
Read at Appleby, July 4, 1893.

THE monumental brasses of the Diocese of Carlisle having figures of some kind upon them and not mere inscriptions are fourteen in number. There are memorials to two Bishops (Bell and Robinson), one doctor of law (Dr. Whelpdale), two priests (Ouds and Blythe), the latter a palimpsest, five knights, three civilians, five ladies. Ten are in Cumberland, two in Westmorland, and one in Lancashire. At Edenhall, Crosthwaite, and Ulverston husband and wife are engraved side by side. The accompanying plates have been produced by lithography from rubbings made by the writer of the paper or by various clergymen and other friends, to whom he would now publicly give his grateful thanks. The order of the descriptions of the plates has been suggested by a book on Monumental Brasses, written by the Rev. H. W. Macklin, whose work has been freely quoted in the paper and whom the writer also thanks for very much kind help. The inscriptions on the brasses in memory of William Stapleton and John Whelpdale are printed in full.

PLATE I.—A.D. 1458.

WILLIAM STAPLETON, Esq., AND HIS WIFE MARGARET, EDENHALL, CUMBERLAND.

Position.—In the floor of chancel.

Component Parts. —Two figures; length of male 36 in., of female 27½ in. A black letter inscription of three lines.

Description.—A man in full armour with a slightly pointed helmet, a gorget or collar of mail, fluted coutières with escalloped edges. A skirt of mail with tuilles is seen below the tabard, which is charged on the body and on the sleeves with the armorial bearings of the
William Stapleton and Wife, 1458,
Edenhall, Cumberland.
Bishop Bell, 1496,
Carlisle Cathedral, Cumberland.
families of Stapleton (dexter side) and Veteripont (sinister). At the knees are genouillières small and plain, while the feet are covered with sollerets (sharp toed). The long sword is broken and the hilt of the dagger seen on the dexter side.

His wife's robe is plain, but the head dress is that called "horned," a development of the "crestine." "In the latter the hair is fastened in a net, often jewelled, on the top of the head with a bunch or knob, also netted above each ear. The whole coiffure is kept in position by a jewelled band or fillet, and partially covered with a light veil, which hangs down the shoulders. Gradually the side nets increased to a very large size, so as to form a pair of stiff horns."—Macklin, p. 73.

**Inscription.**

Hic Jacet Willielmus Stapiltonus Armiger quondam dominus de Edenhall qui obiit XXVI° die Augusti Anno Domini M°CCC°LVIII° et Margareta uxor ejus que erat filia et heres quondam Nicholaiii de Veteriponte et domina de Aldeston mor Quorum animabus propicietur deus.

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**PLATE II.—A.D. 1496.**

**BISHOP RICHARD BELL, CARLISLE CATHEDRAL.**

**Position.**—In the centre of the floor of the choir.

**Component Parts.**—Figure (4 ft. 8½ in. long), under triple rich Gothic canopy (9 ft. 5 in. long). A marginal fillet of brass with black letter inscription. Plate with four line inscription below figure.

A bishop in full eucharistic vestments with amice, alb, stole, maniple, chasuble, tunicle and dalmatic, which both reach to the knee. The tunicle richly embroidered and fringed is rather longer than the dalmatic. The stole is beneath the dalmatic and tunicle.

Other episcopal insignia are seen in the mitre, gloves, and pastoral staff. The left hand holds the staff and the right a book with this inscription, "Hæc spes mea in sinu meo." A scroll at the head says: "Credo quod redemptor meus vivit, &c.," under his feet, a tablet with four hexameters.

Hæc Marmor Fossa Bell præsulis en tenet ossa.
Duresme dudum prior hic post pontificatum
Gessit sed reunit, Christum super omnia querit
Despiciens mundum, poscendo premia fratrum.

On
BRASSES IN THE DIOCESE OF CARLISLE.

On the marginal fillet are the words:

Hic jacet Reverendus Pater Ricardus Bell quondam Episcopus Karliolensis qui ab hac luce migravit videlicet vicesimo quarto die. . . . Anno Domini omnium fidelium defunctorum per misericordiam dei requiescant in perpetua pace. Amen.

PLATE III.—A.D. 1500.

THOMAS OUDS, PRIEST, GREAT MUSGRAVE, WESTMORLAND.

Position.—On the south side of the floor of the chancel.
Component Parts.—A figure 13\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. long, and two medallions. The higher 1 ft. 9 in. above the figure; the lower 2 ft. 6 in.

A priest in eucharistic garments, viz., amice, alb, stole, maniple, and chasuble. Around the breast are the words: "Reposita est hæc spes mea in sinu meo." The medallions have emblems of St. Matthew and St. Mark. Nicolson and Burn say: "In four roundels, one at every corner an angel with the label Mercy Jesu". Bishop Nicolson, in his Visitation Notes, says: "There is at foot the following epitaph. Orate pro Aia Mri. Thomæ Ouds quondam Rector Dnorum epi et archidiaconi Carliol Official qui obijt XXII. . . ."

This has now disappeared.

PLATE IV.—A.D. 1551.

RICHARD NEWPORT, GREYSTOKE, CUMBERLAND.

Position.—On the floor of the south aisle.
Component Parts.—One figure (11\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. long) with black letter inscription of four lines, upside down on the plate, but legible to the person kneeling on the figure and looking eastwards.

Description.—A civilian with long hair, and dressed in a long fur-lined gown, open in front and turned back, so as to show the fur from the neck to the feet.

Inscription.—Of your charite pray for the soule of Rychard | Newport that was buryed under thys Stone | and Deptyd the viij day of August in the yere of | our Lorde God MCCCCCLI. whose soule

Jhu pdon.

PLATE IV.
Thomas Ouds, 15th Century,
Great Musgrave, Westmorland.
Richard Newport, 1551, Greystoke, Cumberland.

Dr. John Whelpdale, 1526, Greystoke, Cumberland.
Sir John Ratcliffe and Wife, 1547, Crosthwaite, Cumberland.
BRASSES IN THE DIOCESE OF CARLISLE.

PLATE IV.—A.D. 1526.

JOHN WHELPDALE, GREYSTOKE, CUMBERLAND.

Position.—Figure 6½ in. long, on the floor of the south aisle.*

Component Parts.—Half length figure (6½ in.), four line inscription, and two coats of arms.

Description.—Half length figure of a doctor of laws, clad in a fur tippet with long pendants (very like an almuce) over the gown. To the sinister and dexter of inscription are the arms of De Whelpdale, Arg. 3 greyhounds, current in pale, gules collared, or.

Inscription.—

Orate pro anima Johannis whelp | dall legum doctoris, magistri Collegii | de graystok, et rectoris de caldebek | qui Obit viii° iulii anno domini 1526.

PLATE V.—A.D. 1527.

SIR JOHN RATCLIFF AND DAME ALICE HIS WIFE, CROSTHWAIT, CUMBERLAND.

Position.—South aisle, near east end.

Component Parts.—Two figures each about 23½ in. in height), a black letter inscription of three lines and four coats of arms.

Description.—The knight is represented in a complete armour of plate. A gorget and cuirass cover the throat and body. Rerebraces and vambraces, with pauldrons and coudières, encase the arms, shoulders, and elbows, while taces with dependent tuilles cover the skirt of mail beneath. The shins are protected by jambs, the thighs by cuisses, and the knees by genouillères, while on the feet we find broad toed sabbatons. A strong, straight, cross-handled sword hangs behind the figure in a sloping condition, and the small misericorde or dagger on the right is slung in the opposite direction. The head is bare, and the hair flows in tresses behind. Round the gorget is a chain with a tau cross hanging from it, resting upon the cuirass.

The lady is Dame Alice, daughter to Sir Edmund Sutton de Dudley, Lord of Dudley in Warwickshire, by Maud, his second wife, daughter to Thomas Lord Clifford of Westmorland. On the head is the pedimental head dress worn by females in the time of Henry VII. and Henry VIII. It is very stiff and entirely hides

* "On the east side of the south transept under the floor of a seat used by the Castle servants," says the late Rev. Thomas Lees.
the hair. Frontlets of velvet, elaborately embroidered, meet over the forehead, making a sharp and decided angle. These hang down in lappets on either side of the head. A high close-bodied gown falls in long ample folds from the waist, where it is secured by a girdle clasped in front with an ornament composed of three roses or quatrefoils, from which suspended by a chain reaching almost to the ground is another ornament of a globular form, intended to contain a pomander or other perfume.

An under garment, with embroidered collar, is seen at the throat and at the wrists. A chain, with a tau cross similar to Sir John's, is round the neck, and both figures have the hands in an attitude of prayer.

Above the head of the knight is a shield charged with:—Argent, a bend engrailed, sable, the bearing of the Ratcliffes; and at his fee another:—Or, two lioncels passant, azure, the arms of the Suttons de Dudley.

Over the lady is her shield and below that of the Ratcliffes, with the additional charge of a rose or cinquefoil in the sinister chief (a due reference to the younger house from which he sprung). *

Inscription.—

Of ye Charite pray for the Soule of Sr John Ratclif knight & for the state of Dame Alice his Wyfe which Sr John dyed ye ii day of february an di m.d.xxvii O whoos Soule Jhu have mcy.

PLATE VI.—A.D. 1547.

SIR HUGH ASKEW, KNIGHT, BOOTLE, CUMBERLAND.

Position.—On an oak board on the south side of the chancel; size of figure, 16 in. high.

Component Parts.—A knight and black letter inscription of four lines.

Description.—Sir Hugh is in full armour. The pauldrons and genouillières may specially be noticed. Also skirt of mail and lamboys.† The hair is cut short, and the head rests on a helmet.

* NOTE BY THE EDITOR.—The head of the knight, and the four coats of arms are a restoration of, probably, the beginning of the 18th century.—See Proc. S.A., 2nd series, vol. II., p. 191.
† The skirt of taces has now disappeared, and instead appendages called tassets or lamboys are seen, buckled immediately to the cuirass. These are a development of the tuilles but consisted of many plates, of which the lowest were rounded off. Sometimes they reached to the knee plates.—See Kendal brass.

Inscription.
Here lyeth Sir Hugh Askew knight late of the seele in kingdom Edward the 6th which Sir Hugh was made knight at Wolkeshroungh field in yere of our Lord 1547 and dyed the second day of Marche in the yere of our Lord God 1562

Sir Hugh Askew, 1562,
Bootle, Cumberland.
Minestrid Newport, 1547,
Greystoke, Cumberland.

James Moresby and Wife, 1540,
Greystoke, Cumberland.
Inscription.—Here lyeth Sr Hughe Askew Knight late of the seller to Kynge Edward the VJ which Sr Hugh was maid knyght at Moskelbrough felde in yᵉ yere of oʳ Lord 1547 and dyed yᵉ second day of Marche In the yere of oure Lord God 1562.

WINIFRID NEWPORT, GREYSTOKE, CUMBERLAND.

Position.—In south aisle.

Component Parts.—Female figure (7¼ in.), with black letter inscription of four lines.

Description.—The lady has for a head dress the French bonnet, a close linen cap with a horse-shoe shaped front. The hair down the back shows she was unmarried. The collar of the dress is turned down so as to show the partlet or linen garment drawn together round the neck. The sleeves are puffed at the shoulders.

Inscription (upside down).—Of your charite pray for ye soule of Wenefride I Newport whose bones lyeth under this stone I whiche deptyd the IX daye of Decembr Anno | dni MCCCCXLVIJ whose soule Jhu perdon.

JAMES MORESBY AND MARGARET HIS WIFE,
GREYSTOKE, CUMBERLAND.

Position.—Now in vestry. The matrix is in nave, not far from chancel arch.

Component Parts.—Female figure (13¾ in.) and inscription, with black letter inscription of two lines.

Inscription.—

Of yo charite pray for y soules of James Morisby and Margaret his wyf on whose soules Jhu have mcy ame.

Description.—The lady is attired in the dress of the time of Henry VII. The headgear is of the kind called pedimental, ante pp. 145, 146. The dress has tight sleeves, with fur cuffs, and is cut square at the neck. The skirt is trimmed with fur. A large embroidered belt is buckled loosely round the waist, and the end hangs down to the ground.
BRASSES IN THE DIOCESE OF CARLISLE.

PLATE VIII.—A.D. 1577.

ALAN BELLINGHAM, KENDAL, WESTMORLAND.

Position.—In Bellingham Chapel N. 1888, but formerly in an adjoining pew.

Component Parts.—Male figure (19½ in.), black letter inscription of nine lines.

Description.—A man in armour, like that of Sir Hugh Askew, Bootle. Tassets reach to the knee plates.

Inscription.—
Here lyeth the bodye of Alan Bellingh'm Esquier, who maryed Catheryan Daughter of Anthonye Ducket Esquier by whome he had no children after whose decease he maryed Dorothie daughter of Thomas Sanford Esquier of whom he had VII sonnes & eight daughters of which 5 sonnes and 7 daughters with ye said Dorothie ar yeat lying. he was thre score & one yares of age & dyed ye 7 of Maye A° dni. 1577. (ABD). *

The following description of the Arms is taken from Mr. Bellasis’ book “Monumental Inscriptions of Westmorland”.

Arms.—I.: 4 ly, 1 & 4 ar. 3 bugle horns stringed sa (Bellingham); 2 & 3, ar 3 bendlets on canton gu. lion rampant of field, (Burneshead).

II.—The same impaling 4 ly, 1, per chevron sa, and erm, in chief 2 boars' heads couped or (Sandford); 2. gu. 3 lioncels rampant ar. (English); 3 or, on chevron between 3 mullets pierced az., as many fleurs-de-lis of field (Crackenthorpe); 4. ar, 2 bars on Canton gu, lion rampant or (Lancaster).

Motto.—Ains y l' est.

The first Alan Bellingham of Levens Hall was Deputy Warden of the Marches and Treasurer of Berwick in the reign of Henry VII. This Brass is either in memory of the son or grandson of the first Alan.

PLATE IX.—A.D. 1606.

MYLES DODDING, AND MARGARET, HIS WIFE, S. MARY'S, ULVERSTON, LANCASHIRE.

Position.—On the south wall, near the east end of the south aisle in the Braddyll Chapel.

*The exact form of this, the engraver’s monogram, will be seen on Plate VIII.

Component
Here looth the budge of Alan Bellingham Squier who married Catheryn Daughter of Anthony tucked Squier by whom he had no children. After whose decease he married sussman daughter of Thomas Sandord Squier of whom he had 4y sones 4e rught daughters, of which 5 came to 7 daughters. With y'had doughtir of yeak lyving, he was thress cove one partes of age a dye y' of espe A'dim 1577 AD

Alan Bellingham, 1577,
Rendal, Westmorland.
HERE BEFORE LYETH BURIED THE BODIES OF MYLES DODDING ESQ: & MARGARET HIS WIFE, WHO DIED IN THE YEARE OF 0 LORD 1606 AFTER THEY HAD LIVED MARRIED 43 YEARES, & HAD ISSUE TENNE CHILDREN OF WHOME THERE ONLY SURVIVED THEM, MYLES DODDING & HENRYE.

Myles Doding and Wife,
S. Mary's, Ulverston, Lancashire.
John Blythe, 1565,
Morland, Westmorland.
Also part of Knight and Son on under side.
Early 16th Century.
Component Parts.—Male and female figures (22½ in.). Below is a five-line inscription in Roman capitals.

Description.—A civilian clothed in long gown, almost hiding the doublet and hose except in the sleeves and in front. The cloak has long open ornamental sleeves which sometimes hang nearly to the ground. It may be fur-lined, but the ruff round the neck is somewhat against it. The hair is cut short.

The female figure has the French cap, but considerably depressed, and the black lappet turned over upon it. The skirt of the dress is gathered up at the waist, and stuffed out by a large farthingale (the precursor of the crinoline). The sash has now been given up, and the bodice become a long waisted peaked stomacher.

Inscription.—Here before lyeth byried the bodies of Myles Dodding Esq: & Margaret his wife who died in the Yeare of our Lord 1606. after they had lived Maried 43 yeares & had issue tenne children of whom there only survived them, Myles Dodding & Henrye.

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Plate X.—A.D. 1562.

JOHN BLYTHE, VICAR, MORLAND, WESTMORLAND.

Position.—Loose in vestry. Size, 20½ in. by 5½ in.

Component Parts.—The only palimpsest brass in the diocese. On the one side is a four line black inscription as follows:—

John Blythe lyved here Vycar of this Churche by the space of XXXV. yeres & iii dayes and Departyd this lyff the XVI. day of January in the yere of our Lorde God MCCCCCLXII. on whose soule Jhū. have mcy ame.

John Blythe (says Mr. Lees) was vicar in 1538, when the Register commences. This is a fine specimen of post-Reformation use of Prayers for the departed as allowed in Queen Elizabeth's time.

But a more ancient brass has been demolished to provide Blythe with a memorial, for on the other side, cut sharp and clear, is a figure of a knight in full armour, and the shoulders, elbows, and legs of another larger knightly figure; perhaps it was executed in remembrance of a father and son. The inscription below in black letter is

Orate pro an
et Sybille ux.

This is supposed to have been cut forty or fifty years earlier.

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Plate XI.
PLATE XI.—A.D. 1661.

HENRY ROBINSON, BISHOP OF CARLISLE AND PROVOST OF QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

Position.—In the north wall of north aisle of Carlisle Cathedral.
Size.—22\frac{1}{2} in. by 16 in.

He was a native of Carlisle, and was consecrated Bishop on July 23rd, 1598. He died at Rose Castle on June 19, 1616, and was buried on the north side of the high altar, where was put over his grave by his brother, the vicar of Crosthwaite, an engraved and gilded brass plate, copied from the original in the chapel of Queen's College, Oxford. He is said to have been "a Pious Christian, Charitable to the Poor, and a great Benefactor to Queen's College. He fell a victim to the Plague which raged with great virulence in Cumberland in the summer of 1616."

PLATE XII.—A.D. 1648.

RICHARD BARWISE, WESTWARD, CUMBERLAND.

Position.—On west wall of church.
Size.—25 in. by 21 in.

Inscription.—Four lines of Roman capitals. "A memorative epitaph for the excellently [accomplisht Gentleman Richard Barwise | late of Ilekirk Esq'. He dyed the 13 of Febr. | 1648 in the 47th year of his age."

This is followed by ten lines of Roman capitals:

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Belowe good Barwise, Clos'd in bodye lyes,
Whose saintly sovle, Ioyes Crown'd above ye Skyes
Cyties wise gvide Covntries cheife Ornament
In grace and natvr's gifts, most eminent
Grave prvdent, piovs stord with vertves best
Exchanginge life for death by death lives blest
Of whome tis sayd none here lived more approved
None dyed more mist, none mist was more beloved
Whose vertvovs wife, in sable thovghts doth movrne
Her tvrtlesloss, till layd neere to his vrne.
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Beneath this, four lines in Roman small letters:

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Oh pittyg great soe choyse a Couple should
without Grand isssue be reduced to mould,
Nor can they well while here they leaue a name
shall them furuiue till they reuiue a gaine.
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Roman
Bishop Robinson, 1598,
Carlisle Cathedral, Cumberland.
A MEMORATIVE EPISTAPH FOR THE EXCELLENTLY ACCOMPLISHT GENTLEMAN RICHARD BARWISE LATE OF ILEKIRKE ESQ: HE DYED THE 13TH OF FEBR 164-8 IN THE 47TH YEAR OF HIS AGE.

BHELowe good BARWISE, CLOSD IN BODEYE LYES, WHOSE SAINTLY SOVLE, JOYES CROWN'D ABOVE Y SKYES CYTHES WISE GVIDE COUNTRIES CHEIFE ORNAMENT IN GRACE AND NATVR'S GIFTS, MOST EMINENT GRAVE PRUDENT, PIOVS STORD WITH VERTVES BEST EXCHANGINGE LIFTE FOR DEATH BY DEATH LIVES BLOST OF WHOME TIS SAYD NONE HERE LIVED MORE APPROVED NONE DYED MORE MIST, NONE MIST WAS MORE BELOVED WHOSE VERTVOVS WIFE, IN SABLE THOUGHTS DOTH MOVRE HER TVRTLES LOSS, TILL LAYD NEERE TO HIS VRNE

Oh pitty e great soe choyse a couple shold without Grand issue he reduced to mould, Nor can they well while here they leave a name shall them turuiue till they reuiue a gaine.

DEATH IS SWOLLOWED VP IN VICTORY.

VIVIT POST FUNERA VIRTUS.

Richard Barwise, 1648,
Westward, Cumberland.
BRASSES IN THE DIOCESE OF CARLISLE.

Roman capitals:—

Death is swallowed vp in victory.
Vivit post Fvnera virtus.

Below on the dexter side is a figure emblematical of Truth, with a fillet with the words: “Tryed, honord, loved, from this world he’s gone.”

On sinister side a similar figure representing Fame, with the words: “Where he left scarce soe just wise good a one.”

Richard Barwise was descended from Anthony Barwise, who bought the property from Thomas Dalston. He was a man of colossal stature and amazing strength. A stone is to be seen at Ile-kirk called Barwise’s stone, of prodigious size. It is asserted that he could throw it the length of his courtyard, but few men could raise it from the ground. He was called the Great Barwise, and his moral character held in estimation.