VOLUME 2

List of Illustrations

FIGURES

Fig. 1 York Minster and the topography of the late medieval city (reproduced from Norton ‘The Anglo-Saxon Cathedral’, p. 2)................................. 11

Fig. 2 The Minster Area showing the principal features of medieval topography (reproduced from Norton ‘The Anglo-Saxon Cathedral’, p. 6)................. 12

Fig. 3 Frederick Mackenzie (attributed to), The Minster from the south-east, c. 1840 (above) and The Minster from the east, c. 1840 (below) (published in H. Murray, *York Through the Eyes of the Artist*, York City Art Gallery (1990), pp. 104 and 105), showing idealized and expanded space around the cathedral................................................................. 13

Fig. 4 Paul Sandby Munn, West Towers of York Minster, 1810 (reproduced with permission of the York Museums Trust, York City Art Gallery. YORAG, R1862), showing the ruins of the Ingram’s Mansion................................. 14

Fig. 5 William Richardson, south-east view of York Minster, 1840 (York City Art Gallery YORAG: R2222, published in York Civic Trust, *York Minster Revealed. An Exhibition of Pictures of York Minster from the 17th Century to Present*, (York, 2007), p. 11). A picturesque but more realistic view of the Minster East front, showing the Mansion of Wistow and on the right the 18th C Residence, part of the Mansion of Strensall................................. 14

Fig. 6 Jan Kip and Pierce Tempest after Francis Place, 1730. Showing from right the “four shops”, the row of houses with the one with the “hall” in the centre, the school house, St Michael-le-Belfrey, in the background the Deaneery, the cathedral with a raised ground level, and a unrealistic access to the Ingram mansion ................................................................. 15

Fig. 7 G. Nicholson, 1828, YC1263 (published in Brown, *York Minster*, p. 118) The West Minster Gate from Petergate, showing the gateway and the gatehouse ................................................................. 15

Fig. 8 G. H. Fowler Jones, The entrance of the Minster Close in 1828, 1895 (copy of earlier drawing), York City Art Gallery (Published in D. Buttery, *The Vanished Buildings of York* (no information), p. 49. Showing the West Minster Gate and Peter’s Prison................................................................. 16

Fig. 9 H. B. Carter, c. 1839, York City Art Gallery (published in Buttery, *Vanished Buildings*, p. 50). Showing the demolition of the houses in front of St Michael-le-Belfrey................................................................. 17
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Figure</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fig. 10</td>
<td>Francis Bedford, St Michael-le-Belfrey west end after 1839 (published in Wilson and Mee, <em>Parish Churches</em>, p. 133). Showing the row of mortice holes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fig. 11</td>
<td>T. Shotter Boys, St Michael-le-Belfrey west end before 1839 (published in Wilson and Mee, <em>Parish Churches</em>, p. 133), showing the “school” on the left.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fig. 12</td>
<td>Precantor’s Court from the west, with the Wright House on the far right, the stable (white) and Fenton tenements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fig. 13</td>
<td>Precantor’s Court from north-east. The site of the Office of the Secretary on the foreground and the Wright House.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fig. 14</td>
<td>The former hall of the Mansion of Fenton, now 10 Precentors’ Court, from the north, showing medieval walls, a 16th C phase in bricks and 17th C gables.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fig. 15</td>
<td>Details of northern face of the house, showing two phases of brick construction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fig. 16</td>
<td>Precentors’ Court. The former brewery and stable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fig. 17</td>
<td>E. Ridsdale Tate, The Minster from Precentors’ Court, 1912, private collection (published in York Civic Trust, <em>York Minster Revealed</em>, p. 27). Showing the Subdeanery and its medieval latrine from the west.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fig. 18</td>
<td>The Subdeanery from the south-east, being demolished in advance of construction of Purey Cust hospital, 1913 (YAYAS published in Buttery, <em>Vanished Buildings</em>, p. 10). Showing the great chamber, the hall range (however, the portico or stair tower had been demolished) and the service end with a fireplace.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fig. 19</td>
<td>Daniel King, Houses and shops on both sides of York Minster south door, 1656.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fig. 20</td>
<td>Daniel King, 1656, details of bookshops, showing the counter and shelves of Foster’s bookshop on the left.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fig. 21</td>
<td>Limestone wall of the bookshops to the east of the cathedral south door, facing south (in Dean, ‘Minster Yard and Minster Gates’, p. 17).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fig. 22</td>
<td>The house in Petergate to the west of the demolished South Minster Gate. The 18th C brick front is a veneer, the interior preserves the 15th C timber-framed house.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fig. 23</td>
<td>Minster Gates from the south.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fig. 24</td>
<td>12 Minster Yard. Magnesian limestone foundations of the Archbishop’s Exchequer (in Dean, ‘12 Minster Yard’, p. 17).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fig. 25</td>
<td>The interior of the “Old Wills Office”, c. 1810 (YAYAS photographic collection YML, D 584, reproduced by kind permission of the Dean and Chapter).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fig. 26</td>
<td>St Michael-le-Belfrey east wall, showing the chases for the purlins and the roof scar (Masinton, ‘Sacred Space’, Vol. 2, p. 230).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Fig. 27  N. 52 Petergate. The Deanery Back Gate and the medieval path are still commemorated by a blocked arch on front and back of this 18th C building. ................................................................. 28

Fig. 28  Minster Yard. The site of the Deanery from west. The medieval path is still commemorated by a modern path and gate. The building to the right occupies the area of the service outbuildings of the Deanery. ............... 28

Fig. 29  The Deanery from the north-west, c. 1820 (YML, Green Photographic Collection, Miscellanea Folder. Reproduced with permission of the Dean and Chapter of York Minster). Showing the crenellated wall and a doorway commemorating the medieval path............................................................... 29

Fig. 30  W. Monkhouse, The Deanery from the south-east, before 1831 (published in Buttery, Vanished Buildings, p. 2). The picture suggests that a link between the wings may have been added in the eighteenth century in place of the 17th C garden. ................................................................. 30

Fig. 31  Roof and mortice scars on the western face of the third buttress of the Chapter House. ................................................................. 31

Fig. 32  Mortice scars on the eastern face of the second buttress of the Chapter House. ................................................................. 31

Fig. 33  N. 4 Minster Yard. The Mansion of Langtoft, from the north, looking at the medieval high-end wing. ................................................................. 32

Fig. 34  N. 1-3 College Street, the Mansion of Langtoft. ................................................................. 32

Fig. 35  17th C Dutch gable on the hall wing of the Mansion of Langtoft. ................................................................. 33

Fig. 36  The service end of the Mansion of Langtoft from the south. ................................................................. 33

Fig. 37  The medieval service wing from the north. ................................................................. 34

Fig. 38  17th C redevelopment and later developments on the medieval service range of the mansion of Langtoft. ................................................................. 34

Fig. 39  Chapter House Street. The wall of the medieval wing of the Mansion of Langtoft is aligned with the street system of the Roman Fortress. ................................................................. 35

Fig. 40  N. 3 Chapter House Street, showing the early 17th C cross wing on the left. ................................................................. 35

Fig. 41  House in Chapter House Street on the corner with Ogleforth. A vertical wall scar on the left of the front, shows that the building was jettied on both sides. ................................................................. 36

Fig. 42  The same building from Ogleforth. It was the gatehouse and stable of the Mansion of Langtoft. ................................................................. 36

Fig. 43  Ogleforth from the south-east, showing the site of the Gate. On the left the present Dean and Chapter offices are built on the site of a 16th C house .... 37

Fig. 44  Holgate’s Free School rebuilt in the late 17th C. View from the east. The school house on the left has a window possibly made of re-used material (published in Woodward, Archbishop Holgate’s School) ................. 37
Fig. 45  Holgate’s Free School, the head master house from the west ((published in Woodward. *Archbishop Holgate’s School*). .................................37

Fig. 46  College Street in 1895 (published in B. Law, *York. A Time to Look Back* (York, 1992), p. 21. .................................................................38

Fig. 47  The East Gate of the Close from Goodramgate in 1895, before clearance for the opening of Deangate (published in B. Law, *York. A Time to Look Back* (York, 1992), p. 22). .................................................................38

Fig. 48  Gray’s Court, 13th C wall from the north-east ..................................................39

Fig. 49  Gray’s Court, detail showing two phases of brick construction ....................39

Fig. 50  Treasurer’s House, 17th C south wing from the north-east ................................40

Fig. 51  Treasurer’s House, 17th C north wing from the east .....................................40

Fig. 52  N. 1-3 Minster Court from the west. ..................................................................41

Fig. 53  N. 3 Minster Court, showing the south range of the Mansion of Ullerskelf, with medieval stone wall and a brick phase, visible right above the stone courses, possibly representing the 16th C development ........................................41

Fig. 54  James Malton, York Minster from the north-west, 1794. York City Art Gallery, R1861 (published in York Civic Trust, *York Minster Revealed*, p. 5). Showing the north of the cathedral with the store house and the glazier chamber. .................................................................42

Fig. 55  Roof scars in bay 3 of the cathedral northern aisle .......................................42

Fig. 56  Artist unknown, The Minster Stoneyard, c. 1800 (published in York Civic Trust, *York Minster Revealed*, p. 26), showing the Ingram Mansion from the east, with the Archbishop’s Palace gateway, and the site of the already demolished “Hell” with the blocked arch and a new lower outbuilding. ...42

Fig. 57  Buttress of the cathedral’s north-west tower, with lower and upper doorways to the chapel of St Mary and the Holy Angels.................................43

Fig. 58  Bay six of the northern aisle, showing the blocked doorway.............................43

Fig. 59  Buttress in bay six from the south, showing a repaired steep roof scar and a lower, thinner one with the same point of origin on the corner with the aisle. .........................44

Fig. 60  North-west tower, north buttress from the east, showing a roof scar ................44

Fig. 61  Henry Cave, Ingram Mansion, Archbishop’s Palace gateway from the south-east, 1806, Evelyn Collection (published in Butler, *York Palace*, p. 27). .................................................................45

Fig. 62  John Carter The Archbishop’s Palace grounds from the north-east, 1790. British Library Add MS 29929, ff. 77 (published in Butler, *York Palace*, p. 35). .................................................................45

Fig. 63  Moses Griffith, St Sepulchre Abbey, 1777. York City Art Gallery R 127 (published in Murray, *York through the Eye of the Artist*, p. 123) Actually showing the Archbishop’s chapel and its wing to the right, the roof of tennis
court of the Ingram Mansion to the back and the Mansion of Stillington to the left. .................................................................46

Fig. 64  John Buckler, Archbishop’s Chapel from the south-west, c. 1790. York City Art Gallery, R6 (published in York Civic Trust, *York Minster Revealed*, p. 26). Showing the chapel and its wing and the tennis court of the Ingram Mansion to the left. To the right the Mansion of Stillington. .................................47

Fig. 65  The Archbishop’s Chapel and the Romanesque arcade to the ........................................47

Fig. 66  John Carter, The Minster from among the ruins of the Palace, 1790. British Library Add MS 29926, ff. 76 (published in Butler, *York Palace*, p. 34) . Showing the ruins of the Ingram Mansion. To the left part of the “old building” with a chimney stack and biforate windows. In the centre the 17th C cross wing, joining the Archbishop’s Palace and the Mansion of South Cave. ........................................................................................................76

Fig. 67  Edward Abbott or J. Beckwith, Interior of Palace courtyard, 1774. WYL, Temple Newsam Archive, Leeds (published in Butler, *York Palace*, p 26). Showing the 17th cross wing, joining the Archbishop’s Palace (right) and the Mansion of South Cave (left) from the east, with the oriel window. ....48

Fig. 68  St William’s 15th C shrine, detail of prayer niche. Photographed with permission of York Museums Trust (Yorkshire Museum). .................................50

Fig. 69  Reconstruction drawing of the 1472 shrine by Robert Spillesby (published in Brown, *York Minster*, p. 237). .........................................................................................50

Fig. 70  Plan of the excavation of St William’s shrines in Precentor’s Court. Reproduced with permission of York Museums Trust (Yorkshire Museum), Accession Register. .................................51

Fig. 71  Detail of Fig. 17, showing on the left the pointed latrine arch emerging in the correct proportion ........................................................................................................52

Fig. 72  St William’s shrine, 15th C. Detail of empty niche, showing he mortice for fixing the statue. Photographed with permission of York Museums Trust (Yorkshire Museum) .........................................................................................52

Fig. 73  St William’s shrine, 15th C. Detail with archbishop. Photographed with permission of York Museums Trust (Yorkshire Museum). .................................53

Fig. 74  St William’s shrine, 15th C, detail with angel. Photographed with permission of York Museums Trust (Yorkshire Museum). .................................53

Fig. 76  St William’s Tomb shrine. Detail with St Bartholomeus. Photographed with permission of York Museums Trust (Yorkshire Museum). .................................54

Fig. 75  St William’s Tomb shrine. Detail with spandrel of arch. Photographed with permission of York Museums Trust (Yorkshire Museum). .................................54

Fig. 77  St William’s Tomb shrine. Detail with a female saint and with a male saint (below) Photographed with permission of York Museums Trust (Yorkshire Museum). .................................55

Fig. 78  St William’s Tomb shrine. Detail with male and female saints. Photographed with permission of York Museums Trust (Yorkshire Museum). .................................56
Fig. 79  The tomb in the reused Roman sarcophagus excavated in the nave of York Minster, Note the silk scarf wrapping the head bones. (from Phillips, *Excavations at York Minster*, p. 124). ......................................................... 57

Fig. 80  The doorway to the chapel in the cathedral’s north aisle and details of pegs in the architrave. .................................................................................................................. 58

Fig. 81  Detail of doorway with iconoclasm of St Mary and Angels. ...................... 59

Fig. 82  St Michael-le-Belfrey, black stone on the floor of the nave, from the east. ............................................................................................................................................. 59

Fig. 84  Haxby Tomb, relocated in the northern aisle of the north transept. ........ 60

Fig. 83  Interior of York Minster. Graffiti on the west face of the northern pillar of the crossing. ........................................................................................................................................... 60

Fig. 85  York Minster, south aisle of the choir. Archbishop’s Hutton. ............... 61

Fig. 86  York Minster, north aisle of the choir. Monument of Sir Belasyse by Nicholas Stone. ............................................................................................................................................. 61

Fig. 87  York Minster, Lady Chapel, south corner. Monument of Anna Bennett by Nicholas Stone. ............................................................................................................................................. 62

Fig. 88  York Minster, north aisle of the choir. Monument of Henry Swinbourne. 63

Fig. 89  York Minster, south aisle of the choir. Monument to Henry Gee. (Below) detail. ............................................................................................................................................. 64

Fig. 90  York Minster, north aisle of the choir. Monument of William Ingram and his wife. ............................................................................................................................................. 65

Fig. 91  Deatil of Fig. 91. Tomasina Hutton, first wife of Henry Gee, daughter of Archbishop Hutton. ............................................................................................................................................. 65

Fig. 92  Nicholas Stone. Detail of Anna Bennett dress. ........................................ 66

Fig. 95  King’s Manor. The portals with the four virtues. .................................... 68

Fig. 96  Justice and Truth. ...................................................................................... 69

Fig. 97  Fortitude, holding a classical column symbolic of strength. .................... 69

Fig. 98  Sir Thomas Gargrave, Vice President of the Council of the North. National Portrait Gallery, London. ................................................................................................................. 70

Fig. 99  Plan of the Consistory Court in York Minster. Detail of plan of York Minster before 1726 (Brown, *York Minster*, p. 271). ......................................................... 71

Fig. 100 Plan of the Consistory Court, 1736 after Burlington’s new floor (from Drake, *Eboracum*). ................................................................................................................. 71

Fig. 101 The door to the Archbishop’s Palace Yard, in the south-west corner of the north transept. ................................................................................................................. 71

Fig. 102 The mortice and peg holes for the Consistory screen.......................... 72

Fig. 103 York Minster south transept, wall between cross aisle and west aisle, first bay. Showing repaired mortise holes. .................................................................................. 73
List of Illustrations

Fig. 104  St Paul’s churchyard, London, in 1572  (from Blaney, ‘John Day’, p. 32).  ................................................................. 73

Fig. 105  Daniel King, The west prospect of York Minster, 1656, York City Art Gallery, R4914 (published in York Civic Trust, *York Minster Revealed*, p. 12). Bookshops by the side doorways. .................................................. 74

Fig. 106  Bookshop planned for St Paul’s Churchyard (from Blaney, ‘John Day’, p. 336). ................................................................. 74

Fig. 109  York, Ingram Almshouses, Bootham, showing reused building material of Roman and medieval origin. .................................................. 74

Fig. 110  Oxford, New College (from Strong, *Renaissance Garden*, p 116). .......... 76

Fig. 111  Lady standing on the terrace of a walled garden, c. 1610-15 (from Strong, *Renaissance Garden*, p. 114). ......................... 77

Fig. 112  Plan of York Minster before 1726, showing the location of funerary monuments in the choir (from Brown, *York Minster*, p. 271). ................. 78

Fig. 113  2 Precntors’ Court, north wall with the blocked doorway and flagstones on the floor......................................................... 79

Fig. 114  2 Precntors’ Court, north-east corner, showing subsidence towards the right................................................................. 79

Fig. 115  2 Precntors Court. Tiled floor and flagstone path......................... 80

Fig. 116  2 Precntor’s Court. West cellar, showing timber and tile partition........ 80

Fig. 117  3 Precntor’s Court, north wall. ......................................................... 81

Fig. 118  3 Precntor’s Court, north wall. .......................................................... 81

Fig. 119  3 Precntor’s Court, north wall, detail.................................................. 82

Fig. 120  3 Precntor’s Court, north wall, detail with blocked window............... 82

Fig. 121  3 Precntor’s Court, south wall. ........................................................... 83

Fig. 122  3 Precntor’s Court, corner of north wall and stone partition. ............. 83
List of Illustrations

MAPS

Map 1  Street plan of York (VCH, 1961)
Map 2  OS 1852 with boundaries of the extra parochial area of Minster Yard
Map 3  OS 1852 with boundaries of York Minster Close from 16th and 17thC leases
Map 4  The Archbishop's Palace, early 16th C
Map 4a Minster Yard c. 1550
Map 5  York Minster Close c. 1642
Map 5a Minster Yard c. 1720
Map 6  Estate of the Dean and Chapter in the Close, early 17th C
Map 7  Estate of the Vicars Choral in the Close, early 17th C
Map 8  Location of Prebendal Mansions and Deanery, 16th-17th C, including the mansion of South Cave and the Treasurer's House
Map 9  The Archbishop's estate in the Close
Map 10 West Minster Yard 16th and 17th C
Map 11 Precentors' Court late 16th early 17th C
Map 12 South side of the cathedral and Minster Gates, late 16th and early 17th C
Map 13 The Deanery, the former Mansion of Warthill and the Mansion of Strensall
Map 14 College Street and Ogleforth, early 17th C
Map 15 The eastern part of the Close: Minster Court early 17th C
Map 16 Ingram's Mansion early 7th C
Map 17 Buildings with conjectural form or dimensions
Map 18 Map of York, 1545
Map 19 John Speed, Map of York, c. 1611
Map 20 Benedict Horsley, Map of York, 1697
Map 21 Francis Drake, Map of the City of York, 1736
Map 22 John Cossin New and Exact Plan of the City of York, 1726
Map 23 Pierre Chassereau, Map of York, 1750
Map 24 Thomas Atkinson, Map of York Minster Close, c. 1780 (BIHR, CC, Ab, 9)
Map 25 Map of York Minster Close, BIHR, Map, 24
Map 26 Plan of Ingram Mansion and grounds 1782 (WYL, TN/YO)
Map 27 Plan of Cambhall Garth, York, 1833 (BIHR, CC, VC 11 1S)
Map 28 Plan of ground floor of 2, 3, 4 and 4 a Precentor's Court
Map 29 Measured survey of cellars in 2 and 3 Precentors' Court
FIGURES

Note: unless otherwise specified, all photographs are of the author.
Fig. 1 York Minster and the topography of the late medieval city (reproduced from Norton ‘The Anglo-Saxon Cathedral’, p. 2).
Fig. 2 The Minster Area showing the principal features of medieval topography (reproduced from Norton ‘The Anglo-Saxon Cathedral’, p. 6).
Fig. 3 Frederick Mackenzie (attributed to), The Minster from the south-east, c. 1840 (above) and The Minster from the east, c. 1840 (below) (published in H. Murray, *York Through the Eyes of the Artist*, York City Art Gallery (1990), pp. 104 and 105), showing idealized and expanded space around the cathedral.
Fig. 4 Paul Sandby Munn, West Towers of York Minster, 1810 (reproduced with permission of the York Museums Trust, York City Art Gallery, YORAG, R1862), showing the ruins of the Ingram’s Mansion.

Fig. 5 William Richardson, south-east view of York Minster, 1840 (York City Art Gallery YORAG: R2222, published in York Civic Trust, York Minster Revealed. An Exhibition of Pictures of York Minster from the 17th Century to Present, (York, 2007), p. 11). A picturesque but more realistic view of the Minster East front, showing the Mansion of Wistow and on the right the 18th C Residence, part of the Mansion of Strensall.
Fig. 6 Jan Kip and Pierce Tempest after Francis Place, 1730. Showing from right the “four shops”, the row of houses with the one with the “hall” in the centre, the school house, St Michael-le-Belfrey, in the background the Deanery, the cathedral with a raised ground level, and a unrealistic access to the Ingram mansion.

Fig. 7 G. Nicholson, 1828, YC1263 (published in Brown, York Minster, p. 118) The West Minster Gate from Petergate, showing the gateway and the gatehouse.
Fig. 8  G. H. Fowler Jones, The entrance of the Minster Close in 1828, 1895 (copy of earlier drawing), York City Art Gallery (Published in D. Buttery, *The Vanished Buildings of York* (no information), p. 49. Showing the West Minster Gate and Peter’s Prison.

(below George Nicholson, St Peter’s Prison 1837, York City Art Gallery R3029 (in Murray, *York*, p. 89). Showing the demolished gate with the access to one of the stairs.)
Fig. 9  H. B. Carter, c. 1839, York City Art Gallery (published in Buttery, *Vanished Buildings*, p. 50). Showing the demolition of the houses in front of St Michael-le-Belfrey.
Fig. 10. Francis Bedford, St Michael-le-Belfrey west end after 1839 (published in Wilson and Mee, *Parish Churches*, p. 133). Showing the row of mortice holes.

Fig. 11. T. Shotter Boys, St Michael-le-Belfrey west end before 1839 (published in Wilson and Mee, *Parish Churches*, p. 133), showing the “school” on the left.
Fig. 12 Precentor’s Court from the west, with the Wright House on the far right, the stable (white) and Fenton tenements.

Fig. 13 Precentor’s Court from north-east. The site of the Office of the Secretary on the foreground and the Wright House.
Fig. 14 The former hall of the Mansion of Fenton, now 10 Precentors’ Court, from the north, showing medieval walls, a 16th C phase in bricks.

Fig. 15 Details of northern face of the house, showing two phases of brick construction.
Fig. 16  Precentors’ Court. The former brewery and stable.

Fig. 17  E. Ridsdale Tate, The Minster from Precentors’ Court, 1912, private collection (published in York Civic Trust, York Minster Revealed, p. 27). Showing the Subdeanery and its medieval latrine from the west.
Fig. 18 The Subdeanery from the south-east, being demolished in advance of construction of Purey Cust hospital, 1913 (YAYAS published in Buttery, *Vanished Buildings*, p. 10). Showing the great chamber, the hall range (however, the portico or stair tower had been demolished) and the service end with a fireplace.
Fig. 19  Daniel King, Houses and shops on both sides of York Minster south door, 1656.
Fig. 20  Daniel King, 1656, details of bookshops, showing the counter and shelves of Foster’s bookshop on the left.

Fig. 21  Limestone wall of the bookshops to the east of the cathedral south door, facing south (in Dean, ‘Minster Yard and Minster Gates’, p. 17).
Fig. 22  The house in Petergate to the west of the demolished South Minster Gate. The 18th C brick front is a veneer, the interior preserves the 15th C timber-framed house.

Fig. 23  Minster Gates from the south.
Fig. 24 12 Minster Yard. Magnesian limestone foundations of the Archbishop’s Exchequer (in Dean, ‘12 Minster Yard’, p. 17).

Fig. 25 The interior of the “Old Wills Office”, c. 1810 (YAYAS photographic collection YML, D 584, reproduced by kind permission of the Dean and Chapter.)
Fig. 26  St Michael-le-Belfrey east wall, showing the chases for the purlins and the roof scar (Masinton, ‘Sacred Space’, Vol. 2, p. 230)
Fig. 28 Minster Yard. The site of the Deanery from west. The medieval path is still commemorated by a modern path and gate. The building to the right occupies the area of the service outbuildings of the Deanery.

Fig. 27 N. 52 Petergate. The Deanery Back Gate and the medieval path are still commemorated by a blocked arch on front and back of this 18th C building.
Fig. 29  The Deanery from the north-west, c. 1820 (YML, Green Photographic Collection, Miscellanea Folder. Reproduced with permission of the Dean and Chapter of York Minster). Showing the crenellated wall and a doorway commemorating the medieval path.
Fig. 30  W. Monkhouse, The Deanery from the south-east, before 1831 (published in Buttery, *Vanished Buildings*, p. 2). The picture suggests that a link between the wings may have been added in the eighteenth century in place of the 17th C garden.
Fig. 31 Roof and mortice scars on the western face of the third buttress of the Chapter House.

Fig. 32 Mortice scars on the eastern face of the second buttress of the Chapter House.
Fig. 33  N. 4 Minster Yard. The Mansion of Langtoft, from the north, looking at the medieval high-end wing.

Fig. 34  N. 1-3 College Street, the Mansion of Langtoft.
Fig. 35 17th C Dutch gable on the hall wing of the Mansion of Langtoft.

Fig. 36 The service end of the Mansion of Langtoft from the south.
Fig. 37 The medieval service wing from the north.

Fig. 38 17th C redevelopment and later developments on the medieval service range of the mansion of Langtoft.
Fig. 39  Chapter House Street. The wall of the medieval wing of the Mansion of Langtoft is aligned with the street system of the Roman Fortress.

Fig. 40  N. 3 Chapter House Street, showing the early 17th C cross wing on the left.
Fig. 41 House in Chapter House Street on the corner with Ogleforth. A vertical wall scar on the left of the front, shows that the building was jettied on both sides.

Fig. 42 The same building from Ogleforth. It was the gatehouse and stable of the Mansion of Langtoft.
Fig. 43 Ogleforth from the south-east, showing the site of the Gate. On the left the present Dean and Chapter offices are built on the site of a 16thC house.

Fig. 44 Holgate’s Free School rebuilt in the late 17th C. View from the east. The school house on the left has a window possibly made of re-used material (published in Woodward, *Archbishop Holgate’s School*).

Fig. 45 Holgate’s Free School, the head master house from the west ((published in Woodward, *Archbishop Holgate’s School*).
Fig. 46 College Street in 1895 (published in B. Law, *York. A Time to Look Back* (York, 1992), p. 21. Below, the same view today.

Fig. 47 The East Gate of the Close from Goodramgate in 1895, before clearance for the opening of Deangate (published in B. Law, *York. A Time to Look Back* (York, 1992), p. 22).
Fig. 48  Gray’s Court, 13th C wall from the north-east.

Fig. 49  Gray’s Court, detail showing two phases of brick construction.
Fig. 50  Treasurer’s House, 17th C south wing from the north-east.

Fig. 51  Treasurer’s House, 17th C north wing from the east.
Fig. 52 N. 1-3 Minster Court from the west.

Fig. 53 N. 3 Minster Court, showing the south range of the Mansion of Ullerskelf, with medieval stone wall and a brick phase, visible right above the stone courses, possibly representing the 16th C development.
Fig. 54 James Malton, York Minster from the north-west, 1794. York City Art Gallery, R1861 (published in York Civic Trust, *York Minster Revealed*, p. 5). Showing the north of the cathedral with the store house and the glazier chamber.

Fig. 55 Roof scars in bay 3 of the cathedral northern aisle

Fig. 56 Artist unknown, The Minster Stoneyard, c. 1800 (published in York Civic Trust, *York Minster Revealed*, p. 26), showing the Ingram Mansion from the east, with the Archbishop’s Palace gateway, and the site of the already demolished “Hell” with the blocked arch and a new lower outbuilding.
Fig. 57 Buttress of the cathedral’s north-west tower, with lower and upper doorways to the chapel of St Mary and the Holy Angels.

Fig. 58 Bay six of the northern aisle, showing the blocked doorway.
Fig. 59 Buttress in bay six from the south, showing a repaired steep roof scar and a lower, thinner one with the same point of origin on the corner with the aisle.

Fig. 60 North-west tower, north buttress from the east, showing a roof scar.
Fig. 61 Henry Cave, Ingram Mansion, Archbishop’s Palace gateway from the south-east, 1806, Evelyn Collection (published in Butler, York Palace, p. 27).

(below) Detail showing the blocked arch on the right and an outbuilding.

Fig. 62 John Carter The Archbishop’s Palace grounds from the north-east, 1790. British Library Add MS 29929, ff. 77 (published in Butler, York Palace, p. 35).
Fig. 63 Moses Griffith, St Sepulchre Abbey, 1777. York City Art Gallery R 127 (published in Murray, York through the Eye of the Artist, p. 123) Actually showing the Archbishop’s chapel and its wing to the right, the roof of tennis court of the Ingram Mansion to the back and the Mansion of Stillington to the left.
Fig. 64 John Buckler, Archbishop’s Chapel from the south-west, c. 1790. York City Art Gallery, R6 (published in York Civic Trust, York Minster Revealed, p. 26). Showing the chapel and its wing and the tennis court of the Ingram Mansion to the left. To the right the Mansion of Stillington.

Fig. 65 The Archbishop’s Chapel and the Romanesque arcade to the
Fig. 66  John Carter, The Minster from among the ruins of the Palace, 1790. British Library Add MS 29926, ff. 76 (published in Butler, *York Palace*, p. 34). Showing the ruins of the Ingram Mansion. To the left part of the “old building” with a chimney stack and biforate windows. In the centre the 17th C cross wing, joining the Archbishop’s Palace and the Mansion of South Cave.
Fig. 67 Edward Abbott or J. Beckwith, Interior of Palace courtyard, 1774. WYL, Temple Newsam Archive, Leeds (published in Butler, *York Palace*, p 26). Showing the 17th cross wing, joining the Archbishop’s Palace (right) and the Mansion of South Cave (left) from the east, with the oriel window.
Fig. 68 St William’s 15th C shrine, detail of prayer niche. Photographed with permission of York Museums Trust (Yorkshire Museum).

Fig. 69 Reconstruction drawing of the 1472 shrine by Robert Spillesby (published in Brown, *York Minster*, p. 237).
Fig. 70 Plan of the excavation of St William’s shrines in Precentor’s Court. Reproduced with permission of York Museums Trust (Yorkshire Museum), Accession Register.
Fig. 71  Detail of Fig. 17, showing on the left the pointed latrine arch emerging in the correct proportion.

Fig. 72  St William’s shrine, 15th C. Detail of empty niche, showing the mortice for fixing the statue. Photographed with permission of York Museums Trust (Yorkshire Museum).
Fig. 73 St William’s shrine, 15th C. Detail with archbishop. Photographed with permission of York Museums Trust (Yorkshire Museum).

Fig. 74 St William’s shrine, 15th C, detail with angel. Photographed with permission of York Museums Trust (Yorkshire Museum).
Fig. 75 St William’s Tomb shrine. Detail with spandrel of arch. Photographed with permission of York Museums Trust (Yorkshire Museum).

Fig. 76 St William’s Tomb shrine. Detail with St Bartholomeus. Photographed with permission of York Museums Trust (Yorkshire Museum).
Fig. 77 St William’s Tomb shrine. Detail with a female saint and with a male saint (below) Photographed with permission of York Museums Trust (Yorkshire Museum).
Fig. 78 St William’s Tomb shrine. Detail with male and female saints. Photographed with permission of York Museums Trust (Yorkshire Museum).
Fig. 79 The tomb in the reused Roman sarcophagus excavated in the nave of York Minster, Note the silk scarf wrapping the head bones. (from Phillips, *Excavations at York Minster*, p. 124).
Fig. 80 The doorway to the chapel in the cathedral’s north aisle and details of pegs in the architrave.
Fig. 81  Detail of doorway with iconoclasm of St Mary and Angels.

Fig. 82  St Michael-le-Belfrey, black stone on the floor of the nave, from the east.
Fig. 83  Interior of York Minster. Graffiti on the west face of the northern pillar of the crossing.

Fig. 84  Haxby Tomb, relocated in the northern aisle of the north transept.
Fig. 85 York Minster, south aisle of the choir. Archbishop’s Hutton.

Fig. 86 York Minster, north aisle of the choir. Monument of Sir Belasyse by Nicholas Stone.
Fig. 87 York Minster, Lady Chapel, south corner. Monument of Anna Bennett by Nicholas Stone.
Fig. 88  York Minster, north aisle of the choir. Monument of Henry Swinbourne.
Fig. 89 York Minster, south aisle of the choir. Monument to Henry Gee. (Below) detail.
Fig. 90  York Minster, north aisle of the choir. Monument of William Ingram and his wife.

Fig. 91  Detail of Fig. 91. Tomasina Hutton, first wife of Henry Gee, daughter of Archbishop Hutton.
Fig. 92 Nicholas Stone. Detail of Anna Bennett dress.

(Below) details of Sir Belasyse’s footwear, also by Stone.
Fig. 93  King’s Manor. Reused architectural sculpture in the undercroft.

Fig. 94  King’s Manor The wing built on the site of the Chapter House of St Mary Abbey, now housing the Department of Archaeology, University of York.
Fig. 95 King’s Manor. The portals with the four virtues.
Fig. 96 Justice and Truth.

Fig. 97 Fortitude, holding a classical column symbolic of strength.
Fig. 98 Sir Thomas Gargrave, Vice President of the Council of the North. National Portrait Gallery, London.
Fig. 99 Plan of the Consistory Court in York Minster. Detail of plan of York Minster before 1726 (Brown, *York Minster*, p. 271).

Fig. 100 Plan of the Consistory Court, 1736 after Burlington’s new floor (from Drake, *Eboracum*).

Fig. 101 The door to the Archbishop’s Palace Yard, in the south-west corner of the north transept.
Fig. 102 The mortice and peg holes for the Consistory screen.
Fig. 103 York Minster south transept, wall between cross aisle and west aisle, first bay. Showing repaired mortise holes.

Fig. 104 St Paul’s churchyard, London, in 1572 (from Blaney, ‘John Day’, p. 32).
Fig. 105 Daniel King, The west prospect of York Minster, 1656, York City Art Gallery, R4914 (published in York Civic Trust, *York Minster Revealed*, p. 12). Bookshops by the side doorways.

Fig. 106 Bookshop planned for St Paul’s Churchyard (from Blaney, ‘John Day’, p. 336).
Fig. 107  London, Strand. Arundel House, the former Bishop’s of Bath Inn (Hollar 1646). Showing medieval buildings and new developments.

Fig. 108  John Norden map of Westminster 1593, from Speculum Britanniae. Showing the mansions along the Strand.
Fig. 109  York, Ingram Almshouses, Bootham, showing reused building material of Roman and medieval origin.

Fig. 110  Oxford, New College (from Strong, *Renaissance Garden*, p 116).
Fig. 111 Lady standing on the terrace of a walled garden, c. 1610-15 (from Strong, *Renaissance Garden*, p. 114).
Fig. 112 Plan of York Minster before 1726, showing the location of funerary monuments in the choir (from Brown, *York Minster*, p. 271).
Fig. 113  2 Precentors’ Court, north wall with the blocked doorway and flagstones on the floor.

Fig. 114  2 Precentors’ Court, north-east corner, showing subsidence towards the right.
Fig. 115 2 Precentors Court. Tiled floor and flagstone path.

Fig. 116 2 Precentor's Court. West cellar, showing timber and tile partition.
Fig. 117 3 Precentor’s Court, north wall.

Fig. 118 3 Precentor’s Court, north wall.
Fig. 119 3 Precentor’s Court, north wall, detail.

Fig. 120 3 Precentor’s Court, north wall, detail with blocked window.
Fig. 121 3 Precentor’s Court, south wall.

Fig. 122 3 Precentor’s Court, corner of north wall and stone partition.
Unless otherwise specified, maps are drawn and produced by the author on ArcGIS, using a mosaic of historic maps, archaeological reports, published plans and new information from documents. All these are fully referenced in the relevant chapters in Volume 1. The base map is the digital OS Master Map of York, British National Grid reference system 460341 451774 (Crown Copyright).
Street plan of York (VCH, 1961).
OS 1852 with boundaries of the extra parochial area of Minster Yard
OS 1852 with boundaries of York Minster Close from 16th and 17th C leases
The Archbishop's Palace, early 16th C.
Minster Yard c. 1550
Minster Yard c. 1720, after clearance of buildings around the cathedral.
Estate of the Dean and Chapter in the Close, early 17th C
Estate of the Vicars Choral in the Close, early 17th C.
Location of Prebendal Mansions and Deanery, 16th-17th C, including the mansion of South Cave and the Treasurer's House.
The Archbishop's estate in the Close, with the two portions of city bastions leased to Holgate's Free School and the King's Ditch.
Map 10

West Minster Yard 16th and 17th C
Precentors' Court late 16th early 17thC.
South side of the cathedral and Minster Gates, late 16th and early 17th C.
The Deanery, the former Mansion of Warthill and the Mansion of Strensall.
College Street and Ogleforth, early 17th C.
The eastern part of the Close: Minster Court early 17th C.
Ingram's Mansion early 7th C
Vanished buildings with conjectural form or dimensions but in correct order and location
Map of York, 1545. (ed. RCHME, City of York, South West, vol. 3, fig. 1, from original in colour TNA, MPB 49, 51).
Benedict Horsley, Map of York, 1697.
Francis Drake, Map of the City of York, 1736 (published in Drake, *Eboracum*)
John Cossin *New and Exact Plan of the City of York*, 1726.
Pierre Chassereau, Map of York, 1750.
Thomas Atkinson, Map of York Minster Close, c. 1780 (BIHR, CC, Ab, 9). (Reproduced by kind permission of the Borthwich Institute of Historical Research, University of York). Original in colour.
BIHR, Map 24, c. 1840 from 18th C original (reproduced with permission of the BIHR)
Plan of Ingram Mansion and grounds 1782 (WYL, TN/YO). (Published in Butler, York Palace, p. 25).
Plan of Cambhall Garth, York, 1833 (BIHR, CC, VC 11 1S) (Reproduced with permission of the BIHR, University of York).
Plan of ground floor of 2, 3, 4 and 4 a Precentor’s Court (from RCHME, 
The Central Area, p. 200) (above)

Plan of the Wright House marked on the RCHME plan. (below) The portion of N4 and N 4a to the right, were the site of the original “low room” and of the 1586 staircase, linking the stable with the Wright house.
2 and 3 Precentors' Court. Measured survey of the basement. 16th C stone walls are marked with a thick line.