

CHAPTER IV.

Macaber Dance in England.—St. Paul's.—Salisbury.— Wortley Hall.—Hexham.—Croydon.—Tower of London.— Lines in Pierce Plowman's Vision supposed to refer to it.



E are next to examine this subject in relation to its existence in our own country. On the authority of the work ascribed to Walter de Mapes, already noticed in p. 21, it is not unreasonable to infer that paintings of the Macaber Dance were coeval with that writer, though no specimens of it that now

remain will warrant the conclusion. We know that it existed at Old Saint Paul's. Stowe informs us that there was a great cloister on the north side of the church, environing a plot of ground, of old time called Pardon churchyard. He then states, that "about this cloyster was artificially and richly painted the Dance of Machabray, or Dance of Death, commonly called the Dance of Paul's: the like whereof was painted about St. Innocent's cloyster at Paris : the meters or poesie of this Dance were translated out of French into English, by John Lidgate, Monke of Bury, the picture of Death leading all estates ; at the dispence of Sixt."1 Ly Tottell's ed from Bocc Dugdale's place Stow cloister of with the I of Paul's, wrought, ar yard, were was made materials for

The sin chapel at S was former Man," and Dance, as belonging t figures was inscription, young man

> Alas Yf t And Who But Crev To c

¹ Survay of ² In Tottell cut of Death copied by Ho the Monastico

³ Annales, the remembra this word Deand depe ima never so gre *pictured in 1* feling of that pictures expre away y⁶ flesh, ⁴ Heylin's 1