

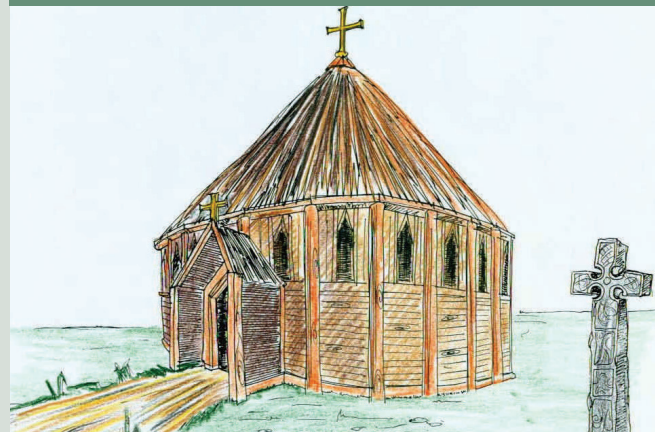
FACTSHEET 1

A SHORT HISTORY UNTIL 1472

- 306 Roman York**
Constantine was proclaimed Emperor in York. This probably happened in the Principia building which stood on the site of the present Minster.
- 314** Eborius, the bishop of York, attended the Council of Arles.
- 627 The Anglo-Saxons Minsters**
King Edwin of Northumbria is baptised in a wooden church. Traditionally this is regarded as the first Minster
- c.640** King Oswald replaced the wooden church with a stone one dedicated to St Peter. The site of this church is unknown.
- 741** The Church was rebuilt following a fire.
- 1069** Destruction of the Anglo-Saxon Cathedral during the harrying of the North.
- c.1080 to 1100 The Norman Minster**
Thomas of Bayeux built a vast unaisled crossshaped cathedral the remains of the Transepts and Nave walls can be seen in the Undercroft. The line of the semicircular apse is marked on the floor of the Eastern Crypt.
- c.1170** Whilst Roger de Pont l'Eveque was Archbishop the original Quire was replaced with one with aisles. Remains of this can be seen in the Western Crypt. Some kind of offaçade or a pair of towers, was added to the West End at this time, or possibly a little later.



Constantine proclaimed.



The first Minster may have looked like this.



The Minster of Archbishop Thomas. This was the ancestor of the Minster we have today.

FACTSHEET I

A SHORT HISTORY UNTIL 1472

c.1220 to 1253 **The Gothic Minster**
The expansion of the Minster continued with the rebuilding of the two Transepts in the contemporary Early English style. Archbishop Walter Gray took great interest in the South Transept and helped to finance the building as did the Treasurer of the Minster in the North Transept.

By 1253 **The Minster consisted of:**
the 11th century Nave (early Norman style)
the 12th century Quire (late Norman style)
the 13th century Transepts (early English style)

c.1260 to 1280 Chapter House and Vestibule built.

1291 to 1360 Thomas' Nave replaced by the present Nave built in the decorated style.

1361 Present Lady Chapel begun.

1394 to 1420 Present Quire built.

1407 Partial collapse of the Central Tower.

1407 to 1465 Transformation of the Tower crossing. Central Tower built, but left incomplete because of structural weakness. Completion of the western towers to present height.



South Transept.



The Nave.



The Central Tower.