

London's Waterfront 1100–1666: supplementary material

compiled by John Schofield, April 2018

These notes provide extra material which is mentioned as 'online' in the published text of 2018.¹

Contents:

Excavations at Swan Lane (SWA81, site A): buildings and a group of coins	1
Excavations at Billingsgate Lorry Park (BIG82, site D): moulded stones	3
Detailed notes on aspects of the documentary history in 1500–1666.....	16

Excavations at Swan Lane (SWA81, site A): buildings and a group of coins

The stratigraphic positions of these buildings and layers can be found in the published account, under their names. These buildings are not illustrated.

Period M1 (1100–1220)

A:OPEN AREA 4, A:BUILDINGS 9 AND 10

Cutting into the clay wall of A:Building 8 was a pit (A46.7), perhaps for rubbish disposal or possibly a gully running just to the east of the earlier one (Open Area 4) and suggests a continuation of the previous function. This was overlaid by a dump of tiles (A46.8) which may have resulted from modern disturbance, the feature having been truncated at this level. No pottery or artefacts were found in this area.

Above A:Building 8 was a sequence of further make-ups, a clay floor and a large brickearth 'wall' (A46.9), roughly on the line of the underlying wall and suggesting a similar north–south internal partition forming part of A:Building 9. No pottery or finds were associated with this structure. This was sealed by a clay and building rubble dump (A46.10), presumably marking the disuse of the floor. Above this were occupation layers (A46.11), and the whole sequence was overlaid by destruction or demolition debris (A46.12), including mortar and tiles perhaps filling a robbing cut of yet another partition wall just to the west of the earlier ones and indicating another building (A:Building 10). Lying at about the same level to the east and perhaps relating was a make-up dump (A46.4). No pottery or finds were associated with this structure. As with A:Building 8, A:Buildings 9 and 10 could have been internal developments within the larger A:Building 11.

Period M2 (1220–1350)

¹ J Schofield, L Blackmore and J Pearce with T Dyson, *London's Waterfront 1100–1666: excavations in Thames Street, London, 1974–84*, Archaeopress, 2018.

Thirty-five coins from the 13th century were recovered, but are all residual (Table 1). The exceptional number of coins from this group was due to two factors. Firstly, there was more time to investigate the strata in this part of the site. Secondly, it has been suggested that, due to a general increase in numbers of coins minted nationally, more were lost in the period 1291–1351 than at any other time during the Middle Ages. There were also 85 lead tokens, not yet studied. The pottery and the stratigraphic position of the deposits would suggest that the reclamation dated to the first half of the 14th century, possibly with a small amount of later contamination due to the excavating conditions.

Gp	Cont	acc								
74	2018	1315	LEAD	COIN	MED					
74	2018	3906	SILV	COIN	ENG	HEN3	1251	1272	P	LGCR CL 5F
74	2018	439	SILV	COIN	ENG	HEN3	1248	1250	P	LGCR CL 3B NORTH 987
74	2018	440	SILV	COIN	ENG	HEN3	1251	1258	P	LGCR CL 5B-C NORTH 992/993
74	2018	550	LEAD /SILV	COIN	MED					
74	2020	515	SILV	COIN	ENG	HEN3 EDW1	1247	1278	P	LGCR
74	2030	2867	SILV	COIN	SCOT	ALX3	1250	1280	P	1ST COINAGE TYPE III STEWART 30
74	2030	2868	SILV	COIN	ENG	HEN3	1248	1250	P	LGCR CL 2- 3 NORTH 985-988
74	2030	2869	SILV	COIN	ENG	HEN3	1248	1250	CUTF	LGCR CL 2 OR 3
74	2031	2079	SILV	COIN	ENG	HEN3	1251	1272	P	LGCR CL 5
74	2031	2080	SILV	COIN	SCOT	ALX3	1250	1280	P	1ST COINAGE
74	2031	2081	SILV	COIN	SCOT	ALX3	1250	1280	P	1ST COINAGE
74	2031	2082	SILV	COIN	ENG	HEN3	1251	1272	P	LGCR CL 5A
74	2031	2085	SILV	COIN	ENG	HEN3	1247	1272	P	LGCR
74	2031	3775	SILV	COIN	ENG	HEN3	1251	1272	P	LGCR CL 5
74	2046	1501	SILV	COIN	ENG	HEN3	1251	1272	P	LGCR CL 5C NORTH 993
74	2051	777	SILV	COIN	ENG	HEN3	1251	1272	P	CL 5
74	2051	778	SILV	COIN	ENG	HEN3 EDW1	1247	1278	P	
74	2061	2222	SILV	COIN	ENG	HEN3	1247	1272	P	LGCR
74	2061	2229	SILV	COIN	ENG	HEN3	1251	1272	P	LGCR CL 5
74	2062	2578	SILV	COIN	ENG	HEN3	1248	1250	P	LGCR CL 2/3
74	2070	1979	SILV	COIN	ENG	HEN3	1251	1272	P	LGCR CL 5C NORTH 993
74	2070	1989	SILV	COIN	ENG	HEN3	1251	1272	P	LGCR CL 5 NORTH 991- 994
74	2070	2103	SILV	COIN	ENG	HEN3	1248	1250	P	LGCR CL 3
74	2075	2241	SILV	COIN	FRAN CE	PHI2	1180	1223		

74	2078	639	SILV	COIN	ENG	HEN3	1248	1250	P	CL 3
74	2078	640	SILV	COIN	ENG	HEN3	1251	1272	P	CL 5
74	2132	1108	SILV	COIN	ENG	HEN3	1251	1258	P	CL 5A-C
74	2137	1894	SILV	COIN	ENG	HEN3	1251	1272	P	LGCR CL 5G
74	2137	3254	SILV	COIN	ENG	HEN3	1248	1250	P	LGCR CL 3 NORTH 986- 8
74	2137	3255	SILV	COIN	ENG	HEN3	1248	1250	P	LGCR CL 2/3
74	2141	3242	SILV	COIN	ENG	HEN3	1251	1272	P	LGCR CL 5C NORTH 993
74	2141	3243	SILV	COIN	ENG	HEN3	1251	1272	P	LGCR CL 5
74	2141	3244	SILV	COIN	ENG	HEN3	1251	1272	P	LGCR CL 5G NORTH 997
74	2144	1141	SILV	COIN	ENG	HEN3	1251	1272	P	CL 5

Table 1 Site A: coins from Group A74 (original deposits 1250–1350, final deposition around 1350)

Excavations at Billingsgate Lorry Park (BIG82, site D): moulded stones

Moulded stones from the site of St Botolph Billingsgate church

This is the existing data file, probably by Richard Lea c 1986 (or possibly by M Samuel)

```

1380,0,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
39,2,180,0,-,270,80,0,140,-,BURN,ABSE,-,1,OR TYPE <271>
39,3,261,0,REIG,170,130,0,110,WEAT,ABSE,ABSE,-,4,-
39,4,4,0,REIG,265,150,0,201,-,ABSE,ABSE,WHITE,2,-
39,5,255,0,REIG,300,200,0,240,-,ABSE,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
36,6,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
39,7,163,0,REIG,80,105,0,50,-,BURN,ABSE,-,1,-
39,8,0,0,REIG,160,110,0,150,-,BURN,ABSE,-,0,ASHLAR
39,9,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,-,0,RUBBLE FRAG
39,10,10,0,REIG,130,170,0,180,ABSE,ABSE,ABSE,-,1,-
39,11,399,0,REIG,300,340,0,280,WEAT,BURN,ABSE,-,3,DRILLED ON EXT FACE
39,12,12,0,REIG,130,210,0,175,WEAT,ABSE,ABSE,-,1,-
39,13,13,0,REIG,150,170,0,130,ABSE,ABSE,ABSE,WHITE,3,-
39,14,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
39,15,158,0,REIG,144,290,0,230,WEAT,ABSE,ABSE,-,1,-
39,16,399,0,REIG,390,350,0,260,WEAT,WEAT,WEAT,-,1,VARIATION OF HOLLOW
CHAMFER IN SPLAY DUE TO WEAT
39,17,332,0,REIG,190,160,0,260,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
39,18,18,0,REIG,144,310,0,115,BUWE,-,-,OTHE,2,RED AND WHITE PAINT
39,19,24,0,REIG,180,380,0,210,-,ABSE,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
39,20,158,0,REIG,130,150,0,120,-,-,-,WHITE,1,-
39,21,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
39,22,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,-,0,ASHLAR
39,23,271,0,-,450,345,0,220,WEAT,-,ABSE,-,1,-
39,24,24,0,REIG,360,390,0,360,-,ABSE,ABSE,WHITE,2,SCKTD FR TMBR EITHER SDE
SHFT
39,25,7000,0,REIG,220,270,0,320,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,2,JOGGLE
39,26,1379,0,REIG,230,460,0,260,ABSE,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-

```

39,27,1379,0,REIG,235,260,0,240,ABSE,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
39,28,281,0,REIG,100,80,0,80,WEAT,-,ABSE,-,0,TYPE <281> OR <158> TRACES OF
A DOWELL HOLE
39,30,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
39,31,202,0,REIG,190,370,0,260,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
39,32,32,0,REIG,220,110,0,120,-,BURN,-,WHITE,3,-
39,33,158,0,REIG,65,137,0,70,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
39,34,7000,0,REIG,180,130,0,280,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
39,35,202,0,REIG,160,150,0,110,-,BURN,ABSE,-,1,-
39,36,36,0,REIG,260,260,0,170,ABSE,ABSE,ABSE,-,1,-
39,37,37,0,KRAG,200,240,0,190,-,ABSE,ABSE,-,3,-
39,38,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
39,39,255,0,REIG,260,160,0,200,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,2,-
39,40,1379,0,REIG,110,130,0,200,ABSE,BURN,ABSE,-,1,-
39,41,0,0,REIG,240,150,0,160,-,BURN,ABSE,-,0,ASHLAR ONE FINE DRESSED FACE
39,42,383,0,REIG,110,150,0,150,ABSE,ABSE,ABSE,WHITE,2,-
39,44,7000,0,REIG,70,140,0,80,-,BURN,ABSE,-,1,-
39,45,45,0,REIG,180,230,0,190,ABSE,ABSE,ABSE,-,1,CF 158
39,46,46,0,REIG,190,200,0,280,BURN,BUWE,-,WHITE,2,-
39,47,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
39,48,387,0,REIG,110,90,0,170,-,ABSE,ABSE,RED,1,RED AND WHITE PAINT
39,49,49,0,OOLI,145,160,0,230,BUWE,BURN,BURN,-,2,SHELLY YLLW BRNS TO RED
39,50,158,0,REIG,150,85,0,110,-,BURN,ABSE,-,1,-
39,51,255,0,REIG,220,170,0,110,-,BURN,ABSE,-,1,PROB RADIUSSED
39,52,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,ASHLAR? ONE BURNT DRESSED FACE
39,53,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
39,54,271,0,REIG,135,170,0,160,WEAT,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,PAINT IN V OF ROLL
EXT FACE DRILLED
39,55,255,0,REIG,190,240,0,140,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
39,56,56,0,REIG,110,230,0,245,BUWE,BURN,ABSE,-,2,-
39,57,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,ASHLAR
39,58,24,0,REIG,120,105,0,80,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,SCRIBE LINE
39,59,59,0,REIG,160,120,0,110,-,ABSE,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
39,60,0,0,REIG,50,50,0,210,-,BURN,ABSE,-,0,ASHLAR? ONE FINE DRESSED FACE
39,61,158,0,REIG,0,105,56,0,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,BURNT WHITE PAINT
39,62,180,0,REIG,190,105,0,220,-,BURN,ABSE,-,1,-
39,63,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
39,64,64,0,REIG,105,200,0,144,ABSE,WEAT,ABSE,-,5,-
39,65,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,ACCN NO DUP SEE <7040> AND <7041>
39,66,188,0,REIG,240,0,0,180,-,-,-,1,-
39,67,188,0,REIG,0,0,0,0,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
39,68,255,0,REIG,250,190,0,160,-,BURN,ABSE,-,1,-
39,69,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
39,70,70,0,REIG,120,150,0,140,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
39,71,180,0,REIG,170,110,0,120,WEAT,ABSE,ABSE,-,1,-
39,72,162,0,REIG,90,150,0,180,ABSE,ABSE,ABSE,-,1,-
39,73,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
39,75,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
39,76,883,0,REIG,280,150,0,130,WEAT,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
39,77,222,0,REIG,70,110,0,80,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
39,78,7000,0,REIG,210,270,0,170,-,BURN,ABSE,-,1,-
39,80,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
39,81,24,0,REIG,188,200,0,100,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
39,82,137,0,REIG,200,290,0,240,ABSE,BURN,ABSE,-,1,-
39,83,158,0,REIG,150,80,0,190,WEAT,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
39,84,84,0,REIG,190,180,0,250,-,BURN,ABSE,RED,4,-
39,85,271,0,REIG,420,210,0,340,WEAT,BURN,ABSE,-,1,-
39,86,255,0,REIG,210,140,0,130,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
39,87,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
39,88,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
39,89,89,0,REIG,90,95,0,85,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,3,-

39,90,90,0,REIG,350,260,0,410,WEAT,BUWE,ABSE,-,3,STTNG-OUT SCRBE-LNES ON
MLLN
39,91,91,0,-,276,400,0,160,-,WEAT,ABSE,-,2,-
39,92,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
39,93,7000,0,REIG,260,260,0,160,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,2,-
39,94,202,0,REIG,190,310,0,240,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
39,95,354,0,REIG,100,170,0,170,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
39,96,0,0,REIG,130,90,0,120,WEAT,ABSE,ABSE,-,0,FRAG
39,97,7000,0,REIG,260,200,0,270,ABSE,ABSE,ABSE,-,3,FE NAILS? IN REAR FACE
39,98,98,0,REIG,300,310,0,200,-,BURN,-,2,CF <320>
39,99,188,0,REIG,120,250,0,150,-,ABSE,ABSE,WHITE,1,RADIUSSED
39,100,7000,0,REIG,170,270,0,460,-,BURN,BURN,-,1,-
39,101,101,0,REIG,190,150,0,135,ABSE,ABSE,ABSE,WHITE,5,INTRSCTN OF MLLN&JMB
39,102,0,0,REIG,105,120,0,190,-,BURN,ABSE,-,0,ASHLAR? ONE FINE DRESSED FACE
ONLY
39,103,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
39,104,1379,0,REIG,210,300,0,230,-,BURN,ABSE,-,1,FRAG JOINS WITH <204>
39,105,1379,0,REIG,196,0,0,180,ABSE,BURN,ABSE,-,1,-
39,106,0,0,REIG,270,150,0,300,-,BURN,ABSE,-,0,ASHLAR
39,107,107,0,REIG,100,110,0,100,-,ABSE,ABSE,-,1,-
39,108,108,0,REIG,240,260,0,150,ABSE,ABSE,ABSE,-,2,-
39,109,0,0,REIG,190,120,0,210,-,BURN,ABSE,-,2,SCOINSON
39,110,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
39,111,245,0,-,240,180,0,160,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
39,112,202,0,-,200,190,0,200,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
39,113,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
39,114,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
39,115,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
39,116,271,0,REIG,200,270,0,190,WEAT,-,ABSE,-,1,EXT FACE DRILLED
39,117,334,0,REIG,160,270,0,175,-,BURN,ABSE,-,1,-
39,118,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,ACCN DUP SEE <7034> AND <7035>
39,119,334,0,REIG,280,200,0,280,-,BURN,ABSE,-,1,-
39,120,120,0,REIG,420,280,0,220,ABSE,ABSE,ABSE,RED,2,-
39,121,1379,0,REIG,340,80,0,170,ABSE,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
39,122,1379,0,REIG,180,0,0,160,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
39,123,1379,0,REIG,170,170,0,270,ABSE,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
39,124,188,0,REIG,210,240,0,140,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
39,125,24,0,REIG,188,0,186,200,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,2,GRAFFITI INCLUDING THE
WORD JOHN
39,126,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,ACCN NO DUP SEE <7042> AND <7043>
39,127,158,320,REIG,70,140,0,130,-,BURN,ABSE,-,1,-
39,128,0,320,REIG,170,140,0,160,-,BURN,ABSE,-,0,ASHLAR
39,129,0,320,REIG,290,310,0,270,-,BURN,ABSE,-,1,SCOINSON
39,130,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,ACCN NO DUP SEE <7044> <7045> AND <7046>
39,131,186,0,REIG,0,200,0,0,BURN,ABSE,ABSE,-,1,INT FACE BLACKENED THROUGH
BURNING
39,132,202,0,-,210,270,0,200,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
39,133,158,0,REIG,150,140,0,210,WEAT,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
39,134,202,0,REIG,200,190,0,240,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
39,135,135,0,REIG,220,220,0,220,ABSE,ABSE,ABSE,-,2,-
39,136,1379,0,REIG,90,280,0,150,ABSE,BURN,ABSE,-,1,BOSS FOR RIB TYPE <1379>
39,137,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
39,138,138,0,REIG,360,180,0,310,-,-,-,3,FITS <158> BUT MINOR IS THINNER
THAN <162>
39,139,135,0,REIG,210,170,0,110,-,ABSE,ABSE,-,1,DIAGONAL COMBING
39,140,140,0,OOLI,260,220,0,280,BURN,BURN,BURN,-,1,GOLDEN YLLW SHLLY
FSSLFRS SAST.AS49
39,142,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,ACCN NO DUP SEE <7036> AND <7037>
39,143,202,0,REIG,210,150,0,200,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,2,NOT RADIUSSED?
39,144,144,0,REIG,340,400,0,180,BUWE,-,ABSE,-,2,-
39,145,188,0,REIG,240,380,0,150,-,BURN,ABSE,-,1,-

39,146,158,0,REIG,140,260,0,90,-,ABSE,ABSE,RED,1,WHITE OVER RED OVER WHITE
PAINT
39,147,24,0,REIG,0,420,0,0,-,BURN,ABSE,-,1,-
39,148,7000,0,REIG,260,260,0,300,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
39,149,394,0,REIG,240,390,0,340,-,BURN,ABSE,-,1,SCOINSON
39,150,144,0,REIG,340,440,0,150,WEAT,-,ABSE,-,1,-
39,151,188,0,REIG,210,220,0,130,-,ABSE,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
39,152,1379,0,REIG,180,220,0,130,ABSE,BURN,ABSE,-,1,-
39,154,202,0,REIG,170,300,0,210,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
39,155,180,0,REIG,0,121,0,113,-,-,-,1,? TYPE <180>
39,156,156,0,REIG,340,430,0,180,WEAT,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,3,-
39,157,156,0,REIG,150,125,0,210,WEAT,BURN,ABSE,-,1,-
39,158,158,0,REIG,150,260,0,265,WEAT,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,3,EXT V WTHRD&DRLLD FR
DWL HLS CF156&383.SCKTD FR FE BAR
39,159,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
39,160,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
39,161,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
39,162,162,0,REIG,95,220,0,200,BUWE,BURN,ABSE,-,2,-
39,163,163,0,REIG,210,330,0,230,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,163&37 FRM CMPLT STN
39,164,394,0,REIG,300,440,0,250,-,BURN,ABSE,-,1,-
39,165,1379,0,REIG,235,600,0,300,ABSE,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,FRAG JOINS WITH
<206>
39,166,394,0,REIG,280,470,0,260,-,BURN,BURN,WHITE,1,BURNING ON NON EXPOSED
FACE SUGGESTS ADJACENT TIMBER
39,167,202,0,REIG,210,340,0,210,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
39,168,202,0,REIG,210,310,0,210,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
39,169,354,0,REIG,130,230,0,160,-,BURN,ABSE,-,1,-
39,170,1379,0,REIG,235,580,0,240,ABSE,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,2,MASONS MARKS OR
GRAFFITI IN HOLLOW CHAMFER
39,171,255,0,REIG,300,210,0,100,-,BURN,ABSE,-,1,-
39,172,188,0,REIG,210,220,0,140,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
39,173,173,0,REIG,180,310,0,245,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,3,-
39,174,354,0,REIG,140,160,0,160,-,ABSE,ABSE,-,1,-
39,175,180,0,REIG,180,90,0,80,-,ABSE,ABSE,WHITE,1,TYPE <180> OR <255>
39,176,176,0,REIG,110,110,0,40,ABSE,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,2,-
39,178,7000,0,REIG,180,280,0,430,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,FRAG JOINS WITH <207>
JOGGLE
39,179,353,0,REIG,220,170,0,160,-,ABSE,ABSE,-,1,-
39,180,180,0,REIG,260,325,0,250,-,BURN,BURN,RED,2,NL IN DWL HL IN RLL
39,181,202,0,REIG,250,370,0,230,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
39,182,202,0,REIG,180,190,0,200,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,NOT RADIUSSED?
39,183,271,0,REIG,520,180,0,340,WEAT,BURN,ABSE,-,1,EXT FACE DRILLED
39,184,184,0,REIG,350,250,0,120,ABSE,ABSE,ABSE,WHITE,3,TP SCKTD FR FE
STRP/TIE
39,185,255,0,REIG,140,220,0,130,-,ABSE,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
39,186,186,0,REIG,150,230,0,390,BURN,ABSE,ABSE,-,1,-
39,187,187,0,REIG,190,290,0,280,WEAT,BURN,ABSE,-,2,JOGGLE ON BD PLANE
39,188,188,0,REIG,340,320,0,230,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,2,-
39,189,189,0,REIG,310,450,0,170,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,2,BSE PRJCTNG BYND SHFT
EDGE RMVD BY LTR FCE.INSRTN OF SCR/N/TMB?
39,190,188,0,REIG,220,320,0,110,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
39,191,1379,0,REIG,235,580,0,280,ABSE,ABSE,ABSE,WHITE,2,CROSS AND CENTRE
SCRIBE LINE ON BED
39,192,1379,0,REIG,220,370,0,210,ABSE,BURN,ABSE,-,1,-
39,193,193,0,REIG,460,210,0,250,ABSE,ABSE,ABSE,RED,2,-
39,194,180,0,REIG,210,270,0,190,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
39,195,195,0,REIG,160,110,0,60,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,2,-
39,196,188,0,REIG,190,290,0,210,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
39,197,202,0,REIG,230,350,0,250,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
39,198,271,0,REIG,310,130,0,230,WEAT,ABSE,ABSE,-,1,-
39,199,1379,0,REIG,240,425,0,220,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,2,-

39,200,1379,0,REIG,235,410,0,240,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
39,201,334,0,REIG,240,160,0,260,-,BURN,ABSE,-,1,-
39,202,202,0,REIG,580,580,0,240,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,BCK HLF<188>?
39,203,252,0,REIG,310,190,0,140,-,BUWE,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
39,204,1379,0,REIG,235,700,0,200,ABSE,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,0,FRAG JOINS WITH
<104>
39,205,1379,0,REIG,235,300,0,260,ABSE,BURN,ABSE,-,1,=
39,206,255,0,REIG,140,220,0,130,-,ABSE,ABSE,WHITE,1,FRAG JOINS WITH <185>
39,207,7000,0,REIG,160,280,0,400,-,BURN,BURN,WHITE,1,SCRIBE LINE GIVES WALL
PLANE FRAG JOINS WITH <178>
39,208,1379,0,REIG,140,310,0,160,-,BURN,ABSE,-,1,-
39,209,1379,0,REIG,235,360,0,350,ABSE,BURN,BURN,WHITE,1,-
39,210,394,0,REIG,180,220,0,170,-,ABSE,ABSE,-,1,NOT RADIUSSED BUT CF <394>
39,211,252,0,REIG,230,180,0,130,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
39,212,1379,0,REIG,120,160,0,75,-,-,ABSE,-,1,-
39,213,383,0,REIG,240,250,0,200,ABSE,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,SOCKET FOR FE BAR
40,215,271,0,REIG,110,200,0,120,WEAT,-,ABSE,-,1,-
40,216,0,0,REIG,280,200,0,210,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,0,ASHLAR
40,217,0,0,REIG,160,290,0,210,-,ABSE,ABSE,WHITE,0,ASHLAR ONE FINE DRESSED
FACE
40,218,218,0,REIG,130,400,0,290,WEAT,BURN,ABSE,-,1,-
40,219,258,0,REIG,180,250,0,280,WEAT,ABSE,ABSE,-,2,-
40,220,180,0,REIG,145,72,0,170,-,ABSE,ABSE,-,3,? TYPE <180>
40,221,354,0,REIG,220,290,0,180,-,ABSE,ABSE,-,1,-
40,222,222,0,REIG,180,280,0,180,-,ABSE,ABSE,-,2,RCT&JGGLE
40,223,223,0,REIG,280,150,0,160,-,-,ABSE,OTHE,1,WHITE AND RED PAINT ONE
BATTED FACE
40,224,224,0,REIG,260,160,0,130,WEAT,ABSE,ABSE,-,1,CMB/CHSL POSS RLT<90>?
40,225,0,0,REIG,360,220,0,150,ABSE,ABSE,ABSE,-,0,ASHLAR
40,226,202,0,REIG,200,300,0,200,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
40,227,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
40,228,255,0,REIG,180,130,0,150,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,TYPE <228> OR <180>
40,229,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
40,230,0,0,-,170,180,0,210,-,BURN,ABSE,-,0,ASHLAR
40,231,231,0,REIG,310,240,0,370,WEAT,ABSE,ABSE,-,1,-
40,232,218,0,REIG,130,190,0,255,WEAT,ABSE,ABSE,-,1,-
40,233,188,0,REIG,260,370,0,320,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
40,234,351,0,REIG,200,320,0,210,-,WEAT,WEAT,-,1,-
40,235,180,6007,REIG,180,170,0,120,ABSE,ABSE,ABSE,-,1,RECUT AS ASHLAR WITH
CLAW CHIS
40,236,1379,2140,REIG,220,800,0,440,ABSE,BURN,ABSE,-,2,JOGGLE ON BED
40,237,218,2140,REIG,124,180,0,250,WEAT,ABSE,ABSE,-,1,TWO SOCKETS FOR FE
40,238,0,0,REIG,260,160,0,170,-,BURN,ABSE,-,0,ASHLAR
40,240,255,0,REIG,320,320,0,160,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
40,241,0,0,REIG,360,150,0,170,-,-,-,0,ASHLAR
40,242,0,271,REIG,540,330,0,420,WEAT,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
43,243,271,271,REIG,110,330,0,130,ABSE,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
43,244,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
43,245,245,0,REIG,400,300,0,190,-,BURN,ABSE,-,3,-
43,246,303,0,-,180,280,0,210,-,BURN,ABSE,-,1,CHAMFER STOP SCRIBE LINE ON
BED AT 90° TO SPLAY INNER ROLL DRILLED
43,247,156,0,REIG,150,230,0,210,WEAT,BURN,ABSE,-,1,-
43,248,248,0,REIG,250,280,0,250,-,BURN,ABSE,-,4,-
43,249,7000,0,REIG,160,260,0,200,-,ABSE,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
43,250,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
43,251,252,0,REIG,290,600,0,160,-,ABSE,ABSE,-,1,FRAG JOINS WITH <252>
43,252,252,0,REIG,290,600,0,160,-,BURN,ABSE,-,2,FRAG JOINS WITH 251
43,253,320,0,REIG,350,280,0,260,-,BURN,ABSE,-,1,-
43,254,1379,0,REIG,160,270,0,280,ABSE,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
43,255,255,0,REIG,190,110,0,120,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,3,-

43,256,188,0,REIG,190,330,0,170,ABSE,BURN,ABSE,-,1,TYPE <188> OR <156> OR <245>
43,257,0,0,KRAG,160,140,0,130,-,BURN,ABSE,-,0,ASHLAR
43,258,258,0,REIG,190,380,0,270,ABSE,ABSE,ABSE,-,3,-
43,259,202,0,REIG,210,390,0,240,-,BURN,ABSE,-,1,-
43,260,260,0,REIG,260,300,0,290,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,2,-
43,261,255,0,REIG,180,230,0,150,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
43,262,334,0,REIG,220,370,0,190,-,BURN,ABSE,-,1,-
43,263,263,0,OLST,480,460,0,240,ABSE,ABSE,ABSE,RED,2,FRAG JOINS WITH <410>
WHITE PAINT OVER RED
43,264,188,0,REIG,210,300,0,140,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
43,265,0,0,REIG,215,130,0,120,-,BURN,ABSE,-,0,ONE FINE DRESSED FACE
43,266,383,0,REIG,320,170,0,410,BUWE,ABSE,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
43,267,267,0,REIG,330,340,0,200,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,2,-
43,268,268,0,REIG,360,200,0,290,WEAT,ABSE,ABSE,-,3,CF <158>
43,269,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
43,270,245,0,REIG,170,80,0,190,-,BUWE,ABSE,-,2,TWO FRAGS PROB FROM ONE
STONE BOTH DRILLED DUP ACCN NO
43,270,271,0,REIG,300,230,0,360,-,BURN,ABSE,-,1,DUP ACCN NO
43,271,271,0,REIG,570,450,0,430,WEAT,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,3,MATCHES <383>
43,272,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
43,273,255,0,REIG,170,110,0,120,-,ABSE,ABSE,-,1,-
47,274,274,0,REIG,100,130,0,200,WEAT,BURN,ABSE,-,1,DRLLD FR DWL PLGS
47,276,180,0,REIG,180,210,0,210,-,BURN,ABSE,RED,1,RED AND WHITE PAINT IN V
63,277,277,0,OLST,230,150,0,205,-,ABSE,ABSE,-,2,CF X50 AND <324> DUP ACCN
NO
47,277,188,0,REIG,190,300,0,200,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,DUP ACCN NO
47,278,24,0,REIG,210,210,0,250,ABSE,ABSE,ABSE,-,1,-
47,279,279,0,REIG,400,260,0,210,-,BURN,ABSE,-,3,-
47,280,202,0,REIG,200,250,0,140,-,BURN,ABSE,-,1,-
47,281,354,0,REIG,230,265,0,180,-,BURN,ABSE,-,1,SCOINSON
47,282,736,0,REIG,185,280,0,220,-,ABSE,ABSE,-,1,-
47,283,188,0,REIG,250,350,0,220,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
65,284,188,0,REIG,180,300,0,120,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
42,285,158,0,REIG,150,200,0,210,WEAT,BURN,ABSE,-,2,EXT FACE DRILLED
42,286,7000,0,REIG,280,270,0,270,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
42,288,180,0,REIG,210,380,0,160,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
42,289,289,0,KRAG,360,250,0,330,ABSE,ABSE,ABSE,-,2,-
42,290,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
42,291,291,0,REIG,220,280,0,220,-,ABSE,ABSE,RED,3,-
42,292,292,0,REIG,0,200,0,0,WEAT,ABSE,ABSE,-,1,DOES NOT FIT <271> BUT COULD
BE A RECUT OF TYPE <271>
42,293,188,0,REIG,240,0,0,130,-,BURN,ABSE,-,1,-
42,294,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
42,295,255,0,-,320,300,0,200,-,BURN,ABSE,-,1,-
42,296,158,0,-,90,130,0,100,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
42,297,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
42,298,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
42,299,180,0,REIG,220,330,0,200,-,ABSE,ABSE,-,1,-
42,300,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,ACCN NO DUP SEE <7038> AND <7039>
42,301,271,0,REIG,60,240,0,15,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
42,302,0,0,KRAG,420,250,0,290,-,BURN,ABSE,-,0,ASHLAR
42,303,303,0,REIG,450,260,0,210,-,BURN,ABSE,RED,4,MATCHES <180>
42,304,303,0,REIG,240,270,0,190,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
42,305,255,0,REIG,200,180,0,190,-,BURN,ABSE,-,1,-
42,306,0,0,KRAG,300,200,0,110,ABSE,ABSE,ABSE,-,0,RUBBLE FRAG WITH POSS
SOCKET FOR TIMBER
42,307,255,0,REIG,280,330,0,130,-,BURN,ABSE,-,1,-
42,308,334,0,REIG,210,230,0,150,-,BURN,ABSE,-,1,-
42,309,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
42,310,271,0,REIG,194,465,0,245,-,ABSE,ABSE,-,1,? TYPE <271> DUP ACCN NO

42,310,310,0,REIG,194,465,0,245,-,WEAT,WEAT,-,1,DUP ACCN NO
42,311,345,0,REIG,230,250,0,150,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
42,312,156,0,REIG,150,460,0,200,WEAT,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,2,DRILLED AND SOCKETS
FOR FE BARS
42,313,24,0,REIG,188,330,188,160,-,BURN,ABSE,-,1,-
42,314,333,0,REIG,260,140,0,200,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
42,315,24,0,REIG,260,415,0,210,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
42,316,316,0,REIG,170,190,0,130,ABSE,ABSE,ABSE,-,1,-
42,317,158,0,REIG,150,160,0,225,WEAT,WEAT,WEAT,-,1,DRILLED
42,318,318,0,REIG,240,490,0,200,WEAT,-,ABSE,-,2,RADIUSED CASEMENT FOR
<271>
42,319,158,0,REIG,90,75,0,110,-,BURN,ABSE,-,1,DUP ACCN NO
42,319,319,0,REIG,280,490,0,320,-,BURN,ABSE,RED,5,RED AND WHITE PAINT DUP
ACCN NO
42,320,320,0,REIG,320,235,0,100,-,BURN,ABSE,-,1,NOT RDSSD
42,321,158,0,REIG,150,180,0,180,WEAT,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,DRILLED
42,322,383,0,REIG,290,200,0,150,BUWE,BURN,BURN,WHITE,1,-
42,323,188,0,REIG,300,220,0,210,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
42,324,324,0,KRAG,580,250,0,200,WEAT,ABSE,ABSE,-,1,HARD GREENSAND?
42,325,271,0,REIG,0,70,56,210,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,2,-
42,326,202,0,REIG,180,300,0,240,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
42,327,188,0,REIG,210,180,0,200,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,2,TWO STONES MORTARED
TOGETHER
42,328,188,0,REIG,250,270,0,125,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
42,329,320,0,REIG,170,365,0,200,-,BURN,ABSE,-,1,-
42,330,180,0,REIG,180,190,0,180,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
42,331,394,0,REIG,230,270,0,340,-,BURN,ABSE,-,1,LONG FACE REBATED ROUGHLY
TO RECEIVE FLOOR FLAG?
42,332,383,0,REIG,280,220,0,140,WEAT,BURN,ABSE,-,1,-
42,333,333,0,REIG,260,140,0,200,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,3,-
42,334,334,0,REIG,210,330,0,190,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,3,CF<347>
42,335,24,0,REIG,420,310,0,320,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
42,336,24,0,REIG,300,290,0,170,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
42,337,24,0,REIG,420,410,0,320,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,SCRIBE LINE ON BED
42,338,271,0,REIG,200,110,0,100,WEAT,-,ABSE,-,1,DRILLED
42,339,180,0,REIG,210,400,0,260,-,ABSE,ABSE,WHITE,0,?TYPE <180>
42,340,354,0,REIG,230,420,0,220,-,BURN,ABSE,-,1,-
42,341,186,0,REIG,175,200,0,260,-,ABSE,ABSE,-,1,-
42,342,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
42,343,202,0,REIG,130,160,0,240,-,BURN,ABSE,-,1,-
42,344,0,0,KRAG,460,195,0,230,-,-,-,0,ASHLAR
41,345,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
41,346,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
41,347,347,0,REIG,280,260,0,330,-,BURN,ABSE,-,4,-
41,348,202,0,REIG,240,230,0,250,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,DRILLED
41,349,158,0,REIG,95,170,0,100,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
41,350,7000,0,REIG,230,270,0,380,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,SCRIBE LINE ON BED
SUGGESTS PLANE OF WALL
146,351,0,0,REIG,80,110,0,110,-,ABSE,ABSE,-,0,ONE FINE DRESSED FACE
146,352,352,0,REIG,350,120,0,400,-,ABSE,ABSE,-,1,-
146,353,353,0,REIG,520,260,0,390,-,ABSE,ABSE,WHITE,3,RECUT AS CHAMFERED
RESPOND
0,354,18,0,REIG,170,220,0,170,-,BUWE,WEAT,WHITE,1,DUP ACCN NO
0,354,354,0,REIG,290,310,0,200,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,2,DUP ACCN NO
0,355,156,0,REIG,150,150,0,120,WEAT,BURN,ABSE,-,1,DRILLED
0,357,357,0,REIG,140,180,0,150,-,BURN,ABSE,-,4,-
0,358,7000,0,REIG,230,170,0,150,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,2,MASONS MARK SIMILAR TO
MARK ON <403>
0,359,359,0,REIG,123,240,0,148,WEAT,ABSE,ABSE,WHITE,3,FITS <158>
0,360,271,0,REIG,280,230,0,210,WEAT,-,ABSE,WHITE,1,DRILLED
0,361,0,0,REIG,210,240,0,190,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,0,ASHLAR

0,362,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
0,363,0,0,KRAG,320,130,0,130,WEAT,-,ABSE,-,0,ASHLAR DRESSED WITH POINT
0,364,354,0,REIG,290,300,0,200,-,ABSE,ABSE,-,1,-
0,365,271,0,REIG,180,170,0,130,WEAT,-,ABSE,-,1,DRILLED
0,366,1446,0,REIG,300,340,0,340,-,ABSE,ABSE,-,1,-
0,367,271,0,REIG,300,350,0,290,WEAT,WEAT,ABSE,-,1, SOCKET AND DRILLED
0,368,0,0,REIG,260,260,0,270,-,BUWE,BURN,-,0, ?ASHLAR
0,369,320,0,REIG,370,200,0,200,-,BURN,ABSE,-,1,-
0,370,255,0,REIG,210,240,0,260,-,BURN,ABSE,RED,1,RED AND WHITE PAINT
0,371,255,0,REIG,280,225,0,260,-,ABSE,ABSE,RED,2,RED AND WHITE PAINT
0,372,372,0,REIG,166,166,0,250,WEAT,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,2,-
0,373,158,0,REIG,140,304,0,270,WEAT,ABSE,ABSE,-,2,DRILLED
0,374,354,0,REIG,280,210,0,180,-,BURN,ABSE,-,1,-
0,375,736,0,REIG,150,280,0,190,-,ABSE,ABSE,-,1,-
65,376,180,0,REIG,200,170,0,120,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
65,377,1379,0,REIG,110,180,0,160,-,BURN,ABSE,-,1,-
65,378,7000,0,REIG,220,190,0,170,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
47,379,354,0,REIG,200,220,0,160,-,BURN,BURN,WHITE,1,-
47,380,380,0,SAST,320,130,0,360,ABSE,ABSE,ABSE,-,2,-
47,381,188,0,REIG,200,150,0,170,-,ABSE,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
576,382,245,0,REIG,170,270,0,150,-,BURN,ABSE,-,1,-
43,383,383,0,REIG,360,335,0,350,WEAT,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,2,EXT FACE DRILLED AND
DOWELL PEGS AND NAILS INSERTED
43,384,245,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
43,385,7000,0,REIG,170,100,0,130,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
43,386,0,0,REIG,280,240,0,115,-,BURN,ABSE,-,0,ONE FINE DRESSED FACE
39,387,387,0,REIG,120,90,0,155,-,ABSE,ABSE,-,2,-
39,388,383,0,REIG,150,330,0,130,WEAT,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,TWO FRAGS
39,389,0,0,REIG,172,0,0,198,-,-,-,1,ASHLAR
39,390,334,0,REIG,210,200,0,180,-,BURN,ABSE,-,1,-
39,391,391,0,REIG,170,140,0,130,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
39,392,202,0,REIG,340,310,0,360,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
39,393,0,0,REIG,490,0,0,240,-,BURN,ABSE,-,1,SCOINSON 45o
39,394,394,0,REIG,240,640,0,390,-,BURN,ABSE,-,1,-
39,395,188,0,REIG,180,240,0,120,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
39,396,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
39,397,397,0,REIG,360,320,0,440,WEAT,WEAT,-,-,2,-
39,398,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
39,399,399,0,REIG,350,420,0,190,WEAT,BURN,ABSE,-,3,-
39,400,1379,0,REIG,220,220,0,160,-,BURN,ABSE,-,1,-
39,401,202,0,REIG,260,370,0,240,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
39,402,24,0,REIG,420,400,0,220,ABSE,BURN,ABSE,-,1,-
39,403,1446,0,REIG,350,390,0,270,-,ABSE,ABSE,-,2,-
39,404,394,0,REIG,430,610,0,250,-,BURN,ABSE,-,2,MASONS MARK ON REAR FACE
SIMILAR TO MARK ON <358>
39,405,255,0,REIG,260,180,0,150,-,ABSE,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
39,406,334,0,REIG,140,280,0,160,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
39,407,352,0,REIG,430,0,0,240,-,-,-,1,-
39,408,399,0,REIG,350,220,0,180,WEAT,BURN,ABSE,-,1,JAMB CUT AWAY INSIDE
GLAZING SLOT SUGGESTS REMOVAL OF INTACT GLAZING WITH SURROUND IN SITU
43,409,271,0,REIG,300,390,0,220,WEAT,-,ABSE,-,1,-
43,410,263,0,OLST,480,460,0,240,-,-,-,RED,2,FRAG JOINS WITH <263> WHITE
PAINT OVER RED
43,411,7000,0,REIG,180,160,0,140,WEAT,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
43,412,202,0,REIG,190,340,0,190,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
43,413,0,0,REIG,360,270,0,210,-,BURN,ABSE,-,0,ASHLAR
43,414,1379,0,REIG,235,380,0,280,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,2,SKEWBACK AND MASONS
MARK
43,415,1379,0,REIG,235,360,0,250,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,2,MASONS MARK FRAG JOINS
WITH <416>

43,416,1379,0,REIG,235,430,0,260,-,BURN,ABSE,-,1,CROSS ON BED FRAG JOINS WITH <415>
43,417,7000,0,REIG,240,180,0,130,-,BURN,ABSE,-,1,-
43,418,1379,0,REIG,140,350,0,250,-,BURN,ABSE,-,1,-
43,419,419,0,REIG,140,300,0,110,ABSE,ABSE,ABSE,WHITE,3,-
43,420,202,0,REIG,210,310,0,200,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,NOT RADIUSSED?
43,421,158,0,REIG,150,120,0,220,WEAT,-,-,-,1,-
43,423,255,0,REIG,220,150,0,190,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
43,424,1379,0,REIG,235,250,0,260,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
43,425,180,0,REIG,170,270,0,170,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
43,426,255,0,REIG,330,200,0,170,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
43,427,202,0,REIG,260,160,0,170,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
43,428,334,0,REIG,240,350,0,200,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
43,429,7000,0,REIG,0,270,0,380,-,-,-,1,-
43,430,430,0,REIG,210,180,0,160,ABSE,ABSE,ABSE,WHITE,1,RAD=1.15M
43,431,37,0,REIG,220,330,0,200,-,BURN,ABSE,-,1,TYPE <37> OR <163>
43,432,354,0,REIG,300,160,0,180,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
22,467,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,SKETCHED ON ACCN CARD NOT SEEN
39,472,0,0,REIG,245,220,0,230,-,-,-,1,?ASHLAR
38,485,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,SKETCHED ON ACCN CARD NOT SEEN
105,497,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,SKETCHED ON ACCN CARD NOT SEEN
105,498,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,SKETCHED ON ACCN CARD NOT SEEN
105,499,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,SKETCHED ON ACCN CARD NOT SEEN
105,500,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,SKETCHED ON ACCN CARD NOT SEEN
360,580,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
360,581,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
618,735,736,0,REIG,214,278,0,120,-,ABSE,ABSE,-,0,FRAG JOINS WITH <736>
360,736,736,0,REIG,214,178,0,120,ABSE,ABSE,ABSE,WHITE,2,MASONS GRAFFITI?
DUP ACCN NO
618,736,736,0,REIG,0,0,0,0,-,ABSE,ABSE,-,2,FRAG JOINS WITH <735> DUP ACCN NO
618,737,736,0,REIG,130,100,0,240,-,ABSE,ABSE,-,1,TYPE <736> RECUT
360,738,738,0,REIG,170,210,0,110,ABSE,ABSE,ABSE,WHITE,4,DUP ACCN NO
360,738,736,0,REIG,230,180,0,230,-,ABSE,ABSE,-,1,TYPE <736> RECUT DUP ACCN NO
263,811,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
39,812,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
39,813,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
39,814,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
39,815,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
39,816,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
0,1174,394,0,REIG,300,700,0,230,ABSE,ABSE,ABSE,-,0,-
97,1374,1835,0,REIG,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,RIB SPRINGER ON NORTH WALL OF UNDERCROFT
98,1375,1379,0,REIG,235,520,0,470,-,BURN,ABSE,-,4,MASONS MARKS IN HOLLOW CHAMFER RIB SOUN NORTH WALL OF UNDERCROFT
97,1376,1379,0,REIG,235,950,0,420,-,ABSE,ABSE,WHITE,1,FRAG JOINS WITH <1377> AND <1378>
97,1377,1379,0,REIG,235,950,0,420,-,ABSE,ABSE,WHITE,0,FRAG JOINS WITH <1376> AND <1378>
97,1378,1379,0,REIG,235,950,0,420,-,ABSE,ABSE,WHITE,1,FRAG JOINS WITH <1376> AND <1377>
98,1379,1379,0,REIG,240,640,0,480,ABSE,ABSE,ABSE,WHITE,3,AT LEAST THREE COATS OF WHITE PAINT
98,1412,1379,0,REIG,235,380,0,320,-,ABSE,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
98,1413,1446,0,REIG,360,420,0,340,-,ABSE,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
92,1414,1839,0,REIG,800,300,0,490,WEAT,BURN,ABSE,-,3,SOCKET FOR FE BAR
97,1446,1446,0,REIG,530,410,0,390,-,ABSE,ABSE,-,2,-
97,1447,1447,0,REIG,540,195,0,500,-,ABSE,ABSE,-,3,-
91,1448,2116,0,REIG,210,340,0,200,-,ABSE,ABSE,-,0,-
294,1581,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN

1462,1588,1588,0,REIG,135,100,0,150,ABSE,ABSE,ABSE,-,1,-
1361,1609,1609,0,KRAG,214,156,0,84,ABSE,ABSE,ABSE,-,3,-
435,1668,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
400,1669,1669,0,REIG,70,125,0,120,ABSE,ABSE,ABSE,-,1,-
663,1670,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
494,1671,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
770,1672,0,0,KRAG,160,160,0,60,-,-,-,0,RUBBLE FRAG
663,1673,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
383,1674,107,0,REIG,90,120,0,100,-,ABSE,ABSE,-,1,-
383,1675,156,0,REIG,120,240,0,130,WEAT,WEAT,ABSE,-,1,RADIUSSED TYPE <156>
OR <245>
383,1711,255,0,REIG,130,150,0,100,ABSE,ABSE,ABSE,-,1,-
383,1712,1712,0,REIG,110,060,0,100,ABSE,BURN,ABSE,-,1,-
1423,1723,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
1578,1730,1730,0,REIG,540,350,0,360,-,ABSE,ABSE,WHITE,3,-
1561,1737,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
1578,1744,1919,0,REIG,340,320,0,320,-,ABSE,ABSE,WHITE,2,CROSS ON BED TWO
STONES HELD TOGETHER BY TWO FE BRACKETS
1578,1745,1745,0,REIG,290,210,0,340,-,ABSE,ABSE,-,1,-
1578,1747,1745,0,REIG,280,380,0,310,-,ABSE,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
0,1760,1745,0,REIG,230,360,0,240,-,ABSE,ABSE,-,1,-
39,1802,1802,0,REIG,0,0,0,0,BURN,ABSE,ABSE,-,2,-
231,1803,0,0,OLST,240,56,0,320,-,-,-,1,?FLOOR SLAB WITH SOCKET
GREEN/YELLOW FINE LAM
663,1804,1379,0,REIG,120,300,0,160,-,ABSE,ABSE,-,8,SEVEN FRAGS
292,1805,1805,0,REIG,156,0,0,130,ABSE,ABSE,ABSE,-,1,-
747,1811,1379,0,REIG,110,360,0,230,-,ABSE,ABSE,-,2,MASONS MARK OR GRAFFITI
707,1812,1812,0,REIG,182,238,0,125,ABSE,ABSE,ABSE,-,2,-
368,1813,0,0,REIG,160,210,0,110,-,-,-,1,ASHLAR
368,1814,0,0,REIG,156,0,0,123,-,-,-,1,ASHLAR
0,1815,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
670,1822,0,0,KRAG,300,56,0,0,-,-,-,1,FLOOR SLAB?
200,1823,1823,0,REIG,250,180,0,100,ABSE,ABSE,ABSE,-,2,-
252,1824,0,0,KRAG,130,180,0,160,-,-,-,0,ASHLAR
588,1825,1825,0,REIG,156,211,0,130,ABSE,ABSE,ABSE,-,1,-
368,1826,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
368,1827,1827,0,REIG,190,200,0,230,ABSE,ABSE,ABSE,-,3,-
91,1831,2115,0,REIG,330,290,0,220,-,ABSE,ABSE,-,1,NOT SEEN
91,1832,2115,0,REIG,0,0,0,0,-,ABSE,ABSE,-,0,-
97,1833,1833,0,REIG,360,375,0,390,-,ABSE,ABSE,WHITE,2,-
97,1834,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN PIER BASE?
98,1835,1835,0,REIG,235,350,0,300,ABSE,ABSE,ABSE,WHITE,2,SKEWBACK SPRINGER
FOR VAULT RIB
98,1836,1833,0,REIG,720,360,0,750,-,ABSE,ABSE,-,2,FRAG JOINS WITH <1837>
98,1837,1833,0,REIG,200,0,0,260,-,ABSE,ABSE,-,1,FRAG JOINS WITH <1836>
92,1838,2115,0,REIG,220,290,0,310,-,ABSE,ABSE,-,1,-
92,1839,1839,0,REIG,0,260,0,350,WEAT,ABSE,ABSE,-,3,GLAZING BARS STILL IN
SITU
98,1840,1919,0,REIG,0,200,0,0,-,ABSE,ABSE,-,1,-
92,1841,2116,0,REIG,375,315,0,240,-,ABSE,ABSE,-,1,-
100,1863,1863,0,REIG,170,150,0,150,-,-,-,WHITE,1,-
0,1864,1919,0,REIG,320,120,0,410,-,ABSE,ABSE,-,1,-
1320,1866,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
1319,1867,0,0,KRAG,124,90,0,95,-,-,-,1,ASHLAR
833,1868,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
721,1869,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
0,1870,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
663,1871,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
747,1872,1379,0,REIG,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,MANY FRAGS
721,1873,1873,0,SAST,173,250,0,202,-,-,-,OTHE,1,YELLOW PAINT YELLOW SAST
RECUT AS ASHLAR

721,1874,1825,0,OLST,87,100,0,125,BUWE,BUWE,BURN,-,1,GREY/WHITE LIMESTONE
721,1875,1875,0,OLST,93,150,0,106,-,ABSE,ABSE,WHITE,2,GREEN/YELLOW FINE
GRAIN MED HARD GRAFFITI
721,1876,1876,0,OLST,62,46,0,40,-,ABSE,ABSE,-,1,CREAM LIMESTONE
721,1877,1877,0,OLST,125,180,0,140,-,ABSE,ABSE,RED,2,YELLOW CREAM LIMESTONE
MED HARD MED GRAIN
721,1878,1825,0,REIG,73,180,0,58,-,WEAT,-,-,1,-
721,1879,1879,0,OLST,123,210,0,114,-,ABSE,ABSE,-,1,HARD CREAM LIMESTONE
1684,1917,1745,0,REIG,240,400,0,320,-,BURN,ABSE,-,1,-
1684,1918,1745,0,REIG,490,395,0,360,-,ABSE,ABSE,-,1,-
1684,1919,1919,0,REIG,720,440,0,270,-,ABSE,ABSE,-,1,-
1683,1920,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
1683,1937,1745,0,REIG,430,455,0,410,-,ABSE,ABSE,-,1,-
1723,1939,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
1723,1940,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
1830,1946,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
1830,1947,2065,0,REIG,320,520,0,240,WEAT,ABSE,ABSE,-,2,SOCKETS FOR FE BARS
91,2065,2065,0,REIG,840,420,0,370,WEAT,ABSE,ABSE,-,3,FE HNGE IN SITU AND
SOCKETS FOR GLAZING BARS
1397,2070,0,0,REIG,450,210,0,310,WEAT,WEAT,ABSE,-,0,ASHLAR
1397,2071,0,0,REIG,320,200,0,170,WEAT,WEAT,ABSE,-,0,ASHLAR
1397,2072,2072,0,REIG,240,240,0,300,WEAT,WEAT,ABSE,-,1,-
1397,2073,2083,0,REIG,390,240,0,450,BUWE,ABSE,ABSE,-,1,-
1397,2074,2083,0,REIG,390,170,0,225,-,-,-,2,-
1397,2075,0,0,REIG,410,160,0,250,-,-,-,0,ASHLAR
1397,2077,0,0,REIG,430,240,0,180,-,-,-,0,ASHLAR
1397,2083,0,0,REIG,420,140,0,335,WEAT,WEAT,ABSE,-,0,ASHLAR
1397,2084,0,0,REIG,450,140,0,320,WEAT,WEAT,ABSE,-,0,ASHLAR
721,2094,2094,0,REIG,160,203,0,210,ABSE,ABSE,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
92,2103,1839,0,REIG,520,400,0,410,WEAT,ABSE,ABSE,-,2,FE HINGE IN SITU
SOCKETS FOR FE BARS
92,2104,2104,0,REIG,210,210,0,300,WEAT,ABSE,ABSE,-,2,-
91,2105,2105,0,KRAG,520,480,0,240,ABSE,ABSE,ABSE,-,2,FE HINGE IN SITU
MIRROR OF <2106>
92,2106,2106,0,REIG,520,480,0,260,ABSE,ABSE,ABSE,-,2,FE HINGE IN SITU
MIRROR OF <2105>
91,2107,2107,0,REIG,400,270,0,290,WEAT,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,-
92,2108,2107,0,KRAG,115,270,0,300,WEAT,BURN,ABSE,-,1,SOCKET
91,2109,2112,0,REIG,280,220,0,300,WEAT,ABSE,ABSE,-,1,SOCKET
91,2110,2112,0,REIG,250,220,0,210,WEAT,ABSE,ABSE,-,2,SOCKET
92,2112,2112,0,REIG,460,240,0,220,WEAT,ABSE,ABSE,-,2,HNGE IN SITU&SKT FOR
WNDW GRLL
91,2113,2065,0,REIG,280,420,0,300,WEAT,ABSE,ABSE,-,1,SOCKET FOR HINGE
92,2114,2114,0,KRAG,230,350,0,310,WEAT,ABSE,ABSE,-,1,FE INSRT IN EXTL FCE
92,2115,2115,0,REIG,430,170,0,210,-,ABSE,ABSE,-,1,-
91,2116,2116,0,REIG,380,0,0,250,-,ABSE,ABSE,-,1,-
91,2117,2116,0,REIG,320,0,0,300,-,ABSE,ABSE,-,1,-
91,2118,2116,0,REIG,380,120,0,190,-,ABSE,ABSE,-,1,-
91,2119,2116,0,REIG,420,190,0,180,-,ABSE,ABSE,-,1,-
92,2125,2116,0,REIG,340,245,0,180,-,ABSE,ABSE,-,1,-
91,2126,2126,0,REIG,230,380,0,400,-,ABSE,ABSE,-,2,MASONS MARK OR GRAFFITI
92,2127,0,0,REIG,255,190,0,440,-,ABSE,ABSE,-,1,ASHLAR SPRINGER FOR CHALK
SEGMENTAL ARCH ABOVE UNDERCROFT WINDOW
40,2140,2140,0,REIG,220,800,0,440,ABSE,BURN,ABSE,-,0,PROB RCT FR USE AS
ASHLR
2128,2161,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
2165,2182,332,0,KRAG,160,250,0,250,BUWE,-,-,-,1,HARD DENSE REIG? REAR FACE
RECUT? AS RADIUSSED CHAMFER?
494,2202,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
902,2266,0,0,KRAG,190,75,0,210,-,-,-,0,?FLOOR SLAB ONE WORN FACE
701,2267,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN

789,2268,2268,0,REIG,120,160,0,140,ABSE,ABSE,ABSE,-,3,-
789,2269,0,0,REIG,0,0,0,0,WEAT,WEAT,WEAT,-,0,?MOULDED STONE
789,2270,0,0,KRAG,180,110,0,210,-,-,-,-,0,?STEP OR FLOOR SLAB
789,2271,271,0,REIG,180,170,0,160,-,-,-,-,0,?TYPE <271>
2191,2272,2272,0,OLST,0,70,280,0,-,-,-,-,2,DARK BROWN GREY HARD FINE GRAIN
STONE
2191,2273,2273,0,?LAVA,300,90,400,360,-,-,-,-,2,DARK BROWN/GREY FINE GRAIN
HARD STONE
4152,3051,3051,0,REIG,185,160,0,150,WEAT,BUWE,BUWE,-,1,-
4606,3052,3052,0,REIG,130,160,0,180,-,BURN,-,-,2,-
2121,4213,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
2002,4235,4235,0,REIG,0,180,113,0,-,BURN,-,-,1,-
4281,4253,0,0,REIG,240,188,0,140,-,BURN,-,-,2,ASHLAR
1227,4267,4267,0,OLST,320,160,0,170,-,-,-,-,1,CREAM YELLOW LIMESTONE HARD
COARSE GRAIN HAMSTONE?
0,4283,0,0,?GRANITE,130,120,0,100,-,-,-,-,0,ONE WORKED FACE OTHERWISE
AMORPHOUS
360,4288,736,0,REIG,100,195,0,190,-,-,-,WHITE,1,-
412,5060,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
494,5278,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
8091,5279,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
4136,5391,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
494,5453,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
1153,5457,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
363,5711,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
97,5712,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
97,5713,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
7595,5761,5761,0,?LAVA,400,80,400,220,-,-,-,-,1,-
3078,5767,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
494,5906,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
494,5907,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
22,5923,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
12,5991,736,0,REIG,108,150,0,106,WEAT,WEAT,-,-,1,-
12,5992,5992,0,REIG,82,178,0,122,-,-,-,-,2,-
12,5993,6001,0,OLST,50,110,0,30,-,-,-,-,1,CREAM FINE GRAIN LIMESTONE HARD
?CAEN
12,5994,5994,0,OLST,80,85,0,66,-,BURN,-,-,1,HARD CREAM LIMESTONE
12,5995,5995,0,OLST,47,57,0,0,-,-,-,-,1,HARD CREAM LIMESTONE
12,5996,5996,0,?,135,50,400,37,-,-,-,-,2,VERY HARD BLUE STONE CONT WHITE
MOLLUSC FOSSILS
12,5997,5992,0,REIG,85,140,0,88,-,-,-,OTHE,1,PURPLE PAINT
12,5998,140,0,REIG,134,185,0,154,-,BURN,-,-,1,-
12,5999,736,0,REIG,110,130,0,180,-,-,-,WHITE,2,-
12,6000,6000,0,OLST,110,178,0,170,WEAT,-,-,-,2,CF X39 HARD LIGHT YELLOW
LIMESTONE
12,6001,6001,0,OLST,200,150,0,160,-,-,-,RED,1,HARD LIGHT YELLOW
LIMESTONE
0,6064,6064,0,REIG,410,430,0,250,BUWE,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,2,LABELLED
X11 SOCKET FOR FE BAR
494,6004,2268,0,REIG,58,90,0,70,-,-,-,-,1,HARÄ LIGHÔ YELLO× LIMESTONE
494,6005,0,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,-,0,NOT SEEN
121,6006,352,0,REIG,242,190,0,194,-,-,-,-,1,RECUT AS ASHLAR
40,6007,6007,0,-,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,-,0,RECUT OF
<235>,6055,271,0,REIG,340,210,0,360,-,-,-,WHITE,1,LABELLED X2
0,6056,271,0,REIG,350,260,0,360,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,LABELLED X3 YELLOW
MORTAR ADHERING TO BED BURNT PINK ON EXPOSED EDGE
0,6057,271,0,REIG,260,270,0,140,WEAT,WEAT,-,-,1,LABELLED X4 SOCKET FOR FE
BAR
42,6058,271,0,REIG,400,220,0,340,WEAT,WEAT,-,WHITE,1,LABELLED X5 NUMBER
ILLEDGIBLE <287> OR <297>?
42,6059,1379,0,REIG,150,500,0,300,-,BURN,ABSE,-,1,LABELLED X6 MASON MARK ON
HOLLOW CHAMFER

0,6060,1379,0,REIG,215,400,0,300,-,BURN,ABSE,-,1,LABELLED X7
39,6061,158,0,REIG,145,130,0,210,BURN,ABSE,ABSE,-,1,LABELLED X8 DRILLED NO
ILLEDGIBLE <80> <87> <88>?
0,6062,156,0,REIG,140,115,0,180,WEAT,BURN,ABSE,-,1,LABELLED X9 CROSS ON BED
0,6063,158,0,REIG,140,130,0,200,WEAT,BURN,ABSE,-,1,LABELLED X10 DRILLED
0,6065,399,0,REIG,250,240,0,220,ABSE,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,LABELLED X13
0,6066,354,0,REIG,160,170,0,160,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,LABELLED X14
0,6067,354,0,REIG,140,180,0,170,-,BURN,ABSE,-,1,LABELLED X15
0,6068,188,0,REIG,220,480,0,170,-,BURN,BURN,WHITE,1,LABELLED X16
0,6069,271,0,REIG,140,210,0,240,-,BURN,ABSE,-,1,LABELLED X17
0,6070,271,0,REIG,300,170,0,280,WEAT,-,ABSE,-,1,LABELLED X18
0,6071,271,0,REIG,260,260,0,180,BUWE,-,ABSE,-,1,LABELLED X19 DRILLED
724,6072,1379,0,REIG,170,480,0,200,-,ABSE,ABSE,-,1,LABELLED X20
724,6073,232,0,REIG,150,340,0,120,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,LABELLED X21
724,6074,232,0,REIG,210,190,0,160,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,LABELLED X22
724,6075,334,0,REIG,200,230,0,200,-,BURN,ABSE,-,1,LABELLED X23
724,6076,736,0,REIG,270,60,0,200,-,ABSE,ABSE,-,1,LABELLED X25
0,6077,383,0,REIG,230,170,0,100,WEAT,ABSE,ABSE,-,1,LABELLED X28
0,6078,188,0,REIG,200,330,0,250,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,LABELLED X31
0,6079,2112,0,REIG,330,320,0,180,WEAT,-,-,-,1,LABELLED X33
0,6080,1839,0,REIG,300,230,0,220,WEAT,-,-,-,1,LABELLED X36
0,6081,271,0,REIG,270,190,0,180,WEAT,-,-,-,1,LABELLED X37
0,6082,1839,0,REIG,380,190,0,230,WEAT,WEAT,-,-,1,LABELLED X42
39,6083,1839,0,REIG,380,340,0,300,-,BURN,ABSE,-,1,LABELLED X43 NO
ILLEDGIBLE <3 ?>
0,6084,1446,0,REIG,430,330,0,380,-,BURN,ABSE,-,1,LABELLED X45
0,6085,0,0,REIG,260,140,0,300,WEAT,-,ABSE,-,1,ASHLAR DRILLED LABELLED X46
NO ILLEDGIBLE <36?>
0,6086,158,0,REIG,140,200,0,260,WEAT,ABSE,ABSE,-,2,LABELLED X53 DRILLED
39,6087,0,0,REIG,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,LABELLED X54
0,6088,56,0,REIG,215,120,0,215,-,-,-,0,LABELLED X55
0,6089,180,0,REIG,150,240,0,215,ABSE,ABSE,ABSE,-,0,LABELLED X59
0,6090,163,0,REIG,150,0,0,110,ABSE,ABSE,ABSE,-,1,LABELLED X63 RADIUSSED?
0,6091,6091,0,REIG,340,260,0,180,-,-,-,2,CENTRE LINE MARKED WITH SCRIBE
0,6092,271,0,REIG,300,220,0,280,-,-,-,1,CF <383>
0,6093,271,0,REIG,210,170,0,210,-,-,-,1,-
0,6094,6094,0,?,160,460,0,120,-,-,-,2,SOCKETS FOR FE BARS OFF WHITE
COARSE GRAIN DIATOM FOSSILS
0,6096,0,0,?,220,180,0,210,-,-,-,2,HARD PINK LIMESTONE SOCKET
0,6097,267,0,REIG,360,235,0,340,-,-,-,1,-
0,6098,271,0,REIG,330,0,0,470,WEAT,ABSE,ABSE,-,1,-
724,6099,6099,0,REIG,100,150,0,170,-,ABSE,ABSE,-,1,LABELLED X1
0,7000,7000,0,REIG,220,270,0,370,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,2,LABELLED X12 JOGGLE ON
BED SLIGHT BURNING ON BED AT EDGE
0,7001,7001,0,?HAMSTONE,240,310,0,250,-,-,-,3,LABELLED X24
724,7002,7002,0,REIG,440,180,0,250,WEAT,ABSE,ABSE,-,2,LABELLED X26
0,7004,7004,0,REIG,160,160,0,300,ABSE,BURN,ABSE,-,1,LABELLED X27
39,7005,7005,0,KRAG,540,590,0,260,ABSE,ABSE,ABSE,-,2,LABELLED X29 <6 ?>
0,7006,7006,0,REIG,200,440,0,250,-,BUWE,ABSE,-,1,LABELLED X30
42,7007,7007,0,REIG,120,160,0,90,-,BURN,ABSE,-,1,LABELLED X32 <23?>
0,7008,7008,0,REIG,280,160,0,125,-,BURN,ABSE,-,2,LABELLED X34
0,7009,7009,0,REIG,320,180,0,280,-,-,-,1,LABELLED X35
0,7010,7010,0,REIG,320,290,0,250,WEAT,BURN,ABSE,-,1,LABELLED X38 <11?>
0,7011,7011,0,OLST,240,390,0,210,ABSE,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,3,LABELLED X39 FINE
GRAINED WHITE LIMESTONE
0,7012,7012,0,REIG,330,270,0,280,-,ABSE,ABSE,-,1,LABELLED X40
0,7013,7013,0,REIG,150,135,0,160,-,WEAT,ABSE,-,1,LABELLED X41 SOCKET FOR FE
HINGE?
0,7014,7014,0,REIG,300,220,0,300,WEAT,ABSE,ABSE,-,1,LABELLED X44 RECUT WITH
ROUGH LINEAR V SHAPE CUT
0,7015,7015,0,REIG,260,300,0,280,-,-,-,2,LABELLED X47

0,7016,7016,0,REIG,170,330,0,200,WEAT,-,-,-,1,LABELLED X48
0,7017,7017,0,REIG,580,250,0,420,-,WEAT,ABSE,-,1,LABELLED X50
0,7018,7018,0,REIG,390,300,0,380,-,-,-,2,LABELLED X51
0,7019,7019,0,REIG,370,310,0,300,WEAT,ABSE,ABSE,-,2,LABELLED X52
0,7020,7020,0,REIG,260,370,0,340,ABSE,ABSE,ABSE,-,2,LABELLED X56
0,7021,7021,7033,REIG,150,240,0,150,ABSE,ABSE,ABSE,-,2,LABELLED X57
0,7022,7022,0,REIG,190,160,0,260,WEAT,ABSE,ABSE,-,2,LABELLED X58
0,7023,7023,0,OLST,305,230,0,220,BURN,BURN,ABSE,-,2,LABELLED X60 CREAM
YELLOW DENSE LIMESTONE
0,7024,7024,0,KRAG,600,104,0,430,-,-,-,WHITE,2,LABELLED X61
0,7026,7026,0,REIG,380,140,0,490,-,-,-,4,LABELLED X62 <382?>
494,7027,89,0,REIG,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,TWO FRAGS OF ROLLS ONLY
494,7028,158,0,REIG,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,35 FRAGS OF ROLLS ONLY ONE ?RADIUSSED
494,7029,383,0,REIG,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,11 FRAGS OF ROLLS ONLY
494,7030,180,0,REIG,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,OR TYPE <255> 24 FRAGS OF ROLLS ONLY
494,7031,267,0,REIG,0,0,0,
494,7032,271,0,REIG,0,0,0,0,-,-,-,0,13 FRAGS OF FILLET MOULDINGS ?TYPE
<271>
39,7034,7034,0,REIG,220,130,0,200,WEAT,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,2,ACCN NO DUP
LABELLED <118>
39,7035,7035,0,REIG,450,260,0,360,WEAT,-,ABSE,-,2,ACCN NO DUP LABELLED
<118> DRILLED
39,7036,7036,0,REIG,170,170,0,240,WEAT,WEAT,ABSE,-,3,ACCN NO DUP LABELLED
<142> DRILLED
39,7037,334,0,REIG,210,220,0,120,-,BURN,ABSE,-,1,ACCN NO DUP LABELLED <142>
42,7038,7038,0,REIG,160,170,0,190,-,BURN,ABSE,-,4,ACCN NO DUP LABELLED
<300>
42,7039,7039,0,REIG,80,230,0,60,-,BURN,ABSE,-,1,COULD BE A FRAG OF TYPES
<180> <271> <255> ACCN NO DUP LABELLED <300>
39,7040,49,0,OOLI,100,190,0,170,BURN,BURN,ABSE,-,0,STONE TYPE SAME AS <49>
ACCN NO DUP LABELLED <65>
39,7041,98,0,REIG,120,190,0,180,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,0,ACCN NO DUP LABELLED
<65>0,-,-,-,0,26 FRAGS OF ROLLS ONLY
39,7042,24,320,REIG,210,130,0,170,-,BURN,ABSE,-,1,ACCN NO DUP LABELLED
<126>
39,7043,7043,0,REIG,260,310,0,220,WEAT,BURN,ABSE,-,126,FITS <158> DRILLED
ACCN NO DUP LABELLED <126>
39,7044,1379,320,REIG,130,165,0,180,ABSE,ABSE,ABSE,WHITE,1,ACCN NO DUP
LABELLED <130>
39,7045,255,0,REIG,170,0,0,140,-,BURN,ABSE,WHITE,1,ACCN NO DUP LABELLED
<130>
39,7046,156,0,REIG,125,145,0,90,-,BURN,ABSE,-,1,ACCN NO DUP LABELLED <130>

total 805 lines

Detailed notes on aspects of the documentary history in 1500–1666

Tony Dyson

These tenement histories for the period 1500–1666 have been summarised in the published text, but are given in full here. References are placed at the end of this text.

Tenement 3

With the dissolution of chantries under Edward VI, the property of St Peter Wood Street at the Old Swan was confiscated by the Crown. No mention of the parish's Thames Street property is to be found in the next available churchwardens' accounts, for 1555–6; only a single, unlocated block of properties representing the parish's Cheapside estate, previously ranked second (GL, MS 645/1, fo 37). This plainly represented a serious loss, which the parish still held 'in fresh memory' sixty years later (GL, MS 645/2, fo 7v). In Crown possession, Tenement 3 was subdivided into at least five portions, possibly corresponding to the five holdings recorded in the pre-Dissolution churchwardens' accounts, three of them being sold off immediately, and two retained for leasing:

1. 21 May 1549: sale to John Hulson and Bartholomew Brokesby, scribes: property including a messuage in the parish of St Lawrence Pountney in the tenure of John Lane (*Cal Patent Rolls Edward VI*, ii.229). Though the chantry to which the property had belonged is not specified, Lane, as has been seen, appears in the St Peter's churchwardens' accounts from 1531 as tenant of the 'new rent', in succession to John Rankyn and Roger Grene. This portion was at the street end, as shown in cathedral records discussed below.

2. 14 December 1549: sale to Hugh Edwards and William Knight, mercers: property including the messuage in the tenure of John Ernest in St Lawrence parish given by Nicholas Farryngdon to a priest in the church of St Peter in Wood Street (*Cal Patent Rolls Edward VI*, iii.77). John Ernest, goldsmith, is later recorded as having tenure in November 1550 of a 'tenement or mansion house' in Thames Street, St Lawrence Pountney, which by March 1569 was in the possession of the Dean and Chapter of St Paul's, who had evidently purchased it from Edwards and Knight or their assigns (DR: GL, MS 25630/2, fos 311–12). In the 1630s it amounted to a small house some 19ft (5.8m) square at the north-east corner of the tenement.

3. 28 November 1552: sale to Thomas Reve and George Cotton of London, gentlemen: property including the messuage in the tenure of Richard Berne in 'le alley commonly called the Olde Swanne in Thamstreate' in the parish of St Lawrence (*Cal Patent Rolls Edward VI*, iv.253); again, the former chantry is not specified, after the property had evidently reverted to the Crown. Particulars for lease of c 1570 note that the tenant at will was Richard Berne, who paid £6 13s 4d a year for it. With half a year's rent as an entry fine, the premises were to be leased anew to Berne for a term of 21 years, bearing all charges of repair except timber: the identical phrase 'le alley commonly called the Olde Swanne in Thamstreate' was used as in Reve and Cotton's letters patent of 1552 (TNA: PRO, E310/3/18(39)).

4. 4 December 1565: lease to Joan Wakerfelde, widow, of a tenement late of Robert Wakerfelde, deceased, in the parish of St Lawrence Pountney by le Olde Swanne in London, and formerly belonging to the parish of St Peter in Westchepe, for a term of 21 years from Michaelmas last, at an annual rent of £7 and a fine of £28 (*Cal Patent Rolls Elizabeth, 1563–6*, no 2289). Joan must soon have died, for a survey of 9 December 1573 found that the tenement lately in the tenure of Robert Walkerfelde, and now about to be leased to William Slake for an annual rent of 100s, was 'in great decay both for lack of great timber as other repairs which will be very chargeable to the occupier of the same,' and the fine was now put at two years' rent (TNA: PRO, E310/3/17(137)). The survey was subsequently endorsed 'Thomas Burte, tenant,' whom the St Peter's churchwardens named in 1607 as the 'aged man' who tenanted the part of the property that still remained in the king's hands, and which the parish was briefly interested in recovering (GL, MS 645/2, fo 7v).

5. Yet a further set of particulars for chantry lands and possessions of the St Peter Westcheape in St Lawrence parish, dated 21 June 1567, noted that another (unidentifiable) portion of them was leased for 50s pa, observing that the tenement was 'in very great ruin and decay for lack of repairs both in timber, tile and also in other necessary repairs,' so that Marmaduke Servante, who desired the lease, would have to spend so much on repairs as to warrant being excused the payment of an entry fine. In the event Servante obtained a term of 21 years from the previous Lady Day (TNA: PRO, E310/3/17(21)).

Of these five portions of Tenement 3, only (1), acquired by the Dean and Chapter of St Paul's some time between 1549 and 1569 as if to supplement its longer-standing possession of Tenement 5, has been traced in any detail at any later date. Successive Deans' Registers contain a series of leases dating between 1569 and 1669 relating to a mansion and shop fronting north on Thames Street and extending east over Old Swan Alley which measured overall little more than 19ft (5.8m) square. Though often highly detailed, some of the particulars of tenure and abutment are so variable as almost to suggest that two separate units were involved.

The first of the Dean and Chapter leases dates from 28 March 1569 when Dean Nowell and the Chapter of St Paul's leased to Henry Busshope, mercer, a tenement or mansion house with cellars, solars, rooms and casements in Thames Street, St Lawrence Pountney, as previously leased to Thomas Page, joiner, on 15 November 1550 when it was the tenure of John Ernest, goldsmith; Busshope was to receive the lease on the same terms as Page, and afterwards Thomas Lane, for a term of 10 years from Lady Day last past for £4 pa, being responsible for all repairs, as well in great and little timbers (DR: GL, MS 25630/2, fos 311–12). No other lease appears to have been issued before 13 May 1637 when Dean Wynnyffe and the Chapter let to Rowland Weatherall clothworker, all their tenement or mansion house with hall cellars, shops, solars, rooms and easements in Thames Street, St Lawrence parish, hitherto in the occupation of Henry Bishop, mercer, or his assigns and now in Weatherall's tenure and occupation, for a term of 21 years from Lady Day last at £4 pa. The property abutted east on Old Swan Alley, west on a tenement in the occupation of Thomas Pennant, scrivener, north on the street and south on a tenement in the occupation of Henry Leake, brewer, and measured 12ft (3.7m) from east to west and 16ft (4.9m) from north to south. It also comprised a shop measuring 13ft 6in (4.1m) from east to west on the north side along the street, and 14ft 6in (4.4m) from east to west on the south side, 19ft (5.8m) from north to south along Old Swan Alley and 18ft 6in (5.6m) from north to south on the west side; a staircase 6ft (1.8m) square on the south-east corner of the house within Swann Alley; a chamber over the shop measuring 18ft 9in (5.7m) from east to the west on the street side, and 20ft 8in (6.3m) from north to south; a chamber over that measuring 19ft 6in (5.9m) from east to west and 22ft (6.7m) from north to south; a garret over the same chamber and a kitchen two stories from the ground adjoining the house on the south side and measuring 13ft 6in (4.1m) from east to west and 18ft (5.5m) from north to south (ibid, MS 25630/8, fo 415).

In June or July 1649 a Parliamentary Survey was made of the Dean and Chapter's confiscated property in Old Swan Alley, as leased to Rowland Weatherall. It was described in similar terms as in 1637 but with some significant further detail concerning its relationship to Old Swan Alley: all that mansion house or tenement in Thames Street near the Old Swann and abutting north on the street east on Old Swan Alley and the tenements adjoining it, and south and west on certain tenements belonging to the Company of Skinners. It consisted of a cellar and a shop over the cellar, and in the second storey a 'fair' hall over the shop and alley. In the

third storey were three small rooms with a garret over them, and there was the staircase at the south-east corner of the house, 6ft (1.8m) square, as well as a kitchen on the second storey adjoining the south side of the house and measuring 13ft 8in (4.2m) from east to west, and 18ft (5.5m) more or less from north to south. Overall the property measured from east to west at the front 19ft (5.8m), which included an alley 4ft 8in (1.4m) wide or thereabouts that led under the house to several other tenements. Its length from north to south was 19ft (5.8m) more or less beside the aforementioned staircase, and it was now in the occupation of Robert Fitkin, cook. A memorandum stated the premises were leased to Rowland Weatherall by the Dean and Chapter on 13 May 1637 for 21 years from Lady Day last past at £4 and two capons or 4s pa, though it was worth upon improvements an additional £8 (GL, MS 11816A, fos 309–9).

The records of the Skinners' Company, named here as neighbours to the west and south, include two plans of their Old Swan Alley estate in *c* 1700 and *c* 1755 (GL, MS 30995/1, items 3–4) but no deeds relating to it.

Pennant and Leake were presumably their tenants, replaced by Roger Barnes and John Lake by 30 November 1660 when Dean Nicholas and the Chapter leased to Robert Fitkin all the tenement or mansion house with all the cellars, shops, solars, rooms and easements in Thames Street, heretofore in the tenure and occupation of Rowland Weatherall, heirs and assigns, and now of Robert Fitkin, and measuring as in 1637, the term of 31 years to run from the following Christmas at the same rent of £4 pa (ibid, MS 25630/ 9, fo 50). On 26 April 1665 Dean Sancroft and the Chapter leased to Rowland Wetherall all their tenement or mansion house in St Laurence Pountney, hitherto in the tenure and occupation of Henry Bishop, mercer, and then of Wetherall himself, which abutted east on old Swanne Alley, west on a tenement in the occupation of Thomas Pennant scrivener, north on the street, and south on a tenement in the occupation of Henry Leake brewer, for a term of 21 years from Lady Day last at £4 pa (ibid, MS 25630/10, fo 50).

Tenement 4

On 17 December 1511 the Mercers' Court considered an application by Thomas Spencer, dyer, for a new lease of his tenancy at the Kateryn Whele in Thames Street, undertaking to repair his great lead at his own expense in return for a rebated rent. The Master and Wardens and six other members were instructed to consider the matter further in the Company's best interests (Lyell and Watney 1936, 396). No lease survives, but Spencer's application proved successful. It comprised only a part of the whole tenement, as is shown by a lease granted to John Welshe, brewer, on 13 August 1514. This was for the great tenement called the Kateryn Whele in Thames Street, and two other tenements outside the gate of the great tenement but adjoining it, for a term of 40 years from the following Michaelmas at an annual rent of £12, and John was responsible for repairs at his own expense, as well as for the horsemill, leads, mashing vats, and for cleaning the tuns, kymmelyns and the gutter of lead conveying the water from the Thames to the brewhouse (ibid, 423).

What was in effect the residue of this lease was transferred to John Yeldham, haberdasher, on 13 April 1522 when the Company leased to him all their tenement called the Kateryn Whele with the brewhouse, dyehouse and other houses and buildings built as well within the tenement as without, with the horsemill and its apparel and two stairs going down into the

Thames and various other utensils and necessaries (identified in an annexed schedule) for a term of 33 years from the following Lady Day for an annual rent of £12. John, his executors and assigns were entitled to take down all buildings and houses belonging to the dyehouse occupied by Thomas Spencer, dyer, within the tenement, and to replace them on the same ground on which the dyehouse now stood. He, his executors or assigns were to be responsible for repairs, paving the pavements and cleansing all the privies, and paying quitrents due. The schedule of implements and necessaries included a draught of lead 'laid aloft' on timber and board and running from the drawing place at the side of the Thames to the dyehouse and brewhouse. This was 110ft (36.6m) in length (the text was later amended to 130ft (39.7m)), weighed at least 12½ hundredweight and was valued at 4s per hundredweight (50s). Belonging to it was a bucket with a chain hanging on a long pole fastened to a *sweype* (sweep) made new to draw water and priced at 13s 4d. In the dyehouse were leads and a cistern set in stone and kerbed with timber, with an estimated weight of at least 70 hundredweight and value of 5s per hundredweight (£17 10s). In the brewhouse was a great new lead set in stone, kerbed with timber and also closely cornered with board, a mashing vat priced at 26s 8d, and a horsemill with two stones and all the other apparel belonging to it, priced at 30s (MC: First register of leases, fos 37–40). The sweep serving the raised drain or water channel of lead and timber to both the dyehouse and the brewhouse is probably shown on the earliest panorama of this part of the waterfront, of about 1530.

Little more than a year later, on 8 June 1523, the Company transferred the lease to Henry Coke, merchant tailor, a mese or tenement called Kateryn Whele, similarly described, lengthening the term 60 years at £12 pa (MC: Acts of Court 1527–60, fo 205). On 19 December 1542 the Company declined to offer to Henry Coke, merchant tailor, a still longer lease of the Katerin Whele in Thames Street, but required the Master and Wardens to hold him to his bond of £200 for repairing and maintaining the house, now in decay, during the remaining term of the existing lease, first made to John Yeldham and since transferred to him (*ibid*, fo 159v). However on 19 March 1543 the Company agreed to let Coke have a lease of the Katerin Whele in Thames Street for a term of 99 years, bound with sufficient surety for the maintenance of the tenement and for payment of the annual rent of £12 (*ibid*, fo 165). Following Coke's death, the Mercers leased to William Denton, gentleman, on 20 January 1548 their mease, tenement or tenements and dyehouse called the Katherine Wheale with all shops, cellars, solars buildings etc in Thames Street, extending from the street there down along the lane to the river of Thames, with two stairs going down into the river, to be held as Henry Coke, late merchant tailor, had held it, for a term of 50 years from the previous Christmas at an annual rent of £12; Denton was to repair the premises both in principals and foundations and the stairs and wharf by the waterside, pave pavements and cleanse privies (MC: First Register of Leases, fos 277v–280v). The £200 bond required to assure Denton's performance of the covenants proved less than adequate, for on 24 March 1569 the Court called upon the wardens to apply to learned counsel 'to do therein as much as they can do by law for redress to be had' for the ruinous state of the Katherine Wheale in Thames Street under his tenancy (MC: Acts of Court 1560–95, fo 147v). Nothing more was recorded of this problem, or indeed of Denton.

On 30 June 1571 report was made to the Lord Mayor on a view of the Mercers' land and the adjoining house of William Beswick, brewer (presumably Tenement 3) in consequence of a variance between concerning two brick walls between their respective grounds (MC: Register of writings ii, fo 198). On 22 April 1584 the Crosse house was taken down in the presence of the viewers and others, and minor discrepancies were found in the measurements 'from post to post and plate to plate' as between the south end of Mr Beswick's alley, the north end of

Goodman Griffen's house and 'the old entry going under the lower Crosse house' and which the workman rectified before the master and wardens of the Company on 8 May (MC: Register of writings ii, *ibid*).

Small and unclearly located portions of the tenement were leased out in subsequent years. On 20 May 1597 John Uscombe, fishmonger, acquired a the tenement and dwelling house in his occupation in Thames Street, parish of St Lawrence, together with adjoining rooms in occupation of Robert Silvester, haberdasher, and Elizabeth Lee, widow, for 21 years from Christmas 1600 at £8 pa (MC: Second register of leases, fo 3); and on 20 September he was also granted the messuage and tenement in Thames Street with cellars, solars, rooms, easements belonging to it now in the tenure or occupation of 'Jackson dyer' or his assigns and abutting east upon the entry or way into Katheren Whele alley, for the same term at an annual rent of £10 pa (*ibid*, fo 17). On 21 October 1602 the Company leased to Walter Parris, mercer, the rooms in which he lived on the west side of Katherin Whele Alley in Thames Street, consisting of a cellar measuring 24ft by 17ft (7.3m by 5.2m), three lower rooms on one floor measuring 41ft 6in by 17ft 6in (12.7m by 5.3m), three upper chambers on one floor measuring 41ft 6in by 17ft 6in, one little chamber over the kitchen measuring 11ft by 10ft (3.4m by 3.05m), and two little garrets measuring 25ft by 17ft 6in (7.6m by 5.2m), abutting east on the entry or way into Katherine Wheel Alley; to be held from St John's Day last past for 21 years at £6 (*ibid*, fo 75). More than twenty years later, on 14 July 1624, the Company leased Walter's former holding to William Hewes, mercer, in consideration of his expense in new building from the ground three newly built tenements, shops, cellars, solars, rooms, ways (etc) in Catherine Wheele Ally, erected and standing upon the foundation of a messuage and tenement last in the occupation of Walter Parris, mercer, and now in Hewes's possession; to be held from Michaelmas last past for 50 years at £5 pa (*ibid*, fo 398). Finally, on 10 June 1615 the Company leased to John Bridges, dyer, all their four rooms now in his occupation in Katheren Whele Alley in the parish of St Lawrence Pountney, consisting of two lower rooms and two garrets; to be held from St John's Day next for 21 years at an annual rent of 40s (*ibid*, fo 257).

Two leases of 1618–19 cover between them the northmost portion of the tenement, along the Thames Street frontage. On 10 March 1618 the Company leased to Henry Inkersall, clothworker, for £20 received, their messuage or tenement extending south some 40ft (12.2m) from Thames Street to the far end of the kitchen and containing several rooms: a cellar towards the street measuring 22ft (6.7m) north to south by 13ft (4m) east to west; a shop over the cellar measuring 21ft by 12ft (3.7m); a hall on the second storey over the shop measuring 16ft by 13ft (4.9m by 4m); a back room and staircase lying behind the hall measuring 13ft by 16ft; a chamber over the hall measuring 16ft (4.9m) square; a back room behind the chamber measuring 13ft by 16ft; another back room or chamber measuring 12ft (3.7m) square; a garret over the chambers measuring 30ft by 16ft (9.2m by 4.9m); one other cellar directly under the kitchen towards *Swanne Alley* measuring 14ft by 17ft (4.3m by 5.2m), the said kitchen and one buttery way or passage and staircase lying together behind the said shop containing in length from *Swanne Alley* to *Katheren Wheele Alley* measuring 23ft (7.2m) and in width 15ft (4.6m); one chamber directly over the kitchen measuring 17ft by 15ft; one other chamber over it, measuring 17ft by 15ft; another chamber over that (same size); and two little garrets over the last-mentioned chamber, measuring 17ft by 15ft; now in the possession of Henry Inkersall and in Thames Street near Katherine Wheele alley there in the parish of St Lawrence Pountney, and abutting on the Company tenement in the occupation of Richard Tredwell, shoemaker, to the west, and on the alley there belonging to the Company called *Katherine Wheele ally* towards the east. Excepted are a stool of easement

and the property occupied by Tredwell, Thomas Pritchard and John Bridges or their assigns (ibid, fos 291–2). A particularly valuable detail, not provided anywhere else, is the 37ft (11.3m) width of Tenement 4 at its north end.

On 12 July 1619, in what amounts to a companion piece to Ingersall's lease, the Company leased to Richard Tredwell, for £30 received, all the messuage or tenement containing several rooms: a cellar under the tenement measuring 14ft by 12ft (4.3m by 3.7m), a shop over the cellar measuring 12ft (3.7m) square, a kitchen behind the shop measuring 14ft by 12ft; a hall measuring 14ft square; a chamber over the hall adjoining to and with the tenement now in the possession of Henry Inkersall, clothworker, measuring 16ft by 14ft (4.9m by 4.3m); another chamber on the same floor with a staircase measuring 14ft by 13ft (4.3m by 4m); a garret measuring 28ft by 15ft (8.5m by 4.6m), in Thames Street, St Lawrence Pountney, which messuage abutted on the Company tenement in the occupation of Henry Inkersall towards the east and Swanne Alley towards the west; to be held from Christmas 1621 for 21 years, at £8 pa (ibid, fo 294).

Finally, on 10 December 1638, in the latest relevant deed in its series of Registers of Leases which terminates in 1644, the Company leased to Giles Yates, merchant tailor, a property which it had previously leased to John Bennett, dyer, on 14 December 1606, for 50 years from the following Christmas at an annual rent of £20, in consideration of 500m to be spent by him during the next 10 years in new building a convenient dwelling house, warehouses and other rooms necessary for dyers to use in and upon that part of the ground and alley called *Katheren Wheele Alley* (ibid, fo 118). This had subsequently passed to Bennett's son, Thomas, and then been transferred to Yates, who had surrendered the lease in exchange for a new one to run from the following Christmas for 31 years at £20. On both occasions the property in question was defined as the Company's ground and lower part of their alley called *Katherine Wheele Alley* (with the addition in 1638 of dyehouse, housing and tenements) in Thames Street, parish of St Lawrence, extending from the Company's property on the east and west sides of the alley where John Price lived in 1606, and Thomas Sparkes and John Burch in 1638, down to the Thames, measuring from Price's house to the Thames north and south 130ft (39.7m) on each side of the alley, and in width east and west 'throughout all the said alley to the Thames' 31ft (9.5m), the part to the east of the alley being described in 1638 as the Company's ground, dyehouse, housing and tenements. Also included in the lease were two tenements, one of them in the occupation of John Buckley in 1606, and of Walter Parris and others in 1638, which measured 36ft 8in (11.2m) in length on the ground along the alley, and 33ft 8in in the garret above, and 17ft 6in (5.3m) in width at the south end and 17ft (5.2m) at the north end, where they adjoined another Company tenement in the occupation of Lawrence Lee in 1606, and Robert Chambers in 1638. A way and passage along the said Alley to the waterside and the house of easement for the tenants of the Company living in the rest of the houses in the alley being excepted and reserved (MC: Third register of leases, fo 239). What may well be Bennett's building of 1606 is shown at the riverside by Hollar in his panorama of 1647).

The information in this deed partly complements that provided by Ingersall's lease of 1618 in detailing the south portion of the tenement and showing that its width along the Thames was 31ft (9.5m), as compared with 37ft (11.3m) along the street. The 'ground' leased to Yates extended back 130ft (39.7m) from the river, coinciding with the later length of the lead pipe, mentioned in numerous deeds after 1522 (when its length was 110ft (36.6m)) as supplying water from the river to the dyehouse and brewery. If, as is reasonably certain, the length of the tenement from street to river matched more or less the lengths of c 300ft (91.5m) recorded

for Tenements 3 and 5 on either side, there would have been a central area extending some 100ft (30.5m) between the north and south extremities leased to Inkersall, Tredwell and Yates which was only fragmentarily covered by other leases. Because of this the topography of Katherine Wheel Alley and the premises adjoining it is obscured where its course changed from running down the east boundary of the tenement at its north end to following a near-central line at its south end. Details of the subdivisions of Tenement 5 in 1649 suggest that the change of course occurred some 70ft (21.4m) south of Thames Street, in that north of that point they abutted west on the lane, and south of it abutted on the Mercers' tenements.

Tenement 5

On 21 June 1522 the warden and fellows of the college of Minor Canons of St Paul's, with the consent of William Grey, clerk, incumbent of the Gravesend chantries, leased to Robert Myller, grocer, all their messuage or tenement brewhouse called the halfe Mone and all the tenement fishhouses and wharves belonging to it, in Thames Street and with the lane leading to Ebgatesteyare to the east, together with all implements vessels and utensils belonging to the brewhouse tenement, to be held for a term of 99 years from the following Midsummer and paying an annual rent of £8; Robert covenanting that he would allow William Boyse, stockfishmonger, to have and enjoy all the house or tenement which he held by lease of the warden and fellows (TNA: PRO, E41/280). The text of the same grant, recited in Dean Nowell's Register on 22 November 1578, adds that the street lay to the north, the Thames to the south, and the brewhouse tenement belonging to the Mercers called the Kateryn Whele on the west, and refers to Myller as deceased (DR: GL, MS 25630/3, fo 29). No other 16th-century leases clearly relating to Tenement 5 have been found in the Deans' Registers of the period, though William Beswick, brewer, is recorded as an occupant *c* 1571–84 in a document relating to Tenement 4 (MC: Register of writings, ii. fo 198). But on 4 April 1616 Dean Carey and the Chapter granted to Sir Baptist Hicks and other parishioners of St Lawrence Jewry, who had surrendered a former lease granted by Dean Nowell to Robert Halton, a new lease of the tenement called the Halfe Moone, as long divided into several tenements in Thames Street in the parish of St Lawrence, abutted by the tenements of the Mercers' Company to the west, the street to the north, the lane called Ebgate lane to the east and the Thames to the south, for a term of 40 years from Lady Day last past at an annual rent of £12 (DR: GL, MS 25630/6, fo 362). A Parliamentary Survey of the confiscated Dean and Chapter estates reporting in June–July 1649 on Tenement 5 noted that the premises were leased by the Dean and Chapter under an indenture of 15 November 1621 to Sir Baptist Hicks and nineteen other parishioners of St Lawrence Jewry for 40 years from the previous Michaelmas at an annual rent of £12 (GL, MS 25632, fos 306–10, this note appearing on fo 308).

The same Survey provides a detailed description of the entire tenement, property by property and storey by storey, of the 'messuage or tenement now or late called or known by the name or sign of the Half Moone' and divided into several tenements. First of all, the tenement was described in its entirety as abutting north on Thames Street, east on the lane called Ebgate, south on the Thames, and west upon certain messuages or tenements belonging to the Mercers and an alley called Katherine Whele Alley. It contained from east to west on the street frontage 34ft 10in (10.6m), and in length from north to south 285ft 6in (87m). More or less half way down 'as it runs upon a bevel' the width of the tenement was some 23ft (7.2m), and there was also a small wharf measuring in length from north to south 14ft 10in (4.5m)

and in width from east to west some 13ft (4m). This delineated the basic, medieval Half Moon property, and the wharf 'length' of 14ft 10in was apparently additional to the main north-south measurement, giving a total of 300ft 4in (91.6m). The property would therefore appear to have tapered from a width of some 35ft (10.7m) at its north end to less than half that at its south end.

The Survey next noted that the Half Moon now consisted of 30 several tenements, and went on to detail first the sub-tenement called the White Hart, in the occupation of the widow of Robert Cooke. This abutted north on the street, south and east on the tenements called the Half Moon and Kings Arms, parcels of the same messuage, and west on Katherine Wheele Alley. It consisted of a shop with a room behind 'fit to lay beer in'; there were two rooms in the second storey, and in the third two further rooms with a small garret over them. Its width east to west along the street frontage was 17ft 5in (5.3m), and its length from north to south 31ft 4in (9.5m). The second sub-tenement described was the eponymous Halfe Moone, in the occupation of Thomas Smewyn, chandler. This abutted the street to the north, Ebgate lane to the east, the Kings Arms and the White Hart, parcels of the aforementioned messuage, to the south and west. It likewise consisted of a shop with a room behind 'to lay beer in'; with two rooms in the second storey and two more with a garret above them in the third. Its width on the front was again 17ft 5in and its length from north to south was 31ft 4in. The third sub-tenement, in the occupation of Robert Blanke, victualler, was called the Kings Armes, abutting on Ebgate Lane to the east, 'Katherine Wheele allie' to the west, other constituent parts of the same messuage to the south and on the Half Moon and White Hart to the north. It consisted of five rooms on the first floor, one of them 'used to lay beer in', while on the second storey there were two further rooms with a garret over them. Its length from north to south along the lane was 40ft (12.2m), and its 'depth' from east to west was 34ft 10in (10.6m).

Two other tenements were noted specifically, in the occupation of Robert White and Robert Hatter. They abutted east on the aforesaid lane, west on the aforesaid tenements belonging to the Company of Mercers, north and south on tenements parcels of the said messuage. Each tenement consisted of two small rooms and a garret. Whether or not intentionally, no measurements were supplied. Finally there were 25 more 'small' tenements abutting on the said lane called Ebgate Lane to the east, and west on the aforesaid tenements belonging to the Mercers, north upon the aforesaid tenements parcels of the said messuage and south upon the Thames. Again there no measurements, though the names (but not the occupations) of the occupants were supplied. It was these 25 smaller tenements that had been leased to Sir Baptist Hicks and the parishioners of St Lawrence Jewry.

A tenement-by-tenement schedule of rents shows that the tenants of the White Hart and Half Moon each paid £2 with an improved rental value of £8 10s; while the occupant of the Kings Arms paid £1 5s with an improved rental value of £7 10s. Robert White and Robert Hatter each paid 5s with an improved rental value of £2, while the other 25 tenants also paid 5s each with an improved rental value of £1 10s. These gave a total of £12 in rents and £66 in improvements, making a grand total income of £78 from the former chantry property. An additional schedule noted a horse mill to a value of £6 13s 4d; a mash tun with a wooden trough (£6); three ale tuns with a 'tabert' [presumably something like a tabard] of lead (£10); a brewing lead of copper with a standing bottom (£20); and two water pumps instead of a putgalley [meaning not certain, but part of drainage works: cf the 'putgalley at Broken Wharf' in 1585, Masters 1984 no. 176c] and puttocks [? ropes like rigging on a ship] (£13 6s 8d); a total value £56.

On 18 July 1662 Dean Barwick and the Chapter and Henry Smith, clerk, subdean and one of the minor or petty canons, leased to James Gifford all their messuage or tenement called the halfe Moon ‘as it now stands and of long time severed and divided’, and all tenements, shops, cellars, solars, rooms, warehouses, lofts, ground and wharves in Thames Street, St Lawrence Pountney parish, abutting on the tenement of the Mercers’ Company to the west, Thames Street to the north, the lane called Ebgate Lane to the east and the Thames to the south, and all houses, edifices, cottages, buildings, rooms, ways, yards, entries, backsides, lights and easements enjoyed by the parishioners of St Lawrence Jewry or the vicar and parishioners of the same parish, or by Nathaniel Canfield draper, lately deceased, and Gifford himself; for a term of 30 years from St John’s Day last. The annual rent (a considerable apparent reduction since the Survey of 1649) was specified as £24 (DR: GL, MS 25630/10, fo 31). A post-Fire memorandum noted that this lease to Gifford of ‘divers tenements near ye Old Swanne in Thames Street... all consumed in the late dreadful fire’ was by decree of the Fire Court judges to extended by 40 years, and the annual rent halved to £12 (St Paul’s Petty Canons’ Lease Book 1609–1787, GL, MS 19859/1, p 85).

Tenement 6

On 10 March 1536 the Dean and Chapter of St Paul’s leased to James Beck fishmonger a messuage with two chambers in the parish of St Martin Orgar in Black Raven Alley in Thames Street, lately in the tenure of Richard Brayfield. The messuage abutted on the said alley to the east, on the common lane to the west, on the ‘usual way going to the waterside to the common stair’ to the north, and on a tenement belonging to the said Dean and Chapter bounding on the Thames to the south; and was to be held from Lady day next for a term of 30 years at £4 pa. (DC Dean Sampson’s Register, GL, MS 25630/1, fos 57v-58v). This is the only specific reference to property on the west side of Puppes or Black Raven Alley, which divided the original Tenement 6 into two parts; the ‘common lane’ to the west, mentioned here, must have been Ebbgate. The ‘usual way going to the waterside to the common stair’ can only have meant an access way leading east from Ebbgate to Black Raven Alley and thence to the stairs at its foot; in 1686 a similar cross passage, perhaps a continuation, led through the range of buildings on the east side of the alley (in Leybourn’s plan of Tenements 6 and 7, **Error! Reference source not found.**).

On the east side of Tenement 6 the Dean and Chapter leased to Robert Dowsin stockfishmonger on 29 September 1541 all their great tenement called the ‘Blake Raven’, being the corner house of the east part of an alley called *popys allye* in Thames Street in the parish of St Martin Orgar, abutting north on Thames Street, east on a tenement of St Michael Crooked Lane (Tenement 7), south on a tenement belonging to the Chapter and inhabited by Thomas Browne, and west on an alley called ‘the Common Allye’; to be held by Robert, his executors and assigns for a term of 30 years from the following Michaelmas at a rent of £5 pa. (GL, MS 25121, no. 1394; DC Dean Sampson’s Register, GL, MS 25630/1, fos 121v-122r; book of copy deeds and leases of the church of St Stephen Walbrook, GL, MS 3103, fos 16r - 18v).

In the St Paul’s chantry certificates of c 1547 the details of lands and tenements in the parish of St Martin demised to the Dean and Chapter by Corpus Christi (the college of St Laurence)

for the upkeep of the Pulteney chantry (GL, MS 25526, fos 4–5) are set out in two distinct groups:

A tenement leased to Jeffrey Alleyn and rented by year £5
() Byffen widow for a tenement at will rented by year 13s 4d
John Valey for a tenement there at will 13s 4d
John Granger for a tenement there at will 20s
John Taylor for a tenement there at will 20s
Richard Foyster for a tenement there at will 20s
Richard Foyster for a parcel of another tenement at will 13s 4d

Katheryn Watson for the other part of said tenement yearly 6s 8d
Robert Hopkins for a tenement there by lease £4
James Beck for a tenement there by lease £4
Thomas Browne for a tenement there by lease 40s
Charles Wydowe for a tenement there by lease 10s
John Salmon for a tenement there by lease 10s.

Of the first group of tenants, Geoffrey Allen was named in 1549 as a previous occupant of the Black Raven in the records of St Stephen Walbrook, which was to acquire the house after the dissolution of the chantries in that year. Similarly, Byffen, Valey, Granger, Taylor and Foyster, who follow after Allen in the first group, were all named (along with Oliver Smith) as the occupants of seven former Pulteney chantry tenements which were granted by the king to Richard Hall and Edward Barbour in April 1549 and which also stood on the east side of Black Raven Alley, adjacent to Tenement 7. The second group of chantry tenants, on the other hand, is most likely to relate to the west portion of Tenement 6: it includes James Beck, who had held the lease of a property on the opposite side of the alley since 1536, although Thomas Browne, who also features in the second group, appears as the south neighbour of the Black Raven in the Chapter lease to Robert Dowsin in 1541. The total receipts in 1547 amounted to £24 6s 8d, compared with the £20 paid by the Dean and Chapter to Corpus Christi from the property in 1448, and the quarterly receipts of £6 11s 6½d (£26 6s 2d pa) in 1454.

After the dissolution of the chantries, and the appropriation of their property by the Crown, much of Tenement 6 was sold off in portions. One such was comprised in Edward VI's grant to Henry Tanner and Thomas Butcher on 28 March 1549 of two tenements in the several tenures of Robert Hopkyns and James Becke; a tenement in the tenure of Thomas Browne; and a tenement in the tenure of Geoffrey Allen, all in the parish of St Martin Orgar and all formerly part of the possessions of Pulteney's chantry in St Paul's Cathedral (*Cal Pat Rolls Edward VI*, ii., 417–19). The first two of these properties can be seen to represent respectively part at least of the west part of Tenement 6, between Ebbgate and Black Raven Alley (though Browne may also have had a holding on the east side); and the third was the Black Raven which stood at the north end of the east side. Another royal grant of 13 April conveyed to Richard Hall and Edward Barbour seven messuages in Black Raven Alley, which lay immediately south of the Black Raven, along with property in other parishes (*ibid*, 427). The positions of the Black Raven and the group of tenements to the south are discernible in the Fishmongers' Company plan of 1686 (**Error! Reference source not found.**), the former corresponding with the area marked 'Mr Watson', and the latter shown as six tenements in the Company's possession and coinciding with the line of the Seal House

excavation trench. The fate of the southmost premises on this side of the alley, marked 'Mr Thoroton' in 1686, and of all those on the west side, remains obscure.

1. THE BLACK RAVEN

On 1 April 1549 Henry Tanner and Thomas Butcher gentlemen for an unspecified sum sold to Sir Rowland Hill, John Yorke merchant tailor, Thomas Lock mercer and thirteen others property in the parishes of St Benet Paul's Wharf and St Michael Queenhithe and a tenement in the parish of St Martin lately in the tenure of Geoffrey Allen which was lately part of the possessions of Pulteney's chantry in St Paul's cathedral, and which Tanner and Butcher had been granted by the king on 28 March (Register of deeds, GL, MS 3103, fos 1r - 2v; GL, Add MS 163). The beneficiaries of Tanner and Butcher's grant were the churchwardens and parishioners of St Stephen Walbrook, and a memorandum by Hill and the others dated 26 April 1549 notes that the intention of the purchase was to provide from the rents for the repair of their church and for ornaments etc (ibid, Add MS 202; MS 3103, f 4). A list of St Stephen's tenants in the same year notes that Brian Barker held a tenement in Thames Street called the Black Raven, lately held by Geoffrey Allen, for an annual rent of £5 (GL, MS 3103, f 5r).

The churchwardens' accounts for St Stephen's (P69/BOT3/D/001/MS000593/2) supply the names of successive tenants of the Black Raven, the initial rent of £5 pa. being maintained throughout the period. The list is supplemented with information from other church sources, notably a late 18th century abstract of parish leases (P69/BOT3/D/001/MS000596, f 14) and the vestry minutes (P69/BOT3/D/001/MS000594/1-2).

1548/49 - 1559 Brian Barker (P69/BOT3/D/001/MS000593/2, fos 10v-41). Described as a grocer when chosen as churchwarden of St Martin's at a vestry held on 21 June 1556 (GL, MS 959/1)

1560 - 1572 George Lawson (P69/BOT3/D/001/MS000593/2, fos 43-60)

1573 - 1575 Katheryn Lawson widow. In 1573 the sum of £16 13s 4d was received in part payment of a lease granted by the vestry on 19 April 1573 (fos 61-3). A lease of 20 August 1573 to Catherine Lawson widow of one messuage called the Black Raven in the parish of St Martin for 21 years at £5 pa. is recorded in P69/BOT3/D/001/MS000596, fo 14.

1576 - 1578 William Weaver for Catherine Lawson (fos 64-6). Weaver is noted in the accounts for 1575 as having married Catherine.

1579 - 1586 William Weaver (fos 67-74)

1587 - 1605 Henry Turke (fos 76-106). A new lease of the Black Raven to Mr John Watson was noted in 1591, £5 being payable by him on St John's day 1594 (f. 84); and a lease to Watson of a house in the parish of St Martin for 31 years at £5 pa. and dated 17 July 1591 is recorded in abstract (P69/BOT3/D/001/MS000596, fo 14). But no payments by Watson are recorded in subsequent receipts. At a vestry of 13 May 1591 Henry Turke 'at the Signe of the Blacke Raven in Thames Street tenant of this parish' was noted as a suitor for a new lease of the premises for 21 years, and was referred for discussion with the churchwardens and four parishioners appointed for that year to determine (the question) of the parish lands (P69/BOT3/D/001/MS000594/1, p. 19). In the event, Turke was successful and on 11

December 1592 received the lease of a house in St Martin's parish for 31 years at £5 pa. (P69/BOT3/D/001/MS000596, fo 14).

1606 - 1609 Widow Turke (fos 108–114).

1610 - 1667 Mr Vandam (fos 114 et seq); described as a 'stranger' in 1617 (fo 127). His lease was renewed for 21 years at £5 pa. on 16 July 1624 (P69/BOT3/D/001/MS000596, fo 14), and for for 22 years at £5 pa. on 1 June 1645 (ibid). There are several references in the vestry minutes for the 1650s to the state of repair of the Black Raven (P69/BOT3/D/001/MS000594/2). In 1653, 1654 and 1656 the house was reported to be in good repair (pp. 32, 42, 56), though on 26 April 1655 the plastering on the foreshore and the ceiling in the warehouse were in need of amendment (p. 50); in 1657 a tenement in the occupation of Mr Vandam and Thomas Wall on the south side of the yard was likewise to be amended, and a post and a plate were to be installed (p. 67). From this it seems likely that a courtyard lay behind the street range (the 'foreshore' of 1655), and that further buildings, perhaps including the warehouse also mentioned in 1655, lay to the south of the yard.

The name 'Old Swan' had been given to Ebbgate, the next lane west of Black Raven Alley, by the end of the 16th century (Stow i, 42, 213, 229; see its suggested position on the panorama by Hollar, **Error! Reference source not found.**), though the earlier name survives in Ogilby and Morgan's map of 1676. Its use by the vestry of St Stephen's Walbrook was clearly only meant as a very general indication of the whereabouts of the Black Raven.

On 4 June 1662 the vestry ordered that Mr Vandam's house and one other should be viewed with a mind to the letting of new leases in the light of the parish's debts (P69/BOT3/D/001/MS000594/2, p. 9), and on 22 August 1662 a lease of the Black Raven was granted on to William Ryder and Nathaniel Boronell for 21 years at £5 pa., taking effect upon the expiry of Vandam's lease (ibid, p. 91; P69/BOT3/D/001/MS000596, fo 14). The plan of 1686 in the Fishmongers' Company plan book (**Error! Reference source not found.**) has a plot of land on the east side of Black Raven Alley and fronting onto Thames Street marked 'Mr Watson's Land'. On its east and south sides, where it adjoined the Company's property, it measured respectively 59ft 3 in and 22ft 6 in, and its frontage upon Thames Street was 19ft (5.8m). This is taken to be the medieval outline of the main part of the pre-Fire property, i.e. the house called the Black Raven.

An extraordinary aspect of the story of the Black Raven in the late 16th and early 17th century is the claim made in 1588 that the property which St Stephen's had purchased in 1549 and for which it had been receiving a regular annual rent from a succession of tenants ever since, was not the church's rightful possession. On 12 November 1588 Theophilus Adams wrote to 'his loving friend' Mr Turke at the Black Raven in Thames Street (who had been tenant there since the previous year), informing him that although the house had once been part of the property of the College of St Laurence Poultney, it had never formed part of the endowments of Pulteney's Chantry at St Paul's and thus was not included in Tanner and Butcher's grant, as Turke's landlord alleged, but had instead been granted to Adams himself under the Queen's letters patent, which he offered to show to Turke (GL, MS 230).

The basis for Adams' allegation seems highly uncertain: the Dean and Chapter of St Paul's had been in occupation of property in Tenement 6 on behalf of Pulteney's chantry since at least 1448, and had leased the Black Raven specifically in 1541, while Edward VI's grant of the Black Raven and neighbouring property to Tanner and Butcher on 28 March 1549

expressly referred to it as formerly part of the possessions of the chantry (above, p. 00). Nevertheless, on 20 January 1590 Theophilus Adams and Thomas Butler gentleman sold to the churchwardens and other parishioners of St Stephen's all that messuage in the parish of St Martin now in the tenure of Henry Turke or his assigns and lately pertaining to the College of the Chapel of Corpus Christi, and all reversions, as granted to Adams by letters patent dated 2 August 1585 (GL, MS 178). On 1 May 1620 Sir John Leman alderman and Cornelius Fish chamberlain of London sold for £12 to Reginald Greene, Roger Gwynne, Laurence Greene, John Hodges and twelve other parishioners of St Stephen Walbrook, in trust to the use of their parish, numerous properties including a messuage or tenement in the parish of St Martin then or late in the tenure or occupation of John Vandam (a tenant since 1610) which James I had granted to Leman and Fish by letters patent dated 2 October 1619 (GL, MS 172)).

Perhaps, as the modest sum of £12 suggests, these later transactions were a formality: whatever the validity or otherwise of Adams's claims, which may simply have arisen from some blunder on the part of the royal clerks, he, Queen Elizabeth, James I, Sir John Leman and Cornelius Fish alike had evidently all been prepared to countenance the use of the Black Raven to St Stephen's, which continued to receive rents from its tenants there throughout the whole period in question. It is possible that the confusion at the start of Henry Turke's tenancy in 1587–91 may have some bearing on the matter.

2. SIX TENEMENTS SOUTH OF THE BLACK RAVEN

Like the Black Raven, these tenements were in the possession of the Dean and Chapter of St Paul's before the Dissolution.

On 13 April 1549 Richard Hall and Edward Barbour purchased from the king 7 (sic) messuages with houses, buildings, shops, cellars etc in the several tenures of John Foyster, John Taylour, Oliver Smith, Richard Byffyn, John Valey and John Graunger, situated together in Blackerewen Alley and once belonging to Pulteney's Chantry, with free access to and from the tenements to the Thames (*Cal Patent Rolls Edward VI*, ii.427). On 16 April 1549 Hall and Barbour sold to Ralph Surbutt fishmonger, six messuages or tenements and all houses, buildings (damaged MS), cellars, solars, halls, warehouses, entrances and exits in the several tenures or occupations of Richard Foyster... who then had occupation of two of the six tenements, John Tailour, (space left blank) Smyth, John Valley and Richard Graunger under the name of John Graunger, and situated in Blackraven Alley in the parish of St Martin Orgar lately of Pulteneye Chantry in St Paul's, together with free access to and from the tenements, paths, easements, and other profits as fully as any incumbent of the late chantry had enjoyed them when lately in the hands of Edward VI. On 28 March 1559, Barbour and Surbutt now being dead, Hall granted the same to Robert Dodd heirs and assigns (GL, MS 6691).

On 12 January 1560 Robert Dodd of London gentleman leased to Oliver Smith fishmonger six tenements in Black Raven Alley in the tenures of Oliver himself, Richard Forster, John Tayllour and Robert Hayseman for a term of 21 years at an annual rent of £5 6s 8d. Smith sublet four of these tenements during the course of the same year: one tenement to Edmund Ower hosier for 15 years at 13s 4d on 30 May, two to Henry Foyster fishmonger for 15 years at 40s on 22 June, and one to John Pickmer mercer for 12 years at 13s 4d (ibid). After Oliver's death Dodd renewed the lease of the six tenements in favour of his widow Helen on 26 July 1561. At some date not recorded Helen appears to have acquired the freehold of two

of the tenements, which she sold to William Yonge fishmonger, later her husband, on 24 July 1564. One of these six properties, which he had previously occupied himself and which comprised shops, cellars, solars, chambers and warehouses, Yonge leased to Richard Knight mercer for a term of 10 years from the following Michaelmas for a rent of £6 pa.

On 31 October 1570 Yonge sold to Owen Waller fishmonger the two tenements, now made into one, in Black Raven Alley, which he had purchased from Helen, with all shops, cellars and chambers and now in the tenure of Francis Westbee, and also the reversion of rent from the tenement leased to Richard Knight during the remainder of the term. On 15 February 1572 Yonge granted to Owen Waller the rent on the residue of the term of all the other four Black Raven Alley tenements as originally leased by Robert Dodd and subsequently sublet by Oliver Smith in 1559 (*ibid*).

Owen Waller's will, dated 9 May 1574 and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury on 24 June, bequeathed to his wife Emma and her assigns all his messuage or tenement situate in Black Raven Alley in the City of London, in the occupation of Francis Westley, for a term of 3 years following the testator's decease. Thereafter, it was given to the Fishmongers' Company on condition that from the rents and profits the Company would supply the churchwardens of St Michael Crooked Lane with 12d in bread 'every Sunday yearly forever' for distribution among twelve poor folk of the parish (St Michael's church Book of Estates and Donations, GL, MS 2767, pp.62–3). The payment of £2 12s by the Fishmongers' Company in respect of Waller's legacy is noted in the earliest surviving churchwardens' accounts of the parish of St Michael, from 1617 (GL, MS 1181/1, eg. pp. 3, 13).

Two of the original six tenements in Black Raven Alley thus came into the possession of the Fishmongers' Company by June 1577. The remaining four were sold by Reginald Dodd to Thomas and Joan Withers on 20 July 1562; Thomas's will of 22 July 1569 bequeathed them to Joan to be held by Reginald Roberts fishmonger, who had owned the adjoining tenement (Tenement 7) to the east since 1557 and who now purchased the four Black Raven Alley properties for £90 from Joan and her then husband, Philip Lawes haberdasher, on 26 May 1575. On that occasion two of the four tenements were described as being formerly in the occupation of Henry Foyster and now of George Matthew, and the other two as in the occupation of John Pickmer and Thomas Betterton (LMA, HR 259/41).

On 21 May 1580 Roberts sold to Thomas Hunte fishmonger two messuages or tenements and all houses, buildings, shops, cellars, solars, halls, warehouses, entrances and exits, with free access as far as the water of Thames and from the water to the tenements; the tenements, lately part of Poultney's chantry in St Paul's, were in the tenures of John Pyckmare fishmonger and Richard Powdiche fishmonger or their assigns (GL, MS 6689). On 19 May 1602 Thomas Hunt sold to William Goddard, for the sum of £100 provided by the Fishmongers' Company, two messuages in Black Raven Alley in the tenure of Anthony Pennington fishmonger and Jasper Whitridge, allowing the Company to devote 40s of the rents and profits to the poor prisoners of the Poultry Compter (GL, MS 6689); the cash for the purchase price being advanced from the legacy of £150 made to the Company by Peter Blundell of Tiverton in his will of 9 June 1599 with a view to providing relief for the prisoners of the Poultry Compter (GL, MS 6700). On 8 November 1602 Reginald Roberts and his wife Joan quitclaimed Goddard his heirs and assigns in houses, buildings, shops, cellars, solars, halls, chambers, entrances and exits, ways and passages in the two messuages in Black Raven Alley now or lately in the tenure of Jasper Whitrydge clothworker and Anthony Pennington fishmonger (GL, MS 6698). In June 1606 the annual value of the two

houses was put at about £8 (Fishmongers' Company Court Minutes; typescript calendar vol. 1 pt. iii. 672). In March 1607, on making his will concerning the two tenements purchased from Hunt with Blundell's money (LMA, HR 286/40; *Cal Wills*, ii, 733–4), Goddard sealed a bond undertaking not to revoke it (Cal Court Minutes, *ibid*, 711).

The last two Black Raven Alley tenements, along with Tenement 7 to the east, were sold by Roberts to Robert Gittens, Simon Gardiner and William Thwaites, who leased them both back to the vendor on 10 December 1590 for a term of 21 years at an annual rent of £30; the two smaller properties were then or late in the tenures of George Mathew, Edward Tall, John Wolverston and Widow Owell (GL, MS 6691). Robert Gittens, the surviving purchaser, sold all three properties to a group of senior fishmongers including William Tapp on 11 December 1598 (GL, MS 6698). Tapp's will of 8 April 1622 bequeathed the two tenements in Black Raven Alley and Tenement 7 to the Fishmongers' Company for charitable and general purposes (GL, MS 6713).

The Court Minute Books of the Company contain details of leases for only five distinct tenements:

1. Jasper Whitridge. (Hunt) 30 years from 1606 in the name of Augustine Garland to the use of his mother in law, JW's widow. AG 30 years from 1612; Widow West still alive then.
2. Anthony Pennington. (Hunt) Thomas Stanner by 1604, alive 1610; Widow Stanner by 1619. Thomas Whiting from that date.
3. Widow Startuth. Her leases never specified; only incidental references to her occupancy.
4. Robert Tetsworth. 20 years from 1598; 21 years from 1617; 10 years from 1618
5. George Mathewe (Gittens) 21 years from 1606; 21 years from 1608; Widow Mathew by 1622: lease improperly transferred to her son in law.

In July 1606 one Cobb, claiming to be the owner of a tenement in Black Raven Alley amongst the Company's houses there, offered it for sale to the Court for £60 with a view to leasing it back from the Company. Viewers reported back to the Court that it was 'a pretty little house', but Cobb eventually withdrew his offer when the Company insisted that repairs should be carried out before the sale (Calendar, vol. 1 (pt. iii), p. 680). Cobb's house can hardly have been one of the original six, and presumably adjoined them to the south.

The annual rents in the early 17th century varied between £4 and £8, and by this period the tenements tended to be occupied by members of the Company, often indigent ones, who were usually preferred to non-members in the event of competition for a lease, by the widows of former tenants or, as temporary quarters, by people awaiting more satisfactory accommodation elsewhere. There are frequent references to the need for repairs, the cost of which was usually borne by the tenants whose expenditure was sometimes rewarded with an extended or more favourable lease. On one occasion in May 1610 the Court agreed that one of the tenements, which stood upon 'skrewes', should be rebuilt according to a 'plot' which the carpenter had made (*ibid*, vol. 1 (pt. iii), p. 856).

3. THE REMAINING AREAS OF TENEMENT 6, TO THE SOUTH OF THE SIX TENEMENTS, AND WEST OF BLACK RAVEN ALLEY

Edward VI's grant to Tanner and Butcher on 28 March 1549 included, in addition to the Black Raven property which they sold to St Stephen Walbrook, two tenements in the several tenures of Robert Hopkyns and James Becke, and a tenement in the tenure of Thomas Browne; all in the parish of St Martin Orgar and late of Pulteney's chantry in St Paul's cathedral (*Cal Pat Roll Edward VI*, ii.417–9). On 28 April 1549 Tanner and Butcher sold the Browne tenement and also a tenement occupied by James Bateman to Browne himself, who with his wife Elizabeth sold two messuages or tenements with houses, cellars etc situated in the lane called the Black Raven in Thames Street to Henry Chayne leatherseller on 27 February 1561 (CLA/023/CP/01/251/16).

The descent of these two tenements and of the Hopkins and Beck tenements which Tanner and Butcher still retained in April 1549 cannot subsequently be traced, nor are their locations certain within Tenement 6 as a whole. The arrangement of the rent details in the chantry certificate of *c* 1547 suggests that Browne's tenement lay on the west side of the alley, though in 1541, as noted above, he also appears to have occupied premises immediately south of the Black Raven. Perhaps this was the Bateman property, and the one offered for sale to the Fishmongers' Company in 1606. The Hopkins and Beck properties retained in 1549 each commanded a rent of £4 in *c* 1547 (compared with £5 for the Black Raven and 40s for Browne's tenement): they are likely to represent sizeable portions of Tenement 6, perhaps most of the west side: the Dean and Chapter premises south of Beck's property in 1536 extended as far as the river. The ownership of the west part of Tenement 6 north of Beck, and of the south end of the east side, marked 'Thoroton' in the Fishmongers' plan of 1686, is much less clear: only part of it can have been accounted for by the Browne, Wydowe and Salmon portions of 1547.

Tenement 7 (Our Lady)

With the abolition of chantries and the confiscation of their endowments, Tenement 7 was among numerous other properties in London and elsewhere (including Tenement 6 and probably Tenement 9 below the Bridge) which were sold by Edward VI to William Breton gentleman and Humphrey Luce leatherseller for the sum of £1744 19s on 4 May 1549 (TNA: PRO, LR 15/8/186; *Cal Patent Rolls Edward VI*, ii.305–6). On 2 September Breton granted the tenement to Evan Luce following the death of the latter's father Humphrey (GL, MS 6703).

On 13 June 1550 Leonard Johnson's widow Alice transferred to Reginald Roberts fishmonger the unexpired term of the church lease of 1531 for an unspecified down payment and for the payment to her of the established rent. On 1 April 1557 Roberts similarly assigned the residue of the lease to Simon Mawe fishmonger, who five days later transferred it in turn to John Roberts, son of Richard Roberts of Wollaston (Northants). By 9 May 1557 Reginald Roberts was again in occupation of the tenement, which he now purchased for £90 from Humphrey Luce's son Evan who was indebted to him for £200, and in May 1575 acquired four small adjacent properties to the west in Black Raven Alley which formed part of Tenement 6 (GL, MS 6703). On 12 November 1590 Roberts sold all his remaining lands,

including Tenement 7, to the Fishmongers' Company for £500 (Fishmongers' Company, typescript Calendar to the Minute Books, entry for 13 May 1593, vol. 1, pt. i, p. 24), acknowledging his indebtedness to the Company for £1000 in a recognisance of 15 November 1590 (GL, MS 6713).

Though the deed of sale has not survived, it is clear that Roberts in effect sold the tenement to three prominent members of the Company, Robert Gyttons, Simon Gardyner and William Thwaites, the last of whom was a warden of the Company in 1592–3. On 10 December they leased back to Roberts and his wife Joan the great messuage or tenement called Our Lady (Tenement 7), lately divided and now in the several tenures or occupations of Reginald himself, Randle Hasting, William Dutte, George Swanne and Anne Dalton widow, along with two tenements in Black Raven alley (part of Tenement 6) and together with all wharves, ways, easements, lights, yards, watercourses, cellars, solars, and with wainscot and portals now standing in the hall of that part of the messuage called the Signe of Our Lady, now in the tenure of Reginald Roberts; to be held from Christmas next for the term of 21 years for £30 pa (GL, MS 6691).

On 22 December 1590 the Fishmongers' Company conceded to Roberts that if he observed the covenant dated 18 November between himself on the one part and Robert Gittons, Simon Gardyner and William Thwaites fishmongers, his recognisance of debt of £1000 to the Company dated 15 November would be null and void (GL, MS 6703). The Company's ultimate object was clearly to acquire the property, and on 11 December 1598 Robert Gittons and his wife Bennett sold to a group of its senior members, Nicholas Barrye, Thomas Bagshawe, George Gupp, Richard Poyntell, William Goddard, William Bennett, William Tapp, Richard Yeardeley, John Peart and John Field, heirs and assigns, the capital messuage or tenement called Our Ladye, with two other messuages in Black Raven Alley (part of Tenement 6), which Robert, Simon Gardyner and William Thwaites late fishmongers had purchased from Reginald Roberts fishmonger (GL, MS 6698). On 8 April 1622 William Tapp fishmonger acknowledged his debt to the Fishmongers of £1000 (GL, MS 6713), and his will of the same date bequeathed to the Company his messuage or tenement called Our Lady, late in the tenure of Reginald Roberts deceased, and two small messuages or tenements in Black Raven Alley which Tapp and his fellow fishmongers, now deceased, had purchased from Robert Gittons (GL, MS 6713).

Though not formally the owner until 1622, the Company had clearly had the use and disposal of it since before January 1596 (Cal Court Minute Books, 1 (i) 101), in December 1598 reducing the rent on Roberts' lease for life of his dwelling house from £30 to £20 pa (ibid, 226). On 19 October 1602 the Company agreed to a proposal by Roberts, who was chronically short of money, that his lease on the 'forepart' of the house should be transferred to William Lawson, Roberts and his wife taking up a life lease on the residue of the property, on condition that they gave the necessary assurances in respect of the premises and of the two tenements in Black Raven Alley (ibid, 1 (ii), 436–7) which, like Tenement 7, Roberts had formerly owned. On 14 November 1603, following Roberts' death, John James fishmonger was granted the tenancy of the rooms which the deceased had previously occupied for the same rent of £3 pa, the new tenant's great expense in repairs being taken into account in the terms (ibid, p. 479). The new lease, for 21 years, for part of the great messuage called Our Lady in Thames Street, was sealed on 13 February 1604 (ibid, p. 491–2).

This division of the premises into at least two separate tenancies proved to be permanent. Subsequent occupants of the rooms, which were presumably to the rear of the main

accommodation that fronted on to the street, included Mark Humble in 1607 (*ibid*, 1 (iii) 791), succeeded by Richard Wright silk dyer (*ibid*, pp. 726–7), Warden Edmonds from 1611 (*ibid*, 2 (i), p. 35), and Walter Brewer fishmonger by September 1612 (*ibid*, 84). A view of Wright's rooms led in January 1608 to the offer of a supplementary lease of 'a shed or little room or coalhouse under the upper rooms' (*ibid*, 1 (iii), pp. 744–5). In October 1618 Brewer, who in 1612 had complained that the upper part of his tenement was very ruinous, requested a 21 years extension of his lease on the strength of the great charges he had bestowed on repairing and bettering the premises (*ibid*, 2 (ii), p. 452–3). A company view found that he had done as much repair as the foundation of the rooms would bear, and in January 1619 a new lease of dwelling rooms at the Sign of Our Lady in Thames Street was granted to him (*ibid*, 2 (iii), p. 474).

The annual rent of £3 for these rooms remained unchanged throughout the period, and contrasts with the £20 rental paid by Roberts and Lawson in 1602 and by Thomas Fuller fishmonger in 1613 when he requested a 21 year extension of his lease of Roberts's late dwelling house (*ibid*, 2 (i), pp. 124, 205). These transactions clearly related to the 'forepart' fronting upon the street, as no doubt did the 27 years' lease of the messuage called the Sign of Our Lady in Thames Street, granted to Thomas Medlicott and Abraham Foster on 21 June 1619 (*ibid*, 2 (iii), 506).

In addition to the forepart and the upper rooms behind it, the tenement was described in January 1612 as having been newly built at Mr Roberts' late dwelling house for Thomas Phillips, the Company's beadle, and made available to him rent free at the Company's pleasure (*ibid*, 2 (i), p. 35). No indication is given of the location of this new tenement, but since Brewer was concerned at the ruinous state of his rooms a few months later, and Fuller was paying for repairs to the forepart within the next three years, it must have been quite distinct and separate from either of their premises and presumably lay further south, nearer to the river.

Tenement 8 (The Peacock)

A deed of November 1509 concerning Tenement 7 describes Tenement 8 as the property of the Chamber of London and inhabited by Alan Pollay (Fishmongers' Company Deeds, GL, MS 6703). It was subsequently leased to Robert Smith fishmonger in 1518, and then let successively to John Edmondson in 1593 for a rent of £7 pa. and a fine of 100m, Richard Edmondson in 1613 (£90) and Mary Leake in 1639 (£170) (*Cal Plea & Mem R 1458–82*, xv–xvi; this summarises the history of the City estate in general into the post-Fire period).

The block of tenements east of London Bridge:

Tenement 11 (Fresh Wharf)

From the early 16th century Tenement 11 can be traced only in individual fragments. The best documented part (B), forming the south-east corner, later came to be amalgamated with Tenement 12. The remainder of the tenement, (A) is considered first.

A: THE MAIN TENEMENT

On 21 November 1538 St Mary Graces leased to Gregory Saltford draper two tenements with cellars and solars near to the great gate entering into *Freschwarf*, already held of the abbey by Thomas Knyght fishmonger for a 30 year term from 11 December 1518; Gregory was to hold immediately upon the expiry of Thomas's lease for a term of 61 years at a rent of £7 6s 8d, the abbey being responsible for repairs not incurred by Gregory, his assigns or servants (TNA: PRO, E303/10/301). Knight appears as the neighbour to the north and west of B in 1544 (see below), and his tenancy may have comprised the whole of Tenement 11 apart from B.

At some unspecified date in 1545, after the Dissolution, Sir John Fynche of Middleton, Kent, purchased for £487 17s 11d the wharf called *le Fresshe Wharf*, in the tenures of Thomas Barthlet, William Garrard, John Bartrame, George Parkyns and Robert Wennes, and messuages at the said wharf in the tenure of Robert Lynes, formerly of St Mary Graces (*Letters and Papers of Henry VIII*, xx (pt. 1) no. 621 (8)). The names of the tenants show that this was the same part of A which was conveyed by Owen Clun draper and his wife Helen to Nicholas Alcock, one of the king's surgeons, on 7 July 1545. Clun's quitclaim to Alcock on 15 July detailed the same six tenants in the occupation of seven tenures, all of them formerly belonging to the 'late monastery' of St Mary Graces:

- (1) all that wharf called *le Fresshewharf*, now or late in the tenure of Thomas Bartlet or his assigns;
- (2) two messuages or tenements situated together next and near Fresh Wharf, now or lately in the tenure of the said Thomas or assigns;
- (3) those two messuages or tenements situated at Fresh Wharf now or lately in the tenure of Robert Lynes or his assigns;
- (4) all that messuage or tenement at Fresh Wharf now or lately in the tenure of William Garrard or assigns;
- (5) all that messuage situated at Fresh Wharf now or late in the tenure of John Bartram or assigns;
- (6) all that messuage or tenement situated at Fresh Wharf now or lately in the tenure of George Parkyns or assigns; and
- (7) all that cellar at Fresh Wharf now or lately in the tenure of Robert Wennes or his assigns and formerly of the same late monastery; and all the houses, buildings, shops, cellars, solars, chambers, entrances, gardens, lands, ground, carriage, wharfage and other profits, emoluments etc belonging to the said messuages and tenements and *le Wharf* and other premises (244/54).

Sir John Finch must therefore have transferred his holding to Owen and Helen Clun soon after he acquired it from the Crown in 1545, while Alcock had himself acquired from the Crown a twenty-one year lease of an additional tenement at Fresh Wharf on 25 May in the same year (*Letters and Papers of Henry VIII*, *ibid*, p. 677). Yet another part of A, described as one great messuage in, by, at and upon 'the fresshe wharfe gate and beyond the said wharf and gate' was purchased by Thomas Pyke skinner from Hugh Losse and Thomas Bocher on 10 March 1545 (TNA: PRO, E355/2/44). This portion of Tenement 11 appears to have been the main, north portion, while the seven tenures (including the wharf itself) which passed from Finch via Clun to Alcock were evidently further to the south. On his death in 1559, Pyke was seised of one large messuage situated in and upon *Fresshe Wharffe Gate* and

beyond the said gate and wharf, in the tenure of Lancelot Harryson (ed. G.S. Fry, *London Inq. p. Mortem* i.181).

By 1657 Tenement 11 (A) was in the possession of Thomas Hopkins cutler, who also leased Tenement 10 and owned part of Tenement 13. On 5 March 1657 the City Lands Committee granted to him the lease of the ground planked over the Gulley hole at Fresh Wharf, part of a warehouse there, a certain ground along the Thames side before the said warehouse and extending to Gants Quay (Tenement 12) with the buildings upon the same, for 61 years from Lady Day next, together with other ground before the 'Back Quay' of Fresh Wharf (ie. Tenement 10, qv) along the Thames side; paying for all the premises £200 fine in hand and the yearly rent of 20s. (LMA, City Lands Grant Book 3, f.71v).

This large property, which yielded £300 p.a. in income in 1664, was the subject of a legal dispute after the Fire. On 7 May 1668 in proceedings before the Fire Court (Jones, *Fire Court*, i, 214–16) it was stated that on 9 November 1664 Thomas Hopkins had conveyed Fresh Wharf to Richard Hopkins (Thomas's brother, cf Tenement 13) and Nathaniel Hawes in trust for himself for life, and afterwards in trust to raise £3,000 for his three granddaughters, Anne, Elizabeth and Mary, the children of his deceased daughter Anne Hawes. After this sum was raised, the remainder of the estate was to go to the right heirs of Thomas. After the Fire Thomas spent £1,000 on rebuilding part of the premises, settled lands worth £150 pa. on his grandson Thomas Hawes, and on 11 January 1667 bequeathed to his wife Sarah all his unsettled property as long as she remained a widow, with remainder after her death to his children and in default to Thomas Hawes his grandson. Anne, the surviving granddaughter, claimed the £3,000, although the wharf was not worth £1,500 and would cost £2,500 to rebuild fully, to which her trustees were unwilling to contribute.

In a second petition Nathaniel Hawes contended that after the £3000 had been raised, a moiety of the wharf belonged to his son Thomas as co-heir with Alice Hopkins (only daughter and heir of Thomas Hopkins); that the wharf with £800 (presumably on Tenement 11 only) spent by Thomas Hopkins on repairs was worth above £2,000; and that he wished to rebuild to accomplish the intent of the settlement. The third petition, on behalf of Thomas Hawes, stated that the settlement was made by lease and release and claimed that the petitioner was co-heir with Alice of the premises after the £3,000 had been raised, that Thomas Hopkins had rebuilt only the cranes and a small edifice, and that the ground if it remained unbuilt would be in danger of alienation under the Rebuilding Act.

The Court decided that the wharf was a settled estate, but temporarily so and to a particular purpose, and that if the heir redeemed or the trustees sold nothing would pass by will to the widow; and that Anne should not contribute towards rebuilding. As to who should rebuild, Nathaniel Hawes, whose son and daughter were beneficiaries, wished to rebuild having lands contiguous to the wharf, but the Court declared that the rebuilding be done by Mrs Sarah Hopkins because her husband had been a tenant of an adjoining wharf called Sir William Humble's wharf which Sarah now held for a long term by a former decree of this Court, because by uniting the wharves 'a whole ship's lading may be discharged upon both the said wharves being used together', because there was no way to Humble's wharf except through Fresh Wharf, and because Mr Hopkins had laid out £1000 on repairing both wharves it was his intention that they should be used together.

Nathaniel proposed to sell Fresh Wharf and be discharged from the trust. Sarah Hopkins offered that if the premises were sold absolutely to her and her heirs she would give security

to pay the £3,000. The Court, aware that the cost of rebuilding and the payment of £3,000 would leave nothing to the heirs of Thomas Hopkins, decreed that Sarah should rebuild and be liable for the payment of £3,000 but should enjoy the estate free of the trust and free of the claims of Thomas Hawes and Alice Hopkins, that they and Anne Hawes when they came of age should release their interest and claim to Sarah, and that it be proposed to the Court of Chancery that upon Sarah giving security approved by that Court for the payment of £3,000 the trustees should sell and convey the wharf to her and her heirs or to such other persons as she should nominate.

* Footnote 1: Under a deed enrolled in Chancery £3000 was payable to Anne, daughter of Nathaniel Hawes by instalments of £1000 on 29 July 1674 or her earlier marriage, £1000 on 11 August 1678 and £1000 on 14 September 1680. Anne married Edward Warner, who received the first £1000, and together on 10 August 1678 they conveyed Fresh Wharf to Sir William Holcroft of Low Leyton, Essex, who had married Sarah, late wife of Thomas Hopkins, in consideration of the payment of £1888 17s 6d in respect of the other instalments (CLA/023/CP/01/348/33). For the Holcroft connexion, see also Tenement 13.

Probably also part of A was the property at the wharf called Fresh Wharf which Henry Greene leatherseller and his wife Mary sold to Thomas Deacon clothworker heirs and assigns for £350 on 7 April 1648. This comprised Henry's moiety of the wharf itself, then in his own occupation, and also his moiety of all messuages, houses, tenements and edifices, buildings warehouses standing, erected or built in or upon the wharf which were then in the several tenures or occupations of the said Henry, Jane Dowley, Richard Inglefield, John Pickman, James Rother, Thomas Ingleton, Thomas Parneham and Simon Dryver, or their assigns, together with with all ways, passages, lights, easements, and watercourses; conveyed as a moiety of six messuages, six cottages and of one wharf (GL, MS 14004). Greene also owned B, but only between 1649 and 1666, so that the premises sold to Deacon presumably occupied the frontage of A immediately to the west. Deacon, like Thomas Hopkins, had interests in Tenement 13, owning its south part, and Greene was additionally a tenant of Tenements 4 and 5.

B: THE SOUTH-EAST QUARTER

On 26 June 1523 St Mary Graces leased to Guy Clerke tallow-chandler, his executors and assigns for a term of 99 years from the following St John's day a piece of the Fresshe Wharf late being built and in the holding of John Dyer deceased. Guy sold the outstanding term of the lease to Thomas Curteys, his executors and assigns on 16 October 1530, and on 7 May 1543 Thomas sold it to Michael Heyward fishmonger for £80, Michael paying the 10s rent. The former St Mary's property was now described as a certain messuage or tenement (GL, MS 14004). The freehold of this property was granted by the Crown on 11 October 1544 to Walter Henley, attorney general of the Court of Augmentations, for the sum of £192 10s 0d paid to that Court. It comprised all that parcel or piece of *le Freshwharffe* with all houses and buildings upon it, and contained in length 42ft (12.8m) from north to south on the east side, abutting the soil now or lately of Thomas Crukett (Tenement 12), and 24ft 4in (7.4m) from north to south on the west side abutting upon the land now or late in the tenure of Thomas Knyght (noted in A above as tenant in 1538), lately of St Mary Graces. Its width was 15ft (4.6m) from east to west next to a certain house called *la Shorehowse*, lately of St Mary's and now or lately in the tenure of the said Thomas Knyght upon the north side; and 21ft 9in (6.6m) in width along the Thames. The grant included free access to and from the said piece

or parcel, lately of the dissolved monastery and existing as a parcel of *la Fresh Wharffe*, now at a clear annual rent of 10s. (ibid; Abstract MS 14008).

Some time between 1544 and 1580 Henley's freehold was acquired by Michael Hayward, or by his widow Joan or by their daughter Mary Browne (GL, MS 14004). On 1 April 1580 Mary Browne widow leased to John Stokes fishmonger for a certain sum all that messuage or tenement with chambers, cellars and solars called the 'Holy water sprinckell,' together with a warehouse or cellar, at Fresh Wharf, all in the tenure of John or his assigns, and to be held from Lady Day last for a term of 31 years, paying to Mary 6s 8d p.a. John was to repair and maintain against wind and rain and to have the property paved within and without from time to time (ibid).

This evidently comprised only a portion of the south part of B, since on 2 July 1586 Mary leased to John Katheryne carpenter a messuage or tenement with shops, cellars, solars, chambers, lights, easements etc then or late in the tenure of William Baseden or assigns; and also a certain cellar or tackling house then in the occupation of certain porters belonging to the Company of Fishmongers, parcel of the said messuage or tenement, with free access to the same, excepting one warehouse or cellar which was parcel of the same messuage or tenement and lay next to the Thames in the tenure of John Stokes or his assigns. The premises were to be held from Michaelmas next for a term of 21 years for £8 16s 8d p.a.; John, his executors or assigns being bound to repair from the ground upward with principal and other timbers within the first three years of the term, and thereafter maintaining all but the principal timbers, which were then to be Mary's responsibility (ibid). The separate tenancies of John Stokes and John Catherine were itemised in Mary Browne's sale of the freehold of these and other properties to her son Michael Gardyner clerk of Great Greenford (Middx) on 10 June 1594 for the sum of £563 6s 8d. The premises comprised:

- (1) all that messuage or tenement with all shops, warehouses, cellars, solars, yards and backsides known as the 'Hollywater-sprinckle' in Thames Street in the parish of St Botolph then or late in the tenure of John Stokes fishmonger or assigns;
- (2) all that messuage or tenement with all cellars, solars, warehouses, lights, ways, easements and commodities therewith usually let and occupied, situate on Freshewharf and then or late in the tenure of John Catheryne carpenter or assigns;
- (3) all her cellar and warehouse being parcel of the same last mentioned, then or late in the tenure of the above John Stoakes or his assigns; as well as properties in Pudding Lane in the same parish and in St Mary Fish Street.

The properties were to be held to Michael, his heirs or assigns to their sole use, discharged of all encumbrances except for a lease of the 'Hollywatersprinckle' on Fresh Wharf and the cellars and warehouses which were part of it, made to John Stoakes on 1 April 1580 for a term not yet expired; a lease of the tenement or messuage upon Fresh Wharf made to John Catheryne on 2 July 1586 for a term not yet expired; and also a lease of the property in Pudding Lane (GL, MS 14009).

On 2 January 1602 Michael Gardyner of Great Greenford clerk sold to Mathew Hodgson merchant taylor and his wife Alice heirs and assigns forever for the sum of £230 (1) all that messuage or tenement situate at or on Fresh Wharf, with all shops, ware-houses, cellars, solars, yards, backsides, lights, ways, wharf, profits etc formerly in the tenure of John Catheryn or his assigns and now of John Clante or his assigns; and (2) all that cellar or warehouse, part of the same, late in the tenure of John Stokes fishmonger or his assigns and now of the said John Clante or his assigns, situate at or near Freshewharf; to be held to

Mathew and Alice and the heirs and assigns of Mathew to their own proper use, quit of all agreements and encumbrances made by Michael or Joan Heywarde widow deceased sometime wife of Michael Heyward fishmonger deceased, or by Mary Browne her daughter, mother of the said Michael Gardyner or by anyone else (GL, MS 14004; 14008). John Clante, merchant stranger, had held (1) by 25 July 1594, when (2) was in the occupation of Rowland, presumably the son of John, Stokes. On 4 January Gardiner quitclaimed Hodgson in the reversions of each of the premises, their annual rents and profits (GL, MS 14004). On 12 August 1614 Mathew Hodgson conveyed the premises to his son Francis, to be held by Mathew during his life and on his decease remaining to the use of Francis and his heirs (GL, MS 14008). On 20 August 1614, for his natural love towards his eldest son Francis, he granted to Thomas Rowe and Edward Catcher merchant taylors all his messuage or tenement at Fresh Wharf with all shops, cellars, solars, yards, backsides, lights, ways, wharf, and easements formerly in the tenure of John Katheryne or his assigns, and now of John Clant merchant stranger or his assigns; and all that cellar or warehouse parcel of the said messuage formerly in the tenure of John Stokes fishmonger and now also of John Clant; to be held by Thomas and Edward heirs and assigns forever to the use of Mathew during his natural life and thereafter of his son Francis heirs and assigns forever (GL, MS 14004).

On 23 October 1633 Francis Hodgson alias Hudson of Pen-alley co. Pembroke, clerk, sold to Richard Chamblett leatherseller for a certain sum all that messuage or tenement at on or near Fresh Wharf with all shops, warehouses, cellars, solars, yards, backsides, lights, ways, and wharf sometime in the tenure of one John Catherin or his assigns, since of John Clante deceased or assigns, and now of Mary Clant widow or her assigns; and also all that cellar or warehouse, part of the same messuage and sometime in the tenure of John Stokes fishmonger or assigns and since of John Clant or assigns, at or near Fresh Wharf; to be held by Richard Chamblett heirs and assigns forever to their proper uses, discharged of all encumbrances except for a lease dated 15 February 1615 of a part of the premises by Francis, Fellow of St John's, Oxford, to Thomas Albery merchant taylor for the term of 29 years and six months from Christmas 1614 at a yearly rent of £6 (GL, MS 14004; MS 14008).

On 19 October 1649 William Chamblett of Epsom mariner, brother and next heir of Richard Chamblett late leatherseller deceased, sold to Henry Greene wharfinger and his wife Mary for the sum of £60 all that messuage or tenement at or near Fresh Wharf, together with all shops, warehouses, cellars, solars, yards, backsides, lights, ways, passages sometime in the tenure of John Clant deceased and now of Henry Green and his wife Mary or their assigns; and also all that cellar or warehouse parcel of the same messuage sometime in the tenure of John Stokes fishmonger and since of the same John Clante and now also in the tenure of the said Henry and Mary or their assigns and at or near Fresh Wharf; to be held to Henry and Mary heirs and assigns to their own proper uses (GL, MS 14008).

Greene's possession of Tenement 11 (B) is referred to in two concessions made by the City Lands Committee in 1657. On 19 January 1657 Thomas Hopkins, the owner of Tenement 11 (A) and the tenant of Tenement 10, was granted planking and space of ground over the former Retheresgate Lane, together with a foot gallery at its south end which extended into the Thames and turned eastward as far as the tenement and foot gallery in the tenure of Henry Green, lying between Fresh Wharf (Tenement 11 (A)) and Gants Quay (Tenement 12) (BC: Deed 383: GL, MS 10560). On 18 December, the Committee granted to Greene, for the yearly rent of £15, a certain encroachment planked over the Thames between Gants Quay and Fresh Wharf, on which part of Greene's house stood and which was 60ft long and 8ft 6 in

wide about the middle, besides the part on which the building stood, which was 25ft long and 4ft wide (ibid).

On 7 August 1666 Henry Greene leatherseller and his wife Mary mortgaged to David Urry ironmonger heirs and assigns for the sum of £200 all that messuage or tenement at Fresh Wharf with all shops, warehouses, cellars, solars and wharves, formerly in the tenure of John Katherine or assigns, since of John Clant deceased or assigns, afterwards of Mary Clant widow or assigns and now or late of Henry and Mary or assigns; and also all that cellar or warehouse, part of the same and formerly in the tenure of John Stokes fishmonger or assigns, since of John Clant or assigns, and then or late of Henry and Mary or their assigns; to be held by David, his heirs or assigns forever to their proper uses, except that if Henry and Mary were to pay David £212 by 8 August 1667 the sale would be null and void (GL, MS 14004; 14008).

Tenement 12 (Gaunt's Quay)

On 5 July 1514 Thomas Woode gentleman, John Petite grocer, William Chamberleyn clothworker, Thomas Bowyer fishmonger, John Blokkesyche fishmonger and Thomas Hustwaile *peauterer* granted to Agnes Lewen, John London clerk, William Lewen, Thomas Lewen, Henry Wyncot, Thomas Parker, William Stevyns and Richard Wood two tenements with adjacent wharf and with shops, solars and cellars, to be held to the use of Agnes during her life. The grantors had held the two tenements jointly by grant of Thomas Creket, son and heir of Katharine Creket, once wife of Robert Creket senior fishmonger, the father of Thomas (GL, MS 14003). The designation as two tenements evidently observes the same division of tenure that first emerged in 1465 when the tenement was divided into three parts, a central part and two parts on either side which were held together (see Tenement 12 in period M3). It is possible that Katharine Creket was John Payn's second daughter Katharine, mentioned as one of his heirs in his wills of 1466 and 1467; and the continuing status of the Creket family is made clear by the sale of the two tenements on 7 September 1557 to John Cheyney of Amersham gentleman by his son Henry, who had inherited them on the death of his mother Sibyl, daughter and heir of Thomas Crekett' (ibid).

The north of the three properties into which Tenement 12 was divided was the subject of two deeds of 20 February 1558 and 7 November 1561. By the first of these John Cheyney and his son Henry leased to Nicholas Harker fishmonger, for an entry fine of £20 and a rent of £7 6s 8d p.a. over a term of 30 years, all their messuage or tenement in Thames Street with shops, cellar and entry 'from their Lady House into the street unto the same belonging so far as to the length of the said tenement in which the said Nicholas now dwells', the cellar adjoining which was then in the tenure of John Sicklemore fishmonger. Free access was granted to and from the house called Our Lady House into the street in or by the entry there, and from the Lady House down to the waterside for carriage and re-carriage of goods, wares, merchandise, as well as use and occupation of the stairs for washing of 'bucke' (the large baskets used by clothworkers) (GL, MS 14005). In the second deed John and Henry quitclaimed Nicholas and his heirs in full possession of the same for the sum of £80, with entrances extending to the length of the said messuage from the house of Blessed Mary called 'Ladis house' to the street there, and also in the cellar, belonging to the same, lately in the tenure of John Sykylmore fishmonger, with all shops, cellars, solars, chambers, and entrances (GL, MS 14006). The 'Lady House', to or past which Harker had access, was evidently the middle property from

which the fraternity of Our Lady at the parish church of St Botolph was to receive an annual quitrent of 40s at the bequest of John Payn in 1466.

In 22 November 1561 John Cheyney granted to Vincent Amcott fishmonger, heirs and assigns and in exchange for specified tenements in Southwark, all his wharf and quay (here called for the first time 'Gaunts Quay') and all his messuages, houses, solars, cellars, chambers, rooms, edifices, wharf with free and passage for all manner of carriage from the Thames to Thames Street, now or late in the several occupations or tenures of Vincent or of Thomas Byeward parish clerk and of Thomas Wacam fishmonger; and all the void ground, soil, and hereditament belonging to the grantor and not mentioned or comprised within the release dated 7 November 1561 to Nicholas Harker (GL, MS 14006). The mention of the three tenants would suggest that the entire tenement was comprised in the sale.

Vincent Amcotte is briefly recorded as selling his property in Gaunts Quay to Nicholas Bill clerk of Shenfield, Essex, in October 1583 (noted in GL, MSS 14003, 14008), although it is clear from subsequent deeds that Bill acquired only the middle portion of it, and that the Amcotte family retained at least the south portion. Thus Amcotte was mentioned as the occupant of the property on the west side of the south part of Tenement 13 to the east in 1599. Francis Langley, described as 'tenant of Robert Charston, tenant to Vincent Amcotte' was presented to the Court of Sewers on 31 December 1612 for continuing an encroachment in the Thames near to Gaunts Quay, obviously on the river frontage of Tenement 12: the encroachment extended 8ft (2.4m) or thereabouts from north to south, and from 26ft (7.9m) or thereabouts from east to west, with a crane built and standing over or upon it. An ungrated sink allegedly admitted soil into the river, whose stream and course was also obstructed by the encroachment. Langley was ordered to prostrate and overthrow the encroachment within a month on pain of £20 fine (GL, MS 14003). It evidently constituted an illicit extension into the Thames; its length of 26ft roughly corresponding with the width, from east to west, of the properties further north, and it most probably occupied the whole of the frontage to the east of the alley.

Nicholas Bill's middle portion of the tenement was bequeathed in his will of 5 September 1620 to John Bill and his heirs as all his messuage or tenement situate near or upon Gaunts Quay, now in the tenure or occupation of Charles Allman or his assigns (*ibid*), and on 25 July 1622 John Bill of Woodham Water, Essex, gentleman sold to James Bill grocer, heirs and assigns, for an unspecified sum all his messuage or tenement at Gaunts Quay. Its length from east to west was estimated at 21ft 3in (6.5m) and its width from north to south at 14ft 2½in (4.3m), and it comprised all cellars, solars, chambers, rooms, entries, ways, passages etc, now in tenure or occupation of Charles Allman or assigns. Also included was necessary use of all that parcel of ground lying before the west part of the said messuage and extending to the channel there, 'so that it be no barrage or stopping of the carriage, passage or way between the wharf and the street', as well as free wharfage, landing and passage in, upon, and to and from the said quay for all such goods and stuff of the said James Bill, heirs and assigns, shall convert, use and occupy to their proper use without buying and selling the same as a merchant; all of which John lately had by bequest of the last will of Nicholas Bill dated 5 September 1620. All encumbrances were discharged, except only for a lease of the premises to Charles Allman by Nicholas Bill for the term of 21 years at £8 p.a. (GL, MS 14003). The measurements make it clear that this grant represented only a part of the whole tenement; most likely the middle portion in view of the lack of references to either the shops or the wharf.

On 10 June 1624 John and James Bill sold to John Compton merchant taylor of London, heirs and assigns, for the sum of £130 all that messuage or tenement at Gaunts Quay, (described as before) late in the tenure of Thomas Wacam fishmonger or assigns and now of Charles Allman or his assigns, together with necessary use of that parcel lying before the west part of the same and extending to the channel there (as before). These premises were devised by Nicholas Bill of Shenfield to John Bill and heirs in his will of 5 September 1620, and were free of encumbrances excepting only the lease of 20 October 1613 to Allman for term of 21 years from the previous at a rent of £8 p.a. (ibid).

Compton sold the same property, lately in the tenure of Charles Allman and now of John Mobbs joiner or assigns and described as previously, to Lawrence Lee grocer for £120 on 22 April 1629, discharging all but the lease to Charles Allman. On 5 September 1636 Lee leased to Simon Driver cooper all that tenement or house now in the tenure of Simon and of Mary Clutton at Gaunts Quay with all shops, cellars, solars, lights, easements etc from Michaelmas next for a term of 11 years for £10 p.a. Driver was to repair and maintain at his own proper costs; and all pavements, sinks, gutters, privies, glass windows, seiges and wydraughts were to be paved, purged, cleansed (ibid).

On 21 September 1639 Lee, William Bowyer tallow-chandler and Thomasina his wife quitclaimed Driver and his heirs in full possession and seisin in all that messuage or tenement at Gaunts Quay, in length from east to west 21ft 3in (6.5m) and in width from north to south 14ft 2½ in (4.3m) and now in Driver's tenure, and in all shops, cellars, solars, chambers, rooms (etc), for £140 paid to Lee and 5s paid to William and in part performance of certain covenants and agreements contained in indentures of bargain and sale dated 20 September between Lawrence and William on one part and Simon on the other (ibid). The measurements given are identical with those specified in 1622.

On 16 September 1640 an inquisition post mortem on the estate of Vincent Amcotts lately of Langton (Lincs) found that he had been seised in profits and privileges in a quay or wharf known as Gaunts Quay, and in three messuages or tenements in the City of London and in Limehouse as well as in his demesne manor of Hildicke next Boston. Amcotts' share of Tenement 12 presumably represented all but the middle portion which had been sold to Nicholas Bill in 1583 and which was quitclaimed to Simon Driver in 1639. Amcotts' son, also called Vincent, leased to Henry Greene leatherseller on 22 September 1651 for a term of 21 years at an annual rent of £120 a property which he subsequently mortgaged to Martin Hall draper (ibid).

Tenement 13 (Cox's Quay)

Abutments in 1514 describe Tenement 13 as the messuage and tenement of Robert and Joan Turberville (GL, MS 14003). His will (PCC 25 Jankyn) was proved in 1530, but does not appear to concern London property. Deeds available from 1573 to 1599, mainly leases, treat Tenement 13 as two parts, north and south. In 1582 the freehold of the north part was in the possession of William Cooke, esquire, of the parish of St Martin in the Fields; and that of the south part in the possession of Sir Anthony Cooke of Guidea Hall (Essex) in 1573. William was probably a younger son of Sir Anthony, whose grandson, another Sir Anthony, retained a potential interest in the south portion of the tenement in 1599, by which date both halves

were in the possession of Robert and Edward Thurston. The property is called *Cocks Key* in 1582.

NORTH

In 1582 the freehold of the north half of Tenement 13 was in the possession of William Cooke, clerk of the Liveries and resident of the parish of St Martin in the Fields. On 1 June he leased to Richard Buckley, tailor, and his wife Sarah all his parcel of *Cocks Key* with a shop and two adjoining cellars for a term of 11 years from 24 June at a rent of £20 pa. These premises extended southwards from Thames Street to a certain principal post and an adjacent well, and were adjoined to the west by the tenement occupied by John Hacker and Thomas Wakham (Tenement 12) and to the east by the tenement of the Vintners' Company (Tenement 14). Access from Thames Street to the waterside was to be available at all convenient times for the carriage of water and cleansing of clothes (GL, MS 14008). The lease was renewed on 28 February 1589 for a term of 21 years from 25 March following, at the same rent as before and on the same terms as had been enjoyed by William Clynt, Sarah's natural father (ibid). The tenement was now described as including two adjoining chambers (cf. cellars previously). On 6 November of the same year Edward Thurston salter purchased the residue of the term from the Buckleys on 6 September (ibid). On 9 February 1598 Edward, the youngest son of William Cooke (who had died before November 1598), sold to his brother William for £1,000 all that great messuage or tenement with a wharf or quay called Coxkey, with all houses, cellars, solars, shops, ware-houses, buildings, walls, yards, void grounds, easements (etc), as well as the manor of Laver Magdalen (Essex; now called Magdalen Laver), on condition that William and his heirs paid an annual rentcharge of £100 from Coxkey and Laver Magdalen to their brother John (GL, MS 14010).

In this context the sale of 'Coxkey' evidently comprised the whole of Tenement 13, both north and south parts, and on 15 July Frances Cooke, the widow of William senior, who described herself as holding and enjoying the 'great messuage' for life, leased the north part, occupied by Robert and Edward Thurston and their undertenants, to Paul Lodge fishmonger and Josias Thurston salter for a term of 60 years from the previous 24 June free of rent during her lifetime. The lease included a room commonly called a counting house now or late in the tenure of Richard Johnson or his assigns (south part), part of it situated above the premises of Edward and Robert. It also provided for free access between Thames Street and the premises in question by a way or entry from the street for carriage by cart or otherwise, and likewise between the premises and the Thames for the fetching and carriage of water and the washing of clothes. Licence was given for repair, building, amending, and for hanging, shutting, fastening, locking and opening the gates of the way leading out of Thames Street; Frances and her assigns retaining access through the passage to and from the south part of the property. John Howlande and Richard Bill were named as occupants of the property on the west side (Tenement 12), and the width of the tenement along Thames Street was given as 29ft 8in (9.05m), and along the south side as 30ft 6in (9.3m); its length on the west side from the street towards the river was 91ft 9in (28m), and on the east side 73ft 5in (22.4m). The warehouse over which part of the counting house stood measured 7ft (2.1m) from south to north and 10ft 2in (3.1m) from east to west (GL, MS 14008).

On the following day Frances surrendered to her eldest son William and his heirs as much of the great messuage (which was to revert and remain to him) as was in the occupation and tenure of Robert and Edward Thurston, and also one counting house in tenure or occupation of Richard Johnson, together with access for him, his heirs, assigns, servants and their

families for carriages carts along the way leading from Thames Street to the wharf for the extent of the premises and counting house, and with free access from the premises to the river for the carriage of water and washing of clothes. A day later (17 July 1598) William and John Cooke sold to Robert and Edward Thurston for £500 (a sum for which William was indebted to Edward) all that messuage then in the purchasers' occupation and formerly in that of William Clynte and Richard and Sarah Buckley; one moiety to be held to Robert heirs and assigns, and the other to Edward similarly. On 19 July the Thurstons and Cookes covenanted with each other to pave and maintain at their own expense the parts of the way from Thames Street which adjoined their respective premises, to repair or build without stopping windows or lights, and allow pipes etc to be maintained (ibid).

SOUTH

On 8 May 1573 Sir Anthony Cooke of Guidea Hall (Essex) leased to Lawrence Cockson haberdasher all his part of the tenement with adjoining wharf called *Cockes keye* from 24 June next for a term of 20 years at a rent of £44 pa. The description of the property in question closely complements that of William Cooke's portion of Cox Quay to the north, and was defined as all that part of the housing with the wharf of the said quay and the cellars, solars, warehouses and commodities belonging to the quay, and extending from a certain principal post, and a well closely adjoining it, on the north to the Thames on the south. It abutted the tenement of Vincent Hamcote (Tenement 12) on the west and the tenement of the Vintners' Company (Tenement 14) on the east, and included free access for carriage through the gates of the quay from Thames Street to the north to the Thames to the south (GL, MS 14007).

In her lease of the north portion of Tenement 13 to Paul Lodge and Josias Thurston on 15 July 1598, William Cooke's widow, Frances, who held the whole of Cox Quay for life, referred to the south half as being in the occupation of Richard Johnson assigns and undertenants when leasing, and duly ensured access along the passage from Thames Street to that part of the property. Included in the lease of the north portion was a counting house standing over part of it but hitherto occupied by the tenant of the south portion (GL, MS 14008).

On 9 June 1599 Frances and her son William leased the same property to William Humfrey goldsmith for a term of 31 years from 24 June next for a fine of £155 and a rent of £40 pa. payable to Frances and after her death to William. The premises were now defined as all that part of a messuage and housing, with the wharf belonging to the same, called Coxkey, and with cellars, solars, warehouses, rooms, cranes, stairs, gates and lights (etc). The abutments were as before, Vincent Hampcotte now occupying the property to the west (Tenement 12) while the north boundary specifically excluded a little counting house which sat over a warehouse and was now in the tenure of Robert and Edward Thurston (the occupants of the north part of Tenement 13 since 1589) or their assigns. The repairing lease included the use of the usual gates and ways, and free access through the gates of the said key to and from Thames Street and the Thames, with liberty to lock, unlock, shut and open the said gates; together with all other easements late in the tenure or occupation of Richard Johnson, carpenter (ibid).

On 6 July 1599 Frances and William Cooke (the latter now described as Clerk of the Liveries, an office formerly held by his father) sold the property adjoining the Thames and late in the tenure or occupation of William Humphrey to Robert and Edward Thurston for £710. It was now described as parcel of a great tenement called Cox Key, the residue of

which was also in the tenure or occupation of Robert and Edward, and the deed covered everything not already conveyed to the Thurstons by the indenture of 17 July 1598 concerning the north part of Tenement 13. A crane house was now mentioned for the first time.

On 9 July 1599 Frances and William Cooke, in performance of an agreement dated 7 July (which has not survived), quitclaimed Robert and Edward Thurston in all that great messuage or tenement and wharf or key called Coxkey, now or late in the several tenures or occupations of them and of William Humphrey; the north portion to the use of Robert, his heirs and assigns, and the south portion to the use of Edward and his heirs and assigns (*ibid*). With this transaction the Thurstons were now in possession of the freehold of the whole of Tenement 13, though the subsequent history of the tenement is best traced in terms of its two parts.

NORTH (Robert Thurston)

In an indenture dated 11 March 1615 Robert expressed his intention that after his death his moiety of Cox Quay should be held by his wife Mary for her life, and then be shared by his sister's son, William Burges, the male issue of Robert's deceased brother Ambrose and by his other brother Peter (GL, MS 14008). An inquisition post mortem of 31 March 1620 noted that on Robert's death on 10 April 1615, Mary had entered into the moiety but that his nearest heir was Edward Thurston, son of his eldest brother Thomas Thurston of Offord Darcy (Hunts), and now aged 30. In the event William Burges salter, Robert's nephew, succeeded to the moiety: on 5 November 1623 he sold it to Thomas Deacon clothworker and Andrew Walker tallowchandler for 10s, pending recovery by writ of right by William Bowyer and William Cooke against Deacon and Walker, who would vouch Burges and his wife Jane to warranty (*ibid*).

The action, concerning the moiety of eight messuages and a wharf, was heard on 22 December 1623 and succeeded to the extent that on 8 July 1626 William Burges salter with a view to his survival by Anne Thorpe widow, whom he was about to marry, covenanted with George Downes clothworker and Edward Fludd tallowchandler that he and other persons with claims in the premises would be seised after the marriage to the use of William during his life, and afterwards to the use of Anne and her assigns during her life; and thereafter to the use of the heirs and assigns of William as in his will (*ibid*).

On 18 January 1639 William Burges sold to Thomas Deacon clothworker for £1,100 all the moiety and full half of Cox Quay. Whether before or after this date, Deacon married Rachel, the widow of Edward Thurston who had owned the south portion of Cox Quay (qv) and had died after 1615. Deacon, who was a tenant of Tenement 10 (qv) for a brief period after 1649, was also to marry another Rachel, the daughter of Edward Thurston (presumably not by the first Rachel); in her will dated 2 March 1664 and proved at Rochester on 7 August 1665 she described herself as Rachel Deacon of West Malling (Kent), and bequeathed to John, her son by Thomas, and to his heirs and assigns all her messuages, lands and hereditaments at or in Cox Quay, on the condition that if he were to sell the same he would pay her daughter Rachel Brewer £100 (*ibid*).

SOUTH (Edward Thurston)

In his will dated 30 July 1615, Edward Thurston bequeathed to his wife Rachel all his lands in which he had an estate in fee and the rents from them until his son William attained the age of 21, Rachel herself receiving a moiety for life reverting with the other moiety to William for life with remainder to his first and second sons successively in tail and then to William in tail, to his daughters Rachel, Mary and Ellen for their lives, to the heirs of their bodies and to the testator's heirs (GL, MS 14008).

On 11 May 1658 William Thurston bequeathed to his sister Rachel Deacon, widow of Thomas Deacon (who had died between 1649 and 1657), all his part and share of Cox Key with the houses and warehouses etc, on condition that she executed a general release of all claims to his executors and that if she, her executors or assigns, at any time commenced any action or suit against his heirs, executors or administrators or did not comply with his instructions, his part of Cox Key should be given to the eldest son of his niece Rebecca Wolmer in fee. In her own will dated 2 March 1664 and proved on 7 August 1665, Rachel bequeathed to her son John, heirs and assigns all her messuages, lands and hereditaments at or in Cox Quay, on condition that if he ever sold them he would pay her daughter Rachel Brewer £100 (ibid).

Tenement 14 (Hammond's Quay or the Half Moon)

After the bequest of Tenement 14 to the Vintners by Thomas Crofton in 1439, the property was referred to as the property of the Vintners' Company in the abutment clauses of deeds. The Company's Court minutes survive only from 1608, but the Accounts, available from 1522, refer between 1583 and 1588 to a tenement described as 'by Buttolphe Wharf' and also even called Gaunts Quay (the name of Tenement 12), which was then let to Henry Violett for £12 pa (VC: Register of Company Accounts (GL, MS 15333/2), pp. 5, 21, 69). Between 1588 and 1590 it was leased for £10 pa. by George Hamond (ibid, 88), but his tenancy seems too brief to account for the name 'Hammonds Quay', which in any case first occurs in 1559 when the Quay was one of the new Legal Quays established by Act of Parliament (Harben 1918, 288). It is notable that this name was not used in the Vintners' own records until 1609, the property being identified before then only by reference to adjacent tenements (VC: Court Minute Book (GL, MS 15201/1 p. 50; all references to '15201' in the following paragraphs are to this source). Hamond subsequently held a property in St Martin Vintry (15201/1, pp. 88, 107), and was replaced at Tenement 14 by Christopher Williamson, Richard Powdiche and Edward Bagshawe at rents totalling £19 6s 8d (15201/1, pp. 126–7, 144). From the mid 1590s however the random arrangement of tenants' names in the Accounts and the lack of details of location obscure the pattern of occupancy during the following decade. This was clarified only from 1608, when the tenement was in the occupation of five tenants: Charles Hilton, Sir Richard Potman, Thomas Walker, a Mr Broke and a Mr Williamson (GL, MS 15333/2, p. 572). Thereafter the portions of the tenement which they respectively occupied can be continuously traced in the accounts up to the date of the Great Fire:

i. The Half Moon

At the street end of the property were three smaller houses. The first was leased by the Vintners' Company successively to William Williamson (1603–23); his executors (1623–36); Jonas Wellings (by 1632 until 1648), his widow (1648–51); and William Layghte (1651–67). The rent throughout was £8 pa. On 21 February 1632 Wellings, a stationer, was granted a

lease of the 'Half Moon at Hammonds Quay' for 21 years from the expiry of Williamson's lease (Vintners' Company Court Minute book (15201/3, pp. 44–5)).

ii. house

The second house was leased successively to Thomas Walker (1605–22); Nathaniel Walker (1622–27), his executors (1627–35); William Ashby (1635–42); and John Grant (1642–66). The annual rent was £4 throughout the period. On 6 December 1621 'Lawrence' Walker was granted a new lease of 25 years from the following Christmas for his house, newly built after being 'much spoilt' by fire, in which he had nine years still to come; he requested that the lease should be transferred to his son Nathaniel (15201/2, p. 300). On 12 April 1643 the Company issued to John Grant pewterer a lease of 25 years from the following midsummer to replace Nathaniel Walker's lease, under which Grant currently held (15201/4, pp. 106, 108).

iii. house

The third of these smaller houses was occupied by one 'Broke' in 1608; William Widmore (1609–41); his widow Joan (1641–56); George Hody (1656–58); Richard Hyatt (1658–65); and a Mr Pickerne in 1665–6. The annual rent throughout the period was £3 6s 8d. The Company's lease to Widmore, a plaisterer, on 1 March 1609 for a term of 21 years from the following midsummer, describes his house as 'at Buttolphe Wharffe' and as adjoining the south side of the street tenement then in the tenure of Mr Hawes (15201/1, p. 50). Widmore's lease was renewed for 22 years on 20 April 1629 (15201/2, p. 481).

iv. the 'great' house

The 'great house' or 'great messuage' was tenanted by Sir Richard Potman in 1608–10; Robert Rawdon (1611–46); his executors (1646–49); Nicholas Rainsford (1649–52); Mrs Smallbridge (1652–56); and John Sell (1656–67). As with i, the annual rent of £10 remained constant from 1608 to 1667. Beneath the house, and part of it, were 'warehouses' which are mentioned in the Company's Accounts only between 1609 and 1612 when they were in the separate occupation of Richard Langley, who paid £4 pa. for them (GL, MS 15333/2, pp. 491, 523, 550–1). At a rent amounting to 40% of what was paid for the great house above, and the same as was charged for the 'great cellar' or vault beneath the church of St Botolph to the east (Tenement 15, on the Billingsgate site), these warehouses (presumably also in the form of cellars) must have been capacious indeed. They were subsequently occupied by Rawdon, apparently at no extra charge beyond the £10 pa. rent which he paid for the great house above (*ibid*, pp. 550–51, cf 594, 617 etc). From 1616–7 the Accounts refer to Rawdon as paying for 'three tenements sometime one house' (GL, MS 15333/2, pp. 660–1). The houses at Hammonds Quay built by Rawdon are referred to in the Vintners' Court Minutes on 27 November 1637 (15201/3, pp. 149–50), as is the award to him of a new lease of the three 'small tenements' for 31 years from midsummer 1641 (15201/4, p. 57).

v. messuage and quay

The messuage and quay was occupied successively by Hilton until 1620, Thurstone Bellamy until 1624, his executors until 1635, Thomas Soane by 1641 until 1649, and his widow Elizabeth until 1670 (GL, MS 15333/3–5 *passim*). Its annual rent remained constant at £10 until 1671–2. On 11 May 1641 the Vintners' Company granted to Thomas Soane grocer (also the tenant of Botolph Wharf from 1622 and of the vaults of the adjoining church of St Botolph, cf Tenement 15) a new lease of his tenement and wharf for a term of 31 years on the surrender of his old one (15201/4, 54, 57).

From this and other information some idea can be gained of the arrangement of these five properties within Tenement 14 and in relation to an internal alley not mentioned by any document directly concerning the tenement itself. In the St Botolph's churchwardens' accounts for 1660–1 there occurs a reference to the installation in the lane called 'Hammonds key lane' of a pump intended to drain the church vaults (P69/BOT3/B/007/MS 00942/1, f. 222). This indicates that the lane must have extended down the east side of the tenement, next to the church. All five properties must therefore have ranged along the opposite side of the lane and occupied the rest of the tenement to the west. Tenement i, which included the wharf, obviously lay at the south end, and the allusion in 1609 to Widmore's house (v) as adjoining Mr Hawes' street tenement provides an important clue to the layout of the other properties. Although Hawes never appears in the Company accounts as himself paying rent for any of the properties at Hammonds Quay, there is a single reference in the accounts for 1621–2 to William Williamson's payment of £8 'for Hawes his house' (GL, MS 15333/3 unpag). Evidently Hawes was Williamson's subtenant, so that it was the latter's house, 'The Half Moon' (iii), which was positioned at the north end of the Tenement, alongside Thames Street (as might have befitted the only named house of the five); and Widmore's house (v) would have adjoined it to the south. Both the 'great house' with the warehouses under it (ii), and the other smaller house (iv) must therefore have lain between v and i. Perhaps ii was more likely to have been situated in greater seclusion directly north of i, and iv to have been located on the far side, next to the two other smaller properties: Josiah Child's occupancy of both i and half of ii after the Fire, and modifications in the rebuilt plan (see below), would also favour this interpretation. Thus the sequence of properties from north to south within Tenement 14 would appear to have run: iii, v, iv, ii, and i.

References:

References such as (CLA/023/CP/01/251/16) are to records held in London Metropolitan Archives.

Cal Wills: R R Sharpe (ed.), 1888–9 *Calendar of wills proved and enrolled in the Court of Husting, London, 1258–AD 1688*, 2 vols

DR: Dean's Registers [of St Paul's Cathedral]

GL: Guildhall Library. The GL references have not been updated with their present LMA numbers

HR: Husting Rolls, in LMA

Jones, P E (ed), 1966 *The Fire Court*

LMA: London Metropolitan Archives

Lyell, L, and Watney, F D (eds), 1936 *Acts of the Court of the Mercers' Company, 1453–1527*, Cambridge

MC: Mercers' Company (records held at Mercers' Hall)

PCC: Prerogative Court of Canterbury, wills in PRO

PRO: Public Record Office

TNA: The National Archives

VC: Vintners' Company