Glossary of Places

by Grace Ioppolo

Α

Alton a market town in East Hampshire, England

Ambrock Hill an area in Dulwich

Angell, The a tavern, either that located near the Fortune playhouse or in Westminster **annisfeeld** a field belonging to Alleyn's Dulwich estate

Arundell Howse Arundel House, the London townhouse, located off the Strand and facing the Thames, of Thomas Howard, Lord Arundel

augmentation office the Court of Augmentation, which handled cases dealing with monasteries or abbey-lands, located in the Exchequer in Westminster Hall

В

bank sid Bankside, an area on the south bank of the Thames in London, in the district of the Clink where the Rose and other playhouses were located.

barber Surgions Hall the Hall of the Company of Barber Surgeons, located in the Old Bailey area of central London.

Barthollmew fayer an annual fair held on 24 August, the feast of St Bartholomew, in the Priory at West Smtihfield, in the vicinity of Aldersgate in the City of London.

Bear, The a tavern, either that located at Bridge-foot, i.e., the foot of London Bridge, in Southwark, London or in Westminster

Bear Garden, The a bear- and animal-baiting venue on the Bankside, at which Henslowe and Alleyn had staged blood sports as Masters of the Royal Game of Bears, Bulls and Mastiff Dogs; it was later demolished by Henslowe and rebuilt as the Hope playhouse

Becknam Beckenham, a town located in Bromley, South London, approximately 6 miles south of Dulwich

Beddington a town in Surrey in southern England

Bell, The a tavern, either that in Westminster or Dulwich

Blackfriars or Black fryars an area of central London, north of the Thames, which originally housed a priory for Dominican friars; the priory was eventually leased by the King's Men from 1608 and used as a theatre for private performances.

Black Hill or blachill a field belonging to Alleyn's Dulwich estate

bons grown: probably a field on Alleyn's Dulwich estate

Borough an area of Southwark, South London, adjacent to Southwark Cathedral, previously known as St Saviour's Church

Bow an area of East London, previously known as Stratford-at-Bow, and site of a cattle market and slaughterhouse

Brasenoes colledg Brasenose College, Oxford, founded in 1509

Braynford Brentford, previously Braynford, an area in Hounslow, West London, and site of a market

Bred St Bread Street in the City of London, the location of the Mermaid TavernBridg Howse Bridge House, a shop probably located on Tower Bridge, near the Tower of London

Bristow Brixton, an area of Lambeth, South London, approximately 3 miles north of Dulwich

Bromley a market town in South East London, approximately 6 miles north of Dulwich

Brownings a field belonging to Alleyn's Dulwich estate

Bull Head, The probably the tavern in Southwark; another tavern of the same name was located in Cheapside, London

Burow, burowgh or burowgs Alleyn's spellings for the court in Borough, an area of Southwark, London

bushops gate Bishopsgate, an area in the north eastern part of the City of London where Alleyn was born

 \mathbf{C}

Camb or Cambw or Cambwell or Camberwell Camberwell, an area of Southwark, south London, approximately 3 miles north of Dulwich; Camberwell parish included Dulwich Cardinall's Hat, The a tavern in Westminster; another tavern of the same name was located in Billingsgate

Chancery the Court of Chancery, a court of equity, which handled property and estate matters, held in Westminster Hall

chaing the Royal Exchange, the centre of London commerce, located in the City of London
Charleton Fayer an annual fair held in Charlton, an area of Greenwich, south London
Charter Howse a boy's school located at Charter House Square, Smithfield, in the City of London

Cheap sid Cheapside, a street in the City of London known for its taverns

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

Chellsey: Chelsea, an area of London north of the Thames

Clink, Lybertye of the Liberty (i.e., an area exempt from the high sheriff's jurisdiction) of the Clink, an area of Southwark under the jurisdiction of the Bishop of Winchester

Cokars or Cokers a field belonging to Alleyn's Dulwich estate

Cooks Hall the hall of the Worshipful Company of Cooks of London, located in Aldersgate Street in the City of London

Comons House of Commons?

Cramborn, **Cranborn** probably Cranborn, a village in east Dorset

Croochmans or Crookmans feeld a field belonging to Alleyn's Dulwich estate

Croydon or Corydon Croydon, a market town in South London approximately 8 miles south of Dulwich

Croydon Hospitall an almshouse in Croydon

D

Dancing Bears, The a tavern in Southwark near the Bear Garden

Denshired Hills an area in Dulwich

Detford Deptford, an area in southeast London on the south bank of the Thames approximately 5 miles north of Dulwich

Devil and St Dunston, The a tavern on Fleet Street, Temple Bar, London, the meeting place of Ben Jonson's Apollo Club

Dichar ridings or dearidins a field belonging to Alleyn's Dulwich estate

Dulwich an area of south London where Alleyn acquired a manor and land for his College, Chapel and Almshouses

E

Eareth or Earith Earith, a village in south Cambridgeshire

Eltham or Elltham Eltham, an area of south London and the location of Eltham Palace **Epping fayer** a cattle market and fair in Epping in Essex, north of London

Essex a county of southeast England

Excker the Court of Exchequer, responsible for collecting taxes and government revenues, located at Westminster Hall

F

Fauxe Hall Vauxhall, an area of south London, called Foxhall in Alleyn's time after 'Faulkes Hall', a stately home

Feathers, The a tavern in Fleet Street, near Shoe Lane, in Cheapside, London

Ferings copic a coppice or field belonging to Alleyn's Dulwich estate

Finsbury Finsbury, an area of London north of the City of London

Finsbury Lyberty the Liberty (i.e., an area exempt from the high sheriff's jurisdiction) of

Finsbury, north London

Firkin: unknown

Fish Street or fisstret Fish Street in the City of London

Fortune, The a playhouse built in Shoreditch, north London, by Philip Henslowe and Alleyn in 1600; by 1617 it was leased to a company of actors, with whom Alleyn often dined in London or in his home.

fryars see Blackfriars

fyne office court fines office?

furlongs a field belonging to Alleyn's Dulwich estate

furzie field a field belonging to Alleyn's Dulwich estate

G

Garden see Bear Garden

Garden, The a tavern near the Bear Garden in Southwark

Gowlden tune, The The Golden Tun, a tavern located in Fish Street in the City of London

Gowlding or Golding Lane the North London Street adjacent to the Fortune Playhouse

gowins copic a coppice or field belonging to Alleyn's estate

graies or grayes or gryes, inn Gray's Inn, one of the four inns of court, a professional

organization for politicians (including Sir Francis Bacon), barristers and judges, located in

Gray's Inn Fields, near Chancery Lane in central London

Grauesend fayer cattle market held in Gravesend, a town in northwest Kent

great rigotts field a field belonging to Alleyn's Dulwich estate

Greenwich or Greenwigh Greenwich, an area of London south of the river Thames and the

location of the royal palace of Greenwich

Greenwigh almes Howse possibly the Trinity Hospital almshouse, founded in 1613, located

in the centre of Greenwich

Grubbs a field belonging to Alleyn's Dulwich estate

Η

Hall see Westminster Hall

Harts ordinarie The Hart, a tavern in Smithfield in the City of London; another tavern of

the same name was located near London Bridge in Southwark, south London

Hattons a school

Hill croft:

Holborne Holborn, an area of central London

Hopps a field belonging to Alleyn's Dulwich estate

Horn, The a tavern in Fleet St, Cheapside, London

Howletts field a field belonging to Alleyn's Dulwich estate

K

Kening or Kenington or Keninton Kennington, an area of south London approximately 5 miles north of Dulwich

Kent a county of South East England

Kew an area of south west London, south of the river Thames

King's Head, The a tavern, either that in Fleet Street, Cheapside or near London Bridge in Southwark

Kingston a market town in south west London, located on the river Thames, and the location of royal residences, approximately 12 miles northwest of Dulwich.

Kingston fayer a cattle market held in Kingston

L

Lamb, The a tavern in Distaff Lane near Bread Street in the City of London

Lambeth or Lambor Lambeth, an area of south London, located south of the Thames, and the location of Lambeth Palace, the London home of the Archbishop of Canterbury

Lesham or Lewisham Lewisham, an area of south London

Lings or linges Copice a field belonging to Alleyn's Dulwich estate

Little George a field belonging to Alleyn's Dulwich estate

Locroff Lane a lane in Dulwich

Lord's Office offices of the House of Lords, located at Westminster Hall

Lyncolnes Ine Lincoln's Inn, one of four inns of court, a professional organization for politicians, barristers and judges, located in Lincoln's Inn fields, near Chancery Lane in central London; John Donne served as preacher there from 1616-1618.

M

Marmayd the Mermaid, a tavern in Bread Street in the City of London

Marshallsey Marshalsea prison, located in Southwark, south London, in which debtors and a variety of other criminals were imprisoned

Mole or mold strand or strond possibly Mole Street,

Mydlesexe Middlesex, a county in south east England comprising most of London

N

Naggs Head, The a tavern located in Thames Street, Southwark

Napps a field belonging to Alleyn's Dulwich estate

Newgat market an outdoor market located in Newgate, one of seven gates of the London wall around the City of London

O

Oxonford: Oxford, a city in central England and the location of Oxford University

P

Parish garden Paris Garden, an alternate name for the Bear Garden, a bear-baiting venue

Pecadmen's or Peckamens a field belonging to Alleyn's Dulwich estate

Plow, The a tavern, probably located in Southwark

Plumstead an area of south London

pole head, The probably the Paul's Head Tavern in Great Carter Lane, Doctors' Commons, adjacent to St Paul's church; another tavern of the same name is located in Southwark

pools see pole head

popent, The the Pope's Head tavern in Cornhill Street in the City of London **popler, the** a tavern in the vicinity of Dulwich

Powles St Paul's School for boys, founded by John Colet in 1509 at St Paul's Cathedral, and a possible model for Dulwich College

R

Red Bull, The a playhouse in north London, built in 1604 and located on St John Street in Clerkenwell, central London; it housed the Prince Charles' Men, in which Alleyn had a financial interest.

Red Cross, The a pub in Cripplegate in the City of London

Round Green an area in the vicinity of Alleyn's manor in Dulwich

S

Sariaynts one of two Halls of the Serjeants-at-Law, an order of barristers who handled cases in the Court of Common Pleas, located in Chancery Lane and in Fleet Street in central London

Shreeues Hall of the Sheriffs (or 'shreves') of the City of London, elected by the Liverymen of City Livery Companies; the Sheriffs during the dates of the Diary are as follows: 1616-17: Allan Cotton and Cuthbert Hacket; 1617-18: William Holyday and Robert Johnson; 1618-19: Richard Hearne and Hugh Hamersley; 1619-20: Richard Deane and James Cambell; 1620-21: Edward Allen and Robert Ducie; 1621-22: George Whitmore and Nicholas Rainton; 1622-1623: George Whitmore, Nicholas Rainton.

Shropshire a county in the west midlands of England

Sidnam or Sittname Sydenham, an area approximately 3 miles south of Dulwich

Signett Whitehall office of the clerks of the royal Signet, who handled the drafts of letters patent from the clerks of the Patent office before they were sent to the Secretary of State (at this time Sir Francis Bacon) for the monarch's signature.

Smithfeeld or Smythfeeld Smithfield, in the City of London, noted for its livestock market **Somersett Howse** Somerset House, a London residence of the family of King James, particularly his wife Queen Anne (for whom it was also named Denmark House), located between the Strand and the Thames in London.

Star Chamber a court of law handling both civil and criminal matters for aristocrats or other powerful people, located in the palace of Westminster, now part of the Houses of Parliament **St Giles** St Giles in the Fields parish church, located in central London (its modern location is near the corner of Oxford Street and Tottenham Court Road).

St Luke's fayer market held in St Luke's, an area north of the City of London **St Saviours** the church of St Saviour's and St Mary Overie's, now known as Southwark

Cathedral, located in Southwark, London, where Alleyn and Henslowe held positions such as churchwarden. Henslowe is buried there, as are Shakespeare's brother Edmund and the dramatists Philip Massinger and John Fletcher.

Strettham Streatham, south London

Strond the Strand, a major street in central London, and the site of royal and aristocratic residences.

Suffolke House Suffolk House (variously known as Northumberland House), located on the Strand; the London residence of the Earls of Suffolk.

Sutton's Hospital an almshouse and school located in the Charterhouse area of Smithfield, north London

Sydnam Sydenham Sydenham, south London, 3 miles south of Dulwich

T

Temple, The the area of the City of London in the vicinity of Temple Church and housing the law courts

Theobalds a street in London used by King James for his progressions to and from Theobalds Palace (previously owned by the Cecil family) in Hertfordshire, north of London **Three Tuns, The** The Three Tuns, a tavern in Southwark

Tower, The The Tower of London, a royal palace, fortress and prison in eastern London on the north side of the Thames

V

Vicar oak a field belonging to Alleyn's Dulwich estate

W

Wansted Wanstead, an area in northeast London, home of George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham

Watterings fields a field belonging to Alleyn's Dulwich estate

westfayla Westphalia, a region in Germany renowned for its ham

Westmester or Westminster Hall Westminster Hall, located in the Palace of Westminster, now incorporated in the Houses of Parliament, and the site of three law courts: Chancery,

Common Pleas and the King's Bench

Whight chappell Whitechapel, an area of east London

whight fell a field belonging to Alleyn's Dulwich estate

Whit Hall or Whighall Whitehall Palace, a royal residence located in central London, and as Alleyn notes, destroyed by fire in 1622. Its Banqueting Hall, designed by Inigo Jones, a governor of Dulwich College, survived the fire.

Whinchest or Wincester Winchester, a city in Hampshire, southern England, and home of a boy's grammar school founded in 1382, one of the models for Dulwich College

Wimbledon an area of south west London and site of a manor house of the Cecil family

Windsor or Winsor an area south west of London on the Thames and site of Windsor

Castle, a royal residence dating from at least the 13th century.

Winton another name for Winchester

Worstershir Worcestershire, a county in central England

Y

Yeald Hall Guildhall, a town hall for the City of London, housing the Court of Sewers.

York House or Howse York House, home of Sir Francis Bacon, Lord Chancellor, located in the Strand, London

Youngs ordinary a tavern in Westminster