

COATS OF ARMS IN SURREY CHURCHES

(PART V)

BY

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BEDDINGTON (Wallington)

I. *W. wall, N. end, brass.* James Pigott, Admiral of the Red, d. 1822, age 7 . . . , and his wife . . . Proby, d. 184 . . . , age 74.

On upper left corner:

ermine, three fusils in fess gules PIGOTT impaling ermine, on a fess gules a lion passant gardant or.

The fusils, if likened to *pike* heads, may be a pun on the first syllable of Pigott.

II. *N. aisle, N. wall, mural marble.* John Tritton, d. 1842, age 44, erected by his widow; also to Elizabeth Mary Biscoe, d. 1834, age 39.

or, on a bend gules three . . . heads . . . TRITTON

in pretence:

or, three greyhounds courant (running *briskly*) B(R)ISCOE.

III. *N. aisle, N. wall, mural marble, below.* Mary Barclay, d. 1827, age 71, wife of John Henton Tritton (d. 1833, age 79) and daughter of John Barclay; also their only daughter Mary Tritton (d. 1852, age 56).

TRITTON

impaling: quarterly 1 & 4, azure, a chevron & in chief 3 crosses paty argent BARCLAY

2 & 3 . . . 6 barrulets & in chief 3 lions rampant sable . . .

on a torse:

CREST (no helmet) a horse statant and resting the dexter forefoot on a bezant.

John Henton Tritton (see II) and Mary Barclay were parents of John Tritton, husband of Elizabeth Mary Biscoe (see II). For Biscoe see West Horsley church, and for Barclay see Shere church.

IV. *N. aisle, N. wall, mural marble.* William Bridges, d. 1805, age 87, late of Wallington House.

ARMS, hatched:

(azure) 3 mitres stringed (?) . . . a bordure (ermine), in centre chief a crescent (. . .) for cadency for a second son.

The shield is on a pediment, which supports an urn. For Bridges see elsewhere in the church.

V. *N. aisle, N. wall, mural marble.* John Walton, d. 1802, age 63, husband of Anne (d. 1816, age 60) who, with only surviving sister Anne Walton, erected the memorial; also Anne, spinster, last of her father's family (d. 1823, age 72).

above, on an urn:

. . . a chevron . . . (charged with a trefoil . . .) between 3 hawk's *vcl* falcon's heads . . . WALTON

impaling . . . a chevron . . . between 3 martlets

VI. *N. aisle, N. wall, mural brass.* Frances, daughter of General William Tomlies Dalrymple of Chessington Hall and wife of Sir Henry Bridges, d. 1859 at Beddington; also Sir Henry Bridges (1786–1861), buried in Ewell Churchyard. Brass set up by only surviving son, Rev. Alex. Henry Bridges, M.A., who erected an almshouse.

argent, a cross ermines, charged in the centre with a pard's face or, BRIDGES impaling or, on a saltire azure nine lozenges or DALRYMPLE.

According to a list of rectors in the *Guide to the Church*, 1931, by H. V. Molesworth Roberts, Alexander Henry was instituted Nov. 1864. He decorated the church. The arms of Bridges are fairly obviously of European origin, as 'or, a cross sable' was borne by an ancient Flemish family of this name (see *The Genealogist*, N.S. VI, 224). Other examples of similar origin are Harcourt, with 'two bars,' and the well-known Scots coat of Balliol an 'orle,' borne by Bailleul of the Low Countries; and 'Bray ancient' or Longevall, with 'gules, 3 bendlets vair.' This last composition 'vair & gu.' or 'gu. & vair' seems to have been fairly common in the Pays-Bas, with chevron, palets and so on, instead of bendlets. (See Notes on the foreign coats in Planche's 'Roll of Arms,' in *The Genealogist*.)

VII. *N. aisle, E. wall, brass.* Samuel Wilberforce, D.D., Lord Bishop of Oxford 1845–1869, Lord Bishop of this Diocese (Winchester) 1869–1873, born 1805, died 1873.

2 SHIELDS:

1 on left (hatched):—

(gules) two keys endorsed in bend, the uppermost (arg.) the other (or), a sword interposed between them in bend sinister (arg.) pommel & hilt (or)

SEE OF WINCHESTER

impaling

(. . .) an eagle displayed (sable)

WILBERFORCE

2 on right (hatched):—

(sa.) a fess (. . .) betw. in chief 3 demi-figures (. . .) ducally crowned (. . .), issuant from the fess, in base an *ox* passant (. . .) above a *ford* barry wavy (arg.) & (az.)

SEE OF OXFORD

impaling

WILBERFORCE

The arms of the Diocese of Winchester are frequently shown with the sword in bend (dexter) and the keys sinister, and with the upper key or and the lower argent. In any case, the sword (dagger in arms of London) probably commemorated St. Paul, and the keys St. Peter. The metals 'or' and 'argent' appear also in the arms of the Vatican, and the keys 'or' in the arms of the see of Exeter, and 'arg.' in the province of York.

VIII. *Chancel, near W., floor brass.* Rev. Broomfield Ferrers, rector, d. 1841, age 59.

2 SHIELDS:—

1 on left (hatched):

(or) on a bend (sable) three horse-shoes (*fers de cheval*) (arg.) in sinister chief a mullet (sa.) for cadency for a third son.

FERRERS

2 on right (. . .) a lion statant gardant (. . .)

According to the guide by Molesworth Roberts, 1931, a rector, J. B. Ferrers, died 1840. (Molesworth Roberts, *op. cit.*)

IX. *Chancel, floor brass.* Katherine, wife of Robert Berecroft, and her sister, Elizabeth, widow of William Barton, born 1507.

2 SHIELDS, each above and separate from 2 figures, and brass itself:

1 (arg.) 3 bears statant (sa.) muzzled (or) BERECROFT.

2 BERECROFT.

There is a rubbing of this brass at the Sy.A.S.'s Museum, and an illustration in *Sy.A.C.*, XXV (1912), 67.

X. *Chancel, floor brass.* Nicholas Carew (d. 1432) and his second wife, Mercy Delamare (dau. of Sir Stephen) (brass is to him and first wife Isabel, but first wife's arms lost).

5 SHIELDS:

1 upper left: (or) 3 lions passant (sa.)

CAREW

2 upper right: CAREW impaling

(gu.) 2 lions passant

(arg.) DELAMARE (second wife)

3 centre: lost (but formerly CAREW impaling (gu.) 3 catherine wheels 2 & 1 (arg.) . . . (first wife)

4 lower left: CAREW

5 lower right: lost.

This brass is reproduced in *Sy.A.C.*, XXV (1912), 60.

XI. *Chancel, floor brass, partly hidden.* Roger Elmebrygge (d. 1437).

2 SHIELDS, on part of brass visible on S. side:

1 worn, but showing: chequy (or)

& (sa.) ELMEBRYGGE

impaling:— (. . .)

(. . .) betw. 3 chaplets of roses (. . .), a label (dexter and sinister points quite defaced and lost) of 3 points (. . .)

2 top sinister, broken: (. . .) a griffin segreant (. . .)

A rubbing exists at the Sy.A.S.'s Museum, showing 2 shields on N. side and figure in centre. Illustrated in *Sy.A.C.*, XXV, 66

For Elmebrygge, see also at Banstead, and elsewhere in Surrey. *V.C.H.* calls the animal a lion rampant, but *Sy.A.C.* correctly states griffin.

XII. *Chancel, N. & S. choir stalls, misereres:*

(a) N. side, W. to E. 1-10 misereres.

1 & 2 on W. blank.

3-10 on N.

3(. . .) a cross moline (. . .) . . .

4. 3 SHIELDS:

1 centre: lozengy (. . .) & (. . .)

2 dexter: (. . .) a lion rampant (. . .) tongue
forked (. . .) within a bordure (. . .) bezanty

. . .

3 sinister: (. . .) on a chief (. . .) 3 roundels
(. . .) . . .

5-9 (inclusive) blank.

10. 3 SHIELDS:

1 centre: BRIDGES

impaling:


per chevron embattled (. . .) & (. . .) 3 martlets
(*probably* counterchanged).

2 dexter: BRIDGES.

3 sinister: per chevron embattled (. . .) & (. . .)

3 martlets (*probably* counterchanged).(b) *S. side E. to W.* 1-9 misereres, no shields, but instead

1-7 1 & 2 blank

3 letter 

4 blank

5 a fleur-de-lys

6 blank

7 a face mitred

8 & 9 on. W. blank.

Certain of these misereres, or misericords, are old (*c.* 1420), others are more modern additions. I am much indebted to the Rector, Rev. J. H. Read, M.A., who is also local secretary, for his letter stating that the nine on south are fifteenth century, those on north being of *c.* 1860.

XIII. *S. (or Carcw) Chapel, E. wall, N. end, mural marble.* Wm. Gee of Beddington (d. 1815, age 69), erected by widow Ann Paston Gee, *née* Gould (d. 1828, age 71).

above, ARMS: qly. of four,

1 & 4, (gu) a sword in bend (arg.) pommel & hilt (or)

GEE

2 & 3, qly. 1 & 4 (arg.) & (gu.) in 2 & 3 a frer (or),
over all a bend (sable)

DESPENCER

impaling:

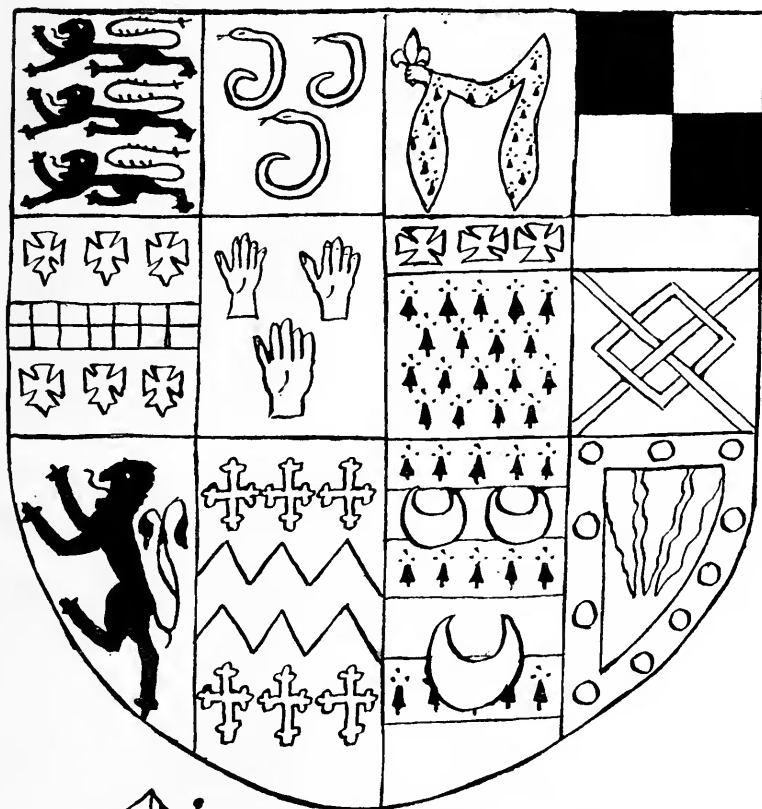
(. . .) on a chevron (. . .) betw. 3 roses (. . .)

3 trefoils (. . .)

GOULD

CREST: an armed arm holding a sword in bend sinister.

Beddington



Carew.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. Carew | 2. Idron | 3. Mohun | 4. Hoo |
| 5. St. Omer | 6. Malmains | 7. Wichingham | 8. St. Leger |
| 9. Welles | 10. Engayne | 11. Waterton | 12. Bryan |

(HP/56)

XIV. *S. Chapel, S. wall, E. end, large monument.* Sir Francis Carew (d. 1611, age 81, unmarried), adopted his sister and heir Anne's son (by Sir Nicholas Throckmorton, who adopted, as son of his mother, the surname Carew and arms of Carew (upper left and lower centre inscription)). (See Page 43.)

above: achievement, quarterly of 12, i.e. 4, 4, 4.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. or, 3 lions passant sable | CAREW |
| 2. arg. 3 serpents coiled vert Lordship of | IDRON |
| 3. gu. a <i>maunch</i> ermine, the hand proper holding a fleur-de-lys or | MOHUN |
| 4. quarterly sa. & arg. | HOO |
| 5. gu. a fess countercompany sa. & arg. betw. 6 crosslets or | ST. MAUR
<i>vel</i>
ST. OMER ¹ |
| 6. az. 3 sinister hands (mains) coupé arg. | MALMAYNS |
| 7. ermine, on a chief az. 3 crosses paty arg. | WICHINGHAM |
| 8. az. a fret arg. & a chief gu. | ST. LEGER |
| 9. arg. a lion rampant queue fourchée sable | WELLES |
| 10. gu. a fess dancetty betw. 6 crosslets or | ENGAYNE |
| 11. barry of 6 ermine & gu. over all 3 crescents arg. | WATERTON |
| 12. arg. 3 piles wavy vert, within a bordure (dimidiated) az. bezanty | BRYAN |
- CREST: surmounting monument, and not achievement? out of a round top . . . a demi-lion rampant issuant . . . between 6 spears in saltire points upwards.

CAREW

Six SHIELDS bordering left and right of the 2 inscription slabs on the monument, which are on left, right respectively.

- | Left | Right |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1. qty sa. and arg. HOO imp. arg. a lion rampant queue fourchée sa. WELLES | 1. HOO imp. WELLES |
| 2. or 3 lions passant sable CAREW imp. HOO | 2. CAREW imp. HOO |
| 3. CAREW imp. gu. a lion rampant arg. within a bordure (dimidiated) az. charged with bezants (<i>should</i> be escallops) OXENBRIDGE | 3. CAREW imp. OXENBRIDGE |
| 4. CAREW imp. arg. 3 piles wavy vert within a bordure az. bezanty BRYAN | 4. CAREW imp. BRYAN |
| 5. . . . 3 serpents coiled CAREW as lord of IDRON imp. gu. a <i>maunch</i> ermine, the hand . . . holding a fleur-de-lys . . . MOHUN | 5. CAREW as lord of IDRON imp. MOHUN |

¹ There is a footnote which is relevant in John Gough Nichol's article on the family of Newdegate (*Sy.A.C.*, VI (1874), 234, n.2) which seems to dispose of this alternative.

6. CAREW imp. azure, on a cross 6. CAREW imp. MORE
argent 5 martlets sa. MORE

below on pediment, on which is effigy, inscription slab above 5 sons, to left of which is SHIELD, over kneeling effigies of husband and wife, Sir Nicholas Throckmorton (later Carew and Marie dau. of Sir Geo. More of Loseley) gu., on a chevron arg. 3 gemelles sa. THROCKMORTON imp. MORE

to right of inscription is SHIELD, over 2 daughters kneeling qly.

1. THROCKMORTON
2. CAREW
3. MORE
4. OXENBRIDGE

The presence of two marriages of Mohuns, with different arms, renders it necessary to explain which of the two is quartered in the achievement, it appearing to be the one in the direct line (in this case the senior line of baronets of Ireland). As a fact, however, Mohun should not be quartered at Beddington. But to proceed, John, Baron of Carew and Idron (d. 1324) married as first wife, Eleanor dau. and coheir of Sir Wm. Mohun of Mohun's Ottery, Devon, by her having a son Nicholas, who however *ob.s.p.* 1324. Nicholas bequeathed his mother's inheritance to his half-brother John (son of John Carew, above, by his second wife, Joan Talbot) who married Margaret Mohun of Dunster. The latter's arms were or, a cross engrailed sable, quite different from the maunch ermine, though I am informed that the cross engrailed was the original arms later changed to the maunch².

It is not known why Mohun is quartered as Mohun was ancestor of the Carews (Baronets of Ireland) and not of the Carews (of Beddington), neither is it known why Wichingham is quartered unless property passed (*cp.* the case of Percy and Lucy).

In the Mohun armorial fireback in the Guildford Museum, the first 2 quarters of the 20 quarterings (lowest 5 obliterated) are Mohun of Mohun's Ottery, and Mohun of Dunster, but this is because the former was a descendant of Mohun, Lord of Dunster.

See an article (*Ancestor*, V, 44) by J. Horace Round, who also points out the spurious character of 3 of the quarterings in the shield on the Stratford-upon-Avon monument (Carew, Earl of Totnes), which appear among the quarterings in the illustration in the *Ancestor*. *V.C.H.*, instead of Idron, has incorrectly Ellis, and blazons the serpents as *eels*, thereby showing a pun on the name.

²The first part of the word maunch, i.e. *maun*, is probably a pun on the name MOHUN. The left hands (i.e. not right hands), French *mains*, are probably *mal* here, and a pun on MALMAYNS. Left hands are here used in a bad sense, as sinister was by Sherlock Holmes! Left hands, however, have not always a bad sense, as witness the surname Loveden, where the left hands are a pun on *love* and the wedding-ring finger. Maltravers, with its 'fretty' is allusive to what would be a *bad* or difficult *crossing* (*mal-travers*).

Coll. Top. et Gen., V, pp. 93-9 refer us to Smith's *History of Cork* as containing information about the Carews (p. 94). In Queen Elizabeth's reign Sir Peter Carew came from England and claimed half of the county of Cork and barony of Hidron in Co. Carlow; but his death put a stop to all proceedings.

Bentham's *History* has a reproduction of a photograph of this Beddington monument, facing p. 59.

XV. *S. wall, further W., monument.* Sir Richard Carew (d. 1520) and his wife Malyn Oxenbridge.

top centre: qly. 1 & 4 CAREW, 2 & 3 Hoo

top left: CAREW qtg. Hoo impaling

OXENBRIDGE (bordure dimidiated)

top right: OXENBRIDGE

on upper surface of pediment 2 brass effigies, Sir Richard and Malyn; on Sir Richard, tabard: CAREW qtg. HOO & on each shoulder: CAREW qtg. HOO.

The Oxenbridge lions rampant are 'langued gules,' but as the field is 'gules,' the tongues are for artistic reasons, fimbriated. Most lions' tongues on a 'gules' field are 'azure' and on an 'azure' field are 'gules.' According to Wm. Ratcliff, who is stated to have visited the church in June 1805, Sir Richard's wife Malyn's figure was there in heraldic mantle, but this is now lost. (Bentham's *History*, illustration of monument, facing p. 28).

XVI. *S. wall, above XV, mural marble.* Sir Nicholas Hacket Carew, Bt. (d. 1762, age 42), and his wife Catharine eldest dau. of John Martin (she d. 1762, age 41), also their dau. Catharine (d. 1769, age 27), also to the memory of Richard Gee (d. 1816, age 71).

quarterly of 13 (4, 4, 5).

1. CAREW, 2. OXENBRIDGE, 3. MOHUN, 4. HOO,
5. ST. OMER, 6. IDRON, 7. WICHINGHAM, 8. ST. LEGER,
9. WELLES, 10. ENGAINE, 11. WATERTON, 12. BRYAN,
13. HACKET (arg.) 3 fleurs-de-lys between two bendlets
(gu.)

Sir Nicholas Hacket Carew, Bt., was son of Sir Nicholas Carew by Anne Hacket. The quarterings here are not well marshalled (MALMAYNS is omitted), though they are on XIV, and on the achievement on the gate of Beddington House, next to the church and now an orphanage, where they are more correctly (for Sir N. H. Carew's parents),

CAREW, IDRON, MOHUN, HOO, ST. OMER, MALMAYNS, WICHINGHAM, ST. LEGER, WELLES, ENGAINE, WATERTON, BRYAN, with HACKET in pretence.

XVII. *S. aisle, S. wall, mural marble.* Elizabeth Heather (dau. of John and Anne) wife of Wm. Chapman, by whom one child, Robert; she died 1718, age 40.

at top: per chevron . . . & . . . (? and a chief, but arms partly defaced)

CHAPMAN, impaling paly of six az.

& or, on a chief or, a fess dancetty gules HEATHER.

For another Chapman, see a hatchment at Esher, St. George's. For yet another, see Tooting church, and, in glass, on S. side of Chapel Royal, Savoy.

XVIII. *S. aisle, S. wall, large brass on . . . slab.* Andrew Collyer-Bristow of Beddington (1794–1861), erected by his widow (Mary, d. 1867).

on brass, qly. 1 & 4 ermine, on a fess sa., cottised compony az. & sa., a sun between 2 crescents or

BRISTOW

2 & 3, gu., a chevron engrailed or, charged with 3 palets sa., on each a leaf or, betw. 3 bear's heads erased or

COLLYER

There is possibly a somewhat hidden pun on the first syllable of BRISTOW, viz. a sun, a *brightly* shining object! There are also other memorials of this family on the wall and also in glass, but without heraldry.

XIX. *S. aisle, S. wall, cartouche-shaped mural marble.* Nicholas Carew (d. 1721) and his wife Anna Lennard dau. of Sir Stephen Lennard, Bt., of Wickham.

at top: CAREW impaling: or, on a fess gules 3 fleurs-de-lys or (almost defaced) LENNARD

For these arms of Lennard see also Guildford, St. Nicolas, Loseley Chapel, Sir Nicholas Throckmorton, later Carew, married Mary More, whose brother Sir Robert More (qly. of 25) married Frances Lennard (qly. of 20), for whose shield see the Loseley Chapel aforementioned.

XX. *S. aisle, S. wall, W. of S. porch, brass on marble slab.* Alex. Henry Bridges (d. 1891), Hon. Canon of Winchester (Rector of Beddington from 1864)

ARMS above brass: (hatched) arg. on a cross (ermine) a pard's face (or) BRIDGES

at base of slab: 1 (left) BRIDGES

2 (right) BRIDGES

He, 'by his minifcidence,' largely restored the church. For Bridges see also IV, VI, XIIa 10. He was only surviving son of Sir Henry (see VI) to whom he set up a brass.

XXI. *W. tower, S. side, floor, ledger-stone.* Bouchier Walton (d. 1779, age 70), sixth son of Wm. and Philippa.

qly: 1 & 4 (. . .) a chevron (. . .) betw. 3 hawk's heads erased (. . .) WALTON in dexter chief a mullet (. . .) for cadency for a third son.

2 & 3 (arg.) a cross engrailed (gu.) betw. 4 *bougets* (sa.)

BOUCHIER

Bouchier Walton was son of Wm. Walton and Philippa Bouchier, dau. and coheirress of John, of Essex, M.D. For Bouchier see also Godalming (roof bosses), West Horsley (glass) and Mortlake (font).

XXII. *W. tower, N. side, further E., floor, ledger-stone.* Anne (?) (d.? 1721) dau. of Wm. Garland.

on a lozenge: paly of six (. . .) & (. . .) on a chief (. . .)
a *garland* (. . .) on dexter & a demi-lion rampant (. . .) on
sinister GARLAND

The inscription is almost defaced. For Garland, see Epsom (church-yard).

XXIII. *W. tower, standing on floor, antique clock, marked G.R., dated 1718.*

ARMS: between the 17 and the 18 of the date (Geo. I was king.)

gly: I. (. . .) a lion rampant (. . .) (double tressure flory-counterflory omitted) for SCOTLAND impaling: (gu.) 3 lions passant gardant (or) for ENGLAND (this should be reversed as ENGLAND imp. SCOTLAND).

II. (az.) 3 fleurs-de-lys (or) FRANCE (modern).

III. (az.) a harp (or) stringed (arg.) IRELAND
impaling:

per chevron (. . .) & (. . .) in chief (blank, but should be gu. 2 lions passant gardant or, BRUNSWICK, imp. or, seme of hearts gu. a lion rampant az. LUNEBERG)
in base a horse courant (. . .) WESTPHALIA *vel* HANOVER, in centre a circle (blank but should be gu. a representation of the crown of CHARLEMAGNE or).

IV. FRANCE (modern) imp. a lion rampant (for SCOTLAND) from upper dexter & sinister corners, & base corner, a demi-fleur-de-lys issuant (instead of the tressure).

This is perhaps worth recording, if only as an example of the mistakes liable to be made by a designer, uncertain of the arms of even the reigning sovereign. He has quarter I nearly correct, but reverses ENGLAND and SCOTLAND and misses the Scottish 'tressure.' II he has correct, III he has IRELAND correctly but impales an attempt at HANOVER with it, instead of the line of impalement being this line dividing II and IV, i.e. IRELAND & HANOVER. He now finds himself with a blank IV, and so he fills this up with FRANCE impaling SCOTLAND, with an attempt at what might have been a 'tressure.'

This Scottish tressure has been found difficult in foreign heraldic books. In the Swedish peerage, *Sveriges Adels Kalender*, (1910) it appears in two different forms each incorrect. In Guelfi's *Vocabolario Araldico*, (1897) it appears once, incorrectly.

XXIV. *Outside church, W. tower, two shields:*

1. on North. PROVINCE of CANTERBURY.

2. on South. SEE of WINCHESTER.

XXV. *Outside church, S. side:* left & right, an angel holding a shield

1. PROVINCE of CANTERBURY.

2. PROVINCE of CANTERBURY.

XXVI. *Churchyard, S. of church, E. of S. porch door, flat stone.*
Charles Hallowell Carew (1829-1872) also Benjamin Francis
Hallowell Carew (1830-1879).

ARMS, W. end: gily of four:

1 & 4 CAREW, in dexter chief an anchor (for Royal Navy)
2 & 3 (. . .) on a chevron (hatched sable) betw. 2
roundels, in dexter & sinister chief, 3 bezants, above the
chevron in centre chief a naval crown (Royal Navy)

HALLOWELL

2 CRESTS (no helmets):

Dexter: CAREW.

Sinister: issuant from a Naval Crown a demi-lion
rampant gardant, holding in the forepaws a trident (for
King Neptune.)

SUPPORTERS: on either side an heraldic tiger.

Papworth and Morant's *Ordinary* has no roundels in chief. For unheraldic and seemingly unofficial additions to shields (here for Royal Naval honours) compare at Cobham church which has a small sphinx on the shield of one in the Egyptian service. According to *Coll. Top. et Gen.*, V, 173, Admiral Sir Benjamin, grandfather of the two above, took the name and arms of Carew with the distinction of an anchor erect in a canton sable, as not being of the blood of Carew. The fact remains that an anchor must have been chosen as he was of the Royal Navy.

The Carew estates came through the marriage of the Carews with the Gees, the Gees with the Goulds and the Goulds with the Hallowells. The estates were sold to the committee of the Lambeth Female Orphan Asylum, Beddington Park House becoming an orphanage. See coat of arms on gate (with Hacket in pretence) and on wall of Great Hall of the house (now orphanage). Admiral Sir Benjamin (born 1760) was under Nelson at the Nile and took the French flagship *L'Orient*. For reproductions of his portrait, see Bentham's *History of Beddington*, facing p. 27.

XXVII. *Churchyard, S. of church, further E., table tomb.* John Jones (d. . . . , age . . .) and Susanna Hillar, his widow (d. 1704), also John (son of John) (d. 1705, age 2 years, 9 months, 3 weeks). N. face, Robt. Hillar (d. 1704 age 76) father of Susannah.

top, W. end (. . .) a lion rampant (. . .)

Inscription slightly defaced. See Bax, *Epitaphs*, I, 504-505. John Jones (d. 1723, age 39), Susanna dau. of Robt. Hillar, widow (d. 1704, age 32) also John (son of John) (d. 1705, age 2 years, 9 mths, 3 weeks).

XXVIII. *Churchyard, S. & W. of church, table tomb.* Elizabeth Jennings (d. 1771, age 98).

top, W. end. (. . .) a chevron (. . .) between 3 griffin's heads
erased (. . .), on a chief (. . .) a lion passant
(. . .) betw. 2 serpents coiled *vel.* two annulets
(. . .)

Inscription slightly defaced. Shield shape, somewhat as quatrefoil. For ladies an ornamental shape is not unusual. Jennyns, on a monument in Botisham church, Cambs., has: az. a chevron betw. 3 griffin's heads erased arg., on a chief or a lion passant gu. betw. 2 torteauxes. (See Robson, *British Herald*, 1830, II.)

ADDENDA AND CORRIGENDA TO VOLUME LV

Page 21, in upper part of pedigree on left side (first five lines) 'de Someri' and 'de Dudley' should be in italics.

Page 36, XXI References: 'Riestap' should read 'Rietstap'.

XXIII References: *Body on Heraldry* should read *Body of Heraldry*.

Page 38, XXVIII, second line: 'Frances Heer' should read 'Frances Fleet'.

Page 39, XXXII, paragraph beginning 'she was . . . ,' fifth line, XXXI should read XXX.

Page 40, line 6, the colon should be omitted after 'it' and should appear after 'CRESTS'.