

History of the Hall

14th Century	1331	John de Yakeslee, a pavilion maker to King Edward III, acquired from Edmund Crepin a mansion, which is now the centre of the Hall site between Threadneedle Street and Cornhill.
	1347	The property was transferred to Trustees for the Guild of Tailors and Linen Armourers.
15th Century	1400	The "Common Hall" of the Fraternity in use, on the foundations of which the present Livery Hall stands.
	1405	Referred to as "Tailourshalle" when adjacent land to the east was acquired.
	1406	Existence of Chapel and Crypt known.
	1426	Great Kitchen in use.
	1492	Reference to King's Chamber (on site of present Grand Staircase).
16th Century	1555	Chapel replaced by Bachelors' Chamber (used by the Yeoman Tailors).
	1572	Garden laid out with bowling alley, terrace and flowerbeds ('Knottes').
	1599	Lantern light visible on roof of Hall in Goodman's "Bird's eye View of the Parish of St Martin Outwich"
17th Century	1607	Window opened at west end of Hall in "King's Gallery".
	1646	Redtile clay floor laid.
	1666	Hall gutted by the Great Fire, and the west wing destroyed.
	1675	Purbeck stone floor laid.
	1681	Great Parlour - Grand Staircase - Drawing Room (new King's Chamber)
18th Century	1729	Hall panelled
	1793	Major repairs to roof and walls of Hall; interior decorated in Gothic style; floor raised (previous levels can be inspected).
19th Century	1843	Western entrance made from Threadneedle Street to replace Courtyard access to Hall.
	1853	Destruction of the third bay of the Crypt.
	1857	Kitchen refurbishments.
	1862	Ante-room (now Master's drawing room) constructed.
	1864	Office staircase built.
20th Century	1940	Hall with both Galleries, Western Entrance, Grand Staircase and Parlour with the Drawing Room above destroyed by incendiary bombs.
	1950	Reconstruction following bomb damage in 1940.
	1996	New offices built.
	1998	Major refurbishment including lifts for wheelchair access.
	- 2003	