

# Designators in Inn-Sign Names in Medieval and Renaissance England

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This is based on a collection of citations of over 4000 sign names in medieval, Renaissance, and early modern England; they date from the 13th century to 1650. Some of these names are taverns, others are named houses of various sorts: some single-family dwellings, others boarding houses. However, all have heraldic sign-style names or religious/story based sign names. There are many other types of house-names as well, often derived from the name of the owner or a specific feature (Leadenporch, for example). However, these are not treated here. Analysis of the sign name is a work in progress.

The earliest houses with names are attested around 1300; Lillywhite has a few citations before 1300, but other sources give the first citations shortly after 1300. Bynames that appear to be derived from sign names date to the mid-13th century, like *Rob' de la belle* 1222 or *Emma Attegreyhon* 1240.

The most common pattern is no designator at all. However, a variety of words and structures are used.

## Inn:

the X+Inn: First appears 1454

<i>le Georges Inne</i>	1454	Cox
<i>hospicium vocatum le George Inne</i>	1501	Cox
<i>le Whytehorse Inne</i>	1543	Gairdner & Brodie
<i>the White Harte Inn</i>	1571	Cox
<i>the Redlyon Inn</i>	1638	Dale
<i>the George Inne</i>	1649	Cox
<i>the Kings head-Inne</i>	1649	Cox

X+Inn: First appears 1605

<i>Star Inn</i>	1605	Cox
<i>Spurre Inn</i>	1607	Crisp

Inn of the X: First appears 1540

<i>the Inne of the Crowne</i>	1540	Cox
<i>Inne of the Swanne</i>	1541	Gairdner and Brodie

Inn at the X: First appears 1638

<i>The Great Inn at the Bell</i>	1638	Dale
<i>the Inn at the Bell</i>	1638	Dale

Inn called the X: First appears 1440

*an Inne called the herte and þe Swanne* 1440 MED s.v. Swan

*inn called The Crayne* 1527 Cox

*I messuage or inn called the three Cupps* 1579 Fry vol 3

*the Inn called the Castle* 1580 Fry vol 3

*I messuage or inn called le Crowne* 1589 Fry vol 3

*the messuage or inn called the Beare* 1590 Fry vol 3

*I messuage, tenement, or inn, called le Crossekeyes* 1601 Fry vol 3

*Inn called the Lyon* 1601 Cox

*an Inne... called... the fawcon* 1604 Cox

### **Tavern:**

the X+Tavern: First appears 1543

*le Whyte Horse taverne* 1543 Gairdner and Brodie

*the Rose taverne* 1560 Nichols (Machyn)

*the Roose Tavern* 1579 Fry vol 3

*the Rose Tavern* 1579 Fry vol 3

*The Greyhound Tavern* 1638 Dale

*the Mermayd Tavern* 1638 Dale

*the Nag's Head Tavern* 1638 Dale

*the Starre Tavern* 1638 Dale

*the Sun Tavern* 1638 Dale

*the Sun Tavern* 1638 Dale

*the Bull Taverne* 1644 Cox

X+Tavern: First appears 1636

*Croffe Taverne neere Charing Croffe* 1636 Taylor Travels

Tavern at the X: First appears 1357

*La Taverne atte Goot* 1357 MED s.v. got

*Le Taverne atte Belle* 1380-1 MED s.v. belle

*le Taverne atte belle* 1380 Sharpe, vol 2

Tavern called the X: First appears 1514

*the tavern called le Bell* 1514 Fry vol 3

*my great messuage or tavern called the Bisshoppshhead* 1582 Fry vol 3

*the tenement or wine tavern commonly called the Popesheade* 1583 Fry vol 3

*the gt. Taverne called the King's head* 1638 Dale

### **Brewhouse:**

the X+Brewhouse: First appears 1638

*The Peacock Brewhouse* 1638 Dale  
*The Sunne Brewhouse* 1638 Dale  
*The Bolt and Tun Brewhouse* 1638 Dale  
*The Crown Brewhouse* 1638 Dale

Brewhouse called the X: First appears 1509

*I large messuage or brewhouse or hospice called the Whitebeer* 1509 Fry vol 3  
*I brew-house called le Belle* 1537 Fry vol 3  
*brewhouse and garden called le Bell* 1537 Fry vol 3  
*a brewhouse called the Redd Lyonn* 1580 Fry vol 3  
*I messuage or brewhouse commonly called the Hartes Horne* 1583 Fry vol 3  
*I messuage or brewhouse called le White Harte* 1589 Fry vol 3  
*that messuage and brewhouse called le Flower de Luce* 1591 Fry vol 3  
*the brewhouse called the Three Kings* 1597 Fry vol 3

### House:

the X House: First appears c. 1382

*j tenementum... vocatum le Herynghows.* c. 1382 MED s.v. hering

X House: First appears 1497

*Horne howse* 1497 Cox  
*Circittes [surcoats] Howse* 1564 Lillywhite

House called the X: First appears 1556

*house called the Bell and Cheker* 1579 Fry vol 3  
*[my] house called the Maydenhed* 1580 Fry vol 3  
*said house called le Flowere de Luce* 1592 Fry vol 3  
*my house called the Three Cranes* 1598 Fry vol 3  
*the howse called the Talbott* 1626 Cox  
*The House called the Rames head* 1638 Dale

House called X: There is a single example that omits the article, in 1556-8

*a house called Sargyantes Heade* 1556-8 Cox

**Hostel(rie):** This rarely used term first appears shortly before 1400

*hostell callid the Bulhed* 1425 Burford  
*This gentil hostelrye That highte the Tabard* 1387-95 MED s.v. belle  
*The White Lion a common hosterie* 1530 Lillywhite

### Message:

Message called the X: First appears 1403

*A message called 'the belle on the hoop'* 1403 MED s.v. belle  
*mess' voc' le Hynd [message vocat]* 1509 Cox  
*I large message or brewhouse or hospice called the Whitebeer* 1509 Fry vol 3  
*the... message and garden called le Bell* 1537 Fry vol 3  
*the message called the three Cuppes* 1579 Fry vol 3  
*I message called the Boores Heade* 1581 Fry vol 3  
*I message called the Bishops Hedd* 1582 Fry vol 3  
*the message called le Blewe Bore* 1591 Fry vol 3  
*the message called the Cock* 1594 Fry vol 3  
*the capital message called the George* 1596 Fry vol 3  
*the message called the Green Dragon* 1598 Fry vol 3  
*the message called the Crowne* 1601 Fry vol. 3

Message called X: First appears 1594

There is a single example without the article.

*the message called Redd Lyon* 1594 Fry vol. 3

### **Tenement:**

Tenement called the X: First appears 1451-2

*the tenement... called the harpe.* 1451-2 MED s.v. harpe  
*Unum tenementum..vocatam Le Belle on the Hope* 1455 MED s.v. belle  
*my tenement... called The Cardinall Hatt* 1579 Fry vol 3  
*a tenement called the Redd Cocke* 1582 Fry vol 3  
*a tenement called the Fry vol. 3enge Panne* 1582 Fry vol 3  
*the tenement called the Maydenheade* 1582 Fry vol 3  
*I tenement called the White Hart* 1583 Fry vol 3  
*the tenement or wine tavern commonly called the Popesheade* 1583 Fry vol 3  
*a tenement there called le Rose* 1588 Fry vol 3  
*the tenement called the Bull* 1590 Fry vol 3  
*my tenement called the Fawcon* 1593 Fry vol. 3

Tenement X: There is a single example of this form; it first appears 1397.

*Tenement Pope* 1397 MED s.v. pope

Selde is an early term that falls out of use not long after 1400.

*la selde coronata* 1384 Keene & Harding  
*Crownselde* 1395 Keene & Harding

**Hospitium [of the] X:** Latinized Hospitium and related terms take a variety of structures. Some give the sign-name in the Latin genitive, others using vernacular; they first appear 1428

*De hospitio de le Suanne* 1428 MED s.v. Swan

*hospitium cum signo Sancti Georgii* 1455 Cox  
*hospicium de le Saresyn hede* 1461-3 Cox  
*Hospicio de Boryshede* 1471-2 MED s.v. bore  
*hospic'm de la Hert* 1476 Cox  
*inter hospium Arietis* 1488 Cox  
*hospitium de le Hert* 1492 Cox  
*hospicio le horne* c.1515 Cox  
*hospicium albe leonis* 1512 Cox  
*hospicio leoun* c. 1515 Cox

**Hospitium called the X forms:** These take vernacular sign names; they first appear in the 1430s

*In nouo hospicio ... vocata le Crone.* 1431-4 MED s.v. coroune  
*hospicii uulgariter Belle nucupati* 1443 MED s.v. belle  
*Hospicium ...vocatum..le Belle on the hope* 1453 MED s.v. belle  
*tenementum sive hospicium...vocatum Savagesynne, alias vocatum le Belle on the hope.* 1453  
 MED s.v. savage  
*hospicio quod vocatur George* 1458 Cox  
*hospicio quod vocatur Bell* 1458 Cox  
*De hospicio nuncupato le Crown* 1474-5 MED s.v. coroune  
*messuage sive hospicium vocat le Unicorn* 1547-53 Rendle & Norman  
*in hospicio vocatum le Sterre* 1497 Cox  
*hospicium vocatum le George Inne* 1501 Cox  
*hospice vocat' the Georgh [sic]* 1540 Cox  
*hospic' voc' Le George* 1550 Cox

**Designator + Sign:** First appear 1430-1

*the messuage called the Signe of the Blew Boor and now called the Bolte and the Tunne* 1581  
 Fry vol 3  
*the great messuage called the Sign of the Hand* 1582 Fry vol 3  
*the messuage and garden called the sign of the Bell and now called the sign of the Firye Ball*  
 1583 Fry vol 3  
*I messuage called le sign of the White Bell* 1593 Fry vol 3  
*I messuage called "le signe of the greene dragon"* 1598 Fry vol 3  
*my messuage or brewhouse called the sign of the Flower de Luce* 1591 Fry vol 3  
*my house called the sign of the Sonne* 1601 Fry vol 3  
*in nouum hospicium ubi corona est signum* 1430-1 MED s.v. coroune  
*hospitium cum signo Sancti Georgii* 1455 Cox

**On the Hoop:** One early form related to *sign* is *X on the hoop*; it first appears in 1323 (with the first non-Lillywhite citation dated to 1369). It is also sometimes used, as *sign* is, with other designators:

<i>George on the Hoop</i>	1369	Cox
<i>la Bel on the Hop</i>	1380	Sharpe, vol 2
<i>[the] Aungell on the hope</i>	1385	MED s.v. flour-de-lice
<i>le castell on the hope</i>	1389	Sharpe, vol 2
<i>la Bole on the hope</i>	1390	Keene & Harding
<i>le Cristofre on the hoop</i>	1405	Sharpe, vol 2
<i>Tabard on the hope</i>	1411	Cox
<i>Seynt Andrewescros on the hoop</i>	1405	Sharpe, vol 2
<i>le Caterine on the hoop</i>	1434	Sharpe, vol 2
<i>Seynt Andrewescros on the hoop</i>	1405	Sharpe, vol 2
<i>le Belle and le Chekyr on the hoop</i>	1478	Sharpe, vol 2
<i>le Brewhous atte Cok on the hoop</i>	1450	Sharpe, vol 2
<i>[a hostelry called] The Belle on the Hope</i>	1387	MED s.v. belle
<i>A messuage called 'the belle on the hoop'</i>	1403	MED s.v. belle
<i>that messuage called The Harp on the Hoop</i>	1583	Fry vol 3
<i>[His tenement called] le Cok in the houpe</i>	1348	MED s.v. hop
<i>le Maydyn in the hop</i>	1413	Sharpe, vol 2
<i>le Peye super le hoop</i>	1368	Sharpe, vol 2
<i>le Cony super le hoop</i>	1455	Sharpe, vol 2
<i>le molyn sur le hop</i>	a.1424	MED s.v hop
<i>[The brewhouse at] le Hood sur le Hoop</i>	1384	MED s.v hop
<i>le Got atte hope</i>	1363	Keene & Harding
<i>le Castel atte hoop</i>	1363	Sharpe, vol 2

**Lack of Articles:** Most inn names derived from signs include an article, but there are a few vernacular (or partially vernacular) forms with a designator and without an article.

<i>the messuage called Redd Lyon</i>	1594	Fry vol. 3
<i>signe of three Conies</i>	1603	Kingsford (Stow)
<i>the signe of three Cuppis</i>	1540	Cox
<i>a house called Sargyantes Heade</i>	1556-8	Cox
<i>Hospicio de Boryshede</i>	1471-2	MED s.v.bore
<i>hospicio leoun</i>	c. 1515	Cox
<i>hospicii uulgariter Belle nucupati</i>	1443	MED s.v. belle
<i>hospicio quod vocatur George</i>	1458	Cox
<i>hospicio quod vocatur Bell</i>	1458	Cox

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