

Some named brewhouses in early London

Mike Brown

On the river side, below St. Katherine's, says Pennant, on we hardly know what authority, stood, in the reign of the Tudors, the great breweries of London, or the "bere house," as it is called in the map of the first volume of the "Civitates Orbis." They were subject to the usual useful, yet vexatious, surveillance of the olden times; and in 1492 (Henry VII.) the king licensed John Merchant, a Fleming, to export fifty tuns of ale "called berre;" and in the same thrifty reign one Geoffrey Gate (probably an officer of the king's) spoiled the brew-houses twice, either by sending abroad too much beer unlicensed, or by brewing it too weak for the sturdy home customers. The demand for our stalwart English ale increased in the time of Elizabeth, in whose reign we find 500 tuns being exported at one time alone, and sent over to Amsterdam probably, as Pennant thinks, for the use of our thirsty army in the Low Countries. The exportation then seems to have been free, except in scarce times, when it was checked by proclamation; but even then royal licences to brew could be bought for a consideration.

The Tower Subway and London Docks, Old and New London: Volume 2 (1878), pp.122-8.

As can be seen from the above and the extracts which form the basis of this article, there has been much written about brewing in London. However, it has tend-

ed to be somewhat dispersed through a variety of history texts. Members will be aware that the Brewery History Society has gradually been covering the history of brewing in individual counties, with a series of books. Some of these, such as Ian Peaty's *Essex* and Peter Moynihan's work on Kent, have included parts of London in the wider sense ie within the M25. There are also histories of the main concerns eg *Red Barrel* on Watneys, but they often see the business from one particular perspective.

Hence, to celebrate the Society's 40th anniversary and to tie in with some of the events happening in London, it was felt that it was time to address the question of brewing in the capital - provisionally entitled *Capital Ale* or similar - in a single text. This will be based on the work done by Norman Barber and others and updated by my own research. At present the text alone stands at some 400 pages, together with another 200 plus pages of notes and potential illustrations. Publication hopefully will be in Summer 2012.

To make the project viable, we have decided that the book will focus on the commercial breweries post the Civil War/ Great Fire period. However, many members may not have easy access to the

various London archives, nor the online sites. Thus it was felt that supporting articles in the Journal and Newsletter could capture some of the other information. This one looks at the references to 'named' brewhouses, rather than businesses themselves. One minor problem being that the term brewhouse was sometimes applied to what were primarily retailers of beer, rather than producers. However, references to the actual brewing equipment do resolve this.

In the main, those covered here have their origins in the monasteries, as can be seen from the sources mentioned. For example, in 1539 the forfeiture of church property included: King's, Hartshorn, Fleur de Lys, Three Kings and Katherine Wheel brewhouses. Some of the other named breweries eg Red Lion, Hartshead formed the basis for later commercial concerns and their story will be part of the book.

Clearly some names were popular and used for more than one location. The phrase 'le hop' or 'le hoop' is applied to several sites, but it is not quite clear as to why. Some connection with hope or hospital seems likely and given the early dates it is not hops. Wikipedia associates it with a garland of ivy, which perhaps may have origins in the idea of indicating when the inn was open etc.

Other articles are planned to contrast information on legal brewers eg apprenticeships and membership of the Brewers' Society, with prosecutions for

brewing without licence or over strength. The various online sites also provide information on wills, but in many cases this is little more than a name and date of probate. Where details of family and or location are included these will be examined at some point in the newsletter, but the danger (for older fans of Beachcomber) is that one simply produces a list of names. That might be addressed at some point as the Society develops a database for the website.

This research for this article is drawn from online sources such as British History Online, Old Bailey Online, the London Gazette and A2A. Hence, original documents have not been checked, but the author takes responsibility for any sins of omission or commission. Hopefully, any such can be rectified through the Q&A section of the Society's *Newsletter* or on the website blog.

Axe, King Street, Westminster

Demise by Elizabeth Palle, of Westminster, widow, to Richard Shele, of the same, baker, of her tenement and brewhouse called 'the Axe,' in King Street, Westminster, with a close and all utensils thereto belonging, for 18 years from Christmas next, at a yearly rent of 7l. Other covenants specified as to repairs, payment of rent, &c. 6 November, 14 Henry VIII'.

Deeds: A.1501 - A.1600', A Descriptive Catalogue of Ancient Deeds: Volume 1 (1890), pp.171-184.

The Times, Friday 17 August 2007 in their 'Questions Answered' column the question was about what was in Downing Street before No 10.

The earliest building known to have existed on the site of 10, 11 and 12 Downing Street, was the Axe Brewery. It belonged to the Abbey of Abingdon. It ceased to be used in the middle of the 16th century and Queen Elizabeth I leased it to Thomas Knyvet, the keeper of Whitehall palace. It passed into the hands of Elizabeth Hampden, aunt of Oliver Cromwell, and eventually it was taken into government ownership when Sir George Downing acquired it.

The property acquired from the Abbey is set out in the Act of 1531 (23 Henry VIII, c. 33-Private). That on the west side of the road included the Abbey's properties between the brewhouse called the Axe (on the site of Downing Street).

Whitehall Palace: History, Survey of London: volume 13: St Margaret, Westminster, part II: Whitehall I (1930), pp.10-40.

Indenture between the King and John Islyp, abbot of St. Peter's, Westminster, relative to the exchange of a messuage called Petye Caley, on the east side of the King's Street at Westminster, extending from the Lamb Alley, otherwise Lamb Lane, to the bars near the King's manor there, and of certain other messuages, &c. on the west side of the King's Street, leading from a messuage or brewhouse called the Axe, all the way to and beyond Charing Cross, Dated 5 Sept. 23 Hen. VIII

Letters and Papers, Foreign and Domestic, Henry VIII, Volume 5: 1531-1532 (1880), pp.199-217.

'a great messuage or brewhouse commonly called "the Axe," along the said west side up to and beyond Charinge Crosse'.

From: 'Henry VIII: December 1531, 16-31', Letters and Papers, Foreign and Domestic, Henry VIII, Volume 5: 1531-1532 (1880), pp.271-288.

Bear, St Giles

In 1567 George Harrison purchased from Lord and Lady Mountjoy, inter alia, the messuage called The Bear, two messuages lying between The Bear on the east and the tenement of Godfrey Matthew (i.e., The Swan) on the west, and all other houses, etc., lying between Godfrey Matthew's tenement on the west and the Queen's highway from the Strand to St. Giles on the east. Harrison sold the property in 1568 to John Walgrave who in the following year parted with it to Johanna Wise, who subsequently married James Briscowe, and in 1582 the property, including brewing vessels and other implements belonging to the inn and the brewhouse, was acquired by James Mascall, brewer, who was then actually in occupation of The Bear. The property continued in the Mascall family, and in 1634, according to a deed relating to the marriage portion of Frances Godman, daughter of Olive Godman (née Mascall) it included (i.) a messuage sometime in

the tenure of John Vavasour and then of Matthew Quire, (ii.) the messuage, inn or tenement commonly called The Black Bear, sometime in the tenure of Richard Robins and then of Matthew Quire, (iii.) ten messuages in Black Bear Yard, (iv.) a number of other messuages, and (v.) two gardens to the rear of Black Bear Yard, one of them formerly in the tenure of John Vavasour, and the other occupied with the inn. Vavasour's house, it is known, occupied the site of Ragged Staff Court, which was situated about 60 feet northwards from Paviers Alley, and as no mention of it occurs in the sale to Mascall, it may be taken for granted that it was built either by the latter within the course of the next three years, or by John Vavasour, who married Mascall's widow. The first building on that spot therefore was erected some time between 1582 and 1608.

On 16th January, 1717-8, Edward Theedham leased to Chas. Hall and Ant. Elmes The Bear Brewhouse, in St. Giles (Middlesex Registry Memorials, 1717, IV., 263.

'North of Short's Gardens', Survey of London: volume 5: St Giles-in-the-Fields, pt II (1914), pp.106-111.

On 27th March, 1573, Henry Amptill and Roger Mascall, brewers, were convicted of having set at large certain suspected persons, whom William Westone, a 'hedborowe' of St. Giles, had taken in a certain tenement of the said Henry Amptill and had imprisoned.

Middlesex County Records, Sessions Rolls, I., p.82.

Bowl Yard

In 1631 Ann Barber, widow, and her son Thomas, sold to Henry Lambe a tenement and two acres of land, adjoining on the west 'a parcell of ground called Masslings,' on the south 'a parcell of ground in the occupation of one Master Smith,' on the east a 'parcell of ground in the occupation of Mistris Margaret Hamlyn,' and on the north certain tenements and garden plots in the occupation of Robert Johnson and others. In 1654 John Lambe sold the property to Henry Stratton, who in the following year parted with it to Thomas Blythe. In the indenture accompanying the latter sale, the two acres are stated to be 'a garden or ground late in the occupation of Samuel Bennet,' and the remainder of the property is described as 10 messuages late in the tenure of Edmund Lawrence, 4 small messuages also late in Lawrence's occupation, a chamber commonly called the Gate House, a messuage called The Bowl, and a messuage called The Black Lamb. The property had formerly belonged to William Barber, Ann's husband. There is nothing to show how he became possessed of it, but it is possible that the property is identical with the 'one messuage, one garden and two acres of land with appurtenances' sold by John Vavasour in 1590 to Thomas Young.

The eastern limits of the property may be fixed within a little, as it is known that a portion of it was utilised in the 18th century for the building of the original workhouse, and is described in a deed quoted

by Parton as bounded on the east by the backs of houses in Crown Court. It may be regarded therefore as including the site of the central portion of the present workhouse. The 'parcel of ground in the occupation of one Master Smith' described as the southern boundary, and referred to in a deed of 1680 as the garden and grounds of William Short, is obviously the strip of ground on the north side of Short's Gardens, leased by Short to Edward Smith. The western boundary, 'Masslings,' has been strangely misconstrued. Parton read it as 'Noselings,' which he regarded as a corruption of 'Newlands,' and located the ground on the east side of Neal Street. Blott copied the error and, in a highly imaginative paragraph, connected it with Noseley, in Leicestershire. As a matter of fact, there is not the slightest doubt that 'Masslings' is 'Marshlands,' between which the form 'Marshlins' appearing in a deed of 1615 is evidently a connecting link.

By 1680 a considerable portion of The Bowl property had been built on and Bowl Yard had been formed. In the first instance, the latter led by a narrow passage into Short's Gardens, but afterwards the entrance was widened, and the southern part of the thoroughfare was named New Belton Street, Belton Street proper being distinguished as Old Belton Street. About 1846 both were widened on the east side to form Endell Street, and the still remaining portion of Bowl Yard at the northern end was swept away. Bowl Yard obviously derived its name from The Bowl inn, which, together with The Black

Lamb, is mentioned in the deed of 1655, above referred to. The sign had no doubt reference to the custom mentioned by Stow that criminals on their way to execution at Tyburn were, at St. Giles's Hospital, presented with a great bowl of ale 'thereof to drinke at theyr pleasure, as to be theyr last refreshing in this life.' The inn itself probably fronted Broad Street, and the brewhouse attached to it was situated behind, on the west side of Bowl Yard.

North of Short's Gardens', Survey of London: volume 5: St Giles-in-the-Fields, pt II (1914), pp.106-111.

The site was used for commercial brewing until the 1840s and will be covered in the planned book.

Bell, Aldgate High Street

'Beckford Court - Bell (The) Brewhouse'
A Dictionary of London (1918).

Richard Haryson late Abbot of the monastery of Kyrkestede in co. Lincoln seised in their demesne 1 brew-house called le Belle, situate in the parish of St. Botolph without Aldrichegate in the suburbs of and in the ward of Aldrichegate, late let to Richard Lambe by indenture dated 23 May, 25 Hen. VIII [1533], for the term of 30 years then next following, paying therefore yearly to the said Abbot and his successors 100s.; 1 other messuage or inn with a garden called Came belles place in the said parish of St. Botolph, late in the tenure of Thomas

Tomworthe, gentleman; 1 tenement with a garden adjoining lying in the same parish between the said brewhouse and garden called le Bell of the one part and the said messuage and garden late in the tenure of the said Thomas Thomworthe. *Addenda, Abstracts of Inquisitiones Post Mortem for the City of London: Part 3 (1908)*, pp.318-348.

Bell, St Sepulchre

Demise by John Walsyngham, prior of the Charterhouse, to William Flete of St. John's Street, of a tenement called 'the Belle' late a brewhouse, &c., in the parish of St. Sepulchre without Newgate at the yearly rent of fifty shillings. 21 June, A.D. 1478, and 18 Edward IV'.

Deeds: B.2101 - B.2200', A Descriptive Catalogue of Ancient Deeds: Volume 2 (1894), pp.265-276.

Bell on the Hoop

St Michael Bassishaw - a tenement called the Bell on the Hoop in the parish, bequeathed by John Asche, £3 6s 8d p.a. *Chantry Certificate, 1548: City of London', London and Middlesex Chantry Certificate 1548: London Record Society 16 (1980)*, pp.1-60.

1561 after the death of John Patenson, seised of 2 messuages situate in the parish of St. Michael in Bassinghawe; all that inn or brewhouse (*mesuagio paradoxatorio*) called the Bell in the Hoop,

with a room and a garden, late in the tenure of John Brewett, brewer, in the said parish of St. Michael; 1 room over the entry or lane of a certain bakehouse adjoining, late in the tenure of the said John Brewett; and 1 small cottage in Bell Alley in the said parish of St. Michael.

So seised, the said John Patenson made his will, 21 February, 1560, whereby he bequeathed as follows:- To the said Joan, my wife, I give ... 1 messuage called the Bell, 2 little cottages next adjoining the said messuage, purchased of one Smith, and 2 other tenements wherein John ap Hoell and one Toes, widow, dwell: which said messuage and other the premises last mentioned are situate in the parish of St. Michael in Basingehawe. John Patenson died 5 March last past in the said parish of St. Stephen; Faith Patenson is his only daughter and next heir, and was then aged 15 years and more.

Inquisitions: 3 Elizabeth I (1560-1)', Abstracts of Inquisitiones Post Mortem for the City of London: Part 1 (1896), pp.212-228.

Interestingly, there is also a page on Wikipedia which gives a history of this site:

'The Bell Savage Inn was a former public house, from the 15th century to 1873, originally located on the north side of what is now Ludgate Hill. It was a playhouse during the Elizabethan Era, as well as a venue for various other entertainments. Other names by which it has been known throughout history include:

Savage's Inn, The Bel Savage, Belle Savage, Belle Sauvage, Bell on the Hoop, Old Bell Savage, Belly Savage and others.'

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bell_Savage_Inn

Black Hoop, Lime Street

Thomas Sares haberdasher for the fine of a lease of the Black Hoop being a brewhouse wherein he dwells in Lime Street in the parish of St Andrew Undershaft for 21 years beginning at Michaelmas 1565, £20.0s.0d.

Appendix: Account of the Reynwell Estate, 1565-66', Chamber accounts of the sixteenth century: London Record Society, 20 (1984), pp.131-133.

Cardinal's Hat

Robert Lucas was attached to answer John Loveye, mercer, in a plea of trespass, wherein the latter complained that he had a tavern called 'Cardynalhat' in the parish of St. Vedast, over the door of which branches and leaves were hung to show that wine was sold there, and though this sign had been used there from time immemorial, the defendant by force and arms had torn down the branches and leaves to the plaintiff's damage £40.

The defendant pleaded that the house had not always been used as a tavern, but as a stable, a brewhouse and a dwellinghouse at different times and that

the plaintiff had no right to hang out the branches and leaves from that part of the house which now belonged to the defendant.

Mutilated roll of 1377-78', Calendar of the plea and memoranda rolls of the city of London: volume 2: 1364-1381 (1929), pp.245-256.

Checker, Stepney

William Potter, priest and member of a Poplar family, left a brewhouse to Nicholas Salle or Sawlle of Stepney and his wife Alice with land in Ratcliff in 1487; in 1496 Salle left a brewery called the Checker and a brewery at Newbrigg, besides land in Poplar and Ratcliff.

Stepney: Economic History, A History of the County of Middlesex: Volume 11: Stepney, Bethnal Green (1998), pp.52-63.

Cock, Hart Street

John 'al Cok on the hope' near the Crutched Friars 1386.

15 July 1546. Parish of St. Toulles [Olave] in Hart Street beside the Crossed Friars. Variance between Edmund Smyth, pl., and Thomas Pyke, def., concerning bearing of waters between the parties. The viewers say that pl. ought of right to make a fillet gutter to bear the water that falls from the S side of certain houses and tenements belonging to him, that is, from the brewhouse called 'the Cock' against the E stretching westward 70 ft., at his

own proper costs and charges.

File of Viewers' Reports 1509-46 [B]: 1540-46 (nos 143-205', London viewers and their certificates, 1508-1558: Certificates of the sworn viewers of the City of London (1989), pp.58-84.

Appulby (John), brewer - To Johanna his present wife he leaves his brewhouse called 'le Cok on the hoope' in the parish of S. Leonard aforesaid for life; remainders to Thomas, John, and Stephen his sons in successive tail. Dated 24 December, A.D. 1408.

Wills: 10 Henry IV (1408-9)', Calendar of wills proved and enrolled in the Court of Husting, London: Part 2: 1358-1688 (1890), pp.380-383.

Cock & Star upon Hoop

Will of John Tregillowe, citizen and brewer, 1 April 1428. To Joan his wife for life as long as she shall remain a widow all the property he holds in fee simple with other cofeoffees in the parish of St. Botolph. On her death or remarriage it shall pass to the fraternity of SS. Fabian and Sebastian to be used according to the wishes of his executors and cofeoffees. To Joan his wife the remainder of the term he has in the brewhouse called le Cok on the Hope, which he holds at farm from the prior and convent of St. Bartholomew, with the brewing vessels, as long as she remains a widow. If she remarries, the term and vessels to revert to St. Bartholomew.

The Register: Cartulary (62-125)', Parish

Fraternity Register: Fraternity of the Holy Trinity and SS. Fabian and Sebastian (parish of St. Botolph without Aldersgate) (1982), pp.38-68.

1460 ... Charter of demise of the whole messuage or brewhouse called the 'Cok and Sterre' upon the 'hoop,' with the alley.

24 July 1526. Parish of St. Sepulchre. Variance between Robert Moldyng, brewer, and Mary, his wife, pls., and Richard Morys, one of the tenants of the lands there sometime of the Earl of Warwick, def., concerning a tenement brewhouse called 'the Cok upon the Hope' with two shops annexed; set and being within Newgate. The viewers say that the said tenement and shops contain together 36 ft. in breadth by the king's high street from the tenement belonging to the brotherhood of Our Lady and St. Stephen in the church of St. Sepulchre on the E to a tenement sometime of the Earl of Warwick on the W. The tenement and shops contain 25 ft. 2 in. in length from the said street on the N stretching southward to a SW corner post of the said brewhouse. And so pls. ought of right to have their tenement brewhouse line right and plumb from place to place by all the length and breadth thereof aforesaid.

File of Viewers' Reports 1509-46 [B]: 1521-29 (nos 47-86)', London viewers and their certificates, 1508-1558: Certificates of the sworn viewers of the City of London (1989), pp.21-37.

Cock upon the Hoop (Cok upon the Hope), the, brewhouse (St. Sepulchre)

Obit: a tenement or brewhouse called the Cock on the Hoop, bequeathed by John Asche as above, £5 p.a. 1548.

1548 Grant by Thomas Hayberne of London, cooper, and Stephen Andrewes of London, draper, to John Waren, citizen and barber-surgeon of London, of a messuage (brewhouse) called the Cock on the Hoop in the parish of St Michael le Querne.

Philip atte Vyne was a capper but owned a brewhouse called the Cock on the Hoop.

'Introduction', Parish Fraternity Register: Fraternity of the Holy Trinity and SS. Fabian and Sebastian (parish of St. Botolph without Aldersgate) (1982), pp.VII-XXVIII.

Aldersgate Street near the Jews' Garden - 80. Will of Philip atte Vyne, capper and citizen. 4 Oct. 1396.

To his wife Joan he leaves all his property in the parish of St. Botolph for life, namely: a brewhouse with three shops and with dwellings above, between tenements formerly of William de Ramsey on the north and lately of Richard Gillyng on the south, Aldrichesgatestrete on the east and a tenement of the prior and convent of St. Bartholomew on the west. On Joan's death, the brewhouse, with three shops, the large garden and two of the 16 shops, namely those inhabited by the testator and by Richard Lincoln, hatter, and which lie between the tenement lately of John Appulton on the north and the testator's other 14 shops on the south,

are remaindered to Margaret his daughter and her heirs.

The Register: Cartulary (62-125)', Parish Fraternity Register: Fraternity of the Holy Trinity and SS. Fabian and Sebastian (parish of St. Botolph without Aldersgate) (1982), pp. 38-68.

In 1587 two messuages called The Cock-in-the-Hoop and The Lamb, bounded on the west by the high road, on the east by 'the comon waie theare leadinge towards Hackney' (i.e., Cock Lane), and on the south by 'the comon lane theare called Cocke Lane' (i.e., probably New Inn Passage, formerly Dirty Lane), were sold by Robert Atkinson to John Turner. In 1615 they were still two houses, but by 1636 they had grown to nine, obviously by the expedient of building along the side and in the rear.

Historical introduction: Shoreditch High Street, east side', Survey of London: volume 8: Shoreditch (1922), pp.5-14.

October 1510. Parish of St. Benet Fink. Variance between the prior and conven//t of the house of Austin Friars in London, pls. and the master, warden and fellowship of the Merchant Taylors, defs., concerning a nuisance in a stone wall behind a brewhouse called 'the Cok' in Fynke Lane.

File of Viewers' Reports 1509-46 [B]: 1509-20 (nos 6-46)', London viewers and their certificates, 1508-1558: Certificates of the sworn viewers of the City of London (1989), pp.5-21.

Lease by John Mychel, chaplain, and John Frankeleyn, woolmonger, to Simon

de Chiksond, brewer, of a hostel called 'la Sterre on the hoope,' in the parish of All Hallows de Bredestrete, which hostel the lessors recently obtained from Richard Vyncent, Rector of the church of St. Benedict Schorhog, near 'le Catfethele'; to hold the same for a term of seven years at an annual rent of 20 marks. Dated 26 Feb., 41 Edward III. [A.D. 1366-7].

Folios cxci - cc: June 1367 - Calendar of letter-books of the city of London: G: 1352-1374 (1905), pp.216-221.

Collection of deeds and documents relating to property situate in Godron Lane, ie Gutter Lane, and Inglen Lane, ie Maiden Lane, Wood Street, in the parish of St. John Zachary and Cripplegate Within ward, and particularly to the brewhouse known in and after 1421 as 'Cock on the Hoop' on the site of the later Wax Chanders' hall.

Cock, St Leonard

Feoffment by Stephen de Waltham, son and heir of Hugh de Waltham, late citizen of London, to John atte Gate, butcher, of London, of 2 marks yearly free and quit rent from a brew house called 'atte Cokke,' in the parish of St. Leonard of Estchep, London, which tenement was formerly Richard Sharp's, and he alienated it in fee to one John le Longe, late of the said city, butcher; the said brew-house, being situate between the tenements of the said John atte Gate, Thomas le Peautrier, &c. and the high-

way called Estchep on the west. Friday before St. Gregory, the Pope, 22 Edward III. Seal. Memorandum endorsed of enrolment in the Husting of Common Pleas, Monday after Lady Day, 22 Edward III.

Deeds: A.11601 - A.11700, A Descriptive Catalogue of Ancient Deeds: Volume 5 (1906), pp.174-186.

Cock, Long Lane

The brew-house (bracinum) is not mentioned in the records with the other monastic buildings or offices, but Henry VIII granted a lease, in the year 1543, of a brewery in Long Lane called 'the Cock', which was at that time, as mentioned in the lease, within the parish and had been part of the possessions of the monastery. The terms of the lease were as follows:

'This indenture made between the most excellent prince and lord Lord Henry the eighth by the Grace of God (&c.) of the one part and Richard Watts of the other part witnesseth that the said Lord the king by advice of the Council of the Court of Augmentations of the revenues of his crown has delivered granted and to farm demised to the aforesaid Richard Watts one tenement with its appurtenances called the Cock situated at the northern end of the lane called Long Lane in the parish of St. Bartholomew without Aldrishgate London and all those four tenements adjoining the same tenement and all the utensils of our lord the king being within the aforesaid tenement, to

wit, one vessel of lead called a brewing vessel in which six quarters of malt can be baked, another vessel called a mash tun, two old vessels called the yielding tuns and twenty old vessels called the kemnels, one horse mill with two mill stones and one wheel called a cog wheel and one hopper together with other things necessary in respect of the said mill which premises now are or lately were in the tenure and occupation of James Paynter, brewer, and are parcels of the possessions of the late monastery of Saint Bartholomew London, to have and to hold (&c.) ... Dated at Westminster the tenth day of April in the 34th year of the reign of the said lord the King' (1543).

Although this brew-house was in the parish of St. Bartholomew it is not mentioned in the grant to Rich. This would be because it was leased direct by the king before the particulars for sale to Rich were drawn up, and because there was no rent reserved for Rich to purchase, as was the case in the house and garden in the close granted by the king to Sir John Williams and Sir Edward North in 1543. Long Lane has no north end, but we learn from the agreement with the corporation that 'the Cock', belonging to the priory, stood at the corner of Long Lane and Aldersgate Street where the Manchester Hotel now stands.

It is a fair inference that the brew-house here described was the monastic brew-house which the prior and convent had let to James Paynter, the brewer, who

probably brewed the beer for the convent and sold it to them, which is what was apparently being done in 1445 when there was the dispute about the heavy bill for beer.

'The monastic buildings: The outer court', The records of St. Bartholomew's priory [and] St. Bartholomew the Great, West Smithfield: volume 2 (1921), pp.159-180.

Cross, Ropery

East out of Bush Lane at No. 27 to No. 2 Suffolk Lane (P.O. Directory). In Walbrook and Dowgate Wards. First mention: Mortgage deed, 1706 and Strype, 1720 ed. Former names: 'Gopher lane' (Hatton, 1708). 'Gofair lane' (14th century) (q.v.). 'Goefair,' alias 'Cross Lane,' is mentioned in an indenture of Mortgage 1706 in Wilson's *History of St. Lawrence Pountney*, p.213.

It is interesting to note in connection with the name of this street that there was in the Ropery near to the inn of John de Northampton in Gofair lane and the Ropery, in 1384, a tenement called 'le Brewehous de la Crosse.' The name suggests that there may have been a wayside cross in this neighbourhood from which the brewhouse derived its appellation. If so, the name may have survived as a street sign, and suggested the change of name from Gofair to Cross lane, which took place in the 17th or 18th century.

Cross (Holy), Friars of - Cross Lane', A Dictionary of London (1918).

Crowns

1452 brewhouse tenement called the 'Croune'.

The Crown inn and brewhouse, which is referred to as early as 1452 as 'a brew-house called The Crowne' with six cottages adjoining. It will be seen, therefore, that even at that date there were a number of buildings on this plot. Included in the portion of the Hospital's property which fell to the share of Katherine Legh were 'one close rent xijs and iijd by the yere goyng oute of a mese called The Crowne, and one chieff rente of vis by yere goyng oute of a brew house there, nowe so late in the tenure or occupacion of one Richard Lightfoot.' When next heard of The Crown brewhouse, with a close of 3 acres and an orchard and garden adjoining, belonged to John Vavasour, whose son Nicholas in 1615 sold it to William Bowes.

Then is there a great Brewhouse, and Puddle wharfe; a water gate into the Thames, where horses use to be watered, & therefore being filled with their trampeling, and made puddle, like as also of one Puddle dwelling there: it is called Puddle Wharfe. Then is there a lane betweene the blacke Fryers and the Thames, called in the 26. of Edward the third Castle lane. West end of Carter lane, then up Creede lane, Aue Mary lane, a peece of Pater Noster Rowe, up Warwick lane, all the east side, to a Brewhouse called the Crown. 1603.

At the Shambles. In the parish of St Nicholas Shambles are divers houses which etc. Of John Denge for a certain brewhouse. ... In Southwark is a certain brewhouse with the sign of le Crowne. Of John (Wysbech for the same house) <Salford> £4. In the parish of St Benet Gracechurch is one brewhouse <at the sign of le Joye> now of John Curteys, and it renders yearly to the Bridge 9s. 4d. In the same parish is one brewhouse [tenementum braccineum] lately of John le Warnere and now of John Buke tailor, and it renders yearly to the Bridge 5s.

In the parish of St Alban Wood Street is one brewhouse lately of William Goodrych and now [left blank], and it renders yearly to the Bridge 4s.

From: 'Bridge House Rental 1: Rental for 1404', London Bridge: selected accounts and rentals, 1381-1538 (1995), pp.30-52.

The Crown brewhouse, Red Cross Street of 1638.

Crown (The): A messuage and brew-house so called in Redcross Street in the parish of St. Giles without Cripplegate 1542 and 1565 (Lond. I. p.m. II. 57).

From: 'Cross Street - Crown and Cushion (The)', A Dictionary of London (1918).

Immediately to the west of The Swan came The Greybound. Unfortunately no description of the inn or the property connected with it has come down from Elizabethan times. In 1679, however, Thomas Short, son and heir of Dudley Short, sold the whole to John Pery, and

the indenture embodying the transaction gave a description of the property as it then existed. It included two houses in the main thoroughfare, both extending southward to Greyhound Court and one of them being 'commonly called ... or knowne by the name or signe of The Crowne.' It would seem therefore that The Greybound had by now been renamed The Crown, although the court still retained the old name. By 1704 the court had also been re-named Crown Court. Included in the sale was a quantity of land in the rear, with buildings, garden ground and other ground, including the house in Greyhound Court where Thomas Short had himself lived. The details given, though full, are not sufficient to enable a plan to be drawn of the property. It certainly included the eastern portion of the site of St. Giles's Workhouse, and did not extend as far south as Short's Gardens, as it is said to be bounded in that direction by a 'peice of ground commonly called the mulberry garden, late in the possession of Robert Clifton.'

'North of Short's Gardens, Survey of London: volume 5: St Giles-in-the-Fields, pt II (1914), pp.106-111.

Crown, Aldgate High Street

North out of Aldgate High Street, at No. 21. In Portsoken Ward (P.O. Directory).

Earliest mention: A rain pipe there had the date 1688. It seems to have existed in 1677, being shown in O. and M. but not named.

There was a tavern at the north end in the 18th century, called by Strype, in 1720. 'The Bell Brewhouse' (I. ii. 27), and in 1746 (Rocque) 'Crown Tavern'.

Crown Court, Bethlem - Crown Yard', A Dictionary of London (1918).

Dolphin (The), Aldersgate

A brewhouse called the Dolphyn in old Fyshstrete, parish of St. Nicholas Colde Abbey, 1547 (L. and P. H. VIII. XXI. (2), 415). Not further identified.

'Dockwell Court - Dolphin (The) at Aldersgate', A Dictionary of London (1918).

Dolphin, London Bridge/Thames Street

Release by Matilda, late the wife of Robert Rose, formerly citizen and fishmonger of London, and sometime wife of Richard Toky, citizen and fishmonger of the same, to Richard Coksete, of Rouchestre, co. Kent, barber, and Joan his wife, Matilda's daughter, sister and heiress of Roger Toky, who was son and heir of the said Richard Toky, of all her right in a yearly rent of 53s. 4d. issuing out of a brewhouse tenement called 'le Dolphyn upon le hoop,' with a shop, &c., in the parish of St. Magnus by London Bridge, which the said Roger gave to the said Matilda and Robert Rose her late husband. 24 February, 23 Henry VI. 1445.

Deeds: C.1901 - C.2000', A Descriptive Catalogue of Ancient Deeds: Volume 2 (1894), pp.461-471.

Grant by Richard Broghton, citizen and stockfishmonger of London, to John de Vache, fishmonger, John Beauford, stockfishmonger, John Austyn, fishmonger, and Thomas Henclyf, butcher, citizens of London, of a brewhouse tenement, called 'le Dolfyne on le Hoop,' in Thamysestrete, in the parish of St. Magnus in the city of London, which he formerly had, together with others, by the gift of Richard Coksete, of Rochester, Kent, and Joan his wife. 28 July, 34 Henry VI 1456.

'Deeds: C.1601 - C.1700', A Descriptive Catalogue of Ancient Deeds: Volume 1 (1890), pp.546-558.

A brewhouse tenement called 'le Dolphyn upon le hoop' in parish of St. Magnus by London Bridge, 23 H. VI. (Anc. Deeds, C. 1964). A tenement in Thames Street, 23 H. VI. (ib. C. 508), 'Le Dolfyn on le Hoope.' *Dolphin Alley - Dorset Court', A Dictionary of London (1918).*

Dove

Boundary of the soke given by Queen Matilda: From the gate of Aldgate to the gate of the bailey of the Tower called (C)ungate and all the lane called Chykenlane by Berkyngchirche [All Hallows Barking] to the cemetery except one house next to the cemetery and returning by the same road to the church of St. Olave and thence by a little lane which leads to Colemanschurch [St. Katherine Coleman] next towards Fanchirche [St. Gabriel Fenchurch] to a

brewhouse which now has the sign of 'The Dove'

The cartulary: Chronicle', The Cartulary of Holy Trinity, Aldgate: London Record Society 7 (1971), pp.1-5.

The Falcon on the Hoop

Gift by William Beauuer (or Bever), citizen and merchant, to Thomas de Lenne, citizen and plasterer, and Maude his wife, of a tenement with dwellings built on to it in the parish of St. Botolph without Aldrichesgate which he bought from the executors of Mary de Hungreye. It lies between the tenement of Robert Huberd on the north, the donor's tenement on the south, Aldrichesgatestrete on the east and the garden of Robert Huberd on the west. 7 March 1356.

Indenture of lease for lives by Alan Brytte, carpenter, to Thomas de Lyn, citizen and plasterer, and Joan his wife, of a portion of the donor's land or tenement in Aldrichegatestrete which he had by the gift of Thomas de Lyn, with free access by the main entrance of the tenement. Rent, a rose at the feast of the Nativity of St. John Baptist. The donor to make suitable dwelling accommodation on the land for Thomas and Joan de Lyn by the following Easter and to maintain it during the term. 23 Nov. 1392.

Enrolled in the Husting 25 Oct. 1417. Gift by Alan Brytte, citizen and brewer, to Thomas Mockyng, Thomas Hoo and David Bradewell, clerks, and Henry

Chambre, citizen and fishmonger, of his brewhouse called le Faucon on the Hoop in the parish of St. Botolph 20 Sept. 1417. Gift by Thomas Denton of Sannford, Oxon., and Walter Cok, citizen and fishmonger of London, executors of the will of Thomas Mokkyng, clerk, to Lord Henry Percy, Adam May, John Salter and John Mordon, of a brewhouse called le Faucon on the Hope. 27 April, 1429.

Gift by Adam May, John Salter and John Mordon to Robert Smyth and William Belle, citizens and brewers, and William Purlang, of the brewhouse called le Faucon on the Hoop, which they held with Lord Henry Percy by the gift of the executors of Thomas Mokkyng. 20 Sept. 1429.

Quitclaim by Robert Smyth, citizen and brewer, and William Purlang to William Belle, citizen and brewer, of the brewhouse called Le Faucon on the Hope, which they held together with William Belle by the gift of Adam May, John Salter and John Mordon. 24 March 1432.

Gift by William Belle, citizen and brewer, to Felise Mason, widow, John Broke, citizen and brewer, and William Porlond, of the brewhouse called le Faucon on the Hoop, which William Belle, Robert Smyth and William Porlond by the name of William Porlang had by the gift of Adam May, John Salter and John Mordon, and which Robert Smyth and William Porlond quitclaimed to William Belle. 4 April 1432. Indenture of lease for four years by Richard Caudray, rector of St. Botolph,

William Forsteer, tailor, and John Broun, citizens and churchwardens, Geoffrey Sprotburgh and Thomas Bere, masters of the fraternity of the Holy Trinity in St. Botolph, to Robert Halle and John Walpoll, brewers and citizens, of the brewhouse called le Faucon sur le Hoop in Aldrichgatestrete with all the utensils mentioned in the attached indented schedule. Rent 8½ marks to the master of the fraternity. The fraternity to keep the tenement in repair throughout the term and provide the utensils as set out in the schedule, the tenants to replace any utensils carelessly broken. Given in Aldrichgatestrete 28 Feb. 1443.

Gift by John Broke, citizen and brewer, to Robert Cawode, clerk of the pipe of the exchequer, Thomas Smyth, and John Salter, brewers and citizens, and John Broun, cooper and citizen, of the brewhouse called Le Faucon on the Hoop, which he, together with Felise Mason and William Porlond, now dead, had by the gift of William Belle. 12 Feb. 1445.

Lease for fourteen years by William Kenyngthorp, master, and Hugh Warner and Thomas Wymark, wardens, of the fraternity of the Holy Trinity in St. Botolph without Aldrichgate, to John Joye, brewer and citizen, and Joan his wife, of the tenement called le Faucon on le Hoop in Aldrichgatestrete which they now inhabit. Rent 10 s. The fraternity responsible for repair. 20 Nov. 1460.

Memorandum that the lease was made in order to pay 20 marks to the executors of

John Leycestre, which sum the fraternity had borrowed from John Leycestre in his lifetime. John and Joan Joye have delivered to the fraternity various objects which they held as a pledge for this sum.

Will of John Mason, citizen and brewer, 16 Nov. 1431. To John Broke, citizen and brewer, for undertaking the execution of the will, 40 s. and 5 yards of black cloth costing 4s. a yard. To William Porlond, common clerk of the Brewers' fraternity, for counsel only, 40s. and 5 yards of black cloth costing 4s. a yard. The residue of his estate, after his obit day has been properly observed, to be divided in two, half to his wife in perpetuity and half to his executors to use for the benefit of his soul. Executors: his wife, John Broke, and William Porlond. Proved 11 Jan. 1432.

'The Register: Cartulary (62-125)', Parish Fraternity Register: Fraternity of the Holy Trinity and SS. Fabian and Sebastian (parish of St. Botolph without Aldersgate) (1982), pp.38-68.

The Trinity acquired the Falcon on the Hoop brewery on the west side of Aldersgate Street from the executors of John Mason, who by his will of 1431 had left half of the residue of his estate to be employed for his soul's benefit. This property was later used as the fraternity's hall and known as Trinity Hall. It lay to the north of Little Britain on the site of Trinity Court.

Two fraternity members were common councilmen in 1454: John Joye, brewer,

and John Brown, cooper. It is noticeable that brewers form not only the largest group of identified traders, but also a predominant group among the senior members of the fraternity. Of forty-nine masters or wardens of the fraternity between 1377 and 1463, thirteen were brewers, four of these being masters or wardens of the Brewers' Company. Three of the fraternity's benefactors were brewers, namely John Triggelowe, John Mason and Benedict Gerard. Triggelowe was a benefactor of SS. Fabian and Sebastian and Mason of Trinity, while Richard Gaynesburgh, brewer, was master of both. Brewhouses are frequently mentioned in the register.

The Saracen's Head, belonging to the fraternity, was used as a brewery in 1463. *Parish Fraternity Register: Fraternity of the Holy Trinity and SS. Fabian and Sebastian (parish of St. Botolph without Aldersgate) (1982), pp.VII-XXVIII.*

Falcon on the Hope, Stratford at Bow

1560 Stepney: Admission of William Gowge upon surrender of John Mynours gent., and wife Alice, Thomas Mynours gent., and wife Agnes. The latter surrendered premises 11 January 1559, William Gowge took possession without being admitted, and likewise was enfeoffed by Thomas and John Mynours without licence of lord of manor. At subsequent hearing, fine was paid and W.G. admitted. Premises: brewhouse in north part of Stratford at Bow with land adjoining on

north, once part of bakehouse called Le Fawcon on the Hope belonging to Sarah Gayge; to which Alice and Agnes were admitted 22 April [1555] upon death of their father Oliver Rigby.

Feathers, Lordship Yard

Robert Fenrother, alderman and goldsmith of London, in 1525 left to his wife Julian his manor of Notting Barns and lands in Chelsea for life, thereafter to remain to Henry White and his wife Audrey, Fenrother's daughter. In 1536 Julian Fenrother leased to John Pattenson of Chelsea, husbandman, for 20 years the Chelsea property consisting of a brewhouse with various vessels and utensils used for brewing. In 1542 Robert White, presumably the son of Henry and Audrey, sold to Henry VIII in an exchange the two tenements etc; the fine was made in 1544. Thereafter the Chelsea property became part of the demesne of Chelsea manor. As a freehold of the manor it had had grazing rights belonging to it, which suggests that the brewhouse may have been at the Feathers, which like the Magpie was a demesne property with freeholders' rights.

Flower de Luce

Cristofer Patenson, Brewer of London will probate 26th June 1535.

Brewhouse called the 'Flowre de Luyce', with 5 tenements belonging thereto, t.

widow of John Henbury, bequeathed by James Atkinson who held a lease of the premises from the Duchy of Lancaster for a term of years.

Chantry Certificate, 1548: Middlesex', London and Middlesex Chantry Certificate 1548: London Record Society 16 (1980), pp.60-81.

Flower de Luce, St Botolph

Inquisition taken near the Church of St. Botolph without Algate in the suburbs of the City of London, 14 May, 22 Eliz. [1580], by virtue of a commission to enquire concerning lands and tenements - Giles Harryson late of London, brewer, was seised in his demesne as of fee of 1 messuage called the Flower de Luce, formerly in the tenure of John Hollande late of London, fletcher, lying in the parish of St. Botolph, with all those messuages and cottages situate in the said parish in or near a certain alley or lane called Shippe Alley near the Mynoresse. So seised, the said Giles Harrison made his will 7 May, 1551:- I give to Gyles Eston son of William Eston and Elizabeth his wife at the day of his lawful age the tenement now in the tenure of John Hollande, fletcher, lying in the high street next to an alley called Wolsick Alley: to him and his heirs for ever.

All the rest of my lands and houses both within Ship Alley and without, lying near the late dissolved monastery called the Mynories I give to Elizabeth my wife for life; and after her decease, I give the same to the children lawfully begotten of

John Waterscott, citizen and goldsmith of London, and Awdrie his wife and to the children of William Eston, citizen and fishmonger of London, and Elisabeth his wife and to their heirs for ever, equally divided.

After the death of the said Giles Harrison the said Giles Eston was seised of the said premises called the Flower de Luce. All the said premises are held of the Queen in free and common socage and not in chief or by knight's service, and are worth per ann., clear, £3 6s. 8d.

Chan. Inq. p. m., 22 Eliz., part 2, No. 23.

Afterwards the said Giles Harrison died without heirs general or special. Because the said messuage was held in chief by knight's service the said will was void as to one whole third part of the said messuage, in 3 parts divided, and good and sufficient in law as to 2 parts thereof to the persons aforesaid to whom the said Giles had devised the said messuage.

The said John Waterscott and Awdrey his wife had issue one daughter called Alice and married to a certain John Ferne. The said William Eston and Elizabeth his wife had issue Giles, William and Lucretia. The said Elizabeth could not lawfully alienate any part of the lands, &c., of the said Giles Harrison, yet nevertheless she and a certain Thomas Deane late her husband by a fine levied at Westminster without the licence of the said John Waterscott acknowledged the said tenement to be the right of a certain Roger Trigg as that which the same Roger had

of the gift of the said Thomas and Elizabeth, and the said Roger by that fine delivered the said tenement to the said Thomas and Elizabeth and the heirs of the said Thomas; for which cause the said Elizabeth forfeited for life all her right and title therein.

Chan. Inq. p. m., 22 Eliz., part 2., No.

38. Inquisitions: 1580', Abstracts of Inquisitiones Post Mortem for the City of London: Part 3 (1908), pp.19-32.

Flower de Luce, Golding Lane

A messuage and brewhouse so called in Golding Layne in parish of St. Giles without Creplegate, 33 Eliz. 1591 Fleur de lis Court, Houndsditch - Flying Horse Yard'.

A Dictionary of London (1918)

Gerthe (Robert), 'curreour.'- To Agnes his wife by way of dower he leaves a brewhouse called 'le Flourdelys' in Goldynglane in the parish of S. Giles aforesaid for life. Another brewery in Morestrete in the above parish to be sold, and thirty pounds of the proceeds to go to his wife by way of dower on condition she remain a widow. If his wife refuse the above bequests she is to take nothing under his will, but only what the common law of the realm allows her by way of dower. Also to his said wife he leaves certain leaseholds in the street called 'le Barbican' in the parish of S. Giles aforesaid. Dated London, 20 February, A.D. 1407.

Wills: 9 Henry IV (1407-8)', Calendar of wills proved and enrolled in the Court of Husting, London: Part 2: 1358-1688 (1890), pp.374-380.

Inquisition taken at the Guildhall, 27 October, 33 Eliz. [1591], before Rowland Heyward, knight, Mayor and escheator, after the death of John Hillar late citizen and goldsmith of London. John Hillar and Katherine his wife were seised to them and the heirs of their bodies of all that messuage and brewhouse called le Flower de Luce with all the houses, build-ings, stables, &c., thereto belonging lying in Golding layne in the parish of St. Giles without Creplegate, London: which said John and Katherine had issue Robert Hillar and Elizabeth Hillar.

So seised, the said John Hyllar made his will the last day of April, 33 Eliz. [1591]: I give to William Wood and Thomas Robinson my daughter's sons and to their heirs for ever all those my gardens or garden plots on the west side of Golding Lane in the parish of St. Giles.

To Robert Hyllyar my son for his life I give my messuage or brewhouse called the sign of the Flower de Luce lying in Gouldinge Lane, now in the tenure of Robert Allyson, brewer; and after his decease the remainder thereof to the issue of his body; for default, I will that the reversion thereof shall remain to the maintenance of the poor distressed people inhabiting within the freedom of the City of London in the said parish of St. Giles without Creplegate for ever, and the lease of the said messuage and brew-house shall from time to time be made by the good advice of the parson and Churchwardens of the same parish of St. Giles.

The messuage called the Flower de Luce is held of the Queen by fealty only in free burgage and not in chief, and is worth per ann., clear, £6. The 6 messuages in Redcross street are held of the Queen by fealty only in free burgage and not in chief, and are worth per ann., clear, £6.

John Hillar died 7 May last past; Robert Hillar is his son and next heir, and was then aged 26 years and more. Katharine Hillar late the wife of the said John still survives.

'Inquisitions: 1591', Abstracts of Inquisitiones Post Mortem for the City of London: Part 3 (1908), pp.151-159.

Flower, Fenchurch Street

Sale, 15 April 4 Hen. VIII., by John Norres, mercer, of a brewhouse called the Flower, in Fenchurch Street.

Henry VIII: June 1540, 21-30', Letters and Papers, Foreign and Domestic, Henry VIII, Volume 15: 1540 (1896), pp.376-412.

Garland (The), Wood Street

Inquisition taken at the Guildhall, 29 July, 21 Eliz. [1579], after the death of Richard Pelter, citizen and brewer of London, seised in his demesne as of fee of 1 mes-suage and tenement called the Garland in the parish of St. Albans in Woodstrete, London, lately purchased of Thomas Godwyn, gent., 2 messuages situate in the parish of St. John Zacharie, now or late in the several tenures of William

Holmes and James Collyns, purchased of Anthony Stringar and John Handbye; 1 other messuage formerly in the tenure of William Shelton, gent., and now in that of George Fynche, situate in Busshopsgate strete in the parish of the Blessed Mary Ax in the city of London, which he purchased of Christopher Campion and John Rollesleye; 1 messuage or inn called the three Cupps, with 5 small tenements or cottages thereto adjoining, situate in the parish of St. Andrew in Holborn.

The said messuage and tenement called the Garland in the parish of St. Alban in Woodstrete are held of the Queen, in free socage, and not in chief, by fealty only, and are worth per ann., clear, £13. The messuage called the three Cuppes and the 5 small tenements adjoining, in the parish of St. Andrew, Holborn, and the close of pasture called Drakefield in the parish of St. Pancras are held of the Queen in free burgage and common socage, by fealty only, and not in chief, and are worth per ann., clear, £22.

Richard Pelter died 23rd November last past; Blanch Richardes now the wife of Morgan Richardes of London, skinner, is his only daughter and next heir and is now aged 30 years and more.

Inquisitions: 1579, Abstracts of Inquisitiones Post Mortem for the City of London: Part 3 (1908), pp.9-19.

This Lane stretcheth from Thames streete to little Easte Cheape chiefly inhabited by Basketmakers, Turners and

Butchers, and is all of Billingsgate Warde. The Garland in little East Cheape, sometime a Brewhouse, with a Garden on the backside, adioyning to the Garden of Sir John Philpot, was the chiefe house in this East Cheape, it is now divided into sundry small tenements, &c.

Billingsgate ward, A Survey of London, by John Stow: Reprinted from the text of 1603 (1908), pp.205-211.

George, Aldersgate

On the east side of Aldersgate Street, adjoining Thanet House, opposite London House, in Aldersgate Ward Without (Lond. Guide, 1758).v. First mention: Strype, ed. 1720. In O. and M. 1677 the George Inn is on the west side of Aldersgate Street, opposite St. Botolph's Church. Strype says it was formerly called the 'White Hart' (ed. 1720, I. iii. 122).

A brewhouse or inn called the George in Aldersgate street is mentioned 1557 and 1567 (Lond. I. p.m. II. 71). One of the old galleried inns (Strype). Removed to Aldersgate Street from Little Britain (ib.). The site is now occupied by Shaftesbury Place

From: 'George (St.). Botolph Lane - George and Catherine Wheel Alley', A Dictionary of London (1918).

Cornelius Godfrey died 2 November 1593, had held the hospice or brewhouse called le George, St Botolph without Aldersgate. His family may have continued as brewers into the early C18.

George and Bell, High Street, Shoreditch

Nicholas Wilkinson, alias Tooley, left £80 to be used in the provision of 32 wheaten loaves to the poor weekly, and in 1624, this sum plus £20 was expended in purchasing of Robt. Smart a yearly rent charge on the property of £6 10s. A plan of the property was published in Ware's Account of the Charities of Shoreditch, No. XI. The George brewhouse, occupying the rear portion, subsequently came into the hands of Sir Thos. Byde, and 21 messuages were built on the site. (See indenture of 8 Jan., 1713-4, between Dame Susanna Byde and John Byde (Midd. Registry Memorials, 1713.

Historical introduction: Shoreditch High Street, west side, Survey of London: volume 8: Shoreditch (1922), pp.14-25.

1679 Edward Byde at request of:- Jn.Foster to Sir Thos. Byde 1 house divided into 3: Swan Brewhouse in St.Leonard's Shoreditch. 1818 Thomas Hope Byde of Ware Park, Herts.; (2) William Benjamin Taylor of Kingsland Road. Builder. Lands, etc., site of Swan brewhouse, St. Leonard's, Shoreditch.

Property was devised by Hodge to Henry Crowley, by whom it was sold on 28 March, 1653, to William Godfrey. The principal building was described as a messuage, tenement or brewhouse called 'Ye Bell' in occupation of John Byde, alderman of London. Godfrey's executors on 19th March, 1657-8, disposed of the whole property to Thomas (afterwards Sir Thomas), son of John Byde.

Historical introduction: Shoreditch High Street, east side, Survey of London: volume 8: Shoreditch (1922), pp.5-14.

Pepys mentions an Alderman Byde, whose beer was available in Mile End.

Glene on the Hope, Bred Street

Dispute having occurred between Nicholas Hamme, citizen and mercer, and Margaret relict of Stephen Hamme, late citizen, concerning the removal of various leaden utensils (*plumborum utenciliorum*) and vessels (*vasorum*) and household goods (*hostilmentorum*) and necessaries (*necessariorum*) from Nicholas's brewhouse (*bracinee*) called 'le glene on the Hope' in the par. of St. Mildred in Bredstrete, and claimed by Nicholas as his property, the parties appeared on 22 Dec. 1407 before William Staundone, mayor, and the aldermen.

Misc. Roll II: 9 Dec 1379 - 5 Sept 1427 (nos 620-661)', London assize of nuisance 1301-1431: A calendar (1973), pp.163-183.

Half Moon, Bishopsgate Without

Described in a Release of 1543 as 'le Signe de le hulfe Mone' belonging to St. Michael's Church, Cornhill, in which Robert Wood dwelt, the 'regiam viam ducen de Bisshoppesgate versus Shordiche' lying on the east (Lond. Deeds, Harben Bequest to L.C.C. 1500-1600, No. 1).

Bequeathed in 1593 by John Wood, s. and h. of Robert Wood, with eight messuages adjoining to his mother Joane Wood. She left yearly rents from the Half Moon and Half Moon Alley in 1600 to the church of St. Botolph without Bishopsgate for church uses (Strype, ed. 1720, l. ii. 91).

It further appeared from Joan Wood's Will, 1600, that she sold the messuage or brewhouse called the 'Half Moon' with the yards, gardens, etc., in 1597 to Ralph Pindar on condition that he should pay a yearly sum of £20 to the parson and church-wardens of St. Botolph, and that in default the premises were to go to them. Sir Paul Pindar's house was erected on this site, and was known as No. 169 Bishopsgate Without, on the south side of Half Moon Street.

The site is now Liverpool Street Station.
Half Moon Alley, Bethlem - Hall's Court', A Dictionary of London (1918).

Harfleete Inn, Chancery Lane

On the west side of Chancery Lane, south of Carey Street, outside the City boundary (O. and M. 1677), opposite the Rolls. First mention: 1520 (L. and P.H. VIII. V.p. 22). Confirmation to the Six Clerks of Chancery and their successors of the house in Chancery Lane in their occupation formerly called 'Harflu Inn,' 31 H. VIII. (L. and P. H. VIII. XIV. (1), p.403).

Other references: Tenement of the Six Clerks called Harfleete Inne, 35 H. VIII.

1543 (ib. XVIII. (1), p.530). Stow says it belonged formerly to the Prior of Necton Parke, a house of Canons in Lincolnshire, called Herefleete Inne and was a Brewhouse, but 'now faire builded for the Sixe Clearkes of the Chancerie' (S. 396). In Lockie, 1810, and Elmes, 1831, it is described as at No.62, a few doors from Holborn, further north than formerly. The site of the original office is now covered by the Law Institute.

'Sir Thomas Davis' House - Skinner Street, Bishopsgate', A Dictionary of London (1918).

Hermitage

A Brewhouse 'so called of an hermite sometime being there,' at the southern end of Nightingale lane, E. Smithfield (S. 424).

The hermitage, called Swan's Nest, existed here 49 Ed. III. (Anc. Deeds, A. 2559).

This hermitage seems to have given its name, not only to the Brewhouse, but to the Stairs and the Dock. Dorothy Udall, Crooked Billet, Hermitage Stairs - 1745 court case 24 April mentioned brewers and brewing.

It seems that Stow's 1598 survey suggests the Katherine Wheel had become the Hermitage Brewhouse and was damaged/ destroyed by fire in 1755. It may have then been converted to a 'sugar house', possibly in the C18 run by Henry Johnson and Samuel How.

1746 A Freehold Estate situate at the Hermitage, in Middlesex, consisting of a Wharf near the River Thames, a Brewhouse (called the Catherine Wheel) with Granaries and Stabling for 12 or 14 Horses, and several other Tenements, etc. Thereto adjoining, being together of the yearly Value of £215 15s. late the Estate of Ralph Freeman, Esq deceased, particulars whereof may be had at the said Master's House. 1747 Sale of the said Estate is put off till Thursday the 9th Day of April -next, between Five and Six of the Clock in the Afternoon.

Hersthede, St John Street

Letter of attorney by Thomas Wayte, the elder, authorising Thomas Wayte the younger, to deliver to William Hanewelle of London, and Juliana his wife, seisin of a tenement called 'le Herteshede' in St. John Street, without Westsmethefeld, in the parish of St. Sepulchre. 1 September, 8 Henry VI 1430

Release by Margery Blakeswell, widow, late the wife of Robert Blakeswelle, deceased, to Richard Davy and William Broun, of her right to two tenements in Seynt Johnstrete, one called 'le Herteshede,' in the parish of St. Sepulchre, without the bars of Westsmythfeld. 7 February, 38 Henry VI. 1460

Deeds: B.2101 - B.2200; A Descriptive Catalogue of Ancient Deeds: Volume 2 (1894), pp.265-276.

Horshed, Poultry

Thomas le Marescal granted a quit-rent of £1. 6s. 8d. (2 marks) from 26 to Walter le Cornwaleys in 1276. The latter granted it to Thomas Box, who in his will proved in 1301 left his rent from the tenement sometime of Reginald le Hauberger by the Conduit for the celebration of masses for 2 years after his death, and after that for sale. In 1300-1 William de Leyre bought it from Box's executors. In 1306 he distrained for arrears of the rent in Richer de Refham's tenement, who denied the rent, but afterwards failed to appear in court. In 1308 de Leyre distrained in the same tenement, now held by John de Refham and his wife Margaret, who after denying it then acknowledged his right. By his will of 1322, proved 1323, William de Leyre left his £1. 6s. 8d. rent from the tenement sometime of Avice la Haubergere in the parish of St. Mary Colechurch to his daughter Joan de Leyre, with remainder to his right heirs. The subsequent descent of this quit-rent is not clear, but it may be identical with the £1. 6s. 8d. quit-rent granted in 1404 by Sir John Chambre, kt., lord of Lillingston Lovell (Oxon..) and his wife Joan, from their brewhouse called le Horshed in the Poultry in the parish of St. Mary Colechurch, to John Marchall, citizen and tailor, for life. Roger Chambre, esquire, son of Sir John, confirmed the same.

St. Mary Colechurch 105/26, Historical gazetteer of London before the Great Fire: Cheapside; parishes of All Hallows Honey Lane, St Martin Pomary, St Mary le Bow, St

Mary Colechurch and St Pancras Soper Lane (1987), pp.568-583.

1403/4 Grant by John Fraunkeleyn, citizen and draper of London, and Cicely his wife, all their tenement with houses built thereon in the parish of St. Mary Colchirche, London, adjoining a brewing house called 'le Horshed.' 8 December, 4 Henry IV.

Deeds: A.6801 - A.6900', A Descriptive Catalogue of Ancient Deeds: Volume 4 (1902), pp.84-96.

In 1446 a shop occupied by John Stancy, junior, formerly the entry to the brew-house called le Horshede, late of Adam Fraunceys, kt., under a solar formerly of Simon Wynchecombe, afterwards of John Ballard, and now of the tailors' fraternity. This appears to be the last time that 32B is identifiable separately; it is not certain what happened to it, but it seems to have been acquired by the Merchant Taylors' Company and incorporated into their properties.

St. Mary Colechurch 105/32B', Historical gazetteer of London before the Great Fire: Cheapside; parishes of All Hallows Honey Lane, St Martin Pomary, St Mary le Bow, St Mary Colechurch and St Pancras Soper Lane (1987), pp.599-600.

4s. from a tenement sometime a brew-house called the horshede in the parish of St Alban in Wood Street, which sometime was of John Basyngstoke.

Bridge House Rental 3: Account for 1461-2', London Bridge: selected accounts and rentals, 1381-1538 (1995), pp.114-147.

1576-1590 Title deeds, relating mainly to the Horsehead Brewhouse and Horsehead Alley, in the parish of St Sepulchre Holborn 1467 - 1531 from 1323.

James, Clink Street

The palace was bounded on the west by the common sewer. A brewhouse, the James, and a number of other tenements were in existence on the river bank north of Clink Street.

'Winchester House and Park', Survey of London: volume 22: Bankside (the parishes of St. Saviour and Christchurch Southwark) (1950), pp.45-56.

King's Brewhouse (The)

East out of St. Katherine's in East Smithfield (Rocque, 1746).

Site now occupied by warehouses
'King's Arms Tavern - King's Head (The), Newgate Street', A Dictionary of London (1918).

The King's Head and The Chequer orig the Rose.

In 1493, John Norris, 'yeoman of Eybury,' obtained a lease of 'one messuage with two annexed cottages at Charing Cross opposite the Rowncevall ..., which messuage abuts on the wall of the garden of the mews on the north, on St. Martin's Lane on the east, on the highway on the

south and on the tenement belonging to the house of the Blessed Mary of Bedelem outside Bishopsgate, London, on the West.’ At the same time Norris agreed to have a new brewhouse erected there. The lease was subsequently renewed to John’s widow Christian, but the property having been acquired by Henry VIII it was, in 1545-6, granted to Thomas and James Bacon under the description of ‘a tenement called le Rose and two cottages situated near Charing Cross.’

In 1561, when the sign of the Rose had been changed to that of the Chequer, George Carleton, who had acquired the freehold of the property, brought a suit against the then tenant, Christian Golightly, for dilapidations. Her tenancy ended soon after but it is interesting to note that the Golightlys were, at some time or other, in possession of practically the whole of the site of Trafalgar Square (John Golightly being keeper of the Mews) and this is probably the reason for the confusion which arose later as to the ownership of the various portions of ground.

In 1573, George Carleton granted to John Yrpe, yeoman, a renewal of his lease of the property which was then described as ‘the kings hedd wherein Robert Cole Inholder late dwelled, the tenement wherein George Wheler late dwelled and the Ynne caled the Cheqr. wherin the said John Yrpe nowe dwelleth.’ By this lease, John Yrpe was authorised to pull down the middle house

and use the materials to repair the other two. Carleton soon after sold the property to Robert, Earl of Essex, who, on 18th December, 1581, granted it to the Queen in exchange for certain lands belonging to the bishoprics of Oxford and London. In 1614, it was included in a big grant of property to William and George Whitmore under the name of ‘the Lowe Inne alias the Chequer now or late in the tenure of John Yrpe.’

In 1637, John Taylor noted that ‘the Carriers of Blanvile in Dorcetshire, doe lodge at the chequer neere Charing Crosse, they doe come thither every second thursday.’ The Chequer remained in being until the middle of the 18th century though seven small houses were built on the site of the two adjoining houses. The premises were purchased in 1729 by Sir Anthony Sturt and his son Humphrey, and were sold by the latter in 1749 to the Earl of Northumberland. The property was purchased by the Crown in 1827 for the formation of Trafalgar Square.

‘The site of Trafalgar Square and the National Gallery’, Survey of London: volume 20: St Martin-in-the-Fields, pt III: Trafalgar Square & Neighbourhood (1940), pp.7-14.

Lamb, Distar Lane

On the west side of this Fryday street, is Mayden lane, so named of such a signe, or Distaffe lane, for Distar lane, as I reade in record of a brewhouse, called the Lamb in Distar lane, the sixteenth of H. the sixt. In this Distar lane, on the north

side thereof, is the Cordwayners, or Shoemakers hall.

Bredstreeete warde', A Survey of London, by John Stow: Reprinted from the text of 1603 (1908), pp.344-352.

Mayden lane" or 'Distaffe lane,' corruptly for 'Distar lane,' as I read in record of a brewhouse, called the Lamb in Distar lane, 16 H. VI. (S. 353 and 347).

The earliest form, as shown above, is Distae, not Distar, and Stow is in error as to this. Haliwell says that the day after Twelfth Day was jocularly called 'St. Distaff's day'; perhaps this street name was connected with the popular saint in some way. Cordwainers' Hall was in this street, now No. 7 Cannon Street. Absorbed into Cannon Street, when that was extended and widened in 1853-4.

'Great Cock Alley - Great Fryers Gate', A Dictionary of London (1918).

Lamb, King Street, Westminster

Grant by Master John Gurnay, the King's squire, of Westminster, to William Dyxon, of the same, of a chace next the Lamb Brewhouse, in King Street, Westminster, with free entry for man, horse, and cart through it to carry and recarry from the King's High Street there through Gurnay's gate to the ground of the said William, for 30 years from the Annunciation next, at a yearly rent of 6s. 8d. Other covenants as to gravelling the chace, repairing the gate house and gates, &c. 20 February, 36 Henry VI 1448

Demise by John, the abbot, and the convent of Westminster, to John Benett, citizen and grocer of London, of a brewing messuage called 'le Lambe' with garden in King Street, Westminster, situate as described on the river bank, and the vessels as herein specified used in brewing, for 40 years from Michaelmas next, at a yearly rent of 5 marcs; and also 2 acres of land in St. James's field by Westminster, at a yearly rent of 2s. 8d. Other covenants specified. The Chapter House, Westminster, 9 June, 1531.

Deeds: A.1501 - A.1600, A Descriptive Catalogue of Ancient Deeds: Volume 1 (1890), pp.171-184.

Lamp, Newgate

1493. Agnes Arnold, widow. 'Wheras I have and hold to me and myn assignes for terme of xxti yeris the Tenement Brewhouse called the Lampe before the Grey freers within Newgate of London, I woll that myn executours of the Issuys and profyttes commyng of the same yerly after my dissease distribute and dispose in the said Grey fryers for an obite there to be kept for my soull and all my frendis soullis, to be gevyn and spent amonges the same ffreres, and the others to be distribute amonges pore pepull.' Will dated 6 Dec., 1493. No Probate given. Comm. Lond., Harvy, f. 74.

Possibly the widow of John Arnold, who had the Image of Our Lady of Pity made. Her executor was William Breggys, who was buried in the Nave in 1517.

Wills relating to Grey Friars, London: 1483-1512', Additional material for the history of the Grey Friars, London (1922), pp.110-127.

Ledenpentitz (Ye), Holborn

A brewhouse so called in Holebourne Street, 1341 (Ct. H.W. I. 446).

Lawrence (St.) Pountney College - Ledenpentitz (Ye)

A Dictionary of London (1918).

Usscher (John le), tanner.-To Sir John, the chaplain who celebrates for the soul of Richard le Ussher, his father, he leaves his brewhouse called 'ye Ledenpentitz' in Holebourne Street, and one mark annual rent, for celebrating for the good of his soul and the souls of his said father, his mother, and others, for life; remainder to the testator's heirs. To Imanna his wife a brewhouse adjacent to the above, and tenements in Secollane, parish of S. Sepulchre without Neugate, for life. Also to his said wife his table in a certain house called 'le Tannereselde' in the parish of S. Mary le Bow, on condition that she marry some freeman of his craft, otherwise the same to remain to Richard his son if he practise the same trade; and if not, the same to remain to Ralph de Mordon, his nephew. His houses, shops, &c., in Wenagaynlane upon Hollebourne stream, in the parish of S. Sepulchre, to be sold to pay his debts, and the residue to go to his aforesaid wife and children. Dated London, Saturday the Feast of S. Mathias, Apostle.

Wills: 15 Edward III (1341-2)', Calendar of wills proved and enrolled in the Court of Husting, London: Part 1: 1258-1358 (1889), pp.443-452.

Lyon, Charing Cross

Release by John Benet, citizen and grocer of London, to Thomas Crumwell, to the King's use, for 66l. 13s. 4d., received from the King by the hands of Crumwell and the abbot of Westminster, of a brewhouse called 'the Lyon' at Charing Cross and barn adjoining, &c., granted to the late John Pomfret, of Westminster, brewer, and Joan his wife, by demise from John, the abbot, and the convent of Westminster, dated 15 November, 1525, 17 Henry VIII., for 30 years from the previous Michaelmas, at a yearly rent of 6l. 6s. 8d.; which he now possesses in accordance with the last will of the said John Pomfret. 18 May, 23 Henry VIII.

Deeds: A. 1501 - A. 1600', A Descriptive Catalogue of Ancient Deeds: Volume 1 (1890), pp.171-184.

Maiden on Hoop

105/16, apart from the three shops, consisted of, a brewhouse (tenementum braciueum) occupied by John Bisouth, citizen and latoner, and his wife Lucy, to whom in 1380 de Thame and his wife let the property for the term of the grantees' lives, and to their executors for a year after that at a rent of £8. 6s. 8d. The lessors guaranteed their tenants against any damage which might be caused by

the collapse of the west wall of the church of St. Thomas, which was in a ruinous condition. The brewhouse contained a lead brewing vessel with a bronze base which the tenants were to return at the end of the term.

In 1381 and 1396 de Thame and Juliana complained of intrusion by the master of St. Thomas of Acre and in 1387 sought the assize of nuisance against him. In 1392 de Thame and his wife granted a £3 rent out of le Mayde on the hoop, then held by John Bisouth, to Maud widow of John Daundeseye, plumber, for the term of her life. By his will, dated 1396 and proved in 1398, de Thame left his London properties to his wife Juliana for life, with remainder to his son Thomas in tail, and thence to William's kinsman Robert de Louthe, junior, and his heirs. Juliana was dead by 1398, when de Louthe granted the reversion to Hugh Herlond, John Cornwaleys, and Thomas Colred.

Ralph Freman, citizen and brewer, inhabited the Mayden on the hoop at his death in 1405, when he left the remainder of the term in a lease of the property which he had from Robert Betoigne, citizen and goldsmith, to his wife Alice together with his brewing equipment there and the furnishings of the hall, chamber, pantry, and kitchen.

St. Mary Colechurch 105/16, Historical gazetteer of London before the Great Fire: Cheapside; parishes of All Hallows Honey Lane, St Martin Pomary, St Maryle Bow, St Mary Colechurch and St Pancras Soper Lane (1987), pp.475-485.

Mermaid, White Cross Street

1675 grant - certain premises in Whitecross-street and Cooper's-alley, which were formerly the Mermaid brewhouse, and now consist of three old wooden tenements, and a variety of old sheds, and part of a dwelling house, variously occupied by the undertenants of Mr. Blythe, who himself holds the whole under a lease which will expire in 1836.

Appendix: Endowed charities', The records of St. Bartholomew's priory [and] St. Bartholomew the Great, West Smithfield: volume 2 (1921), pp.564-579.

Paul's Head

A hostel so called near 'Poulescheyae' in parish of St. Gregory, in Castle Baynard Ward (Strype, Ed. 1720).

Opposite the bakehouse assigned to Master William Raddiff, Canon Residentiary. 1456 (H. MSS. Com. 9th Rep. 27).

Formerly called 'Powles Brewhouse' (q.v.) (S. 370).

Paul's (St.) Sacrista - Paulshead Court, A Dictionary of London (1918).

Paul's (St.) Brewery

Opposite the Bakehouse, north of Doctors' Commons (S. 370).

First mention: 1349 (Ct. H.W. I. 578). However, 1282 St Pauls Accounts of the

Keeper of the Bakehouse and Brewhouse, 1282-3 & 1286-7 (in CLC/313/L/F/002/MS25516 & CLC/313/B/016/MS25502). Both these accounts are edited by WH Hale, 'Camden Society', 1st series, vol.69 (1858), pp.165-72.

In 44 Ed. III. , 18 new shops were to be erected at 'Powlesbrewerne,' 11 ft. in length by 25 in breadth (H. MSS. Com. 9th Rep. p.12).

'le Sarazyneshead' in parish of St. George (sic) by the church of St. Paul opposite a tenement called 'Poulesbruerne,' 19 H. VI. 1441 (Cal. P.R. H. VI. 1436-41, p.541).

Afterwards called the 'Powle head Taverne' (S. 370). See Paul's head.

Patrick's Court, Houndsditch - Paul's (St.) Prebends', A Dictionary of London (1918).

1603 Puddle Wharfe.

Then higher uppe neare the south chaine of Powles Churchyard, is the Powle head Tauerne, which house with the appurtenances was of olde time called Powles Brewhouse, for that the same was so employed, but being since left off, and letten out.

'Castle Baynard warde', A Survey of London, by John Stow: Reprinted from the text of 1603 (1908), pp.11-20.

St Pauls/ Poules

Powles Brewhouse. The bracinum 'or brewhouse of St. Paul's is mentioned in

1162, and the 'Paules hede' opposite the bakehouse in 1456 (Hist, MSS. Comm. 9th Rep. 12, 27). It is called 'Pouleshede' near Poulescheyne in 1444 (Ct. H.W. II. 503).

Notes: Volume 2, pp.1-100', A Survey of London, by John Stow: Reprinted from the text of 1603 (1908), pp.356-374.

According to Stow it was afterwards leased as an inn and known as the Paul's Head. Kingsford's Stow, 11, p.17. It was opposite the Bakehouse and north of Doctors' Commons 1370 The same day, John Dale, taverner, dwelling opposite Poules brewer.

Roll A 15: 1369-70', Calendar of the plea and memoranda rolls of the city of London: volume 2: 1364-1381 (1929), pp.114-123.

Peckham

Grant by Thomas Wodehous, of London, to William Cresewyk, of London, John Wakefeld, and John Bygood, clerk, of London, of a yearly rent of 20s. out of a brewhouse tenement in the hamlet of Peckham in the parish of Camberwell. 1 February, 1 Henry IV. Seal. 1400.

Grant by John Wodehous, of the county of Nottingham, to William Cresewyk, John North, William Coupere, clerk, John Wodehous, the younger, and John Bygod, clerk, of the reversion of a brewhouse tenement and garden in Peckham in the parish of Camberwell. Thomas Wodehous, of London, and Joan his wife had an estate tail in the premises, Thomas had died without issue, and his uncle, the

grantor, was his right heir and entitled to the reversion after the death of the said Joan. 1 September, 4 Henry IV. 1403.

1404 Grant by Richard Noke, smith, and Joan his wife, late the wife of Thomas Wodehous, to William Creswyk, of London, of a yearly rent of 10s. issuing out of a brewhouse tenement with garden, &c., which the said Richard and Joan held for the life of the said Joan, in Peckham in the parish of Camberwell. 22 December, 5 Henry IV. French. Seal and fragment of seal.

Deeds: C.1701 - C.1780', A Descriptive Catalogue of Ancient Deeds: Volume 1 (1890), pp.558-566.

Pye, Gracechurch

Item for 9s. 4d. for a yearly quit-rent from one brewhouse called the Pye, sometime of John Courteys, now of the prior and convent of the Charterhouse by Smithfield, and situated in the parish of St Benet Gracechurch, London Bridge House Rental 3: Account for 1461-2', London Bridge: selected accounts and rentals, 1381-1538 (1995), pp.114-147.

Ram, E Smithfield

Grant by Matilda, late the wife of Geoffrey de Henewode of London, and by her brother Richard Botoner, to John de Asshebourne, of a brewhouse, &c., upon 'La Tourhulle' in the parish of St. Botolph without Alegate. Friday after St. Gregory, 16 Edward III.

Grant by Thomas Haywode son and heir of Thomas Haywode, to the King, of a brewhouse, called 'le Ram,' at 'La Tourhill' and Estmethefeld and other tenements there 35 Edward III.

Deeds: B.2301 - B.2400', A Descriptive Catalogue of Ancient Deeds: Volume 2 (1894), pp.286-298.

Ram's Head

This name is that of the corner property between Petty Wales and the river, and adjoining Tower Dock or Watergate. The names of its occupiers given in the bounds of Clare's Quay: 1352, Peter Talworth; 1368, Salamon Browning, who is still a tenant in 1398. In 1494 John Assheford, junior, and Alice his wife, daughter of Thomas, son of Laurence Braunche, quitclaim to John Morcote, yeoman, and Robert Williamson, chaplain, a corner tenement and wharf in Petty Wales between the tenement of Robert Purfoot on the west and the Watergate annexed to the Tower on the east, which Laurence Braunche had with other properties of the feoffment of Thomas Depdene, plumber, John Carpenter, junior, and Reginald Weldon.

In 1525 the property was described as the brewhouse of Nicholas Jenyns, who also owned Clare's Quay, and Nicholas in his will, mentions his quay in Petty Wales and another house of his called the Ram's Head in Eastcheap which he bequeathed to the Skinners' Company. The story of how he became possessed

of the Ram's Head in All Hallows Barking is told in a number of documents in the Early Chancery Proceedings at the Public Record Office. It appears that John Ashford and Alice his wife had granted a lease of the premises to Henry Mortelman in 1515 for fifty years. Mortelman rebuilt 'the great messuage called the Rammys Hed' at his own costs and charges, and when he died he left it, in equal parts, to his widow Joan and his daughter Avice, who was wife of Nicholas Gibson, citizen and grocer. Joan remarried Nicholas Jenyns, and during her lifetime, and for twenty-seven years thereafter, the daughter Avice was excluded from her share. On the death of Nicholas the Ram's Head was seized by his executors John and Thomas Pyke, who were trustees during the nonage of a son, Bernard Jenyns, and when Nicholas and Avice Gibson attempted to install John Pope, a tenant of their own, the Pykes turned him out.

It seems that the Gibsons were successful in recovering their share, for in some later proceedings we find that John Pope (Avice's nominee) held two brewhouses, the Harteshorne and the Ram's Head, in Petty Wales, and that Nicholas Mychell, who had married the sister of Pope's wife, and had been in the King's service at 'Guiennes,' was tenant of the Ram's Head.

The following transaction appears to deal with the other share. In 1566 Thomas Dewey, goldsmith, and Margery his wife, trustees on behalf of Judith, Awdra and

Marye, daughters of the late Thomas Pyke, skinner, convey to Sir William Garrard and Sir William Chester, aldermen, a moiety of a tenement or brew-house called the 'Rammes Head,' with a wharf, abutting east on the Watergate of the Tower, and to the wharf of Randall Hayward on the west, to the use of the daughters. In the same year it recurs in the bounds of Clare's Quay as 'the brew-house of the late Thomas Pyke called the Rammes Head.' It is probably this house which is referred to in 1520 in the account of the expenses for carrying King Henry VIII and his Queen to Calais and back: 'To Peter Swynbanke at the sign of the Rammes in Petty Wales, London: 26 Pipes, 1 hhd beer @ 6/8 the pipe, an ox and a half @ 6/8 the quarter, 5 oxen @ 22/- each, 200 lings @ £3, 6/8 the 100.'

The 'Rames Hed' appears in the rate-books of 1562 as the first house in Petty Wales, and is rated at the high figure of 2s. 6d. and was apparently occupied by Roger James from 1576 to 1579. From the year 1683, when the assessments for poor rate are available, the occupants of the quays can be given with certainty. Galley Quay, Aquavite Quay and Chester's Quay are in that year in the joint names of Clement Keene and John Hilton, the latter name appearing alone from 1685 to 1687. Brewers' Quay and the Corner House (the Ram's Head) are held by Robert Richardson, who continues until 1719, in which year Mrs. Katherine Richardson takes his place. In 1700 there is a note that the corner house has been converted to a ware-

house. Galley Quay and Aquavite Quay pass to Thomas Pecock and partners in 1689, and to W. Fydall and partners in 1690, while in the former year Chester's Quay is occupied by John Butler, and then passes to Richard Lachmere, who in 1693 has all three quays in his name. He continues to 1719, but after the break in the records (1720-1723), his executors are entered, and thereafter as far as 1759 Richard Lachmere and Company.

In 1711 a new inn appears, perhaps to take the custom of the vanished Ram's Head, the Tower Inn, and this with the other property formerly pertaining to the Ram's Head and Brewers' Quay, were taken over from Samuel Davenport in 1736 by Thomas Dineley, who remains until 1759.

'North of Denmark Place', Survey of London: volume 5: St Giles-in-the-Fields, pt II (1914), pp.144.

Red Lyon, Farringdon

Inquisition taken at the Guildhall, 31 August, 30 Henry VIII [1538], John Hone, citizen and tallowchandler, was seised of one messuage or tenement and 4 shops adjoining, the same called Pilkinton's Place, in the parish of St. Botolph without Aldrichigate in the ward of Aldrichigate, bequeathed the said premises to Cecilia, his wife, for her natural life, with remainder after her death to William Hone, his son. The said John Hone was likewise seised of a messuage, or brewery, called the Redd Lyon, and 4 tenements thereto

adjoining in the parish of St. Nicholas ad Macellas in the ward of Faryngdon, and so seised he by the said will bequeathed the same to the said Cecilia for her natural life if she should keep herself sole and unmarried, and after her death to the said William Hone and his heirs. After the death of the said John Hone the said Cecilia married John Baynton, by pretext whereof the said last named premises remained to the said William Hone. The said brewery and messuages are held of the King in free burgage, and are worth per ann., clear, 4 marks sterling. John Hone died 10 May, 1538; William Hone is his son and heir, and is now aged 22 years and more.

From: 'Inquisitions: Henry VIII (part 2 of 3)', Abstracts of Inquisitiones Post Mortem for the City of London: Part 1 (1896), pp.43-60.

Red Lyon, East Smithfield

Benjamin Gonson. Brewhouse called le Red Lyon in the parish of St. Botolph in Estsmythfelde.

St. Mary Graces. Henry VIII: May 1545, 26-31', Letters and Papers, Foreign and Domestic, Henry VIII, Volume 20 Part 1: January-July 1545 (1905), pp.402-428.

Roger Trygge, gentleman, and Thomas Devyne otherwise Deane, and Elizabeth, his wife, late the wife of Giles Harryson, deceased. A messuage and brewhouse called 'le Reed Lyon,' and two gardens in the parish of St. Botolph in Est SmythefeldPhillip & Mary c1555'.

London and Middlesex Fines: Philip and

Mary', A Calendar to the Feet of Fines for London & Middlesex: volume 2: Henry VII - 12 Elizabeth (1893), pp.89-105.

Red Lion, Westminster

Demise by John Henbury, of Westminster, brewer, to Robert Penythorn, of the same, carpenter, of his "housings called the hall, parlour, kitchen and the little chamber" which Thomas Tomlyn now inhabits, with the chambers over them, a stable, and the wharf at the back of the brewhouse called 'the Red Lion' in Westminster. 1 May, 21 Henry VIII 1530

'Deeds: A.1501 - A.1600', A Descriptive Catalogue of Ancient Deeds: Volume 1 (1890), pp.171-184.

The Rose, leased to Edward Yngham. The messuage abutted on Walker's tenement on the north and on a tenement demised to John Henbury on the south, and along King Street had a width of 40 feet. Its length from King Street to 'le Entre' was 52 feet, and from 'le Entre' along the tenement demised to Thomas 'Bryhtman' as far as the latter's stone wall 88 feet.

The next property was that of Thomas Brightman, consisting of the 'Berehouse [or Brewhouse] buylded at Endiff.' It obviously lay behind The Rose and did not abut on King Street. No details are given in any of the numerous leases of this property or in the sale by Brightman to Henry VIII.

From: 'Whitehall Palace: History', Survey of

London: volume 13: St Margaret, Westminster, part II: Whitehall I (1930), pp.10-40.

Rose on Hoop, Old Jewry

In 1418, Agnes having died, Tentirden assigned his interest to William Foulter of 'Stentele' (Stewkeley), Bucks., with all the same conditions, except that Foulter should render him £1 p.a. for the rest of the term. If this rent were in arrears, Tentirden might enter and distrain in the brewhouse called le Rose on the hoop in Old Jewry in St. Mary Colechurch parish. The property held by the Pewterers included some in Poultry and some in Old Jewry, both in St. Mary Colechurch parish, but seems not to have included the brewhouse called the Rose in Old Jewry, in which the Pinners' Company held their dinner in 1470.

Adjacent to (probably backing onto) the brewhouse called the Rose, held by William Pery and his wife Margaret on lease for 40 years from 1530.

1556 Robert Downe, parishioner of St. Mary Colechurch, left 20 nobles to 'Medcawffs children in my parish at the Rose,' suggesting that Medcalfe now occupied that tenement. In the tithe assessment of 1558 Robert Meatecalfe, brewer, occupied a house valued at £4 p.a. The lease of the Rose current in 1543 was due to expire in 1591. A new lease was probably made then or earlier to John Cornelis, citizen and goldsmith, who

occupied it in 1591.

'*St. Mary Colechurch 105/22*', *Historical gazetteer of London before the Great Fire: Cheapside; parishes of All Hallows Honey Lane, St Martin Pomary, St Mary le Bow, St Mary Colechurch and St Pancras Soper Lane* (1987), pp.540-549.

January 1548. Variance between William Wyatt, pl., and William Pery and Martin Pery, his son, defs., concerning an old garret which has been used for a hay loft belonging to a brew house called 'the Rose' in the Old Jewry, which brewhouse defs. hold by a lease for many years yet to come.

Misc. MSS Box 91 [C]: 1547-49 (nos 206-266); *London viewers and their certificates, 1508-1558: Certificates of the sworn viewers of the City of London* (1989), pp.85-104.

Rose, Cripplegate

March [no day given] 1514. Parish of St. Alphage within Cripplegate. The viewers have been charged to measure a ground and brewhouse thereon named 'the Rose' pertaining to Richard Harry Yonge, coiner. They say that the ground and tenement is 30 ft. in breadth by the king's highway on the N between the tenement named 'the Son' pertaining to the fraternity of Our Lady and St. Giles in the church of St. Giles without Cripplegate on the W and the tenement pertaining to John Sterne, currier, on the E. On its E side, the ground and brewhouse extend 72 ft. 8 in. in length from the king's highway [on the N] to the tenement of John Thomas

on the S. On the W side of the tenement, it is 13 ft. 7 in. in length from the king's highway stretching southward to an angle. The ground and tenement is 37 ft. in breadth between 'the Son' on the W and the tenement of Sterne on the E. Stretching southward from the angle to the tenement of Thomas and to the S end of the same brewhouse the ground is 23 ft. in breadth. The viewers also find a gutter between 'the Rose' and 'the Son'.

File of Viewers' Reports 1509-46 [B]: 1509-20 (nos 6-46); *London viewers and their certificates, 1508-1558: Certificates of the sworn viewers of the City of London* (1989), pp.5-21.

Rose, Broad Street

On the north side of Broad Street. In 1670 this inn was in possession of Sarah Hooper, widow of William Hooper, and the latter's son Benjamin, and is described in a deed dated 2nd November in that year, as 'all that messuage or tenement and brewhouse, with appurtenances, called The Rose, and all stables, maulting roomes, yardes, backsides, etc.' On 26 March, 1723-4, Benjamin Hooper granted 'all that messuage or tenement and brewhouse, with the appurtenances, called The Rose Brewhouse, situate in St. Giles in the Fields, now or late in the tenure of Samuel Hellier, Anthony Elmes, and Charles Hall, some or one of them, and all stables, malting houses, yards, backsides, ways, passages, etc.,' to his two daughters, Jane Edmonds and Sarah Mee. The sewer ratebook for 1718 shows

'Mr. Anthony Elmes' at a house in Broad Street close to Bow Street (now Museum Street) corner, and thus the site of The Rose can be roughly identified.

'Site of Rose Field: Macklin St., Shelton St., Newton St. (part) and Parker St. (part)', Survey of London: volume 5: St Giles-in-the-Fields, pt II (1914), pp.27-32.

Saracen's Head

An inn called 'the Sarrysons Heade,' with brewhouse (furniture specified) therein, in the parish of St. Sepulchre without Newgate, London, lately leased to Robt. Brikehed and then to John Hamond, and now in tenure of John Whytbye by Hamond's assignment. Henry VIII: April 1545.

Letters and Papers, Foreign and Domestic, Henry VIII, Volume 20 Part 1: January-July 1545 (1905), pp.278-329.

The Hamond/ Hammonds were later brewers at the Woodyard Brewery.

Seven Fans, St. Lawrence Jewry

Index: Persons and places', London viewers and their certificates, 1508-1558: Certificates of the sworn viewers of the City of London (1989), pp.165-179.

Skomer (Scomer), St. Michael Cornhill

14 September 1546. Parish of St. Michael in Cornhill. Variance between Richard Tate, Esquire, pl., and Edward ...

def., concerning the repair of a great tenement brewhouse called 'the Skomer' in Birchin Lane.

File of Viewers' Reports 1509-46 [B]: 1540-46 (nos 143-205', London viewers and their certificates, 1508-1558: Certificates of the sworn viewers of the City of London (1989), pp.58-84.

Smyte, St. Leonard Eastcheap

Index: Persons and places', London viewers and their certificates, 1508-1558: Certificates of the sworn viewers of the City of London (1989), pp.165-179.

Scot (le) on the Hoop

Tenement brewhouse so called in Bishopsgate Street between the tenement of the Prior of the Hospital of St. Mary Without Bishopsgate north and the lane (venellam) of St. Helen's south, 1430 (Strype, ed. 1720, I. ii. 99). No further reference.

Scoland - Seacoal Lane', A Dictionary of London (1918).

St John on Hop, Watling Street

1306 - 1469 Original bundle relating to 'Mr Barton's Lands in St Mary Aldermary' ie a tenement on the north side of Watling Street in the parish of St Mary Aldermary described as a tenement and brewhouse called 'Seint John on the hop' with a shop in front (in 1378) and 'les Stulpes' (in 1410).

Swan, Broad Street

In the yeare 1499, sir Iohn Tate, sometime Alebrewer, then a Mercer, caused his Brewhouse called the swan neere adioyning to the sayd free Chappell, Colledge, or Hospitall of saint Anthonie, to be taken downe for the enlarging of the Church, which was then newly builded, toward the building whereof the said Tate gaue great summes of money, and finished it in the yeare 1501.

Broadstreete warde', A Survey of London, by John Stow: Reprinted from the text of 1603 (1908), pp.175-186.

Swan, Fenchurch Street

1596 Assignment by Henrye Lodge, citizen and brewer and Anne his wife, widow and executive of Richard Baker, citizen and whitebaker. To John Done of the lease granted by Alice Bewick, widow and executive of John Bewick, baker, and Thomas Harryson, baker, to Thomas Heath, late citizen and baker, of the Swan in Fanchuchstreete in the parish of all Hallows Stayminge near Blanchapleton.

Swan, Thames Street

Sir John Tate in 1499 gave his Brewhouse called 'the swan' for the enlargement of St. Anthony's church (S. 185). No later mention.

Sun Tavern - Swan (The)', A Dictionary of London (1918).

Then part of Thames streete is also of this warde, to wit, from a Cookes house called the signe of King David, three houses west from the old Swan Brewhouse in the East, unto Huntington house, over against Saint Peters Church in the west, neare unto Powles Wharffe. And on the lane side, from a Cookes house called the blew Boore, to the west end of Saint Peters Church.

Queene hith warde', A Survey of London, by John Stow: Reprinted from the text of 1603 (1908), pp.1-11.

Horshew bridge streete, Knightriders streete.; Kerion lane.; Harber lane, or Brikels lane.

This warde beginneth in the East, at the west end of Downegate ward, as the water course of Walbrooke parteth them, to wit at Granthams lane on the Thames side, and at Elbow lane on the land side: it runneth along in Thames streete west, some three houses beyond the olde Swanne a Brewhouse, and on the lande side some three houses west, beyond Saint Iames at Garlicke Hith.

'Vintrie warde', A Survey of London, by John Stow: Reprinted from the text of 1603 (1908), pp.238-250.

Swan, Redcrouch Street

Adrian Grome complaint, says further that he was seised by letters patent of a brewhouse called 'le Swanne' and nine cottages with shops, solars and gardens lying between the tenements formerly

belonging to Philip de Aylesbury, kt., on the north, and the land formerly belonging to Alice Litlyngton on the south, and Redcrouchstrete and the tenement of the same Philip and other tenements formerly belonging to Stephen de Stamerford on the east; and one tenement with shops, solars and gardens in the same street lying between a tenement formerly belonging to Richard Grome, alias Richard de Totenham, citizen and currier, on the north, and a tenement formerly belonging to William Numan, citizen and currier, on the south; but he was disseised of the same by the defs. Feb 1445.

'Calendar of assize rolls: Roll FF', London Possessory Assizes: a calendar (1965), pp.116-129.

Swan, St Pancras

John Knopwed, citizen and mercer, and his wife Rose, all right in the brewhouse and the 3 shops and solars which he had granted them in the parishes of St. Pancras and St. Mary Colechurch. In 1339 Gracianus le Palmere and his wife Juliana quitclaimed to Knopwed and Rose in the same property 1349 and proved 1352, John de Holegh, citizen and hosier, evidently identical with John Howle, draper, left the reversion of the tenement, shops, and rents in which de Burton was then seised in his name, in St. Pancras parish, late of John de Knopwed, to support 2 chaplains in the church of St. Mary le Bow. In 1373 it was held of them by William de Essex,

draper, and in 1397 by Peter Edriche, citizen and brewer. In 1427 it was described as a brewhouse belonging to the church of St. Mary le Bow, and this brewhouse was occupied by John Sturmyn in 1428 and 1435. In 1501, 1512, and 1514 the brewhouse was called the Swan; in 1530 it was referred to as 'the sign of the Swan against the Great Conduit'.

'St. Pancras Soper Lane 145/39', Historical gazetteer of London before the Great Fire: Cheapside; parishes of All Hallows Honey Lane, St Martin Pomary, St Mary le Bow, St Mary Colechurch and St Pancras Soper Lane (1987), pp.805-810.

Tenement of William Wetenhale, in the parish of St. Mary-le-Bow; 4s. from a brewhouse called 'Le Swan' [beside the great conduit in Chepe belonging to the church of St. Mary-le-Bow in the parish of St. Pancras].

From: 'Henry VIII: September 1512', Letters and Papers, Foreign and Domestic, Henry VIII, Volume 1: 1509-1514 (1920), pp.633-648.

Swan, St Anthonie

John Tate Brewer, then a Mercer, Mayor 1514, caused his Brewhouse called the Swan, neare adjoining to the Hospitall of S.Anthonie in London, to be taken downe, for the enlarging of the said Church, then new builded.

'Honour of Citizens and worthines of men', A Survey of London, by John Stow: Reprinted from the text of 1603 (1908), pp.104-117.

Swan, Tour Street

To my son Thomas Croke a tenement with brewhouse called le Swanne in Tourestrete with 2 tenements adjoining and my purparty of lands near Coldeharborowe, London, which I and Robert Tate late acquired of the executors of the lord de Vess.

Appendix: Will and testament of John Croke', Survey of London: volume 12: The parish of All Hallows Barking, part I: The Church of All Hallows (1929), pp.84-88.

Swan on Hop, St Giles

To the west of The Bear property was The Swan. In 1566 Lord and Lady Mountjoy sold to Thomas Allen all that messuage or tenement 'sometyme called ... The Swanne,' in the tenure of Geoffrey Matthew, abutting to the east on The Bear, west on the tenement of Robert Bromeley, 'sometyme called The Graybounde,' south-west on Matthew's stables, south on the Greyhound Close, and north on the Queen's highway. It has unfortunately not proved possible to trace the later history of The Swan, but there can be no doubt that the property is identical with that sold in 1723 by William Gyles to Peniston Lamb and Thos. Hanson, and which consisted of three houses in the main street with the alley behind, formerly called Cock alley and then Gyles' Court, and bounded on the south by the brewhouse late Mr. Theedham's, on the east partly by messuages and lands in the occupation of Theedham, and on the west by mes-

suages and lands 'heretofore of one Short' (i.e., The Greybound).

A comparison between the names of the occupiers of the three houses as given in the deed of 1723, and the entries in various issues of the sewer ratebook, shows that the houses in question corresponded with the present Nos. 59 to 61 (formerly 56 to 58).

There does not seem any reason to doubt the identity of The Swan of the time of Elizabeth with Le Swan on le Hop, demised by the Hospital of St. Giles to John de Polton in 1360-61. It was then described as standing south on land of the said Hospital and north on the king's highway. This description certainly does not warrant the statement of Parton that the inn must 'have been situate somewhat eastward from Drury Lane end, and on the south side of Holborn.'

North of Short's Gardens, Survey of London: volume 5: St Giles-in-the-Fields, pt II (1914), pp.106-111.

Three Arrows, Golden Lane

Underhill William, Three Arrows Brewhouse, Golden Lane. Mentioned in 1694 and a site much associated with later breweries.

Near to Sun Court, Golden Lane, in Cripplegate Ward Without (Strype, ed. 1720, I. iii. 93).

From: 'Thomas (St.) of Acon - Three Colt Yard, Crutched Friars', A Dictionary of London (1918).

Three Fans, All Saints

On the death of Thomas Cokkys a certain John Cokkys, senior, citizen and leatherseller of London, father of the said Thomas, was seised in his demesne as of fee of all that messuage called the Three Fannes with gardens, &c., situate in the parish of All Saints in the Wall of the City of London, abutting on the north side on the Queen's highway, on the south side upon the lands of Shuxburgh, on the east side upon a tenement belonging to London Bridge, and on the west side upon a tenement belonging to the Art of the Leathersellers of London, late divided into several tenements.

So seised, the said John by his charter of enfeoffment dated 18 March, 15 Hen. 8 [1524], gave and confirmed to John Scragges, leatherseller, John Aleyn, armourer, Stephen Reding, skinner, and Simon Goldesmithe, blacksmith, citizens of London, and to John Clerke of Southwerke, in co. Surrey, brewer, John Loffkin of the same, barber, William Saunder of the same, brewer, William Smert of Southwerke, cordwainer, John Cokkys, junior, and William Cokkys, sons of the said John Cokkys, all the messuage and gardens abovesaid, to hold the same to them and their heirs for ever, to the use of Etheldrede, wife of the said John Cokkys, senior.

The said messuage late divided into several tenements and the said gardens and other the premises called the Three Fannes are held of the Queen for the

rent of 1d. yearly, and are worth per ann., clear, £9.

Thomas Cokkys died 20 May, 25 Eliz. [1583], in the parish of All Saints on the Wall, in London, without issue of his body; Katherine Packington, wife of Richard Packington, citizen and salter of London, and Elizabeth Kemp, wife of Thomas Kempe, gent., are his kinsfolk and next heirs, viz., daughters and heirs of John Cokkys, junior, brother of the said Thomas Cokkys, son of John Cokkys, senior, and the said Katherine and Elizabeth are now both aged 40 years and more.

From: 'Inquisitions: 1583', Abstracts of Inquisitiones Post Mortem for the City of London: Part 3 (1908), pp.58-70.

Three Kings, East Smithfield

Brewhouse and wharf in East Smithfield, west of the Katherine Wheel and Mille Docke, part of the possessions of the Abbey of St. Mary of Graces, 34 H. VIII. 1542 (L. and P. H. VIII. Vol. XVII. p.399).

The King's Brewhouse Three Kings (The) - Three Pigeon Alley, Barbican', *A Dictionary of London* (1918).

John Taylor was seised in his demesne as of fee of 1 brewhouse called Le three Kynges lying in Eastsmithfield in co. Middlesex, between the little bank called 'the litle wharfe' belonging to a certain messuage called the 'Redd Lyon' wherein Nicholas Longe lately dwelt and the

messuage called 'Le Katherine Wheele' in the which Anthony Douffield now dwells or lately dwelt, with all the bank and wharf to the said messuage called 'Le three Kinges' belonging; 1 messuage called a Garnerhouse adjoining the said messuage called 'Le Katherine Wheele' in Eastsmithfield, now or late in the tenure of the said Anthony Duffield; 1 messuage called Le Stonehouse, and 1 curtilage and 1 garden, lying opposite the brewhouse called 'Le three Kinges'; 4 a. of marsh being in the great marsh called Wappinge marshe in the parish of St. Mary Mattfellow alias Whitechapple in co. Middlesex: which said messuages called Le three Kinges, Le Stonehouse, the curtilage, garden and 4 a. of marsh are now in the tenure of Agnes Wood, widow.

Inquisitions: 1597', Abstracts of Inquisitiones Post Mortem for the City of London: Part 3 (1908), pp.245-256.

The said messuage in Abchurch Lane is held of the Queen in chief by the service of the 40th part of a knight's fee, and is worth per ann., clear, £5. The 6 messuages, 1 stable and 2 gardens in the parish of St. Katherine Colman are held of the Queen in free burgage as the whole of the City of London is held, and are worth per ann., clear, £6. The brewhouse called the Three Kings, the messuage called the Garnerhouse, the messuage called the Stonehouse and the said curtilage and garden in Eastsmithfield are held of the Queen in chief by the service of the 100th part of a knight's fee, and by the rent of 2s. 9d.,

viz., the said brewhouse and the Garnerhouse by the rent of 21d., and the Stonehouse, curtilage and garden by the rent of 12d., and are worth per ann., clear, £22 13s. 4d. Of whom the said 4 a. of marsh in Wappinge Marsh are held the jurors know not: they are worth per ann., clear, 26s. 8d.

John Taylor died within the parish of St. Michael in Cornhill in the City of London on the 4th day of this instant month of April now last past; Robert Taylor is his son and next heir, and was then aged 17 years, 10 months and 8 days.

The said Constance, late the wife of the said John Taylor, still survives within the said parish of St. Michael in Cornhill.

From: 'Inquisitions: 1597', Abstracts of Inquisitiones Post Mortem for the City of London: Part 3 (1908), pp.245-256.

Turk's brewhouse, Thames Street and Mark Lane

Turk (Godwyn).-A brewhouse and shops at Smetefeld to be sold to pay his debts and fulfil the will of his testament (voluntatem testamenti mei). To Petronilla his wife for life all his tenements of which he and his said wife were jointly enfeoffed. To Andrew and Walter his sons tenements in Breggestrate and at Billyngesgate.

Wills: 7 Edward III (1333-4)', Calendar of wills proved and enrolled in the Court of Husting, London: Part 1: 1258-1358 (1889), pp.381-392.

In 1349 Petronilla Turk left to her sons, Richard and Richard, a tenement with shops and brewing utensils in Thames Street near 'le wolle wharf.' Turk (Petronilla, relict of Godwin, fishmonger). Tuesday, 20 April, 1349.

Wills: 24 Edward III (1350-1)', Calendar of wills proved and enrolled in the Court of Husting, London: Part 1: 1258-1358 (1889), pp.624-645.

Petronella Turk seems to have been a wealthy woman. She died in 1350 and was buried in All Hallows Barking church. She left to her sons Robert and Richard a tenement and shops, together with brewing utensils, in Thames Street near 'le Wollewharf,' as well as a brewery in Mark Lane.

'Custom House Quay and the Old Custom House', Survey of London: volume 15: All Hallows, Barking-by-the-Tower, pt II (1934), pp.31-43.

Unicorn, St Olave

Demise by John Seman, prior of the Charterhouse, to Henry John of London, of a tenement, late a brewhouse, called the 'Unycorn' in Martelane, in the parish of St. Olave by the Tower of London for forty years. 2 February, A.D. 1468, and 8 Edward IV.

Deeds: B.2101 - B.2200', A Descriptive Catalogue of Ancient Deeds: Volume 2 (1894), pp.265-276.

Demise by Isabella Grymston, late the wife of Edmund Grymston, to John

Mapulstede, prior of the Charterhouse, of a tenement called 'Le George on the Hoop' with shops, &c., in the parish of Allhallows Graschirche, and a brewhouse called 'le Unicorne on the Hoop' in 'Martlane,' in the parish of St. Olave by the Tower. 16 August, 5 Henry VI.

Deeds: B.2001 - B.2100', A Descriptive Catalogue of Ancient Deeds: Volume 2 (1894), pp.253-265.

There is in the possession of the Society of Antiquaries an elaborate pictorial plan of the Unicorn Brewhouse or Inn which formerly stood at the point where Trinity Street now joins Borough High Street.

Borough High Street, Blackman Street and Newington Causeway', Survey of London: volume 25: St George's Fields (The parishes of St. George the Martyr Southwark and St. Mary Newington) (1955).

Vine

1407 a brewhouse tenement called the 'Vyne' and a brewhouse tenement called the 'Clemettis'.

Brewhouse called le Vyne in the parish of St. Giles in the Fields, Midd., tenant Wm.Wilkinson'.

Henry VIII: February 1545, 26-28', Letters and Papers, Foreign and Domestic, Henry VIII, Volume 20 Part 1: January-July 1545 (1905), pp.114-129.

Lewen (Richard), brewer. To be buried in the church of S. Ethelburga within Bysshopesgate. His goods and chattels

to be divided into three equal parts, one of which he leaves to Johan his wife, another to John and William his sons, Margery, Sarah, and Agnes his daughters, and to his child en venire sa mere, and the third part he reserves to himself. Also to his wife he leaves his brewhouse called "the Vyne" for life; remainder in trust for sale for the benefit of his children. 25 November, A.D. 1558.

Wills: 1-10 Elizabeth I (1558-68)', Calendar of wills proved and enrolled in the Court of Husting, London: Part 2: 1358-1688 (1890), pp.668-682.

Platt Richard, brewer.-To the Master and Keepers or Wardens and Commonalty of the Mistery or Art of Brewers of the City of London a messuage in Knightryderstreete, charged with the yearly payment of fifty-two shillings to the churchWardens of S. James Garlickhithe; the residue of the issues and profits to be applied to the maintenance of almshouses lately erected by the testator at Aldenham, co. Herts. To Hugh his son lands and tenements in Byrchin Lane, Thames Street, and in the parish of S. James aforesaid, excepting certain tenements in Cornehill and elsewhere, for life; remainders over. Also to the said Hugh lands and tenements in the parish of S. Pancras, co. Middlesex, as well as in the city of Westminster and at East Greenwich, co. Kent, for life. Also to Richard, son of the said Hugh, a brewhouse called 'ye Vine,' in the parish of S. Giles in the Fieldes, for life. His copyholds or customary lands and tenements held of the manor of Tottenham,

co. Middlesex, he has surrendered to the use of Hugh, son of Hugh his aforesaid son; and similarly his copyholds held of the manor of Cantelaus, co. Middlesex, to the use of William, another son of the said Hugh. To Robert, another son of the same Hugh, he leaves property in the parish of S. Michael in Cornhill; and to John, another son of the same Hugh, property also in the said parish, as well as in the parishes of S. Mary 'Buttolphe' and S. Swithen. Dated 21 November, 43 Elizabeth [A.D. 1600].

Wills: 41-45 Elizabeth I (1598-1603)', Calendar of wills proved and enrolled in the Court of Husting, London: Part 2: 1358-1688 (1890), pp.725-730.

1643 -1806 Including documents in dispute with Mrs Bilson, previously Shepherd, about lease to brewhouse 1713-1745; conveyance of brewhouse with 2 plans; plan of land between Maid Lane and Thames, taken from Dodson's lease of Vine from 1640, no date [e18c]; conveyances of 6 little tenements and yard by gateway 1716-1732. 1739 mess. and dyehouse, formerly part of Vine brewhouse 1725 ACC/2305/01/989/13.

Walsshman, Fleet Street

Release by Philip Waltham, citizen and cutler of London, to Richard Clerk, late of the parish of St. Clement, Asshamstede, Anne his wife and Thomas their son, of all his right in two messuages in

the new street of Redyng, on condition that if a yearly quit rent granted by John Skrene and Thomas Hynstoke to the said Philip, from the moiety of a brewhouse called 'le Walsshman on le hope 'in Fletestrete, without Ludgate, in the parish of St. Martin, and of two shops adjoining, be extinct before the date of these presents, then this release shall be void. 4 November, 2 Henry VI 1424.

Deeds: A.5901 - A.6000', A Descriptive Catalogue of Ancient Deeds: Volume 3 (1900), pp.238-251.

A brewhouse of the king so called without Ludgate in Ward of Farringdon Without in parish of St. Martin Without Ludgate, 11 and 15 Ed. V. (Cal. P.R. Ed. IV. 1467-77, p.565).

In Flete Street, 16 H. VIII. (L. and P. H. VIII. iv. (1), p.196).

The 'Welcheman,' a void parcel of land in Fleetstreet, or a tenement or hospice so called 30 H. VIII.

'Wachouse (le) - Walsshman', A Dictionary of London (1918).

Wheatsheaf Brewhouse

On the west side of Redcross Street, in Cripplegate Ward Without (Rocque, 1746).

Former name: 'Golden Lyon Inn' (O. and M. 1677). Site now covered by the Metropolitan Railway.

'Whalebone Court, Bow Lane - Whitby Wharf', A Dictionary of London (1918).

This would seem to be the site later used for commercial brewing by Hales.

White Hart, Knightrider Street

Thomas Haselwood, Brewer of Christchurch, City of London will 7 March 1595.

Thomas Haselwoode son of Thomas Haselwoode, senior, citizen and brewer of London, long before his death was seised in his demesne as of fee of 1 messuage or brewhouse called le White Harte, lying in Knightryder streete in the parish of Holy Trinity within the City of London late of Henry Roberdes and now divided into 2 dwelling houses, and now or late in the several tenures of Robert Cawsey and James Alcocke.

So seised, the said Thomas Haselwoode by indenture dated 23 June, 28 Eliz. [1586] demised and let to farm the said messuage to the said Thomas Haselwoode his father for the term of 41 years, if the said Thomas so long should live, paying therefor yearly 26s. 8d. The said Thomas still survives. The said messuage is held of the Queen in chief by knight's service.

Inquisitions: 1589, Abstracts of Inquisitions Post Mortem for the City of London: Part 3 (1908), pp.129-143.

James Haselwoode, Ale Brewer of Christchurch, will probate 14 January 1591.

White Hart, Kensington

Mathew Child of Kensington for the conveyance to the Crown of a parcel of ground abutting west on the way or passage leading from the common road from Kensington to London to their Majesties' new palace of Kensington: Whitehart, now in the possession of said Child: with a covenant on Child's part not to build within 30 feet of said wall, or make a door in it or allow the building of any brew-house, dyehouse, malthouse, soap boiling house, tallow boiling house or other houses of any such offensive trades to the prejudice of the air or annoyance of the said palace or the gardens thereto: the purchase price to be £400.

*From: 'Entry Book: September 1690, 1-10',
Calendar of Treasury Books, Volume 9: 1689-1692 (1931), pp.794-809.*

White Hinde, Colman Street

John Patenson was seised of all that messuage called the White Hinde, in the parish of St. Stephen in Colmanstrete in the City of London; 2 messuages situate in the parish of St. Michael in Basinghawe, late in the tenure of Thomas Clerke and Ralph Pygott, sometime belonging to the Monastery of Clerkenwell, co. Middlesex, now dissolved; all that inn or brewhouse (mesuagio pandoxatorio) called the Bell in the Hoop, with a room and a garden, late in the tenure of John Brewett, brewer, in the said parish of St. Michael; 1 room over the entry or lane of a certain bakehouse

adjoining, late in the tenure of the said John Brewett; and 1 small cottage in Bell Alley in the said parish of St. Michael.

So seised, the said John Patenson made his will, 21 February, 1560, whereby he bequeathed as follows:- To the said Joan, my wife, I give the messuage wherein I now dwell called the White Hinde, in the said parish of St. Stephen in Colmanstrete, 1 messuage called the Bell, 2 little cottages next adjoining the said messuage, purchased of one Smith, and 2 other tenements wherein John ap Hoell and one Toes, widow, dwell: which said messuage and other the premises last mentioned are situate in the parish of St. Michael in Basinghawe: to hold the same for her life, she keeping them all in good repair; after her decease all the said premises to remain wholly to my daughter Faith Patenson for her natural life; after her decease, the same to remain to the heirs of her body; and for default, to my right heirs for ever.

The messuage called the White Hynde, and the 2 messuages in the parish of St. Michael, are held of the Queen in free burgage and common socage, by fealty only and not in chief. The said messuage called the Bell on the Hoop, the said room over the entry, and the cottage in Bell Alley are held, and from time immemorial have been held, in free socage of the City of London: all the said premises are worth per ann., clear, £8 13s. 4d.

John Patenson died 5 March last past in the said parish of St. Stephen; Faith

Patenson is his only daughter and next heir, and was then aged 15 years and more.

Inquisitions: 3 Elizabeth I (1560-1)', Abstracts of Inquisitiones Post Mortem for the City of London: Part 1 (1896), pp.212-228.

White Swan, St Botolph

Stephen Coldewell and Gerald Legh and John Gylmen, gentleman, and Ellen, his wife. A messuage called 'le Whyte Swanne,' in the parish of St. Botolph, near Byllyngesgate. L. Easter Anno 1 and 2.

London and Middlesex Fines: Philip and Mary', A Calendar to the Feet of Fines for London & Middlesex: volume 2: Henry VII - 12 Elizabeth (1893), pp.89-105.

Wrestlers, Aldrichgate

Anne Whithers was seised of 1 brew-house (mesuagio brasineo) called the Wrastelars in Aldrichgate street in the parish of St. Botolph without Aldrichgate, London; 1 messuage thereto adjoining, and all the tubs and other necessaries for brewing, now in the tenure of John Longe; 5 tenements with a garden adjoining, situate on the south part of the said brewhouse; and 1 tenement called Flees with a garden adjoining, lying on the north part of the said brewhouse.

So seised, the said Anne made her will at Hadley Staunford, co. Middlesex, the 27

day of August, 1 Edward VI (1547), and thereby bequeathed the said 5 tenements to 5 poor women to dwell in without paying any rent, but only to pray daily for the souls of the said Anne, her father, mother, husband and children. The said Anne further willed that her executors should pay 6d. every Sunday to each of the said women, to be levied out of the messuage called the Wrastelars.

The said premises are held of the King in chief by the service of the 10th part of a knight's fee, and are worth per ann., clear, £9. Anne Whithers died at Hadley Staunford 27 August, 1 Edward VI [1547]; William Whithers is her son and heir, and is now aged 13 years and more.

Inquisitions: Edward VI (part 2 of 3)', Abstracts of Inquisitiones Post Mortem for the City of London: Pt 1 (1896), pp.95-110.

Zylynghous, Bread Street

Lease by Robert 'Sali' and Johanna his wife to William de Cheiham and Agnes his wife of a brewhouse, shop, and a certain house called 'Zylynghous,' situate near the tenement of Reginald de Conduit in Bread Street, in the parish of All Hallows, for a term of twenty-four years from Michaelmas last. Dated Tuesday before the Feast of SS. Simon and Jude [28 Oct.], 18 Edward II. [A.D. 1324.

Folios cli -clx: Feb 1323-4 -', Calendar of letter-books of the city of London: E: 1314-1337 (1903), pp.186-202.