

excavations in which he took a leading part. The fifth meeting of the winter session was held on March 15th, when an interesting lecture was given by Captain Henderson on "A Tour in Belgium." It was illustrated by an admirable series of lantern slides taken from the lecturer's own photographs, which showed wonderfully clearly the architectural features of the Flemish churches and other buildings. Tea was kindly provided after the lecture by the kind invitation of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Strange.

A lecture will be given on April 26th by Mr. Petrocokino on Buddhist Temples in Java and the Malay States, and the annual meeting will be held in May, when after the reading of the Annual Report the Rev. Alan Cheales will describe the recently discovered St. Edmond's Chapel, and the Hon. Secretary will read a short paper on the ceilings of Walsingham House.

Flemish Brasses in England.

By Andrew Oliver, A.R.I.B.A.

FLEMISH Brasses may be distinguished from English by the employment of diapered and canopied backgrounds, which form part of the brass. In English brasses this feature is altogether wanting, and the stone slab, in which the brass is laid takes the place of the background seen in the Flemish brasses.

There are three ways in which Flemish brasses are composed :—

1. Those which are made of several plates joined to make one complete brass.
2. Those which are cut out and laid in a slab similar to the English examples.
3. Those which are composed of a single plate.

It will be found that the greater proportion of brasses fall under the first head. Of these there are eight.

Of the second there are but three.

The third includes four, which are single plates of small size.

The examples in this country are few in number, and scattered in various parts. In the north of England, at Newcastle, is the brass of Roger Thornton and his wife, 1411. In Yorkshire, there

are two : at Topcliffe to T. de Topcliffe, 1391, and at Wensley to Simon de Wenslagh, 1360. In Norfolk there are two : at Lynn, to Adam Walsokne and his wife, 1349, and to Robert Braunche and his two wives, 1364. The counties of Notts, Suffolk, and Essex have one each : in the brasses to Alan Fleming at Newark, 1361 ; John Pounder, Ipswich, 1535 ; R. Knevynton at Avely, 1370. In the county of Herts there are two : one the splendid Delamare Brass in the Abbey of St. Albans, and the other at North Mimms to T. Horton, both of the date 1360. Middlesex has five : Head of a Bishop or an Abbot, 1360 (British Museum) ; Louis de Corteville and wife, 1496 (South Kensington Museum) ; Margaret Saunders, 1529 (Fulham) ; Andrew Evyngar, 1535 (All Hallows, Barking) ; Henricus Oskens, 1535 (South Kensington Museum).

The Brass of Robert Honeycode, St. George's Chapel, Windsor,

By Andrew Oliver, A.R.I.B.A.

In many respects this brass resembles the Flemish examples, but from its detail it may be seen to be an English example, of a rare kind for this country. The plate shows that an alteration has been made in the design, from the outlined shield. From this it would appear that the whole design was altered, the shield being now placed at the reverse corner. In the centre is the figure of Honeycode in the almuce, behind him the figure of St. Catherine, crowned and bearing the sword. Upon the small desk there is a book, and upon a throne the Blessed Virgin with the Holy Child. The inscription at the foot is as follows, in black letter :—

“Orate pro aia magri Roberti Honeycode legu doctoris nuper archidiaconi de Tawnton ac Canonici huii Collegii qui obiit xxv die Januaru anno dni Millmo Quingentesinno xxv Cuius aie propicietur Deus AMEN.”

FAMILY AND LOCAL HISTORY.—MR. G. F. Tudor Sherwood has printed a bibliography of his papers and publications, of which he has amassed a large collection. Wishing to extend this, he would be glad to be favoured with copies and lists of pedigrees in private hands relating to *Familie Minorum Gentium*.