

SUSSEX MONUMENTAL BRASSES

By MRS. C. E. D. DAVIDSON-HOUSTON

PART III

GORING

I. *Man in armour, and wife, c. 1490. Trinity and inscription lost. Chancel.*

Two standing effigies, full-face, 27½ in. The figure of the man is badly proportioned; he has long hair falling on the shoulders, and is clean-shaven. He wears a mail shirt, cuirass, pauldrons—the left one with a projecting ridge, arm- and elbow-pieces, a skirt of taces made of many plates, with two tuilles attached; leg-pieces, knee-pieces with plates above and below; small sabbatons with mail gussets at the insteps and rowel spurs; his sword, with curved quillons, is long and hangs straight at the left side; the dagger appears on his right, placed horizontally; he stands on a grass mound.

His wife wears an unusual head-dress, a simple patterned veil falling on the shoulders, a row of small curls on the forehead; a low-necked gown with tight bodice and sleeves with loose cuffs falling over the hands; an elaborate necklace with large round pendant.

Each has a scroll, that of the man having the words 'Domine sancte miserere nobis' (Holy Lord, have mercy upon us) and that of the lady 'Paraclete sancte de' miserere nobis' (Holy Paraclete of God, have mercy upon us).

The inscription and the Trinity at the top of the brass are lost. Burrell (Add. MS. 5699, f. 66) in 1776 records their loss—'no inscription or coat-armour remaining.' In the *Gentleman's Magazine* (1808, I. 121, fig. 2) is given a sketch of 'an altar-tomb of Petworth marble in all probability to the memory of the builder of the church and his consort, whose effigies in brass lie on the top of the tomb (see Fig. 3). Round the tomb was an inscription in brass, but not now legible. The shields on the side of the tomb have been charged, but their bearings are lost, so that we are left entirely in the dark as to the subjects of this memorial.'

The brass is illustrated in *Beaumont*, 25; *Gent. Mag.* 1808, I, 121, fig. 3.

II. *Inscription, Elizabeth Kington, 1597, and her son, Thomas Kington. Mural, left of chancel arch.*

On a rectangular plate an inscription in fourteen lines in roman capitals, to Elizabeth Cumber, widow, who married William Kington, ob. 1614, grandson of William Kington of Atworth in the parish of



GORING: UNKNOWN.

Bradford, Wilts., ob. 1546, and to their only child, Thomas, who died in infancy:

HERE LYETHE BVRYED THE BODY OF ELIZABETHE KINGTON,
THE WYEF OF WILLIAM KINGTON GENTLEMAN, WHO ENDED
HER DAYES THE XXV. OF NOVEMBER 1597. SHE LIVED GODLY
AND DYED CHRISTIANLYE, FROM HER CRADLE VIRTVOVS NOW
IN HEAVEN GLORIOVS, TOGETHER WITH THOMAS KINGTON
THE ONLY CHILDE TOKEN AND DEERE PLEDGE OF T^HIS
MOTHERS LOVE, LEFTE BEHINDE HER VNTO HIS FATHER
HER SOROW FVLL HVS BAND OF WHOME ECHE OF THEM
HAVINGE BVT SMALL COMFORT IN THIS WORLD FOLLOWED
HIS HAPPYE AND BLESSED MOTHER IN DEATHE ALLSO THE
IX. OF DECEMBER NEXT FOLLOWINGE BOTH WHOS BODIES
HERE TOGETHER INTERRRED: T^HEYRE SPOTTLES SOVLES
RAYGNE WITH THE LORD IN IOYES VNSPEAKABLE AND
GLORY ETERNALL

The brass was discovered in 1908, in Worthing, by Mr. J. Innes C. Boger, and was identified many years later by Mr. Kington Baker, as belonging to Goring Church. The church was rebuilt in 1837, and the brass was probably lost or stolen at that time; it was restored to the church on 1 July 1936, and placed on the wall to the left of the chancel arch. Burrell (Add. MS. 5699, f. 128) copied the inscription on 12 September 1776, and described the coat-of-arms, Kington quartering Hales: 'quarterly 1 and 4 . . . in a chief three ducal coronets: 2 and 3 a chevron between three lions rampant'. Presumably the stone was much worn, for the correct coats are 1 and 4 *Argent guttee de sang on a chief azure three ducal coronets or*, for Kington; 2 and 3 *sable a chevron between three lions rampant argent*, for Hales. See *M.B.S. Trans.* (vii, pt. iii, p. 123) for full particulars by Mr. J. Innes C. Boger, who restored the brass to the church. (See *S.N.Q.* vi. 149.)

III. *Inscription, John Barnard of Place, 1644-5. Nave.*

An inscription, 17 $\frac{3}{4}$ by 5 in., in roman capitals, in four lines, to

HERE VNDER LYETH BVRIED THE BODY OF
IOHN BARNARD SONNE OF IOHN BARNARD
OF PLACE WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE THE
19TH DAY OF FEBRVARY ANNO DNI: 1644 .

John Barnard, son of John Barnard of Place. He left a widow, Mary, daughter of George Cooke, and an only daughter, Susan, aged 3.¹

IV. *Inscription, Katherine Cook, 1649-50; also Edward Cook, Esq., 1661-2; also Anne Cook, 1693. Chancel.*

On a rectangular plate, 12½ by 9 in., an inscription in ten lines in roman capitals to Katherine, daughter of Thomas Fry of Battlehurst



(in Kirdford), gent., and wife of Edward Cook of Field Place, Esq.; also to the said Edward Cook; also to Anne, widow of Edward Cook, Esq., and daughter of Robert Barker of Datchet, Bucks.

¹ *Suss. Rec. Soc.* xiv. no. 85.

V. *Inscription, Susan Cook, 1707, and achievement, on same slab as No. III. Chancel.*

On a rectangular plate, 14 by 9 in., an inscription in ten lines, in roman capitals, to Susan, wife of John Cook of Petworth Esq.

Translation: 'Here under this stone lie the remains of Susan, wife of John Cook of Petworth, Esquire. She peacefully departed from life the 19th day of April in the year of our Lord 1707, and of her age, 55. Her soul hath already returned to God, while her body will return to dust.'

The achievement, 13½ by 13 in., bears the arms of Cook—*Gules three crescents argent a canton ermine.* Impaling: *Azure a fess between three fleurs-de-lis or*—for Whitehead. Crest, a leopard.

There is an inscription in Petworth Church to the infant daughter of Susan and John Cook, 1679, aged 4.

(*Mosse*, 96.) The family of Cooke, or Coke, were settled at Field Place, Goring, early in the reign of Henry VII, and held the manor. John Cooke was Sheriff in 1494.

Lost Brasses

I. *Inscription, John and Emme Cook (effigy. lost), c. 1520.*

Burrell (Add. MS. 5698, f. 66), 'On a grave stone with a Brass Figure, & under it in Saxon characters, "of your Charitie pray for the Soule of John Cooke and Emme his wyfe on whose soules Jesus have mercy" . . .'

The sketch of the figure of a woman is given, wearing a veil head-dress, long gown with fur collar, wide sleeves, and broad-toed shoes, but *Horsfield* (II. 139), describes the figure of a man.

In the *Gentleman's Magazine* (1808, I. 121, fig. 9) this inscription—'on a flat stone in the nave'—is recorded, and a sketch of a figure given, which might be that of a man or a woman, wearing a close round cap, with hair curling on the shoulders, a long gown with low neck and pointed collar, wide sleeves, and fur edging the fronts of the skirt, small shoes.

II. *Inscription, Mrs. Constance Hownde, 1595.*

Burrell (Add. MS. 5698, f. 66 r.), 'on a Brass, Here lyeth buried the body of Mrs Constance Hownde, Widdowe, who departed this life the 20th of May, 1595 . . .'

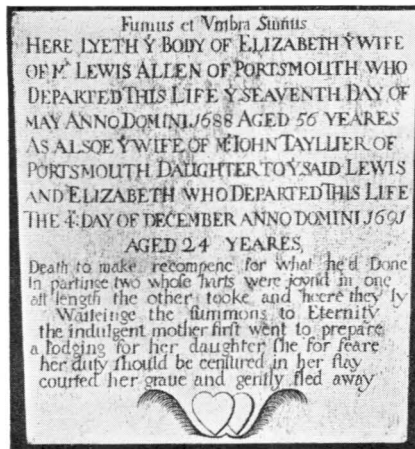
GRAFFHAM

Inscription, Elizabeth Allen, 1688, and her daughter, 1691, with eight English verses. On wall of south aisle.

On a rectangular plate, 23 by 21 in., an inscription in ten lines in

roman capitals, with eight English verses in roman text, and two hearts between palm branches, below:

Fumus et Vmbra Sumus
(We are but smoke and shadow.)

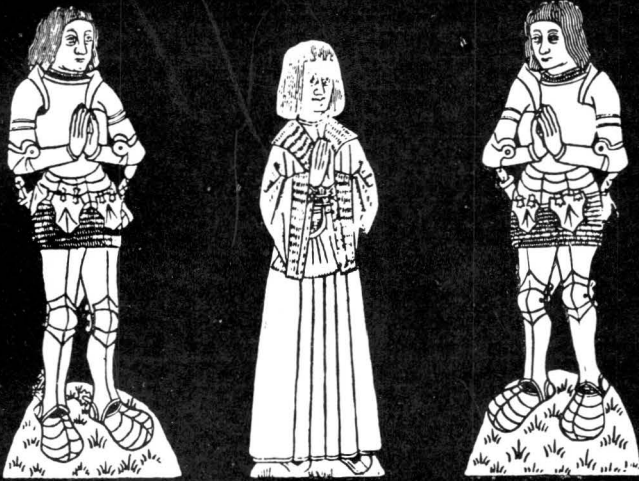


EAST GRINSTEAD

I. *Dame Katherine Grey (effigy and shields lost), 1505, and her two husbands, Sir Thomas Grey, Knt., and Richard Lewkenor, Esq. On wall of south aisle.*

The effigy of Dame Katherine Grey is lost, and a figure of a civilian has been wrongly placed between her two husbands, Sir Thomas Grey, Knight and Banneret, and Richard Lewkenor, Esq., the elder, of Brambletye. The two latter are in armour and stand slightly facing towards each other; they are represented clean-shaven, bare-headed, with long hair, and with bare hands; their armour consists of a mail standard, cuirass, pauldrons with projecting ridges; arm- and elbow-pieces; short taces of many plates, tuilles, a mail skirt, leg-pieces, knee-pieces with plates above and below, large, broad-toed sabbatons, with mail gussets at the insteps; the sword and dagger hang diagonally behind. The two figures are practically identical, except that the dexter knight has spurs. They stand on grass mounds, and measure 19 in. There is an inscription of nine lines in black letter, measuring 32 by 8½ in.:

Here under this marbille stone lyeth dame Kateryne Grey
dowghter of Thomas sumtyme lorde | Scalis wyff to sir Thomas
Grey knyght and banneret and after wyff unto the honorable
esqwyer | Richard lewkenor thelder of Brambillety and oon of



Here vnder this marble stone lieth dame Katherine Grey daughter of Thomas firste lord
 Scobes wyfe to Sir Thomas Grey knight and banneret and after wyfe vnto the honorable eschirer
 Richard Lewkenor brother of Chamblere and one of the ladyes to queene Elizabeth wyfe of blessed
 memory Edward the sixth and afterward to queene Elizabeth wyfe into other sovereygne ladye kyng
 Henry the eighth the wyche passed out of this transitory world the xxviiij day of June the yere of our
 lord god is three hundred and the same dame Katherine and Richard her husbande here followyd buried and
 haue this present church of St. Agnes to the laude and honore of god in wyngs ornaments
 and a masse/holse of vy parsons on tohole soldis vnto the thir dretter parish here on
 thre tyer carefull compasoun Amen

EAST GRINSTEAD: [LADY KATHERINE GREY], SIR THOMAS GREY, AND RICHARD LEWKENOR

the ladys to quene Elizabeth wyff of blessid | memory Edward the iiiijth and afterwarde to qwene Elizabeth wyff unto owre soffereyne lorde kyng | harry the VII^{the} the wiche passid owte of this transitory worlde the ixth day of June the yere of owre | lorde god m^cccccc and the same dame Kateryne and Richard her husbonde haue fowndyd indued and Inorned this present church of Estgrenested to the lawde and honor of god wt dyuers ornamentis | — — — and a almesshowse of iii parsons on whose sowlis ihū for thi bitter passion have on | them thy marcyffulle compassyon Amen.

Dame Katherine was the daughter of Thomas, 7th Lord Scales, who was put to death by the Yorkists in 1460. She was lady-in-waiting to the Queens of Edward IV and Henry VII. Her first husband, Sir Thomas Grey, was a descendant of Sir John Grey and his wife Elizabeth Woodville, who later became the wife of Edward IV.¹ Her second husband was Richard Lewkenor (whose second wife she was), the elder, of Brambletye, where a moat and a small fragment of ruin marks the site of the medieval house; together they 'founded' or rebuilt and endowed the present church of East Grinstead, and also an almshouse for three persons. Lewkenor was M.P. for East Grinstead in 1473 and 1478. See *S.A.C.* III. 95, and *Mosse*, 97.

Burrell (Add. MS. 5697, f. 227 r.), 'In the North Isle, on a monument of Grey Sussex marble, over which a stone is affixed to the wall, & a Brass Plate therein inserted, the Effigies of a woman is pourtrayed between two men, over the man on her right Hand, is the Escutcheon of Grey; over the man on her Left the Coat of Leukener, & over the woman the arms of Scales, . . .'

Dame Katherine by her will (P.C.C. 34 Holgrave), made 9 May 1505, desired to be buried 'afore our Lady in the chauncell of the North yle in the parisshe church of Estgrenested', under a stone with 'the piktures of my two husbandes after their hono^r and my pikture in a wynyng shete betwene theym bothe w^t ij scocheons of their armys and myn ioyntly togeder at every ende of the same stone with scripture thereto according, and a platt to be sett in the wall ouer my tombe, and therein myn armys and suche scripture as myn Executors and frends seme best and conuenyent to be made shewyng what I was.' From Burrell's description it seems probable that her order that she should be shown in her shroud was not carried out.

II. *Civilian, c. 1520, inscription lost. Relaid with No. I.*

A small figure of a civilian, 17½ in., standing on a grass mound, and placed between the two husbands of Dame Katherine Grey (No. I). He has long hair, and wears the usual fur-trimmed gown of the period, with wide sleeves, over a doublet; broad-toed shoes; a purse hangs at his waist.

¹ See *Sussex N. and Q.* III. 234-5, and IV. 51-3.

III. *Inscription, Robert Christian, 1660. South aisle, under No. I.*

On a rectangular plate, $12\frac{3}{4}$ by 9 in., an inscription in nine lines in roman capitals, rather roughly engraved:

HEARE LYET THE BODY OF ROBERT
CHRISTIAN BEING ABOVE THE
AGE OF NINE YEARES THE ONLY
SONNE OF IOHN CHRISTIAN AND ANNE
HIS WIFE CITIZENS OF LONDON
OF THE PARISH OF S^TGREGORIES
BY PAULS WHO WAS BURIED
IN THE YEARE OF OVR
LORD GOD 1660

*Lost Brasses*I. *Inscription, John Crother, 1499–1500. North aisle.*

Burrell (Add. MS. 5697, f. 227 r.), 'On a Grave Stone in the North Isle, at the feet of a Brass Portrait:

Hic jacet Dñs Johes Crother, Baccallar' de | Artibus, Vicarius
Eccliae, qui obiit decimo Sexto | Die Januarij A. Dni m. cccc-
LXXXIX. Cujus Aīē ppicietur Deus Amen.'

Translation: 'Here lies Sir John Crother, bachelor of arts, vicar of this Church, who died 16 January, A.D. 1499; on whose soul may God have mercy, Amen.'

Hennessy (*Clergy Lists*) gives John Crowther, 1478, probably the date of institution.

II. *Effigy, John Sproxton(?), 1506–7, and inscription. North aisle.*

(f. 227 r.) 'Hic jacet Dñs Johes Morton,¹ quondam | Rector
eccliae pochialis de Odymerie et | Cappellanus Richardi Lew-
kener armigeri | Senioris de Brambelty; qui obiit decimo | Octavo
die Marcij A Dni m.d.vi. Cujus anime propicietur Deus.'

Translation: 'Here lies Sir John Morton onetime rector of the parish church of Udimore and chaplain to Richard Lewkenor, Esquire, the elder, of Brambletye; who died 18 March, A.D. 1506; on whose soul may God have mercy.'

¹ Burrell adds in the margin, 'qr. Sproxton'. This appears to be the correct reading, as Hennessy (*Clergy Lists*) gives John Sproxton, 1490–1, under Udimore.



WEST GRINSTEAD: PHILIPPA HALSHAM.

III. *Effigy, Katherine Michelburne, and inscription, 1617.*

(f. 227) 'on a Grave Stone with a small Brass figure thereon: Here lyeth buried Katherine | Michelburne y Daughter of John | Michelburne Gent. deceased Aug. XI. | A Dni 1617, Etatis sue primo.'

IV. *Unidentified.*

(f. 228) 'a Brass Portrait on a Grave Stone in the nave.'

A sketch of a woman is given, wearing a kerchief head-dress, and a plain gown, with foot inscription.

WEST GRINSTEAD

I. *Philippa Halsham, died 1395; engraved c. 1440. On a table tomb, south chancel.*

A standing effigy, 3 ft. $\frac{1}{2}$ in., Lady Philippa Halsham is represented in a horned head-dress with plain cauls; a kirtle with low neck and tight sleeves to the wrists, a mantle held in position by a narrow cord passing through two ornamental brooches; a small dog, with a collar of bells, sits at her feet.¹ There is a single canopy, of which the finials are lost. There were four shields according to Dallaway's illustration, two at the top between the finials, and two at the base of the slab, of which the sinister now remains, 6 by 5 in., displaying: *quarterly*, I and IV *argent a chevron engrailed between three leopards' heads gules*, for Halsham. II and III . . . *a lion rampant . . . a fess*² . . . impaling: *paly or and sable*, for Strabolgi.

Only a portion of the marginal inscription remains:

. . . de Athhell que obiit primo die Nouembris Anno dñi Millmo CCC^o . . .

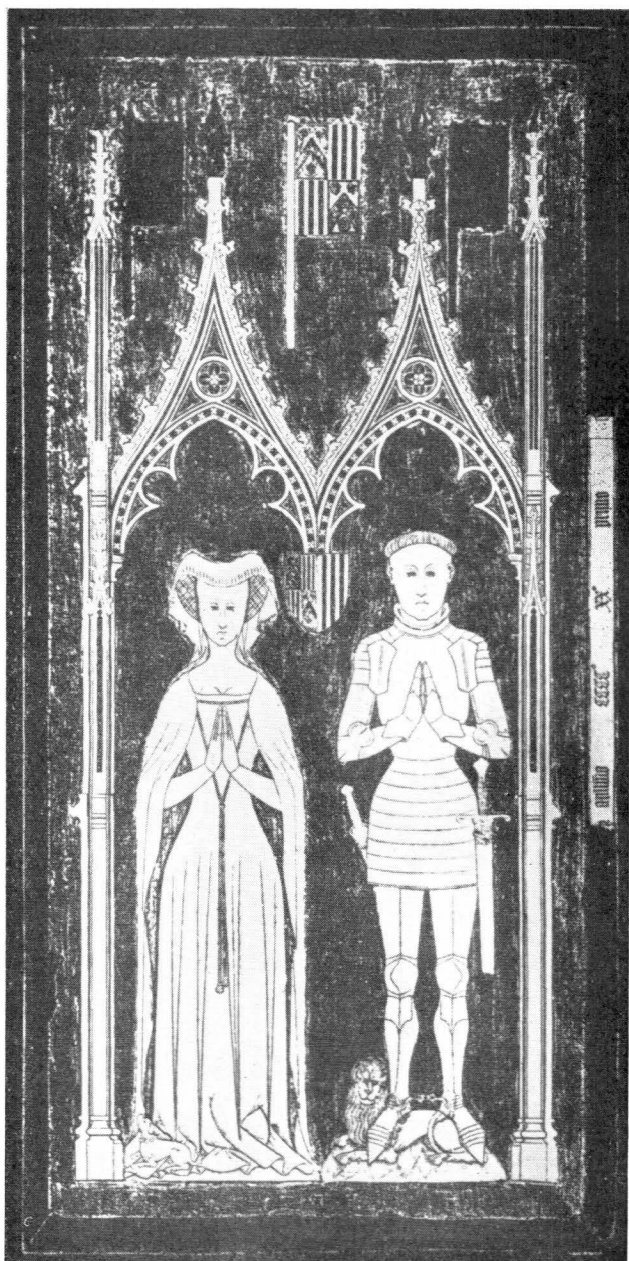
Dallaway (II. ii, 314) gives it in full, 'according to a note taken about sixty years ago':

Hic jacet Philippa quondam uxor Joh(ann)is Halsham armigeri, et una filia(r)um et hered(um) Davidis de Strabolge nup(er) com(iti)s de Athell qu(a)e obiit primo die Nouembris anno D(omi)ni Mil(lesi)mo trecentesimo nonagesimo quinto cui(us) an(im)a e prop(icie)t(u)r deus. Amen.

Translation: 'Here lies Philippa formerly the wife of John Halsham, Esquire, and one of the daughters and heirs of David de Strabolgi late Earl of Athol, who died 1st Nov. 1395, on whose soul may God have mercy. Amen.'

¹ This figure and that in the next brass, and that of a lady at Hellingly (p. 83) are clearly all from the same makers, who also supplied a brass for Etchingham (*S.A.C.* LXXVII. p. 168).

² *S.A.C.* LXXII. 224, footnote: 'For de Muntham according to Cartwright's *Rape of Bramber*, 315, as quartered by Merlott, they bore "sable a lion rampant argent over all a fess or".'



WEST GRINSTEAD : SIR HUGH AND JOYCE HALSHAM.

The whole slab measures 5 ft. 10½ in. Lady Philippa was a daughter and co-heir of David de Strabolgi, Earl of Athol (ob. 1369), and the second wife of John Halsham, Esq., who died 1417, by whom she had three sons, Richard, Hugh, and John, and a daughter Philippa. Richard probably died in his father's lifetime as Hugh inherited (*S.A.C.* xxii. 9). She had previously been married when under 15, to Sir Ralph Percy, son of Henry, Earl of Northumberland, but the marriage had been annulled.

The brass is illustrated in *Cambridge Camden Soc. Illust.* No. 2, p. 39 (eff.); *Dallaway*, II. ii, 314; Scott, J. R., *Mem. of the Scott Family*, 78 (eff.); *Woodman*, 84.

II. *Sir Hugh Halsham, 1441-2, and wife Joyce, 1421. On a table tomb, south chancel.*

On a slab measuring 7 ft. 5 in. by 3 ft. 10 in. two effigies, 4 ft. 11 in., the lady is on the right of the man. He is represented clean-shaven, bare-headed, and with hair cut short above the ears; he wears a suit of Complete Plate armour, viz. a standard of plate, épaulières of eight pieces, oblong palettes, arm-pieces, buckle-shaped elbow-pieces, jointed gauntlets with pointed cuffs; a cuirass, a skirt of nine taces; leg-pieces, knee-pieces with plates below; pointed sollerets with rowel spurs; his feet rest against a lion, full-face. The sword, with pear-shaped pommel and straight quillons, hangs straight at his left side, the dagger at his right—there is no visible means of support for these.

His wife, Joyce, wears a horned head-dress, with ornamental cauls, a kirtle with low neck, and sleeves tight to the wrists; a mantle tied with a long tasselled cord, without brooches; a small dog, with a collar of bells, sits at her feet.

There is a fine double canopy with side shafts; the pinnacles of the canopy are missing. There were three armorial banners at the top of the brass, of which two are missing; there is a shield between the heads of the figures. The central banner, 8½ by 5½ in., bears: *quarterly*, I and IV Halsham; II and III Strabolgi, Earl of Athol. The shield bears: *quarterly*, I and IV Halsham; II and III Strabolgi, impaling Strabolgi (wrongly substituted, between 1872 (*S.A.C.* xxiv. 34) and 1892 (*S.A.C.* xxxviii. 53), . . . *a bend engrailed*.

The marginal inscription, of which only the date of the wife's death remains, is given by *Dallaway* (II. ii, 315), as follows:

Hic jacet Hugo Halsham, miles, qui obiit ultimo die mensis Februarii anno D(omi)ni mil(esi)mo CCCC^o XXXXI^o, et Domina Jocosa ux(o)r ejus que obiit . . . die mensis Augusti anno D(omi)ni mil(esi)mo CCCC^o XX primo, quor(um) animab(us) p(ro)pi(ciet)ur Deus.

Translation: 'Here lies Hugh Halsham, Knight, who died on the last day of the month of February in the year of the Lord 1441, and the Lady Joyce his wife who died on the . . . day of the month of August in the year of the Lord 1421, on whose souls may God have mercy.'

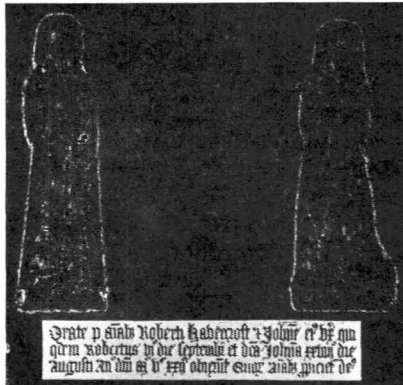
The brass may have been prepared before his second marriage and the date of his death added later. Sir Hugh was the son of the preceding John and Lady Philippa Halsham (No. I). He is said to have married first Joyce Culpeper, ob. 1421, and secondly a lady named Petronella, ob. 1437, a lady-in-waiting to Joan of Navarre, wife of Henry IV; there was no issue of either marriage. Joyce, his first wife, was widow of John Wrothe and may have been a Culpeper, but without the tinctures the arms are indecisive. Sir Hugh was an esquire in the retinue of the Earl of Arundel at Agincourt. He was about 51 when he died, and had outlived both his wives. In his will he directs his body to be 'buried in the Chapel of Blessed Mary at West Grinstead'. The history of the family is very confused. (See *Mosse*, 100.)

The brass is illustrated in *Ashdown, Costume*, 163 (head of lady); *Boutell, Series* (2 plates), and *Br. and Slabs*, 92 (head of lady); 131 (banner); *Dallaway*, II. ii, 314¹; *M.B.S. Portfolio*, III. pl. 44; *Scott*, 79; *S.A.C.* XLII. 8 (head of lady); *V. and A. Mus. List*, pl. 18; *Woodman*, 33.

III. *Inscription, (effigies lost), Robert Havercroft and wife Joan, 1522. South chancel.*

There are indents of two standing effigies, 18½ and 18 in., representing Robert Havercroft in civilian dress and his wife Joan. The inscription, 20 by 3½ in., is in three lines in black letter:

Orate p(ro) a(n)i(m)ab(us) Roberti Havercroft et Joh(an)n(a)
ei(us) ux(or)is) qui | q(u)idem Robertus VI^o die Septembr(is) et
dic(t)a Joh(an)na xxviii^o die | Augusti An(no) d(omi)ni M^ov^o
xxij^o obier(un)t Quor(um) a(n)i(m)ab(us) p(ro)piciet(ur) de(us).



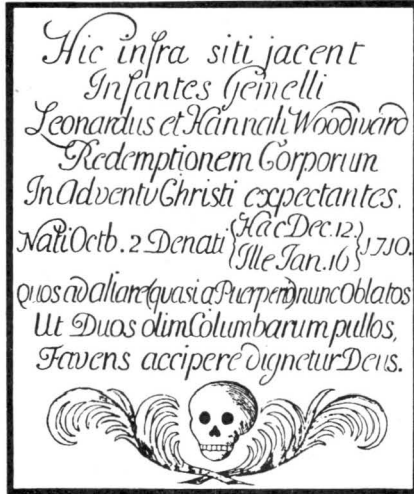
Translation: 'Pray for the souls of Robert Havercroft and of Joan his wife which same Robert on the sixth day of September

¹ *Dallaway* (1830) and a rubbing (c. 1860) at the Soc. of Antiquaries show the bend.

and the said Joan on the 28th day of August in the year of the Lord 1522, died, on whose souls may God have mercy.'

IV. *Inscription, Leonard and Hannah Woodward, 1710. On wall of chancel.*

On a rectangular plate, $12\frac{1}{4}$ by $10\frac{1}{2}$ in., an inscription in nine lines, in roman text, to the infant twins, Leonard and Hannah Woodward, with a skull and palm-branches underneath.



Translation: 'Buried here below lie the twin children Leonard and Hannah Woodward, looking for the redemption of the body at the coming of Christ. They were born 2 October, and died, the girl 12 December, the boy, 16 January 1710, whom now offered up at the altar (as it were from their birth) like two young doves of old, may God in his goodness deem worthy to receive.'

They were presumably children of the Rev. John Woodward, vicar 1696–1730, and Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Leonard Gale.

SOUTH HARTING

Inscription, Edmund Ford, his wife, daughter Magdalen, and other members of his family: the latest, Sir Edward Forde, 1670. Nave.

On a rectangular plate, 19 by $16\frac{1}{2}$ in., an inscription in twenty-two lines, in roman capitals:

Here lyeth the bodyes of these Fords

EDM: ESQ SON & HEIRE TO ERASMVVS OF THAMES
DITTON IN SVRREY HEIRE TO S^R ADAM FORD
HIS WIFE DAUGHTER & HEIR TO CHEESMAN,
MAGDALEN DAUGHTER & COHEIR TO EDM WIEE
TO JOHN FORD ESQ HEIR TO S^R WALTER FORD OF
DEVONSHIRE WHICH IOHN LYETH IN THE TEMPLE
CHVRCH LONDON,

S^R WILLIAM SON & HEIR TO IOHN & MAGDALEN
HIS WIFE ANN DAUGHTER TO S^R EDWARD CARYLL &
GAGE OF SVSSEX

SARAH WIFE TO S^R EDWARD FORD DAUGHTER TO IERMAN
IRETON OF IRETON IN DERBISHIRE ESQ, AND IANE
WAREVRTON OF CHESHIRE

SHE LEFT BVT ONE CHILD CATHARINE FORD WHO
AT 12 YEARS OF AGE AN: DOM 1648 IN FRANCE
MARRIED ALEXANDER ELDEST SON TO JOHN LORD
CVLPEPER & AFTER HIS SOON DEATH MARRIED RALPH
2^D SON TO W^M LORD ^{GREY} OF WERKE THEIR TWO
FIRST SONS WERE CHRISTNED FORD

S^R EDWARD FORDE SON TO S^R WILLIAM FORDE
WHOE DYED SEPTEMBER 3TH 1670

There were eight generations of Fords, 1549 to 1746; they were the owners of the manor of Up Park in the seventeenth century. Of the persons commemorated on the brass Edmund Ford, son of Erasmus Ford, a wool-broker, was the purchaser of the manor of Harting, and married the 'daughter and heir to Cheesman'. Their daughter, Magdalen, wife to John Ford, Esq., had a son, Sir William Ford, married to Anne, daughter of Sir Edward Caryll and Philippa Gage, thus forming the union between the two great families of Ford and Caryll. His son, Sir Edward Ford, was the Royalist commander in the Civil War, 1643-4, and the defender of Arundel Castle against Sir William Waller. He was High Sheriff of Sussex, and distinguished for his philosophical and mechanical attainments; he died in Ireland, 3 September 1670, and his body was brought to England and buried at Harting. His wife Sarah was daughter

of Herman Ireton, of Ireton, in Derbyshire, and sister of General Ireton. (See Rev. H. D. Gordon's *History of Harting*.) Their grandson Ford, Lord Grey of Werke, who rebuilt Up Park, was chiefly notorious for supporting and then betraying the Duke of Monmouth.

At Thames Ditton, in Surrey, there is a brass to Erasmus Forde, Esq., died 1533, in armour, with six sons in civil dress, and his wife Julyan, died 1559, with twelve daughters, all kneeling; date of brass 1559; for description, and illustration of brass, see Mill Stephenson's *Mon. Br. of Surrey*, pp. 195-9.

HASTINGS, ALL SAINTS

Thomas Goodenouth and wife Margaret, c. 1520. On wall of south aisle.

Two effigies, 2 ft. 11, by 2 ft. 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ in., standing on grass mounds, turning slightly towards each other.

Thomas, in civilian dress, has long hair and is clean-shaven. He wears a doublet, a long fur-trimmed gown to the feet, which has a turned-back collar and wide sleeves; broad-toed shoes. His wife Margaret wears the pedimental head-dress with plain lappets; a long gown trimmed with fur at the neck, cuffs, and hem of the skirt; a girdle ending with a metal tag and ornament, hanging slightly to the left; broad-toed shoes. They stand upon grass mounds.

The three-line inscription, 2 ft. 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. is in black letter:

Here under thys ston lyeth the bodys of Thomas Goodenouth |
somtyme burges of this towne and Margaret his wyf of whose |
soules of your charite say a pater noster and a aue.

A quatrefoil within a circle, at the top of the slab, contains the word, 'Jhesus', in black letter.

Goodenouth was bailiff of Hastings in 1515 (*Mosse*, 105). The lists of burgesses, or Members of Parliament, for Hastings about this period are incomplete and it is not known for which year Goodenouth was returned.

HASTINGS, ST. CLEMENT

I. *Thomas Wekes, 1563, indents of wife Margaret, and daughter Elizabeth. Nave.*

A standing effigy of Thomas Wekes, 1 ft. 6 in., represented bare-headed, with short hair and a long beard, no moustache; he wears a doublet, with small frills at the neck and wrists; a long fur-trimmed gown, with false sleeves and slits for the arms to pass



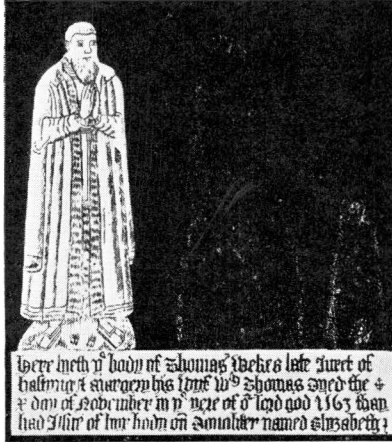
Here under this stone lieth the bodies of Thomas Goodenouth
sometime burges of this towne and Margaret his wyf of whose
soules of your charite say a pater noster and a ave

HASTINGS, ALL SAINTS: THOMAS AND MARGARET GOODENOUTH.

through; low shoes with broad toes. He stands on a grass mound. The effigies of his wife Margery and his daughter Elizabeth are both lost.

The inscription, 1 ft. 8½ in. by 4½ in., is in four lines in black letter:

Here lyeth y^e body of Thomas Wekes late Juret of | Hastyng
& Margery his wyf w^{ch} Thomas Dyed the | X day of November
in y^e yere of o^r lord god 1563 thay | had Issue of hyr body oñ
Doughter named Elyzabeth.



The brass is illustrated in Foyster, *Archit. and Hist. Notes on St. Clement's Church*.

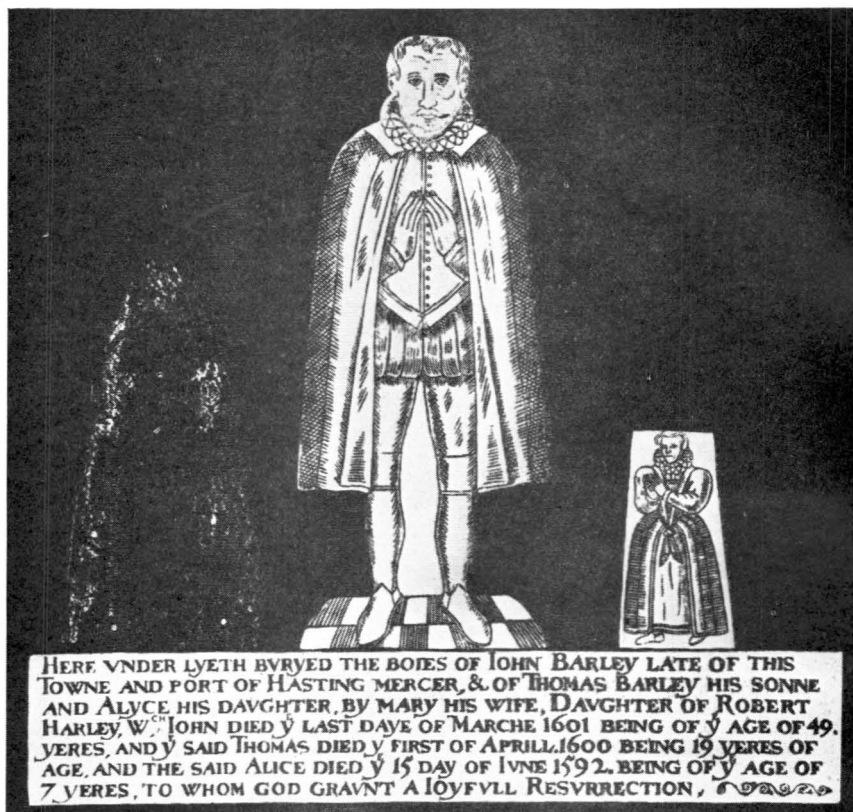
Moss, W. G., *Hist. of Hastings*, 116.

II. *John Barley, 1601, son Thomas, 1600 (effigy lost), and daughter Alice, 1562. Nave.*

John Barley, a standing effigy full-face, 21 in., is represented bare-headed with short hair, short beard, and moustache; he wears a ruff, buttoned tunic, trunk hose, stockings, shoes; a three-quarter length cape; he stands on a chequered pavement; the brass is not cut away between the legs.

The effigy of his son Thomas (indent 11 in.), on his right, is lost; that of his daughter Alice on the left is on a small plate, 7½ in.; she is represented wearing a Paris hood, ruff, a full-sleeved over-dress with pointed bodice tied with a sash, open to show the under-dress with plain front; shoes. Sir William Burrell (Add. MS. 5697, f. 69 r), gives a sketch of the three figures, the son being dressed in the same fashion as his father.

The inscription, in seven lines, size $7\frac{1}{2}$ in., is in roman capitals:



The brass is illustrated in Ashdown, *Costume*, 246 (2 effigies); *Beaumont*, 56; *Foyster* effigy lost; *Moss*, *W. G.*, 116.

III. *Inscription, Thomas Pierce, Esq.* 1606, effigy lost. *Nave*.

On a rectangular plate, a five-line inscription, $20\frac{1}{2}$ by 6 in., in roman capitals:

HERE LYETH BVRIED THE BODIE OF
THOMAS PIERSE ESQUIRE WHO LIVED
HERE LXIII^Y YEARES AND DECEASED
THE XIII^Y DAY OF IUNE IN THE YEARE
OF OVR LORD GOD 1606.

HELLINGLY

Lady in mantle, c. 1440, inscription lost. Chancel.

A fine standing effigy of an unknown lady, 4 ft. 2¼ in., on the original slab. She wears a horned head-dress with ornamented cauls, a kirtle with low neck and tight sleeves, a mantle fastened



with long cords knotted at the waist; a small dog with uplifted head, wearing a collar of bells, crouches at her right foot.¹ Sir William Burrell (Add. MS. 5697, f. 239) mentions four shields, one at each corner, and a foot inscription, 'The Eschotcheons are blank.' The brass was apparently lost, as it is said to have been found during a restoration in 1869. (See *Mosse*, 106.)

The brass is illustrated in *M.B.S. Trans.* III. 205.

¹ This brass is clearly from the same makers as the two Halsham brasses at West Grinstead (pp. 72, 74).



Here lyeth Thomas Bysshopp late of this Diocesse
Exeter who dyed the vii daine of January A dñi
M cccc lxx . on whose soule God haue mercy

HENFIELD: THOMAS BYSSHOPP.

HENFIELD

I. *Thomas Bysshopp, Esq., 1559-60, inscription and achievement. On floor of restored chapel, north side of the church.*

A standing effigy, 17½ in., of Thomas Bysshopp, Esquire. He is represented in civil dress, bare-headed, with long hair, clean-shaven; he wears a doublet with small frill at the neck, a long fur-lined gown, with false sleeves, low shoes with round toes, and he stands on a grass mound. The right shoulder is damaged.

The three-line inscription, 19½ by 3½ in., is in black letter:

Here lyethe Thomas Bysshopp late of this towne | Esquyer who
Dyed the VIth daye of January A° dñi | M CCCC LIX. on whose
soule God haue Mercy.

(*Mosse*, 107.) 'Thomas is described as *Attornatus juris Regni* to Bp. Sherburne of Chichester. His wife, Elizabeth, who survived him, was the daughter of Sir Edward Belknap, P.C., *temp.* Hen. VII, and their son, Sir Thomas, who was only 6½ years old at the time of his father's death, bought the estate of Parham in 1597.' His will is quoted in the very long Inquisition after his death, printed in *Suss. Rec. Soc.* III. 10-14.

The achievement, 8 by 6½ in., displays the arms of Bishop—*Argent on a bend cotised gules three bezants*; a helm and mantling with the crest, *a griffon passant its dexter claw resting on an escutcheon*.

The brass is illustrated in *Woodman*, 102.

II. *Mrs. Ann Kenwellmersh, 1633, and her grandchild Meneleb, 1627, and eight English verses. On floor of vestry.*

Ann Kenwellmersh, 21 in., is represented standing; she wears a calash or large veil stiffened with whale-bone, caught in at the neck and falling over the shoulders, almost to the ground at the back; a ruff of exaggerated dimensions; a long cloak falling in heavy pleats; a gown with plain bodice and full skirt, with a ribbon waist-sash tied in front, sleeves slashed and tied at the elbow, with turned back cuffs; a feather fan which she holds in her left hand is the first to be depicted on a brass; her right hand rests on the head of her grandchild; her shoes are heel-less and tied with a bow. The boy, 12½ in., is dressed in a Vandyck costume with buttoned tunic, and turned-down collar and cuffs; full breeches tied at the knee with a bow; stockings, and heel-less shoes with bows; with his right hand he holds the front of his tunic, with the left he grasps a round hat from the inside.

On a rectangular plate, 19¼ by 9 in., is the nine-line inscription in roman capitals.

On another plate below, 17 by 8½ in., are eight lines of English verse, in roman capitals.

The brass is illustrated in *Beaumont*, 75; *S.A.C.* XLII. 17 (head of lady).



HERE LYETH THE BODY OF M^{RS} ANN KENWELL =
MERSH AVERTVOVS & WOORTHY MATRON OF A
PIETIE WHO DYED IN THE 68TH YEER OF HER AGE.
ANNO DNI: 1633 .
HERE ALSOE LYETH THE BODY OF MENELEB A
RAINSFORD HER GRANDCHILD, THE SONNE OF HER
DAUGHTER MARY WHO DEPARTED HENCE ON THE
21TH DAY OF MAY ANNO DNI: 1627. IN THE 9TH
YEER OF HIS AGE .

GREAT IOVE HATH LOST HIS GANYMEDE I KNOW
WHICH MADE HIM SEEK AN OTHER HERE BELOW
AND FINDINGE NONE NOT ONE LIKE VNTO THIS
HATH TANE HIM HENCE INTO ETERNALL BLISS
CEASE THEN FOR THY DEER MENELEB TO WEEPE
GODS DARLINGE WAS TOO GOOD FOR THEE TO KEEPE
BVT RATHER IOYE IN THIS GREAT FAVOUR GIVEN
A CHILD ON EARTH IS MADE A SAINT IN HEAVEN

HERE ALLSO LYETH THE BODY OF
ELIZABETH RAYNSFORD WIFE
OF GEORGE RAYNSFORD GENT
WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE THE
TENTH DAY OF IVNE IN THE
YEARE 1672. AND IN THE 58TH
YEARE OF HER AGE, SHEE LIVED
AND DYED A VIRTVOVS MATRON

That with full Lamp like virgin wise
was still prepar'd for this Surprise
And now departed hence to dwell
Vnto a place where joyes excell

III. *Inscription with four lines of English verse. Elizabeth Raynsford, 1672. On same slab as No. II.*

On a square plate, 16 by 16 in., an eight-line inscription in roman capitals, to Elizabeth, wife of George Raynsford, gent.; she died at the age of 58.

HERSTMONCEUX

Sir William Fiennes, 1402-3, canopy and marginal inscription. Chancel.

An effigy of Sir William Fiennes, represented in armour of the Mixed Mail and Plate Period. He wears a pointed bascinet, camail reaching to the shoulders, the vervelles and lace fastening it to the bascinet being covered by a border of steel; jupon with escalated edge, over a hawberk of mail; shoulder-pieces of four plates, arm-pieces, buckle-shaped elbow-pieces; gauntlets with fingers divided, leg- and knee-pieces with plates below; pointed solerets, rowel spurs; gussets of mail at the insteps; the sword hangs straight at his left side, the pummel is lost, the dagger is on his right, they are supported by a broad belt worn horizontally, fastened with a round clasp. His feet rest against a lion, side-face, looking to the dexter.

There is a fine single canopy; the finial of the sinister side-shaft is lost.

The marginal inscription, in black letter, is in Norman-French; part of it is lost. It was complete, apparently, early in the nineteenth century, as in the 1808 edition of the *Antiquarian Repertory*, III. 186, it is given in full:

William Fienlez Chiualer q'y morust le xviii jour de Janeuer
L'an del Incarn(a)c(i)on n(ot)re [Seigneur] Jh(es)eu Cryst Mill
cccc ii gist icy [Dieu de sa alme eyt mercy] q(u)y pur sa alme
deuostement Pater noster et Aue priera vi^{xx} iours de Pardon
enavera.

Translation: 'William Fienlez, Knight, who died on the 18th day of January the year of the Incarnation of our Lord Jesus Christ 1402, lies here, may God on his soul have mercy, whoever will devoutly say for his soul a Pater Noster and Ave Maria shall obtain one hundred and twenty days of pardon.'

There were four shields between the finials of the canopy, but they are all lost.

The size of the slab is 7 ft. 10 in. by 3 ft. 2 in., and of the effigy, 4 ft. 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ in.

(*S.A.C.* iv. 148.) The name of Sir William Fiennes appears on several commissions to view the banks, sea-coasts, and marshes in Pevensy, Hailsham, Hoo, and the adjacent parishes during the reigns of Richard II and Henry IV; and in 1401-2 he assisted in drawing up the ordinances for Pevensy Marsh. He married

Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of William de Batsford, and left two sons, Roger and James, both of whom served with distinction in the wars with France under Henry V.

The brass is illustrated in *Antiq. Repertory*, ed. 1807, III. 186; *Boutell, Series; Builder*, LXII. 226; *Horsfield*, I. 556; *S.A.C.* LVIII. 49; *V. and A. Mus. List*, 2nd ed., pl. 10; *Woodman*, 47; *S.C.M.* III. 561.

WEST HOATHLY

Inscription Agnes Faulconer, 1635. Mural, Vestry.

On a rectangular plate on the wall of the vestry, an inscription, 16½ by 11½ in., in seven lines in roman capitals.

AGNES ELDEST DAUGHTER
TO RICHARD INFELD OF
GRAVE-TYE GENT. BY KATHARIN
COMPTON & WIFE TO HENRY
FAULCONER ESQ^R. AGED 39
YEARES AND 6 MONTHES.
BVRYED SEPTEMB^R. 22TH 1635.

HOOE

Lost Brasses

I. *Inscription, Richard Hollyer and wives, Margaret and Pernel and Alice, 1539-40. Nave.*

Burrell (Add. MS. 5697, f. 77), 'In the nave of the Church, is this Inscription on a Brass Plate, part whereof is worn out:

Of $\bar{y}o$ charitie $\bar{p}y$ for the soules of Richard Hollyer¹ & Margaret P(er)nell and Ales, hys wyffe, whiche Richard, decessed \bar{y} xxvi of January, A.D. 1539.'

II. *Inscription, Thomas Acrouch, and wife Elizabeth, 1569. Nave.*

Burrell (Add. MS. 5697, f. 77), 'On another Brass Plate near the former, in Capitals:

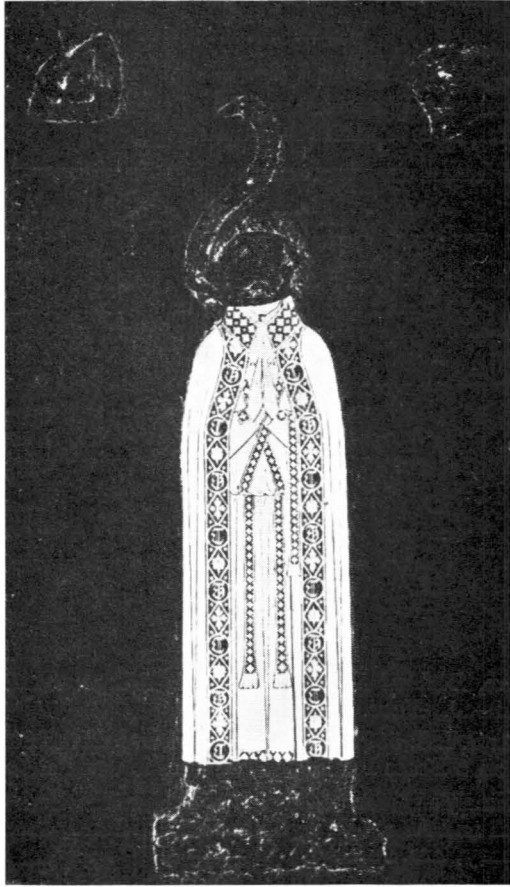
'Here lyeth \bar{y} Bodies of Thomas Acrouch, yeoman and Elizabeth his wife, he died the xxviii day of December 1576 She dyed the xth day of July 1569.'

¹ Note: 'Mr. Hayley reads Richard Holman erroneously'.

HORSHAM

I. (?) *Thomas Clerke, priest, c. 1427. Chancel.*

An effigy, 2 ft. 9 in., in the original slab, to a priest, much mutilated, the head, feet, inscription, mouth-scroll, and evangelistic



symbols being lost. The peculiarity of the brass lies in the figure being clad in both eucharistic and processional vestments: alb, amice, crossed stole, maniple, and cope; the apparels are ornamented with a quatrefoil pattern; the orphreys of the cope are richly embroidered with his initials 'T.C.'—probably for Thomas Clerke—, alternated with a rose and a quatrefoil.

Clerke was at St. Michael's, Lewes, from 1406 to 1411, was then

preferred to Horsham, but exchanged that benefice the same year for the rectory of Rudgwick, which he held until 1427. The rectory of Rudgwick was a sinecure and Clerke may have lived, and died, at Horsham.

The brass is illustrated in *Alcuin Club Colls.* xxii. 44; *Beaumont*, 83; *Waller*, pt. 10; *Boutell, Br. and Slabs*, 98; *Suffling*, 237; *S.A.C.* xxxvi. 176.

II. *Lady, the remains of the brass to Richard Foys, 1513, and wife Elizabeth. Mural, vestry.*

A small standing effigy, 17½ in., to Elizabeth Foys, facing to her right.



She wears a pedimental head-dress with plain lappets, a long gown, of which the neck is cut in points, tight sleeves with fur cuffs; a girdle with metal tag, hanging to the left.

The inscription being lost, the following is taken from a rubbing in the possession of the Society of Antiquaries:

Here lieth Richard Foys & Elizabeth his wyf^e which Richard
deceased | the xxii day of Ap^rll the yere M^vc^{xiii}, o thir soul^s
Ihu have m'cy.

It measures 24½ by 2½ in.

Dallaway (II. ii. 356) refers to the brass: 'At the west end of the church the effigies of a man in a furred gown and a woman in the dress of the times.'

Illustrated in *S.C.M.* VI. 222 (head).

HORSTED KEYNES

Lady, c. 1420, head and inscription lost. On wall of north aisle.

An effigy, 2 ft. 5 in., of a lady unknown, wearing a long flowing kirtle, girded at the waist, loose sleeves, open at the wrists: a mantle fastened by brooches, without cords, the under-garment can just be seen at the wrists.



Possibly this is all that remains of the brass described in the next entry.

Lost Brass

I. *Effigies of a man and woman, shields lost. In the Place chancel.*

Burrell (Add. MS. 5697, f. 249): 'On a grave Stone in the Place Chancel are pourtrayed in Brass the figures of a Man in his Tabard & a Woman with her Hands clasped, each under a light Gothic Arch. The Escotcheons over their heads are torn away. They were probably designed to represent Richard Michelborne owner of Broadhurst (who built the Manor House there 1601, as appears by this Inscription carved at the So. Angle. 1601. R.M.C.) and . . . his wife . . .'

The Richard Michelborne, who married Cordelia Campion, to whom this inscription must refer, died in 1638;¹ the description of the brass suggests a much earlier date.

¹ *S.A.C. L.* p. 84, pedigree.

LITTLE HORSTED

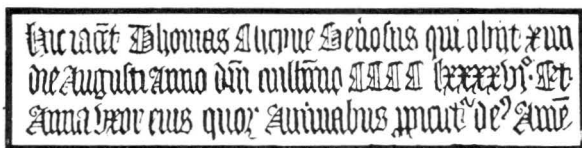
*Lost Brass**Unidentified.*

Horsfield (Hist. of Suss. i. 374), 'In the chancel is an ancient grave-stone with a brass cross fleurie on three grices thereon; the inscription round the edges not legible.'

HOUGHTON

Inscription Thomas Cheyne, gent., 1496, and wife Ann. Nave.

A three-line inscription, 13½ by 3 in., to Thomas Cheyne, in black letter:



Hic iace(n)t Thomas Cheyne gen(er)osus qui obiit xiiii | die Augusti Anno d(omi)ni mill(es)imo cccc lxxxvi. Et | Anna uxor eius quor(um) Animabus p(ro)piciet(ur) de(us) Ame(n).

Translation: 'Here lie Thomas Cheyne gent., who died the 14th day of August A.D. 1496, and Ann his wife, on whose souls may God have mercy, Amen.'

For an account of the Cheyneys of Houghton, see *S.A.C.* LXV. 37-9.

HUNSTON

Inscription John Playetow, vicar, 1490. Relaid in chancel.

On a small plate, 12½ by 1¾ in., an inscription to John Playetow, in two lines, in black letter, the date in arabics.



Hic iacet d(omi)n(u)s Joh(ann)es Playetow, quod(n)d(am) Vicari(us) huius | Eccl(es)i(a)e qui obiit xxiiº die Julij Anno d(omi)ni —1490.

Translation: 'Here lies Sir John Playetow, sometime vicar of this church, who died 22 July, A.D. 1490.'

His name is given in Hennessy's *Clergy Lists* as John Playstowe (? appointed) in 1486.



Hic iacet dñs Walterus Sella quondā Rector Istius
ecclie qui obiit x^o die mensis martii Anno dñi millimo
CCCE^o xxviii^o cuius aīr propinquitur deus Amen

IDEN: WALTER SELLER.

IDEN

Walter Seller, 1427-8. *Mural, Chancel.*

Walter Seller, priest, 2 ft. 4 in., is in mass vestments, tonsured, and with short hair. He wears the alb, amice, chasuble, stole, and maniple; the apparels are ornamented with a quatrefoil pattern; the chasuble has no orphrey. He stands upon a grass mound.

The inscription, 1 ft. 9½ in. by 5 in., is in three lines in black letter:

Hic iacet d(omin)us Walt(er)us Seller quonda(m) Rector Istius |
eccl(es)ie qui obiit x^o die Mensis Marcij^o Anno d(omi)ni mill(es)-
imo | cccc^oxxviij^o cuius a(n)i(m)e propicietur deus Amen.

Translation: 'Here lies Sir Walter Seller, sometime rector of this church, who died 10 March, A.D. 1427, on whose soul may God have mercy, Amen.'

Seller was appointed to the living of Iden in 1427. The brass has been badly relaid in a slab of slate, high up on the chancel wall, obliterating, by the loss of the indent, the fact that formerly the figure had a mouth-scroll.

Burrell (Add. MS. 5697, f. 82) says: 'On a large blue flat stone within the communion rails is pourtrayed in Brass the figure of a clergyman in his Canonical habit—on a slip of brass near the right shoulder is inscribed, "Jesu fili Dei, miserere mei." This scroll is now lost.

IFIELD

I. *Inscription, preceded by twelve English, and two Latin verses, William Makerith, 1599, and his brother John, 1592. Mural, south chancel.*

On a rectangular plate, 19 by 12 in., twelve English verses, in mixed black letter and roman, and an inscription, to two brothers, William and John Makerith, in roman text:

Two Bretherne here in grave together rest,
The elder William and John the younger might
Shewre hwenaw Makeryth and bothe the times adrest,
In vertuous wite to roune their rare aright,
William the elder had a modest wite,
And from their loynes thuo daughters god hadre frute,
But John the younger leade a single life,
And single died for so his wunde was bent,
Thele bretherne loved on earth in pfect love,
In Hope throughre faith to lyve in Heauen above,
And when deathes stroke could nott their hope berede,
Theye to the worlde their farewell thus did leade,
Mundus res habeat Demon peccata resumat,
Terram terra tegat, Spiritus alta petat,
William Makerith died the xxix^o of Nouemb^r 1599,
Iohn Makerith firste died the 4^o of Decemb^r 1592.

Two Bretherne here in grave together reste,
 The elder William and Iohn, the yonger hight
 Their surname Makeryth and bothe thē selues adress,
 In vertuouse sorte to ronne their race aright.
 William the elder Had a modest wife,
 And from their loynes twoo daughters god hathē sente.
 But Iohn the yonger ledde a single life,
 And single died for so his minde was bent.
 These bretherne lyved on earthē in p(er)fect love,
 In Hope, throughē faithe to lyve in Heauen above,
 And when deathes stroke could nott their hope bereve,
 Theye to the worlde, their farewell thus did leave.

Mundus res habeat Demon peccata resumat,
 Terram terra tegat Spiritus alta petat.

(*Translation*: 'Let the world have their wealth, the Devil take back their sins, dust cover their dust, their spirit seek the heights.')

William Makerith died the xxixth. of Nouemb' 1599.
 Iohn Makerith firste died the 4th. of Decemb' 1592.

In the Burrell (Add. MS. 5698, f. 72 r) this inscription is mentioned as being 'formerly on a gravestone in the chancel'.

MISTRESSE IANE HOLLES AGED,
 ONE YEARE SEAVEN MONETHS, AND
 SIX & TWENTY DAYES, DYED ON
 TUESDAY THE SIXTEENTH DAY OF
 DECEMBER IN THE YEARE OF CHRIST
 ONE THOUSAND SIX HVNDRED
 SEAVENTY AND THREE ACCORDING
 VNTO Y ACCOVT VSED IN ENGLAND
 WHO WAS THE ONELY DAUGHTER OF Y
 HONOURABLE S^r FRANCIS HOLLESBY
 LADY ANNE HOLLES HIS WIFE

MISTRISSE DENZELLA HOLLES SECOND DAUGHTER
 BY BIRTH BUT DYING HER LIFE THE ONLY DAUGHTER
 AND HEYFEE APPARENT OF THE HONOURABLE S^r
 FRANCIS HOLLES OF WYNTERBORN S^r MARTYRIN
 THE COUNTY OF DORSET KNIGHT AND BARONET BY
 THE LADY IVCY HOLLES HIS LATE WIFE DECEASED WHO
 WAS THE THIRD AND YOUNGEST DAUGHTER OF S^r—
 ROBERT CARE OF SLEEFORD IN THE COUNTY OF—
 LYNCOLNE BARONET DECEASED AND S^r FRANCIS HOLLES
 IS THE ONLY SONNE SURVIVANT AND HEYFEE APPARENT
 OF THE EIGHT HONOURABLE DENZELL BARGON HOLLES
 OF IFFIELD WHICH MISTRISSE DENZELLA HOLLES AGED,
 ONE YEARE AND FOWRE KALENDER MONETHS DYED ON
 HVNDAY Y FOWRTH DAY OF JANVARY IN Y YEARE OF
 CHRIST ONE THOUSAND SIX HVNDRED SIXTY & EIGHT
 ACCORDING VNTO Y ACCOVT VSED IN ENGLAND

II. *Inscription, Mistress Denzella Holles, 1668–9. Below No. III on the same slab.*¹

On a rectangular slab, 13 by 10 in., an inscription in sixteen lines in roman capitals:

III. *Inscription, Mistress Jane Holles, 1673. Mural, south aisle.*

On a rectangular plate, 11½ by 7¾ in., an inscription in eleven lines, in roman capitals:

Anne, the second wife of Sir Francis (who in 1679 became 2nd, and last, Lord Holles of Ifield) was one of the daughters and coheirs of Sir Thomas Pile, of Compton Beauchamp, Berks.²

¹ Nos. II and III are really coffin-plates and perhaps hardly deserve to feature in a list of brasses.

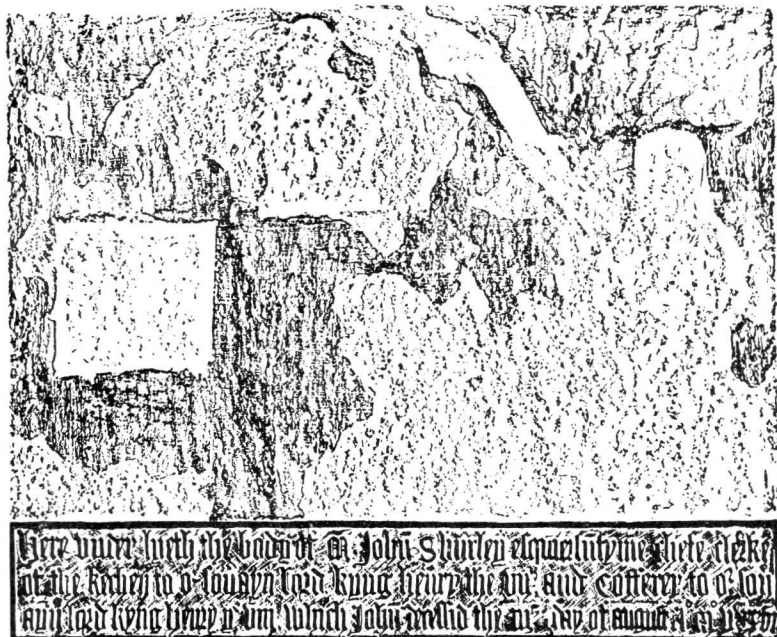
² S.A.C. XLVII. 144.

ISFIELD

I. *Inscription, John Shurley, Esq., 1527. Mural, altar tomb, south chancel.*

Only the inscription, 25 $\frac{3}{4}$ by 4 in., remains of the memorial to John Shurley; it is in three lines in black letter, the lettering is raised, and the background sunk:

Here under lyeth the body of \bar{M} . Johñ Shurley esquier sūtyme chefe clerke | of the Kechen to o^r sou'ayn Lord Kyng Henry the VIIth and Cofferer to o^r sou'ayn lord Kyng Henry y^e VIII which John decessid the IIIrd day of august A^o. M^oV^cXXVI(I)



The kneeling effigy of John Shurley, with a mouth scroll, and the figures of the B.V. Mary and Child are lost. The slab in the recess measures 26 by 21 in.

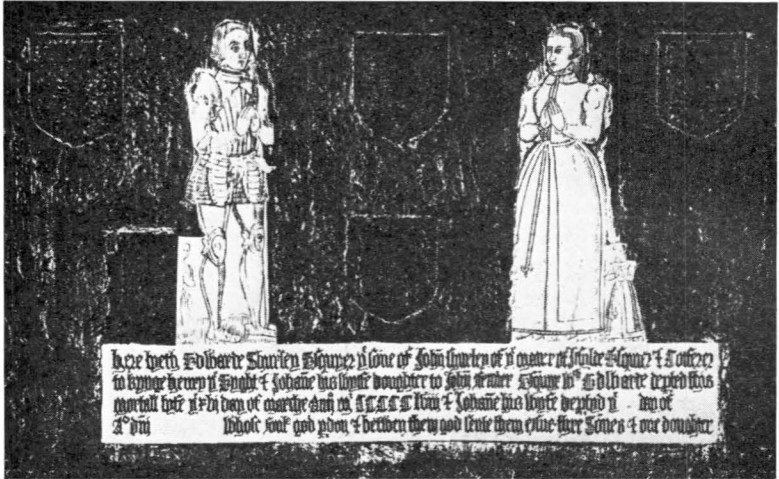
(*S.A.C.* xviii, 127-49), 'John Shurley is considered to have been the first possessor of the manor and estate of Isfield Place, he died Aug. 3rd, 1527.¹ His will is dated 1 Mar. 1526-7 (18 Henry VIII) and it was proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, Nov. 23rd, 1529. In it he directs his body, "to be buried in the Church of

¹ The brass at present appears to read 1526 (M^VCXXVI), but the corner is damaged and at least one minim must be missing. It is given by Burrell (*Add. MS.* 5697, f. 259) as M^VCXXVII.

Isfelde". He had three sons, John, William, and Edward, and two daughters, Joan and Bridget. It is evident by his will that he was twice married, first to Margery—and secondly to Parnell Grauntford, sister to John Goring, who pre-deceased him.'

II. *Edward Shurley, Esq., 1558-9, and wife Joan, with three sons (2 lost) and one daughter. Mural, altar tomb, south chancel.*

Two standing effigies, turned towards each other, measuring 18 and 17 in. Edward is represented in armour, clean-shaven, with long hair, and bare-headed; he wears a gorget, cuirass with strengthening



plates, pauldrons with projecting ridges; arm-, leg-, and knee-pieces; a mail skirt and tuilles; small sabbatons, (?) spurs, small frills at the neck and wrists; his sword, which is mutilated, hangs straight at the left side; there is no dagger. On an extension of the same plate, there is part of a diminutive figure of one son, standing behind him, the other two sons are lost. His wife Joan wears the Paris hood and veil, a long plain gown, sleeves slightly puffed at the shoulders, a narrow girdle with one end hanging centrally, with an ornamental tip; small frills at the neck and wrists; at her left side is her daughter, dressed in the same fashion.

The inscription, 34 by 5½ in., is in four lines in black letter.

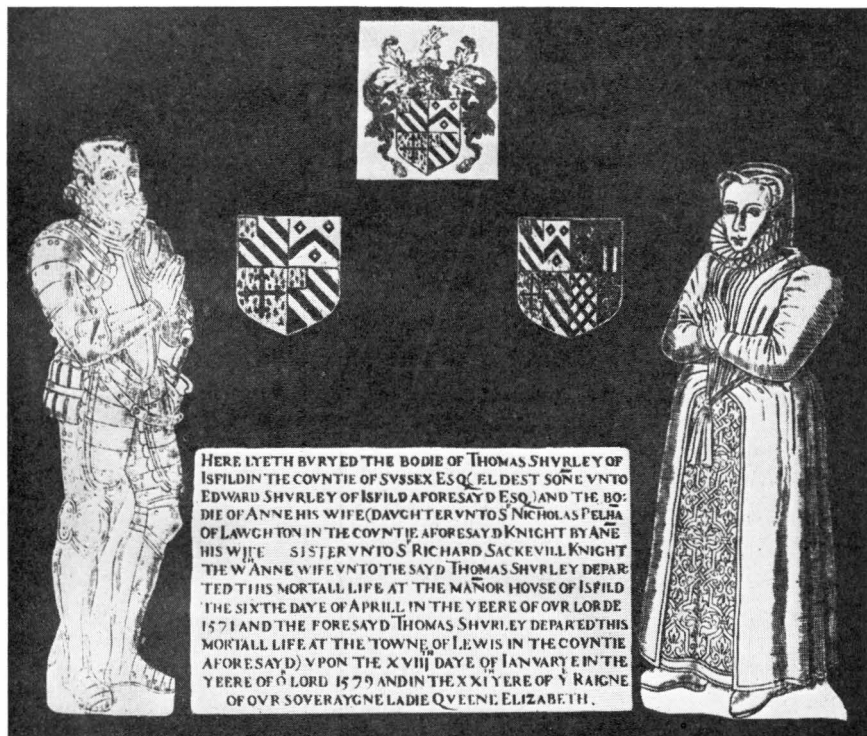
Here lyeth Edwarde Shurley Esquyer \ddot{y} sone of Johñ Shurley \ddot{y} Maner of Isfylde Esquier & Cofferer | to Kynges Henry \ddot{y} Eyght & Johañe his wyffe daughter to Johñ Fenner Esquyr w^{ch} Edwarde dep(ar)ted this | Mortall lyfe \ddot{y} xvi day of Marche Ann^o M CCCCLVIII & Johañe his wyfe dep(ar)tyd \ddot{y} . . . day of . . . | A^o dñi . . . whose soul(es) god p(ar)don & betwen them god sente them esue thre Soñes & one daughter.

The date of the wife's death was never added. She subsequently married Anthony Morley of Glynde and died before 1569.¹

The four shields are all missing, two were at the top corners, and two between the figures. The slab, which is in an arched recess, measures 47 by 30 in.

Edward third son of John Shurley inherited the estate, owing to the death of his two elder brothers.

The brass is illustrated in *S.A.C.* XLII. 14 (head of lady).



ISFIELD: THOMAS AND ANNE SHURLEY.

III. *Thomas Shurley Esq., 1579–80, and wife Anne, 1571, inscription, achievement, and two shields. Mural, altar tomb, south chancel.*

Two standing effigies, facing each other, 26 $\frac{3}{4}$ and 25 in.; Thomas, represented with short hair, a pointed beard, and moustache, is in armour of the Tasset Period; a ruff, peascod, large pauldrons with scalloped edges; trunk hose, arm-, and leg-pieces, two tassets, small sabbatons, no spurs; his sword hangs diagonally at the left side, the head of the dagger is just visible at his back.

¹ *S.A.C.* LIII. 119–20.

His wife Anne wears the Paris hood and veil, ruff, full gown over a farthingale; stomacher finished with two long bows, an underskirt heavily embroidered, shoes with thick soles.

The inscription, on a rectangular plate, $20\frac{1}{2}$ by $12\frac{1}{4}$ in., is placed between the figures. It is in fourteen lines in roman capitals.

There is an achievement at the top of the brass bearing the arms: *quarterly*, I and IV *Bendy of eight argent and azure, a canton ermine*, for Shurley; II *Argent a chevron sable between three voided lozenges gules*, for Staveley; III *Ermine a cross flory gules*, for Gryndall. Crest, a stag's head.

Two shields below, bear: dexter—*quarterly*, I and IV Shurley, II Staveley, III Gryndall; sinister—the same; impaling: *quarterly*; I and IV *azure three pelicans argent*, for Pelham. II *gules two buckles or with straps argent*, for Pelham. III *azure fretty or*, for De Courcy. Thomas was the eldest son of Edward Shurley, and inherited the estate; he married Anne, daughter of Sir Nicholas Pelham, Kt., of Laughton Place.

JEVINGTON

I. *Inscription, Thomas Markwycke, 1610. Mural, chancel.*

An inscription, $15\frac{3}{4}$ by 4 in., in three lines in roman capitals. The brass is very much worn, and partly restored.

II. *Inscription, William Markwick, 1699. Mural, chancel.*

An inscription (above No. I), $17\frac{1}{2}$ by $7\frac{1}{2}$ in., in five lines, in roman capitals, to William Markwick of Wannock:

HERE ALSO LYETH BURYED THE BODY OF
WILLIAM MARKWICK YOUNGEST SON OF
WILLIAM MARKWICK OF WANNOCK GENT WHO
DEPARTED THIS LIFE THE 20TH DAY OF
APRIL 1699 IN THE 39TH YEAR OF HIS AGE

HERE LYETH THOMAS MARK
WYCKE OF WANNOCK BVRIED
THE IX DAY OF MARCH 1610

These two brasses were taken from ledger stones.

Lost Brass

I. *Inscription, Elizabeth (? Markwick) of Wannock, 1608.*

Burrell (Add. MS. 5697, f. 253 r) 'on a Brass Plate part of which is lost:

. . . Elizabeth Wife of John . . . of Wannock Buried the . . . day of April, 1608 . . .

Horsfield also mentions this brass (*Hist. of Suss.* i. 288), 'Elizabeth, wife of John Wannock (*sic*), buried 9th April, 1608.'

KINGSTON-BY-LEWES

Inscription, Anne Vinall, 1667. Chancel.

An inscription to Anne, daughter of John Vinall and wife of William Farington. This brass cannot be rubbed, as the modern chancel floor has been built over it.

(*S.A.C.* XXIX. 146-7.) 'On a brass now covered by the recently laid floor of ornamental tiles, in the chancel of Kingston Church is the following inscription: "Hic humatum corpus Annæ Vinall uxor Gulielmi Farinton, Cicestrensis, arm(igeri), quæ decessit ex vita vicessimo octavo Decembris, vicessimo secundo ætatis suæ, anno salutis 1667." The Vinal arms were *Party per fesse or and sable: 3 lions rampant counter-changed, armed and langued gules: crest, a demy-lion rampant, erased, sable, holding in its mouth a bezant.*'

Translation of inscription: 'Here lies buried the body of Ann Vinall, the wife of William Farinton of Chichester, esq., who departed from life the 28th day of December, in the 22nd year of her age, the year of salvation, 1667.'

KIRDFORD

Inscription, Richard Penfold, 1658-9. Mural, north chancel.

On a rectangular slab, 11 by 8½ in., an inscription in nine lines, in roman capitals to Richard Penfold:

HIUC MARMORI SUCCUMBUNT EXVUIÆ
MORTALES RICHARDI PENFOLDI. QUI
VIGENTI NATURÂ, DEO, PATRIÆ, PATRIÆ
QUE PATRI, FIDELITER SE DEUOTUM HABUIT.
ÆTATE AUTEM INGRAUESCENTE, DEFACATO
NO FATIS CONCESSIT 13 DIE MARTII
ANNO SALUTIS 1658
HENRICUS PENFOLD SUPERSTES CUM LACRIMIS
POSUIT

Translation: 'Beneath this stone reposes the mortal shell of Richard Penfold, who in his prime, to his God, his country, and his country's father¹ faithfully devoted himself, but when old age grew heavy upon him, with a purified [heart] bowed to fate on the 13 March in the year of salvation 1658.

Henry Penfold surviving, with tears erected (this).'

EAST LAVANT

I. *Inscription, Jane Henshawe, 1639. Mural, chancel.*

An inscription, 29 by 22 in., in twenty-nine lines in roman capitals, to Jane Henshawe.

HIC IACET
 NOSTRA ET VESTRA (SI CHRIAN⁹ES) SOROR
 INSIGNIS PIETATIS MULIER IANA HENSHAWE,
 DEO ET MERITO NIMIS DILECTA, NIMIS DILIGENS
 VERÆ ANTIQVÆ VNICÆ RELIGIONIS FILIA & MÆRONA
 PAPERIB⁹ ELEEMOSYNÆ^{RIA} ÆGROTIS MEDICA OIB⁹ AMICA
 PROPINQVIS FAMILIIS, AMICIS AMICISSIMA:
 IOHANNIS MAYE ARMIGERI ET
 ELIZAB⁹ VXORIS EIVS CHARISS: FILIA
 EX MULTIS VNA, ORDINE 7^{MA} SED NVLLI SECVNDA
 IOSEPHI HENSHAWE S: TH: DO^{NI}
 ECCLES: CATHEDR: CIGISTR: CANON RESID
 ET HVIVS ECCLES: RECT^{OR}: INDIGNI
 VXOR CASTA, SED DIVISA, CHŌ ET MARITO
 TRIPLICI FÆLIX SOBOLE
 QVAV⁹ VNA PRÆCESSIT, NATV MAXIMA,
 DVOS IMPARI ÆTATE ET SEXV
 MARITO RELIQVIT MOX SECVTVRO
 ET EODEM HOC TVMVLO CONDENDO
 NONDV⁹ TRICESIMV⁹ AGENS ANNV⁹
 3⁰ DIE FEB: ANN: DNI 1639
 OIB⁹ DESIDERATA HINC MIGRAVIT
 MVNDO IGNOTA
 DEVM SOLV⁹ ET (Q^{UO} MAGNV⁹ EST) SE IPSÅ NOVIT
 ET HIS NOTA EST
 CHŌ SOLO & FVTVRO SECVLO DIGNA QVO ABIIT
 QVÅ MORITVRÅ VIR SVVS SIC AFFATVS EST
 QVATE TERRA SVSCEPERIT MORIENĒ IN ILLA
 EGO MORIÅ IBIQVE LOCV⁹ ACCIPIÅ SEPVLTVRÆ
 RVTH: CHAP: J: VERS: J7:

Translation: 'Here lies our sister, (and thine if thou art Christian), a woman of signal piety, Jane Henshawe, to God

¹ This seems the probable meaning—'TATRIAE' being a blunder of the clumsy craftsman for 'PATRIAE', and 'patriae patri' a judiciously obscure synonym for 'king'.

and to her husband most dear, most diligent in the true, the ancient and the only religion, as daughter and wife. To the poor a benefactress, to the sick a physician, a friend to all her neighbours and household, to her friends a friend indeed. Of John Maye, esquire, and Elizabeth his wife, the beloved daughter, one of many, 7th in order, but second to none. Of Joseph Henshawe, D.D., Canon Residentiary of the Cathedral Church of Chichester, and of this church unworthy Rector, the wife, chaste yet doubly wedded, to Christ and to her husband. Blessed with triple offspring of whom one daughter predeceased her, the eldest born, two of diverse age and sex she left to her husband, soon to follow her and to be buried in the same tomb.

‘Not yet in her thirtieth year, on the 3rd day of February A.D. 1639 she departed, missed by all. Unknown to the world, God alone and (which is a great thing) her own self she knew and is known of them. Worthy of Christ alone and of the world to come whither she hath departed. As she was about to die her husband thus spake to her: “The earth that shall receive thee dying, in that will I die and there will I take the place of my burial.” Ruth, chapter I. verse 17.’

Joseph Henshawe survived his wife nearly forty years. At the Restoration he was appointed Dean of Chichester and in 1663 he became Bishop of Peterborough, which dignity he held until his death in 1679, when his body was brought back to East Lavant to be buried beside his wife.

Lost Brass.

Inscription, Master Thomas Mathewe, 1463.

Burrell (Add. MS. 5699, f. 244): ‘Copy of an Inscription on a Brass Plate which has been affixed to a Grave Stone & was lately preserved in the Church chest: Hic jacet Magister Thomas Mathewe | Cathedralis Ecclie Cicistren: nuper | Canonic’ quodā Rector huj’ Ecclie | Et Capellan’ praepotenti Dno Dno | Willmō Comiti Arundell & Johanne | Consorti sue qui quidē obiit XIII° | Die Julij Anno Dni millmo cccc | LXIIJ° Cujus anime propicietur Deus Amen.’

Translation: ‘Here lies Master Thomas Mathewe, late Canon of the Cathedral Church of Chichester, formerly rector of this church, and chaplain to the most puissant Lord Sir William, Earl of Arundel, and Joan his wife, who died on the 13th July, A.D. 1463. On whose soul may God have mercy, amen.’

The Rev. Edward Turner records both brasses in *S.A.C.* XXIII. 168 (1871).

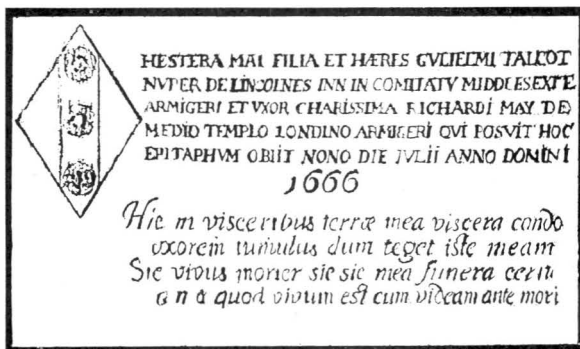
‘Thomas Mathewe in 1458 received dispensation to receive and retain any number of compatible benefices, although he was illegitimate. He was then Prebendary of Sidlesham and rector of Excete,

a decayed parish which, on his petition, was united to West Dean, near Seaford, in 1460, when he obtained the living of Storrington, which he shortly afterwards exchanged for East Lavant.¹

MID-LAVANT

I. *Inscription, Hester May, 1666. Mural, chancel.*

On a rectangular plate, $11\frac{3}{8}$ by $6\frac{5}{8}$ in., an inscription to Hester May, in five lines, in roman capitals, and four Latin verses in roman text:



Translation: 'Hester May, daughter and heir of William Talcot, late of Lincoln's Inn, in the county of Middlesex, esquire, and most dear wife of Richard May of the Middle Temple of London, esquire, who placed this epitaph here. She died the 9th day of July, A.D. 1666.

Here in the heart of earth my heart I fold
 While that this tomb doth hide the wife of me
 So living, I die, so my own rites behold
 When dying first my vital part I see.'

There is a lozenge of arms bearing: *Argent on a pale sable three roses argent*, for Talcot.

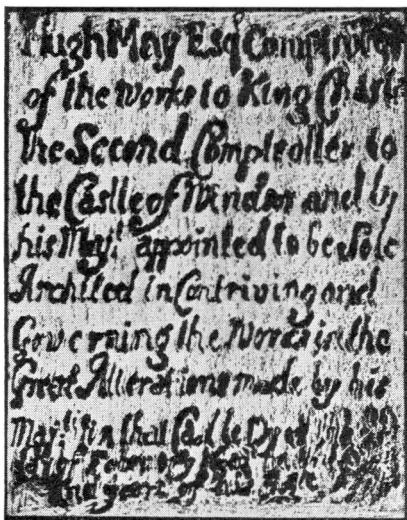
II. *Inscription, Hugh May Esq., 1683-4. Mural, chancel.*

On a rectangular plate, $7\frac{1}{2}$ by $7\frac{3}{8}$ in., an inscription in eleven lines, in roman text, to Hugh May Esq., aged 62:

Hugh May Esquire, Comptroller | of the Works to King Charles
 the Second. Comptroller to | the Castle of Windsor and by | his
 Maj^t appointed to be Sole | Architect in Contriving and |
 Governing the works in the | Great Alterations made by his |
 Maj. in that Castle . . . | . nd yeare of his age.

¹ S.A.C. LVIII. 170.

The brass, which is very much worn and partly illegible, is a coffin-plate. According to a transcript made by the late Professor E. S. Prior, the end of the inscription read: 'Dyed the 21th day of February 168 $\frac{3}{4}$ in the sixty second year of his age.'¹ Hugh May was



appointed controller of the royal building works in 1673, and was succeeded by Sir Christopher Wren on 2 February 1683–4.² He was a friend of John Evelyn, in whose *Diary* his name is mentioned on several occasions.

LEWES, ST. ANNE

I. *Inscription with fourteen Latin verses, and achievement, Thomas Twyne, M.D. 1613. On sill of window in chancel.*

On a rectangular plate, 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ by 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ in., an inscription of four lines to Thomas Twyne, M.D., with fourteen Latin verses in roman capitals:

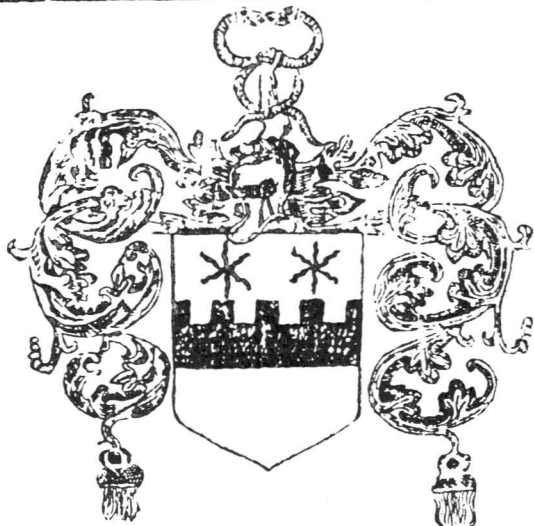
*Translation:*³ 'On the death of the very famous man Thomas Twyne (? Master) of Arts and Doctor of Medicine, sometime a fellow of Corpus Christi College, in the University of Oxford.

'Hippocrates had looked upon Twyne lying effaced by death and his bones under their thin (covering) dust buried in the earth. Now, says he, there shall be dust for me from this sacred dust for the alleviation of diseases and troubles; this dead man

¹ W. St. J. Hope, *Windsor Castle*, 323.

² *Ibid.* 311, 323.

³ *Sussex N. & Q.* II. 197.



IN OBITU CLARISSIMI VIRI THOMÆ TWYNE
ARTIVM & MEDICINÆ DOCTORIS
QVONDAM SOCIJ CXC IN
VNIVERSITATE OXON

VIDERAT HIPPOCRATES EXTINGVTVM FVNERE TWYNNVM
OSSAQ SVB TENVI PVLVERE TECTA SOLO .
NVC MIHI PRO MORBIS (INQVIT) CVRSQ; LEVANDIS,
ISTIVS EX SACRO PVLVERE PVLVIS ERIT .
MORTVVS EXPELLET MORBOS, IN PHARMACA VERSVS,
ET CINIS IN CINERES ISTE VALENT, AIT
QVOMINVS HIC SVTEREST MEDICVS MAGIS VNDIQ; REGNAT
MORBVS, & VLTOREM GAVDET ABSSE SVVM .
SCILICET HIC TEGITVR TWYNNVS, QVI NOSTER ALVINVS
HEVIACET HIC SÆCLIFLOSQ; DECVSQ; SVI .
ORBA SVONEDICO SVSSEXIA LANGVET; ET ANNO,
HOC PROPE FATALI QVO PERIT ILLE PERIT .
TAM CLARVM IN GENIO MEDICVM (MIHI) CREDE VIRVMQ;
(QVEM TVLIT HÆC ÆTAS) VIX DABIT VLLA SEQVENS

OBIT LEWISIS A° D 1613. I AVGVSTI A° ætatis
SVÆCLIMACLERICO 70

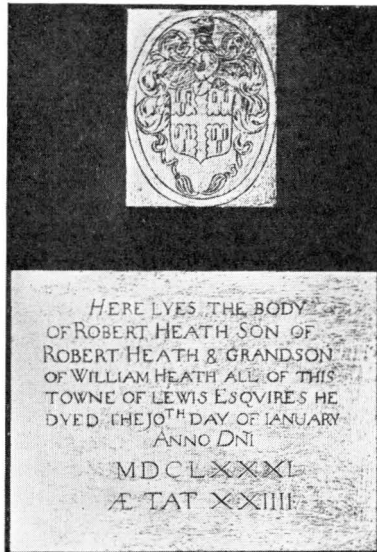
shall drive out sickness when transformed into medicine, and these ashes shall prevail against ashes, thus he speaks. Now that the physician is no longer here disease is all powerful on every side and rejoices in the absence of its avenger. For so it is; here Twyne is buried, who was our foster-son; alas, here he lies, the flower and pride of his generation. Bereft of her physician Sussex languishes; and in this nearly fatal year in which he passed away, she perishes. Believe me, scarcely can any future age produce a physician and man so famous in his accomplishments as this one has borne. He died at Lewes, A.D. 1613, 1st August, in the climacteric, 70th, year of his age.'

Above the inscription is a shield, $3\frac{1}{2}$ by $2\frac{3}{4}$ in., with the arms: *Argent a fess embattled, and in chief two stars sable*, for Twyne. *Crest.* An arm erect grasping in its hand two snakes entwined. (*Sussex N. & Q.* 198): 'Twyne was the son of John Twyne, School Master, both M.P. and Mayor of Canterbury in 1554. The son's earlier married life seems to have been spent in Southwark, but later he moved to Buckhurst, in the parish of Withyham, Sussex, and Thomas Sackville, first Earl of Dorset, became the doctor's friend and patron. Thomas had a son named Brian, who became an Oxford antiquary and was sometime Vicar of Rye, to him is owed the preservation, at Oxford, of documents relating to the lives and correspondence of the doctor and his son. The letters are printed in full in the *Bodleian Quarterly Record* (Nos. 56, 57, and 58).' The brass is illustrated in *Sussex N. & Q.* II. frontis.

II. *Inscription and achievement to Robert Heath, 1681-2. Mural, south chancel.*

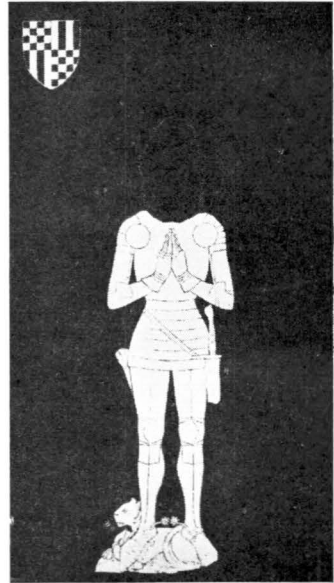
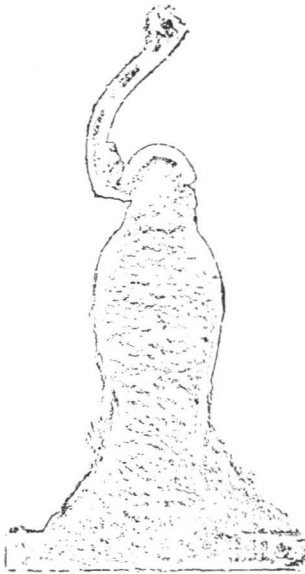
On a rectangular slab, $23\frac{3}{4}$ by $18\frac{1}{4}$ in., an inscription, much worn, to Robert Heath; it is in nine lines in roman capitals.

Above the inscription, on a separate plate, is an achievement, $9\frac{1}{2}$ by $12\frac{1}{2}$ in., with the arms; *Argent a cross engrailed between twelve billets gules*, for Heath. *Crest*, an animal's (? deer's) head, collared.



*Lost Brass.*I. *Indent of priest, with inscription, c. 1475. Altar tomb, north chancel.*

In a slab on an altar tomb, 5 by 2 ft., there is an indent of a priest in mass vestments, with a foot inscription, and mouth scroll.



LEWES, ST. MICHAEL

I. . . . *Warenne, c. 1430. Mural, north aisle.*

A headless effigy of a knight in armour, measuring 29 in., and the indent of the head $8\frac{1}{2}$ in. It is said to represent one of the de Warenne family, but the legitimate Lewes branch of that family was extinct before the date of this brass. Burrell (Add. MS. 5968, fol. 90) has a note from 'Mr. Elliot's Book' recording the existence of a shield in which quarters I, III, and IV are identical with those shown here, but II is *barry of 4*, on a coffin-slab at Bangor in Wales.

The knight is in plate armour, wearing (presumably, a pointed bascinet and gorget of steel); cuirass; shoulder-pieces of seven plates, round palettes, arm-pieces, fan-shaped elbow-pieces; gauntlets with separate fingers; a skirt of seven taces; leg-, and knee-pieces with extra plates below, pointed sollerets with rowel spurs; the sword hangs straight at the right side, it has a pear-shaped pommel and straight guard, and is mutilated, the dagger is on the

right, also mutilated, they are supported by a narrow belt worn diagonally; his feet rest on a lion, side-face, looking to the dexter.

There were two shields at the top of the slab; only the dexter one remains, bearing: *Quarterly*, I and IV *Checky* . . . II and III *paly of four* . . . Sir William Burrell visited Lewes in September 1775; the head of the effigy and the inscription were missing then. The brass is illustrated in Horsfield, *Hist. of Lewes* (1824), pl. 20, fig. 12, p. 255.

II. *John Braydforde, priest, 1457. Mural, nave.*

A demi-figure, 12 $\frac{1}{4}$ in., of John Braydforde, rector, in mass vestments, wearing alb, amice, chasuble, maniple; the chasuble is without orphrey. The inscription, 17 by 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ in., is in three lines in black letter:

Hic iacet Magister Joh(ann)es Braydforde qu(on)da(m) Rector |
isti(us) eccl(es)i(ae) qui obiit ix^o die Mens(is) Maij. Anno
d(omi)ni. M^o | cccc^olvij^o. Cuius anime p(ro)picietur deus amen.



Translation: 'Here lies Master John Braydforde, sometime rector of this church, who died on the 9th of May, A.D. 1457, on whose soul may God have mercy, amen.' The brass is illustrated in *Horsefield*, fig. 11.

Lost Brasses.

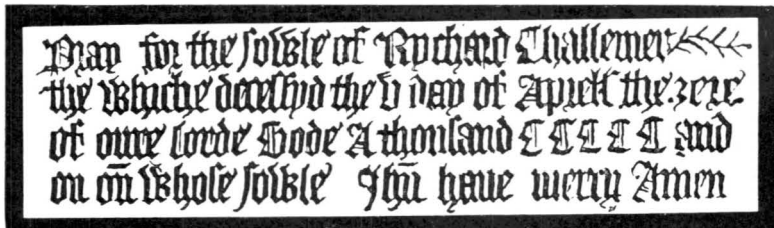
Burrell (Add. MS. 5698, f. 91 r.) says: 'On a Grave Stone in the North Isle, Two Brass Figures, with two Escotcheons at their Heads, & one at their feet, as also a Brass, whereon an Inscription was engraved, but is torn off, as well as the former; on the stone is engraved "William Claggel departed this life the Tenth of September Anno. 1625"'. Evidently the stone had been appropriated for Claggel's tomb.

LINDFIELD

I. *Inscription, Richard Chaloner, 1501. On arch leading to south chapel.*

On a plate, 11¼ by 3½ in., an inscription in four lines, in black letter, to Richard Chaloner:

Pray for the soule of Rychard Challener | the whiche decessyde
the V day of Aprell the yere | of oure lorde Gode A thousand
ccccc and | on on whose soule Jhū haue mercy Amen.



The engraver of the brass, whose work is rather unskilled, has blundered over the spelling of the surname.

For many years the brass was in the possession of the late Mr. E. M. Challoner, and after his death it was restored to the church, in April 1935, through the kindness of his sister, Miss Challoner.

Richard was the second son of John Chaloner of Lindfield, presumed brother of Thomas Chaloner of Hurstpierpoint, who died 3 January 1482. Richard's will, recorded in *S.A.C.* XLIV. 122, was proved 2 November 1502. In it he desired to be buried before the altar of the Blessed Virgin Mary. His three children, Robert, Lewys, and Joan are mentioned in the will, and to them, with his brother John, he bequeathed his estates.¹

Horsfield (i. 385) records the brass, but *Burrell* makes no mention of it.

II. *Inscription, and skull: the remains of the brass to Stephen Boorde, 1567, and wife Pernel, with four sons and three daughters, all lost. South chancel.*

The stone slab, 4 ft. 11 in. by 2 ft. 4½ in., in memory of Stephen Boorde and his wife Pernel has been badly damaged; the top sinister corner and the bottom dexter are missing, and have been repaired. The rubbing shows that at some time it was broken transversely about the middle, and in relaying the stone the broken halves have been cemented, and placed with the foot of the stone to the top, and the top to the foot. The effigies of the parents and the two groups of children are all lost. About one-third of the in-

¹ For full account of Chaloner family see *S.A.C.* XLIV. 116-39.

scription is lost, the remainder measures $16\frac{1}{2}$ by $4\frac{1}{4}$ in. ; it is in five lines in black letter, and is now at the extreme top of the slab :

Stephen Boorde and Pernell his wyfe Restythe he . . . Stone after the trobles of this woorld in the assured . . . which Stephen decessed the xxii day of August in th . . . ccccc LXVIJ, and the sayd Pernell decessed the xxv . . . yere above Engraven, whose soules we comende . . .

Burrell (Add. MS. 5698, f. 102), whose notes on the brass are entered under the date 1778, gives a description of it which shows that the stone has been broken since his visit :

‘In the South Chancel, on a prostrate Marble have been the Figure of a Man, his Wife, four sons & 3 Daughters, in Brass: over their heads this Inscription & on each Side a Death’s Head :

Provideant cuncti . . . gloria Mundi
at their Feet

Stephen Boorde and Pernell his Wife resteth *here in y^e end under this soon after the Trobles of this woorld in assured hope of the resurrection¹ Which Stephen decessed XXII day August in the y^r of our Lord \overline{m} ccccc LXVII and the sayd Pernell decessed the XVIII day of June in the yere above engraven, whose souls we comende to God’s Infinite Mercy.’*

The words italicized above are in a different handwriting to the extant portion, and were filled in either from hearsay or by conjecture. In comparing the transcription with the brass there are several discrepancies.

Near the foot of the stone is the text in black letter: “Prouideant cun(c)ti . . . gloria Mu(n)di” with the death’s head in the centre, the missing words being “sic transit” ; translated, the whole would read: “Let all foresee *Death* (figured in the skull), Thus passes away the glory of the world.”

It is plain from Burrell’s description that these were *over* the heads of the two figures.

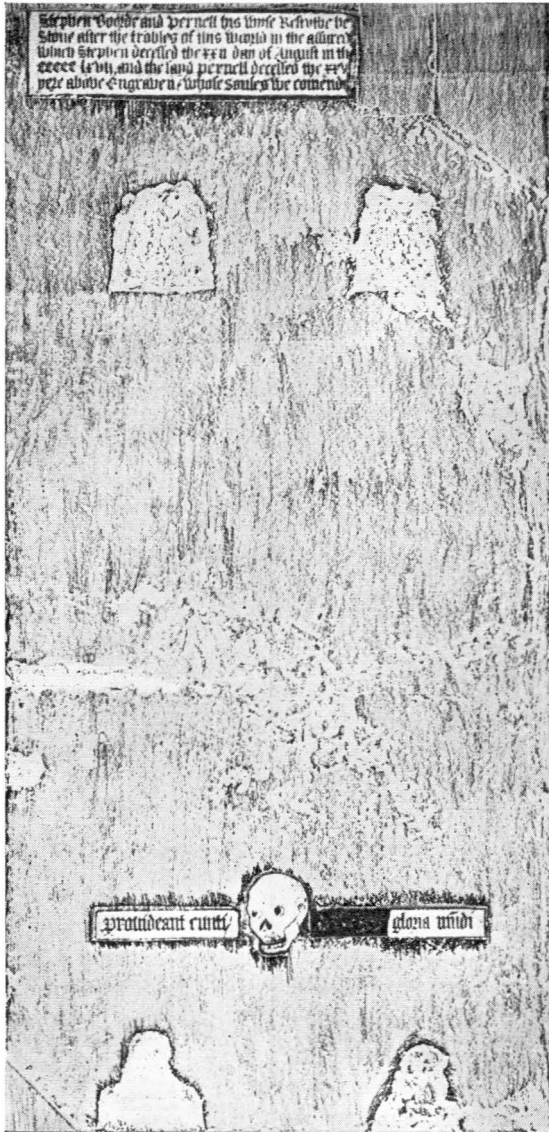
A. R. Bax in his transcription of the memorials at Lindfield, in 1887,² refers to this text and the skull as being ‘in South aisle floor’, and the inscription to Stephen Boorde among those ‘on the floor of the church’, so that the different portions of the brass must have been reassembled as at present, at a later date.

The first mention of Stephen Boorde occurs in 1528, when he signed the indenture of the second foundation of the Free Grammar School. In the Subsidy Roll (1540) he is described as ‘Stephen Bord de Lynfeld’, and was Collector for the Rape of Lewes. In Philpot’s Visitation, taken in 1634, he is ‘Stephen Board of The Hill in the Parish of Cuckfield’.

He possessed numerous lands all over Sussex and founded two

¹ About three letters illegible are here crossed out: *soon* is an error for *stone*.

² S.A.C. xxxvii. 154.



hic puer Boorde and Pernel his wife Restitue to
some after the trahing of this woman in the aduice
which Stephen decribed the xxiiij day of August in the
cccc lxxviij and the lady Pernel decced the xxv
page above Cingradra whose soules be comend

profoundeant cuncti gloria unidi

LINDFIELD: STEPHEN AND PERNEL BOORDE.

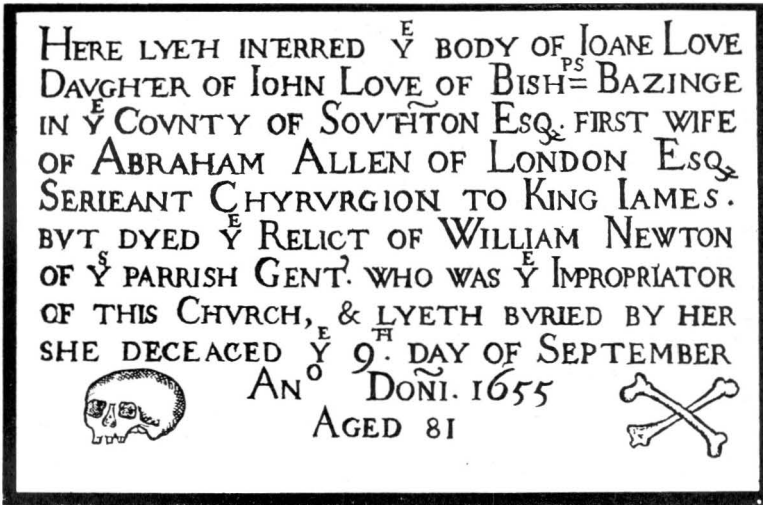
families, each containing men of position and wealth; the Bordes of Cuckfield, who descended from his eldest son and heir George, and the Bordes of Lindfield, from his younger son Thomas.

In his will, preserved in the Registry of Chichester, he bequeathes his body to be buried in the church of Lindfield, and gives to the repairs of that church and of Cuckfield ten shillings each. His father's name is not known.¹

Illustrated in *M.B.S.* VII, pt. 2, No. LVI.²

III. *Inscription, Joan Love, 1655. Chancel.*

On a rectangular plate, 22 by 14½ in., an inscription in eleven lines, in roman capitals:



Burrell (Add. MS. 5698, f. 7) gives the inscription, and mentions a 'Coat of Allen on the tomb,—(Ermine a chevron between three leopards' faces)'. The arms are now lost. A skull and cross-bones are engraved in the bottom corners of the slab.

Abraham Allen was admitted in 1607 to the Company of Barber-Surgeons, of which he was warden in 1611;³ his appointment as King's surgeon was made on 3 April 1610.⁴

IV. *Inscription, Isaac Allen, 1656. Chancel.*

On a rectangular slab, 22 by 14 in., an inscription to Isaac Allen,

¹ *Lower, S.A.C.* vi. 201; *Helena Hall, M.B.S.* VII, pt. 2, no. LVI.

² The brass has now been repaired, and the slab built into the west wall of the Massett chancel.

³ S. Young, *Annals of the Barber-Surgeons*, 7, 328.

⁴ *Cal. S.P. Dom. 1603-10*, p. 598.

only son of Abraham Allen, Esq., and Joan Love. It is in thirteen lines, in roman capitals:

HERE LYETH INTERRED ^E BODY OF ISAAC ALLEN
 ONLY SONNE OF ABRAHAM ALLEN ESQ^s BY HIS
 WIFE IOANE LOVE HEE DYED AT LONDON,
 A PRISONER TO ^E Y VPPER-BENCH, VPON AN
 ACCON FOR WORDES, MOST FALSELY &
 MALICIOVSLY, BY ONE SINGLE WITNESS
 SWORNE AGAINST HIM, AS HE HAD OFTEN-
 TYMES, & ON HIS DEATH-BED PROTESTED
 & DECLARED TO SEVERAL FRIENDS. HEE
 DESIRED HIS BODY MIGHT BEE BVRYED
 HEERE AT LINFEILD NEARE HIS MOTHER,
 & DECEACED ^E Y 24TH DAY OF IULY AN^O DONI
 1656 AGED 63

Horsfield (i. 385) mentions the brass and gives the arms: 'ar. two bars sa. in chief three mullets of the second.'



Lost Brass.

Indent. West porch.

In a slab measuring 3 ft. 1 in., by 2 ft. 4 in., on the floor of the west porch, and lying within a side doorway, there is an indent, 16 in., of a (?) woman, with a foot inscription, 12½ by 2 in.

LODSWORTH

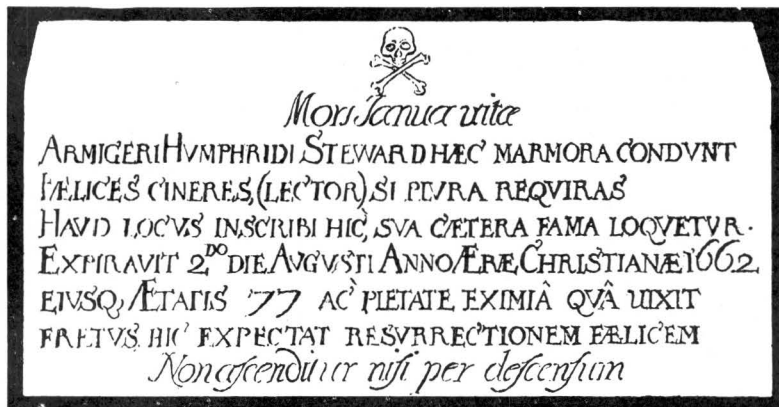
Lost Brass.

I. (S.A.C. LXXV. 183), 'According to Sperling, in the middle of the nineteenth century there was a brass here to Jane, wife of George Rolle of Co. Devon, 27 Aug. 1577, *Or on a fess dancetty between three billets azure each charged with a lion rampant or three bezants.* Rolle of Devon. Perhaps a son of George Rolle, whose twenty-seventh child, Mary, married James Dalton. (*Vis. of London*, 1568, 44).'

MILLAND, ANCIENT CHAPEL OF ST. LUKE

I. *Inscription, Humphry Steward, 1662. Nave.*

On a rectangular plate, 22½ by 10¼ in., an inscription in eight lines, in roman capitals, the first and last lines in text:



Translation: 'Death the threshold of life.

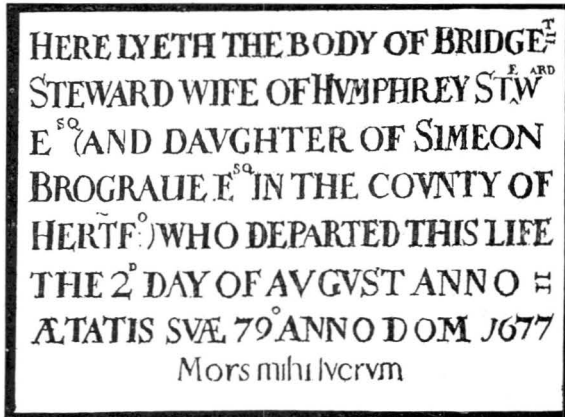
'These stones cover the blessed dust of Humphrey Steward, Esq. Reader, if thou desirest more to know, there is not space for it to be written here, the rest of his qualities fame declares. He expired the 2nd day of August in the year of the Christian era 1662, and of his age 77, and trusting in the exemplary piety in which he lived, he awaits a blessed resurrection.

'There is no rising save by descending.'

II. *Inscription, Bridget Steward, 1677. Nave.*

On a rectangular plate, 14¾ by 11 in., an inscription to Bridget, wife of the above Humphrey Steward, and daughter of Simeon

Brograve, Esq., of Hertfordshire. It is in eight lines, in roman capitals:



Humphrey Steward held the main manor of Braughing (Herts.), and Simeon Brograve held Hamell's Manor in the same parish.¹

NORTH MUNDHAM

- I. *Inscription and two shields, Thomas Bowyer, 1558, and wife, Joan [Merry], 1572, (date added), two other shields lost. In old altar slab, chancel.*

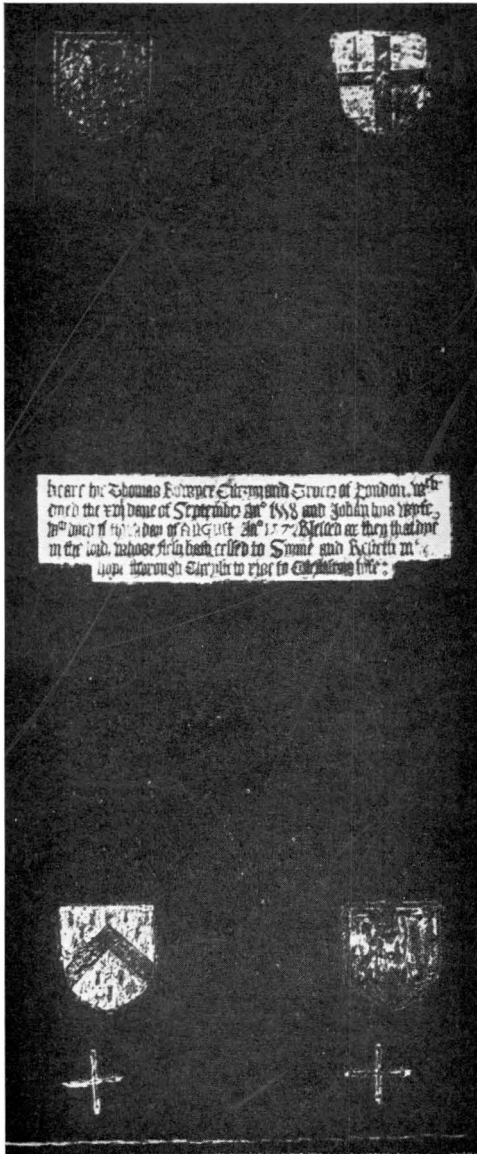
On a plate, 23 $\frac{1}{4}$ by 6 in., an inscription to Thomas Bowyer, and his wife Joan, in five lines in black letter:

Heare lye Thomas Bowyer Citezyn and Grocer of London, w^{ch} |
 Dyed the xvi daye of September An^o 1558 and Johan hys wyfe |
 w^{ch} dyed y^e third day of August An^o 1572 Blessed ar they that
 dye | in the lord, whose flesh hath cessed to Synne and Resteth
 in | hope thorough Chryste to rise to Everlasting lyfe:

The date of the wife's death, viz. third . . . August . . . 1572 . . . has been added later, in very poor style. There was a shield at each corner, measuring 6 by 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ in., Nos. 1 and 4 are missing; No. 2 bears: *Argent a cross gules in the dexter chief a sword erect gules*, for the City of London; No. 3, *Argent a chevron gules between nine cloves sable*, for the Company of Grocers.

The inscription and shields are inlaid in an old slab on an altar tomb, measuring 5 ft. 11 in. by 2 ft. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; the chamfer inscription on the tomb is missing; there are two consecration crosses at the base of the slab, below the shields.

¹ *V.C.H. Herts.* III. 309, 313.



NORTH MUNDHAM: THOMAS AND JOAN BOWYER.

Thomas Bowyer, citizen and grocer of London, married Joan, daughter and coheir of Robert Merry of Hatfield; she married subsequently, Alexander Nowell, Dean of St. Paul's, and died in 1572. They had two sons: Thomas (see No. V), who married first Magdalen Traherne, and afterwards Jane Birch; Richard (see No. VI); and one daughter, Jane, who married first George Cassy, and afterwards Thomas Nowell (see No. IV).

II. At the east end of the tomb is a large plate, $20\frac{1}{2}$ by $18\frac{1}{4}$ in., with twenty Latin verses in roman capitals, added by Robert Cassy in 1580, to the memory of his grandparents, mentioning his grandmother's marriage to her second husband, Alexander Nowell, Dean of St. Paul's:

THOMAS BOIERVS MERITIS PIETATEQVE MAGNVS,
 LONDINI QVONDAM CLARVS IN VRBE FVIT:
 CVI NVPSIT CONIVX TANTO HAVD INDIGNA MARITO,
 ET FECIT VARIA PROLE IOHANNA PATREM-
 QVACVM COMPLVREIS VIXIT FÆLICITER ANNOS
 NVNC GELIDA IACET HOC MARMORE TECTVS HVMO
 HIC MORIENS CHARAM VXOREM, CHARAMQVE RELIQVIT
 PROLEM, DE MVLTIS PIGNORA SOLA TRIA:
 QVORVM SVNT NATI DVO, THOMAS ATQ; RICHARDVS
 FRATRIBVS ET SENIOR NATA IOHANNA SVIS,
 HIS ALIQVEM CVPIENS ORBIS ACQVIRERE MATER,
 QVI PIETATE ALIVS SIT PATER, ATQ; PARENS.
 NVPSIT ALEXANDRO FÆLICI LVCE NOELLO
 PRÆCLARI TOTO NOMINIS ORBE VIRO
 DILIGIT VXORIS PROLES HIC AMORE PATERNO
 ATQ; FOVET TANQVAM SIT PATER ALTER IIS.
 CVI PRECOR VT LONGÆ CONTINGANT TEMPORA VITÆ
 VT PATER ALTER IIS SIT PIETATE DIV,
 NAM MATER CECIDIT IAM MORTE IOHANNA, PRIORI
 ET IACET HOC TVMVLO RVLVERE IVNCTA VIRO
 ROBERTVS CASSY FX FILIA NEPOS SCRIPSIT 1580

Translation: 'Thomas Bowyer, in merit and piety great,
 Eminent once he was in London city.
 Whom wedded a wife well worthy of such a mate,
 Joan, and made him of varied stock the sire,
 With whom he lived some years in happiness,
 But now in cold earth lies beneath this tomb.
 Dying, dear wife he left, dear children too,
 Of many, three alone to pledge his love;

Of whom were two, Thomas and Richard, boys,
 And Joan, a daughter, older than her brothers.
 Their mother, seeking someone for these orphans
 In goodness their second father and sire to be,
 Wedded one happy day, Alexander Noel,
 A man of eminent name in all the world.
 He his wife's children loves with a father's love
 And as a second father cherishes.
 To him, I pray, may length of life befall;
 May he in goodness long their father be,
 For mother Joan hath fall'n in death ere now,
 And in the grave lies with her man in dust.
 Robert Cassy, his daughter's son, wrote this, 1580.'

III. *Shield, and fragment of inscription, George Cassy, 1569. Loose at vicarage in September, 1935.*

A shield, $5\frac{3}{4}$ by $4\frac{3}{4}$ in., slightly mutilated, to George Cassy, citizen and grocer of London; he was the father of Robert Cassy, who placed the inscription to his grandparents (see No. II) and the first husband of Jane, daughter of Thomas and Joan Bowyer. The arms on the shield are: *Azure a chevron between three griffins' heads erased or, on the chevron a crescent for difference, for Cassy; impaling: Quarterly. I and IV Bowyer; II Groves; III Knipersley.*



The fragment, 3 by 4 in., is part of an inscription, in four lines, in black letter, to George Cassy; *Horsfield* (II. 47) gives it in full:

Here lyeth the body of Geo | rge
 Cassy sometime citizen and gro | cer of
 London who decessed the XX | th daye
 of August Anno Domini 15 | 68..

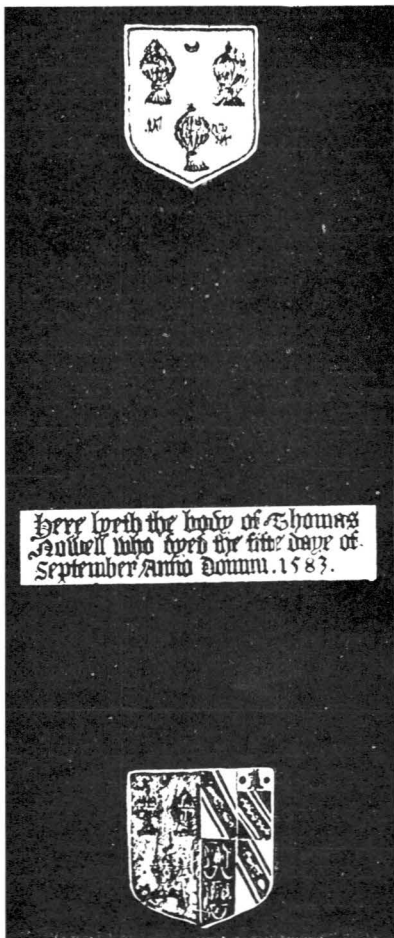
According to the *Topographer* (IV. 223) this inscription, with the shield, lay between those of John Birch and Robert Birch (Nos. VII and VIII); mentioned also is 'another larger coat below, viz. a saltire defaced'.

Nos. I, II, and III are described from information supplied by Mr. Mill Stephenson.

IV. *Inscription and two shields, Thomas Nowell, 1583. Nave.*

An inscription, $13\frac{1}{4}$ by $2\frac{3}{4}$ in., in three lines, in black letter, to Thomas Nowell:

Here lyeth the body of Thomas | Nowell who dyed the fite
daye of | September Anno Domini. 1583.



Above the inscription is a shield, $5\frac{3}{4}$ by $4\frac{3}{4}$ in., bearing the arms of Nowell: *Argent three covered cups sable, a crescent for difference.* The shield below, 6 by $4\frac{1}{2}$ in., bears Nowell, impaling: I and IV *Or a bend vaire cotised sable*, for Bowyer; II *Azure a bend nebuly argent*

double-cotised or, on a chief or a griffin's head erased gules between two torteaux, for Groves; III Sable three spades or handles argent, for Knipersley.

Thomas Nowell was the second husband of Jane (ob. 1584), daughter of Thomas and Jane Bowyer, and he was possibly a son of her stepfather, Alexander Nowell.

Illustrated in *S.A.C.* XLII. 26 (shield).

V. *Inscription, achievement, and two shields, Thomas Bowyer, J.P.*
[1594.] *North aisle.*

On a plate, 24½ in. at its longest, by 10 in., an inscription, in roman capitals, to Thomas Bowyer, J.P., elder son of No. I, and below, six Latin verses:

Translation: 'To Thomas Bowyer, in his youth educated in letters at Oxford, in the times of Mary exiled, and in the reign of Elizabeth restored to his country, for his integrity of life and knowledge of the municipal law of England, in the study of which he spent 30 years in the Middle Temple of London, appointed Justice of the Peace and of the Quorum, after a life spent in piety, received into heaven, Jane Byrche his most loving wife lamenting, erected [this tomb].'

'Living, yet dead, for thou (Bowyer) being ta'en
I'm still alive, nor could I die with thee.
While I live, dirges like to the matchless dove
Will I pour forth, being widowed from thy bed.
And so these carven tears accept, my spouse,
Thy spouse's funeral rites and obsequies.'

Above the inscription are an achievement and two shields; the achievement, 9 by 7¼ in., on the dexter side, has the Bowyer crest, the demi-bowman, and bears: *Quarterly; I Or a bend vair cotised sable, for Bowyer; II Groves; III Knipersley; IV Gules a fesse engrailed argent between three water bougets or, on the fesse a cross paty between two ermine tails sable, for Merry.* The centre, 5¼ by 4½ in., bears *Quarterly; I Bowyer; II Groves; III Knipersley; IV Merry; impaling: Or a chevron wavy between three eagles azure, for Byrch.* The sinister, Byrch.

Thomas was the elder son of Thomas Bowyer, citizen and grocer of London (No. I), by his wife Joan, daughter and heiress of Robert Merry, of Hatfield. He inherited his father's fortune, but did not carry on his father's business; probably through the influence of his stepfather, the Dean of St. Paul's, he went up to Oxford, and from thence to the Middle Temple, where he was an 'apprentice at law'. The Middle Temple Register records the admission of 'Thomas Bower son & heir of Thomas Bower of London 8 Feb. 1557.' Under the guidance of his stepfather he attached himself to the extreme reforming party, and was a secret friend to those who suffered for

their religion during the reign of Philip and Mary. On Elizabeth's accession he came back to the Temple and resumed his practice. He married Maudelyn, daughter of Bartholomew Traheron, a friar in Cromwell's service in 1539, Dean of Chichester for a year, 1551, and in Mary's time an exile at Frankfurt, he is supposed to have died at Wesel.



THOMÆ BOWYERO IN IUVENITIE OXONIJ LITERIS EXCVLITO, MARIANIS
TEMPORIBVS EXVLANTI REGNANTE ELIZABETHÂ IN PATRIAM REVERSO,
PROPTER INTEGRITATEM VITÆ, & SCIENTIAM IVRIS MVNICIPALIS ANGLIÆ,
IN CVIVS STUDIO 30 ANNOS IN MEDIO TEMPLO LONDINI CONSVMPSIT
IVSTICIARIO PACIS ET QVORVM FACTO, VITÂ PIE ACTÂ IN CÆLVM
REC EPTO, IANA BYRCHE AMANTISSIMA CONIVX MÆRENS POSVIT.

VIVA, TAMEN MORIOR, QVIA TE (BOWYERE) PEREMPTO
VIVO, NEC POTVI TE MORIENTE, MORI.
DVM VIVAM, THRENOS (VELVTI SINE COMPARE TVRTVRI)
FVNDAM, QVOD THALAMIS SVM VIDVATA TVIS.
HAS IGVTVR LACRYMAS INSCVLPITAS ACCIPE (CONIVX)
CONIVGIS INFERIAS, EXEQVIASQ., TVÆ.

NORTH MUNDHAM: THOMAS BOWYER.

On 19 June 1579, as his second wife, he married Joan, daughter of John Byrch, Baron of the Exchequer, and by her had two children, Thomas and Jane, whose baptisms the Mundham Register records. The Register then records Thomas's death: 'On Thursday being ye 7th of March 1594, about foure o'clock at night deceased the Right worshippful & my deare friende Mr. Thomas Bowyer.'

Dean Nowell, by his will dated 1590, bequeathed to 'Thomas Bowyer of the Middle Temple £5 to make him a ring for a poor remembrance of him, & £10 of books at his choice.' The Dean,

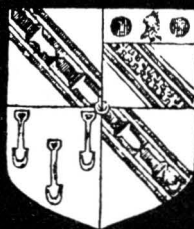
however, survived him nearly six years. By his will, dated 4 August 1590, Bowyer bequeathed his property in London and Sussex to his son Thomas, and appointed Jane his wife, Richard his brother, Thomas his son, and John Byrch his brother-in-law, executors. 'The said Thomas Bowyer died 6 March 37 Eliz: his son Thomas is his heir.'

Bowyer owned the manor of North Mundham, and lands in many places in Sussex. The Inquisitio post mortem is interesting as showing how church property in Sussex had passed into the possession of families enriched by trade. It was taken at Arundel, before John Byrch and Richard Carrell, gent. (See *S.A.C.* XLII, 25-9.)

The shield was originally on the south wall of the church, and now the order of the shields 2 and 3 is reversed.

VI. *Inscription, and shield, Richard Bowyer, 1610-11. Nave.*

A four-line inscription, $20\frac{1}{2}$ by $5\frac{3}{4}$ in., in roman capitals, to Richard Bowyer, brother to No. V and son to No. I.



HERE LYETH ^EY BODY OF ONE M^R RICHARD
BOWYER. SONE TO ONE M^R THOMAS BOWYER
SOME TIMES MARCHANT AND GROCER OF
LONDON, W^{CH} WAS BVRIED ^EY TH 21 OF MARCH 1610

Above is the shield, $6\frac{1}{4}$ by $4\frac{1}{4}$ in., bearing: *Quarterly*; I and IV Bowyer; II Groves; III Knipersley.

Richard resided at Vinitrow, at Mundham. (*S.A.C.* XLII. 27.)

VII. *Inscription, John Byrch, Esq., 1616, his wife Elizabeth Beale. North aisle.*

A five-line inscription, $16\frac{1}{2}$ by $4\frac{3}{4}$ in., in roman capitals:

HERE LYETH THE BODYES OF IOHN BYRCH
ESQVIRE SONN OF IOHN BIRCH LATE ONE OF
THE BARONS OF THE EXCHEQVER & OF
ELYZABETH BEALE HIS WIFE HEE DEPARTED
THIS LYFE THE 26TH OF DECEMBER: 1616.



John was brother to Jane Byrch wife of Thomas Bowyer (No. V). According to the *Topographer*, iv. 223, over this were the following arms: Byrch, impaling: *Sable on a chevron or between three griffins' heads argent three stars gules*, for Beale.

VIII. *Inscription and achievement, (effigies lost), Robert Birche of Eastergate, Esq., 1627. Nave.*

There are three indents of three figures, the central and largest, that of Robert Birch of Eastergate, Esq., and two smaller, one on either side. The inscription below, on a rectangular slab, $18\frac{1}{2}$ by $7\frac{1}{2}$ in., is in eight lines, in roman capitals.

The achievement, $7\frac{1}{4}$ by $6\frac{5}{8}$ in., at the top of the slab, bears the arms of Birch, with the crest of a demi-eagle rising out of a coronet.

VNDERNEATH THIS STONE LYES INTERRED Y^e BODY OF
ROBERT BIRCHE OF EASTERGATE IN Y^e COVNTY OF SUSSEX
ESQ^r SONE & HEIRE OF IOHN BIRCHE OF GRAYES INN ESQ^r
WHO MARRIED MARGARET DAUGHTER OF GEORGE DENNIS
OF RICHAM GENT^r BY WHOM HE HAD ISSUE 2 SONES IOHN
& FRANCIS W^{ch} ROBERT CHANGED THIS LIFE FOR IMORTE-
LITIE ON Y^e 21st OF MAY A^d Dⁿⁱ 1627 & IOHN HIS SONE
THE 12 OF IYNE 1627

IX. *Inscription, to John Bigs, 1634. Mural, north aisle.*

On a rectangular plate, 18 by 12 in., an inscription of three lines and eight English verses, in roman capitals:

IOHN THE ONLY SONNE OF M^R IOHN BIGS OF PORTSMOTH
 WAS BORNE THE 18TH DAY OF MARCH ANNO DOM 1617
 AND DIED THE 8TH DAY OF IUNE 1634

AS I WAS SO ARE YEE
 AS I AM SO SHALL YEE BEE

MY RIPENESSE WHICH WITH RIPER YERES MIGHT SVTE
 MADE DEATH SEAZE ON MEE AS A SVMMER FRVITE
 BVT BETTER TIMELY RIPE, & EARLY TAKEN,
 THEN AS Y^E FRVIT LESSE FIGTREE QVITE FORSAKEN
 THEN IN THY YOVTH THY MAKER LEARNE TO KNOW
 THAT WHEN HEE CALLES THOV MAYEST BE FIT TO GOE