

the architectural setting prayers for the dead in later medieval Scotland

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the fear of damnation, the hope of salvation and supplication for release from Purgatory



Fowlis Easter Collegiate Church, crucifixion painting, 1452, the fate of the souls of the good thief and the bad thief







Fowlis Easter Collegiate Church, font

Christ freeing the souls of the just from limbo following his crucifixion





Fowlis Easter Collegiate Church, altar retable and Sacrament House, the hope in Christ as *Salvator Mundi* 





Sancta Maria in Sole (Arbuthnott Hours, Paisley Museum and Art Gallery)



Arbuthnott Church, chaplainry of the Blessed Virgin established by Robert Arbuthnott and Mariota Scrymgeour 9 August 1505

the Virgin (and saints) as intercessors for souls in Purgatory

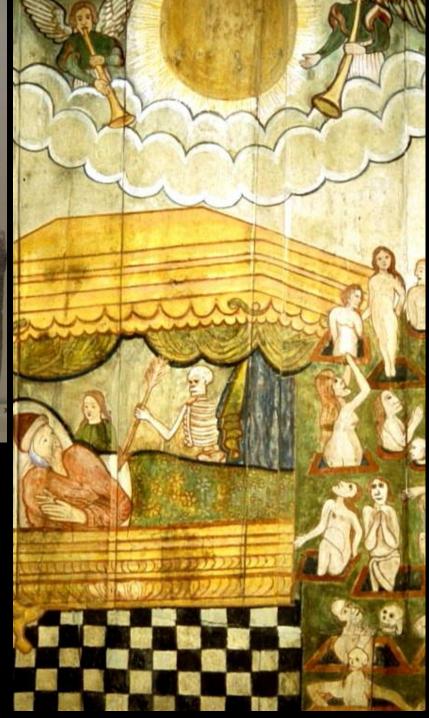


panel from Mary King's Close, Edinburgh, 15thC

(National Museum of Scotland)

Grandtully Church, Ceiling,1636

the Christian's death



## measures taken to make expiation for sin



prayers offered over a body by canons and bedesmen (Vespers of the Dead?)

(Hours of James IV and Margaret Tudor, c. 1503, Ghent or Bruges, attributed to Gerard Horenbout and others, Vienna, Österreichische Nationalbibliothek, MS 1897)



the Mass, as the re-enactment of Christ's Passion, deemed to be the most effective form of intercessory prayer

(Prayerbook of Archbishop Robert Blackadder of Glasgow, late 15<sup>th</sup> century, French, National Library of Scotland MS 102701)



Elgin Cathedral, lost brass of John Young

of yo charite py for the soulles of John Younge John Thomas Elyn and Susan his children who<sup>s</sup> soull<sup>s</sup> ihu pdo

of your charity pray for the souls of John Young, John, Thomas, Ellen and Susan, his children, whose souls Jesus pardon





Iona Abbey, tomb of Abbot John MacKinnon, d. 1498

HIC·IACET·I[OH]ANNES·MAC·FINGONE·ABBAS·DE·Y·QUI·OBIIT·ANNO·D[OMI]NI·MILLESIMO·QUINGENTESIMO·...· CUIUS·ANIME·PROPICIETUR·ALTISSIMUS·DEUS·AMEN

Here lies John MacKinnon, Abbot of Iona, who died in the year of the Lord 15... for whose soul may the most high God be propitiated. Amen

Inchmahome Priory, grave slab of John Drummond

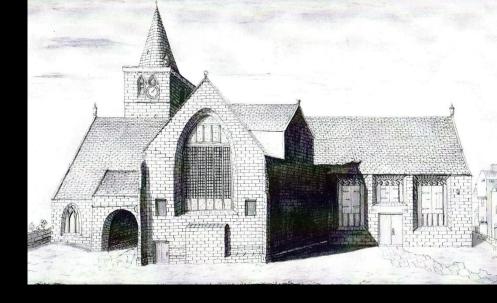
[HIC LACET]IOHANNES·DE ·DRVMOD ·FILIVS ·MOLCOLMI ·DE ·DRVMOD·VT·D[EVS] ·SOLVAT ·ANIMAS ·EORVM ·A ·PENA ·ET ·A ·CV[LPA]

Here lies John Drummond, son of Malcolm Drummond. May God free their souls from punishment and sin









St Andrews, Holy Trinity Parish Church

14 November 1410, Sir William Lindsay gave land to build a parish church, for the benefit of the souls of himself, his late wife, his successors and the faithful departed;

a chapel dedicated to the Trinity was to be erected for Lindsay in the east bay on the south side, with an altar and two three-light windows, all blazoned with his arms;

his successors were to have the right to erect a college;

Sir William's death, and his anniversary for ever, were to be celebrated with solemnity and with ringing of bells through the city, with masses at the altars of the Holy Rood and Our Lady

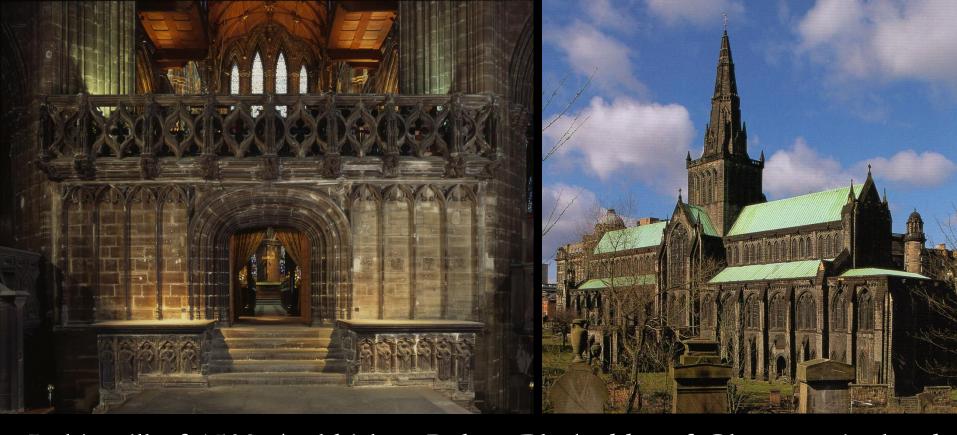
the desire to attract
the prayers of the faithful:
favoured locations
for burial within churches





Bishop William Elphinstone of Aberdeen, d. 1514, buried before the high altar of his foundation of Aberdeen, King's College

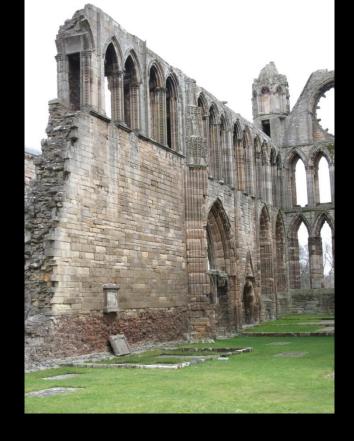




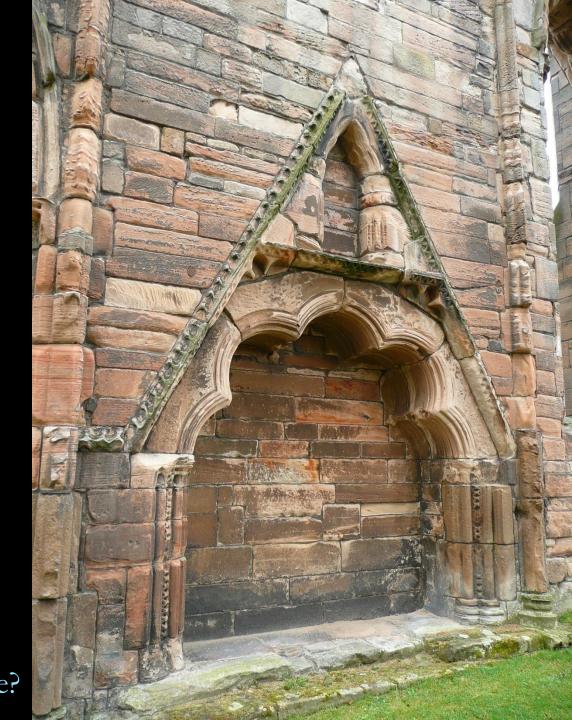
In his will of 1508, Archbishop Robert Blackadder of Glasgow stipulated:

"...corpusque meum...sepeliendum...ante chorum coram imagine Jesu Crucifixi ad caput, et a Dextris est altare Nominis Jesu, et a sinistris est altare Sancte Marie de Consolatione."

"...and my body should be buried before the choir in the presence of the image of the crucified Jesus at the head, and the altar of the Name of Jesus to the right, and to the left the altar of St Mary of Consolation."



Bishop Archibald of Moray, d. 1298, was buried on the north side of the presbytery of Elgin cathedral, which he had built, was it also an Easter Sepulchre?

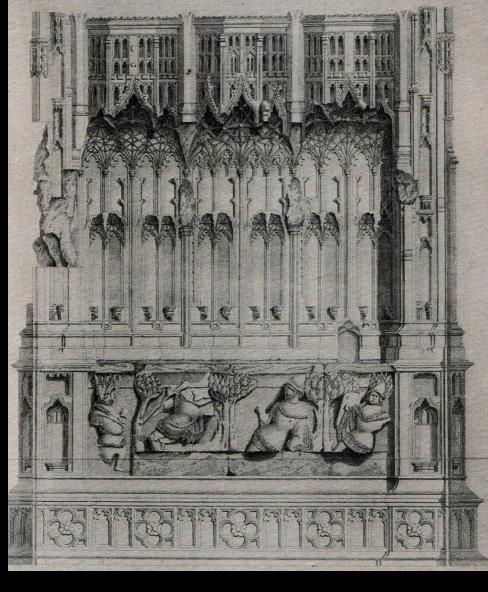






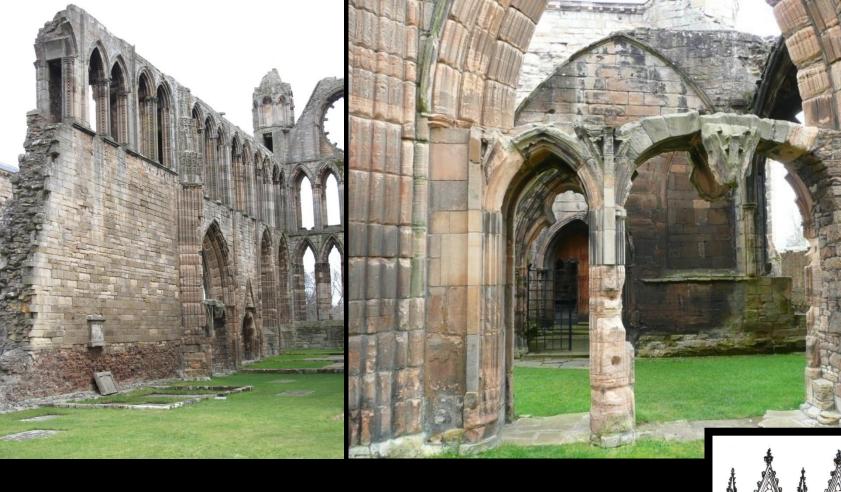
Bishop James Kennedy of St Andrews, d. 1465, was buried on the north side of the presbytery in his foundation of St Salvator's Collegiate Chapel in St Andrews. Was his tomb also the location of 'ane gret sepultur with ane ymage off our Saluiour liand therwithin and ane swdour of quhit silk abon the sam', which was listed in the college's *c*.1500 inventory?





St Andrews
St Salvator's Collegiate Chapel
tomb of Bishop James Kennedy

Northwold (Norfolk) Easter Sepulchre, later 15<sup>th</sup> C.

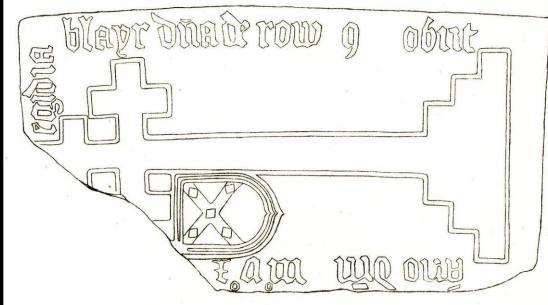


Elgin Cathedral, tomb of Bishop Andrew Stewart (?), d. 1501, which also served as a screen at the north entrance to the presbytery the range of approaches to the housing of burial places and associated altars within churches



Crossraguel Abbey; Egidia Blair, Lady Row, in 1530 asked to be buried in the aisle of the Blessed Virgin

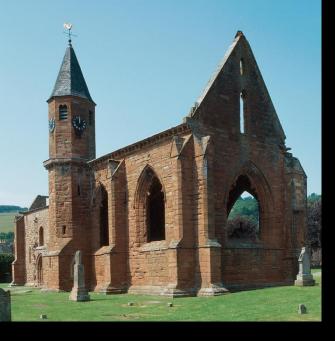






Straiton Church,
Kennedy of Blairquhan family chapel,
early 16thC;
set against the flank of the church,
the altar against the east wall
the tomb below the window in
the gable wall

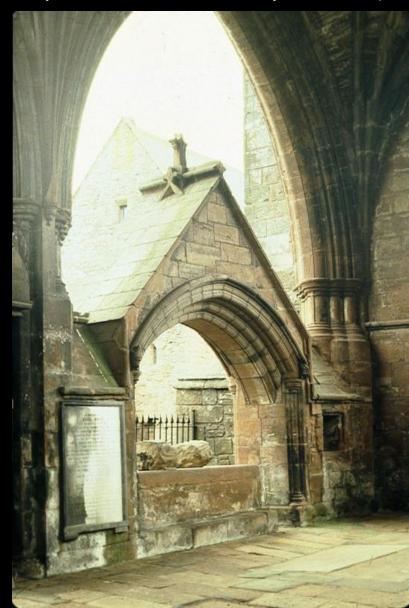


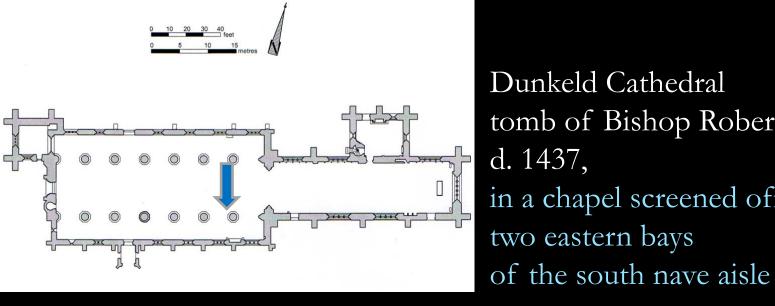


Fortrose Cathedral, chapel of Euphemia, countess of Ross, d. 1395;

set against the south flank of the nave, with the altar against the east wall, and the tomb in the east arcade arch







Dunkeld Cathedral tomb of Bishop Robert de Cardeny, d. 1437, in a chapel screened off in the two eastern bays







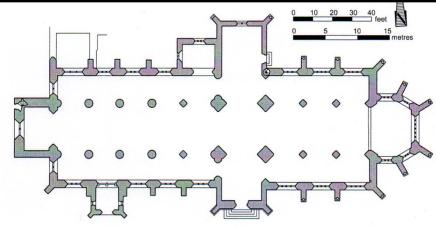


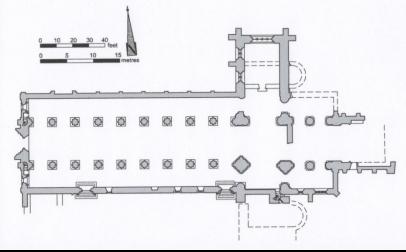
Dunkeld Cathedral, chapel of Bishop Robert de Cardeny



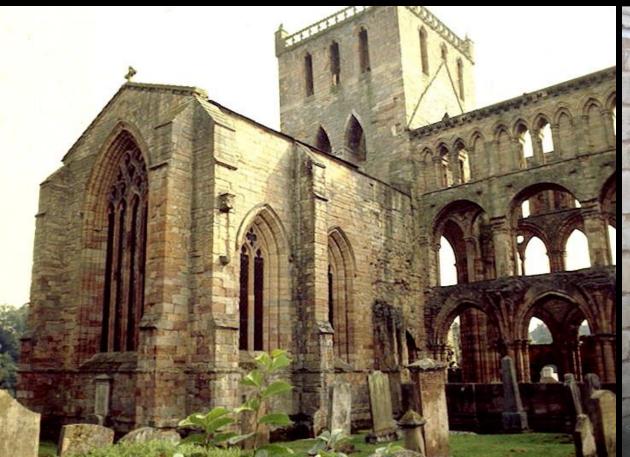


Stirling Holy Rude Parish Church, chapels built by the
Forestar and Cossour families against the north flank of the nave





Jedburgh Abbey, the asymmetrical north transept, *c.* 1450, with a blank east wall to accommodate altar retables, and a tomb recess below the gable window

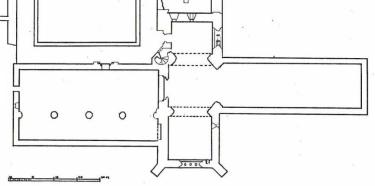




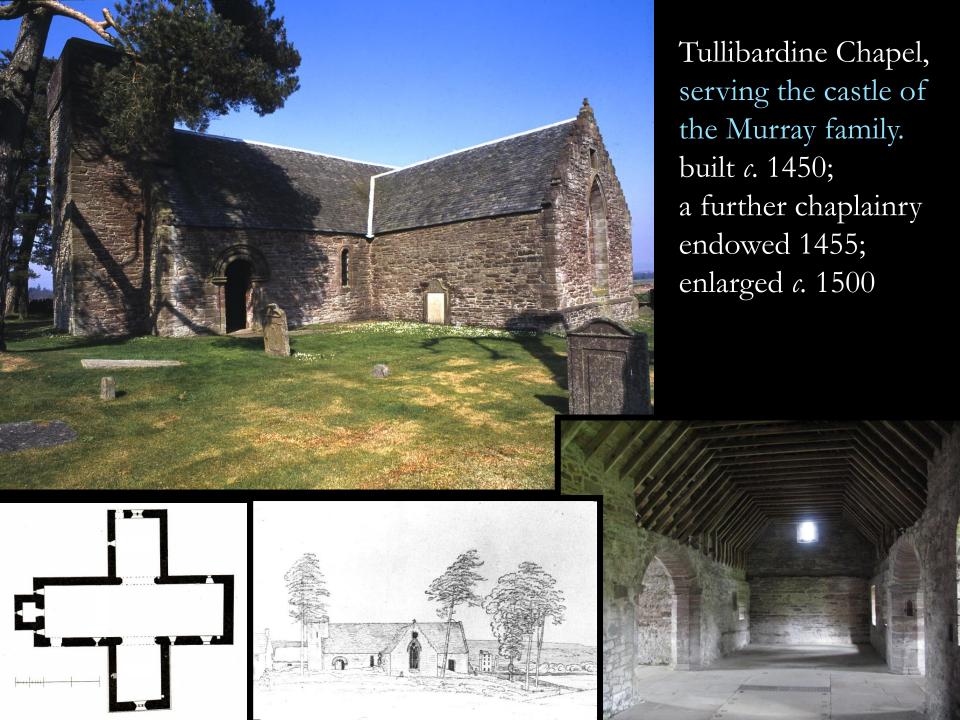


Torphichen Preceptory, transept, c. 1430 the asymmetrical south transept, with a blank east wall for an altar and a tomb recess below the gable window



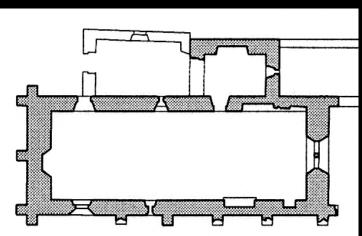


## from chaplainry to college



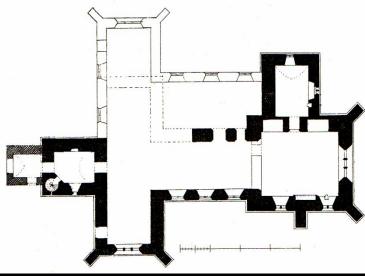


Maybole Collegiate Church, founded 1382 by John Kennedy of Dunure. one of the first collegiate foundations, with five prebendaries









Corstorphine Collegiate Church, college founded in 1429 by Sir John Forrester eventual complement of nine prebendaries



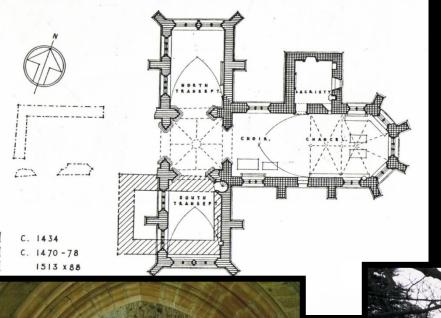


Cullen Collegiate Church, St Anne's Chapel, founded by Elena Hay, and her son, John Hay of Muldavit, *c.* 1536

College founded in 1543

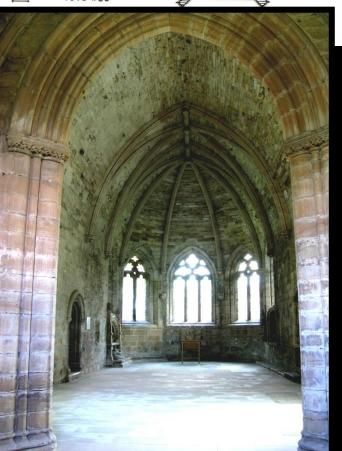
inscription around window of chapel

SANT·ANIS·CHAPLAN·HEIR·DOTAT·Y<sup>T</sup>·35·ACRE·GVD·CROFT·LĀD·IN·CULĀ·&·TENEMENTIS·SAL·BE·A·GVDE·SINGAR·OF·HALI·LIF·BVT·ODIR·SERVICE·&·DAELI·RESIDENT·TO·PRAIE·FOR·ELEN·HAY·HER·BARNIS·HIS·FYIV·DŌRS·AT·GIFT·OF·ION·DUF·&·HIS·ARIS·OF·MADAVA·&·FALING·YAROF·AT·GIFT·OF·YE·BALZEIS·AND·COMUNITIE·OF·COLĀ

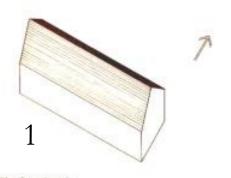


Seton Collegiate Church, eventual complement of nine prebendaries and three choristers, daily performing mattins, high mass.

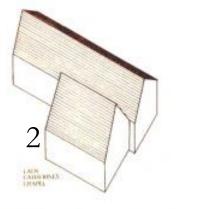
evensong and compline



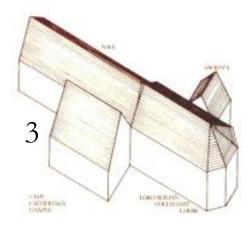




The first church



The addition of Lady Catherine's Chapel.

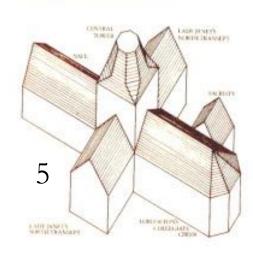


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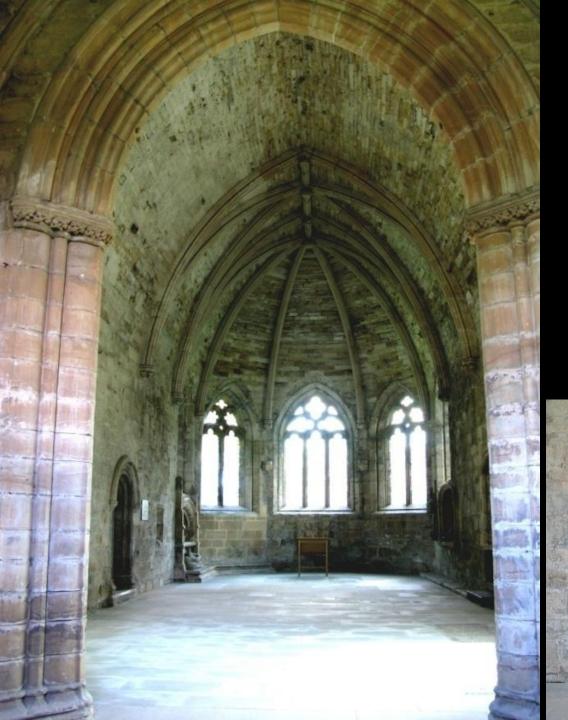
The addition of the north transept.



The addition of the south transept and tower.

Seton Collegiate Church,

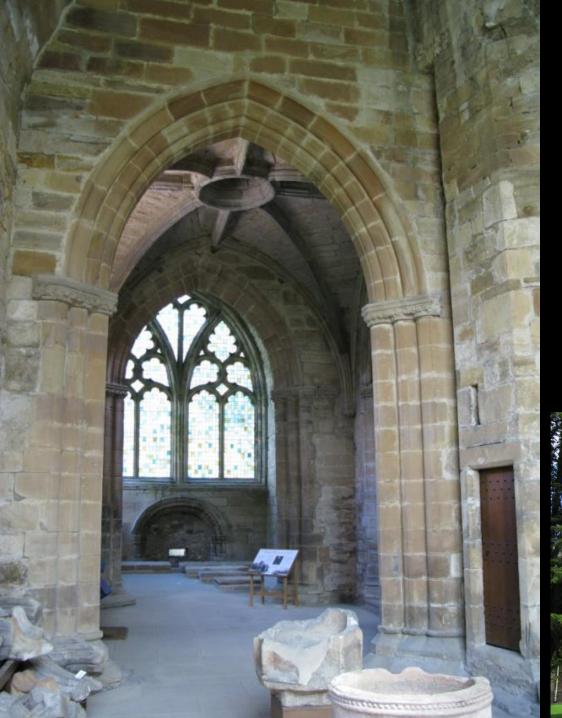
- 1. pre-existing parish church
- 2. c. 1434 south chapel added by Lady Catherine Seton
- 3. c. 1470-1513 choir built by 1st, 2nd and 3rd Lords Seton
- 1492 college founded (after abortive earlier attempts)
- 4. *c*. 1540 Lady Janet Seton built the north transept
- 5. post-1544 (?) Lady Janet built the south transept and tower



Seton Collegiate Church,

c. 1470-1513 choir built by 1st, 2nd and 3rd Lords Seton

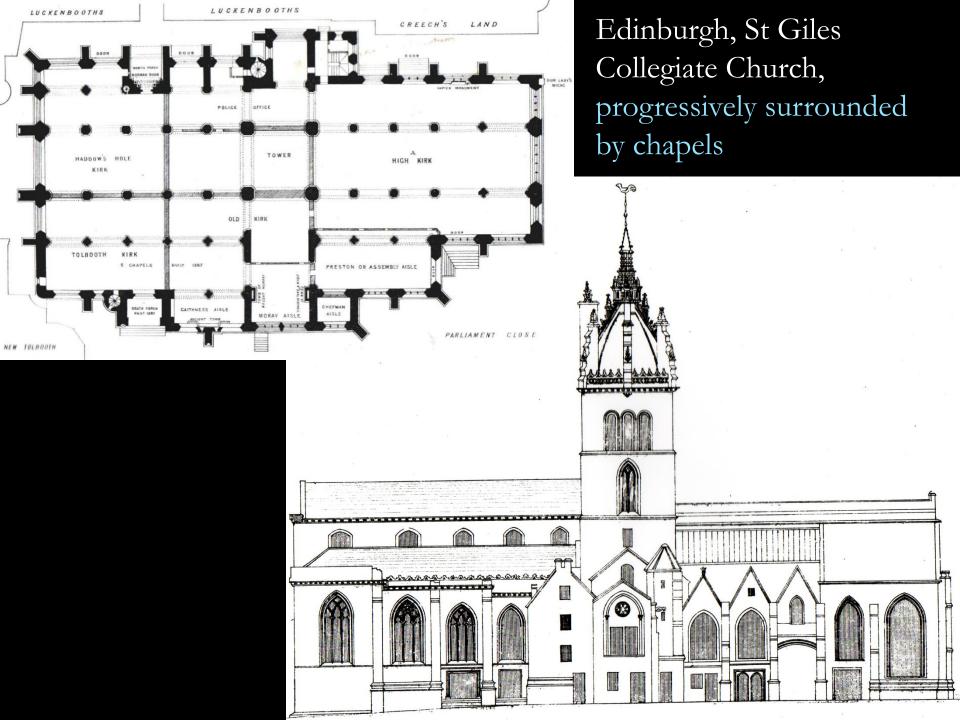


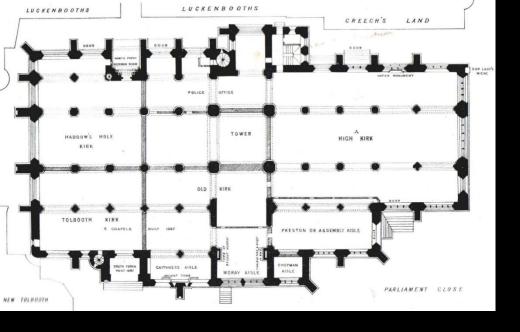


Seton Collegiate Church,

c. 1540 Lady Janet Seton built the north transept post-1544 (?) she built the south transept and tower







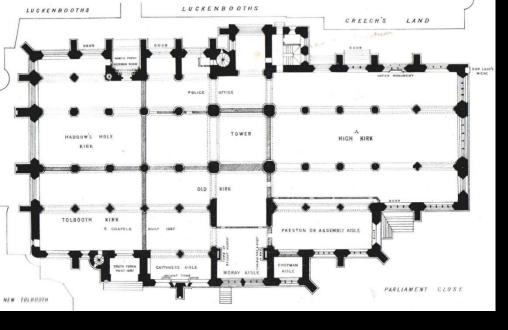
Edinburgh, St Giles Collegiate Church,



the Albany Aisle, c. 1410, the earliest identifiable chapel

the Preston Aisle and Lady Chapel, 1454-*c*. '87





a first abortive attempt to found a college in 1419 the college eventually founded in 1467 for the welfare of the souls of:

the king
his ancestors
the bishops of St Andrews
(especially Bishop Kennedy)
many of the kingdom's nobility
other faithful departed

## Edinburgh, St Giles Collegiate Church



Edinburgh St Giles' Collegiate Church. Andrew Mowbray's directions for his commemoration at his altar of St Ninian, 1493.

On the anniversary of his death:

the foundation charter is to be read out;

the altar chaplain is to sing the *Placebo* and *Dirige* antiphons, together with 16 choir chaplains;

a private requiem mass is to be celebrated;

at the celebration of the public requiem mass the people are to be exhorted to pray for the dead with the *Pater Noster*, and the *Angelus*, and the *De Profundis* at the offertory ablutions;

the chaplains are to be given 12 pence;

20 other chaplains celebrating mass that day are to be given 6 pence; funds are provided for candles at the altar and on the catafalque, and to pay the sacrist for ringing bells to encourage the people to pray.



