

William Rogers, Sergeant-at-Mace, 1597

A true and perfect inventory of all the goods, chattels and credits of William Rogers one of the Sergeants at Mace of Stratford-Upon-Avon within the county of Warwick, late deceased, taken by Mr George Badger, William Wyatt, William Smarte, Gilbert Charnock, Ananyas Nason & others and praised the 25th day of January in the 49th year of the reign of our sovereign lady Elizabeth the Queen Majesty that now is anno domini 1596 as follows:

IMPRIMIS IN THE HALL	SITUATED IN THE HALL	
<i>the table with iynde stools and the waynscott and benches</i>	the table with iron legs and the Waynscott and benches.	A waynscott is usually a type of chair or panelling
<i>a cheste</i>	A chest	Clothes and good were kept in chests rather than wardrobes
<i>A ioynde setles</i>	An iron settle	A wooden bench or long chair, often with storage inside
<i>A ioynde boorde and the bench</i>	An iron board and a bench	Possibly as makeshift table
<i>Chaires</i>	Chairs	
<i>The portal</i>	?the door	
<i>The paynted clothes</i>	The painted clothes	Maybe clothes with prints on them
<i>A curteyne rodd and curteyn</i>	A curtain rod and curtains	
<i>A pair of bellows and a fyer shovell, a pair of tongs and pair of lynkes</i>	A pair of bellows and a fire shovel, a pair of tong and a pair of links	Bellows created air which helped the fire to burn; tongs were usually made of iron and were used to put things into the hot fire. Links were probably iron
IN THE PARLOR NEXTE THE HALL	IN THE PARLOUR NEXT TO THE HALL	The parlour was the room usually kept 'best' for guests and situated at the front of the house.

<i>A table boorde and one stool and a carpet</i>	A table board and one stool and a carpet	
<i>A bench and coffers</i>	A bench and coffers	Coffers were another type of chest, but in which more valuable items such as money were kept in.
<i>A presse, a cubboard and joynde boxes</i>	A press, a cupboard and iron boxes	
<i>A ioynde bedd and a trundle bed</i>	An iron bed and a trundle bed	Trundle beds were very light and close to the ground, usually so they could be away during the day (possibly under the iron bed).
<i>coverleddes with a rug and a paire of sheetes</i>	Bed cover, a rug and a pair of sheets	
<i>A flockbedd, matteryses and bolsters</i>	A flock bed, mattresses and bolsters	a bed filled with flocks or locks of coarse wool, or pieces of cloth cut up fine. Bolsters are round cushions
<i>A matteryce, a flockbedd, bolsters and white blanquettes</i>	A mattress, a flock bed, bolsters and white blanquettes	
<i>A paire of tables, a capcase and bottles</i>	A pair of tables, a ?capcase and bottles	
<i>Aquavite, ballm water and rosa solis</i>		
<i>His wearing apparel</i>	His everyday wear	People often used to wear the same item of clothes everyday
<i>A great stone pott</i>	A large stone pot	Possibly for breaking down larger cooking items

<i>Peare of olde sheets</i>	A pair of old sheets	
<i>Course lynne</i>	Coarse linen	Sheets and drying clothes could be made from this
<i>A pillowbyer and napkins</i>		
<i>The glasse in the parlor window</i>	The glass in the parlour window	
<i>Pair of sheetes</i>	A pair of sheets	
<i>Table clothes</i>	Table cloth	
IN THE LYTTEL BUTTERYE AND IN THE TAVERN	IN THE LITTLE BUTTERY AND IN THE TAVERN	The buttry would have been were the diary items were kept cold
<i>Peeces of pewter</i>	Pieces of pewter	Many cups and utensil were made of pewter metal
<i>Sawcers</i>	Saucers	
<i>Brass candlestickes</i>	Brass candlesticks	
<i>Tynne bottles</i>	Tin bottles	
<i>Salltes</i>	Salltes	Salt was so expensive that you could judge a person's status and to whether they sat above or below the salt!
<i>Quarte pottes</i>	Quart pots	
<i>Pynte pottes, and halfpynte and a quarter of pynte pott</i>	Pint pottes, half pint and a quarter of a pint pott	
<i>Stone pottes</i>	Stone pots	
<i>Lymbeckes and a still</i>	? and a still	A still was used to ferment liquid (usually into alcohol)
<i>A warmynge pan</i>	A warming pan	Usually used to warm beds
<i>Pewter spoones</i>	Pewter spoons	
<i>Dozen of trenchers</i>	A dozen trenchers	Trenchers were a type of plate people ate from and often shared. They were

		made of pewter or wood or stale bread.
<i>Emptie hogsheads</i>	Empty hogsheads	
<i>Lytle barrells</i>	Little barrels	
<i>Barrel with drinke</i>	Barrels with drink	
<i>Great stone pottes</i>	Large stone pots	
<i>Napkins</i>	Napkins	
<i>Paire of pillowbiers</i>	Pair of pillowcases	
<i>Towelles</i>	Towels	
IN THE YEELEHOWSE	IN THE YELLOW HOUSE	Possible some kind of store room?
<i>Olde brasse panes and a kettle</i>	Old brass pans and a kettle	
<i>A kyver and a loome</i>	A kiver and a loom	A loom was used to knit cloth
<i>Boordes and trestles and brooches</i>	Boards and trestles and brooches	Trestles were another type of small bed, usually on wheels. Board may also have been a board to put food on - ergo 'bed and board'.
<i>A maltsyve and a gallon</i>	A malts and a gallon	
<i>The glasse in the wyndowe</i>	The glass in the window	
IN THE KYTCHEN	IN THE KITCHEN	Where food is prepared and cooked
<i>Peeces of pewter</i>	Pieces of pewter	
<i>Sawcers, a chamber pott and pewter dishes</i>	Saucers, a chamber pot and pewter dishes	Most houses did not have toilets and therefore pots were kept in the chamber (room or bedroom) for people to use.
<i>Spoons</i>	Spoons	
<i>Brasse pottes</i>	Brass pots	
<i>Dabnettes</i>	?	
<i>Chafynge dishes</i>	chaffing dishes	Used to keep dishes of food warm
<i>Skimmers</i>	Skimmers	A large, flattish spoon with holes in, used for skimming fat from the top

		of stews etc.
<i>A chafern</i>		
<i>A small potte and a kettle</i>	A small pot and kettle	
<i>A brass ladle and a pestell</i>	A brass ladle and a pestel	
<i>A cleaver and a choppinge knyffe</i>	A cleaver and a chopping knife	
<i>A fryinge pan and a grydyron</i>	A frying pan and a griddle	
<i>Broches, a paire of cobbardes, a drypping pan, a fier forke, a cole rake, a paire of lynkes and a paire of potthookes</i>	Broches, a pair of cupboards, a drying pan, a fire fork, a coal rake, a pair of links and a air of pothooks.	All of these are for use over an open fire, on which the cooking would have been done.
<i>A vate and small barrel</i>	A vat and small barrel	(vats are large barrels)
<i>A forme and a bench</i>	A long seat and a bench	Form: as used in Tudor schools - hence pupils literally moved from the bottom to the top of the form
<i>Wodden boles and dishes</i>	Wooden bowls and dishes	
<i>A barrell, a paile and a treye</i>	A barrel, a pale and a tray	
<i>A lanthorne and a cuttinge knife</i>	A lanthorne and a cutting knife	
<i>The glasses windowe</i>	The glass window	
<i>A candlestick</i>	A candlestick	
<i>The glasse windows in the entrye and the glasse goinge upp the staires</i>	The glass windows in the entry and the glass going up the stairs	

IN THE CHAMBER OVER THE LYTTLE PARLOR	IN THE CHAMBER OVER THE LITTLE PARLOUR	
<i>A ioynde bedd</i>	An iron bed	
<i>A fether bedd and matterys</i>	A feather bed and mattress	
<i>A paire of sheetes</i>	A pair of sheets	
<i>Red blanquetts and whyte</i>	Red blankets and white	
<i>Bolsters and pillowe</i>	Bolsters and pillow	
<i>A bench</i>	A bench	
<i>A coffer</i>	A coffer	
<i>A curteyne</i>	A curtain	
<i>A little boxe and pane of glass</i>	A little box and a pane of glass	
IN THE CHAMBER OVER THE HALLE	IN THE CHAMBER OVER HALL	
<i>A ioyned bedd and a trundlebedd</i>	An iron bed and a trundle bed	
<i>Fetherbeddes</i>	Feather beds	
<i>Flockbeddes</i>	Flock beds	
<i>A paire of sheetes</i>	A pair of sheets	
<i>Blanquettes and a rugg</i>	Blankets and a rug	
<i>Bolsters</i>	Bolsters	
<i>Pillows and a pillowbier</i>	Pillows and a pillowcase	
<i>A square table and stooles</i>	A square table and stools	
<i>An yron rodd and a curteyn of buckeram with the glass wyndoe</i>	An iron rod and a curtain of buckram with the glass window	buckram - a coarse, stiff cloth
<i>A ioynd bedd</i>	An iron bed	

<i>A tester of a bed</i>	A tester bed	
<i>A fetherbedd and a flockbed</i>	A feather bed and a flock bed	
<i>A coverlid, a twyllye and olde blanquettes</i>	A bedcover, ?a quilt and old blankets.	
<i>Bolster</i>	Bolsters	
<i>A coffer with slippes of hurden yarn</i>	A coffer slips of hidden yard	
<i>Boord clothes and peare of sheets</i>	Board clothes and pair of sheets	
<i>Hearesyves</i>		
<i>An yron crowe and weddges and a horslock</i>	An iron crow and wedges and a horslock	
<i>A barrel and trashe</i>	A barrel and trash	Trash: rubbish/broken items (interestingly this is a word that early settlers took to America and kept, which we no longer use)
<i>A curteyne, a paire of boots and a pair of strirrop irons</i>	A curtain, a pair of boots and a pair of stirrup irons	
<i>In the cockloft, kyvers, a paire of pothooks with other olde iron</i>	In the cockloft, ?kyvers, a pair of pot hooks with other old iron	
IN THE ROOMES OVER THE BUTTERYE AND SOLLARS	IN THE ROOMS OVER THE BUTTERY AND SOLLARS	Solars were generally the lady of the household's own parlour (called solars as they would be the best place to catch the light for sewing)
<i>Stone pottes and glasses</i>	Stone pots and glasses	
<i>Lycoras and pwnde of annett seeds</i>	Lycoras and pound of aniseed	

<i>Pound of hopps</i>	Pound of hops	
<i>A pland an trestles</i>	A plank and tressels	
<i>Flaskettes</i>	Flaskettes	
<i>Peare of olde sheets</i>	Pair of old sheets	
<i>Napkins</i>	Napkins	
<i>Olde clothes for a little table</i>	Old clothes for a little table	
<i>Hand towells</i>	Hand towels	
<i>Marle pottes</i>	Marle pots	
<i>The glasse windowe and a paire of scales</i>	The glass window and a pair of scales	
IN THE NEW BUYLDINGE	IN THE NEW BUILDING	
<i>A furnace of leade</i>	A lead furnace	
<i>Vates</i>	Vats (large barrels)	
<i>Loomes</i>	Looms (used to weave wool into cloth)	
<i>Sheep rackes</i>	Sheep racks	
<i>A greate planke and other olde wood</i>	A large plank and other old wood	Planks were used for 'bed and board' i.e. a table could become a bed
<i>A hatchet</i>	A hatchet	
<i>In moneye</i>	Money	
IN THE STABLE	IN THE STABLE	A place were horses are kept
<i>Rackes, the manger and plankes</i>	Racks, the manger (wooden horse feeder) and planks	
<i>A spade and a sheppike</i>	A spade and sheep pike	
<i>Olde hurdles and haye</i>	Old hurdles and hay	
<i>A horsecombe</i>	A horse comb	
IN THE BACKSIDE	AT THE BACK OF THE PROPERTY	

<i>Plankes and boordes</i>	Planks and boards	
<i>In wood</i>	Wood	
<i>Hovels</i>	Hovels	Small shanty buildings
<i>Stores pigs</i>	Pig store	
<i>In lyme and coles</i>	Lime and coal	
<i>In furses</i>	gorses	
<i>Bacon</i>	Bacon	
<i>In small & trash</i>	Small bits of 'trash'	
<i>A plumpe head and a washinge stock</i>	A plump head and a washing stock	
<i>Certain wodd in the woodland</i>	Certain wood in the woodland	

Did you notice how many bed and sheets were in the parlour? Why would that be?
 Did you notice the spelling at the time did not remain the same? For example peare or paire (for pair)?

Why was the glass in the window on the inventory?

How many beds and mattresses did you count? What does that tell you?

Why were the glass windows on the list?

Why was salt so important?

Why was a stable necessary?

Why did he have so many kitchen items? What does that tell you?

Can you fill in any of the gaps above?