

In the list of the Protestant refugees in England, 1563 to 1571,⁵⁹ among their trades, it is stated "some live by making matches of hempe stalks, and parchment lace."

Again, Sir Robert Bowes, "once ambassador to Scotland," in his inventory, 1553, has "One cassock of wrought velvet with p'chment lace of gold."⁶⁰

"Parchment lace⁶¹ of watchett and syllver at 7s. 8d. the ounce," appears also among the laces of Queen Elizabeth.⁶²

King Charles I. has his carpet bag trimmed with "broad parchment gold lace,"⁶³ his satin nightcaps with gold and silver parchment laces,⁶⁴ and even the bag and comb case "for His Majesty's barber" is decorated with "silver purle and parchment lace."⁶⁵

Again, Charles II. ornaments the seats on both sides the throne with silver parchment lace.⁶⁶ In many of the inventories circa 1590, "sylke parchment lace" is noted down, and "red" and "green parchment lace," again, appear among the wares "in ye Stuffles."⁶⁷

The term seems most generally associated with gold or silver, otherwise, we should consider it as merely referring to needle-made lace, which is made on a parchment pattern.

⁵⁹ "State Papers," vol. lxxxii. P. R. O.

⁶⁰ Surtees Society, Durham, "Wills and Inventories."

⁶¹ 1572. Thynne, in his "Debate between Pride and Lowliness," describes a coat "layd upon with parchment lace withoute."

⁶² B. M. Add. MSS. No. 5751.

⁶³ Roll, 1607. P. R. O.

⁶⁴ Ibid. 1626. "11 nightcaps of coloured satin, laid on thick, with gold and silver

parchment lace, 41 . 9 . 9."

⁶⁵ Roll, 1630.

⁶⁶ "Eidem pro novemdecim virg̃ et dĩm aureæ et argenteæ pergameñ lacinie pondent sexdecim uñ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{6}$ venet . . . pro consuãt ad ornand̃ duas sedes utroque latere thronæ in domo Parliament."—*Gt. Ward. Acc. Car. II.* 30 and 31 = 1678-9.

In 1672-73 is an entry for "2 virgis teniæ pergameñ."

⁶⁷ "Surtees Inventories."