Fynkes Lane (Cornhill) 3 81
By 1231-41; 1261-2. Fynkes Lane, E. 156, 1110 Fynkes Lane: LE & Pi. I. 317 (32). Now Finch Lane.

Galler Key 4 18

Gallowes (West Smithfield) 2 14
Before 1123 on site of St Bartholomew's Priory: Moore, i. 17. Gallowes were at Elms in W. Smithfield, q.v., between Horsepool and Turnmill Brook, by 1289-1305: Liber Cart., i. 110. Confused by Stow and others with those at the Elms at Tyburn; see A. Marks, Tyburn Tree: its History and Annals (1908), 21-2, 37-60, 81, 100, 103; Stow, i. 49, ii. 29; H. 217. Apparently removed by 1520.

Garlickhythe 3 18

Garlyk Hill 3 17
By 1370: 357 (32)· Now Finch Lane.

Garscherch street or Grassehstretn 3 48
Built by Sir Thomas Wroth or Wrothesby, who was made Garter King-of-Arms 1150. Chapel of St Trinits in Altoe built above. K 1916, 124-5.

Gayspurlane 3 42
By 1332: E, 127. 1415

George, The (Fleet Street) 2 27
By 1445; 4 MMH in LTR 19 (1947), 85.

George, The (Holborn, N. side) 1 64
By 1152 the Site of the George: Williams, 672.

George Inn, The (Lambord Street) 3 86
1348. The King's great inn, by 1402 a common hostelry called George Inn: K 1916, 125-6; H. 213, 217, 1472, 1479 mentioned in N. Davis (ed.), Paston Letters and Papers (1917), i. 184, 171.

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

Gerard's Hall 3 26
Built by John Gisors (d. 1296) and known as Gisor's Hall until 1420 by c.1449 a public hospitium called Gerard's Hall or the Crown: N. Davis (ed.), Paston Letters and Papers (1917), i. 149; K 1916, 126-8.

Germaneslane see Heywardle Lane and Wynges Lane

Girdlers' Hall 3 12
Site bequeathed to Girdlers 1411; hall in use by 1459; site enlarged 1501; T. C. Barker, The Girdlers Company (1957), 31-8; H. 219. Gisor's Hall see Gerard's Hall

Glasbury, Inn of the Abbot of 2 55
Acquired by abbot and convent 1426-7: Moore, ii. 51 n., 52 and n.; Cart. SJR, 183, App. I, 64, 65; Cal. Pat. 1429-9, 311, 477-8; MBH thesis, pl. xvi.

Glasiers' Hall 3 17
Glasiers' Company first mentioned 1355: L.B., 187; and see also C. H. Ashdown, History of the Worshipful Company of Glasiers (1919), 16-21, 1-41. By Stow's day Glasiers' Hall was in Kershon lane (Kyroutlane, Vintry): Stow, i. 248.

Goderunelane see Gutterlane

Godliman Street see Pawles Wharfie hill

Goffeslane see Bush Lane

Goldhopper Lane see St Pancresse Lane

Gold Lane (Holborn) 2 23

Goldsmiths' Hall 3 13

Goldsmiths' Row 3 35

Gonnepearlsee or Bush Lane

Gopher Lane see Bush Lane

Gosselane 3 11
By 1268 Gosselane: HR 4/2, 1118 Buslane alias Gosselane: HR 258/10; see also E, 106.

Goswellesstrete 2 82

Govereslane or Bush Lane

Gracechurch Street see Grascystretn

Graneswlcheslane see Grenewiche Lane

Grantam Lane 3 48

Graschstret 3 96

Gray's Inn 1 65
Bequeathed by Simon de Gardino de Partepole to his son-in-law Richard de Chygewelle, who in 1294 enfeoffed the Dean and Chapter of St Paul's with it. By 1307 they had enfeoffed Reginald de Grey, and the Grey's retained their connection until 1516. In 1370 descriptive as an 'inn' (hospieum). Before 1397 Henry Grey de Wilton had made a feoffment in trust of 'Portpole maner' called 'Grey's Inn'. An Inn of Court, prob. by 1397 (possibly by 1370. Williams, 631-9; K 1916, 130-1; KCHM, ii. 155; Stow, ii. 377; H. 481.

Gray's Inn Road see Graysynne lane or Portpole Lane

Graysynne Lane or Portpole Lane 1 62
By 1301-1217; 1241. 1252-60 Portpolistratne. 1468 Graysynne (Portpole Lane): HW, ii. 16. 1551 Graysynne Lane alias Portpole Lane; Williams, 1642, 157; PNM 118; HW, ii. 56. Now Gray's Inn Road.

Great Bell, The (Barbian) 2 93
Message formerly owned by John Preston; escheated to Crown 1444-5: K 1916, 131; Calendar Inquisitionum post Mortem siae Eboracum, iv (1838), 224.

Great Bell Alley or Mill Alley (Coleman Street)

Great Conduit, The (E. end of Cheapside) 3 45
Built 1241-42; repaired 1374; rebuilt c. 1480; H. 270-1. Described by Stow as castellated in stone; water brought from Paddington underground in lead pipes: i. 264; ii. 551.

Great Cross in Cheapside see Great Cross

Great Seld, The, see Key, The (Cheapside)

Great Swan Alley see Swan Alley

Great Tower Street see Towerstretre

Great Wardrobe see King's Wardrobe

Greenberrie Quay see Neseurow Key

Green Gate, The, see Mutias House
Grenewiche Lane 348
1275 *Grenewicheslane*; HR 1/24, 1457 *Grenewiche Lane*: E, 138.
Gresham Street see Catte Street, Lad Lane, and Yengellane
Grey Friars see Franciscan Friary (Grey Friars)
Greyhound, The (Holborn) 184
Perhaps *Greyhounds*, 1455; Fitch 1969, 114. See also H, 280.
Grey's Place see Serjeants' Inn (Chancery Lane)
Greys Inn Lane see Graysynne Street
Grise's House 426
Described by Stow as a fair house once owned by one Griste, who dwelt there in 1490. Perhaps this was John Gest (d. 1418). Stow, i. 131, 159.
Grobbestreete see Grubstreete
Grocers' Hall and Almshouses 355
From c.1305 part of the inn of the Lords Fitzwalter. 1411-21 Hall site purchased by Grocers' Company. Hall built 1427-8. Site enlarged 1434 and 7 almshouses built on part of it. Large garden had stone and brick tower in N.E. corner. *Hist. Gaz.*, 152/11: K 1936, 120-2; Baron Heath, *Some Account of the Worshipful Company of Grocers* (1865), 4-9; Stow, i. 261; H, 246-1; MBH in *LTR* 22 (1965), 51. See also Windmill, The.
Grocers Hall Court see Contyloane Street
Grope Courtlane 345
Grubgestreete see Creulgate, vicus de
Grubstreete 341
Guildhall 341
Headquarters of City government. By c.1120 the City held a piece of land called *Terra Guile* (location unknown); Barron, 13. In 1260 a testament was proved in *Gildhall Lond*.: HR 2/144. By 1284-5 (perhaps by *temp.* John or by c.1292-46) the City's Guildhall was on present site. Extant W. crypt prob. built 1270-90, and hall above measured approx. 90 ft. by 50 ft. Husting court held on dais at W. end of hall. By 2nd half of 14th cent. there was a large Upper or Council Chamber and a smaller Inner Chamber. 1411-30 Guildhall rebuilt and enlarged. New hall (over undercroft) measured 151 ft. 6 ins. by 48 ft. New Mayor's Court and Court of Aldermen built N. of hall, over undercrofts that were used in 1439-40 as civic markets. Between the 2 court rooms was a small bookroom housing London's civic records. 1502-5 new kitchen and domestic offices built N.W. of hall. Barron, 21-2, 25-32, 56-9.
Guildhall Chapel 343
Built 1297 with aid from the society of the Pui. Dedicated to God, St Mary, St Mary Magdalen, and All Saints. 1430 called small and ruined. Rebuilt c.1455-55. Barron, 21-4, 33, 35-40, 56-9.
Guildhall Close 345
Guildhall College 343
Guildhall Library 343
Built in stone 1425-7. Had 3 chambers on ground floor with library above. The library was public, but used primarily by priests of Guildhall College. London's civic records were not housed here, but in bookroom at Guildhall, q.v. Barron, 17-8, 35-8-9.
Guildhall of the Teutons see Hanse Guildhall
Guildhall Yard see Guildhall Close
Gutterlane 324
By 1380-92. 1278-9 *Goderumelane*; 1472, 1558 *Gutterlane*: E, 127; H, 284. Now Gutter Lane.
Haberdashers' Hall 323
By 1460: Cal. *P&P*, 1478-82, 14; H, 284-1. Haccombreete see Hoggolane (Tower Hill)
Hadestokeslane 2910
1297-8 *Hadestokeslane*, prob. after Simon and/or William de Hades­ tok, aldermen c.1267-1287/8; E, 138; H, 285. Possibly later Derke­ lane q.v.
Hagge(n)lane see Pawsles Whares hill
Hagin's House see Prince's Wardrobe
Hall of the Teutons see Hanse Guildhall
Halywell Strete 317
Created 1319: Williams, 1452. 1373 *Halywell Strete*: *L&P*, iv (t). 1299. See also Adwych Lane.
Handing Sword Alley see Oldwood Alley
Hand on the Hoop, The (Holborn) see Crown, The (Holborn)
Hanse Guildhall 337
By 1521 site of Guildhall of Cologne merchants, who had a hall in London by 1155. Known 1271 as 'Hall of the Teutons', 1275 *Danummannehalle*, 1301 'Guildhall of the Teutons': HR 4/82, 7/79, 10/44. By 1587 had become the (guild)hall of 'Eastlandia' or the 'Estevynges', the merchants of the Hanseatic League. 1584 or 1400 had quay called *Esterlyngeshalle KMB*. MBH in *LTR* 22 (1960), 70-1, 75. See also Steelyard, The. Site now occupied by Cannon Street Station.
Harbour Lane see Brykhill Lane
Hardeleslane see Stodies lane
Harfete (or Harflu) Inn 366
1449 inn of the Priory of Noncon; described by Stow as a brew house commonly called *Herfete lane* before its rebuilding (in 1519); 1559 *Harfete Inn*: K 1916, 134-5; Williams, 1440-2; H, 534; Stow, ii. 43, 565.
Harpe, le and Harpe Lane see Segeryneslane
Harle was in England in the 15th century. By 1460: *Hist. Gaz.*, 130. See also Steelyard, The. Site now occupied by Cannon Street Station.
Harben Lane see Brykhill Lane
Hart Horne Alley (Aldgate) 341
*Hart borne Alley*: Stow, i. 138. Now Hartshorn Alley.
Harts Horn, The (West Smithfield) 263
In 1460 a breshouse: *Cart. SBH*, App. 1, 38. Site marked on Ogilby and Morgan's map of London, 1676.
Hart Street see Herstestrete
Hatters Key see Kneseworth Key
Haywurgh Lane see All Hallows lane
Heggestreete see Hoggolane (Tower Hill)
Herber Lane see Brykhill Lane
Hertford, Inn of the Bishop of 280
1514 purchased by Bishop Ralph of Maidstone; previously owned by Mounthau family: K 1916, 136; MBH thesis, pl. xiii; *see also St Mary. Mounthau, Church of*
Hermitage or Anchorite's Cell (London Wall) see All Hallows on London Wall, Church of
Hertesbornelane 368
Herrhestestrete see Herstestrete
Hertstrete 346
Heywgharf 310
Heywharfe Lane  3  18
1255 'the lane de Heyward?': H., 296; E., 133. 1313 (but must predate 1245) Germagnyslane; F., 127. This identification questioned by Fitch: see Wynges Lane. 1511-12, 1508-9 Battelane; E., 133. 13th cent. and 1508-9 Heywharfe Lane; H., 296; V. Harding in LTR 24 (1980), 15. See also All Hallows lane.

High Holborn see Holborn

High Timber Street see Tumberythstrete

Hoggan Lane see Hoggan Lane

Hollacombe Lane see Sporren Lane

Hollacombe Lane see Hoggan Lane

Hog Lane (Aldgate)  3  73
1154 Hig Lane; E., 106. Now Middlesex Street.

Hog Lane (Aldgate) see Hoggan Lane

Hollywell Strete see Hogg Lane

Holy Cross, Friars of  see Holy Cross

Holy Innocents  see Holy Innocents

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

Hondschedt see Hundesdicht

Hony Lane  3  14
By late 12th cent.: Drapers' Company deeds. A. VII. 161. 1274-5 Hony Lane; E., 107. 1528 Hony Lane: L&P, iv (ii), 4004. The present alley called Hony Lane lies some 150 ft. E. of the medieval lane: Hist. Gaz., 11 (parish of All Hallows Honey Lane).

Horner's Key  3  6
So called by c.1418: HR 169-42. 1448 Horners Key: Stow, i. 113. By 1535 Corbettes Key: HW, ii. 659.

Horse Mill, The and Horse Mill Alley see Leadenhall Market

Horse Pool (West Smithfield)  2  14
By 1215: HR 2.135. Filled in after Great Fire: H., 308.

Horseshoe Bridge  3  46
Bridge over Waltham known by 1277-8 as Horsisbregge; Stow's Horseshoe Bridge; H., 509; Stow, i. 118, 228.

Horseshoe Bridge Strete  3  46
By 1230 (unnamed); Stow's Horseshoe bridge strete. So called from Horseshoe Bridge (q.v.). H., 509; Stow, i. 118, 228. Now Cloak Lane.

Hosier Lane (West Smithfield) see Hosier Lane

Hosier Lane (Cheapside)  3  35
By 1361, 1472. Hosier Lane; 1517 Hosier (hoiser) Lane alias Bow Lane. E., 113. 119. Formerly part of Cordewanerstrete, q.v. Now Bow Lane.

Hosier Lane (West Smithfield)  2  15
By 1358: E., 118. 1545 Hosier Lane: L&P, xvii (3), 802 (48). Now Hosier Lane.

Houndsditch see Hundesdicht

House of Converts see Rolls, The

Huggin Hill see Sporren Lane

Hundesdicht  4  53
Ditch called Hundesdicht by 1271: E., 150; cf. HT Cart., 953, 954. Street alongside ditch called Hundesdicht by 1502: E., 150. Now Houndsditch. See also City Wall and Ditch.

Hylton's see White Hart, The (Holborn)

Idol Lane see St Dunstans Lane

Inter Temple see New Temple, The

Inholders' Hall  3  47

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

Ironmonger Lane  3  44
By d.1390. 1272 Iromongerlane; 1481 Ironmongerlane. E., 113-15. Now Ironmonger Lane.

Ironmongers' Hall  4  33
Part of site acquired by Ironmongers 1457, and remainder before 1491. Hall in use by 1494: J. Nicholl, Some Account of the Worshipful Company of Ironmongers (1855), 441-5; H., 517.

Izomgerellen see Ironmongerlane
Ivie Lane

In 12th cent. Altis Lane. 1247 Fulkearmere lane, 1280 Fulkearmere or Ivillane. E. 151, 102; H. 517. Stow's Irie Lane. i. 142.

Jesus Commons

College of priests founded 11th(?) cent., dissolved 1699. Elizabeth I. E. C. Robins in TLM, 45 5 (1881), 441-76; Stow, i. 251; H. 121.

Jewry (street and district) see Old Jury

Jewry Street see poore Iurie, the and Algatestrete

Jews' Cemetery


Joiners' Hall


Key, The (Cheapside)

A seld, known early 13th-early 14th cent. as the Painted Seld; early 14th cent. as the Great Seld; from 1311 as the Broad Seld; from 1457 as the Key. H, 109; Hist. Gz., 141.9-143B; K 1916, 71-6.

King Edward Street see Stinking Lane

Kingsegate see Bosse Lane (Paul's Wharf)

Kingesvatergate

1273 Kingesvatergate: HR 5/15; see also Bosse Lane.

Kings Alley (Coleman Street)


King's College Mansion


King's Green see Tower Hill

King's Head, The (Cheapside)

Stone house owned by Canterbury Cathedral Priory. Rebuilt c.1275-8 and 1318 following damage caused 1271 by collapse of St Mary le Bow steeple. New house included a tavern in a vaulted cellar, and was known by 1355-6 as le vaut or le vaut. B. R. Masters, The Public Alarkets of the City of London Surveyed in 1677, LTS, No. 117 (1974), 20-7, plans vi, xiii. See also Neville's House and Garden ( Lime Street).

King's Quay see Tower wharf

King's Wardrobe (or Great Wardrobe)


Kneasworth Key

1311 Kneasworth key. formerly Sprotts key and Hatters key. H, 1516; HR 135/7, 251-3; By 1550 Greenherries Quay: B. Dietz (ed.), The Port and Trade of Elizabethan London, IRS 8 (1972), 102.

Knyghtyderstrete

By 1321: E, 82-3, 1549. Knyghtyderstrete: Cal. Pat. 1149-8, 121. Orig. extended from Addle Street (W.) to Royal Street or Wallbrook (E.). From 12th cent. until 1872 the central section of this street was called (Old) Fish Street (q.v. under Olde Fysshestrete). Now Knightfrider Street.

Kyngesgrene, le see Tower Hill

Kyron Lane (Aldersgate)


Kynounlane (Vintry)

1219 Kirronelane; 1465-6. Kyronlane: E, 128; see also 1189-8, 122. Now Skinner Lane.

la Ballie see Old Bally, The

Lad Lane


Lafuillechere see All Hallows Bread Street, Church of

Lafuillestrete see Bred strete

Lamb, The (Fleet Street)

By 1145: Williams, 1426.

Lambersdenbush see Lamberts Hill

Lamberts Hill

1255 Rydentrete: HR 2/1, 2. 1281 Lambersedebush, 1400 Lambordalhes: E, 178. 1555 Lambert's Hill: LEP, vi. 66.

Laurence College see St Paul's Cathedral Precinct

Langburnestrete see Lombardstrete

Lanphores Alley see Longhorses Alley

Lawrence Pountneye Street or Lane see Seynt laurence lane (Candlewick Street)

Lawrence Lane see Saint Laurens Lane (Cheapside)

Leadenhall

Probably by mid-12th cent. a large house and estate belonging to Gervase of Cornhill. Late 12th 13th cent. owned by the Neville family, who inherited Gervase's estate. 1260 called La Lechambe. A. H. Thomas in LTR 11 (1923), 1-22; B. R. Masters, The Public Markets of the City of London Surveyed in 1677, LTS, No. 117 (1974), 20-7, plans vii, xiii. See also Neville's House and Garden (Lime Street).

Leadenhall Market

On site of part of 12th cent. Leadenhall, which in 1122 housed the joiners (or joiners) market for potters or from outside City. 1277 the only legal venue for sale by non-Londoners of butter and cheese. 1411 bought by City; 1440-4 rebuilt as granary with chapel; 1444 site enlarged to include a messuage called the Horse Mill and Horse Mill Alley. "Ancient chapel" mentioned 1444; fraternity of 60 priests founded there 1466. Granary built 1466. Leadenhall Market used for weighing, tentering, and sale of cloth and wool, sale of lead and ironwork, and assay and sale of leather. A. H. Thomas in LTR 11 (1923), 1-22; B. R. Masters, The Public Markets of the City of London Surveyed in 1677, LTS, No. 117 (1974), 20-7, plans vii, xiii; H, 144-5; Stow, i. 113-60; 191. The W. wall is extant.

Leadenhall Street see Cornhill

Leaden Porch, The (Cornhill)

By 1416: H, 141. Described by Stow as a fair, large house: i. 152, ii. 294.

Leaden Porch, The (Crooked Lane)

House so called by 1590-9. Held by various people, inc. William Philip, Lord Bardolf (ante 1441) and John Howard, duke of
Norfolk (*ante 1485*). H. 343; Stow, i. 219, ii. 314; K 1917, 28-9.

Leather Lane see Lyver Lane

Leathersellers’ Hall 3-71

1445. Leathersellers acquired a messuage, 2 shops, and a garden in parish of All Hallows London Wall, on S. side of highway along London Wall. 14742 this estate enlarged westward by bequest to company of 3 messuages. By 1477 part of London Wall estate used as company hall, which in 1515 and 1516 was hired by Founders’ Company for their annual audit. W. H. Black, *History and Antiquities of the Worshipful Company of Leathersellers* (1881), 41, 72, 81, 84-6; G. Parson, *Wardens’ Accounts of the Worshipful Company of Founders* (1964), 18-9; also H. 346.

Ledenhalle, La see Leadenhall

Legates (or Legent’s) Inn 2-69

In 1462 owned by Margaret Talbot, countess of Shrewsbury; so called from Richard Legent, late attorney (d. 1424) of John Talbot, first earl of Shrewsbury: K 1917, 30. Stow confuses this with Roos Inn (q.v., under Somerset Inn).

Legges Alleyn 3-74

By 1571: HR 103/175. 1421. Little Ropery, the Jee Roperestrete (later Broad Street ward). E, 196-7. Now Love Lane.

Lilipot Lane 3-23

Stow’s Lilipot lane, i. 101. Named from tenement called 1540-1 the Lylie potte: E, 118; H, 347.

Lime Street see Limeystreet

Lincoln, Inn of the Bishop of 1-64


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

Lincoln’s Inn 1-65

1226-7 acquired by bishop of Chichester and used as his inn: 1422 leased by bishop to apprentices of Common Law; became known as Lincoln’s Inn, an Inn of Court. Extant hall built 1489-92; extant gatehouse built 1517-18; fragments of 15th- and 15th-cent. work in extant chapel, dedicated to St Mary. K 1916, 88-90; K 1917, 51-3; W. Paley Baildon, *The Records of the Honourable Society of Lincoln’s Inn*. The Black Books, iv (1902), 279-97; *RCHAl*, ii. 43-52; see also Chichester, Inn of the Bishop of, and Malmesbury, Inn of the Abbot of.

Lincoln’s Inn Fields see Purse Field and Cup Field

Little Britain see Britten Strete and Duklane

Little College Street see Bowlane

Little Conduit see Conduit by St Paul’s Gate and Conduit (at Stooks Market)

Little Moor Field 3-62

So called by 1518: *FLH*, ii. 676. Part of Moor Field, q.v.

Little Ropery, the see Roperestrete

Llandaff, Inn of the Bishop of 1-19

Site acquired 1280; enlarged 1111; inn demolished 1349 for building of Somerset House: Williams, 1450, 1454, 1458; K 1917, 31.

Lambeth Hale see Lambeth Hill

Lambeth’s Place 3-98


Lambeth Street see Lambethstrete

London Bridge 3

Wooden bridge(s) presumably built by Romans, possibly rebuilt by Alfred. Repaired or renewed c.1097, 1120-1, 1151-3; rebuilt c.1163. Stone bridge built on 19 piers at or near same site c.1176-1209. Approx. 920 ft. long. *Features*: 2 posts (*stelps* or *sperles*) at N. end by 1128; stone gate at S. end by 1258, rebuilt c.1457; drawbridge by 1218, rebuilt 1288-1406; drawbridge gate by 1218, rebuilt c.1456; chapel of St Thomas the Martyr by c.1122, rebuilt 1374-96; public privy by 1306; rows of houses and shops by c.1212, 138 in 1318. G. Home, *Old London Bridge* (1911), 19-52, 81-9, 100, 131, 18, 147; illus. facing p. 512; C. Welch, *History of the Tower Bridge* (1944), 55-86; MBH in A. E. J. Hollander and W. Keelaway (eds.), *Studies in London History* (1969), 17, 59; BK, 109-10; *The Saxan Chronicle*, ed. J. Ingram (1823), 517 (sub anno 1097); M. Chandler in *Guildhall Miscellany*, i (1912), 19-21; A. H. Thomas (ed.), *Calendar of Early Mayor’s Court Rolls* (1924), 247; Stow, i. 21-6; H, 318; *Journal*, iv. 76.

London, Palace of the Bishop of 2-77


London Stone 3-67

A London landmark by 1098-1108: Kissan. Mason-shaped stone, block stone, possibly a Roman milestone. In Stow’s day set upright, deep in the ground, and fastened with iron bars. A stub now remains, set in a wall in Cannon Street. *H*, 367; Merrill, 123-4, 170, 271-2; Stow, i. 244-5, li. 310, 311-6.

London Wall see City Wall and Ditch

London Walle (street) 3-12


Longhorns Aley 3-71

1405-6; 1566 *New(e) Aley*; 1421, 1471 *Longhurnes or Longhurnes Aley*. E, 170, 174; H, 169; W. H. Overall (ed.), *The Accounts of the Charswardens of the Parish of St. Michael, Cornhill* (n.d.), 16, 213; Stow, i. 192.

Long Lane 2-74

By 1440: *Journal*, iii f, 44. 1510 *Long Lane*. E, 101. Now Long Lane.

Long Shop (Cheapside) 3-24

Built c.1401; H, 319; Stow, i. 314.

Lorteburn 4-48

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

Lodhebury 3-64

Street called Lodebury by 1444: *Eyre* 1444, No. 401. 1533 *Lodhebury*. By 1180-92 used in parish name St Margaret Lothbury, q.v. In 13th cent. also used as name of manor, neighbourhood and ward (later Broad Street ward). E, 196-7. Now Lothbury and Throgmorton Street.

Lovat Lane see Lovelane (Billingsgate)

Love Lane (Aldermanbury) 3-35

By 1536. 1564 *Love Lane*. E, 165. Now Love Lane.

Loveland (Billingsgate) 3-98


Love lane (Blackfriars) see Watertonis Aley

Love Lane (Coelemman Strete) 3-64

By 1539. Stow’s *Love Lane*. E, 165; Stow, i. 384.

Lovell’s Inn 2-77

Orig. owned by earls of Britanny; *temp. Edward II* owned by Robert de Holand, first baron; his granddaughter Maud de Holand (d. 1424) married John de Lovell; inn remained in Lovell family until *temp. Henry VII*, granted by Henry VIII to William Compton 1513; K 1917, 39-40; see also *CLK*, The *Grey Friars of London* (1915), 31, 71, 165.

Lower Thames Street see Petywales and Thames Street
Ludgate 

Ludgate Hill, Ludgastrete or Lutgastrete re Bower Rowe

Lumbardstrete 

Lymebrereslanel 
By 1508-9. 1475-16 Lymebrereslanel: E, 316.

Lymestrete 

Lyon Key 
Perhaps named from tenement Lyon on the hop, mentioned 1397: HR, 266-67. Lyon on the hop, Le (Billinge gate): see Lyon key.

Lyons Inn 
So called by 1414, from owner James Lyons (emp. Richard II); Williams, 26. By 1420 an Inn of Chancery belonging to the Inner Temple: K, 1977, 41.

Lyster Lane 

Macworths Lane see Barnard's Inn

Magpie Lane see Fule-lane

 Maidenhead, The (Moorgate) 

Malmesbury, Inn of the Abbot of 
1311-64 occupied by Thomas de Lincoln, King's Serjeant, and known until 1417 as Lincoln's Inn; 1364 purchased and enlarged by abbot of Malmesbury: Williams, 180. See also Lincoln's Inn.

Marke or Marle Lane 

Marowe Key 
Three quays on this site in 14th cent.; purchased mid-14th cent. by William Marowe: Sawyer, 15. *All Hallows Barking* (1914), 47-9. 1499 called Marowe Key: HW, ii. 606.

Marwelane or Marle Lane see Marke or Marle Lane

Martin Lane see Saint Martins Orgar lane

Masons Alley 

Masons Avenue see Trystrams Alley

Masons' Hall 

Mayden Lane (Cannon Street) 
By 1165. Mayden Lane alias Distaff Lane, q.v. Known by 1500 as Maidan Lane. Stow's Mayden Lane or Distaff Lane: E, 122; Stow, i. 545. Now part of Cannon Street. Mayden Lane (Gresham Street) see Yengellane

Maypole Socket 
Held Maypole set up each May Day. Pole mentioned 1477, last raised on Evil May Day, 1517, and thereafter hung on hooks along houses in Statt Alley, q.v., until destroyed as an 'Idoll' 1549. H, 24; Stow, i. 145. Given name to church of St Andrew Undershaft, q.v.

Mede Lane 
Early 15th cent., 1297-8 Mede lane, 1543 Mede Lane alias Shepherds Alley: E, 168-9.

Melesstrate see Milkstrete

Menechinelane see Mynchnylane

Mercers' Hall and Chapel 
From beginning of 15th cent. Mercers' Company had chapel in S.W. part of church of Hospital of St Thomas of Acon or Acre, with company hall and other accommodation above. Freehold of this and adjacent site acquired by Mercers 1514-18. New hall and chapel, with imposing stone façade, built 1516-24. Had chapel and shop on ground floor; hall, parlour, and other rooms above. *Hist. Gaz.*, 101 (1918), Stow, i. 1169-70.

Merchant Taylors' Hall 
By 1281 a capital messuage. 1347 acquired by trustees of the Tailors' Company (reincorporated 1504 with the Linen Armourers as the Merchant Taylors, who were trustees of the Fraternity of St John the Baptist. Rebuilt 14th-15th cent.; partly extant. RCHM, iv. 34-7; H, 118; L. H. Hopkinson, *The History of the Merchant Taylors' Hall* (1931) and *A History of the Site of the Merchant Taylors' Hall* (1913); K, 119, 140-1; Stow, i. 181-2.

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

Mermaid, The (Bread Street) 

Middlesex Street see Hog Lane (Aldgate)

Middle Temple see New Temple, The

Middle Temple Hall see New Temple, The

Milford Lane 
Mylford Lane; 'Agas', p. 18; Stow's Milford lane: ii. 92.

Milkstrete 

Mill Alley (Goleman Street) 

Mill House, The, see Carmelte Frary

Milton Street see Grabsteet

Mincing Lane see Mynchnylane

Minoreses or Minories, Abbey of see St Clare, Abbey of

Minories (street) see St Clare, Abbey of

Mitre, The (E. end of Cheapside) 
Stone house on site by early 14th cent.; by 1299 a tavern: By 1449-50 called St Myer. The Mitre's cellar and other rooms extended beneath the adjacent church of St Mary Colechurch. *Hist. Gaz.*, 101 (1918), H, 417.

Mitre, The, see W. end of Cheapside

By 1475 a tavern: H, 417.

Monitor Square see Magwellstrete

Monte Jovis Inn 
By c.1191 owned by Hornchurch Priory in Essex, founded by Henry II as a cell to the Hospital de Monte Jovis on the Great St Bernard Pass. 1593 Hornchurch Prorsus (as an alien priory) together...
Described by Stow as having been a great house with chapel on S. Newe Fysshestrete, 388
Neville's Inn (Cripplegate) and garden on W., formerly of Lord Neville, and belonging to Apparently orig. part of the Leadenhall Market estate: A. H. Thomas in LTR 19 (1947), 20, 10 and n.; Stow, i, 61, 68, 155; ii, 89, 279; BK, 114 and n., 215. See also Chapter VII, by W. H. Johns.

Moor Field
Marshland called 'the Moor without Cripplegate' by 1068: E. and n. In late 12th cent. used for ice skating in winter. Called La More. It had drainage ditches and bridges made in S. of it. Rebuilt c.1472. H, 421; Stow, i. 12, 108, ii. 76, 274, LTH, 137 and n.

Moor Lane
1150 or Morestrate; 1502 Morelane or Morestrate; E. 89. Noon Moor Lane.

Mountjoy's Inn (Knightrider Street)
Great stone house with garden belonging to St Paul's. Occupied by Thomas, Lord Stanley (d. 1459), Speaker Sir John Seye (d. 1478), Margaret, countess of Richmond (d. 1459), and Charles Blount, Sir William de Beauchamp; 1397 called Also known as Beauchamp Inn and (1462-75) as Beauchamp Inn, after John, Viscount Beaumont, to whom it was granted in 1412: K 1916, 64-6; MBH in LTR 22 (1965), 41-5.

New Street
Established as an Inn of Chancery by 1460: K 1917, 11-2; W. L. Spiers in LTR 9 (1945), 29-10.

New Inn (Aldwyche)
1172 owned by Sir William de Beauchamp; 1197 called & New Inn; also known as Beauchamp Inn and (1462-75) as Beauchamp Inn, after John, Viscount Beaumont, to whom it was granted in 1412: K 1916, 64-6; MBH in LTR 22 (1965), 41-5.

New Temple, The
Built c.1162-81 by Knights Templars to supersede the Old Temple (q.v.; under Lincoln, Inn of the Bishop of) as their chief house in England. Church (extant) dedicated 1185; Templars suppressed 1108; 1124 Templars' possessions granted to Knights of St John (Hospitaliers). By 1110 there were 2 gates to the precinct, presumably the great gate E. of Temple Bar, and the 'old gate' S. of Chancery Lane. 1185 all of New Temple except church destroyed in Peasants' Revolt. By 1240-51 (perhaps by 1240) two Inns of Court (the Inner Temple and the Middle Temple) were occupying the site. Inner Temple Hall (partly extant) prob. built in 14th cent. H, 668-70; RCHM, ii. 157-160; W. H. Godfrey, in Arch. (1953), 243-40; J. Bruce Williamson, The History of the Temple, London (1914), 51-95; VCH, London, i. 483-91; Williams, 1339. See also Ely, Inn of the Bishop of.

Nicholas Lane
See S. Nicholas lane

Nine Gardens
Gardens and tenements recorded in Leet 1156 as marking boundary of Tower Liberty: Plan of Tower Liberties, Hayward and Gascoigne, 1157.

Nocton, Inn of the Prior of see Harlethe (or Harlhe) Inn

Norfolk Place see Broken Wharf Mansion

Northumberland House (Aldersgate)

Northumberland Inn (Aldgate)
Prob. to be identified with the inn of Edmund Mortimer, earl of March (d. 1441). Acquired 1446 by Henry Percy, earl of Northumberland, by lease and held by his successors until 1462; recovered...
from Crown 1472; granted to Stephen Copindale and others 1474. K 1917, 45; H, 442; Stow, i. 149.
Northwyches Key 4 28
So called in 1410; HR 158/34. No later reference.
Oatlane 2 33
Stow's Oatlane: i. 103; E, 107.
Offlec Alley 3 91
1335 Offle Alley: H, 171.
Osbourne (or Okebourne), Inn of the Prior of or King's College Mansion
Oldstrete see Hersestre
Old Bailly, The 2 57
The Bailey, an outwork in front of the city wall, existed by c.1156; the street along the Bailey was called la Balii in 1287 and the Old Bailey 1481 E, 188-9. Now Old Bailey.
Old Bakers' Hall 3 66
By c.1375 in Warwick Lane: Harl. 541. See also Bakers' Hall.
Old Broad Street see Bradstrete
Old Curriers' Hall (St Mary Axe) 3 41
By 1375: Harl. 541. See also Curriers' Hall.
Old Dyers' Hall 3 37
By c.1371: Harl. 141. See also Dyers' Hall.
Old Change, The 2 98
By 1294: 'Old Change' (probably for I Parochialesl Let:); 1315 for the Old Change: E, 197. In 12th and 13th cent. the S. end may have been known as Old (Fish) Street (1286 Ethedestre); E, 72-4. See also Cheppes Stede.
Oldfishestretele see Old Fishestrete hill
Old Fishestretele (Knightrider Street) 3 26
By 1170-87, 1223 'the west fish market' (L'exiptimaria); 1206 and 1281 'the new fish market' (nova piscar); 1272-5 Fishestrete, 1550 le Olde Fishestrete: E, 74 f. See also Ethedestrete and Knightriderstrete.
Old Jury 3 34
Oldewine, highway of see Adwych Lane
Old Fishmongers' Hall (Old Fish Street) 2 99
Used by Fishmongers by 1398; abandoned in favour of Fishmongers' Hall, q.v., 1503-4: Harl. 141; Stow, i. 214; W. Herbert, History of the Worshipful Company of Fishmongers of London (1857), 22-5, 64.
Old Fishestretele Hill 2 99
Old Fullers' Hall (Candlewick Street) 3 77
By c.1471: Harl. 141. See also Fullers' Hall and Shearmen's Hall.
Old Hall 3 47
A great stone house, said by Stow to have been the house of William Pont de l'Arche (d. early 12th cent.) and given by him to St Mary Overy, Southwark: i. 231, ii. 16-7. See H. L. Hopkins, Report on the Ancient Records in the Possession of the Guild of Merchant Tailors (1915), 71.
Old Jury (street and district) see Old Jury
Old Temple, The, see Lincoln, Inn of the Bishop of
Olivendebrise see Watergate (E. of Brown's Place)
Ormond's Inn 3 16
Great stone house, granted 1467 by Edward IV to Queen Elizabeth, formerly of James Butler, earl of Ormond. Vacant and ruined 1468-71; recently demolished in Stow's day. K 1917, 44-5; H, 412; see also K 1920, 6. Site partly occupied by Mansion House station.
Ostrebull 3 78
Oundle Alley 2 28
1504 Hanging Sword Alley alias Oundle Alley: H, 290, 516.
Oxenfordeslone 3 27
1393 Oxenfordeslane: HR 121/213. Identical with Cowenstrete Lane, 1341, and Redfynstrete, 1373: E, 134; HR 102/29.
Oxford, Inn of the Earl of 4 13
By 1348. Held by the earls of Oxford until c.1390 K 1917, 65-6. Described by Stow as having been a large messuage built of stone and timber: i. 161; see also H, 451.
Oystergate 3 78
Oystrehill see Ostrebull
Oyster Wharf see Salt Wharf and Stew Lane
Painted Seld see Key, The (Cheapside)
Pakencames or Pakemanswys Wharf see Browne's Place
Palmer(e)slane see Emporers Headlane, Le
Pancras Lane see St Pancras Lane
Panyar Alley 2 87
By 1442; 1516 Panyar Alley. Said to be the highest ground in the City. H, 456; E, 171.
Panyer, The 2 87
By 1245: a black house called the Payer, 1351-6 called the Payer on the hooge. On the highest ground in the City: E, 171; H, 455-6.
Papye, The see St Augustine Papey, Hospital of
Pardon Chirchehawe see St Dunstan in the East, Church of
Pardon Churchyard see St Paul's Cathedral Precinct
Parish Clerks, Hall and Almshouses of Fraternity of 4 12
Parkerislone see Stew lane
Passage Way (Bishopsgate) 2 24
Led to back gate of Crosby Place, q.v.; P. Norman, Survey, Monograph 9, Crosby Place (1908), pl. xviii.
Paternosterchanche lane see Bowlane (Downgate)
Pater Noster Rewie 2 77
Prob. by 1246-41 (unnamed); 1307 Pater Noster Street: E, 190; H, 419. E. end now Pater Noster Row (W. end now disappeared).
Paternosterlane see Bowlane (Downgate)
Paternosterstretele see Pater Noster Rewie and Riall, Le
Paul's Chain see Pouls Chayne
Paul's Cross see St Paul's Cathedral Precinct
Paul's Head Tavern 2 78
So called by 1442. Described 1458-58 as an inn; 1500-1 as a tavern. Hf, ii. 105; Cal. P&c-M, 1457-50, 154-5; HMC, 25°, 147; Stow, ii.
Paul's Wharf see Pawes Wharfe

**Pawes Wharfe**

**Pawes Wharfes Hill**


**Pembridge's Inn**

London house of Richard de Pembidge, KG (d. 1371). 1412 hostel called Pembrydge Inne bequeathed by former sheriff Ralph Holand to the Tailors (later the Merchant Tailors), who replaced it with a large house and a number of tenements. K. 1917. 67-8; H, 66.

**Pembroke's Inn**


**Penthecoste Lane**


**Pepokes wharfe** see Crowne Key

**Peterborough, Inn of the Abbot of**

By 1204-10 on site of the later Bell Inn, Carter Lane, q.v. Moved to Fleet Street site c. 1240. MBH, thesis, 588-95. pl. 32AX. AN, 141; Williams, 781; HMC, 26.

**Peter Lane**

1263. Venella saneti Petri; 1264. Peter Lane: E, 165; H, 471. Now St Peter's Hill (truncated by Queen Victoria Street).

**Petywales**


**Pewterers' Hall**

Site acquired for Company 1475; hall partially completed and in use 1486; hall completed by 1100. C. Welch, *History of the Worshipful Company of Pewterers of London*, i (1902), 19, 49, 59-64, 82-7; H, 472.

**Pewter Pot, The (Leadenhall Street)**

1521 called the Pether Pot, formerly the Pot in the Hoop: H, 473.

**Peyned Ale**

Mentioned 1442: Hw, ii, 1133; H, 473.

**Peynedtunlane**

see Three Cranes lane

**Philipplane**


**Philipot Lane**


**Physicallians, College of see College of Physicians**

**Pikardeslane**

see Brodelane

**Pillory (Cornhill)**

Orig. a well: 1401-2. planked over, and a timber cage (lock-up) with stocks built over it, with a pillory on top. Stow, i. 188-92; H, 134. See also Conduitt (the Tun) (Cornhill, near Pillory).

**Pinniers' Hall**


**Pissing Conduit see Conduit (at Stocks Market)**

**Poding Lane (Queenhithe)**

1448. Poding Lane; 1544. Poding Lane: E, 103. See also Pudding Lane (Billingsgate).

**Poletria see Le Pultrye**

Pont de l'Arche's House see Old Hall

Pool see Well (Cripplegate)

Poore Jurie, The

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

Poppcurstlane see Poppcurstlane

**Pope Lane**


**Pope's Head, The (Lombard Street)**

Inn of mayor Gregory de Rokesley (d. c. 1291). 1318-28. owned by Florentine Society of the Bardi. 1358 granted to Sir William de la Pole. Ante 1412. conveyed to thefees by his grandson Michael de la Pole, 2nd earl of Suffolk, and described as an inn called *la Portebal*. 1516 bought by former mayor Sir George Monys. Described by Stow as built of stone, with the pre-Edward III royal arms over the door. K. 1917, 70-1; Stow, i. 198, 201. Contained a tavern by 1495: 4 H, 479.

**Popes Hedes Entre (Cornhill)**

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

**Pont de l'Arche's House**

see Pont de l'Arche's House

**Poppes Aley (Thames Street)**

1247-8. 1124. Popyng Aley: E, 175. Portpople or Poorte Poole, Manor and House of see Gray's Inn

**Poppes Court or Popyngay Alley**

see Popyngay Alley

**Popyngay Alley**

So called 1544 from the abbot of Cirencester's inn, q.v., known 1450 as the *Popyngay*; MBH in *LTR* 19 (1947), 83-5. Now Poppens Court.

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

**Popys Alye (Thames Street)**

1447-8, 1124. Popys Alye: E, 175. Portpople or Porte Poole, Manor and House of see Gray's Inn

**Portpole lane** see Grayssyne lane

**Postern Gate (Aldgate)**


**Postern Gate (Tower)**

Pro. the gate called *Canget** 1197: HT Cart., App. i. 1154. Definitely in existence by 1190, when undermined and partly broken down for enlargement of the Tower of London, q.v. Fell down 1440 and not rebuilt, but replaced with timber structure. Stow, i. 281, 134.

**Pouls Chayne**

By 1423-4. named from chain drawn across the entrance to the precinct. Prob. the lane called *Sutgate* 1520. 1500. 1 Poulos Chayne: E, 204, 192.

**Poultry see Pultrye, Le**

**Pountney's (or Pultney's) College and Chapel**

By 1512. chapel of Corpus Christi and St John the Baptist built adjoining church of St Laurence (Pountney) by mayor John de Pultney; for a college of a master and 7 chaplains, later increased to a master, 11 priests and 4 choristers. H, 142; P. Norman in *Archaeol. of the City of London* (1947), 83-5. Now Pountney's Inn see Coldharbour and Rose, Manor of the

**Powers Wharffe**

1276. *St Paul's Wharf*: H, 464. 1517. Pawes Wharffe: Le&P, iii (ii), 111 (22). A wharf at or near this site was known as *watergate*. 1197 and *wood wharf* or *Wood Wharf* 15th 16th cent.: HR 28/15; Stow, ii. 279 and n; M. S. Giuseppi et al. (eds.), *Chertsey Abbey Cartularies*, Surrey Record Soc. 12, pt II (1978), 1199. By 1420 the wharf described as being near Paul's Wharf was owned by the City: LBS, 120.
Prebtes Alley 3 10 8
By 1487-8, 1517-8 Prebtes Aley. H, 486.

Priests' House see St Paul's Cathedral Precinct

Prince's Wardrobe 3 14
By 1271 capital messuage of the Jew Hagn, son of Master Moses. There was a synagogue (synagoge) on N. In 1880 Hagn's property fell to Crown; then to Otto de Grandison; then Aymer de Valence; c.1301 to Henry de Lacy, earl of Lincoln; c.1342 to Edward, duke of Cornwall (the Black Prince). He enlarged it and used it as wardrobe (storehouse), centre for household administration, and occasional residence. In 15th cent. served as storehouse for royal tapestries; its buildings included hall, tower, chapel, chambers, storehouses, kitchens, and bath-house. Still used as royal storehouse in 1520. Hist. Gaz. 98-112; D. Dawe, 11, Ironmonger Lane (1952); King's Works, ii, 981-2; K 1917. 79-81; MBH in LTR 22 (1965), 61-2.

Privies, public see Whittington's Longhouse and Almshouses and London Bridge

Procession lane see Scalding Alley

Puddinglane (Billingsgate) 3 88
1279-80 (lane called) Redegeriag. 1353, 15th cent. Finches (Fynche-) lane: 1572 Retherhethe lane. HMC, 119; VCH, Essex, ii. 111. A house nearby also was so called, 1275-4; Cal. IPM, i. 51. See also Stow, i., 301-2, ii. 79; M, 498.

Redcross Strete 3 33

Redcross Strete see Redecross Strete

Redesgates 3 88
A watergate by 1128 42. 1277 Rederisgates. E, 114; H, 488-9; HT Cart. 1577. See also Retherhethe Lane and Puddinglane (Billingsgate).

Redesgates see Puddinglane (Billingsgate) and Retherhethe Lane

Redye, Le see Dixceter Lane

Retherhethe Lane 3 38
By 1287-90 (lane called) Retherhethe lane; e.g. 1287-90; 1342-9, 1418, 1497. See also Puddinglane (Billingsgate).

Retherlone see Puddinglane (Billingsgate)

Riall, Le 3 47
By 1218. 1261 Patronrestreestre: 1308-9 le Riall. E, 97, 198. Now College Hill. See also Riall, Le.

Ringer Hall 3 40
1282 granted by Edmund, earl of Cornwall, to Rewley Abbey, which let it out to tenants. K 1800, 5-7; MBH in LTR 22 (1965), 61-6; H, 194.

Riole (Ryole), Le see Tower Royal

Riole (Ryole), Le or Tower Royal 3 46
Houses so called by 1261, prob. from occupation by wine merchants from La Reole in Gascony. Fell to Crown 1320; 1331 to Queen Philippa's Wardrobe; extensively rebuilt and tower added 1348-54. Occupied 1380-9 by Joan, Princess of Wales; 1397 by Thomas More; 1397, earl of Nottingham; later by Margaret Holland, duchess of Clarence (d. 1440). 1483 granted to John, duke of Norfolk (after forfeiture by Henry, late duke of Somerset); soon after to Margaret, countess of Richmond and Derby; 1510 to her servant Roger Radclyffe. K 1800, 9-11; MBH in LTR 22 (1965), 61-6; H, 194. See also Riall, Le.

Rokesley's Inn see Pope's Head

Ratten Lane 3 17
Perhaps to be identified with Rattonslane, before 1260; HT Cart., 604. 1327 Ratten Lane, 1149 Ratten Lane: E, 104.

Reading, Inn of the Abbot of 3 69
By 1212 in parish of St Benet Sherehog, c.1217 moved to site near church of St Andrew by the Wardrobe. MBH thesis, 409, pl. xxi; K 1920, ii. AN, No. 160.

Red Cross, The (Cripplegate Without) 3 10
Land extra Barraume Crowe demised temp. Abbot Adam of Colchester (c.1315-22); HMC, 11; VCH, Essex, ii. 110. A house nearby also was so called, 1275-4; Cal. IPM, i. 51. See also Stow, i., 301-2, ii. 79; M, 498.

Romeland (Billingsgate) 3 14
Large open space so called by 1421; Cal. PO-M, 1425-37, 128 and n., 115; H, 506-7. See also Bos (Billingsgate).
Romeland (Queenethie) 3 27
Large open space so called by 1311: HW, i. 222.
Rood Lane see St Margaret P byns Lane
Roos Inn see Somerset Inn
Roperes (see) see Lovelane (Billingesgate)
Roperes (see) 3 57
St Albans Wood Street, Church of St by 1348: Chapel of St John built 1565. Church rebuilt mid-16th cent. C. M. Barron and J. Roscoe in LTR 24 (1980), 34, 40-2. Extant church rebuilt by Wren 1675; repaired 1851, 1872: H. 25.
St Andrew Hubbard (Hubberd, Eascheap, towards the Tower), Church of By 1108: HT Cart., 11. Ch. yd. by 1147: HW, i. 515. Destroyed in Fire and not rebuilt: H. 21.
St Andrew Undershaft (Cornhill), Church of By 1108-47: HT Cart., 827. Ch. yd. by 1165: HW, ii. 77. Described by Stow as a fair and beautiful church: i. 145. Extant church has 15th-c. W. W. tower with top of 1883; remainder dates from rebuilding of 1120-12 by mayor Stephen Gennings; restored 1627, 1684, 1704, c. 1811, 1831, 1868: H, 24, 15; Pevsner and Cherry, 145-6. Epitaph 'Undershaft' first recorded (as 'ate the Shafte') 1477; derives from tall Maypole set up there each May Day: see Maypole Sockey.
St Andrew by the Wardrobe (Castle Baynard), Church of By 1105-1180: GFL, No. 449, where wrongly identified as St Andrew Holborn. Ch. yd. by 1292: Cart. SIBH, No. 164.
St Anne and St Agnes, Church of By early 11th cent., when called church of St Agnes: HMC, 61. Ch. yd. by 1266: W. McMurray, The Records of Two City Parishes (1925), 144-5. Known until 1467 as St Anne or St Agnes near or within Aldersgate: H, 4, 28. Extant church rebuilt by Wren after Fire.
St Antholin (Antonin, Antonil), Church of Perhaps by 1119, definitely by c. 1185: HMC, 61. Ch. yd. by c. 1181: W. Sparrow Simpson in Arch. 55 (1897), 299. 1344 chapel of St Anne and other saints recently built nearby: HW, ii. 476. Church rebuilt c. 1400 by mayor Thomas Knowles and his son Thomas: Stow, i. 108, 251-2, ii. 257. Chapel called Knolles Chapel by 1465: HW, ii. 557. Church rebuilt after Fire; demolished 1842: H, 10.
St Anthony's Hospital 3 84
Built as Jewish synagogue c. 1311: Stow, i. 185. By 1441 a chantry for the Virgin Mary; given 1544 to master and brethren of the Hospital of St Antoine de Vienne, which treated poor persons suffering from ergotism ('St Anthony's Fire'). Chapel rebuilt c. 1429. Site enlarged 1429. 1432 new hospice or almshouse built to lodge the poor. 1453-4 grammar school founded; 1454 song school founded. 1471 hospital granted to dean and canons of St George's, Windsor, N. aisle with Lady Chapel built 1499-1501. 1510 became church of the French Protestants in London. Rebuilt after Fire; demolished 1846. R. Graham in LTR 16 (1924), 4, 8, and in Arch. J. 84 (1927), 141-406; Stow, i. 185-5.
St Anthony's School and Almshouse see St Anthony's Hospital
St Audoen see St Ewen within Newgate, Church of
St Augustine by St Paul's (Gate) (the Little, Old Change, Watling Street), Church of Built c. 1148; enlarged 1212-3; rebuilt after Fire; destroyed in 2nd World War: H, 16, 7; BK, 132-5; TLMAS 22 (1968), i. 11.
St Augustine Papey (on the Wall), Chapel (formerly Church) of By 1108: HT Cart., 789. In 1244 said to lie on city wall: Eppe 1244, 199, 276. Ch. yd. by 1148: HW, ii. 100. 1451 called a 'poor church': JHR, ii. 172. 1428-50 parish united with that of All Hallows on the Wall, q.v. 1440 described as the chapel of St Augustine, late the parish church. 1442 became chapel of Hospital of St Augustine Papey, q.v. Demolished temp. Edward VI. T. T. Hugo in TLMAS 1 (1881), 192-4; H, 35-6; BK, 143.
St Augustine Papey, Hospital of By 1442 founded to house old and infirm priests. Premises included the former church of St Augustine Papey, q.v. H, 35-6, 416; VCH,
St Bartholomew, Hospital of
Founded together with (but developed independently from) St Bartholomew’s Priory, q.v., by Rahere, 1123. Cemetery licensed 1273. Hospital repaired by bequest of Richard Whittington 1424. Cemetery chapel of St Mary and St Michael rebuilt 1416. Church rebuilt or chapel added by 1480. Hospital refounded 1544; in 1548 the hospital church (13th-cent. tower and vestry; extant) became parish church of St Bartholomew the Less. VCH, London, I, 520-5; H, 49-51; BK, 135-8; Pevensey and Cherry, 201-2. See also St Bartholomew Without the Less, Church of.

St Bartholomew the Less (by the Exchange), Church of

St Bartholomew, Smithfield (the Great), Priory of

St Benet (Benedict) Fink (by Cornhill), Church of

St Benet Gracechurch, Church of
Church and ch. yd. by c.1181: W. Sparrow Simpson in Arch., i (1877), 256. Chapel of St Mary in ch. by 1149: HW, i, 175. Church rebuilt after Fire; demolished 1867: H, 60.

St Benet Paul’s Wharf (Algate, Castle Baynard, Hithe, on Thames, West, Wood Wharf), Church of

St Benet Sherehog (St Benet the Less, St Osyth, or St Sythe), Church of

St Bride Fleet Street, Parsonage (or Rectory) of
1380 site granted for building of rectory house: Cal. Pat., 1377-87, 487; H, 418. Site later absorbed into Bridewell Palace, q.v.

St Bride’s Lane see Bride Lane.

St Catheryna Laen
1150. St. Catheryna lane. PNMX, 158.

St Christopher le Stocks (upon Cornhill, Broad Street), Church of
By 1170-97: HMC, 72. Ch. yd. by c.1210: Cart. SDB, 882; Moor. i, 326. Ch. yd. enlarged 1517: HR, 81-93. Church rebuilt 1463; steeple rebuilt c.1566. Church rebuilt after Fire; demolished 1781-8; H, 145; Stow, i, 185-6.

St Clare (Minories, the Minories, the New Abbey), Abbey of
Founded 1201-4 as house of Franciscan order of St Clare (Minories), dedicated to the Grace of the Blessed Mary the Virgin. Also known in 14th cent. as the New Abbey, and in 15th-16th cents. as the Minorites. From Conventual buildings built late 13th-14th cent.; fire in 1518 may have damaged buildings near W. end of abbey church. From 14th to 16th cent. a series of aristocratic lay persons resided in the precinct, including Elizabeth de Burgh, lady of Clare, who built a substantial house there in 1512. Site of precinct became post-Dissolution parish of Holy Trinity Minories. Gave name to Minories street in early 17th cent. (first recorded 1608; previously known simply as the highway from the Tower to Aldgate). Hist. Gaz., 682-4: v, 15; VCH, London, i, 156-159; H, 150-1; RCHM, v, 72; A. F. C. Bourdillon, The Order of Minories in England (1925); F. J. Collins in TLMAS 20 (1959), 61-65; E. M. Tomlinson, A History of the Minories, London (1967).

St Clement Danes (near the Temple), Church of

St Clement Eastcheap (Candlewick Street, Lombard Street), Church of

S. Clement’s Lane see Seynt Clements Lane.

St Clement’s Well
By 1174: William Fitzstephen, Descriptio ... Londiniarum, printed in SDB, ii, 220; St. Clement’s Well: Stow, i, 15.

St David’s, Inn of the Bishop of
By 1147; possibly by 1151: 8. Williams, 776; MBH in LTR 19 (1947), 80-5.

St Dionis (or Denis) Backchurch (Gracechurch), Church of

St Botolph, lane of see Botolphslane.

St Bride (or Brigid) Fleet Street (without Ludgate), Church of

St Bride Fleet Street, Parsonage (or Rectory) of
1380 site granted for building of rectory house: Cal. Pat., 1377-87, 487; H, 418. Site later absorbed into Bridewell Palace, q.v.