday and before shere day² thena peny ashepe.³

Feast of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross, September 14.
 Sheep-shearing day, and not Shere Thursday, otherwise Maundy Thursday.

The following may throw some light on these rather obscure entries. It is an extract from the tithing customs of Godman-

chester in 1590 ("Fox's History of Godmanchester"):

"11th. Every Cow and Calf sold before Candlemas day, the sellers of them to pay, because he or they which have bought them are charged to pay to the Vicar, at Easter next, for every cow and calf so bought, $2\frac{1}{2}$ d.; and for every gise-cow sold before Candlemas day, the Vicar is to have of the purchaser, 1d.

"12th. every cow and calf sold after Candlemas day, he or they that sold them, stand charged, as it hath been accustomed, to pay to the Vicar, at Easter next, for every cow and calf so sold, $2\frac{1}{2}$ d, and for every gess-cow sold after Candlemas day, the Vicar to have of him that sold the gess-cow, id.

"13th. if any cow, being with calf shall be sold after Candlemas day, which Cow shall have a calf before Easter day, then the seller shall pay to the Vicar, at Easter next, if the Calf shall

live $2\frac{1}{2}$ d., but if the Calf do die $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. by custom.

"14th. every heifer that hath a calf, that hath not been bought and sold as above said, then the owners shall pay to the Vicar, at Easter, 2½d., and no tithe calf, or tithe milk to be demanded or required.

"15th. for sheep dead before Candlemas day, there is nothing paid for the pelts of them; but for those pelts dead after Candle-

mas, for each of them at Easter, } penny.

"16th. If there be any person or persons within this liberty, that doth sell any ewes with lamb, or any other gest-ware, before Candlemas day, the sellers are discharged of tithe by old custom, but the buyers of them are to pay to the Vicar at St. Helen's day tithe-lamb, and also at *Shear-day*, tithe wool.

"17th. Ewes and lambs or ewes with lamb, sold after Candle.

1527.¹—Memor	adū yt	ve we	te b	arley & pulse y
prsyed att	3	,		and the part of
Ye corne at home				iiili, vis, viiid
It. in schyppe				
It. in oxsn		•••		viili. xiiis, iiiid.
It. ij kyne ij yerly	gs & a	bulloc		iiiimks. = 2:13:4.
It. v horsys	·			vjli. xiijs. iiijd.
It. ij marys				xxvjs. viijd.
It. iij yerlyēge col	ts			XS.
lt. in ye halle as	cubbor	ds, bord	lys	
& formē & chey				
cloths ²			•••	vjs. $viijd$.
It. ye kechē³ as 1	pāys pe	otts pe	wtr	• •
vessel saltesel	ca	idylstyl	kys	
brochys cobort	s			xxvjs. viijd.
It. ye chōbur4 as	beddyr	ng cofo	rys	• •
w ^t j cribbe [cu	b] bord	ds cloth	iys	
& towels s	teds	. ye ca	rts	
& carte gerys,	ploug	h	\mathbf{w}^{t}	
ye harowys yol	cys&.			

mas day and before St. Helen's day, ½d. the ewe and a halfpenny the lamb, as it hath been accustomed; and also the buyers shall pay for the residue of the lambs that were to come, halfpence.

"18th. The sellers of wethers, wether shere hogs or any other gest ware, after Candlemas day, and before Easter, shall pay to

the Vicar at Shear-day, halfpence.

"19th. Owners of sheep and lambs not bought or sold after Candlemas day shall pay to the Vicar at St. Helen's day, tithelamb, and at Shear-day tithe wool; and for the lambs, when the owner hath taken three of the best, the Vicar is to take one, and so to go through the whole number," etc.

¹ This date is also in Arabic figures and in a later hand. The items which follow probably constitute the inventory taken after the death of a Vicar of Badsey, or of a benefactor to the church there. This page is also damaged, a portion of it being

torn away.

² Cloths striped or panelled in different colours. ³ Kitchen. 4 Chamber.

It. ye wodde . . . It. pyggs . . . Hec snt debita capelle de badsey1 Tomas wellis² Jhō platū³ ... ijs. ixd. Wyllyā baseley ... iiijstryke of barley, Wyllyā kygs for hevyge money ... ijs. vjd. Idem Wyllya for ye bequeste of robarte badsey 4 ys modr iiiid. Idem Wyllyā for ye bequeste of Mgery George iiijd. Idem Wyllyā xxd. Iho broke of Auntn⁵ for corne xxvis. vid. Thom as platu for ye seyyd Jho broke owyth xxd.. . . payyd by Alhalow day viiid. . . . for ole 6 iijs. iiijd. [bis]hoppe xviijd. . . . corne ... vis. viijd. to be payd by Alhalow day. [1528-29.] It. resesauvd of ve bequeste of Tho of aunth of bretfartū⁷ ... iijs. jd.

¹ These entries occur on the back of the foregoing inventory and are consequently incomplete.

² Thomas Welles occurs in the Registers in 1542 and 1547. 3 William Platon, of Aldington, occurs in Lay Subsidy Roll, 1273.

4 Robert Badsey's mother's bequest. Robert Badsey occurs

in the Registers, 1542.

⁵ Aldington, a hamlet of Badsey. A John Brooke, of Aldington, appears in 1592 in vol. i. of the "Calendar of Worcester Wills and Administrations" (Worcestershire Historical Society).

6 Probably ale—church ale (cf. 1539-40).
7 John of Aldington, of Bretforton. Cf. Richard Aunton, alias Aldington, in Bretforton Registers, 1592 and 1595.

It. reseuyd of ye gedryng of ye	
yonge mē¹	ijs. ijd.
It. reseayd of ye yonge mayds	xjd. ob.
It. reseayd of niche for ye hurthe	· ·
of pulse lade ³	vid.
It. reseuyd of ye bequeste of alsu	3
George	iijs. jd.
It. reseuvd of ye madnys ged'yng4	iijs. j <i>d.</i> iiijs. viij <i>d</i> .
It. reseuyd of robarte badsey for	3 3
churche corne	vjs. $viijd$.
It. reseuyd of ye kocke money ⁵	xxjd.

¹ The gathering of the young men and of the young maidens (cf. 1530-31, etc.). In the Churchwardens' Accounts of Littleton, near Badsey, is this item: "Received that the Maydens did gather this year (1551) 2s. iijd." Hone says in connection with the Whitsun Ale, "a tree was erected near the church door, where a barrier was placed, and maidens stood gathering contributions." Cf. Churchwardens' Accounts of St. Mary s, Reading: "1505. Received of the Maydens gadering at Whitsontyde by the tre at the church door, clerly ijs. vid."

²? Nariche or Norris, or possibly Morice (vide note, p. 18). There was a Nurrice living at Pershore at this period, and also several of the family of Norris were in the neighbourhood.

³ Hurthe of Pulseland. Beneherth and Grasherth were ploughings due to the lord from the tenants (Seebohm, "Village Communities"). Herthe therefore appears to mean ploughing. Seebohm also says that in 961 the "gedal land" (i.e., land divided into strips) included feldes, meda, and yrth-land. Pulse included beans, pease, and similar greencrops.

⁴ The maidens' gathering.

⁵ Cock money (cf. 1532 and 1537). Throwing at the Cock on Shrove Tuesday lingered in some places until well into the nineteenth century. Strutt says the Cock was put into an earthen pot made for the purpose, so that his head and tail were exposed. A rope with the bird suspended from it was then stretched across the street 12 or 14 feet from the ground. to be thrown at, at a halfpenny a throw. He who broke the pot and liberated the cock had him for his trouble. By other accounts the Cock was tied by the leg to a post, round which he could run, till knocked down and killed.

It.	reseuyd of ye bequeste arde squyar 1		ch- 	iijs. iiijd.
It.	reseayd for ye old pylj	oet 2		iiijd.
It.	reseuyd of Tomas p	erv for	a	J
	schepe			xijd.
It.	reseuyd for a pese of	tÿbur:	$\mathbf{y}^{\mathbf{t}}$	J
	robarde smyzt bowgt	\mathbf{y}^{t}		
	at squi[? eres]	•••		
It.	reseuvd of robarte s	myzt	for	
	for olde stāsrys		•••	vj. ob.
	Robert smyt Richard lan	H E }Cū	Joci	iditate,³ 1529.
	ROBARDE SMYZT	haue m	ade 1	heyre accownt
	RYCHARD LANE	$\bar{\mathbf{y}} \mathbf{y}^{\mathbf{e}}$	yer	e of owre lord
	TELOTIVED PUMP	31000	2001	S + T S 7

te de MCCCCCXXIX.

On palme snday all thyng resuyd & cawntyd haue lefte v the churche box \dots \dots xliiijd.

[? 1529-30.4]

Rycharde lane & Iho pegyn senior [Churchwardens].

It. payyd for wax⁵ and makyng a geynste est^r $\dots \dots \dots$ ijs. viijd.

¹ A copy of the will of Richard Squyere is preserved in the Probate Registry at Worcester. It is in Latin, and the date is February 6, 1528-29. The bequest to Badsey Church appears therein as recorded in the Accounts.

² Pulpits were first ordered by the Injunctions of 1547. Pulpitum signifies also the rood screen, or even a movable lectern. The present pulpit in Badsey Church has linen-fold panels, and is doubtless the one which took the place of the "old pylpet" in 1529.

³ Cum jocunditate=merrily. This curious expression, with

the names and date, is evidently a later insertion.

4 There is no date on this page, on the back of which are the foregoing items of the year 1528-29.

⁵ Wax and making against Easter. Probably the Paschal

lt. payyd for ye stremer	xxd.
It. payyd for ij torchys ²	iiijs. ijd.
It. payyd for ij belle ropys	xviijd.
It. payyd for wytled ^{r3}	vd.
It. payyd for medyng of ye belle	
whele	iiijd.
It. payyd for peyntynge of ye aut'	-
clothe ⁴	xijd.
It. payyd for wax & makynge of ye	-
churche lyzt	iijs. iiijd.
It. payyd for ye lyzt of owre lady	
y ye chansell ⁵	xixd. ob.

candle. Cf. "Payd for the makynge off the pascalle...ijs. vjd." (Ludlow Churchwardens' Accounts, 1540); "Recevyd for our estr tapur agen Estr—ijd. (Littleton Churchwardens' Accounts, 1555).

1 Doubtless the streamer, or pennon, to fly from the church tower at Easter. Cf. "A streamer of white sarcenet with a white cross" (Inv. of St. Margaret's, Westminster, 1562. Malcolm, Londinium Redivivum); "For a cope of redde velvet | a crosse clothe | and stremer of grene sylke iiili. xiijs. 8d." (Littleton Churchwardens' Accounts, 1556).

² Torches. At Easter (cf. 1534, 1539, and 1546). Probably here to be lit at High Mass. Cf. Cant. Visit. Art., 1547: "Item. whether they suffer any torches, candles, tapers or any other lights to be in your churches, but only two upon the high altar." There are examples of torches on wooden staves held by acolytes at the Gospel, and by the clerk at the Consecration in "Det Boexken van der Messen," Alcuin Club.

³ Whiteleather=horseskin. Cf. 1588-89, "for half a horse skyne for bawdricks for ye bells 2s." (Accounts of Redenhall with Harlesden, Suffolk).

4 Painting the altar cloth. Cf. "painting a cloth to hang downe before the hye awter," and "peyntyng of an awter cloth with images to hang a pon the hye awter" (Littleton Churchwardens' Accounts, temp. Queen Mary). It is suggested that poor parishes may have used these painted cloths as being cheaper than embroidered ones.

⁵ Burnt before the image of Our Lady, which may have been in the niche in the east wall.

It. payyd for a bawderyke 1 It. payyd for ye gyldynge of ye	jd.
crusifyx ²	
[1530-31].	
It. reseuyd of ye yonge mē ³	iijs. viijd.
	iiijs. viij <i>d</i> .
It. reseuyd of edwarde bakar ys	
bequeste	
It. reseuyd of ye vicarys bequeste	
of bretfartū ⁴	
It. reseuyd of byrts ⁵ bequeste	xijd.
It. reseayd of robarte badsey for	•
churche corne	vs. viiid.
It. reseuyd of ye yonge madys	
gedrynge	viiid.
It. reseayd of ye gedrynge of ye	J
corne	
Јно ресу senior ha	ue made theyre
Robarte George	a cownte
y y y y y of owre lorde	
MCCCCCXXXI on seynte george	
ys day all thyngs recuyd & a	
cowntyd haue lafte \bar{y} ye churche	viiimks, iiiis, viid
Baldrick. Occurs frequently in the a	accounts (vide white-

¹ Baldrick. Occurs frequently in the accounts (vide white-leather, above). A leather strap to hold the clapper to the ring at the crown of the bell.

² Probably on the rood screen (cf. 1552). In 1535 John Smythe, of Badsey, bequeathed "To the gyldyng of ye Rood Looft of Badsey vjd." ("Calendar Worc. Wills," vol. i., p. 7).

³ Cf. 1528-29.

4 The Vicar of Bretforton's bequest. Sir John Wodhouse, Vicar of Bretforton, by will dated August 5, 1530, left "To the Church of Badsey—iiijs. to be payd yn Barley so far as hyt wyll extend, and after in money."

⁵ A John Byrt, of Hampton, by his will dated January 28, 1523, left bequests to several churches in the Rural Deanery of

Roberte george and Roberte pegyn [Churchwardens].

It. payyd for ij belle ropys ... xxjd.

It. payyd for mēdyng of ye baldryks & wedyngs¹ xvd.

It. payyd for wax & makyng of ij syz² and ye Judasys³ & iij taprys a fore owre lady ȳ ye chāsell ... xvd.

It. payyd for ye makyng of ye iij

tap^rys ȳ ye chawnsell at ij tymys xvd.

It. payyd for ye makyng of ye tap^r
yt ys sette a' fore seynt nycolas xiiija

It. payyd for wax & makynge of iij flowyrd tap^rys & ij a pō y^e lāne⁵

lāpe⁵ ii. It. payyd for y^e clapur of y^e foure

belle xxijd.

Evesham, but not to Badsey. This possibly may have been a member of the family of Byrd, of Bretforton.

1? Windings.

² Sizes. Wax tapers.
³ See note on p. 20.

4 The taper that is set before the statue of Saint Nicholas.

Three flowered tapers and two upon the lamp. In the Accounts of St. Michael in Bedwardine, Worcester, under date Christmas, 1547, is the entry: "for flowres for the tapers of the Rood lyght, ijd." The three flowered tapers, therefore, no doubt stood before each of the three figures on the Rood Beam. Tapers ornamented with flowers used on high festivals, to burn before particular images, and to be borne in procession. The lamp was probably a candelabrum before the High Altar. Cf. "for our wold greate lampe & other brasse stuffe" (Littleton Churchwardens' Accounts); "2 pere of candelstyckes, and a lampe before the hye auter" (Maclean, "History of Trigg Minor"); "for the lampe jii. of candles ijd. ob. (Ludlow Churchwardens' Accounts).

It. payyd for ye bawdryke	jd. xijs. xjd.
It. reseuyd of ye yonge meys gedryng It. reseuyd of Jho awodde for ye churche corne It. reseuyd of ye cocke money	xxijd.
Roberde George Mccccc Robarde Pegyn theyre a	ere of owre lorde XXXII haue made a cownte on the day aft ^r est ^r
al thyngs recoyd and a cowntyd haue lefte \bar{y} ye churche box	vjli. viijs. iijd.1
[1532-33.] Robarde pegyn and Tomas wardens]. In primys reseuyd of ye yonge meys	mores [Church-
gedryg It. resuyd of ye maydys It. reseuyd of ye yonge maydys It. reseuyd of ye begeste of Thomas	ijs. vd. iiijs. xd.
Wheler It. reseuyd for ye churche corne It. reseuyd of Tomas Jokys of hātū² beqeste It. reseuyd for a stryke of whete of	iiijd. vs. iiijd. xijd.
Yardeleys beqst.	

As the Churchwardens constantly used this formula in concluding their year's accounts it is not thought necessary to repeat it after this instance, but only to note the amount of the surplus or deficit, which they announced. The accounts were nearly always presented on the Second Sunday after Easter.

2 ? Jowkes, Jukes, or Juckes, of Hampton.

It. reseuyd of Jone yardeley to ye	
bells i	iijd.
	xxijd.
It. payyd for a belle rope and ye	3
sawnse belle corde ² x	xixd.
It. payyd for a bawdryke of a belle i	iijd.
It. payyd for a clapur i	js.
It. payyd for ye grete belle clap ^r i	js. iiijd.
It. payyd to ye smyzt of bretfartū	
	riijd.
It. payyd to carpytr for medying of	Ū
ye bawdryks j	d.
It. payyd for whete v hopys ³ x	vj d .
	cijd.

¹ Cf. 1542, "mēdyng of ye syrples"; 1551, "mendying of ye syrples"; 1556, "makyge of ye clarks syrples"; 1570, "for mendīg the surples at easter." The parish clerk, or collet, acted as server, and perhaps read the Epistle (vide "The Parish Clerk, etc," by Cuthbert Atchley. Alcuin Club Tracts, No. IV. A surplice was ordered to be provided by the parishioners by Robert Winchelsea, Archbishop of Canterbury, 1305. Generally more than one—e.g., Bodmin Inventory, 1566, "viij pere of surpeles with one new for Mr. Vicar" (Maclean, "History of Trigg Minor"); and St. Peter, Cornhill, 1552, "It. 2 gathered surplyses for the Curat. It. x playne surpleses for the quier ("Hierurgia Anglicana").

² Sawnse Bell Corde (cf. 1539). Sanctus Bell (cf. 1550). "Cum in celebratione Missæ Corpus Domini per manus sacerdotium in altum erigitur, campanella pulsetur, ut per hoc devotio torpentium excitetur, et aliorum caritas fortius inflammetur" (Constitutions of Walter de Cantelupe, Bishop of Worcester, 1240). Cf. also Constitutions of John Peckhamp, Archbishop of Canterbury, 1280, "at populares, quibus celebrationi Missæ non vacat quotidie interesse, ubicunque fuerint, seu in agris, seu in domibus, flectant genua." Cf. "smale corde for the Sanctus Bell" (Accounts of St. Lawrence's, Reading, p. 92, under date 1508).

³ Five hopys of wheat (cf. 1545, 1546, of barley), a variable measure, usually equal to a peck or a quarter of a strike, but sometimes equal to half a strike.

It. payyd for wax & makyge of church lyzzt a geynste est iijs. viijd. lafte y v churche box vjli. vjs. xjd.
[1533-34.] Robarte smyzt and Tomas mores [Churchwardens].
It. reseuyd of ye maydys gedryng iiijs. xd. ob. It. reseuyd of ye bequeste of evēys of bretfartū ¹ iiijd.
It. reseuyd of Rycharde auntū ² of
hys bequeste xxd.
It. reseuved of ye church koc.3 xxd. ob.
It. reseuved of robarte badsey for ye
churche corne xxxiijs.
It. reseuyd for ye Churche ale4 xxiijd.
¹ Eveys of Bretfartun, bequest. No doubt one of the family

¹ Evēys of Bretfartun, bequest. No doubt one of the family of Hewins or Ewens, perhaps William Ewens of Bretforton, whose will was proved in 1532.

² Richard Alldyngton of Evesham, who died in 1533, bequeathed xxd. to "eu'y church wtyn the Jurysdycton of Evesham" (vide "Evesham and Four Shires Notes and Queries," vol. i., pp. 50-54).

³ Cf. 1528.

4 Of the church ale (cf. 1538, etc., 1555, 1570, 1585).

The Churchwardens at Whitsuntide brewed ale from malt brought or given, the profits of which, when sold, were given to the poor or the church. In many parishes the "church house" adjoined the churchyard, in which were kept spits, platters, cups, etc., for the village feasts. In other places it took place in the churchyard itself. The church house remains at Bretforton.

By Cratfield Churchwardens' Accounts, in Raven's "Suffolk," it appears that in 1490 they had five Ales—viz., on Passion Sunday (17s. 4d.); the Trental of William Brewse (9d.); Pentecost (9s. 8d.); All Souls (7s. 8d.); and Trental of Geoff: Baret (—) Afterwards the dates were Plough Monday, Refreshment Sunday, Harvest, and All Souls.

Circa 1602.—"For the Church ale, two young men of the parish are yearly chosen by their last foregoers to be wardens; who, dividing the task, make collection among the parishioners

It. reseuyd of ye yonge maydys gedryng ve laste vere ... xijd.It. reseaved for barley of ye bequeste of Ihon mores and robarte pe[gyn?]2 xvjd.

of whatsoever provision it pleaseth them voluntarily to bestow. This they employ in brewing, baking, and other acates, against Whitsuntide: upon which holidays the neighbours meet at the Church House, and there merrily feed on their own victuals, each contributing some petty portion to the stock, which, by many smalls, groweth to a meetly greatness; for there is entertained a kind of emulation between these wardens, who, by his graciousness in gathering, and good husbandry in expending, can best advance the Church's profit. Besides, the neighbour parishes at those times lovingly visit one another, and frankly spend their money together. The afternoons are consumed in such exercises as old and young folk (having leisure) do accustomably wear out the time withal. When the feast is ended, the wardens do yield in their accounts to the parishioners: and such money as exceedeth the disbursement is laid up in store to defray any extraordinary charges arising in the parish, or imposed on them for the good of the country or the Prince's service; neither of which commonly gripe so much, but that somewhat still remaineth to cover the purse's bottom" (Carew's "Survey of Cornwall").

Circa 1714.—"There were no rates for the poor in my grandfather's days; but for Kingston St. Michael (no small parish) the Church-ale of Whitsuntide did the business. In every parish is (or was) a Church-house, to which belonged spits, crocks, etc., utensils for dressing provision. There the housekeepers met and were merry, and gave their charity. The young people were there too, and had dancing, bowling, shooting at Butts, etc., the ancients sitting gravely by, and looking on. All things were civil, and without scandal" (Introduction to the "Survey and Natural History of Wilts," J. Aubrey).

1 John Mores, of Bretforton, who, by will dated December 14, 1533, bequeathed "To Badsey Church 1 strycke of Barley" ("Calendar of Worcester Wills," vol. i., p. 7). William Morice, under Badsey in Lay Subsidy Roll, 1273.

² Robert Pegyn, churchwarden in 1532-33. On December 12, 1538, the Abbot and Convent of Evesham granted a lease of the demesne lands, with the site of the Manor of Aldington, to Richard Pygyon for a term of sixty-one years.

It. reseuyd of ye gedryng of ye	•
yonge maydys thys yere	ixd.
It. payyd for ye futte of ye pyck ¹	iid.
It. payyd for ye haborwynge of ye	:
churche hey ²	
It. payyd for wyne and ale	xixd.
It. payyd for a torche	ijs.
It. payyd for medynge of a clapr	iijs. viij <i>d</i> .
lt. payyd for a rope	xd.
It. payyd for ij bawderykys	xd.
It. payyd for makyng of a tapr3	jd.
It. payyd for ye medyng of ye albe4	jd.
It. payyd for ye medyng of ye belle	3
whele	ijd. ob.
It. payyd for frāke & sēse ⁵	· ັ ,
It. payyd for wax and makyng	
It. payyd for ye peyntyg of ye	JJ
sepulc ^r clothe ⁶	xiiiid.

¹ The foot of the pyx, evidently a standing pyx. When a hanging pyx was generally used for the reserved sacrament, these were employed to hold wafers when there were numerous communicants, as at Easter. Or perhaps a monstrance —e.g., St. Paul's, London, Invent., 1551: "Imp: a longe pix, silver and all gilt, standing upon a foote." There was also another used for the reservation of the Blessed Sacrament.

² Harbouring (storing) the church hay. ³ Making a taper. Cf. 1537, "ye lytyll mayds tap"; cf. 1550, "It. for ij tapers weyinge iij pound for the first mas, ijs. (Ludlow Churchwardens' Accounts). The taper was generally very large. 4 Mending the alb.

⁵ Frankincense (cf. 1537, etc.). At Littleton in 1549, etc., it cost twopence to fivepence "the fyrst wyce of lent." "for sense and coles, 2d" (Accounts of St. Mary's, Shrewsbury). Entries for incense occur in the Accounts of King's College Chapel from 1624 to 1674.

⁶ Painting the sepulchre cloth. After Mass of the Presanctified on Good Friday the Pyx containing the Host over the altar was solemnly carried to the sepulchre and laid there, with the altar cross, till Easter morning, when the Sacrament was It. payyd for ij Judas¹ ... ijs. iiijd. lefte \bar{y} the churche box ... igs. iiijd. ... marks.

carried round the church in procession and replaced over the altar. Some permanent sepulchres, built like altar-tombs under an arch in the wall, with emblems of the Passion, or sculptures of the Resurrection, still remain (e.g., St. Mary de Crypt, Gloucester). "A grete cloth of Tapestri werke for to hang uppon the walle be hynde the Sepulcur" (St. Margaret Pattens, 1470, in Micklethwaite's "Ornaments of the Rubric," Alcuin Club Tract, No. 1). In St. Paul's Invent., 1552: "Two riche clothes for garnishing of the sepulchre. It. 2 other smaller clothes for the sepulchre of needlework. One of them of the sepulchre, and th'other of the resurrection." (Micklethwaite thinks the sepulchre proper was some sort of movable casket, which could be laid on the tomb and removed when

done with.) 1 Two Judas. (Cf. 1531, ye Judasys; 1544, 4 Judassys; 1547, ye Judas; 1551, 4 Judassys; also 1554 and 1558.) The exact meaning of the word is elusive: "Judas light, a wooden mitation of the Paschal Candle" (vide "Glossary of Liturgical and Ecclesiastical Terms"). It is difficult to understand, however, why an imitation was necessary: "There bith 6 Judas Staves for Torches peynted . . . to set in torchetts to bere with the sacrament on Corpus Cristy daye, and other times" (vide St. Christopher le Stocks Inventory, 1488). This would account for the numbers 2 and 4. But at St. Stephen's, Walbrook, 1480, "Judas Candyll" means small tapers on a triangular frame for the new fire. Again, "the tymbre that the pastall is driven upon weigheth 7 lbs." Thus Mr. Micklethwaite concluded that the term is not often used for a sham candle, but either to mean a triangular candlestick ("herse light"), or a wooden core or stiffener round which the paschal candle was cast, or any movable thing to set a candle or candles on ("Ornaments of the Rubric," Alcuin Club Tract, No. 1). Abbot Gasquet ("Mediæval Parish Life," p. 175) says: "At this service (i.e., Tenebræ) a triangular candlestick with twenty-five candles was placed in the choir. This candlestick was called in England the "tenebræ," or Lenten "herse," and is so named in many church accounts. It was one of the ornaments which had to be paid for by the parish, and it was sometimes known as the Judas candle. On p. 181 of the same work Abbot Gasquet says: "For some reason not known, the wooden part (i.e., of the paschal candle) was called the "Judas of the Paschal."

[1534-35].

Tomas platu and Robarte smyzt [Churchwardens].

It. reseayd of ye be			
$smyzt^1$			iijs. iiijd.
It. reseuyd of ye r	navds ged	l ^r vng	iiijs. j d .
It. reseayd for ye			vjs.
It. reseuyd for ale			ijs. iijd.
It. reseuyd of yel	vtvll may	dvs	viijd. ob.
in robbaya or y	<i>y</i>	ays	xvjs. iiijd. ob.
It. payyd for ye	scowryn	g of ye	J J
canope ²			viijd.
It. payyd for yrne	e to mēde	e ve iiid	•
belle clap ^r			xvijd.
It. payyd for ye m	akvng of	v ^e same	J
$clap^{r}$			ijs. iiijd.

¹ Margery Smyzt (vide "Calendar of Worcester Wills," vol. i., p. 7). Her will was made in 1534. She bequeathed her body to be buried in the "Chauncel of St. James at Badsey," and left to the Church there three shillings and fourpence and "a coverlett."

² For the scouring of the canopy (cf. 1544, "wyppecord to ye kanope"). "The altar often had a canopy of wood, cloth, or other material" (Micklethwaite, "Ornaments of the Rubric"). On the canopy of the pyx, when the latter, usually in form of a dove, was hung over the altar by a cord. The canopy was a round, tent-shaped covering of linen or silk stretched over a ring (Micklethwaite, otherwise a pyx-cloth). The sole surviving example, from Hessett, Suffolk, 2 feet 4 inches square, is of linen, ornamented by drawing and knotting threads, with a silk fringe, and was shown at the Church Historical Exhibition at St. Albans, 1905. But most probably it was the canopy supported by staves borne over the Blessed Sacrament in procession on Corpus Christi Day, Palm Sunday, etc. "Payd upon Corpus Christi Day, for pynes and poyntes to dresse the canopie"; "Payd for a brekefast to them that dyd cary the canopie"; "In pyns and poyntes to dresse the canpie to beare over the sacrament on Palme Sonday" (Ludlow Churchwardens' Accounts).

It. payyd to ye sklatr¹ It. payyd for sklatt² It. payyd for a bawdryke It. payyd for a bawdryke & a nodr It. payyd for wax & makynge It. payyd for frāke & sēse It. payyd for gyldynge of sēt petr³ and ye lyzt yn ye It. payyd for barley a stryke & helfe It. payyd for yernes⁴ of ye gyldynge lafte y ye churche box	 ijd. jd. vd. vixd. jd. xvj ixd. viijd. xmks. xijd. ob.
[1535-36].	
Jhon smyzt and Thomas platū [C	hurchwardensl.
It. reseuyd of Rycharde russell for	-
loppe ⁵	xxd.
It. reseuyd of the bequest of Mr Jhō	7
Cocsey It. reseuyd of ye yonge mēys	xxd.
gedryng	ijs.
It. reseuyd of roberte george ⁶	vjs. viij d .
It. reseuyd of roberte badsey ⁷	xls.
It. reseuyd of rycha ^r de bryge ⁸	vjs. viijd.
It. reseuyd of Jhō pegy senior	$\operatorname{vj} d$
It. research of Mr colarde	iijs. iiijd.
It. reseuyd of Jone Yardeley	xviijd.
 Slater. Slats (of stone). "Sklat or slat ston MS. Harl. 221). The gilding of the statue of St. Peter. Earnest money. Vide note, p. 37. The faggot wood of a tree (Halliwell). Churchwarden in 1531-32. Cf. 1527. Richard Bryge. Richard Bridge, heard of the state of the	
1538-39 (Badsey Registers).	

It.	reseuyd for a schyppe sk	kvne	vd.
		•	
	reseuyd for a wedr1		xijd.
Ιt.	reseuyd of ye mayds gedry	vnge	iiijs. jd.
It.	reseuyd for a cocke		ijď.
It.	reseuyd for a felle ²		vd.
	reseuyd of ye bequeste	of Jhō	
	smyzt		xli. ixs. xjd . ob.
Ιt.	reseuyd for ij platys		xvid.
Ιt.	payyd for cordys to b	oyde ye	J
	scafolde	-	iiij d .
Ιt.	payyd for a locke to ye fo	ont ³	ij ď.
It.	payyd to ye sklattr		vd.
Ιt.	payyd to wyllyā evenys		vd.
Ιt.	payyd for lyme		iiij <i>d</i> .
Ιt.	payyd for sklate		iijd.
It.	payyd to fransys gyldr		iiijli. xvjs. viijd.
It.	payyd for ye medyng of	mare &	
	Jhō ⁴		xvjd.
	payyd to ye plūmr		ijs. iiij <i>d</i> .
Ιt.	payyd for waxe & makyg	ge of ye	
	torch ^{etts 5}	•	xxd.
lt.	payyd for ye makyge of y		
	of ye for belle		ij <i>d</i> .

1 Wether.
2 Fell, skin (vide "schyppe skyne" above).
3 Cf. 1556. A cover of wood fastened to the bowl was first ordered by St. Edmund, Archbishop of Canterbury, in 1236 (Lee's "Glossary"). This was necessary because the font was always kept full, the water being only consecrated occasionally, and not, as now, for every baptism.
4 The attendant figures on the rood loft.
5 Cf. 1553, "torchetts." Torchettes carried on staves; or here, possibly the staves themselves. At the consecration of Archbishop Parker in 1559, "the Archbishop entereth the Chapel . . . with four torches carried before him" (Strype's "Life of Archbishop Parker").

It. payyd to ye smyzt for ye hearthe	:: 1
& colys	ijd.
It. payyd for wytled & medyg of	
ij bawdryks	
It. payyd to wyllyā gyld ^r & hys	
felow	
felow It. payyd for naylys It. payyd to wyllyā eueys for	xd. ob.
It payed to maying ourse for	Au. Ob.
	,
churche warke	viijd.
It. payyd for ye medyge of ye iij	
belle	ijd.
It. payyd for sope & grese	ijd.
It. payyd for wax & makyg	xvijd.
	jd.
lafte yn ye churche box	viijs. ijd.
[]	
[1536-37].	
Wyllyam haretū and Tomas	Wells [Church-
wardens].	-
_	
Tomas platū¹ hathe reseuyd of ye	
forseyde sume of wyllyā evēys	iijs. vjd.
It. payyd for grese & whytte led ^r	iiijd.
It. for makyng of ye prsessyonars ²	ijd.
It. for ij lokys & keyys	xd.
It. for naylls	jd.
It. for ye wyne botell	
it. for y wylle botell	vjd. & a old
	cruet. ³
1 Thomas Platun, churchwarden 1535-36	

² The processionals (cf. 1544, when they cost 8d.; 1546, 7d.; 1547, 8d. From the frequency and price clearly not the Processional (Processioner), or book, for use at litanies and other processions. Probably processional lights. Cf. fourth following item from here.

It. for wax & makynge to Jhō	
yardē of ye prsessyonors	vd.
It. for a wold belle rope to mrget	
yardē	iijd.
It. for frāke & sēse & sope ¹	jď.
It. reseuyd of ye lytyl mayds	viij <i>d</i> .
It. reseuyd of elyzabet badsey	xxd.
It. reseuvd of sādrys ²	xviijd.
It. reseayd of ye churche cocke	xd.
It. payyd to robarte pegy for whete	iijs. vj <i>d</i> .
It. payyd for a stryke ³ of barley	
and a helfe	xd.
It. payyd for makyng owre lady	
lyzt	xd.
It. payyd for wax & makyng of ye	
lytyll mayds tap ^r	xijd.
lafte \bar{y} ye church box	ijs. & ijd.
5 03	
[1537-38].	
Tomas platū & Robarte smyzt, w	ardeys.
Ite. reseayd of ye bequeste of Jone	-
waddowys	xijd.
It. reseayd of ye bequeste of elnor	111,100
$\operatorname{peg}\bar{\operatorname{y}}$	xxd.
It. reseuyd of ye bequeste of Yelyā	
Yardley	xxd.
It. reseuyd of anes best	iiijd.

 \dots xjd.

4 Agnes Watson.

It. reseuyd of bagley It. reseuyd of ye bequeste of anies

watsū⁴

³ Cruets: small flagons for wine and for water for use at Mass. It seems that in this case one of the old cruets and sixpence had been given in exchange for a new flagon for the wine.

¹ Frankincense and soap. *Cf.* 1545, "for pynnces and sope" (Ludlow Churchwardens' Accounts).

² ? Sanders.

³ Probably for a church ale. A strike usually was accounted to be two bushels, but varied from half a bushel to four bushels.

It. reseuyd of ye bequeste of elzabet	
platū ¹	xijd.
It. researed of the patr for churche	J
ale	viij <i>d</i> .
ale It. reseuyd of ye grete mayds	iijs. iij d .
It. payvd for belroppe	xd.
It. payyd for belroppe It. payyd for wytled to ye baw-	2100
deryke	iiij <i>d</i> .
It. payyd for ye makynge	iiijd.
It. payyd for ye medyg of ye bells	iiij <i>d</i> .
It. payyd for frāke & sēse	
It. payyd for ye wyteryng of a	jd.
church changs	::: 1
church shepe 3 lafte \bar{y} y^e churche box	11]4.
raite y y churche box	xxxiijs. vija.
[1538-39.]	
Roberts george and Thomas	W-11- FOL - 1
Robarte george and Thomas	Wells [Church-
wardens].	
It. reseayd for ye churche corne	vid.
It. reseuyd of gedrying money	xxiiid, ob.
It. reseuyd for a chypskn ⁴	iiij d.
It. payyd for medyg of ye goyy of	J ····
thyrde belle	iiij <i>d</i> .
¹ Elizabeth Platun, daughter of Willi	iam Platun, buried
March 12, 1542-43 (Badsey Registers).	, ,
² John Panter. A Littleton family.	22 200
³ Cf. 1554-55, "wyntering of ye bulle	." Most cattle, as

It. payyd for ye makyr	nge of	ij		
keyys and ij lokys to	a coffe	ereĭ	xijd.	
It. payyd for a torche &	k mak	ÿge	·	
of yo lyzts a geynste e	estr	• • • •	xvijd.	
It. for ye sawnse belle ro	pe		ijď.	
It. payyd for ij belropys	•		xijd.	
It. y expēs for ye bybyll2		•••	iijd.	
It. payyd for barley	•••		••-	l.
It. lefte y ye churche box		•••		s. $xd.$ ob.
[1539-40.]				
_	rhā ma		::	ГСЪЪ
Jhō pegy senior &] wardens].	jno pe	gy	Junior	Cnurch
_				
It. reseuyd for ye church				
It. reseuyd for ole ³		•••		•
It. reseuyd for loppe			xviijd.	
It. payyd for ye medyng of	-	rde		
belle		•••	viijd.	
It. for medyng of ye same			iiij <i>d</i> .	
It. for ye stockynge of ye s		elle	_	
and medy of ye frame		•••	xd.	
It. for rowdelyzt ⁴ a geyn		•••	ijs. xd.	•
It. for yrne warke	•••	•••	xviijd.	
It. to ye smyzt here		•••	iijd.	
It. for mēdyge of ye cofur	key	•••	jd.	
It. for wyne at estr ⁵	•••	•••	viij d .	
It. payyd for sope	•••	•••	ob.	

1 Locks to a coffer (cf. 1548). As there was more than one lock, this would refer to the Parish Chest, and not to the Poor Man's Box, which was not ordered to be used till 1547 (vide 1548 following).

² This year the first version of Cranmer's Bible was issued by

before mentioned, were slaughtered at the beginning of winter; those kept for breeding would have to be boarded out with a farmer. At Badsey the bull seems to have been bought by the wardens on behalf of the parish, but at Hitchin (a royal manor) the obligation to find the common bull fell on the rector (Seebohm, "Village Communities").

⁵ Gogyn=gudgeon. The metal pin in the ends of the wooden shaft on which the bell revolves.

authority.

3 Cf. note 6, p. 9.

4 The rood light against Easter. Lights placed on the rood beam, before, or on either side of the rood.

5 Wine at Easter (cf. 1544, etc.). In the Littleton Accounts, when the wine is specified, it is always Malmsey: e.g., "Bredde and wyne for the whole parishe at Easter"—"iij quarts of Maumsey, le quart vjd., xxd."

[1540-41. The page recording the items for this period is wanting, or possibly never existed. The demolition of the abbey at Evesham was in full progress at this time.]

[1541-42.]				
It. payyd to the plumr for	r ledde a	and		
warmāschyppe			xiijs. x	d. ob.
It. payyd for ye belle	•••		iij <i>li</i> .	
It. payyd for expeses for	r caryyı	nge	3	
and facchyg of ye bel	le ,	•••	vjd.	
It. payyd for hagyge &		of	J -	
ye clapr			vjs. xd	
ye clap ^r It. payyd for ye bybyll ¹			vjs. vii	
It. payyd for mednge of	ve churc	che	. jov 1	J
durse key			iid.	
It. payyd for a bawdryke	· · · ·		vijd.	
It. payyd for medyng of	ve svrn	les	iijd.	
It. payyd for wax &	makvr	ige		
ageyste est ^{r 2}		-0.	viijd.	
It. payyd to Jhō Pegy fo	r wÿtrv	ng'		
of a schype		0	vid.	
[This last item is c	rossed	throi	igh.]	
lafte y the churche bo)X		viiis ii	iid
<i>y</i>		•••	vjo. 11	
[1542-43.]				
Thomas platū and	Rober	te c	myzt	[Church
wardens).	110001	ic s	111y Z t	[Church-
_				
It. reseuyd of Jhō pegy s	enior	•••	ijs. j d .	
It. reseuyd of Jho pegy j	unior	•••	vjs. 1j <i>d</i>	•

¹ This year all parishes were ordered by proclamation "to buy and provide Bibles of the larger volume to be set and fixed in the parish church."

² Wax and making against Easter (cf. 1544, etc.). Probably the Paschal candle. Cf. 1544, "gathering for the Pascal." Littleton used two and three pounds of wax, the price varying from sixpence to one shilling per pound.

It. reseuyd of rafe harwarde ¹ It. payyd for ye last paymete of ye belle of ye wyche we must be a lowyd lafte y ye churche ²	xijd. iiij marks. ijd. xijd.
[1542-44.]	
Rycharde lane & Roberte george [Churchwardens].
It. reseuyd of Jhō pegy senior for a schyp skyne It. reseuyd of the bequeste of Jhō Yardeley ³	vd. xijd.
It. reseuyd of ye bequeste of malpas modr y lawe It. reseuyd of roberte smyzt It. reseuyd of Jhō pegy yonger It. reseuyd of Jho pegy ye eldr ys	viijd. vjs. viijd. vjs. vijd.
sūme It. reseuyd of wyllya george It. reseuyd of ye bulle hyde It. reseuyd for thornys It. payyd for a belle rope It. payyd for wytledr It. payyd for mēdyge of ij balrykys It. payyd for wyppe cord to ye kanope It. payyd for mēdyng of ye baldryc	vjs. vijd. vjs. vijd. ijs. viijd. ijd. xjd. vd. jd. jd. jd. ijd.
¹ A Bretforton family from 1539. ² Written in a space near this entry is Bells £21:16:4." ³ John Yardeley de Aunton, buried Ap Registers). Members of this family were als at this time. ⁴ In Badsey Registers in 1543, etc. ⁵ Briars.	s the item: "1630.

6 Canopy. Cf. 1534.

]	t. payyd for the bere¹ m	ore thē	we	
	$\operatorname{ged}^{r} \operatorname{yd} \dots \dots$	•••		xijd.
]	t. payyd a pownde of	wax a	and	•
	makynge			vijd.
]	t. payyd for the threde	•••	•••	ob.
]	t. payyd to roberte smyz	t for bar	rley	
	and ye bere		•••	xixd.
	t. payyd for ye prsessyor	narys²	•••	vij <i>d</i> .
	t. payyd for ye iiij judas			viijd.
]	t. payyd for bredde & w			
	& ye halfe yere afore		ij	s. j <i>d</i> .
]	t. spede on roger clark	e spek	ÿge	
	for y ^e bere	• • •	• • •	jd.
	lafte ye church box	•••		xxiiijs.
	F-47			
	[I544-45·]			
	Jhō pegỹ minor & Niche	olas gro	ove[(Church wardēys].
I	t. payyd for iiij stryke &	a hope	e of	
	whete			vijs. jd.
I	t. payyd for ye prsession	arys		viijd.
Ι	t. payyd for ye torche to	vicet ³	8 w^{t}	vijd.
Ι	t. payyd for ye prsession	boke 4	• • •	iiijd.
	1.00			

¹ The bier ordered to be provided by every parish (Constitutions of Archbishop Robert Winchelsea). A necessity when burial in coffins was an exception. "Have you a bier, with a black herse-cloth, for the burial of the dead?" (Bishop Cosin's Visit. Art., 1662). Cf. Ludlow Accounts, 1545, "for mendynge of the berre"; 1560-61, "for making a new cradle for the bere, and naylinge the jointes of the bere, and otherwise mending the same, xxd.

² The Procession Book (in Latin). Cf. 1554.

³ A torch to visit with—*i.e.*, to be carried by the collet or clerk before the priest who was bearing the Blessed Sacrament to the sick and infirm. Usually in the form of a lantern for protection from the wind. So ordered, in 1305, by the Constitution of Archbishop Robert Winchelsea.

⁴ For the Procession Book. King Henry VIII. expressed a desire to Archbishop Cranmer (June 11, 1544), that on account of the wars, etc., of Christendom, there must be "general pro-

It. payyd for ye eryge 1 of ye churche	
acur	vjd.
It. payyd ye medyg of a bawdryk	jď.
It. for a belle clapar	i
It. to ye plūmarys for ledde and	•
warkemās-chyp	viijs. vd.
for ye bordying of the 2	
for wodde	iijd.
for a gyrdell of threde ³	jď.
for a bawdryke	jd. $ jd.$
for brede & wyne	iijs.
for a roppe	· · · · · · ·
It. reseuyd of ye bequeste of wyllyā	•
$marcholde^4$	xvid.
It. reseuyd of elzabet Mores	
It. reseayd for ye churche corne	
J	
[1545-46.]	
Rafe Harwarde & Robert pegÿ [0	Churchwardenel
	onurchwardensj.
It. payyd for ye medynge of ye iijde	**** 7
belle	iiij d .

cessions in all Churches, Towns, and Parishes," and "certain suffrages said or sung with due reverence" in English. This was the first English Litany, compiled by Cranmer from the old Latin Processional to be sung on Sundays and festivals. It was first sung by St. Paul's choir, October 18, 1544, being St. Luke's Day and Sunday.

¹ Earing—*i.e.*, ploughing—the church acre. "I have half an acre to erye by the highway" ("Vision of Piers the Plowman," Passus vi. 4). *Cf.* I Sam. viii. 12, and Isa. xxx. 24.

² Boarding of them—*i.e.*, the plumbers (cf. 1556, 1562, 1563). From the entries it is clear that this relates to workmen employed on church repairs, from Evesham or elsewhere, who had to be boarded in the village.

³ A girdle of thread for an alb. Cf. "payd for ij gyrdells of whyte threde plattyd to gyrde the pryst at Mass" (Littleton

Churchwardens' Accounts).

4 William Marshall, of South Littleton, by will dated October 28, 1544 ("Calendar of Worcester Wills," vol. i., p. 75).

It. payyd for ye makynge of	ye	
		vijd.
It. payyd for a hope of barley		iiijd.
It. payyd for medyng of ye bay	w-	
dryke of ye grete belle		ijd.
It. payyd for ij belle roppys &	$\mathbf{y}^{\mathbf{e}}$	_
	• • •	xxd.
· F - J J J	• • •	iiij <i>d</i> .
It. payyd for ye pesessyonallis	• • •	vijd.
It. reseuyd of ye bequeste of Jamy	ys	,
	• • •	iiijd.
It. researed of ye bequeste of nyce		:. 3
	• • •	xijd.
It. research for ye churche corne.		xd.
It. reseuyd of roberte smyzt fo	or	vii d
polls ²		vjd.
It. reseuyd for bredde & wyne lafte \bar{y} ye churche box	•••	ijs. viij <i>d</i> . nihil. ³
faite y y churche box	•••	11111111.
[1546-47.]		
Rafe harwarde and Robarte peg	r⊽ΓC	hurchwardensl.
_		march wardens j.
It. research of ye bequeste [of]		::: <i>a</i>
goodwyfe Wodhusse		viij <i>d</i> .
It. reseaved of ye bequeste of Jh	10	iiie iiiid
pegy i. i	•••	vie viiid
It reserved for drykyg at Wytsutyg	de	iis xd
It. research for bredde & wyne		ijs. viijd.
•		•
There is a James Watheman in t 1541, but more probably this is the J made his will at Bishampton in 1545 (" Wills," vol. i., p. 115). 2? Pulse.	ame	s Waytheman who
3 "and ve churche owys harwarde.	xvi	id" follows, but is

³ "and ye churche owys harwarde. xvijd" follows, but is

crossed through. 4 The will of John Pegin, of Badsey, October 31, 1545 ("Calendar of Worcester Wills," vol. i., p. 13).

It. a stryke of barley y ye costode	
of rafe harwarde	xs. $viijd$.
It. payyd for iiij stryke of barley	iijs. iiijd.
It. payyd for a bawdryke	iijd.
It made of the	
It. medyg of ye ropys	jd.
It. for making of ye pesessyonalles	viijd.
It. for ye Judas	xd.
It for a standard 1	
It. for a stryke of vacchys	iij d.
It. payyd for bredde & wyne	iijs. iiijd.
& for ye churche baryt	viij d .
lafte y y churche box	ijd.
Roberte pegy debit	vjs. viijd.
[1547-48.]	
Roberte Smyzt and Jhō pegyn W	ord5a
Roberte Smyzt and Jno pegyn W	arues.
t payed to set alloter for his amelia	

It. payyd to ye sklattr for his wurkemāschyppe lyme sklatte lath & nayle xiiijd. It. payyd for ye cofor lokys & ijs. xd. It. payyd to mastr sauege for owre āswer⁴ It. reseuyd for ye medow⁵ ... xiijs. iiijd.

¹ Vetches.

² The coffer, locks, and making—of the poor man's box probably. There was a bequest to the poor man's box in 1549.

³ Paid at Worcester. In the Littleton Accounts under date 1549: "In expense when we went to carry our Church Books

of Latin to Worcester," in pursuance of the Order in Council and Act of Parliament to call in, burn, deface, and destroy all old church books.

⁴ The "answer" may have been an inventory of the Church books or goods. The identity of "Master Savage" remains

⁵ Probably the Church Acre (vide note, p. 31).

It. reseuyd of ye bequeste of Jhō pātr¹ viijd. It. reseuyd of ye bequeste of Jhō malpas² viijd. haue lafte ȳ ye churche box xd.
[1548-49.]
Roberte smyzt and Jhō pegyn. Wardēys.
It. reseuyd for ye churche corne ijs. iiijd. It. reseuyd for ye churche corne xvjd. It. reseuyd for thys yerys corne ijs. iiijd. It. reseuyd of elnor apertet 3 xjd. to ye pore box moey.
It. reseuyd of ye bequeste of jone Yardeley viijd. It. reseuyd for ye bulle xvs. It. payyd for a newe boke vs. It. payyd for sede barley iiijs. iiijd. It. payyd for a bulle xvjs. viijd. It. payyd for yrne & nayllys & warkemāschepe xijd. It. payyd more for ye box xijd. It. payyd for bredde & wyne iijs. ijd. It. payyd for brede & wyne for thys yere iijs. ijd.
 John Panter, buried September 30, 1547 (Badsey Registers). John Malpas, buried April 27, 1547 (Badsey Registers). Appleton, of Great and Little Comberton. Cf. infra: "payyd for a bulle xvjs. viijd."; 1555, "wintering of ye bulle, vd."; 1560, "for a bulle, xvs." The Littleton Accounts have: "Paid for a booke in Englys to say surves on and for chrystening Weddyng & Beryeng vjs.

viiid." The first l'rayer Book of Edward VI., published March

7, 1548-9, and ordered to be used June 9, 1549.

It. payyd for pa ^r ffrasus of erasmus ¹ It. for rydynge to Oxfor for bokys ² the Churche owzt to roberte smyzt	xijd. ijs. iiijd. iijs. vijd.
[1549 ³ -50.] Jhō pegȳ & Rafe harwarde, Ward It. reseuyd for ij tabernacullis⁴ It. reseuyd for Jhō Harwarde It. reseuyd of ye bequeste of elzabet badsey It. reseuyd of ye bequeste of Jhō pese	lēys.

1 "The Paraphrases of Erasmus." Littleton Accounts (1548) have: "Recevyd of the Coleg of Christs Churche in Oxforde [a book] callyd ye paraphracs of Erasm' in Englys"; and later: "payd for a nother booke in Englys callyd the paraphrasys of Erasm', xiij. iv."; and another entry: "rec⁴ of the Kyng's new Colege toward the Booke callyd the paraphrasse of Erasmus on the N. T. lately rendered into English by procurement of the Q. Dowager Catherine Parr."

² Riding to Oxford for books. *Cf.* the Littleton entries above. The books seem to have been supplied by the Dean

and Chapter of Christchurch as Rectors.

³ This year the Royal Visitation Injunctions forbade the use of images, sepulchres, stone altars, etc., and all images and paintings taken out of churches or chapels, or yet standing in them, to be destroyed and defaced; hence a general demolition of all such things was commenced, in addition to which stained-glass windows were smashed and walls defaced.

⁴ Tabernacles. This word is sometimes used for the Pyx, or Monstrance. Cf. Inventory of St. Mary's, Warwick, 1464, where there is mention of a "Tabernacle of Silver al gild otherwise cal'd a Monstrance ordeyned to bere in goddes body on Corpus Christi Day. Here, however, it doubtless signifies two niches for the statues of saints, probably St. Nicholas (cf. 1531) and St. Peter (cf. 1534). In the Ludlow Accounts, 1548, there is: "A tabernacle that saynt Margett stode in," and "the tabernacle that saynt Anne stood in."

It. reseuyd of ye bequeste of roberte
smyzt vjs. viij d .
It. reseuyd of ye bequeste of roberte
george xxd.
It. reseayd for ye churche corne xxjs. iiijd.
It. payyd for glasyge ¹ vijs.
It. payyd at wyssettr ² xvj d .
It. payyd at euyssā 2 viij d .
It. payyd for lyme \cdots vj d .
It. payyd for whytled & makyge viijd.
It. payyd for ye sanse belle roppe iijd.
It. payyd to roberte smyzt iijs. vijd.
lafte \bar{y} ye churche box xxiiijs. ix d .
It. reseuyd of ye bequeste of Jhō pegȳ senior xijd. It. reseuyd for a ymage³ iiijd. It. reseuyd for stone⁴ ijs. It. reseuyd for ye churche corne xs. It. reseuyd for jiij Judassys iiijd. It. reseuyd for iiij Judassys iiijd. It. reseuyd for a plāke⁵ iiijd. ¹ For glazing (cf. 1565) the windows smashed by the Protestant party (vide note, p. 49). ² Paid at Worcester and at Evesham. Second Royal Visitation begun, 1549 (?). Cf. Littleton Accounts: "Expenses when we went to carry our churche books of latten to Worcester." "For expenses at Evesham at the Visitacyon the fryday before holyrode day." ³ Vide 1549: "tabernacullis." ⁴ Cf. 1552: "of Jhō smyzt for stone"; and again: "for polȳge downe of stone." Probably the altars, the removal of which was ordered in Nov., 1550. Littleton Accounts for that year have: "To Thomas Daunce for makyng the comunion
tabull, iiijd." ⁵ Received for a plank. Possibly the rood beam, or some
portion of the screen.

It. payyd for iiij stryke of barley It. payyd for a roppe It payyd for a for a roppe	ijs. iiijd.
It. payyd for yemedyng of yesyrples It. payyd for naylys	jd.
lafte \bar{y} ye churche box	xxixs. ija.
[1551-52.]	*** 1-
Rycharde harētū and Thomas sm	yzt. Wardeys.
It. reseayd for ye churche corne of	1
Thomas pegy	xxxijs.
It. reseayd of Jho smyzt for stone	iiijs.
It. payyd to Thomas truloue	xiijs. $viijd$.
It. payyd to ye sawears	xxd,
It. payyd to ye plumrys	vs. iiijd.
It. payyd for sklatte	ixd.
It. payyd to Thomas trulove	xiijs. iiij d .
It. payyd for spyke nayls for $y^e t \bar{y} b^r$ worke	::: 3
worke It. payyd to Jhō Proset for polyge	xiijd.
· · ·	vjd.
It. payyd for lathe for ye plumar	ijs. ixd.
It. payyd to y ^e plūm ^r for erneste ¹	iiijd.
It. payyd for naylys for ye sklattr	j
& plum ^r	ijd.
& plum ^r It. payyd for ij bondel of lathe for	
y ^e sklatt ^r	xiijd.
It. payyd for ye bawderyc of a belle	xvd.
It. payyd to tymys of wyllosey2 for	
erneste	iiijd.
It. payyd for a creste ³ for y ^e porche	ijd.
It. payyd to roberte garrat for worke	vs. $iiijd$.
1 Earnest money, deposit money given	to bind a bargain.

Cf. a similar entry, p. 22.

² Willersey, a village near Badsey.

³ Crest. A ridge-tile.

Je	
It. payyd for a creste for ye church It. payyd for ij stryke of lyme ¹ lafte y the churche box	xd.
[1552-53.] Wyllyā george & Thomas rober	•
It. reseuyd for yrne of wylly crumpe	. xiijd xijd. s iiijd vjd vjd iiijd iis vjs. viijd iijs. viijd ijd ijd iijs.

¹ Cf. note on 1549 and 1556. This year Littleton paid money to "Ino ffynche of Eveshin for wytyng and peynting of our churche." Cf. 1549, Accounts of St. Michael in Bedwardine, Worcester: "Item for wrytyng of scriptures and payntyng the Church after ijd. the yard." Following this item there is inserted in a later hand: "The 39 Articles of the Church of England in the year 1552 in the reign of Edward the sixth first published."

² After this entry there is inscribed, evidently in continuation of the above note: "Revived in the Reign of Elizabeth,

A.D. 1562. Suppressed in the reign of Q. Mary."

3 This item and the two following it are apparently crossed

⁴ Gilded woodwork, probably from the reredos, or rood-

screen (cf. 1529).

⁵ The Littleton Accounts have the entry, also under date 1552: "Recevyd of Ryc brant for ow Rode Lofte, xxvjs."

6 At the side of these entries is inserted: "Search ye office

It. payyd for ye makyg of a bylle1	iiijd.
It. a creste	
It. payyd for lyme	ijs. vjd.
It. payyd for ye pgetrs 2	• •
It. payyd to ye peyntrs	xxjd.
It. payyd to Thomas roberds	ijs. iiij d .
It. payyd for ye kygs boke ³	
It. payyd for barley iiij stryke	•
Owed to the church wardeys	xvjs. vjd.
[15 53-54.]	
It. reseuyd for ye churche corne	xviijs. iiij d .
It. reseayd of ye bequeste of Thomas	J . J
platū	ijs.
It. reseuyd of ye gedryng for ye pas-	J
call ⁴	xvd. ob.
It. reseuyd of churche yt her did	
owe ys	xvjs. vjd.
It. payyd for ye sawnse belle	ijs.

in ye Siyeame." The "Siyeame" may possibly refer to the house which had existed for many years at Badsey for the use of the sick and blooded monks of Evesham, and which was granted in 1545, under the name of the "Seyne house," to Sir Philip Hoby. The inventory and bill of Church Goods for the Royal Commission (vide ante).

1 Cf. preceding note.

² This payment to the pargetters was probably for plastering the walls which had been laid bare by the removal of the altars, reredos, etc. Cf. Ludlow Accounts, 1558: "Paid . . . for pargettynge of the hether side of the churche."

³ The Second Prayer Book of Edward VI., ordered to be used from Nov. 1, 1552. Cf. Littleton Accounts: "to Byrde of

Brodforton for the new booke of the Communion, vs."

4 Gathering for the Paschal. Cf. St. Michael's, Cornhill, 1555: "for the paskall wth the Crosse Candles" (Micklethwaite, "Ornaments of the Rubric").

⁵ Cf. Littleton Accounts: "payd to Jhon Brygge that he

payd to Mr. Cokyssey for owr owyn sacrying Bell.

It. payyd for ye pēytyge of ye rowde 1 It. payyd for ye Judas tapys It. payyd for wyne at est It. payyd for brede It. payyd for brede & wyne a fore 2 lafte in ye churche stocke	
[1554-55]	
Thomas smyzt & Jhō smyzt, Wa	rdēys.
It. payyd for bredde & wyne for ys	· ·
vere	vs. iiijd.
It. payyd for a bawderyece	xijd.
It. payyd for a carte rope & whyt-	,
· >)	
	ijs. viijd.
It. payyd for yrne ware & hagyge	
of ye bells It. payyd for makyge of ye baw-	ijs. iiijd.
It. payyd for makyge of ye baw-	
derykys	xvjd.
It. payyd for a nod carte rope for	
ye bells	xxijd.
It. payyd for ij strykes of barley	iijs. iiijd.
It. payyd for a psessionall bucke ³	iijs.
Tit Pay 2 - 22 - a L 20001011111 - a activi	J
This may have been the old one reco	vered, or a

This may have been the old one recovered, or a new one painted only, to save time, as seems to have been the case at Littleton in 1555: "Payd John Fynch of Evisham for paynting ow' Rode wyth the pyctures of Mary & John"; and then, in 1557, "to the carver of Dydbroke for ye Rode Mary and Jhon, xxx."

No doubt at the general reconciliation of England to the Papacy. Cf. Littleton Accounts in 1554: "payd for bredde iijd, and for iij, quarts of Maunsey le quart vjd for the hole parysh a pon mydlent sonday whe the were recosylyd to the holy churche a gene by ow' holy fath the pope."

churche a gene by ow holy fath the pope."

3 Vide 1544. The Latin Processional was revived by Royal

Injunction, March 15, 1554.

It. payyd for ye mēdyge of ye holy	
watstocke ¹	ijd.
It. payyd for ye wytyng of ye bulle	vijd.
It. reseuve of ye churche stocke	iijs.
It. reseayd for ye churche ale	xxvs. 11jd. q ^a
lafte \bar{y} y ^e churche stocke	vijs. xa. ob. qa
[1555-56.]	
Rafe Harwarde & Wyllyā C	George [Church-
wardens].	
It. payyd for makyge of ye clarks	••••
syrples & makyge of ye stramar	iijd.
It. for peyntyng of ye strem It. payyd to Thomas Wills for	xvjd.
	d
wytyng of ye bulle It. payyd to Ro cotrell and Jho	vd.
grove for barley	ijs. ijd.
It. payyd to trulove for dressyng	
of ye bells	$\underset{i:a}{\text{xxij}}d.$
It. payyd for a belle rope It. payyd for medyng of ye bells	ijs. iiij <i>d</i> .
It. payyd for ye makyge of a gogyn	iiijd.
It. payyd for mēdyge of ye churche	•
box It. payyd for lyme for westryge ²	iijd.
	vjd.
It. payyd for mēdyge of ye fote3	ijd.
It. paid for an aprue ⁴ to y ^e vest-	
mēts	viijd.

¹ Cf. Littleton Accounts, —, "for makyng of owr holy watre potte of our greate bason that longued to ow churche, xij^d."

² Westering.

³ Mending the font.

⁴ Paid for an apparel (cf. 1562). Probably connected with "my lorde cardynells [Pole's] visitacyon at Evesham the viji, day of lyng." Cf. Littleton Accounts of some year (aid) not probably. of June." Cf. Littleton Accounts of same year (vide note, p. 40).

It. payyd of rafe har	warde	to	
Wyllyā platū			viijd.
It. payyd for brede and	wyne	for	·
y ^e hole yere			viijs. viijd.
It. payyd for a sēsar ¹			ijs. viijd.
It. lafte of ye church corn	ne		ijs. iiij <i>d</i> .
Lafte y ye churche bo	X	• • •	viijd.
but ye churche owzt t		yyd	•
· •-			xijd.
& tō Jōhō smyzt			
3 3			ŭ
[1556-57.]			
Nycolas grove and Wy	yllyā cr	ūpe,²	² Wardēys.
It. payyd for ye crosse y	ve chur	che	-
yarde ³			vijs.
It. payyd for ij belle rop	VS		ijs. xd.
It. payyd for ye emanuell			ijs. ijd.
It. payyd for brede & wy			~ ~ .
It. payyd for brede & wy			ijs. ixd.
It. payyd for frāke & sēs		•••	jd.
It. payyd for taketts &			Jw.
a brawdryg			ijd.
a brawarys	• • •	•••	1,000
¹ Cf. Littleton Accounts,	1554: "	a n	ew sencer fo

¹ Cf. Littleton Accounts, 1554: "a new sencer churche bowght at Worceter the wyche cost iiijs. xd."

² Placed over the name of "Wyllyā George," which, however, is not crossed through. It was evidently becoming cus-

tomary to choose a churchwarden for Aldington.

³ Cf. Littleton Accounts, 1552: "Recevyd of Roger Maunder for the staffe and hed of ou^r crosse in the churche yared." The above item in the Badsey Accounts evidently refers to the restoration of the cross in the churchyard. Cf. Banwell (Somerset) Accounts, in which, in the same year (1556), payment was made for replacing the head on the cross in the churchyard.

⁴ Paid for the Manual (a book of occasional offices). Littleton: "payd to our Vicar for fyndyng iij books that ys to say a Mass Book, a Manuell, & a pressioner," in return for which the Vicar was to have "all the pfett of the pyggns that use the stepull of

owr churche."

T. 10	
It. payyd for wyne at est	vjd.
It. payyd for wyne at est & for sk[l]attyng	,
& for sctyng of a yrne of ye	_
belle	jd.
It. payyd for a stryke of barley	iijs. iiijd.
It. payyd for bordyge of ye masūys¹	viij d .
It. reseuyd of the churche ale	xiijs. jd.
It. reseuyd of ye bequeste of elzabet	<i>J J</i>
mores	xijd.
ye churche owzt to Thomas	-
roberds ²	

[1557-58.]³

Nicolas Grove and Wyllyam Crumpe, Churche Wardens.

There remay neth unto the church xvid.4

[1558-60.]⁵

Rycharde pygyn & Thomas Roberts, Wardens. Md that Thomas Robards Churche Wa for his account fyrste for a belle roppe price ijs. for his pte more abowte the bells for baudricks and for workmasshippe, ijs. iiijd. bredde & wyne for the fyrst estar, iijs. iijd. also for vi stricks of barley to sowe the church hadland price, iijs. sma xs. viid. Rycharde

¹ Boarding the masons (cf. 1544).

² Near to this entry is written, in Arabic numerals, "Ao duo

From the year 1531 until this point is reached the statement of the Accounts is quite clear. They now become confused: the writing is more difficult to decipher, the ink has faded considerably, and the pages are damaged and worn. Contractions become less as the entries are continued.

4 There are no items given for this year.

⁵ It is conjectured that Richard Pigeon and Thomas Roberts remained in office for two years.

piggyn his felowe furst he leyde forth for bredde & wine, iijs. ixd. for iudas tapures, xiijd. also for [men-] dyg of ye chrosce, yjd. for whitlether & makyg off bawddricks for the bells, ijs. viijd. Also to John philyppes [for mend]yng of the belles, vjd. Also 5 whopes of barley... Churche Acar, xxijd. Also the third belle clapur coste, iiijs... of late. Ite Sr Thomas James Vicar here dyd geue to ye churche, xs. att his deptyng.

... thes churche mê dyd make att the laste churche ... all thyngs counted clere to the churche adfantage, Sum^a ... xiiijs. vd.

[? 1560-61.]

It. for a bulle It. at wytsūde \dots ijs. viijd. It. \bar{y} the boxe ... ixs. viiid. It. for ye churche corne xvis. It. for gedryng ... vijs. viijd. Itē. Reaceved at my comminge in iiijs. ixd. Itē. the towne oweth Thomas Roberts¹ \dots xiijd.

$[1561-62.]^2$

Thys yere all things counted dothe remaye to the churche of Badsey in money, vs. vd. ob. $q^{\bar{a}}$. It there remanethe to the churche³ for the husbond . . . in badsey for eury manes lands, viijs. viijd.

The churche wardes for this yere be Thomas Robites		
Nycholas Grove John bugden of Aunton.		
The churche wardens hath leyde for	or thys vere past	
ought.	J J 1	
fyrst Nic grove hath leyd ought		
for a baudryck	iiijd.	
Item for mendyng of the surples	J	
& the vestmets	viij <i>d</i> .	
It. for a bell clapur for my ptē is	ijs.	
It. for stonne for pauenyg of ye	,	
church¹ pryce	xvid.	
the manes wags & hys burddyg2	xijd.	
Thomas Robtes beyng churche ma	-	
hath leyed ought for hys pte		
fyrst for stonne	xijd.	
It. to the pauear for hys paueyng	viid.	
It. the kalend & the tabull pryce ³	xvid.	
Ite. the sûm had of hŷ whê he		
was sûed to evesham for the		
bysshope of cannturbury 4	iiiid.	
	J · ·	

¹ Stone for paving the church. It is a question if this refers to a general paving of the church where the altars had stood, they having been again removed. Cf. Littleton Accounts, —: "To William Marshall ye clarke for caryinge the Altare out of the churche, xvid."

¹ The rest of the page upon which these entries appear is cut

These entries come on the first page of the Account Book as now bound. Most of the first line is torn away, but there is decipherable: "... the y... Lord God MVhu..."

³ Above this word is written in a later hand the date 1562.

² The man's wages and his boarding (cf. 1544).

The Kalendar and the Table. Vide 1566: "for two tabulls." A Commission was issued, on January 22, 1561, to revise the Kalender and Table of Lessons, to which this entry seems to refer. The 1566 entry probably relates to the Table of the Commandments. Cf. Littleton Accounts, —: "payd for ye table of ten Commandments, iiijd." The Commission of 1561 considered the decay of churches, and the unseemly keeping of chancels, and ordered the Commandments to be set up at the east end of the chancel, to be not only read for edification, but also to give some comely ornament and demonstration that the same is a place of religion and prayer.

⁴ The Summoner (or Apparitor) had of him (i.e. Thomas Roberts) when he was summoned to Evesham for the Bishop

It. for the mendyng of the bell clapur ijd. Item for ye masons burdyng iiijd. It. bugden leyed ought for lyme xiiijd. There remayneth to the churche of Badsey xixs. id.
[1562-63.]
Newe Churchewardens for the yere before wrytter pe Willīa crûmpe Edward Pyggen and Jhō broke. ¹
Item Willia crumpe hath leyd owght for medyng o
the churche, ijs. iiijd.—ij for nayles and ij for
chreste ² ij for latthes xij for lyme ijs. to redyng
for medyng of the Belles iijd, ffor nayles for
burdyg of Redyg and hys servand, xviijd. Ite
for tybur for the mendyng of the belles price
price $v_i d$.
Ite. Edward piggen for hys pte for
burdyng of the carpynters xs. $viijd$.
Md that there remaneyth to the churche of Badsey
the yere of or lord god MVCL xiij-xiis. xd. ther
beyng churche wardes Willia George Ric
Harreton Joh Russell.
Ite. John Broke of Aundinton
oweth to this churche wiche
was delivered whe he was made

of Canterbury (cf. 1574, when the Summoner was at Hampton). Cf. Littleton Accounts, -: "Rec. of R. Taylor, Sumner, for cakes that the Sumner use to give the parishioners when they came to Evesham "-i.e., on Whit Tuesday in procession with banners to pay their Pentecostals.

... vjs. iiijd.

Above this entry is written in a later hand the date 1563. The appointment of a third churchwarden, to represent Ald-

ington, now becomes general.

churche ma this

Itê the mê of Avnton muste paye	
to the churche for this same	
	iiijs. iiijd.
$\mathbf{w}^{\mathbf{c}}$	h ys n ^t yet payed.
Itê thes church wardes above	
writtê hath leyed owght fyrst	
Willia George hathe layed	
owght for medyng of a clappr	ijs.
Itê the iij churche wardes payed	
for ye homely bocke & a lyttell	
bocke of prayer ²	iiijs. vjd.
Itê thes churche wardês hath payed	
for a newe bell clapp ^r	iiijs.
Ric harrynton & John Russell dyd	
paye ropes	iijs. xd.
[1563-64.]	
Md that thes churche [wardens]	
that were i ye yere of owre lorde	

god MVCLXiij weh were Willia George Ricd harrington & John

russell have lefte to the pfet of the churche all things cowted xls. vj.d.3

[1564-65.]

Ite. the church wardens in the yere of or lord god MVCLXiiij be Thomas Smithe Willia crumpe Edward darke.

¹ The new edition of Homilies was ordered in 1562. Cf.

Ludlow Accounts, 1562: "paid the paretor for a booke of Omelyes to be rede in the Rogasion weke."

Not the Prayer Book proper, but probably either the Form of Prayer to be used at the end of the Litany against the Plague, 1563, or the Form of Thanksgiving for the abatement of the Plague, 1563.

3 There are no further entries for this year.

² Crest (cf. 1556). ³ Churchman=churchwarden.

It. thes church me have level owght for a sawnse bell¹ rope in yere of or lord god a MV hundred LXV be made the same churche wardens as were the yere before wiche be these Thomas smythe Willia crope and Edward darke of Avdynton.² \dots xxixd. It. payd ffor a bull It. payd to the sonnere 3 ... It. payd ffor a ffantt cloth 4 ... ijs. id. It. payvd ffor cryvng of ye bull ... jd. There Remayneth to the proffett of the cherch viiis. xd. Reseaved off Wyllm crompe viijs. It. Ryc Haryngton outh unto the

 $[1565-67.]^5$

church of badsey

These be the church warden^s for the yere of ou^r lord MDLXVj Wyllm Wattson thom^s wells thom^s Robertt^s.

... xixs. vd.

¹ Vide ante. It is probable that this bell was not now used for its original purpose, but, as appears to have been the case elsewhere, to call people to the "second service."

² Between this entry and the one following there are several entries which have been crossed through, and which detail the various sums of money for which the churchwardens are accountable to the parish out of the balance of the last year's account.

³ Summoner (cf. note 4, p. 45).

⁴ Font cloth. Visitation at Willesden, 1297: "Pannus de sindone [ad] cooperiendum baptisterium." Used with a wooden cover. Morton (Yorks), 1519 Visitation returns: "Fons baptismalis est defectivus in lez stapill et caret sera et clavi ac coopertorio de panno." Apparently laid over the font, and the cover locked down upon it. But in 1566 the churchwardens of Branston sold a "painted cloth that covered the funte," which looks like an outer veil laid over the cover. Cf. Accounts of St. Laurence, Reading, under date 1503: "It. a cloth staynd w' the byrth of o' Lorde for the fonte and a noth' cloth for the same of lynny w' panys white and blew."

⁵ Near here is written, in a later hand, the date 1565.

[1566-67.]

Wyllyam George, Wyllyam Crump, Richard Yardley, Churchewardens. Lafte in the Church Box, nihil.

[Under this date and the three following there are no items of interest, and practically only the names of the Churchwardens are given, with the amount of the sum they left in the Church Box when they gave up office. But in another part of the MS., under the date 1566, and apparently in another hand than was usual in these Accounts at this period, are the following entries]:

It. layd out for two bell ropes	ijs. xd.
It. payd by thoms Robarts thoms	•
wells ffor glasyng ¹	viijs. viijd.
It. payd ffor iij baryks ²	ijď.
It. payd att my lord bysshops	-,
vysytasyon	iiij <i>d</i> .
It. payd ffor a quyre off paper ³	iiijd.
It. payd ffor ij tabulls ⁴	
[It. payd] att the vysytasyon at	•
lyttulton	iiijd.
Ite, layd out at the visitation at	J
Evesham	xijd.
Ite. laid out to the sclatter for	
mendinge the tower	xvjd.
Ite. layd out to the masons	ijs. viijd.
Ite. payd to John clouse	xvjd.
Ite. layd out for lath and nails	viid.

¹ Cf. 1550. A Proclamation was issued in 1560 to forbear the defacing of windows.

² Baldricks (cj. note, p. 13).

³ A quire of paper, no doubt for the accounts. Cf. Littleton Accounts, 1608: "Paper which we put into the book of accountes for our Parrish."

⁴ Vide note 3, p. 45.

the sarples at easter ... ijd.

Item that the seyd Wyllyam Cromp recevd the sum

to elizabet platon for mending

Ite. for a crest for the porch ijd. Ite. layd out at the visitation at littleton iiijd. Ite. layd out for a strike of bristowe lyme xijd. Ite. layd out to Thomas Darke for the c[h]arges of the pishe xiijd. Ite. layd out for this Rent iijs ijd.
[1568-69.] Richard Pygeon, William Whyte, and John Bugden, Churchwardens. Left in the Church Box jd.
[1569-70.] Nicholas Grove, Thomas Pers and Evans Martyn, Churchwardens. Left in the Church Box vijd.
[1570-71.] Thomas smyth Wyllyam crompe & Jhon Russell, Churche wardens. Item payd to thomas watson for mēdyg of the belfrye & the churche xvijd. Item payd to elizabet platon for bruinge the alle xviijd. Item payyd for the communion boucke¹ to the boucke binder in evesam vs. Item payyd to the sumner at Hampto iiijd.
¹ Canon 67 refers to the Book of Common Prayer as "the Communion Book."

of 40 shillings.

Thomas smyth Recevid 24 shillings & vi pencs & he hath payd as appereth by his a cownt xxi shillings 1d.

Item that John Russell of Aunton Receved the sume of 27 shillings 3d.

payd at hampto iiijd.

payd for hoppes ixd.

buter vid.

payd to whittford vijs.

APPENDIX

I. Extracts from the Churchwardens' Accounts from 1571 to 1600

1571-72. — William White, Thomas Wells, & Edward Darcke, Churchwardens.

Item receased at the churche aell at Whitsontyd xd. and when the chalys was changed for a cup¹ Receved of ouer plusse xs. vjd.

1572-73.—Wylliam White, Thomas Wells, & Wylliam W[atson], Churchwardens. 3

¹ There are a large number of cups of this year, made apparently from materials of the old chalices. They are all of much the same pattern and ornament. The late Archdeacon Lee found eighty-three of them in the Archdeaconry of Worcester, and attributed them to a lost Royal Order, perhaps meant as a kind of answer to the Papal Bull of Excommunication in 1570. Someone may have had a patent for their manufacture, which would account for the identity in their design. The existing cup has a "fringed" stem (possibly a portion of the old chalice) and dotted line band round bowl; there is also as usual a cover for paten; no hall-mark. The old pewter flagon and plates are said to have much silver in them.

This page of the book is loose and much damaged. In 1574-75 there is an item: "Charges layd out since Willim Watson yelded up his accomptes."

³ The last-named to represent Aldington. This order remains throughout the Appendix.

5

1573-74.—Yardley, Thomas Roberts, & Richard Pyggon, Churchwardens.

1574-75.—Thomas Roberts, Richard Pygion, & John Branden, Churchwardens.

Inprimis pd for or dyners when we were sumoned to the court at Hampton xvjd.

Itm. pd at another tyme for our dyners viijd.

Itm. pd at the visitacon at parshore & for making the bill ... viijd.

Itm. pd for exhibiting of or bill there xd.

1575-81.1

1581-82.2—William George & Robarte Smith made theire accomptes the xvjth day of Apriell 1581... in whose steed are chosen Thomas Smithe & William Crumpe, Jhon Yeardley for [Aldington] & Jhon Bugden.²

1583-84.—William White, Thomas Weelles & Evens Martin, Churchwardens.

Item payd for a booke ... xiijs. iiijd.

1584-85.—William White, Thomas Wells, & John Russell, Churchwardens.

1585-86.—Richard Pigeon, Thomas Robarts, & Thomas Darke, Churchwardens. Thomas Wells is chosen the collecter for the poor mans boxe.

Also we the churchwardens received for our Whitsan alle all thinges beinge discharged the some of vli. xs.

¹ There are no accounts for this period.

² No reason is given for the appointment of four church-wardens this year.

1586-87.—Richard Pigeon, Thomas Robarts, & John Watson. Item the third day of November layd out at Worcester for my charges at my own appearance vs. v_1d . Item payd to the Paritor of Oxone vs. iiid. Item payd the viijth day of Decemb^r for churche worke \dots xxijs. ijd. Item layd out at Worcester for iiijs. vd. musculs comon places 1... Item layd out at the channellors xxd.Be it known that Margaret Badsey gave to the Church of Badsey $\dots \dots \dots xijd.$ at hir Death 1587-88.—Edward Pigeon, Thomas Pearse, & John Branden, Churchwardens. 1588-89.—Edward Pigeon, Thomas Pearse, & John Yardley, Churchwardens. Paid for mendinge of the communion table 2 ... vjd. Item for a balrigge of the bells \dots xvjd. Item for two balrigge ... ijs. viijd. Item for wine and bred ... ijs. viijd. The daye and yeare above wrytten.3 were chosen collecters for badseve William George & Thomas Harrorde.

1 "Muscul's Common Places." Wolfgang Musculus, born 1479, a Benedictine monk, who embraced the Lutheran doctrine.

2 Altars were ordered to be taken away by an Order in Council, November 24, 1550, and a table to be set up in some convenient part of the chancel. Canon 82 orders a decent carpet, etc. In 1582, Littleton "paid for a frame for the Communion Table, iijs. ijd."

3 April 20, 1588.

1589-90.—John Grove, Thomas Harward, & John Bugden, Churchwardens. Thomas Weals & John Crumpe are chosen Oversayers for this yeere.

1590-91.—John Grove, Thomas Harward, & Robert Marten, Churchwardens.

1591-92.—William George, Robert Smyth, & John Russell, Churchwardens. Edward Pygeon & John White, Supervisors.

1592-93.—William George & Robert Smythe, Churchwardens.

1593-94.—John Crumpe, Richard Smyth, & John Branden, Churchwardens.

1594-95.—John Crompe, Richard Smith, and Mr. Philip Bygge, Churchwardens.

1595-96.—Richard Hobby Esquyre, Thomas Whelles, & John Yeardlye, Churchwardens.

1596-97.—Richard Hobby, Thomas Whelles, & William Bugden, Churchwardens.

Memorandum this yere 1596 John Russell of Aldington gave in his will to the Churche in money ... iijd.

1597-98.—Richard Pigeon, Richard Roberts, & Robert Marten, Churchwardens.

1598-99.—Churchwardens chosen and elected for Badsey the yeare of Or Lord God 1598 aprlis 300

¹ In 1595 Richard Hoby was residing at the Seyne House, Badsey (vide note, p. 39). He died February 11, 1616-17, and his monument, and that of his wife Margaret, is still to be seen against the north wall of the chancel of Badsey Church. The figure of Margaret Hoby is much damaged.

Thomas Pigeon filius Edwardi Pigeon et Thomas Smith Junior. Et p Aldyngton eodem die Georgius Welles.¹

1599-1600.—John Grove, John Roper, and Thomas Darcke, Churchwardens.

II. Inventory of the Badsey Church Goods In 1604

The bible, ye comunyon book. Erasmus Paraphrases.
The Ecclesiasticall Canons. Musculus comon Places.
The two bookes of homilies. Jewels worke.
The Carpet clothe.
The surples.
The Lynyn Cloth for ye table.
The comunion Cuppe.

¹ This entry is in the same handwriting as appears in the Registers from 1538 to 1600.

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