

by Professor Baron von Huene and Dr. Baron von Nopcsa, who speaks of it as one of the most complete representatives of its order ever found; the only other specimen known was described by Cuvier and is preserved in the Jardin des Plantes; but Mr. Parker's specimen is "by far the best."

It is partly to Mr. Parker's efforts that the University Museum owes the giant Cetiosaurus found at Kirklington.

Mr. Parker joined the Geologists' Association in 1861; he was elected a Fellow of the Geological Society in 1867.

W. J. SOLLAS.

## Notes and Queries

### RELATING TO BERKS, BUCKS AND OXON.

*Communications are invited upon all subjects of Antiquarian or Architectural interest relating to the three counties. Correspondents are requested to write as plainly as possible, on one side of the paper only, with REPLIES, QUERIES and NOTES on SEPARATE SHEETS, and the name of the writer appended to each communication.*

THE Editors express the earnest hope that a larger number of Correspondents will avail themselves of these pages, and thus help those responsible for the publication of this Journal to extend its usefulness. There are still several Queries—inserted in the Journals for 1912—still remaining unanswered. It is hoped that some readers may solve them.

### Notes.

THE BERKSHIRE ARCHÆOLOGICAL SOCIETY.—The third meeting of the Winter Session was held on February 4th, when a lecture on "The Balkans" was given by Mr. Anderson, Secretary of the Berks Education Committee, illustrated by lantern slides from negatives taken by the lecturer. At the next meeting, held on February 25th, Mr. J. Hautenville Cope lectured on "Eversley and the Neighbourhood." This lecture was also accompanied by slides from photographs taken by Miss Jubb, of Glaston Hill House, Eversley, who kindly lent the slides for the lecture. On March 11th, Mr. Townsend, of Abingdon, author of "A History of Abingdon," gave the Society a most delightful account of that town. He showed a most interesting set of slides, many of which were taken from old prints, etc.

**BERKS MARRIAGES.**—During the early part of the 18th century many Barkham and Finchampstead people were married at St. Laurence's, Reading; about the same period many Swallowfield people were married at Ufton.—E. E. COPE.

## Replies.

**BERKSHIRE CLOCKMAKERS.**—Berkshire clockmakers were in existence long before the advent of the grandfather clock. Richard of Wallingford, Abbot of St. Alban's, who flourished in 1326, constructed a clock which in its time had not its equal in Europe. Leland informs us that it was a clock which showed the course of the sun, moon and stars, and the rise and fall of the tides. It was still in working order in his time, and according to tradition this famous piece of mechanism was called "Albion" by its inventor.

Another early Berkshire clockmaker was Henry Seymour of Wantage; East Hendred Church still contains the clock made by him in 1525. This is probably the oldest clock in the country which is still in use. The iron framework bears the maker's name, town and date, stamped on it by the primitive method of punched dots.

In the earlier part of the 17th century house clocks took the form of lantern or bracket clocks, and were constructed entirely of brass, the bell on which the hours were struck forming a dome to the top. From 1660, when the long pendulum began to be applied, is to be dated the long case or grandfather clock—the earliest known dated specimen is 1681. Makers of these clocks existed in almost every town and in some villages. Down to about the end of the 18th century the dials are generally of brass or even silver, the earlier ones being richly engraved and with cherub's heads or other conventional designs in the corners.

In Wantage the above-mentioned Seymour family must have existed for two or three generations, as several specimens of their clocks are still preserved in the neighbourhood and "going well." All the clocks inscribed "Seymour. Wantage," are fitted with the brass dials, which did not give way to the plain white dial until about 1800.

Another early Wantage clockmaker was named Wise. A dated specimen of one of his lantern clocks is 1660. Wantage makers of a later date were:—Allen, date about 1830, and his son-in-law G. Heater; W. Thatcher, his shop was the premises now occupied by the "Old Post Office" wine and spirit vaults; "Isaac Prince, Grove," clocks inscribed thus still exist. He was in business at Grove until about 1870. A son of his was in the same trade at Goosey until recently.

Other Berkshire makers from my notes are:—Dicker, Reading; John Lord, Faringdon; Thomas Jones, Windsor.

I possess an Oxfordshire maker's clock myself with a finely engraved brass dial of the early part of the 18th century, inscribed "Jas. Jordan, Stadhampton."—W. H. HALLAM, Lockinge.

*Note.*—The name of Allen occurs in the Wantage Parish Registers 1592, marriage of John Allen. Seymour first mentioned in 1656, marriage of John Seymour. Thatcher occurs as early as 1655, marriage of John Thatcher.—*From Mrs. Cope's Transcriptions.*

MR. W. KEEP is thanked for information *re* "Battle of Brimpton."

CLOCKMAKERS IN BERKSHIRE.—Mr. Dormer sends name of Thomas Crutenfield of Arborfield, end of 17th and beginning of 18th centuries.

PETER GODLYMAN.—A CORRECTION.—In the *Berks, Bucks and Oxon Archaeological Journal* for January, 1913, I am quoted as having given the date of Peter Godlyman's burial at Hurley as 1720, whereas the date of it as given by me from our Registers was June 20, 1740. I gave the date of his *baptism*, also from our Registers, as January 1, 1694 $\frac{4}{5}$ ; but I gave no date of his *birth*, as it is not mentioned in our Registers.

I have in my possession a rubbing from the dial plate of an old "Grandfather" clock, which runs thus, viz.: "Peter Godlyman, Hurley." I may also mention, whilst on the subject of Hurley clocks, that I have a dial plate of an old clock with the inscription "Benja Cotton, Hurley," on it.—F. T. WETHERED, Vicar of Hurley, Berks.

EARLY BERKSHIRE CLOCKMAKERS.—I have in my possession three grandfather's clocks. One was made by John Hocker of Reading, who was apprenticed to John Martin, and then to Edward Jocelin, and became a member of the Clockmakers' Company in 1729. It has only one hand, and has to be wound up every night; and the interior cogwheels are not very evenly cut, so that some hours pass more rapidly than others. The clock bears the initials "J.H." and the place where he lived and worked.—P. H. DITCHFIELD.

HAINES, HAINES OR HAYNES.—Curiously Burke's Armoury gives three coats of arms as follows:—*Haines* (Berks), Arg. a fess az. bezantee bet. three annulets of the second. *Haynes* (Reading, Berks), gu. three cres: paly wavy arg. and az. *Haynes* (Berks), arg. on a fess wavy az. bet. seven besants three annulets or.—E.E.C.

HOBY OF BISHAM.—Turning to Burke's General Armoury it will be seen that Hoby is given as of Bisham and Kent, Bart., extinct 1766; desc. from Sir Thomas Hoby, Knt., of Bisham, Ambassador to the Court of France 1566, see Visitation Co. Worcestershire 1569. Arms: Arg. a fess sable bet. three Hobbies ppr. This family frequently used as its paternal coat one of its quarterings BADLAND, viz.: Arg. three fusils upon slippers in fess gules threaded or. This last coat of arms is also given for Hoby or Hobby of Neath Abbey, Co. Glamorgan, and Ewler, Co. Worcester. No doubt the Visitation of Worcestershire referred to, will explain the connection.—E. E. COPE.

WARFIELD CHURCH.—In reply to Mr. Williams' query about the screen in the north chapel, I may say that it belongs to the 15th century, and was certainly not brought from any other church. It formed part of the fine original rood-loft. This was saved from total destruction by being used for a private pew for the Staverton family, until it was restored to its original position at the restoration of the church.—P.H.D.

### Queries.

SHOULD be glad of any information of manorial descent of Hanwell, Oxfordshire.—J. H. COPE, Finchampstead.

"EVATT" FAMILY, BERKSHIRE (1520—1640).—Would be glad for any information *re* William Evatt of New Windsor, 1520, name in Patent Rolls of the era. Later (1640) there were Evatts at Sutton Courtenay. The Rev. William Evatts, of Berks, translator of the Works of Grotius into English, held livings in Lincolnshire, died 1683. Main line of the Evatt family in Leicestershire and Lincolnshire. Am desirous to link up the "Berks" detached section.—Surgeon-General EVATT, C.B.

WARFIELD CHURCH.—Is it possible that the very fine oak screen in this church has been removed hither from some other church. Also can any antiquary account for the strong likeness between Warfield and Shottesbrooke Churches?—E. WILLIAMS.

