

SUMMARY: The document below is the Prerogative Court of Canterbury copy of the will, dated 10 December 1583 and proved 22 October 1584, of Joan (nee Bodley) Crafford, the niece of Dionyse Leveson, grandmother of William Leveson (d.1621), who acted as trustee to the Lord Chamberlain's Men, including William Shakespeare of Stratford upon Avon, in the allocation of shares in the ground lease of the Globe Theatre in 1599.

CONNECTION TO THE EARLS OF OXFORD

The testatrix' husband, Guy Crafford, was a witness to the will, TNA PROB 11/22/61, of John Josselyn (d.1525?), esquire, of High Roding, Essex. John Josselyn was auditor to John de Vere, 13th Earl of Oxford, and an executor of his will, was appointed by Cardinal Wolsey to manage the lands, household and person of John de Vere, 14th Earl of Oxford, and was a servant of John de Vere, 15th Earl of Oxford.

See the decree dated 8 February 1549 in a Chancery suit brought by Sir Thomas Josselyn against the testatrix' husband and Dionyse Leveson concerning 'chattels in the form of plate of John Josselyn, deceased'.

FAMILY BACKGROUND

Testatrix' paternal grandparents

The testatrix was the granddaughter of Thomas Bodley (d.1492) and Joan (nee Leche) Bodley Bradbury (d.1530). For the will of the testatrix' grandfather Thomas Bodley (d.1492), see TNA PROB 11/9/374. Thomas Bodley's brother, Richard Bodley (d.1491), was the great-grandfather of Sir John Bodley of Streatham, landlord of the Globe playhouse from 1601-1622. For Sir John Bodley's role as landlord of the Globe, see TNA C 54/1682, mm. 10-11. See also the Bodley pedigree in Sutton, Anne F., 'Lady Joan Bradbury (d.1530)', in Barron, Caroline M. and Anne F. Sutton, eds., *Medieval London Widows 1300-1500*, (London: The Hambledon Press, 1994), pp. 208-38 at p. 211:

<http://books.google.ca/books?id=uc3RLXFANoMC&pg=PA211>

For the will of the testatrix' grandmother, Joan (nee Leche) Bodley Bradbury, see TNA PROB 11/23/272.

The testatrix had an uncle and two aunts:

-**John Bodley** (d. by 1522), a monk at St Alban's.

- **Dionyse (nee Bodley) Leveson** (d.1560), for whose will see TNA PROB 11/43/645. As noted above, Dionyse Leveson was the grandmother of William Leveson (d.1621), who acted as trustee to the Lord Chamberlain's Men, including William Shakespeare of Stratford upon Avon, in the allocation of shares in the ground lease of the Globe Theatre in 1599. For the will of William Leveson (d.1621), see TNA PROB 11/137/600. The testatrix, three of her sons, her daughter, Mary Crafford, and her husband, Thomas Colshill, are referred to in the will of Dionyse Leveson:

Item, I give and bequeath to my cousin[s], Arthur Crafford, Nicholas Crafford and Edward Crafford, £10 to be paid to them equally and quarterly by forty shillings until the same be fully paid.

Also I bequeath to my cousin, Joan Crafford, £20.

Also I bequeath to my said cousin Colshill and his wife, either of them a black gown.

-**Elizabeth Bodley** (d.1526x30), who married William Tyrrell (d.1534) of South Ockendon, Essex, a half-brother of Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk. For the will of William Tyrrell, see Guildhall Library MS 9531/11, ff. 123-4.

By William Tyrrell, Elizabeth Bodley was the mother of Humphrey Tyrrell (d.1549), esquire, whose wife, Jane Ingleton, was the ward of John de Vere, 13th Earl of Oxford. For the will of Humphrey Tyrrell, see TNA PROB 11/32/613.

Testatrix' parents

The testatrix was the daughter of the mercer James Bodley (d.1514) and Joan Strachey, the daughter of Thomas Strachey of Saffron Walden, Essex. For the will, dated 27 October 1514, of James Bodley, see ERO D/ACR 2/22, ff. 22-22v. For the Strachey family, see 'Strachey of Sutton Court', *The William and Mary Quarterly*, Vol. 5, No. 1 (July, 1896), pp. 6-10 at:

<http://www.jstor.org/stable/1921226>

The Strachey family is one of great antiquity. Sir John Strachey was one of the 20 knights made at the investiture of Edward the Black Prince, 1337. After him the regular order of the family from Gyles Strachey, son of William Strachey, of Saffron Walden, in Co. of Essex, in reign of Edward VI., 1547, was as follows. Gyles had issue: William Strachey, of Saffron Walden (b.1547-d.1586). Issue of the last was William Strachey (b.1561-d.1598). He married Mary Cook, and they had one son William, who became Secretary to Lord Delaware, and was the author of Historie of Travaile in Virginia. This William married Frances Foster in 1588. Issue, one son, William, who married Elenor Read in 1620. His son by this union was William Strachey, who went to Virginia and died there in 1686, leaving one child, Arabella Strachey. . . .

See also the *ODNB* entry for William Strachey (d.1621), and the Wikipedia entry at:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/William_Strachey

*William Strachey, born 4 April 1572 in Saffron Walden, Essex, was the grandson of William Strachey (died 1587),^[1] and the eldest son of William Strachey (died 1598) and Mary Cooke (died 1587),^[2] the daughter of Henry Cooke, Merchant Taylor of London, by Anne Goodere, the daughter of Henry Goodere^[3] and Jane Greene.^[4] Strachey's maternal grandfather, Henry Cooke (died 1551), held Lesnes Abbey in Kent; he was succeeded by his son, Edmund Cooke (died 1619), while his younger son, Richard Cooke, has been identified as the author of *Description de Tous les Provinces de France*.^{[5][6]}*

By his father's first marriage Strachey had three brothers and three sisters.^[6] Strachey's mother died in 1587, and in August of that year Strachey's father married Elizabeth Brocket of Hertfordshire, by whom he had five daughters.^{[6][7]}

See also ‘William Strachey (1572–1621)’, *Encyclopedia Virginia*, at:

https://www.encyclopediavirginia.org/Strachey_William_1572-1621#start_entry

See also the Goodere pedigree in Fetherston, John, ed., *The Visitation of the County of Warwick in the Year 1619*, (London: Harleian Society, 1877), Vol. XII, p. 67 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=hawKAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA67>

For the testatrix, see also:

http://www.tudorwomen.com/?page_id=646

*Joan or Johanna Bodley (d.1584) was the daughter of James Bodley of Saffron Walden, Essex (d.1514), a mercer, and Joan Strachey. She married Guy Crafford of St. Helen without Bishopsgate, London and Rayneham, Essex (d.1553) by whom she had several children including Arthur (d. May 1, 1600). Anne F. Sutton, in her biography of Lady Joan Bradbury, Joan's grandmother in *Medieval London Widows 1300-1500*, gives a family tree that does not list Arthur but does give Mary, three unnamed daughters, John, Nicholas, and Edward. Crafford was a lawyer. On October 3, 1539, he and Johanna were granted two messuages in St. Helens by Henry VIII in exchange for £54 and a yearly rent of 6s. 8d. In 1561, Joan was left £20 and “a ring of gold of the value of 30s” in the will of Denise Leveson (née Bodley), her aunt. The will of Joan, widow of Guy Crafford, was proved in 1584.*

Testatrix' siblings

The testatrix had two brothers:

-**John Bodley**, who had died without issue by 1555.

-**James Bodley**, who died before 1530.

MARRIAGE AND ISSUE

The testatrix married Guy Crafford, for whom see his will, TNA PROB 11/36/76.

By Guy Crafford, the testatrix had three sons and four daughters:

* **Arthur Crafford** (1535-1606), eldest son and heir, aged 17 years, 11 months and 8 days at his father's death. He married Anne Scott, the daughter of George Scott (d.1588?), of Chigwell, Essex, for whose will see TNA PROB 11/74/532. By Anne Scott, Arthur Crafford had two daughters, Mary Crafford (d. 10 November 1602), mentioned in the will of her grandfather, George Scott, and Winifred Crafford. On 1 May 1620 Winifred Crafford married George Gittens or Gibbens (d. 15 April 19 1668) of South Weald, Essex, by whom she was the mother of Crafford Gittens (b. 11 February 1623, d. circa April 1663). Winifred (nee Crafford) Gittens died 31 December 1626. See the inquisitions post mortem, TNA C 142/293/52 and TNA WARD 7/30/37, taken after the death of Arthur Crafford, and *Took vs Glascock* in Williams, John, ed., *The Reports of the Most Learned Sir Edmund Saunders*, (New York: O. Halsted, 1833), Vol. I, p. 254 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=lv42AQAAMAAJ&pg=PA254>

It seems likely 'John' in the pedigree in Sutton, *supra*, p. 211, is an error for the testatrix' eldest son, Arthur Crafford.

Nicholas Crafford (living 1595). He may have been named after his uncle, Nicholas Leveson (d. 20 August 1539), for whose will see TNA PROB 11/27/552. On 1 June 1582 he was granted licence to marry Dorothy Muschamp. See Chester, Joseph Lemuel, *Allegations for Marriage Licences Issued by the Bishop of London 1520 to 1610*, Vol. I, (London: Harleian Society, 1887), Vol. XXV, p. 109 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=xTIEAAAIAAJ&pg=PA109>

In the 1595 will of his brother-in-law, Thomas Colshill, he is referred to as 'Nicholas Crafford of Carshalton, Surrey, gentleman'.

* **Edward Crafford** (living 1583). According to the will below, he had a wife living in 1583.

* **Mary Crafford** (b. by 1530, d.1599), for whose will see TNA PROB 11/93/439. She married Thomas Colshill (c.1518-1595), esquire, for whom see his will, TNA PROB 11/85/243, and the two History of Parliament entries at:

<http://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1558-1603/member/colshill-thomas-1518-95>

and:

<http://www.histparl.ac.uk/volume/1509-1558/member/colshill-thomas-151718-95>

Thomas Colshill was related to Thomas Smith (1525/6-1594) of Blackmore, Essex, who married a wife surnamed Colshill. See the History of Parliament entry at:

<http://www.histparl.ac.uk/volume/1509-1558/member/smith-thomas-iv-152526-94>

According to Sutton, in 1576 Thomas Colshill was among seventeen mercers involved in a loan from the Queen. See Sutton, Anne F., *The Mercery of London*, (Aldershot, Hampshire: Ashgate Publishing Company, 2005), p. 483.

In May 1576 the queen proposed to hand over to the city £160,000, which was 'to remain in store' for the service of the realm, and to be lent out for at least one year on interest, no one taking more than £500 and no one less than £50. Seventeen mercers offered to take a total of £3,475, of whom one was a customs official and one a courtier.

AC 1560-95, ff. 296-97 list presented to mayor: Thomas Bates £500; Richard Barnes, Thomas Colshill, Humphrey Martin £300 each; Henry Champion (a courtier rather than a mercer), Matthew Field, Anthony Walthall, William Barker and Edmund Martin £200 each; Edmund Smith £150; John Flower £125; Thomas Egerton, Edmund Hogan, Thomas Castleyn, Thomas Cordall, Ellis Hanmer and John Phipps £100 each.

for Thomas Colshill's career as Surveyor of Customs, see also:

Stone, Lawrence. "Elizabethan Overseas Trade." *The Economic History Review*, vol. 2, no. 1, 1949, pp. 30–58. *JSTOR*, www.jstor.org/stable/2590080. Accessed 11 Oct. 2020.

See also Lambert, Craig and Baker, Gary P (2018) England's reserve Navy: the Ship Survey of 1572. *Navy Record Society Magazine*, at:

<https://eprints.soton.ac.uk/441208/>

The threats to Queen Elizabeth I from a possible Spanish invasion were real. The 'Queens maiesties shipes' in 1570 listed only twenty ships and three galleys. However, the merchant fleet could be requisitioned in an emergency, and Burghley ordered a survey of the merchant fleet, which was carried out by Thomas Colshill in 1572. Colshill was intimately acquainted with the merchant trade, having started in 1549 as supervisor of petty customs in London and appointed surveyor of great customs in London in 1572. He used the customs accounts to compile the survey, listing the head ports all the way round the coast from Newcastle to Chester. Under each port are listed all the ships in

that port arranged by tonnage from the largest to the smallest, together with the master of that vessel.

By Thomas Colshill, Mary Crafford was the mother of three daughters:

(1) **Susan Colshill**, who married Sir Edward Stanhope (d. 12 August 1603), brother of Sir Edward Stanhope (d. 10 March 1608), Doctor of the Civil Laws, before whom Oxford acknowledge several indentures (see TNA C 146/7040, TNA C 147/152, and NRO NPL 201). For the will of Mary Crafford's son-in-law, Sir Edward Stanhope (d. 12 August 1603), see TNA PROB 11/103/253. For the will of Sir Edward Stanhope (d. 10 March 1608), Doctor of the Civil Laws, see TNA PROB 11/111/228.

(2) **Mary Colshill**, who married Jasper Leeke.

(3) **Katherine Colshill**, who married Sir Thomas Dacres. See the pedigree of Dacres of Cheshunt in Metcalfe, Walter C., ed., *The Visitations of Hertfordshire*, (London: Harleian Society, 1886), Vol. XXII, p. 47 at:

<https://archive.org/details/visitationsofher222732cook/page/n63/mode/2up>

* **Dionyse Crafford**, mentioned as unmarried in her father's will. She appears to have been named after her aunt, Dionyse (nee Bodley) Leveson (d.1560).

* **Elizabeth Crafford**, mentioned as unmarried in her father's will.

* **Grissell Crafford**, mentioned as unmarried in her father's will.

For the inquisition post mortem taken on 7 March 1553 after Guy Crafford's death, see TNA C 142/98/39, and:

'Inquisitions: Edward VI (part 3 of 3)', in *Abstracts of Inquisitiones Post Mortem For the City of London: Part 1*, ed. G S Fry (London, 1896), pp. 110-126. *British History Online* <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/inquis-post-mortem/abstract/no1/pp110-126> [accessed 7 October 2020].

OTHER PERSONS MENTIONED IN THE WILL

The testatrix' cousin, Richard Crafford, appears to have been her nephew, the son of Guy Crafford's elder brother, Richard Crafford (d.1544?). He may be the Richard Crafford, esquire, referred to as 'cousin' in the will of William Gardiner (1522-1558), TNA PROB 11/44/393, and may also be the Richard Crafford who, together with his wife, Anne, was granted an annuity from the manors of Thankley and Staunton and the wardship of John Gardiner in 1560 (see Wilshire and Swindon History Centre, 9/30/26). As an interesting aside concerning the ring bequeathed by the testatrix to Richard Crafford, see *A General History of the County of Norfolk*, (Norwich: John Stacy, 1829), Vol. II, p. 759 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=Y5lQAQAAMAAJ&pg=PA760>

The testatrix' son-in-law, John Watson, has not been identified.

Cecily Coldwell and her sister, Mary Coldwell, have not been identified.

MENTION OF THE TESTATRIX AND HER HUSBAND IN THE WILLS OF OTHERS

In his will, TNA PROB 11/32/429, Sir Richard Gresham (c.1485-1549), Lord Mayor of London, mentions 'my cousin Guy Crafford and his wife'. For a transcript of the will, see Leveson Gower, Granville, *Genealogy of the Family of Gresham*, (London: Mitchell and Hughes, 1883), p. 75 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=9ZQNAAAAQAAJ&pg=PA75>

The testatrix was related to Sir Richard Gresham through the Levesons. Sir Richard Gresham's niece, Ursula Gresham, daughter of Sir Richard Gresham's brother, Sir John Gresham (c.1495-1556) of Titsey, Surrey, Lord Mayor of London in 1547, married Dionyse Leveson's son, Thomas Leveson (d.1576), for whose will see TNA PROB 11/58/397. For the will of Sir John Gresham, see TNA PROB 11/38/241. See also the pedigree in Sutton, *supra*, p. 211, which shows that the testatrix was a first cousin of Thomas Leveson (d.1576):

<http://books.google.ca/books?id=uc3RLXFANoMC&pg=PA211>

Guy Crafford was appointed as an executor of the will, TNA PROB 11/45/314, dated 17 July 1552 and proved 26 November 1562, of Anne (nee Lynne) Hopton Tyrrell, second wife of Sir John Tyrrell (d. 28 February 1541) of Little Warley, Essex. Anne Lynne's eldest sister, Audrey Lynne (d. 28 August 1522), was the first wife of Sir Richard Gresham (c.1485-1549).

Guy Crafford was appointed as an overseer of the will, TNA PROB 11/28/4, dated 21 January 1539 and proved 12 January 1540, of the London haberdasher, Edward Dormer, whose daughter, Elizabeth Dormer, married John Gresham, second son of Sir Richard Gresham (c.1485-1549). See the Wikipedia entry for Sir Richard Gresham edited by the author of this website.

TESTATRIX' LANDS

For the testatrix' manor of Bawdes, Essex, see Sutton, *supra*, pp. 230 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=3-veBAAQBAJ&pg=PA230>

RM: T{estamentum} Ioanne Crafford

In the name of God, Amen. I, Joan Crafford, widow, late wife of Guy Crafford of London, esquire, having my perfect health and memory, thanks be given to Almighty God, do make and ordain this my present last will and testament in manner and form following, that is to say:

First and principally I commit my soul into the hands of my Maker and Redeemer, Jesus Christ, by whose death and passion I trust to have remission and pardon of all my sins;

And my body to be laid within the parish church of St Helen's in Bishopgate Street whereas I am presently a parishen under the same stone which lieth over my said husband;

Item, I give and bequeath unto my cousin, Mr Richard Crafford, esquire, one ring of fine gold being a flat hoop with this poesy on the outside, *Rex lege gubernat*;

Item, I give and bequeath unto my son-in-law, Mr Thomas Colshill, esquire, one black gown with the hood, price eighteen shillings the yard, and also one ring of gold with a death's head weighing three quarters of an ounce of French crown gold, and also one standing cup of silver and gilt with a cover;

Item, I give and bequeath to my daughter Colshill a black gown with the hood, price eighteen shillings the yard, and also one ring of gold with a diamond three square set in the same ring, and also one chain of fine gold weighing two ounces quarter and a half;

And also I give and bequeath unto her my two best gowns and two of my best kirtles, the one of satin and the other of damask, and my best hood, never as yet worn, with my best bongrace and other the appurtenances;

Item, I give and bequeath unto her one Flanders chest barred with round bars of iron and locked with two locks now standing in my bedchamber with certain parcels of linen in the same which are expressed in a certain writing remaining in the same chest;

Item, I give and bequeath unto my son-in-law, John Watson, one black gown and a hood, price eighteen shillings the yard, and one hoop of fine gold with the name of Jesus enamelled on the outside;

Item, I give and bequeath unto my son, Arthur Crafford, one black gown with the hood, price eighteen shillings the yard, and also one ring of gold engraven with a falcon's head and one brooch of gold enamelled, and also one ring of French crown gold with a death's head;

Item, I give and bequeath unto my son, Nicholas Crafford, one black gown with the hood, price eighteen shillings the yards, and one ring of French crown gold with a death's head enamelled with this poesy, *Nosce te ipsum*;

And also I give and bequeath unto my said son, Nicholas Crafford, all that my messuage with a cottage thereunto adjoining with all and singular their appurtenances set, lying and being in the town of Rainham in the county of Essex adjoining near the bridge there, and also all the writings and evidences concerning and belonging to the same, to have and to hold the said messuage & cottage with their appurtenances together with all the said evidences to him, the said Nicholas Crafford, his heirs and assigns, forever, which said message and cottage with their appurtenances my late husband gave unto me, the said Joan, freely to give, sell and bequeath unto whom I list, as by a deed thereof made bearing date the tenth day of October in the eight and twentieth year [=10 October 1536] of the reign of the late King of famous memory, Henry the Eight, more at large doth and may appear;

And forasmuch as the said messuage and cottage with the barn with other their appurtenances are very old and greatly ruinous and decayed, my mind and will is that my said son, Nicholas [f. 244v] Crafford, or his assigns shall have as much good oaken timber and other necessary wood from time to time as shall be requisite and necessary for the repairing and amending of the premises at any time during the space of three years next after my decease, the same to be felled and taken at seasonable times in and upon my grounds belonging to my manor called Bawdes or Downsettes in the county of Essex without any let, denial or interruption of my said son, Arthur Crafford, his heir, executors or assigns or of any of them;

And further I give and bequeath unto my said son, Nicholas Crafford, all the interest and term of years which shall remain after my decease of certain grounds adjoining upon the said messuage and cottage called Rainham Brookes containing by estimation five acres;

Item, I give and bequeath unto my said son, Nicholas Crafford, one of my best featherbeds, one bolster, two pillows, one coverlet of park work and a red rug called a Spanish rug, and five needlework cushions grounded with orange-tawny, and one other needlework cushion with my late husband's arms and mine wrought therein, and also one carpet with flowers, which carpet is five yards and three quarters long and two yards broad;

Item, I give and bequeath unto my daughter [=daughter-in-law], Dorothy Crafford, his wife, a black gown and a hood, price eighteen shillings the yard, and one hoop of fine gold weighing half an ounce lacking twenty grains wherein is enamelled these words, 'See ye forget me not';

Also I give and bequeath unto her my best gown that is in goodness next to the two gowns that I have given and bequeathed to my daughter Colshill, and my kirtle of taffeta and my holiday hood;

Item, I give and bequeath to my son, Edward Crafford, one black gown with the hood, price eighteen shillings the yard, and one ring of gold with a death-head with this sentence, *Nosce te ipsum*, which weigheth half an ounce and half a quartern, and also one salt of silver gilt with a cover;

Item, I give and bequeath unto the said Edward six silver spoons and six pair of sheets, whereof three pair are of canvas and the other three pair are of a finer sort, and six pillow-beres;

Item, I give and bequeath unto his wife one black gown of fifteen shillings the yard and a hoop-ring of gold, and eight and twenty skeins of yarn to make them some linen cloth, containing by estimation about four and twenty pounds weight;

But if my said son, Edward Crafford, his heirs, executors or assigns or any other for him or them do at any time after my decease sue, vex or trouble my said executors, or do interrupt my last will and testament for any other benefit, portion or legacy than herein is expressed, or do refuse to deliver them a sufficient acquittance or lawful discharge at the receipt of these parcels aforesaid to him given and bequeathed, that then my will and mind is that my gift and bequest of every of them shall be unto him utterly frustrate and of none effect;

Item, I give and bequeath unto Cecily Coldwell one black gown, price fourteen shillings the yard;

And to Mary Coldwell, her sister, a black gown of like price;

And also I give and bequeath unto the said Mary to be paid to her by th' hands of my son, Arthur Crafford, his heirs, executors or assigns at the day of her marriage or within one month after his decease, which shall first happen, the sum of ten pounds of lawful money of England to be answered out of such goods as I shall leave unto my said son, Arthur;

Also I give and bequeath unto her all the residue of my apparel which shall remain unbequeathed at the time of my death, and all the linen which I do usually wear;

Item, I give and bequeath unto my maidservant one black gown of ten shillings the yard;

Item, I give and bequeath unto four poor men shall bear me to church, each of them a gown at the discretion of my executors hereafter named;

Item, my will and mind is that all such my plate and jewels as shall remain at the time of my death unbequeathed shall be equally divided between my two sons, Arthur Crafford and Nicholas Crafford, whom I name, ordain and make my full and only executors of this my present last will and testament to see it executed according to the true meaning thereof;

And also I will and my mind is that the residue of my goods and household stuff which shall remain at the time of my death unbequeathed shall wholly remain to the use of my said son, Arthur, so that he, the said Arthur, do not only perform this my last will but also bear and pay the whole charges of my funeral and other debts and duties growing by me or for me;

And for the better performance and execution of this my present testament and last will, I make and ordain my well beloved son-in-law, Mr Thomas Colshill, to be overseer of the same, trusting that he with my said executors will see this my said testament [f. 245r] and last will in all things truly performed;

In witness whereof I, the said Joan Crafford, to this my present last will and testament have put my seal, given the tenth day of December in the year of Our Lord according to the computation of the Church of England one thousand five hundred four score and three and in the six and twentieth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lady Elizabeth by the grace of God of England, France and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith etc., and in the presence of the persons hereunder subscribed. Per me Johannem Harlowe. Per me Hugonem Kenrick(?).

Probatum fuit suprascriptum testamentum apud London Coram venerabili viro mag{ist}ro Will{el}imo Drury Legum Doctore curie prerogatiue cantuarien{sis} commissario etc Vicesimo secundo die mens{is} Octobris Anne Domini mill{es}imo quingentesimo octogesimo quarto Iuramento Arthuri Crafford et Nicholai Crafford executorum etc Quibus commissa fuit administracio bonorum etc De bene etc Iuratorum

[=The above-written testament was proved at London before the worshipful Master William Drury, Doctor of the Laws, Commissary etc. of the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, on the twenty-second day of the month of October in the year of the Lord the thousand five hundred eighty-fourth by the oath of Arthur Crafford and Nicholas Crafford, executors etc., to whom administration was granted of the goods etc., sworn etc.]