

INDEX TO VOL. XXXIV.

A.

Abergavenny, George Neville, lord of (will dated 1491), buried in the Priory Church of St. Pancras, Lewes; discovery (in 1845) of a bull's head in brass, part of the heraldic decoration of his tomb, 86.

ADDITIONAL NOTES ON "THE MEASUREMENTS OF PTOLEMY AND OF THE ANTONINE ITINERARY," by Gordon M. Hills ("S. A. C." Vols. XXXI. and XXXII.), by H. F. Napper, 239-254. Distinction between the *Revennas* and the *Iters*, 239; details of the great Roman roads crossing Britain, 239-240; ancient map of Roman Britain prefixed to Hatcher's "Richard of Cirencester"; description of the map, 241, *et seq.*; the "Ravennas" catalogue commences at Land's End; successful attempt to annex modern names to some of the places mentioned, 242; Exeter either not in existence, or of no importance during the Roman occupation of Britain, 243; reasons for supposing Carshalton marks the site of *Noviomagus*; Thundersfield possibly the capital of a territory, 244; a Roman villa near Crondall Church ruthlessly destroyed; importance of Crondall; origin of the name *Ardaoneon* and of *Silchester*, 245; the name of *Onion* used as a surname at Reading; execution of a monk named *Onion* at Reading (*temp.* Henry VIII.); *Midanbury* camp probably the capital of the *Tetrici*, 246; list of British cities and camps, 247-249; *Farley Heath* identified as the site of the "*Neomagus*" of Ptolemy, 249; *Warne's* "Ancient Dorset" criticised, 249-250; a challenge to those who hold *Silchester* to be *Calleva Atrebatium*, 250-251; attempt to correct *Iter XIV.*, and to reconcile a discrepancy, 251-252; Mr. *Roach Smith's* theory as to the position of walled stations in the *Iters*; reasons for placing *Claudentum* at *Woolmer* instead of at *Bitterne*, 252, *et seq.*; futile attempts

to reconcile *Antoninus* with *Camden's* idea that *Southampton* was *Claudentum*, 253; *Woolmer* a Roman settlement; *Gilbert White's* account of a find of coins in *Woolmer pond*; 30,000 coins found at *Blackmoor*, the seat of *Earl Selborne*; bronze swords, spearheads, pottery, &c., found there also; table of place-names, 254.

Aldershot, Roman coins found at, 245. Altar of the Holy Cross in *St. Pancras' Church*, *Lewes*, gift of a message to (1238), 85.

Amberley Castle, table at, 53, *note*.

ANDRÉ, J. LEWIS, ON SUSSEX DOMESTIC ARCHITECTURE IN ITS HUMBLER ASPECTS, 39-56.

Anton, probable site of, of "*Mutuan-tonis*," 57.

Antonine's Itinerary, necessity for correcting distances, &c., 251.

Archaeological discovery at *Brighton*, 263.

"Archaeologia," list of papers in the, relating to *Sussex*, 262.

Architecture, *Sussex Domestic*, 39-56.

Arda-Oneon, origin of the word, 245.

ARNOLD, THE REV. FREDERICK H., LL.B., ON CAWLEY THE REGICIDE, 21-38.

Arundel and *Surrey*, effigies of the Earl and Countess of (*temp.* Edward III.), in *Chichester Cathedral*, believed to have been removed from *Lewes Priory* at the Suppression, 92.

Arundel and *Surrey*, *Richard Fitz Alan*, Earl of (*ob.* 1376), and his Countess, their effigies probably in *Chichester Cathedral*, 92.

Arundel and *Surrey*, *Richard*, third Earl of, by his will (1375) directs mass to be said daily in *Lewes Priory* for the repose of his soul, 84.

Arundel, *Sir John de* (1379), wills to be buried in the *Priory* at *Lewes*, 86.

Ashburnham, J., Esq., lessee of the *Manor of Oving* (in 1649), groom of the bed-chamber to *Charles I.* and *Charles II.*, and M.P. for *Hastings* (1640), 188-189.

B.

- Battle Abbey, the Great Hall originally covered with shingles, 42, *note*.
- BAX, ALFRED RIDLEY, ON INSCRIPTIONS IN THE CHURCHYARD OF WILLINGDON, Co. SUSSEX, 221-236.
- Beach, William, of Basing, "minister of the army there" during the siege, 31.
- Bellomonte, Robert de (Earl of Mellent), one of the witnesses to the original Confirmation and Deed of Gift of Lewes Priory, 122, and *ibid. note*.
- Bellomonte, Henry de (Earl of Warwick), one of the witnesses to the original Confirmation and Deed of Gift of Lewes Priory, 122 and *note*.
- Bell-rope Fields at Oving, rent of, lost to the church, 198.
- Bermondsey, see *Chronicle of*
- Benolte, Visitation of Sussex by, 91.
- Bertram of Copenhagen, the original publisher of "Richard of Cirencester," 240.
- Berwick, pigeon-house at, 48.
- Birdham, legacy left to the poor of, by John Cawley, Mayor of Chichester (*ob.* 1621), 24.
- Blaauw, Mr. (the late), contribution to "Archæologia" on the Gundreda controversy, 9.
- Blaker, Mr. John, his discovery of a fragment of St. Pancras' Church at Lewes (1849-50), 78.
- Blatchington, one of the first meetings of the Society of Friends in Sussex, held at, in 1662, 174.
- Bodiam Castle, octagonal stone chimneys at, 44.
- Bricks, old-fashioned method of using, 41.
- British cities and camps, list of, 247-9.
- British place-names, table of, 254.
- BRITISH SETTLEMENT, A, BETWEEN LINDFIELD AND HORSTED KEYNES. By H. F. Napper, 237-8. Occurrence of the words "The Regni," in Speed's Map of Sussex (1646) in the space between "Horsted Cayns," "Lynfeld darches," "Sheffield," and "Borslye," probably indicating site of a British settlement; bareness of place-names; symptoms of ancient vias crossing near Paxhill, 237; some words which generally imply British or Roman occupation; difficulty of fixing meaning of such words as "Honey," "Folly," and "Maiden"; suggestion as to spots to be explored; traces of the Danes in the neighbourhood, 238.
- Brighton, removing a mill entire at, 261.
- Brighton, archaeological discovery at, 263.
- Broadlees, at Rumboldswyke, the property of Cawley the Regicide, 27.
- Brounker, Lord William (in 1663), purchases the Cawley estate for £2,100, 37.
- "Bumboo," an 18th century drink, 259.

C.

- Caburn, Mount, British entrenchments and sepulchral tumuli on summit of, 57.
- Caer-Aulton, see *Carshalton*.
- Calvo Monte, Geoffrey de, one of the witnesses of the original Confirmation and Deed of Gift of Lewes Priory, 122 and *note*.
- Carleton, George, a "rigid Calvinist," Bishop of Chichester, 26.
- Carshalton, called Aulton in Domesday, 244.
- Carshalton supposed to occupy site of Noviomagus, 244.
- "Castle Precinct" (Lewes), its boundaries, how defined, 65.
- Cawley, Catherine, the mother of the Regicide, buried in the hospital of St. Bartholomew, 1605, 22, *note*.
- CAWLEY THE REGICIDE. By the Rev. Frederick H. Arnold, LL.B., 21-38. Opening of vault of chapel at the Cawley Almshouse at Chichester in 1816 (21 *note*) and 1882; examination of vault and contents, 21; reasons for supposing the three skeletons therein to be those of the Regicide and of two members of his family; biography of William Cawley; his ancestry; pedigree and arms; his father, John Cawley, thrice Mayor of Chichester, 22; register of William Cawley's baptism; his education; association with Selden; Cawley designed for the law; portrait of Cawley (ano. 1620, *et. sua* 18) still preserved in Chichester Workhouse; description of portrait; reflections thereupon,

23; his father's will; burial of John Cawley; monument; effigy and inscriptions; erection of the Cawley Almshouse by the Regicide; position of the building; its use; date; dedication of the chapel to St. Bartholomew; its consecration by Bishop Carleton; its present condition, 23-25; inscription on John Cawley's monument added long after his decease; mistakes occurring in it, 25; loss of registers of Bishops Carleton, Montague, Duppa, and King, also of The Act Books of Dean and Chapter (from 1618 to 1660), *ibid.* notes; mistake in supposing the Almshouse to have been built by John Cawley; origin of the error; illogical conclusion of Hay, "the inaccurate historian of Chichester;" extract from his History of Chichester; Almshouse occupied by Parliamentarian troops at the siege of Chichester; discovery of skeletons within precincts of the Almshouse; Cawley Priory; Wm. Cawley, M.P. for Chichester, in 1627; compounds for knighthood (1630), 26 and notes; Cawley attached to the Puritan party; his estate at Rumboldswyke; oak pulpit presented by him to Rumboldswyke Church; Cawley M.P. for Midhurst, 1640; sat for that borough during the Long Parliament; became the intimate friend of Cromwell on the breaking out of the Civil War; obtains a commission in the army; in 1642 Cawley takes measures against Col. Goring and the Chichester Royalists; Chichester declares for the Parliament; "Mr William Cawley" firmly refuses to "listen to Royal overtures;" reverses of the Cavaliers, 27; Royalist rising in Chichester, cannon from Portsmouth seized, the City keys taken, the trained-bands imprisoned; news of the "surprisal" sent by Cawley to Col. Morley; the Chichester M.P.'s expelled the House; the siege of Chichester; the City taken (Dec. 29th, 1642); Cawley's influence "paramount" in Chichester; takes the Covenant (June 6th, 1643) with Selden and Cromwell; appointed a Commissioner "for demolishing superstitious pictures and monuments in London;" selected to thank the divines who preached before Parliament (Aug. 28th, 1644) "for their pains in their sermons;"

exerts himself in 1644 to oppose the Royalists; many fortified houses in Sussex abolished, 28; Cawley empowered to pay "three able preaching ministers in Chichester £100 a year each out of the estates of the Dean and Chapter," *ibid.* note; rising of the Sussex Clubmen (in 1645) on Rooke's Hill (the Trundle above Goodwood); history of this "third party," their badge, arms, leaders, origin, design, numbers, tactics, motto; introduction by them of the word "plunder" into our language; Fairfax first employs and then suppresses them, 29; Cromwell defeats them on Hambleton Hill; the rising at Winchester suppressed by Colonel Norton, 30; curious sermon to Clubmen; end of the Civil War; Charles I. a prisoner; Cawley named as a Commissioner; he attends the trial every day, 31; Cawley one of the 59 who signed the King's death-warrant; took no prominent part in the King's execution; appointed one of the Council of State in 1650, and one of the Sequestrators for Sussex; presents his son John (a Nonconformist) to the Benefice of Rotherfield (1659), 32; on the estates of Lord Craven being sold in 1652 Cawley purchases the Manor of Wartling, *ibid.* note; John Cawley takes episcopal orders at the Restoration, becomes Archdeacon of Lincoln (in 1666-7), *see note*; kind behaviour of Bishop King; Cawley elected M.P. for Chichester (1660); sat in the Convention Parliament; his critical position; excepted "as to life and property" from Act of Indemnity, 33; not indicted for high treason, being *supposed* to have fled beyond sea; efforts to discover Cawley; his escape to Lausanne; his condition in exile, 34; his death (1666); his burial; discovery of monument at Vevey, 35; honour paid to Cawley by the Council of Berne; tradition as to burial at Chichester, probable truth of this, *ibid.* notes; inscription on Cawley's monument; reasons for concluding Cawley's remains were brought to Chichester, 36; subsequent history of Cawley's Almshouse, 37; extract from Act of Parliament, showing ultimate settlement of the property, *ibid.* note.

Cawley the Regicide, John Selden, and

- Oliver Cromwell all took the Covenant upon the same day, 28.
- Cawley family, the, long extinct in Chichester, 33, *note*.
- Cawley, William (son of the Regicide), petitions (in 1660) to have his father's estate restored to himself and wife, 37.
- Cawley, William, considered to have "many titles to be placed at the head of the Sussex Regicides," 32.
- Cawley, William, one of the M.P.'s for Midhurst; a Commissioner at the trial of Charles I., 32.
- Cawley, William, son of the Regicide, extract from a petition of his in 1660, 37.
- Cawley, John, B.A., son of the Regicide; installed Archdeacon of Lincoln (March 2nd, 1666-7), 33 and *note*.
- "Cawley's Lane," at Rumboldswyke, 27, *note*.
- Champagne, Odo de, son of Stephen II., Count of Champagne, 6, *note*.
- Chatfield, Maria, a daughter of Cawley the Regicide, 24.
- Chesworth, inventory of goods in 1548, 53, *note*.
- Chichester, bequest to the Mayor of, "for his table," by John Cawley, himself "thrice Mayor of this City" (*ob.* 1621), 24.
- Chichester disgarrisoned by Parliament (2nd March, 1646), 31.
- Chichester, legacy left to the poor of, by John Cawley, Mayor of Chichester (*ob.* 1621), 24.
- Chichester, the Cawley Almshouse, acquired by the Mayor and Corporation (*temp.* Charles II.), 37.
- Chichester, remarkable shop-front at, with leaden panel (date 1728), 45, *note*.
- "Chronicle of Bermondsey," quotation from, 13 and *note*.
- Church Bells in Sussex, large number cast by the Eldridges, 205, *note*.
- Cicestrians, going to see "the grave of the Regicide," when opened in 1816, 21, *note*.
- CLARK, GEORGE, T., ON THE CASTLE OF LEWES, 57-68.
- Clarke, Mr. Somers, jun., his ingenious plan of St. Pancras' Church, at Lewes, 78.
- CLAYTON, CHARLES E., paper on HANGLETON AND ITS HISTORY, 167-184.
- Clement VI., leaden *bullæ* of, found in ruins of Lewes Priory in 1845; suggestion as to its marking sepulchre of John, the last Earl of Warenne, 86.
- Clerk, the Rev. George Hay, A.M., 32 years Rector of Horsted Keynes (*ob.* 1728), 107.
- Cleves, Anne of, the patronage of Hangleton Church granted to her for life (1541), 179.
- Coates, good local sandstone houses at, 42.
- Coins, find of 30,000 at Blackmoor, the seat of Earl Selborne, 254.
- Coningsborough Castle, built by the De Warrens, 66.
- "Coton Aster," see "*Michaelmas Silver*."
- Clubmen, the Sussex, 29-31.
- CLUNI, CHARTERS OF THE ABBEY OF, MORE PARTICULARLY AFFECTING ITS AFFILIATED PRIORY OF ST. PANCRAS, AT LEWES. By Sir G. F. Duckett, Bart., 121-126. Chartularies relating to the Abbey of Cluni in the National Library of France, at Dijon and at Mâcon; their importance in relation to the question of the parentage of Gundreda, Countess de Warenne, 121; discovery of the original Confirmation and Deed of Grant of the Priory of St. Pancras; its perfect preservation and great value; important position of the witnesses to the document, 122 and *ibid.* notes; its evidence as to the use of and significance of *Comitissa*, 123; lands forming the first foundation of the Priory part of the dowry or inheritance of Queen Matilda, 124; significance of the order in which the witnesses' names are subscribed, *ibid.*; copy of the Foundation Charter, 125; courtesy of the French Ambassador (Mons. L. Delisle); copy of his letter, 126.
- Cron dall Ewshot, probable site of *Venta Belgarum*, 245.
- Cron dall, Roman villa destroyed at, 245.

D.

- Daintrey's, Mr., house at Petworth, example of herring-bone brickwork at, 40, *note*.
- Dallaway, his mistake as to the burial of John Cawley's wife, 22, *note*.
- "Daphne," the, an old-fashioned

flower still found in Sussex gardens, 46.
 DAVEY, THE REV. H. M., M.A., F.G.S., VICAR, ON A HISTORY OF THE PARISH OF OYING, 185-214.
 Dilke, Mr. W., his remarks on the burial place of Cawley the Regicide, 35, *note*.
 Domestic Architecture, *see* *Sussex do.*
 Dorchester, *see* *Durnovaria*.
 Downes, John, M.P. for Arundel, one of the Commissioners at the trial of Charles I., 32.
 Downes, John, one of the Sequestrators for Sussex, *ibid.*
 DUCKETT, SIR GEORGE F., BART., UPON "SUPPLEMENTARY OBSERVATIONS ON THE PARENTAGE OF THE

COUNTESS GUNDREDA, WIFE OF WILLIAM, FIRST EARL OF WARRENNE AND SURREY," 1-20.
 DUCKETT, SIR GEORGE F., BART., ON "CHARTERS OF THE ABBEY OF CLUNI; MORE PARTICULARLY AFFECTING ITS AFFILIATED PRIORY OF ST. PANCRAS, AT LEWES," 121-126.
 Duckett, Sir George F., Bart., anticipates the author of the "Life of St. Anselm" in a discovery relative to Gundreda, 11, *note*.
 Dugdale's Baronage, extract from, 86 and *note*.
 Dugdale's opinion of the Liber Eliensis, 15, *note*.
 Durnovaria, given in Warne's "Ancient Dorset" as the site of Dorchester, 250.

E.

East Maskells, two-storied porch at, 44.
 Eaton, Robert, the loyal Mayor of Chichester, 28.
 Edburton, discovery at, 261.
 EDITORIAL NOTICE, 264.
 Elson, William, M.P. for Chichester, 1695-1713, promises to make the conduit run with wine, at his own

cost, at Coronation of Queen Anne (1702), 189.
 English place-names, table of, 254.
 Ewshot, derivation of the name from *Venta*, 245.
 Exeter, fortified by Athelstan, A.D. 926, 243.
 Exeter, not a Bishop's See till 1046, *ibid.*

F.

Falmer, land at, given by Gundreda to Lewes Priory, 124 and *note*.
 Falvesley, Sir John, buried on the left-hand of the image of St. Pancras in the Priory Church at Lewes, 86.
 Faringdon, Hugh, the last Abbot of Reading, executed for refusing to acknowledge the supremacy of Henry VIII., 246.
 Farley Heath, supposed to occupy site of "Neomagus," 244.
 FENTON, ALEXANDER JAMES, ON AN

ACCOUNT OF THE DISCOVERY OF ROMAN REMAINS ON THE EAST CHESSEWOOD ESTATE, WORTHING, 1881, 215-220.
 Foville, Prior William de, leaves a bequest to St. Pancras' Church, Lewes (1268), 75.
 French inscription of late date (1534), on Laughton Place, 41, *note*.
 "Front" of a church, mediæval use of the word, 85.

G.

Germanicus, small silver coins of, found at Hangleton, 167.
 Giffard, Bérenger, one of the Conqueror's followers in 1084, 122, *note* (which see also for Christian names of several Giffards).
 Giffard, Robert, one of the witnesses to the original Confirmation and Deed of Gift of Lewes Priory, 122 and *note*.

Giles, Edmund, bell founder, of Lewes, 1595-1614, 205, *note*.
 Glass-making in Sussex, 41, also *ibid.* *note*.
 Goffe, William, one of the Commissioners at the trial of Charles I., 32.
 Guildford Friary, inscription upon a stone found in the ruins of, in 1813, 56.
 GUNDREDA, SUPPLEMENTARY OBSER-

VATIONS ON THE PARENTAGE OF THE COUNTESS, WIFE OF WILLIAM, FIRST EARL OF WARRENNE AND SURREY. By Sir George F. Duckett, Bart., 1-20. Unsatisfactory nature of the discussion as to the parentage of Gundreda; Mr. Chester Waters' contribution to the controversy, characterised, 1; the modern school of criticism, 2; importance of the Clugni Chartulary in solving the problem of Gundreda's relationship to the Conqueror; infatuation of those who rely exclusively upon the testimony of Ordericus Vitalis; his testimony as to Gundreda's relationship to Gherbod, a Fleming; his gross historical errors in relation to Gundreda and William de Warenne; the craze for far-fetched theories as to Gundreda's descent, 3; reasons for supposing Gundreda *foster*-sister to Gherbod, 4-6; the superiority of original documentary evidence over the testimony of historians, 6; *Charters and Records* held to be paramount to Chronicles and Historians in the Lords' Committee (*re* Arundel title and peerage); Dugdale's contradictory remarks on Ordericus's version of "Soror Gherbodi;" the Brooke and Camden controversy, 7; wild suppositions as to Queen Matilda; two different attempts to prove Gundreda related neither to the Conqueror nor to Queen Matilda, 8; Mr. Stapleton's illogical reasoning exposed by Mr. Blaauw; startling assertions by the author of the "Life of St. Anselm;" Gundreda supposed to be a sister of Richard Guet, a Monk of Bermondsey; unfounded but repeated imputations as to interpolations in the Conqueror's Charter relating to the Manor of Walton in Norfolk, 9; Mr. Waters' assertion, *ibid.* note; the monks of Lewes charged with *forging* the Confirmation deed of their founder;

satisfactory answer to the charge; summary of the three arguments of the author of "St. Anselm's Life" in disproof of Gundreda's parentage, 10; the "god-mother" and "god-daughter" theory examined, 11 (and *notes*). Relationship of Gundreda to the Conqueror and Matilda proved by the evidence cited to disprove it, 12; Canonical consanguinity violated by William and Matilda, would extend to Gundreda; the "Chronicle of Bermonds-y" quotation relating to Richard Guet, 13 (and *note*); error in the "Chronicle of Bermondsey" corrected by William de Preston, in 1363; he shows that the Countess of Warenne was his "*Lady*" under whom he held his inheritance; particulars of this inheritance and of the service by which it was held. Confusion of the name of "*Goet*" with "*Goel*," 14; theories as to William de Warenne having had a second wife (a daughter of William Gouet) considered; doubtful authenticity of the passage in the Ely Register asserting this, 15; Gundreda said never to have been a Countess, this assertion disproved; William de Warenne a Count *prior* to his creation as an English Earl; Dugdale's repudiation of the story in the Ely Register (*ibid.* *notes*); reasons for requiring special confirmation of the discovery of a *second* Countess de Warenne; evidences in the Conqueror's Charter, the Register of the Priory, and in the Epitaph on Gundreda's tomb at Lewes, 15-17; Dr. Sykes' observations, 18-20; discovery of the original deed of gift and its confirmation, 19 (*note*).

Gussage, see *Vindocladia*.

Gundulf, Bishop of Rochester, assists at the dedication of the Church of St. Pancras at Lewes, 74.

H.

"Hall," the, at Rotherfield, 47.

HANGLETON AND ITS HISTORY. By Charles E. Clayton, 167-184. Position of Hangleton; its early history and etymology, 167; mention of Hangleton in Domesday, and of the manor of "Benfields," 168; area of present parish compared with that given in Domesday; descent of the

manor, 169; absence of romantic features in the history of Hangleton Place; Sir Philip Sidney dies, seized of the manor (1586); the Bellinghams, their pedigree, arms, connection of Edward Bellingham with Inquisition at Steyning (in 1561) for the "execucion of ye Statute of apparell for mens wives;" Richard

- Bellingham contributes £25 by way of loan for defence of the country against Spain (1588); extracts from the Newtimber registers; description of Hangleton Place as originally built, 171; present condition of the house; curious version of the Ten Commandments carved upon screen, 172; architectural details; richly-moulded ceiling, with arms of the Bellinghams, Scrases, &c.; memorial brass from West Blatchington Church, 173; some account of the Scrase family; present ownership of the Manor of Hangleton, 174; reference to the manor in a Chancery suit (*temp.* Elizabeth); dispute as to payment of the common fine (1602), 175; the De Benefeld family; the Covert family, 175-176; destruction of hunting seat of the Coverts, 176; the Church situation, dedication, condition, monuments, 177; grave of Dr. Kenealy; no mention of Hangleton in Domesday, 178; references to Hangleton Church in a Charter from Siffrid, 11; in Taxation of Pope Nicholas; Inquisitiones Nonarum (1369); Valor Ecclesiasticus (1535); the patronage, 179; singular charge against "Henry Shales, parson of Hangletonne" (1582); counter-charge against Thomas Underdonne, &c.; ecclesiastical condition of the parish in 1603 and 1724, 180; description of the parsonage; destruction of the parsonage and Church Registers by lightning in 1666; quaint record in Portslade Parish Registers, 181; curious census returns; the churchyard ground "full of bones up to the top," yet the average population small, 182; list of Incumbents, 183-184; list of Field-names, 184.
- Hangleton, suggested derivation from Angle-tun, 168.
- Hangleton, fourteen various ways of spelling the name of, 167.
- Hangleton, site of Roman villa marked on Ordnance Map of, *ibid.*
- Hangleton, indications of the extensive growth of flax and hemp at, in 1369, 179, *note.*
- Hangleton Church, curious niche in, 178.
- Hangleton Church, not mentioned in Domesday, *ibid.*
- Hangleton Church, patronage of granted to Thomas Cromwell, Earl of Essex, in 1537, 179.
- Harvey, Dr., a contemporary of William Cawley, his remains, "lapt in lead," 36, *note.*
- Haslerig, Sir Arthur, engaged in the capture of Chichester (in 1642), 31.
- Hastings, the battle of, see "Senlac."
- Hastings, thatched roofs prohibited at, in 1618, 42, *note.*
- Hayward Heath, an early deed relating to, copy and translation, 260-261.
- Heather, M., a daughter of Cawley the Regicide, 24.
- Henley-on-Thames, site of *Tamesis*, 253.
- HOPE, W. H. ST. JOHN, M.A., F.S.A., ON THE ARCHITECTURAL HISTORY OF THE CLUNIAN PRIORY OF ST. PANCRAS AT LEWES, 71, 106.
- Horne (or Thunderfield) Castle, an important moated and fortified Roman position near Horley Station, 244.
- "Horsham slates," reason for abandoning the use of, 42.
- Horsham, Manor House, ornamental lead rain-water head with initials and date at, 45, *note.*
- HORSTED KEYNES, SUSSEX, MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS FROM THE CHURCH OF. Compiled by Granville Leveson Gower, F.S.A., 107-114. Memorials to the Rev. George Hay Clerk, A.M. (32 years Rector, *ob.* 1728); Alexander Dalmahoy, Esq. (of London), 107; Mrs. Saphira Lightmaker, sister to Archbishop Leighton, curious epitaph, 108; memorials to the Pigott family, 109, *et seq.*; Rev. John Wood; Archbishop Leighton (*ob.* 1684), 110; Sir Ellis Leighton, Knight (*ob.* 1684); Rev. Robert Wetherall (*ob.* 1779); Rev. Ralph Clutton, Rector (*ob.* 1761); Rev. Ralph Clutton (his son), Rector (*ob.* 1772); Harry Morley (*ob.* 1860); Thomas Awcock (*ob.* 1786), &c., 111; members of the Wyatt family, 112, *et seq.*; Mary Luxford (*ob.* 1699), 113.
- HORSTED KEYNES, SUSSEX. THE PARISH REGISTERS, EXTRACTS FROM. By Granville Leveson Gower, F.S.A., 114-120. Christenings (from 1638 to 1792), 114-116; Marriages (1638-1750), 116-117; Burials (1638-1812), 117-120.

I.

Ingoldesby, Colonel, one of the 59 who signed the death warrant of Charles I., 32.

J.

Jutty, the, reference to in *Macbeth*, 40, *note*.

K.

Kneller, Sir Godfrey, married the granddaughter of Cawley the Regicide, 33, *note*.

L.

Laxman, William, by his will (1374) desires to be buried "before the image of the Crucifix" in St. Pancras' Church, Lewes, 86 and *note*.

Leighton, Robert, Archbishop of Glasgow (*ob.* 1684), inscription on altar tomb in Church of Horsted Keynes, 110.

Leper Hospital, near Chichester, endowed by Bishop Seffrid with lands at Colworth, 198.

Lewes, *Annals of*, 73.

LEWES, THE ARCHITECTURAL HISTORY OF THE CLUNIC PRIORITY OF ST. PANCRAS, at. By W. H. St. John Hope, M.A., F.S.A., 71-106. The history clearly set forth by the founder; history of first and second Charters, 71; extract from the foundation Charter by William de Warenne, 72-73; later history of Priory remarkably scanty; sources of information; difficulty of telling when Lewes is referred to; the church and conventual buildings separately described; the documentary evidence relates principally to the church, 73; successive enlargements of the monastery still traceable; first church of the Priory built of stone to replace wooden one; founder's church probably rebuilt or enlarged by the second Earl Warenne; probable date; second enlargement of the church by the third Earl, 74; indefinite records; bequest (in 1268) towards "finishing the two towers in the front of the church;" suppression of the Priory (1537); the site granted to Thomas Cromwell; destruction of the church by "John Portinari;" value of his letter in determining size of church, 75; copy of letter, 76; complete demolition of church; discoveries in 1845; bones of William de Warenne and his wife found; Mr. Lower's description of discovery of graves, foundations,

tiles, &c., 77-78; ground plan by Mr. J. L. Parsons; discoveries by Mr. John Blaker; Mr. Somers Clarke's plan of entire church; Portinari's measurements, 78; discovery of a corona of apsidal chapels; position of the sacristy and of the high altar; difficulty of harmonizing conflicting descriptions, 79; the "ryghte side;" the transept; the nave; the piers, &c., 80; the arches formed as in Chichester Cathedral; nave and choir originally covered with a flat wooden ceiling; height and position of "stepil" or tower; its base still preserved; the ruins distorted and burnt, illustrating Portinari's account of the methods of destruction employed, 81; description of ground plan of the church; beauty of the eastern part of it; the length identical with that of Lichfield Cathedral; gradual growth of the building; its narrowness; reasons for this, 82; probable proportions of the church; the cloisters oblong; comparison with other Norman churches, 83; extension of the Mother Church of Cluny; selected probably as a model for Lewes; the dedication of the enlarged Church of St. Pancras; reconsecration of "the Chapel of the Blessed Mary," probably at Lewes; proof of the existence of a Chapel of Our Lady at Lewes in 1375, and of a Chapel of St. Thomas the Martyr, 84; various references to the Church of St. Pancras; what was meant by the "front" of the church; the altars in the church; a Lewes miracle in 1250, 85; records of burials of distinguished persons in the Church of St. Pancras, 86-87 and *notes*; French epitaph on John, seventh Earl de Warenne; the conventual buildings not hitherto systematically described, 87; the site; necessity for undercrofts, as at

Battle Abbey; general arrangement of a Cluniac house; *claustrum* (cloisters); *capitulum* (chapter house); *calefactorium*; *dormitorium*, &c.; *refectorium* (frater); *coquina regularis* (regular kitchen); *domus infirmorum*; almonry; guest houses; bakery; brewery; stabling, &c., 88; the prior's lodging, shape and size of the cloisters; the *cellarium*; date of the enlargement of the cloisters, 89; the chapter house, its site and dimensions; the extraordinary collection of interments discovered in 1845; the cists containing the bones of William de Warenne and Gundrada; inscription on the stone over the founder's grave, 90; inscription on Gundrada's tomb; remains of a prior; part of his cowl preserved; skeleton of a gigantic man; case containing human viscera; extract from notes on interments by Benolte *temp.* Henry VIII., 91 and *notes*; quotation from Dallaway as to effigies in Chichester Cathedral; dimensions of the chapter house; how the space was probably utilized, 92; a slype; the use of the *calefactorium*; dimensions of the *dormitorium*; the *domus necessaria*, 93; the great drain, and the absurd stories it has given rise to; the refectory dimensions; discovery of a door leading into the undercroft; careful preservation of the same, 94; a mysterious tunnel, and its prosaic use, 95; the buttresses used to support the kitchen left, the kitchen itself swept away; Sir William Burrell's measurements of the oven, &c. (1772); none of the cellarer's buildings left above ground; a few fragments of the infirmary remain; documentary references to the infirmary; gradual enlargement of the whole conventual buildings (*circa* 1145); details, 96; dimensions of a new building of two stories, the upper one, the dormitory, larger than "the huge dormitory at Canterbury;" probable enlargement of the chapter house, &c., 97-98; buttressing the south end of the buildings; a curious drain formed of sculptured stone; the gatehouse; the arches standing until this century; south jamb of the great arch still *in situ*, 99; description of the plans; further excavations desirable, 100; transcript from William de Warenne's Second Charter, 100-104; extract from Charter of William, second Earl of Warenne, 104-105;

extract from Charter of William, third Earl of Warenne, 105; grant of the site of Lewes Priory to Lord Cromwell, 105-106.

Lewes, the Battle of, 67, *note*.

LEWES, THE CASTLE OF. By George T. Clark, 57-68. Lewes claimed as a Celtic name, but on insufficient grounds; British entrenchments and tumuli in the neighbourhood; the Church of St. John "sub Castro;" probably occupies a Roman entrenchment; Lewes fitted by nature for a fortified place, 57; no traces of British occupation; the existing earthwork of one date and Saxon; mode of defence adopted, 58; the *Burh* of the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle; peculiarity of the two mounds with a common court; believed to be the most complete example of twin mounds extant, an unique example on so grand a scale, and with each mound converted into a *Burh*; strategical reasons for fortifying both mounds; must have been held by a powerful tribe, and converted into a Castle by a very great Baron; commencement of its written history; the foundation of Malling College by Ceadwall; had two mints in the time of Athelstane; the Lewes silver penny, a recognised coin; population in the reign of the Confessor; no mention of the Castle in Domesday; William de Warren fortifies it with masonry; his and his son's work still traceable, 59; detailed description of the Castle; the southern mound; the basement laid upon the ground; defects of this method of construction; the curtain walls; the Brackmount; remains, probably, of a shell of masonry there, 60; remains, possibly, of a postern; the main entrance; barbican, 61; portcullis; machioliations; rare internal wall; turrets, drawbridge (sill of), 62; details of interior of Castle, 63; comparatively modern additions to structure; baulk of timber used as a tie; remains of vast fire-place and chimney; lean-to roofs to lodgings in the keep; open court in centre; no remains above ground of hall, chapel, garrison, &c.; no well known of; a Norman vault, its probable use; the building materials used in the construction of the Castle; means of determining boundaries of the wall of the enceinte where destroyed; rarity of shell keeps of Norman masonry, interest

- of Lewes Castle on this account, and in consequence of the preservation of the original entrance, 65; lands in Lewes belonging to the Earls Warren before the Conquest; reasons for the special importance of Lewes; the first Earl, William of Warren, 66; the second Earl of Warren; subsequent owners of the Castle; the fortifications of Lewes; the Ordnance Survey, 67; manors attached to Lewes Castle, 68.
- LEWES CASTLE, SOME SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES ON. By Somers Clarke, jun., F.S.A., 69-70. Description of excavations; references to plan.
- Lewes Castle, excavations made at, in 1884, 69.
- Lewes Castle, peculiar loops in the turrets, 62.
- Lewes Castle, the barbican reputed to be the work of John de Warren (Plantagenet), 8th Earl (*temp.* Ed. I.), 63.
- Lewes Castle, and Castle Acre, in Norfolk, compared, 59 *et seq.*
- Lewes Castle, no mention of in Domesday, 59.
- Lewes Priory, the oven at, 96 and *note*.
- Lewes, its population in the time of the Confessor, 59.
- Lewes, the town of, walled as early as 1305, 67.
- Lewes, quotation by Dugdale of the inscription upon William de Warren's tomb, from the Missing Register, 90.
- Lewes Museum, example in, of a skillet with "Fere God" inscribed on it, 55.
- Lewes, "a subterranean passage" at, 94.
- Lewes, "a mysterious tunnel" at, 95.
- Lewes, Medieval miracle at, 85.
- Lewes Priory, early Charters relating to, preserved at the Record Office, 4, *note*.
- Lewes Priory, list of extant charters given by Dugdale not exhaustive, 4.
- Lewes Priory, existing remains built of chalk, 42.
- Lewes Priory, enormous cruciform dove-cot at, 48, *note*.
- Liber Eliensis, the, extract from, 15.
- Lightmaker, Mr. Edward, of Broadhurst, presents Communion plate to Church of Horsted Keynes (in 1705), 118, *note*.
- Love, Mr. Nicholas, a friend of Cawley the Regicide, 31.
- Lower, Mr. M. A., his description of the discoveries at Lewes (1845), 77, *et seq.*
- Lurgashall, inner hood to chimney corner at "The Noah's Ark" at, 48.

M.

- Malling, foundation of a College at, by Ceadwall, King of Wessex, 59.
- Manning, the Historian of Surrey, on the Grundreda controversy, 13, *et seq.*
- "Medalina," an old-fashioned flower still found in Sussex gardens, 46.
- Mellent, Earl of, see *Robert de Bello-monte*.
- Meulent, Count de, 122, *note*.
- "Michaelmas Silver," flourishing in Sussex gardens, probably brought from Pennsylvania or Ontario in the 17th century, 46.
- Midhurst, curious half-timbered house at, 40, *note*.
- "Monasticon," the, error in last edition, 86, *note*.
- Moore, Mr. Giles, "Minester of ye P'ish" of Horsted Keynes (*ob.* 1679); a Sussex Diarist, record of the burial of, 117.
- Mortimer, Roger de, one of the witnesses to the original Confirmation and Deed of Gift of Lewes Priory, 122 and *note*.
- Moryson, Richard. Was he "John Portinari?" 75.
- "Mutuantonis," Lewes claimed as the probable site of; reasons for disputing this claim, 57.
- Mutuantonis, see *Anton*.

N.

- NAPPER, H. F., ON A BRITISH SETTLEMENT BETWEEN LINDFIELD AND HORSTED KEYNES, 237-238; and on
- ADDITIONAL NOTES ON "THE MEASUREMENTS OF PTOLEMY AND OF THE ANTONINE ITINERARY." By

- Gordon M. Hills, Esq. ("S. A. C.," XXXI., 58 and 78; XXXII., 215), 239-254.
- "Neomagus," see *Farley Heath*.
- NEVILL, RALPH, F.S.A., "SOME NOTES UPON THE ARCHITECTURE OF OTEHALL, IN THE PARISH OF WIVELSFIELD, SUSSEX," 255-257.
- New Shoreham, see *Shoreham*.
- Nineveh house, Arundel, built of chalk faced with flint, 42.
- Ninfield, pious inscription on a house at, 55.
- Norman vault beneath Mr. Lucas' house at Lewes, 65.
- Norton, Sir Gregory, one of the M.P.'s for Midhurst, one of the Commis-

sioners at the trial of Charles I., 32.

- NOTES AND QUERIES, 258-264.—1. Etymology of Rye, 258. 2. Warnham: its Church, &c., 258. 3. Sussex Iron Fire Back, 259. 4. "Bumboo," an 18th Century drink, *ibid.* 5. Hayward's Heath, 260-261. 6. Removing a Mill Entire, 261. 7. Discovery at Edburton, *ibid.* 8. Dedication of New Shoreham Church, 262. 9. A List of some Papers in the "Archaeologia" relating to Sussex, *ibid.* 10. Archaeological Discoveries at Prestonville, Brighton, 263. 11. Editor's Notice, 264.
- Noviomagus, see *Carshalton*.

O.

- OBITUARY, see *Report*.
- Old Sarum, see *Sorbiodunum*.
- Ordericus Vitalis, his unreliability as an historical authority, 3.
- Ordericus Vitalis, passage in, relating to William de Warenne and Gundreda, 5-6 and *note*.
- OTEHALL IN THE PARISH OF WIVELSFIELD, SUSSEX (SOME NOTES UPON THE ARCHITECTURE OF). By Ralph Nevill, F.S.A., 255-7. House dates from close of 16th century; judicious restoration; timber framing carefully designed and wrought, 255; description of the original and of the new features; initials and dates on gable and Tudor fire-places; Otehall a complete example of a small 17th century country house, 255-7.
- OVING, A HISTORY OF THE PARISH OF. By the Rev. H. M. Davey, M.A., F.G.S., Vicar, 185-214. Boundaries of the parish; area and rental, 185; population; derivation of the name Oving; no specific mention of in Domesday; the manor co-extensive with the parish (with some exceptions), 186; present annual value of property in the parish belonging to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners; the office of Precentor of Chichester Cathedral when established by Ralph I. (1091-1125), endowed with manor, &c., of Oving; details of endowment in 1811; the Precentorship, value in 1278; do. in 1535, 187; the Chantry of S. Pantaleon fee paid to the Chaplain of the Chantry at the altar of; Parliamentary Survey of Oving Manor, &c. (1649); lessees of the

manor, &c., from 1649, 188 *et seq.*; the ancient Prebendal House; the Elson family, 189; extracts from the Corporation Act Book; do. from the Parish Registers, 190 *et seq.*; the Precentorship of Oving once worth £1,600 per annum, now merely honorary, 192; the Prebendal Estate of Colworth, 192-193; the Prebendal Estate of Woodhorn, 193-196; Portfield, 196-197; the Benefice of Oving, 197-199; Oving Church, its date, restoration, its urgent need of restoring, 200; the gallery of Oving Church with its grind organ; discovery of the old altar slab, and its replacement on the spot it had occupied for 330 years previously; particulars of altar slabs in the neighbouring churches of Tangmere, Singleton, and Westdean; small size of the altar stone at Oving, indicating its belonging to a side-altar or chapel; no traces of remains of chapel, 201; mention of a chapel in a document (date 1445); bequests to Oving Church for maintaining the Rood light and Beam light; dedication of Church not known, 202; dimensions of the Church; the Registers; dispute as to pews (in 1670), 203; sundry extracts from Registers, 204-205; the bells, 205 and *notes*; the tablets, memorial of Thomas Carr (*ob.* 1659), a conforming Vicar; memorial of a wonderful child, &c., 206; the Churchyard, 207; memorial windows, 207-209; the Communion plate; sale of the old chalice and paten, 210; Charities, *ibid.*; Almshouses; loss

of generous bequests declared void under Statutes of Mortmain; Schools, 211; Incumbents of Oving (list of from 1398 to present time); Precentors, list of (from 1120 to 1820), 212; Precentors (Honorary), 213; List of names occurring in parish Registers from 1561-1600, 213-214.
Oving, probably parcel of the Great

Manor of Aldingbourne, in Saxon times, 186.
Oving Church, erected *circa* 1220, foundations of a Norman Church discovered in 1881, during the restoration, 200.
Oving Church, probably dedicated to the Holy Trinity, 202.

P.

Pancras, St., wooden church in honour of, at Lewes, 74.
Pancras, St., Church of, at Lewes, dedicated by Bishop Ralph of Chichester, &c., 74.
Pantaleon, St., Martyr, Patron Saint of Physicians, the Chantry of, in Chichester Cathedral, 188.
"Parget" work not common in Sussex, 40.
Parham House, built of chalk faced with stone, 42.
Parsons, J. L., his services to Archaeology in making ground plan of discoveries at Lewes (1845), 78.
Patching, Mr. E. C., discovery of bronze celts by, at Worthing, 216 and *note*.
Peckham, Elizabeth, a daughter of Cawley the Regicide, legacy to, 24.
Pelham, Peregrine, one of the Commissioners at the trial of, Charles I., 32.

Petworth, Moor Farm at, beautiful chimney-piece (date 1580), 49.
Petworth, quaint wooden pigeon-house at Burton Mill, near, 48.
"Plunder," the word first used in England by the "Sussex Clubmen," 29.
Ponygg, Robert Lord de, possessed of the Manor of "Hangilton" in 1412, 169.
Portinari, John, his letter to Thomas Cromwell, 76.
Preston, William de, arranged Book of Charters of the Abbey of Bermondsey in 1363, 14 and *note*.
Prior, the Rev. W. F., information as to the burial place of Cawley the Regicide, 35, *note*.
Priory of St. Pancras, at Lewes, situated on an island, 88 and *note*.
Pulborough, farm at, arranged in French fashion, 48.

Q.

QUERIES, see "*Notes and Queries*."

R.

Ralph, Bishop of Chichester, dedicates the Church of St. Pancras at Lewes, 74.
Reynolds' "Antoninus," his location of *Verlucio* at Spy Park, Wilts, 251.
"Richard of Cirencester," why held in slight esteem as an authority, 240.
Roffey, external staircase to house at, 46.
Roman Britain, ancient map of, by Carolus Bertramus, dedicated to Dr. Stukeley, 1755, 241.
Roman place-names, table of, 254.
Roche's Hill, see *St. Roche's Hill, and the Trundle*.
Rowkeshill (see *Roche's Hill*), "divers

outrageous proceedings of 1,000 Clubmen there" in 1645, 30.
Rufus, Wm., styled *comes* in the Confirmation and Deed of Grant of Lewes Priory, 122.
Rule, Martin, M.A., quotation from his "Life and Times of St. Anselm," 4, *et. seq.*
Rumboldswyke, legacy left to the poor of, by John Cawley, Mayor of Chichester (*ob.* 1621), 24.
Rusper, external staircase to a house in Friday Street at, 46.
Rye, its etymology, 258.
Ryegate Castle, formerly belonging to the De Warrens, 66.

S.

- St. Andrew's Church, Chichester, monument to John Cawley, father of the Regicide, 24.
- St. Anselm's letter to Henry I., 2, *et. seq.*
- St. Anselm, Archbishop of Canterbury, extract from his letter to Henry I., 12, *note.*
- St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Chichester, Bishop Lake's account of its foundation, 26.
- St. John, Dame Joan, buried in the Chapel of St. Mary, in Lewes Priory, 1385, 86.
- St. John, Sir Edward, buried in the Chapel of St. Martin, in Lewes Priory, 1341, *ibid.*
- St. Martin's Church, at Vevey, the burial place of Cawley, Broughton, Love, and Ludlow, 35 and *note.*
- St. Pancras, Church of, at Lewes, the same length as Lichfield Cathedral, 82.
- St. Roche's Hill, see *the Trundle.*
- Saxon place-names, table of, 254.
- Scotch windows in 1773, 45, *note.*
- Scrasce, Richard (*ob.* 1499), buried at West Blatchington Church; Valet to the Crown (*temp.* Ed. IV.), probably mentioned in the Cowfold Churchwardens' Accounts, 174.
- Seaford, medieval chimney-piece at the Plough Inn, 49.
- "Senlac," the battle of, so called instead of "Hastings" on the sole authority of Ordericus Vitalis, 3.
- Shaftesbury, when young, originated the "Sussex Clubmen," 29.
- Shales, Henry, parson of Hangleton (1582), curious charges against, 179.
- Shoreham (New), dedication of Church at, 262.
- Silchester, its curious position, in the midst of the Roman Vias, but not a centre, 240.
- Slaugham Place, circular ovens for confectionery at, 48, *note.*
- Smith, Mr Roach, his statement that "Every Station which leads, and every Station which terminates an Iter, was walled," considered, 252.
- Sorbiodunum, given in Warne's "Ancient Dorset" as the site of *Old Sarum*, 250.
- Spy Park, Wilts, supposed site of *Verucio*, 251.
- Stapleton, Mr., contribution to the "Archæological Journal" on the Gundreda controversy, 9.
- Stapley, Anthony, M.P. for Sussex (county), one of the Commissioners at the trial of Charles I., 32.
- Stopham Manor House, two-storied porch at, 44.
- Strudwicke, Alice, a daughter of Cawley the Regicide, 24.
- Sussex, a Jutish settled county, 57.
- Sussex Iron Fire Back, 259.
- Sussex, the Visitation of, by Benolte, *temp.* Henry VIII., notes from, 91.
- Sussex men, seven, took part as Commissioners in the trial of Charles I., 32.
- SUSSEX DOMESTIC ARCHITECTURE IN ITS HUMBLER ASPECTS. By J. Lewis André, 39-56. Art in mansions of the nobility foreign, but English in dwellings of the middle and lower classes; timber erections in forest districts gradually succeeded by brick or stone, 39; timber used in Roman villas; construction of "half-timbered" houses; "herring-bone" brickwork; jutties, Shakespeare's allusion to (*see note*); houses with projecting storeys, example of at Petworth, 40; Continental timber-framing more decorated than English; weather-tiling, why required; use of wood in Sussex; iron and glass works, a cause of scarcity of timber (Act to restrain cutting of timber for glass-making, in 1584, *see note*); bricks at first used for chimneys; ancient bricks different in size and shape, and differently laid; revival of the old fashion; bricks of the old pattern used in the new Law Courts, 41; the brickwork at Laughton Place, *ibid.* *note*; Sussex houses of sandstone, chalk, and stone; roofs of "Horsham slates;" oak shingles and tiles, 42 (and *notes*); carved barge-boards; hipped-gables; stepped-gables; "Sussex Chimneys," 43; various examples of chimneys and chimney shafts at Horsham, Bodiam Castle, and Slaugham Place; porches; door-ways and doors, 44; windows, wooden sashes, hung sashes; curious example of 17th-century ones at West Grinstead; ornamental lead castings; oriel windows, examples of at Horsham, Fittleworth, and Hardham, 45 (and *notes*); shutters; external staircases; 17th-century gardens; fantastic yew and holly trees; poplars,

their use as landmarks; rustic scrapers, 46; stone footways and fences; moated and double-moated farm-houses; fish ponds; holly and yew, their antiseptic properties; various forms of farmhouses, examples of at Warnham and Rotherfield, 47; yews, why planted in churchyards, *ibid.* note; arrangement of farm-buildings; the dove-cot; farm-kitchens; chimney-corners, open to the sky or covered with an inner hood; settles; ovens, 48 (and *notes*); Sussex iron fire-backs; andirons, brackets; chimney-pieces at Seaford, Roffey, East Maskells, Uckfield, and Petworth, 49 (and *notes*); stairs; staircases, burglar-proof ones, examples of, at East Maskells, Lindfield, Broadhurst, Horsted Keynes; thin plastering on inside walls, example at Cowdray House; panelling with "linen-fold" decoration, 50 (and *notes*); panelled room with arabesques and carved cornices; panel-work "a tenant's fixture;" inner doors; hinges; stone "dumb porters;" stop-chamfered beams, 51;

arrangement of boards in old floors, *ibid.* note; farm and town houses compared; beautiful 18th-century iron work at Lindfield; dispersion of quaint old furniture by auction sales; "bulbous-legged" tables; "joined stools;" carved chairs very few in number; dressers; cabinets with secret drawers, 53; "four-posters" or "bedsteddles;" valances; quilts; coffers, or chests; rushlights, 54; servants sleeping at foot of bed; chests mentioned in early wills, *ibid.* notes; directions for making rushlights; rush-holders; fondness of our ancestors for ornamenting articles of furniture; use of pious mottoes on articles of domestic use; samplers, 55; antiquity of the sentiments worked on some of these samplers, 56.

Sydlesham, legacy left to the poor of, by John Cawley (*ob.* 1621), 24.

Sydney, Algernon, governor of Chichester, 31.

Sykes, Dr., his contribution to "Notes and Queries," on the Gundreda controversy, 18, *et seq.*

T.

Tamesis, see *Henley-on-Thames*.

Terra-cotta extensively used for ornamental work in ancient Sussex architecture, 41.

Temple, James, M.P. for Bramber, one of the Commissioners at the trial of Charles I., 32.

Temple, James, one of the Sequestrators for Sussex, *ibid.*

Threshing with the flail, why still used, 48.

Thundersfield, mentioned by Kemble as a place where the Gemöt was held, 244.

Tillington, two-storied porch at, 44.

Tillington, good sandstone houses at, 42.

"Trimmen's" (near Paxhill), curious specimen of dove-cot at, 48, *note*.

Trundle, the (above Goodwood), called also Rooke's or St. Roche's Hill, 29.

V.

Valerianus, small silver coins of, found at Hangleton, 167.

Verlucio, see *Spy Park, Wilts.*

Vevey, St. Martin's Church, at, the

burial-place of Cawley, Broughton, Love, and Ludlow, 35.

Vindocladia, given in Warne's "Ancient Dorset" as the site of *Gussage*, 250.

Vindomis, see *Windsor*.

W.

Walkelin, Bishop of Winchester, assists at the dedication of the Church of St. Pancras at Lewes, 74.

Walton in Norfolk, the manor of, given

to the monks of St. Pancras by William the Conqueror, 16 and *note*.

War, Earl De la, present owner of Lewes Castle, 67.

Warnham, its church, &c., 258.
 Warren, the Earls of, lords of three English castles, dating from a period long before the Norman Conquest, 66.
 Warrene, Alicia, widow of the sixth Earl of, buried before the high altar at Lewes Priory, 1255, 87.
 Warren, William, the second Earl (*ob.* 1135), finished the Norman defences of Lewes, 67.
 Warene, Maud, second wife of William, fifth Earl of, "buried in the midst of the Quire in the Abbey of Lewes before the High Altar," 1240, 87.
 Warrene, John, the last Earl of (*ob.* 1347), probable discovery of his tomb in the Church of St. Pancras at Lewes, 86 and *note*.
 Warene, William de, created Earl of Surrey by William Rufus, 1087, 16.
 Warrene, William de, extract from the Register of Lewes Priory, 17, *note*.
 Warrene, Sir William de, buried at Lewes Priory, by the Archbishop of Canterbury in 1286, 87 and *note*.
 Warine, Earl of, created Earl of Surrey by William Rufus, 66.
 Warwick, Earl of, see *Henry de Bello-monte*.
 Waters, Mr Chester, his contributions to the "Archæological Journal" on the Gundreda controversy, 1, *et seq.*
 West Grinstead, priest's hiding-place over fire-place, 48-9, *note*.
 WHITE, THE FAMILY OF, OF HORSHAM, STEYNING, SHIPLEY, AND COWFOLD, CO. SUSSEX, OF MITCHAM, CROYDON, AND REIGATE, CO. SURREY, AND OF LONDON, WITH PEDIGREE. By R. Garraway Rice, 127-166. The White family connected with Horsham and neighbourhood upwards of 300 years; "Rycherd Whyte the elder" (*ob.* 1551), progenitor of the family; his son Richard (*ob.* 1620) "an ancient Howshoulder" (*ob.* 1620), founder of the fortunes of the family a "blacksmith," 127; his son Richard fined for neglecting to take up his knighthood (*circa* 1630); the Steyning branch of the family, "Mr. Richard White, Attourney," probably last male of that branch, buried in Steyning Church, 1703; the London branch; Thomas White, of Horsham, a sequestrator of the "Vicarage House of Horsham," 1643; his son Thomas, M.P. for Horsham during his father's lifetime; his seal, 128; the Whites of Horsham did not

bear arms; not related to the Whites of "Nordiam and Winchelsea;" the Whites of Bignor, Warnham, Cowfold, Woodringfold, &c., 129; alliances with Sussex and other families, 130; extracts from Parish Registers, 130-134 and *notes*; extracts from the "Gentleman's Magazine," 134-5; Monumental inscriptions in Cowfold, Croydon, Horsham, Steyning, Warnham, and West Grinstead churches, &c., 135-138 and *notes*; ABSTRACTS OF WILLS of Samuel White, of Horsham (proved 1627), 138; Richard White, of Horsham (proved 1641), *ibid.*; Richard White, the elder, of "Steaninge" (proved 1648-9); Matthew White, of Horsham (proved 1656); Mary White, of Steyning (proved 1666), 140; Administration of Matthew White (granted 1669-70), 140; Abstract of the will of John Higgenbottom, of Horsham (1680); Administration of William Withers (granted 1681), *ibid.*; Administration of Samuel White, late of Horsham (granted 1698), 141; Abstracts of wills of Matthew White, of Horsham (proved 1703), 141-142 and *notes*; of Richard White, of "Steyninge" (proved 1703), 142-143; of Thomas White, of Shipley, dated 1717, 143; of Robert Alchorne, of the parish of St. Mary, Newington Butts, Surrey (proved 1717-18); of Robert Michell, of Petersfield, in the County of Southampton (proved 1729), 144 and *notes*; of Jane White, of Croydon (proved 1731-2); Walter Barttelot, of Stopham (proved 1743-4); Jane White, late of Horsham (proved 1746), 145; of William White, of Horsham (dated 1758), 146-47; of John Heathfield, of Croydon (proved 1776); of the Rev. Thomas White, of Facombe, in the County of Southampton (proved 1788); of William White, of Cowfold (proved 1802), 147-48. ABSTRACTS OF AND EXTRACTS FROM WILLS IN WHICH MEMBERS OF THE WHITE FAMILY OF HORSHAM ARE MENTIONED. Extract from the will of John Grombridge, the elder, of Horsham (proved 1621), 148; Abstracts of the will of Frances Nash, of Horsham (proved 1650-1), *ibid.*; of Matthew Taylor, of St. Mary, Newington Butts, Surrey (proved 1678), 149-50; of Thomas Brett, co. Sussex (proved 1685), 151; of William Pellatt, of London (proved

1700), *ibid.*; extract from the will of Daniel Wight, of London (proved 1704), *ibid.*; abstract of the will of George Arnold, of Horsham (proved 1722), 152 and *note*; extract from the will of Grace Filewood, of Westminster (proved 1738), 152-3 and *notes*. MEMORANDA RESPECTING THE FAMILY OF WHITE OF HORSHAM, 153-159; list of those who served as Churchwardens from 1615-39; as Surveyors of the Highways from 1618-42; as Overseers of the School from 1635-1694, page 153; extracts from the Churchwardens' Accounts of Horsham, from 1610-1700, 154-55; from the Poor-rate, Assessment, &c., 155-59; Pedigree of the White Family, 160-66.

White, the Rev. Thomas, LL.B., Rector of Faccombe (*ob.* 1788), poetical epitaph upon tomb of, 136.

WILLINGDON, Co. SUSSEX, INSCRIPTIONS IN THE CHURCHYARD OF, TRANSCRIBED BY ALFRED RIDLEY BAX (MAY, 1884), 221-236.

Windsor, supposed site of *Vindomis*, 252.

WORTHING, AN ACCOUNT OF THE DISCOVERY OF ROMAN REMAINS ON THE EAST CHESSWOOD ESTATE IN 1881. By Alexander James Fenton, 215-220. Destruction of Roman pottery by workmen, 215; discovery of cinerary urns, Samian ware, and of a single defaced brass coin; position of the find; near site where an urn containing bronze celts was formerly discovered (see *note*); probable existence of a Roman road leading to Cissbury Camp, 216; discovery of coins of Diocletian and Constantine near site of find, 1826-8; and of funeral vessels; presumptive evidence of there having been a large number of interments in the neighbourhood; discovery of urns and skeletons at Cissbury, 217; description of urns, &c., found at Worthing, in 1881, 217-220; discovery of fragments of moulded Roman bricks, &c., on Chanctonbury, *ibid.*

Wyatt, Francis, Esq., of Tremans, Horsted Keynes (*ob.* 1723), for description of his house see 118, *note*.

Y.

York, the Duke of (afterwards James II.), granted William Cawley's

estates when the Regicide was attainted, 36.

118/126