

CHRIST CHURCH, CANTERBURY.

*Chronological Conspectus of the existing Architecture, attempted,
for use at the Meeting of the Kent Archæological Society,
on the 27th July 1881,*

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HONORARY CANON.

PRE-NORMAN.

In the CRYPT, 7 feet from the west wall of the central limb, or Nave, are two coigns of unusually large masonry, which face each other, north and south. Each coign is bounded on the west by a vertical joint five feet in height.

The CRYPT'S WEST WALL contains some rubble work, which Mr. James Parker assigns to a very early period. This rubble was hidden by plaster and whitewash until the present month of July 1881; when they were scraped off by direction of the Dean.

EARLY NORMAN.

A.D. In the NAVE, Lanfranc's plinth remains, *in situ*,
1070 in the north and south walls. Above the
to plinth, Lanfranc's small blocks of Caen
1077. stone are seen, worked up into the walls at
a later period. Similar examples of Lanfranc's work remain in the WESTERN
TRANSEPTS.

In the CRYPT, but not visible, are foundation piers of Lanfranc's central tower. The width

A.D.
1070-7.

of his Crypt is preserved in a fragment at the west end, narrower than Ernulf's; but it is cased with Ernulf's masonry.

In the CLOISTER'S eastern wall, a doorway near its north end; and, above that doorway, three windows of the old Dormitory (now the Library), are ascribed to Lanfranc.

1096 In the CRYPT, the whole of the round-arched
to masonry is the work of Prior Ernulf;
1100. directed by Archbishop Anselm.

1100 In the CHOIR AISLES, EASTERN TRANSEPTS, and
to Chapels of St. ANDREW (North) and St.
1115. ANSELM (South), the work of Priors Ernulf
and Conrad remains in the outer walls.

Ruins of the INFIRMARY'S west gable, and south arcade. Ernulf's "DARK ENTRY" to the Cloisters, from the east; and the lower part of the gallery over it, between the Dormitory (now the Library) and the N.E. transept.

Remains of monastic KITCHEN, in the house of the Archdeacon of Canterbury (the Bishop of Dover).

LATE NORMAN.

Circa In Ernulf's CRYPT, sculpture added upon the piers*
1135 and capitals; the western doorway inserted
to near the N.W. MURAL PAINTINGS added, in
1165. the Chapel of St. Gabriel, and on the vault
of the ambulatory east of the Lady Chapel.

In St. ANSELM'S CHAPEL carved capitals and bases.

The TREASURY (now the Vestry of the Dean and Chapter), furnishes the earliest example, here, of diagonal ribbed vaulting.

CIRCULAR LAVATORY tower (beneath the Caroline Font, N. of the N.E. transept), with early ribbed vaulting; built by Prior Wybert.

On the TRANSEPT TOWERS (attached to the eastern transepts, on their western sides) the three upper

* Mr. Loftus Brock thinks that the carved shafts are Roman work.

- Circa* courses were added. The INFIRMARY CHAPEL
 A.D. was built.
 1135 Green COURT GATEWAY, north-west of the Green
 to Court (the room above it was added, later).
 1165. PORCH & STAIRCASE (north of the Court Gate), lead-
 ing originally to the North Hall, or *Aula Nova*,
 but now to the King's Schoolroom.
 PENTISE GATE-HALL, now absorbed in the house of
 the Archdeacon of Canterbury.
 CEMETERY GATE, now standing at the entrance to the
 Bowling-green.

TRANSITION, from round, to pointed arches.

- 1175 CHOIR Arcades and Vaulting, as far as the east
 to end of the Eastern Transepts; and all the
 1178. upper portion of the exterior walls of the
 Choir, are the work of William of Sens
 (architect). He likewise made several
 insertions in the southern chapel of St.
 Anselm; less in the northern chapel of St.
 Andrew; and in Ernulf's Crypt he added
 four strengthening piers.
- 1179 TRINITY CHAPEL (east of the Choir), and the
 to CORONA or Becket's Crown, with the crypts
 1184. beneath them in which the round abacus
 makes its first appearance, are the work of
 another architect, "William the English-
 man."

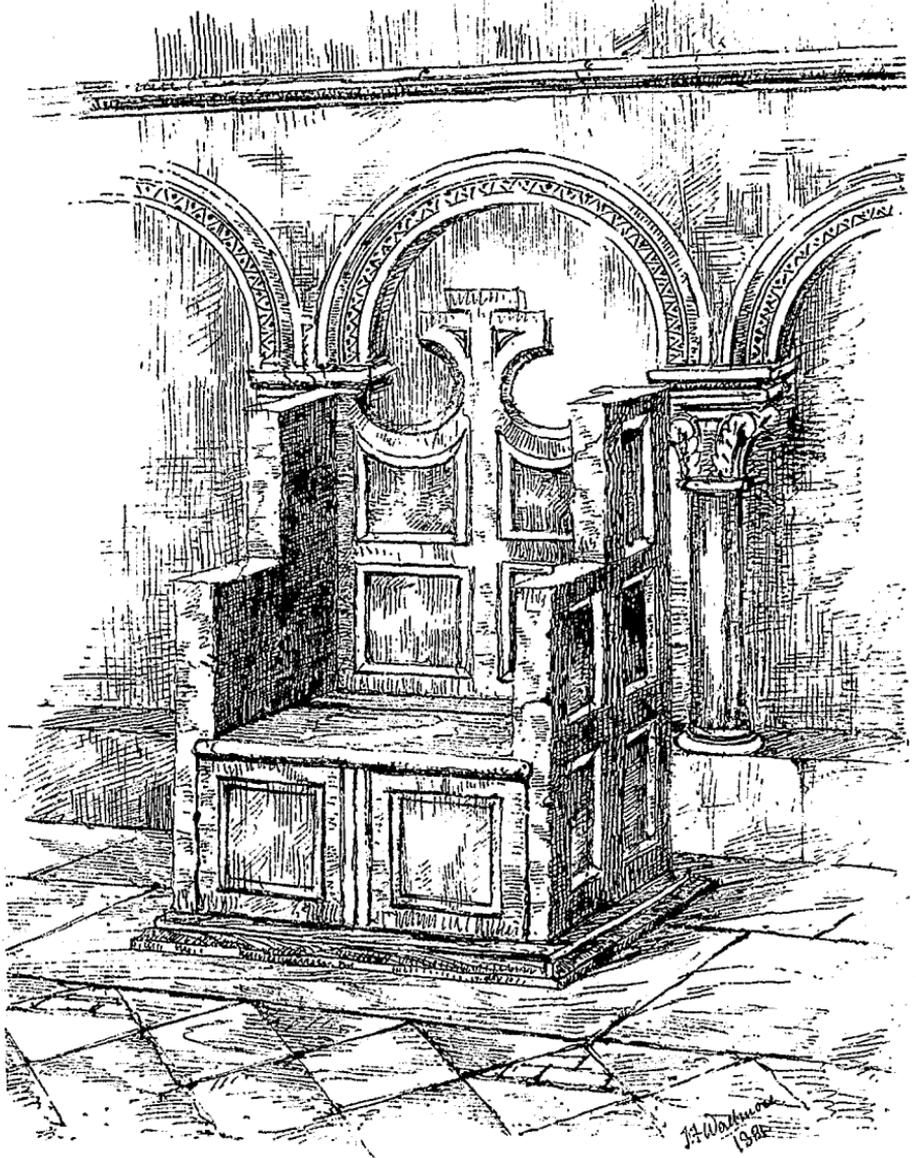
FIRST POINTED, or EARLY ENGLISH, STYLE.

- 1226 The CLOISTER's north wall (being the south wall of the
 to Refectory), with its mural arcading, its string
 1236. course of sunk panels, and its two handsome
 doorways, was built while John de Sittingbourne
 was Prior, when either Stephen Langton or
 Richard Grant was Archbishop. The triple-
 arcading over the doorway into the Martyrdom
 (S.E. of Cloisters), overlaid and spoiled by later
 vaulting shafts, is of the same date.
- STAINED GLASS, in two windows of the north aisle of
 the Choir, in Trinity Chapel at the north-east,

- A.D. in the central window of Becket's Crown, and
 1226 detached portions in the Transepts, Choir
 to Clerestory, and great west window, are probably
 1236 of this date.
1205. Tomb of *Archbishop Hubert Walter*, may be in the south wall of Choir; or it may be on the south of Trinity Chapel, generally called the Tomb of Theobald.
- Circa* The ARCHBISHOP'S CHAIR, called the Patriarchal
 1220. Chair of St. Augustine, is believed to have been made in the time of Stephen Langton (probably for the great ceremony of inaugurating Becket's Shrine).
1228. Tomb of *Archbishop Langton* in St. Michael's Chapel.
- 1236 The INFIRMARY CLOISTER'S south alley, between the
 to Lavatory tower and the Infirmary, was probably
 1238. built while Roger de la Lee was Prior. *Bibliotheca Howleiana* now stands over this alley, where the Prior's Chapel originally stood.
1254. WESTERN DOORWAY of the Prior's Chapel, now the entrance to *Bibliotheca Howleiana*, was built; probably by Roger de St. Elphege before he became Prior.

SECOND POINTED, or DECORATED, STYLE.

- 1285 RUINS of north end of CHEKER building, spanning
 to the eastern alley of the Infirmary Cloister.
 1290. WALL, north-west of the Deanery garden (adjacent to the dining-room), formerly part of the great barn for hay.
1292. TOMBS, of *Archbishop Peckham*, in the north-west transept; and of the *Countess of Athol*, south-east of Ernulf's Crypt.
- 1304 CHOIR SCREENS, north and south of the Choir,
 and were built by Prior Henry of Eastry. His
 1305. western screen is now hidden by the stalls of the Dean and Chapter.
- CHAPTER HOUSE doorway, bench-table, mural arcading, and all the walls below the level



THE ARCHBISHOP'S "PATRIARCHAL" CHAIR, IN CANTERBURY CATHEDRAL.
(DATE CIRCA A. D. 1220.)

- A.D.
1304-5. of the sills of the great windows are likewise the work of Prior Henry of Eastry.
- 1317 BREWHOUSE (now the Choir School), with its porch,
to and its Granary beside the "Forrens Gate"
1320. on the north side of the Green Court.
1327. TOMB of Archbishop *Reynolds*, in south aisle of Choir.
1333. TOMB of Archbishop *Meopham*, in aisle south-east of Choir.
1336. WINDOW in south wall of St. Anselm's Chapel, S.E. of the Choir.
1342. REFECTORY OF THE INFIRMARY, now divided into dining and drawing rooms in the house of the Archdeacon of Maidstone.
- RUINS of fine north window in the Chancel of the Infirmary Chapel (in front of the house of Canon Thomas).
1348. TOMB of Archbishop *Stratford*, in the Choir, south of the altar-steps, adjacent to carved and coloured DIAPER WORK, of this period, which adorned St. Dunstan's Shrine.
1349. TOMB of Archbishop *Bradwardine*, of which portions remain in the south wall of St. Anselm's Chapel, S.E. of the Choir.

THIRD POINTED, or PERPENDICULAR, STYLE.

- 1370 In the CRYPT, the Black Prince's Chantry (now
to the antechapel of the French Church); and
1379. the LADY CHAPEL screens and reredos.
- IN TRINITY CHAPEL, the tomb of the Black Prince.
- 1379 NAVE, doorway at north-west corner, built by
to Archbishop Sudbury, whose arms are carved
1381. upon the west corbel of its hood. Through him and Prior John Finch, the western bays of the Nave were likewise erected, probably by Chillenden before he became Prior.
1382. TOMB of Archbishop Sudbury, in the Choir, south of the Presbytery.

- A.D. 1382
to
1400.
- NAVE and WESTERN TRANSEPTS, completed by Prior Chillenden, assisted by Archbishops Courtenay and Arundel.
- STAINED GLASS in the great west window of the Nave is of this period, but fragments of earlier glass have been inserted.
- CHAPTER-HOUSE boarded roof, large windows, and upper part of walls are the work of Chillenden.
- 1395-6. TOMB of *Lady Mohun* of Dunster, erected by herself, in the Crypt, in the south screen of the Lady Chapel.
1396. TOMB of Archbishop *Courtenay*, in Trinity Chapel, eastward of the Black Prince's tomb.
- 1397
to
1412.
- The CLOISTERS, vaulting and window-like screens, with four doorways in the western alley, and two in the eastern alley (one at Ernulf's dark entry, and another at the slype), are mainly Chillenden's work; one alley of the cloister was built at the expense of a legacy left by Archbishop Courtenay, in 1396.
- The BAPTISTERY, sometimes called Bell Jesus (erected over the circular Norman Lavatory tower), together with the roof and windows of the gallery by which it is approached from the Library (originally the Dormitory) and from the north-east transept, are Chillenden's work.
- In ERNULF'S CRYPT, WINDOWS with Perpendicular tracery.
- ST. MICHAEL'S CHAPEL (also called the Somerset, or the Warrior's Chapel), in the south-west transept; with a VAULTED CHAMBER above it, now used by the organ-blower and bell-ringer, formerly the Armoury, and at one time the Singing School.
- The INFIRMARY'S WEST DOORWAY; and, north of it, the PRIOR'S DOORWAY (with panelled jambs, and tracery in spandrels), on east side of the Infirmary Cloister.
- Western arches inserted within the Norman arch of

- A.D. the great Court Gate (N.W. of the Green
1397 Court); also a chamber over that gate, and the
to Porter's Lodge beside it on the south, now form-
1412. ing part of the Auditor's house.
- Wooden Pentise (now in a garden) from that gate to
the house of the Archdeacon of Canterbury; and,
in that house, the chambers called *Paradise* and
Heaven, over the Norman Pentise gatehall, were
erected by Chillenden.
- 1425 TOMB of *Henry IV.* and *Queen Joane*, on the north
to side of Trinity Chapel.
1435. TOMB of *Margaret Holland*, and her husbands (the *Earl*
of Somerset, ob. 1410, and the *Duke of Clarence*,
ob. 1421), in St. Michael's Chapel (S.W. tran-
sept).
- 1433-5. In TRINITY CHAPEL'S north wall, the Chantry of
Henry IV., with fan vaulting.
- Circa* WESTERN SCREEN at entrance of the Choir.
1434-50?
- 1440-3. TOMB of Archbishop *Chicheley*, north of the Choir.
- 1440 "OXFORD STEEPLE," of Archbishop Chicheley
to (south-west of Nave); called also (from a
1452. bell therein) "Dunstan's Steeple."
- Circa* ST. MARY'S CHAPEL, in the north-west transept,
1449 called also "The Dean's Chapel," built by
to Prior Goldston I.
1468.
1454. TOMB of Archbishop *Kemp*, south of the Presbytery.
- Circa* STAINED GLASS in the great north window of west
1470-80. transept.
- 1480-5? Mural painting of the History of St. Eustace, in the
north aisle of the Choir, near the E. transept.
1485. TOMB of Archbishop *Bourgchier*, in the Choir, north of
the Presbytery.
- Circa* The PRIOR'S GATEWAY built, contiguous to the Gloriet.
1486-9. West door inserted in the Martyrdom (N.W. tran-
sept), and a north-east door inserted in Ernulf's
Crypt.

- A.D. 1495 to 1503. CENTRAL TOWER (called Angel Steeple, and Bell Harry Tower), raised to a total height of 235 feet, with Caen stone and Merstham stone. Near its summit are carved the armorial bearings of Archbishops Morton and Warham. Buttressing arches were inserted between the tower piers, in the Nave, to support the additional weight. Upon them are carved the motto (*Non nobis Domine, &c.*) and the badge (two gold stones between the letters T. G. P[rior]) of the second Prior Goldston.
- 1495 to 1500. TOMB of Archbishop *Morton*, constructed during his lifetime, on the south side of Ernulf's Crypt.
- Circa* 1495 to 1517. In the DEANERY, the entrance hall with an oriel window in it, and another in the drawing-room above it; one tower in the centre of the east front, and another at the south end, with stair turrets, were built by Prior Goldston II.
1517. CHRIST CHURCH GATEWAY, the principal entrance to the Precincts, erected by Prior Goldston II. A lantern, above BECKET'S CROWN, was begun about this time; but the work was abandoned after a few courses had been built.
1532. TOMB of Archbishop *Warham*, in the N. wall of N.W. transept, east of and adjacent to that of Archbishop Peckham.
1558. TOMB of *Cardinal Pole*, in Becket's Crown.
1567. MONUMENT of the first Dean, *Nicholas Wootton*, N.E. of Trinity Chapel.
1570. DEANERY gables added, and its upper portion rebuilt, by Dean Godwyn.

MONUMENTS.

1571. Odo Coligny, *Cardinal Chastillon* (Trinity Chapel, S.E.).
1592. Sir *James Hales* and his widow (Nave, N.E.).
1597. Dean *Rogers*, *Bishop of Dover* (Dean's Chapel, N.).
1609. Lady *Thornhurst* (St. Michael's Chapel, N.).
1614. *Robert Berkeley* (Nave, S.E.).

1615. Dean *Nevil* and his brother (Dean's Chapel, E.), removed from the south aisle of the Nave.
1619. Dean *Fotherby* (Dean's Chapel, S.W.), carved with skulls and human bones.
1620. Dorothy, *Lady Thornhurst* (St. Michael's Chapel, N.E.).
1625. Dean *Boys* (Dean's Chapel, S.E.), with books turning their backs to the wall and edges to the front on shelves in his study.
1627. Sir *Thomas Thornhurst* (St. Michael's Chapel, N.).
1632. Colonel *Prude* (St. Michael's Chapel, N.W.).
1636. FONT consecrated by the Bishop of Oxford. It was a gift from John Warner, Bishop of Rochester (founder of Bromley College), who had been a prebendary of Christ Church. Torn down by the Puritans, its fragments were preserved by Somner, and re-erected by Bishop Warner, in 1662, upon the north side of the Nave, near the north-west door. It was removed to the Baptistery in 1787.
1662. The WOODEN DOORS in Christ Church Gateway were made in the time of Archbishop Juxon, whose arms are carved upon them.
- 1663-77. STALLS of the Dean and Chapter, at the west of the Choir, were erected in the time of Archbishop *Sheldon*, whose arms they bear.
1748. The fragment of a lantern base, on BECKET'S CROWN, was finished off as at present, at the expense of Captain Humphry Pudner, R.N., who likewise gave £400 for the improvement of the ORGAN.
- 1828-31. The ARCHBISHOP'S THRONE and the REREDOS of the Choir were built by the late Mr. George Austin.
- 1832-4. NORTH-WEST TOWER was rebuilt.
- 1865-8. The new LIBRARY and the STAIRCASE to the North-East Transept were built from designs of Mr. Harry G. Austin.
1879. New CHOIR STALLS were carved from the designs of Sir G. Gilbert Scott.

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