follows, namely:—(a) Robert, 6 February, 1608/9; (b) Richard, 17 November, 1611; (c) Catherine, 24 March, 1613/14; (d) Thomas, 26 March, 1615/16; (e) Mary, 18 March, 1617/18; and (f) Jane, 3 February, 1620/21; of whom (a) was probably and (b), (d), (e) and (f) were certainly living on 14 August, 1631, whilst (c) probably died as an infant before I June, 1615.

Of such third, fourth, fifth and sixth marriages I know of no resultant issue.

I should greatly value information as to the date and place of birth and as to the parentage and place of origin of this much married clergyman, this presently unplaced Lumley.

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HENRY YEVELE A XIVTH CENTURY ARCHITECT.

Master Henry Yevele was perhaps the most important English architect of the Middle Ages; first recorded as a prominent London freemason in 1356,¹ he became Master Mason to the Black Prince in 1359²; King's Master Mason, 1360-1400³; Warden of London Bridge, 1365-1395⁴; Master Mason to Westminster Abbey, c. 1372-1400,⁵ and to Canterbury Cathedral, probably from 1377 to his death, which took place on 21 August, 1400.⁶ The naves of Canterbury and Westminster and the new Westminster Hall for Richard II, built 1394-1400, are his greatest works, but he also specialised in monuments, making

¹ London Regulations for the Trade of Masons, 1356, printed in H. T. Riley; *Memorials of London*, pp. 280-282.

² Black Prince's Registers, IV, 327.

³ Cal. Pat. Rolls, 1358-61, 452; 1367-70, 301.

⁴ D. Knoop and G. P. Jones: *An Introduction to Freemasonry*, p. 122, note 311; this book pp. 75-80, contains an admirable summary of what is known concerning Yevele, with full references.

⁵ R. B. Rackham in *Proc.* of the British Academy, IV (1909-10), 10, 61.

⁶ A. Oswald: Canterbury Cathedral; the Nave and its Designer, in *Burlington Mag.*, Dec., 1939, 221-8. *Cal. Close Rolls*, 1399-1402, 154.

tombs for John of Gaunt in Old St. Paul's in 1374-13761: for Edward III, c. 1378, and for Richard II, 1395²; as well as for Cardinal Langham, c. 1389³.

Yevele's origin has long presented a problem, but Professor F. M. Stenton, after studying the forms in which his surname is found (de Yeevelee, Yeveley, Zeveley, Yvele, Iveleghe, Zyveley) has recently pronounced⁴ in favour of Yeaveley, Derbyshire, as the only probable source. This has resulted in the discovery that a Roger and a Geoffrev "de Zeveleye" each paid 18d. to the subsidy of 1327, at Uttoxeter, Staffs.,⁵ only seven miles from Yeaveley. From other evidence it is known that Henry Yevele was born c. 1320, and in his will he mentions his parents " Roger and Marion "6; his brother Robert de Yevele was also a mason in the King's service soon after 1360.7 The tomb made by Henry Yevele for John of Gaunt was of alabaster from Tutbury,8 and it seems probable that the Yevele family may have been employed as masons and alabastermen in the Honour of Tutbury. Further information may be forthcoming when the Court Rolls and Ministers' Accounts for the Honour are once more available at the Public Record Office; in the meantime the present writer would be greatly obliged to hear of any further information which might establish or disprove the identity of Roger de Zeveleye of Uttoxeter with Roger, father of Henry Yevele, or throw further light on the latter's family and early career.

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94

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¹ John of Gaunt's Register, II, nos. 1394, 1659, and P.R.O. Duchy of Lancaster, 28/3/I, m. 4.

² Rymer: Foedera, III, IV, 105; P.R.O. E. 101/473/10.

³ Hist. MSS. Comm., 4th R., 179.

⁴ In a letter to the present writer, dated 1st October, 1943.

⁵ William Salt Soc., VII, p. 220.

⁶ J. G. Nichols: Henry de Yeveley, in Trans. London and Middlesex Archaeological Society, ii, and Gentleman's Mag., xix (N.S.), 1865.

⁷ P.R.O., E. 101/472/10, 12.

8 John of Gaunt's Register, II, no. 1394.