


## Glossary of Terms and Abbreviations


by Grace Ioppolo


Astrological symbols for the days of the week:

 Sunday

 Monday

 Tuesday


 Wednesday

 Thursday

 Friday

 Saturday

**Marginal symbols used by Alleyn for extra emphasis**

 [used in left margin]

 [used in right margin]

A

**a** of or from

**abyrators** arbitrators, who settled legal disputes

**ac:** abbreviation for 'acre'

**ackt:** abbreviation for 'acknowledgement', used in the legal sense of acknowledging a legal document

**acquittaunce** acquittance, a written agreement or receipt that a debt has been repaid

**action** legal document

**admytted** admitted, a legal term

**Affydavitt Office** Affidavit Office, an office in which a person makes an oath before an authorized official

**aiorning** adjourning,

**alasacatryna** a medicine

**alcumy cup** a brass cup

**Aldermen** local council officials

**allam** alum, a mineral salt used in dying, tanning or other processes

**allcomy or allcouny or alchymy** brass or another metal

**allowanc** allowance

**All Souls day** Feast of All Souls, November 2

**allteracons** alterations

**amber lech** food, with unclear origin

**an°** abbreviation for 'anno' (Latin), i.e., year

**answer** legal document

**anuitye** annuity, an annual payment, such as a pension or grant

**apill** abbreviation for ‘April’

**apl** abbreviation for ‘apple’

**apobation** abbreviation for ‘approbation’, a legal document of confirmation

**apotecarie or a poticarie** apothecary, a dispenser of medicine

**apoynt** appoint

**arbitrement** arbitrament, or absolute decision

**ashen sides** a term of unknown origin

**asiers** rods

**Ashe Wednesday** Ash Wednesday, the first day of Lent, set 46 days before Easter Sunday

**atached** attached, meaning seized, possibly with illness

**augur** augure, a type of spear

**axeing** axing, i.e., furnishing with an axle

**axell tree** axel-tree, a wooden bar, on the ends of which wheels of a carriage revolve.

**ayd** aid

**ayght** eight

B

**bagg** animal

**balderich** baldric, a leather belt used to support a sword or shield

**bale** bail

**balld nagg** bald nag, an elderly or ill horse

**balye** bailiff, an officer of the law under jurisdiction of a sheriff, who executes writs and arrests

**band pott** pot decorated with bands?

**barbar** barber

**barberyes** barberry shrubs or the berries themselves

**barge** a small ship

**bargehowse** barge house, a storage building for barges

**barley creame** barley-cream, i.e., barley-milk, a type of porridge made with barley and milk

**Barthollmewe Eaue** St Bartholomew's Eve, i.e., the evening of August 23

**barowe** wheelbarrow

**barre** at the bar, i.e., at court

**basone** basin

**battens** pieces of squared timber, used for flooring, and construction

**bavins** bundles of wood used in ovens

**baybands** baize bands, collar bands made of baize, a finely-textured fabric

**bayes** material used for saddle-making

**bayhting** bear- or animal-baiting

**bays** berries

**bayted** baited, as in bear or animal-baiting

**bazell** basil, a type of tanned sheepskin

**bead head** headboard or bolster for a bed

**beast** animal

**bedds tester** decorative material, as in a canopy on a bed

**bed coard** cord used to stretch the sacking of a bed (*OED*)

**bedleb** a unit of measurement

**bellows** hand-machine used to blow air

**ber** beer

**bever** beaver, i.e., beaver fur

**bibbs** bib

**bill** legal document

**bird** used by Alleyn to denote wooden boards

**bise** byss, a fine type of paint

**bich or bitch** female dog

**bigg barley** a type of barley

**bish:** abbreviation for 'bishop'

**bitt** bit used in horse's mouth and attached to the bridle

**blew Hows** a blue house on Dulwich Common bequeathed by Alleyn to the parish of St Botolph's

**blud** blood

**blud letting** bloodletting, used for medicinal purposes

**boand** bond

**boane** i.e., whalebone used in clothing to stiffen it

**bobbin lace** a type of lace sewn on a frame made of a pillow with bobbins (i.e., spools)

**body trases** sewing patterns, possibly traced from a person's body

**bodyes** bodice, the upper part of a garment, usually stiffened with whalebone

**bombast** cotton

**bond** legal document

**booses** stalls for cows or horses

**bosse of armes** embossing of coat of arms

**borders** boarders at Dulwich College

**bothier** a legal term, possibly related to 'bot', compensation for harm done

**bound** indentured as an apprentice for a period of time

**bowes** bows

**bowlts** bolts

**bownt** bound

**boxeing** used by Alleyn in conjunction with ‘wheels’, hence encasing some part of the wheels in a wooden structure

**boxe nayles** nails used in the construction of wooden items

**br:** abbreviation for ‘brother; see **brothers**

**bran and washe** the process of cleaning an item by boiling it in bran-water

**brase** to apply fire to

**brassile or brassill** brazil wood, used as a red dye

**brawn** brown

**breadths** a measure of cloth by widths

**brefe or breefe** legal brief

**broad, broads or broad cloth** a type of fine cloth

**brothers** 6 elderly men to whom Alleyn gave housing and accomodation

**brwar** brewer

**brwe** brew

**brymstone** brimstone, i.e., sulphur

**buck** male deer

**buckeram or buckrem or buckrome or buckerum** buckram, a type of fine linen or cotton cloth

**building book** No such book survives although some expenses are recorded in Alleyn’s surviving Register of Dulwich College (MS 10); the ‘building book’ was apparently another book of accounts for the building of the College, chapel and almshouses.

**bullocks** bulls

**burd Lyme** bird lime, a sticky substance used to trap birds on twigs or branches

**burnisht nayls** polished or bright nails used in construction (for decorative effect?)

**bushe or bushell** bushel, a measurement of grains or vegetables equalling eight pecks or four gallons

**butry** buttery, a pantry or storage area for food and drink

**butt of Leather** thicker part of an animal hide

**buttatton** buttonhole

**buttreß** buttrice, a farrier's knife used for paring horses' hoofs

**byll** legal bill

**bynding off** apprenticing of

## C

**cadaz or cadis or cadiz garters** leg garters popularized in Cadiz, Spain

**calues** calves

**callyco** calico, a cloth

**camber** chamber

**canapey bedsted** a bed decorated with a canopy and headboard

**canarie or canary sack** a Spanish wine from the Canary Islands

**caninons** canions, decorative rolls at the bottom of breeches

**caping** coping, i.e., finishing off brickwork or masonry that is slanted to repel rain

**capity lands** capital lands, i.e., the main areas of a manor or estate

**capon** a castrated male chicken

**caponett** caponet, a young or small chicken

**capp or capp paper** cap-paper, a type of wrapping paper

**car** cart

**cariag or carid:** carriage, i.e., delivery

**Carie** carry

**carsey** see **kersey**

**cartage** delivery by cart

**cartooses** cartouses, i.e., decorative carvings

**cashano or casang or cassano** term signifying annual expenditures and receipts, from Latin *capias* ‘thou mayest take’

**cassia fistula** medicine deriving from the cassia fistula, or Pudding Pipe, tree

**cassock** long coat or cloak traditionally worn by scholars

**cavas or cancase or canves or canyans** canvas, a rough cloth made of hemp or flax

**Cathakismes** catechisms, i.e., books laying out the principles of Christianity

**catholyey** a medicine

**certay** certain

**cestron** cistern, a water container or reservoir

**cha: or cham:** abbreviation for ‘chamber’

**chaff** husks of grain removed in threshing

**chaffing** probably meaning ‘to mix something with chaff’

**chaing** the Royal Exchange, the centre of London commerce, located in the City of London

**chall or challdr or chaldron** cauldron or pot

**chamber pot** pot or bowl kept in a bedroom and used as a portable toilet

**chamber keep** abbreviation for chamber keeper, an official at court

**chamblet** a type of decorative cloth originating in the East

**chanc** an abbreviation for the Court of Chancery, a court of equity, which handled property and estate matters, held in Westminster Hall (now part of the Houses of Parliament) in London

**charge** expense

**chary** charity, i.e., in fellowship



**chaynd** exchanged

**chayres** chairs

**Checker or cheke or Cecker** the Exchequer, the royal office responsible for collecting taxes, and government, located at Westminster Hall

**cherris** cherries

**chi: or chill:** abbreviation for 'children'

**chirched** churched, i.e., the act of a woman appearing in church after childbirth to give thanks

**chiping or chipping** chipping or chopping wood

**chopin** chopping

**cittisen** citizen

**clapboards** pieces of split oak used for barrels or wainscoting

**clap nett** clap-net, used to trap birds and shut by pulling a string

**clapps:** abbreviation for 'clappers', wooden rabbit cages

**clarck** clerk

**clarrett wine** claret, a type of light French red wine

**clease** clees, animal hoofs or claws

**clerd** cleared

**cleving** cleaving

**cloke** cloak

**clowts** pieces of iron placed on equipment to reinforce them

**cloysters** cloisters, an enclosed area or arcade, usually leading to a church

**clypps or clypses** clippers for shearing?

**cock** wood or turf used for roofs

**cocks** roosters

**codling or codlying** codling, a type of apple

**cokers** harvest labourers

**colars** colliers, supplier of coal or charcoal

**cole** to chop (v.); coal (n.)

**coling** colling, to chop or shear

**colley floreys** cauliflowers

**collermaker** a man who made animal harnesses

**collers** collars, used variously to mean shirt collars or harnesses for livestock

**collegiants** students of Dulwich College

**colling** chopping or cutting

**collororing** colouring

**collyar or collyear or collyer** collier, supplier of coal or charcoal

**comine** cumin or other plant or seed

**comine** common, i.e., official communication, used by Alleyn in connection with his dealings with the Exchequer

**cominion** holy Communion

**comishon, or comision or commision** commission, a command or official directive

**comon** common, a common area (as in park or square)

**comon pleas** Court of Common Pleas, used for civil cases, one of three superior courts

**composition or composition** composition, the settling of a debt by mutual agreement

**consecration** consecration, a formal dedication

**connies** rabbits

**Conserue** conserve, a kind of jam

**cordyall plaster** medicinal dressing

**conveighing** legally transferring

**Coopers or cops dictionary** Cooper's Dictionary, a thesaurus compiled by Thomas Cooper in 1565

**copic or copis or copice** coppice, a thicket or small group of trees

**copie book** copybook, a blank notebook

**coping** making the sloping point of brickwork or masonry, designed to make rain drain from a roof

**Cople man** man who embosses brass?

**coporacion** corporation, a corporate body authorized by law, and having authority to preserve certain rights in perpetual succession.

**copp** abbreviation for 'copper', either the element or an item made of copper

**copriss** copperas, a compound made of green vitriol and used in dyeing and tanning

**cor** possibly used by Alleyn to mean a measurement of 8 bushels

**Cordivaunt or Cordyvant** leather from Cordoba, Spain

**cornett** cornet, a wind instrument

**corpacon** see **coporacion**

**cors** coarse

**corslett** a tight fitting piece of clothing for the upper body

**cort** court, i.e., the royal court

**coulter or coultur** the iron blade in a plough

**Counter or cownter** countour, or serjeant-at-law

**court of requests** Court of Requests, a minor equity court for poor people's lawsuits

**courtyer** courtier

**cowleech** a cow-doctor

**crab lock** a claw lock?

**creacion** the opening of Dulwich College

**crosskerffs** furrows or cross-cuttings

**cross posts** wooden posts marked by a cross; by the early 18th century this expression meant the cross country postal service

**crwell** crewel, yarn made of two threads and used for embroidery

**crymsons or crysones or crimson** crimson or crimsons

**cullers** colours, used by Alleyn in reference to paint

**cuntrye** country

**curbe** strap or chain attached to a horse's bit

**curones** corones or crowns, possibly including coins worth 5 shillings

**currant off newes** current of news, i.e., broadsheet with news

**currie combe** curry-comb, a metal comb used to rub down or dress a horse

**cushine** cushion

**cutens** cottons

**cwt** cut

D

**d:** abbreviation for 'day' or 'days'

**d** abbreviation for 'denarius', i.e., pence (one penny), usually written as a superscript above a number

**dafter** daughter

**damsones** damson plums

**dayes man** daysman, a mediator or arbitrator, or a labourer hired by the day

**dd** abbreviation for 'delivered', spelled out in the text as '*delivered*'

**dealls** planks of wood measuring 7 inches wide and 3 inches thick

**declaracon** legal declaration

**ded** deed

**demise** grant of land or an estate for a specified number of years or for life

**denshering** to clear or improve land by paring off turf, stubble, weeds, etc., burning them, and spreading the ashes on the land (*OED*)

**depe** deep

**deroy** duroy, a coarse woollen fabric

**devident** dividend or dividend, i.e., a sum of money paid or owed

**diching** ditching, i.e., making ditches or furrows in the earth

**dind or dinde** dined

**discharging** paying a debt or fee

**distrayning** distraining, i.e., seizing property of or exacting a levy on a debtor

**distress of highway** roads in need of repair

**distringe** *distringas* (Latin), a legal writ to command the sheriff to distrain or seize the goods of a debtor or other person who has failed to deliver goods

**distringers** *distringas juratores* (Latin), a legal writ to command the sheriff to distrain or seize jurors to force their appearance on a jury

**diuers** divers, i.e., various or sundry

**dockett** abstract of the contents of a proposed Letters Patent (*OED*)

**dong** dung

**drac** a unit of measurement of medicine

**draffe or draft** used variously to mean: draught, i.e., weight; draffe, i.e., refuse; and draft, i.e., drawing-up

**drawige off** drawing or finishing off clothing

**dren or drench** forcibly administer medicine to an animal

**dressing** preparation of clothing or food

**dreying** drying

**drifs** the driving of animals

**dromes** drums

**duff tayles** dovetails, i.e., carpentry joints in the shape of a dove's tail

**dubb** puddle

**dublett** doublet, a man's close fitting garment, often worn with hose

**duble composition** settling of two debts?

**duble myll or mill** to mill twice

**duch** Dutch

**dung** manure

**dwe** due

**dwtyes** duties

**dyar** dyer, a tradesman who dyes fabric or clothing

**dyapason or dyapason stop** diapason, foundation stop of an organ

**dyet** diet, i.e., food

E

**eawe** ewe, a female sheep

**Escusing** excusing, i.e., making a legal plea

**els** else

**ells** unit of measurements for cloth or other items of approximately 45 inches each

**Elyphangias** medicinal pills

**ench** inch

**enrol or enrollment** the process of entering or copying a document into an official record (usually a long roll of parchment). The Enrolment Office was part of the Court of Chancery.

**Enterogatories** Interrogatories, questions submitted in writing for civil law cases, which opponents would be required to answer

**entred an action** officially entered a legal document into the record

**entrest** interest charged on a loan

**esp:** abbreviation for 'expenses'

**Ess or Esses** s-shaped hooks used on carts and other equipment

**evidence or evidence** evidence, in the form of documents, submitted in a legal case

**examinaco or exsaminacons** examinations, i.e., interrogations, used by Alleyn in reference to his cases heard in Star Chamber

**Excker:** abbreviation for 'Court of Exchequer', responsible for collecting taxes and government revenues, located at Westminster Hall

**execution** the enforcement by a sheriff or other public officer of an order by a court of justice

**exemplifid** exemplified, i.e., having made a an official copy of a document under the seal of a public official or court

**exigent or exigentt** a writ of exigent, which commands a sheriff to summon a defendant in a legal case to appear in court; often used by Alleyn to recover debts

**expulcd** expulced, i.e., expelled

## F

**fact** faced, i.e., the lining in a garment

**fadome** fadom or fathom, a measure of approximately five feet

**faggetts** faggots, bundles of sticks or metal rods bound together

**falls** false

**fayer** fair at which livestock and produce are sold

**fayer copies** copies of manuscripts, usually made by professional scribes or scriveners

**fayer Horne** used by Alleyn to mean some type of horned animal

**fe** abbreviation for 'field'?

**fee** used by Alleyn in reference to his fee as Master of the Royal Game of Bears, Bulls and Dogs

**fellon** felon?

**ferring** scaring away animals or birds

**ferrey** ferry, used by Alleyn to cross the Thames, for example, with his horse

**fetters** chains or restraints, on horses, for example

**fier** a landholder?

**fiffe** fife, a type of flute

**fill tuggs** used by Alleyn in reference to blacksmiths, possibly meaning ropes or chains used to lead or pull ox or other animals

**flaggon** flagon, a wine bottle

**flaggon collar** collar or chain around a flagon

**flaskett** small flask

**flaxe** linseed, used to make linen and other cloth

**flesh forke** fork used to remove meat from a cooking pot

**florin tyne** florentine, i.e., a meat pie

**flosh basting silk** a type of silken floss or thread used for basting and sewing

**flwe out** flew out or acted intemperately

**foddering** feeding animals (fodder=food)

**footing** making socks

**foot way** foot path

**fore parts** ornamental coverings for the chest worn by women



**forc boyled** a method of boiling

**forhorshalter** halter for a horse at the front of a team of horses

**fort** one foot or 12 inches

**fowndacon** foundation, Alleyn's charitable foundation, incorporating Dulwich College, Chapel and almshouses

**fownder** a man who casts bells or other metal items in a foundry

**fram** frame

**free mason** a worker in freestone (i.e., limestone or sandstone)

**freses or fryesz** friezes, decorative areas on walls usually below the cornices

**frost naylyng** shoeing a horse with nails used to prevent slipping in ice

**fyleying** filing down

**fryse** a type of coarse woollen cloth with a nap on one side

**fryse fornied** baked or heated fryse?

**furd** furred

**fulling** baptizing

**furnas or furniss** furnace

**furring** adding fur to cloth or clothing

**fustian** coarse cloth made of linen and flax

**fyfe** fife, a small flute

**fyne** legal fine, referring to a fine on the Dulwich property noted in Muniment 589

**fyr poles** fire poles, used for stoking a fire

G

**g:** abbreviation for 'given'

**galarey** gallery, often a long hallway decorated with paintings or portraits

**galls** bare spots or furrows in a field or coppice

**gamashes, gambathoes or gambathols** galoshes; specifically, large boots or gaiters, attached to a saddle, to protect the rider's legs and feet from the wet or cold.

**game** blood sports

**garded** decorated or embroidered

**gardes** decoration on a man's doublet, possibly for the hilt of a sword

**gats** gates

**gelding or gelding** castrated male horse

**generall practis off phisick** *The General Practice of Physic*, translated from C. Wirtzung by Jacob Mosan, London, 1605; this book remains at Dulwich College

**gentleman vsher** a gentleman acting as usher to a person of superior rank.

**gilding or guilding** 1) gilding, i.e., covering with gold; 2) paying taxes

**gilt** golden

**ginge:** abbreviation for 'ginger'

**girths** belts, used, for example, to saddle horses

**giuers** givers, i.e., people who presented Alleyn with gifts on New Year's Day

**glasier** glazier, a glassmaker

**glasing** inserting glass into windows

**Glass Howse** a building in which glass is made

**glisters** suppositories

**glwe** glue

**gnoman** used by Alleyn to mean a part of a sundial

**golloshes** galoshes or boots

**goodman** title for a male householder or holding the rank of gentleman, including yeomen or farmers

**goody** abbreviation for ‘goodwife’, the wife of a goodman

**goun** gown

**gotwitts** godwits, a type of bird used in cooking

**gowld** gold

**gramars** grammar books

**graunts** grants

**green geese** young, and thus tender, geese

**gridiron** a cooking utensil formed of parallel bars

**grind ston** grindstone, used for sharpening knives and other utensils

**groat** coin worth 4 pence

**grograine or grograyne** grosgrain, a corded fabric or ribbon

**grome** groom, a servant who handles horses

**groobin or groobing** grubbing, or clearing ground of trees or plants

**groopes** drains or gutters in animal stalls

**grub or grubbe** to clear ground of trees or plants

**gumb** gum or resin

H

**h:** abbreviation for ‘half’

**haftying** setting or establishing

**hallters** collars, used by Alleyn both in terms of animal halters and as collars on clothing

**hamer** hammer, used by Alleyn to mean a lever used to strike a bell

**hames** two curved pieces of wood or metal forming the collar of a draught horse

**hand or hant** handwriting or signature

**harnes** harness

**harow or harrow** heavy timber frame used to break up land for ploughing

**harrow teeth** iron teeth of a harrow

**haspe** hinge

**hayer** a type of coarse or rough cloth

**harthpace** hearth or fireplace

**hayer line** clothesline

**he** here

**head stalls** horse halter or bridle that fits around the head

**Hecfords** Hereford cows

**hedging or heding cuffs** cuffs used while hedging, i.e., gardening gloves

**heds** portraits or busts

**hempe** plant woven into a stiff fabric

**her** here

**hering** legal hearing

**hersse** hearse

**hether** hither

**hewing** chopping down trees and plants

**Hexford** Hereford cow

**high way men** highwaymen, used by Alleyn to denote those responsible for maintaining roads

**hinds** back parts of a set of wheels or other object

**hings** hinges

**hobe nayles or hobnayles** hobnails, short nails with large heads used in shoemaking

**hogg rings or hog-rings** rings of bent wire put into the snout of a pig to prevent it from grubbing in the ground (*OED*)

**hoggsheds** hogsheads, casks for wine

**Hollan** Holland-cloth, a type of linen

**homage** a legal term meaning the acknowledgment of the bond of tenure between lord and tenant

**homes fustyan** a type of linen cloth, possibly homespun

**Home spone** homespun or homemade cloth

**Hopps** hop-plants used in brewing

**horskep:** abbreviation for a 'horse-keeper', a servant who held or watched over a horse while the rider was away

**horsst** mated horses

**horsspice** horse spice, an aromatic powder

**horstanding** paying a servant to hold or watch over a horse while the rider is away

**howlde fasts** holdfasts: staples, hooks or bolts that secure part of a building

**hows** house

**howse of correction** house of correction or prison

**howshold** household

**Hunder** unit of measurement of 10 x 10 or 5 score

**Hurtters** hurters, shoulders of axles, for example, on carts

**husbandry** the management of an estate or farm

**hyds** cow or sheep hides

I

ii 2 (Latin numerals)

**iermonger** ironmonger

**ies** eyes, the counterpart to hooks

**Imp: or impmi:** abbreviation for '*imprimis*' (Latin), meaning 'to begin with'

**incle** a kind of linen tape

**indenters** pieces of equipment that produce indentations

**indenturs** indentures, i.e., legal covenants or agreements

**indicoe** indigo, a blue dye

**ingross** engross, i.e., to write out or express in literary form a legal document

**ingrossing** the act of engrossing

**insids** insides

**interogatiue** interrogatives, i.e., interrogatories, questions submitted in writing for civil law cases, which opponents would be required to answer

**iron dogs** iron-dogs, which support logs in a fireplace

**isinglass** isinglass, a substance similar to gelatine and used in food, liquor, and animal hide preparation

J

**jack** a piece of equipment used to raise, lower or turn other objects

**jack lyne** jack line, a thin rope or line

**jack spindle** a spindle upon which a jack turns

**jeanne fustian** a type of fustian, a cloth made of linen and flax

**jent** abbreviation for 'gentlemen'

**jerkin or jerking** jerkin, a close-fitting garment for the upper body worn by men

**jeyes** eyes, the clasps for hooks

**jonicks** decorative carvings?

**Jordayn almonds** Jordan almonds, possibly candied

**joyce** joist, one of the timbers on which the boards of a floor or the laths of a ceiling are nailed

**joyner** joiner, a craftsman who builds objects by joining wood, often ornamentally

**juryes** juries

## K

**K: or Ks:** abbreviation for 'King' or 'King's', often used by Alleyn to refer to King James I

**kachches** door catches

**keen** sharpen

**keep** abbreviation for 'keeper', a custodian or guardian

**kerffs** kerfs, i.e., cuttings or carvings

**kertle or kirtell** kirtel, a man's tunic or coat

**kien** female oxen

**kill or kill howse** kiln house where tiles were made

**kithine** kitchen

## L

**l:** abbreviation for '*libri*' (1 pound) in money or weight; usually written as a superscript over a numeral.

**La:** abbreviation for 'Lady'

**La: daye or Lad day** Lady Day, March 25, the feast of the Annuciation of the Virgin Mary and the first day of the calendar year

**La: fayer** abbreviation for the Lady Day fair or festival, held on March 25

**laches** latches

**lan or lane** land or lane

**lather iron** iron used in making laths?

**laths** thin, narrow strips of wood used to form a groundwork upon which to fasten the slates or tiles of a roof or the plaster of a wall or ceiling (*OED*)

**lattice** a structure made of laths, or of wood or metal crossed and fastened together

**laye** laid down, i.e., stayed or spent the night

**Leafe** lease

**lenth** length

**leaues** leaves of wood in wainscot (wood panelling)

**lectorer** lecturer

**lether Jacks** leather jackets?

**leuery or leveris** livery or liveries, used by Alleyn to mean either the distinctive dress worn by the liverymen of a Guild or City of London livery company or simply an item of clothing

**li:** abbreviation for ‘*libri*’, or one pound in money or weight

**lince pins** linch-pins, which passed through the end of an axle-tree to keep the wheel in its place (*OED*).

**linine** linen

**liter** litter, i.e., cart on which someone or something is carried

**litoridg** used by Alleyn in reference to coal, possibly meaning the transportation of coal by litter

**Lo:** abbreviation for ‘Lord’

**loader** load horse?

**loame** loam, a type of clay or mud used in building

**loaming** making or preparing loam

**locherome or lockerrum or lockrum** lockram, a type of linen fabric

**lod** load

**Longe bill** used by Alleyn to refer to a type of legal bill or petition



**loop or lope lace** loop lace, a kind of lace consisting of patterns worked on a ground of fine net (*OED*)

**Lorde mayors shoe** Lord Mayor's show or pageant, held annually in London

**lyeurs** livers fed to pigs

**lyme** sticky substance prepared from holly bark and used to make mortar and other substances

**lyme & hayer** lime and hair, a kind of plasterer's cement to which hair is added to bind the mixture closely together (*OED*)

**lynce woolsey** linsey woolsey, a type of coarse linen and wool fabric

**lyn** flax, used to make fabric

**lynd** lined

**lynine** linen

**Lyueries** liveries, distinctive dress worn by the liverymen of a Guild or simply items of clothing

## M

**mac** mace, a spice made from nutmeg trees

**maligoe** Malaga, a fortified wine from Spain

**mallows** the marshmallow plant, used medicinally

**malt** barley or other grain used in making beer, vinegar or other items

**maks** makes

**mana Calabria** used by Alleyn to refer to a medicine

**mange** skin disease in animals caused by mites

**manner or mannore** manor, a mansion or country house

**mantell** mantle, a blanket or cloak

**marcks** coins worth 13 shillings and 4 pence each

**mars** marsh?

**mary bones** marrowbones, i.e., bones with edible marrow used in cooking

**masse** used by Alleyn to denote an item of clothing made of velvet

**mascote** massicot, a yellow pigment

**mat** mate?

**ma<sup>tie</sup>**: abbreviation for ‘majesty’

**matock or mattock** mattock, a spade or other instrument used to break up earth

**maynes** i.e., having the best or main qualities

**Md**: abbreviation for ‘memorandum’

**meale** ground grain

**mercury sublymatur** used by Alleyn to refer to a type of medicine

**mess** a serving or portion

**methrydat** mithridate, a medicine

**Mic or Michellmass term** Michaelmas term, a term or session beginning soon after Michaelmas (29 September) of the English High Court of Justice in England and of universities and schools.

**minikines** minikins, thin strands of catgut used for the treble strings of a lute or viol (*OED*)

**mockado** a velvet-like fabric

**morrisko pillars** Morisco pillars, i.e., pillars in the Moorish style

**mortmayn** mortmain, the process of acquiring the authority of a statute or Crown licence before land could be vested in a corporation without it being subject to forfeiture to the Crown.

**mother** usually used by Alleyn to refer to his mother-in law Alice Henslowe

**motion** a request or application made to a court of law

**mowld** surface soil

**mowld straud** equipment for strewing soil?

**M<sup>r</sup>**: abbreviation for ‘Master’

**M<sup>rs</sup>**: abbreviation for ‘Mistress’

**muffs** coverings for the hands, often made of fur

**mulkt** mulct, i.e., swindle or cheat?

**musitions** musicians

**muskadell** muscatel, a sweet wine made from muscat grapes

**muskett** musket, a long-barrelled gun or a sparrow hawk

**musket dyamonds** ammunition?

**muster or mustering** i.e., rounding up people or animals to take a census, used by Alleyn in terms of counting his stock of animals

**mydling** middling, of medium size or less than high quality

**mydsomer** midsummer, the middle of the summer season

**mydsomer daye** midsummer day, June 24

## N

**nagg** a small or feeble pony or horse

**naue** nave, 1) The central part or block of a wheel, into which the end of the axle is inserted, and from which the spokes radiate (OED); 2) the main area in a church

**nayes or nayles** nails

**nayles [of cloth)]** refuse from spun flax or wool

**neat** an animal such as an ox or cow

**neal** to brand with a hot iron?

**neyghter** neighbour

**noat** note

**noble** coin worth 6 shilling 8 pence, or half a mark

**northen dosens** northern dozens, 12 units or lengths each of ‘northern’, i.e., bolts of coarse cloth

**nothi** abbreviation for ‘nothing’

**noyse of trumpeters** noise of trumpeters, i.e., a company of musicians

**nwe** new

O

**off** of

**oker** 1) a ploughman’s boot; 2) a yellow or reddish pigment

**one** on

**orace or orase** orris, used by Alleyn to mean some element in the church organ

**order** a command issued by an English court

**osteler** ostler, a hotelier or innkeeper

**ou** our

**ought** owed

**out wrighting** paying for the services of a copyist outside of the household

**owld** old or elderly

**ownces** ounces

**Oxe gears** gears used in oxbows or other equipment for a team of oxen

**Oxe bows** oxbows, bow-shaped pieces of wood forming collars for yoked ox, with the upper ends fastened to the yoke

**oxe ward** abbreviation for ‘warden’ or guardian of oxen?

**oz:** abbreviation for ‘ounce’

P

**p: or p<sup>r</sup>:** abbreviation for ‘pair’

**p:** abbreviation in secretary handwriting for pro, per or par

**pale** pail

**paling** i.e., putting up a fence with wooden pales, or planks

**pantbles** pantofles, slippers or other indoor shoes

**pap:** abbreviation for ‘paper’

**paper, royal** a type of paper measuring 24 by 19 inches

**pastbord** pasteboard, a pastry board or a type of board used for pasting

**paste or paster** pasture, i.e., putting animals into pasture

**pastrye** pastry

**patten** letters patent, i.e., documents containing public directions from the monarch, for example to establish the foundation of Dulwich College

**pauors or pav:** paving stones

**pavior** a workman who lays paving stones, usually a member of the Worshipful Company of Paviers

**pay** Alleyn’s error for ‘play’

**payer** pair

**pecher** preacher

**pcells** abbreviation for ‘parcels’

**pd** abbreviation for ‘paid’

**pformance** abbreviation for ‘performance’

**pe:** abbreviation for a legal ‘petition’

**pece** (v.) to piece together

**peces** (n.) coins

**peck** a unit of measure of approximately 2 gallons

**pectoral Lotio** a medicinal lotion for the chest?

**pen or pencion or penion** pension

**person** parson, a clergyman

**petecion** legal petition

**petticoat or peticote or petty cot** men's tight-fitting undercoats

**pewster Lymbeck** a pewter alembic, i.e., flask

**pexe** possibly Alleyn's spelling of pix, a pickaxe

**piche or pitch or pitche** pitch, a resin made from boiling tar and used for sealing or preserving wood

**picktuers** pictures, i.e., paintings

**pie Hecford** pied, i.e., speckled or dappled, Hereford cow

**pigiows** pigeons

**piques** 1) unit of measurement of cloth of approximately 18-30 inches; 2) a type of bird; 3)

pickaxe

**pillering howse** pillory house, a prison in which inmates were physically punished with the pillory, a wooden framework mounted on a post, with holes or rings for trapping the head and hands, in which an offender was confined so as to be subjected to public ridicule, abuse, assault, etc. (*OED*)

**pillyon** 1) cap or hat worn by a doctor of divinity; 2) a type of saddle used by women

**pincking or pinckt** pinked, i.e., cutting cloth or leather in a zig-zag pattern to prevent the ends from fraying

**pine aple** pineapple

**plinge** paddock or pasture

**pintes** pints, units of measure

**piony** peony

**pipins or pipkins** pippins, a type of sweet apple

**pipps** some portions of a collar, possibly the stays

**pissea** possibly used by Alleyn to refer to a sea horse

**pish:** abbreviation for 'parish'

**pitch** a resin made from boiling tar and used for sealing or preserving wood

**pivie** privy, an outdoor toilet

**plashing or pleashing** plashing, i.e., making a hedge or lattice

**plat or plate** gold plate

**playster of paris** plaster of Paris, used for sculptures and decorative items

**plonging** i.e., cleaning an outdoor drain

**plor or plore** abbreviation for 'parlor'

**plott** plot of land, with possible use of plot as play outline

**plough sled** the sledge or lower portion of a plough?

**plowe irones** plough irons, the iron parts of a plough

**plowgh copps** plough cops, movable frames attached to the front of a wagon or plough?

**pnage** abbreviation for 'parsonage'

**pollards** i.e., trees

**pole deeds** deed polls, deeds made and executed by one party only; so called because the paper or parchment is 'polled' or cut even, not indented (*OED*)

**pols** wheat grains, used in brewing

**poore brothers** poor brothers, six elderly almsmen, for whom Alleyn provided food and accommodation in Dulwich

**poore sisters** poor sisters, six elderly almswomen, for whom Alleyn provided food and accommodation in Dulwich

**poore scholars** poor scholars, twelve male students for whom Alleyn provided education, accommodation and food at Dulwich College

**popingay** popinjay, an ornamental representation of a parrot

**porkling** a young pig

**poter** used by Alleyn to mean a unit of measure of alcohol

**pottell or pottle** pottle, a pot or tankard holding approximately half a gallon of alcohol or other liquid

**portall** portal, a door or gate

**poynter** pointer, used by Alleyn to mean a sharpener

**powders** powders, medicinal or otherwise

**powling off heads** cutting hair

**powlterer** poultry merchant

**pownd** used by Alleyn to mean 1) a wheelbarrow or other similar piece of equipment; or 2) enclosure

**pownding a mare** treating a female horse with powder

**ppetuance** abbreviation for ‘perpetuance’, a kind of glossy cloth

**prayese** appraise

**prishe** abbreviation for ‘parish’

**priue or priuve seall** privy seal, a seal that is an intermediate between a great seal and a signet seal, used for authorizing charters and grants (for example, of land) from the monarch

**propas** used by Alleyn to mean a type of cloth or fabric

**prunes piked** used by Alleyn to mean some type of cooked prune dish

**psing** abbreviation for ‘perusing’



**psons or psones** abbreviation for ‘persons’

**pticl or pticuler or pticuls** abbreviations for ‘particular(s)’, used to mean particular or itemized items, as in legal documents or contracts

**pty** abbreviation for ‘party’, i.e., a person named in a legal document

**pullett** a young, hence tender, chicken

**purss** purse

**p:** anno *per anno* (Latin), per year

**purge** laxative

**purslayne** purslane, a succulent plant used in salads

**pvision** abbreviation for ‘provision’

## Q

**q<sup>rt</sup>:** abbreviation for ‘quart’ or ‘quarter’

**q<sup>tern</sup>** abbreviation for ‘quartern’, a unit of measure meaning one quarter

**quicksett** quickset, a type of hedge or thicket

**quicksiluer** quicksilver, liquid mercury

**quen** queen, used by Alleyn to mean the wife of a nobleman

**querne** a hand-operated mill used by blacksmiths and other workmen

**quier or qire** quire, commonly a measure of twenty-four sheets of paper

**quier** choir

**quitt rent** quit-rent, a small rent paid by a freeholder or copyholder in lieu of services which might otherwise be required (*OED*)

**quittance** acquittance, a document stating that a debt has been paid

## R

**R: or Rd:** abbreviation for ‘received’, used to denote receipt of money

**r or re:** abbreviation for some part of a horse shoe

**rab:** abbreviation for ‘rabbit’

**rance** a type of white stone or marble

**ransome** ransom, used by Alleyn to mean a payment made to free himself of a penalty

**rapacons or reparacions** abbreviation for reparations, i.e., repairs

**rarfters** rafters

**raised** razed, as in velvet cloth, which has a raised finish or nap

**rash** smooth cloth or fabric of silk or worsted

**rat** rate

**ratett** rated

**raue** rave, a rail at the top part of a cart to allow it to be overloaded

**rayn or raynes** raynes, a fine fabric made of linen or lawn

**read** red

**ream** ream, a unit of measurement of paper, commonly 20 quires or 480 sheets

**reason solis** used by Alleyn to mean a type of food

**rec:** abbreviation for ‘recognizance’, an obligation or bond acknowledged before a court or magistrate and enrolled in court of record

**reecat or recet** receipt

**recognisance or recognizaunce** recognizance, an obligation or bond acknowledged before a court or magistrate and enrolled in court of record

**reconed** reckoned, i.e., tallied up out financial sums or accounts

**recordary** *recordari*, a writ by which a legal action to recover goods could be removed to a superior court (*OED*)

**reffrenc** reference, i.e., authorization

**regesters** registrars?

**reioyder or rejoy** rejoinder, the defendant's answer to the plaintiff's reply in a lawsuit

**remoue** remove: 1) departure or dismissal; 2) horseshoeing with old, rather than new shoes

**rep:** abbreviation for 'repairing'

**replycasion or replycaton** replication, the plaintiff's plea delivered to answer the defendant's plea or answer

**rept** reaped

**requests, court of** Court of Requests, a minor equity court for poor men's lawsuits

**res** received or receipts

**resete** receipt

**resient** resident

**respitt of Homage** respite of homage, either the action or an act of postponing feudal homage by paying a small sum into the Exchequer at intervals or the payment itself (*OED*)

**riband** ribbon

**ridge tyles** ridged tiles

**ridlynge syue** riddle, a coarse-meshed sieve

**rie** rye or other grain

**rieing** sieving grain

**rigates** riggots, i.e., fleeces or hides

**riping** used by Alleyn in terms of roof repairs, so possibly clearing out old thatch?

**riss or rist** ale-barrel

**rod or rode** rod: 1) staff or stick; 2) unit of measurement of approximately 16½ feet

**ropps** ropes

**rose** Rose playhouse, built by Philip Henslowe in 1587, and whose management and revenues Alleyn shared

**rotes** roots

**rowles or rowells** Rolls Court, the court presided over by the Master of the Rolls, who heard cases as the Lord Chancellor's deputy

**rping** abbreviation for 'repairing'

**rudering or ruddering** the action of using rudders or paddles in farming or brewing?

**ruff** rough timber

**rule** used by Alleyn in reference to a rejoinder, hence meaning an official statement or doctrine

**Rules of Lyfe** *Rules of Life*, a book purchased by Alleyn

**rundletts** wine casks or barrells

**rusett fustian** russett, a red-coloured coarse woollen cloth

**ryngs** rings used as part of a horse's saddle or bridle

## S

**s** abbreviation for '*solidus*' (1 shilling), usually written as a superscript over a numeral

**sack** a type of Spanish white wine

**sacking** a type of closely woven material of flax, jute, hemp, etc.

**sadler** saddle-maker

**saffornes** saffron leaves, a spice used in cooking

**sago** a starch made from the sago tree

**sallett** salad

**sam, the** used by Alleyn to mean an official or a part of the Fine Office

**sampire** samphire, a plant used in cooking

**Sar** abbreviation for 'sergeant', used by Alleyn to mean the official who is responsible for arresting or summoning people to court

**sattine** satin

**say** a type of fine cloth

**schore** score, i.e., 20

**Schotish** Scottish

**sco:** abbreviation for 'scholar'

**scull** 1) a skull-cap, used by Alleyn to mean part of a vestment; 2) abbreviation for 'scullery', i.e., kitchen

**sd** abbreviation for 'said', i.e., previously named

**seach** legal title search

**seale day** used by Alleyn to mean the day on which he obtained the Great Seal on his charter for Dulwich College

**sealle, great** The Great Seal is the official wax seal of the monarch, usually administered by the Lord Chancellor (in this case, Sir Francis Bacon), and affixed to authorize a charter or other document.

**searing candle** a candle used to cauterize or seal

**seasments** cessments, i.e., tax assessments

**sede** seed

**sedge collers** collars made of sedge, a rough cloth

**seare cloth** sere, i.e., thin, cloth

**seller** cellar

**selling** sealing

**seminarie priest** young men studying for the Anglican priesthood

**senight or senit** sevensnight, or one week

**sessions** sessions of the peace, i.e., periodical sittings of magistrates or justices of the peace to hear cases

**setts** sets, probably used by Alleyn to mean the planting of tender plants rather than plants grown in the ground from seeds

**sewar** a ceremonial officer at coronations

**sewer** sower, i.e., planting seed

**shagg** shag, a woollen or velvet cloth

**shagge bayes** shag baize, a fine cloth

**shard** a gap in a hedge or bank

**share** iron blade on a plough

**shawes** thickets or woods

**sheaue** sheaf, a bundle of plants or stalks

**shews** shows or entertainments

**ship** vessel or container

**sho** unknown abbreviation of some unit of measurement akin to 'sheaf'

**shores** 1) ditches; 2) wooden supports?

**shouell or showell** shovel

**sherers** shearers

**shert bans** shirtbands

**shock** shuck: to husk or strip the outer membrane or cover of a grain

**shockt** shucked

**shoe** show

**shore** shorn

**sho left** sleft, external part of a sleeve?

**shreds** textile or wooden shreds?

**shreue** shreeve, a sheriff

**Shroue Sunday** the Sunday of Shrovetide, i.e., the Sunday before Ash Wednesday

**shuger loaf** sugar loaf, a moulded mass of sugar

**shut** lawsuit

**sid** side or sides

**sieth** scythe

**sigell** shingle?

**sife** sieve

**signett** signet, the lowest grade of the monarch's official seal, below the Privy and Great Seals

**siname** cinnamon

**sind** signed

**size or sises or size** a wash applied to items before painting or gilding

**sisters** see **poore sisters**

**siue or syue** sieve

**skabert** scabbard, the sheath of a sword or dagger

**shagbutts** the backs of animal skins?

**skins** animal hides

**skollops** scallops, decorative edgings

**skope** tract of land

**skore** a unit of measurement or marking of wood or other item

**skowring** scouring

**skraps** abbreviation for scrapers

**skrwes** screws

**sleepers or slepers or sleps** timber used to support joists

**sleuing** sleeving, i.e., putting sleeves onto a garment

**sling rope** a type of rope

**slynges** slings

**smith or smyth or syth** blacksmith

**smock** a woman's undergarment

**snaffle** a simple form of a horse's bridle

**snitt** snipe, a bird

**soder** solder

**soiorne** sojourn, i.e., stay

**soliciting** legal work done by a solicitor

**soma tottalis** total sum (Latin)

**some** sum

**sone dyall** sundial

**sow gelder** sow-gelder, a man who castrates pigs

**sowse** sauce

**sparobills or sparrow bills** sparables: iron nails used in the soles or heels of shoes

**spayeing** neutering animals

**spic** spice

**spie mera picra** hiera picra, a purgative drug

**spine sherting** clothing for the upper body?

**spiner** wool spinner

**spining** spinning wool

**spitt** used by Alleyn to refer to clothing; possibly a spit-boot, a boot fastened with an iron

spoke

**spitt wheels** wheels on a spit or rotisserie

**spones** spoons

**spok shaue** bespoke shave (i.e., being shaved by a barber)



**sporr** spurs

**sreue** sheriff

**St Luke's Day** the feast day of St Luke, October 18,

**stand** legally swear to

**staple steres** a type of steer, with 'staple' referring to the fine hair on its hide

**starchman** a manufacturer of starch, made from flour

**starrs turning** used by Alleyn to note payments to a man who has repaired bellows and the organ, so stars may refer to some piece of machinery

**stats** states

**statut** statute or legal document

**statut lace** statute lace, a type of lace whose measurement was regulated by statute

**staue or stave** a piece of wood used to build a cask or other vessel

**stayers** stairs

**stayes** stays used to stiffen the points of collars or some other piece of clothing

**staying** delaying or blocking, as in the case of a seal or permission

**steales** steels, pieces of metal equipment used to harness animals?

**steeling** sharpening?

**steple** steeple

**ster or steres** steers

**stirope** stirrup, used by Alleyn to mean the footrests in carts

**St James Day** the feast day of St James, July 25

**stockins or stocks or stokings** stockings

**stoles** long robes

**stone or stons** 1) rock; 2) a measure of weight of 14 pounds

**stone rowlers** stone rollers, used for flattening surfaces

**straks or strakes** A strake is a part of the iron rim of a cart-wheel.

**strang** abbreviation for 'stranger'

**strat linings** straight, i.e., full, linings

**strond** strand, i.e., street

**stud** 'abbreviation for 'student' or 'students'

**suckarie rube** used by Alleyn to refer to a medicine

**suckett** succade, a type of fruit preserved in sugar

**suckers** valves used in plumbing

**suett** suet, an animal fat used in cooking

**sup:** abbreviation for 'supper'

**supena** legal subpoena

**suriaynt** used by Alleyn to refer to workmanship in a list of building materials; possibly related to 'survey'

**suretyes** sureties: 1) legal guarantees; 2) acting as a legal guarantor for another person

**surplices** loose vestments of white linen having wide sleeves and worn (usually over a cassock) by clerics, choristers, and others taking part in church services (*OED*)

**survaygh** building survey

**sut** lawsuit

**sut or shut** suit of clothing

**sweet** used to describe an animal in heat

**sybbills, sybils or sybles** unknown reference

T

**tabyne** tabin, a silk taffeta

**tacking** pinning a garment

**taffata or taffato or taffety** taffeta, a silken fabric

**taffrell** tafferel, a carved panel

**tagging** 1) fastening together; 2) marking

**taklyme** used by Alleyn in terms of breaking up ground, so possibly a type of hard lime

**tallow** animal fat used in candle-making

**tares or tarers** tares, the seeds of the vetch, a bean-like fruit

**taunie** tawny, used by Alleyn to refer to a tawny or light-brown coloured silk

**tenners** tenor violins

**tenter hook** tenterhook, a hooked nail on which items are hung

**thacher** thatcher, a workman who builds or repairs thatch roofs

**theys** these

**thuisse** used by Alleyn in terms of plough chipping

**tieths** tithes, i.e., taxes or contributions usually comprised of one-tenth of the total sum produced

**to boot** in addition

**tokens** stamped pieces of lead or other metal given (originally after confession) as a voucher of fitness to be admitted to the communion in church (*OED*)

**tought** taught

**towlling** tolling, the act of capturing or dragging an animal

**trass collar** tarras is a kind of cement, hence a stiffened collar or yoke?

**treakle** medicinal salve used on animals

**trebles** treble strings on a musical instrument

**treble vialls** treble-violis or violins

**treffet or trefete or trevitt** trivet

**trenchers** 1) carving knives; 2) wooden boards

**tressell** trestle, a wooden support

**trewell** trowel used by bricklayers, plasterers or other workmen

**trige** used by Alleyn in reference to pensions

**trinitye terme** Trinity Term, the fourth of the terms or sessions of the High Court of Justice from May 22 to June 12

**tuggs** used by Alleyn in terms of collars

**tune** ton

**turfte** turft, turned up with a decorative facing, as in a sleeve or cap

**turne sole** turnsole, a purple food colouring

**tuffs** tufts, i.e., clumps of decorative feathers or hair

**turned over** i.e., apprenticed

**tuft tynore silk** some type of tufted silk fabric

**tugges** tugs, used as part of horse's bridle to pull the animal?

**turpentyn** turpentine, an oil made from resin and used in painting or decorating

**twelfe day** January 6, the 12<sup>th</sup> day after Christmas

**twise** twice

**tymb** abbreviation for 'timber'

**tymes** tines, the sharp points of an instrument such as a pitchfork

**tyne tare wheat** some type of wheat

**tyeth** tithes, i.e., taxes or contributions usually comprised of one-tenth of the total sum produced

**tyle kill** tile kiln or oven where tiles are baked

**tyle pins** tile-pins, pegs of hard wood used to fasten the tiles to the laths of a roof (*OED*)

**tylery** tile kiln

**tyltyng** jousting

**tymb:** abbreviation for ‘timber’

**tyning** tyning, the act of enclosing a field or making or repairing a hedge

## V

**vacate or vacuat** legal term meaning to cancel or void an agreement

**vallenc** valance, a piece of drapery attached to a curtain rod

**vellome** vellum, a type of writing parchment made from calfskin

**veniry facias** *venire facias* (Latin), writs involving a summons to appear at court

**venson** venison

**verdgrease or verdij greas** verdegris, a greenish blue pigment

**vergers** officials who carry a rod or similar symbol of office before the dignitaries of a cathedral, church, or university

**vermillyon** scarlet-red pigment

**vestry** a room or part of a church in which the vestments are kept

**vestry-men** parishioners who deliberated or legislated upon the affairs of the parish or upon certain temporal matters connected with the church (*OED*)

**victualls** victuals, i.e., food

**vids:** abbreviation for *vide* or *videlicet* (Latin), meaning ‘that is to say’

**vids foote** on foot?

**vinteners** vintners: wine merchants

**violets** violet flowers, used medicinally

**vmber** umber, a brown earth used as a pigment

**vnder stocking** under-stocking,

**vngrubbed** uncleared

**vpp:** abbreviation for ‘upper’

**vppbodyeing** abbreviation for ‘upper bodying’, i.e., making clothing for the upper part of the body

**vse money** use money, i.e., money obtained from a usurer or moneylender

W

**w:** abbreviation for ‘weight’ or ‘weighing’

**wadmol or wadmoll** wadmol, a type of woollen cloth

**wagis** wages

**waighting** acting as a waiter

**waing** weighing

**war or warants** warrants

**wardens** a type of pear used in baking

**ware** wear?

**wark** work

**warpe** a type of woven cloth

**wastcot or wastcote** waistcoat

**wast ma** possibly Alleyn’s abbreviation for ‘wadmoll’ (wadmal)

**water or wat (by or from)** paying to cross the water, i.e., the Thames, by ferry

**water, my** urine

**watshed or watshod or watsot wadmoll** wadmol, a woollen cloth

**waye** right of way?

**wayghter** waiter

**wayne dounge cartt** wain cart, used for carrying large loads

**waynscott** wainscot, a type of wood panelling

**w<sup>ch</sup>:** abbreviation for ‘which’

**weare** were

**weather** wether, a male sheep, usually a castrated ram

**welch** Welsh

**wett bran** wet bran: 1) wet oxen; 2) wet wheat

**wett leche** used by Alleyn to refer to a food or fodder

**weving** weaving

**whalery** used by Alleyn in terms of a legal document

**wharfag or wharfedg** wharfage, i.e., a fee for docking a boat on a wharf

**wheeler** wheelwright, a man who makes wheels

**whight** white-coloured

**whipcord** a thin, strong type of cord made of hemp

**whiple tree** a plough or other equipment used to distribute force

**Whit Sunday or Whitt Sondaye or whittson** Whitsunday or Pentecost, the 7<sup>th</sup> Sunday after Easter Sunday

**win** wine

**winch** iron pulley or reel

**wings** collar tips?

**witnes** witness, a person witnessing a legal document

**woodcock** a type of bird used as food

**woolskine** woolskin, i.e., sheepskin

**woofe** woof, a type of woollen cloth

**woole cards** wool-cards, used in carding or combing wool

**woolsey** a type of woollen cloth

**wormewood beer** wormwood beer, a type of ale or beer infused with wormwood, a bitter plant

**wormes** types of screws?

**wosted or worsted** worsted, a woollen fabric made of twisted yarn

**wright** workman

**writ** a written legal order or warrant

**wroughte cape** wrought cape, i.e., a fashioned or shaped cape?

**w<sup>t</sup>**: abbreviation for 'with'

**woodmen** hunters

X

**x**: ten (Roman numeral)

**x<sup>th</sup>**: or **x<sup>the</sup>**: abbreviation for 'tithe', a duty or tax

Y

**yeawe** ewe, a female sheep

**yoak** yoke

**Younger Brother, The** a play

**y<sup>rd</sup>**: abbreviation for 'yard'

**y<sup>r</sup>ne** abbreviation for 'yarn'

**y<sup>t</sup>**: an abbreviation for 'that'