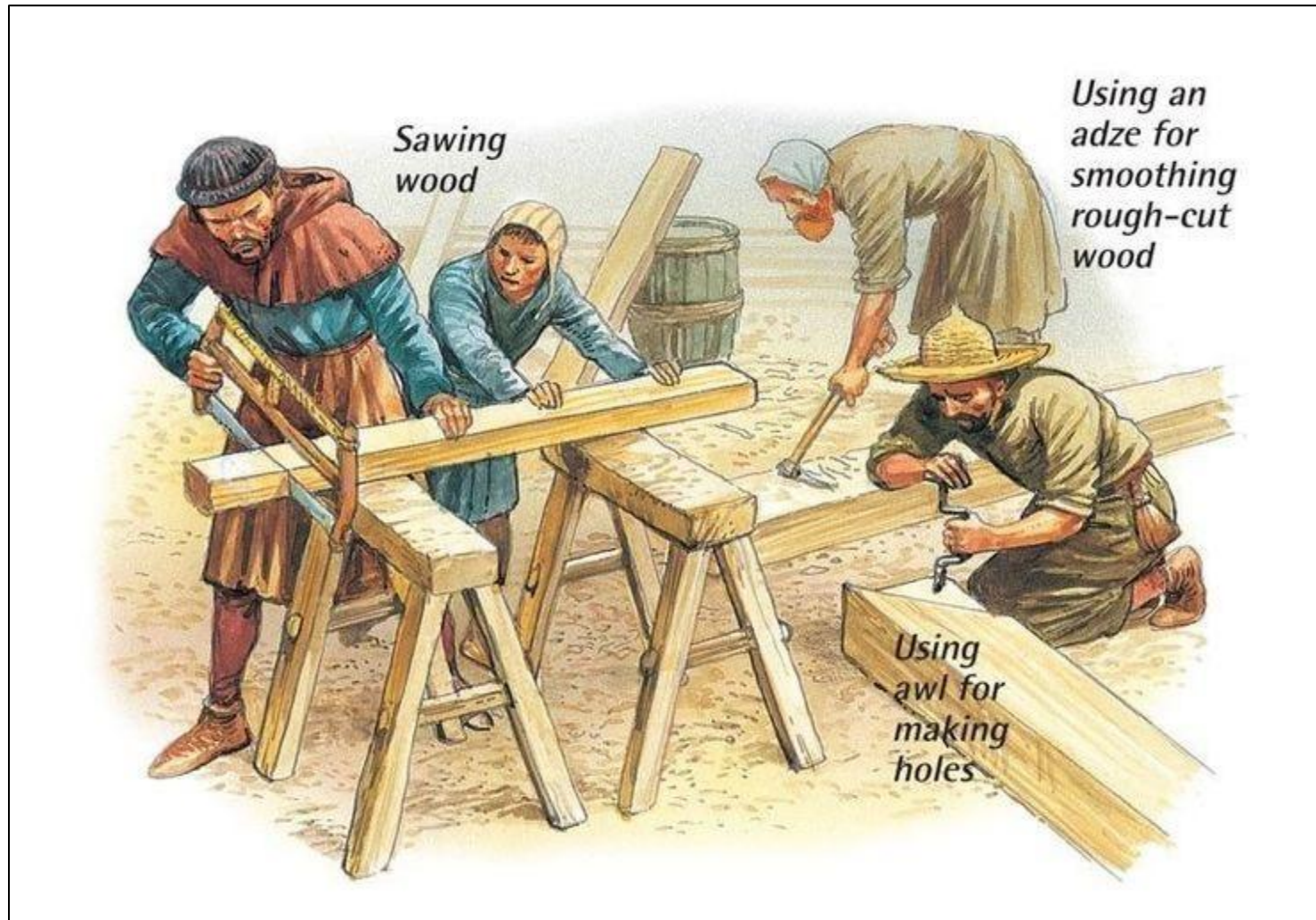


MEDIEVAL TRADE, MANUFACTURING AND THE TOWNS





A carpenter is a skilled tradesperson who works with wood and other materials to construct, install, and repair structures, fixtures, and furniture. Carpenters are essential in the building and construction industry.



Traditionally, bakers used simple ingredients such as flour, water, yeast, and salt to create staple foods essential to daily life.



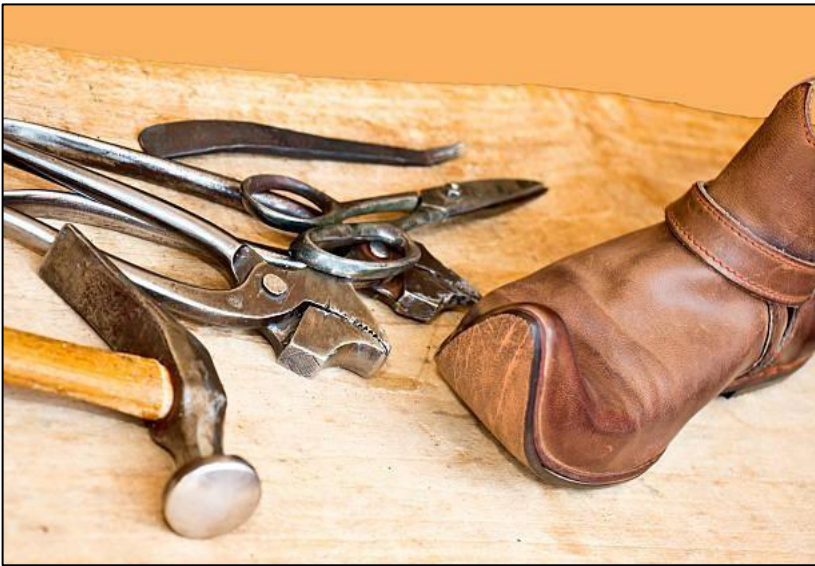
A chandler was a tradesperson who originally specialized in making and selling candles. The name comes from the Old French word *chandelier*, meaning "candle maker."



Traditional wooden bows are often made from flexible woods such as yew, ash, or hickory.



A brewer specializes in the production of beer and other fermented beverages, including ale, lager, and sometimes mead or cider.



A cobbler repairs, restores, and sometimes customizes shoes and boots. Unlike a cordwainer, who specializes in making new shoes from fresh leather, a cobbler focuses on extending the life of worn or damaged footwear.



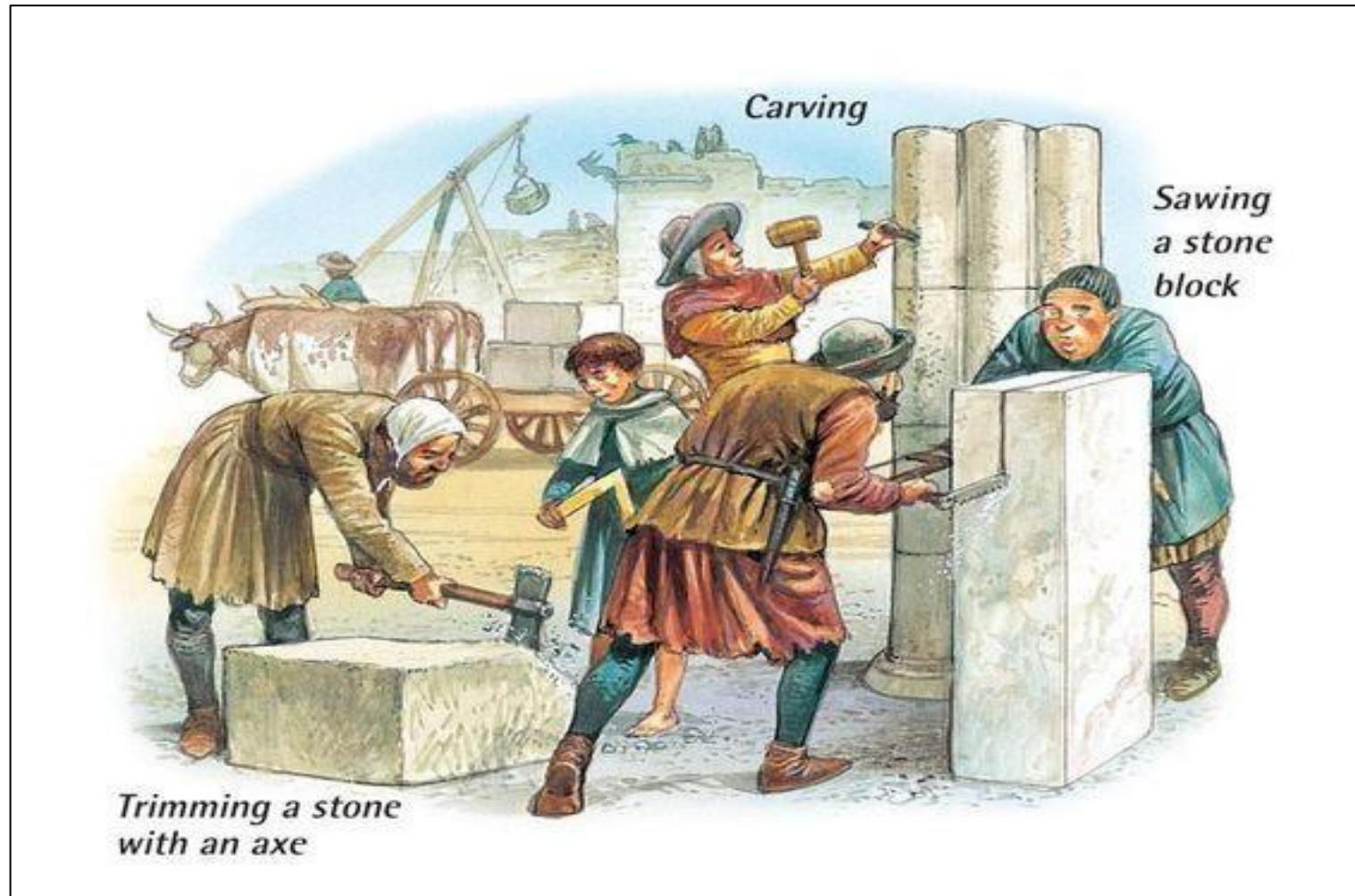
A cooper makes and repairs wooden barrels, casks, buckets, and other staved containers. The trade dates back thousands of years and was essential for storing and transporting liquids such as ale, wine, and oil, as well as dry goods like grain and salt.



A farrier is responsible for care and maintenance of horses' hooves. Their primary role is to trim and shape the hooves and apply horseshoes to protect and ensure the horse's comfort and mobility.



Glassblowing is an ancient craft that involves heating glass until it becomes soft and pliable, then blowing air into it through a pipe or tube to form bubbles and shaping it into various forms by hand or with the aid of tools.



A stonemason specializes in shaping, cutting, and assembling stone to construct buildings, sculptures, monuments, and other structures. Stonemasons work with natural stone such as granite, limestone, marble, and sandstone.



London Costermonger Selling Baked Potatoes,

The term is derived from the words costard (a medieval variety of apple) and monger (seller) and later came to be used to describe hawkers in general.