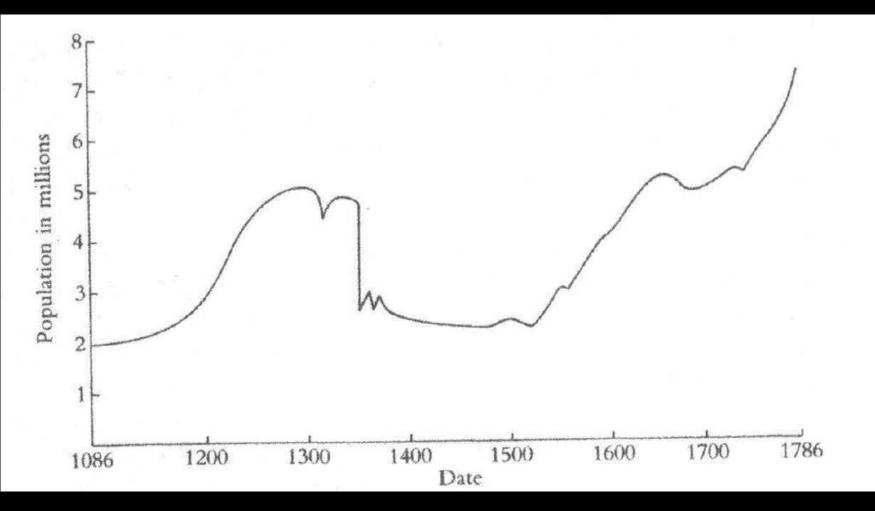
How the Middle Ages were built: Exuberance to Crisis, 1300-1408

Professor Simon Thurley 23 March 2011

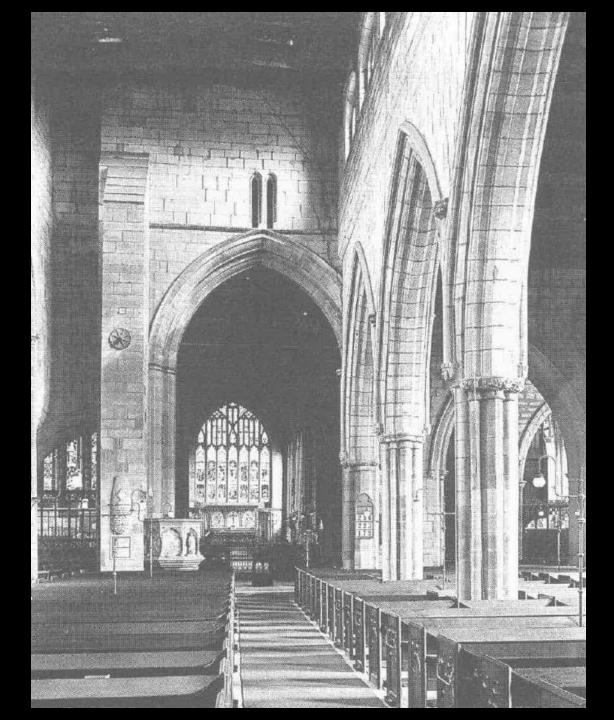






Based on J. Hatcher, Plague, Population and the English Economy, 1348-1530 (London 1977).





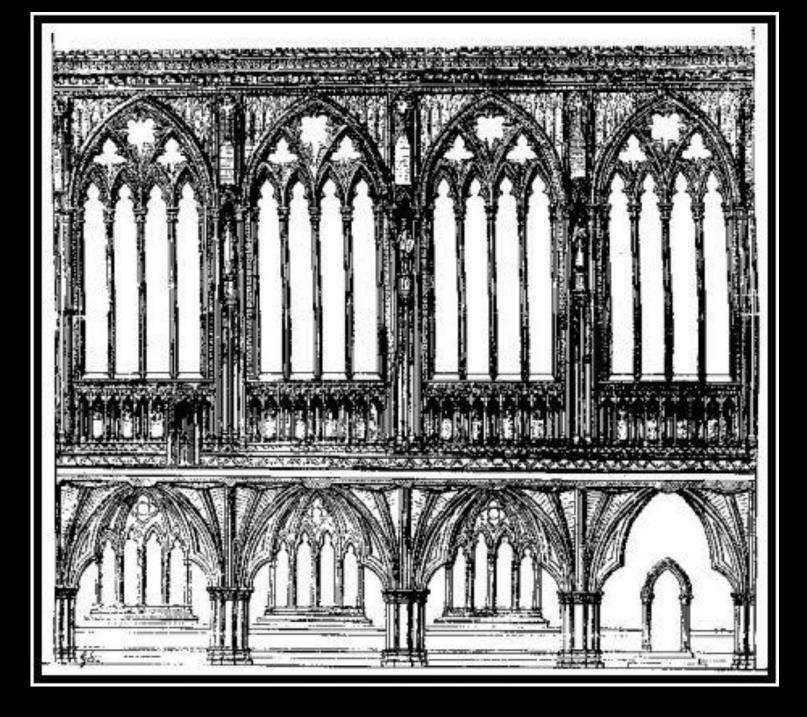














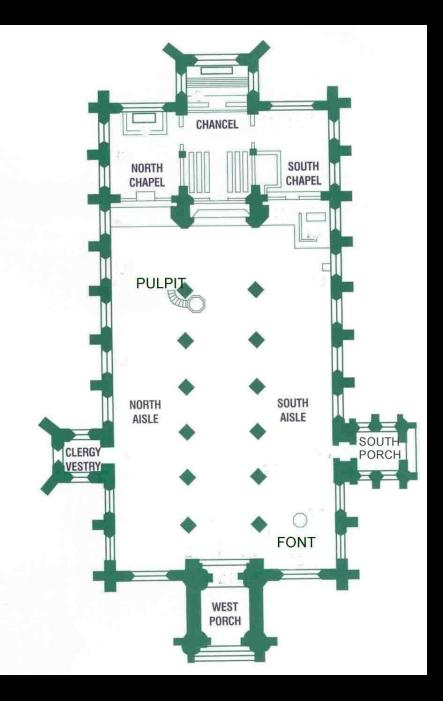












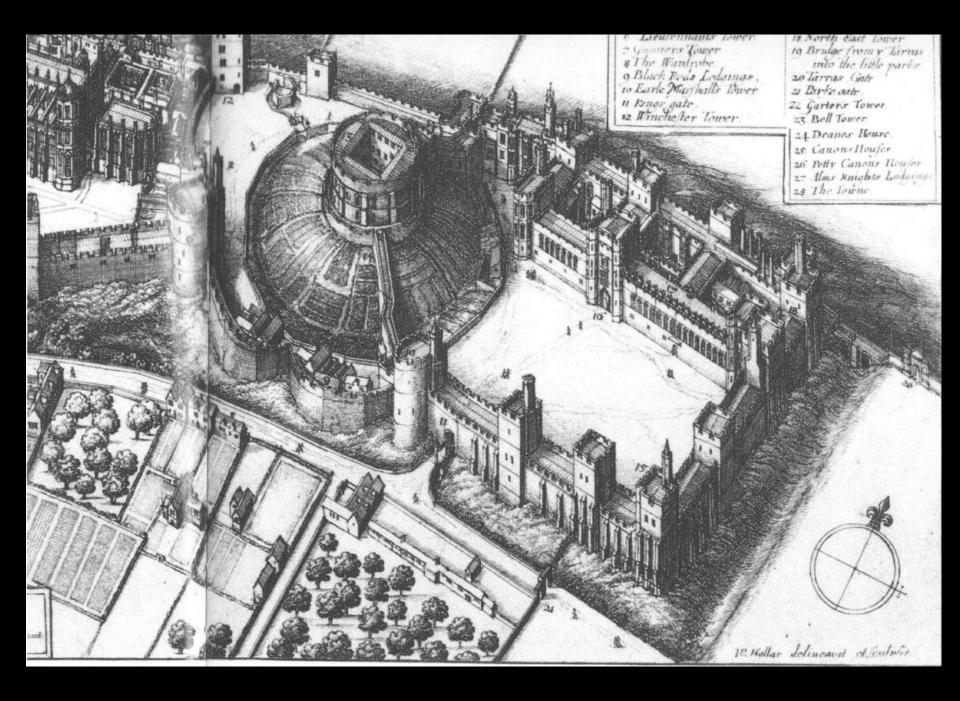


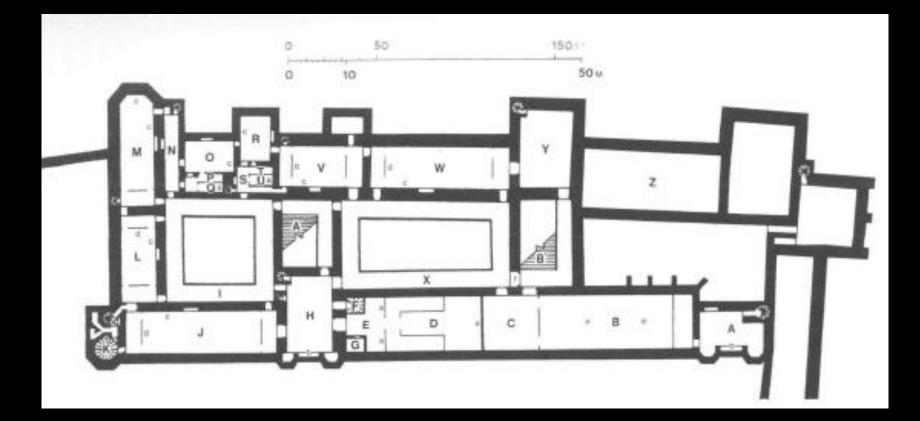


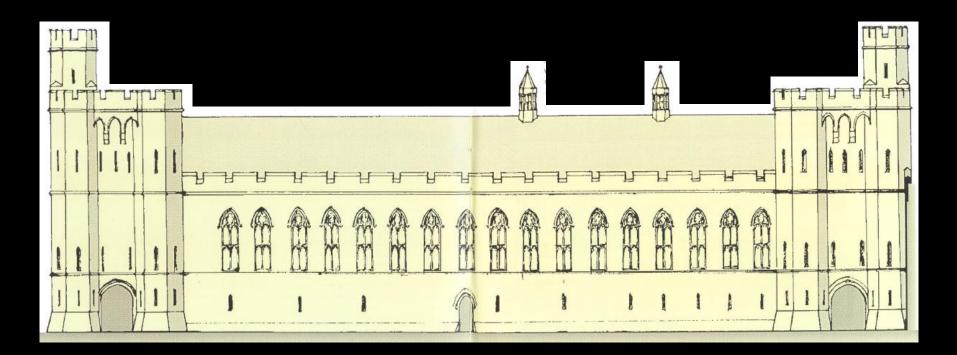






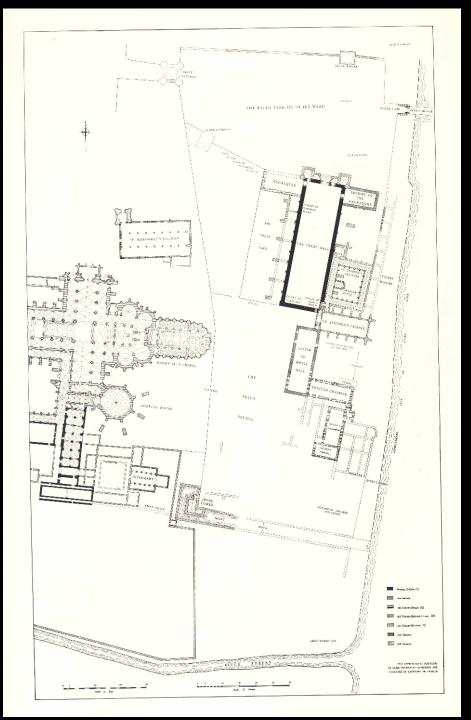


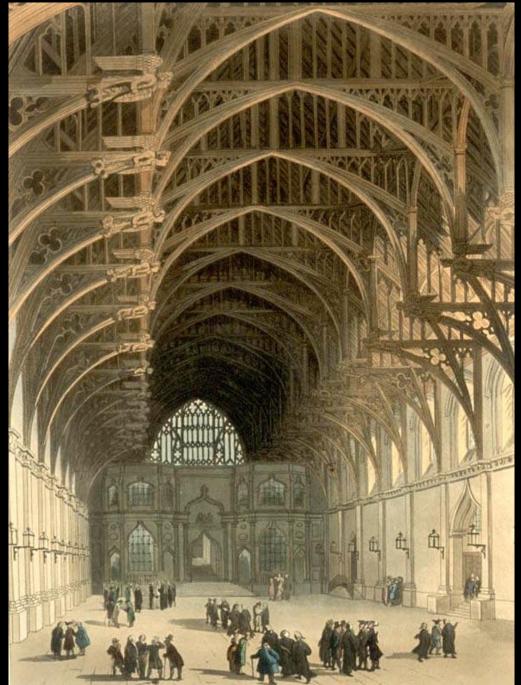












Ackermann's *Microcosm of London*, 1808 engraving







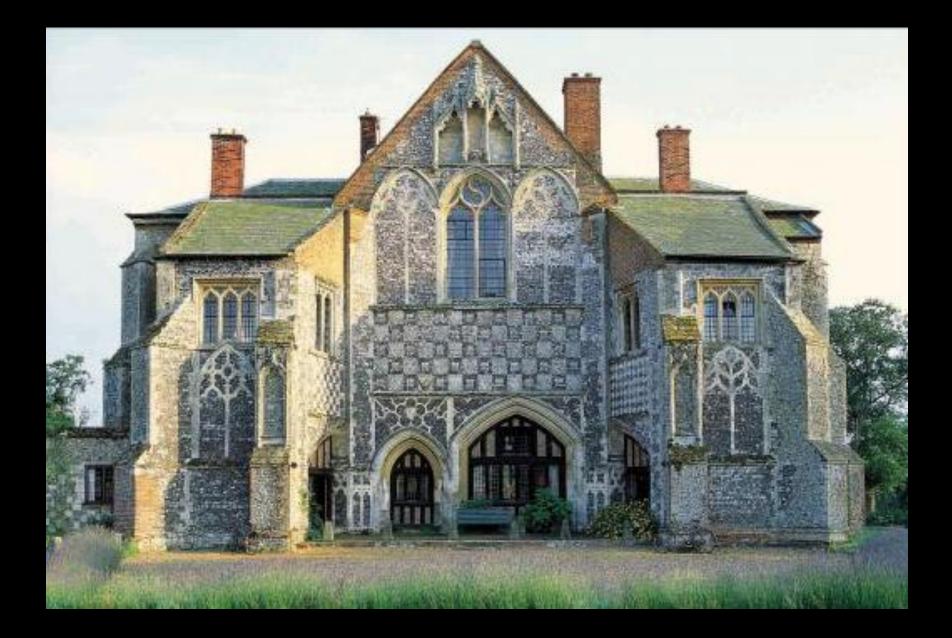


Unknown artist, painted c.1808-1818

2

II.

(III)













Great hall (possibly accommodation for servants)

2 North-west tower(lord's and lady's chambers)

3 North range (solar or great chamber)

Gatehouse (accommodation for soldiers, chaplains or the constable of Goodrich)

5 East range (accommodation for servants and officers, with cellars and latrines)

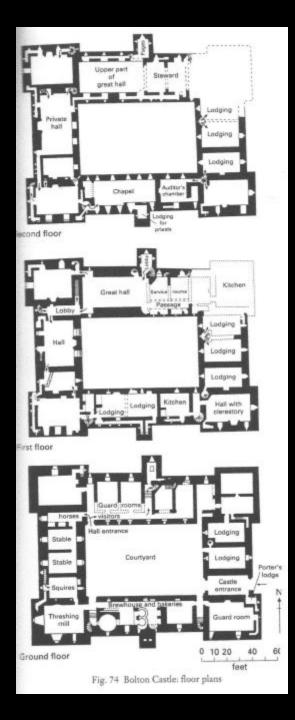
South-east tower (accommodation for household and guests on ground and upper floors)

Keep (possibly accommodation for servants)

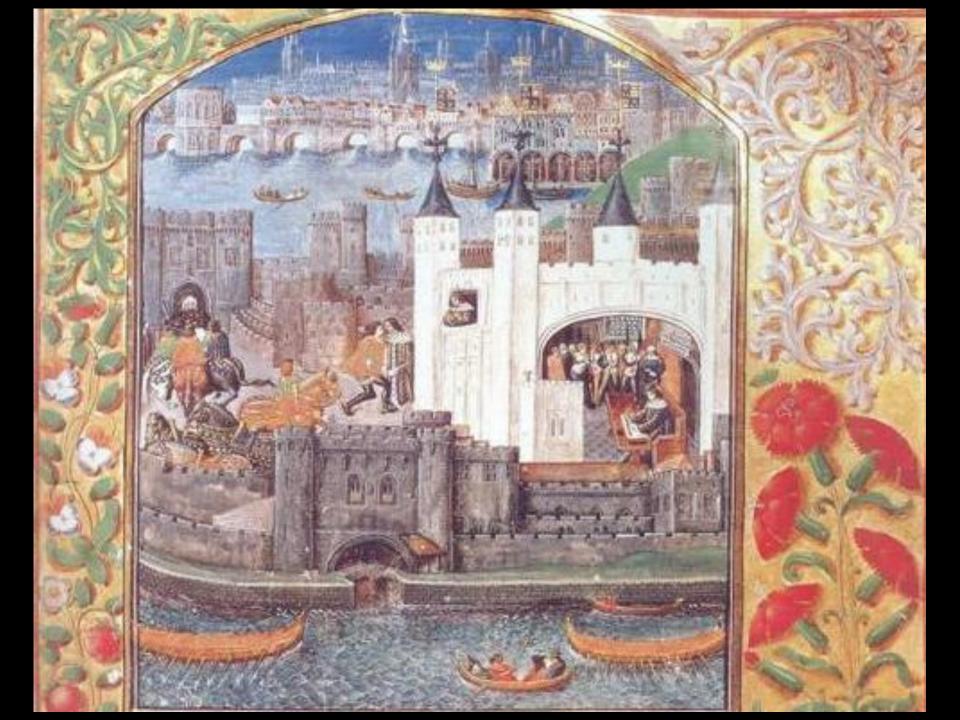
8 South-west tower (very grand 'guest' room on top floor)











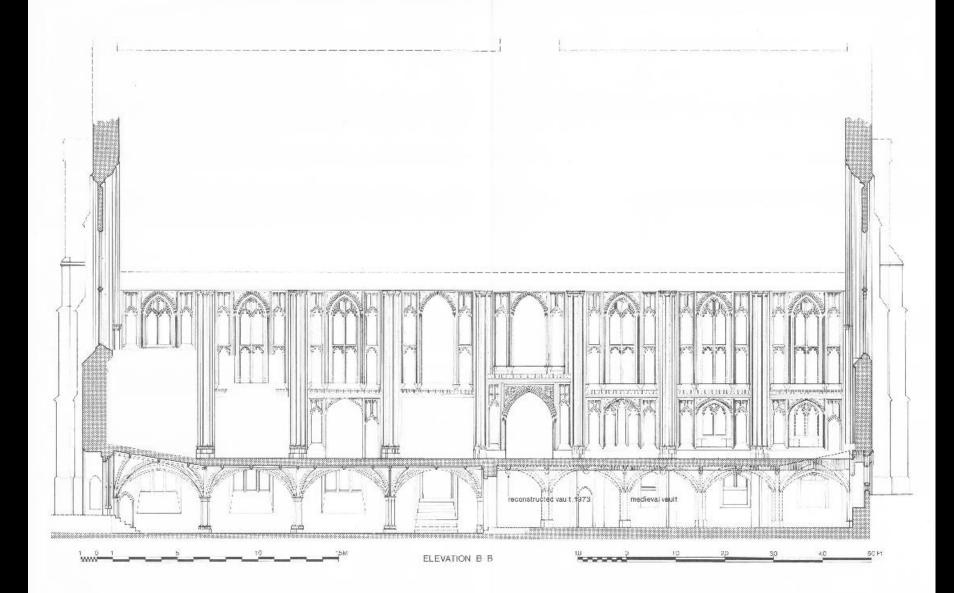


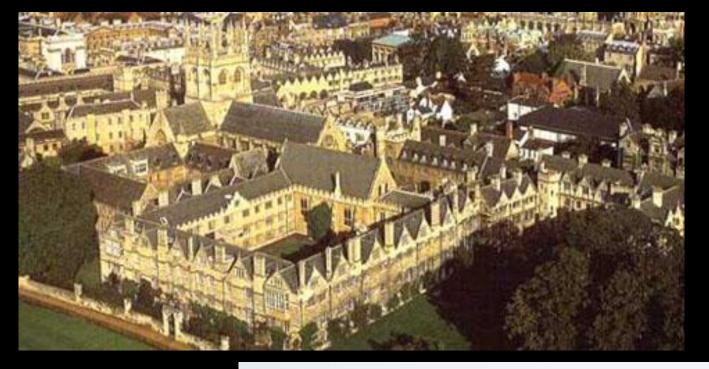




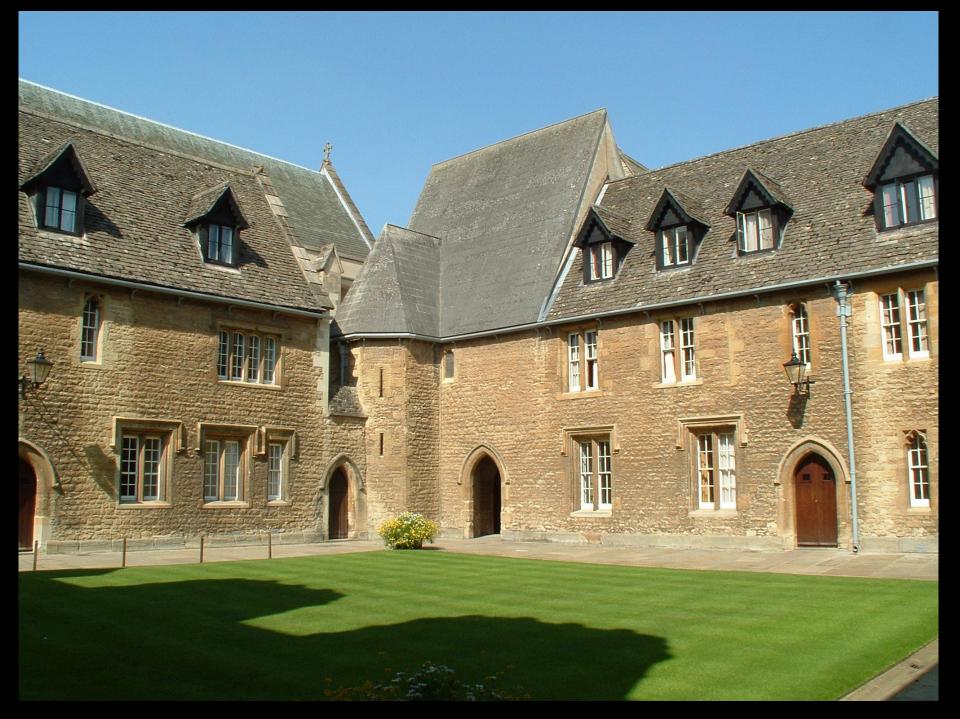


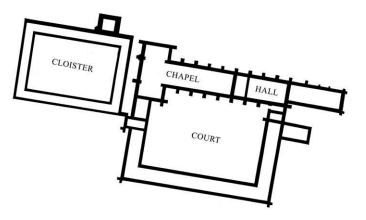
From C.M. Barron, The Medieval Guildhall of London, 1974













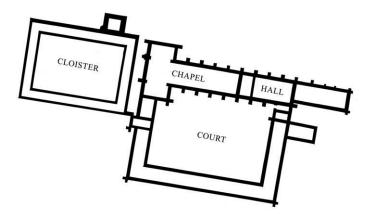
GE

COURT

WINCHESTER COLLEGE







NEW COLLEGE

WINCHESTER COLLEGE

