

The Spirit World – Pub Astrology by Drew Maloney



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Sixth Edition

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Introduction

The premise of this book is that a significant number of English pubs have their names and titles connected with ancient astrology, the signs of the Zodiac and the heavenly celestial bodies.

For example the constellations as depicted by Sidney Hall in Urania's Mirror (published 1824) appear to correlate with English pub names

The Red Lion– Leo



The Bull's Head– Taurus



The Ram Inn– Aries



The Golden Swan– Cygnus



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The Bear ~~Hotel~~ Ursa Major

The Green ~~Dragon~~ Draco

The Greyhound ~~Canis~~ Major

The White Horse Pegasus

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The Unicorn- Monoceros

The Goat Inn- Capricornus

The Angel Inn- Virgo

The signs of the zodiac have been used since ancient times as a method of representing the celestial constellations in anthropomorphic terms.

In the Roman era the zodiac was based on concepts inherited by Hellenistic astronomy from Babylonian astronomy of the Chaldean period (first millennium BC), which, in turn, derived from an earlier system of lists of stars along the ecliptic. The construction of the zodiac is described in Ptolemy's vast 2nd century AD work, the Almagest.

The Roman Temple of Mithras (c. 3rd Century AD) was a Roman *Mithraeum* that was re-discovered in Walbrook in the City of London during construction work in 1954. This temple of the mystery god Mithras became perhaps the most famous 2nd century Roman discovery in London.

The following stone relief depicting Mithras slaying the Bull surrounded by the twelve signs of the Zodiac was recovered from the site.

Fig 0: Relief recovered from the Roman Temple of Mithras c 3rd Century AD.
The twelve signs of the Zodiac surround the depiction of Mithras slaying the Bull.

The marble relief of Mithras in the act of killing the astral bull, the Tauroctony that was as central to Mithraism as the Crucifixion is to Christianity. Mithras is accompanied by the two small figures of the twin celestial twins of Light and Darkness, Cautes and Cautopates, with the cosmic annual wheel of the Zodiac. At the top left, outside the wheel, Sol (Sun) ascends the heavens in his biga; at top right Luna (Moon) descends in her chariot. The heads of two winds, Boreas and Zephyrus, are in the bottom corners.

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In more recent times the twelve major signs of the zodiac are represented as follows:

| | |
|--|------------------|
| Aries (March 21 to April 19) | The Ram |
| Taurus (April 20 to May 20) | The Bull |
| Gemini (May 21 to June 20) | The Twins |
| Cancer (June 21 to July 22) | The Crab |
| Leo (July 23 to August 22) | The Lion |
| Virgo (August 23 to September 22) | The Virgin |
| Libra (September 23 to October 22) | The Scales |
| Scorpio (October 23 to November 21) | The Scorpion |
| Sagittarius (November 22 to December 21) | The Archer |
| Capricorn (December 22 to January 19) | The Goat |
| Aquarius (January 20 to February 18) | The Water Bearer |
| Pisces (February 19 to March 20) | The Fish |

Fig 1: The Zodiacal Clock on Bracken House, London

Fig 2: The ancient glyphs used to represent the signs of the zodiac, the planets, the solar system and the celestial bodies

Fig 3: The signs of the Zodiac as represented in a 16th century medieval woodcut

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Albrecht Durer(1471-1528)published the first European printed star chart in 1515 in Nuremberg, Germany

Fig 4: Constellations of the Northern Sky Albrecht Durer 1515

Fig 5: Constellations of the Southern Sky Albrecht Durer 1515

Subsequent astronomers and artists producing these anthropomorphised zodiacal star charts included Johann Bayer (Uranometria- published 1603), Johannes Hevelius (Uranographia- published 1690), Alexander Jamieson (A Celestial Atlas- published 1822) and Sidney Hall (Urania's Mirror published 1824).

The connections between the signs of the zodiac and English pub names may at first appear somewhat odd and coincidental. However, as we progress through the various celestial charts and their associated public houses, a bigger picture hopefully begins to develop and the reasons behind these associations finally become apparent.

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N.B. The main source of reference used for establishing pub names, locations and dates was John Lane's *Masonic Records 1717-1894*. An authoritative listing of all the Masonic lodges established by the English Grand Lodges from the foundation of the first Grand Lodge in 1717 up until 1894. Hence, the dated year of each pub given is associated with lodge meeting dates and not the antiquity of the pub itself.

(Lane's *Masonic Records* is: <https://www.hrionline.ac.uk/lane/>)

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Chapter 1 – Leo

Fig 6: Leo Major and Leo Minor as depicted by Sidney Hall in Urania's Mirror (published 1824)

Leo is one of the constellations of the zodiac, lying between Cancer the crab to the west and Virgo the maiden to the east. Its name is Latin for lion, and to the ancient Greeks represented the Nemean Lion killed by the mythical Greek hero (known to the ancient Romans as Hercules) as one of his twelve labors. One of the 48 constellations described by the 2nd century astronomer Ptolemy, Leo remains one of the 88 modern constellations today, and one of the most easily recognizable due to its many bright stars and a distinctive shape that is reminiscent of the crouching lion it depicts.

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According to CAMRA (Campaign for Real Ale) there are over 600 Red lion pubs in the UK.

Fig 7: Greek stamp depicting a mosaical image of the encounter between Hercules and Leo, the Nemean Lion

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-england-lancashire-34186765>
Lancashire woman visits Britain's 656 Red Lion pubs

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Bury Lodge of Relief (42)
Red Lion, Fleet Street, Bury, Lancashire, England 1733

Royal Naval Lodge (59)
Red Lion, Nottingham Court, Seven Dials, London 1755

Burlington Lodge (96)

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Red Lion, Old Cavendish Street, Oxford Street, London, England 1810

British Union Lodge (114)

Golden Lion, Cornhill, Ipswich, Suffolk, England 1781

Castle Lodge of Harmony (26)

White Lion, Cornhill, London, England 1763

Fraternal Lodge (13)

White Lion, nr Execution Dock, Wapping, London 1743

Golden Lion Lodge (133)

Golden Lion, Fægate Street, Chester, Cheshire 1758

Lion Lodge (312) Warrant of Constitution: 14 Jan. 1797 Cons. 30 Jan. 1797

Golden Lion, Golden Lion Bank, Whitby, Yorkshire 1797

Lodge of Amity (137)

Lion and Lamb Inn, Thames Street, Poole, Dorsetshire, England 1765

Lodge of Apollo and St. George

White Lion, Oxford Road [now Oxford Street], London 1757

Lodge of Eleusinian Mysteries

Castle and Lion, White Lion Street, Norwich, Norfolk 1795

Lodge of Fortitude (64)

Golden Lion, Salford, Lancashire, England 1739

Lodge of Philanthropy

Black Lion, High Street, Stockton-upon-Tees, Durham 1773

Mount Lebanon Lodge (73)

Red Lion, Old Street, London, England 1799

New Haven Lodge. Also called Hiram, No. 1

Golden Lion, New Haven (New Haven Bay), Connecticut, U.S. of America 1768

Red Lion, High Street, Congleton, Cheshire 1731

White Lion, Grass Market, [now Norfolk Street], Lynn Regis, Norfolk 1735

Red Lion & Hall, Red Lion Street, Holborn, London 1733

Red Lion, Hornchurch, Essex 1754

Golden Lion, Dean Street, Soho, London 1725

White Lion, Broad Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire 1744

Red Rampant Lion, High Street, St. Albans, Hertfordshire 1739

Red Lion, Tottenham Court Road, London 1723

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Black Lion, Saltpetre Bank, Rosemary Lane, London 1748
Golden Lion, High Street, Neston, Cheshire 1776
White Lion, Aldersgate Street, London 1735
Black Lion, Castle Garth, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Northumberland 1763
Golden Lion, High Street, Sunderland, Durham, England 1794

Philharmonic Lodge
Red Lion Inn, North Brink, Wisbech, Isle of Ely, Cambridgeshire 1774

Phoenix Lodge (94)
Golden Lion, High Street, Sunderland, Durham, England 1770

Pythagoric Lodge
Red Lion, Tower Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire 1740

Royal Athelstan Lodge (19)
Red Lion, Cross Lane, Long Acre, London, England 1792

Royal Cumberland Lodge (41)
White Lion Inn, High Street, Bath, Somersetshire, England 1797

Royal Denbigh Lodge
Red Lion, Denbigh, Denbighshire 1787

Sarum Lodge
Three Lions, Salisbury, Wiltshire 1732

Sea Captains' Lodge
White Lion, Water Street, Liverpool, Lancashire 1755

Sociable Lodge
Black Lion, Jockey Fields, Gray's Inn, London 1731

St. Bede's Lodge
Black Lion, South Shields, Durham 1788

St. David's Lodge
Red Lion Inn, High Street, Berwick-upon-Tweed, Northumberland 1802

Temple Lodge
Red Lion, Market Street, Carmarthen, Carmarthenshire 1758

Tuscan Lodge (14)
The Lion, Brewers Street, Golden Square, London, England 1725

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Whitchurch Lodge

White Lion, Watergate Street, Whitchurch, Shropshire 1785

York Lodge (236)

Golden Lion, Thursday Market, St. Sampson's, York, Yorkshire, England 1790

United Traders' Lodge

Blue Lion & Ball, Gray's Inn Passage, Red Lion Square, London 1751

Fig 8: Taurus as depicted by Alexander Jamieson (A Celestial Atlas– published 1822)

Taurus (Latin for "the Bull") is one of the constellations of the zodiac, which is crossed by the plane of the ecliptic. Taurus is a large and prominent constellation in the northern hemisphere's winter sky. It is one of the oldest constellations, dating back to at least the Early Bronze Age when it marked the location of the Sun during the spring equinox. Its importance to the agricultural calendar influenced various bull figures in the mythologies of Ancient Sumer, Akkad, Assyria, Babylon, Egypt, Greece, and Rome.

A number of features exist that are of interest to astronomers. Taurus hosts two of the nearest open clusters to Earth, the Pleiades and the Hyades, both of which are visible to the naked eye. At first magnitude, the red giant Aldebaran is the brightest star in the constellation. In the northwest part of Taurus is the supernova remnant Messier 1, more commonly known as the Crab Nebula. One of the closest regions of active star formation, the Taurus-Auriga complex, crosses into the northern part of the constellation. The variable star T Tauri is the prototype of a class of pre-main-sequence stars.

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Fig 9: Taurus as depicted by Sidney Hall in Urania's Mirror (published 1824)

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Red Bull, Charles Court, Strand, London 1739

British Union Lodge (114)

The Bull, Cornhill, Ipswich, Suffolk, England 1785

Castle Lodge of Harmony (26)

Three Tuns & Bull's Head, Cheapside, London, England 1733

Fraternal Lodge

Bull's Head, Gracechurch Street, London 1737

Lennox Lodge (123)

Old Black Bull, Market Place, Richmond, Yorkshire, England 1784

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- Lodge of Amity
Black Bull, Market Place, Hexham, Northumberland 1763
- Lodge of Concord
Black Bull Inn, Barnard Castle, Durham 1807
- Lodge of Eleusinian Mysteries
Black Bull, Magdalen Street, Norwich, Norfolk 1810
- Lodge of Felicity (58)
Bull and Gate Tavern, Kentish Town, London, England 1801
- Lodge of Fortitude
Bull's Head, Whitechapel Bar, London 1741
- Lodge of Freedom
Bull Inn, Maldon, Essex 1777
- Lodge of Friendship (44)
Bull's Head Inn, Union Street, Manchester, Lancashire 1830
- Lodge of Friendship
The Bull Inn, Maidstone Road, Wrotham, Kent 1772
- Lodge of Harmony
Black Bull, Annett Well Street, Carlisle, Cumberland 1778
- Lodge of Independence
Pied Bull Inn, Northgate Street, Chester, Cheshire 1803
- Lodge of Integrity (163)
Bull's Head Inn, Union Street, Manchester, Lancashire, England 1786
- Lodge of Jehosaphat
Bull, High Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire 1773
- Lodge of Probity (61)
Black Bull, Copper Street, Halifax, Yorkshire, England 1738
- Lodge of Prudence (219)
Pied Bull Inn, Bridge Street, Leigh, Lancashire, England 1809
- Lodge of Silent Temple (126)
White Bull, Manchester Road, Burnley, Lancashire, England 1770

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Lodge of Sincerity (174)

Old Bull's Head, Rotherhithe Street, Bermondsey, London, England 1785

Lodge of Unanimity

Black Bull, Corn Market, Penrith, Cumberland 1783

Lodge of Unanimity

Bull's Head, Union Street, Manchester, Lancashire 1792

Lodge of Unanimity (154)

Black Bull Inn, Westgate, Wakefield, Yorkshire, England 1793

Loyal British Lodge

Bull and Dog, Northgate Street, Chester, Cheshire 1766

Mount Lebanon Lodge (73)

Bull, Devonshire Street, Bishopsgate Street, London, England 1792

Bull and Ram, Old Street, London, England 1817

Black Bull, Parkgate Street, Neston, Cheshire 1771

Black Bull, New Road, Spalding, Lincolnshire 1739

Bull's Head, Vere Street, London 1725

Buffalo, in Bloomsbury, London 1725

Buffalo and Garter, in Bloomsbury, London 1729

Rose and Buffalo, Furnivall's Inn, Holborn, London 1729

Bull and Gate, Furnival's Inn, Holborn, London 1730

Black Bull Inn, Market Place, Settle, Yorkshire 1774

Bull's Head, Southwark, London 1723

Black Bull, Mighton's Gate [Mytongate], Hull, Yorkshire 1762

Bull Tavern, High Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire 1768

Pied Bull, Northgate Street, Chester, Cheshire 1729

Lodge of Brotherly Love (56)

Buffalo's Head, corner of Newman Street, Oxford Street, London, England 1785

Philanthropic Lodge

Red Bull, Long Lane, West Smithfield, London 1753

Rodney Lodge

Bull and Sun Inn, Mytongate, Kingston-upon-Hull, Yorkshire 1781

St. George's East York Militia Lodge

Black Bull, Lairgate, Beverley, Yorkshire 1792

St. John's Lodge (70)

Bull Inn, Goldsmith Street, Exeter, Devonshire, England 1814

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Union Lodge
Black Bull, High Street, Gateshead, Durham 1817

Union Lodge
Bull's Head, Bank Top, Manchester, Lancashire 1796

Fig 10: Aries as depicted by Sidney Hall in Urania's Mirror (published 1824)

Aries is one of the constellations of the zodiac. It is located in the northern celestial hemisphere between Pisces to the west and Taurus to the east. The name Aries is Latin for ram, and its symbol is ♈ , representing a ram's horns. It is one of the 48 constellations described by the 2nd century astronomer Ptolemy, and remains one of the 88 modern constellations. It is a mid-sized constellation, ranking 39th overall size, with an area of 441 square degrees (1.1% of the celestial sphere).

Although Aries came to represent specifically the ram whose ~~seed~~ became the Golden Fleece of Ancient Greek mythology, it has represented a ram since late Babylonian times. Before that, the stars of Aries formed a farmhand. Different cultures have incorporated the stars of Aries into different constellations including inspectors in China and a porpoise in the Marshall Islands. Aries is a relatively dim constellation, possessing only four bright stars: Hamal (Alpha Arietis, second magnitude), Sheratan (Beta Arietis, third magnitude), Mesarthim (Gamma Arietis, ~~four~~ magnitude), and 41 Arietis (also fourth magnitude).

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Fig 11: Aries as depicted by Johannes Hevelius (*Uranographia* published 1690)

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- Corinthian Lodge
Ram Inn, Castle Gate, Newark-upon-Trent, Nottinghamshire 1794
- Lodge of Industry (186)
Bull and Ram, Old Street, London, England 1795
- Lusitanian Lodge
Ram Inn, West Smithfield, London 1801
- Ram Inn, Chipping Norton, Oxfordshire 1771
- Ram Inn, Long Row, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire 1801
- Woolpack, London Road, St. Albans, Hertfordshire 1740
- Sarum Lodge
Ram [or Lamb], Katherine Street, Salisbury, Wiltshire 1738
- St. James's Lodge (108)
Ram Inn, High Street, Uxbridge, Middlesex 1800
- Zetland Lodge (1005)
Ram Hotel, Southgate Street, Gloucester, Gloucestershire 1878
- Beaufort Lodge (103)
Lamb and Flag, King's Head Court, Bristol, Gloucestershire 1782
- Beaufort Lodge
Lamb Inn, High Street, Swansea, Glamorganshire 1801
- Constitutional Lodge (55)
Fleece Commercial Road, Lambeth, London, England 1835
- Lodge of Amity (137)
Lion and Lamb Inn, Thames Street, Poole, Dorsetshire, England 1765
- Lodge of Liberty
Lion and Lamb, Princes Street, Lambeth, London 1779
- Lodge of Perpetual Friendship (135)
Lamb Inn, High Street, Bridgwater, Somersetshire, England 1700
- Royal Sussex Lodge of Hospitality (187)
Lamb Inn, Broadmead, Bristol, Gloucestershire, England 1771

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Rural Philanthropic Lodge (291)

Lamb Inn, Taunton, Somersetshire 1798

Imperial George Lodge

Fleece, Well Court, Queen Street, Cheapside, London 1752

Industrious Lodge (416)

The Fleece, The Parade, Canterbury, Kent 1776

Lodge of Concord

Fleece, Little Windmill Street, London 1794

Lodge of Fidelity (289)

Old Fleece Inn, Briggate, Leeds, Yorkshire 1803

Lodge of Integrity (163)

Golden Fleece, near the Market Cross, Manchester, Lancashire, England 1760

Lodge of Lights (148)

Woolpack, Bold Street, Warrington, Lancashire, England 1770

Lodge of St. John (191)

Woolpack, Deansgate, Manchester, Lancashire, England 1769

Fleece Tavern, Shudehill, Manchester, Lancashire, England 1770

Fleece Inn, Church Street, St. Helens, Lancashire, England 1834

Mariners' Lodge (249)

Original Fleece Inn, Dale Street, Liverpool, Lancashire 1812

Fleece, Old Hall Street, Liverpool, Lancashire 1838

The Fleece, on the Quay, Barnstaple, Devonshire 1762

Golden Fleece, Churchgate, Bury St. Edmunds [St. Edmondsbury], Suffolk 1731

Fleece, Well Court, Queen Street, Cheapside, London 1770

Fleece Tavern, Chester Gate, Stockport, Cheshire 1795

Golden Fleece, Goodman's Fields, London 1739

Woolpack, London Road, St. Albans, Hertfordshire 1740

Restoration Lodge (111)

Fleece Hotel, Blackwellgate, Darlington, Durham, England 1862

Royal York Lodge of Perseverance

Golden Fleece, Old Palace Yard, London 1779

Allman's Lodge

Woolpack Inn, High Street, Almonbury, Yorkshire 1801

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Lodge of Fortitude (64)

Woolpack, Bridge Street, Manchester, Lancashire, England 1816

Scientific Lodge (88)

Crown and Woolpack, Sidney Street, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England 1816

Trafalgar Lodge

Woolpack Inn, Plough Corner, Colchester, Essex 1805

Fig 12 Cygnus as depicted by Sidney Hall in Urania's Mirror (published 1824)

Cygnus is a northern constellation lying on the plane of the Milky Way, deriving its name from the Latinized Greek word for swan. The swan is one of the most recognizable constellations of the northern summer and autumn, and it features a prominent asterism known as the Northern Cross (in contrast to the Southern Cross). Cygnus was among the 48 constellations listed by the 2nd century astronomer Ptolemy, and is one of the 88 modern constellations.

Cygnus contains Deneb, one of the brightest stars in the night sky and one corner of the Summer Triangle, as well as some notable X-ray sources and the giant stellar association of Cygnus OB2. One of the stars in this association, NML Cygni, is one of the largest stars currently known. The constellation is also home to Cygnus X-1, a distant X-ray binary containing a supergiant and unseen massive companion that was the first object widely held to be a black hole. Many star systems in Cygnus have known planets as a result of the Kepler Mission observing one patch of the sky, the patch is the area around Cygnus. In addition, most of the eastern part of Cygnus is dominated by the Hercules Corona Borealis Great Wall, a giant galaxy filament that is the largest known structure in the observable universe; covering most of the northern sky.

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Bury Lodge of Relief (42)

Swan with Two Necks, Moor Side, Bury, Lancashire, England 1790

Swan, Southwark, London 1742

White Swan, Shoe Lane, Fleet Street, London 1756

Swan and Rummer, Finch Lane, London 1726

Swan, Exchange Alley, Cornhill, London 1730

Alfred Lodge

Swan and Talbot Inn, Low Street, Wetherby, Yorkshire, Channel Islands 1781

Anchor and Hope Lodge (37)

Swan Hotel, Churchgate, Bolton, Lancashire, England 1844

Cambrian Lodge

Swan Inn, Ship Street, Brecon, Brecknockshire 1789

Castle Lodge

Swan, Holywell Street, Shoreditch, London 1746

White Swan, Mansel Street, Goodman's fields, London 1786

Faithful Lodge (473)

Swan with Two Necks, St. Martin's Lane, Birmingham, Warwickshire 1841

Lodge of Unanimity

Swan with Two Necks, Water Street, Chorley, Lancashire 1787

Lodge of Virtue (152)

Swan with Two Necks, Withy Road, Manchester, Lancashire, England 1799

Swan with Two Necks, Dobcross, Saddleworth, Yorkshire 1775

Swan with Two Necks, St. Martin at Oak, Oak Street, Norwich, Norfolk 1774

Sun, Square and Compasses Lodge (119)

Swan Inn, Scotch Street, Whitehaven, Cumberland, England 1808

Swan with Two Necks, King Street, Whitehaven, Cumberland, England 1808

Castle Lodge of Harmony (26)

Swan, Tottenham High Cross, Ware Road, London, England 1727

City Lodge

Black Swan, Brown's Lane, Spitalfields, London 1776

Constitutional Lodge (55)

Swan, Narrow Wall, Lambeth, London, England 1800

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Fraternal Lodge

Swan, Fish Street Hill, London 1731

French Lodge

Swan, Long Acre, London 1730

Gloucester Lodge

White Swan, Edmond's Court, Prince's Street, Soho, London 1773

Gothic Lodge

Swan, Shoreditch, London 1775

Grenadiers' Lodge (66)

White Swan, Mount Street, Grosvenor Square, London, England 1764

Hiram's Lodge

Swan Tavern, Swan Street, Minories, London 1787

Huddersfield Lodge (290)

Swan Inn, Kirkgate, Huddersfield, Yorkshire 1806

Independent Lodge

Black Lion and Swan, Swan Bak, Congleton, Cheshire 1789

Lodge of Amity and Rossendale Forest (283)

White Swan Inn, Yorkshire Street, Rochdale, Lancashire 1791

Lodge of Concord

Black Swan, Barnard Castle, Durham 1783

Lodge of Fortitude and Old Cumberland (12)

Swan, Portland Street, Oxford Mkt., London, England 1742

Lodge of Friendship (6)

Swan, Hampstead, London, England 1730

Lodge of Harmony

Swan Inn, Burscough Street, Ormskirk, Lancashire 1809

Lodge of Integrity (163)

Swan and Saracen's Head, Shudehill, Manchester, Lancashire, England 1766

Lodge of Jehosaphat

Swan, Market Street, Wotton-under-Edge, Gloucestershire 1799

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Lodge of Lights (148)

The Swan, Bridge Street, Warrington, Lancashire, England 1786

Lodge of Love and Unity

Swan Inn, Dover Pier, Dover, Kent 1793

Lodge of Probity (61)

White Swan, Skircoat Green, Halifax, Yorkshire, England 1763

Lodge of St. John

Swan, East Street, Chichester, Sussex 1724

Lodge of True Friendship

White Swan, Market Place, Devizes, Wiltshire 1770

Lodge of Unity (69)

White Swan, Grafton Street, Soho, London 1758

Mariners' Lodge (249)

Swan, Byrom Street, Liverpool, Lancashire 1798

Swan Tavern, Yorktown, Virginia, U.S. of America 1755

Swan, High Street, Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire 1738

Swan and Falcon, Hereford, Herefordshire 1738

The Swan, High Street, Neston, Cheshire 1769

Swan Inn, High Green, Wolverhampton, Staffordshire 1764

The Swan, North Street, Gloucester, Gloucestershire 1751

Swan and Cross Keys, Long Acre, London 1755

Royal Chester Lodge

Swan, Watergate Street, Chester, Cheshire 1744

Sea Captains' Lodge

White Swan, South Quay, Great Yarmouth, Norfolk 1759

Shakespeare Lodge

Little White Swan, Upper Market Street, St. Peter's Mancroft, Norwich, Norfolk 1702

Two Necked Swan, Market Place, St. Peter's Mancroft, Norwich, Norfolk 1702

St. John the Baptist Lodge (39)

White Swan Inn, High Street, Exeter, Devonshire, England 1770

St. Paul's Lodge (43)

Swan, Great Brook Street, Birmingham, Warwickshire, England 1733

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Union Lodge (129)

The Swan, All Hallows Lane, Kendal, Westmoreland, ~~Eng~~ 1764

United Potters' Lodge

Swan, Church Street, Lane End, Staffordshire 1806

United Traders' Lodge

Swan, East Street, Greenwich, London 1725

Fig 13: Ursa Major as depicted by Sidney Hall in Urania's Mirror (published 1824)

Ursa Major (also known as the Great Bear) is a constellation in the northern celestial hemisphere. One of the 48 constellations listed by Ptolemy (second century AD), it remains one of the 88 modern constellations. It can be visible throughout the year of the northern hemisphere. Its name, Latin for "the greater (or larger) bear", stands as a reference to and in direct contrast with Ursa Minor, "the lesser bear", with which it is frequently associated in mythology and amateur astronomy. The constellation's most recognizable asterism, a group of seven relatively bright stars commonly known as the "Big Dipper", "the Wagon" or "the Plough" (among others), both mimics the shape of the lesser bear (the "Little Dipper") and is commonly used as a navigational pointer towards the current northern pole star, Polaris in Ursa Minor. The Big Dipper and the constellation as a whole have mythological significance in numerous world cultures, usually as a symbol of the north.

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Bear & Harrow, in the Butcher Row, London 1733

Alpha Lodge

White Bear, King Street, Golden Square, London 1730

British Social Lodge

White Bear, Basinghall Street, London 1791

White Bear, Old Street Square, London 1792

British Union Lodge (114)

Bear and Crown, Westgate Street, Ipswich, Suffolk, England 1816

Corinthian Lodge

The Bear, Cardiff, Glamorganshire 1766

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Duke of York's Lodge

White Bear Inn, Hall Gate, Doncaster, Yorkshire 1793

Faithful Lodge (85)

The Bear, Market Place, Norwich, Norfolk, England 1768

Lion & Lamb Lodge (192)

Bear and Wheatsheaf, Lower Thames Street, London, England 1796

Lodge of Eleusinian Mysteries

Bear and Ragged Staff, Fisher's Lane, Norwich, Norfolk 1775

Lodge of Faith (141)

Brown Bear, Bloomsbury, London, England 1793

Lodge of Freedom

Bear, in the Strand, London 1736

Lodge of Harmony (309)

Black Bear Inn, North Cross Street, Gosport, Hampshire 1810

Lodge of Lights (148)

Bear's Paw, Buttermarket Street, Warrington, Lancashire, England 1820

Lodge of True Friendship

Black Bear, Market Place, Devizes, Wiltshire 1771

Lodge of Unity

Bear Inn, Bridge Foot, Southtown, Yarmouth, Norfolk 1811

Lodge of Unity and Friendship

New Bear Inn, Bradford-on-Avon, Wiltshire 1794

Lodge of Urbanity

Bear Inn, High Street, Wincanton, Somersetshire 1793

Mariners' Lodge (249)

Bear's Paw, Tichborne Street, Liverpool, Lancashire 1848

Mariners' Lodge

White Bear, Basinghall Street, London 1781

Bear Inn, Dunraven Place, Bridgend, Glamorganshire 1777

White Bear, Old Broad Street., London 1746

Brown Bear, Lemon Street, Goodman's Fields, London 1770

Brown Bear, Strand, London 1752

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Bear's Paw, Main Street, Frodsham, Cheshire 1770

Bear and Rummer, Gerrard Street, Soho, London 1741

Black Bear, East Street, Havant, Hampshire 1763

Philanthropic Lodge

White Bear, Aldersgate Street, London 1755

Royal Cumberland Lodge (41)

The Bear, Stall Street, Bath, Somersetshire, England 1766

Bear Inn, Union Street, Bath, Somersetshire, England 1786

Scientific Lodge (88)

Black Bear Inn, Sidney Street, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England 1774

St. George's Lodge

White Bear, Hide Hill, Berwick-on-Tweed, Northumberland 1758

St. George's Lodge (112)

Bear Inn, South Street, Exeter, Devonshire, England 1767

True and Faithful Lodge

White Bear, High Street, West Malling, Kent 1787

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Chapter 6 – Draco

Fig 14: Draco as depicted by Sidney Hall in Urania's Mirror (published 1824)

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Draco is a constellation in the far northern sky. Its name is Latin for dragon. It was one of the 48 constellations listed by the 2nd century astronomer Ptolemy and remains one of the 88 modern constellations today. The north pole of the ecliptic is circumpolar (that is, never setting), and can be seen all year from northern latitudes.

In Greco-Roman legend, Draco was a dragon killed by the goddess Minerva and tossed into the sky upon his defeat. The dragon was one of the Gigantes, who battled the Olympic gods for ten years. As Minerva threw the dragon, it became twisted on itself and froze at the cold North Celestial Pole before it could right itself.

Albany Lodge (151)
Green Dragon Hotel, Pyle Street, Newport/Isle of Wight, Hampshire, England 1836

Castle Lodge of Harmony (26)
George & Dragon, Ironmonger Lane, London, England 1766

Cestrian Lodge
Green Dragon Hotel, Eastgate Street, Chester, Cheshire 1863

Domatic Lodge (177)

Sixth Edition

Green Dragon, Fleet Street, London, England 1844

Lodge of Attention

Green Dragon, Grass Street [now Norfolk Street], Lynn, Norfolk 1801

Lodge of Charity

Green Dragon, St Heliers, Jersey, Channel Islands 1817

Lodge of Eleusinian Mysteries

Green Dragon, Cockey Lane, Norwich, Norfolk 1750

Lodge of Emulation (21)

Green Dragon, Snow Hill, London, England 1728

Lodge of Fortitude and Old Cumberland (12)

George and Dragon, Portland Street, Oxford Market, London, England 1740

Lodge of Freedom

Green Dragon, King Street, Dudley, Worcestershire 1812

Green Dragon, Park Lane, Tipton, Staffordshire 1813

Lodge of Friendship (6)

George & Dragon, Grafton Street, Soho, London, England 1761

Lodge of Friendship

George and Dragon, Jersey, Channel Islands 1810

Lodge of Israel (205)

Green Dragon, Bishopsgate Street, London, England 1801

Lodge of Loyalty (86)

Green Dragon, Atherton Street, Prescot, Lancashire, England 1801

Lodge of Prudence and Peter

St. George and Dragon, Castle St, Leicester Fields, London 1742

Lodge of Sincerity (189)

Bell and Dragon, Devonport, Devonshire, England 1825

Lodge of Temperance (169)

Green Dragon, Botolph Alley, Eastcheap, London, England 1795

Lodge of Temperance and Morality

Green Dragon, Market Lavington, Wiltshire 1809

Lodge of Three Grand Principles (208)

Sixth Edition

George and Dragon Inn, Town End, Dewsbury, Yorkshire, England 1804

Lodge of United Strength (228)

Green Dragon, Paradise Row, Chelsea, London 1798

Lodge of Unity (69)

George and Dragon, Greek Street, London 1833

Lodge of Unity (71)

George and Dragon, High Street, Lowestoft, Suffolk, England 1814

Green Dragon, Skinner Street, Newport, Monmouthshire 1764

St. George and Dragon, Digbeth Street, Birmingham, Warwickshire 1739

The George [St. George and Dragon], Northampton, Northamptonshire 1730

Griffin, [Green Dragon], Fleet Street, London 1748

St. George and Dragon, Tangier Street, Whitehaven, Cumberland 1741

George and Dragon, Piccadilly, London 1753

Bell and Dragon, King Street, St. James's Square, London 1738

Bell & Dragon, King Street, Golden Square, London 1739

St. George & Dragon, St. Mary Axe, London 1737

George and Dragon, Queen Street, Milton (next Sittingbourne), Kent 1764

St. George and Dragon, Tithe Barn Street, Liverpool, Lancashire 1736

Green Dragon, Portland Square, Workington, Cumberland 1762

Palladian Lodge (120)

Green Dragon, Broad Street, Hereford, Herefordshire, England 1764

Royal Brunswick Lodge (296)

George and Dragon, Market Place, Sheffield, Yorkshire 1819

Royal Mecklenburgh Lodge

Green Dragon, High Street, Croydon, Surrey 1796

Royal York Lodge

Green Dragon, King Street, Stroud, Gloucestershire 1807

St. Alban's Lodge

The George [St. George and Dragon], Digbeth Street, Birmingham, Warwickshire 1762

St. Paul's Lodge (194)

Green Dragon, High Street, Poplar, London, England 1811

Sun and Sector Lodge

Green Dragon, Portland Square, Workington, Cumberland 1785

Sixth Edition

Warren Lodge

Green Dragon, Park Street, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire 1808

George and Dragon, North Street, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire 1810

Witham Lodge (297)

Green Dragon Inn, Saltergate, Lincoln, Lincolnshire 1804

Fig 15: Canis Major as depicted by Sidney Hall in Urania's Mirror (published 1824)

Canis Major is a constellation in the southern celestial hemisphere. In the second century, it was included in Ptolemy's 48 constellations, and is counted among the 88 modern constellations. Its name is Latin for "greater dog" in contrast to Canis Minor, the "lesser dog"; both figures are commonly represented as following the constellation of Orion the hunter through the sky. The Milky Way passes through Canis Major and several open clusters lie within its borders, most notably M41.

Canis Major contains Sirius, the brightest star in the sky, known as the "dog star". This star gave the ancient Egyptians warning of the approaching inundation of the Nile; hence they compared it to a faithful dog, whose bark gives warning of approaching danger and named it Sothis, Anubis and Thotes, the harbor monitor.

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Sixth Edition

Constitutional Lodge (55)

Greyhound , New Compton Street , Soho, London, England 1777

Greyhound , Kensington Square , Kensington , London, England 1780

Fraternal Lodge

Greyhound Inn, Stockwell Street, Greenwiclondon 1793

Sixth Edition

Gothic Lodge

Greyhound, Lamb Street, Spitalfields, London 1736

Lodge of Eleusinian Mysteries

Greyhound Inn, Surrey Street, Norwich, Norfolk 1831

Lodge of Harmony (255)

Greyhound, George Street, Richmond, Surrey, England 1828

Greyhound, Market Place, Blandford, Dorsetshire 1771

Patriotic Lodge

Greyhound Hotel, High Street, Croydon, Surrey 1783

Pythagorean Lodge (79)

Greyhound Tavern, Stockwell Street, Greenwich, London, England 1828

Royal Chartley Lodge of Fortitude

Greyhound Inn, County Road, Stafford, Staffordshire 1840

Royal George Lodge

Greyhound, East Street, Bridport, Dorsetshire 1820

Royal York Lodge of Perfect Friendship

Greyhound and Shakespeare Inn, High Street, Bath, Somerset 1767

Scientific Lodge (88)

Greyhound Tavern, St. Andrew's Street, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England 1821

St. George's Lodge (140)

Greyhound Tavern, Stockwell Street, Greenwich, London, England 1851

St. Peter's Lodge

Greyhound, Market Place, Peterborough, Northamptonshire 1814

Swaffham New Lodge

Greyhound Inn, Market Place, Swaffham, Norfolk 1805

Union French Lodge

Greyhound, Strand, London 1743

Warren Lodge

Greyhound, Castle Gate, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire 1805

Talbot, Warsergate, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire 1817

Sixth Edition

Westminster and Keystone Lodge (10)

Talbot, Tottenham Court Road, London, England 1767

Greyhound, New Compton Street, Soho, London, England 1785

Dog, at Richmond, London 1739

Faith and Fidelity Lodge

Dog, Oswaldtwistle, Lancashire 1825

Fraternal Lodge

Dog Tavern, Billingsgate, London 1738

Lodge of Brotherly Love (56)

Black Dog, Castle Street, Seven Dials, London, England 1736

Lodge of Harmony (288)

Black Dog Inn, Church Street, Newchurch, Lancashire 1795

Black Dog, Town Gate, Haslingden, Lancashire 1804

Lodge of Morality

Dog Tavern, St. James's Market, London 1801

Lodge of Napthali (266)

Dog Tavern, Deansgate, Manchester, Lancashire, England 1816

Lodge of Peace and Harmony (60)

Black Dog, Shoreditch, London 1753

White Dog, Widegate Alley, Bishopsgate Street, London 1757

Loyal British Lodge

Bull and Dog, Northgate Street, Chester, Cheshire 1766

Mount Lebanon Lodge (73)

Tobit's Dog, St. Paul's Churchyard, London, England 1802

Dog Tavern, Garlick Hill, Thames Street, London 1752

Dog Tavern, St. James's Market, London 1739

Trinity Lodge (254)

Spotted Dog, Bull Ring, Coventry, Warwickshire, England 1806

Alfred Lodge

Swan and Talbot Inn, Low Street, Wetherby, Yorkshire 1781

Beaufort Lodge (103)

Talbot Inn, Bath Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire 1801

Sixth Edition

Etruscan Lodge

Talbot Inn, Stoke-upon-Trent, Staffordshire 1807

Golden Lion Lodge

Talbot Inn, Crossparish [now Briggate], Leeds, Yorkshire 1761

Harmonic Lodge (252)

Talbot Inn, Wolverhampton Street, Dudley, Worcestershire, England 1816

King's Friends' Lodge (293)

Talbot Inn, Out Market, Nantwich, Cheshire 1798

Lodge of Cordiality

Talbot, Gray's Inn Lane, London 1795

Lodge of Harmony

Talbot, Aughton Street, Ormskirk, Lancashire 1802

Lodge of Hope (302)

Talbot Inn, Kirkgate, Bradford, Yorkshire 1794

Lodge of Integrity (163)

Talbot Inn, Market Street, Manchester, Lancashire, England 1813

Lodge of St. John (191)

Talbot Inn, Sankey Street, Warrington, Lancashire, England 1825

The Talbot, Crossparish [now Briggate], Leeds, Yorkshire 1754

Talbot, High Street, Stourbridge, Worcestershire 1733

Talbot, Brinksway, Stockport, Cheshire 1760

Philanthropic Lodge (304)

Talbot Inn, back of Shambles, Leeds, Yorkshire 1801

St. John's Lodge

The Talbot, Henley-in-Arden, Warwickshire 1791

Tyrian Lodge (253)

Talbot Inn, Iron Gate, Derby, Derbyshire, England 1826

Westminster and Keystone Lodge (10)

Talbot, Tottenham Court Road, London, England 1767

Wrekin Lodge

Talbot Inn, Walker Street, Wellington, Shropshire 1789

Fig 16 Pegasus as depicted by Sidney Hall in Urania's Map (published 1824)

Pegasus is a constellation in the northern sky, named after the winged horse Pegasus in Greek mythology. It was one of the 48 constellations listed by the 2nd-century astronomer Ptolemy, and is one of the 88 constellations recognized today.

With an apparent magnitude varying between 2.37 and 2.45, the brightest star in Pegasus is the orange supergiant Epsilon Pegasi, also known as Enif, which marks the horse's muzzle. Alpha (Markab), Beta (Scheat), and Gamma (Algenib), together with Al Andromedae (Alpheratz, once also designated Delta Pegasi) form the large asterism known as the Square of Pegasus.

The Pegasus constellation is depicted with only the top half of a horse's body, nevertheless, it is the seventh largest constellation in the sky.

Sixth Edition

Commercial Lodge (411)
Flying Horse Hotel, The Poultry, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire 1847

Lion & Lamb Lodge (192)
Flying Horse, Wilson Street, Finsbury Square, London, England 1816

Lodge of Constitutional Attachment
Flying Horse, Blackman Street, Southwark, London 1798

Lodge of Harmony (298)
Flying Horse Inn, Packer Street, Rochdale, Lancashire 1825

Union Lodge
Flying Horse, The Poultry, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire 1787

Anchor and Baptist's Head Lodge
Nag's Head, Princes Street, Drury Lane, London 1723

Sixth Edition

British Lodge (8)

Nag's Head, Carnaby Square, London, England 1794

White Horse, King Street, Golden Square, London, England 1783

Caledonian Lodge

Nag's Head, Leadenhall Street, London 1773

Friendly Lodge

Nag's Head Inn, Leather Lane, Holborn, London 1790

Inflexible Lodge

Nag's Head, Upper Green, Mitcham, London 1773

Lodge of Fortitude (64)

Nag's Head, Hanover Street, Manchester, Lancashire, England 1840

Pack Horse Inn, Openshaw, Lancashire, England 1841

Mill Horse, Old Road, Cheetham, Lancashire, England 1842

Lodge of Harmony (220)

Nag's Head, Cockspur Street, Liverpool, Lancashire, England 1826

Lodge of Independence

Old Nag's Head, Foregate Street, Chester, Cheshire 1820

Lodge of Lights (148)

Nag's Head Hotel, Sankey Street, Warrington, Lancashire, England 1843

Lodge of Unity (132)

Nag's Head, High Street, Lymington, Hampshire, England 1764

Nag's Head, Wine Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire 1765

Bay-Nag's Head and Star, Dark Gate, Carmarthen, Carmarthenshire 1724

Nag's Head, Solihull, Audley Street, London 1732

Nag's Head, North Street, Taunton, Somersetshire 1771

Northumberland Lodge

Nag's Head, Fenkle Street, Alnwick, Northumberland 1789

Phoenix Lodge (94)

Nag's Head, Church Street, Sunderland, Durham, England 1766

Sea Captain's Lodge

Nag's Head Tavern, Leadenhall Street, London 1773

United City Lodge

Nag's Head Tavern, Leadenhall Street, London 1769

Sixth Edition

Adam's Lodge (158)

White Horse, High Street, Blue Town (immediately outside the wall of the Dockyards),
Sheerness, Kent 1802

Albion Lodge (9)

White Horse, Bartholomew Lane, Royal Exchange, London, England 1796

British Union Lodge (114)

White Horse Hotel, Tavern Street, Ipswich, Suffolk, England 1849

Burlington Lodge (96)

White Horse, corner of New Burlington Street, London, England 1757

Cadogan Lodge (162)

Running Horse, Blackfriars Road, London, England 1669

Caledonian Lodge (204)

Bay Horse, Thames Street, Manchester, Lancashire, England 1823

Castle Lodge

White Horse, Wheeler Street, Spitalfields, London 1772

Corinthian Lodge

White Horse, Tottenham Street, Rathbone Place, London 1797

Corner Stone Lodge

Black Horse, Dean Street, Soho, London 1783

Gothic Lodge

Black Horse, Shug Lane, London 1767

Grenadiers' Lodge (66)

Running Horse, Hyde Park Corner, London, England 1745

Huddersfield Lodge (290)

The Pack Horse Inn, Kirkgate, Huddersfield, Yorkshire 1822

Kent Lodge (15)

The White Horse, St. John's Street, London, England 1789

Lodge of Amity

White Horse, Friargate, Preston, Lancashire 1763

Lodge of Antiquity (146)

Black Horse Inn, Black Horse Street, Bolton, Lancashire, England 1793

Sixth Edition

Lodge of Fidelity (3)

Black Horse, Boswell Court, Carey Street, London, England 1754

Lodge of Fortitude (64)

White Horse, Hanging Ditch, Manchester, Lancashire, England 1781

Lodge of Fortitude (81)

White Horse, Church Street, Lancaster, Lancashire, England 1807

Lodge of Friendship (100)

The White Horse, Trowse, Norfolk, England 1783

White Horse, Haymarket, St. Peter's Mancroft, Norwich, Norfolk, England 1792

Lodge of Harmony (397)

White Horse, Baldock, Hertfordshire 1776

Lodge of Peace and Harmony (60)

White Horse, Friday Street, Cheapside, London 1800

Lodge of St. John

White Horse, South Street, Chichester, Sussex 1738

Lodge of St. John (191)

Pack Horse, Old Churchyard, Manchester, Lancashire, England 1811

Lodge of St. John

White Horse, South Street, Chichester, Sussex 1738

Lodge of Unity

White Horse Inn, Town End, Longnor, Staffordshire 1811

Providence Lodge, also called St. John's Lodge, No. 2.

White Horse Tavern, North Main Street, Providence, Rhode Island, U.S. of America
1757

St. David's Lodge

White Horse, High Street, Holywell, Flintshire 1777

Lodge of Unity (69)

Horse and Dolphin, St. Martin's Street, Leicester Square, London 1785

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Chapter 9 – Monoceros

Fig 17: Monoceros as depicted by Sidney Hall in Urania's Mirror (published 1824)

Monoceros is a faint constellation on the celestial equator. Its name is Greek for unicorn. Its definition is attributed to the 17th century Dutch cartographer Petrus Plancius. It is bordered by Orion to the west, Gemini to the north, Canis Major to the south and Hydra to the east. Other bordering constellations include Canis Minor, Lepus and Puppis.

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Albion Lodge (9)
Unicorn, Jermyn Street, Piccadilly, London, England 1839

Beneficent Lodge
Unicorn Inn, Unicorn Gateway, Market Place, Macclesfield, Cheshire 1804

Sixth Edition

Lodge of Concord

Unicorn, Covent Garden, London 1801

Lodge of Harmony (298)

Unicorn Inn, Sandy Lane, Royton, Lancashire 1793

Lodge of Integrity

Unicorn, Standishgate, Wigan, Lancashire 1805

Lodge of Unity (321)

Unicorn Inn, Hillgate, Stockport, Cheshire, England 1806

Unicorn, West Street, Lafford's Gate, Bristol, Gloucestershire 1753

Unicorn, Hillgate, Stockport, Cheshire 1760

The Unicorn, Norwich, Norfolk 1756

Orion Lodge

Unicorn Hotel, Sturt Street, Ballarat (Grenville), Victoria, Australia 1884

Salopian Lodge (262)

Unicorn Inn, Wyle Cop, Shrewsbury, Shropshire 1814

Sixth Edition

Chapter 10– Capricornus

Fig 18 Capricornus as depicted by Sidney Hall in Urania's Mirror (published 1824)

Capricornus is one of the constellations of the zodiac. Its name is Latin for "horned goat" or "goat horn" or "having horns like a goat's", and it is commonly represented in the form of a sea-goat: a mythical creature that is half goat, half fish.

Capricornus is one of the 88 modern constellations, and was also one of the 48 constellations listed by the 2nd century astronomer Ptolemy. Under its modern boundaries it is bordered by Aquila, Sagittarius, Microscopium, Piscis Austrinus, and Aquarius. The constellation is located in an area of sky called the Sea or the Water, consisting of many water-related constellations such as Aquarius, Pisces and Eridanus. It is the smallest constellation in the zodiac.

Sixth Edition

Borough Lodge (424)
Goat Inn, Bottle Bank, Gateshead, Durham 1634

Castle Lodge of Harmony (26)
Goat, Eagle Court, Strand, London, England 1786

Enoch Lodge (11)
The Goat, Stafford Street, Old Bond Street, London, England 1800

Lodge of Faith (141)
Goat Tavern, Pimlico, London, England 1823

Goat, Paved Alley, St. James's Market, London 1754

Goat, at the foot of the Haymarket, London 1730

Sixth Edition

Old Cumberland Lodge

Lion and Goat, Grosvenor Street, London 1753

Royal Sussex Lodge of Hospitality (187)

Goat, on the Quay, Bristol, Gloucestershire, England 1777

South Norwood Lodge (1139)

Goat House Hotel, Penge Road, South Norwood, London 1866

St. James' Union Lodge (180)

The Goat, Pall Mall, London, England 1814

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Chapter 11 – Virgo

Fig 19: Virgo as depicted by Sidney Hall in Urania's Mirror (published 1824)

Virgo is one of the constellations of the zodiac and its name is Latin for virgin. It lies between Leo to the west and Libra to the east, it is the second largest constellation in the sky (after Hydra). It can be easily found through its brightest star, Spica.

The Babylonians associated this constellation with the goddess Ishtar, also known under the name of Ashtoreth or Astarte. The Greeks and Romans associated Virgo with their goddess of wheat/agriculture, Demeter/Ceres who is the mother of Persephone/Proserpina. Alternatively, she was sometimes identified as the virgin goddess Iustitia or Astraea, holding the scales of justice in her hand. Another myth identifies Virgo as Erigone, the daughter of Icarius of Athens. Icarius, who had been favored by Dionysus, was killed by his shepherds while they were intoxicated and Erigone hanged herself in grief; Dionysus placed the father and daughter in the stars as Boötes and Virgo respectively. In the Middle Ages, Virgo was sometimes associated with the Blessed Virgin Mary

Sixth Edition

Angel Lodge (51)
The Angel Inn, High Street, Colchester, Essex, England 1753

Apollo Lodge (301)
Angel Hotel, Alcester, Warwickshire 1794

Beneficent Lodge
New Angel, Macclesfield, Cheshire 1789

Britannia Lodge (39)
Angel Inn, Angel Street, Sheffield, Yorkshire, England 1827

Cadogan Lodge (162)
Angel, Upper Ground, Christ Church, Southwark, London, England 1777

Castle Lodge
Angel, John Street, Minories, London 1821

Caveac Lodge (176)
Angel, King Street West, Hammersmith, London, England 1786

Sixth Edition

Gnoll Lodge

Angel Inn, Angel Street, Neath, Glamorganshire 1777

Hiram's Cliftonian Lodge

Angel, Wardour Street, Soho, London 1779

Lion Lodge (312)

Angel Inn, Baxtergate, Whitby, Yorkshire 1815

Lodge of Benevolence (226)

Angel Inn, King Street, Blackburn, Lancashire 1803

Lodge of Brotherly Love (56)

Angel and Crown, Cateaton Street, London, England 1742

Lodge of Concord

Angel Inn, Market Place, Barnard Castle, Durham 1835

Lodge of Fidelity

Angel, Deansgate, Manchester, Lancashire 1792

Lodge of Friendship (277)

Angel Inn, High Street, Oldham, Lancashire 1791

Lodge of Friendship

The Angel, Market Place, Great Yarmouth, Norfolk 1751

Lodge of Friendship

Angel, Great Ilford, London 1782

Lodge of Harmony (288)

The Angel Inn, Yorkshire Street, Bacup, Lancashire 1792

Lodge of Harmony

Angel Inn, English Street, Carlisle, Cumberland 1822

Lodge of Harmony (275)

Angel Inn, Dean Clough, Halifax, Yorkshire, England 1789

Lodge of Loyalty (320)

Angel Inn, Market Place, Mottram-in-Longendale, Cheshire 1828

Lodge of Peace and Harmony (60)

Angel and Crown, Crispin Street, Spitalfields, London 1738

Sixth Edition

Lodge of Perseverance (213)

Angel Inn, St. Stephens Street, Norwich, Norfolk, England 1813

Crown and Angel, St. Stephens Street, Norwich, Norfolk, England 1847

Lodge of Prudence and Industry

Angel Inn, Fore Street, Chard, Shropshire 1808

Lodge of Rural Friendship

Angel Tavern, Upper Fore Street, Edmonton, London 1780

Lodge of Unanimity

Angel Inn [unknown], Chorley, Lancashire 1814

Lodge of Unity (71)

The Angel, Market Place, Norwich, Norfolk, England 1766

Lodge of Zeal

Angel and Sun, Strand, London 1769

Mercian Lodge

Angel Inn, Broad Street, Ludlow, Shropshire 1805

Mount Lebanon Lodge (73)

Angel, City Road, London, England 1794

Angel, Barn Street [now Derby Street], Macclesfield, Cheshire 1731

Angel Inn, Angel Street, St. Martin's-Grand, London 1776

Angel and Crown, St. Agnes-Clare, Hoxton, London 1743

Angel & Porter, Golden Lane, Barbican, London 1765

Angel and Crown, Whitechapel, London 1736

Angel, Moody Street, Congleton, Cheshire 1729

Angel Inn, Market Place, Shepton Mallet, Somersetshire 1737

The Angel, Warminster, Wiltshire 1770

Angel above Hill, Bailiwick of Lincoln, Lincoln, Lincolnshire 1737

The Angel, High Street, Weston, Crediton, Devonshire 1766

Angel Inn, Narrow Bridge Street, Peterborough, Northamptonshire 1802

Angel Inn, Wych Street, St. Clements, London 1754

The Angel and Crown, Dolgelly, Merionethshire 1743

Philanthropic Lodge

Angel Inn, Cross Street, Abergavenny, Monmouthshire 1818

Royal Athelstan Lodge (19)

Angel Inn, High Street, Bloomsbury, London, England 1812

Sixth Edition

Royal Brunswick Lodge (296)

Angel Inn, Angel Street, Sheffield, Yorkshire 1816

Royal Edmund Lodge

Angel Inn, Angel Hill, Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk 1809

Royal Lancashire Lodge (116)

Angel Inn, Market Street, Colne, Lancashire, England 1818

Salopian Lodge of Charity (117)

Angel Inn, Abbey Foregate, Shrewsbury, Shropshire, England 1832

Scarsdale Lodge

Angel Inn, Market Place, Chesterfield, Derbyshire 1793

St. George's Lodge

Angel Inn, High Street, Berwick-on-Tweed, Northumberland 1774

St. George's Lodge of Harmony (32)

Angel, King Street, Liverpool, Lancashire, England 1786

True and Faithful Lodge

Angel Inn, Coinagehall Street, Helston, Cornwall 1800

United Lodge of Prudence (83)

Angel, Piccadilly, London, England 1753

Urania Lodge (510)

Angel Inn, Glanford Brigg [now Brigg], Lincolnshire 1792

Westminster and Keystone Lodge (10)

Angel, St. Maryle-Bonne, London, England 1766

Angel Inn, St. Giles' Church, London, England 1786

White Swan Lodge

Angel Tavern, Market Place, Norwich, Norfolk 1745

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Magdalen Pubs the ancient glyph for Virgo

Lodge of Affability

Magdalen Tavern, Old Fish Street Hill, London 1742

Lodge of Zeal

Magdalen Coffee House, St. George's Fields, London 1775

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Chapter 12– Miscellaneous

Aquila and Antinous – Eagle and Child

Fig 20: Aquila and Antinous as depicted by Johannes Hevelius (published 1690)

Aquila is a constellation on the celestial equator. Its name is Latin for 'eagle'.

Its brightest star, Altair, is one vertex of the Summer Triangle asterism. The constellation is best seen in the northern summer as it is located along the Milky Way.

Antinous is an obsolete constellation no longer in use by astronomers. It has been merged into Aquila, which it bordered to the North.

The constellation was created by the Roman Emperor Hadrian in 132. According to legend, Hadrian was told by an oracle that only the death of his most beloved person would save him from a great danger.

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Antinous (pronounced 'antio-us') was the boy lover of the Roman Emperor Hadrian and hence is a real character, not a mythological one, although the story reads like fiction. Antinous was born c. AD 110 in the town of Bythinium (also called ~~ledu~~ ~~opolis~~), near present-day Bolu in northwestern Turkey. At that time this area was a Roman province, and Hadrian is thought to have met Antinous during an official visit. Hadrian, the first openly gay Roman Emperor, was smitten by the boy and ~~groomed~~ ~~to~~ become his constant companion.

Hadrian's happiness did not last long, though. While on a trip up the Nile in AD 130, Antinous drowned near the present-day town of Mallawi in Egypt. Supposedly the oracle had predicted that the Emperor would be saved from danger by the sacrifice of the object he most loved, and Antinous realized that this description applied to him.

Whether the drowning was accident, suicide, or even ritual sacrifice, Hadrian was heartbroken by it. He founded a city called Antinoë near the site of the drowning, declared Antinous a god, and commemorated him in the sky from stars south of Aquila, the Eagle, that had not previously been considered part of any constellation.

One interpretation could therefore be that Aquila the Eagle (representative of the Roman Empire) is a metaphor for Emperor Hadrian.

The constellation's first known depiction was in 1536 on a celestial globe by the German mathematician and cartographer Caspar Vopel (1511). It was shown again in 1551 on a globe by Gerardus Mercator. Tycho Brahe listed it as a separate constellation in his star catalogue of 1602 and it remained widely accepted into the 19th century, when it was eventually remerged with Aquila.

Fig 21: Constellations Antinous and Aquila ("Adler" in German) from Johann Bode's Vorstellung der Gestirne (1782)

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Two pubs in Oxford and Cambridge with strong connections to Aquila and Os....

i) The Eagle and Child in St Giles' Street, Oxford is owned by St. John's College, Oxford and before that University College since the 17th century. The pub had been part of an endowment belonging to University College since the 17th century. It has associations with the Inklings writers' group which included J. R. R. Tolkien and C. S. Lewis.

ii) The Eagle, Cambridge. Originally opened in 1667 as the "Eagle and Child". The site is owned by Corpus Christi College.

Fig 22: A deeply carved 16th century English oak panel of the 'Eagle and Child' family crest of the Stanley family circa 1530

Neptune Lodge (22)

Roman Eagle Church Street, Deptford, London, England 1775

Carnarvon Lodge (2376)

Eagle and Child Inn, Church Road, Leyland, Lancashire 1890

Lodge of Antiquity (178)

Eagle and Child Inn, Standishgate, Wigan, Lancashire, England 1852

Lodge of Economy

Eagle and Child Inn, High Street, Garstang, Lancashire 1842

Lodge of Trade and Navigation

New Eagle and Child, High Street, Northwich, Cheshire 1786

Sixth Edition

Mona Lodge

Eagle and Child, Market Street, Holyhead, Anglesey 1769

Scientific Lodge (88)

Eagle and Child, Benet Street, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England 1791

St. David's Lodge

Eagle and Child, Cross Street, Holywell, Flintshire 1769

Britannia Lodge (139)

Spread Eagle Inn, Fargate, Sheffield, Yorkshire, England 1838

Kent Lodge (15)

The Grey Eagle, Eagle Street, Spitalfields, London, England 1802

Lodge of Fortitude (64)

Spread Eagle, Church Street, Manchester, Lancashire, England 1833

Spread Eagle Hotel, Hanging Ditch, Manchester, Lancashire, England 1843

Lodge of Fortitude and Perseverance

Spread Eagle Inn, High Street, Epsom, Surrey 1774

Lodge of Friendship (277)

Spread Eagle, Manchester Street, Oldham, Lancashire 1817

Lodge of Peace and Good Neighbourhood

Eagles Inn, High Street, Wrexham, Denbighshire 1802

Mount Lebanon Lodge (73)

Spread Eagle, Whitecross Street, London, England 1808

Mount Moriah Lodge (34)

Spread Eagle, Limehouse Causeway, Limehouse, London, England 1824

Spread Eagle, Bridge Street, Wisbech, Isle of Ely, Cambridgeshire 1761

Spread Eagle, Castle Street, Chester, Cheshire 1724

Royal Brunswick Lodge (296)

Spread Eagle Inn, Fargate, Sheffield, Yorkshire 1838

St. Andrew's Lodge (222)

Red Lion and Spread Eagle High Street, Whitechapel, London, England 1821

United City Lodge

Spread Eagle, Gracechurch Street, London 1740

Sixth Edition

Fig 23: Aquila and Antinous as depicted by Sidney Hall in Urania's Mirror (published 1824)

Fig 24: Vulpecula and Anser as depicted by Sidneay in Urania's Mirror (published 1824)

Vulpecula is a faint constellation in the northern sky. Its name is Latin for "little fox", although it is commonly known simply as the fox.

In the late 17th century, the astronomer Johannes Hevelius created it. It was originally known as Vulpecula cum ansere ("the little fox with the goose") or Vulpecula et Anser ("the little fox and the goose"), and was illustrated with a goose in the jaws of a fox. Hevelius did not regard the fox and the goose to be separate constellations, but later the stars were divided into a separate Anser and Vulpecula. Today, they have been merged again under the name of the fox, but the goose is remembered by the name of the

V W D U . 9 X O S H F X O D H \$ Q V H U

Sixth Edition

Westminster and Keystone Lodge (10)

Fox and Goose, King Street, Seven Dials, London 1777

Saint Alkmund Lodge (2311)

Fox and Goose Hotel, Green End Street, Whitchurch, Shropshire 1889

St. John's Lodge (80)

Fox and Goose Inn, High Street, Sunderland, Durham, England 1853

Alpha Lodge

Fox, Castle Street, Park, Southwark, London 1755

Lodge of Antiquity (146)

Fox Inn, Market Place, Leigh, Lancashire, England 1776

Lodge of Fortitude (64)

The Fox, near St. Ann's Square, Manchester, Lancashire, England 1753

Lodge of Fortitude and Perseverance

The Fox, South Street, Epsom, Surrey 1770

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Lodge of Unions (256)

Fox, Castle Street, in the Park, Southwark, London, England 1785

Salopian Lodge (262)

Fox Inn, Princess Street, Shrewsbury, Shropshire 1762

Fig 25: Canes Venatici and Coma Berenices as depicted by Sidney Hall in Urania's Mirror (published 1824)

Canes Venatici is one of the 88 official modern constellations. It is a small northern constellation that was created by Johannes Hevelius in the 17th century. Its name is Latin for "hunting dogs", and the constellation is often depicted in illustrations as representing the dogs of Boötes the Herdsman, a neighboring constellation.

Coma Berenices has been recognized as an asterism since the Hellenistic period (much earlier, according to some authors), and is the only modern constellation named for a historic figure. It was introduced to Western astronomy during the third century BC by Conon of Samos, the court astronomer of Egyptian ruler Ptolemy III Euergetes, Ptolemy's consort, Berenice. Berenice vowed to sacrifice her long hair as a votive offering if Ptolemy returned safely from battling the Third Syrian War. Modern scholars are uncertain if Berenice made the sacrifice before or after Ptolemy's return; it was suggested that it happened after Ptolemy's return (around March or May 245 BC), when Conon presented the asterism jointly with scholar and poet Callimachus during a public evening ceremony. Callimachus' poem, *Aetia* (composed around that time), Berenice dedicated her tresses "to all the gods". In the Latin translation of the poem by the Roman poet Catullus and in Hyginus' *De astronomica*, she dedicated her tresses to Aphrodite and placed them in the temple of Arsinoe II (identified with Aphrodite) at Zephyrium. According to *De astronomica*, by the next morning the tresses had disappeared. Conon proposed that Aphrodite had placed the

Sixth Edition

tresses in the sky as an acknowledgment of Berenice's sacrifice. Callimachus dedicated the
DVWHULVP SORNDPRV %HUHQLN•V RU ERVWUXNKRQ %HUH
"Coma Berenices" by Catullus. Eratosthenes (3rd century BC) called it "Berenice's Hair"
and "Ariadne's Hair", considering it part of the constellation Leo.

Coma Berenices became popular during the 16th century. In 1515, a set of gores by
Johannes Schöner labelled the asterism "Trica" (hair). In 1536 it appeared on a celestial
globe by Caspar Vopel, who is credited with the asterism's designation as a constellation.
That year, it also appeared on a celestial map by Petrus Apianus as "Crines Berenices". In
1551, Coma Berenices appeared on a celestial globe by Gerardus Mercator with five
Latin and GUHHN QDPHV & LQFLQQXV FDHVDULHV (E) . " %H
Mercator's reputation as a cartographer ensured the constellation's inclusion on Dutch
globes beginning in 1589.

Tycho Brahe, also credited with Coma's designation as a constellation, included it in his
1602 star catalogue. Brahe recorded fourteen stars in the constellation; Johannes Hevelius
increased its number to twenty, and John Flamsteed to forty. Coma Berenices
also appeared in Johann Bayer's 1603 Uranometria, and other 17th-century celestial
maps followed suit. Coma Berenices and the obsolete Antinous are considered the
first post-Ptolemaic constellations depicted on a celestial globe. With Antinous, Coma
Berenices exemplified a trend in astronomy in which globe and mapmakers continued
to rely on the ancients for data. This trend ended at the turn of the 16th century with
observations of the southern sky and the work of Tycho Brahe.

Before the 18th century Coma Berenices was known in English by several names,
including "Berenice's Bush" and "Berenice's periwig".[14] The earliest known English
name, "Berenice's hair", dates to 1603. By 1702 the constellation was known as Coma
Berenices and appears as such in the 1731 Universal Etymological English Dictionary.

Sixth Edition

Hare (Hair) and Hounds

Bury Lodge of Relief (42)

Old Hare and Hounds, Bolton Street, Bury, Lancashire, England 1769

Fig 26: Orion as depicted by Sidney Hall in Urania's Mirror (published 1824) - the three stars in Orion's Belt have been known since ancient times as the 'Three Kings'

On Christmas Day the 'Three Kings' align with the brightest star, Sirius, and point to where the Sun rises on the horizon. Stellar Theology.

Orion is a prominent constellation located on the celestial equator and visible throughout the world. It is one of the most conspicuous and recognizable constellations in the night sky. It was named after Orion, a hunter in Greek mythology. Its brightest stars are Rigel (Beta Orionis) and Betelgeuse (Alpha Orionis), a white and a red supergiant, respectively.

Ark Lodge

Three Kings, Orange Street, Bloomsbury, London 1774

Castle Lodge of Harmony (26)

Three Kings, Minories, London, England 1741

Royal Navy Lodge (191)

The Three Kings, Beach Street, Deal, Kent 1762

Three Kings, Spitalfields, London 1731

Three Indian Kings, Small Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire 1754

Three Kings, Small Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire 1760

The stars Bellatrix and Rigel are located on Orion's left and right shoulders respectively.

Bellatrix – The Bell, The Blue Bell...

Sixth Edition

Orion - The Hunter

In Greek mythology, Orion was a giant huntsman whom Zeus placed among the stars as the constellation of Orion.

Grosvenor Arms (Gros- Big, Venor- Hunter)

Lodge of Faith (141)

Grosvenor Arms, Belgrave Place, Pimlico, London, England 1821

Lodge of Friendship and Sincerity (472)

Grosvenor Arms Hotel, The Commons, Shaftesbury, Dorset 1867

Cestrian Lodge

Grosvenor Hotel, Eastgate Street, Chester, Cheshire 1866

Clapham Lodge (1818)

Grosvenor Hotel, Buckingham Palace Road, London 1880

Lodge of the Nine Muses (235)

Grosvenor Hotel, Victoria, London, England 1938

Grosvenor House, Park Lane, London, England 1947

Lodge of United Brethren (346)

Grosvenor Hotel, Market Place, Blackburn, Lancashire 1884

Sixth Edition

London Lodge (108)

Grosvenor Hotel , Victoria, London, England 1932

United Brothers' Lodge (1069)

Grosvenor Hotel, Osborne Road, Southsea, Hampshire 1884

Lodge of Truth of North Adelaide

Huntsman Hotel, O'Connell Street, Adelaide, South Australia 1864

Sixth Edition

The Dolphin

Fig 27: Delphinus as depicted by Johannes Hevelius (published 1690)

Delphinus is a constellation in the northern sky, close to the celestial equator. Its Latin name is Delphinus, which means dolphin. Delphinus was one of the 48 constellations listed by the 2nd century astronomer Ptolemy, and it remains among the 88 modern constellations recognized by the International Astronomical Union. It is one of the smaller constellations, ranked 69th in size.



Sixth Edition

Ye Olde Dolphin Inne AD 1530– Derby's Oldest Pub

Derby– not really a coastal city so why name the oldest pub in Derby after a Dolphin?

Skegness Miles from Derby: 97

ColwynBay- Miles from Derby: 113.

Scarborough Miles from Derby: 118.

Blackpool- Miles from Derby: 120.

Sixth Edition

The Earls of Derby (the Stanleys) dating from the 16th Century adopted the 'Eagle and Child' on their Coats of Arms.

On closer examination of the star charts, what's the next best thing to Aquila Antinous (the Eagle and Child)?

Sixth Edition

Lodge of Unity (69)

Horse and Dolphin, St. Martin's Street, Leicester Square, London 1765

Equleus and Delphinus (Horse and Dolphin) as depicted by Johannes Hevelius
(published 1690)

Horse and Dolphin, Maxfield Street, near St. Ann's, London 1737

Royal Jubilee Lodge

Black Horse and Dolphin, Mansfield Street, Soho, London 1765

Lodge of Good Report (136)

Dolphin and Horseshoe, Lamb's Conduit Passage, Red Lion Street, Holborn, London,
England 1765

First Regiment East Devon Militia (193)

Dolphin Inn, Winchester, Hampshire 1811

French Lodge

Sixth Edition

Dolphin, in Tower Street, London 1723

Harmony Lodge

Dolphin Inn, West Street, Chichester, Sussex 1790

King George III. Lodge

Dolphin Tavern, High Street, Portsmouth, Hampshire 1795

Lodge of Confidence (193)

Dolphin, Red Lion Street, Holborn, London, England 1790

Lodge of Fortitude (131)

Dolphin Inn, Quay Street, Truro, Cornwall, England 1826

Lodge of Fortitude (105)

Dolphin Inn, Fore Street, Plymouth Dock, Devonshire, England 1780

Lodge of Friendship (202)

Dolphin and Old King's Arms, Granby Street, Plymouth Dock, Devonshire, England 1788

Lodge of Harmony (272)

Dolphin Inn, Dolphin Lane, Boston, Lincolnshire, England 1829

Lodge of Harmony (309)

Dolphin Inn, North Street, Gosport, Hampshire 1798

Lodge of Patience

Dolphin, Coslany Street, St. Michael's, Norwich, Norfolk 1787

Dolphin, St. Mary's, Norwich, Norfolk 1794

Lodge of St. John

Dolphin, West Street, Chichester, Sussex 1734

Lodge of Tranquility (274)

Dolphin Inn, Old Street, Newchurch (Rossendale), Lancashire, England 1829
(In the Pennines! East Lancashire)

Lodge of Tranquillity (185)

Dolphin, Ludgate Hill, London, England 1797

Lodge of Zeal

Ship and Dolphin, Temple Bar, London 1770

Dolphin & French Horn, Crutched Friars, London 1743

Sixth Edition

Dolphin Inn, High Street, New Shoreham, Sussex 1766

St. John's Lodge (80)

Dolphin Inn, High Street, Sunderland, Durham, England 1822

St. John's Lodge (279)

Lion and Dolphin, Market Place, Leicester, Leicestershire, England 1790

Twelve Brothers' Lodge

Dolphin, High Street, Portsmouth, Hampshire 1820

Sixth Edition

The Archer

Fig 28: Sagittarius as depicted by Sidney Hall in Urania's Mirror (published 1824)

Sagittarius is one of the constellations of the zodiac. It is one of the 48 constellations listed by the 2nd century astronomer Ptolemy and remains one of the 88 modern constellations. Its name is Latin for the archer, and its symbol is a stylized arrow. Sagittarius is commonly represented as a centaur pulling a bow. It lies between Scorpius and Ophiuchus to the west and Capricornus to the east.

Sixth Edition

Domestic Lodge (177)

Robin Hood, Gray's Inn Lane, London, England 1791

Lodge of Affability (317)

Robin Hood, Newton Lane, Manchester, Lancashire 1812

Lodge of Harmony (220)

Robin Hood, Great Cross Hall Street, Liverpool, Lancashire, England 1823

Sixth Edition

Lodge of Loyalty (320)

Robin Hood, Mottram Moor, Mottram-Longendale, Cheshire 1798

Lodge of St. John

Robin Hood Hotel, Strathalbyn (Hindmarsh), South Australia 1866

Robin Hood, Milton Street, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire 1802

Robin Hood, Butcher Row, Temple Bar, near St. Clements, London 1754

Robin Hood, Great Windmill Street, Haymarket, London 1789

Royal Jubilee Lodge (72)

Robin Hood, Holborn, London, England 1821

St. Andrew's Lodge (231)

Robin Hood, Charles Street, St. James's Square, London 1789

Union Lodge

Robin Hood, New Cross, Manchester, Lancashire 1806

Sixth Edition

The Sun

Royal Naval Lodge (59)
Sun, Suffolk Street, London 1786

Albion Lodge (9)
Sun, Foster Lane, Cheapside, London, England 1794

All Saints' Lodge
Sun Inn, High Street, Wooler, Northumberland 1833

Sixth Edition

British Lodge (8)

Sun, Curzon Street, Mayfair, London, England 1775

Burlington Lodge (96)

Rising Sun, Air Street, Piccadilly, London, England 1756

Castle Lodge of Harmony (26)

Sun, Hooper's Square, Goodman's Fields, London, England 1789

Corinthian Lodge

Sun, Clement Inn Foregate, Strand, London 1800

Corner Stone Lodge

Sun Tavern, Great Pulteney Street, Golden Square, London 1782

Domatic Lodge (177)

Sun, Gate Street, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, England 1787

Eden Lodge (1530)

Rising Sun Hotel, Karangahape Road, Newton, Auckland (Eden), Auckland, Zealand 1878

Gillingham Lodge of Benevolence (184)

Sun Tavern, High Street, Chatham, Kent, England 1825

Globe Lodge (23)

Sun, South side of S. Paul's Churchyard, London, England 1725

Gothic Lodge

Rising Sun, Fashion Street, Spitalfields, London 1746

Grenadiers' Lodge (66)

Sun and Falcon Down Street, Hyde Park Corner, London, England 1744

Lion & Lamb Lodge (192)

Sun, Gate Street, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, England 1789

Lodge of Probity and Freedom (367)

Sun Inn, Bridge Street, Burnley, Lancashire 1834

Lodge of Affability

Sun, Aldersgate Street, London 1740

Lodge of Antiquity (146)

Rising Sun Inn, Church Street (now Church Bank), Bolton, Lancashire, England 1816

Sixth Edition

Lodge of Commerce (215)

Sun, Cockpit Hill, Manchester, Lancashire, England 1796

Sun, Thornby Row, Manchester, Lancashire, England 1799

Lodge of Cordiality

Sun, St. Paul's Churchyard, London 1737

Sun, Ludgate Street, London 1748

Lodge of Economy (76)

Sun Inn, in the Square, Winchester, Hampshire, England 1613

Lodge of Eleusinian Mysteries

The Sun, St. Peter's Mancroft, Norwich, Norfolk 1763

Lodge of Fortitude (64)

Sun, Queen Street, Manchester, Lancashire, England 1818

Lodge of Fortitude

Sun, Fish Street Hill, London 1753

Lodge of Fortitude (281)

Sun Inn, Church Street, Lancaster, Lancashire, England 1838

Lodge of Freedom

Sun, Winchester Street, Little Moorgate, London 1734

Lodge of Friendship (6)

Sun and Punch Bowl, High Holborn, London, England 1761

Lodge of Good Report (136)

Sun, Newman Street, Oxford Street, London, England 1805

Lodge of Harmony (133)

Sun Inn, West Street, Faversham, Kent, England 1835

Lodge of Harmony

Sun Inn, Thomas Street, Monk Wearmouth Shore, Durham 1774

Lodge of Industry (186)

Sun, Great Windmill Street, Haymarket, London, England 1794

Lodge of St. John (104)

Sun and Castle, Middle Hillgate, Stockport, Cheshire, England 1831

Sun Inn, Market Place, Stockport, Cheshire, England 1839

Sixth Edition

Lodge of St. John (191)

Sun, in the Cold House, Manchester, Lancashire, England 1771

Loyal Halifax Lodge

Sun, Woolshops, Halifax, Yorkshire 1798

Merchants' Lodge

The Sun, kept by Miles Prentice, St. John Street, Quebec, Canada, Quebec
1764

Square and Compass Term Sun, Square, and Compasses in G.L. Pro. 1773, Old
Quay, Whitehaven, Cumberland 1763

Temple & Sun, Shear Lane, Temple Bar, London 1752

The Sun, Shadwell, London 1757

Sun, Old Round Court, Strand, London 1735

Sun, Fleet Street, London 1732

Sun, Holborn, London 1736

Sun, Ludgate Street, London 1740

Sun and Rummer, Romford, Essex 1741

Sun, Trinity Street, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire 1762

Sun, Wheat Street, Brecon, Brecknockshire 1764

Restoration Lodge (111)

The Sun, Prospect Place, Darlington, Durham, England 1764

Rising Sun Lodge

Rising Sun, Northgate Street, Chester, Cheshire 1773

Robin Hood Lodge (1493)

Sun Im, Market Place, Eastwood, Nottinghamshire 1674

Rodney Lodge

Bull and Sun Inn, Mytongate, Kingston-upon-Hull, Yorkshire 1781

Royal Alpha Lodge (16)

Sun, Milk Street, Honey Lane Market, London, England 1748

Royal Edwin Lodge

Sun, Norwich Street, Fakenham, Norfolk 1765

Royal York Lodge of Union

Rising Sun, Castle Ditch, Bristol, Gloucestershire 1780

Silurian Lodge

Sun Inn, Duke Street, Kington, Herefordshire 1791

Sixth Edition

St. Paul's Lodge (194)
Ship and Sun Shadwell, London, England 806

Sixth Edition

The Moon

Globe Lodge (23)
Half Moon, Cheapside, London, England 1723

Abbey Lodge (432)
Half Moon Inn, Abbey Street, Nuneaton, Warwickshire 1846

Benevolent Lodge (303)
Half Moon Inn, Holland Road, Teignmouth, Devonshire 1828

Borough Lodge (424)
Half Moon Inn, High Street, Gateshead, Durham 1843

Brunswick Lodge (159)
Half Moon Tavern, Pembroke Street, Plymouth Dock, Devonshire, England 1807

Domestic Lodge (177)
Half Moon and Stars, Stanhope Street, Clare Market, London, England 1832

Sixth Edition

Faithful Lodge (85)

Moon and Stars, Coslany Street, Norwich, Norfolk, England 1805

Knights of Malta Lodge (50)

Half Moon, Stockwell Head, Hinckley, Leicestershire, England 1826

Lodge of Faith (141)

Man in the Moon, Vine Street, Piccadilly, London, England 1786

Lodge of Fortitude (105)

Half Moon, George Street, Plymouth Dock, Devonshire, England 1792

Half Moon, Liberty Street, Plymouth Dock, Devonshire, England 1793

Half Moon, Pembroke Street, Plymouth, Devonshire, England 1796

Lodge of Friendship

Half Moon, Market Place, Great Yarmouth, Norfolk 1787

Lodge of Liberty

Half Moon, West Smithfield, London 1794

Lodge of Three Grand Principles

Half Moon Inn, Trumpington Street, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire 1852

Lodge of Three Grand Principles

Half Moon, Holborn, London 1773

Lodge of Unity

Half Moon, High Street, Crediton, Devonshire 1804

Lodge of Virtue (152)

Man in the Moon, Smithfield Market, Manchester, Lancashire, England 1839

Newcastle upon Tyne Lodge (24)

Half Moon Tavern, Bigg Market, Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland, England
1806

Three Tuns & Half Moon, Snow Hill, London 1737

Half Moon, Westgate, Otley, Yorkshire 1762

Half Moon & Seven Stars, Park Street, Grosvenor Square, London 1748

Shakespeare Lodge

Man and Moon, Duke Street, St. Mary's, Norwich, Norfolk 1796

St. George's Lodge (112)

Half Moon Inn, High Street, Exeter, Devonshire, England 1762

Sixth Edition

St. Nicholas' Lodge

Half Moon, St. Austin's Lane, Harwich, Essex 1768

Wigton St. John's Lodge (327)

Half Moon Inn, High Street, Wigton, Cumberland, England 1862

Yarborough Lodge

Half Moon Inn, Hickman Street, Gainsborough, Lincolnshire 1834

Sixth Edition

The Stars

Seven Stars the Plough

Seven Sisters in astronomy, the Pleiades or Seven Sisters (Messier 45 or M45), is an open star cluster containing middle-aged, hot B-type stars located in the constellation of Taurus. It is among the nearest star clusters to Earth and is the cluster most obvious to the naked eye in the night sky.

Sixth Edition

High Cross Lodge (754)

Seven Sisters' Hotel, Page Green, Tottenham, London 1870

Lodge of St. John (104)

Star and Garter, Higher Hillgate, Stockport, Cheshire, England 1835

Star, Higher Hillgate, Stockport, Cheshire, England 1837

Star & Garter, King Street, Westminster, London 1783

A Military Lodge

Seven Stars, Fooks Cray, Kent 1769

Albany Lodge (151)

Star Inn, St. James's Street, Newport/Isle of Wight, Hampshire, England 1843

Albion Lodge (9)

Star and Garter Tavern, Pall Mall, London, England 1844

Alexandra Lodge

Star Hotel, Rutherglen (Bogong), Victoria, Australia 1881

Apollo University Lodge (357)

Star Hotel, Corn Market, Oxford, Oxfordshire 1819

Ark Lodge

The Star, Coleman Street, London 1736

Beaufort Lodge

Star Tavern, Cross Street, Swansea, Glamorgan 1796

Britannic Lodge (33)

Star and Garter, Pall Mall, London, England 1783

Caveac Lodge (176)

Star and Garter Hotel, Kew Bridge, Ealing, London, England 1856

Domatic Lodge (177)

Half Moon and Stars, Stanhope Street, Clare Market, London, England 1832

Faithful Lodge (85)

Moon and Stars, Coslany Street, Norwich, Norfolk, England 1805

Harmonic Lodge (216)

Star, Williamson Square, Liverpool, Lancashire, England 1827

Sixth Edition

Hiram Lodge

Star Inn, St. James's Street, Newport, Isle of Wight, Hampshire 1815

Kent Lodge (15)

The Star, Wilkes Street, Spitalfields, London, England 1821

Lodge of Amty

Old Star Inn, Skipton Road, Steeton Craven, Yorkshire 1810

Lodge of Amity (171)

Star, Star Street, Shadwell, London, England 1809

Lodge of Attention

Star Inn, Norfolk Street, Lynn, Norfolk 1798

Lodge of Concord

Star Inn, High Street, Southampton, Hampshire 1775

Lodge of Fortitude

Star, Burnham, Essex 1809

Lodge of Friendship

Star Tavern, Hall Quay, Great Yarmouth, Norfolk 1789

Lodge of Good Fellowship

White Horse and Star, Lower Woolwich Road, Woolwich, London 1783

Lodge of Harmony (309)

Star Inn, High Street, Gosport, Hampshire 1842

Lodge of Hope

Star Inn, High Street, Stourbridge, Worcestershire 1801

Lodge of Independence

Seven Stars, Rosemary Lane, London 1785

Lodge of St. John (104)

Star and Garter, Higher Hillgate, Stockport, Cheshire, England 1835

Star, Higher Hillgate, Stockport, Cheshire, England 1837

Lodge of St. John the Baptist

The Star, Marketjew Street, Penzance, Cornwall 1765

Lodge of Sympathy

Star Inn, Market Street, Wotton-under-Edge, Gloucestershire 1821

Sixth Edition

Lodge of the Three Graces

Seven Stars, Main Street, Barnoldswick Craven, Yorkshire 1792

Lodge of Tranquillity (185)

Ship and Star, Minories, London, England 1807

Lodge of True Friendship (160)

Seven Stars, Bromley-by-Bow, Middlesex, England 1787

Mariners' Lodge (249)

Star Inn, Williamson Square, Liverpool, Lancashire 1828

Medina Lodge (35)

Star Inn, Castle Street, East Cowes, Isle of Wight, Hampshire, England 1840

Star Inn, High Moor, Yorkshire 1803

Star, Aldersgate Street, London 1755

Bay-Nag's Head and Star, Dark Gate, Carmarthen, Carmarthenshire 1724

Seven Stars, Boscawen Street, Truro, Cornwall 1752

Star Inn, Watergate Street, Chester, Cheshire 1760

Star Inn, Market Place, Oxford, Oxfordshire 1794

Star, Norfolk Street, Lynn Regis, Norfolk 1759

Seven Stars, Long Brackland, Bury St. Edmunds [St. Edmondsbury], Suffolk 1732

Seven Stars, Bridge End, St. Thomas the Apostle, near Exeter, Devon 1763

Star, Stalybridge Road, Mottram-Longdendale, Cheshire 1765

Seven Stars, Water Lane, Tower Street, London 1764

Half Moon & Seven Stars, Park Street, Grosvenor Square, London 1748

Noah's Ark Lodge (347)

Star Hotel, Bloomfield Road, Tipton, Staffordshire 1880

Perfect Lodge

White Horse and Star, Lower Woolwich Road, Woolwich, London 1796

Prince of Wales' Lodge (1338)

Star Hotel, Auckland (Eden), Auckland, New Zealand 1876

Sion Lodge

Star and Garter, Clive Street, North Shields, Northumberland 1800

South Saxon Lodge (311)

Star Inn, High Street, Lewes, Sussex 1796

St. Andrew's Lodge of Moral Reformation

George and Star Inn, Market Hill, Whittlesea, Cambridgeshire 1813

Sixth Edition

St. George's Lodge of Harmony (32)

Star and Garter Tavern, Paradise Street, Liverpool, Lancashire, England 1818

St. John's Lodge (70)

Star Inn, St. John's Bow, Fore Street, Exeter, Devonshire, England 1824

St. Michael's Lodge

Star Inn, near Market House, Marazion, Cornwall 1786

Sixth Edition

The Earth

Globe Lodge (23)

Globe Tavern, Fleet Street, London, England 1766

Amphibious Lodge (258)

Globe Inn, Huddersfield Road, Millbridge, Yorkshire, England 1824

Castle Lodge

Globe and Sceptres, Old Jewry, London 1739

Concord Lodge

Globe Inn, King Street, Whitehaven, Cumberland 1810

Eastern Star Lodge (95)

Globe Tavern, Blackwall, London, England 1802

Artichoke Tavern, Blackwall, London, England 1820

New Globe Tavern, Mile End Road, London, England 1859

Gillingham Lodge of Benevolence (184)

Globe Tavern, Globe Lane, Chatham, Kent, England 1808

Sixth Edition

Grenadiers' Lodge (66)

Globe Tavern, Great Titchfield Street, London, England 1816

Holy Temple Lodge

Globe Inn, Main Street, Longtown, Cumberland 1816

Jerusalem Lodge (198)

Artichoke Tavern, St. Augustine's Bank, Bristol, Gloucestershire 1813

Knights of Malta Lodge (50)

Globe Inn, Station Road, Hinckley, Leicestershire, England 1851

Lodge of Constitutional Attachment

Globe, St. Saviour's Churchyard, Southwark, London 1766

Artichoke, Newington Causeway, Newington, London 1821

Lodge of Economy (76)

Globe Inn, High Street, Winchester, Hampshire, England 1828

Lodge of Fortitude (131)

Globe Inn, Francis Street, Truro, Cornwall, England 1852

Lodge of Freedom

Globe, Bridges Street, Covent Garden, London 1736

Lodge of Friendship

Globe Inn, King Street, Lynn Regis, Norfolk 1812

Lodge of Good Intention

Globe Inn, St. Mary's Churchyard, Exeter, Devonshire 1783

Lodge of Joppa (188)

Globe, Hatton Garden, London, England 1789

Lodge of Minerva (300)

Globe Tavern, Stamford Street, Ashton-under-Lyne, Lancashire 1809

Lodge of Prosperity

Globe Tavern, St. Saviour's Churchyard, Southwark, London 1787

Lodge of St. George de l'Observance

Globe Tavern, Great Titchfield Street, London 1768

Lodge of Unity (567)

Globe Hotel, West Rock, Warwick, Warwickshire 1869

Sixth Edition

Lodge of United Strength (228)

Artichoke, Lower Marsh, Lambeth, London 1821

Loyal Lodge (251)

Globe Inn [Freemasons' Arms], Cross Street, Barnstaple, Devonshire, England 1783

Globe, in the Strand, London 1742

Globe, Market, Pall Mall, London 1792

Globe, Bridges Street, Covent Garden, London 1751

Globe, High Street, Shrewsbury, Shropshire 1766

Old Concord Lodge (172)

Globe Tavern, Strand, London, England 1790

Old Dundee Lodge (18)

Globe Tavern, Moore Gate, London, England 1725

Old Globe Lodge (200)

Old Globe Inn, Globe Street, Scarborough, Yorkshire, England 1788

Philanthropic Lodge (107)

Globe Hotel, King Street, Lynn, Norfolk, England 1856

Royal Grove Lodge

Globe, South Molton Street, Oxford Street, London 1805

Royal Kent Lodge of Antiquity (20)

Globe Tavern, Globe Lane, Chatham, Kent, England 1763

Royal Sussex Lodge

Globe Inn, Bridge Street, Newbury, Berkshire 1819

Royal York Lodge (315)

Artichoke Inn, William Street, Brighton, Sussex 1830

St. George's Lodge (112)

Globe Inn, St. Mary's Churchyard, Exeter, Devonshire, England 1784

St. George's Lodge (140)

Globe, Royal Hill, Greenwich, London, England 1858

St. Nicholas' Lodge

The Globe, King's Quay Street, Harwich, Essex 1771

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St. Paul's Lodge (374)

Globe Inn, Notre Dame Street, Montreal, Quebec, Lower Canada 1838

Yass Lodge of Concord

Globe Hotel, Rossi Street, Yass (King and Murray), New South Wales, Australia 1863

Sixth Edition

The Wolf

Fig 29: Lupus as depicted by Johannes Hevelius (published 1690)

Lupus is a constellation located in the deep southern sky. Its name is Latin for wolf. Lupus was one of the 48 constellations listed by the 2nd century astronomer Ptolemy, and it remains one of the 88 modern constellations, although it was previously an asterism associated with the neighboring constellation Centaurus.

Sixth Edition

Fig 30: Lupus as depicted Mercator

Assheton Egerton Lodge (2793)
Bleeding Wolf Hotel, Hale, Altrincham, Cheshire, England 1899

Sixth Edition

The Ship

Fig 31: The Argo Navis (Jason and the Argonauts Ship) as depicted by Johannes Hevelius (published 1690)

Argo Navis (the Ship Argo), or simply Argo, was a large constellation in the Earth's southern sky that has since been divided into three constellations (Carina, Puppis and Vela). It was identified with the Argo, the ship used by Jason and the Argonauts in Greek mythology.

The original constellation was found low near the southern horizon of the Mediterranean sky. The ship became visible in springtime and sailed westward, skimming along the southern horizon. The ancient Greeks identified it with the ship sailed by Jason and the Argonauts to Colchis in search of the Golden Fleece

Ship, Stoney Lane, Tooley St, Southwark, London 1784
Ship, behind the Royal Exchange, London 1745

Alfred Lodge (340)
Ship Inn, Ship Street, Oxford, Oxfordshire 1814

Bank of England Lodge (263)
Ship Tavern, Long Lane, Bermondsey, London, England 1799

British Social Lodge
Ship Tavern, Leadenhall Street, London 1813

Cadogan Lodge (162)
Ship Tavern, Gate Street, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, England 1834

Sixth Edition

Caledonian Lodge (134)

Ship and Turtle Tavern, Leadenhall Street, London, England 1855

Castle Lodge

Ship Tavern, Water Lane, Tower Street, London 1813

Domatic Lodge (177)

Ship Tavern, Little Turnstile, Holborn, London, England 1785

Doric Lodge (491)

Ship Tavern, Harlaxton Road (corner of this road and Wharf Road), Grantham, Lincolnshire 1794

East Surrey Lodge of Concord (463)

Ship Inn, High Street, Croydon, Surrey 1842

Fraternal Lodge

Ship, Fish Street Hill, London 1723

Gloucester Lodge

Noah's Ark, Moor Street, Soho Square, London 1755

The Ship, High Road, Tottenham, London 1800

Gnoll Lodge

Ship and Castle, The Parade, Newport, Glamorganshire 1784

Kent Lodge (15)

The Ship and Anchor, Quaker Street, Spitalfields, London, England 1752

Lodge of Amity (171)

Ship Centurion, Holywell Street, Shoreditch, London, England 1784

Ship, Norton Folgate, London, England 1813

Ship and Bells, Ratcliff Highway, London, England 1814

Ship, Shadwell, London, England 1827

Ship Hotel, Royal Hill, Greenwich, London, England 1858

Ship and Turtle Tavern, Leadenhall Street, London, England 1892

Lodge of Concord

Ship in Distress, Wardour Street, Soho, London 1794

Ship Tavern, Gate Street, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London 1826

Lodge of Fidelity (3)

Ship, Tower Street, London, England 1785

Lodge of Fortitude

Ship and Compass, East Smithfield, London 1772

Sixth Edition

Lodge of Fortitude (131)

Ship Inn, West Bridge, Truro, Cornwall, England 1839

Lodge of Freedom

Ship, St. Mary Axe, London 1733

Lodge of Happiness

Ship Tavern, Ratcliff Cross, London 1780

Lodge of Harmony (133)

Ship Inn, Market Place, Faversham, Kent, England 1764

Ship Hotel, Market Place, Faversham, Kent, England 1820

Lodge of Harmony

The Ship, Moor Street, Ormskirk, Lancashire 1796

Lodge of Harmony (272)

Ship Tavern, Custom House Lane, Boston, Lincolnshire, England 1806

Lodge of Honour and Perseverance

Ship Inn, Market Place, Cockermouth, Cumberland 1768

Lodge of Hope and Unity (214)

Ship, Bridge Yard, Tooley Street, Southwark, London, England 1795

Lodge of Israel (205)

Ship, Tower Street, London, England 1796

Lodge of Justice (147)

Ship Hotel, Greenwich, London, England 1898

Lodge of Mercy and Truth

Ship Inn, High Street, Pershore, Worcestershire 1826

Lodge of Morality

Ship, Wardour Street, Soho, London 1777

Lodge of Peace

Ship Tavern, Water Lane, Tower Street, London 1773

Lodge of Prudence and Peter

The Ship, James Street, Covent Garden, London 1752

Lodge of Prudent Brethren (145)

Ship, Brick Lane, Bethnal Green, London, England 1806

Sixth Edition

Lodge of Sincerity (174)

Ship on the Wall, Bermondsey, London, England 1800

Lodge of St. John the Baptist

Ship and Castle, Marketjew Street, Penzance, Cornwall 1755

Lodge of Tranquillity (185)

Ship and Star, Minories, London, England 1807

Lodge of Union (414)

Upper Ship Hotel, Duke Street, Reading, Berkshire 1834

Lodge of United Friends (313)

Ship Tavern, Middlegate Street, Great Yarmouth, Norfolk 1810

Lodge of Zeal

Ship and Dolphin, Temple Bar, London 1770

Mount Moriah Lodge (34)

Ship and Anchor, Gun Dock, Wapping, London, England 1775

Mount Sinai Lodge (121)

The Ship, Quay Street, Penzance, Cornwall, England 1813

Neptune Lodge (22)

Noah's Ark, Deptford, London, England 1793

Ship, behind the Royal Exchange, London 1731

Upper Ship Inn, Duke Street, Reading, Berkshire 1759

Ship, Water Lane, Sheffield, Yorkshire 1762

Ship, without Temple Bar, London 1732

Ship and Whale, Wapping Wall, Wapping, London 1788

Ship Inn, High Street, Blakeney, Norfolk 1801

The Ship, on the High Causeway, Leeds, Yorkshire 1770

Ship and Cardigan's Head, Charing Cross, London 1741

The Ship, Fore Street, St. Ives, Cornwall 1765

Ship Tavern, Long Lane, Bermondsey, London 1770

Ship Inn, Market Place, Faversham, Kent 1763

The Ship, Harewood Bridge, Harewood, Yorkshire 1762

Ship and Sailor, Garden Stairs, Church Street, Greenwich, London 1806

Ship in Launch [now Union Hotel], The Esplanade, Parkgate, Cheshire 1758

Oak Lodge (190)

Ship and Shavers, Shadwell, London, England 1800

Sixth Edition

Old Dundee Lodge (18)
Ship, Bartholomew Lane, London, England 1723

Royal Clarence Lodge (271)
Old Ship Hotel , King's Road, Brighton, Sussex , England 1847

Royal York Lodge (315)
New Ship Tavern, Ship Street, Brighton, Sussex 1828

Royal York Lodge of Perseverance (7)
Ship, Swallow Street, London, England 1803

St. Mary's Lodge (63)
Ship and Punch Bowl Wapping, London, England 1802

St. Paul's Lodge (194)
Ship and Sun, Shadwell, London, England 1806

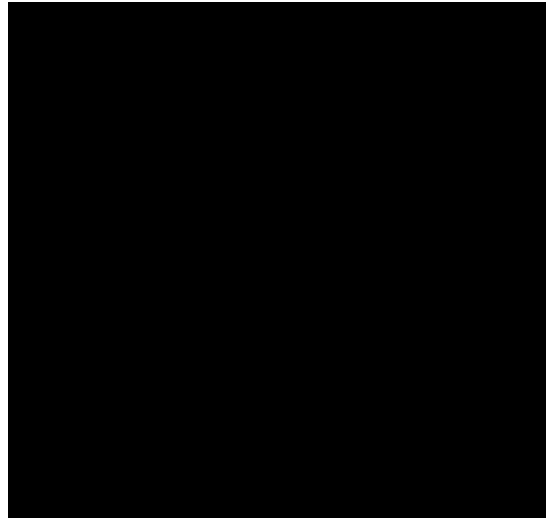
Sixth Edition

The Kings Arms/ Queens Arms

Leo and Monoceros.....

Fig 32: Lyra as depicted by Johannes Hevelius (published 1690)

Lyra (Latin for lyre) is a small constellation. It is one of 48 listed by the 2nd century astronomer Ptolemy, and is one of the 88 constellations recognized by the International Astronomical Union. Lyra was often represented on star maps as a vulture or an eagle carrying a lyre, and hence sometimes referred to as Aquila Cadens or Vultur Cadens.



The George and Vulture (note the Double Headed Eagle) is a pub in London that was built in 1748. There has been an inn on the site, which is off Lombard Street in the historic City of London district, since 1268.

It was said to be a meeting place of the notorious Hell-Fire Club.

Fig 33: The Double Headed Eagle Symbol for the Highest (33) Degree in Scottish Freemasonry

The George and Vulture is mentioned at least 20 times in The Pickwick Papers by Charles Dickens, who frequently drank there himself. The George and Vulture has been the headquarters of the City Pickwick Club since its foundation. When it was threatened with demolition, Cedric Charles Dickens, the author's grandnephew, campaigned to save it.

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The Hellfire Club was a name for several exclusive clubs for high society rakes established in Britain and Ireland in the 18th century. The name is most commonly used to refer to Sir Francis Dashwood's Order of the Friars of St. Francis of Wycombe. Such clubs were rumoured to be the meetings of "persons of quality" who wished to take part in socially perceived immoral acts, and the members were often involved in politics. Neither the activities nor membership of the club are easy to ascertain, for the clubs were rumoured to have distant ties to an elite society known only as ~~the~~ the Second Circle.

The first official Hellfire Club was founded in London in 1718, by Philip, Duke of Wharton and a handful of other high society friends. The most notorious club associated with the name was established in ~~England~~ by Sir Francis Dashwood, and met irregularly from around 1749 to around 1760, and possibly up until 1766. In its later years, the Hellfire was closely associated with Brooks's, established in 1764.

The following Masonic lodges have all met at the George and Vulture at some point in their history:

| Name | Number | Warrant Date | Location |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Universal Lodge | 181 | 1768 | London, England |
| United Lodge of Prudence | 83 | 1753 | London, England |
| United City Lodge | 68 | 1740 | London |
| Temple Lodge | 101 | 1813 | London, England |
| St. Paul's Lodge | 194 | 1790 | London, England |
| St. George's and Corner Stone Lodge | 5 | 1756 | London, England |
| St. Andrew's Lodge | 222 | 1797 | London, England |
| Pilgrim Lodge | 238 | 1779 | London, England |
| Old Dundee Lodge | 18 | 1723 | London, England |
| Oak Lodge | 190 | 1789 | London, England |
| no name is given | 251 | 1788 | London |
| Neptune Lodge | 22 | 1757 | London, England |
| Mount Moriah Lodge | 34 | 1775 | London, England |
| Mount Lebanon Lodge | 73 | 1760 | London, England |
| Lodge of Unity | 183 | 1769 | London, England |
| Lodge of Tranquillity | 185 | 1787 | London, England |
| Lodge of Temperance | 169 | 1784 | London, England |
| Lodge of Stability | 217 | 1797 | London, England |
| Lodge of Prudent Brethren | 145 | 1806 | London, England |
| Lodge of Prosperity | 326 | 1770 | London |
| Lodge of Prosperity | 65 | 1810 | London, England |
| Lodge of Joppa | 188 | 1789 | London, England |
| Lodge of Israel | 205 | 1793 | London, England |
| Lodge of Honor and Generosity | 165 | 1767 | London, England |
| Lodge of Friendship | 206 | 1784 | London, England |
| Lodge of Emulation | 21 | 1723 | London, England |
| Lodge of Amity | 171 | 1784 | London, England |
| Lion & Lamb Lodge | 192 | 1789 | London, England |
| Kent Lodge | 15 | 1752 | London, England |
| Jordan Lodge of Good Companions | 201 | 1810 | London, England |
| Ionic Lodge | 227 | 1810 | London |
| Castle Lodge | 36 | 1730 | London |

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| | | | |
|-------------------|-----|------|-----------------|
| Caledonian Lodge | 134 | 1764 | London, England |
| Cadogan Lodge | 162 | 1767 | London, England |
| Royal Naval Lodge | 59 | 1739 | London |

Lodge of Harmony (220)

George and Vulture Hotel, Houghton Street, Liverpool, Lancashire, England 1842

Lodge of Zeal

Welsh Harp, Fulwood's Rents, High Holborn, London 1773

Robert Burns Lodge (25)

Harp Tavern, Jermyn Street, Piccadilly, London, England 1840

Sixth Edition

The Reindeer

Fig 34: Tarandus as depicted by Sidney Hall in Urania's Mirror (published 1824)

The constellation Tarandus (Reindeer) was created by the French astronomer Pierre Charles Le Monnier in 1736 to commemorate the expedition of Maupertuis to Lapland. Geodetical observations from the expedition proved Earth's oblateness. The constellation is no longer in use

Witham Lodge (297)

Rein Deer Inn, High Street, Lincoln, Lincolnshire 1794

Worcester Lodge (280)

Reindeer Inn, Meal Cheapen Street, Worcester, Worcestershire 1790

Fig 35: Hercules as depicted by Sidney Hall in Urania's Mirror (published 1824)

Hercules is a constellation named after Hercules, the Greek mythological hero adapted from the Greek hero Heracles. Hercules was one of the 48 constellations listed by the 2nd century astronomer Ptolemy, and it remains one of the 88 modern constellations today. It is the fifth largest of the modern constellations.

Albion Lodge (9)
Hercules Pillars, Great Queen Street, London, England 1822

British Social Lodge
Hercules Tavern, Threadneedle Street, London 1821

Mount Lebanon Lodge (73)
Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall Street, London, England 1841

Fig 36: The Phoenix

Phoenix is a minor constellation in the southern sky. Named after the mythical phoenix, it was first depicted on a celestial atlas by Johann Bayer in his 1603 *Uranometria*. The constellations Phoenix, Grus, Pavo and Tucana, are known as the Southern Birds.

Fig 37: The "Southern Birds" (Phoenix, Crane, Toucan, Peacock), as depicted in Johann Bayer's Uranometria. Phoenix is on the lower left.

All Souls' Lodge

Phoenix Inn, Fore Street, Tiverton, Devonshire Unknown

Brunswick Lodge (159)

Phoenix Inn, Fore Street, Plymouth Dock, Devonshire, England 1808

Phoenix Inn, King Street, Plymouth Dock, Devonshire, England 1822

Burlington Lodge (96)

Phoenix, Princes Street, Cavendish Square, London, England 1822

Golden Lion Lodge

Phoenix, Eastgate Street, Chester, Cheshire 1776

Kent Lodge (15)

The Phoenix, Brick Lane, Spitalfields, London, England 1799

Lodge of Industry (186)

Phoenix Court, Long Acre, London, England 1793

Sixth Edition

Lodge of Peace and Unity, 1816

Phoenix Inn, Bridge Street, Morpeth, Northumberland 1810

Lodge of Sincerity (189)

Phoenix Inn, Fore Street, Plymouth Dock, Devonshire, England 1799

Phoenix, Salford, Lancashire 1805

St. John the Baptist Lodge (39)

Phoenix Inn, High Street, Exeter, Devonshire, England 1778

St. John's Lodge (80)

Phoenix Hall, Queen Street, East, Sunderland, Durham, England 1855

St. Luke's Lodge (144)

Phoenix, Smith Street, Chelsea, London, England 1813

Sixth Edition

The Plough

Sixth Edition

Britannic Lodge

Plough Inn, Church Street, Whitby, Yorkshire 1773

Domatic Lodge (177)

Plough, Queen Street, Bloomsbury, London, England 1790

Knights of Malta Lodge (50)

Plough Inn, Stockwell Road, Hinckley, Leicestershire, England 1866

Lion & Lamb Lodge (192)

Plough, Queen Street, Bloomsbury, London, England 1790

Lodge of Temperance (169)

Plough Tavern, Plough Road, Rotherhithe, London, England 1856

Lodge of Unity

Plough Inn, Werneth, Lancashire Unknown date

Plough Inn, Plough Corner, Colchester, Essex 1811

Plough, St. Martin's Lane, London 1756

Royal Union Lodge (246)

Plough Hotel, High Street, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire 1848

St. John's Lodge

Plough Inn, St. Edward Street, Leek, Staffordshire 1819

Fig 38: Noctua (Owl), Corvus (of the Crow family), Crater (Punch Bowl), Lupus (Wolf), Argo Navis (Ship) etc. as depicted by Sidney Hall in Urania's Mirror (published 1824)

Sixth Edition

Corvus – The Raven

Golden Lion Lodge
Raven, Cow Lane, Chester, Cheshire 1755

Lodge of Industry
Raven Inn, Whitburn Street, Bridgnorth, Shropshire 1800

Lodge of Union (166)
Black Raven, Tooley Street, Southwark, London, England 1769

Bell and Raven, Rotten Row, Wolverhampton, Staffordshire 1732

Raven Inn, High Street, Kidderminster, Worcestershire 1772
Salopian Lodge (262)

Raven and Bell, Wyle Cop, Shrewsbury, Shropshire 1814
Raven Inn, Castle Street, Shrewsbury, Shropshire 1836

Sixth Edition

Crater – Bowl for Mixing Wine with Water

Headline in the London Evening Standard (25th March 2013)

“Guy Ritchie Sells His Mayfair Pub to the Stars, The Punch Bowl

St. James's Lodge (108)

Three Compasses and Punch Bowl, Silver Street, Golden Square, London

Lodge of Friendship (6)

Sun and Punch Bowl, High Holborn, London, England 1761

Lodge of Harmony (220)

Punch Bowl, Bachelor Street, Liverpool, Lancashire, England 1825

Lodge of Honor and Generosity (165)

Sun and Punch Bowl, High Holborn, London, England 1767

Lodge of Prudence (219)

Punch Bowl, Leigh, Lancashire, England 1774

Sixth Edition

Merchants' Lodge (241)

Punch Bowl, King Street, Liverpool, Lancashire, England 1809

Union Lodge

Punch Bowl, Peck Lane, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire 1763

Punch Bowl, Stonegate, York, Yorkshire 1761

St. Mary's Lodge (63)

Ship and Punch Bowl, Wapping, London, England 1802

United Traders' Lodge

Punch Bowl & Ladle, London Street, Greenwich, London 1733

Sixth Edition

Scorpio

Fig 39: Scorpio as depicted by Sidney Hall in Urania's Mirror (published 1824)

Scorpio is one of the constellations of the zodiac. Its name is Latin for scorpion. Scorpio is one of the 48 constellations identified by the Greek astronomer Ptolemy in the second century. It is an ancient constellation that predated the Greeks. It lies between Libra to the west and Sagittarius to the east. It is a large constellation located in the southern hemisphere near the center of the Milky Way.

Sixth Edition

The Pindar of Wakefield, 328 Grays Inn Road, Kings Cross, London, England 1880.

The Water Rats is a live music venue at 328 Grays Inn Road, Kings Cross, London, England. Until 1992 it was known as The Pindar of Wakefield and was famous for its regular old time music hall entertainment.

'Companion Rat' members include Rear Admiral Sir Donald Gosling, the Duke of Edinburgh, Prince Charles and Prince Michael of Kent

The Masonic Grand Order of Water Rats predates the Chelsea Lodge by around seventeen years being formed in 1880.

The Jolly Pinder of Wakefield a ballad about Robin Hood.

A veiled astrological reference to Scorpio.?

Clues include....

- i) Sitting under a thorn.
- ii) Leaning his back fast unto a thorn'
- iii) The Pinder's leaping ability?

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- iv) "At Michaelmas next my cov'nant comes out,
When every man gathers his fee;
Then I'll take my blew blade all in my hand,
And plod to the greenwood with thee."

Michaelmas, a Christian festival observed in some Western liturgical calendars on the 29th of September.

The Greek and Romanian Orthodox honor the archangels on November 8.

| | |
|--|--------------|
| Libra (September 23 to October 22) | The Scales |
| Scorpio (October 23 to November 21) | The Scorpion |
| Sagittarius (November 22 to December 21) | The Archer |

The Eastern (Orthodox) Church celebrates the archangels on November 8.

Fig 40: Grand Order of Water Rates under member Joe Elvin demonstrating the hidden hand' c1890

Fig 41: Vladimir Lenin and Karl Marx- Patrons of the Pindar of Wakefield

The Pindar of Wakefield

The existing building, built in 1878 was once patronised by both Vladimir Lenin and Karl Marx (who apparently boarded in one of the rooms above). Both were figures, whose ideologies were greatly influential in world affairs throughout the twentieth century, and still resonate now.

(Ref: <http://thewaterratsvenue.london/history.html>)

Fig 42: W Bro Paul Daniels (Magician) King Rat 199596

(ref: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grand_Order_of_Water_Rats)

Fig 43: Logo for the Magic Circle

<http://themagiccircle.co.uk/>

(Grand Order of Water Rats a reference to Aquarius the Water Bearer? Star is the reverse of Rats)

Sixth Edition

Further reading on Robin Hood (Sagittarius), Maid Marian (Virgo) and their band of merry men (signs of the zodiac).

Church of Saint Mary Magdalene at Campsall

Fig 44: St. Mary Magdalene's Church, Campsall

The historian John Paul Davis wrote of the connection between Robin Hood and the Church of Saint Mary Magdalene at Campsall. The fifteenth century ballad entitled, A Gest of Robyn Hode states that Robin Hood built a chapel in Barnsdale that he dedicated to Mary Magdalene.

'I made a chapel in Bernysdale,
That seemly is to se,
It is of Mary Magdaleyne
And thereto wolde I be'

Davis indicates that there is only one church dedicated to Mary Magdalene within what one might reasonably consider to have been the medieval forest of Barnsdale, and that is the church at Campsall. The church was built in the late eleventh century by Robert Lacy, 2nd Baron of Pontefract. Local legend suggests that Robin Hood and Maid Marion were married at the church of Saint Mary Magdalene, Campsall.

Fig 45: Libra as depicted by Sidney Hall in Urania's Mirror (published 1824)

Libra is a constellation of the zodiac. Its name is Latin for weighing scales. It is fairly faint, with no first magnitude stars, and lies between Virgo to the west and Scorpio to the east. Beta Librae, also known as Zubeneshamali, is the brightest star in the constellation. Three star systems have planets.

Sixth Edition

The Criterion Restaant, Picadilly Circus (completed 1873) overlooking the statue,
Anteros, by Alfred Gilbert The statue was unveiled by th Duke of Westminster on 29
June 1893

Sixth Edition

Scales, Market Lane, Lichfield, Staffordshire 1784

Sun, Square and Compass Lodge
Scales, Market Place, Whitehaven, Cumberland 1794

Definition of 'Criterion':- A standard by which you judge, decide about, or deal with something

Gippsland Lodge
Criterion Hotel, Macalister Street, Sale (Gippsland), Victoria, Australia 1869

Lodge of Faith (691)
Criterion Hotel, Campbell Town, Somerset, Tasmania 1881

Mount Alexander Lodge
Criterion Hall, Castlemaine (Talbot), Victoria, Australia 1863

The following Masonic lodges have all met at Criterion Restaurant, Piccadilly, London, England at some point in their history:

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Number</u> | <u>Warrant Date</u> | <u>Location</u> |
|-------------------------|---------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| Aarheus Lodge | 6854 | 1949 | London, England |
| Actona Lodge | 7005 | 1950 | London, England |
| Aedile Lodge | 3281 | 1907 | London, England |
| Alfred Newton Lodge | 2686 | 1897 | London, England |
| Alleyn Lodge | 2647 | 1897 | London, England |
| Anglo-American Lodge | 2191 | 1886 | London |
| Athenaeum Lodge | 1491 | 1874 | London |
| Athene Lodge | 5422 | 1933 | London, England |
| Athlon Lodge | 4674 | 1924 | London, England |
| Benevolentia Lodge | 2549 | 1895 | London, England |
| Blake Hall Lodge | 4245 | 1921 | London |
| Bond Stone Lodge | 5364 | 1932 | London, England |
| Borough Lodge | 2589 | 1895 | London, England |
| Brecknock Lodge | 6369 | 1946 | London, England |
| Brent Lodge | 3292 | 1908 | London, England |
| Byfield Lodge | 2632 | 1896 | London, England |
| Caius Lodge | 3355 | 1909 | London, England |
| Camberwell Old Comrades | 4077 | 1920 | London, England |

Sixth Edition

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Number</u> | <u>Warrant Date</u> | <u>Location</u> |
|---|---------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| Lodge | | | |
| Carleton Lodge | 4582 | 1923 | London, England |
| Carmarthenshire Lodge | 4664 | 1924 | London, England |
| Castrum Lodge | 7603 | 1958 | London, England |
| Cavendish Lodge | 2620 | 1896 | London, England |
| Central Streatham Lodge | 4573 | 1923 | London, England |
| Ceredigion Lodge | 4550 | 1923 | London, England |
| Chartered Architects and Malle Lodge | 3244 | 1907 | London, England |
| Chiswick Lodge | 2012 | 1883 | London |
| City of London National Guard Lodge | 3757 | 1915 | London, England |
| Clapham Lodge | 1818 | 1879 | London |
| Clerestory Lodge | 6551 | 1947 | London, England |
| Columbia Lodge | 2397 | 1891 | London |
| Corn and Ashlar Lodge | 6625 | 1948 | London, England |
| Court Mead Lodge | 4669 | 1924 | London, England |
| Covent Garden Lodge | 1614 | 1876 | London |
| Cravenstoke Lodge | 5605 | 1936 | London, England |
| Crouch End Lodge | 2580 | 1895 | London, England |
| Dependable Lodge | 6325 | 1946 | London, England |
| Devonian Lodge | 2834 | 1900 | London, England |
| Duke of Sussex Lodge | 3343 | 1908 | London, England |
| Earl Roberts Lodge | 3151 | 1906 | London, England |
| Earls Court Lodge | 2765 | 1899 | London, England |
| Ebury Lodge | 1348 | 1871 | London |
| Eccentric Lodge | 2488 | 1893 | London |
| Eccleston Lodge | 1624 | 1876 | London |
| Edric Lodge | 4299 | 1921 | London, England |
| Empire Lodge | 2108 | 1885 | London |
| Exonian Lodge | 3415 | 1909 | London, England |
| Fairchild St. Marylebone Lodge | 7331 | 1954 | London, England |
| First Artificer Lodge | 3774 | 1916 | London, England |
| Fleet Wood Lodge | 4556 | 1923 | London, England |
| Forum Lodge | 3537 | 1911 | London, England |
| Garden City Lodge | 3112 | 1905 | London, England |
| Gastvrijheid Lodge | 3970 | 1919 | London, England |

Sixth Edition

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Number</u> | <u>Warrant Date</u> | <u>Location</u> |
|--|---------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Golders Green Lodge | 3410 | 1909 | London, England |
| Green Room Lodge | 2957 | 1903 | London, England |
| Grenadiers' Lodge | 66 | 1739 | London, England |
| Grove Park Kent Lodge | 2824 | 1900 | London, England |
| Hampshire Lodge | 3538 | 1911 | London, England |
| Harringay Lodge | 2763 | 1899 | London, England |
| Hertfordshire Imperial Yeoman Lodge | 3192 | 1906 | London, England |
| Holloway Lodge | 2601 | 1896 | London, England |
| Horistic Lodge | 2822 | 1900 | London, England |
| Horse Ferry Lodge | 7727 | 1960 | London, England |
| Huguenot Lodge | 2140 | 1886 | London |
| In Veritate Lodge | 7521 | 1957 | London, England |
| Industries Lodge | 4100 | 1920 | London, England |
| Ionic Lodge | 227 | 1810 | London |
| Isle of Thorney Lodge | 6194 | 1945 | London, England |
| Italia Lodge | 2687 | 1897 | London, England |
| Jupiter Lodge | 7342 | 1954 | London, England |
| Kentish Lodge | 3021 | 1903 | London, England |
| Kilbourne Priory Lodge | 4813 | 1926 | London, England |
| King's Colonials Lodge | 3386 | 1909 | London, England |
| Kingsbourne Lodge | 6945 | 1949 | London, England |
| Ladywell Lodge | 4380 | 1921 | London, England |
| Leyton St. John's Lodge | 4860 | 1926 | London, England |
| Leyton-Lea Lodge | 7038 | 1950 | London, England |
| Lodge of Concord | 7233 | 1952 | London, England |
| Lodge of Continued Friendship | 6701 | 1948 | London, England |
| Lodge of Faith | 691 | 1856 | Campbell Town, Somerset |
| Lodge of Faithful Service | 6682 | 1948 | London, England |
| Lodge of Fraternal Unity | 7330 | 1954 | London, England |
| Lodge of Friendship | 206 | 1784 | London, England |
| Lodge of Friendship | 6 | 1721 | London, England |
| Lodge of Integrity | 5251 | 1931 | London, England |
| Lodge of Kindness | 5696 | 1937 | London, England |
| Lodge of New Hope | 6370 | 1946 | London, England |
| Lodge of Prosperity | 65 | 1810 | London, England |

Sixth Edition

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Number</u> | <u>Warrant Date</u> | <u>Location</u> |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Lodge of Revelation | 7076 | 1951 | London, England |
| Lodge of Tolerance | 7998 | 1964 | London, England |
| Lodge of Truth and Honour | 7990 | 1964 | London |
| Lodge of Union | 166 | 1767 | London, England |
| London Scottish Rifles' Lodge | 2310 | 1889 | London |
| London Welsh Lodge | 2867 | 1901 | London, England |
| Marcians Lodge | 2648 | 1897 | London, England |
| Maritima Lodge | 6444 | 1947 | London, England |
| Meridian Lodge | 4106 | 1920 | London, England |
| Middlesex Hospital Lodge | 2843 | 1901 | London, England |
| Middlesex Imperial Yeomanry Lodge | 3013 | 1903 | London, England |
| Mildmay Coronation Lodge | 3536 | 1911 | London, England |
| Mithraic Lodge | 6396 | 1946 | London, England |
| Moira Lodge | 92 | 1755 | London, England |
| Mount Alexander Lodge | 692 | 1856 | Castlemaine (Talbot), Victoria |
| National Artillery Lodge | 2578 | 1895 | London, England |
| Neasden Lodge | 3695 | 1913 | London, England |
| New Perfectus Lodge | 7014 | 1950 | London, England |
| New Southgate Lodge | 5187 | 1930 | London, England |
| Nil Sine Labore Lodge | 2736 | 1898 | London, England |
| Old Dovorian Lodge | 5647 | 1936 | London, England |
| Old Marlburian Lodge | 3533 | 1911 | London, England |
| Old St. Edward's Lodge | 5162 | 1930 | London, England |
| Old Tonbridgian Lodge | 4145 | 1920 | London, England |
| Oriel Lodge | 6545 | 1947 | London, England |
| Paddington Lodge | 3267 | 1907 | London, England |
| Papyrus Lodge | 2562 | 1895 | London, England |
| Pattern Lodg | 7314 | 1953 | London, England |
| Pen and Brush Lodge | 2909 | 1902 | London, England |
| Perfect Cube Lodge | 6822 | 1949 | London, England |
| Perfect Structure | 4759 | 1925 | London, England |
| Piccadilly Lodge | 2550 | 1895 | London, England |
| Pro Arte Lodge | 8279 | 1969 | London, England |
| Providence Lodge | 3697 | 1913 | London, England |
| Pyramid Lodge | 5718 | 1938 | London, England |

Sixth Edition

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Number</u> | <u>Warrant Date</u> | <u>Location</u> |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| Queenswood Lodge | 4718 | 1925 | London, England |
| Querna Corona Lodge | 5267 | 1931 | London, England |
| Ranelagh Lodge | 834 | 1860 | London |
| Roger Ascham Lodge | 4430 | 1922 | London, England |
| Rosetum Lodge | 4476 | 1922 | London, England |
| Royal Albert Hall Lodge | 2986 | 1903 | London, England |
| Royal Athelstan Lodge | 19 | 1769 | London, England |
| Royal Engineers Lodge | 2599 | 1896 | London, England |
| Royal Savoy Lodge | 1744 | 1878 | London |
| Royal York Lodge of Perseverance | 7 | 1769 | London, England |
| Ruskin Park Lodge | 4137 | 1920 | London, England |
| Scion Lodge | 4794 | 1925 | London, England |
| Semper Paratus Lodge | 3015 | 1903 | London, England |
| Shakespeare Lodge | 99 | 1757 | London, England |
| Sloane Lodge | 4333 | 1921 | London, England |
| St. Margaret Westminster Lodge | 4518 | 1923 | London, England |
| St. Marylebone Lodge | 1305 | 1870 | London |
| St. Michael's Lodge | 211 | 1795 | London, England |
| St. Ninian Lodge | 5654 | 1937 | London, England |
| St. Peter Westminster Lodge | 1537 | 1875 | London |
| Stanley Lodge | 3476 | 1910 | London, England |
| Strand Lodge | 1987 | 1882 | London |
| Summum Bonum Lodge | 7373 | 1954 | London, England |
| T Square Lodge | 3269 | 1907 | London, England |
| Templars Lodge | 4302 | 1921 | London, England |
| Temple Porchway Lodge | 7209 | 1952 | London, England |
| Terpsichore Lodge | 7454 | 1956 | London, England |
| The Alar Lodge | 7103 | 1951 | London, England |
| Tooting Bec Lodge | 6837 | 1949 | London, England |
| Tulse Hill Lodge | 4462 | 1922 | London, England |
| Tutela Lodge | 6559 | 1947 | London, England |
| Ubique Lodge | 1789 | 1878 | London |
| United Brethren Lodge | 6486 | 1947 | London, England |
| United Continuity Lodge | 7096 | 1951 | London, England |
| United Mariners Lodge | 30 | 1777 | London, England |

Sixth Edition

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Number</u> | <u>Warrant Date</u> | <u>Location</u> |
|----------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| University of Durham Lodge | 3030 | 1904 | London, England |
| Vaudeville Lodge | 5592 | 1935 | London, England |
| Wanstead St. Mary Lodge | 6775 | 1948 | London, England |
| Whitsters Lodge | 4717 | 1925 | London, England |
| Winton Lodge | 3048 | 1904 | London, England |
| Yarborough Centenary Lodge | 6991 | 1950 | London, England |
| Zenith Lodge | 4892 | 1926 | London, England |

The Criterion Restaurant is an opulent restaurant complex facing Piccadilly Circus in heart of London. It was built by architect Thomas Verity in a Neo-Byzantine style for the partnership Spiers and Pond, which opened it in 1873. Apart from fine dining facilities it has a bar. It is a Grade II* listed building and is in the Top 10 most historic and oldest restaurants in the world.

In the first Sherlock Holmes story, A Study in Scarlet, Dr. Watson is told of his prospective roommate after he meets a friend at the Criterion.

H. G. Wells, the pioneer of science fiction, was a regular diner at the restaurant.

The following is an extract of Winston Churchill's speech at the Criterion Restaurant, 15 July 1919 with the objective of promoting national unity:

'Party spirit, party interest, party organisation, must, in these very serious times, be definitely subordinated to national spirit, national interests, and national organisation.'

Fig 46: Gemini (The Twins) as depicted by Sidney Hall in Urania's Mirror (published 1824)

Gemini is one of the constellations of the zodiac. It was one of the 48 constellations described by the 2nd century AD astronomer Ptolemy and it remains one of the 88 modern constellations today. Its name is Latin for "twins," and it is associated with the twins Castor and Pollux in Greek mythology.

New Two Giants, St. John's, Southwark, London 1802

Two Giants, Church Street, Southwark, London 1774

Social Lodge (93)

The Twins, St. Augustine Street, Norwich, Norfolk, England 1765

Lodge of Unity (69)

Two Chairmen, Little Warwick Street, Charing Cross, London 1764

St. George's Lodge (140)

Two Chairmen, David Street, Berkeley Square, London, England 1779

Fig 47: Aquarius (The Water Bearer) as depicted by Sidney Hall in Urania's Mirror (published 1824)

Aquarius is a constellation of the zodiac, situated between Capricornus and Pisces. Its name is Latin for "watercarrier" or "cupcarrier", and its symbol is a representation of water. Aquarius is one of the oldest of the recognized constellations along the zodiac (the Sun's apparent path) and was one of the 48 constellations listed by the 2nd century astronomer Ptolemy, and it remains one of the 88 modern constellations. It is found in a region often called the Sea due to its profusion of constellations with watery associations such as Cetus the whale, Pisces the fish, and Eridanus the river.

Sixth Edition

Fountain, Bartholomew Lane, Royal Exchange, London 1745

British Social Lodge
Fountain, Snow Hill, London 1739

Adam's Lodge (158)
Fountain Hotel West Street, Blue Town (immediately outside the wall of the Dockyards),
Sheerness, Kent, England 1828

Albany Lodge (151)
Fountain Inn, Sea Street, Newport/Isle of Wight, Hampshire, England 1815

Alpha Lodge
Fountain, Ludgate Hill, London 1747

Faithful Lodge (85)
Fountain, Brigg's Lane, Norwich, Norfolk, England 1792

Harmony Lodge
Fountain Inn (now Bridge Inn), Entrance to Bridge, Shoreham, Sussex 1800

Indefatigable Lodge (237)
Fountain Inn, Strand, Swansea, Glamorganshire, Wales 1805

Lodge of Apollo and St. George
Fountain, Broad Street, Golden Square, London 1778

Sixth Edition

Lodge of Attention

Fountain, Fleet Street, London 1736

Lodge of Freedom

Fountain, Catherine Street, Strand, London 1737

Lodge of Harmony (309)

Fountain Inn, High Street, Gosport, Hampshire 1796

Lodge of Integrity (380)

Fountain Inn, Queen Street, Morley, Yorkshire 1835

Lodge of Israel (205)

Fountain, Minories, London, England 1810

Lodge of Love and Unity

Fountain Tavern, Market Street, Falmouth, Cornwall 1820

Fountain, High Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire 1754

Fountain, Pipewellgate, Gateshead, Durham 1736

The Fountain, Borough of Southwark, London 1736

Fountain, Bury St. Edmunds [St. Edmondsbury], Suffolk 1731

Fountain, The Mount, Shrewsbury, Shropshire 1736

Fountain, Hilsea (near Portsmouth), Hampshire 1764

The Fountain, Shoreditch, London 1762

Fountain, Bartholomew Lane, Royal Exchange, London 1738

Fountain, Monmouth Street, Seven Dials, London 1753

Phoenix Lodge (257)

Fountain Tavern, 56 High Street, Portsmouth, Hampshire, England 1800

Pomfret Lodge

Fountain Inn, Silver Street, Northampton, Northamptonshire 1819

Prince George Lodge

Fountain Tavern, Grand Parade, Plymouth, Devonshire 1797

Pythagoric Lodge

Sixth Edition

Fountain, High Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire 1766

Royal Alpha Lodge (16)

Fountain Tavern, Strand, London, England 1723

St. George's Lodge (140)

Fountain Inn, Broadway, Deptford, London, England 1823

St. George's Lodge

Fountain Inn, East Street, Taunton, Somerset 1764

St. Martin's Lodge (510)

Fountain Inn, Parke, Liskeard, Cornwall 1845

Sixth Edition

Chapter 13– The US Star Spangled Banner

Most ENGLISH people are unaware of the connections between OLD PUB SIGNS, the STARS and the SIGNS OF THE ZODIAC.

Red Lion– Leo
Bull's Head– Taurus
Golden Fleece– Aries
The Goat Inn– Capricorn
The Bear, The Plough Ursa Major
The Golden Swan Cygnus
The Green Dragon Draco
The Greyhound– Canis Major
Fox and Goose Vulpecula and Anser
The Punchbowl– Crater
The Angel– Virgo
The Ship– Argo Navis
Robin Hood– Sagittarius (the Archer)
Eagle and Child– Aquila and Antinous

PUB SIGNS– THE ORIGINAL STAR SPANGLED BANNERS

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But let's not forget the AMERICANS, the US FLAG and their NATIONAL ANTHEM

The NATIONAL ANTHEM of the US, the "STAR SPANGLED BANNER", was written to the tune of a BRITISH DRINKING SONG ('TO ANACREON IN HEAVEN'), and originated in LONDON, ENGLAND in the 18th Century.

(The Americans didn't even compose their own National Anthem)

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The ANACREONTIC SOCIETY was a popular GENTLEMEN'S CLUB' in London, England founded in the mid 18th century.

'THE US STAR SPANGLED BANNER' written to the music of 'ANACREON IN HEAVEN' – a song promoting DRINKING and SEX (a tribute to the Myrtle of Venus and the Roman God Bacchus of Wine.....

Around the time of American 'Independence' (1776) it appears that the BRITISH metaphorically copied the STAR SPANGLED BANNER (OLD PUB SIGNS) onto the AMERICAN FLAG and gave the US a DRINKING SONG as the basis of their NATIONAL ANTHEM, and NOBODY noticed!

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There is also a distinct possibility that US Founding Fathers, Benjamin Franklin and George Washington were 'Double Agents' working for British interests at the time of American 'Independence' in 1776.

George Washington and Benjamin Franklin were both prominent and very active Freemasons whose 'Fraternal Bosses' would have included George King of Great Britain 1760 to 1801.

From the mid 1750s to the mid 1770s, Benjamin Franklin spent much of his time in London and during this period would attend meetings of Francis Dashwood notorious 'Hellfire Club'.

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Sir Francis Dashwood held some very important posts in British Government including Chancellor of the Exchequer and Postmaster General.

Franklin held the equivalent US Office of Postmaster General from July 26, 1775 to November 7, 1776. (Benjamin was the 1st United States Postmaster General ever).

Records of membership of the Hellfire Club were burned in 1774 (Rise of Blood, Cities of the Underworld – History Channel 2 (H2), 2008).

George Washington's UK Banking Interests – a Conflict of Interest?:

During the American War of Independence, business for the Bank of England was so good that George Washington remained a shareholder throughout the war!

Ref: Till Time's Last Sand: A History of the Bank of England 1694-2013. By David Kynaston ISBN-13: 978-1408868560

AMERICA NEVER DID GET INDEPENDENCE

Sixth Edition

The Inconsistencies of the 'Betsy Ross' Flag of Independence 1776....

BETSY ROSS and her Flag appeared on a commemorative US Postal Stamp 2nd
Jan 1952.....

But then Betsy disappeared from the US Postal Service Commemorative Stamp Set of US
Flags 1775 to 1960?

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Even Wikipedia has questions about the 'Betsy Ross' Flag.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Betsy_Ross_flag

Sixth Edition

When we look at the historic evidence documenting **BESSY ROSS' Flag of 1776** it appears to be more **of BEER STORY' .**

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Hogarth's depiction of the ANACREONTIC SOCIETY

Star Spangled banner LA Times Article

<https://www.latimes.com/nation/nationnow/la-nn-starspangledbanner200-anniversary20140912story.html>

Star-Spangled Banner- Guardian Article

<https://www.theguardian.com/music/2016/04/starspangledbannernationalanthem-british-origins>