

Fynkes Lane (Cornhill) 3 85
By 1231-45. 1261-2 *Finkeslane*. E, 136. 1510 *Fynkes Lane: L&P*, i. 357 (32). Now Finch Lane.

Galley Key 4 38
A quay by 1338: *Survey*, 15, *All Hallows Barking* (1934), 44-6. So called by 1488: H, 249.

Gallows (West Smithfield) 2 54
Before 1123 on site of St Bartholomew's Priory: Moore, i. 17. Gallows were at Elms in W. Smithfield, q.v., between Horsepool and Turnmill Brook, by 1289-1305: *Liber Cust.*, i. 150. Confused by Stow and others with gallows at the Elms at Tyburn; see A. Marks, *Tyburn Tree: its History and Annals* [1908], 21-2, 57-60, 81, 100, 103; Stow, i. 49, ii. 29; H, 217. Apparently removed by 1520.

Garlickhythe 3 28
1281 wharf called *Garleckhithe*: *HW*, i. 53; H, 250. 1515 *Garlick-Hythe: L&P*, ii (ii), App. 18. N.-S. section now Worcester Place.

Garlyk Hill 3 37
1500-21 *Garlyk hill*: H, 250; E, 80, 178-9. Formerly part of *Cordewanerstrete*, q.v. Now Garlick Hill.

Garscherch street see Graschestret

Garter House 2 10 2
Built by Sir Thomas Writh or Wriothesley, who was made Garter King-of-Arms 1505. Chapel of *St Trinitas in Alto* built above. K 1916, 124-5.

Gayspurlane 3 42
By 1332: E, 137. 1549 *Gayspurlane: Cal. Pat.* 1548-9, 257.

George, The (Fleet Street) 2 27
By 1433-4: MBH in *LTR* 19 (1947), 85.

George, The (Holborn, N. side) 1 64
By 1552 *the Sygne of the George*: Williams, 672.

George Inn, The (Lombard Street) 3 86
1348 The King's great inn; by 1402 a common hostelry called *George Inn*: K 1916, 125-6; H, 253, 257. 1472, 1479 mentioned in N. Davis (ed.), *Paston Letters and Papers* (1971), i. 184, 575.

George on the Hoop, The see Paul's Head Tavern (Godliman Street)

Gerard's Hall 3 26
Built by John Gisors (d. 1296) and known as *Gisor's Hall* until 1429; by c.1449 a public inn known as *Gerard's Hall* or *the Crown*: N. Davis (ed.), *Paston Letters and Papers* (1971), i. 54; K 1916, 126-8. Germaineslane see Heywharfe Lane and Wynges Lane

Girdlers' Hall 3 52
Site bequeathed to Girdlers 1431; hall in use by 1439; site enlarged 1505: T. C. Barker, *The Girdlers' Company* (1957), 35-8; H, 259.

Gisor's Hall see Gerard's Hall

Glastonbury, Inn of the Abbot of 2 55
Acquired by abbot and convent 1426-7: Moore, ii. 51 n., 52 and n.; *Cart. SBH*, 185, App. 1, 64, 65; *Cal. Pat.* 1422-9, 331, 477-8; MBH thesis, pl. xvi.

Glaziers' Hall 3 37
Glaziers' Company first mentioned 1365: *LBG*, 187-8; see also C. H. Ashdown, *History of the Worshipful Company of Glaziers* (1919), 16-25, 3-41. By Stow's day Glaziers' Hall was in Kerion lane (Kyrounlane, Vintry): Stow, i. 248.

Goderunelane see Gutterlane

Godliman Street see Pawles Wharfe hill

Goffaireslane see Bush Lane

Goldhoper Lane see St Pancresse Lane

Gold Lane (Holborn) 2 23
1291-2 *Goldinlane*: E, 127. 1415 *Goldenlane: HW*, ii. 411. Stow's *Gold lane*: ii. 21, 34, 87.

Goldsmiths' Hall 3 13
London's first company hall. Site acquired 1339; hall, containing kitchen, pantry, buttery, hall, and 2 chambers, built 1365-6. Parlour added 1382; rebuilt c.1451. Hall renovated 1478; described by Stow in 1598 as 'a proper house, but not large.' T. F. Reddaway and L. Walker, *The Early History of the Goldsmiths' Company* (1975), 28-30, 39, 135, 190.

Goldsmiths' Row 3 25
Built in 1491 by Thomas Wood, sheriff and goldsmith: Stow, i. 345; T. F. Reddaway in *The Guildhall Miscellany*, ii (1960-8), 181-205.

Gonnepearelane see Bush Lane

Gophir Lane see Bush Lane

Gosselane 3 35
By 1268 *Goselane*: HR 4/2. 1518 *Bowlane* alias *Gosselane*: HR 238/50; see also E, 106.

Goswellestrete 2 82
By 1163-82 (unnamed): *Clerk. Cart.*, 110. 1393, 1423 *Goswelles-tret(e)*: *LBH*, 398; *HW*, ii. 435. A Robert de Gosewell is mentioned 1260-1: *Eyre 1276*, 109. Now Goswell Road.

Govereslane see Bush Lane

Gracechurch Street see Graschestret

Graneswicheslane see Grenewiche Lane

Grantam Lane 3 48
1246-7, 1279, 1330 *Batbestereslane*: E, 111-12; HR 9/55. 1307 *Brackelelane*: *AN*, 114. 1328 *Brackeloelane*: HR 56/107. 1499 *Grantam lane*: E, 137-8.

Graschestret 3 96
By 1244: *Eyre 1244*, 215, cf. 299, 310, 319. 1276 *Garscherch street*: *Eyre 1276*, 300. 1501 *Graschestret*: E, 96-7. Now Gracechurch Street.

Gray's Inn 1 63
Bequeathed by Simon de Gardino de Purtepole to his son-in-law Richard de Chygewelle, who in 1294 enfeoffed the Dean and Chapter of St Paul's with it. By 1307 they had enfeoffed Reginald de Grey, and the Greys retained their connection until 1506. 1370 described as an 'inn' (*hospicium*). Before 1397 Henry Grey de Wilton had made a feoffment in trust of 'Portpole maner' called 'Grey's Inn'. An Inn of Court, prob. by 1397 (possibly by 1370). Williams, 633-9; K 1916, 130-1; *RCHM*, ii. 53; Stow, ii. 371; H, 481.

Gray's Inn Road see Graysynne lane or Portpole Lane

Graysynne Lane or Portpole Lane 1 62
By 1191-1211?; 1234. 1252-60 *Purtepolestrate*. 1468 *Graysynlane* (Portpole Lane): *HW*, ii. 56; 1551 *Graysynne Lane* alias *Portpole Lane*; Williams, 1642, 557; *PNM* 118; *HW*, ii. 56. Now Gray's Inn Road.

Great Bell, The (Barbican) 2 93
Messuage formerly owned by John Preston; escheated to Crown 1444-5: K 1916, 131; *Calendar Inquisitionum post Mortem siue Escaetorum*, iv (1828), 224.

Great Bell Alley see Mill Alley (Coleman Street)

Great Conduit, The (E. end of Cheapside) 3 45
Built c.1245; repaired 1378; rebuilt c.1480: H, 270-1. Described by Stow as castellated in stone; water brought from Paddington underground in lead pipes: i. 264; ii. 331.

Great Cross in Cheapside see Cheap Cross

Great Seld, The see Key, The (Cheapside)

Great Swan Alley see Swan Alley

Great Tower Street see Towerstrete

Great Wardrobe see King's Wardrobe

Greenberries Quay see Kneseworth Key

Green Gate, The see Mutas House

Grenewiche Lane 3 48

1275 *Graneswicheslane*: HR 5/24. 1497 *Grenewiche Lane*: E, 138.

Gresham Street *see* Catte Street, Lad Lane, and Yengellane

Grey Friars *see* Franciscan Friary (Grey Friars)

Greyhound, The (Holborn) 1 84

Perhaps *le Grehounde*, 1455: Fitch 1969, 114. *See also* H, 280.

Grey's Place *see* Serjeants' Inn (Chancery Lane)

Greys Inn Lane *see* Graysynne Lane

Griste's House 4 26

Described by Stow as a fair house once owned by one Griste, who dwelt there in 1449. Perhaps this was John Gest (d. 1458). Stow, i. 133, 339.

Grobbestrate *see* Grubstrete

Grocers' Hall and Almshouses 3 55

From c.1305 part of the inn of the Lords Fitzwalter. 1411–25 Hall site purchased by Grocers' Company. Hall built 1427–8. Site enlarged 1433 and 7 almshouses built on part of it. Large garden had stone and brick tower in N.E. corner. *Hist. Gaz.*, 132/1; K 1916, 120–2; Baron Heath, *Some Account of the Worshipful Company of Grocers* (1869), 4–9; Stow, i. 263; H, 280–1; MBH in *LTR* 22 (1965), 51. *See also* Windmill, The.

Grocers Hall Court *see* Conyhope Lane

Grope Countlane 3 45

By 1260–1: *Hist. Gaz.*, 145/38. 1276 *Gropppecounte Lane*: E, 164–5. 1503 *Grope Countlane*: *Hist. Gaz.* 145/38.

Grubgatstrete *see* Crepulgate, vicus de

Grubstrete 3 41

By early 13th cent. 1281 *Grubbestrate*. E, 85. 1514 *Grubstrete*: *L&P*, i. 3107 (52). Now Milton Street.

Guildhall 3 43

Headquarters of City government. By c.1120 the City held a piece of land called *Terra Gialle* (location unknown): Barron, 15. In 1260 a testament was proved in *Gildhall Lond'*: HR 2/144. By 1284–5 (perhaps by *temp.* John or by c.1232–46) the City's Guildhall was on present site. Extant W. crypt prob. built 1270–90, and hall above measured approx. 90 ft. by 50 ft. Husting court held on dais at W. end of hall. By 2nd half of 14th cent. there was a large Upper or Council Chamber and a smaller Inner Chamber. 1411–30 Guildhall rebuilt and enlarged. New hall (over undercroft) measured 151 ft. 6 ins. by 48 ft. New Mayor's Court and Court of Aldermen built N. of hall, over undercrofts that were used in 1430s–40s as civic markets. Between the 2 court rooms was a small bookroom housing London's civic records. 1501–5 new kitchen and domestic offices built N.W. of hall. Barron, 21–2, 25–32, 56–9.

Guildhall Chapel 3 43

Built 1290s with aid from the society of the Pui. Dedicated to God, St Mary, St Mary Magdalen, and All Saints. 1430 called small and ruinous. Rebuilt c.1435–55. Barron, 21–4, 33, 35–40, 56–9.

Guildhall Close 3 43

By c.1285–6 *curia de la Gyhalle*; 1396 *clausum Guihalde*. Gated at S. end by 1303. Barron, 17, 23, 56–9; HR 125/65. Now Guildhall Yard.

Guildhall College 3 43

1356 college of 5 priests to serve chantries in Guildhall Chapel founded on site S. of chapel. Premises enlarged 1356–82. Pulled down c.1423–30 and rebuilt on site E. of chapel. 4 boy choristers added by 1479. Barron, 23–4, 33, 35, 40, 56–9.

Guildhall Library 3 43

Built in stone 1423–5. Had 3 chambers on ground floor with library above. The library was public, but used primarily by priests of Guildhall College. London's civic records were not housed here, but in bookroom at Guildhall, q.v. Barron, 33–5, 58–9.

Guildhall of the Teutons *see* Hanse Guildhall

Guildhall Yard *see* Guildhall Close

Gutterlane 3 24

By 1180–92. 1278–9 *Goderunelane*; 1472, 1558 *Gutterlane*: E, 127; H, 284. Now Gutter Lane.

Haberdashers' Hall 3 23

By 1460: *Cal. Pe&M*, 1458–82, 14; H, 284–5.

Hacchestrete *see* Hogglane (Tower Hill)

Hadestokeslane 2 9 10

1297–8 *Hadestokeslane*, prob. after Simon and/or William de Hades-tok, aldermen c.1267–1287/8: E, 138; H, 285. Possibly later Derke-lane q.v.

Hagge(n)lane *see* Pawles Wharfes hill

Hagin's House *see* Prince's Wardrobe

Hall of the Teutons *see* Hanse Guildhall

Halywell Strete 1 57

Created 1319: Williams, 1452. 1373 *Holewey*: PNM, 179. 1525 *Halywell Strete*: *L&P*, iv (i). 1299. *See also* Adwyche Lane.

Hanging Sword Alley *see* Ouldwood Alley

Hand on the Hoop, The (Holborn) *see* Crown, The (Holborn)

Hanse Guildhall 3 47

By 1235 site of Guildhall of Cologne merchants, who had a hall in London by 1155. Known 1271 as 'Hall of the Teutons', 1275 *Danishmanneshalle*, 1301 'Guildhall of the Teutons': HR 4/82, 7/79, 30/44. By 1385 had become the (guild)hall of 'Eastlandia' or the 'Esterlyngys', the merchants of the Hanseatic League. 1384 or 1409 had quay called *Esterlyngeshalle Key*. MBH in *LTR* 22 (1965), 70–1, 73. *See also* Steelyard, The. Site now occupied by Cannon Street Station.

Harbour Lane *see* Brykhill Lane

Hardeleslane *see* Stodies lane

Harflete (or Harflu) Inn 1 66

1449 inn of the Prior of Nocton; described by Stow as a brew house commonly called *Hereflete Inne* before its rebuilding (in 1539); 1539 *Harflu Inn*: K 1916, 134–5; Williams, 1440–2; H, 534; Stow, ii. 43, 363.

Harpe, le and Harpe Lane *see* Segeryneslane

Hart Horne Alley (Aldgate) 4 55

Hart horne Alley: Stow, i. 138. Now Hartshorn Alley.

Harts Horn, The (West Smithfield) 2 65

In 1546 a brewhouse: *Cart. SBH*, App. I, 38. Site marked on Ogilby and Morgan's map of London, 1676.

Hart Street *see* Hertstrete

Hatters Key *see* Kneseworth Key

Haywharf Lane *see* All Hallows lane

Heggestrete *see* Hogglane (Tower Hill)

Herber Lane *see* Brykhill Lane

Hereford, Inn of the Bishop of 2 89

1234 purchased by Bishop Ralph of Maidstone; previously owned by Mounthaut family: K 1916, 136; MBH thesis, pl. xii; *see also* St Mary Mounthaw, Church of.

Hermitage or Anchorite's Cell (London Wall) *see* All Hallows on London Wall, Church of

Herteshornelane 3 68

1421 *Herteshornelane*: *Cal. Pe&M*, 1413–37, 133.

Herthstrete *see* Hertestrete

Hertstrete 4 46

1307 *Olafstrete*: HR 35/86. 1348 *Herthstrete*; 1405, 1535 *Hertstrete*: E, 78. Now Hart Street and W. section of Crutched Friars.

Heywharf 3 50

1234–5 *Le Heywarf*: *ADA*, 212. 1497 *Heywharf*: *LIPM*, i. 13.

Heywharfe Lane 3 58
1235 '*the lane del Heywarf*': H, 296; E, 131. 1313 (but must predate 1241) *Germaineslane*: E, 127. This identification questioned by Fitch: *see* Wynges Lane. 1311–12, 1508–9 *Batteslane*: E, 133. 15th cent. and 1508–9 *Heywharfe Lane*: H, 296; V. Harding in *LTR* 24 (1980), 15. *See also* All Hallows lane.

High Holborn *see* Holborn

High Timber Street *see* Tymberhythstrete

Hoggan Lane *see* Sporren Lane

Hoggenelane *see* Hogynlane

Hogglane (Tower Hill) 4 97
By 1223–48. 1275 *Hacchestrete*. 14th cent. *Heggestrete*, *Hoggestrete*. 1542 *Hogglane*. E, 92–3. Now Royal Mint Street.

Hog Lane (Aldgate) 4 73
1534 *Hog Lane*: E, 106. Now Middlesex Street.

Hogynlane 3 23
By 1233–4. 1275 *Hoggenelane*; 1516 *Hogynlane*: E, 107; H, 313.

Holborn, The *see* Turnmill Brook

Holborn Bars 1 74
By 1183: Williams, 317, 329. Marked W. boundary of City's jurisdiction.

Holborn Bridge 2 35
By 1239–40: Williams, 705.

Holborn Cross and Conduit 2 45
Holborn Cross built by 1338: Williams, 981. Holborn Conduit built 1498: Stow, i, 17, ii, 34.

Holborn Manor 2 25
About 1221 became first London home of Dominican Friars (Blackfriars), who sold it to Henry de Lacy, earl of Lincoln, 1286. Site enlarged 1309. Called manor of Holborn by 1309. Inherited by Henry de Lacy's daughter Alice; through her marriage to Ebulo le Strange it descended in le Strange family until 1516, when it passed to Joan le Strange's son Thomas Stanley, 2nd earl of Derby (d. 1521). W. Paley Baildon in *The Records of the Honorable Society of Lincoln's Inn. The Black Books*, iv (1902), 266–79; K 1916, 136–8.

Holborn Stream *see* Turnmill Brook

Holbourne 1 84
By c.1183, 1273 *Holeburnstrete*; 1423 *Holbourne*: E, 193; Williams, 602, 98. Now Holborn and High Holborn.

Ho(o)le, le (wharf called) *see* Fisshwharf at le Hole

Holeburnstrete *see* Holbourne

Holewey *see* Halywell Strete

Holmes's College *see* St Paul's Cathedral Precinct

Holvedebregge *see* Watergate (E. of Browne's Place)

Holy Cross, Friars of *see* Crutched Friars, Friary of

Holy Innocents *see* St Mary le Strand, Church of

Holy Roode Wharff 3 99
By 1303: HR 34/75. Also called *Treyereswharf* 1345, 1404: HR 72/92, 133/21. 1536 *Holy Roode Wharff*: HW, ii, 650.

Holy Trinity Knightrider Street *see* Holy Trinity the Less, Church of

Holy Trinity the Less (the Little, Knightrider Street), Church of 3 26
By 1182: *ECSP*, 220. Ch. yd. by mid-13th cent.: St Paul's Liber L, fo. 109^v; *see also* *Cart. SBH*, 838, App. I, 232; Moore, ii, 93; H, 641. Church said by Stow to be small, old, and propped up by stilts: ii, 2. Rebuilt after Fire as Lutheran church; demolished for building of Mansion House Station: H, 590.

Holy Trinity (or Christ Church), Priory of 4 —
Founded 1108 by Queen Matilda as house of Augustinian canons. Church and conventual buildings burnt 1132 and again 1147–67,

and rebuilt. Stow, i, 139–42; W. R. Lethaby in *Home Counties Magazine*, ii (1900), 45–53; *HT Cart.*, 13, 31. Cemetery by 1201; *see* St Katharine Cree, Church of, and St Michael, church of (Aldgate).

Holy Trinity Priory, Field (Garden) of (Houndsditch) 4 —
Garden of Holy Trinity Priory by 1222 × 1248. Enlarged in late 13th cent.; retained as garden by priory until its dissolution in 1532. Described by Stow as having been a 'field'. *Hist. Gaz.*, 43/4.

Hondesdich *see* Hundesdich

Hony Lane 3 34
By late 12th cent.: Drapers' Company deeds. A. VII. 161. 1274–5 *Honylane*: E, 107. 1528 *Hony Lane*: *LC&P*, iv (ii), 4004. The present alley called Honey Lane lies some 150 ft. E. of the medieval lane: *Hist. Gaz.*, 11 (parish of All Hallows Honey Lane).

Horners Key 4 28
So called by c.1438: HR 169–42. 1448 *Horners Key*: Stow, i, 135. By 1535 *Corbettes Key*: HW, ii, 639.

Horse Mill, The and Horse Mill Alley *see* Leadenhall Market

Horse Pool (West Smithfield) 2 54
By 1255: HR 2/53. Filled in after Great Fire: H, 308.

Horseshoe Bridge 3 46
Bridge over Walbrook known by 1277–8 as *Horssobregge*; Stow's *Horshew Bridge*: H, 309; Stow, i, 118, 228.

Horshew Bridge Streete 3 46
By 1320 (unnamed); Stow's *Horshew bridge streete*. So called from Horseshoe Bridge (q.v.). H, 309; Stow, i, 118, 228. Now Cloak Lane.

Hosier Lane (West Smithfield) *see* Hosyer Lane

Hosyerlane (Cheapside) 3 35
By 1365; 1472 *Hosyerlane*; 1537 *Hosyar (Hosyer) Lane* alias *Bowe lane*. E, 115, 159. Formerly part of *Cordewanestrete*, q.v. Now Bow Lane.

Hosyer Lane (West Smithfield) 2 55
By 1338: E, 118. 1543 *Hosyer Lane*: *LC&P*, xviii (i), 802 (48). Now Hosier Lane.

Houndsditch *see* Hundesdich

House of Converts *see* Rolls, The

Huggin Hill *see* Sporren Lane

Hundesdich 4 53
Ditch called *Hondesdich* by 1275: E, 190; *cf.* *HT Cart.*, 905, 913. Street alongside ditch called *Hundesdich* by 1502: E, 190. Now Houndsditch. *See also* City Wall and Ditch.

Hyltonsyn *see* White Hart, The (Holborn)

Idol Lane *see* St Dunstons Lane

Inner Temple *see* New Temple, The

Innholders' Hall 3 47
Guild incorporated 1472. Hall built by 1522. H, 315.

Ipres Inn 3 36
Prob. the mansion of the Fleming John de Ipres or Ypres (*fl.* 1355–77), who became Edward III's Controller of the Household. Inn retained name into 16th cent. K 1916, 141–2; H, 315–16; Stow, i, 246–7.

Ironmongerlane 3 44
By c.1190. 1272 *Ismongerelane*; 1485 *Ironmongerlane*. E, 115–16. Now Ironmonger Lane.

Ironmongers' Hall 4 35
Part of site acquired by Ironmongers 1457, and remainder before 1493. Hall in use by 1494. J. Nicholl, *Some Account of the Worshipful Company of Ironmongers* (1851), 441–5; H, 317.

Ismongerelane *see* Ironmongerlane

Ivie Lane 2 77
In 12th cent. *Alsies Lane*; 1247 *Folkemares lane*; 1280 *Fukemerlane* or *Ivilane*: E, 125, 102; H, 317. Stow's *Ivie Lane*: i. 342.

Jesus Commons 3 47
College of priests founded 15th(?) cent.; dissolved *temp.* Elizabeth I. E. C. Robins in *TLMAS* 5 (1881), 441–76; Stow, i. 231; H, 321.

Jewry (street and district) *see* Olde Jury

Jewry Street *see* poore Iurie, the *and* Algatestrete

Jews' Cemetery 3 21
Until 1177 the only Jewish cemetery in England. After expulsion of the Jews in 1290 became garden ground called 'the Jews' Garden'. H, 322; Grimes, 174, 180–1; MBH in *Trans. of the Jewish Historical Society of England*, 20 (1964), 145–59.

Joiners' Hall 3 47
Site acquired 1518: H. L. Phillips, *Annals of the Worshipful Company of Joiners* (1915), 4.

Kaia regis *see* Tower Wharf

Key, The (Cheapside) 3 45
A seld, known early 13th–early 14th cent. as the Painted Seld; early 14th cent. as the Great Seld; from 1311 as the Broad Seld; from 1457 as the Key. H, 109; *Hist. Gaz.* 145/9–10B; K 1916, 75–6.

King Edward Street *see* Stinking Lane

Kingesgate *see* Bosse Lane (Paul's Wharf)

Kingesvatergate 2 8 10
1273 *Kingesvatergate*: HR 5/5; *see also* Bosse Lane.

Kings Alley (Coleman Street) 3 64
By 1393: E, 173. Stow's *Kings alley*: i. 284. Now Kings Arms Yard.

King's College Mansion 2 49
Described by Stow as a great messuage anciently belonging to the priory of Ogbourne or Okebourne, Wilts.: ii. 13–14. Site prob. acquired by the priory in late 12th cent.: M. Morgan, *The English Lands of the Abbey of Bec* (1946), 147. Sold 1352 to the Black Friars: CCR, 1349–54, 502. Incorrectly identified by MBH with Duke's Wardrobe, q.v. Subsequently granted to King's College, Cambridge. LTR 22 (1965), 35–7; although *see also* J. Saltmarsh in *BIHR* 12 (1935), 37. For boundaries of site *see* HR 32/81, 32/87; Hundred Rolls of the City of London, 1279; PRO: SC5/London Tower Series/1, m. 19.

King's Green *see* Tower Hill

King's Head, The (Cheapside) 3 35
Stone house owned by Canterbury Cathedral Priory. Rebuilt c.1273–8 and 1318 following damage caused 1271 by collapse of St Mary le Bow steeple. New house included a tavern in a vaulted cellar, and was known by 1355–6 as *le Vout* or *le Vaut*. By 1413–14 known as *le Kyngeshede*. *Hist. Gaz.* 104/20; *see also* Stow, ii. 257, 329. Perkin Warbeck was stood on a scaffold in 1493 'made in Chepysyde, foreagayn the Kynges hede'. In 1510 Henry VIII went there with his Queen to see the Watch of the City parade on the night of St Peter at Midsummer: Stow, ii. 257, 329.

King's Quay *see* Tower wharf

King's Wardrobe (or Great Wardrobe) 2 68
From 1311 housed in Lombard Street; 1361–6 new headquarters made near Blackfriars (formerly Baynard's Castle) from mansion built and occupied by Sir John Beauchamp (d. 1359) and purchased from his executors by Edward III: *King's Works*, ii. 980–1; H, 335. The facilities there eventually included stables, courtyard, warehouse, workrooms, cistern tower, great hall, royal halls, chapel, treasury, kitchens, and chambers: A. F. Sutton and P. W. Hammond (eds.), *The Coronation of Richard III: the Extant Documents* (1983), 47–73.

Kneseworth Key 4 38
1513 *Kneseworth keye*, formerly *Sprottes key* and *Hatters kaye*: H, 336;

HR 135/7, 231/33. By 1550 *Greenberries Quay*: B. Dietz (ed.), *The Port and Trade of Elizabethan London*, LRS 8 (1972), 162.

Knyghtryderstrete 2 69
By 1322: E, 82–3. 1549 *Knyghtryderstrete*: *Cal. Pat.* 1547–8, 325. Orig. extended from Addle Street (W.) to Royal Street or Walbrook (E.). From 12th cent. until 1872 the central section of this street was called (Old) Fish Street (q.v. under Olde Fysshestrete). Now Knightrider Street.

Kyngesgrene, le *see* Tower Hill

Kyrone Lane (Aldersgate) 3 13
By 1233–4; 1275 *Kyronlane*, *Kironeslane*; 1539 *Kyrone lane*: E, 127–8; H, 123. Now Carey Lane.

Kyrounlane (Vintry) 3 37
1259 *Kyrunelane*; 1465–6 *Kyrounlane*: E, 128; *see also* 108–9, 122. Now Skinners Lane.

la Ballie *see* Old Bailly, The

Lad Lane 3 33
By c.1300 *Ladelane*: E, 108. 1445–6 *Lad Lane*: H, 337. Now part of Gresham Street.

Lafullecherche *see* All Hallows Bread Street, Church of

Lafullestrete *see* Bred Strete

Lamb, The (Fleet Street) 1 77
By 1543: Williams, 1426.

Lamberdeshul *see* Lamberts Hill

Lamberts Hill 2 89
1255 *Ryderestrete*: HR 2/1, 2. 1283 *Lamberdeshul*; 1400 *Lombardebulle*: E, 178. 1533 *Lambert's Hill*: *L&P*, vi. 66.

Lancaster College *see* St Paul's Cathedral Precinct

Langburnestrade *see* Lumbardstrete

Langhorne Aley *see* Longhorne Aley

Laurence Pountney Hill *or* Lane *see* Seynt laurence lane (Candlewick Street)

Lawrence Lane *see* Saint Laurens Lane (Cheapside)

Leadenhall 4 14
Probably by mid-12th cent. a large house and estate belonging to Gervase of Cornhill. Late 12th–14th cent. owned by the Neville family, who inherited Gervase's estate. 1296 called *La Ledenhalle*. A. H. Thomas in LTR 13 (1923), 1–22; B. R. Masters, *The Public Markets of the City of London Surveyed in 1677*, LTS, No. 117 (1974), 20–7, plans VII, XIII^a. *See also* Neville's House and Garden (Lime Street).

Leadenhall Market 4 14
On site of part of 13th-cent. *Leadenhall*, which in 1321 housed or adjoined market for poulterers from outside City. 1377 the only legal venue for sale by non-Londoners of butter and cheese. 1411 bought by City; 1440–4 rebuilt as granary with chapel; 1444 site enlarged to include a messuage called the Horse Mill and Horse Mill Alley. 'Ancient chapel' mentioned 1444; fraternity of 60 priests founded there 1466. Granary built 1446. Leadenhall Market used for weighing, tentering, and sale of cloth and wool, sale of lead and ironwork, and assay and sale of leather. A. H. Thomas in LTR 13 (1923), 1–22; B. R. Masters, *The Public Markets of the City of London Surveyed . . . in 1677*, LTS, No. 117 (1974), 20–7, plans VII, XIII^a; H, 344–5; Stow, i, 153–60; 195. The W. wall is extant.

Leadenhall Street *see* Cornhill

Leaden Porch, The (Cornhill) 4 24
By 1416: H, 345. Described by Stow as a fair, large house: i. 152, ii. 294.

Leaden Porch, The (Crooked Lane) 3 78
House so called by 1398–9. Held by various people, inc. William Philip, Lord Bardolf (*ante* 1441) and John Howard, duke of

Norfolk (*ante* 1485). H, 345; Stow, i. 219, ii. 314; K 1917, 28–9.

Leather Lane *see* Lyver Lane

Leathersellers' Hall 3 73
1445 Leathersellers acquired a messuage, 2 shops, and a garden in parish of All Hallows London Wall, on S. side of highway along London Wall. 1472 this estate enlarged westward by bequest to company of 3 messuages. By 1477 part of London Wall estate used as company hall, which in 1513 and 1516 was hired by Founders' Company for their annual audit. W. H. Black, *History and Antiquities of the Worshipful Company of Leathersellers* (1881), 43, 72, 81, 85–6; G. Parsloe, *Wardens' Accounts of the Worshipful Company of Founders* (1964), 38–9; *see also* H, 346.

Ledenhalle, La *see* Leadenhall

Legates (or Legett's) Inn 2 69
In 1462 owned by Margaret Talbot, countess of Shrewsbury; so called from Richard Legett, late attorney (c.1424–37) of John Talbot, first earl of Shrewsbury: K 1917, 30. Stow confuses this with Roos Inn (q.v., under Somerset Inn).

Legges Aleye 3 74
By 1375: HR 103/175. 1421 *Legges aleye*: E, 174; H, 347, 426.

Lilipot Lane 3 23
Stow's *Lilipot lane*: i. 303. Named from tenement called 1540–1 the *Lyllye potte*: E, 158; H, 374.

Lime Street *see* Lymestrete

Lincoln, Inn of the Bishop of 1 64
c.1128 first headquarters of the Templars in England ('Old Temple'); c.1162 sold by Templars to bishop of Lincoln: K 1917, 63–4; J. Bruce Williamson, *The History of the Temple, London* (1924), 7–9; H, 569; *VCH, London*, i. 485; *see also* New Temple, The.

Lincoln, inn of Henry de Lacy, earl of *see* Holborn Manor

Lincoln's Inn 1 65
1226–7 acquired by bishop of Chichester and used as his inn; 1422 leased by bishop to apprentices of Common Law; became known as Lincoln's Inn, an Inn of Court. Extant hall built 1489–92; extant gatehouse built 1517–18; fragments of 13th- and 15th-cent. work in extant chapel, dedicated to St Mary. K 1916, 88–90; K 1917, 33–5; W. Paley Baildon, *The Records of the Honorable Society of Lincoln's Inn. The Black Books*, iv (1902), 279–97; RCHM, ii. 45–52; *see also* Chichester, Inn of the Bishop of, and Malmesbury, Inn of the Abbot of.

Lincoln's Inn Fields *see* Purse Field and Cup Field

Little Britain *see* Britten Strete and Duklane

Little College Street *see* Bowlane

Little Conduit *see* Conduit by St Paul's Gate and Conduit (at Stocks Market)

Little Moor Field 3 62
So called by 1558: *HW*, ii. 676. Part of Moor Field, q.v.

Little Ropery, the *see* Roperestrete

Llandaff, Inn of the Bishop of 1 39
Site acquired 1280; enlarged 1311; inn demolished 1549 for building of Somerset House: Williams, 1450, 1454, 1458; K 1917, 35.

Lombardehulle *see* Lamberts Hill

Lombard's Place 3 98
By 1479–81. House so called; occupied by Venetian merchant(s) 1483–5. H, 357–8.

Lombard Street *see* Lumbardstrete

London Bridge 3 —
Wooden bridge(s) presumably built by Romans, possibly rebuilt by Alfred. Repaired or renewed c.1097, 1130–1, ?1136; rebuilt c.1163. Stone bridge built on 19 piers at or near same site c.1176–1209. Approx. 930 ft. long. *Features*: 2 posts ('stulps' or 'staples') at N. end by 1349, rebuilt 1445, and marking City boundary at S. end by

1258; stone gate at S. end by 1258, rebuilt c.1437; drawbridge by 1258, rebuilt 1388–1406; drawbridge gate by 1258, rebuilt c.1426; chapel of St Thomas the Martyr by c.1212, rebuilt 1384–96; public privy by 1306; rows of houses and shops by c.1212, 138 in 1358. G. Home, *Old London Bridge* (1931), 19–52, 85–8, 100, 115–18, 147, illus. facing p. 352; C. Welch, *History of the Tower Bridge* (1894), 53–86; MBH in A. E. J. Hollaender and W. Kellaway (eds.), *Studies in London History* (1969), 17–39; BK, 109–10; *The Saxon Chronicle*, ed. J. Ingram (1823), 317 (*sub anno* 1097); M. Chandler in *Guildhall Miscellany*, 1/1 (1952), 19–21; A. H. Thomas (ed.), *Calendar of Early Mayor's Court Rolls* (1924), 247; Stow, i. 21–6; H, 558, Journal, iv. 76.

London, Palace of the Bishop of 2 77
By 1194: H, 77. Orig. on site to S.E. of cathedral ('Old Palace'; subsequently site of Lancaster College, q.v. under St Paul's Cathedral Precinct). Moved to site N.W. of cathedral in 13th cent. R. MacLeod, 'The topography of the area around St. Paul's 1250–1500' (Univ. London MA thesis, 1986). Site enlarged 1358. Palace often used as royal residence in 15th cent. K 1917, 35–8. *See also* W. Sparrow Simpson in *TLMAS* NS 1 (1905), 13–47, 72–3.

London Stone 3 67
A London landmark by 1098–1108: Kissan. Mason-shaped limestone block, possibly a Roman milestone. In Stow's day set upright, deep in the ground, and fastened with iron bars. A stub now remains, set in a wall in Cannon Street. H, 367; Merrifield, 123–4, 170, 271–2; Stow, i. 224–5, ii. 310, 315–16.

London Wall *see* City Wall and Ditch

London Walle (street) 3 52
By 1388 (unnamed). Section near Cripplegate called *Babeloyne* 1385–6. 1547 *London Walle*. E, 188. Now London Wall (E. section).

Longhones Aley 3 75
1405–6, 1566 *New(e) Al(l)ey*. 1421, 1475 *Langhones* or *Longhones Aley*. E, 170, 174; H, 369; W. H. Overall (ed.), *The Accounts of the Churchwardens of the Parish of St. Michael, Cornhill* (n.d.), 56, 213; Stow, i. 192.

Long Lane 2 74
By 1440: Journal, iii f. 44. 1530 *Long Lane*: E, 101. Now Long Lane.

Long Shop (Cheapside) 3 24
Built c.1401: H, 369; Stow, i. 314.

Lorteburn 4 48
Stream so called 1288, 1304: HR 18/16, 32/1.

Lothebury 3 64
Street called *Lodebury* by 1244: *Eyre 1244*, No. 401. 1532 *Lothebury*. By 1180–92 used in parish name St Margaret Lothbury, q.v. In 13th cent. also used as name of manor, neighbourhood and ward (later Broad Street ward). E, 196–7. Now Lothbury and Throgmorton Street.

Lovat Lane *see* Lovelane (Billingsgate)

Love Lane (Aldermanbury) 3 33
By 1336. 1544 *Love Lane*: E, 165. Now Love Lane.

Lovelane (Billingsgate) 3 98
1313, 1455 *Ropere(s)lane*; 1394, 1455 *Lovelane*: E, 116, 165. Now Lovat Lane.

Love lane (Blackfriars) *see* Watertons Aley

Love Lane (Coleman Street) 3 64
By 1339. Stow's *Love lane*. E, 165; Stow, i. 184

Lovell's Inn 2 77
Orig. owned by earls of Brittany; *temp.* Edward II owned by Robert de Holand, first baron; his granddaughter Maud de Holand (d. 1423) married John de Lovell; inn remained in Lovell family until *temp.* Henry VII; granted by Henry VIII to William Compton 1513: K 1917, 39–40; *see also* CLK, *The Grey Friars of London* (1915), 35, 71, 163.

Lower Thames Street *see* Petywales and Thames Street

Ludgate 2 58
City gate originally built by Romans. Prob. referred to as one of the ‘west gates’ in 857; definitely by 1100–35: E, 36; H, 372. *c.*1274, 1522 *Ludgate: HW*, i. 19, ii. 649. *c.*1378 upper rooms made a City gaol for freemen and women charged with light offences; 1463 tower built to enlarge gaol: R. B. Pugh, *Imprisonment in Medieval England* (1970), 108–10.

Ludgate Hill, Ludgatstrete *or* Lutgatestrate *see* Bower Rowe

Lumbardstrete 3 76
By 1252. 1285 *Langburnestrate*: E, 98–9. 1472 *Lumbardstrete: HW*, ii. 571. Now Lombard Street.

Lymbrennerslane 2 36
By 1308–9. 1415–16 *Lymbrennerslane*: E, 116.

Lymestrete 4 25
By 1170–87: E, 75. 1257–8 *Lymstrate*: H, 350. 1474 *Lymestrete: Cal. Pat.* 1467–77, 439. Gave name to City ward by 1287: H, 350. Now Lime Street.

Lyon Key 3 99
Perhaps named from tenement *Le Lyon on the hop*, mentioned 1397: HR 126/62. 1483 *Le Lyon key*: ADA, ii. 1841; H, 374.

Lyon on the hop, Le (Billingsgate) *see* Lyon key

Lyons Inn 1 48
So called by 1414, from owner James Lyons (*temp.* Richard II): Williams, 26. By 1420 an Inn of Chancery belonging to the Inner Temple: K 1917, 41.

Lyver Lane 1 83
By 1233. 1286 *Lyvernelane*: PNM, 119; Williams, 460. 1531 *Lyver lane*: H, 346. Now Leather Lane.

Macworthe Inne *see* Barnard’s Inn

Magpie Lane *see* Fule-lane

Maidenhead, The (Moorgate) 3 52
By 1465: HR 195/11. Still there 1567: HR 255/97. Later Maidenhead Court and Yard: H, 377.

Malmesbury, Inn of the Abbot of 1 74
1331–64 occupied by Thomas de Lincoln, King’s Serjeant, and known until 1417 as Lincoln’s Inn; 1364 purchased and enlarged by abbot of Malmesbury: Williams, 1080. *See also* Lincoln’s Inn.

Marke *or* Marte Lane 4 36
By *c.*1200. 1272 *Marthe Lane*. 1276–1481 *Mart(e)lane*. 1511 *Marte Lane*. 1481, 1532–3 *Markelane*, *Marke Lane*. E, 129–30; *L&P*, i. 1843. Now Mark Lane.

Marowe Key 4 38
Three quays on this site in 14th cent.; purchased mid-15th cent. by William Marowe: *Survey*, 15, *All Hallows Barking* (1934), 47–9. 1499 called *Marowe Key: HW*, ii. 606.

Mart(e)lane *or* Marthe Lane *see* Marke *or* Marte Lane

Martin Lane *see* Saint Martins Orgar lane

Masons Alley 4 45
1563 *masons alley alias Duties alley, alias Sprinkle alley*: HR 252/70; H, 543. Now Fenchurch Buildings.

Masons Avenue *see* Trystrams Alley

Masons’ Hall 3 53
Perhaps by 1463: E. Conder, *Records of the Hole Craft and Fellowship of Masons* (1894), 77–9. Definitely by 1523–4: G. Parsloe, *Wardens’ Accounts of the Worshipful Company of Founders* (1964), 65. *See also* H, 401.

Mayden Lane (Cannon Street) 2 98
E.-W. section of *Distaffe Lane*, q.v. Known by 1500 as Maiden Lane; Stow’s *Mayden Lane or Distaffe Lane*: E, 122; Stow, i. 345. Now part of Cannon Street.

Mayden Lane (Gresham Street) *see* Yengellane

Maypole Socket 4 34
Held Maypole set up each May Day. Pole mentioned 1477; last raised on Evil May Day, 1517, and thereafter hung on hooks along houses in Shaft Alley q.v., until destroyed as an ‘Idoll’ 1549. H, 24; Stow, i. 143–4. Gave name to church of St Andrew Undershaft, q.v.

Mede Lane 3 27
Early 13th cent., 1297–8 *Medelane*; 1543 *Mede Lane* alias *Shepherds Alley*: E, 108–9.

Melcstrate *see* Milkstrete

Menechinelane *see* Mynchynlane

Mercers’ Hall and Chapel 3 45
From beginning of 15th cent. Mercers’ Company had chapel in S.W. part of church of Hospital of St Thomas of Acon or Acre, with company hall and other accommodation above. Freehold of this and adjacent site acquired by Mercers 1514–18. New hall and chapel, with imposing stone façade, built 1516–24. Had chapel and shop on ground floor; hall, parlour, and other rooms above. *Hist. Gaz.* 105/18; Stow, i. 269–70.

Merchant Taylors’ Hall 3 95
By 1281 a capital messuage. 1347 acquired by trustees for the Tailors’ Company (reincorporated 1503 with the Linen Armourers as the Merchant Taylors, who were trustees of the Fraternity of St John the Baptist. Rebuilt 14th–15th cent.; partly extant. *RCHM*, iv. 34–7; H. L. Hopkinson, *The History of the Merchant Taylors’ Hall* (1931) and *A History of the Site of the Merchant Taylors’ Hall* (1913); K 1916, 140–1; Stow, i. 181–2.

Merchant Taylors’ Almshouses 3 10 5
Site granted 1404–5 to masters and wardens of Tailors and Linen Armourers (1503 reincorporated as the Merchant Taylors). Seven almshouses built around quadrangle to house 7 almsmen of the company and (if married) their wives. Stow, i. 181; H, 406.

Mermaid, The (Bread Street) 3 25
So called by 1411; a tavern by 1553: K. Rogers in *LTR* 16 (1932), 71–2.

Middlesex Street *see* Hog Lane (Aldgate)

Middle Temple *see* New Temple, The

Middle Temple Hall *see* New Temple, The

Milford Lane 1 58
Mylforth Lane: ‘Agas’, p. 18; Stow’s *Milford lane*: ii. 92.

Milkstrete 3 34
By *c.*1140: E, 76. 1269–70 *Melcstrate*: H, 415. 1526 *Milkstrete: L&P, Addenda*, i. 501. Now Milk Street.

Mill Alley (Coleman Street) 3 63
By 1417. 1539 *Mill Alley*. E, 172. Now Great Bell Alley.

Mill House, The *see* Carmelite Friary

Milton Street *see* Grubstrete

Mincing Lane *see* Mynchynlane

Minoresses *or* Minories, Abbey of *see* St Clare, Abbey of

Minories (street) *see* St Clare, Abbey of

Mitre, The (E. end of Cheapside) 3 14
Stone house on site by early 13th cent.; by 1279 a tavern; by 1449–50 called *le Myter*. The Mitre’s cellar and other rooms extended beneath the adjacent church of St Mary Colechurch. *Hist. Gaz.* 105/19; H, 417.

Mitre, The (W. end of Cheapside) 3 45
By 1475 a tavern: H, 417.

Monkwell Square *see* Mugwellstrete

Monte Jovis Inn 4 55
By *c.*1195 owned by Hornchurch Priory in Essex, founded by Henry II as a cell to the Hospital de Monte Jovis on the Great St Bernard Pass. 1391 Hornchurch Priory (as an alien priory) together

with *Montjufysyn* alienated to New College, Oxford. Stow described Monte Jovis Inn as a fair and large house, formerly the prior's townhouse. K 1917, 48; Stow, i. 149; H, 419; *Archives of New College Oxford*, comp. F. Steer (1974), 321; *HT Cart.*, 32, 43-4, 68, 80. *See also* Mountjoy's Inn (Knightrider Street).

Montfichet's Castle 2 58

Moated site with tower immediately north of the 11th cent. Baynard's castle, prob. built late 11th cent. by William de Montfichet. Fell into disuse in 13th cent. Demolished after 1275 for building of new Dominican Friary, q.v. H, 424-5; K 1917, 46-7; MBH in *LTR* 19 (1947), 20, 50 and n.; Stow, i. 61, 68, 339, ii. 89, 279; BK, 114 and n., 215. *See also* Chapter VII, by W. H. Johns.

Moor Field 3 81

Marshland called 'the Moor without Cripplegate' by 1068; E, 89 and n. In late 12th cent. used for ice skating in winter. 1265 called *La More*. 1512 drainage ditches and bridges made in S. portion. Stow, ii. 76-8, 227-8, 369-70; H, 421-2. For views, *see* 'Agas' and copperplate maps.

Moorgate 3 62

1415 the little postern built of old leading to the Moor replaced by new and larger gated postern built W. of it. Rebuilt c.1472. H, 421; Stow, i. 32, 108, ii. 76, 274; *LBI*, 137 and n.

Morelane 3 51

1310 *le Morestrate*; 1502 *Morelane* or *Morestrete*; E, 89. Now Moor Lane.

Mountjoy's Inn (Knightrider Street) 2 79

Great stone house with garden belonging to St Paul's. Occupied by Thomas, Lord Stanley (d. 1459), Speaker Sir John Saye (d. 1478), Margaret, countess of Richmond (d. 1509), and Charles Blount, Lord Mountjoy (d. 1545). P. W. Chandler in *LTR* 15 (1931), 4-10; Stow, ii. 17; G. D. Squibb, *Doctors' Commons* (1977), 60. *See also* Monte Jovis Inn.

Mugwellstrete 3 22

By late 12th-early 13th cent.: E, 89. 1267 *Mucwelle Stret*: *Cal. Pat.* 1266-72, 166. 1544 *Mugwellstrete*; E, 89. Gave epithet to church of St Olave Monkwell, q.v. Name now commemorated in Monkwell Square.

Mutas House 4 24

By 1391 an inn or mansion house known as the Green Gate, a name it retained into 16th cent. In 1517 its owner, John Mutas, a French merchant, was the object of the Evil May Day riot, and the house was sacked: Stow, i. 152; H, 275; K 1916, 131-3; MBH in *LTR*, 22 (1965), 51-2.

Mynchenlane 4 36

By 12th cent. 1273-4 *Menechinelane*. 1456 *Mynchenlane*; E: 120. 1536-7 *Mynchyn lane*; H, 416. Now Mincing Lane.

Nedelereslane *see* Nederslane

Nederslane 3 35

By 1325, when known as *Thenwendlane*; 1330s-50s *Wendeazeinlane*; 1365, 1426 *Nedelereslane*: *Hist. Gaz.* 145/1-2. 1505-6 *Nederslane*; E, 116. Now Well Court.

Neville's House and Garden (Lime Street) 4 25

Described by Stow as having been a great house with chapel on S. and garden on W., formerly of Lord Neville, and belonging *temp.* Richard II to Sir Simon Burley and his brother Sir John Burley. Apparently orig. part of the Leadenhall Market estate: A. H. Thomas in *LTR* 13 (1923), 1-22; Stow, i. 151; H, 275. *See* Leadenhall Market and Westmoreland Place.

Neville's Inn (Cripplegate) *see* Westmoreland Place

New Abbey *see* St Clare, Abbey of and St Mary Graces, Abbey of

New(e) Alley *see* Longhornes Aley

New Church Haw *see* Charterhouse and St Mary Graces, Abbey of

Newe Fysshestrete 3 88

1193-1212 to 1661 known as 'Bridge Street', q.v. under Brigge-

strete. Also called 'the Fish Market' (*piscaria*) 1284; forms of Fish Street (*Fhistrete*, etc.) from 1317-18 to 1666; *Newe Fysshestrete* 1545. E, 31, 75, 93, 179; H, 232. Now Fish Street Hill.

Newestrade *see* Feweterlane and Soperlane

New Fish Market *see* Olde Fysshestrete

Newgate 2 56

City gate. Orig. built by Romans; prob. mentioned as one of the 'west gates' 857. Possibly rebuilt *temp.* Henry I or Stephen; called 'Newgate' by 1188. Until 1285 also called 'Chamberleingate', prob. from William the chamberlain, who is listed in DB as having a garden at Holborn. Rebuilt by Richard Whittington's executors 1423-32. BK, 160, 367; Pugh, 103-9; H, 432; Stow, ii. 361-2. *See also* *Newgate Gaol*.

Newgate Gaol 2 56

1187-9 plot next to Newgate, q.v., bought and gaol built. Gate-house itself used as prison by 1236. Repaired 1281-2, 1316, 1329-30. Women prisoners had own chamber by 1368. Southward extension authorized 1406. Completely rebuilt by Richard Whittington's executors, with hall, chapel, and numerous chambers, 1423-32. Repaired c.1462. Orig. used as municipal prison; by *temp.* Henry III also used as Crown prison. Pugh, 103-9, 188-9, 332-3, 340-2, 350, 356-63.

Newgate Street *see* Shambles, The

New Inn (Aldwych) 1 48

Established as an Inn of Chancery by 1460: K 1917, 51-4; W. L. Spiers in *LTR* 9 (1914), 29-30.

New Inn (Thames Street) 2 7 10

1372 owned by Sir William de Beauchamp; 1397 called *le Neue Inne*; also known as *Beauchamp Inn* and (1462-75) as *Beaumont Inn*, after John, Viscount Beaumont, to whom it was granted in 1452: K 1916, 64-6; MBH in *LTR* 22 (1965), 41-3.

New Street (Holborn) *see* Feweterlane

New Temple, The 1 87

Built c.1162-85 by Knights Templars to supersede the Old Temple (q.v. under Lincoln, Inn of the Bishop of) as their chief house in England. Church (extant) dedicated 1185; Templars suppressed 1308; 1324 Templars' possessions granted to Knights of St John (Hospitallers). By 1336 there were 2 gates to the precinct, presumably the great gate E. of Temple Bar, and the 'old gate' S. of Chancery Lane. 1381 all of New Temple except church destroyed in Peasants' Revolt. By 1440-51 (perhaps by 1404) two Inns of Court (the Inner Temple and the Middle Temple) were occupying the site. Inner Temple Hall (partly extant) prob. built in 14th cent. H, 568-70; *RCHM*, iv. 137-56; W. H. Godfrey in *Arch.* (1953), 123-40; J. Bruce Williamson, *The History of the Temple, London* (1924), 33-95; *VCH, London*, i. 485-91; Williams, 1339. *See also* Ely, Inn of the Bishop of.

Nicholas Lane *see* S. Nicholas lane

Nine Gardens 4 77

Gardens and tenements recorded in Leet 1536 as marking boundary of Tower Liberty: *Plan of Tower Liberties*, Haiward and Gascoigne, 1597.

Nocton, Inn of the Prior of *see* Harflete (or Harflu) Inn

Norfolk Place *see* Broken Wharf Mansion

Northumberland House (Aldersgate) 2 86

Site acquired by Henry, Lord Percy, 1343: M. T. Martin (ed.), *The Percy Chartulary*, Surtees Soc., 117 (1911), 353-60. Owned by Percy family (earls of Northumberland) until 1403, when fell to Crown. Held briefly by Queen Joanna of Navarre and known in 15th cent. as 'Queen Joan's Wardrobe'. Recovered in late 15th cent. by 5th earl of Northumberland. K 1917, 56-8; MBH in *LTR* 22 (1965), 59-60.

Northumberland Inn (Aldgate) 4 55

Prob. to be identified with the inn of Edmund Mortimer, earl of March (d. 1425). Acquired 1426 by Henry Percy, earl of Northumberland, by lease and held by his successors until 1462; recovered

from Crown 1472; granted to Stephen Copindale and others 1474. K 1917, 44–5, 59; H, 442; Stow, i. 149.

Northwyches Key 4 28
So called in 1410: HR 138/34. No later reference.

Oatelane 3 23
Stow's *Oatelane*: i. 303; E, 107.

Offele Alley 3 95
1553 *Offele Alley*: H, 171.

Ogbourne (*or* Okebourne), Inn of the Prior of *see* King's College Mansion

Olafstrete *see* Hertstrete

Old Bailly, The 2 57
The Bailey, an outwork in front of the city wall, existed by c.1166; the street along the Bailey was called *la Ballie* 1287 and *the Old Bailly* 1481: E, 188–9. Now Old Bailey.

Old Bakers' Hall 2 66
By c.1475 in Warwyk Lane: Harl. 541. *See also* Bakers' Hall.

Old Broad Street *see* Bradstrete

Old Curriers' Hall (St Mary Axe) 4 43
By c.1475: Harl. 541. *See also* Curriers' Hall.

Old Dyers' Hall 3 37
By c.1475: Harl. 541. *See also* Dyers' Hall.

Olde Chaunge, The 2 98
By 1293–4 'Old Change' (probably for *Vetus Escambium* or the like); 1555 *the Olde Chaunge*: E, 197–8. In 12th and 13th cent. the N. end may have been known as (Old) Fish Street (1286 *Eldefistræte*): E, 72–4. *See also* Cheppes Syed.

Oldefisshestretlone *see* Old Fishstreete hill

Olde Fysshestrete (Knightrider Street) 3 26
By 1170–87. 1252 'the west fish market' (*Westpiscaria*); 1206 and 1285 'the new fish market' (*nova piscar*); 1272–3 *Fibstrate*; 1550 *le Olde Fyssbestrete*: E, 74–5. *See also* Eldefistræte and Knyghtryderstrete.

Olde Jury 3 54
A street perhaps by c.1130 (*vicus judeorum*), but *see* Laurence Lane. Definitely in existence by 1246. 1278 *Colechurchstrete*. 1310 *Sakfrerelane*. E, 201, 96, 121. 1537 *Olde Jury*: L&P, *Addenda*, i. 1201. Now Old Jewry. In district called the Jewry late 12th–early 13th cent.; Old Jewry from 13th cent., especially after expulsion of the Jews in 1290. E, 201.

Oldewiche, highway of *see* Adwyche Lane

Old Fishmongers' Hall (Old Fish Street) 2 99
Used by Fishmongers by 1398–9; abandoned in favour of Fishmongers' Hall, q.v., 1503–4. Harl. 541; Stow, i. 214; W. Herbert, *History of the Worshipful Company of Fishmongers of London* (1837), 22–3, 64.

Old Fishstreete Hill 2 99
1274 *Baggardeslane*: HR 6/19. 1345 *Oldefissbestretlone*: H, 449. Stow's *Old Fishstreete hill* alias *St Mary Mounthaunt lane*: ii. 4, 5.

Old Fullers' Hall (Candlewick Street) 3 77
By c.1475: Harl. 541. *See also* Fullers' Hall and Shearmen's Hall.

Old Hall 3 47
A great stone house, said by Stow to have been the house of William Pont de l'Arche (d. early 12th cent.) and given by him to St Mary Overy, Southwark: i. 231, ii. 56–7. *See* H. L. Hopkinson, *Report on the Ancient Records in the Possession of the Guild of Merchant Taylors* (1915), 75.

Old Jewry (street and district) *see* Olde Jury

Old Temple, The *see* Lincoln, Inn of the Bishop of

Olvendebrigge *see* Watergate (E. of Browne's Place)

Ormond's Inn 3 36
Great stone house, granted 1467 by Edward IV to Queen Elizabeth, formerly of James Butler, earl of Ormond. Vacant and ruinous 1468–71; recently demolished in Stow's day. K 1917, 64–5; H, 452; *see also* K 1920, 6. Site partly occupied by Mansion House station.

Ostrehull 3 78
By 1274: HR 6/10. Latest ref. 1458 *Oysterhill*: H, 454.

Ouldwood Alley 2 28
1564–5 *Hanging Sword Alley* alias *Ouldwood Alley*: H, 290, 516.

Oxenfordeslane 3 27
1393 *Oxenfordeslane*: HR 121/213. Identical with *Coventres Lane*, 1343, and *Rothyngeslane*, 1373: E, 134; HR 101/29.

Oxford, Inn of the Earl of 4 33
By 1348. Held by the earls of Oxford until c.1590: K 1917, 65–6. Described by Stow as having been a large messuage built of stone and timber: i. 163; *see also* H, 453.

Oystergate 3 78
By 1244: *Eyre 1244*, 158. 1259 *Oystregate*. 1261 *Ostregate*: E, 192; H, 453–4. Stow's *Oystergate*: i. 42. A watergate and wharf, with lane (Ostrehull, q.v.) leading to them: *AN*, 582.

Oysterhill *see* Ostrehull

Oyster Wharf *see* Salt Wharf and Stew Lane

Painted Seld *see* Key, The (Cheapside)

Pakenames *or* Pakkemannys Wharf *see* Browne's Place

Palmer(e)slane *see* Emperours Headlane, le

Pancras Lane *see* St Pancresse Lane

Panyar Alley 2 87
By 1442; 1556 *Panyar Alley*. Said to be the highest ground in the City. H, 456; E. 171.

Panyer, The 2 87
By 1425–6 a brewhouse called the *Panyer*; 1535–6 called the *Panyer on the boope*. On the highest ground in the City: E, 171; H, 455–6.

Papey, The *see* St Augustine Papey, Hospital of

Pardon Chirchewale *see* St Dunstan in the East, Church of

Pardon Churchyard *see* St Paul's Cathedral Precinct

Parish Clerks, Hall and Almshouses of Fraternity of 4 32
Hall built between 1467 and 1548. Seven almshouses built before 1529 for poor and aged parish clerks and their wives and widows. R. H. Adams, *The Parish Clerks of London* (1971), 93–4, 107; J. Christie, *Some Account of Parish Clerks* (1893), 76–97; Stow, i. 170–1; MBH thesis, 287–96 and pl. ix.

Parkerislane *see* Stew lane

Passage Way (Bishopsgate) 2 24
Led to back gate of Crosby Place, q.v.: P. Norman, *Survey*, Monograph 9, *Crosby Place* (1908), pl. xviii.

Paternostercherche lane *see* Bowlane (Dowgate)

Pater Noster Rewe 2 77
Prob. by 1236–41 (unnamed); 1307 *Paternosterstrete*; 1549 *Pater Noster Rewe*: E, 169; H, 459. E. end now Paternoster Row (W. end now disappeared).

Paternosterlane *see* Bowlane (Dowgate)

Paternosterstrete *see* Pater Noster Rewe and Riall, le

Paul's Chain *see* Poulls Chayne

Paul's Cross *see* St Paul's Cathedral Precinct

Paul's Head Tavern 2 78
So called by 1442. Described 1442–56 as an inn; 1500–1 as a tavern. *HW*, ii. 503; *Cal. P&M*, 1437–57, 138–9; *HMC*, 27^a, 147; Stow, ii.

12, 17, 359; H, 463. Perhaps to be identified with the tenement, formerly a brewhouse, called *le George on the Hoop* 1456, given to SBH 1182–98: *Cart. SBH*, 584, App. I, 160; Moore, ii. 75 and n.; *HW*, i. 281; *L&P*, xxi. 771 (14).

Paul's Wharf *see* Powles Wharffe

Pawles Wharves Hill 2 79

By 1202–4. 1275, 1279 *Haggenelan(e)*: E, 122; H, 285. c.1282, 1341 *St Benet's Lane*: HR 16/29; H, 69. 1588 *Pawles Wharves hill*: E, 177; H, 464. Now Godliman Street.

Pembridge's Inn 4 24

London house of Richard de Pembridge, KG (d. 1375). 1452 hostel called *Penbriggess Inne* bequeathed by former sheriff Ralph Holand to the Tailors (later the Merchant Taylors), who replaced it with a large house and a number of tenements. K 1917, 67–8; H, 66.

Pembroke's Inn 2 67

Temp. Edward I and II *Brittany Inn*; 1331 granted by John of Brittany, earl of Richmond, to his niece Mary de St Pol, countess of Pembroke; owned in 15th–16th cent. by Barons Bergavenny: K 1917, 68–9; K 1916, 75; H, 467, 548–9; C. Blagden, *The Stationers' Company* (1960), 212.

Penthecoste Lane 2 86

1280 *Pentecostelane*; 1539 *Penthecoste lane*: E, 130; H, 468.

Pesokes wharf *see* Crowne Key

Peterborough, Inn of the Abbot of 2 79 2 27

By 1204–10 on site of the later Bell Inn, Carter Lane, q.v. Moved to Fleet Street site c.1420. MBH thesis, 388–95, pl. xix; *AN*, 141; Williams, 781; *HMC*, 26.

Peter Lane 2 89

1263 *Venella sancti Petri*; 1564 *Peter Lane*: E, 163; H, 471. Now St Peter's Hill (truncated by Queen Victoria Street).

Petywales 4 38

1298–9 *petit Walles*: E, 202. 1520 *Petywales*: *L&P*, iii (i), 1009. Now part of Lower Thames Street and Tower Hill.

Pewterers' Hall 4 15

Site acquired for Company 1475; hall partially completed and in use 1486; hall completed by 1500. C. Welch, *History of the Worshipful Company of Pewterers of London*, i (1902), 19, 45, 59–62, 82–7; H, 472.

Pewter Pot, The (Leadenhall Street) 4 34

1521 called the *Pewter Pott*, formerly the *Pott on the Hoop*: H, 473.

Peynted Aley 4 36

Mentioned 1442: *HW*, ii. 513; H, 473.

Peyntedavernlane *see* three Cranes lane

Philiplane 3 32

By 1170–87, 1179. 1277–8 *Phelipeslane*; 1539 *Philiplane*. E, 130–1.

Philpot Lane 4 16

By 1231. 1252–65 *venella Sancti Andree Hubert*. 1498–9, 1532 *Philpot Lane*; so called from mayor Sir John Philpot (d. 1384). E, 139. Now Philpot Lane.

Physicians, College of *see* College of Physicians

Pikardeslane *see* Brodelane

Pillory (Cornhill) 3 75

Orig. a well; 1401–2 planked over, and a timber cage (lock-up) with stocks built over it, with a pillory on top. Stow, i. 188–92; H, 594. *See also* Conduit (the Tun) (Cornhill, near Pillory).

Pinnars' Hall 3 32

By 1480: G. Unwin, *The Gilds and Companies of London* (1908), 187; H, 476, 477.

Pissing Conduit *see* Conduit (at Stocks Market)

Poddyng Lane (Queenhithe) 3 17

1448 *Pudding Lane*; 1544 *Poddyng Lane*: E, 103. *See also* Puddinglane (Billingsgate).

Poletria *see* Le Pultrye

Pont de l'Arche's House *see* Old Hall

Pool *see* Well (Cripplegate)

Poore Jurie, The 4 65

By 1349. Stow's *the poore Iurie*. E, 201; Stow, i. 149. Now Jewry Street. *See also* Algatestrete.

Popcurtleslane *see* Puppekirtyllane

Pope Lane 2 96

Temp. Edward I? *Popes lane*: E, 140; H, 479. Stow's *Pope lane*: i. 307. Perhaps to be identified with *St Agnes Lane*, 1296: HR 25/65. Now W. end of Gresham Street.

Pope's Head, The (Lombard Street) 3 75

Inn of mayor Gregory de Rokesley (d. c.1291). 1318–38 owned by Florentine Society of the Bardi. 1338 granted to Sir William de la Pole. *Ante* 1415 conveyed to feoffees by his grandson Michael de la Pole, 2nd earl of Suffolk, and described as an inn called *le Popeshed*. 1516 bought by former mayor Sir George Monox. Described by Stow as built of stone, with the pre-Edward III royal arms over the door. K 1917, 70–3; Stow, i. 198, 203. Contained a tavern by 1493–4: H, 479.

Popes Hedes Entre (Cornhill) 3 75

Alleyway leading to the Pope's Head (Lombard Street), q.v. So called by 1503: H, 479. Now Pope's Head Lane.

Poppins Court *see* Popyngay Alley

Popyngay Alley 2 37

So called 1544 from the abbot of Cirencester's inn, q.v., known 1430 as the *Popyngaye*: MBH in *LTR* 19 (1947), 83–5. Now Poppins Court.

Popyngaye, The *see* Cirencester, Inn of the Abbot of

Popys Allye (Thames Street) 3 78

By 1447–8. 1542 *Popys Allye*. E, 175.

Portepole *or* Porte Poole, Manor *and* House of *see* Gray's Inn

Portpole Lane *see* Graysynne lane

Postern Gate (Aldgate) 4 54

Existence of this gate revealed by excavations in 1970s: J. Schofield and T. Dyson (eds.), *Archaeology of the City of London* (1980), 60–1.

Postern Gate (Tower) 4 67

Prob. the gate called *Cungate* 1108: *HT Cart.*, App. 11. Definitely in existence by 1190, when undermined and partly broken down for enlargement of the Tower of London, q.v. Fell down 1440 and not rebuilt, but replaced with timber structure: Stow, i. 28; H, 587.

Poulls Chayne 2 78

By 1423–4, named from chain drawn across the entrance to the precinct. Prob. the lane called *Suthgate* 1320–1. 1500–1 *Poulls Chayne*. E, 204, 192.

Poultry *see* Pultrye, Le

Pountney's (or Pulteney's) College and Chapel 3 67

By 1332 chapel of Corpus Christi and St John the Baptist built adjoining church of St Laurence (Pountney) by mayor John de Pulteney for a college of a master and 7 chaplains, later increased to a master, 13 priests and 4 choristers. H, 342; P. Norman in *Arch.*, 57 (1901), 259–60; MBH thesis, 246–51 and pl. vi; *VCH, London*, i. 574–5.

Pountney's Inn *see* Coldharbour and Rose, Manor of the

Powles Wharffe 2 7 10

1276 'St Paul's Wharf': H, 464. 1537 *Powles Wharffe*: *L&P*, xii (ii), 1311(22). A wharf at or near this site was known as 'watergate' 1299 and *wodeharf* or 'Wood Wharf' 13th–16th cent.: HR 28/35; Stow, ii. 279 and n.; M. S. Giuseppi *et al.* (ed.), *Chertsey Abbey Cartularies*, Surrey Record Soc. 12, pt. ii (1958), 1199. By 1430 the wharf described as being near Paul's Wharf was owned by the City: *LBK*, 120.

Prestes Alley

3 10 8

By 1487–8. 1537–8 *Prestes Aley*. H, 486.Priests' House *see* St Paul's Cathedral Precinct**Prince's Wardrobe**

3 54

By 1275 capital messuage of the Jew Hagin, son of Master Moses. There was a synagogue (*scolae*) on N. In 1280 Hagin's property fell to Crown; then to Otto de Grandison; then Aymer de Valence; c.1303–4 to Henry de Lacy, earl of Lincoln; 1342 to Edward, duke of Cornwall (the Black Prince). He enlarged it and used it as wardrobe (storehouse), centre for household administration, and occasional residence. In 15th cent. served as storehouse for royal tapestries; its buildings included hall, tower, chapel, chambers, storehouses, kitchens, and bath-house. Still used as royal storehouse in 1520s. *Hist. Gaz.* 98/8–12; D. Dawe, 11, *Ironmonger Lane* (1952); *King's Works*, ii. 981–2; K 1917, 79–81; MBH in *LTR* 22 (1965), 61–2.

Privies, public *see* Whittington's Longhouse and Almshouses and London BridgeProcession lane *see* Scalding Alley**Puddinglane (Billingsgate)**

3 88

1279–80 (lane called) *Rederisgate*. 1333, 15th cent. *Finches (Fynches-, Fynkes-) lane*; 1372–3 *Retherlane* alias *Puddinglane*; 1505–6 *Puddinglane*. E, 154, 136, 103. Now Pudding Lane. *See also* Poddyng Lane (Queenhithe) and Retherhethe Lane.

Pulteney's College *see* Pountney's College and ChapelPulteney's Inn *see* Coldharbour and Rose, Manor of the**Pultrye, Le**

3 55

By 1298 *Poletria* (Poultry); 1547 *Le Pultrye*: E, 184–5; H, 484. In 1301 there was a *Sporiereslane in Poletria*: E, 117. Now Poultry.

Puppekirtyllane

3 45

1275 *Pupekertillane, Popcurtleslane*; 1506 *Puppekirtyllane*: E, 140–1. In 13th and 14th cent. the lane appears to have been longer than in 15th–16th cent., bending W. and then S. again, parallel to Soperlane, and prob. opening into St Pancresse Lane: *Hist. Gaz.* 145/18–37.

Purse Field and Cup Field

1 35

1618 said formerly to have been called *Cop-field* (to the E.) and *Purs-field* (to the W.): C. W. Heckethorn, *Lincoln's Inn Fields* (1896), 67. Now Lincoln's Inn Fields.

Purtepole, Manor and House of *see* Gray's InnPurtepolestrate *see* Graysynne Lane or Portpole LanePye Corner or Pye, *see* Rennerstrete**Queenhithe**

3 27

One of the main London docks. 898 called *Aederedes hyd*: E, 35. 1287–8, 1522 *Queenhithe*: *HW*, i. 83; *L&P*, iii (ii). 2305. Gave name to City ward. Now Queenhithe Dock.

Queen Joan's Wardrobe *see* Northumberland House (Aldersgate)**Queen's Head, The (Fleet Street)**

1 77

By 1543: Williams, 1407.

Queen Street *see* Soperlane**Ramsey, Inn of the Abbot of (Cripplegate Without)**

3 30

1114–30 stone house with cellar *super Walebroc* purchased by abbot and used as his inn; still there *temp.* John. This house lay in the parish of St Andrew Undershaft, and adjoined land in Lime Street. By 1287 abbot's inn transferred to Cripplegate Without, where it was enlarged 1336. HR 17/45; W. H. Hart and P. A. Lyons (ed.), *Cartularium Monasterii de Rameseia*, RS, 79, i. 133–4, 139–40, ii. 133; *Cal Pat.* 1334–8, 339; H, 496–7; CLK in *LTR* 13 (1923), 50–1; K 1920, 1–4; ADA, 1981, 6690.

Ratten Lane

3 17

Perhaps to be identified with *Batoneslane*, before 1260: *HT Cart.*, 604. 1327 *Ratones Lane*; 1549 *Ratten Lane*: E, 104.

Reading, Inn of the Abbot of

2 69

By 1212 in parish of St Benet Sherehog; c.1327 moved to site near church of St Andrew by the Wardrobe. MBH thesis, 409, pl. xxi; K 1920, 4; *AN*, No. 369.

Red Cross, The (Cripplegate Without)

3 10

Land *extra Barram Rubee Crucis* demised *temp.* Abbot Adam of Colchester (c.1195–1238): *HMC*, 11; *VCH, Essex*, ii. 101. A house nearby also was so called, 1273–4: *Cal. IPM*, i. 51. *See also* Stow, i. 301–2, ii. 79; H, 498.

Redcrosse Strete

3 31

1275 *Redecrochestrete*: E, 97. 1502 *Redcrosse Strete*: *Cal. Pat.* 1494–1509, 271.

Redecrochestrete *see* Redcrosse Strete**Rederesgate**

3 88

A watergate by 1108–48. 1275 *Rederesgate*. E, 154; H, 488–9; *HT Cart.*, 257. *See also* Retherhethe Lane and Puddinglane (Billingsgate).

Rederisgate *see* Puddinglane (Billingsgate) and Retherhethe LaneRedye, Le *see* Diceresslane**Rennerstrete**

2 55

1453 *Rennerstrete* (near which stood a tenement called 'le Pye'); by 1559–60 *Pye Corner*: E, 81, 204; H, 491.

Retheresgate *see* Retherhethe Lane**Retherhethe Lane**

3 88

Lane leading down to Rederesgate (q.v.) called *Rederisgate* 1279–80; *Retherhethe Lane* 1551–2. E, 154; H, 245, 488–9. *See also* Puddinglane (Billingsgate).

Retherlane *see* Puddinglane (Billingsgate)**Riall, Le**

3 47

By 1232. 1265 *Paternosterstret(e)*; 1528–9 *le Riall*. E, 97, 198. Now College Hill. *See also* Rirole, La.

Ringed Hall

3 46

1282 granted by Edmund, earl of Cornwall, to Rewley Abbey, which let it out to tenants. K 1920, 5–7; MBH in *LTR* 22 (1965), 65–6; H, 504.

Rirole (Ryole), La or Tower Royal

3 46

Houses so called by 1265, prob. from occupation by wine merchants from La Reole in Gascony. Fell to Crown 1320; 1331 became Queen Philippa's Wardrobe; extensively rebuilt and tower added 1348–55. Occupied 1380s by Joan, Princess of Wales; 1397 by Thomas Mowbray, earl of Nottingham; later by Margaret Holland, duchess of Clarence (d. 1440). 1483 granted to John, duke of Norfolk (after forfeiture by Henry, late duke of Somerset); soon after to Margaret, countess of Richmond and Derby; 1510 to her servant Roger Radclyf. K 1920, 9–11; MBH in *LTR* 22 (1965), 63–5; H, 164, 504. *See also* Riall, le.

Rokesley's Inn *see* Pope's Head**Rolls, The**

1 76

1496–7 *The Rolles*. House for converted Jews (*Domus Conversorum* or House of Converts) founded here by Henry III c.1231; later became repository for rolls of Chancery and became the seat of Chancery. E, 118; H, 506; *see also* 57th Report of the Deputy Keeper of the Public Records (1896), 28; T. F. Tout, *Collected Papers*, ii (1934), 160. *See* Chaunceler Lane.

Romayn's Rent

3 36

Lands and tenements bequeathed to rector of St Mary Aldermay 1436: *HW*, ii. 477–8; H, 506. Prob. orig. owned by mayor Thomas Romayn (d. 1313): *HW*, i. 238.

Romeland (Billingsgate)

4 17

Large open space so called by 1421: *Cal. P&M*, 1413–37, 128 and n., 155; H, 506–7. *See also* Boss (Billingsgate).

Romeland (Queenhithe)

3 27

Large open space so called by 1311: *HW*, i. 222.

Rood Lane *see* St Margaret Patyns Lane

Roos Inn *see* Somerset Inn

Ropere(s)lane *see* Lovelane (Billingsgate)

Roperestrete

3 57

1271, 1456 *Roperestrete*. Name for section of Thames Street, q.v., at Dowgate and in parishes of All Hallows the Great and All Hallows the Less. This street and its district also known 1302–79 as ‘the Cordery’ or ‘the Ropery’ and ‘the Little Ropery’. E, 80–1; H, 507–8.

Ropery, The *see* Roperestrete

‘Rosamund’s House’ *see* Camera Diane

Rose, Manor of the or Pountney’s (Pulteney’s) Inn

3 67

By 1336 or 1341 site acquired by former mayor Sir John de Pulteney, who prob. built or rebuilt house c.1341 and occupied it until his death in 1349. 1349–59 occupied by the Black Prince. 1359 returned to Pulteney’s widow from whom it passed to Pountney’s College, q.v. 1385–97 owned by Richard FitzAlan, earl of Arundel, after whose execution in 1397 it was granted to Edmund of Langley, duke of York. Restored by Henry IV to Thomas, earl of Arundel. 1439–50 owned by William de la Pole, earl (then duke) of Suffolk, who enlarged site 1447. May have reverted to Crown 1450, but belonged to John de la Pole, earl of Lincoln (attainted 1487). 1495 restored to his brother Edmund, duke of Suffolk. 1506–21 owned by Edward Stafford, duke of Buckingham, during whose tenure it became known as the Manor of the Rose or the Red Rose. H, 508–9; K 1917, 74–8; P. Norman in *Arch.* 57 (1901), 257–84. *See also* Coldharbour.

Rothyngeslane *see* Oxenfordeslane

Royal Mint Street *see* Hogglane (Tower Hill)

Ryderestrete *see* Lamberts Hill

Sabbis Key

4 28

1516 jetty and stairs made by John Sabbe at *Sabbis Key*: H, 514–15.

Sackeslane *see* Vanners lane

Sacolelane *see* Secoll Lane

Saddlers’ Hall

3 14

Possibly in existence 1393–6; definitely by 1483–5: J. W. Sherwell, *A Descriptive and Historical Account of the Guild of Saddlers* (1889), 51, 233; Harl. 541.

St Ælfheah *see* St Alphage, Church of

St Agnes, Church of *see* St Anne and St Agnes, Church of

St Agnes Lane *see* Pope lane

St Albans, Inn of the Abbot of

3 84

By c.1215–22: H, 1; MBH thesis, pl. xxxiv. *See also* R. Graham in *LTR* 16 (1932), 3–5.

St Alban Wood Street, Church of

3 33

By 1077–93: *Gesta Abbatum S. Albani*, RS, i. 55; BK, 111 n. But excavation confirms tradition of pre-Conquest origin and suggests 1st church built by 8th–9th cent.; chapels, aisles, and tower added 14th–15th cent. Extensively restored or rebuilt 1633–4 and again after Fire. All except extant tower (1685; pinnacles 1878) destroyed in 2nd World War. Grimes, 203–9; Pevsner and Cherry, 142; H, 4–5.

St Alphage (St Ælfheah, St Alphege), Church of

3 42

By 1108–27: WAM 13167, No. 138; BK, 142. In 1244 said to lie upon City wall: *Eyre* 1244, 199. Ch. yd. by 1414: *HW*, ii. 409. After suppression (1536) of nearby Hospital of St Mary (Elsyng Spital), St Alphage’s was transferred to part of former hospital chapel (remains of 14th-cent. tower extant). H, 20; Stow, i. 294; Pevsner and Cherry, 263; F. J. Forty in *Guildhall Miscellany*, 5 (July, 1955), 4, 20–1.

St Amand and St Vedast *see* St Vedast Foster Lane, Church of

St Andrew Holborn, Church of

2 25

Called the ‘old wooden church of St Andrew’ by 959. Belfry built c.1280, and church prob. rebuilt in stone by that time. Ch. yd. by 1348. Chapel of St John built 1360s. Church rebuilt mid-15th cent. C. M. Barron and J. Roscoe in *LTR* 24 (1980), 34, 40–2. Extant church rebuilt by Wren 1676; repaired 1851, 1872: H, 23.

St Andrew Hubbard (Hubberd, Eastcheap, towards the Tower), Church of

3 97

By 1108: *HT Cart.*, 11. Ch. yd. by 1347: *HW*, i. 515. Destroyed in Fire and not rebuilt: H, 23.

St Andrew Hubbard (*or* Hubert), lane of *see* Philpot Lane

St Andrew Undershaft (Cornhill), Church of

4 34

By 1108–47: *HT Cart.*, 807. Ch. yd. by 1363: *HW*, ii. 77. Described by Stow as a fair and beautiful church: i. 143. Extant church has 15th-cent. S.W. tower with top of 1883; remainder dates from rebuilding of 1520–32 by mayor Stephen Gennings; restored 1627, 1684, 1704, c.1831, 1875–6: H, 24–5; Pevsner and Cherry, 145–6. Epithet ‘Undershaft’ first recorded (as ‘atte the Shafte’) 1477; derives from tall Maypole set up there each May Day: *see* Maypole Socket.

St Andrew by the Wardrobe (Castle Baynard), Church of

2 69

By 1163–c.1180: *GFL*, No. 449, where wrongly identified as St Andrew Holborn. Ch. yd. by 1292–3: *Cart. SBH*, No. 564.

St Anne and St Agnes, Church of

2 96

By early 12th cent., when called church of St Agnes: *HMC*, 61^a. Ch. yd. by 1269: W. McMurray, *The Records of Two City Parishes* (1925), 144–5. Known until 1467 as St Anne *or* St Agnes near *or* within Aldersgate: H, 4, 28. Extant church rebuilt by Wren after Fire.

St Antholin (Antonin, Antolin), Church of

3 46

Perhaps by 1119; definitely by c.1138: *HMC*, 63^b. Ch. yd. by c.1181: W. Sparrow Simpson in *Arch.* 55 (1897), 293. 1344 chapel of St Anne and other saints recently built nearby: *HW*, i. 476. Church rebuilt c.1400 by mayor Thomas Knowles and his son Thomas: Stow, i. 108, 251–2, ii. 327. Chapel called Knolles Chapel by 1461: *HW*, ii. 557. Church rebuilt after Fire; demolished 1874: H, 30.

St Anthony’s Hospital

3 84

Built as Jewish synagogue c.1231: Stow, i. 183. By 1243 a chapel dedicated to the Virgin Mary; given 1243 to master and brethren of the Hospital of St Antoine de Viennois, which treated poor persons suffering from ergotism (‘St Anthony’s Fire’). Chapel rebuilt c.1309. Site enlarged 1429. 1432 new hospice or almshouse built to lodge the poor. 1435–44 grammar school founded; 1454 song school founded. 1475 hospital granted to dean and canons of St George’s, Windsor. N. aisle with Lady Chapel built 1499–1501. 1550 became church of the French Protestants in London. Rebuilt after Fire; demolished 1840. R. Graham in *LTR* 16 (1932), 1–8, and in *Arch. J.* 84 (1927), 341–406; Stow, i. 183–5.

St Anthony’s School *and* Almshouse *see* St Anthony’s Hospital

St Audoen *see* St Ewen within Newgate, Church of

St Augustine by St Paul’s (Gate) (the Little, Old Change, Watling Street), Church of

2 98

Built c.1148; enlarged 1252–3; rebuilt after Fire; destroyed in 2nd World War: H, 36–7; BK, 132–3; *TLMAS* 22 (1968), i. 3, 11.

St Augustine Papey (on the Wall), Chapel (formerly Church) of

4 43

By 1108: *HT Cart.*, 789. In 1244 said to lie on city wall: *Eyre* 1244, 199, 276. Ch. yd. by 1348: *HW*, ii. 100. 1405 called a ‘poor church’: *HW*, ii. 372. 1428–30 parish united with that of All Hallows on the Wall, q.v. 1430 described as the chapel of St Augustine, late the parish church. 1442 became chapel of Hospital of St Augustine Papey, q.v. Demolished *temp.* Edward VI. T. Hugo in *TLMAS* 5 (1881), 192–4; H, 35–6; BK, 141.

St Augustine Papey, Hospital of

4 43

1442 founded to house old and infirm priests. Premises included the former church of St Augustine Papey, q.v. H, 35–6, 456; *VCH*,

London, i. 550; T. Hugo in *TLMAS* 5 (1881), 183–221; Stow, i. 146.

St Bartholomew, Hospital of 2 75
Founded together with (but developed independently from) St Bartholomew's Priory, q.v., by Rahere, 1123. Cemetery licensed 1373. Hospital repaired by bequest of Richard Whittington 1423. Cemetery chapel of St Mary and St Michael rebuilt 1456. Church rebuilt or chapel added by 1458. Hospital refounded 1544–7; in 1547 the hospital church (15th-cent. tower and vestry extant) became parish church of St Bartholomew the Less. *VCH, London*, i. 520–3; H, 49–51; BK, 325–8; Pevsner and Cherry, 201–2. *See also* St Bartholomew the Less, Church of.

St Bartholomew the Less (by the Exchange), Church of 3 75
Prob. by c.1108–38: *HMC*, 61^b (priest named). Ch. yd. before c.1212: Harl. 4015, fo. 55^v. Church rebuilt c.1438; S. chapel added by mayor Sir William Capel (d. 1519). Name changed after building nearby of (Royal) Exchange (1566). Rebuilt after Fire; demolished 1840–1. H, 48–9; Stow, i. 185, 192, ii. 302. Not to be confused with the former chapel of SBH, q.v., after Dissolution also called St Bartholomew the Less.

St Bartholomew (the Less) Lane *see* saynt Bathellmuw lane

St Bartholomew, Smithfield (the Great), Priory of 2 74
Augustinian priory founded together with (but developed independently from) St Bartholomew's Hospital, q.v., by Rahere, 1123. Church begun c.1123, with additions in 13th–16th cent. Ch. yd. of the poor by 1244. Cloister, bell-tower, and chapter house rebuilt early 15th cent. Priory dissolved 1539; 1544 E. end of church (extant) became parish church of St Bartholomew the Great. H, 49, 51–2; *VCH, London*, i. 477–8; *RCHM*, iv (1929), 123–9; Moore, i. 374–6; BK, 325–8. *See also* Fair Ground.

St Benet (Benedict) Fink (by Cornhill), Church of 3 85
By 1197–1212: PRO, E40/2124. Ch. yd. by 1304: *AN*, 63. Church rebuilt after Fire; demolished 1842–4; H, 66.

St Benet Gracechurch, Church of 3 96
Church and ch. yd. by c.1181: W. Sparrow Simpson in *Arch.*, 55 (1897), 296. Chapel of St Mary in ch. yd. by 1349: *HW*, i. 583. Church rebuilt after Fire; demolished 1867–8; H, 67.

St Benet Paul's Wharf (Algar, Castle Baynard, Hithe, on Thames, West, Wood Wharf), Church of 2 79
By 1111: H, 67. Ch. yd. by c.1181: W. Sparrow Simpson in *Arch.*, 55 (1897), 291. Extant church rebuilt after Fire.

St Benet Sherehog (St Benet the Less, St Osyth, or St Sythe), Church of 3 45
By 1108–38: *HMC*, 61^b. Had chapel of St Mary by 1348; chapel of St Sythe by 1397: *HW*, i. 534, ii. 338; *Hist. Gaz.*, 39/0. Burnt in Fire and not rebuilt: H, 68; *see also* E, 163.

St Benet's Lane *see* Pawles Wharfe hill

St Botolph Without (or of) Aldersgate, Church of 2 85
By 1108–22, perhaps by 1115: *Regesta*, ii, Nos. 1106–7. Ch. yd. by 1348: *HW*, i. 502. Church enlarged c.1448. Extant church rebuilt 1754–7; repaired 1833, 1851: H, 92.

St Botolph Without Aldgate, Church of 4 64
By 1125: *HT Cart.*, 871; BK, 144–7. Ch. yd. by c.1230: *HT Cart.*, 1009. Church rebuilt early 16th cent. by Holy Trinity Priory, which owned the rectory: Stow, i. 127; *Hist. Gaz.*, 43/0. Extant church rebuilt 1741–4; redecorated 1889, 1965–6; H, 93; Pevsner and Cherry, 151–2.

St Botolph Billingsgate (at Rethersgate, on Thames), Church of 3 98
Prob. by *temp.* Edward the Confessor: Stow, i. 42 3; H, 94–5. Definitely by 1st half of 12th cent.: *HMC*, 63^a. No cemetery in 1181: *Arch.* 55 (ii) (1897), 296. 1392 licence to alienate a toft for a graveyard. Church destroyed in Fire and not rebuilt. H, 93–4.

St Botolph Without Bishopsgate, Church of 4 32
By late 12th cent., perhaps before 1183. Ch. yd. by 1202–12. *ECSP*, Nos. 130, 125. Ch. yd. had anchoress in it 1413. Church partly

rebuilt 1617. Extant church entirely rebuilt 1727–9 with later interior remodelling. H, 94; Pevsner and Cherry, 152–3.

St Botolph, lane of *see* Botoulfslane

St Bride (or Brigid) Fleet Street (without Ludgate), Church of 2 38
Possibly 10th–11th cent. dedication. Church built or rebuilt before or c.1066. BK, 139–40; Grimes, 182–97. Ch. yd. by 1188. From 1370 rang one of London's 4 curfew bells. Church rebuilt 14th–15th cent. Extant church rebuilt after Fire; restored after 1940 bombing. H, 102; W. H. Godfrey, *Survey*, monograph No. 15, *The Church of Saint Bride, Fleet Street* (1944), 3, 7, 9–11, 38; Pevsner and Cherry, 304–5.

St Bride Fleet Street, Parsonage (or Rectory) of 2 38
1380 site granted for building of rectory house: *Cal. Pat.* 1377–87, 487; H, 458. Site later absorbed into Bridewell Palace, q.v.

St Bride's Lane *see* Bridelane

St Catheryns Laen 4 88
1550 *S. Catheryns laen*: PNM, 158.

St Christopher le Stocks (upon Cornhill, Broad Street), Church of 3 65
By 1170–97: *HT Cart.*, 747. Ch. yd. by c.1210: *Cart. SBH*, 882; Moore, i. 326 7. Ch. yd. enlarged 1357: HR 85/95. Church rebuilt 1462; steeple rebuilt c.1506. Church rebuilt after Fire; demolished 1781. H, 141; Stow, i. 185–6.

St Clare (Minoresses, the Minories, the New Abbey), Abbey of 4 —
Founded 1293–4 as house of Franciscan order of St Clare (Minoresses), dedicated to the Grace of the Blessed Mary the Virgin. Also known in 14th cent. as the New Abbey (as also was the abbey of St Mary Graces, q.v.), and in 15th–16th cents. as the Minori(t)es. Conventual buildings built late 13th–14th cent.; fire in 1518 may have damaged buildings near W. end of abbey church. From 14th to 16th cent. a series of aristocratic lay persons resided in the precinct, including Elizabeth de Burgh, lady of Clare, who built a substantial house there in 1352. Site of precinct became post-Dissolution parish of Holy Trinity Minories. Gave name to Minories street in early 17th cent. (first recorded 1608; previously known simply as the highway from the Tower to Aldgate). *Hist. Gaz.* 68/2/0 15; *VCH, London*, i. 516–19; H, 150–1; *RCHM*, v. 72; A. F. C. Bourdillon, *The Order of Minoresses in England* (1926); F. J. Collins in *TLMAS* 20 (1959–61), 160–5; E. M. Tomlinson, *A History of the Minories, London* (1907).

St Clement Danes (near the Temple), Church of 1 58
By 1135: RS, 57 (ii), 163. Extant church rebuilt 1680–2, encasing 15th-cent. masonry of W. tower and perhaps preserving tower windows of 1640. Burnt out 1941; restored 1955–8. Medieval crypt found in 1942 below E. part of church. Pevsner and Cherry, 305–6.

St Clement Eastcheap (Candlewick Street, Lombard Street), Church of 3 87
Prob. by 1106: personal name, *ECSP*, 198. Also in forged charter for Westminster, dated 1067 but composed mid-12th cent.: *Cal. Chart.*, iv. 333; cf. P. Chaplais in *A Medieval Miscellany for Doris May Stenton*, Pipe Roll Soc., NS 36 (1962), 89–110. Ch. yd. by 1320: *HW*, i. 286. Extant church rebuilt after Fire; interior altered 1870–89; Pevsner and Cherry, 153–4; H, 151–2.

S. Clement's Lane *see* Seynt Clementes Lane

St Clement's Well 1 57
By 1174: William Fitzstephen, *Descriptio . . . Londoniae*, printed in Stow, ii. 220. St Clement's Well: Stow, i. 15.

St David's, Inn of the Bishop of 2 38
By 1347; possibly by 1301–8: Williams, 776; MBH in *LTR* 19 (1947), 80–3.

St Dionis (or Denis) Backchurch (Gracechurch), Church of 4 15
By 1098–1108: Kissan, 57, 62–3. Ch. yd. by 1349: *HW*, i. 592. Church rebuilt *temp.* Henry VI: Stow, i. 201. Rebuilt again after Fire; demolished 1878: H, 197.