

THE CHURCH OF THE FRIARS MINORS IN LONDON.¹

By E. B. S. SHEPHERD, M.A.

“In the year of our Lord 1224, in the time of Pope Honorius the third, in the same year that the rule of the blessed Francis was confirmed, in the eighth year moreover of the most illustrious king Henry III., whilst our most blessed father Francis was still living in the flesh . . . the Friars Minors first landed and entered into England at Dover, being in all four clerks and five laymen. Of these, five were left behind at Canterbury and built there the first convent of the Friars Minors in England; the other four having come to London betook themselves to the Friars Preachers, and being kindly received by them remained with them like friends, eating and drinking whatsoever was put before them for fifteen days. Afterwards they acquired for themselves by means of spiritual friends a certain house in Cornhill from John Travers, then Sheriff of London, and built there small cells which they occupied till the following summer; and they remained in the same simplicity without a chapel, because as yet they had not the privilege of building altars and celebrating the divine rites in their own places. But at this time there increased both the devotion of the citizens towards them and the multitude of the brothers; and therefore the city transferred them from that small and strait place to a place in the parish of St. Nicholas Shambles and this was appropriated to the commonalty of the City of London.² The friars, however, according to the enactment of the rule had only the use of the land at the will

¹ Read April 2nd, 1902.

² “Et eapropter transtulit eos civitas de loco illo parvo et stricto ad locum habuit in parochia sancti Nicholai de Macellis Qui eam appropriavit communitati civitate Londonie. Fratribus autem secundum regule declaracionem usum simplicem per libitum dominorum devotissime designavit Johannes Iwun civis et mercer Londonie.”

This ungrammatical passage is an amplification of Thomas of Eccleston's notice (*Mon. Franc.*, II, p. 18): “Londonie hospitatus est fratres dominus Johannes Iwun qui emptam pro fratribus aream communitati civium appropriavit, fratribus autem usufructum eius pro libitu dominorum devotissime designavit.”

of the lords thereof; and this was most devoutly assigned to them by John Iwyn, citizen and mercer of London."

This account, drawn by the writer of the sixteenth century manuscript, to which I shall shortly refer, from the work of Thomas of Eccleston, *De Adventu Minorum*, summarizes well enough all that is known of the settlement of the Friars Minors in London. The land given by John Iwyn formed the nucleus of the considerable convent which in the middle ages occupied much of the ground now covered by Christ's Hospital and Christ Church, Newgate Street. Little indeed of the friars' building remains at the present day; nothing, in fact, but the south walk of the cloister. But up to the beginning of the nineteenth century a good deal was still standing, injured, but not destroyed, by the Great Fire; and as often happens, the buildings which have taken the place of the old ones follow to a certain extent the lines of their predecessors.

In an attempt, therefore, to recover the ancient arrangements of this convent we have to guide us both the present condition of the site and plans and drawings made between the suppression and the rebuilding which took place during the nineteenth century. In addition to these, we have a manuscript account of the house in Latin, now preserved in the Cotton library.¹

This manuscript has been copied and printed several times. In the Harleian library are two manuscript copies. One,² by far the fuller of the two, is headed thus, "*Registrum fratrum minorum londonie*. The first foundation of the friars minors comonly called the grey-friars in London by John Stowe. *Anno domini 1579.*" This is certainly a transcript of the Cotton MS. and differs from it only by condensing, translating, transposing, and omitting certain parts. The other³ is in English, and contains only a list of the persons buried in the church, and that much abridged from the list given in the Cotton MS., but adding certain names which do not occur there. The account of the foundation has been translated and printed by Stevens without the register

¹ MS. Cott., Vitellius, F. XII, f. 317.

² MS. Harl., 544, f. 33.

³ MS. Harl., 3063, f. 14.

of burials¹; the whole by Stow with many abridgments and inaccuracies²; the list of burials alone printed in an abridged form by J. G. Nichols in his *Collectanea Topographica et Genealogica*³; the rest of the MS. in the first volume of *Monumenta Franciscana*.⁴ Since so much attention has been given to this MS., it might be supposed that all the information which it can give has already been extracted from it; but as a rule it has been examined only for the purpose of genealogical study, and so far as I am aware, no attempt has hitherto been made to recover from the notices scattered up and down the manuscript the arrangements or architecture of the monastery to which it refers.

The manuscript falls into two main divisions—first, the list of persons buried in the great church; secondly, the foundation of the house, the names of its benefactors and their gifts, together with some miscellaneous documents relating to it. Of the list of burials I will only say at present that it fixes with some approach to certainty the date of the manuscript, the bulk of which is in the same hand. All the interments are entered in this hand up to the year 1526; after that they are in a different hand, and often written in such a way as to show that they are insertions. The other part of the manuscript, the history of the house, though not written till 1526, is apparently compiled from much earlier documents, some of them contemporary with the events they record. The entries relating to the church are as follows:

i. Under a heading “The first foundation of the Church of the Friars Minors in London.”

“In the first place the chapel which afterwards became a great part of the quire was built for them by Sir William Joiner.”⁵

“The nave of the church was built at great cost by Sir Henry le Waleys, Mayor of London.”⁶

“The vestry was built out of the common goods or alms; Friar Thomas Feltham lengthened it and furnished it richly with cup-

¹ Stevens' addition to Dugdale's *Mon. Ang.*, I, 122.

² Stow's *Survey of London*, ed. J. Strype, 1720, III, 129.

³ *Coll. Top. et Gen.*, V, 274. 385.

⁴ *Monumenta Franciscana*, I, 493.

⁵ Mayor 1239.

⁶ Mayor 1274-5, 1282-3, 1283-4, 1284-5, 1298-9; Sheriff 1272-3; died 1302.

boards both below and above, and brought thither a supply of water from the cistern of the common lavatory.

"The altars which extend lengthwise toward the south were built out of various common alms: but Sir Henry de Galis gave the timber. May his memory be blessed. Amen."

ii. Under a heading "Founders of the New Church."

"To the perpetual memory of the founders of this church, to relieve the wonder of certain persons who are in amazement at the church and know not whence the cost of it was drawn.

"In the first place be it known that in the year of our Lord 1306 the most illustrious lady, Lady Margaret, Queen of England, and second wife of Edward the first, began to build the quire and the church. To the building of which she gave in her lifetime two thousand marks, and one hundred marks in her will to the same work. She was buried before the high altar in the same quire.

"Be it remembered that William Walden, knight, placed the first stone on Monday in foundation of the new church in the name of the aforesaid Queen in the year of our Lord 1306.

"The nave of the church was built by other friends giving each according to the measure of his devotion; to wit, Lord John of Brittany,¹ Earl of Richmond, the most special father and friend of the Friars Minors gave in aid of the said friars about three hundred pounds sterling.

"Lady Mary, Countess of Pembroke,² grand-daughter of Lord John of Brittany aforesaid, also gave in aid of the aforesaid church seventy pounds sterling and many other benefits.

"Lord Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester,³ gave for the aforesaid church twenty great beams from his forest at Tonbridge of the price of twenty pounds, and as much or more in money by the intercession of Friar Geoffrey of Aylsham, his confessor.

"Lady Margaret, Countess of Gloucester,⁴ sister of the said Gilbert, gave for the construction of a certain altar in the said church twenty-six pounds thirteen shillings and fourpence.

"Lady Eleanor le Spencer,⁵ sister of the same Gilbert, gave for the construction of a certain altar fifteen pounds.

"Lady Elizabeth de Burgh,⁶ another sister of the same Gilbert, gave ten good beams of the price of ten pounds and five pounds sterling in aid of the same church.

"Friar and Lord Robert Lisle, Baron de Lisle,⁷ having after the death of his wife taken the religious habit, gave in aid of the afore-

¹ Died 1305.

² Died 1377. Will proved in Court of Husting March 13, 1376. *Vide Calendar of Wills proved and enrolled in the Court of Husting*, R. R. Sharpe, II, 195.

³ Died 1314.

⁴ Married (1) in 1309, Piers de Gaveston, Earl of Cornwall; (2) in 1317, Hugh Audley, created Earl of Gloucester in 1336-7; died 1342.

⁵ Married (1) in 1306, Hugh le Despenser; (2) William Zouche, Lord Zouche de Mortimer; died 1337.

⁶ Married (1) John de Burgh; (2) in 1315, Theobald de Verdon; (3) in 1317, Roger d'Amorie; died 1360. See Nichols' *Royal and Noble Wills*, p. 33: "As quatre ordres des frores en Loundres, viii li."

⁷ Died 1342-3.

said church three hundred pounds sterling, and wrought many other benefits for the friars in particular and in general.

“Bartholomew of Almain, merchant, gave in aid of the aforesaid church forty pounds sterling and ten pounds for the convent.

“After this came the most illustrious lady, Lady Isabella, Queen, mother of Edward the Third, and finding the church which Queen Margaret her aunt began not yet finished but incomplete, spent about it seven hundred pounds and more.

“Lady Philippa, by the grace of God Queen of England and wife of Edward the Third, gave in aid of the said church forty-eight pounds thirteen shillings and fourpence; and for the covering of the church thirteen pounds six shillings and eightpence.

“Robert Lovelyn gave five pounds and John Enfeld¹ twenty marks. And so by these and other devoted persons the aforesaid work was completed in twenty-one years; for it was begun in the year 1327.”²

iii. The next set of entries is headed “Concerning the glazing of the windows.”³

“After the completion of the work and the covering thereof the following windows were glazed or caused to be glazed by the friends and helpers named below.

“Firstly, beginning from the east in front, that is to say three windows, the first towards the north was glazed by the most illustrious lady, Lady Isabella, Queen, mother of Edward the Third.

“The middle window, the great one over the high altar, was glazed at their common expense by the clothworkers or drapers of the city of London.

“The third window was glazed at the cost of the worshipful Sir John Cokaine, knight.”

Then follow fifteen windows on the south side, of which I will only mention those whose descriptions are particularly noticeable :

“The eighth window under the bell tower was glazed by Robert Benet, citizen and mercer of London.

“The ninth window, near the common altar, was glazed by Lady Margaret de Monthermer, sister of Lord Gilbert de Clare, and Countess of Cornwall.

¹ The will of a John Enfeld was proved in the Court of Husting April 23, 1336, and of a John de Enefeld, chandler, on March 25, 1346. *Vide Calendar of Wills proved in the Court of Husting*, R. R. Sharpe, Vol. I, 411, 485.

² It is clear that this statement is at variance with that made shortly before that the first stone was laid in 1306; and since 1306 and 21 make 1327, the suggestion is inevitable that the writer is mistaken, and that he meant to say

not that the work was begun in 1327, but that it was finished in that year. What he actually says, however, is that the building occupied the years 1327 to 1348. He may be merely considering the later portion of the work begun by Queen Isabella; and the mention of a benefaction from Queen Philippa, who only came to England at the end of 1327, is in favour of the later date.

³ For the full list of donors of windows and notes on them see Appendix, p. 259.

“The fifteenth window was glazed by the venerable Earl of Lancaster in the first place; but the same window has now been glazed anew by the worshipful William Lovoney, esquire.”

The next to be described are the three at the west end; of these—

“The middle and principal window was entirely repaired anew by the illustrious King Edward the Third after a great wind by which it was blown down, and he had it glazed at his own charges for the soul of the most illustrious lady Queen Isabella his mother, who is buried in the quire.”

Then follows the description of fifteen windows on the north side of the church; of these—

“The seventh window was glazed by Lady Mary de Saint Paul, Countess of Pembroke; and under it she had the old altar made (? repaired) and painted at her expense.”

This finishes the description of the windows, of which there were fifteen on each side and three at each end:—

“After the completion of the work and glazing of the windows the venerable lady, Lady Margaret Segrave, Countess of Norfolk, gave all the timber and caused new stalls to be made at the cost and expense of three hundred and fifty marks about the year 1380.

“The ceiling of the quire was new made out of the alms of various persons at the cost of two hundred marks in the year of our Lord 1420 by the intercession (*procuratio*) of Friar Thomas Wynchelsey, Doctor of Sacred Law, and he had it painted at the cost of fifty marks.”

There is one more set of entries which is of importance:

iv. “Description of the length and breadth of the church and the height of the same.”

“Firstly the church contains in length three hundred feet of the feet of St. Paul.

“In breadth it contains 89 feet of the feet of St. Paul.

“In height from the floor to the roof 64 feet of the feet of St. Paul, and as is evident all the columns are of marble and all the pavement is of marble.¹ May all those who helped to build it or who helped or shall help to support it be blessed by the Lord and have for their reward everlasting life. Amen.

“Each window of the sides contains —— feet of glass.

“The two great windows, namely the east and west windows, contain —— feet of glass.”

The numbers were to have been filled in, but this has never been done.

Such is the information which the Cotton MS. affords

¹ Some of this marble pavement, consisting of squares set diagonally with straight borders, still exists in the eastern part of the present church.

concerning the church. I will now make an attempt to explain it by reference to the other evidence at our disposal.

Of the first church I can say nothing with certainty beyond that which is contained in the MS.; but I venture to suggest some considerations which may help us to fix the size and position of this church. When the friars first came to London they found a city already populous and divided into a large number of small properties, and the first gift of land, that from John Iwyn, would scarcely be larger than would contain one or two ordinary houses and gardens. To build a complete monastery, then, they must wait till they had secured a considerable number of the houses and gardens surrounding their own; and from 1226 to 1352-3 they were acquiring portions of land, so that by the end of that period their site had reached a considerable size. These acquisitions are noted in the Cotton MS., and I had hoped to draw out a history of the site, showing the positions of the various lands acquired; but a search among the deeds enrolled in the Court of Husting for a more precise description of the various portions of land has so far given no results. Nevertheless, conclusions possessing a certain degree of probability may be derived from the somewhat vague descriptions of the various lands given in the Cotton MS. itself.

Setting aside for the present all gifts of "ground rents" due on lands already occupied by the friars, there are twenty-seven gifts of land and houses. Of these, the first twenty, down to and including the year 1294, are described thus: twelve as being in Stinkinglane, or the lane of St. Nicholas, or the lane which was formerly called Stinkinglane, three expressions which I take to refer to the same street, *i.e.* the present King Edward Street; two as in the parish of St. Sepulchre; three are placed with no more precise designation in the parish of St. Nicholas Shambles, the church of which stood near the south end of King Edward Street on its eastern side; two in the parish of St. Audoen, one merely described by the name of its late owners. Six of these, four from among those in Stinkinglane and two from those in the parish of St. Sepulchre, are stated to be bounded on the

north by the city wall. The lands belonging to St. Audoen's parish, on the other hand, were no doubt on the south, since St. Ewen's or St. Audoen's Church was on the south side of Newgate Street, opposite the south-west corner of the friars' site; but there are only two gifts of land in this parish, which I am inclined to think were meant merely to give the friars an outlet to Newgate Street, a notion which is confirmed by an entry of 1261 relating a gift to the friars of rents from tenements in St. Audoen's parish, one of which is said to be at the corner of the friars' lane. Now the gatehouse of the friars was just opposite St. Ewen's Church, and from the seventeenth century at least the space before the front of Queen Margaret's church was called "the Greyfriars." There is some ground, then, for identifying "the Greyfriars" with the friars' lane or "*vicus fratrum*" mentioned in the entry of 1261 and placing their acquisitions in the parish of St. Audoen, at the south-west corner of their site.

From the year 1294 to 1303 there are no gifts of land recorded; from 1301 to and including the year 1305 there are four. All of these are in the parish of St. Nicholas, but none in Stinkinglane; and as two of them are given, not to the City of London in trust for the Friars Minors as usual, but to Queen Margaret, we may assume that they were required for the church which she began to build in 1306.

Now Queen Margaret's church was certainly on the south side of the site. The earlier entries of lands, except those in St. Audoen's parish, contain evidence that some at least were toward its northern boundary, therefore it seems probable that most of the earlier acquisitions of the friars were on the north and east, and that except at the south-west corner of their site they were cut off from Newgate Street by a strip of land which Queen Margaret ultimately bought for them. This, again, is confirmed by the entries concerning gifts of rents, for in 1316 we find for the first time the mention of a tenement occupied by the friars near the king's highway by Newgate.

But if the friars did not acquire the land on which Queen Margaret's church stood till 1301, it is clear that the church built for them by William Joiner, who was

mayor in 1238, and Henry le Waleys, who died in 1302, could not have covered the same ground. On the other hand, there is no reason to suppose that the whole of the new church stood on land freshly bought for the purpose ; part of it may have been already in possession of the friars, and if so, that portion would have been the northern.

We have here, then, a state of affairs just similar to that of the Blackfriars' house at Norwich, where Mr. Harrod has shown that the great church corresponding with that of Queen Margaret could not have been built till the middle of the fourteenth century, since a lane ran down the middle of the ground where it now stands, and that lane was not closed till 1345.¹ But at Norwich, in addition to the great church, there stood, till a few years ago, a building which Mr. Harrod sought to identify with the undercroft of the earlier church of the thirteenth century. This building lay north of the quire of the great church on a line somewhat south of the south walk of the cloisters. Now the great church at Norwich was laid out on a line differing somewhat in orientation from that of the claustral buildings, and its quire had no aisles ; but had the great church been parallel to the cloister instead of at an angle with it, and had the quire possessed aisles, both of which conditions are fulfilled at Queen Margaret's church, the north aisle of the quire might very well have coincided with the quire of the old church. This may have been the case at Newgate, and may be the explanation of that phrase in the Cotton MS. which states that the chapel built by William Joiner afterwards became a great part of the quire, "*postmodum facta est magna pars chori.*"

In connection with this question it is worth noticing that the donations of glass for windows in the north aisle of the quire seem to be earlier than elsewhere in the church. Of five donors whose dates are known to me, one died in 1305, another in 1314, a third in 1312-13, a fourth may be identified with one of his name who died in 1328, a fifth with one of two namesakes who died in 1323 and 1328-9 respectively. The donor of the eighth

¹ *Gleanings among the Castles and Convents of Norfolk.* H. Harrod, p. 96.

or central window on the north side was warden of the convent in 1307.

But since this is but vain conjecture, and I have no suggestions to offer concerning the other portions of the first church, "the altars" and the nave, I will pass to the description of Queen Margaret's church itself. The ground which it occupied is familiar to all, and contains on the east the great church of Christchurch, founded in its present status by Henry VIII., and rebuilt after the Great Fire by Wren, consisting of a nave and aisles of six bays, and having a square tower attached to its western face; the alley called Christchurch Passage; and the burial ground of Christchurch, bounded on the south by the backs of the houses in Newgate Street, on the west by a wall and some buildings, on the north by the well-known brick front of Christ's Hospital, built by Sir Robert Clayton, Mayor of London in 1682. From the east end of the present Christchurch to the west wall of the churchyard there are 296 feet, agreeing nearly enough with the 300 feet of the Cotton MS.; the width is 89 feet in the MS., 83 feet $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches between the existing walls. The size and position of the whole, then, is beyond doubt. The church possessed a middle and two side alleys running from one end to the other, as is clear from the statement that there were three windows, a large one flanked by smaller ones, at either end. Now to get what I may call the skeleton of the design we have merely to divide the total length into fifteen parts, according to the statement of the MS. that there were fifteen windows on either side. But if we make the fifteen parts or bays equal we shall find that the first six on the east will coincide with those of the present church; and that they certainly did so was proved when a few years ago excavations on the south side of Christchurch brought to light the bases of some buttresses belonging to the mediaeval church, and these were found to come opposite the pillars of Wren's building.¹ The first six bays, then, of Queen Margaret's church are occupied by Christchurch. If we continue to mark out fifteenths of the whole length, we shall find that the seventh bay corresponds with the

¹ *London and Middlesex Archaeological Society, Transactions, V, 421.*

present tower, and the eighth with Christchurch Passage. It is, in fact, certain that the present divisions of the site preserve for us the divisions of the great church which once included them.

It is now time to introduce the other part of the evidence which the Cotton MS. affords, since it will enable us to fill out in a great degree the bare outline of a design which is given by the list of windows; this consists of a register of the persons buried in the church. These I have laid down conjecturally on the plan (Pl. I), and as will be seen they amount to a vast number, and many parts of the church must have been entirely paved with grave-stones. The list is divided into the following heads, according to the part of the church in which the graves were situated:

- i. In the quire.
- ii. In the chapel of All Hallows.
- iii. In the chapel of St. Mary.
- iv. In the chapel of the Apostles on the south side of the quire.
- v. In the chapel of St. Francis.
- vi. In the passage between the quire and the altars ('*In ambulatorio inter chorum et altaria*').
- vii. Before the altars ('*Coram altaribus*').
- viii. The following lie in the middle of the nave of the church.
- ix. The following lie in the church outside the doors in the north aisle between the north wall and the columns.
- x. The following lie in the church outside the doors in the south aisle between the south wall and the columns."

Then follow notices of persons buried in the four walks of the cloister and in the chapter-house.¹

On the plan appended to this essay I have laid down

¹ In the copy of the list printed by J. G. Nichols in his *Collectanea*, a somewhat serious mistake occurs. The second heading "In the chapel of All-hallows" is omitted, owing no doubt to the fact that all of it save the tail of the initial I was burnt off in the Cotton fire. The result of this is that the gravestones cannot possibly be laid down aright from his list, since all the burials in the chapel of Allhallows have to be crowded into the quire. His mistake might easily have been avoided, since at the end of the Register is an alphabetical index in which the names are set down under their initial letters, and subdivided according to the part of

the church in which the persons to whom they refer were buried; and all of those which Nichols by omitting this heading erroneously places in the quire are entered in the index under the heading, "The chapel of Allhallows."

The manuscript copies which have been sometimes printed in preference to the Cottonian MS. also contain some very misleading errors. For instance, for the last two headings, instead of "between the north wall and the columns" and "between the south wall and the columns," the Harleian MS., 3063, gives "In the East wing of the church" and "In the West wing of the church."

L. CLOISTER.

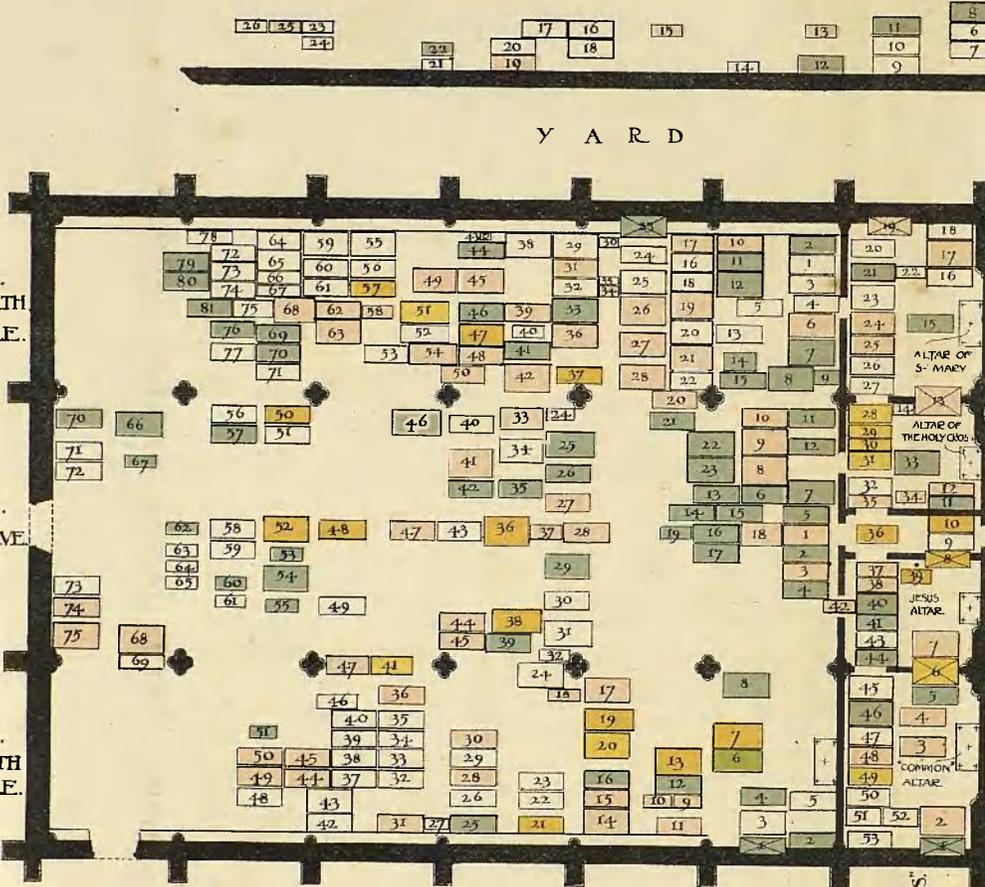
b. South Walk.

Y A R D

J.
NORTH
AISLE.

H.
NAVE.

K.
SOUTH
AISLE.

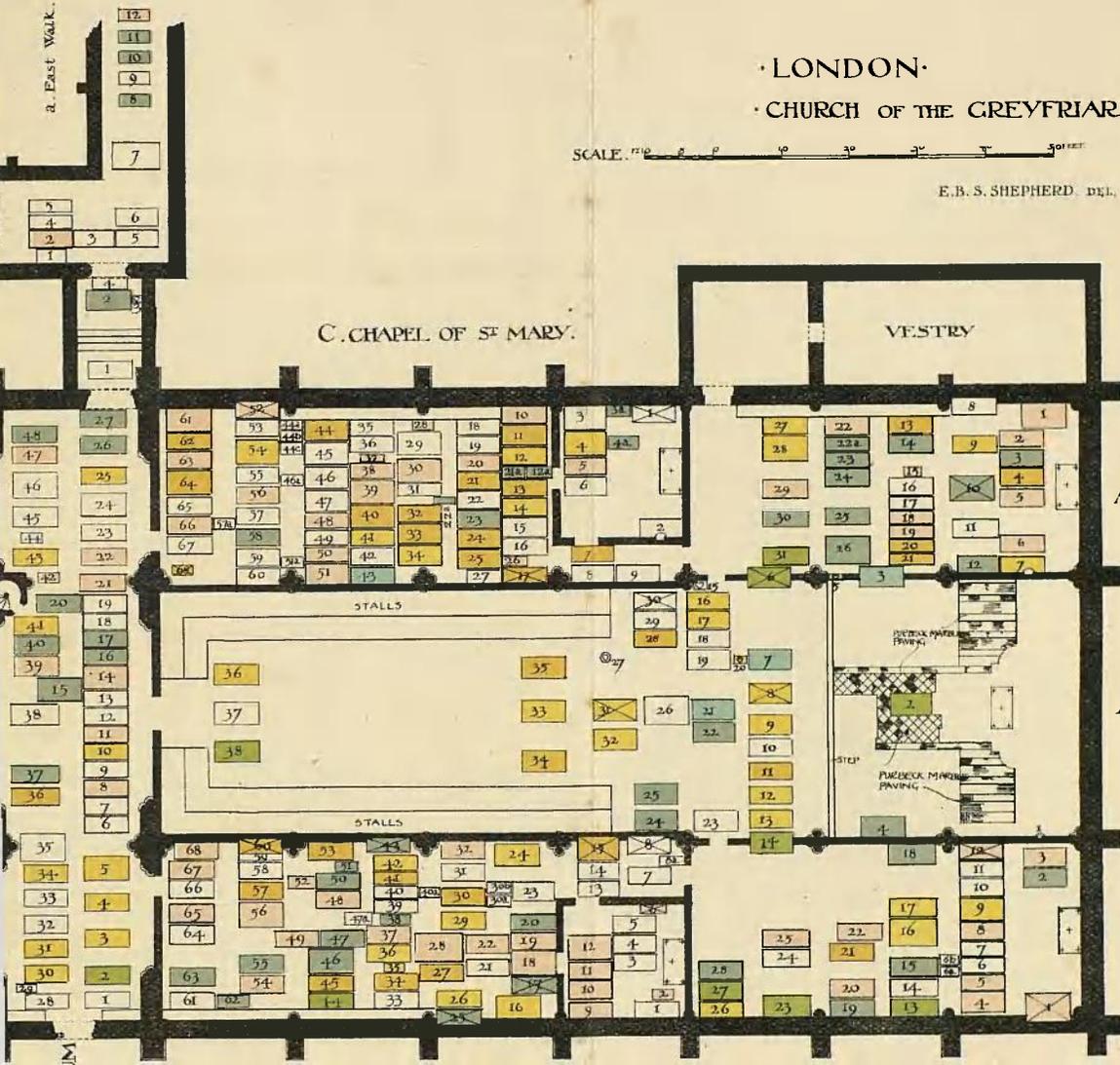


"THE ALTARS."

LONDON.
CHURCH OF THE GREYFRIARS.

SCALE 1" = 10 FEET

E. B. S. SHEPHERD, DEL.



B. CHAPEL OF ALLHALLOWS.

A. QUIRE.

E. CHAPEL OF ST FRANCIS

D. CHAPEL OF THE APOSTLES.

F. "AMBULATORIUM"

BEFORE 1300. RAISED TOMBS.

1300 - 1350.

1350 - 1400.

1400 - 1450.

1450 - 1500.

1500 - 1550.

conjecturally the gravestones mentioned in the Cotton MS.; that it should be full of errors is inevitable, but the positions are described clearly enough to make it certain that this diagram is correct in the main, at least so far as it refers to the eastern part of the church. Generally speaking, the tombs in the aisles are arranged in rows, two rows to each window, and the account of each row begins with some such expression as "Returning to the first part of the third window," or "Returning to the second part of the fourth window," and then graves belonging to it are described in order, from the outer wall inwards. Other tombs are described by reference to the altars, doors, and so on to which they were adjacent. From this evidence we find that the eastern part of the church was divided into five portions. The middle alley formed the quire, the three eastern bays of the north aisle the chapel of All Hallows, the four western bays the chapel of St. Mary; in the south aisle the chapel of the Apostles, containing the tombs of the Blount family, occupied the three eastern bays, the chapel of St. Francis the four western ones. All these chapels were parted from one another by screens, some at least of stone, since the side screens of the quire are called the "walls of the quire."

At the east end in the middle stood the high altar, close to the eastern wall, for the list of windows says that the great eastern window was "*supra magnum altare*," but not right against it, for the heart of Archbishop Peckham, buried in the *sacrarium*, was "*retro magnum altare*." The word "*sacrarium*" Mr. Hope suggests may mean the *piscina*, as it certainly does in another part of the MS., conceiving that the monument containing the archbishop's heart was worked in with the decoration of the *piscina*. Now the *piscina* was probably in the south wall or screen and is not likely to have been right in the corner; it follows, then, from this entry "behind the high altar" that the altar itself must have been somewhat in advance of the eastern wall.

In front of the high altar in the second bay came the tomb of Queen Margaret, the foundress; but as the burials do not form the subject of this paper, I shall pass over without comment the tombs of famous men and women

by whom she was surrounded, saving so far as they elucidate the arrangements of the church.

The position of Lord de Lisle's tomb (A, 6) is important, since it is fixed precisely to the eastern portion of the third bay; for his son, who lay alongside him in the aisle, was buried opposite the first part of the third window. In a line with Lord de Lisle, near the middle of the quire, lay Margaret Segrave, Countess of Norfolk, and at her head Gregory de Rokesley, Mayor of London; here the epistle was read, and I presume a lectern stood to hold the book.

The next row of tombs after that of Rokesley lay "at the end of the stalls" ("*ad finem stallorum*"). The stalls therefore extended somewhere into the fourth bay from the east, and between them was the tomb of Queen Isabella, the second foundress. The three tombs at the west end of the quire are described thus: "Friar John Lambourn, confessor of Queen Isabella, lay on the north under the rope of the lamp; John Claron in the middle at the entrance to the quire; Edward Burnell on the south before the warden's stall." Clearly, then, the stalls were returned against a screen wall which ran across the arch at the entrance to the quire, and the warden occupied the first of the return stalls on the south. A screen wall in just the same position occurs in the fragment of the Friars Minors' church at Lynn.

In the four side chapels altars are mentioned standing at the eastern extremity of each; and in the chapels of All Hallows and St. Mary the *piscina* is mentioned under the names "*lavatorium*" and "*sacrarium*." It will be observed that at the west end of the chapel of All Hallows is a strip quite vacant of gravestones; here, perhaps, was a passage to the vestry. There was a door to the vestry ("*versus vestibulum*") just west of Lord de Lisle's tomb, and on a tracing belonging to Christ's Hospital, taken apparently in modern times from an old plan, a building is shown attached to the north side of the church and covering a little over three bays, so that a door at the north end of this vacant strip would enter it very conveniently. This building I am disposed to identify with the vestry of the friars supplied with water by the intercession of Friar Thomas Feltham and

furnished with cupboards both above and below, and from the last statement I infer that it was divided into two storeys.¹

A question now arises how entrance was gained to the chapels. The two western ones were of course approached from the western part of the church, and the friars could enter the eastern chapels by the two doors near the end of their stalls; but it is unlikely that the unprivileged laity would be allowed to use these doors, since they would have to walk through the friars' quire to reach them. There is a little evidence which supplies us with a reasonable answer to this question. Friar Thomas Wynchelsey (C, 7) lies "*extra oltm capelle*" (outside something—whatever the word may mean—of the chapel). In the chapel of St. Francis the first person, named John de Guynirs (E, 1), lies "near the wall in the small chapel of St. Francis"; at the north end of the altar, separated from the quire wall by two slabs, lay John Robsard "in a raised tomb" (E, 6). In the second row of the same chapel, again, separated from the quire wall by two tombs, lay a merchant of Lucca (E, 13) "outside the door of the small chapel."

In the entry concerning Wynchelsey I suggest "*ostium*" or door for the unmeaning "*oltm*," since the description of of his tomb would naturally tally with that corresponding with it on the south. And the obvious inference to be drawn from these entries taken together seems to be that the altars in the chapels of St. Mary and St. Francis were pushed somewhat to one side, and enclosed with screens as shown on the plan (Pl. I), in such a way as to leave a passage between the screen and the wall of the quire. These screens would naturally have a side door by which the friars could approach the altars, while the passage would provide an entrance to the farther chapel without disturbing those who were using the altar in the nearer one. This suggestion receives confirmation from the position of the western door of entrance to the chapel of

¹ Richard Hastings, Lord de Willoughby and Welles, who was buried in the chapel of Allhallows (B. 19), directs in his will (*Testamenta Testata*, 443) that he be buried "in the Vestry Chapel." It seems hardly

likely that this chapel, which was full of gravestones, was used as a vestry, and it may have acquired its name of the "Vestry Chapel" from its proximity to the vestry.

St. Mary; that appears to have been not in the middle of the screen but towards its south end, and therefore just opposite the passage I have suggested, indicating the path which was to be taken by those who wished to reach the farther chapel.

Leaving the seven eastern bays occupied as I have already shown, we come to the eighth, called the passage between quire and altars, the altars forming the eastern bay of the nave. This narrow space separating quire and nave is a well-known feature in friars' churches. It exists in the Blackfriars' church at Norwich, and in the Greyfriars' at Lynn. It was bounded east and west by screens, that on the west bearing the rood; at its north end was the entrance from the monastery, and at its south end an entrance from the churchyard and through it from Newgate Street. It corresponds, in fact, to that space in a monks' church which intervenes between the rood-screen and the *pulpitum*.

The English copy of the burial list calls this space "the belfry or walking place"; and the Cotton MS. says that the eighth window is under the bell tower ("*sub campanili*"). The tower then stood here, and was probably an octagonal or hexagonal steeple, perched, as at Lynn and Richmond, on two arches spanning the central alley of the church at this point. But possibly it was a more substantial affair, and stood squarely on four large piers as in the Austin Friars' church at Ludlow. This alternative derives some support from an entry in the churchwardens' books of Christchurch dated March 5th, 1676: "At a vestry then holden it was ordered that forthwith workmen shall be set at work to clear the foundations of all the pillars in the upper church and the four great pillars in the passage to the hospital."

But whatever the exact form of the mediaeval tower was, it is very clear that the present tower of Christchurch cannot, as has sometimes been supposed, contain any portion of it. There is no doubt that much of Wren's work is built of the old materials, the Reigate stone used in the mediaeval buildings; and a staircase in the north-east corner of the tower looks very much like ancient work, but it is evident that it cannot be so, since it would come well within the space occupied by the former quire.

To pass westward out of the passage into the nave there was apparently only one door in the middle of the central screen; over this door was placed the rood, and the altars set against this screen gave to the whole of the easternmost bay of the nave the name "*altaria*" (the altars), this space being cut off from the rest of the nave by a set of screens going right across. The altars were four in number. Against the central portion of the screen stood the altar of the Holy Cross on the north, and the Jesus altar on the south, one on either side of the rood; in the north aisle was a second altar of St. Mary, on the south the common altar ("*commune altare*"). Whether or not the altars were again divided from one another by screens as is suggested on the plan I am not quite sure; but raised tombs are mentioned as lying between them which certainly served the office of screens, even if actual screens did not exist.

It is noticeable that the same expression "*altaria*" occurs in the account of the first church. The building so called was built out of various common alms, and Henry le Waleys, who died in 1302, gave the timber.

Beyond "the altars" on the west came the remaining six bays of the nave. Of their appearance we can gain a notion from the Austin Friars' church in Old Broad Street, where the nave of the great church built in 1353 still stands.

In the south aisle I have a notice of another altar, the tenth and last, so far as I can tell. I do not know to whom it was dedicated, but it may have been that altar of St. Louis, concerning which Mr. Hope has supplied me with some information; this consists of an account¹ with a certain Master Eye for the construction of a chapel in the friars' church, providing for the lengthening of a window, the purchase of glass and lead for filling it, an image of St. Louis, and so on. St. Louis was Queen Margaret's grandfather, and therefore would naturally receive honour in this church. The only other features which I will notice in the nave were the two doors, one in the last bay on the south side leading into Newgate Street, another at the west end; there may also have been one in the last bay of the north aisle, but I have no record of it.

¹ Accounts, etc., Exch. Q. R., Bundle 507/5. P. R. O.

Before leaving the interior of the church I will say one word about the burials as a whole.

Some of the tombs, since they date from a period earlier than the foundation of the new church by Queen Margaret, must have belonged to the old church; for instance, those of the heart of Archbishop Peckham, of Gregory Rokesley, and others. These I conceive were transplanted from the old church, and placed in tombs specially prepared for them in the new church, as was done at St. Augustine's Abbey Church at Bristol.

All the tombs, which when complete must have formed a magnificent collection, are said to have been sold by Sir Martin Bowes, Mayor of London in 1545; but a fourteenth century incised slab still remains in the graveyard occupying the site of the nave, which, though I cannot trace it in the list of the Cotton MS., almost certainly belongs to the Greyfriars' church. This is a slab of stone, the sides measuring 6 feet 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches, the top 2 feet 3 inches, and the bottom 1 foot 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches, inscribed round the edge with the legend "*Bernart de Jambe gist icy Diu de sa alme eit mercy. Amen. Paternoster.*" It bears a shield containing a leg coupéd at the thigh within a bordure.

It is possible that other slabs or monuments will be found hereafter belonging to the church; but the descriptions themselves contained in the Cotton MS. are often of great interest, particularly those of the heart burials, which seem to have been somewhat common in the churches of friars.

As to the architecture of the church it is difficult to say much. If the analogy of other friars' churches is to be trusted it was certainly not vaulted, except perhaps in the space under the tower. No clerestory windows are mentioned in the list of donors of glass, from which I conclude that there was no clerestory, as there is none at the Austin Friars in London. A clerestory is shown in the drawing preserved at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, and this would suggest that one was added later somewhat as it was at Norwich.

To pass to the outside of the church, we find that on the north it was divided from the cloister by a space marked in the old plan at St. Bartholomew's "the yard

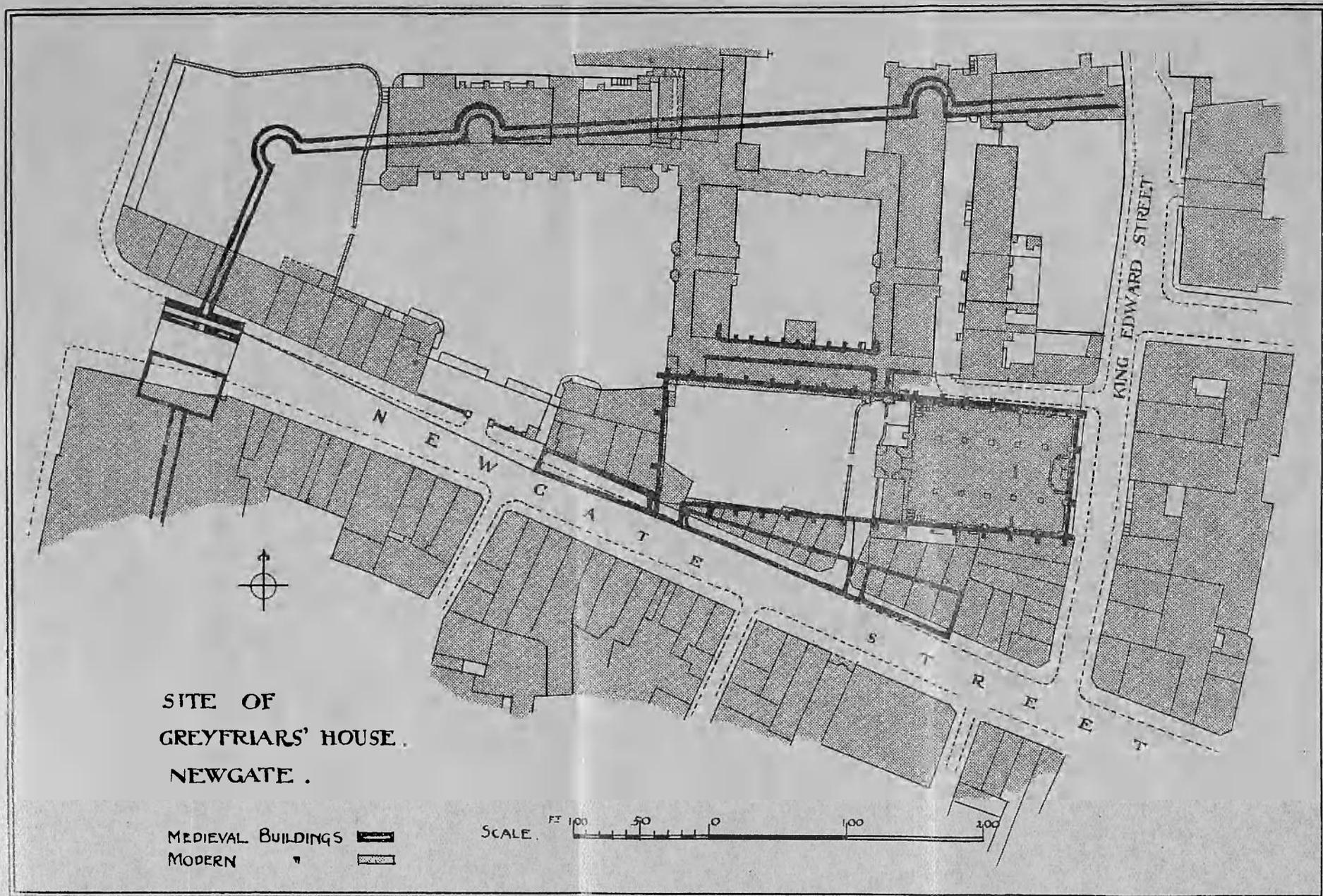
between the church and the cloister." This space between the church and the monastic offices, so unusual in an ordinary monastery, occurs at Norwich, probably at Walsingham, and in the Austin Friars in London; for there the windows in the north aisle of the nave nearest the cloister come down so low that if there had been a cloister adhering to it as in a monastic church these windows would not have cleared the roof. When the south walk of the cloister at the Greyfriars was rebuilt or restored by Sir Robert Clayton after the Great Fire, the nave of the church then being in ruin and not to be rebuilt, this yard was taken in that the width of the new building might be increased; thus the brick front of Sir Robert Clayton's building stands upon the old north wall of the church, and his building comprises both the old cloister and the yard between it and the church. (Pl. II.)

For the history of the portions of ground lying on the south and west of the church with a frontage to Newgate Street we have some interesting information from two deeds appended to the account of the house in the Cotton MS. The English in which these are written is very strange and offers considerable difficulty; but the original of the first exists, recited in letters-patent of 42 Edward III., while the second is found, though much abridged, in a patent of 20 Richard II. The first is in French, and the strangeness of the English in the copy belonging to the Cotton MS. is due to the fact that it is a very literal translation of the original; and the same explanation probably applies to the second.

The first of these deeds is an agreement between James Andrew, Mayor of the City of London, the Aldermen, and Commonalty of the same city of the one part and Friar John Malberthorp, Warden of the Friars Minors in London, and the convent of the same place of the other part, by which the warden and convent by grant and will of the King, their founder, and by assent of the Provincial Minister of their order in England, let to the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty a portion of land on the south side of their church for the sustentation of London Bridge. Houses were to be built on this land, and the profits arising therefrom to be applied to the purpose above mentioned. The dimensions of this piece of land

are reckoned from the buttress hard by the south door of the church; so that I have been able to lay it down upon a plan with some approach to accuracy. The most interesting thing in these deeds is the provision made for the protection of the friars. They reserve a right of way through these buildings, and for this purpose the Mayor and Aldermen agree to make a cartway ("*une porte*") opposite the door ("*le huys,*" *ostium*) of the church, through which the friars may bring loaded carts, and victuals and necessaries, at any time that it may please them. The door referred to must be that which I have supposed at the south end of the *ambulatorium*, and suggests that even in the middle ages this passage served as it does now for an approach to the buildings beyond the church. The light of the friars' church was also safeguarded. At the east end, where the houses were farthest away from the church, they might be of three storeys and 33 feet in height; at the west end, where they approached the church, they might be only of two storeys and 17 feet in height; and in the middle they might be of two storeys and 25 feet in height. Privacy also was considered; if the Mayor and Aldermen wished to make windows in the back wall of the houses toward the cemetery of the friars they must be at least 6 feet above the floor of each room so that none could look out, and they must be glazed, not made to open, and carefully barred with iron.

The second indenture, belonging to the twentieth year of Richard II., offers a little more difficulty, since the English translation of the deed in the Cotton MS. and the abstract contained in the letters patent approving it do not agree, but by putting the two together and correcting the one from the other, we can extract from them a very intelligible account. By this indenture the friars let off the remaining portion of their frontage to Newgate Street, a strip of land 95 feet long, stretching from the south-west corner of their church to their entrance from Newgate Street opposite St. Ewen's Church. The same provisions are inserted for safeguarding the privacy of the friars and the light of their church, but it is clear that the only window which was likely to be blocked was the west window of the south



aisle. Since at the back of this row of houses there lay an open space, that is to say, the churchyard of the friars about the west end of their church, the upper storeys were allowed to project over it, the first and second floors 2 feet 6 inches each and the top floor 1 foot 6 inches farther.

Now the patent of 42 Edward III. contains a permission that 6 feet be taken from the highway in order to secure a reasonable depth for the houses to be built on the south side of the church, and the new houses referred to in the deed of 20 Richard II. were to be built so as to align with them; therefore between the first and second buttresses of the church in front of the door there was a space bounded on either side by the new houses. This space by the second indenture was granted to the friars, and on it they probably built a porch.

While parting with so much of their land the friars still reserved a passage all round their church. In the back wall of the first set of houses, at its west end, close against the buttress, a door was provided that the friars might be able to get at the south side of their church for purposes of repairs, and in the second set of houses an alley is provided against the west wall of the church, stretching from the street to the west porch. In order to provide access to the first of these doors the city authorities probably stopped their houses short of the buttress. Therefore, when the friars built their new porch in accordance with the permission granted them in the twentieth year of Richard II. a narrow passage remained between it and the houses, and this space probably remained without buildings upon it till 1529,¹ when by a short deed, of which a copy is appended to the Cotton MS., the warden and convent let a portion of ground 6 feet by 2 feet to the Mayor, Commonalty, and Masters of the Bridge House of London to enlarge the house of one of their tenants, Nicholas Pinchin, butcher.

¹ The date is very illegible, and looks as if it should read 1519; but it is fixed by the names of the mayor and sheriffs who came into office in the

autumn of 1528, and of the warden, Thomas Cudner, who was in office in 1526. The editor of *Monumenta Franciscana* reads 1319.

APPENDIX.

ENTRIES IN COTT. MS. RELATING TO THE CHURCH OF THE FRIARS MINORS.

i. *Prima fundacio Ecclesie Fratrum Minorum Londiniis.*

In primis capellam que postmodum facta est magna pars chori construxit eis dominus Willielmus Joyner

Navem ecclesie construxit magnis sumptibus dominus Henricus de Galis maior Londonie

Vestibulum constructum est de bonis communibus elemosinis scilicet frater Thomas Feltham istud elongavit et multipliciter adornavit armariis tam inferius quam superius et aquaductum (*sic*) de pissina (*sic*) communis lavatorii illud adduxit et multa utilia illis procuravit.

Altaria vero que se extundunt in longum versus austrum constructa fuerunt de diversis communibus elemosinis sed dominus Henricus de Galeys dedit meremeum cujus memoria in benediccione sit Amen.

ii. *Fundatores Nove Ecclesie.*

Ad perpetuam memoriam fundatorum et coadjutorum hujus ecclesie et ad tollendum admirationem quorundam ignorancium qui admi[rantur] opus et unde expense illius administrabantur.

In primis sciendum quod anno domini 136^o illustrissima domina domina Margareta regina et uxor Edwardi primi secunda Incepit edificare chorum et ecclesiam. Ad cujus constructionem contulit in vita sua duo millia marcarum et c. marcas in suo testamento legavit ad idem opus. Que sepulta est coram magno altari in eodem loco.

Memorandum quod Willielmus Walden miles posuit primum lapidem in die Lune in fundacione nove ecclesie in nomine regine predictae anno Domini 1306^o.

Item navem ecclesie edificaverunt alii amici dantes singuli secundum devocionem suam viz. dominus Johannes de Brytania comes Richemondie specialissimus pater et amicus fratrum minorum Dedit in subsidium Ecclesie dictorum fratrum circa ccc libras sterlingorum Calicem aureum preciosum vestimenta varia preciosa tapacia et alia multa bona que numerari non possunt pro victu et necessitatibus fratrum cujus anime propicietur Deus Amen.

Domina Maria comitissa Pembrochie neptis domini Johannes (*sic*) de brytania predicti dedit eciam in subsidium ecclesie predictae septuaginta libras sterlingorum et multa alia bona et magnum honorem fecit fratribus cujus memoria in benediccione sit Amen.

Dominus Gilbertus de Clare comes Gloucestre dedit pro ecclesia predicta viginti trabes magnas de foresta sua de Tonebrige precii viginti libras et tandem (*sic*) vel plus in pecunia per procuracionem fratris Galfridi de Aylesham confessoris sui.

Domina Margareta comitissa Gloucestre soror dieti Gilberti dedit pro quodam altari construendo in ecclesia predicta viginti sex libras tresdecim solidos quatuor denarios.

Domina Alianora le Spencer soror idem (*sic*) Gilberti dedit pro quodam altari construendo 15 libras.

Domina Elizabeth de Burgh alia soror dicti Gilberti dedit decem ligna bona precii decem librarum et quinque libras sterlingorum in subsidium ecclesie predicte.

Item frater et dominus Robertus Lyle baro de Lyle et postmodum post mortem uxoris sue habitum religionis sumpsit et in subsidium ecclesie predicte ccc libras sterlingorum. Et multa alia bona fecit fratribus in speciali et in communi. Sicut in instrumento in parte patet inde confecto. Quia multa alia bona babuerunt fratres post mortem suam per multa tempora per manus executorum suorum que in predicto instrumento non continentur. Cujus anime propicietur Deus Amen.

Item Bartholomaeus de Alemania mercator dedit in subsidium ecclesie predicte x libras sterlingorum et x libras pro conventu.

Post hec venit illustrissima domina domina Isabella Regina mater Edwardi Tercii et inveniens ecclesiam quam regina Margareta amita sua incepit nondum perfectam set incompletam septingentas libras et amplius circa eam expendit.

Item Domina Philippa dei gracia regina Anglie et uxor Edwardi 3^u dedit in subsidium ecclesie predicte xl8 *li.* xiii *sol.* iiii *d.* Et ad cooperimentum ecclesie xiii *lib.* vi *sol.* viii *d.*

Item Robertus Lovelyn v libras Et Johannes Enfeld xx marcas Et sic per hos et alios devotos completum est opus predictum in annis xxi. inceptum enim erat M^oCCCXXVII^o.

iii. De vitracione Fenestrarum.

Post consummacionem operis et cooperacionem ejusdem consequentes fenestras vitraverunt vel vitrari fecerunt amici et coadjutores infra scripti.

Inprimis incipiendo ab oriente in fronte scilicet tres fenestras [quarum] prima (*sic*) versus boream vitrari fecit Illustrissima domina domina Isabella Regina mater Edwardi 3^u.

Mediam fenestram et magnam supra magnum altare vitrari fecerunt in suis expensis communibus pannarii vel draperii civitatis Londonie.

Terciam fenestram vitrari fecerunt (*sic*) venerabilis dominus Johannes Cokaine¹ miles.

Consequenter incipiendo in prima fenestra australi eam vitrabat venerabilis vir Willelmus de Parys² civis Londonie et Matildis uxor ejus.

Secundam fenestram australem vitrari fecit dominus Johannes de Charlton³ miles et domina Hawesia de Pole uxor. Portant leonem rapacem de goules in campo aureo.

¹ Perhaps one of the Cokaines of Ashbourne. Either Sir John Cokaine, who died 1372, or his son John, Chief Baron of the Exchequer 1401, Justice of the Common Pleas 1405, died 1429. *Vide Cokayne Memoranda*, by A. E. Cokayne; Nichols's *Leicestershire*, IV, 607.

² A William de Parys and Matilda, his wife, receive a legacy from one Anastasia Bunting by a will proved May 6, 1300. Sharpe, I, 145.

³ John Charleton married (1309) Hawyse, daughter of Owen ap Griffith. Died 1353.

Terciam fenestram vitrari fecit venerabilis vir Ricardus Bryton civis Londonie et Margareta uxor ejusdem.

Quartam fenestram vitrari fecit Walterus de Gorst pelleparius vel piperarius¹ civis Londonie.

Quintam et sextam fenestras vitrari fecerunt Johannes de Triple² et Alianora consors sua scilicet Johannes erat civis Londonie.

Septimam fecerunt vitrari Henricus Burell³ civis Londonie et Alicia uxor ejusdem.

Octavam fenestram sub campanili fecit vitrari Robertus Benet civis et mercer Londonie.

Nonam fenestram coram communi altari fecit vitrari domina Margareta de Monte Hermetis⁴ soror domini Gilberti de Clare comitis Gloucestre et comitissa de Cornwayle.

Decimam fenestram vitrari fecit Willielmus Albon⁵ civis et mercer Londonie.

Undecimam fenestram vitrari fecit Bartholomeus de Esteyn.

Duodecimam fenestram vitrari fecit Dominus Robertus Launde miles et aurifaber Londonie et Christina consors sua.⁶

Terciam decimam fenestram vitrari fecit Walterus (Simon *written above*)⁷ de Mordon civis et piscinarius Londonie et Constanca consors sua.

Quartam decimam fenestram vitrari fecit Willielmus de Taunston civis Londonie.

Quintam decimam fenestram vitrari fecit venerabilis comes de Lancastria primo set jam de novo eandem fenestram vitrari fecit venerabilis vir Willielmus Lovoney armiger.

In occidentali fine ecclesie sunt tres fenestre quarum prima (*sic*) ex parte australi vitrari fecerunt Johannes Lovekin et Johannes Walworth⁸ et Johanna uxor eorundem.

¹ *Pelleparius vel Piperarius*, Skinner or Pepperer. How was it that the writer was not sure to what guild this benefactor belonged? Did he copy his list from some inscription which he found difficult to read?

² Probably to be identified with John de Triple, whose wife's name was Alemanna. Left legacies to five orders of friars in London. One Henry Darcy was among his executors, and applied 100 shillings out of his estate to the cistern of the Greyfriars (*vide Mon. Franc.*, I, 509). Will enrolled January 25, 1324-5. Sharpe, I, 311.

³ There is a man of this name, though that of his wife is not given, whose will was enrolled May 1, 1325. *Vide* Sharpe, I, 313.

⁴ *Vide* p. 241, note 4. The name Monte Hermetis or Hermerii or Mont-hermer comes from her mother's second husband, Ralph Monthermer.

⁵ Dr. Sharpe gives the will of a William Albon, dated December 6, 1348. But this man was a fellmonger, whereas

the William Albon mentioned in the text was a mercer.

⁶ Sheriff 1376; died before 1411, since in a will dated December 1, 1411, one Robert Bright bequeathes property to maintain a chantry for the souls of Sir Robert de Launde and Christina, his wife. Sharpe, II, 404.

⁷ Whether Walter or Simon is actually meant it is difficult to determine. Walter was sheriff 1335, and appears in wills dated 1328, 1337, 1349. The name of his wife and his trade do not appear. Simon, a fishmonger, was sheriff in 1364; mayor in 1368; will dated April 7, 1383, and the name of his wife then living, Alice.

⁸ John Lovekin, fishmonger, was sheriff 1342; mayor 1348, 1358, 1365, 1366. For his will, dated July 25, and enrolled November 11, 1368, *vide* Sharpe, II, 117. John Walworth, vintner, apparently held no office. For his will, dated August 10, 1396, and enrolled February 5, 1396-7, *vide* Sharpe, II, 324. But as the John Lovekin who is known

Mediam fenestram et principalem de novo ex toto reparavit illustris rex Edwardus Tercius post magnum ventum cujus impetu cecidit et vitrari fecit in expensis suis pro anima illustrissime domine regine Isabelle matris sue in choro sepulte.

Terciam fecit fenestram vitrari Walterus Mordon quondam stoke-fyschmonger et Maior Londonie et Christina consors sua.¹

Consequenter incipiendo ex parte boreali primam fenestram fecit vitrari frater Johannes Potter quondam civis Londonie et postmodum frater in ordine per annos professus.

Secundam fenestram vitrari fecit Simon Fraunces² ex quo prodiit dominus Adam Fraunceys miles.

Terciam fenestram vitrari fecit Thomas Candysch³ aurifaber et civis Londonie.

Quartam fenestram vitrari fecerunt diversi ex parvis elimosinis collectis et sic nullus habet nomen.

Quintam fenestram vitrari fecit Simon de Parys⁴ aldermanus Londonie et Rosa uxor sua.

Sextam fenestram vitrari fecit Stephanus Candysch.⁵

Septimam fenestram vitrari fecit domina Maria de sancto Paulo comitissa Penbrochie et antiquo altari sub ea fecit fieri et depingi in ex[pensis suis].

Octavam fenestram vitrari fecit frater Henricus de Sutton gardianus.⁶

Nonam fenestram vitrari fecit dominus Gilbertus de Clare dominus de Clare.

Decimam fenestram vitrari fecit communitas mercatorum de Vintnerys.

Undecimam fenestram vitrari fecit Ricardus de Glouceter⁷ civis Londonie et Margareta consors sua.

to us by his will left a wife surviving him whose name was Margaret and not Joanna, it is doubtful whether these persons are to be identified with their namesakes who glazed the window.

¹ See p. 260, note 7, I cannot find that a Walter Mordon was ever mayor. The description altogether applies better to Simon; though the only wife of Simon whose name we know was called Alice.

² Simon Fraunceys, mercer, sheriff 1328; mayor 1342, 1355; will dated May 19, enrolled July 20, 1358; but no mention of a son named Adam. Sharpe, II, 5. Adam Fraunces; will dated August 26, 1374, enrolled May 19, 1375. Sharpe, II, 171.

³ I am unable to find a Thomas Candysch or Cavendish, goldsmith. The name of the father of Stephen Candysch (*vide inf.*) was Thomas, but there is no proof that he was identical with the donor of this window.

⁴ A man of this name was alderman 1302, 1307, 1312. See Riley's *Memorials of London*, pp. 55, 61, 102. According

to Stow (ed. 1720, Book V, 107) there was a sheriff of the name in 1302. And in Dr. Sharpe's *Calendar of Wills*, I, 309, is the will of one Simon de Parys, mercer, dated April 20, and enrolled October 18, 1324.

⁵ Stephen Candysch, sheriff 1357 (Stow, ed. 1720, V, 112); mayor 1362 (Riley's *Memorials*, p. 311); alderman 1370 (Riley, p. 345). His will (Sharpe, II, 149), dated July 13, and enrolled October 18, 1372, contains a bequest of 40s. per annum to his son Roger, a Friar Minor.

⁶ Warden in 1302 (*vide present MS. in Mon. Franc.*, I, 513, 514), and in 1307 (*vide A. G. Little's Greyfriars at Oxford*, Oxf. Hist. Soc., p. 219).

⁷ Richard de Glouceter. A man of this name was alderman 1299, 1304, 1311, 1312 (Riley's *Memorials*, 41, 55, 85, 95, 147); sheriff 1295 (Stow, V, 107). Owner of land, &c., in Bloomsbury in 1295, merchant of London 1298 [Pat. Rolls]; owner of land in London, 1308. [Pat. Rolls.] The wills of two persons of the name

Duodecimam fenestram vitrari fecit Walterus de Bever et Johanna consors sua inferius sepulti.

Terciam decimam fenestram vitrari fecerunt Robertus Hawteyne et Thomas Romaine cives Londonie et Juliana consors eorumdem.¹

Quartam decimam fenestram vitrari fecit Thomas Evenefeld² civis Londonie et Johanna et Agnes consortes ejusdem Thome.

Quintam decimam fenestram et ultimam versus orientem fecit vitrari dominus Johannes de Britania comes Richemondie.

Post complecionem operis et vitracionem fenestrarum venerabilis domina domina Margareta Segrave comitissa Northfolchie dedit totum meremeum et fieri fecit novas (*sic*) stallos ad costas et expensas CCC^{rum} et quinquaginta marcarum circa annum Domini MCCCCLXXX.

Celatura chori nova facta est de elemosinis diversorum ad expensas CC^{rum} marcarum anno domini MCCCCXX ad procuracionem fratris Thome Wynchelsey sacre theologie doctoris. Et fecit ea (*sic*) depingi ad costagia quinquaginta marcarum.

v. *Descriptio longitudinis et latitudinis ecclesie et altitudinis supradicte.*

Inprimis continet ecclesie (*sic*) in longitudine CCC pedum (*sic*) de pedibus sancti Pauli.

Item in latitudine continet iiii.xx.ix pedum de pedibus sancti Pauli.

Item in altitudine a terra usque ad tectum lxiiij pedum de pedibus sancti Pauli.

Et ut patet omnes columpne sunt de marmore et totum pavimentum de marmore. Qui ad illam edificandam juvaverunt vel ad sustentandam juvaverunt vel juvabunt sint a Domino benedicti et vitam habeant pro mercede eternam. Amen.

Item quelibet fenestra lateralis continet de vitro pedes.

Item due magne scilicet orientalis et occidentalis quilibet (*sic*) earum continet de vitro pedes.

v. *Indenture made between the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of London and the Warden and Convent of the Friars Minors of the same city. Recited in letters patent 42 Edward III. pt. 1, memb. 21.*

Ceste endenteur faite parentre James Andrewe meir de la citee de Loundres Aldermans et commune de mesme la citee dune part et frere John Malberthorp Gardein des freres menours in Loundres et le couent de mesme le lieu dautre part tesmoigne que les ditz frere John et couent par grante et volunte notre seigneur le Roi leur ffoundour et par assent du ministre provincial de leur ordre en Engle-

are known, either of which might be identified with the donor of the window. (a) Sharpe, I, 302. Enrolled June 11, 1323. (b) Sharpe, I, 342, dated November 24, 1328. Enrolled January 13, 1328-9.

¹ Robert Hawteyne. For his will *vide* Sharpe, I, 52. Enrolled May 12, 1281. He left a widow Juliana, who married:

Thomas Romaine, sheriff 1290-1;

alderman 1298, 1299, 1303, 1304, 1311, 1312 (Riley's *Memorials*); mayor 1309-10 (Riley, p. 76); will (Sharpe, I, 238) dated December 21, 1312, enrolled May 19, 1313.

² Thomas Evenefeld. *Vide* Dr. Sharpe's *Calendar*, I, 340, where there is the will of a pepperer of this name; his wife, Johanna, survived him. Dated October 13, 1328; enrolled December 6, 1328.

terre ont lessez as ditz meir Aldermans et commune a eux et leur successours as tous iours une porcione de terre del south partie de leur esglise deinz Neugate en Loundres al oepe reparaillement et sustenance du pount de Loundres pur edifier la dite place la quele place contient en longure de la dite maison que Wauter atte Hyde tient appartenant a dite pount vers lest tanque a une boterras esteant al south huys de la dite esglise vers le West que longure contient deux centz et duszes pies et par la dite maison en layeure contient trente quatre pies et deux pousces Reserues as ditz freres et leur successours franche entre et issue a leur pleisir pour charettes chargez et leur autres vitailles et necessaires entrauns et issauns a quele oure que plerra as ditz freres et par une porte bone et couenable faite as coustages des ditz mair Aldermans et commune encontre le huys de leur esglise sur tiele condicion que les ditz meir Aldermans et commune fezront une mure de pierre parentre le cimiterie des ditz freres et la dite place de terre del Northwest coyner de la dite maison vers lest linealment tanque al dit boterras vers le West leuant la dite mure de la terre en hautesse couenablement pur portier les gistes des soliers a edifieres paramount les shopes Paiiauns pur les ditz freres et leur successours al Abbe et couent de Westmenster quatre souldz par an des queux les ditz freres sont chargez : ffesauns auxint pur les ditz freres et leur successours pur toutz iours le paiement (*sic*) en la haute ruwe devant leur place de la dite maison vers lest si auant come tote la place des ditz freres sestent vers le West Et la dite place de terre sera edifie en trois maneres owelement en longure Cestassavoir al est bout leuant les postes devers la haute ruwe en hautesse paramount la terre trente et trois pies et al West bout shopes oue deux estages leuanz les postes devers la hante ruwe dis et sept pies en hautesse paramount la terre et en myliou de la dite place shopes oue deux estages leuanz les postes devers la haute ruwe vynt et cynque pies en hautesse paramount la terre et nient plus haut pour sauacion del lumere de la dite esglise Et en cas qil plese as ditz mair Aldermans et commune ou a leur successours de faire fenestres en les dictz maisons issint a edifieres vers la cimiterie des ditz freres qadonques les ditz fenestres soient faitz sys pies paramount les gistes des chescuns des estages des ditz maisons et que les ditz fenestres soient bien et espesement barrez de fer et closes ouesque fenestres de verrure nient remuables attachez fermement a les barres susditz et en cas qil plect as ditz freres mener lewe de plue descendant de leur esglise par desouz lauandditz maisons envers la haute ruwe il auront franche issue par chanele a leur pleisir Et auxint pour reconseiler leur esglise en cas ou il busoigne sera faite une huys a la fyne du mure vers le West pres du boterras susdit les queux issues et diluierance dewe et huys susdit seront faitz as coustages des auantditz mair Aldermans et commune a) comencement Et apres les auantditz port et deluierance dewe et huys sera mayntener as coustages des ditz freres pur toutz iours En tesmoignance de quele chose a yceux faitz endentez sibien les ditz meir Aldermans et commune come les ditz freres entrechaungeablement ont mys leurs sealx Done a Loundres le primer iour de Marcz lan du regne le Roi Edward tierce puis le conquest dengleterre quarante seconde.

- vi. *Part of an indenture relating to the same plot of ground, made between the Mayor, etc., of London, and John de Coggeshall and Henry Yevele, Guardians of London Bridge. Recited in the same letters patent.*

Et purceque la dite place ne poet convenablement estre edifie saunz auoir certain quantites de terre de la haute ruwe Sachez nous auant ditz meir Aldermans et commune par grante et volunte notre seigneur le Roi auoir grante as ditz John et Henry Gardeyns du dit pount a touz iours sis pies de terre pardehors le mure al south huys de lesglise des ditz freres de la haute ruwe vers le south estendaunt linealment tanque al post esteant par la ruwe al West bout de la dite maison que le dit Wauter tient pour repparaillement et sustenance du dit pount fesaunz par ce le paument en la haute ruwe deuant leur place de la dite maison vers lest siauant come tote la place des ditz freres sestent vers le West fesaunz en tote la dite place leur profit pur loueraigne du dit pount siauant come leur charge de paument sestendra issint qil ne soit nusant au roi ne al citee ne as ditz freres et paiauns al Abbe et couent de Westmenster quatre soldz par an de queux les ditz freres furont charges fesaunz auxiut et perfournantz touz les couenanz et charges comprises deinz les ditz faites entre nous meir Aldermans et commune et les freres susditz En tesmoignance de quele chose sibien nous auant ditz meir Aldermans et commune come les ditz John et Henry entrechaungablement auons mys nos sealz Done a Loundres le disme iour de Marcz lan du regne le Roi Edward tierce puis le conquest dengleterre quarantseconde.

- vii. *Letters patent approving the transference to the Mayor, etc., of that portion of the Friars' frontage which lay between the west end of their church and their Gatehouse.¹ Patent Roll, 20 Ric. II., part ii, membr. 4.*

Rex omnibus ad quos etc. salutem. Sciatis quod de gracia nostra speciali et pro tresdecim solidis et quatuor denariis quos dilecti nobis

¹ At the present time the houses on the north side of Newgate Street still belong to the Bridge House for a distance of 95 feet from the point where the south-west angle of the friars' church formerly stood. So there is no doubt concerning the length of the piece of land made over to the City by the friars in 1397. But the width of the ground is not described so clearly; the letters patent give it as 8 feet 4 inches at the south-west buttress of the church, and 7 feet 9 inches at the west buttress of the church. The church may have had two buttresses at its south-west angle, one pointing south and the other west; but it would be very unreasonable to describe these buttresses as the west and south-west respectively, and it would be still more unreasonable to give two measurements

for the width of the ground at one end and none at all at the other. Turning to the English translation in the Cotton MS., we find that the second buttress does not belong to the church at all, but is described as the west buttress beside the said gate, i.e. the friars' gatehouse, which formed the western boundary of the site; this gives us a reasonable description of the ground as 95 feet long, 8 feet 4 inches wide on the east, and 7 feet 9 inches on the west. But it is clear that such a strip of ground was too narrow to contain even a mediaeval row of houses, especially as the English translation tells us that the top floor projected 6 feet 6 inches; for a house of about 8 feet in width carrying a projection of 6 feet 6 inches would certainly have been top-heavy.

The difficulty may, I think, be

maior Aldermanni et Communitas civitatis nostre Londonie nobis soluerunt concessimus et licenciam dedimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris quantum in nobis est dilectis nobis in Christo Gardiano et conventui fratrum ordinis minorum Londonie quod ipsi quandam porcionem terre cum pertinenciis ex parte australi ecclesie sue quatuor viginti et quindecim pedes ac duos pollices in longitudine et octo pedes ac quatuor pollices ad Southwest boteras ecclesie predicte et ad West boteras eiusdem ecclesie septem pedes et novem pollices in latitudine continentem quadam alura latitudinis duorum pedum cum quodam ostio ad sumptus ipsorum maioris aldermannorum et communitatis civitatis predicte faciundo eisdem Gardiano et conventui et successoribus suis semper reservata et Henrico Yevele et Willielmo Waddesworth quod ipsi unum mesuagium . . . quod quidem mesuagium . . . situm est in parochia sancti Michaelis ad Bladum . . . dare possint concedere et assignare prefatis maiori Aldermanni et communitati civitatis predicte habendum et tenendum eisdem maiori et aldermannis et communitati heredibus seu successoribus suis ad quasdam domos tam super dicta porcione quam mesuagio predicto pro sustentacione et reparacione pontis eiusdem civitatis de novo construendas imperpetuum . Et eisdem maiori Aldermanni et communitati quod ipsi quandam porcionem terre de alta via ad australe Abbutamentum dicte porcionis terre prefatis maiori

explained thus. For the tenements mentioned in the former deed a piece of ground 6 feet wide had been taken from the highway; therefore at a point just beyond the south door of the church there was a break of 6 feet in the frontage. But it is specially stated that the new tenements of 1397 are to align with those already built; therefore, though it is not expressly stated, they too must have encroached to some extent, say 6 feet as before, on the highway; but this encroachment would not of necessity be mentioned in letters patent approving an arrangement between the friars and the City. Granted that this assumption is correct, the narrowness of the strip of land ceases to be a difficulty; for a portion of the friars' land, about 8 feet wide, together with a portion of the highway, 6 feet wide, would be quite sufficient for a row of houses. These encroachments would leave the door of the friars' church and their gatehouse standing somewhat back from the road; but the City grants the portions of land before them to the friars that they may build on them a gatehouse, or rather an extension of their existing gatehouse (*Porta*) and a porch (*Porticus*).

This view is borne out by the language of the second agreement. The English copy has: "the foresaid Maier Aldermen and connalte grauntyth to the forsayd freers and to ther successours

for evermore A poreyon of grownde fro the hye waye to the west bownde of the place aforesayd upon the wych the sayd freers may edify ther gate evynly accordyng toward the hye way to the byldyngs the wych shalbe ther edified by the sayd Maire Aldermen and connalte." (*Mon. Fran.*, I, 525.) But in the Latin copy (*v. supr.*) the piece of land on which the gatehouse is to be built is described as "*quandam porcionem terre de alta via ad Australe Abbutamentum dicte porcionis terre.*" It is evident that the English translator has given the wrong sense to "*de*," which does not mean "from" in the sense of "starting from," or "measuring from," but "from" in the sense of "taken off." It will be noticed that the two copies also disagree in the points of the compass: the English copy has "the West boundary," and the Latin "the South boundary." But if the right sense is given to the word "*de*," either "West" or "South" might very well be correct: if "West" is right, "*ad*" must be taken to mean "at"; if "South," "*ad*" will mean "to."

There still remains one difficulty: that all the old maps from the seventeenth century to the end of the eighteenth place the gatehouse about 115 feet distant from the angle of the church instead of 95 feet as is stated by the deeds, and confirmed by the present extent of the Bridge House property.

Aldermannis et communitati sic dande et concedende necnon quandam aliam porcionem terre iuxta altam viam ex Southwest parte ecclesie predicte dare possint et assignare prefatis Gardiano et conventui habendum et tenendum sibi et successoribus suis ad quosdam portam et porticum versus altam viam predictam edificiis per ipsos maiorem Aldermannos et Communitatem sic de novo construendis ac quibusdam redditibus ibidem constructis equaliter convenientes imperpetuum. Et eisdem Maiori Aldermannis et communitati quod ipsi tam dictam porcionem terre cum pertinenciis ex parte ausrali ecclesie ipsorum Gardiani et conventus a prefatis Gardiano et Conventui (*sic*) et mesuagium predictum cum pertinenciis a prefatis Henrico et Willielmo recipere possint et tenere eisdem Maiori Aldermannis et Communitati heredibus seu successoribus suis predictis ad quasdam domos tam super eadam porcione quam supra mesuagio predicto pro sustentacione et reparacione pontis ejusdem civitatis de novo construendas imperpetuum sicut predictum est tenore presencium similiter licenciam dedimus specialem. Statuto de terris et tenementis ad manum mortuam non ponendis edito non obstante Nolentes quod predicti maior Aldermanni etc. . . . racione statuti predicti . . . inde occasionentur molestantur in aliquo seu graventur. Salvo tamen nobis et heredibus nostris serviciis inde debitis et consuetis. In cujus etc. testimonium Rex apud Westmonasterium viii die maii.

LIST OF PERSONS BURIED IN THE CHURCH OF THE
FRIARS MINORS IN LONDON.

(Dates and other information in brackets derived from
other sources than the MS.)

A.—IN THE QUIRE.

1	<i>Peckham, John</i> ...	Archbishop of Canterbury, Provincial Minister of F.M.	Heart	Died. (1292)
2	<i>Margaret</i>	Queen, 2nd wife of Ed. I.	..	1317-8
3	<i>Brittany</i>	Beatrice, Duchess of, dau. of Hen. III.	....	(1275)
4	<i>Buckingham</i>	Eleanor, Duchess of	...	(1530-1)
5	<i>Eleanor</i>	Queen, wife of Hen. III.....	Heart	(1291)
6	<i>Lisle, Robert de</i> ...	Baron de Lisle. Friar	....	(1342-3)
7	<i>Redvers, Margaret de</i> ...	Countess of Devon and Lady de Lisle (v. G. E. Cokayne's <i>Peerage</i> , III, 101.	....	(1292)
8	<i>Hastings, John</i>	Earl of Pembroke	....	1389
9	<i>Norfolk</i>	Margaret, Countess of (dau. of Thos. of Brotherton.)	....	1389 (1399-1400)
10	<i>Goddard, William</i> ...	Provincial minister (?) (v. Little, <i>Greyfriars of Oxford</i> , p. 262).	....	? 1437

A.—IN THE QUIRE—continued.

				Died.
11	<i>Wydford</i> , William	....	Provincial minister (?) (v. Little, p. 247).	(After 1399)
12	<i>Wycett</i> , Robert de	....	Provincial minister (v. Little, p. 241).	(c. 1370-80)
13	<i>Conway</i> , Roger...	....	Provincial minister (v. Little, p. 239).	(After 1365)
14	<i>Bologni</i> , Peter of	....	Bp. of Corbau, and Suffragan of Bp. of London (v. Stubbs, <i>Registrum Sacrum Anglicanum</i> , p. 195).	1331-2
15	<i>Ferers</i> , Joan de	....	Wife of Guy de Salines	Heart
16	<i>Fiennes</i> , Joan de	....	(? Sister of William. Lord Say, died 1375.)	(? 1360)
17	<i>Fiennes</i> , Isabella de	....	Sister of preceding.	
18	<i>Pisanis</i> , Eufrosina de.	....	
19	<i>Barbazon</i> , Beatrice	....	(<i>F. Nichols's Leicestershire</i> , II, 171.)	
20	<i>Montford</i> , Peter	....	(? Lord Montfort of Beaude- sart, Warwickshire.)	Heart (1367)
21	<i>Rokesley</i> , Gregory de	....	Mayor of London	(1291)
22	<i>Percival</i> , John....	....	Provincial minister, Doctor (Little, p. 268).	1505
23	<i>Chester</i> , Bernard	....	"<i>Collector papae</i> ." (? B. Sistre, Archdeacon of Canterbury.)	(1343)
24	<i>Dinham</i> , John	....	Baron Dinham, Treasurer of the Household, K.G.	1501 (1508-9)
25	<i>Fitzwarren</i> , Eliz.	....	Sister of preceding (wife of Fulke Bouchier, Lord Fitzwarine).	1516
26	<i>Fitzwarren</i> , William	....	Baron.	
	" Isabella	....	Wife of preceding. Queen of the Isle of Man.	
27	<i>Averne</i> , Isabella de	....	....	Heart
28	<i>Chalons</i> , Robert	....	Knight. (See Westcote's <i>Devonshire</i> , ed. 1845, p. 614.)	1439
29	<i>Juyll</i> , Roger	....	Warden of Jerusalem and of London.	
30	<i>Chalons</i> , John.	....	
31	<i>Isabella</i>....	....	Queen, wife of Ed. II.	1358
	<i>Edward II.</i>	....	"<i>Sub pectore imaginis (Isabellae).</i> "	Heart (1327)
32	<i>Bedford</i>....	....	Isabella. Countess of, daughter of Ed. III.	(c. 1379)
33	<i>Joan de la Tour</i>	....	Queen of Scotland, wife of David Bruce. Daughter of Ed. II.	(1362)
34	<i>Bourbon</i>....	....	John, Duke of, etc.	1433
35	<i>Nevill</i> , Eliz.	....	Wife to John, son of Ralph, Earl of Westmoreland.	1423
36	<i>Lamborn</i> , John....	....	Confessor to Q. Isabella (v. Little, p. 237).	(Living in 1343)
37	<i>Claron</i> , John	....	Knight of France.	
38	<i>Burnell</i> , Edward	....	(? Lord Burnell, son of Philip B., Lord Burnell.)	(1315)

B.—IN THE CHAPEL OF ALLHALLOWS.

1	<i>Fiennes, James</i> ...	Lord de Say (and Sele), (beheaded by Jack Cade).	...	Died. 1450
	<i>Fiennes, Elomina</i> ...	Wife of above	...	1452
2	<i>Smyth, John</i> ...	Bp. of Ilandaff	...	1478
3	<i>Langley, Katharine</i> ...	...	...	1511
4	<i>Halsam, Petronilla</i> ...	Wife of Sir Hugh Halsam, Knight.	...	1440
5	<i>Hussey, Constance</i> ...	Sister of above, and wife of Sir Henry Hussey, Knight.	...	1461
6	<i>Morley, Eleanor de</i> ...	(Baroness Morley, wife of Will Lovel, Lord Morley, and daughter of Robert, Lord Morley).	...	1476
7	<i>Hylton, John</i> ...	(Sir Robert Hylton, usually called Baron H., friar in this house. Persons of this name died 1322 and 1377).	...	(? 1377)
8	<i>Bourbon, Percival</i> ...	Bastard.	...	
9	<i>Clinton, John</i> ...	Baron Clinton	...	(1398)
10	<i>Hastings, Richard</i> ...	Lord de Willoughby and Wells. (<i>Test. Vetus.</i> , 443.)	...	(1503)
11	<i>Hastings, Joan</i> ...	Wife of above	...	(1505)
	<i>Newmarch, Joan</i> ...	Maid of honour to Isabella, Countess of Warwick.	...	
12	<i>Cutler, John</i> ...	Warden of this house	...	1530
13	<i>Camoy's, Isabella</i> ...	Wife of Thos. Camoyse (K.G., d. 1421).	...	1444
14	<i>Webbe, Anna</i> ...	...	...	1530
15	<i>Crane, Thomas</i> ...	Priest	...	1458
16	<i>Romsey, Margery</i> ...	Maid of honour to Q. Isabella.	...	
17	<i>Romsey, John</i> ...	Son of above.	...	
18	<i>Fisher, Richard</i> ...	<i>Cancellarius</i> to Richard, Earl of Warwick.	...	
19	<i>Burdat, Thomas</i> ...	Esquire to George, Duke of Clarence. (<i>Dugdale's Warwickshire</i> , ed. 1720, p. 848.)	...	1477
20	<i>Tyaunde, John</i> ...	Citizen and grocer...	...	1410
21	<i>Cheyny, Thomas</i> ...	Friar. Doctor of Theology (<i>v. Little</i> , p. 256).	...	(Alive in 1421)
	<i>Allen, John</i> ...	Master of the Chapel to John, Duke of Bed- ford.	...	(? 1463)
22	„ John ...	Son of above. Friar, S.T.P. Warden of this house (see <i>Little</i> , p. 265).	...	(Alive in 1459?)
22A	<i>Bekynden, Richard</i> ...	Friar.	...	
	<i>Sand, Gilbert</i> ...	Friar, Master (? Sanders, <i>v. Little</i> , p. 275).	...	1533
23	<i>Toly, William</i> ...	Friar, S.T.P. "Regent" in this house.	...	150 (<i>sic</i>)
	<i>Goodfeld, Walter</i> ...	Friar. S.T.P. Warden of this house (<i>v. Little</i> , p. 131).	...	1521

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B.—IN THE CHAPEL OF ALLHALLOWS—*continued.*

24	Longfelde, Eliz.	Died.
25	Burton, Robert	Friar, S.T.P. " <i>Regent</i> " in this house (v. Little, p. 130).	1503 1522
26	Eccleston, Gilbert	.....	Citizen and goldsmith (v. Gage's <i>Hist. of Thingoe Hundred</i> , p. 47).	(1530)
		.....	Wife of above	158 (<i>sic</i>) 152 (<i>sic</i>)
27	Vye, John	.....	Friar, Confessor to Q. Isabella.	
28	Chamberlain, Robt.	.....	Friar, Doctor.	(After 1389)
	Romsey, John	.....	Friar, Doctor (v. Little, p. 252).	
	Denham, William	.....	Friar, " <i>Pater spiritualis eorumdem.</i> "	
29	Kyrre, John	.....	Friar, Confessor of Ed. IV., and warden for 20 years.	1474
30	Rede, Sybil	.....	.....	1508
31	Lisle, Robert	.....	Son of Robert, Lord de Lisle.	(? Before 1312)

C.—IN THE CHAPEL OF ST. MARY.

1	Gysors, John	.....	Citizen and Knight (not the Mayor, since he was buried at St. Martin's Vintry).	Died.
2	Banguentibus, Thos. de	.....	Merchant " <i>de societate perusii</i> " (Peruzzi).	
3	Glociter, Thomas.	.....	Wife of above.	1507
3A	Carlell, alias Norrey, Alice	.....	2nd daughter of Thos. Mallory, Esq., of Kent. (See Noble's <i>Hist. of College of Arms</i> , p. 119.)	
4	Bever, Walter de	.....	See p. 262.	(After 1526)
4A	Thorppe, Marion	.....	Wife of above.	
5	Stafford, Humphrey	.....	Esquire, of Worcestershire (v. Nash's <i>Worcestershire</i> , I, 157).	1496
6	Oldall, Margaret	.....	Daughter of Lord de Willoughby, and wife of William Oldall, Knight.	
7	Wynchelsey, Thos.	.....	Friar, S.T.P. (v. <i>Mon. Franc.</i> , I, 518, 519, 520; Little, p. 256).	1436
8	Lovetot, John	.....	Knight.	
9	Margaret	.....	Wife of above.	
10	Roderys, Lupus	.....	Baron of Spain	1475
11	Tybbay, John	.....	Archdeacon of Huntingdon and <i>Cancellarius</i> to Joan, wife of Hen. IV.	1414

C.—IN THE CHAPEL OF ST. MARY—*continued.*

12	<i>Bertram</i> , Robert	... Baron of Bothal (v. Hodgson's <i>Northumberland</i> , II. ii. 126).	... Died. (? 1363)
12A	<i>Lynne</i> , Stephen	... Citizen and haberdaisher ...	... 1528
13	<i>Malytt</i> , Walter	... Canon of St. Paul's, and rector of St. Mary-le-bow.	... 1444
14	<i>Haversham</i> , Ric. de	... Advocate of Court of Arches	... 1369
15	<i>Appleton</i> , William	... Friar, Knight.	
16	<i>Barnes</i> , Ralph	... Knight.	
17	<i>Kingston</i> , Alice	... Wife of Thos. Kingston and daughter of Hugh, Lord St. John.	... 1439
18	<i>Caumbry</i> , Reginald de	... (Citizen, Knight.	
19	<i>Beaumont</i> , Thomas	... Son of Henry, Lord Beaumont. (A man of this name <i>d.</i> 1369, and another 1413.)	
20	<i>Slawter</i> , Katharine	... ..	... 1497
21	<i>Tremayn</i> , Joan	... Wife of Nicholas Tremayn, Esquire.	... 1448
21A	<i>Bell</i> , Elizabeth	... ..	... 1533
22	<i>Segrave</i> , Ida de	... Wife of Hugh de Peche.	
22A	<i>Wotton</i> , Robert	... Doctor of Decrees, and Advocate of Court of Arches.	... (After 1526)
23	<i>Wright</i> , John	... Citizen and goldsmith	... 1512
24	<i>Elvenden</i> , Joan	... ..	... 140 (<i>sic</i>) (1421 <i>P. C. C.</i>)
25	<i>Chamberlain</i> , William	... Esquire, of Northants	... 147 (<i>sic</i>) (=1470)
	Joan	... Wife of above.	
26	<i>Gage</i> , William	... <i>V. Gage's Hist. of Hengrave</i> , p. 227.	... 1496
27	<i>Butler</i> , John	... Knight.	
	<i>Battell</i> , Eliz.	... Wife of John Battell, Esquire.	
28	<i>Wolfe</i> , William	... Friar, Doctor	... 1466
29	<i>Howton</i> , Adam de	... Knight.	
	Joan	... Daughter of Sir Thomas Trivet.	
30	<i>Dauncy</i> , Robert	... Of Walden, in Essex	... 1491
	Joan	... Wife of above.	
31	<i>Goldysburgh</i> , Margaret	... Wife of Richard Goldysburgh.	
32	<i>Asschle</i> , John	... Knight	... 1117-8
33	<i>Wyett</i> , John	... Citizen and draper	... 1443
	Margaret	... Wife of above.	
34	<i>Fylongley</i> , Richard	... Esquire of Ed. the Black Prince.	
	<i>Paris</i> , Margaret	... Wife of above.	
35	<i>Salles</i> , Benedict	... Merchant of Bayonne.	
36	<i>Pisario</i> , Gerald de	... Friar, Doctor of Theology. From province of Aquitaine.	
	<i>Brytell</i> , Thomas	... Citizen and mercer, Sergeant-at-Arms <i>temp.</i> Ed. IV.	... 145 (<i>sic</i>)
37	<i>Asshewell</i> , John.		
	<i>Hamle</i> , Robert.		
	<i>Bekerton</i> , John.		

C.—IN THE CHAPEL OF ST. MARY—*continued.*

38	<i>Spensar</i> , Roger....	Citizen and goldsmith	....	Died. 1491
	" Margaret	Wife of above	....	14815 (<i>sic</i>)
39	<i>Strete</i> , John	Citizen and goldsmith	....	1463
	" Joan	Wife of above	....	1510
40	<i>Kelke</i> , Stephen....	Citizen and goldsmith	....	1415
	" Katharine	Wife of above.	....
	" Joan ....	....	....
41	<i>Waltam</i> , Richard	Friar, " <i>Pater</i>"	....	1375
42	<i>Bavell</i> , John	....	....
43	<i>Castro</i> , Bartholomew de	Built the Frater. Knight, Citizen.	....
44	<i>Fitzhugh</i> , Thomas	Esquire	....	1433
	" Alice	Wife of above.	....
44A	<i>Wirce</i> t, Robert.	....	....
44B	<i>Godfrey</i> , Henry	Rector.	....
44C	<i>Slauter</i> , Hugh	Citizen and innkeeper.	....
45	<i>Cowley</i> , Thomas	Esquire.	....
	<i>Chamberlain</i> , Margery de.	Of Southampton. Wife of above.	....
46	<i>Labarre</i> , Walter	Of Herefordshire.	....
	" John ....	....	....
46A	<i>Beynton</i> , John	Esquire, of Wiltshire.	....
47	<i>Masse</i> , Henry	Citizen and goldsmith.	....
	" Joan	Wife of above.	....
48	<i>Anne</i> , William	" <i>Generosus</i> " of Gray's Inn, Son of Alexander Anne, Recorder of London.	....	1451
49	<i>Dawson</i> , John	Esquire.	....
50	<i>Whittington</i> , William....	Esquire, Lord of Pauntley, in Gloucestershire.	....	1470
51	<i>Arundel</i> , Humfrey	Knight	....	1468
51A	<i>Rothenale</i> , Margaret	Wife of Sir John Rothe- nale.	....
52	<i>Langley</i> , Walter	Esquire, of Knolton, in East Kent (<i>v. Hasted</i> , <i>Hist. of Kent</i> , IV, 209).	....	1470
53	" Joan	(? Wife of above.)	....
54	<i>Katharine</i> <i>Margaret</i>	" <i>Domicellae</i> " to Q. Anne of Bohemia.	....
55	<i>Tyffelde</i> , Massillia. <i>Lent</i> , John	Friar, " <i>Custos</i> " of Cam- bridge.	....
56	<i>Clemens</i> , Thomas	Esquire, of Cornwall	....	1473
57	<i>Pykett</i> , John.	....	....
57A	<i>Marshall</i> , John	Esquire.	....
58	<i>Pemerton</i> , Nicholas	Citizen and leatherseller	....	1521
59	<i>Arays</i> , Margaret.	....	....
60	" Henry	Husband of above, knight.	....
61	<i>Fowler</i> , John	Citizen and fellmonger	....	1494
	" Alice	Wife of above	....	159 (<i>sic</i>)
62	<i>Chamberlain</i> , Margery	Wife of Will. Chamberlain	....	1431
63	<i>Elyngham</i> , Thomas	" <i>Generosus</i>"	....	1479
	<i>Covele</i> , Thomas	Esquire, Coroner and Attorney to Hen. IV. and Hen. V.	1422
64	" Agnes	Wife of above.	
65	<i>John</i>	Elected to abbacy of Battle.	

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C.—IN THE CHAPEL OF ST. MARY—*continued.*

66	{	<i>Baker, William</i>	Died.
		<i>Marshall, John</i>	Esquire.	(? Same as C,		1488
			57A.)			
67		<i>Gruffyn, Humphrey.</i>				
68		<i>Hyllingham, Joan</i>	Daughter	of	Robert	1439
			Chalons.			

D.—IN THE CHAPEL OF THE APOSTLES.

1	{	<i>Blount, Walter</i>....	.....	Lord Montjoy, K.G., High	.....	Died.
				Treasurer of England, etc.		1474
		„ Edward	.....	Grandson of above	.....	1475
2		„ Alice	.....	Married: (1) William	.....	1521
				Browne, Mayor of Lon-		
				don; (2) William Blount,		
				Lord Montjoy.		
3		„ Anne	.....	Daughter of John Blount,	.....	1480
				Lord Montjoy.		
4	{	„ William	.....	Son of Walter Blount, first	.....	1471
				Lord Montjoy (<i>v. supra</i>).		
		„ James	.....		.....	1492
5		„ Eliz.	.....	Wife of Sir Robert Curson	.....	1491
6		<i>Strange, John.</i>				
6A		<i>Meynter</i>....	.....	Countess of, in Scotland.		
6B		<i>Patricius</i>	.....	Esquire, of Scotland.		
7		<i>Goldysburgh, Eliz.</i>	.....	Wife of John Goldysburgh		
				and John Deyncourt.		
8		<i>Goddard, William</i>	.....	Friar, Doctor of Sacred	.....	1485
				Law, warden of this house		
				(<i>v. Little, p. 262-4</i>).		
9	{	<i>Burghersh, Bartholo-</i>	.....	.....	.....	(1355)
		<i>mew.</i>				
		<i>Burghersh, Eliz.</i>	.....	Wife of above	.....	(1360)
10		<i>Vaux, Burga de.</i>				
11		<i>Burghersh, John</i>	.....	Son of Bartholomew (<i>v.</i>		
				<i>supra</i>).		
12		<i>Blount, John</i> ....	.....	Lord Montjoy, Captain of	.....	1485
				Guisnes and Hamme.		
13		<i>Marys, Nicholas</i>	.....	Of Genoa, Constable of	.....	1343
				Bordeaux.		
14		<i>Buxhale, Adam</i>	.....	Citizen.		
15		<i>Blount, John</i> ....	.....	Knight	.....	1531
		<i>Philpot, John</i> ....	.....	Mayor	.....	1384
16	{	<i>Sampford, Joan</i>	.....	Wife of John Philpot	.....	1374
		„ John	.....	Son of above.		
17		<i>Brembre, Nicholas</i>	.....	Citizen, Mayor, 1377, etc.	.....	(1399)
				Knight (<i>v. Dict. Nat.</i>		
				<i>Biogr., VI, 255</i>).		
18		<i>Blount, Roland</i>	.....	Esquire	.....	159 (<i>sic</i>)
19		<i>Bouteyn, Margaret</i>	Daughter of Lord Montjoy	159 (<i>sic</i>)
20		<i>Hatfield, Tussanus</i>	Sergeant to the Crown under	1491
		(Thurstane).		Ed. IV.		

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D.—IN THE CHAPEL OF THE APOSTLES—*continued.*

21	<i>Sencler, Margaret</i>	Daughter of John Philpot (D, 16). Wife of Thos. Sencler, Esq., and John Nelond, Esq.	Died. 1438
22	<i>Bradbery, Robert</i> ....	....	....	1489
23	<i>Francisci, Mavers</i>	Merchant of Florence	....	1342
24	<i>Savage, Adam</i>	Friar, "Pater" warden of Greyfriars' house, Winchester, for 20 years.	....
25	<i>Brayns, Robert</i>	Friar, Master of the Novices at above house.	....	1492
26	<i>Pomferet, Geoffrey</i>	Sergeant-at-Arms of Edward III.	....
27	<i>Gray, Joan</i>	Wife of John Gray, Lord of Codnor (who died 1335).	....
28	{ <i>Clifton, Nicholas</i> " Eleanor	.... Knight.	....
		.... Daughter of Thomas West, Lord Delawarr (who died 1525-6).	....

E.—IN THE CHAPEL OF ST. FRANCIS.

				Died.
1	<i>Gwynirs, John de.</i>			
2	<i>Scales, Thomas</i>	Son of (Thomas) Lord Scales.	....	(Before 1460)
3	<i>Botryngh, Henry</i>	Esquire, of Devon and Cornwall (? Bottreux.)	....
4	<i>Crocherd, John.</i>			
5	<i>Cheyny, John</i>	And two sisters, all children of Alan Cheyny, Knight.	....
6	<i>Robsard, John</i>	K.G.....	....	1450
7	<i>Raymond, James</i> ....		....	1341
8	<i>Pancius</i>	"Magister Pancius Medicus."	....
8A	<i>Cheyny, Alan</i> ...	Knight.	....
9	<i>Mallory, Thomas</i>	Knight, of Monkenkyrkyb, in Warwickshire.	....	1470
10	<i>Yonge, Thomas</i>	"Justicarius de communibanco."	....	1476
11	<i>Baldwyn, John</i>	Fellow of Gray's Inn, Common Sergeant of the City of London, "Depositor" of this convent.	....	1469
12	<i>Wrottesley, Walter</i>	Knight, under the Earl of Warwick.	....	1473
13	<i>La Cochia, Gwynfredus de.</i>	Merchant of Lucca.	....
14	<i>Laterino, Bonaccorso de Danvers, William</i>	Merchant. Esquire, of Berkshire, Under Treasurer of England.	....	1439
15	{ " Joan	.... Wife of above	....	1475
		....	....	(1457 P.C.C.)

				Died.		
16	{ Thomaxini, Bartholomew.	(<i>J. Sharpe</i> , I, 550) ... ..	...	(Alive 1349)	
	{ Thomaxini, —	Wife of above.	...			
	{ " Nicholas ...	Son of above.	...			
17	Jennyns, Stephen	Taylor. Alderman, Mayor, Knight.	...	1523		
18	{ Apar, Thomas	} Esquires of Richard, Duke of Gloucester. Died at Barnet.	}	(1471)		
19	{ Mylwater, John				}	}
	Lippomanno, John de	" <i>Venetus, eximus septem arcium liberalium collateraliumque sororum (? scientiarum), ac sacre theologie perscrutator.</i> "	...	1437		
20	Poins, Nicholas	Esquire	...	1512		
21	Delamare, William	Esquire, son of Robert Delamere, Esquire, of Aldermaston, Berks.	...			
22	Poston, Nicholas	Monk of St Alban's, and Prior of Tynmouth.	...	1194		
23	Elkynton, Robert	Knight, of Lincolnshire	...	146 (<i>sic</i>)		
24	{ Havering, Richard	}	}	1388		
	{ " Agnes				Wife of above.	...
25	Barryt, George	Esquire	...	1525		
26	Manerius, Andrew de	Merchant of Florence	...	139 (<i>sic</i>)		
27	Hatton, Thomas	Friar, " <i>Pater.</i> "	...	1419		
	Lenthall, Edmund	Esquire	} Sons of Margaret de Arundel, daughter of Richard, Earl of Arundel.	}		
28	{ " Henry	Esquire			}	(1417)
	{ "	Wife of Edmund, daughter of William de la Zouche and Seymour.					...	1433
29	Tresilian, Robert	Knight, and Justice	...	1388		
30	Favent, Thomas	Chaplain	...	(1404)		
30A	Bregerach, Brunetus de	Esquire. (= de Bergerac).	...			
30B	Whetnall, Margaret.					
31	{ Prytelwell, Sibyl	} Wife of John Prytelwell.	}			
	{ " David				Son of above.	...
32	Moleyus, Anne	Wife of William, Lord Moleyus, and daughter of John Walsburgh, Esquire, of Cornwall (<i>v. Cokayne's Peerage</i> , IV, 276).	...	1487		
33	Imperialibus, John de	Merchant of Genoa.	...			
34	Thorley, Beatrix	Wife of Nicholas Thorley Esquire.	...	1420		
35	{ " Elizabeth	} Daughter of Robert Thorley, and Lady Anne de Lisle.	}	1396		
36	Barnard, Margaret				Wife of John Barnard of Graunt Bownden, Esquire, of Leicestershire.	...	1398
37	Feztrafe, Alice	Sister of John Walsburgh, and daughter of Lady Joan Pomeroy (<i>d.</i> 1435).	...	1471		
38	{ Masse, Ralph	} Esquire	}	1521		
	{ " Philippa				Wife of above.	...

E.—IN THE CHAPEL OF ST. FRANCIS—*continued.*

39	<i>Lucy, Geoffrey</i>	Son of Geoffrey, Lord de Lucy.		Died.
40	<i>Benet, Joan</i>	Wife of Thomas Bennett, Merchant of the Staple.	....	14313 (<i>sic</i>)
40A	<i>Ferers, Matilda</i>	Wife of Lord de Ferers.		
41	<i>Balby, Marinus</i>	" <i>De Veneriis</i> " (? = Venetis)	....	1430
42	<i>Joly, John</i>	Of St. Cyriac	....	1357
43	{ <i>Acton, Hugh</i>	Citizen and tailor	....	1530
	" Katharine	Wife of above.		
44	<i>Maryns, Roger de</i>	Esquire. An ancestor of William Hawte, Knight, of Kent.	....	1341
45	<i>Gylle, Stephen</i>	Doctor of either Law, and advocate of the Court of Arches.		140 (<i>sic</i>)
46	{ <i>Suttell, Henry</i>	Esquire	....	1505
	" Joan	Wife of above (<i>P.C.C. Wills</i> give wife " <i>Elizabeth</i> ").		
47	<i>Bedell, Christina</i>	Wife of William Bedell, Esquire, and daughter of Henry Suttell, of Stokfaston, in Leicestershire.	....	1540
47A	<i>Radcliff.</i>			
48	<i>Danyzys, Gerard</i>	Merchant of Florence	....	1457
49	<i>Fraunceys, Maria</i>	Wife of Thomas Fraunceys	....	1457
50	<i>Walter, John</i>	York Herald-at-Arms (? = Waters) (<i>Noble's College of Arms</i> , p. 90).	....	152 (<i>sic</i>)
51	<i>Sanders, Margery</i> ....	....	....	1521
52	<i>More, John</i>	Norroy Herald-at-Arms	....	1491
53	<i>Aghton, Richard</i>	Esquire, of Lancashire	....	1439
54	<i>Yngolsby, Robert</i>	Friar, " <i>Pater</i> ," vice-warden of this house.	....	1494
55	<i>Lynwood, Thomas</i>	Friar, porter of this house, and confessor to the Nuns of Barking.	....	156 (<i>sic</i>)
56	{ <i>Banaut, John</i>	Citizen and cofferer	....	1457
	" Agnes	Wife of above.		
57	<i>Bayly, John</i>	Clerk of the Privy Seal to Henry V.	....	1420
58	<i>Brenchle, John</i>	Doctor, and advocate in the Court of Arches.		
59	<i>Bloyhou, John</i>	Doctor and " <i>Officialis</i> " of Court of Arches.		
60	<i>Gyl'e, John</i>	Doctor of either Law, advocate of the Roman Curia and the Court of Arches.	....	141 (<i>sic</i>)
61	<i>Cayl, John</i>	Citizen and painter.		
62	<i>Grayryford, George</i>	" <i>Dominus</i>"	....	1512
63	<i>Burton, William</i>	Died in the habit of St. Francis.	....	15—
64	<i>Shardlow, Margaret</i>	" <i>Domina</i> ."		
65	<i>Norrey, Margaret</i>	Wife of E, 52	....	1487
66	<i>Sabraham, William</i>	Son of Nicholas Sabraham.		
67	<i>Hopton, George</i>	Knight	....	1489
68	<i>Havarc un, Eliz.</i> ....	....	....	1489

F.—IN THE PASSAGE BETWEEN THE QUIRE AND THE ALTARS.

1				Died.
2	Typhania	" <i>Dolina</i> ," Nurse of Q. Isabella.		
3	<i>Gwydon</i> [is], Simon	Esquire of the King		1356
4	<i>Gwydo</i>	" <i>Dominus</i> ," Knight, of Florence. (? These two persons the same.)		1356
5	{ <i>Galeys</i> , William	Esquire of Queen Isabella.		
	" Robert	Son of above.		
6	<i>Tabelecter</i> , Alice	Wife of Geoffrey Tabelecter.		
7	<i>Myrwyg</i> , John	Citizen of London.		
8	<i>Wydeslade</i> , John	" <i>Generosus</i> ," of Devon, " <i>Prothonotarius de comuni banco</i> ."		1468
9	<i>Yatmenstre</i> , John de	Knight, and afterwards friar.		
10	<i>Spigurnell</i> , Ralph	Knight (v. Sharpe, I, 430)	(Alive 1338)	
11	<i>Nykke</i>	Doctor of either Law, and Archdeacon of Wells.		1494
12	<i>Hylton</i> , William	Esquire.		
13	<i>Canyng</i> , Thomas	Friar, " <i>Magister sacre theologie</i> ."		
14	{ <i>Wigmore</i> , John	Esquire, Fellow of Gray's Inn.		154 (<i>sic</i>) (= 1454)
	" Robert	Son of above.		
15	<i>Baynion</i> , Roger ....	.....	
	<i>Luter</i> , Isabella....	Daughter of above....		(After 1526)
16	<i>Whitting</i> , Christopher ....	.....		151 (<i>sic</i>)
17	<i>Hayes</i> , William	Of Gray's Inn		1530
18	<i>Sulham</i> , Nicolaa de	" <i>Valens domicella</i> ."		
19	<i>Seller</i> , John	Friar, Doctor of Theology, warden of this convent.		
20	<i>Studley</i> , Christopher	" <i>Electus</i> "		157 (<i>sic</i>)
21	<i>Charnocke</i> , John	Doctor of Laws, and advocate of the Court of Arches.		1485
22	<i>Rawdon</i> , Nicholas	Minor Canon of St. Paul's		1479
23	<i>Kenyngham</i> , Thos. de	Rector of Swanton.		
24	{ <i>Verney</i> , Henry....	Esquire.		
	" Juliana	Wife of above.		
25	<i>Wodylston</i> , Henry	Friar, " <i>ad cuius excitationem, informacionem, et laborem, omnes Judei fuerunt finaliter expulsi de regno Anglie tempore Edwardi 3ⁱⁱ</i> ."		
26	<i>Chew</i> , Thomas	Friar		1531
27	<i>Person</i> , John	Friar, " <i>Electus et cursor theologie huius loci</i> ." (See Little, p. 277.)		1527
28	<i>Cavo Monte</i> , Mauricius de.	Esquire, of Gascony. (= Caumont, or Chaumont).		
29	<i>Ryzppyngall</i> , Thos.	Friar.		
30	<i>Bardi</i> , Beatrice dei	Wife of (?) Gantrone		1392
31	<i>Bardi</i> , Philip dei	Of Florence, a master of the company (" <i>comitiva</i> ") of the Bardi.		1362
32	<i>Forceti</i> , Dino	Belonging to the company of the Bardi of Florence.		(Living 1350)

THE CHURCH OF THE FRIARS MINORS IN LONDON. 277

F.—IN THE PASSAGE BETWEEN THE QUIRE AND THE ALTARS—*continued.*

33	<i>Provan, Peter</i>	" <i>De Cargnano.</i> "		Died.
34	<i>Donati Baldewini, John</i>	Merchant, of Florence	....	1369
35	<i>Bagott, John</i>	} Children of Florence William Bagot, Knight.	....
	" <i>Katharine</i>			
36	" <i>Margaret</i>	Daughter of Will. de Stat- ford, Knight, and wife of Thos. dela Penne, Esquire.	....	1415
	<i>Penne, Eliz. de la</i>			
37	<i>Pickering, Thos.</i> ...	Esquire	....	159 (<i>sic</i>) (= 1509)
38	<i>Somersham, Isabella de</i> ...	" <i>Valens domicella.</i> "		
39	<i>Goodwin, Katharine</i> ...	....	....	1488
40	<i>Willing, John</i>	Friar, porter of this house	....	1535
41	<i>Purle, Joan</i>	" <i>Valens domicella R.</i> <i>Isabelle.</i> "		
42	<i>Furner, John</i>	Friar, " <i>Cursor theologie</i>"	....	1483
43	<i>Kynman, John</i> ...	Rector of Allhallows " <i>ad</i> <i>fenum.</i>"	....	1352
44	<i>Euell, Reginald</i>	Friar, " <i>Pater.</i> "		
45	<i>Westgate, Thomas</i> ...	Friar, " <i>Pater</i> " " <i>Custos</i> ," and Warden of this house.		
46	<i>Trug, Joan.</i>	Sister of above.	....
	" <i>Emma</i>			
47	<i>Roser, William</i>	Friar, vice-warden of this house.	....	(After 1466)
	<i>Cliff, Richard</i>			
48	<i>Wolcote, Christopher</i> ...	Friar	....	1527

G.—BEFORE THE ALTARS.

1	<i>Fulwood, John</i>	Citizen and tailor	....	Died.
	<i>Parker, Nicholas</i>	Principal registrar and keeper of the registers in the Court of Arches.	....	1484
2	" <i>Margaret</i>	Wife of above.	....
	" <i>Agnes</i>			
3	<i>Walle, James</i>	Friar, " <i>Pater</i> ," Bishop of Kildare, suffragan of Bp. of London, warden of this house.	....	1494
4	<i>Hutton, James</i>	Doctor of Laws, and adv- ocate of the Court of Arches.	....	1490
5	<i>Kepell (Henry?)</i>	Citizen and goldsmith	....	(1517?)
6	<i>Devereux, John</i>	Knight, Seneschal of the Royal Household.	....	(1392-3)
	" <i>Margaret</i>			
		Wife of above, and formerly of (1) Sir Nich. Lovaine; (2) Henry, Lord Beau- mont; and daughter of John de Vere, Earl of Oxford.		

G.—BEFORE THE ALTARS—*continued.*

7	{	<i>Moyle</i> , John	Fellow of Gray's Inn	Died. 1495
		„ Anne	Wife of above, " <i>Que fuit uxor post Willielmi Huddi militis, baro domini R. Hen. 7 et Hen. 8.</i> "	1501
8		<i>Cobham</i> , John	Lord Cobham. (Brass exists in Cobham Church.)	(1407-8)
9		<i>Morteyn</i> , John	Knight.	
10		<i>Deyncourt</i> , John	Knight, Seneschal of the household of John, Duke of Lancaster.	(? 1406)
11		<i>Robynson</i> , John	Citizen	1511
12		<i>Wardall</i> , John....	Doctor of Laws, Canon of London and Lincoln, and advocate of the Court of Arches.	1472
	{	<i>Norbery</i> , John	Esquire, High Treasurer of England <i>temp.</i> Hen. IV. (<i>v. Jewitt's Reliquary</i> , XIII, 256).	
13		„ Petronilla	Wife of above. (Inscription at Stoke D'Abernon gives a wife Elizabeth.)	
		„ Henry	Esquire, son of above.	
		„ Anne	Wife of Henry, and daughter of W. Crosyer, Esquire.	
		„ John	Esquire, son of John abovementioned.	
14		<i>Bulle</i> , Ralph.		
15		<i>Bavard</i> , Andrew	Friar, " <i>Pater</i> ," warden of this convent (<i>v. Mon. Fran.</i> , I 520).	157 (<i>sic</i>)
16		<i>Barker</i> , Alice.		
17	{	<i>Wytwang</i> , John	Citizen and innkeeper	1463
		„ Alice.....	.....	.....
18		<i>Southlee</i> , John	Knight.	
19		<i>Uvedall</i> , Eliz.	Daughter of Henry Nor- bery (<i>vid. supr.</i>), wife of (1) William Sydney, Esquire; (2) Thos. Uvedall, Knight.	1488
20		<i>Sackville</i> , Thomas.		
21		<i>Lucy</i> , Thomas	Knight, of Charlote, War- wickshire.	1525
22		<i>Fauntou</i> , Robert	Citizen and sadler.	
23	{	<i>Lethen</i> , John	Citizen and baker.	
		„ Margaret	Wife of above.	
24		<i>Rever</i> , Robert de la	Esquire, of Tormerton, son of Maurice de la Rever, of Gloucester- shire.	1457
25		<i>Canynges</i> , William	" <i>Generosus</i> " of Bristol ...	1458
26		<i>Elmested</i> , John	Of Sussex.	
27		<i>Brokarys</i> , Bernard	"First of that line in England."	
28		<i>Malmeyns</i> , John	Esquire, brother of Thomas Malmeyns, Knight.	

G.—BEFORE THE ALTARS—*continued.*

29	<i>Malmeyns, Thomas</i>	Knight.		Died.
30	" Alice	Wife of Thomas.		
31	" Nicholas.			
32	<i>Bricius</i>	Doctor of Laws, and advocate of the Court of Arches.		
33	{ <i>Almon, Robert</i>	Citizen and fishmonger	....	1510
	" Alice	Wife of above	....	1524
34	<i>Browne, John</i>	" <i>Generosus</i> " of Gray's Inn	....	1498
35	<i>Fernandi, John.</i>	....	....	1483
36	<i>Uske, Nicholas</i>	Esquire, treasurer of the Duke of Lancaster, and after of the Town of Calais.	....	(1402)
37	<i>Persall, Hugh</i>	Knight	....	1490
38	<i>Rufford, Robert</i>	Esquire	....	1471
39	<i>Gest, Richard</i>	Esquire	....	(1407)
40	{ <i>Yonge, John</i>	Citizen and coppersmith	....	1510
	" Margaret	....	....	(1500)
41	<i>Munchensi, —</i>	Wife of William de Munchensi, Baron M., and mother of Idonea, wife of Hugh de Vere.		
42	<i>Goodwin, Katharine</i> ....	....	....	1488
43	<i>Kirketon, Alex. de</i>	Knight.		
44	{ <i>Alyn, William</i>	Citizen and mercer....	....	1510
	" Anne	Wife of above.		
45	{ <i>Asswey, Margaret.</i>	Wife of Richard Preston.		
	<i>Preston, Isabella</i>	Citizen and goldsmith (? Edward Ashley, of <i>P.C.C. Wills, d. 1518</i>).	....	1510
46	{ <i>Asseley, Edward</i>	....	
	" Margaret	....	....	(1520)
47	<i>Lovenay, Margaret</i>	Wife of William Lovenay, Esquire (? the same who glazed the 15th window on the south side of the church).		
48	<i>Wolashull, William</i>	" <i>Generosus</i>"	....	1453
49	<i>Maltravers, Agnes</i>	(Wife of John Maltravers, Lord M., <i>d. 1363-4</i>.)	....	(1374-5)
50	<i>Clachus, Lora.</i>			
51	<i>Joyes, John.</i>			
52	<i>Crover, Robert</i> ...	Citizen and goldsmith.		
53	<i>Dyes, Bernard</i>	De Pymeroll. (= Puymirol)		

H.—IN THE NAVE.

1	<i>Paulett, William</i>	Esquire, of Somerset	....	Died.
2	{ <i>Godfrey, Richard</i>	Citizen and salter	....	1482
	" Alice	Wife of above	....	150 (<i>sic</i>)
3	{ " Emma	"	....	1497
	<i>Arow, John</i>	Citizen and vintner	....	1489
4	<i>Moyle, John</i>	" <i>Generosus</i>"	....	1530
5	<i>Lynton, John</i>	Citizen and tailor	....	150 (<i>sic</i>)

H.—IN THE NAVE—*continued.*

				Died.
6	Lee, John	Citizen and goldsmith	....	150 (<i>sic</i>)
	<i>Ellys</i> , Robert			
7	" Agnes ...	Wife of above.		
	" Margery ...	" "		
8	<i>Fynch</i> , Robert	Citizen and <i>pastelarius</i>	....	1455
	" Joan	Wife of above.		
	<i>Atwood</i> , John ...	Citizen and grocer...	....	1489
	" Agnes	Wife of above.		
9	" Margaret	" "		
	" Edith	" "		
10	<i>Revers</i> , John	Citizen and skinner	....	1494
11	<i>Larans</i> , John			(After 1526)
12	<i>Browne</i> , Robert	Of Walsingham	....	1526
13	<i>Brokeherst</i> , Joan	Wife of — Brokeherst, citizen and haberdaisher.	....	153 (<i>sic</i>)
14	<i>Rysby</i> , Agnes			(After 1526)
15	<i>Portuload</i> , John			(After 1526)
16	<i>Button</i> , John ...	Of Alton, in Wiltshire (?)	....	1523
17	<i>Ronaldis</i> , Margaret			1533
18	<i>Hanncre</i> , John....			1469
19	" Joan....	Wife of above.		
	<i>Woodmanton</i> , William			(After 1526)
20	<i>Walker</i> , James ...	Citizen and barber....	....	1491
21	<i>Ireland</i> , Nicholas			1510
22	<i>Grayson</i> , Thomas			152 (<i>sic</i>) (=1502)
	" Margaret	Wife of above.		
23	<i>Rosse</i> , Thomas ...	Citizen and surgeon	....	1529
24	<i>Mundes</i> , Eliz.			
25	<i>Whethall</i> , Richard	<i>Alias</i> Baker	....	157 (<i>sic</i>)
26	<i>Champion</i> , Peter	Esquire of the body to Hen. VII. and Hen. VIII.	....	1511
27	<i>Wibley</i> , John			1492
28	<i>Stevyns</i> , John	Priest, Canon of Wells, " <i>Curie Cantuarie exami- nator generalis.</i>"	....	1467
29	<i>Treszawel</i> , John	Citizen and tailor ....	....	1520
	" Margery	Wife of above	....	1510
30	<i>Batur</i> , William.			
31	<i>Ewstas</i> , William	Esquire.		
32	<i>Whylyams</i> , Joan.			
33	<i>Huske</i> , Peter	Citizen and painter	....	1463
	" Cicely	Wife of above.		
34	<i>Carthealege</i> , Robert	" <i>Generosus.</i> "		
	" Emote.			
35	<i>Lego</i> , William	Citizen and barber....	....	1529
	<i>Cottingwith</i> , Thomas	Clerk of the Court of Archers, " <i>procurator gen- eralis.</i>"	....	1428
36	" Matilda	Wife of above	....	1426
	" Alice	" "	....	1448
37	<i>Marham</i> , Thomas			1459
38	<i>Herte</i> , John	" <i>Generosus</i>"	....	1449
39	<i>Peter</i>	Doctor of Physic (?)	....	1533
40	<i>Bennett</i>	Citizen.		
	<i>Eglyston</i> , Thomas	Citizen and stationer	....	1485
41	" Margaret	Wife of above	....	1471
	" Margaret	" "	....	1478

H.—IN THE NAVE—*continued.*

42	<i>Bell, Eliz.</i> ....	.....	Died.
43	<i>Cartelege, Thomas.</i>	.....	1502
44	{ <i>Byrt, William</i>	Esquire of Edward IV.	148 (<i>sic</i>)
45	{ " <i>Margaret</i>	Wife of above.	
46	{ <i>Osney, Matilda</i> ..	.....	1495
47	{ <i>Bridges, William</i>	Citizen and haberdasher	1518
48	{ " <i>Elizabeth</i>	Wife of above.	
49	<i>Greyke, Alexander</i>	.....	1465
50	<i>Tonfeld, Robert</i>	Treasurer of the town of Berwick.	1413
51	<i>Mabeld, Walter</i>	" <i>Generosus</i> "	
52	<i>Ireby, John</i> ....	.....	1422
53	<i>Durham, John</i>	Citizen and grocer.	
54	{ <i>Bassett, John</i>	Citizen and innkeeper	1420
55	{ " <i>Joan</i>	Wife of above.	
56	<i>Richman, John</i>	Fellow of Gray's Inn	1515
57	{ <i>Huddylston, Thomas</i>	Citizen and haberdasher	156 (<i>sic</i>) (= 1506)
58	{ " <i>Agnes</i>	Wife of above.	
59	<i>Hebsun, John</i>	Citizen and stationer	152 (<i>sic</i>) (= 1502)
60	<i>Bughey, Henry</i>	" <i>Dominus.</i> "	
61	<i>Dybdale, William</i>	.....	15—
62	<i>Newenham, Thomas.</i>	.....
63	<i>Ledston, Margaret.</i>	.....
64	<i>Grene, William</i>	.....	150 (<i>sic</i>)
65	<i>Howton, William.</i>	.....
66	<i>Browne, Joan</i> ....	.....	1501
67	<i>Croker, Alice.</i>	.....
68	{ <i>Martyn, John</i>	Goldsmith.	
69	{ <i>Gybson, Thomas</i>	Goldsmith.	
70	{ <i>Breggys, William</i>	Citizen and ironmonger	1517
71	{ " <i>Agnes</i>	Wife of above.	
72	<i>Bloont, Ralph</i> ..	Citizen and ironmonger	157 (<i>sic</i>)
73	{ <i>Clarke, John</i>	" <i>Unus baro domini Regis</i> <i>de Scaccario.</i>	1480
74	{ " <i>.....</i>	Wife of above.	
75	<i>Clarke, Walter.</i>	.....
76	<i>Hungerforth, Alice</i>	Lady. (Executed at Tyburn)	1523
77	<i>Bynchester, William.</i>	.....
78	<i>Selby, Robert</i> ....	.....	(After 1526)
79	<i>Newnham, John</i>	" <i>Generosus.</i> "	
80	<i>Byrde, William.</i>	.....	1485
81	{ <i>Dey, Henry</i>	" <i>De societate cocorum.</i> "	
82	{ " <i>.....</i>	Wife of above	1488

J.—IN THE NORTH AISLE.

1	<i>Prentys, Alice</i> ....	.....	Died.
2	{ <i>Whytte, Robert</i>	Citizen and grocer	1520
3	{ " <i>Christina</i>	Wife of above	1515
4	<i>Bromyerd, Cicely.</i>	.....
5	<i>Oliver, Margery.</i>	.....
6	<i>Lucas, Alice.</i>	.....

J.—IN THE NORTH AISLE—*continued.*

6	{	<i>Bellamy</i> , Gilbert	....	Citizen and goldsmith	....	....	Died. 1498
		" Alice	....	Wife of above.	....	....
		<i>Hastyng</i> , Thomas	....	Citizen and fishmonger	....	....	156 (<i>sic</i>)
7	{	" Agnes	....	Wife of above	....	....	(=1506)
		<i>Hudson</i> , Rendolf	....	Citizen and goldsmith	....	....	150 (<i>sic</i>)
8	{	" Elizabeth	....	Wife of above.	....	....	153 (<i>sic</i>)
		" "	....	" "	....	....	(=1503)
9		<i>Whytwhan</i> , George	....	" "	....	....	1529
10		<i>Butsyde</i> , Thomas	....	" <i>Generosus, nuper 2^e com- pitatorii in bradford</i> " (<i>sic</i>). (? = Secondary of the Compter in Bread Street).	....	....	1497
11		<i>Hamden</i> , Eliz. ....	....	" "	....	....	15—
12	{	<i>Inglyshe</i> , Michael	....	Citizen and mercer	....	....	157 (<i>sic</i>)
		" Margaret	....	Wife of above.	....	....
13		<i>Steward</i>....	....	Citizen and.....	....	....
		<i>Robynson</i> , William	....	Citizen and sadler	....	....	(1529)
14	{	" Katharine	....	Wife of above.	....	....
		" Joan	....	" "	....	....
15		<i>Thomas</i> , William	....	" "	....	....	1530
16		<i>Norton</i> , Olive de.	....	" "	....	....
17		<i>Arnald</i> , John ....	....	Citizen and innkeeper	....	....	1492
18		<i>Garton</i> , Ydonea.	....	" "	....	....
19	{	<i>Grene</i> , John ....	....	Citizen and butcher	....	....	1463
		" Agnes ....	....	" "	....	....
20	{	<i>Gotchere</i> , Stephen	....	Citizen and butcher.	....	....
		" Christina	....	Wife of above.	....	....
21		<i>Potter</i> , Walter ....	....	Citizen and goldsmith	....	....	1459
		" Agnes ....	....	Wife of above.	....	....
22		<i>Curtes</i> , Emmote.	....	" "	....	....
		<i>Walker</i> , James....	....	Citizen and butcher (N.B. This tomb already noted, H, 20).	....	....
23	{	<i>Mariner</i> , William	....	Citizen and salter ....	....	....	1512
		" Agnes	....	Wife of above	....	....	150 (<i>sic</i>)
		" Juliana	....	" "	....	....	15—
24		<i>Hebson</i> , John.	....	" "	....	....
25	{	<i>Wilson</i> , William	....	Citizen and innkeeper.	....	....
		" Elena ....	....	Wife of above.	....	....
26		<i>Wythewater</i> , John	....	Citizen and whitbaker	....	....	1460
		Joan.	....	" "	....	....
27		<i>Gee</i> , William ....	....	Citizen and draper....	....	....	1485
		" Joan.	....	" "	....	....
28		<i>Dabenev</i> , William	....	Notary public of the City of London.	....	....	1471
		" Margaret	....	Wife of above.	....	....
29		<i>Vooke</i> , John ....	....	Ironmonger.	....	....
		" Agnes ....	....	Wife of above.	....	....
30		<i>Dalby</i> , Margaret.	....	" "	....	....
31		<i>Hall</i> , Edward ....	....	" <i>Generosus</i> " and Fellow of Gray's Inn.	....	....	147 (<i>sic</i>)
32		<i>Gylbys</i> , John ....	....	Citizen and vintner.	....	....
33	{	<i>Horne</i> , John ....	....	Citizen and grocer....	....	....	1514
		" Katharine	....	Wife of above	....	....	1514
34		<i>Hoton</i> , William.	....	" "	....	....
		" Robert ....	....	Brother of above	....	....	1492

J.—IN THE NORTH AISLE—continued.

35	Gryngham, Katharine....	....	....	....	Died. (After 1526)
36	Mayne, Geoffrey	....	....	....	1493
	" Margery.	....	....	....
37	Tutbery, Robert	....	" <i>Claviger computatorii</i> <i>Regis Henrici 4^{ti}.</i>"	....	1413
33	Carbonell, John.	....	Wife of above.	....
	" Alice	....	" <i>Generosus</i> " and Fellow	....	1498
39	Chyrcheerd, Richard	....	of Gray's Inn.	....
	" Margaret	....	Wife of above.	....
40	Bayly, William.	....		....
41	Semer, Thomas ...	....	Citizen and "pastelar." "Lies in the habit of St. Francis."	....	1519
	Bokebord, John.	....		....
42	" Joan	....	Wife of above	....	1462
	" Alice	....	" "	....
	" Margaret	....	" "	....
43	Mortimer, John	....	Knight	Heart	1423
44	Thomas ....	....	" <i>Dominus</i> ," prebendary of the College of Ripon.	....	1528
	Walter, Richard	....	Citizen and ironmonger	....	1460
45	" Cicely	....	Wife of above.	....
	" Alice	....	" "	....
46	Rycrofte, Margaret	....	"Of the third order of St. Francis."	....	1517
47	Conicon, Thomas	....	Citizen and haberdasher ..	....	1410
	" Joan	....	Wife of above.	....
48	Roger, John	....	" <i>Generosus</i> "	....	1463
	" Philippa	....	Wife of above.	....
49	Emmyley, Richard	....	Citizen and " <i>cellarius</i> " (sadler).	....	1466
	" Agnes	....	Wife of above	....	1470
	Lodgeman, Richard	....	Citizen and flesher....	....	1476
50	" Margaret	....	Wife of above.	....
	" Agnes	....	" "	....
	" Joan	....	" "	....
51	Candyeh, Thomas	....	Citizen and goldsmith.	....
	" "	....	Wife of above.	....
52	Frowyke, Reginald.	....		....
53	Marshall, William.	....		....
54	Bouge, William	....	Friar	....	1486
	" John	....	Friar, brother of above	....	1484
55	Frowyke, Henry	....	Alderman.	....
	" Isabella.	....		....
56	Lemer, John.	....		....
57	Hallon, Richard	....	Esquire, brother of Robert, Bp. of Salisbury.	....	1414 (1419)
58	Dune, Thomas ....	....	Of Hampshire	....	1471
59	Palmere, Roger.	....		....
	" Sibyl	....	Wife of above.	....
60	Leuchenor, Thomas	....	Son of " <i>dominus</i> " Thomas Leuchenor.	....
61	Dighton, John.	....		....
62	Orchard, Robert	....	Attorney of the Guildhall	....	1472
63	Tyrry, Margaret.	....		....
	" Richard	....	Her husband	....	(1495)
64	Blake, John ....	....	" <i>Valens</i> <i>aprenticius</i> <i>curie</i>" (?)	....

J.—IN THE NORTH AISLE—*continued.*

65	{ Sutton, Alan de.				Died.
66	" —	Wife of above.			
67	Ascheburnham, Robert.				
68	{ Denton, Thomas	Citizen and pewterer	....	....	1486
69	" Joan	Wife of above.			
70	Ranger, William	Priest	....	....	1518
71	Tawch, John	Of Sussex	....	....	(After 1526)
72	Senche, Martin.				
73	Burges, John	Friar.			
74	Brytwalter, John.				
75	Welford, Richard.				
76	Symson, John	Priest	....	....	(After 1526)
77	—	Citizen and fellmonger.			
78	Rede, William.				
79	Suddell, Ralph		....	....	(After 1526)
80	Willy, John		....	....	(After 1526)
81	Pettys, Philip		....	....	1518

K.—IN THE SOUTH AISLE.

1	Taulle, John	Doctor of Law, and chancellor of the Church of St. David's.	....	....	Died. 1509
2	Povey, John	Esquire, Master of the .....	....	....	1526
3	{ Willia, Baynoit de (?)	Merchant of Lucca.			
3	" Sibil	Wife of above.			
3	" Joan	Daughter of above.			
4	Porter, William	Sergeant-at-Arms to Hen. VIII.	....	....	1515
5	Lynne, Joan.				
6	Kyngman, William		....	....	1326
7	{ Barro, Thomas	Citizen and vintner	....	....	1434
7	" Alice	Wife of above	....	....	1427
8	{ Glantham, Thomas	"Generosus"	....	....	1511
8	" Joan	Wife of above.			
9	Rotheley, William	Citizen and goldsmith	....	....	1470
10	Rotheley, Edmund	"Generosus"	....	....	1470
11	English, Roger	Chaplain	....	....	1490
12	Chesnall, Richard		....	....	1527
13	{ Rowlyn, John		....	....	1440
13	" Joan	Wife of above.			
14	{ Kesten, Richard	Esquire, Sergeant-at-Arms	....	....	1472
14	" Elizabeth	Wife of above	....	....
15	Beyan, William	"Generosus"	....	....	1492
16	Travers, Peter		....	....	1526
17	{ Reston, Henry	"Generosus" of Gray's Inn	....	....	1485
17	" Emma	Wife of above.			
18	Bryan, William	(? Same as William Beyan (v. sup.), who died 1492.)	....	....	14812 (<i>sic</i>)
19	{ Keystrim, Richard	Citizen	....	....	1440
19	" Agnes	Wife of above.			
19	" Alice	" "			

K.—IN THE SOUTH AISLE—*continued.*

20	<i>Blaston, John</i> ....	.....	.....	Died.
21	<i>Barrey, John</i> ....	.....	Alias Markeley. Citizen and fellmonger.	1396 1439
22	<i>Hyggons, Richard</i>	.....	"<i>Valettus vicecomitis.</i> "	
23	<i>Ellys, Richard.</i>	.....	
24	{ <i>Boor, John</i> ....	.....	Citizen and harper.	
		" Alice ....	.....	Wife of above.
25	<i>Bunting, Philip</i>	.....	Citizen and tailor	153 (<i>sic</i>)
26	<i>Rede, Alice.</i>	.....	
27	<i>Remys, John.</i>	.....	
28	<i>Mariot, William</i>	.....	.....	1487
29	<i>Marshall, Thomas.</i>	.....	
30	<i>Prowde, Agnes</i>....	.....		1487
31	<i>Gossupp, Thomas</i>	.....	Chaplain at St. George's, Windsor	1479
32	<i>Poole, Robert a.</i>	.....	
33	<i>Mydelston, William.</i>	.....	
34	<i>Brytten, Andrew.</i>	.....	
35	<i>Ireland, Nicholas.</i>	.....	
36	<i>Baudini, Lewis</i>	.....	Merchant of Florence	1471
37	<i>Larwood, John</i>	.....	"<i>Generosus.</i> "	
38	<i>Grene, George.</i>	.....	
39	<i>Griesse, Robert.</i>	.....	
40	<i>Newlyn, Eliz.</i>	.....	
41	<i>Aubry, John</i> ....	.....	Son of John Aubry, Mayor and Alderman of Norwich	1368
42	<i>Wilkinson, Laurence.</i>	.....	
43	{ <i>Trever, Richard</i> ....	.....	"<i>Generosus</i> " of Wales.	
		" ....	.....	Brother of above.
44	<i>Conningham, Thomas</i> ....	.....		1497
45	<i>Hugh, John</i> ....	.....		1491
46	<i>Hion, Alice.</i>	.....	
47	<i>Moungomery, Nicholas</i>	.....	"<i>Generosus,</i> " citizen and grocer, son of John M. de Epton, in Northants.	1485
48	<i>Martyn, Robert.</i>	.....	
49	<i>Webbeley, John</i> ....	.....	Innkeeper	1492
50	<i>Noquerell, Robinetti</i> (<i>sic</i>)	.....	Of Normandy	1491
51	<i>Fenton, Isabella</i>	.....	.....	1524

L.—IN THE CLOISTER. (a) IN THE EAST WALK.

1	<i>Gorwyck, Simon</i> ....	.....	Friar, " <i>Pater,</i> " Doctor of Sacred Law.	Died.
2	<i>Brown, Joan</i> ....	.....		1500
3	" <i>William</i> ....	.....		Heart
4	<i>Bugberd, Alice.</i>	.....	
5	<i>Holdyche, John</i>	.....	Friar.	
6	<i>Pale, Edward</i> ....	.....	Friar.	
	<i>Crosse, John</i> ....	.....	Citizen and butcher.	
	" ....	.....	Wife of above.	
7	{ <i>Notyngnam, Nicholas.</i>		
		" <i>Mary</i>	Wife of above.
	<i>Twynham, John.</i>		
8	<i>Forman, Hugh</i>	Friar, priest	1506

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L.—IN THE CLOISTER. (a) IN THE EAST WALK—continued.

9	<i>Stamford</i> , John	The younger. Friar.		Died.
10	<i>Janis</i> , Thomas	....	Friar	....	1505
11	<i>Hooode</i> , Thomas	....	Friar, "2 ^{us} Cantor loci et valens pater apud infirmos."	....	1501
12	<i>Schrewysöery</i> , Richard	....	Friar, warden of this house	....	1496
	<i>Sedbar</i> , Henry	....	Friar, "Cursor theologie"	....	1489
	<i>Sheff</i> , Petronilla	....	Wife of John Sheff	....	1464
	<i>Gylot</i> , Michael	....	Friar.		
	<i>Stanley</i> , Richard	....	Friar.		
	<i>Massy</i> , John	....	Friar, "Pater."		
	<i>Stanlow</i> , William	....	Friar.		
	<i>Austeyn</i> , William	....	Friar.		
	<i>Wedebake</i> , Henry	....	Friar, "Cantor loci"	....	1489
	<i>Thorpp</i> , William	....	Friar, "Cursor theologie" in this house.	....	1468
	<i>Selford</i> , William	....	Friar	....	1487
	<i>Hooode</i> , John	....	"Cantor" in this house.		
	<i>Rowlyn</i> , John	....	Friar, "Valens pater in vestibularii (sic) per multos annos"	....	1525
	<i>Boutayn</i>, —	....	Mother of John Knotte.		
	<i>Taylor</i> , Edmund	....	Citizen and "pursser"	....	15—
	<i>Gaviston</i> , John	....	Priest.		
	<i>Egerdyn</i> , William	....	Friar, deacon	....	1500
	<i>Brothers</i> , Richard	....	Friar, priest.		
	<i>Wynyngton</i> , John	....	Friar, priest.		
	<i>Garton</i> , Beatrice.	....		

(b) IN THE SOUTH WALK.

1	{	<i>English</i> , John	....	Citizen and coppersmith.		Died.
2		" Margery	....	Wife of above.		
3		<i>Hamond</i> , Katharine.	....		....	1489
4		<i>Cooll</i>, —.	....		
5		<i>Wyxton</i> , Thomas	....	Citizen and fishmonger.		
6		<i>Stapull</i> , Margaret.	....		
7		<i>Wykyngston</i> , William.	....	"Generosus."		
8		<i>Benyngton</i> , Richard	....	Friar	....	1526
9		<i>Lumley</i> , John	....		
10		<i>Payn</i> , Joan.	....		
11		<i>Cecilia</i> , John de	....	Friar.		
12		<i>King</i> , John	....		....	1526
13		<i>Broune</i> , Cicely	....	Prioress of Ankerwyke	....	1522
14		<i>Vernell</i> , Simon	....	Friar, son of Reginald	....	1462
15		<i>Pogden</i> , Matthew	....	Friar.		
16		<i>Doglas</i> , Archibald	....		....	1485
17		<i>Slyndon</i> , Alice.	....		
18		<i>Yooll</i> , Robert	....	Friar.		
19		<i>Brent</i> , William	....	"Generosus" of Wiltshire.		
20		<i>Appthomas</i> , William	....	Friar of the order of the Holy Trinity of Hounslow.	....	1478
21		—	....	Warden of Ware.		
22		<i>Paul</i> , Robert	....	Friar, of the "custody" of Cambridge.		

(b) IN THE SOUTH WALK—continued.

22	<i>Fyche</i> , Richard	....	Friar	....	....	....	Died.
23	<i>Eglyston</i> , John ...	....	Friar.	....	....	....	1509
24	<i>Burxon</i> , William	....	"Quondam [—] sancti Johannes (sic) Jherusalem in Anglia."				
25	<i>Smyth</i> , William	....	Friar, porter of this house	....	....	....	1496
26	—, William	....	Servant of the porter.	....	....	....

(c) IN THE WEST WALK.

	<i>Warde</i> , Richard	....	Friar.	....	....	....
	<i>Blackeman</i> , John	....	Friar	....	....	....	1501
	<i>Cryspe</i> , Nicholas	....	Friar	....	....	....	1528
	<i>Bovylett</i> , William	....	Friar	....	....	....	1501
	<i>Bersted</i> , John.						
	<i>Catysyn</i> , Eliz.						
	<i>Hent</i> , John	....	"Famulus valentini petytt de Insula."				

(d) IN THE NORTH WALK.

	—	....	Friar, "Pater," of Spain.	....	....	....
	<i>Spycer</i> , Robert...	....	Friar.	....	....	....
	<i>Holme</i> , John	....	Friar.	....	....	....
	<i>London</i> , Thomas	....	Friar.	....	....	....
	<i>Mountferand</i> , Bertrand	....	Knight.	....	....	....
	" Petronilla	....	Wife of above.	....	....	....
	<i>Pooltaylor</i> , Hugh.	....	Wife of above.	....	....	....
	" Isabella	....	Fellmonger.	....	....	....
	<i>Norwyke</i> , William	....	Friar	....	....	....	1454
	<i>Hylton</i> , Walter	....	Friar	....	....	....

M.—IN THE CHAPTER-HOUSE.

1	<i>Peter</i>	....	Friar.	....	....	....
2	<i>Hontyngfelde</i>,	....	"Domina."	....	....	....
	Imaine de.	....		....	....	....