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An Architectural Account of the Churches of Buckland, Hinton Waldrist and Longworth.

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(Continued from page 36, Vol. 13.)

A drive of about three miles will bring one to the village of Hinton Waldrist or Waldridge, the distinctive second name being a corruption of St. Walery, from the family of that name who were settled here at an early date. The site of the ancient fortified mansion can still be made out to the north west of the Church, with a moat and large mound guarding the entrance still remaining. The present residence of the Lord of the Manor, Capt. Loder Symonds, apparently dates back only to the 18th century. Lysons, in the account of this Parish, mentions many distinguished personages to whom the Manor was granted, and it is therefore somewhat singular that we find a Church of but little architectural interest, and without a single memorial of antiquity. On this latter account no doubt, Ashmole makes no mention of it, and but little can be written of it as the result of the observations of two short visits.

The Church (fig. 1), dedicated to St. Margaret, which has been much restored, is a cruciform structure, with western tower, nave, transepts and Chancel. The Chancel appears to be the earliest portion of the Church, possibly dating back to the year 1200. The nave is a little later; the transepts being of the transitional period, *circ. 1270, between the Early English and Decorated styles*, while the upper stage of the tower was added some 60 years later.

On taking our usual stand to begin with in the Chancel (fig. 2), we notice that the windows do not correspond with those mentioned in the account of the Church in the Ecclesiastical and Architectural Topography, published in 1850. The east window is of three lights and new in the decorated style, and there is a two-light of the same character on the south side. On the north and south is a single lancet, that on the north within a larger containing arch. A two-light perpendicular window has been inserted on the north side. The Early English stringcourse remains below the windows. On the south wall is a tablet with the following inscription:—

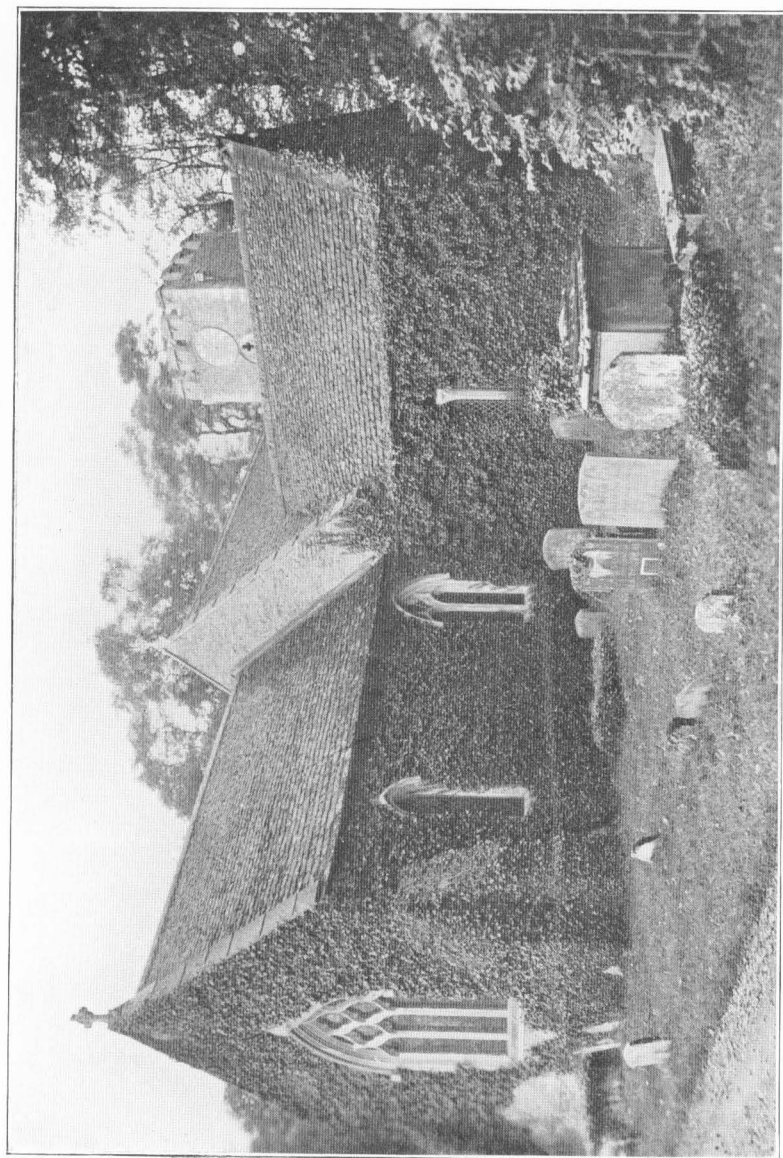
Here lyeth the
Body of Joseph
Hill Rector of
Hynton, who
Departed this
life the 12 of
October 1673
His age 64.

Another tablet on the east wall records the death of John Loder, in 1701, at the age of 81. The interior arch of the south Chancel Doorway is semi-circular. The roof is partly old.

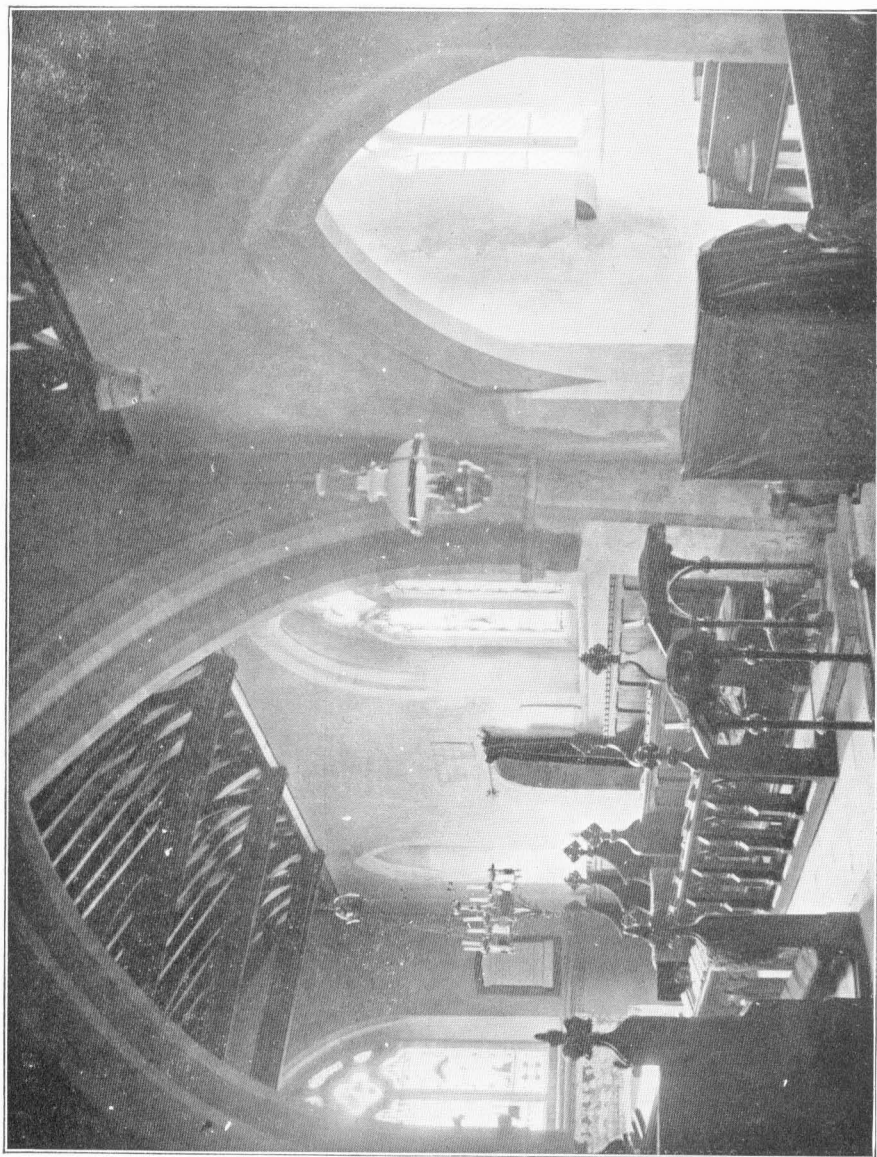
The Chancel arch is good Early English, with the inner order resting on brackets, but much restored. An early decorated arch of two orders without imposts to the ground opens from the nave to each transept. In the north transept is a triple lancet on the north, a two-light decorated on the east and a two-light square-headed perpendicular window on the west, but all within similar containing arches. In the south transept (fig. 3) is a triple lancet window with containing arch resting on brackets in the south wall. There is a two-light decorated window on east and west, and an arched piscina in east wall. An image bracket remains on either side of the east window, in which is a small fragment of ancient glass.

In the nave are two two-light decorated windows restored on north and south. In the head of the east window on south are the

HINTON WALDRIST CHURCH.

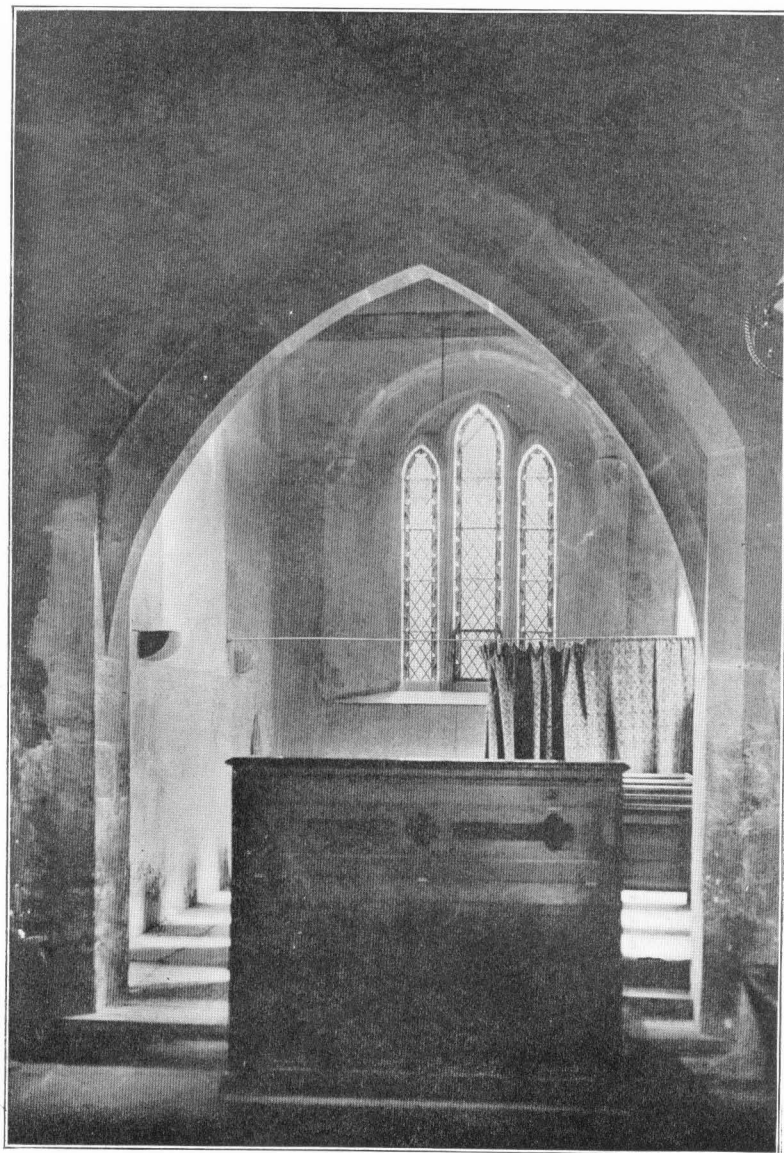


VIEW FROM NORTH EAST.



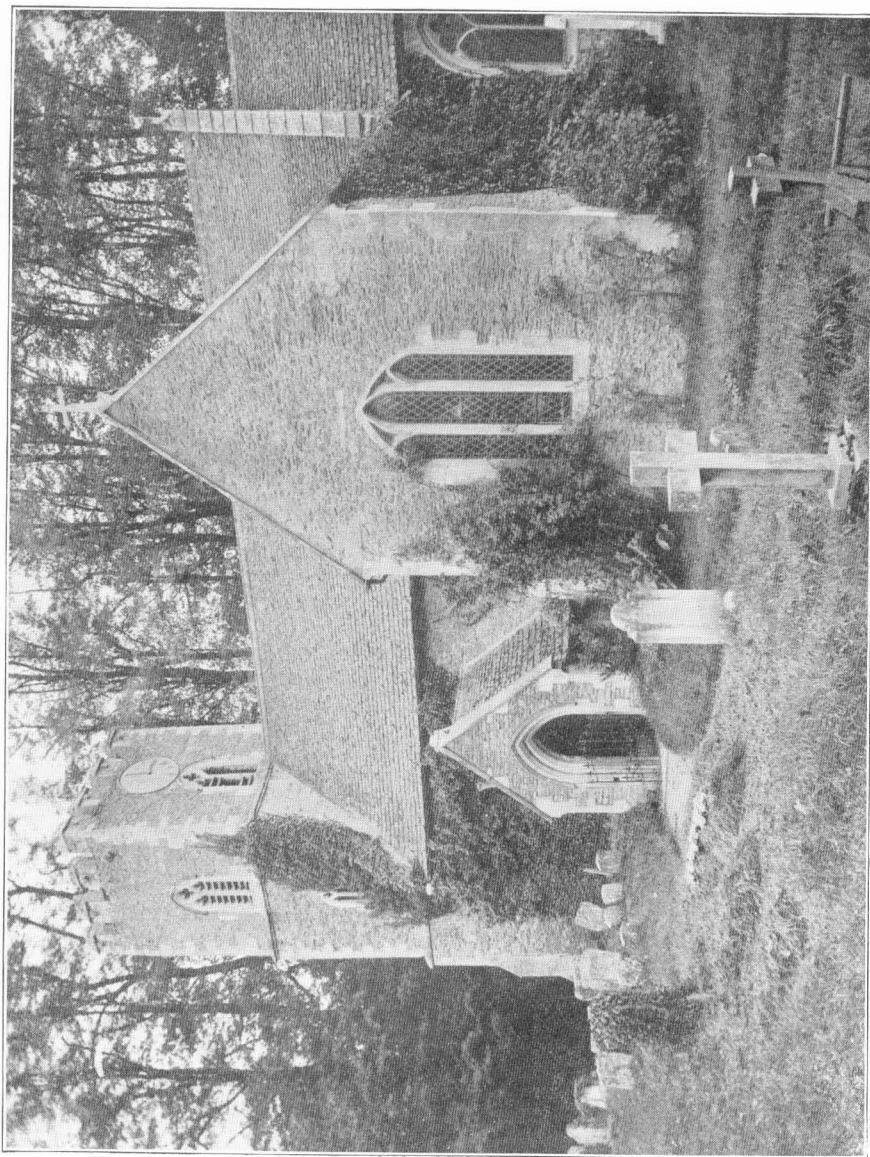
THE CHANCEL.

HINTON WALDRIST CHURCH.



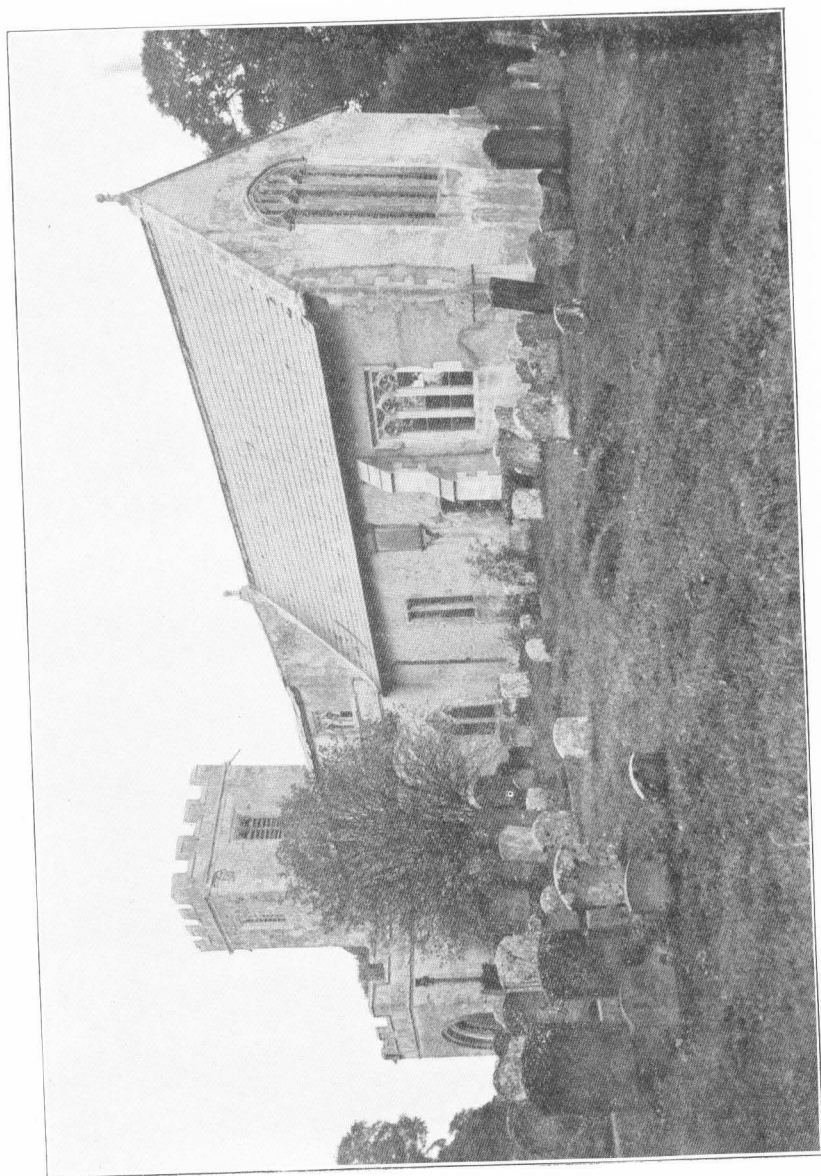
THE SOUTH TRANSEPT.

HINTON WALDRIST CHURCH.



THE TOWER.

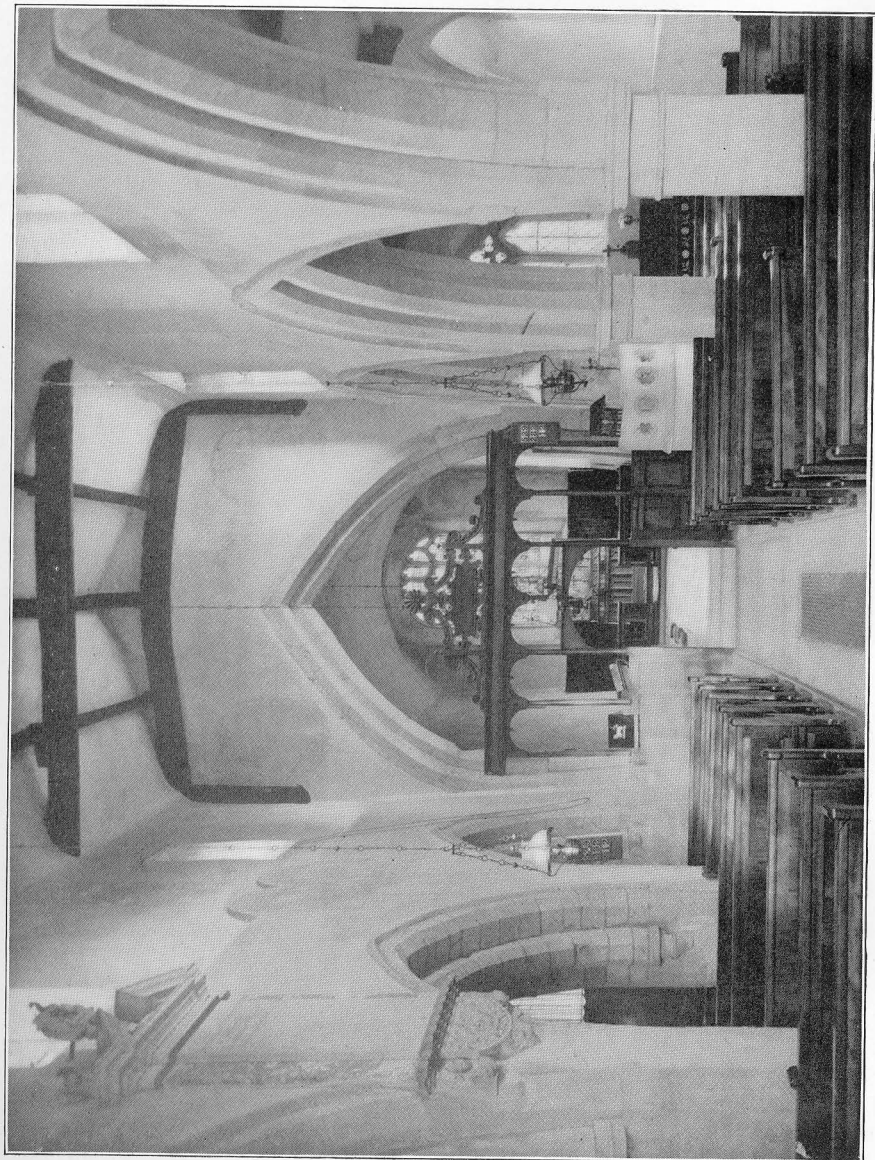
LONGWORTH CHURCH.



VIEW FROM SOUTH EAST.

Fig. 6.

LONGWORTH CHURCH.



INTERIOR LOOKING EAST.

Royal Arms in old glass, namely, 1 and 4 azure, three fleurs-de-lis or, 2 and 3 gules, three lions passant guardant or. There is a small lancet window or doorway in west gable. The arch from the tower is low of the decorated period. The west window is a plain lancet. The south doorway within a porch is transitional Early English to decorated with undercut hoodmould, fluted arch moulding, and chamfered jambs. There is a square recess for the Holy Water Stoup on the east side. The tower (fig. 4), which contains five bells, is embattled with a two-light decorated window on each face of the upper stage, and a small two-light decorated window on the middle stage on south side. The south Chancel doorway may be of transitional Norman date. It is obtusely pointed with a roll moulding round the arch and down the jambs. There is a 14th century buttress on south side of nave. All the roofs are covered with the large rough Westmoreland slates.

A drive of about one mile (one can walk it in much less) will bring us to Longworth Church. Here we find a much larger edifice containing many details of great interest. The Church (fig. 5), dedicated to St. Mary, consists of a west tower, nave, aisles, Chancel and north Chapel. The earliest part of the Church is probably the two eastern arches on the north side of the nave, which are described in the *Ecclesiastical and Architectural Topography* as being of transitional Norman date, but this is somewhat doubtful. The font may be as early as this. The south nave arcade and western arch on the north side is Early English, as is the outer arch of the south porch. Some of the aisle windows and the arch opening from the north aisle to the Chapel are of decorated character. The Chancel, north Chapel, Tower and Clerestory to nave are of the perpendicular period. Some later work will also be noticed.

On entering the Church (fig. 6) we find a poor Chancel with underdrawn roof and smothered with whitewash. The east window is of three lights perpendicular, and on the south is a three-light perpendicular and two-light debased window. There is a small piscina, also of 15th century date, in the usual place in south wall. Set (fig. 7) up against the south wall is a small brass with the bust of a priest with hands clasped on his breast, and the following inscription:—

Hic jacet magist' Johannes Henele apud Henele oriundus
Rector nup' isti' ecclie de longeworth qui obiit sedo die
Mens' Nove'br' anno dni M^oCCCC^oXXII^o cui' aie ppiciet'
de' ame.

Set up (fig. 7) against the opposite wall is a small brass figure of a lady, with the following inscription below :—

Under this stone ys buried Elynor Goodolphyn
Gentylwoman who departed out of this wretched
worlde the xvth daye of January Ano 1566 to
whom wee beseeche the blessed Trynitie to graunt
a joyfull Resurrexion Amen.

When Ashmole visited this Church the brass of John Henele was on the floor in the middle of the Chancel, while that of Elynor Goodolphyn was on the north of the altar on a marble. On the south side of the altar was another brass with the following inscription :—"Of your charity pray for the soule of John Yate, Merchant of the Stapull at Calais, and Johanne his wife, the which John deceased the day of in the yeare of our Lord "MD. the said Johan deceased the xivth day of April MDIX."

Below were the figures of seven sons and eight daughters in winding sheets. This brass has disappeared.

There is a text painted on the north wall, and traces of other texts on the east wall and elsewhere in the Church. The arch opening to the North Chapel is of the perpendicular period. The Chapel has a debased north window. In the vestry is an old panel with the commandments painted on it. Here also is preserved a portion of the once fine monument of Sir Henry Marten, which was destroyed when Charles II. was restored to the throne. This Sir Henry, who is described by Lysons as being esteemed the first civilian of his age, purchased the Manor of Longworth early in the 17th century, and resided in this village. He was the father of the worthless Harry Marten, one of those who signed the death warrant of Charles I., and who dissipated the fortune his father left him. The portion of the monument remaining is a grey marble tablet with the following inscription :—

Here lyeth the body of
Sir Henry Marten Knight
Dr. of the Lawes, Judge of
the High Court of Admiraltie
and of the Prorogative Court
of Canterbury and twice
Deane of the Arches, who
Departed this life the 26th
of September Anno Dni

1641

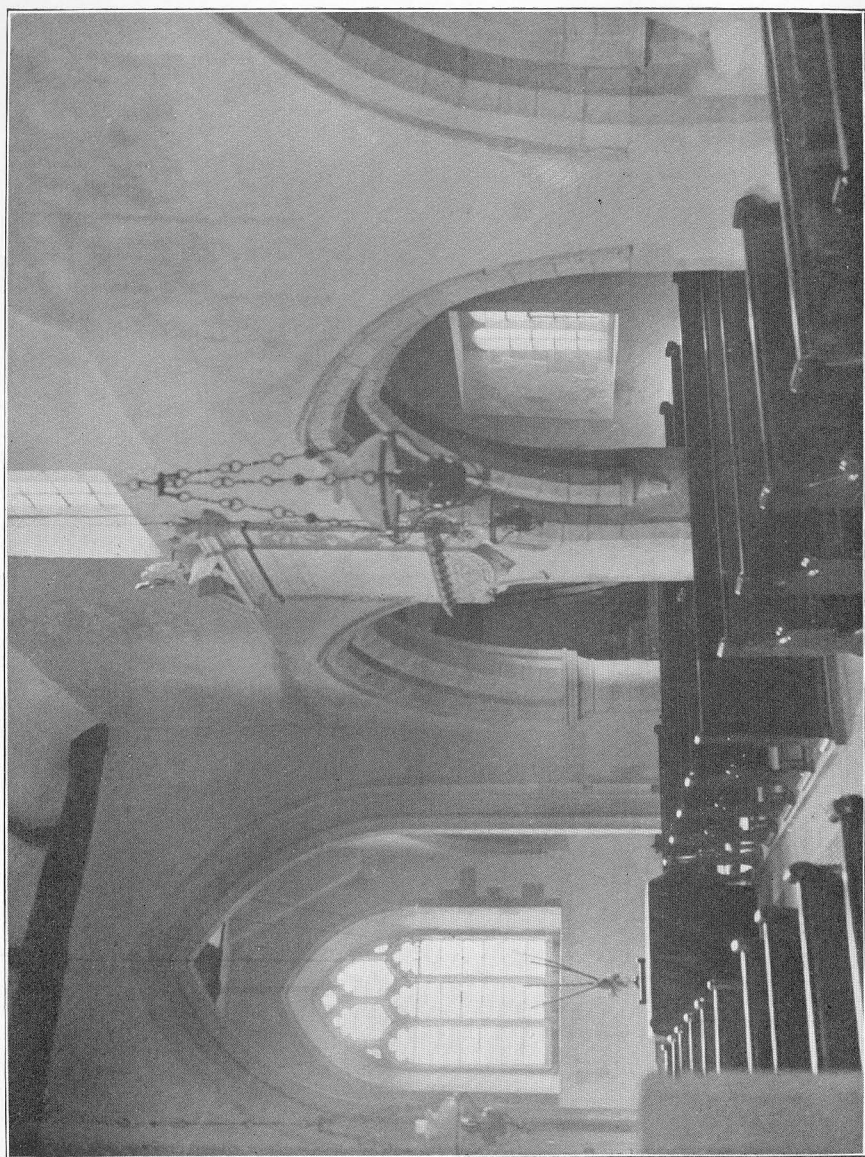
In the yeare of his age 81.

LONGWORTH CHURCH.



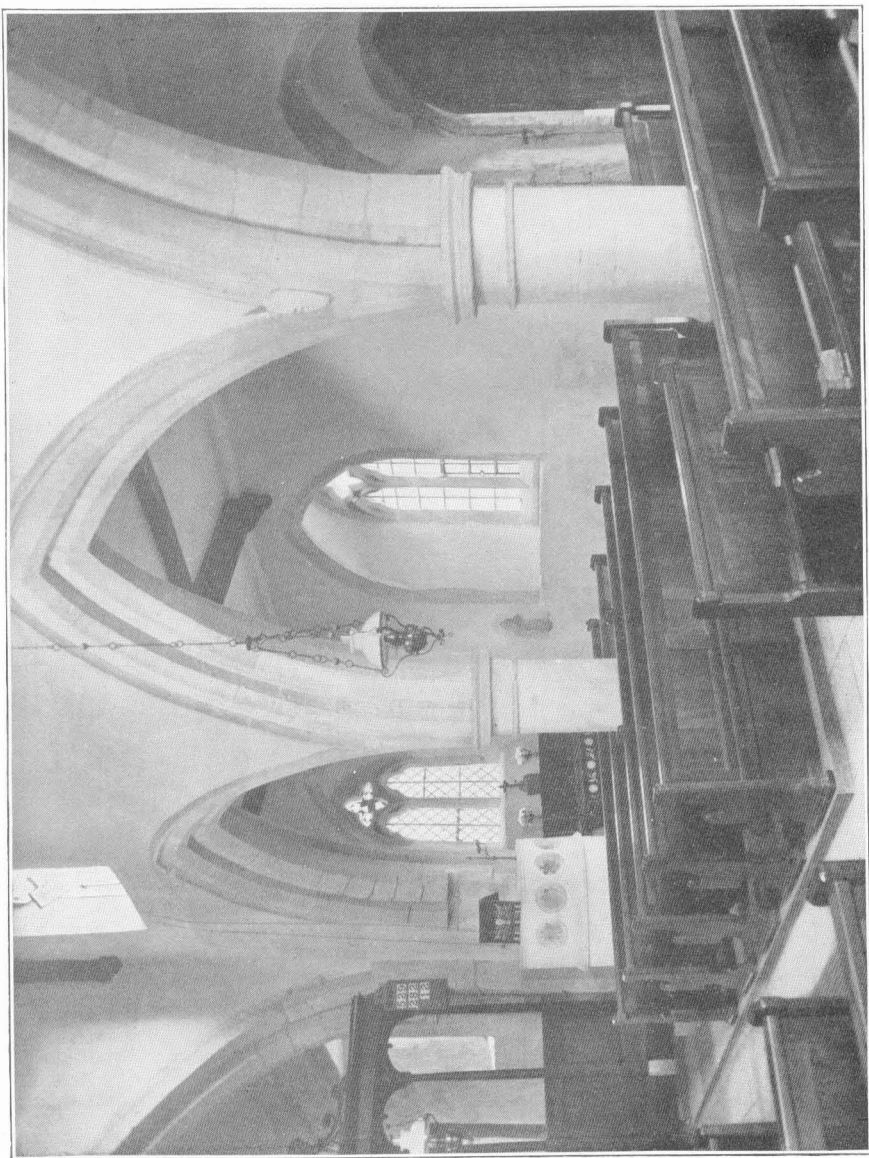
BRASSES.

LONGWORTH CHURCH.



NORTH ARCADE OF NAVE.

LONGWORTH CHURCH.



SOUTH ARCADE OF NAVE.

Above on a white marble slab are these arms a fesse chevronée between three leopards heads.

In Ashmole's time there was another monument to his wife Elizabeth (who died in 1618), recording their two sons and three daughters and with an exceedingly laudatory inscription.

The Chancel Arch is of the decorated period with two orders resting on semi-octagonal responds. Beneath it is a post-Reformation screen of late Elizabethan or Jacobean date, a somewhat uncommon feature in our Churches. It is divided into six compartments and has some good carved work at the top. The nave arcade consists of three arches on each side, but there has been one more at the west end, destroyed when the tower was erected. The two (fig. 8) eastern arches on the north side are low, pointed with hood-mould and two orders, the inner on brackets supported on plain solid piers. These are described by Mr. Parker in the *Ecclesiastical and Architectural Topography* as transitional Norman, but are probably Early English. The western arch corresponds with the three (fig. 9) on the south side, which are Early English and much wider and more lofty than the two first mentioned. They rest on circular columns. A portion of another arch on each side of this same date remains in the tower walls. There is a clerestory to the nave, with two plain debased windows on the north, and two two-light perpendicular windows on the south with very elegant tracery. There are two square-headed, two-light windows on the north of the north aisle of debased character. A decorated arch opens from the aisle to the Chapel. There is a small single-light perpendicular window at the west end. In the south aisle the east window is of the decorated period of two lights with some ancient decorative stained glass in the head. There are two similar windows on the south, and a trefoil-headed piscina in the usual place in the south wall. In the west of the two windows is a fragment of old glass with the word "God" within a halo, and the letter "h." At the west end of the south aisle is a two-light decorated window, and on the south, to the west of the doorway, a two-light perpendicular window of the same type as those on the south of the clerestory. The tower stands within the nave, with arches opening to the nave and aisles. The arch to the nave is good perpendicular, with two fluted orders to the arch and jambs. The arches to the aisles are lower, and rest in the west wall on an engaged shaft with large capital. The west window is of three-lights perpendicular. In the head is a fragment of old glass, with the chalice and wafer within an aureole. There are five bells. The font

(fig. 10) has a large plain circular bowl, and a band round the upper part of the stem, and is probably of early English date. On the floor beneath the tower are two figures in their graveclothes in brass about two feet two inches in height and the following inscription :—

“ Her lyeth Richard Yate & Johana his wyf the whiche

Richard decessed the xii.

day of Marche the yere of our lord MCCCCLXXXVIII

& the said Johane decessed the vii.

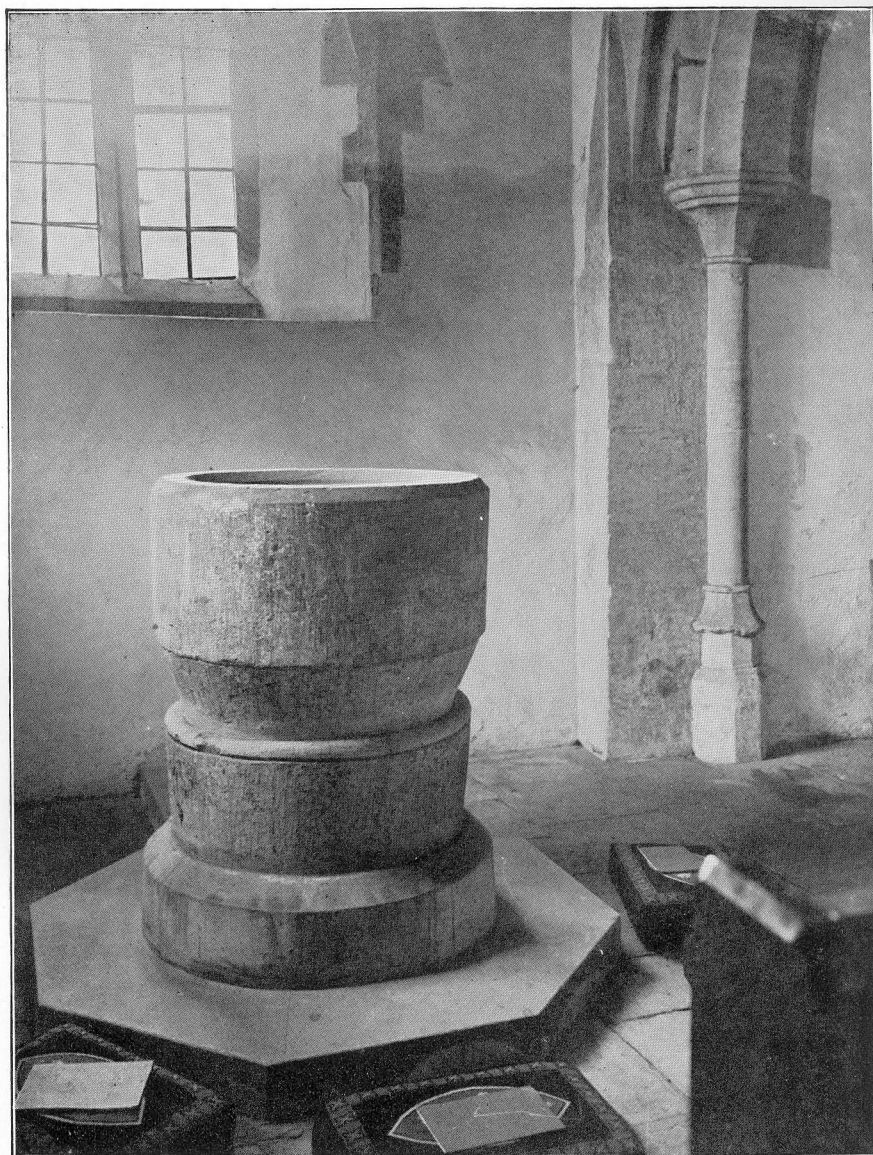
day of Marche the yere of our lord MV^e on whose soullys

God have Mercy. Ame.

The nave and aisle roofs are partly old and underdrawn. The south doorway within a porch has plain chamfered arch and jambs, and is probably of the decorated period. The door is also old. The outer arch with hoodmould is Early English. The tower (fig. 11) is embattled perpendicular, with two-light belfry windows, and a single trefoil-headed light on middle stage south. The north doorway is debased, as is that on south of Chancel. The label of the east on south window of the Chancel terminates on heads of two bishops or abbots. The nave roof retains the old lead, but it is of a very low pitch. The south aisle and porch have an embattled parapet.

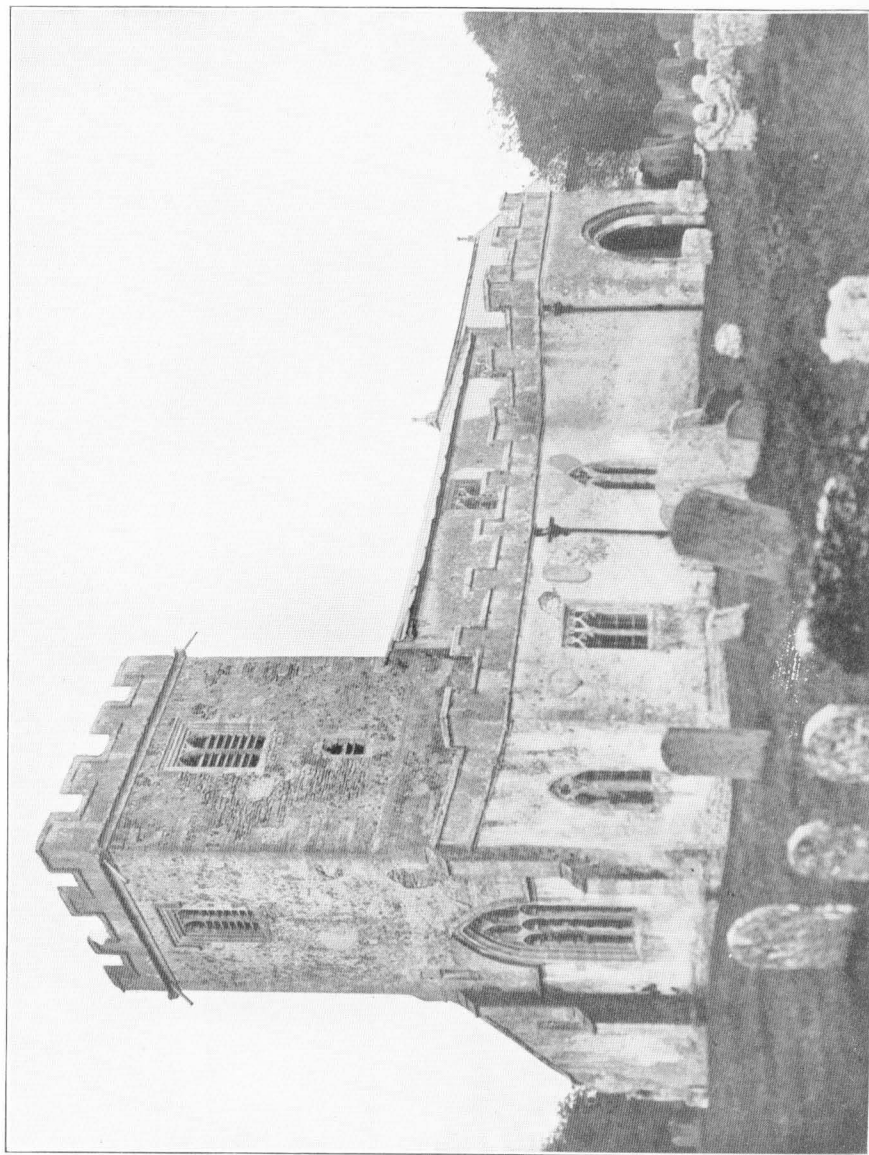


LONGWORTH CHURCH.



THE FONT.

LONGWORTH CHURCH.



THE TOWER.