

## Glossary

### GLOSSARY

acatery: department which purchased and stored provisions, mainly meat and fish.  
advertisement: information.  
aglet: ornamental metal tag for fastening garments.  
allegiance, on one's: a royal injunction which it was treason to disobey.  
Almain: German.  
Anabaptist: a sect which practised adult baptism.  
ancient: military ensign (flag); ensign-bearer.  
andiron: iron kitchen utensil, often to support a spit, or logs.  
angel: gold coin, value 10 shillings; angelet: coin value 5 shillings.  
apparitor: ecclesiastical court official, summoner, messenger.  
Arches, Court of: ecclesiastical court of appeal for the Province of Canterbury.  
arquebus: gun supported by a rest.  
assay: to try by tasting (usually food or drink to be served to the Queen).  
Assizes: regular sessions and trials held in each county by judges.  
astonied: astonished.  
attainted: condemned for treason to forfeiture of property and of title.  
avenor: a chief officer of the Stable, in charge of provender for horses.

Bachelors (of livery companies): junior members.  
back sword: sword with one cutting edge.  
bait: light refreshment on a journey; feed for horses.  
baldrick: belt, girdle, e.g. to support bugle, horn, sword.  
ballace, ballas: rose red ruby-like jewel.  
ballon: game played with large ball struck with a wooden brace upon the arm.  
bandog: mastiff.  
bandora, bandore: stringed instrument similar to a lute.  
bane: poison.  
bannerol: large banner.  
banquet: course of sweetmeats, fruit, and wine; dessert.  
barb: covering for a war-horse, protective or ornamental.  
bark: small ship.  
barrel (ale, beer): 36 gallons.  
barriers: tournament in which opponents fight across low railings.  
base (for horse): part of the horse's trappings.  
base court: outer court or back court of castle or mansion.  
bastard sword: unusually large sword.  
bastillon: small fortress.  
bastinado: beating, especially upon the soles of the feet.  
battle: may mean battalion; main body of an armed force.  
bearing cloth: child's christening robe.  
bill (weapon): usually a blade on a long handle.  
billet: thick firewood; stick used as a weapon.  
black (of a person): dark-haired, swarthy.  
black guard: scullions, kitchen labourers.  
black jack: large leather jug.  
boor: peasant, especially a Dutch peasant.  
boot-hose: thick stockings worn inside boots.  
bootless: useless, unprofitable.  
bouge of court: allowance of provisions and candles at court.  
bounden: obliged to, indebted to.  
Bowyers: bow-makers.  
brabble: brawl, dispute.  
brain-sick: diseased in mind, mad.  
bravado, to be in a: to offer battle.  
brave (appearance): finely dressed.

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bravery: act of bravado.  
braving: challenging, treating with bravado.  
brigantine: small swift ship, with sails and oars.  
broadcloth: double width cloth.  
Broderers: embroiderers.  
broils: disturbances, turmoil.  
broken consort, broken music: group of string and wind instruments.  
bruit: rumour.  
buck: male fallow deer.  
buckhound: small hound for hunting bucks.  
buckler: small round shield.  
buckram: coarse linen cloth.  
budge: lambskin, dressed to resemble fur.  
budget: bag, pouch.  
buffet: sideboard with shelves to display plate.  
bulk (eg. of chariot): body.  
buskin: high boot.  
butt (ale): 108 gallons; 2 hogsheads.  
buttery: store-room for provisions.  
butts: target for archery-shooting.

cabinet: small private room, study.  
caitiff: poor wretch; villain.  
calamint: an aromatic herb.  
Cales (Spain): Cadiz.  
caliver: light musket.  
Candlemas Day: February 2nd.  
cankered: ill-natured, malignant (metaphorical).  
canted: sloping, slanted.  
caparison: ornamental horse-cloth.  
capon: castrated cockerel.  
carabinier: soldier armed with a carbine or musket.  
carbuncle: red-coloured precious stone.  
carcanet: jewelled collar, necklace, armband.  
carman: carter, carrier.  
*caroche*: coach, carriage.  
carpet: thick fabric used usually as a table-cloth.  
carrack: large ship; galleon.  
carre: four-wheeled vehicle.  
carte: map, chart.  
cartel: written challenge.  
cast, to (a sum): calculate  
cast (noun): pair of hawks.  
Cathay: China.  
caul: close fitting cap for a woman; net for the hair.  
challenge (heraldic): a summons to a tournament or duel.  
Chamberer: Gentlewoman of the Bedchamber.  
chandlery: candlemakers' workshop.  
changeable taffeta: shot silk.  
chaplet: garland, wreath, circlet.  
character: form of shorthand.  
chargeable: costly, expensive; heavy.  
charger: large flat dish; war-horse.  
cheat bread: second quality bread.  
Cheque, Clerk of the: clerk in charge of total monies received.  
chested: placed in a chest.  
churching day: day of thanksgiving for a woman a month after childbirth.

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churl: low-bred fellow.  
cittern: stringed instrument similar to a guitar.  
clavichord: small keyboard instrument.  
climacteric, climacterical year: usually 63rd year, critical for health.  
cloth of state/estate: canopy; cloth spread above a throne.  
cochineal: a red dye.  
cocked shoe: upturned shoe.  
coffer: lockable box or chest.  
Cofferer: a household treasurer.  
cog, cogging: cheating, deceit.  
coif: small close-fitting cap.  
coil: noisy disturbance, tumult.  
collar of esses: gold chain with repeated forms of the letter S,  
worn as a symbol of authority.  
comfit: sweetmeat made from fruit and sugar; sweet coated in sugar.  
commendam, to hold in: temporarily holding a vacant benefice.  
Commendator: Spanish title for commander, viceroy.  
commonalty: the common people.  
commonweal: common well-being, general good.  
commonwealth: the whole body of the people, the body politic.  
compass (size): area, extent, space; boundary.  
composition money: money paid instead of another obligation, especially instead  
of delivering provisions to the royal court when required by a Purveyor.  
conceited comedy: ingenious, fantastic.  
conceits: notions; fancy articles or trifles.  
coney, cony: rabbit.  
*confiture*: jam, preserves.  
*congé*: leave, dismissal.  
*congé d'élire*: permission to elect, e.g. a bishop.  
conny-catching: cheating, swindling.  
consort of music: group of string or wind instruments.  
contumelious: insolent.  
convent, to: convene, assemble, summon.  
Convocation: assembly of the Church, or of a university.  
Coopers: makers of barrels.  
copyhold: tenure of land as part of a manor (as opposed to freehold).  
coranto: a dance with a gliding step.  
Cordwainers: workers in leather, usually shoemakers.  
cornet (military): standard of a troop of cavalry; standard-bearer.  
coronal: coronet.  
corslet: breastplate and backplate; cuirass.  
Counter: name of two London prisons, in the Poultry and in Wood Street.  
counterbuff, counterbuss: an exchange of blows.  
counterpoise: opposite point in an argument.  
course of field/in field: tournament outdoors.  
courser: large fast powerful horse.  
coursing: hare-hunting with hounds.  
Court Letter: form of handwriting used in the law courts; court-hand.  
Court of Common Pleas: dealt with civil cases between subjects.  
Court of King's or Queen's Bench: dealt with civil and criminal cases,  
especially those in which the Crown had a special interest.  
cousin german: first cousin, being son or daughter of one's aunt or uncle.  
cover, to/to be covered: to wear one's hat in presence of royalty or person  
of higher rank.  
crazed: in ill-health, infirm.  
cresset: iron container for a light.  
cross-cloth: cloth worn across the forehead; cloth hung in front of the Cross.

## Glossary

crown (coin): coin value 5 shillings.  
Crown of the Sun: foreign coin, worth 6 shillings in 1575.  
cruise: small container for liquid.  
cubit: measure of length, 18 inches.  
culverin: large cannon.  
cup of assay: small cup for assay (tasting) of a drink.  
cupboard: sideboard with shelves to display plate, crockery.  
Curriers: dressers of leather.  
curtain (of fort): wall connecting two bastions, towers, gates.  
curtal: horse with docked tail.  
cypress: transparent material.

dag: small pistol.  
daily waiter: one who waits daily in attendance.  
damasking: ornamenting.  
deals: boards, planks.  
degree: step.  
demesne ground: estate grounds.  
demi-culverin: small cannon.  
denizen: citizen not native-born; denization: naturalisation.  
descanting: commenting upon (metaphorical).  
devise/devising: talk, conversing.  
diaper: linen cloth woven with simple patterns.  
diet: daily allowance of food and drink.  
disabling speech: speech disparaging one's own competence or fitness for appointment as Speaker of House of Commons, prior to appointment.  
disappointment: appointment changed or failed to be kept.  
disfurniture: deprivation, removal.  
distasted: disliked.  
distemper: disturb, put out of temper.  
divers: many, various.  
docket: label or endorsement briefly indicating the contents of a document.  
dolour: grief.  
donative: gift, largesse.  
double beer/wine: double strength.  
doublet: close-fitting upper body garment.  
dower: the portion of a husband's estate allowed to his widow for life.  
dragoman: Turkish interpreter.  
draught (fishing): catch of fish.  
draught (horses): team of horses with cart or plough.  
dredge: a sweetmeat.  
ducat: foreign gold coin varying in value.  
dump, in a: melancholy, in low spirits.  
durance, in: in custody, prison.  
dust-box: box for powder or fine sand, for drying ink.

earnest penny: small sum paid as a deposit for a greater sum or to secure a bargain.  
easement: right to use something not one's own, eg. a right of way.  
eftsoons: again; soon afterwards.  
ell: measure of length, 45 inches.  
emption: purchase.  
enchased plate: engraved, ornamented with engraving.  
endite, to: to dictate words.  
engrossed: written in legal form.  
Epistler: one who reads the Epistle in a Communion service.  
escutcheon: shield depicting a coat of arms.

## Glossary

estate, cloth of: cloth placed above a throne; canopy.  
evidence-house: for housing or storing documents.  
experimented: experienced.

faggots, bundle of: wood cut for firewood.  
falchion: broad curved sword.  
falconet: light piece of ordnance.  
falling-band: band or collar worn flat around the neck.  
fallow deer: species of deer of pale brown or reddish-yellow colour.  
farthing: coin worth one quarter of one penny.  
farthingale: circular stiffened underskirt; framework of hoops.  
feat man: suitable.  
field-bed: bedstead with curtains forming a canopy, or folding bed for travelling.  
filed, well: polished.  
firkin (of ale, beer): 9 gallons.  
flagon: large bottle.  
flail: instrument for threshing corn by hand.  
flasket: shallow basket; small flask.  
Fleming: Flemish-speaking native of Flanders.  
Fletchers: makers of arrows.  
flitch: side of bacon.  
flourished: ornamented; decorated with flourishes.  
flouting: mocking.  
fly-boat: small boat, fast sailing-boat.  
foil (jewellery): setting.  
foot-cloth: richly ornamented cloth laid over a horse's back.  
foot-pace: step, platform, dais.  
force (to hunt deer of force): on horseback with hounds.  
fore-part: front part of a piece of dress.  
forewearied: wearied, tired out.  
forswear, to: swear falsely, perjure oneself, break an oath.  
forsooth: in truth, truly.  
fraught: burdened, loaded with freight.  
freebooter: pirate.  
freeman's song: a kind of lively song.  
French crown: English name for the *écu*; coin worth 6 shillings in 1561.  
French hood: pleated hood worn over the back of the head.  
French pox: syphilis.  
frieze: coarse woollen cloth.  
frock (for men): cassock, gown, long coat.  
froward: perverse.  
furniture: (of horse) harness; (of bed) with all its coverings.  
fustian: coarse cloth.

galleass: heavy low-built vessel with oars and sails, larger than a galley.  
galleon: ship of war; shorter but higher than a galley.  
galley: large vessel with oars and sails.  
galliard: a quick and lively dance.  
gallow-glass: Irish soldier.  
gally-gaskins; gaskins: wide breeches or hose.  
garboil: disturbance; brawl.  
genet, gennet: small horse, often Spanish.  
gestes: itinerary of stops on a royal progress.  
gillyflower: scented flower, especially a clove-scented pink.  
Girdlers: makers of girdles.  
goodman/goodwife: courtesy term for man or woman below rank of gentleman/woman.

## Glossary

gorget: throat armour.  
Gospeller: one who reads the Gospel in a Communion service.  
gossip: godparent.  
grain, in: fast dyed.  
grandguard: a piece of plate armour.  
gravelled (person): perplexed, puzzled.  
Green Cloth, Board of: department of royal household under the Lord Steward, controlling numerous items of expenditure, and with some judicial authority within the court.  
green-headed: inexperienced, raw.  
groat: silver coin worth four pennies.  
grogain, grogram: coarse fabric of silk and wool.  
Groyne, the (Spain): Corunna.  
guard (clothing): ornamental border of a garment.  
guidon: flag, pennant.

haberdin: dried salt cod.  
habillements, abillements, biliments: ornamental wearing attire.  
halberd: spear with a sharp blade near its tip.  
hale: fit and well.  
half-pace, halpace: dais; step.  
Hanaper: Chancery department to which fees were paid for sealing documents.  
hanger: loop or strap on a girdle for attaching a scabbard for a sword.  
hanging lock: padlock.  
hangings: tapestries.  
Hanse Towns: league of Germanic towns whose merchants had a house in London.  
hap: good fortune; mishap.  
haply: by chance, maybe.  
harbinger: one sent in advance to provide lodgings.  
harness: armour.  
harpy: fabled monster with woman's face and bird's body, claws, and wings.  
harquebus: short gun supported by a rest.  
hart: largest and oldest male red deer.  
hatchment: tablet with a coat of arms.  
hautboy: an early type of oboe.  
haven: harbour.  
havocked: laid waste.  
headborough: Constable or Deputy Constable.  
heels, to lay or lie someone by the: arrest, fetter, disgrace.  
henchmen: attendants; (at court): Pages of honour, abolished in 1565.  
hereditament: property that can be inherited.  
heronshaw: young heron.  
hind: agricultural labourer; mature deer.  
hippocras: wine flavoured with spices.  
hobbies: ordinary riding-horses; small horses.  
hobby-horse: stick with a horse's head which children ride as a toy horse.  
Hock Monday/Tuesday: second Monday/Tuesday after Easter.  
hogshead (ale, beer): 54 gallons.  
holland: linen cloth, originally from Holland.  
hoop (of fruit, nuts): quart pot bound with hoops.  
Horners: workers in horn.  
horologe: clock, time-piece.  
horsemeat: provender for horses.  
hoy: small ship.  
hue and cry: outcry or proclamation calling for the pursuit of a criminal.  
hueing and hallowing: shouting urging on hounds in a hunt.  
huffy tuffy: swaggering.

## Glossary

husbandman: one who tills the land; smallholder.  
huswife's cloth: linen cloth for housewife's use.  
hydrographical: relating to a survey or chart of the seas.  
hyssop: aromatic herb.

imp: affectionate term for a young child.  
imposthumation: festering sore, abscess, swelling.  
imprest: advance of money.  
incontinent/incontinently: immediate/immediately.  
indite, to: to put into written words.  
inhibition: formal prohibition.  
inkle: linen tape.  
impresa: device or emblem, with an appropriate motto.

jack: large leather drinking vessel.  
Janissary: Turkish infantryman; guard for the Sultan.  
jennet: small Spanish horse.  
jestes: itinerary of stops on a royal progress.  
jointure: property granted to a wife for life, taking effect when widowed.  
journey, to travel in: to travel by daily stages, using the same horse.  
Jubilee: year in which Papal indulgences might be obtained by pilgrims to Rome.  
Jurat: civic officials, eg. in Dover, Sandwich, Winchester.

kenning: within sight or view.  
kern: Irish peasant or foot-soldier.  
kilderkin: cask holding 18 gallons of beer, 16 gallons of ale.  
Killingworth: Kenilworth (Warwickshire).  
kirtle: woman's gown, usually worn with an over-gown.  
Knight Marshal: royal household officer with jurisdiction over offenders in the court, and in the Verge (12 miles around the court).  
knop: ornamental knob.  
knot garden: garden laid out in an intricate design.

lair (plate): ewer.  
laund: glade.  
lawn: fine linen.  
league (distance): 3 miles.  
Leash, Groom/Yeoman of: officials in charge of hounds.  
let (noun): hindrance; (verb): hinder, prevent.  
lewd: bad, evil; lascivious.  
Liberties (of town, university): district over which a town's or university's privileges extend.  
lie, give the lie: accuse a person to his face of lying.  
lieger: resident ambassador.  
limn, to: to paint; (especially) to illuminate, or paint miniatures.  
ling: species of salt-water fish.  
link: torch carried at night.  
list (of cloth): border, strip.  
lists: an enclosed area for a tournament.  
litter: couch carried on men's shoulders, or by beasts of burden.  
livery: uniform worn by servants or attendants.  
livery (food): provisions, food and drink.  
livery pot: pot in which liveries of wine are served out.  
lockram: coarse linen.  
lodging scutcheon: temporary board with painted coats of arms set up by English ambassadors on their inn or other lodgings.  
long seas: long sea passage.

## Glossary

Loriners: makers of bits for horses, and other small iron ware.  
luzard/luzern: lynx, lynx fur.

maidenhead trencher: dish with a representation of the Virgin Mary.  
maintenance, cap/hat of: symbol of high rank carried before the Queen in processions.  
malapert: impertinent, impudent.  
mall: bag; mall-horse: horse carrying bags.  
manchet: fine wheaten bread.  
mandilion: short loose coat with hanging sleeves.  
Marches: districts of England bordering Scotland and Wales.  
marchpane: marzipan.  
mark: two-thirds of a pound sterling, 13s4d (not a coin).  
mask: silk or velvet material to protect face from sun or dust.  
mazer: wood cup or bowl.  
meetly: moderately, suitable.  
Mercers: merchants, mainly of textiles.  
mess: group of usually four people eating together.  
metheglin: mead; mixture of honey and water.  
Michaelmas Day: September 29.  
*mignon*: favourite.  
minion: favourite; small piece of ordnance.  
miskin: dunghill, rubbish-heap.  
misprision: misdemeanour or failure of duty by a public official.  
mithridate: mixture of various ingredients, an antidote to infectious diseases.  
moiety: portion.  
moor-poot: young grouse.  
morion: metal helmet.  
morris-pike: type of pike, weapon supposedly of Moorish origin.  
motley: cloth of mixed colours.  
mulet: young or small mule.  
mullet jewel: 5-pointed star-shaped jewel.  
murrey: mulberry red, purple red.  
murrion: metal helmet.  
musk cat: civet cat, or musk deer.

napery: household linen, table linen.  
Narrow Seas: usually the English Channel, between England and France.  
neat: cow.  
netherstocks: stockings, usually knee-length.  
Newhaven (France): Le Havre.  
nice: precise, particular; refined, fastidious.  
night-gown: loose gown worn indoors and out, by men and women.  
nip: rebuke, reproof, sharp comment.  
noble (coin): gold coin, value one-third of a pound, 6s 8d.  
Noise: band of musicians.  
noisome: offensive.

oblation: offering, as at a Communion service.  
offertory: that part of a Mass or Communion service at which offerings are made.  
orangeado: candied orange-peel.  
oratory: small private chapel.  
ordinary, an: eating-house.  
orient pearl: oriental, from the Indian seas; a brilliant pearl.  
overshot: overreached, gone too far.  
overthwart: placed or lying cross-wise or across something else.  
overwatched: wearied with watching or keeping awake too long.



## Glossary

padding-horse: ambling horse.  
padding-thread: stout thread or twine for tying up padding.  
padding, French: soft saddle used in France.  
padding: stage or platform on which scenes or tableaux are represented;  
tableau on a fixed stage.  
padding: painstaking, laborious.  
padding-Stainers: painters on wood and cloth.  
padding of stairs: flight of stairs.  
padding/English padding: part of Ireland over which English jurisdiction was  
most established.  
padding: small riding horse, usually for a woman.  
padding bed: small or poor bed or couch.  
padding: disease of the nervous system, sometimes causing tremors; paralysis.  
padding: paltry, trifling.  
padding gilt: partly gilded silver.  
padding: apparitor, ecclesiastical court official, messenger.  
padding: paddock, small enclosed field.  
padding (weapon): pike with a long double-edged blade.  
padding: division of Heralds' fees amongst themselves.  
padding: garment covering chest and neck, neckerchief.  
padding: lace or ribbons for edging clothes.  
padding: shallow dish for Communion bread.  
padding: the Lord's Prayer in Latin; rosary.  
padding: a slow and stately dance.  
padding: tablet bearing a symbol of Christ, Mary, or a saint.  
padding: weigh, ponder.  
padding: pea-pod.  
padding: small pennant, flag.  
padding, Gentleman: one of the Queen's bodyguard of gentlemen.  
padding: shed on the side of a house.  
padding: by chance, perchance; beyond question or doubt.  
padding pan: pan holding a mixture of perfumes.  
padding: small engine for breaching a wall or blowing in a door or gate.  
padding: decorated skirt or underskirt, intended to be seen.  
padding, window: support for a window.  
padding (weapon): long staff with a spear at its top.  
padding: pillowcase.  
padding: fabric with small cuts, giving a decorative pattern.  
padding: labourers going with or in advance of soldiers, road-makers.  
padding: small earthenware pot or pan.  
padding: species of apple.  
padding: Spanish gold coin, value fixed at 5s10d, 1560.  
padding (weapon): small firearm, pistol.  
padding-house: room in which ale and wine is kept.  
padding: bill or poster; formal licence or warrant, permit.  
padding: plan of house, map.  
padding: poem, poetry.  
padding: fastenings for clothes with tags or aglets at the end.  
padding: Pole.  
padding: despicable coward.  
padding: mixture of aromatic substances made into a ball and carried in a small  
box or bag.  
padding royal: species of apple.  
padding: pumpkin.  
padding: dagger.  
padding: parrot; a shade of green.  
padding: polished purple stone.

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porringer: small bowl for porridge, soup.  
port: demeanour; stately style of living.  
portepane: cloth for carrying bread to the table.  
portigue: Portuguese gold coin.  
Portingale: Portuguese.  
posset: drink of hot milk.  
Post, Dutch/French: official in charge of sending mail to Low Countries/France.  
post, to travel in: with speed, using a relay of post-horses.  
postage: charge for hire of post-horses.  
postern: private door or gate; back or side door.  
post-horse: horse kept at an inn or stable for hire.  
posting: travelling with speed.  
posts, to lay: to set up a chain of men with post-horses.  
posy: short motto or verse of poetry.  
pottage: thick soup, broth; dish of boiled vegetables.  
pottle: pot or tankard holding 4 pints.  
pox, French: syphilis.  
practice: plot, plotting.  
prebend/prebendary: holder of part of the revenues of a cathedral granted to a Canon as his stipend.  
precept: written command or instructions.  
precisian: one who is rigidly precise; Puritan.  
prepensd: premeditated.  
present/presently: at once.  
press: cupboard for storing clothes or linen.  
prest: ready; prest money: enlistment money; money paid in advance.  
prick: archery target.  
pricker: huntsman, mounted attendant at a hunt.  
pricking Sheriffs: selecting Sheriffs annually by making a 'prick' or mark against or through their names on a list.  
prick-song: written or printed music; music sung from written/printed notes.  
primero: gambling card-game, each player having four cards.  
privity: knowledge.  
privy: private; a latrine.  
privy to: having knowledge of.  
Privy Purse, Keeper of: royal official who paid the Queen's private expenses.  
Proctor: official at Cambridge and Oxford Universities with various functions, including discipline of the students.  
prolocutor: spokesman; Speaker of House of Commons.  
proof (of a play): first or trial version.  
proper (person): good-looking, worthy.  
prophesyings: gatherings of clergy to listen to and discuss two or three sermons preached on the same text, in front of a lay audience.  
pry: peer, look at closely.  
puce: purple-brown.  
punchon staff: staff with a sharp point.  
purples: fever characterised by purple marks or spots.  
Pursuivant: a junior heraldic officer; royal or official messenger.  
Purveyor: official who gathers and purchases provisions for the royal court by authority, the custom being known as purveyance.

quadrant: quadrangle.  
quadrate: square area or space.  
quartan ague: fever with a fit every 4th day.  
quarter (ale): quart, quarter gallon; 2 pints.  
quarter (iron, wood): square panel.  
quarter, to (heraldry): to divide a shield into four sections.

## Glossary

quarter-waiter: official in attendance for a quarter of a year.  
queasy: inclined to sickness; unsettled times or state of affairs.  
quintain: post with an object fixed to it to be run at with a lance or pole.  
quittance: release from debt or other obligation; receipt; recompense.  
quorum: Justices of the Peace with special knowledge of the law.  
quotidian ague: fever recurring daily.

receipt (of a house): capacity, size.  
recusant: one who refuses to attend Church of England services, usually a Roman Catholic.  
relict: widow.  
Requests, Master of: head of the Court of Requests, hearing suits brought directly by petitioners to the monarch.  
rocker: attendant who rocks a cradle.  
round, to (of speech): speak, whisper; chide, rebuke.  
royal (coin): gold coin, worth 15 shillings.  
rue: herb with a bitter scent.  
ruffling: swaggering.  
rundlet, runlet: cask holding wine or other drink.  
running: tilting, as at the Accession Day Tilts.  
running at the ring: riding at a metal ring suspended from a post, to carry it off on the point of a lance.  
running hand: cursive form of handwriting.  
rugg: coarse woollen cloth.  
ruth: grief, sorrow; compassion, pity.

sack: dry white wine.  
sackbut: bass trumpet, with a slide similar to a trombone.  
sackcloth: coarse fabric.  
sad (colour): dark, sombre.  
sadness: earnestness.  
safe-guard: outer skirt worn by women to protect clothes whilst riding.  
saker: small cannon.  
sallet: salad.  
salsery: saucery, department concerned with preparing sauces.  
sanguine (colour): blood-red.  
sarcenet, sarsenet: fine soft silk.  
Sarum: Salisbury, Wiltshire.  
saunderbeater: Grocers' Company member or official with unspecified duties.  
saving journey, a: neither a gaining nor a losing journey.  
scaffold: temporary platform or stage; raised stand for spectators.  
scaldier: one who scalds utensils or animal carcasses with boiling water, in a scalding-house.  
Scarborough warning: very short or no warning.  
score-cheque: scorecard for tournament.  
Scotch cap: thick woollen cloth cap decorated with two streamers.  
scrivener: one who drafts or copies documents.  
scutcheon: shield depicting a coat of arms.  
seisin: to give or take possession.  
seminary priest: Roman Catholic priest educated in a foreign seminary or college for training priests.  
sequestered (of clergy): deprived.  
setting dog: dog trained to set game, eg. pheasants, or mark their position.  
setting-stick: stick used to make pleats in ruffs.  
Sewer: attendant who supervises the serving of dishes at a meal.  
shambles: meat-market; slaughter-house.  
shamefastness: bashfulness, modesty.

## Glossary

shawm: reeded instrument related to the oboe.  
shift, to: to change one's apparel.  
shilling: coin value 12 pennies.  
shrewd: malicious, evil-disposed; (of children): naughty.  
shroud (of a ship): ropes attached to the top of a ship's mast.  
shrove, shroving: festivities at Shrove-tide, before Lent begins.  
sillabub, syllabub: drink or dish made from curdled milk or cream.  
silly: simple.  
silver-gilt: silver with a thin layer of gold.  
singing-bread: wafer bread used during Mass.  
Slavonian: Slav, Slavonic.  
sledge: a sweetmeat.  
slivers: ribbons.  
slops: wide breeches.  
small ale/beer: weak.  
snuffkin: muff, for keeping hands warm.  
sort (company): group, number of people.  
sort (dances): group of dances.  
sounding: swooning.  
sovereign (coin): value 30 shillings.  
spark: small jewel.  
sparver: bed with a canopy.  
spinet: keyboard instrument similar to a harpsichord.  
squares, at: in disagreement with.  
staff-torch: tall thick candle.  
stand of ale: ale in a wooden vessel.  
standard: flag, ensign; storage-chest.  
Standards, in London: tall poles, eg. at Cornhill.  
standing, a (hunting): stand for hunters, from which to shoot game.  
standing-house: royal house kept ready for occupation.  
standish: inkstand.  
starting-hole: hole in which a hunted animal, eg. rabbit, takes refuge.  
state: canopy; chair of state: raised chair or throne with a canopy.  
state, cloth of state: cloth placed above a throne; canopy.  
Statute cap: woollen cap ordained by Statute to be worn.  
Steel-yard: London base of the merchants of the Hanse Towns.  
stick (eg. of tapestry): a measure of a length of a roll of fabric.  
still-glass: used in distillation.  
stock-fish: unsalted dried fish.  
stomach: spirit, pride.  
stomacher: ornamental material covering chest and stomach.  
stone (medical): gall-stone.  
stone-bow: cross-bow or catapult for shooting stones.  
stone/stoned horse: stallion.  
stools: commodes; stool-horse: horse which carries commodes.  
stope, stoup: drinking vessel.  
storial show: historical show.  
strait: narrow; strict.  
straitness: narrowness; parsimony.  
stranger: (usually) a foreigner.  
strike (measure of weight): often two bushels.  
subsidy: financial aid granted by Parliament to the Crown.  
suckets: fruits preserved in sugar.  
sugar-loaf: cone-shaped mass of sugar.  
sugar-plate: sweetmeat made in a flat cake.  
summoner: official who summons or warns people to appear in court.  
sumpter-horse: a pack-horse.

## Glossary

surcoat: outer coat, sometimes with a coat of arms depicted on it.  
swart: swarthy.  
sweet bag: bag containing sweet perfumed powder.  
Swethland: Sweden.

table jewel: jewel cut with a flat upper surface.  
tables: small writing-tablets; (to play at): backgammon.  
tabling-house: gaming house.  
tabor: small drum; taborer: tabor-player.  
tall (man): strong in combat, bold (usually also tall in height).  
targe, target: light shield.  
tarrance: temporary residence in a place.  
tarry: delay, wait.  
taskwork: piecework.  
tassel: male hawk, tercel.  
Tawyers, Grey or White: workers in grey or white leather.  
temerarious: reckless, rash.  
tercel: male hawk or falcon.  
term: one of the four law terms in a year, Hilary, Easter, Trinity, Michaelmas.  
tertian ague: fever with a fit every 3rd day.  
tester: flat canopy of a four-poster bed.  
thereanent: about, concerning.  
thought (to die of): anxiety, depression.  
thwart a street: across a street.  
thwart practice: obstructive, perverse.  
tick (bedding): feathers or wool in a mattress.  
tickle (to be): unreliable, fickle.  
tiffany: transparent fabric or gauze.  
Tilt: tournament on horseback.  
tilt-boat: boat with cover, awning.  
timber: bales of 40 fur-skins.  
tippet: cape, short cloak.  
tipstaff/tipstave: an official carrying a staff as badge of office.  
tissue: fabric woven of gold thread on a light foundation of silk.  
tittle: tiny amount.  
tittling: whispering.  
toil: large netted enclosure, used when hunting deer.  
tourney: single or group combat with swords, on foot or horseback.  
towardliness: forwardness in learning.  
towardly (usually of a young person): promising, hopeful.  
towardness: readiness, willingness.  
train (of people): retinue; body of attendants, followers.  
train or trained band: local militia.  
train oil: oil from fish.  
translate (apparel, material): alter.  
travail: work, labour, toil.  
travers: withdrawing room, usually in chapel or church; enclosed compartment.  
trencher: flat dish for serving food.  
trim (clothes, person): neat, smart; adorned, dressed up.  
triumph: public festivity, especially a tournament.  
troches: ornamental jewelled buttons.  
trueloves: true-love knots, intertwined knots.  
trump (of fame): proclaim or celebrate fame (like a trumpeter).  
trunchman/woman: spokesman/woman, often in masques; interpreter.  
tuft-taffeta: taffeta woven with silk tufts.  
tumbril: high sided two-wheeled cart.  
tun (wine): cask holding 252 gallons.

## Glossary

turn-broach, turn-broth, turn-spit: person who turns a metal rod used for roasting meat at a fire.

unfiled (jewel): unpolished.

Upholders: upholsterers.

veil: thin head covering; loose gown of very light material.

vellat: velvet.

Venetians (apparel): long breeches.

Venice gold or silver: thread imported from Venice.

Verge: district within 12 mile radius of the royal court.

virginal: keyboard instrument resembling a harpsichord.

*vis à vis*: counterpart.

Visitation: visit to examine the state of a parish or diocese, eg. by a bishop.

vizard: mask, visor.

voidance: emptying out, clearing away, removal.

voidy: repast of wine and sweetmeats.

volt: turn; a kind of dance.

*voltige*: vault.

waftage, wafting: conveying by ship.

Waits: a band of civic musicians.

Walloon: French speaking native of part of the Low Countries.

ward: prison, custody.

ward: a minor (under age), subject to a guardian.

Wards and Liveries, Court of: for trial of cases relating to wards, presided over by a Master.

watchet: light blue.

watching liveries: liveries for the Queen's Guard whilst on watch.

watchword: password; prearranged signal to begin an attack.

Waymaker, Waymaster: maker/surveyor of roads.

welt: narrow strip of material.

weltering (waves): raging, surging.

wharfage: dues for use of a wharf.

wherry: light rowing-boat; large four-wheeled cart without sides.

whiffler: attendant employed to keep the way clear, eg. for a procession, who carried a white staff and usually wore a velvet coat with a gold chain.

winding-sheet: shroud for a corpse.

wist: know.

withal: as well, in addition, moreover.

woad: blue dye-stuff; plant cultivated for the blue colouring matter obtained from it.

worship, ladies and gentlemen of: esteemed, of good repute and standing, worshipful.

wrought: worked, eg. needlework.

wyth: branch brought to court at Easter 1559,1560.

yard: measure of length: 36 inches; workman's tool measuring a yard.

yard (in ship): spar attached to a mast.

yardarm: one end of a yard in a ship.