St Dunstan in the East (towards the Tower, near Fenchurch),
Church of

By 1098-1108: Kissan, 16, 64. Ch. yd. by 1193: S. A. Moore (ed.), Cartularium... de Colcestria, ii, Roxburghe Club (1897), 297-8.
Chapel over charnel in ch. called 'Pardon Chirchchawe' by 1477: Hf, ii. 176, see also 14. Church rebuilt after Fire and again 1817: H. 207-8. Only tower (1697 or earlier) now extant: Pevsner and Cherry, 114.

St Dunstan in the West (by the New Temple, Fleet Street),
Church of


St Dunstan's Hill near St Dunstan's Lane

1265: St Dunstan: HRc.18: 1329 Dunstaneslane: E. 161; see also 151-152 'St Dunstan's Lane': H, 209. E. section now St Dunstan's Hill; W. section now Idol Lane.

St Edmund the King and Martyr (towards Gracechurch, Lombard Street),
Church of


St Ethelburga within Bishopsgate,
Church of

By late 12th cent.: Cart. SBH, No. 598. Extant church largely late 14th cent. with some later features: Pevsner and Cherry, 115. Repaired several times in 17th cent.: H, 219-20.

St Etheldreda, Church or Chapel of St Ely, Inn of the Bishop of

St Ewen within Newgate (St Audoen, St Ouen),
Church of


St Faith under (by, in the crypt of) St Paul's, Church of

By early to mid-12th cent.: HMC, 62*. Orig. above ground, but moved to crypt c.1255 for eastward extension of St Paul's Cathedral, q.v. Destroyed in Fire and not rebuilt. H, 221; G. H. Cook, Old S. Paul's Cathedral (1951), 14, 65-7.

St Fester see St Vedast Foster Lane, Church of

St George Eastcheap (Bosolph Lane), Church of

Before 1191: HT Cart., 271. Possibly before 1131, according to spurious charter of Henry I to Bermondsey Prior: that may have genuine base: Regesta, ii. 1920. Ch. yd. by 1141: Hf, ii. 446. Rebuilt after Fire; pulled down 1804: H, 214.

St George's Lane see Fleet Street

St Giles Without (or of) Cripplegate, Church of

Built c.1102-15 by Archpriest the priest: HMC, 62*; cf. BK, 134; Stow, i. 34, 150. Ch. yd. by c.1185: W. Sparrow Simpson in Arch. 55 (1907), 249. Church rebuilt c.1494-1501. Extant church rebuilt c.1541-15; repaired 1625-9 and 1704; restored 1862 and again after 1898: H, 218; Pevsner and Cherry, 115-6. Stow, i. 299-302, ii. 78-9. See also St Giles Cripplegate, Vicarage of.

St Giles Cripplegate, Vicarage of

According to Stow founded temp. Edward I as a hospital of French order, called the Hospital of St Giles without Cripplegate, suppressed 1311-2, and lands given to Fraternity of St Giles for relief of poor. Fraternity hall built by Henry V. Almshouse built near St Giles' Church. Stow, i. 301. By 1544 and probably earlier, the

Butchers' Company rented the hall. 1567 hall sold to bishop of Durham. P. E. Jones, The Butchers of London (1976), 46-7; GL, MS 614. St Giles without Cripplegate, Hospital of see St Giles (Cripplegate), Hall and Almshouses of Fraternity of

St Gregory by St Paul's, Church of

By 1010: I GL, London, i. 175. Had ch. yd. to E., prob. from 14th cent., definitely by 1526: GL, MS 21174. Partly demolished 1641; burnt in Fire and not rebuilt: H, 277.

St Helen (Bishopsgate, Great St Helen's), Church of

Parish church by c.1140: HMC, 64*. Perhaps by 1060: H, 217. For history of church (extant) see St Helen, Priory of. Ch. yd. by c.1181: W. Sparrow Simpson in Arch. 55 (1897), 291.

St Helen, Priory of

Benedictine nunnery founded 1200-15. Shared parish church of St Helen (q.v.), rebuilt c.13th cent. with 4 parallel naves (extant), the S. nave used by parishioners, the N. nave used by nuns. Church, dormitory, and cloister repaired c.1530. Chapel of Holy Ghost added to church by 1536. School for girls in existence by 1539. Extant church largely 15th cent., with some later features. Reopened 1651, 1653, and 1691 cent. Survey, q. St Helen, BishopsGate (1924), 110 and pls. i. 40, 135; H, 297-8; Pevsner and Cherry, 116-9; HCM, i, 19; 24; J. E. Cox, The Annals of St. Helen's, Bishopsgate (1895), 57, 166; I. CH, London, i. 417-56. See also St Ethelreda Lane and St Helen's Gate.

St Helen's Gate

Great gate of St Helen's Priory, q.v.: H, 297.

St John the Baptist (on Walbrook), Church of


St John the Baptist, Fraternity and Almshouses of see Merchant Taylors' Hall and Almshouses

St John the Baptist, Hospital of see Savoy, The

St John the Evangelist (formerly St Werburga) Friday Street,
Church of

By 1298: 1108: Kissan, 60. Known until mid-14th cent. as St Werburga Friday Street; destroyed in Fire and not rebuilt: H, 212, 619.

St John of Jerusalem, Clerkenwell, Priory of


St John's Gate see St John of Jerusalem, Clerkenwell, Priory of
St John's Lane see Seynt Johnes Strete (Clerkenwell)
St John Street see Seynt Johnes Strete (Clerkenwell) and Clerkenwele strete
St John (the Baptist) Zachary (towards Aldergate),
Church of
Perhaps by 1114-15; definitely by 1181: HMC, 68, 64; Ch. yd. by c.1180; W. Simpson in Arch. 17 (1867), 597. Belfy c.1178. Church rebuilt 1506; burnt in Fire and not rebuilt. H, 124.
Saint Katerines Wharf
1425 Saint Katerines Wharf: PNW, 118.
St Katharine Coleman (formerly All Hallows Coleman church), Church of
Possibly before 1120: Regesta, ii, No. 776. Founded 1114; refounded 1273. Ch. yd. acquired 1223-48.
Saint Laurens Lane (Cheapside)
See also CFL, Addenda, ii. 53 3 (forged Westminster charter dated 1067 but composed mid-12th cent.). Image of St Christopher in ch. yd. 1067: Hawkes, 318. Destroyed in Fire and not rebuilt: H, 183.
St Katharine Cree (Christchurch, near Aldgate, Trinity), Church
Rebuilding of church begun by c.1320: Camden, 1. 325; Drane, 103; Stow, i. 124. Extant church rebuilt 1428-30; repaired and redecorated 1879: H, 327; Pevensey and Cherry, 160-1. See St Michael, Church of (Aldgate).
St Katharine by the Tower, Hospital of
Founded 1148, refounded 1273. Ch. yd. acquired 1222-48. Rebuilding of church begun c.1345, prob. on original Norman plan; still incomplete 1377; some precinct bidges also rebuilt in late 14th cent. Church repaired c.1460; demolished with rest of Hospital's buildings 1821 to make way for St Katharine's Docks. VCH, London, i. 325-50; H, 328; C. Jamison, The History of the Royal Hospital of St. Katharine (1912), esp. chaps. 1-3 and pls. i-v; LTS map No 61 (1969) shows area east of St Katharine's Docks; map 95 (1957) shows precinct in 1687.
S. Laurence de Candelwystrate, lane of
See also CFL, Addenda, ii. 53 3 (forged Westminster charter dated 1067 but composed mid-12th cent.). Image of St Christopher in ch. yd. 1067: Hawkes, 318. Destroyed in Fire and not rebuilt: H, 183.
St Leonard Foster Lane (St Vedast's Lane), Church of
Church built or rebuilt c.1250; MBH in JRA 4 179 (1917), 527 and n 3; ESCP, No. 290. Foundations of church founded in 1151: P. Norman in Arch. 67 (1911-12), 14. Burnt in Fire and not rebuilt: H, 148. See also St Martin le Grand, College and Precinct of.
St Magnus the Martyr (by the Bridge), Church of
St Margaret Fish Street Hill (Bridge Street, near Redegresse, towards the Bridge), Church of
St Margaret Lothbury, Church of
St Margaret Moses (Friday Street), Church of
By c.1270: SPRI (i), 18. Destroyed in Fire and not rebuilt: H, 181.
St Margaret Pattens (or Patin) (towards the Tower), Church of
St Margaret Pattens, Parish of
By c.1270: SPRI (i), 18. Destroyed in Fire and not rebuilt: H, 181.
St Margaret Payns Lane
S. Marie Streets
1260 Santa Maria Strete: E, 205; H, 390. Stow's S. Marie streets 1. 139. Now St Mary Axe.
St Martin le Grand, College and Precinct of
Founded as a secular college or royal free chapel late in reign of Edward the Confessor (perhaps 1066), possibly using existing parish church of St Leonard (St Leonard Foster Lane, q v.). Precinct contained a school (by 1141; granted royal patent 1146), dean's house and garden, canons' houses, houses of lay tenants, and a curfew bell, and was a place of sanctuary from temporal jurisdiction. Richard II to temp. James I. Church rebuilt or repaired mid-14th cent., 1218-61, 1160 (church and cloister). Chapter house built 1560-78. Church contained six chapels by Dissolution (1542). BK, 110-12; H, 184; MBH in JRA 4 179 (1917), 527-8; VCH, London, i. 555-66; Stow, i. 12, 55, 75, 307-9, ii. 342-3.
St Martin le Grand, School of see St Martin le Grand, College and Precinct of
St Martin Lugdate (the Little, the Less), Church of
St Martin Orgar (Candlewick Street), Morgan, Church of
In 12th cent. given by Oger the deanon to the canons of St Paul's: HMC, 63; see also ESCP, No. 180. Ch. yd. by c.1180: W. Sparrow Simpson in Arch. 51 (1897), 226. 1455 chapel built on S. side of
The Medieval Records of a London City Church, ed. E. W. Webster (1979), pp. 141-64. Ch. yd. by 1181. Court of Arches held in church.

St Mary Aldermansbury, Church of

By i. 461-4; VCH, London, i. 362; HT Cart., 109. 1244 said to be in the king's street: E. 'Te 1244, i. 238-9. Ch. yd. by 1181: W. Sparrow Simpson in Arch. Hist. Gaz., 73 (1915), 234. Originally parochial; by 1183 annexed to church of St Mildred Walbrook, q. v. in the early 14th cent. the church apparently occupied part of the house adjoining it on N. and W.; see St Thomas of Acon, Hospital of. Church destroyed in Fire and not rebuilt. H., 92; Stow, i. 264; Hist. Gaz., 107/5, 18-20.

St Mary Coneyhouse (Lane), Chapel (formerly Church) of (St Mary ad Fontem; Londonia, Corpus Christi Chapel in Poultry)


St Mary Aldermary, Church of


St Mary Axe (atte Naxe), Church of

By late i. 1240s: ADA, 2416. Dedicated to St Mary the Virgin, St Ursula, and the Eleven Thousand Virgins; epitaph 'Axe' derived from church's possession of an axe claimed to be one of the 3 with which the Virgins were executed: H., 190. Ch. yd. by i. 1145: HW, i. 512. Parish united to St Andrew Undershaft: ADA, 45/6 and church let out as merchant's warehouse: Stow, i. 160.

St Mary Axe (street) see St Marie streete

St Mary de Barking, Chapel of see All Hallows Barking, Church of St Mary Barkingchurch see All Hallows Barking, Church of

St Mary (of) Bethlehem, Priory and Hospital of

Founded 1247 by sheriff Simon FitzMary as priory of canons, brothers and sisters of the order of St Mary of Bethlehem. First called a hospital in i. 1245; by 1405 specialized in care of the insane. Known by i. 1425 as Bedlam, later Bedlam. 1446 taken under the patronage and protection of the Mayor and Aldermen of London. Hospital chapel begun 1562 and dedicated to the Virgin and the Nativity of Jesus. Cemetery established c.1510-62. H., 447; MBH thesis, 171-60, pl. xxx; VCH, London, i. 495-8; LHB, 154. E. G. O'Donoghue, The Story of Bethlehem Hospital (1914), 36. A view of the hospital is shown in the copperplate map; a plan of 1677 is reproduced by Patricia Aldridge in Health, medicine and mortality in the sixteenth century, ed. C. Webster (1979), fig. 6; see also pp. 141-64.

Not to be confused with the Hospital of St Mary without Bishopsgate (St Mary Spital), also called the (New) Hospital without Bishopsgate, which lay further north in Bishopsgate on E. side of street.

St Mary Bothaw (Bobage, Botolf), Church of


St Mary (at, le) Bow (de Arch, de Archbus), Church of


St Mary le Bow, School of

By i. 1171 (prob. before i. 1145). Grammar school founded 1446 by Henry VI. Hist. Gaz., 104/0. Stow, i. 73, 216, ii. 208; H., 392.

St Mary of Carmel, Friary of see Carmelite Friary

St Mary Colechurch, Church of

Presumably by 1176, when stone London Bridge begun by Peter, chaplain of Colechurch: BK, 110. Built above ground level over vault later used as cellary by neighbouring Mitre, q. v. in the early 15th cent. the church apparently occupied part of the house adjoining it on N. and W.; see St Thomas of Acon, Hospital of. Church destroyed in Fire and not rebuilt. H., 392; Stow, i. 264; Hist. Gaz., 107/5, 18-20.

St Mary Conenohy (Lane), Chapel (formerly Church) of (St Mary ad Fontem, Londonia, Corpus Christi Chapel in Poultry)


St Mary within Cripplegate, Hospital (or Priory) of (Elsyng Spital)

Founded 1131 by William Elsyng to care for 100 poor blind persons (preference given to blind or paralysed priests). Staffed by secular priests (from 1140 changed to Austin canons) and sisters. VCH, London, i. 51:7; MBH thesis, 238-41 and pl. v; H., 217; Stow, i. 254; W. H. Milman in TLMAS 6 (1890), 69-71. See also St Alphage, Church of.

St Mary Fenchurch (All Hallows, from 16th cent. St Gabriel), Church of

Before i. 1131: HT Cart., 109. 1244 said to be in the king's street: E. 'Te 1244, i. 296, 1376 ch. yd. and rectory sites granted to church: Cal. Pat., 1374-7, 1388; Stow, i. 260-1. Church burnt in Fire and not rebuilt: H., 248-9; see also 14. 191.

St Mary Graces (Eastminster, New Abbey), Abbey of

Founded c.1149 by Edward III, first as plague cemeteries (called 'New Church Haw') with chapel of St Mary, and soon after as Cistercian house. Abbey church dedicated to St Anne. VCH, London, i. 401-4; H., 194; MBH in TLMAS 6 (1913), 199; 204-9 (1914), 16. Plan provided by Hist. Gaz., 45/9.

St Mary at Hill (de Hull), Church of

By i. 1370-97: ADA, 1097, No. 2:4 chapels: St Stephen, St Katherine, St Anne, and St Christopher. N. and S. aisles added 1487-1510. A ch. yd. by i. 1418. 'Hill' S. ch. yd. closed 1491; 6 bch. yds. in i. 1512-13; H., 194: HW, i.i; H. Linehan (ed.), The Medieval Records of a London City Church, Early English Text Society, No. 128.
St Michael (towards Aldgate, without Holy Trinity, by ChristSEMB. Matthew’s Alley 3 14
Possibly a chapel by 1108 (foundation of Holy Trinity Priory, ‘1.v.).
By 1391: HR
St Mary Mounthaw, Church of 2 99
St Mary Otal or Olive Monsewe Street, Church of
St Mary de Pratis, Leciester, Inn of the Abbot of
St Mary and St Nicholas (in the Torella, St Nicholas de Berkyngchirche), Chapel of 4 66
By temp. Henry III founded in the ‘Torella’ of City Wall; bequest to the fraternity, of 1180; destroyed by early 16th cent. H, 397; HFW, ii. 115.
St Mary Somersets, Church of 2 90
St Mary Staining (Lane), Church of 3 23
St Mary Le Strand (formerly Holy Innocents), Church of 5 19
1081-1116 known as Holy Innocents; dedication changed between 1146 and 1152 to St Mary: BK, 140. 0. Extant church built on different site 1140; again rebuilt 1714-17: STOW, ii. 92-5; R. Neesham and A. Webster, Somerset House (1951), 33-7.
St Mary Woolchurch (Woolchurghew, Newchurch, atte Stokkes), Church of 3 65
By c.1104 or perhaps earlier: Regesta, ii. No. 677; J. A. Robinson, Gilbert Crispin (1911), 118, 161, 161-6. Ch. yd. by 1287: HR 17/21; LBR, 115. A wegebine for wool was kept in the ch. yd. from temp. Edward II to 1382-3. Rebuilding of church begun c.1442; completed early 16th cent. Burnt in Fire and not rebuilt. H, 400; STOW, i. 206-7; Hist. GAZ, 118/0.
St Mary Woolnawk, Church of 3 76
St Mary’s, York, Inn of the Abbot of 2 89
In 1443 in parish of St Dunstan in the East; after 1448 moved to site in Peter Lane: K. 1920, 15-14. MBH thesis, pl. xliii.
St Matthew Friday Street (in Cheap), Church of 3 15
St. Matthew’s Alley 3 14
By 1293: HR 120/12. 1359 St. Matthew’s Alley: HFW, ii. 671; H, 402.
St Michael (towards Aldgate, without Holy Trinity, by Christchurch), Church (or Chapel) of 4 44
Possibly a chapel by 1108 (foundation of Holy Trinity Priory, 68/3.}
1113 confirmed to Holy Trinity Priory by Innocent II and termed a chapel: BL, Cotton Roll xiii 18. 1201 called both chapel and church: C. R. and M. G. Cheyney (eds.), The Letters of Innocent III (1148-1216) (1967), Nos. 281, 319. Mentioned as parish church 1216-17, 1247-50, 1277-8, and 1302-3, but as chapel in 1314. H, 408; HT Cart., 18, 64, 1007, 51; Liber Cart., ii (3). 250, 254. Its parish was absorbed into that of St Katharine Cree, q.v. A chapel of St Michael was built c.1385 near the church of St Katharine Cree: HFW, ii. 250.
St Michael Bassishaw, Church of 3 43
By c.1188-80: HMC, 201, No. 252. Excavation has confirmed 12th-cent. date of first church, which was very small. Had chapel of St Mary by 1147. Ch. yd. by 1170. Church rebuilt in 15th cent, prob. over a vault. Rebuilt again after Fire; demolished 1897. H, 408; TLM/C 22 (1968), 6, 14-16; HFW, ii. 495, ii. 140.
St Michael Cornhill, Church of 3 85
St Michael Crooked Lane (towards the Bridge, Candlewicke Street), Church of 3 77
By c.1120-111: R. C. Davis (ed.), Calendar of Abbey Register of Bury, Camden, ed. ser., 84 (1914), No. 116. Ch. yd. by 1281: HR 12/81; enlarged 1341-6 and 1392. Chapel of St Mary in church 1168; church called Trinity Church in ch. yd. 1551. Church rebuilt and enlarged by former mayor John Lovekyn (d. 1468); choir and side chapels added by mayor William Wallworth (d. 1581). Steeple built or rebuilt before 1501. Church rebuilt after Fire; demolished 1831. H, 409-10; STOW, i. 220-3; HFW, ii. 117, 251. See also Wallworth’s College.
St Michael de Candelwicstrae, lane of see Sayney Mighelles Lane
St Michael Paterostor Royal, Church of 3 37
St Michael Queenhithe (upon Thames), Church of 3 27
By 1159-59: HMC, 63-64. No cemeteries. c.1180: W. Sparrow Simpson in Arch. iii (1897), 295. 1415 small ch. yd. no longer to be used except in time of necessity; future burials to be in St Paul’s ch. yd.: HFW, ii. 153. Church rebuilt after Fire; demolished 1866: H, 411.
St Michael Le Querne (Cormarken, before St Paul’s Gate), Church of 3 97
By c.1138-14: HMC, 64. Until 1900, when church was enlarged, a stone cross called the ‘Standard’ or ‘the old cross’ stood at E. end of church: STOW, i. 257; BK, 114. Church enlarged again c.1249-50; burnt in Fire and not rebuilt: H, 411-12.
St Michael Wood Lane (Huggin Lane), Church of 3 24
St Mildred Bread Street (Fish Street), Church of 3 26

St Mildred Poultry see St Mildred Walbrook, Church of

St Mildred Walbrook (Poultry, near Conhop), Church of 3 55

St Nicholas Acon (Candlewick Street, near Lombard Street), Church of 3 76

St Nicholas Cole Abbey (Coldabay, Distaff Lane, Fish Street, West or New Fishmarket), Church of 3 99

St Nicholas Lane (Candlewick Street) 3 76
1244, 1275 testa Sancti Nicolai: Eyre 1244, 1245; H, 75; see also H, i, 144. Stow, i, 204. St Nicholas lane: i, 205. Now Nicholas Lane.

St Nicholas Olave (or Olaf) (St Nicholas Bernard, St Olave Bread Street), Church of 3 99

St Nicholas Shambles (Aldred, within Newgate), Church of 3 86
Excavations have found church (first mentioned late 11th cent.) to date from c.111th cent.; extended eastward in latter half of 11th cent.; enlarged northward early 11th cent.; E. end rebuilt and additions made to N. and S. sides later 11th–12th cent. Ch. yd. by 11th cent. T. Dyson and S. Riviere in W. J. White, Stedman remains from the cemetery of St Nicholas Shambles (1988), i, 12. Ch. yd. documented 1249–10: Moore, ii, 153–6; Cart. BMH, No. 619. Parish dissolved 1147 and church demolished: H, 415; see also BMH in LTR 4 (1913), 28–35; J. E. Price in TLMAS 5, 1881. st Nicholas Shambles (street) see Shambles, The St Olave Bread Street see St Nicholas Olave, Church of

St Olave (or Olaf) Broad Street, Church of 3 91
By c.1244. Acquired by Austin Friars (q.v.), who used the church and then demolished it by 1271. H, 444–5.

St Olave (or Olaf) Monkwell Street (Crippelegate, Silver Street, St Mary Olaf), Church of 3 22

St Olave (or Olaf) Old Jewry (Colecourt Lane, Upwell), Church of 3 14
By c.1127: SPR (ii), 56, Ch. yd. by 1348: H, i, 532. Chapel of St Stephen by 1359; N. aisle built by 1450: Stow, i, 281–2. Church rebuilt after Fire; all except tower demolished 1688–99; tower (1670–90) extant: H, 441; Pevensey and Cherry, 231.

St Olave (or Olaf) towards the Tower (Aldgate, Hart Street, near Mark Lane), Church of 4 46
(St) Paul's Cross: by 1241; damaged 1582; rebuilt 1448 with roofed pulpit for public preaching; repaired and partly enclosed 1595; pulled down 1864. St Paul's or St Augustine's Gate: by 1244, rebuilt 1561. St Paul's Gate (northern): by 1228-9. St Paul's School: by temp. Henry I. Grammar school founded 1152 by Dean John Cole for 113 boys; rebuilt after Fire; moved 1880.

(St) Peter's College (or Priests' House): founded by 1138 to house St Peter's chantry priests. Vicarage or Vicars' Close: 1138 houses of vicars mentioned to E. of Bridge House. Walls: N. and S. sides of precinct walled 1167-7. Edward I ordered walls and gates to be built to enclose precinct; E. side walled by 1250, W. side by mid-14th cent. H, 377, 121, 357, 416, 460-4; Stow, i. 72-4.


St Stephen Coleman Street (in the Jewry), Church of 3 54


St Peter's College (or Priests' House): founded by 1320. See Mercers' Hall and Chapel, and Convent Garden (Old Jewry).

St Thomas The Apostle, Church of 3 16

By 1156-7: W. Sparrow Simpson in Arch. 55 (1887), 293. Church possessed cloister and a chapel of St Katharine and St Margaret. Rebuilt by Wren after Fire; destroyed 1940. H, 565; Grimes, 200.

St Yorke see St Benet Sherehog, Church of St Thomas' Chapel see London Bridge

St Thomas of Acon, Hospital of 3 41

Founded 1227-8 at birthplace of St Thomas Becket for a master and brothers of newly militarized order of St Thomas of Acre. The citizens of London may already have intended to establish a chapel on the site. Site progressively enlarged to c.1270. Conventual church built 1248-1250 had many chapels. Church was a centre for civic ceremonial and other secular uses. By early 16th cent. hospital included a grammar school, perhaps founded 1447. Hist. Gaz., 105-18; A. J. Forey in EHR 92 (1977), 481-105; VCH, London, i. 491-7; J. Wainry, Some Account of the Hospital of St Thomas of Acon, 2nd edn. (1966), 152-5. Stow, i. 194-5, 269-70. See Mercers' Hall and Chapel, and Convent Garden (Old Jewry).

St Swithin's Lane: 3 66

1269-70: see Sancti Swithuni, 3 155. St Swithin's Lane: E. 164. Now St Swithin's Lane.

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Saracen's Head, The (Goldsmith Street) 2 78
Message so called by 1596; Cal. Pat. 1596-9, 6; Cal. Pat. 1547-49, 141; Cal. Pat. 1548-50, 149; Cal. IPM, 20-24 Hen. VII, 2nd ser., iii. No. 961.

Saracen's Head, The 2 91
In 1513 a brewhouse owned by the abbot and convent of Leicester: Loengard, No. 25. An inn by 1522: H, 519; Stow, ii. 34.

Sarmoneres Lane see Vanners lane

Savage's Inn see Belle Savage, The (Fleet Street)

Savoy, The (Hospital of St John the Baptist) 2 10
Palace built by Count Peter of Savoy c.1246, on site partly occupied by 1189 by mansion of Robert de Breteuil, 3rd Earl of Leicester. 1284 acquired by Edmund, 1st Earl of Lancaster; 1351 rebuilt by Henry, Duke of Lancaster. Became site of Gaunt's London residence. 1581 built in Peasants' Revolt and not rebuilt, but survived. Passed to Crown with Lancaster estate. 1505 residence. 1391 burnt in Peasants' Revolt and not rebuilt, but

Scalby Alley (Poultry) 3 61
Orig, the courtyard of mansion of Blunt family, reached by a gate and lane at E. end of St Mildred's church. The break of ground by 1183 of the large Blunt property (known by 1365 as the Scalby Hall) led to the former access becoming a common way. Hist. Gaz. 134. 12. 1187 'A small lane called Possession lane': HR 115/130. 1424 Sketchley aley: E, 170. 1120 Scalby Alley: H, 120.

Scalby House see Scalby Alley (Poultry)

Schakkeslane see Scalding Alley

School (Cornhill) see St Peter Cornhill, Church of

Scomer, The (Houndsditch) 4 13
Message and garden so called by 1416/7: H, 535.

Scope's Inn (Holborn) 2 25
In 1344 site acquired by Sir Henry le Scrope; by 1484 (after 1419) until 1498 occupied by sequesters-at-law and called Serjeants Inn. Williams, 32, 291-2; 1319, 20-11; see also Serjeants Inn (Chancery Lane), Serjeants Inn (Fleet Street), and Scope's Inn (Lime Street).

Scope's Inn (Lime Street) 4 35
In 1369-70 in possession of Tiptoff famil; 1517 cent. in possession of Scopcs; 1501 bequeathed together with tenter yard to Fishmongers' Company: K 1920, 45-4.

Secoll Lane 2 40
By 1450/75 Cart. SBH, No. 161, 1215 Sanchelles; E, 199; H, 142. Eyr 1424. 189. 1495 Scoll Lane: Cal. Pat. 1494-98. 18. Modern Seacoll Lane not on line of medieval street.

Seething Lane see Sydney Lane

Seynt Clementes Lane 3 86

Seynt Johns Strete (Clerkenwell) 2 12

Seynt Laurence Lane (Candlewick Street) 3 67
Two parallel lanes so called. N. section of E. lane by 1248. 1420-1 'Lane of St. Laurence de Candelystrat': 1494 Seynt laurence lane: E, 164, 142-5; H, 143. N. section of E. lane now Laurence Pountney Street; W. lane now Laurence Pountney Hill. see also Saint Laurens Lane (Lipside).

Seynt Sythes Lane 3 46
By 1551: HR 80/6. 1510 Seynt Sythes Lane: E, 161.

Shaft Alley 4 24
So called from Myphole hung on hooks along houses there: Stow, i. 145-6; H, 527. See Maypole Sockeer.

Shambles, The (St Nicholas Shambles, the Fleshambles) 2 87
Butcher stalls (shambles) existed by 1306: H, 419; see also BK, 172; Stow, i. 186, 225, 313, 316, 344-5. By 1275 gave name to street as 'vicin regius versus Nueghe ane carmhes vendunt carmes usus'. 1530 street called 'Fleamshables'. Present name Newgate Street may have been in sporadic use by 1513 (as Neugatestre) but not definitely used until 1617: E, 30-1, 91-2; H, 431, 527.

Shawmen's Hall 4 36
Site purchased 1415 by Fullers' Company: W. Herbert, The History of the Twelve Great Livery Companies of London (1846), 661. By c.1471,
Shelley House

3 22

Owned by Sir Thomas Shelley temp. Richard II; fell to Crown 1399-1400; rebuilt 1420-22. CLK in Arch. 2nd ser., 21 (1921), 5t 8, 12, 4; K 1920, 28, 31.

Shelley Lane

1 16

1474. Stoney Lane: E, 146, Williams, 1421. On boundary between City and shire: Williams, 316.

Shineworthelane see Sibthorpe Lane

Shoe Lane see Shoe Lane

Sibthorpe Lane

3 26


Shoneworthelane, Lane see Sveden Lane

Skinners' Almshouses see Almshouses (Wood Street)

Skinners' Hall

3 47

By 1267 a tenement called 'Copped Hall'; 1393-4 described as an inn (hostell); 1424 (from brewhouse called & Culver on the hoop) on site 1397); 1544 the Skinners' Corpus Christi fraternity; 1544, 1545, 1546, 1574, 1575 Inn Lane: H, 545, 1557, 1566, 1585; 1646, 1675. Now Skinners Lane.

Skinners Lane see Bowl Lane (Dowgate Hill) and Kynounlan

Smalebriggelane

2 26

By c.1262: Williams, i, 714. Possibly led to a landing stage on the Fleet.

Smalechane see Milechane

Smertime Key

4 18

Possibly & Culver key 1424 (from brewhouse called & Culver on the hoop) on site 1397); LBS, 20, HR 121 -94, 1512-15. Smertime Key: H, 136.

Smirheath, Smithfield see West Smithfield

Snow Hall, Snow Hill see Snow Whistle

Snowwhelle

2 46

Temp. Henry III Snow Hylle; 1507 Snowwhelle; E, 180. Modern Snow Hall not on same line; see H, 158.

Somerset Inn (alias Roos Inn)

2 69

1318 tower on Thames built by Edward II granted by Edward III to Baron William de Ros. Eleanor Beauchamp, widow of Baron Thomas de Roos, married the duke of Somerset (d.1411), after whom Roos Inn was known (by 1467) as Somerset Inn. MBH in LTR 22 (1905), 57 8; K 1920, 8 9.

Somerset key see Wrechealane

Soperlane

3 41

Before 1218. 1215 Soperlane, called a new street unto 1218 to 1217. E, 117, 1514 Soperlane: H, ii, 640. Name derived from soppes, shopkeepers, not soapmakers or sellers as Uskall believed: Hist. Gcr., Introduction to parish of St Pancras Soper Lane (1451). Now part of Queen Street.

Sporreselane see Sporrey Rowe

Sporreselane see Water Lane (near Custom House)

Sporreselane in Peletria see Pultre, le

Sporren Lane

3 26

1269 Sporreneslæge, 1513 Haggan Lane alias Sporren Lane: E, 107, 117. Now Haggan Hill.

Sporrey Rowe

2 68


Springle alley see Masons alley

Sprotrées key see Knesworth key

Stainingchurch see All Hallowes Staining, Church of

Staining Lane see Staining Lane

Stamford Inn

2 27

15th cent. owned by dean and chapter of St Paul's. K 1920, 51.

Standard, The (Cheapseide) see St Michael le Querne, Church of and Standard and Conduit (Cheapseide)

Standard and Conduit (Cheapseide)

3 35

A standard with a water conduit in it, in existence by 1395-6 (according to Stow, by 1295); 1444 described as old, weak, and made of wood; rebuilt in stone c.1450-45. Site of punishments and executions. H, 141; Stow, i, 17, 26, 264-5, ii, 249, 251. See also St Michael le Querne, Church of.

Stannygelane see Staining Lane

Staple Inn

1 74

1315 le Stapilbehalle, occupied by students of law as an Inn of Chancery in early 15th cent. (perhaps 1413); 1520 acquired by Benchers of Gray's Inn, q.v.: K 1920, 31-3; RCHM, ii, 58; Williams, 1610-1265, H, 146.

Staples see London Bridge

Star Inn, The (Bread Street)

3 21

Tenement so called by 1344, an inn called de Stere on the hooge by 1566-7; thereafter an inn or capital tenement called the Star: K. Rogers in LTR 16 (1912), 79-82.

Stationers' Hall

3 33

Acquisition date unknown. In 1514 the Stationers left their Milk Street hall for new hall at Peter's College, St Paul's. C. Blagden, The Stationers' Company (1966), 169, 206, App. ii.

Staying Lane

3 17


Steel yard, The

3 18

London headquarters of Hanseatic merchants. Site acquired by Hanse merchants 1473, although prob. rented by them 1240. Site so called by 1382: MBH in LTR 22 (1905), 75-7; Stow, ii, 150-20. See also Hanse Guildhall.

Stepheneslane see Chechawalane

Stew Key

4 48

1314 described as a tenement; 1441 as tenements with wharves. Called Stew Key?1466, 1521. Survey, ii, All Hallows Barking (1914), 10, 1, 13.

Stew Lane

3 17

1419 prob. led to wharf called Oyster Wharf: GL, Commissary Court of London, MS 927/3, fo, 66, 1422. Parkerslane (from former resident John Parker). Stow's Stew lane, so called from stew (hot baths) for women mentioned 1427-8: E, 159; Stow, ii, 10. See also Salt Wharf.

Stregedslane see stinking lane
Stinking Lane
By 1581 Suthgate (lane called); so called because of butchers' stalls there: E. 101; H, 330-1; Stow's 'stinking lane' or Chiche lane; i. 316. Now King Edward Street.

Stockfisshmongers' Hall (Stockfisshmonger Row)
Built between 1568 and 1598-9. By 1598-9 the stockfisshmongers also had halls in Old Fish Street and Bridge Street. Stockfisshmonger Row hall in use until final union of Stockfisshmongers with Fishmongers in 1536. W. Herbert, History of the Worshipful Company of Fishmongers of London (1837), 22-3, 64-6; Stow, i. 214; P. Metcalfe, The Halls of the Fishmongers' Company (1977), 15-16.

Stocks Market
Built 1284 as market for flesh and fish, the revenues to be used for maintenance of London Bridge. Rebuilt 1210-11 as stone building in 3 storesys, with stalls of butchers and fishmongers on ground floor, and 2 storeys of chambers above (inhabited in 15th cent. by chaplains). Along outside of N. wall was a pentice with butchers' stalls beneath it. Hist. Gen. i. 128-9, Stow, i. 223-5; ii. 316-7; H, 514. S. Perks, The History of the Mansion House (1922), 19-70 and plan 2; I. Archer, Caroline Barron, Vanessa Harding, Hugh Allen's Cavae: the markets of London in 1598, LTS (1988), 53, 88-9.

Studley
So called by 1570: HR 58/119. Also known 1532 as 'lane late of John Hardill' (c. 1146-75); 1431 Hardeleslane: E. 138-9. Stow's 'Studley': i. 106, 240; E. 143.

Stokfisshmongerowe
By 1538: CRO. Bridge House Small Register, fo. 777. In early 15th cent. an alternative name for Thames Street, q.v., W. of Bridge to Elbgate Lane. 1428 Stokfisshmongerowe: E. 169; see also Stow, i. 215. Now part of Upper Thames Street.

Stone Cross (in the Strand)
By 1242: Cal. Pat. 1232-7, 291.

Stone Gate (formerly Chester Inn)
By 1412: Chester Inn; temp. Henry VII called Chester Inn; an Inn of Chancery: Williams, 1245-7; K, 1920, 34-5. See also Chester, Inn of the Bishop of.

Straitford Langhorne, Inn of the Abbot of
Described in Loengard, No. 98, 185; see also LoE P, xviii (i), 623 (49), (153). Site apparently described 1343 as 'the tenements of John Hort'; W. Archer-Thomson, Drapers' Company: History of the Company's Properties and Trade, i (ed. c. 1940), 95; see also 99-100, 168.

Stranda, La seen Strondway

Strondway

Stukandlane seen stinking lane

Styllyard, le (street called)

Suffolke Lane
1384, 1389 called variants of Wolsey Lane, q.v.: HR 19/48, 118/101. By 1385 Suffolke Lane, from family of duke of Suffolk: H, 518; E, 143. 5th Rose, Manor of the New Suffolke Lane.

Surgeons see Barbers' Hall

Suthgate lane called seen Poulis Chayne
Swan, The (Basinghall Street) see Coopers' Hall

Swan, The (Newgate)
By 1441: H, 102.

Swan, The (Old Fish Street)

Swan Alley

Swan Lane see Elbgate lane

Swan on The Hoop, The (Holborn)
Mentioned 1404; an inn by 1406; name changed to the Black Swan by 1460: Williams, 1018, 1223-4.

Syrgimanslane see Segranyleslane
Synagogues see Windmill Inn, The, and Prince's Wardrobe, and St Anthony's Hospital

Svedonlane

Sydovlane see Svedonlane

Tabard, The (Fleet Street)
By 1412: HW, ii. 469.

Tabard, The (Gracechurch Street)
By 1464: K, 1920, 40; see also H, 167; Loengard, No. 208.

Tailors and Linen Armourers, Almshouses of see Merchant Taylors, Almshouses of

Tablot, The (Holborn)
By 1540 an inn lying to the W. of the White Hatt, q.v.: R. J. Fletcher (ed.), Devon Book of Gray's Inn (1902), 255.

Tallow Chandlers' Hall (Dowgate Hill)
In 1484 was situated near Broad Street: Cal. Pat. 1461-71, 167, 122-2. Dowgate Hill site purchased by Company 1476: M.F. Monier-Williams, Records of the Worshipful Company of Tallow Chandlers of London (1897), 80-7; Harl. 151.

Tanners' Sold (Cheapside) see Cow Face

Templars' Mill
Built by Templars 1159; demolished 1507: Williams, 226, 238, 241; see also Liber Cist., i. 139.

Temple, The see New Temple, The

Temple Bar

Temple Bridge
By 1551: Williams, 1534. See also New Temple, The.

Temple Gate
By 1349: Williams, 1791. See also New Temple, The.

Tenter Yard see Scrope's Inn

Tewsons, Hall or Guildhall of see Hanse Guildhall

Thames Street
By 1199-1216, 1277: Tomesstreet, E. 88, 1113, 1128 Thames Street: London IPM, 28, 17. Orig. marked line of waterfront along Roman riverside wall (q.v., City Wall and Ditch). Extended from Blackfriars (W.) to Tower Hill (E.). At various times sections were known as Billingsgate Street, Roperestrete, Stockfisshmongerowe, Peyfisque, and the Vyne (99 v.), Now Upper and Lower Thames Street.

Thavie's Inn
Three Cranes Lane

1286-7 Three Cranes Lane, so called from Crane on nearby wharf. 1286-7.

Three Nunnys Alley

1212 Three Nunnys Alley, perhaps from brewhouse in parish of St Christopher called $3 ex Names, recorded 1388: E, 172, H, 181. Site now occupied by Bank of England.

Three Nuns (brewhouse) see Three Nunnys Alley

Throgmorton Street see Lothbury

Tilney's Hall see Tylers' Hall

Tiptot's Inn see Scoope's Inn (Lime Street)

Topfeldes Inn see Belle Savage, The (Fleet Street)

Tortington, Inn of the Prior of

Tower (of London), The 4

Tower Wharf

King's Quay (kaia regis) mentioned 1228; rebuilt and enlarged 1275-81; again enlarged 1365-70; King's Works, ii. 711, 726-7. By 1444 known as Tower Wharf: H, 588.

Treyerewarfhaf see Holy Roode Wharf

Trinity Lane

1271 Trinity Lane; Stow's Trinity Lane: E, 164.

Trinity Hall

156 a tenement; 1417 a brewhouse called the Falcon on the Hoop; 1456-8 acquired by fraternity of Holy Trinity in St Botolph Aldergate; became fraternity's Hall sometime after c.1465: P. Basing (ed.), Parish Frazerinity Register, LRS ix (1882), pp. xvii-xx, xxv-xxvii, Nos. 43, 47-8, 114-50.

Trump Street see Sevehode lane

Trygeslane

1306, 1341 'lane towards (or called) le Feltzharn (or Fyshwachre): Hf', i. 181. Lib. Cust., ii. 411, 1551. 1450 Fischelshane: HR 81/74; E, 117, 1578 Fischeln: HR 110/81, 1442 Trylshippe: E, 143. See also Fischhuthe.

Trylshippe see Turnmill Brook

Tystrams Alley

By 1421. 1548 Tystrams Alley: E, 171. Now Masons Avenue.

Tun, The see Conduit (the Tun) (Cornhill, near the Pillory)

Turnagayn Lane


Turnbase Lane

By 1328: E, 176, H, 194. 1536 Turnbase Lane: Loengard, No. 121. Now part of Cannon Street.

Turnmill Brook

Name given by 1422 to section of the Fleet River, q.v., from Clerkennell to Holborn Bridge: PMA, 99. Also known as the Holborn Stream and as the Trylshippe (1473): E, 153; Williams, 210-15, 218.

Tylers' Hall


Tymberhuthe-strete see Tymberhuthestrete

Tymberhyde


Tymberhuthe see Tymberhuthestrete

Tymberhydystrete

1272 road into la Tymberhuthe; 1257 Tymberbuthestrete; 1429 Tymberhuthsestre: E, 94. Now High Timber Street.

Upper Thames Street see Thames Street

Vanners Lane


Vauls, The (le Vaut, le Vaut) see King's Head, The (Cheapseide)

Vennell see Coldeburghblane

venella de la Bordhawe see Bordhawlane

venella Sanette Marie de la Huile see Seint Mary hill lane

venella Sanetti Andree Hubert see Philpot Lane

venella sancti Petri see Peter Lane

Venus Wharf

Wharf so called by 1429. 1485 Venuaw Wharf: H, 198; Hf', ii. 604.

Vicarage (Cripplegate) see St Giles Cripplegate, Vicarage of Vicarage (near Guildhall) see St Laurence (Old) Jewry, Vicarage of...
Gazetteer

Vicarage (St Paul's) see St Paul's Cathedral Precinct

vicus de Aldredesgate see Aldersgate Street

vicus de Billingsgate see Billingsgate Street

vicus regius versus Newgate see Shambles, the

vicus S. Augustini see Watling Street

vicus sancti Clementis see seynt Clementes lane

vicus Sancti Martini Londoniarum see S. Martins Lane

vicus Sancti Martini Orgast see Saint Martins Organ Place

vicus Sancti Martini de Oxenwych see Bradstreete

vicus Sancti Swithin see St Swithins Lane

Vintry see Vintry, The

Vintners' Hall and Almshouses

Site acquired by John Stodeye, vintner, 1352; bequeathed to Vintners' Company 1446. Bequest consisted of a house to be converted to Company House and 15 cottages to be converted to almshouses. H, 602-5; E, 109-10.

Vyne, The (house called)

3 47

Large house with vaults for wine so called by 1351: K 1920, 48-9; H, 602-5; E, 109-10.

Visawirt see Fisshwharf at the Hole

Vitrie Lane

2 05

1261 Vytieres Lane (named from town of Vytre in Brittany); 1416 Visawirt Lane: Cart. SBH, App. No. 74; see also nos. 289, App. No. 38; E, 109-10.

Vyne, The

Area known as the Vyntry by 1170: H, 601; 1244 Vinteria: Eyre 1244, 268, 284, 1258, 1292 section of Thames Street near church of S. Martin Vyntrie: HR 114/82, 115/11, 1350 the Vyntry: E, 28. Also name for a house (q.v., Vintry, The) and a ward.

Vytieres Lane see Vitrie Lane

Walbrook

6 01

Stream so called (Walbrooke) by 1104; E, 105. Gave its name to ward by 1274. By 1280 stream almost entirely covered over. Stow, i. 14, 118-19; H, 602-3; Antig. J. 57 (1977), 16-7; Hist. Gac., 156.

Walbrook Streete

3 16

By 1236. 1291-2 Walbrooke Strate: E, 194. Stow's Walbrooke street: i. 118.

Walden, Inn of the Abbots of

2 94

Site acquired by abbey temp. John; inn with chapel built 1280; site enlarged 1381-82, and perhaps again 1370: K 1920, 49-51.

Waltham, Inn of the Abbots of

3 10 8

Site purchased piecemeal by abbots Walter de Gauill (1177-1201), who began building of inn. Site enlarged early 13th cent.; chapel licensed 1218-21. MBH in LTR 22 (1912), 34-40.

Walworth's College

3 77

College of chantry of master and 9 priests or chaplains, founded 1244, 1208, 1244, 1392 section of Thames Street near church of St Martin Vintrie: HR 114/62, 121/55. 1550 section called Burgher's, q.v. Approx. on site of modern Watling Street.

Watergate (E. of Browne's Place)

4 38


Watergate (W. of Browne's Place) see Waterlane, Le

Watergate (Paul's Wharf) see Powles Wharffe

Watergate (E. of Woole Wharffe)

4 38

By 1354: Survey, 15. All Hallows Barking (1914), 44-6; HW, ii. 418.

Watergate (W. of Woole Wharffe)

4 38

So called by 1276. 1343-4 Exwatergate: H, 613-14. 1304 Water Lane: HR 231/33. Stow's watergate: i. 45.

Water Lane (Blackfriars)

2 49

1314-3 called Castle lane: Stow, ii. 13-14. 1540 Water Lane: H, 614. See also Chap. VII, sect. b, above.

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

4 38


Water Lane (near Custom House)

4 38

1391-1419 variants of Spoutereslane: 1421 Water Lane; Stow's Water Lane: E, 117, 148. Now Water Lane.

Water Lane (Fleet Street)

2 28

1140 Water lane: E, 148.

Water Lane see Watergate (W. of Woole Wharffe)

Watertons Aley

2 19


Watling Street see Watling Street

Waxchandlers' Hall

3 13


Weavers' Hall

2 95

1499-1507 tenements acquired by Weavers and used as Company Hall. E, 1296-75; see also MSS 4662-75, 4686-86. E, Consitt, The London Weavers' Company (1933), 94 n. 5, 162-3, 174-5, 246 (Consitt has misplaced the Hall site); H, 616.

Weigh House (Cornhill)

3 91

Built before 1122 by Sir Thomas Lovell to house the king's weigh-beam for weighing merchandise brought from abroad: Stow, i. 191; H, 617; HW, ii. 551.

Well (Aldermanbury)

3 34

In Stow's day a pump; formerly a well with 2 buckets: Stow, i. 290.

Well (Bishopsgate at St Martin Outwich)

3 13

In Stow's day a pump, but formerly a well with 2 buckets: Stow, i. 174-175, H, 386.

Well (Broad Street at Benet Fink)

3 85

Well with 2 buckets: by Stow's day a pump. Harl. 1341; 'Agas', pp. 11, 11; Stow, i. 171.

Well (Cornhill) see Pillory (Cornhill)

Well (Cripplegate)

3 21

An open pool 1244; arched over with stone by Richard Whittington's executors c.1425: Stow, i. 16, 301, ii. 79.

Well Court see Nederlane
Westmorland Place

Whittington's Library and the other for women, built over a dock. Above the privy were clerks, and 4 choristers; both to be administered by the Mercers' Company. White Hind, The (Coleman Street) 3 53

3 53

3 47

There were at least 2 selds of this name. One, near Dowgate Hill, is mentioned 1244-1316. It was adjacent to a seld called Andover Sold (mentioned 1277-1316), and described by Stow as a stone house in front of Stenden Bridge. Another Whittington Seld, mentioned 1308-47, was in Thames Street in the parish of All Hallows the Great. K 1920, 60; HT Cart., 1477; Eyre 2442, 265; Stow, i. 421, ii. 342; H, 625-6, 24; ADA, 7842; Lab. Cauth., i. 115-16; HF, i. 236.

Wincombe, Inn of the Abbot of

2 17

Acquired by abbot Walter de Wykewenawe (1282-1314); MBH in LTR 19 (1947), 78-80.

Windmill Inn, The (Old Jewry)

3 14

Before 1314 the house of Robert, 1st Baron Fitzwalter. By 1257 N.W. corner of it a Jewish synagogue; 1271-2 to 1301 chapel of the Friars of the Sack; 1301-86 the chapel of the inn of the Lords Fitzwalter. 1415-21 chapel and Fitzwalter's Inn purchased by Grocers' Company; used as private mansion in 15th cent.; by 1512 an inn called the Windmill. MBH in LTR 22 (1965), 51; K 1916, 120-2; Stow, i. 278, ii. 354-5; H, 634; VCH, London, i. 65-6. See also Grocers' Hall.

Wigmore Lane

3 38

1345 unamed lane leading from Thames Street to Holy Root Wharf: HR 72/92. 1418 Wigmore Lane, from John de Whiple (d. 1572) or his son William; E, 145; Stow's Summers eyes: ii. 206. Woodwervalee to Woodwoffe lane. Wodestrate to Woodstrete. Wodworf to Powles Wharf. Wolcherhawelane to Berebynder Lane. Wollesey Lane to Wolsey Lane.

Wolseyesgate

3 18

1219 Wolseyesgate: HR 2/41. Lane leading from it later blocked up: H, 636; Stow, i. 235. See Wolsey Lane.

Wolsy Lane

3 18

1267-8 Wolseyeslane or Basyngeslane: Cart. SBH, No. 255. 1271 Wolsy Lane: E, 144. In 14th-15th cent. extended N. of Thames Street; in 1419 N. section known as Wolseyes Lane alias Arundelleslane: Cal. P&P, 1477-77, 14. See Suffolk Lane; Rose, Manor of the Wolseyesgate.

Woodwoffe lane

4 66

1260 Woodwoffe lane: Stow's Woodwoffe lane: E, 145; Stow, i. 199, 147. Now Cooper's Row.

Wodestrate

3 23


Wool Wharf (or Quay)

4 18


Worcester House

3 28

Inn of the earls of Worcester before 1553: H, 638; Stow, i. 242, ii. 124.

Worcester, Inn of the Bishop of

2 29

By 1266: K 1920, 62.

Wrestlers, The (Bishopsgate)

4 12

House so called by 1532: J. Christie, Some Account of Parish Clerks (1895), 91; see also Stow, i. 110, 170; H, 639.

Wriggern Lane

3 36

Stow's Wriggern lane: l. 259, 245, 250.

Wynes Lane

3 38

By 1213: HR 1/7. 1271 prob. also Greatwinoleslane, according to Fitch: HR 4/82. 1279 Wyneslane: LTR 1947, 78-80. The location of this lane as mapped is approximate only. Wytecrocestre street to Whittencrosse street.
Yengellane


York House or Place see Baynard's Castle.

Zouche's House

By 1382 held by William, 2nd Lord Zouche of Haryngworth, and remained in Zouche family at least until 1451. Mentioned by Stow. K 1920, 65-6; Stow, l. 351-2; H, 141.