



SIZE

often been used

to represent evil.

In Western culture,

the dragon has

been a symbol of

dark forces since

Greek and Roman

times However

in China dragons

represent good

luck and strength

in Christian art

STOP 1

The ceiling above acts as a sound board, bouncing voices from this chapel back down so that people can hear more clearly. Can you spot St George with his red cross?

Legend tells us that St George once saved a beautiful princess by slaying a fiery dragon that was menacing a whole town! In another version, the saint captured the dragon and gave it to the princess as a gift. Which version of the story do you like best?

FACT FILE

SPEED

SIZE

FIREPOWER 8

WINGSPAN 5

10

STOP 2

In both Western and Chinese cultures, dragons often guard treasure. It is possible that this dragon's head used to work as a lever, to lift or lower something special! What do you think this might have been used for?

It is said that at midnight this golden dragon bows three times to the statue of a knight opposite! Who do you think that statue might represent?



The Welsh dragon was first used by the Celts 1,400 years ago. It was used on flags and banners to terrify their enemies Which animal would you choose for your family emblem?

SPEED FIREPOWER 6 WINGSPAN 4 SIZE

STOP 3

Viridis is hiding on a memorial, high on the wall under the military flags in St George's Chapel, which is dedicated to the Prince of Wales's Own Regiment of Yorkshire.

St George was born in modern day Turkey and is the patron saint of England, Portugal and Ethiopia. He is also the patron saint of soldiers, and Scouts!

Talk to someone about what qualities you think are important in a patron saint. Do they agree with you?



CONGRATULATIONS

on completing your noble quest! Now to battle.

Pop out the cards, shuffle them up and deal them face down to a friend.

Take turns to challenge your opponent – be bold and choose your most impressive stat to conquer their dragon. Whoever has the highest score defeats the other dragon and collects that card!

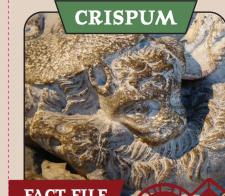
The winner of the battle is the brave squire who captures all the dragons. Can you make St George proud?



Crispum can be found curled up in between two large doors. Artists in the past may not have seen animals like lions (or dragons!). They would have listened to other people's descriptions and combined ideas from other animals.

Which animal parts do you think may have been used to create the idea of a dragon? Which animal has similar wings? How about fierce claws?

What would your imaginary animal look **like?** Can you act it out for others to guess?



FACT FILE

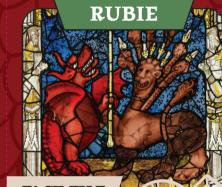
This dragon is being trampled on by Jesus's mother Mary, showing her powerful role in the Christian faith.

SPEED FIREPOWER 7 WINGSPAN 6 SIZE

STOP 5

Look at the left-hand side of the Great East Window, five squares up from the bottom. Can you spot a dragon and a seven-headed beast?

Try to imagine this beast for yourself, from the Bible's description: 'I saw a beast coming out of the sea. It had ten horns and seven heads, with ten crowns on its horns...The beast I saw resembled a leopard, but had feet like those of a bear and a mouth like that of a lion.'



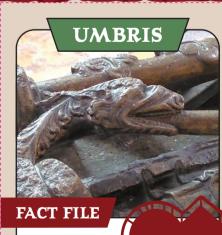
FACT FILE

The Bible tells Christians that the Devil used to be an angel. As the dragon is a symbol of the Devil, some people think this is why dragons have wings!

SPEED **FIREPOWER 4** WINGSPAN 9 SIZE

Touch the stone carving of Archbishop Walter de Grey spearing a dragon at his feet. How does it feel?

The blue and gold dragons here



This chapel is dedicated to St Michael, another legendary dragon-slaying saint who reminds Christians that good will always overcome evil.

SPEED FIREPOWER 5 WINGSPAN 8 SIZE

STOP 6

Look around this chapel. Can you spot the stained glass window of St George and the dragon nearby?

were inspired by material found in Walter's tomb. Why not see some of the beautiful objects Walter was buried with, now in York Minster's **Undercroft Museum?**