

Gazetteer to c.1270 and c.1520 maps

With Historical Notes

THIS gazetteer is designed to be used in conjunction with the two maps of London: London, c.1270, and London, c.1520. Each feature named on these maps has an entry in the gazetteer. If a feature is named on both maps, its gazetteer entry appears under the spelling used on the 1520 map. In such cases there is a cross-reference under the 1270 spelling. Features other than streets are shown on the maps with modern or modernized names; contemporary spellings are used for street names. Names in brackets on the 1520 map indicate that there is evidence for the existence of the feature, but the only known name is much earlier than c.1520.

The gazetteer entries briefly outline the history and topographical development of each feature down to c.1520, and the names by which it was known c.1270 and c.1520. If radical variations or outright changes of name occurred between those two dates, samples of such variants or changes also are included in the entry, otherwise differences in use of capital letters or combination of words are ignored. Normally this information has been drawn from printed sources only, but in some cases manuscripts and unpublished material have been consulted, particularly Dr Marc Fitch's researches on the thirteenth-century Husting Rolls and the work in progress of the Social and Economic Study of Medieval London, directed by Dr Derek Keene (University of London, Institute of Historical Research).

The gazetteer entries also give the modern names of surviving medieval streets, and note extant remains of medieval structures. In addition, the histories of churches in existence in 1520 have been sketched down to the present, or until their closure or demolition.

No feature has been mapped unless it could be located with reasonable certainty. For this reason it has been necessary to omit many features that are known to have existed, but which could not be located precisely. Moreover, the small scale of the c.1270 map has meant that certain features could not be mapped for reasons of space. These can be found on the c.1520 map and the gazetteer notes give the earlier spelling of the name.

Map references. Each gazetteer entry has a map-finding reference composed of three numbers. The first, in **bold**, refers to one of the four double sheets of the 1520 map, numbered 1 to 4 from west to east. The second and third numbers are paired together, and define the rectangle in a notional grid within which the feature lies. To use these, divide each double sheet mentally into tenths horizontally and vertically (the page break provides a useful midline). With the map in an upright position (i.e. with north at the top), and starting at the top left corner, estimate the position of the first co-ordinate by counting from the left to the right (i.e. from west to east). Then estimate the position of the second co-ordinate by counting from the top to the bottom (i.e. from north to south). For example, the map reference for Lovell's Inn is **2** 77. This will be found by turning to map sheet 2, and counting over seven tenths from the left (west), and down seven tenths from the top (north).

Very large features, such as St Paul's Cathedral, are given map sheet numbers only. In order to locate features on the c.1270 map, it is necessary to identify the c.1520 map areas which are indicated by ticks at the top and bottom of the c.1270 map and numbered. Then read off in tenths as before. See 'Key to Maps'.

Abchurch Lane **3** 76
By c.1240–50: E, 159. 1274 *Abechirchelane*: HR 6/32. 1548 *Abchurch Lane*: *Cal. Pat.* 1547–8, 412. Now Abchurch Lane.

Addelane *see* Adelstrete (Cripplegate)

Addle Hill *see* Athelyngstrete

Addle Street *see* Adelstrete (Cripplegate)

Adelstrete (Cripplegate) **3** 32
1304 *Addelane*; 1537 *Adelstrete*: E, 102. Modern Addle Street lies to E. of medieval street.

Adwych Lane **1** 38
By 1199 extended from modern Drury Lane S. to Stone Cross. In 13th cent. known as *Aldewichstrate*. *Survey*, 36 (1970), 19, 269. By 1393 a street had developed linking it with *Halwyll Strete*, q.v.; both the old and the new streets were known as 'the highway of *Oldewiche*': CCR, 1392–6, 107, 109–10. 1551 *Foscewe Lane al. Adwych Lane*: PNM, 166.

Aguilon's House *see* Tortington, Inn of the Prior of

Aldermanbury **3** 33
Manor, group of tenements or district so called by 1108–c.1130: E, 195. Street in existence by 1275; 1279 called *vicus Regius de Aldermannebury*. E, 195. 1491, 1540 (*street called*) *Aldermanbury*: *Cal. Pat.* 1485–94, 365; *L&P*, xv. 612 (7). Now Aldermanbury.

Aldersgate **2** 96
City gate, prob. orig. Roman. Named by 991–1002: E, 36; H, 7–8; BK, 160.

Aldersgate Bars **2** 82
By c.1170: H, 266. In 1393 marked by a post stuck in the ground, indicating the northern extent of the City's liberties: *LBH*, 398. Shown on Rocque's map of 1746: R. Hyde (ed.), *The A to Z of Georgian London* (LTS, 1982), 4.

Aldersgate Street **2** 95
By *temp.* John: K 1920, 49. 1260 [*vicus de*] *Aldredesgate*: E, 90. 1535 *Aldersgate Street*: *L&P*, viii. 688.

Aldewichstrate *see* Adwych Lane

Aldgate **4** 64
Gate in city wall from Roman period. 1052 called *Æst geat*; 1108 *Alegate*; 12th–16th cent. usual spelling was *Alegate* or *Algate*. E, 36; H, 9; Stow, ii. 274. Rebuilt 1108–47 and again, according to Stow, in 1215: *HT Cart.*, 11; Stow, ii. 29–30, H, 9. A double gate in 1170s but a single gate in Stow's day: Stow, i. 29. For views and plans see 'Agas', p. 13; W. Lethaby in *Home Counties Magazine*, 2 (1900), 45–53. Gave its name to street and ward.

Aldgate (street) and Aldgate High Street *see* Algatestrete

Aldgate Bars 4 84
Marked E. boundary of the City's liberties: H, 624; Stow, i. 127; 'Agas', p. 15.

Aldwych *see* Adwych Lane

Algatestrete 4 74
By c.1095. 1282 *Alegatestrete*; 1544 *Algatestrete*. *Alegatestrete* also used to designate other streets converging on Aldgate, as part of Jewry Street, q.v., and Crutched Friars, q.v. E, 90-1. Now E. end of Fenchurch Street and Aldgate, and Aldgate High Street.

All Hallows Barking (Barkingchurch, St Mary Barkingchurch), Church of 4 47
First mentioned 1086: DB, ii. 17-18. However, church contains Saxon work: *RCHM*, iv. 176-80; T. D. Kendrick and C. A. Ralegh Radford in *Antiq. J.* 23 (1943), 14-18. Chapel of St Mary called 'Berkyngchapel' erected by Richard I on N. side of church: H, 13, 390. Ch. yd. by 1271: *HT Cart.*, 192. Church appointed 1370-1 to ring curfew bell. Church restored and a college of priests founded *temp.* Richard III. Restored again 1613, 1634, 1814; brick steeple built 1659. H, 13. Extant church restored and partially reconstructed after bombing in 2nd World War: Pevsner and Cherry, 142-4. *See also* Survey, 12, *All Hallows Barking* (1929).

All Hallows Bread Street (Watling Street), Church of 3 25
Definitely existed by 1179 as *Lafullecherche*, and prob. by late 11th cent. as one of the churches associated with St Mary le Bow: *Hist. Gaz.* 104/0. Church enlarged c.1349-50: H, 14. Ch. yd. by 1370: CLRO, MS. Cal. Escheat Rolls, p. 231. S. chapel built by 1455: J. Steven Watson, *A History of the Salters' Company* (1963), 26-7. Church rebuilt by Wren after Fire; destroyed 1876-7: H, 14.

All Hallows upon the Cellar *see* All Hallows the Less, Church of

All Hallows Colemanchurch *see* St Katharine Coleman, Church of

All Hallows Fenchurch *see* St Mary Fenchurch, Church of

All Hallows Gracechurch (Cornhill, Lombard Street), Church of 3 96
By 1052-70: Sawyer, No. 1234; cf. BK, 368. Ch. yd. by 1222-9: *HT Cart.*, 331. Described by Stow as lately rebuilt; S. aisle rebuilt 1494-1516: i. 202. Rebuilt after Fire; sold 1938.

All Hallows the Great (at the Hay, Haywharf, in the Ropery, Seaman's Church) Church of 3 58
By 1148: *Earldom of Gloucester Charters*, ed. R. B. Patterson (1973), No. 179; cf. *Cal. Chart.*, ii. 490. In spurious charters dated 1106-7: *Regesta*, ii, No. 847; *MA*, ii. 66. 1398-1406 granted plot 66 ft. by 55 ft. on which S. aisle, vestry, and ch. yd. were made: V. Harding in *LTR* 24 (1980), 17-20 and n. 47. 1452 plot of land bequeathed to enlarge church: *HW*, ii. 655. Restored by Wren after Fire; demolished 1876-94: H, 15; Harding, 23.

All Hallows Honey Lane, Church of 3 34
By 1191-1212: WAM, Muniment Bk. 11, fo. 368^v (mentions Elias, priest of *Hunilane*); *see also* ECSP, 168. Single reference to *St Elfege de Hunilane* in *Clerk. Cart.*, 256, prob. is erroneous. Built over a cellar, which was in private ownership by 1305: *HW*, i. 699. Burnt in Fire and not rebuilt: H, 15. *See also* *Hist. Gaz.* 11/0.

All Hallows Lane 3 58
Known in 14th and perhaps 15th cent. as *Haynharf Lane*; in 16th cent. and later as *Church Lane* or *All Hallows Lane*: V. Harding in *LTR* 24 (1980), 15.

All Hallows The Less (upon the Cellar, near the Ropery), Church of 3 58
By 1214: *Chertsey Abbey Cartularies*, ii, Surrey Record Soc., 12 (1958), 1323. Built over cellars or vaults: Stow, i. 235-6. Said by Stow to have been (re-)built by mayor Sir John de Pulteney, with steeple and choir standing on the arched gateway to Pulteney's house the Coldharbour, q.v. This prob. was the enlargement done 1398-1406, when a ch. yd. plot also was granted to the church. V. Harding in *LTR* 24 (1980), 17-18. Church burnt in Fire and not rebuilt: H, 16.

All Hallows Lombard Street *see* All Hallows Gracechurch, Church of

All Hallows on (or by) London Wall, Church of 3 93
By 1128-34: *HT Cart.*, 779-81. In 1244 said to lie on the city wall: *Eyre* 1244, 199, 276. Ch. yd. by 1348: *HW*, i. 537. 1428-30 parish of St Augustine Papey, q.v., united with that of All Hallows: T. Hugo in *TLMAS* 5 (1881), 192-4; H, 17, 35-6. Chapel of All Hallows and 2 ch. yds. mentioned 1474-5. There was an anchorite's cell or hermitage in nearby turret on city wall by 1315. *The Churchwardens' Accounts of the Parish of Allhallows, London Wall*, ed. C. Welch (1912), xxix, 13-15. Extant church rebuilt 1765-7: Pevsner & Cherry, 144-5.

All Hallows in the Ropery *see* All Hallows the Great, Church of

All Hallows near the Ropery *see* All Hallows the Less, Church of

All Hallows Seaman's Church *see* All Hallows the Great, Church of

All Hallows Staining (Stainingchurch) Church of 4 36
By 1170-97: *ADA*, 2406. Ch. yd. by 1218-19: *HT Cart.*, 993. Church escaped Fire but rebuilt c.1683; all except 15th-cent. W. tower (extant) demolished 1870: H, 18; *see also* Stow, i. 203-4.

All Hallows Watling Street *see* All Hallows Bread Street, Church of

Almshouses (Bishopsgate) *see* Parish Clerks, Hall and Almshouses of Fraternity of

Almshouses (Cripplegate) *see* St Giles (Cripplegate), Hall and Almshouses of Fraternity of

Almshouses (by St Martin Outwich) *see* Merchant Taylors, Almshouses of

Almshouses (Wood Street) 3 32
Built c.1416 by request to Skinners' Company of mayor Henry Barton: *HW*, ii. 477; Stow, i. 299.

Alsies Lane *see* Ivie Lane

Amen Lane 2 77
Stow's *Amen lane*: i. 313. Now Amen Corner.

Andrew's Cross, The (Chancery Lane) 1 67
Perhaps by 1407: Fitch 1969, 125. 1543 *Andrew's Cross inn*: Williams, 1436; H, 25.

Angel, The (Bishopsgate) 4 33
By 1521: J. Christie, *Some Account of Parish Clerks* (1893), 90. Said by Stow to have been a fair inn: i. 170; *see also* H, 26.

Angel Inn (Aldwych) 1 47
1398 *Angel in the Hope* brewhouse; 1410 *le Angel*. Possibly an Inn of Chancery in 15th cent.; a public hostelry *temp.* Henry VIII. Williams, 1474, 1482-4.

Ankar (Anchorite's) House (Blackfriars) (2 58) *see* Dominican Friary (Blackfriars)

Ankar Lane 3 37
By 1259; 1279 *Fattesslane* from Richard le Gras, early 13th-cent. resident: E, 135. 1393-1438 *Cressynghamlane* from resident(s) of 1330s 60s: HR 123/8, 70/130; E, 134-5. c.1475 *Anker lane*: Harl. 541. Now Vinters Place.

Antelope, The (Holborn) 1 54
1538 called *The Sign of the Antelope*: L&P, xxi (ii). 250. *See also* Williams, 1605.

Arches, les *see* Bowlane (Dowgate Hill)

Armenterslane *see* Coldeherburghlane

Armourers' Hall 3 62
Site (formerly the *Dragon* and two shops) acquired by Armourers 1428; hall built *temp.* Henry VI: E. Jackson Barron in *TLMAS* NS 2 (1913), 311-12; H, 32.

Arundelleslane *see* Wolsy Lane

Ass(h)elynes Wharf *see* Browne's Place

Athelyngstrate *see* Watelyng Street

Athelyngstrete (Baynard's Castle) 2 69
By 1244: E, 81. By 1250 extended S. of Thames Street: *Cart. SBH*,

563; HR 2/173. 1279–80 *Athelingestrate*: E, 81. 1441 *Athelyngstrete*: *HW*, ii. 494. Now Addle Hill; see E, 177.

Aubrees watergate see Waterlane, le (W. of Browne's Place)

Austin Friary 3 94
Augustinian priory founded 1253 by Humphrey Bohun, Earl of Hereford and Essex. Site enlarged 1334 and 1345. Church rebuilt c.1354; steeple rebuilt after destruction by tempest 1362; much admired in Stow's day. 1550 W. end of church given to Dutch Protestants in London; badly damaged by fire 1862; restored 1863–5; destroyed by bombing 1940; rebuilt 1950–7. E. end of church granted 1550 to Sir William Pawlett (later marquis of Winchester) and used as granary and storehouse. H, 35; Stow, i. 177–9; W. A. Cater in *JBAA* NS 18 (1912), 25–44, 57–79; 21 (1915), 205–30; 1354 plan *RCHM*, iv. 32; P. Norman in *Arch* 67 (1915–16), 7–10; T. Hugo in *TLMAS* 2 (1864), 1–24; MBH Thesis, 191–205, Pl. xxxiii; Pevsner and Cherry, 181, 215.

Ave-Maria Aly 2 68
1506 *Ave-maria aly*: E, 166; H, 38. Now Ave Maria Lane.

Babeloyne see London Walle (street)

Baggardeslane see Old Fishstreete hill

Bailey, The see Old Bailly, the

Bake House (St Paul's) 2 79
Cathedral bake house, prob. by 1231: *ECSP*, 321; W. H. Hale (ed.), *The Domesday of St Paul's*, Camden Soc. 69 (1858), xlviii–xlix; *AN*, 140–1; *L&P*, xxi. 771 (14); BK, 176, 351–2; H, 459; L. F. Salzman, *Building in England Down to 1540* (1967), 441–3.

Bakers' Hall 4 27
Owned by merchants 14th–15th cent. Acquired by Bakers' Company 1506 and converted for use as company hall. S. Thrupp, *A Short History of the Worshipful Company of Bakers of London* (1933), 162–3. See also Old Bakers' Hall.

Bakewell Hall see Blackwell Hall

Ball Alley (London Wall) 3 82
1523 *Ball Alley*: H, 42.

Ballard's Lane 1 66
1530 *Ballard's Lane*: H, 43; *L&P*, v. 22. Now Carey Street.

Bangor, Inn of the Bishop of 2 26
1280–1 site purchased by Bishop Anian: Williams, 768–9, 810–15; K 1916, 51.

Barbecanstret see Barbycane, le

Barbers' Hall 3 22
By 1441–5: R. T. Beck in *Annals of the Royal College of Surgeons* (1970), 14–29; Harl. 541; H, 45.

Barbican or Bas(e) Court 2 10 2
About 1260 garden without *Barbikan* mentioned: *Cart. SBH*, 405. 1331 estate forfeited to Crown through treason of John Matravers; 1336 granted to Robert Ufford, first earl of Suffolk; later held by William Ufford, 2nd earl of Suffolk (d. 1382), from whom it descended to the Willoughby family (Lords Willoughby d'Eresby). K 1916, 51–3; H, 45–6, 52–3. See also Bas Court, Manor of and Barbycane, le.

Barbycane, Le 2 93
By 1348–9 *Barbecanstret*; 1508 *le Barbycane*: E, 189–90. Now Beech Street.

Baremanelane 3 76
1285: *Baremanelane* HR 16/21. Fitch identifies it as a northern extension of vicus Sancti Swithuni. See St Swithens Lane.

Barge, The 3 56
1270 described as houses called *Bukerelesbury*, formerly owned by Thomas Bukerel. Gave name to street called *Bokelersbury*, q.v. From 1414 house(s) called *le Barge*. Described by Stow as a manor or great house in a great stone building, then surviving in part. H, 46; Stow, i. 259; K 1916, 78–81; MBH in *LTR*, 22 (1965), 46; E, 196.

Barkingchurch, -chapel see All Hallows Barking, Church of

Barnard's Inn 1 84
1454 sold by executor of John Macworth, late Dean of Lincoln, to Dean and Chapter of Lincoln; known as *Macworthe Inne* or *Barnardes Inne* (from lessee Lionel Barnard); an Inn of Chancery by 1454 or soon after: H, 47; Williams, 1018; K 1916, 54; *RCHM*, iv. 159–60.

Bars, The see Aldersgate Bars, Aldgate Bars, Holborn Bars and West Smithfield Bars

Bartholomew Lane (Lothbury) see saynt Bathellmuw lane

Bartilmew Lane (West Smithfield) 2 75
1456 *Bartilmew Lane*: *Cart. SBH*, App. I, Nos. 10, 109, 112.

Bas Court, Manor of (also called the Barbican) 2 10 2
1336 granted by Edward III to Robert Ufford, 1st earl of Suffolk: Stow, i. 70. See Barbican or Bas Court.

Basinghall Street see Basinghawstrete

Bassett's Inn 3 43
1360 owned by Sir Ralph Basset of Drayton; 1452 a hostel called *Bassettisyn*: K 1916, 56; H, 54, 255.

Bassinghawstrete 3 42
By 1277; 1279 'the street of *Basingeshaue*': E, 94. 1550–1 *Bassinghawstrete*: H, 53. Now Basinghall Street. Bassishaw appears as parish name by c.1158–78; ward name by 1189–99: E, 94.

Bassinglane 3 26
1275 *Basinglane*; 1544 *Bassinglane*: E, 133; H, 53. Now absorbed into Cannon Street.

Bassisaw see Basinghawstrete

Basyngeleslane see Wolsy Lane

Bath and Wells, Inn of the Bishop of 1 58
By 1231–8. 1498 called *Batbes Inne*; 1523 *Bath Place*. In the 16th cent. the bishop's house was set back from the Strand, and had stables, orchards, and gardens; a row of tenements lay along the streetfront. K 1916, 56–8.

Bathestereslane see Grantam lane

Batoneslane see Rattenlane

Battleslane see Heywharfe Lane

Baynard's Castle 2 68 2 7 10
Orig. built *temp.* William I by baron Ralph Baimard, on a site between the then city wall (q.v.) and the unnamed highway east by St. Andrew's Church. Damaged by the Londoners in January 1213 by command of King John. Site of orig. castle sold c.1275 to archbishop of Canterbury, who in 1277–8 founded a Dominican Friary (Blackfriars) (q.v.) there. New Baynard's Tower or Castle built E. of old site; owned by Duke of York 1405–15. Burnt 1428; rebuilt and occupied by Duke Humphrey of Gloucester, who owned site 1415–47. Owned by York family *temp.* Henry VI–Richard III and often called York House or Place; rebuilt by Henry VII c.1501. K 1916, 59–64; MBH in *LTR* 22 (1965), 38–9; B. Hobley and J. Schofield in *Antiq. J.* 57 (1977), 43–4; BK, 215–16; *Eyre* 1321, 179. See also Chapter VII by W. H. Johns.

Bear, The (Basinghall Street) 3 53
By c.1475: Harl. 541; H, 58.

Bear, The (London Wall) 3 82
Tenement bequeathed to Carpenters' Company 1517: B. W. E. Alford and T. C. Barker, *A History of the Carpenters' Company* (1968), 52.

Beauchamp Inn see New Inn

Beaumont Inn see New Inn

Beaumont's Inn (Wood Street) 3 23
Owned by William, Viscount Beaumont and Lord Bardolf (cr. 1460, d. 1507). Later belonged to Francis, Viscount Lovell, and by his attainder in 1485 fell to Crown. K 1916, 66; *L&P*, v. 559 (23).

Beaurepair 3 57
Messuage so called by *temp.* John until at least 1548. Various owners. Hay sold there *temp.* John; site described 1268–81 as

vacant land with stone walls. MBH in *LTR* 22 (1965), 46–7; K 1916, 66–7; *Chantry Certificate*, 27; HR 4/4, 7/3, 12/36, 12/61, 12/96.

Bedlam *see* St Mary of Bethlehem, Priory and Hospital of

Beech Street *see* Barbycane, Le

Bell, The (Carter Lane) 2 79
By 1204–10 the inn of the abbot of Peterborough, q.v., which moved to Fleet Street c.1420. From c.1424 the abbot's former inn was called the Bell Inn. MBH thesis, 388–95, pl. xix; *AN*, 141; *HMC*, 26.

Bell, The (Cripplegate) 3 51
By 1483; HR 213/32. Later Bell Yard and Vine Court: H, 66, 600.

Bell, The (Coleman Street) 3 62
By c.1475: Harl. 541; *see also* H, 63.

Bell, The (Fleet Street) 1 77
1544 *le Belle*: *L&P* xix (i). 636.

Bell, The (Holborn) 1 94
1349–1407 owned by chandlers; subsequently owned by Chancery clerks and a brewer; by 1538 called *le Belle*: Williams, 434, 440–9.

Bell, The (Mincing Lane) *see* Colchester, Inn of the Abbot of

Bell, The (Tower Hill) 4 77
By 1539: H, 61.

Belle Savage, The (Fleet Street) 2 47
1349 *Topfeldes Inn* (from Toppesfeld family, owners c.1322–49); 1453 *Savagesynn* alias *le Belle on the Hope*; 1528 *le belle savage*: MBH in *LTR*, 19 (1947), 62–4; H, 63.

Bell on the Hoop, The *see* Belle Savage, The (Fleet Street)

Bell Wharf Lane *see* Emperours Headlane, le

Belthoterleslan *see* Bylleter lane

Belyeterslane *see* Bylleter lane

Berchervereslane *see* Byrchyn lane

Berebynder Lane 3 66
1287 *Wolcherhawelane*: HR 17/20. 1510, 1522 *Berebynder Lane*. E, 112; Loengard, Nos. 53, 54.

Berelane (Great Tower Street) 4 48
By 1281: HR 12/89. 1285 *Berewardeslane*; 1539 *Berelane*: E, 112, 157. Ekwall believed these were 2 separate streets, but *see Survey*, 15, *All Hallows Barking* (1934), 45.

Beremanchurch *see* St Martin Vintry, Church of

Berewardeslane *see* Berelane (Great Tower Street)

Bergavenny House *see* Pembroke's Inn

Berkeley's Inn (alias Warwick Inn) 2 69
By 1353 owned by Sir Thomas Berkeley; by 1417 known as Berkeley's Inn; Elizabeth Berkeley married Richard Beauchamp, earl of Warwick (d. 1439); inn also known (by 1467) as Warwick Inn: MBH in *LTR* 22 (1965), 43–4; K 1916, 68–9; *see also* Warwick Inn (Newgate).

Berkyngchapel *see* All Hallows Barking, Church of

Bevesmarkes 4 43
By 1405. 1513 *Beresmarkes*. E, 199. From the nearby inn of the Abbot of Bury St. Edmunds, q.v. Now Bevis Marks.

Bigod's House *see* Broken Wharf Mansion

Billingsgate 3 99
By 991–1002: E, 36. Orig. a gate in London's riverside wall; by 1337 a dock where ships unloaded: *HW*, i. 426. A marketplace, and name of a City ward. *See* H, 71–2.

Billingsgate Strete 4 17
By 1229. 1275 *vicus de Billingesgate*; 1539 *Billingsgate Strete*: E, 28; H, 72; *Rotuli Hundredorum*, i (1812), 430.

Billiter Square *see* Culver Alley

Billiter Street *see* Bylleter lane

Birchin Lane *see* Byrchyn lane

Bishop, The (Gray's Inn Road) 1 73
1430 *le Bychope*; 1500 hospice called *le Bysshop*: Williams, 1668, 1671.

Bishopsgate 4 32
Gate in Roman and later city wall. So called (*portam episcopi*) by 1086 in DB. Rebuilt 1479. H, 75. Gave name to city ward.

Bisshopesgatestrete 4 14
1275, 1472 *Bisshopesgatestrete*: E, 91; *HW*, ii. 569. Now Bishopsgate.

Blackfriars *see* Dominican Friary (Blackfriars)

Blackfriars Stairs 2 49
Possibly constructed 1294; at bottom of Water lane (q.v.): H, 79. *See also* Dominican Friary (Blackfriars).

Black Raven Alley *see* Popys Alley

Blacksmiths' Hall 2 89
Site first leased by Company in 1494: 5: A. Adams, *History of the Worshipful Company of Blacksmiths* (1951), 13–14.

Black Swan, The (Holborn) *see* Swan on the Hoop, The (Holborn)

Blackwell Hall 3 44
c.1280 hall and land with houses sold to City by Roger de Clifford the elder; formerly had been owned by John son of Geoffrey. 1293 sold to John de Bauquell or Banquell, who also had acquired site to S. By 1356 known as *Bakkewellehalle*, corrupted in 15th cent. to *Blackwelhall*. 1396 regranted to city, and thenceforth used as marketplace for woollen cloth. C. M. Barron, *The Medieval Guildhall of London* (1974), 17, 57; K 1916, 49–51; MBH in *LTR* 22 (1965), 44–6; H, 83; *Cal. Pat.* 1272–81, 381.

Bladder Street 2 87
Stow's *Bladder Street*: i. 313; H, 86; E, 77. Now the E. end of Newgate Street.

Blanch Appleton (house) 4 35
Manor house of manor of Blanch Appleton, q.v.

Blanch Appleton (manor) 4 46
By 1168–75 a manor or district in Aldgate, N. of Mark Lane: E, 57. Perhaps the N.E. part of the soke of *Weremansacre* given by King Alfred to his daughter Ælfhryth. Until 1385 held by the de Bohuns, earls of Hereford and Essex, who inherited from Geoffrey de Mandeville, staller of London, and who held manor courts there. Subdivided after death of last countess 1385, but remained a distinct entity. MBH in *LTR*, 22 (1965), 47; *Cal. Pat.*, 1281–92, 174; H, 84–5. In 1450s a place where jobless persons congregated; in 1464 the only place where basketmakers, wiredrawers, and other foreigners were permitted to hold shops: Stow, i. 150, ii. 294; *LBK*, 336.

Bledlowes Key *see* Browne's Place

Blossom's (or Bosom's) Inn 3 34
By 1374 *Blosmehyn*, prob. from family named Blosme; a Nicholas Blosme of St Laurence Jewry is mentioned 1345. By c.1480 a public hostelry. K 1916, 71–2; H, 86; MBH in *LTR* 22 (1965), 48.

Boar's Head, The (Fleet Street) 1 97
1442 *le Boreshede*: Williams, 1312, 1313.

Bockyng Wharffe *see* Broke Wharffe

Bogerowe *see* Bowgerowe

Bokelersbury (street) 3 55
By 1343; 1477 *Bokelersbury*: E, 195; *see* Barge, The. Now Bucklersbury.

Bolt and Tun, The (Fleet Street) 1 97
1442 *le Boltinton* inn: Williams, 1312; H, 89. 1548 *Bolt and Tun*: *Chantry Certificate*, No. 20.

Bordhawlane 3 45
Perhaps by c.1230: Canterbury Cathedral Library, Reg. K, fo. 66^v. 1271 *venella de la Bordhawe*: Goldsmiths' Hall, Goldsmiths' Com-

pany, Great Reg., fo. 159. 1514 *Bordhawlane*: H, 90; *see also* E, 148–9; *Hist. Gaz.*, 105/1–9.

Bosham's Inn 1 47
Site acquired 1382–91 by John Bosham, Sheriff of London 1378 and mercer; 1405 described as his great inn; 1391, 1428 streetfront portion called *le Bernes* by the *Stronde*; 1428 also called *Bosehammesyn*; 1442 *Bosammesynne*. Perhaps an Inn of Chancery in 15th cent. K 1916, 73; Williams, 1465, 1480–1, 1484 5, 1498.

Bosom's Inn *see* Blossom's Inn

Boss (Billingsgate) 3 10 8
Boss of spring water made on open ground called 'Rom(e)land' c.1423 by executors of Richard Whittington: Stow, i. 17, 208, ii. 310; H, 92, 506–7.

Boss (Cripplegate) 3 21
Boss of water made by executors of Richard Whittington c.1423: Stow, i. 17, 300; H, 92.

Boss allee *see* Bosse Lane (Paul's Wharf)

Bosse Aley (Billingsgate) 3 10 8
1502–3 *bosse aley*: H, 92. Named from nearby boss of water, q.v.

Bosse Lane (Paul's Wharf) 2 8 10
1244, 1275 *Kingesgate*: *Eyre* 1244, 483; E, 191. 1273 a lane leading down to *Kingswatergate*: HR 5/5. *Boss allee* on 'Agas'; Stow's *Bosse Lane*: ii. 11. Named from boss of water made c.1423 by executors of Richard Whittington: H, 92.

Botoulfslane 3 98
Temp. Edward I *St Botolph's Lane*; 1493 *Botoulfslane*: E, 160. N. section now Botolph Lane.

Botulphiswharf 3 99
By mid-12th cent., when said to be at head of (pre-Norman) London Bridge: *Cal. Chart.*, iv. 333 (forged Westminster charter dated 1067 but composed mid-12th cent.). *See* MBH in A. E. J. Hollaender and W. Kellaway (eds.), *Studies in London History* (1969), 22–5; Stow, i. 42–3; H, 94–5. 1270, 1286 *Common Key*: HR 4/57, 16/79. 1297 *kain[m] Sancti Botulphi*: LBB, 243; CLRO, LBB, fo. 103^v. 1456 *Botulphiswharf*: *HW*, ii. 581.

Bowe, le *see* Bowlane (Dowgate Hill)

Bower Rowe 2 68
By 1190s *Lutgatestrate*; 1359 '*Ludgatstrete* commonly called *Bowiar-resrowe*'; 1548 *Bower Rowe*: E, 91, 167–8. Now Ludgate Hill.

Bowgerowe 3 46
1342 *Bogerowe*, until which time prob. called *Watelyng Street*, q.v. 1549 *Bowgerowe*. E, 168. Not on site of modern Budge Row.

Bow or Bowe Lane (Cheapside) *see* Hosyerlane

Bowlane (Dowgate Hill) 3 47
E. W. section 1264 *Paternosterlane*: HR 3/11. 14th cent. *Paternoster-(cherche) lane* and (*Elde*)*bowelane*; 1424 5 *Church lane*; 1485 *Bowlane*. E, 149 50; H, 164–5. N.–S. section 1275 *Les Arches*; called *le Bowe* by 1307: *HT Cart.*, 437; E, 149. Now College Street, Little College Street, and Skinners Lane.

Bowlane (S. of St Mary le Bow) *see* Gosselane.

Bowyers' Hall 3 32
By c.1475: Harl. 541; H, 97.

Brackel(o)e(s)lane *see* Grantam lane

Bradstrete 3 84
By c.1181. 1255, 1523 *Bradstrete*. Gave its name to Broad Street ward (formerly Lothbury ward) by 1293. E, 69–70. Now Old Broad Street and Threadneedle Street. E. section perhaps to be identified with *vico Sancti Martini de Otteswyche* in 1244: *Eyre* 1244, 152.

Bred Strete 3 26
By c.1150–79: E, 72. In 1179 perhaps also known as *Lafullestrete*: *Hist. Gaz.* 104/0; E, 99 (street wrongly identified by Ekwall). c.1271–2 *Bredstrete*: *HW*, i. 12. 1531 *Bred Strete*: *L&P*, v. 542. Now Bread Street.

Bretaske Lane 3 68
By 1343–4; so called from house called *la Bretasse or la Bretask* in the lane: H, 100; E, 150. 1511 *Bretaske Lane*: Strype's Stow (1720), I. ii. 207.

Brettonestrete *see* Britten Strete

Brewers' Hall 3 42
Hall first mentioned 1403; its premises contained great hall, yard, great kitchen, 'tresauce' or cloister, and various chambers. In early 15th cent. leased by Brewers' Company for use by several Companies, e.g. Glaziers, Clerks, Coopers, Pointmakers, and Footballplayers. Almshouse established by the Brewers near their great gate, 1423. M. Ball, *The Worshipful Company of Brewers* (1977), 46–9; Grimes, 170–2; R. W. Chambers and E. Daunt (eds.), *A Book of London English* (1931), 148

Brew House (St Paul's) 2 79
Cathedral brew house by c.1162: *HMC*, 12^a, 26^{a-b}; *Cart. SBH*, 584; *ECSP*, 167; *The Domesday of St Paul's*, ed. W. H. Hale, Camden Soc., 69 (1858), l–li; BK, 176, 351–2; H, 460; L. F. Salzman, *Building in England Down to 1540* (1967), 443–4.

Bridelane 2 38
By 1205. 1279 *venella Sancte Brigide*; 1349, 1556 *Bridelane*: E, 160. Now Bride Lane.

Bridewell Palace 2 39
Built on waste or garden site by Henry VIII 1515–23, after fire destroyed most of Westminster Palace in 1512. In use June 1522. Building completed 1523. Partially excavated 1978. D. Gadd and T. Dyson in *Post-Medieval Archaeology*, 15 (1981), 1–79.

Bridge (Dowgate Hill) *see* Horshew bridge streete

Bridge (Old Jewry) *see* Convent Garden (Old Jewry)

Bridge House (Ave Maria Lane) 2 68
Mentioned 1358. Probably a house whose rent was used to maintain London Bridge. H, 77, 105; *LBC*, 132.

Bridge House Rents (Newgate Street) 2 66
Two blocks acquired by Bridge House on perpetual lease from Grey Friars: E. block in 1368, W. block in 1397. MBH in *LTR*, 16 (1932), 13–14; H, 105.

Briggestrete 3 88
By 1193–1212. 1273 4 *Bruggestrate*; 1514 *Briggestrete*. Orig. included *Newe Fysshestrete*, q.v. E, 31, 93; H, 105.

Brittany, Inn of the Earl of *see* Lovell's Inn

Brittany Inn *see* Pembroke's Inn

Britten Strete 2 85
1329 *Brettonestrete*, prob. after Robert le Bretoun (c.1274). 1547 *Britten Strete*. E, 85. Now S. end of Little Britain.

Broad Seld *see* Key, The (Cheapside)

Broad Street *see* Bradstrete

Brodelane 3 37
1279 *Pikardeslane*; 1522 *Brodelane*: E, 100, 140. 1364 *Brodlane nuper Pykardeslane*: HR 92/138.

Broken Seld 3 25
Property so called by 1301. 1331–2 a tavern; 1339 a void place; 1412 contained compter (q.v.), which by 1429 had moved to Bread Street. The Broken Seld was bequeathed by Thomas Beaumont to the Salters' Company in 1454. K 1916, 76–7; H, 109–10; *HW*, ii. 534.

Broken Wharfe (S. of Broken Wharf Mansion) 2 9 10
Temp. John wharf used jointly by Abbots of Chertsey and Hamme; they quarrelled over its maintenance and it fell into decay. 1249–50 *Kayum fractum*; 1273–4 *la Brokenewharf*. H, 110. Stow's *Broken Wharfe*: ii. 6.

Broken Wharf Mansion 2 9 10
1259 a former wharf site, owned by Hugh Bigod; 1296 houses and garden on site, owned by Roger Bigod; from 1316 held by earl of

Norfolk and his descendants; 1405 an inn and 8 shops on site; 1477 called the *mansion called Brokenwharf*; 1542 called *the Duke of Norfolk's place*; K 1916, 77–8.

Broke Wharffe (W. of Queenhithe) 3 17
1531 *Broke Wharffe alias Bockyng Wharffe*; H, 111. Now Brook's Wharf.

Browne's House 3 26
A tenement with shops in 1375 and 1423. 1504 bought by Sir John Browne, painter-stainer, alderman, and Sergeant Painter to Henry VIII, who devised it in 1532 to the Guild of Painter-Stainers. W. A. D. Englefield, *The History of the Painter-Stainers Company of London* (1923), 51–2; H, 454; *HW*, ii. 181.

Browne's Place and Key 4 28
Rebuilt 1384–94. Bought 1434 by Stephen Browne, grocer and twice mayor; 1463 described as great messuage called *Brownes Place*. Adjacent wharf called *Ass(h)ehynes Wharf* 1361 *temp.* Elizabeth I; *temp.* Richard II–Henry VIII *Pakkemannys* or *Pakenames Wharf*; 1463 *Browne's Key*; c. late 15th cent. *Danbeney's Wharf*; 1504 *Cuttes wharf*; 1517 *Bledlowes Key*. Kingsford in *Arch.*, 74 (1923 4), 137 58; H, 258; *CCR*, 1500–9, No. 411.

Bruggestrate *see* Briggestrete

Brykhill Lane 3 37
1358–1442 and *temp.* Elizabeth I (*H*)erber or *Harbour Lane*; HR 86/62; *HW*, ii. 516; H, 101–2, 291; E, 57. 1539 *Brykhill Lane*; *L&P*, xiv (ii). 494. Stow's *Herber lane* or *Brikels lane*, from John Brickles (d. 1440), who owned property there. Stow, i. 239; E, 133 4.

Bucklersbury *see* Bokelersbury.

Budge Row *see* Bowgerowe

Bukerel's House *see* Barge, The

Bull Wharf Lane *see* Debillane

Burley House (formerly Fécamp Inn) 2 79
1270 1 owned by Master William de Fescamp; became the inn of the Abbot of Fécamp; 1346 taken into king's hand as property of an alien monastery; 1379 granted to Sir Simon Burley; MBH in *LTR*, 22 (1965), 41; Stow, ii. 13.

Burye Street 4 44
1508 *Burye street*; E, 99. Now Bury Street and S. end of Creechurch Lane.

Bury St Edmunds, Inn of the Abbot of 4 43
By 1156; H, 70–1; K 1916, 69–70. Also known as *Beris Marks*, *Beris* being a corruption for *Buries*. *See* Bevesmarkes.

Bush Lane 3 57
1260 *Endleselane*; HR 2/149. 1278 *Gonnepearelane*; HR 9/73. 1279 *Goffaireslane*; HR 9/73. 1456 *Govereslane*; E, 137. But 1445 *Le Bussblane*, 1494 *Bush lane*; prob. from tavern called *Le Bussb(e)tavern* in the lane 1445; E, 158. Now Bush Lane, but E.–W. section now Gophir Lane.

Butchers' Hall 3 41
By c.1475 in Mugwellstrete by Cripplegate; Harl. 541. By 1544 occupying the hall of the Fraternity of St Giles (Cripplegate), q.v. P. E. Jones, *The Butchers of London* (1976), 46 7.

Bylleter Lane 4 35
1282 *Belthotereslan*; HR 13/98. 1298 *Belyeterslane*; E, 113. 1526 *Bylleter lane*; H, 73; *see also* E, 113. Now Billiter Street.

Byrchyn Lane 3 86
By 1147–67; *HT Cart.*, 361. 1260 *Berchervereslane*; E, 113–14; H, 73–4. 1494 *Byrchyn lane*; *Cal. Pat.* 1485 94, 469. Now Birchin Lane.

Camera Diane 2 79
By 1220–2. Great stone house or inn with gardens, owned by St Paul's Cathedral and used as a canon's residence. Also called 'Segrave' and 'Rosamund's House'. CLK in *LTR* 13 (1923), 39–42; *The Fire Court*, ed. P. E. Jones, i (1966), 195–6; *HMC*, 4^b, 5^a, 49^b; G. D. Squibb, *Doctors' Commons* (1977), 7 and n.; H, 119–20; W.

Sparrow Simpson (ed.), *Documents Illustrating the History of S. Paul's Cathedral*, Camden Soc., NS 26 (1880), 82.

Candelwryhttestrate *see* Canwikstrete

Cannon Street *see* Canwikstrete and Turnbase Lane

Canwikstrete 3 67
By 1180 7. 1271–2 *Candelwryhttestrate*; 1498–9 *Canwikstrete*. Gave its name to Candlewick Street ward by c.1285. Now part of Cannon Street. E, 79; H, 121.

Capel's House 3 84
By 1523; H, 122. Later Ship Yard and Capel Court.

Cardinal's Hat, The (Lombard Street) 3 65
By 1227 a stone house; by 1362 a tavern called the *Cardinalishatt*; *HT Cart.*, 1014, 490; *see also* Stow, i. 205; *HW*, ii. 600, 674.

Carey Lane *see* Kyrone lane

Carey Street *see* Ballardes Lane

Carmelite Friary (White Friars) 1 97
Priory founded mid-13th cent.; housed the Chancery in early 14th cent.; enlarged 14th cent.; church entirely rebuilt 1348–1420. H, 624 5; A. W. Clapham in *JBA*, NS 16 (1910), 15–32; 33 (1927), 293–320; S. Toy in *JBA*, NS 38 (1932–3), 334–9; *VCH*, London, i. 507 10.

Carpenters' Hall 3 83
Built 1429–30 on site held by lease; 1519 freehold of hall property acquired by Company. B. W. E. Alford and T. C. Barker, *The History of the Carpenters Company* (1968), 18, 50–4; E. B. Jupp, *An Historical Account of the Worshipful Company of Carpenters* (1887), 217 50.

Carter Lane (Castle Baynard) 2 68
1286 *Carterestrate*; HR 16/128. 1544 *Carter Lane*; E, 114.

Carter Lane (Dowgate) 3 57
1381 *Cartereslane*; *Cal. IPM*, xv, No. 380. 1541 *Carter lane*; *L&P*, xvi. 947 (31). *See also* E, 114.

Castle, The (Fleet Street) 2 37
1432; *HW*, ii. 469.

Castle, The (Wood Street) 3 33
1523 called 'Bristall's house called the Castle'; H, 128.

Castle lane *see* Water Lane (Blackfriars)

Catelane (Botolph Lane) 3 98
1270, 1274 *Catelane*; HR 6/6; E, 104; H, 130. *Buttolph Alley* on Ogilby and Morgan.

Catte Street 3 34
1271 *Cattestrate*; E, 71. 15th cent. *Catton Lane*; *HW*, ii. 574, 585. 1521 *Catte* or *Cat Street*; Loengard, No. 49. Now E, section of Gresham Street.

Cecilelane *see* Dicerelane (Newgate)

Chamberleingate *see* Newgate

Chancery Lane *see* Chaunceler Lane

Chapel (Charterhouse) *see* Charterhouse

Chapel (Leadenhall) *see* Leadenhall Market

Chapel (Poultry) *see* St Mary Coneyhope (Lane), Chapel of

Chapel (Tower Hill) *see* All Hallows Barking, Church of

Charterhouse 2 —
Carthusian monastery founded 1371 by Sir Walter Manny on site of a plague cemetery (called Spital Croft, subsequently New Church Haw) and chapel (dedicated to the Holy Trinity and the Annunciation) established by Manny 1349. Site enlarged 1377–91. Buildings completed c.1414. Additions: chapels 15th–16th cent.; conduit system 1430–1; Little Cloister 1436; Washhouse Court and four new cells early 16th cent. W. St John Hope, *The History of the London Charterhouse* (1925), chap. 1; D. Knowles and W. F. Grimes, *Charterhouse* (1954). Some buildings extant.

Charterhouselane 2 63
By 1470: ADB, 2175. Now Charterhouse Square.

Chaunceler Lane 1 54
Created by the Templars 1160-2: Williams, 11. 1278-9 *Converslane*; 1524-5 *Chaunceler Lane*: E, 118-19. Now Chancery Lane. *See* Rolls, The.

Cheap Cross (or Great Cross in Cheapside) 3 24
Decorated pillar erected c.1296 by Edward I in memory of Queen Eleanor; rebuilt or renovated c.1441 and again c.1485; regilded 1522: H, 271; *King's Works*, i. 479, 483-4; P. Norman in *LTR* 6 (1909), 76-9.

Cheppes syed 3 35
By 1104 (possibly by c.1067); 1275 *Westchep*; 1527 *Cheppes syed*: E, 182-5; H, 136-87. The present Cheapside is narrower and shorter than the medieval street.

Chequer Inn, The (Dowgate) 3 57
1541 owned by Margaret, countess of Salisbury: CLK in *Arch.*, 71 (1920-1), 50-2. Probably it had been part of the Erber estate, q.v., and *see* *L&P*, i. 1415 (3); xvi. 947 (31); xvii. 881 (18).

Chertsey, Inn of the Abbot of (Baynard's Castle) 2 7 10
1296-7 land and wharf given to Chertsey Abbey by Richard de Chigwell, fishmonger; GL St Paul's MSS A22/1663; HR 110/134. 1307 stone quay built by abbot and convent; 1425 wharf built on riverside and extending 10 feet into Thames: M. S. Giuseppi *et al.* (eds.), *Chertsey Abbey Cartularies*, Surrey Record Soc. 12, pt. ii (1958), 1200-4, 1223, 1320, pp. 350-1, pt. iii (1933), 477, 511, 554; K 1916, 86-7.

Chester, Inn of the Bishop of 1 39
By 1294: Williams, 1450; K 1916, 87-8. *See also* Strand Inn.

Chichester, Inn and Garden of the Bishop of 1 65
1226-7 site in Chancery Lane acquired by Bishop Ralph Neville; 1291, 1310 bishop's town house mentioned on W. side of street. The bishops had a garden on E. side of street. In 1422 the house was let to apprentices of Common Law (*see* Lincoln's Inn). Thereafter the bishops seem to have used various houses in London and Westminster, of which at least 6 are recorded. In 1508 the bishop's house was in 'Totehill Strete by Westminster'; in 1553 it was in the parish of St Andrew by Paul's Wharf. W. Paley Baildon in *The Records of the Honorable Society of Lincoln's Inn. The Black Books*, iv (1902), 279-86; H, 188.

Chicke Lane (near the Tower) 4 47
By 1235; 1271 *Chikenelane*; Stow's *Chicke lane*: E, 105; Stow, i. 130.

Chicke Lane (West Smithfield) 2 34
By 1181-9; 1280 *Chickenelane*; 1547 *Chicke Lane*: E, 105; H, 139.

Chirchawlane 3 78
By 1329; 1455 *Stephenslane* 1373 alias *Chichawlane*. *Chichawlane* after new ch. yd. E, 131; HW, ii. 158, 529.

Christ Church *see* Holy Trinity, Priory of

Christ Church Newgate Street *see* Franciscan Friary (Grey Friars)

Christ's Hospital *see* Franciscan Friary (Grey Friars)

Church Acre 1 43
1412 bequeathed to St Andrew Holborn for church lights: C. Barron and J. Roscoe in *LTR* 24 (1980), 38.

Church Alley (Mark Lane) 4 36
By 1170-87; 1275 *Craddockeslane* or *Craddokeslane*; Stow's *Church alley*: E, 126; Stow, i. 204. Now Star Alley.

Church Lane *see* Bowlane and All Hallows lane

Cirencester, Inn of the Abbot of 2 37
Site acquired between 1133 and 1216; in 1430 the abbot's inn was called the *Popyngaye*: MBH in *LTR* 19 (1947), 83-7.

Cistern *see* Fleet Bridge Cistern

City Wall and Ditch

Orig. built by Romans. Roman landward wall and ditch built between AD 183-4 and 225. Riverside wall and E. bastions added

c.2nd half of 4th cent. Wall and ditch possibly repaired or renovated by Alfred (872-901). Riverside wall standing 899 but disappeared by 1170s. Line of Roman wall broken c. late 12th cent. by the Tower of London. q.v.; broken and rebuilt further W. for enlargement of Dominican Friary, q.v. Otherwise, medieval wall followed line of Roman landward wall, often overlying it. Seven gateways in use c.1174, presumably Ludgate, Newgate, Cripple-gate, Aldersgate, Bishopsgate, Aldgate, and Tower Postern, qq.v. W. bastions added early 13th cent. Ditch redug c.1211-13; cleansed 1354 and 1477. Wall repaired 1215, 1257, 1382, 1386, 1477. T. Dyson and J. Schofield in *TLMAS* 32 (1981), 44-8, 75-6; J. Maloney in *TLMAS*, 31 (1980), 68-76; B. Hobley, J. Schofield *et al.* in *Antiq. J.* 57 (1977), 44-51, 59; Grimes, 78-82; BK, 114; H, 78, 311-12, 606-7; Stow, i. 8-10; 'Agas', pp. 37, 56-7. Many extant fragments of Roman/medieval wall; *see* Grimes, 15-91. Sections of wall known at times as Houndsditch: H, 311. *See also* Hundesdich.

Clares Key 4 48
A quay by 1352; so called by 1525: *Survey*, 15, *All Hallows Barking* (1934), 53-5.

Clement's Inn 1 47
By 1442. Inn of Chancery. K 1916, 90; Williams, 1465-9.

Clement's Lane *see* Seynt Clementes Lane

Clerkenwele Strete 2 62
By c.1250 'street of *Clerckenewell*'; 1456 *Clerkenwele strete*: *Cart. SBH*, 77, 89, 108, App. 1, 87. Now S. section of St John Street. *See also* Seynt Johns Strete.

Clifford's Hall *see* Blackwell Hall

Clifford's Inn 1 77
1310 granted to Robert de Clifford; 1344 leased to apprentices of Bench (although Cliffords retained residence) and became an Inn of Chancery: *RCHM*, iv. 156-8; H, 152; K 1916, 91-2.

Cloak Lane *see* Horshew bridge streete

Cock and Key, The (Fleet Street) 1 97
By 1467: Fitch, 1969, 173. *Temp.* Henry VIII: Williams, 1313.

Cock Lane (Cokeslane) *see* Coklane

Cock's Rents (Bishopsgate) 4 22
Mentioned 1523: H, 160

Cokedon Hall 4 37
Messuage so called by 1316: *HW*, i. 262; K 1916, 93; MBH in *LTR* 22 (1965), 48 9.
Cokkeswarf *see* Drynkwater Wharf

Coklane 2 55
By c.1200 and *temp.* Henry III *Cokeslane*; 1543 *Coklane*: E, 105-6. Now Cock Lane.

Colbrokes Key 4 28
By c. 1277-8 *Stocfiswarf*; 1465 *Colbrokes key*: HR 9/26, 194/29.

Colchester, Inn of the Abbot of 4 36
Site in Mincing Lane acquired by abbot and convent c.1230, but apparently not occupied by abbot until 14th cent. In 1277 the abbot's inn prob. was in Castle Baynard ward; it is first recorded at Mincing Lane site c.1390. Described at Dissolution as inn called *le Bell*. MBH in *LTR* 22 (1965), 34; K 1916, 93-4; *Calendar of Inquisitions Miscellaneous*, i. 593.

Coldeherburghlane 3 58
Formerly called the *Vennel* (1278); *Sayers lane* (1301, 1383); *Armenterslane* (1343, 1421); *Westoneslane* (1357-1401). *Coldeherburghlane* 1461, 1476. HR 9/70, 30/27, 112/37; *CCR* 1476-85, No. 16; E, 132, 144, 150; V. Harding in *LTR* 24 (1980), 15.

Coldharbour 3 58
There were 2 adjacent houses of this name. The first, on W. side of Wolsy Lane, was so called 1317-c.1408. It was owned by John de Gisors (d. 1296) and 1334-49 by mayor Sir John de Pulteney, who occupied it until c.1340. After 1408 site was in commercial use, and by 1410 name had passed to house on E. side of Wolsy Lane. Latter site had belonged to John de Armenters (d. 1306). Bought 1370-7

by Alice Perrers, who rebuilt it. Held in 15th cent. by members of royal family and by dukes of Exeter; 1509 granted to George Talbot, earl of Shrewsbury. V. Harding in *LTR* 24 (1980), 17–18, 20–2; K 1916, 94–100; K 1917, 74; *HW*, i. 128. *See also* Rose, Manor of the.

Colechurch Lane *see* Colman Street

Colechurchstrete *see* Olde Jury

Colemanchurch *see* St Katharine Coleman, Church of

Colemanstrete (Coleman Street) *see* Colman Street

College Hill *see* Riall, le

College of Physicians (Knightrider Street) 2 69
Chartered 1518; from 1523 until 1614 met in the forepart of the 'Stone House' of Dr Linacre, its first president. C. Webster and J. M. Fletcher in F. Madison *et al.* (eds.), *Essays on the Life and Work of Thomas Linacre, c.1460–1524* (1977), 198–22, 151–2, 190–1, 193–5; P. W. Chandler in *LTR* 15 (1931), 5–6; *The Fire Court*, ed. P. E. Jones, ii (1970), 247–8; *Survey of Building Sites*, ii, LTS 101 (1964), 158; W. Munk, *The Roll of the Royal College of Physicians of London* (1878), iii. 317–18, 321 n. 2, 4.

College of Twelve Minor (Petty) Canons *see* St Paul's Cathedral Precinct

College Street *see* Bowlane

Colman Street 3 63
By 1181–3; E, 83–4. 1259 *Colemanstrete*: H, 162. According to Harben, in 13th cent. also known, together with Olde Jury, q.v., as *Colechurch Lane* and *Colechurchstrete*: H, 162–3. 1523 *Colman Street*: *L&P*, iii (ii). 2923 (14). Now Coleman Street. A ward name by 1224: E, 83–4.

Cologne, Guildhall of Merchants of *see* Hanse Guildhall

Columbe Brewhouse 4 36
So called in perambulation of soke of Aldgate recorded 1425–7 from orig. of *c.* 1200: *HT Cart.*, 11 and app. 11; *see also* E, 172–3. *See* Culver Alley.

Common Key *see* Botulphiswharf

Compter (or Counter), The (Bread Street) 3 25
Sheriff's prison. 1412 located in the Broken Seld (q.v.). By 1429 the Compter had moved to the W. side of Bread Street, behind a house called the Rose, where it remained until its removal to Wood Street in 1555. K. Rogers in *LTR* 16 (1932), 56–8, 74–5; *HW*, ii. 534; H, 109–10; T. E. Reddaway, *The Early History of the Goldsmiths' Company 1327–1509* (1975), 313.

Compter (or Counter), The (Poultry) 3 55
Sheriff's prison. In existence by 1393, when in private ownership; rebuilt 1387 × 1401 as an L-shaped timber building. *Hist. Gaz.* 132/10; Stow, i. 263, ii. 330; H, 484.

Compter Alley *see* Counter Aley

Conduit (Aldermanbury) 3 33
Completed 1471; fed by water from Tyburn: H, 6.

Conduit (Bishopsgate) 4 32
Constructed 1505, largely at the expense of mayor Thomas Knesworth: Stow, i. 173.

Conduit (Cheapside) *see* Standard and Conduit (Cheapside)

Conduit (Cornhill at Bishopsgate Street) 3 95
Possibly erected soon after 1378: *LBII*, 108, *see also* H, 545; Stow, i. 188.

Conduit (The Tun) (Cornhill, near Pillory) 3 75
1283 round stone prison called the Tun built for nightwalkers and men taken in adultery or fornication. 1383 used as prison for women taken for like cause. 1401–2 made into a cistern for water brought from Tyburn. Enlarged and castellated 1475. Stow, i. 17, 188–92; *Great Chron.*, 85; H, 167, 594. *See also* Pillory (Cornhill).

Conduit (Cripplegate) 3 31
Erected *c.* 1438 by bequest of William Eastfield; castellated *c.* 1483. Water brought in lead pipes from Highbury. Stow, i. 109, 300.

Conduit (Gracechurch Street) 3 87
Begun 1491 by executors of mayor Thomas Hill, by his bequest. Stow, i. 17, 211.

Conduit (Great) *see* Great Conduit, The (E end of Cheapside).

Conduit (London Wall) 3 62
Erected 1517 by mayor Thomas Exmew: Stow, i. 285; ii. 181; H, 168.

Conduit (Newgate) 2 66
According to Stow, water was brought to Newgate gaol in 1432: i. 17, 37.

Conduit by St Paul's Gate (in Westcheap, Little Conduit) 2 97
Begun 1389 on site of broken cross near St Michael le Querne, q.v.: H, 353. 1405 John Goodman, *alias* Fraunceys, left 20s. for construction of a conduit in Westcheap near Old Change, to be completed within 3 years: GL, MS 9051/1, fo. 14^v 15^v (*ex inf.* R. A. Wood). Rebuilt or completed 1440–2: H, 353; Stow, i. 17. For a drawing of the conduit in 1585, *see* John Schofield, *The London Surveys of Ralph Treswell* (1987), Pl. 1.

Conduit (at Stocks Market) 3 65
A well (*fons*) was on site by 1400: HR 129/69. Made a conduit (known as the 'Little' or 'Pissing' Conduit) *c.* 1500: Stow, i. 17, 183, ii. 301.

Conehope lane *see* Conyhope Lane

Convent Garden (Old Jewry) 3 55
1514 99-year lease of garden acquired by Hospital of St Thomas of Acon (Acre) from Grocers' Company to provide place of recreation for brothers of hospital. 1518 hospital obtained permission to construct gallery or bridge to connect garden with hospital precinct. *Hist. Gaz.* 105/18.

Converslane *see* Chaunceler Lane

Converts, House of *see* Rolls, The

Conyhope Lane 3 55
By 1246: *Eyre* 1244, 403. 1273 *Conehope lane*: HR 5/44; *see also* E, 150–1. 1548 *Conyhope Lane*: *Cal. Pat.* 1547–8, 395. Now Grocers Hall Court.

Cookeslane *see* Emperours Headlane, le

Cooks' Hall 2 95
Site acquired by Company 1500: F. Taverner Phillips, *A History of the Worshipful Company of Cooks, London* (1932), 67–8, 74–6.

Coopers' Hall 3 43
Site (called the Swan) acquired by Company by bequest *c.* 1490; hall in use by 1529: J. F. Firth, *Coopers Company, London: Historical Memoranda* (1848), 74, 117–20; W. Foster, *A Short History of the Worshipful Company of Coopers* (1944), 12–15.

Cooper's Row *see* Woodroffe lane

Copped Hall (Dowgate Hill) *see* Skinners' Hall

Corbettes Key *see* Horners Key

Cordery, the *see* Roperestrete

Cordewanerstrete 3 36
By late 12th cent.: Moore, i. 137. 1260 *Corveyserestrete*; 1497 *Cordewanerstrete*: E, 80. Orig. ran from Cheapside to Thames Street, but S. section became *Garlyk hill*, q.v., and N. section *Hosyerlane*, q.v.

Cordwainers' Hall 2 98
By 1440: C. H. Waterland Mander, *Historical Account of the Guild of Cordwainers* (1931), 108–14.

Cornhull 3 85
Hill so called by *c.* 1100, from corn market held there. Gave its name to ward and street. Street so called by 1193–1211. 1283

Cornbulle, Cornbell. E, 186-7. 1472 *Cornbull*: HW, ii. 569. Now Cornhill and W. section of Leadenhall Street.

Corpus Christi Chapel (Poultry) *see* St Mary Coneyhope (Lane), Chapel of

Corpus Christi, College *or* Chapel of *see* Pountney's College and Chapel

Corveyserestrete *see* Cordewanerstrete

Cosinelane *see* Cussyn Lane

Counter, The *see* Compter, The (Bread Street and Poultry)

Counter Aley 3 55
By 1475 *Counter Aley*: HW, ii. 575; E, 172; H, 134.

Cousin Lane *see* Cussyn Lane

Coventres Lane *see* Oxenfordeslane

Cow Bridge 2 33
By 1252-65: E, 93; H, 175.

Cowcross 2 43
Perhaps by c.1170 (unnamed): H, 325. 1519 *Cowcross*: *LeP*, iii (i), 365 (1, 6). Now Cow Cross Street.

Cowelane 2 45
By 1281: HR 13/12. 1540-1 *Cowelane*: E, 106; H, 175.

Cow Face 3 45
1246 *selda tannariorum*: Eyre 1244, 380. 1304 *le Tanneresselde*: Cathedral Archives and Library, Canterbury, Chartae Antiquae, L83. 1405 dimensions given: *Cal. IM*, vii, No. 299. Tanners sold hides in this seld until c.1400, after which they moved elsewhere, but leather goods such as gloves continued to be sold in it: *Hist. Gaz.*, 104/42. 1453 described as a seld or tenement called the *Cowbede*: HR 167/58. 1537 called the *Cow Face*: H, 175. In 14th cent. tanners from outside London sold from a seld in Friday Street also called Tanners' Seld: H, 568.

Craddo(c)keslane *see* Church alley (Mark Lane)

Creechurch Lane *see* Burye street

Creed *or* Crede Lane *see* Sporyer Rowe

Crepulgate, vicus de 3 41
crepel(es)gatestrete, 'lane of Crepelgate', c. 1210, 1275. In 1281-2 N. of the Cripplegate called *vicus de Crepulgate*, later known as Grubgatestrete. H, 179-80; Cart. SBH, nos. 452, 776, App. I, nos. 125, 203-6; Moore, i, 235-6, 499-500. Prob. later Forestreet.

Cressynghamlane *see* Anker lane

Cripplegate 3 31
City gate so called by 991-1002: E, 36. Used as prison for sheriffs' prisoners in 1290s, and for mayor's and aldermen's prisoners 1375. Repaired 1337 and c.1383; rebuilt again 1491 by bequest of mayor Edmund Shaw. Stow, i. 33-4; A. H. Thomas (ed.), *Calendar of Early Mayor's Court Rolls*, (1924), 12, 16; H, 178-9; J. J. Baddeley, *Cripplegate* (1922), 11-17. Gave its name to City ward by c.1285: H, 180.

Crockerelane *see* Crokers lane

Crokers Lane 2 18
1277 *Crockerelane*; Stow's *Crokers lane*: E, 114.

Crokyd Lane 3 88
1273, 1278 *la Crokedelane*: HR 5/8; E, 101. 1514 *Crokyd Lane*: I. Darlington (ed.), *London Consistory Court Wills, 1492-1547*, LRS 3 (1967), No. 5.

Crosby Place 4 24
Built by Sir John Crosby on site leased by him 1466 from St Helen's Priory. Described by Stow as a very large and beautiful house, the tallest in London at time of its building. Stow, i. 172; H, 181. For successive owners and occupants *see* K 1916, 102-4. Burnt in Fire except for Hall (extant), re-erected 1909-10 in Cheyne Walk, Chelsea. *See* P. Norman, *Survey*, monograph No. 9, *Crosby Place* (1908).

Cross (Cheapside) *see* Cheap Cross

Cross (by St Mary Graces) 4 77
Shown on 'Agas'; also on Haiward & Gascoigne's plan of Tower, 1597; *see* H, 417.

Crouchedfrerestrete, Le 4 66
1405 *Le Crouchedfrerestrete*; later in 16th cent. called *the Cruchydfrrers*: E, 199. Now the N. section of Crutched Friars. Named from nearby Crutched Friars' Friary, q.v. *See* also Algatestrete.

Crown, The (Basing Lane *or* Bread Street) *see* Gerard's Hall

Crown, The (Cheapside) *see* Crowned Seld

Crown, The (Holborn) 1 84
1391 owned by and let to Chancery clerks; by 1392 an inn called *le bande on the boop*; 1474 an inn called *le Crowne*: Williams, 453, 467.

Crown, The (Philpot Lane) 4 16
By 1539: H, 186.

Crowned Seld 3 35
A seld before 1247-8; so called by 1384. In 15th and 16th cent. known as *le Crowne* and 'the seld called *le Crowne*'. Its use as a seld prob. ceased by c.1500. *Hist. Gaz.*, 104/33; H, 187-8.

Crowne Key 4 28
In 1377, 1399, and c.1448 called *Pesokes wharf*: HR 105/23, 124/81; Stow, i. 135. 1504 *Crowne Key*: HR 231/33.

Crown Inn (Aldgate) 4 74
By 1543: H, 188.

Cruchydfrrers, The *see* Crouchedfrerestrete, Le

Crutched Friars (Friars of the Holy Cross), Friary of 4 56
Founded c.1298. In 1319 the church was built but not yet dedicated, and the cemetery not yet consecrated. Church rebuilt c.1520. *VCH, London*, i. 514-16; H, 182; MBH thesis, 215-37 and pl. iv, A. Povah, *The Annals of the Parishes of St. Olave's Hart Street and Allhallows Staining* (1894), 288-92. *See* also Crouchedfrerestrete, Le.

Crutched Friars (street) *see* Crouchedfrerestrete, Le and Hertstrete

Culver Alley 4 35
Stow's *Culver Alley*: i. 139, 200. Name derived from brewhouse called *Columbe*, q.v.: E, 172-3.

Cungate *see* Postern Gate (Tower)

Cup Field *see* Purse Field and Cup Field

Curriers' Hall (Cripplegate) 3 32
By c.1475 near church of St Mary Axe: Harl. 541; *see* Old Curriers' Hall. Cripplegate site acquired by Curriers 1516: E. Mayer, *The Curriers and the City of London* (1968), 65-6.

Cussyn Lane 3 48
Peter and Robert Cousin had property in lane by 1280: HR 11/63. 1283 *Cosinelane*: HR 14/106. 1510-11 *Cussyn Lane*: E, 134; H, 174. Now Cousin Lane.

Custom House 4 38
In existence at woole wharfe, q.v., by 1376-7, and perhaps by 1330s. Excavated 1973. T. Tatton-Brown *et al.* in *TLMAS* 25 (1975), 117-218, esp. pp. 143-7.

Custom House Quay *see* woole wharfe

Cutlers' Hall 3 46
By 1285 there was a 'house of the Cutlers' (*domus Cottellariorum*). This was a row of shops (not a company hall) that stood on the N. side of Cheapside, opposite the Great Conduit, in a district known in the 14th cent. as the 'Cutlery': *Hist. Gaz.* 105/19. Between 1420 and 1422 the Cutlers acquired a hall with garden near St Michael Paternoster. This hall was extensively repaired or rebuilt *temp.* Edward IV. Before 1499 Almshouses built adjoining the hall. C. Welch, *History of the Cutlers' Company of London* (1916), 36-40, 159-68, 298, 303-26. Stow traced the ownership of the hall site to 1295: i. 244-5. *See* also H, 192.

Cutlery, the *see* Cutlers' Hall

Cuttess Wharf *see* Browne's Place

Daneborgate *see* Disebournlane

Danishmanneshalle *see* Hanse Guildhall

Davys Inn *see* Thavie's Inn

Dawbeney's Wharf *see* Browne's Place

Deanery, The (St Paul's) 2 68

Built 1145 by Dean Ralph de Langdon: GL, MS 25121/3017. The Dean's house in St Paul's ch. yd. mentioned 1274: H, 194. *See also* Stow, ii. 20; G. H. Cook, *Old St. Paul's Cathedral* (1955), 72.

Debbes Lane *see* Debillane

Debillane 3 27

By 1301 *Dibleslane* (from William Dible, resident 1275-9); 1459 *Debillane*: E, 135. 1548 *Debbes Lane*: LIPM, i. 125. Now Bull Wharf: *see* E, 143.

Deep Ditch (Moorfield) 3 92

1247 *Depediche*; Stow's *deepe ditch*: Stow, ii. 298, i. 165.

Denebureghlane *see* Disebournlane

Dentoneswharf *see* Dycekey

Derby House 2 79

Built by Thomas Stanley, 1st earl of Derby (d. 1497): K 1916, 105-6; W. H. Godfrey and A. Wagner, *Survey*, monograph No. 16, *The College of Arms* (1963), 2-6.

Desebournlane *see* Disebournlane

Derkelane 2 8 10

1355 *le Derkelane*: E, 101. Dark Lane: Ogilby & Morgan. *See also* Hadestokes lane

Dibleslane *see* Debillane

Dicereslane (or 'le Redye') (Newgate) 2 77

By c.1200; 1270 *Cecilelane*: E, 125; HR 4/51. 1275 *Dicereslane*; 1423 4 *Dicereslane* alias *le Redye*: H, 197, 511; E, 95, 114, 125, 197. No 16th-cent. name known; *see* H, 511, and Betty R. Masters, *The Public Markets of the City of London*, LTS, No. 117 (1974), 41.

Disebournlane 2 8 10

1253 *Daneborgate*; 1275 *Denebureghlane*; 1348 *Desebournlane*: E, 126. 1370 *Disebournlane*: AN, No. 577.

Distaffe Lane 2 99

By 12th cent.; 1270 *Distafflane*: E, 108. In 16th cent. E. W. section also known as *Mayden lane*, q.v.; Stow's *Mayden lane* or *Distaffe lane*: E, 122; Stow, i. 345.

Ditch (City) *see* City Wall and Ditch

Doctors' Commons (Knightrider Street) *see* Mountjoy's Inn

Doctors' Commons (Paternoster Row) 2 87

Residence of Society or College of doctors of civil law from 1496 (perhaps from 1492) until transfer in 1568 to former Mountjoy's Inn, q.v., in Knightrider Street. HMC, 11; G. D. Squibb, *Doctors' Commons* (1977), 5-7, 56-8; E. Jeffries Davis in *LTR* 15 (1931), 36-42.

Do Little Lane 2 89

1276 *Doliteslane*: HR 8/3. Stow's *Do little lane*: ii. 12, 18, 359. *See also* E, 164; H, 200

Dolphin, The (Temple Bar) 1 77

1544 tenement lately called *le Dolphin*: L&P, xix (i). 636; H, 200.

Dolphin Inn (Bishopsgate) 4 32

Inn so called by 1547: H, 200; *see also* Stow, ii. 74.

Dominican Friary (Black Friars) 2 —

Founded c.1221 on site of Holborn Manor, q.v.; c.1279 moved to site of Baynard's Castle, q.v. Often used for public purposes, including meetings of Parliament. Survey of precinct made in 1548 records church, ch. yd., cloister, chapter house, dorters, kitchen, frater, upper frater, anchorite's (Ankar) house, and other features. Recent excavations have largely confirmed Sidney Toy's reconstruction of the Blackfriars' church in *TLMAS* 5 (1929), 353-79. *See also* B. Richardson in *London Archaeologist*, 4, No. 14 (Spring,

1984), 385; H, 78-9; A. W. Clapham in *Arch.* 63 (1912), 1-84; *Gentleman's Magazine*, 1843, pt. ii, 132-6; P. Norman in *Arch.* 67 (1915-16), 13-14; MBH in *LTR* 19 (1947), 33-4, 50-2, 83, 86; W. A. Hinnebusch, *The Early English Friars Preachers* (1951), 22, 42. *See also* City Wall and Ditch.

Domus Conversorum *see* Rolls, The

Douegastrete *see* Dowgate Street

Dowgate 3 48

Orig. a gate in the riverside city wall. By *temp.* Henry I a watergate or landing place where ships were unloaded. E, 191; H, 202. Also gave its name to Dowgate Street, q.v., and ward.

Dowgate Street 3 57

By 1244: H, 203. c.1264 *Douegastrete*: HR 3/11. 1550 'Street called Dowgate': H, 203; *see also* E, 191. N. section now Dowgate Hill.

Dragon, The *see* Armourers' Hall

Drapers' Hall (St Swithens lane) 3 66

Site was a tenter ground owned by mayor Henry Fitz Aylwin (d. 1212). Acquired by trustees for the Drapers 1385 or 1408. Building of Hall began 1424. A. H. Johnson, *History of the Worshipful Company of the Drapers of London* (1914), i. 75 n., 108-13, 348-51; K 1920, 46-7; H, 204.

Drawbridge and Gate *see* London Bridge

Drynkwater Wharf 3 78

Possibly *le Westwerf*, 1308: HW, i. 198. By 1360 called after Thomas Drinkwater (fl. early 14th cent.) 1448 *Drynkwater Wharf* alias *Cokkeswarf*, from former owner Robert Cok. H, 205. Stow's *Drinkwater warfe*: i. 215.

Duchy House *see* Savoy, The

Dudley's House 3 56

Occupied by Edmund Dudley; confiscated at his attainder 1509; his leasehold interest granted to Richard Forster. Contents of 19 rooms inventoried 1509. CLK in *Arch.* 2nd ser., 21 (1921), 17-21, 39-42; K 1916, 106; Stow, i. 224.

Duke's Wardrobe 2 59

c.1406-15 acquired by Duke Humphrey of Gloucester. After Duke Humphrey's death (1447) granted by Henry VI to King's College, Cambridge. Incorrectly identified by MBH with King's College Mansion, q.v. MBH in *LTR* 22 (1965), 35-7. *See also* Baynard's Castle.

Duklane 2 74

In 1316 *Dukelane* apparently ran westward into *Vitriellane*: *Cart. SBH*, No. 359. 1456 *Dokelane*: *Cart. SBH*, app. 1, No. 23. 1410 and 1544 *Duklane*: E, 106. Now N. end of Little Britain.

Dune's House 4 26

Built by alderman Angell Dune (d. 1506). Later owned by John Champneis (mayor 1534, d. 1536) who added a high brick tower, said by Stow to have been the first such tower in a private man's house in the city. Stow, i. 133.

Dunstoneslane *see* St Dunstons Lane

Duties alley *see* Masons alley

Dycekey 4 18

By 1458: HR 187/12. 1483 *le Dycekey*: ADA, 1841. Prob. to be identified with *Dentoneswharf*, held by John Dys 1412: HR 141/21.

Dyers' Hall 3 68

Perhaps by 1511-12: H, 100, 210-11. *See also* Old Dyers' Hall.

Eastcheap *see* Estchepe

Eastminster *see* St Mary Graces, Abbey of

East Smithfield 4 88

District called *Smethefeld* by 1140-4; *Estsmehetefeld* by 1197-1221: *HT Cart.*, 962, 950. Gave its name to post-medieval street called East Smithfield: H, 213-14.

- Ebbegate** 3 68
By 1147-67: *HT Cart.*, 394. 1246, 1421 *Ebbegate*: E, 191; H, 214. A watergate. *See also* Ebgate lane.
- Ebgate Lane** 3 68
1334 *viculum ... vocatum Ebbegate*: HR 61/96. Stow's *Ebgate lane*: i. 213; E, 191. *See also* Ebbegate. Now Swan Lane.
- Eldebowelane *see* Bowlane
- Eldedeneslane *see* Warwyke lane
- Eldefistrate** 2 98
By c.1130. 1286 *Eldefistrate* (no later mention). Lay in or near N. end of *Olde Chaunge*, q.v., and W. end of *Cheppes Syed*, q.v.: E, 72-4. *See also* Olde Chaunge and Olde Fysshestrete.
- Elms, The (West Smithfield)** 2 54
By 1289-1305: *Lib. Cust.*, i. 150. Name of small coppice lying between Horsepool and Turnmill brook, qq.v. By 1419 trees were being felled for new buildings and none left by Stow's day. Stow, ii. 29; H, 217. *See also* Gallows (West Smithfield).
- Elsyng Spital *see* St Mary within Cripplegate, Hospital (or Priory) of
- Ely, Inn of the Bishop of** 1 93
12th-13th cent. situated within the New Temple, q.v. Holborn inn built by 1279 by John de Kirkeby, later archdeacon of Coventry, who in 1286 became bishop of Ely; he died in 1290 leaving his Holborn property to the bishopric. Williams, 32; K 1916, 111-14; *RCHM*, ii. 44-5; G. G. Scott in *TLMAS* 5 (1881), 494-503. Chapel built c.1297; reopened for Roman Catholic worship as church of St Etheldreda, 1876: H, 220.
- Embroiderers' Hall** 3 14
Site bought and Hall built 1519-22: H, 218.
- Emperours Headlane, Le** 3 47
1343-1442 *Palmer(e)slane*: E, 139. 1400 also called *Cookeslane*: HR 129/94. 1550 *le Emperours Headlane*: E, 158. From tenement 'le Emperoursheved' newly built 1423: HR 151/24; *see also* Chantry Certificate, No. 27. Now Bell Wharf Lane.
- Empson's House** 3 56
Occupied *temp.* Henry VII by Sir Richard Empson, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster: Stow, i. 224.
- Endleselane *see* Bush Lane
- Englenelane *see* Yengellane
- Erber Lane *see* Brykhill Lane
- Erber, The** 3 57
Extensive mansion so called by 1363. Owned 1340-99 by Scrope family; 1399-1424 by Ralph Neville, earl of Westmoreland; 1424-59 by his son Richard Neville, earl of Salisbury, who lived there; 1460-71 by his son Warwick the Kingmaker; 1472-8 by Warwick's son-in-law George, duke of Clarence; 1486-1513 by John de Vere, earl of Oxford; 1513-41 by Clarence's daughter Margaret, countess of Salisbury, who lived there. In 1392 part of the Erber housed the Common Beam and its keeper. MBH in *LTR* 22 (1965), 50-1; K 1916, 114-16; CLK in *Arch.* 71 (1920-1), 28-31, 50-2. Site now occupied by Cannon Street station.
- Estchepe** 3 97
By 1098-1108: Kissan. 1246, 1528 *Estchepe*: E, 185; *L&P, Addenda*, i. 574. Now Eastcheap.
- Esterlyngeshalle Key *see* Hanse Guildhall
- Estwatergate *see* Watergate (W. of Woole Wharfe)
- Everardes Wellestrata *see* Whitecrosse Strete
- Evesham, Inn of the Abbot of (Aldgate)** 4 45
The abbot and convent owned property in the parishes of St Katharine Coleman and St Dunstan in the East by 1366, and the abbot's inn seems to have been the large house described by Stow on the S. side of Aldgate Street: K 1916, 116-17; MBH thesis, pl. xv. However, an *Eveshammesyn* is mentioned 1376 in Fetter Lane in the parish of St Dunstan Fleet Street: *AN*, 609.
- Exeter, Inn of the Bishop of** 1 68
Site acquired after 1310 by Bishop Walter de Stapledon; house prob. under construction at his death in 1326. Great hall rebuilt by Bishop Edmond Lacy (1420-55). K 1916, 117-19.
- Fagswell Brook** 2 43
So called ('river of *Fakeswell*') by 1196: Williams, 239. Marked boundary of City liberty: Stow, ii. 272. *See also* A. Crow in *TLMAS*, NS 5 (1929), 81-2.
- Fair Ground** 2 74
Site of annual Bartholomew Fair, held from *temp.* Henry I (by 1133) to 1855: H, 50; Stow, ii. 27, 361; *LBH*, 70.
- Falcon, The (Fleet Street)** 1 78
1470 *le Fawkon*: Fitch 1969, 183. 1544 *Le Fawcon*: Williams, 1403.
Falcon on the Hoop, The (Aldersgate) *see* Trinity Hall
- Fanchurche Strete** 4 16
1283 *Fancherchestrte*; 1510 *Fanchurche Strete*: E, 96. Now W. section of Fenchurch Street. *See also* Algatestrete.
- Fannereslane *see* Vanners lane
- Faryndon Inn *see* Serjeants' Inn (Chancery Lane)
- Faster Lane** 2 96
1271 *Seint nastes lane*; 1524 *Faster Lane*: E, 161-2. So called from St Vedast's church, q.v. Now Foster Lane.
- Fattesslane *see* Anker lane
- Faversham, Inn of the Abbot of** 2 38
1147-8 most of site acquired by abbey; enlarged shortly before 1244; 1521 inn pulled down and incorporated into Bridewell Palace, q.v. MBH in *LTR* 19 (1947), 44, 73-4; *see also* Williams, 1351.
- Fécamp, Inn of the Abbot of *see* Burley House
- Fenchurch Buildings *see* Masons alley
- Fenchurch Street *see* Fanchurche Strete and Algatestrete
- Fescamp Inn *see* Burley House
- Fetter Lane *see* Feweter lane
- Feweterlane** 1 85
Formed c.1245 and known as 'New Street'; 1253 *Newestrate*; between 1282 and 1292 renamed *Faitours Lane*: Williams, 11, 791, 956. 1544 *Feweterlane*: E, 121. Now Fetter Lane.
- Fickett's Field** 1 46
By 1232-5: Williams, 1551, 1564, 1562, 1421, 1549.
- Fihstrate *see* Olde Fysshestrete
- Finch Lane *see* Fynkes Lane
- Finches (Fynches-, Fynkes-) lane *see* Puddinglane
- Finimore Lane (or Fiue Foote Lane)** 2 99
1316 *Fynamoureslane*; Stow's *Finimore lane or fiue foote lane*: E, 136.
- Finkeslane *see* Fynkes Lane
- Fischhuthe (Baynard's Castle)** 2 8 10
By 13th cent.: K 1916, 86-7. Last mentioned 1347: H, 233. *Tryggeslane* (q.v.) led to this fish wharf.
- Fish Lane *see* Tryggeslane
- Fish Market or Street *see* Olde Fysshestrete
- Fishmongers' Hall (Stockfishmonger Row)** 3 78
Site owned by mayors John Lovekyn (d. 1368), Sir William Walworth (d. 1385), who built a tower, and William Askham (d. 1415). Acquired by trustees for the Company 1432; passed to the Company 1444. Site enlarged 1472. By 1398-9 the Fishmongers also had Old Fishmongers' Hall, q.v., and a hall in Bridge Street in St Margaret's parish. In 1503-4 the Company abandoned the latter two in favour of the Stockfishmonger Row hall. W. Herbert, *History of the Worshipful Company of Fishmongers of London* (1837),

22-3, 51-72; Stow, i. 214; P. Metcalf, *The Halls of the Fishmongers' Company* (1977), 1, 13-17. *See also* Stockfishmongers' Hall.

Fish Street (Hill) *or* Fish Market *see* Newe Fysshestrete

Fish Wharf *see* Tryggeslane

Fisshwharf at Le Hole 3 88

By 1244: CLRO, Bridge House deeds B. 49. 1273-4 *Viswarf*: H, 233. 1363 wharf called *Le Hoole*; 1324 lane to E. called *venellam que ducit del ffisshwarf usque ad . . . Tamisestrete*: HR 91/133, 52/87. 1440 *Le*

Fisshwharf at le Hole: HW, ii. 508.

Fitz Aylwin's Inn *see* Tortington, Inn of the Prior of

Fitzwalter's Inn *see* Grocers' Hall *and* Windmill Inn, The (Old Jewry)

Fitzwaryn's Inn 1 74

1414 newly built messuage on site; 1423 inherited by Richard Hankeford who became Lord Fitzwaryn in right of his wife: Williams, 525-6, 538; K 1916, 133-4.

Fleet Bridge 2 37

By 1159: Williams, 238; *see also* E, 88.

Fleet Bridge Cistern 2 37

Built 1478 by inhabitants of Fleet Street for receipt of waste water, carried above ground over the bridge: Stow, i. 17, ii. 40-1; LBL, 158; H, 149.

Fleet Conduit 2 27

Built by 1388; rebuilt 1438-71: LBH, 326; LBK, 355-7; *Great Chron.*, 174; Stow, i. 109, ii. 40-1.

Fleet Lane *see* Fletelane

Fleet Prison 2 47

Royal prison. In existence by 1130; 1196-7 first called 'the Fleet'; moated by 1259; rebuilt c.1335: R. B. Pugh, *Imprisonment in Medieval England* (1970), 114-18; MBH in LTR 19 (1947), 20-40.

Fleet River 2 37

So called by 1100-35, 1127: Williams, 237; H, 234; BK, 163 n., 167 n. River rising from springs in Hampstead and flowing S.E. to Holborn and Thames. N. of Holborn Bridge known as Turnmill Brook, q.v.; S. of Holborn Bridge known as the Fleet. *See* Williams, 220-33.

Fleet Street *see* Fletestrete

Fleet Wharf 2 38

Prob. to be identified with the 'hithe of the Flete' of 1100-35: Williams, 237, 175. 1426 *Fletenwharf*: HW, ii. 441.

Fleshambles, The *see* Shambles, The

Fletchers' Hall 4 43

In 1488 the Fletchers were hiring Carpenters' Hall, but by the beginning of the 16th cent. they had acquired their own hall: B. Marsh (ed.), *Records of the Worshipful Company of Carpenters*, ii (1914), 76; J. E. Oxley, *The Fletchers and Longbowstringmakers of London* (1968), 17-18, 61; H, 237.

Fletelane 2 47

By 1242-53. 1264 E. section known as *Smalelane*. Williams, 115, 117, 121. W. section part of *Secoll lane*, q.v. 1544 *Fletelane*: E, 100, 147-8. In Stow's day Fleet Lane ran N.-S. between the Fleet River and Fleet Prison, qq.v.; the E. section was called *saint Georges lane*: Stow, ii. 21. Now Fleet Lane.

Fletestrete 1 87

By 1002: PNM, 173; Sawyer, No. 903. 1271-2 *Fletestrete*: E, 88. 1520 *Fleet Street*: L&P, iii (i), 852. 1544 *Fletestrete*: L&P, 19 (ii), 186. In 1274 extended from Ludgate Hill to Fleet Bridge: H, 373. In late 14th cent. Fleet Street seems to have extended on W. to the Savoy to include part of the Strand: H, 236. Now Fleet Street.

Folkemares lane *see* Ivie Lane

Folkmoot *see* St Paul's Cathedral Precinct

Forestreet 3 52

By 1330-1: E, 87; H, 240. Stow's *Forestreet*: ii. 79. Now Fore Street. *See also* Crepulgate, vicus de

Foscewe Lane *see* Adwych Lane

Foster Lane *see* Faster Lane

Fowle Lane 4 17

By 1558. First mentioned by Stow, i. 134. Not to be confused with Fule-lane, sometime known as Fowle lane.

Franciscan Friary (Grey Friars) 2 76

Founded 1225 after temporary residence by Friars at Dominican Friary, q.v., in Holborn and house in Cornhill. Site enlarged 1227 to 1352-3. Chapel built mid-13th cent. on site of later N. choir aisle. Church nave begun *temp.* Edward I; choir begun 1306; church completed 1327 or 1348. Conduit head and watercourse acquired c.1250s. Chapter house, dormer, refectory, and infirmary built mid-to-late 13th cent. Schools or Studies built *c. temp.* Edward I; rebuilt and enlarged soon after 1370. Great cloisters completed 1370-1420. Cemetery by 1397-8. Gatehouses in Newgate Street built c.1398. Library built by Richard Whittington 1420-1. CLK, *The Grey Friars of London* (1915), 14-52. Friary dissolved 1538. 1547 church became parish church of Christ Church; 1552 conventual buildings became Christ's Hospital. H, 140-1, 278-9; Stow, i. 317-22; E. B. S. Shepherd in *Arch. J.* 59 (1902), 238-87; MBH in LTR 16 (1932), 9-51; A. R. Martin, *Franciscan Architecture in England* (1937), 190; LTR maps nos. 84 (1950-1), 87 (1953-4), 88 (1955).

Fraternity of St Giles, Hall of *see* St Giles (Cripplegate), Hall of Fraternity of

Freshe Wharff 3 89

By c.1147-67. Before 1311-12 *Froyssb(er) werf*, after tenant Geoffrey Frosh(er): *HT Cart.*, 258; H, 245. 1559 *Freshe wharff*: B. Dietz (ed.), *The Port and Trade of Early Elizabethan London*, LRS 8 (1972), 158.

Fresshfishlane *see* Tryggeslane

Friars of the Sack, Chapel of *see* Windmill Inn, The (Old Jewry)

Friday Street *see* Frydaystrete

Frydaystrete 3 25

By 1138-60: E, 84-5. 1277 *Frydaystrate*: H, 246. 1485, 1550 *Frydaystrete*: HW, ii (ii). 589, 666. N. section now Friday Street.

Fukemerlane *see* Ivie Lane

Fule-lane (Hart Street) 4 46

1265 *Fule-lane*: E, 101. Not the *Fowle lane* noted by Stow, i. 134. No name recorded between 1306 *Fowle lane* (HR 35/86) and 1775 *Magpie lane*; Strype's Stow.

Fullers' Hall 4 35

The Fullers' Company apparently possessed two halls before their union with the Shearmen in 1528. Old Fullers' Hall, q.v., apparently was superseded by hall with orchard at S. end of Billiter Lane, described in letters patent of 1619 as formerly having been known as Fullers' Hall: [Anon.,] *The Charters and Letters Patent Granted by the Kings and Queens of England to the Clothworkers' Company* (1881), 89-90. The site of Fullers' Hall is marked on a Clothworkers' Company plan of 1612 in J. Schofield, *The Building of London* (1984), 160-1, and LTS, publication No. 75 (1941). This hall must antedate 1528, when the Fullers and Shearmen united to form the Clothworkers' Company: H, 154. *See* T. Girtin, *The Golden Ram* (1958), 13; LBL, 198. *See also* Shearmen's Hall.

Furnival's Inn 1 84

1376 reversion acquired by Sir William de Furnival, who entered into the property in 1382. An Inn of Chancery by 1408. Williams, 473, 478; K 1916, 123-4.