TABLE OF CONTENTS.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Reign of Edward I.—Connection of France and England.—Change in the style of architecture.—Edward II. and III.—William of Wykeham.—Richard II.—Existing Remains.—Country houses in England.—Town houses in France.—Plan of manorial houses.—Contract for building the house of Sir John Bishopsden of Lapworth in 1314.—Roofs covered with wooden shingles.—Royal manor-houses.—Sale of unnecessary houses of Edward III..—Houses with towers.—Pele towers.—Tower-built houses.—General appearance castellated.—The moat.—Survey of Newcastle, and survey of Conway castle.—Fortified manor-houses.—Illuminations in MSS. obviously truthful.—External decoration of houses.—The Round tower at Windsor called La Rose, painted externally with roses.—Works at Windsor. p. 1—32

CHAPTER II. THE HALL.

General arrangement.—The roof.—The windows.—The hearth.—The louvre.—Fire-places and chimneys.—The dais.—The high table.—The screens.—The minstrels’ gallery.—The spur.—The lavatory.—The side-board.
CONTENTS.

PAINTINGS ON THE WALLS, at Winchester, Westminster;—represented in the Lutereill Psalter;—described in the Romance of Guigamar, and by Chaucer;—ordered by Bp. Langton at Lichfield in 1312.

TAPESTRY. Arras.—Specimen in Berkeley castle;—represented in the Lutereill Psalter;—bequeathed by Edward the Black Prince;—charged in wardrobe accounts of Edward II.;—made in London and Norwich.—A tapiser mentioned by Chaucer.—Hangings, bequeathed by earl of Arundel in 1392.—Hangings in Warwick castle, with story of Guy, earl of Warwick, granted by Richard II. to earl of Kent.—Arras bequeathed by duke of Lancaster in 1397;—described by Froissart; the favourite ornament of the day, carried with them by the nobility.

FURNITURE. Tables.—Benches.—Few chairs.—Reredos and hearth.—Pots and mugs.—Rudeness of furniture, represented in a MS. of Boccacio, 1409;—sometimes hid with dorsars and bankers.—Folding chairs. THE DINING TABLE, usually boards and trestles. THE DINNER.—Hour of dining.—Table-cloths. PLATE AND GARNITURE OF THE TABLE. Platters.—Dishes.—Cups.—Salts.—Glass vessels rare.—The ship.—The mazer.—The Wassail bowl.—Washing before and after meals.—Knives.—Spoons and forks.—Two eating off the same platter.—Grace said at meals.—At supper.—Candle-sticks.—Minstrels and jesters.—Reading at meals.—The fool.—Summons to meals.—Attendants in hall.—The banqueting room.—The staircase.—The porch.

CHAPTER III. THE CHAMBERS.

I. THE CHAPEL.—The sacrarium the whole height.—The nave divided by a floor, as at Markenfield, Hendred, Studley, Godstow, Maxstoke.—Instances from Liberale rolls.—Wenham.—Chepstow.—Chichester.—Lyte's Carey.—Oratories at Chepstow.—Brougham. II. THE ORIEL.—The upper room of
CONTENTS.

the chapel.—Instances from Liberate rolls.—Same name applied to a gallery and loft.—Passages from Romances.—Matthew Paris.
  —William of Worcester. III. THE SOLAR.—The parlour.—
FIRE-PLACES AND CHIMNEYS.—The lord’s chamber.—The lady’s chamber.—Furniture of chambers. —Wainscot. —Windows—
Doors. — Ring knockers. — The bed-chamber. — Beds. — Bed-
steads.—Curtains.—Carpets.—Rushes and green leaves.—Ex-
tracts from Romances and Chaucer.—Baths.—Iron-work.—
Clocks.—Lamps and torches. IV. The wardrobe.—Extracts from
the Liberate rolls.—From wills. — Chests.—THE GARDEBORES-
OR PRIVY CHAMBERS.—The garden.—Fountains. p. 79—117

CHAPTER IV. THE OFFICES.

THE KITCHEN.—Penhurst. —Raby.—Bishop’s Auckland.—
Bamborough.—Durham.—Fontevrault.—Chichester. —Glaston-
bury.—Martock.—Bolton castle.—Illuminations of the Lutereill
Psalter and Romance of Alexander.—Liberate rolls.—Inventory
of Edward III.—Frying-pan.—Griddles.—Spits, &c.—Plates.—
Pots.—Kettles.—Tankards.—Barrels.—Vessels of wood or metal,
and pottery.—Forges.—Trades carried on in baronial mansions.—
Provisions and cooking.—Drinks.—THE BUTTERY.—THE PAN-
118—152

CHAPTER V. MEDIEVAL TOWNS.

Origin of towns.—Plan of towns.—English towns in France,
of remarkably regular plans.—Bastides.—New towns.—Free
towns.—Ville-neuve and Ville-franche very common names in
France.—WINCHELSEA, new town, regular plan.—HULL, founded
by Edward I., situation similar to Libourne also founded by
him. THE FREE TOWNS.—Foundation.—Mode of proceeding.—

b
CONTENTS.

Ville-franche de Robergne.—Ville-neuve d’Agen.—Libourne.—Sauveterre.—Monsegur.—Molieres.—La Linde.—Sainte-Foy.—Bazas.—Beaumont.—Montpazier.—Important influence of the Free Towns on civilization. Guilds. —Houses of guilds. —Guild-halls. —Town-halls. —Hotels de ville. —Halls of the inns of court. —Guesten hall at Worcester.—Belfry-towers attached to halls in the Low Countries.—Ghent.—Tourna—Laon.—Jacobean town-halls.—Weobley. —Leominster.—Ross.—The king’s hall.—Winchester.—Westminster.—Halls for guards attached to monasteries.—Caen.—Mont S. Michel.—Merchants’ halls in London.—Houses in towns had the lower story vaulted and half under ground.—Gerrard’s hall.—General aspect of a medieval town, from Illuminations in MSS.—Upper stories usually of wood.—Views of Constantinople and Venice from MSS.—Houses in Venice painted on the exterior, as described by Philip de Commynes.—Covered ways, or piazzas.—Gate-houses.—Gateway towers.—Of castles. —Abbeys. —Houses. —Colleges.—Hospitals.—Almshouses. 

p. 153—194

CHAPTER VI. Existing Remains.

§ 1. Counties of Northumberland and Durham. Castles.—Religious houses, Chibburn.—Towers or peles.—Ancient farm-house.—Cottages.—Elsdon rectory.—Bamburgh.—Alnwick.—Dunstanborough.—Boisay.—Prudhoe. —Corbridge.—Raby.—Bishop’s Auckland. 185—210

§ 2. Cumberland and Westmoreland.—Naworth.—Carlisle.—Dacre.—Yanwath.—Brougham. 211—225

§ 3. Yorkshire, Lancashire, and Cheshire.—Bolton.—Middleham.—Markenfield. —Spofforth.—Dalton.—Baggly. 225—237

§ 4. Derby, Nottingham, and Lincoln.—Southwell.—Lincoln.—Market-Deeping. 237—243
§ 5. Stafford, Leicester, and Rutland.  p. 243—4

§ 6. Warwick, Northampton and Huntingdon.—Kenilworth.—Warwick.—Maxstoke.—Coventry.—Caludon.—Temple Balsall.—Woodcroft.—Norborough.—Aldwinkle.  244—257

§ 7. Worcester and Gloucester.—Bredon.—King’s Norton.—Malvern.—Broadway.—Dudley.—Standish.—Tetbury.—Beverstone.—Berkeley.—Gloucester.—Stanley Pontlarge.—Bishop’s Cleeve.—Evesham.  257—9

§ 8. Oxfordshire, Buckinghamshire, and Berkshire.—Bampton.—Broughton.—Woodstock.—Shirburne.—Marlow.—Burnham.—Creslow.—Donyngton.—Windsor.—Bisham.—Hurley.—Sutton Courtenay.—Cumnor.—Brimpton.  260—275

§ 9. Bedfordshire, Hertfordshire, and Middlesex.  275—6

§ 10. Norfolk and Suffolk.—Cambridgeshire and Essex.—Yarmouth.—Ely.  276—7

§ 11. Kent, Surrey, and Sussex.—Penshurst.—Nurstead.—The Mote.—Leeds castle.—Battle hall, Leeds.—Charing.—Great Chart.—Salmstanes.—Nash court.—Canterbury.—Wingham.—Monkton court.—Sandwich.—Aldington.—Thorne.—Southwark.—Farnham.—Guildford.—Croydon.—Buckworth.—Bodiham.—Chichester.—Battle.—Lewes.—Pevensey.—Amberley.—Crowhurst.—Mayfield.  277—293

§ 12. Wiltsore and Hampshire.—Leycoek.—Bradestoke.—Salisbury.—All Cannings.—Stanton St. Quentin.—Beaulieu.—Bishop’s Waltham.—Southampton.—Winchester.  293—6

§ 13. Somersetshire and Dorsetshire.—Nunney.—Meare.—Martock.—Compton Dundrum.—Lyte’s Carey.—Crewkerne.—Clevedon.—Chapel-Cleeve.—Weymouth.  290—303

§ 14. Devonshire and Cornwall.—Exeter.—Darlington.—Lincethorpe.—Earth.  304—5

§ 15. The Marches of Wales, Shropshire, Herefordshire, and Monmouthshire.—Ludlow.—Shrewsbury.—Haughmond.—Goodrich.—Woolley.—Glosmont.—Chepstow.—Caldecot.  305—12
CONTENTS.

§ 16. NORTH AND SOUTH WALES.—The Edwardian castles.
—Pembrokeshire.—Picot.—Pemroke.—Carew.—Manorbier.
—Llawhadan.—Upton.—Lamphey.—Brecon.—St. David’s.

p. 312—331

CHAPTER VII. FOREIGN EXAMPLES.

FRANCE.

Provins.—Rouen.—Poitiers.—Bayeux.—Soissons.—Noyon.—Paris.—Poissy.—Coulmier-le-sec.—Laon.—Mont S. Michel.—
Riom.—Mont-Ferran.—Limoges.—S. Yriex.—Beaumont.—Ca-
hors.—Villefranche d’Aveyron.—Caylus d’Aveyron.—St. Anto-
nin.—Cordes.—Rodez.—Mende.—Langogne.—Cluny.—Carcas-
sonne.—Montréale.—Pepignan.—Flavigny.—Perigueux.—Blan-
quefort.—Dourbes.—Cully.

335—344

FLANDERS.

Bruges.—Ypres.

345

GERMANY.

Treves.—Nuremberg.—Ratisbon.—Rostock.—Wismar.—Stral-
sund.—Greifswald.—Anclam.—Marienburg.

346—349

ITALY.

Pisa.—Lucca.—Siena.—Viterbo.—Orvieto.—Florence.—Bo-
lona.—Padua.—Verona.—Vicenza.—Venice.—Mantua.—Como.

350—352