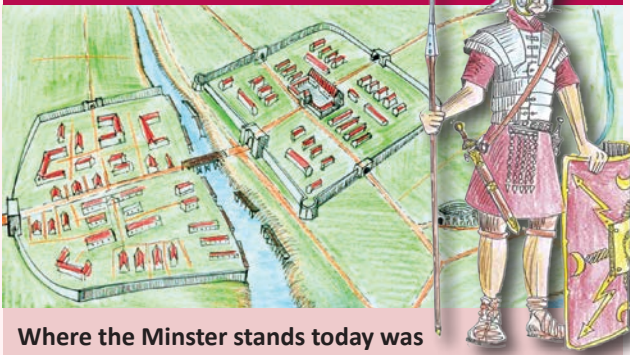


York Minster Timeline

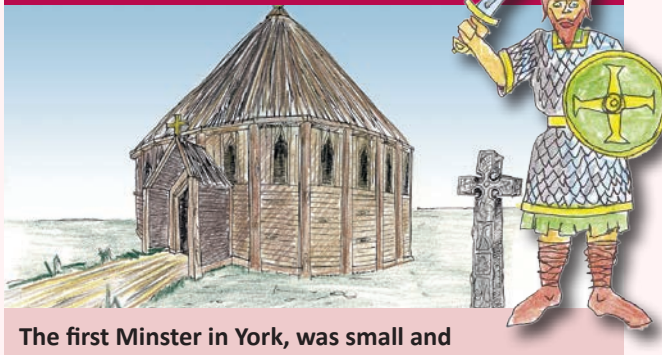
There has been a Minster in York since AD 627. Earlier Minster buildings may have looked like this. The exact location of the Saxon Minster is not known.

From AD 71



Where the Minster stands today was once the site of the Roman HQ building. It was in the middle of a Roman fort.

From AD 627



The first Minster in York, was small and wooden. It was built for the baptism of Edwin, the Saxon King of Northumbria.

By AD 640



A stone Minster had replaced the wooden building. This was probably enlarged and improved several times before the coming of the Normans.

AD 1080 to AD 1100



Archbishop Thomas of Bayeux built a Norman Cathedral on the present site. This Minster was altered in the 1160s by Archbishop Roger of Pont l'Évêque.

AD 1220

Archbishop Walter Gray started to rebuild the South Transept in the Gothic style. (Look at the front page to see it.) Over the next 250 years, the whole of the Minster was slowly rebuilt. The Cathedral you see today was finished in 1472.



Minster or cathedral? What's the difference?

A cathedral church is the mother church of the diocese. It's where the bishop has his seat or 'cathedra'. York Minster is the Cathedral Church for the Diocese of York. A 'mynster' was the Anglo Saxon name for a missionary church – a church built as a new centre for Christian worship. That's why the Minster was first built in AD627. Not all cathedrals are minsters; not all minsters are cathedrals. But York Minster is both!

To see if you got everything correct and for more information about the Minster visit our website.

www.yorkminster.org/learning



Cover photograph: James Drury

York Minster Treasure Hunt



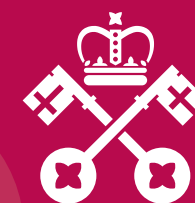
*Discover
the treasure
map inside!*



Welcome to our magnificent Cathedral. This place of Christian worship has been here for centuries. It is full of beautiful things waiting to be found. Some are big and some are small and we want to share them with you. Follow our treasure hunt to reveal treasures that many adults don't even see.

Follow the instructions on your map inside. You will need a pencil to mark the position of each treasure.

Every good treasure hunt needs a pirate. We might just have had one here at York Minster. Nearly 300 years ago a widely told story was that Archbishop Lancelot Blackburne had actually been a pirate when he was a young man!



**YORK
MINSTER**



Stand at the west doors and look down the **Nave**. It was built 1291-1360, so it's more than 600 years old. The statue behind you is St Peter, the patron saint of York Minster. The "Keys of Heaven" are his symbol. Look out for red shields with crossed keys around the Minster.



The Striking Clock has two oak figures called "quarterjacks". They strike the bars every 15 minutes. The figures were made in Tudor times. To see the figures move, wait for the next quarter.



Watch out for **The Dragon** above your head! It is on a pivot. It was probably used to lift a heavy font lid in medieval times. A font holds the water for baptism.

Turn to look at the Great West Window at the end of the Nave. Can you see why its nickname is "the heart of Yorkshire"?



Find the fiddler on the wall. Some people think that this was "Pirate" Blackburne's shantyman!

More likely it is Mr Camidge, the Minster organist 200 years ago. It was originally on the South Transept roof. Your treasure is hidden to the left if you are looking at the fiddler.



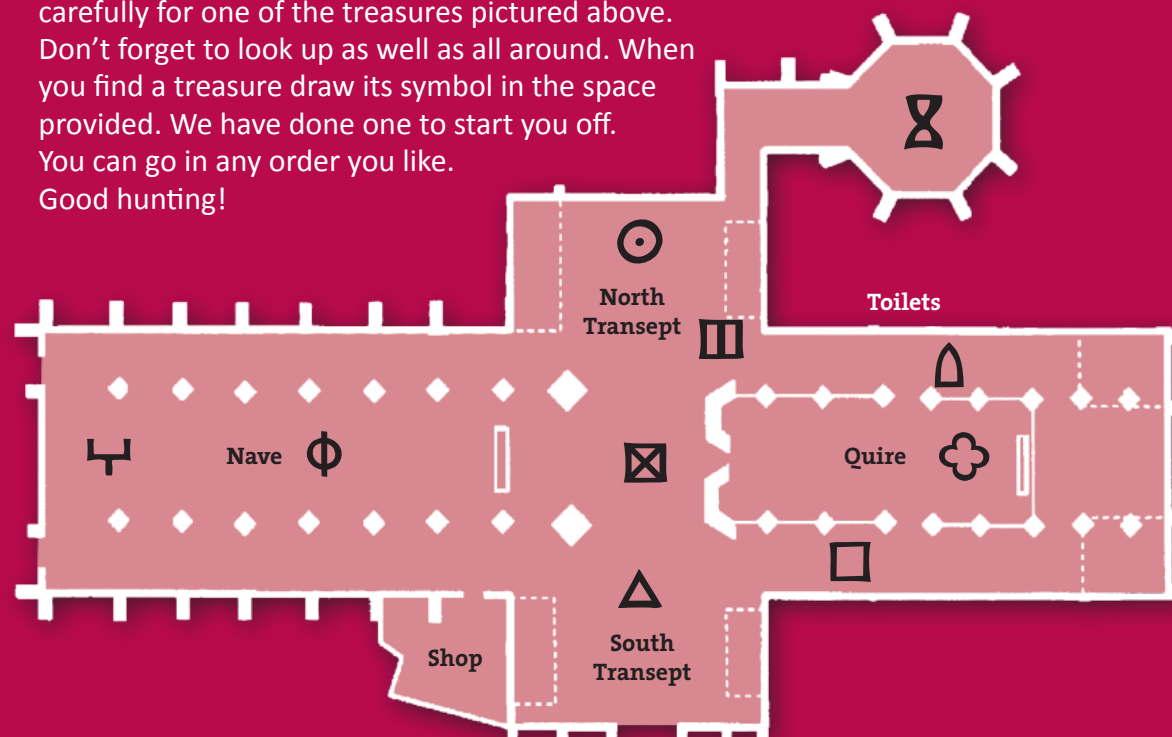
Look towards the **South Transept**. In 1984 fire destroyed the roof of the South Transept. New round wooden carvings called "bosses" decorate the ceiling. Six were designed by children who won the BBC Blue Peter competition after the fire. They are the coloured carvings which you can see along the two sides of the vaulting.

Look up at the round **Rose Window**. Around the edge are red and white (Tudor) and red (Lancastrian) roses. This Tudor glass was badly cracked and blackened in the blaze, but has been carefully restored.



How to use your Treasure Map

On your hunt there are ten places in the Minster to visit. Each has its own symbol, and a treasure to be found nearby. At each point you have to look carefully for one of the treasures pictured above. Don't forget to look up as well as all around. When you find a treasure draw its symbol in the space provided. We have done one to start you off. You can go in any order you like. Good hunting!



You are in the North Transept. **The Five Sisters Window** was made about 750 years ago. The "greyish" glass is called "grisaille". Look at each window to identify one of these patterns repeated from the top to the bottom.



The Chapter House. Completed around 1280 this amazing structure was built to hold meetings of the Dean & Chapter, the Minster's government. See if you can find the Dean's stall and don't forget to look for the treasure.



You are under the **Central Tower**, so look up!

It's 60 metres high, weighing 16,000 tons; about the same weight as 40 jumbo jets! It was finished in 1472.



This is where daily Evensong takes place. The carved wood and furniture are only 180 years old - a fire in 1829 destroyed the medieval woodwork and the roof. This huge wooden chair is the "**cathedra**" - or the seat for the archbishop. The Latin word gives us the name "cathedral".



You are now in the **North Quire Aisle**. The window in the picture is The Saint William Window; can you see it? St William is York Minster's very own saint. William died in suspicious circumstances; some say he may have been murdered. After his death many miracles were reported at his tomb which is why he was made a saint in 1227. This window tells the story of William's life, his career in the Church and the miracles that occurred after his death.

