

ARCHÆOLOGIA AELIANA

I.—MEDIÆVAL EFFIGIES IN THE COUNTY OF DURHAM.

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PART I.

INTRODUCTION.

The thirteenth century had nearly run its course before the art of the makers of effigies had crossed Tees, for it seems certain that, north of that river, there are no effigies which can be dated before nearly the end of that century.

The earliest group in the county can be fairly accurately placed between the years A.D. 1280-1310, because within it are the effigies of three knights and one lady of the family of Fitz Marmaduke of Horden, the approximate dates of whose deaths are known. The "images" in this group show, in their general style and workmanship, the influence of that art which, since the beginning of the thirteenth century, had been developed in the quarries at Corfe and in the workshops of London.

It therefore seems probable that about A.D. 1280 the art was brought to the north by one trained by the "marblers" of the isle of Purbeck, who may have estab-

lished a workshop in the bishopric, possibly in the city of Durham.¹ Few of the effigies in the county are in their original positions, and, after centuries of neglect and often of exposure to the weather, many of them are so mutilated and weather-worn that little of their original state can now be seen. Some, like the alabaster figures of the lords Ralph and John Neville and their wives in Durham cathedral, are now only battered and disfigured torsos: "the head, armes and leggs beaten of by the Scots in A^o 1640" as Dugdale graphically writes.² The identity of many is unknown, there are no records of the making of any of them, and, with the exception of that on the tomb of Henry, earl of Westmorland, at Staindrop, there are no inscriptions to help.

Local tradition, though not to be entirely neglected, is very unreliable, and an examination of the effigy often proves it to be entirely wrong. Armorials do not help much, for of all the boast of heraldry with which these monuments must once have glittered, not a trace of colour now remains—all is "silvered to a common greyness." Some shields and surcoats have heraldic charges carved in relief upon them, and these, together with the crested heaume upon which the knight's head rests, indicate the family to which he belongs, but the particular person represented can, even with this help often only be surmised. In some late examples, quartered or impaled shields lead to a certain identification, but even such shields can be misleading, for upon that of the early fourteenth century effigy at Norton the sixteenth century quartered arms of Blakiston are now carved. It must not, however, be supposed that we have thus lost the opportunity of recognizing an actual portrait of a particular person; this is not so, for these effigies are only general representations of a knight, lady, civilian, or ecclesiastic, armed or clothed in the costume of the period and carved in the conventional

¹ *Yorks. Arch. Jour.* XXVIII, 350.

² *Monuments of the County of Durham*, p. 55 (Newcastle upon Tyne Records Series).

style in vogue at the time. There are exceptions even to this, for the figure of Ralph, second earl of Westmorland (d. 1484), in Brancepeth church, wears a jupon and armour of the early fifteenth century with a visored salade and a collar of roses and suns—"this summer sun of York"—from which hangs the White Boar badge of Richard III. Nor need we suppose that knights were always clad in shining armour any more than that ladies always wore their garments of ceremony or the priest his mass vestments. Convention demanded these costumes which typified the highest duty each of them was called upon to perform.

The chronological lists which follow show that there are sixty-two effigies in the county, made up of twenty-eight knights, twenty-three ladies, eight ecclesiastics and three children. Amongst these are some of supreme importance, such as the beautiful figure of the knight at Norton, the Neville knights and ladies at Staindrop and Brancepeth, and bishop Thomas of Hatfield beneath his tomb-throne in Durham cathedral. Many of them are, alas! now so destroyed that little more remains than mere shapeless blocks of stone. In the pages which follow, the writer has tried to group in sections the knightly effigies in the county which have the same general characteristics and which are therefore presumably of about the same date and from the same workshop. He has not found it possible to do this with either the ladies or the ecclesiastics as the divisions are not so clearly marked, and the different styles, especially of the ladies' effigies, frequently overlap.

The writer has, in this introduction, been content therefore to name particularly only the most important examples of these two types and to describe all in detail in Part II, following the description of the knights.

Topographical accounts of the places named have been avoided, as well as genealogical details or biographical notes upon the persons mentioned. References are given, when it seems desirable, to books where such details may be found, but the writer has, in the main, confined himself

to the effigies and to the armorials displayed either upon them or upon the tombs.

KNIGHTS—GROUP I.

- I. Pittington, Geoffrey fitz Geoffrey, c. A.D. 1280. (Plate I, no. 1.)
- II. Whitworth, unknown, c. A.D. 1290. (Plate I, no. 2.)
- III. Chester le Street, Marmaduke fitz Geoffrey, c. A.D. 1300. (Plate I, no. 3.)
- IV. Chester le Street, John fitz Marmaduke, c. A.D. 1310.
- V. Hurworth, unknown, c. A.D. 1300. (Plate I, no. 4.)

These five effigies are all of similar type, except no. II, which is of local sandstone; they are carved from a dark coralline limestone known locally as Frosterley marble. The head of each is enclosed in a circular closed heaume with horizontal eye-slit; the body of each is covered by a short, sleeveless surcoat worn presumably over a mail hauberk which has probably been represented by paint upon gesso; this has now entirely perished. The large heater-shaped shield is laid flat upon the breast, the sword is unsheathed and carried upright in the right hand with the point resting against the side of the heaume. Armorial charges are carved upon the shield of each, but only those upon the shields of nos. I, III and IV are known so that the person can be identified with some probability.

KNIGHTS—GROUP II.

- VI. Eggescliffe, unknown, c. A.D. 1300. (Plate II, no. 1.)
- VII. Houghton le Spring, unknown, c. A.D. 1300.
- VIII. Aycliffe, unknown, c. A.D. 1300.
- IX. Houghton le Spring, unknown, c. A.D. 1310. (Plate II, no. 2.)
- X. Sockburn, sir John Conyers, c. A.D. 1310. (Plate III, nos. 1 and 2.)

- XI. Chester le Street, . . . Lumley, c. A.D. 1315.
(Plate II, no. 3.)

This group, though late in time, still retains characteristics of the early Purbeck style. They are all carved from a hard, fine-grained sandstone quarried locally. The head of each rests upon a single pillow and is covered by a mail coif bound by a fillet around a circular iron skull-cap; the surcoat falls to about mid-calf and the mail is indicated, after the manner of the carvers at Corfe, by bands of incised curved lines; the right hand grasps the hilt of the sword whilst the left holds the scabbard. The shield is suspended, by a strap, at the left side; it is of large size, pointed in shape and slightly concave to the body. Armorial charges have not been carved upon them; these would be represented by colours upon gesso and have now entirely gone.

KNIGHTS—GROUP III.

- XIII. Hurworth, Ralph fitz William, c. A.D. 1316.
(Plate IV, nos. 1 and 2.)
XIV. Easington, Richard fitz Marmaduke, c. A.D. 1318.
(Plate IV, no. 3.)
XV. Brancepeth, Robert Neville, c. A.D. 1318. (Plate
v, nos. 2 and 3.)
XVI. Egglecliffe, . . . Aislaby, c. A.D. 1320. (Plate
IV, no. 4.)
XVII. Elton, unknown, c. A.D. 1320. (Plate v, no. 1.)

The figures in this group are also carved from a local sandstone with the mail still represented by curved bands of incised lines, though the knight at Egglecliffe differs in this and other respects from the rest. The heads, in mail coifs with fillets, rest upon two cushions whose edges are either carved with foliage or upheld by small kneeling figures of angels or clerks; whilst other decorative accessories, carved with great realism, are placed either at the feet or by the sides of the images.

The hands are now clasped in prayer, and the surcoats, approaching the cyclas style, are now shorter, especially in front. The shields are of the smaller heater shape with armorials carved upon them, except that at Elton, which is plain. The sword belts, girdles and shield straps are decorated with a fine carved pattern of foliage and flowers. The figure at Egglecliffe differs from the others in that his mail is represented by interlacing rings and his surcoat is of the earlier long shape; he is also shown in the act of drawing his sword. It would therefore seem probable that this effigy is not a product of the Durham workshops but may have come from some more southerly centre.

XVIII. Norton on Tees, unknown, c. A.D. 1320. (Plates VI and VII.)

This splendid effigy stands, so far as the county of Durham is concerned, in a class by itself, though it is of approximately the same date as those in the last group. It is an example of the fine type of effigy being made at this period in the city of York. This workshop was, from about the beginning of the fourteenth century, making effigies characterized by great beauty of detail, and distinguished from the work of other carvers of the same date by loose, sleeved surcoats and bare heads with the hair cut short in front and falling in curls at each side. There are a number of these effigies in Yorkshire,³ but only this, the finest of them all, in the county of Durham. A rebus, the letter I and three links of a chain is carved upon the top of the slab, at the left side; to be read perhaps as John Cheyne or Chain.

The making of effigies ceased, north of Tees, after about this date (A.D. 1320), and for nearly half a century no knightly effigies⁴ were set up within the county. The

³ At Bedale, East Harlsey and the Ros effigy now in the Temple church. For an account of these and others similar see *Yorks. Arch. Jour.*, Vol. XXIX.

⁴ It is possible that two of the ladies' effigies at Staindrop may be between these dates.

reasons for this cessation are to be found in the devastation and impoverishment of the north consequent upon the Scottish wars of the second and third Edwards; there was neither peace, nor leisure, nor wealth to cultivate the arts of peace. Then in 1348-49 came the terrible visitation of the Black Death, which killed about one-third of the population of the county and left desolation and famine in its train.⁵

When effigies appear again about A.D. 1367, they are no longer the work of local craftsmen working upon local stone; they are now of alabaster carved in the standardized style of the alabaster men.

They were made either at the quarries in Derby or Nottinghamshire or else in the London workshops and shipped thence by sea to the north. It was thus that the alabaster and marble given to Durham abbey by John, lord Neville⁶ (d. 1388), for the shrine of St. Cuthbert and for the reredos of the high altar, known as the Neville screen,⁷ were sent to Durham.

ALABASTER KNIGHTS—GROUP IV.^{7a}

- XXI. Durham cathedral, Ralph, lord Neville, c. A.D. 1367.
- XXII. Durham cathedral, John, lord Neville, c. A.D. 1388. (Plate x.)
- XXIII. Staindrop, Ralph, earl of Westmorland, c. A.D. 1400. (Plates xi and xii.)
- XXIV. Dalton le Dale, William Bowes, c. A.D. 1420. (Plate xiii, no. 1.)
- XXV. Redmarshall, Thomas Langton, c. A.D. 1440. (Plate xiii, no. 2.)

⁵ *Arch. Ael.*, 3rd Ser., III, pp. 152 ff.

⁶ *Scriptores Tres*, 136 (Surtees Soc. Pub., No. 9).

⁷ *Rites of Durham*, 7 (Surtees Soc. Pub., No. 107).

^{7a} No. XX, the mutilated stone effigy at Monkwearmouth, appears to be a copy in stone of the alabaster figures. See p. 27 *post.* (Plate ix.)

The tombs of the Nevilles at Durham are much destroyed; all ornament save the massive chamfered slab of Purbeck marble has gone from the stately tomb of Ralph. The more elaborate "high tomb" of John has fared a little better, for, though much has gone, yet much remains; the beautifully wrought canopies of the tabernacles, the decapitated figures of the "weepers" within them and the shields with the arms of Neville and Percy still survive to show how beautiful the tomb must once have been. The effigies are now but battered fragments, though a little of the carving upon them, which escaped the hammers of the Scottish and other iconoclasts, still remains to remind us that they were wrought in the finest style of the workers in alabaster; like the rather later figures at Staindrop, they illustrate the art at the zenith of its beauty.

WOODEN KNIGHTS⁸—GROUP V.

- XIX. St. Andrew Auckland, unknown, c. A.D. 1320-30. (Plate VIII.)
- XXVI. Brancepeth, Ralph, earl of Westmorland, c. A.D. 1484. (Plate XIII, nos. 3 and 4.)
- XXVII. Staindrop, Henry, earl of Westmorland, c. A.D. 1560. (Plates XIV and XV.)
- XXVIII. St. Giles, Durham, John Heath, c. A.D. 1591. (Plate XVI, nos. 2 and 3.)

No. XIX (plate VIII) is apparently the work of a local wood carver copying a stone effigy; the details of the mail and the folds of the surcoat are carefully rendered after the manner of the mason.

The figures of Ralph, second earl of Westmorland, and of his wife (plate XIII, nos. 3 and 4) lay originally upon the top of a "high tomb" of oak, its sides carved with niches, tabernacles and buttresses after the style of the alabaster tomb at Staindrop; this at some restoration (1) has been destroyed, and the slab, of which the figures form

⁸ For this type see *Wooden Monumental Effigies in England and Wales*, by Alfred C. Fryer, London, 1924.

part, now rests only upon the wooden plinth of the original tomb (see illustration *post* p. 33). The figures are carved out of the solid. The armour worn by the earl is curiously mixed; he wears body armour with hauberk and jupon of the end of the fourteenth century, whereas his head is covered by an open visored *salade* joined at the sides to a chin plate (*mentonière*), whilst around his neck is the Yorkist collar of roses and suns from which hung the White Boar badge of Richard III.⁹ The explanation seems to the writer to be that the tomb and figures were copied from the tomb of the earl's grandfather at Staindrop, the head armour of the earl and the head-dress and neck ornaments of the countess being altered to the costume of the later date; the White Boar badge of Richard III was not worn as a pendant to the Yorkist collar until his accession to the throne in 1483-84. The earl's armour, below the shoulders, is almost the same as that worn by the first earl, and the costume and attitude of his wife are very like those of the alabaster ladies at Staindrop; the method of draping the folds of her mantle and gown over the two little dogs upon which her feet rest is also very similar. The accessories to the figures, the kneeling angels around the heads and the clerks reading, seated before double desks at the feet, are certainly copies from those in alabaster at Staindrop.

The later tomb of Henry, fifth earl of Westmorland, at Staindrop (plates XIV and XV), with the effigies of himself and his two wives, has been moved from its original place in the chancel; though it has suffered much from this and later removals, it yet retains large portions of its original decoration. An inscription upon it says that it was "made bi the ha[ndes of Joh]n Tarboton" of whom nothing more is known.

The carving upon this tomb, with its supporting pillars, inscriptions, and life-like figures of the earl's children, is beautifully done, whilst the effigies themselves show in minute detail the armour and costume of their period. The

⁹ It has disappeared in recent years.

figures, unlike those at Brancepeth, are carved from separate blocks of hollowed out wood with the parts dowelled together and then the whole fastened to the planks forming the top of the tomb, which is itself built up of separate planks. The latest of the effigies within the county at St. Giles, Durham, needs no comment, except to note that it has been much restored in recent years.

EFFIGIES OF LADIES.

The writer has not found it possible to divide this type into groups as has been attempted with the knights, but they follow, in the main, a similar development in material, style, and ornamental details. The earliest dates about A.D. 1290 (plate I, no. 2), and is doubtless the "image" of the wife of the knight at whose side she lies. The same armorial charges, as on the knight's shield, are carved on the back of her head-rest. It is obviously the work of the same mason, and though now greatly weathered, has never had much detail upon it. Only one lady is carved from Frosterley marble, the beautiful and graceful effigy at Easington (plate XVII). This has probably lain within the church since it was made; it is therefore in good preservation. We can thus see in it the work of the local craftsman in this material at its best; it is indeed difficult to think that it has come from the same workshop as the rudely carved contemporary figures at Pittington and Chester le Street (plate I, nos. 1 and 3). The effigy at Esh (plate XIX, no. 2) and the earliest of the ladies at Staindrop (plate XVIII, no. 3) are of very similar style and were probably made by the same hand. The great family of Neville is represented at Durham, Brancepeth, and Staindrop by a total of ten out of the twenty-three women's figures in the county.

The writer has, unfortunately, not been able to identify with certainty the three earliest female figures at Staindrop, but the general succession is plain and enables one to

trace with interest the changes in style and costume of these great ladies from the early fourteenth to the late sixteenth centuries. The remaining freestone figures of ladies in the county, with the exception of a late fourteenth century one at St. Andrew's Auckland, are all much mutilated and weathered so that of them nothing can be said except that they were once wrought effigies.

The later alabaster and wooden "images" lie beside their husbands and are therefore easy to identify, though the two at Durham have suffered the same sad fate as their husbands.

The two wives of the first earl of Westmorland at Staindrop are supreme examples of the delicacy of carving minute ornamental detail by the workers in alabaster. The wooden figures in the same church, though less graceful, are yet fine examples of the art of the wood carver and of the costume worn by ladies of rank at that date.

ECCLESIASTICAL EFFIGIES.

Effigies of this type in the county are few in number, and only one or two need be commented upon here; like the other types, there is no example of earlier date than towards the end of the thirteenth century. The fine early fourteenth century figure of a deacon at Ryton (plate xx, no. 2), made from Frosterley marble, is a very beautiful example of the work of the local masons, comparable to the equally beautiful lady's figure at Easington.

The comparatively early alabaster figure of bishop Thomas of Hatfield, lying beneath his magnificent throne at Durham (plates XXI-XXIV), is noteworthy for the free treatment of the drapery of his vestments and for the delicate embroidery upon his chasuble. The mid-fourteenth century effigy of Robert of Mortham at Barnard Castle (plate xx, no. 1) is of an unusual style because of the multiplicity of its vestments and the curious embroidery upon the chasuble.

There are no effigies of CIVILIANS in the county so that

it remains only to comment briefly upon those of three children.

The figure of the young girl at Cockfield is so mutilated that nothing can be said of it. The babe in swaddling clothes, lying alone upon a window-ledge in the parish church of the bleak hill-top village of Esh, is now little more than a block of stone; both head and feet are destroyed. The boy's "image" at Staindrop (plate XVIII, no. 1) is not now in its original place, nor can the pathetic little figure be identified further than that he must once have been a hope of the great house of Neville.

NOTE.—*The Roman numerals in brackets at the foot of each plate refer to the consecutive numbers used in the following detailed catalogue.*

PART II.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF DURHAM KNIGHTS, IN CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER.

I. PITTINGTON HALL GARTH, at the east end of the south aisle, on its slab only. (Plate I, fig. 1.)

Person: Geoffrey fitz Geoffrey (?) d. c. 1280.¹

Material: Frosterley marble, very much weathered.

Armour, etc.: Closed cylindrical heaume, with transverse eyeslit, upon one pillow; hauberk (mail not indicated) beneath a short sleeveless surcoat with narrow girdle, legs, crossed, in mail (?) with hard leather (cuir-bouilli) knee-cops, right crossed over left, feet in mail, plain spur leathers, prick spurs, feet rest, two dogs (?) whose heads face outwards. A little dog lies upon the slab below the knee.

Sword: Straight quillons, held upright in the right hand, the point against the right side of the heaume, no belt.

Shield: Large and pointed, on the left arm covering the front of the body, no strap.

Armorial: Now obliterated but said to have been: [gules] a fess between three popinjays [silver].



¹ Pedigree, Surtees' *History of Durham* I, 24.

II. WHITWORTH, in the churchyard near the south door of the modern church, upon a slab. (Plate I, fig. 2.)

Person: Unknown,² date c. 1290.

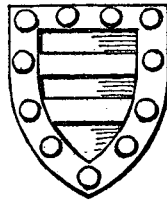
Material: Sandstone, greatly weathered.

Armour, etc.: The same as no. I. The feet rest upon a prostrate man; the little dog lying upon the slab to the right of the legs is more clearly seen.

Sword: Unsheathed as no. I.

Shield: Like no. I.

Armorial: Two bars and a border charged with roundels (blazon unknown).



III. CHESTER LE STREET, church of St. Mary and St. Cuthbert, ninth from the west in the row of effigies against the north wall of the aisle.³

Person: Marmaduke fitz Geoffrey (?) c. 1300.

Material: Frosterley marble, greatly weathered.⁴

Armour, etc.: The same as no. I except that the legs are stretched out straight and the feet rest upon the body of a lion. There is no cushion beneath the head, and this effigy is carved in lower relief.

² It has been ascribed to one Humet or Humez of Brancepeth, but the present writer cannot identify such a person.

³ Eleven of the fourteen were made to the order of John, lord Lumley, probably in the late sixteenth century, to represent his ancestors real and imaginary. (*Durham Monuments*, p. 99.)

⁴ This effigy and no. IV lay originally in the churchyard of Durham cathedral whence they were brought by the above-named lord Lumley to represent two of his ancestors. (*Surtees' Durham II*, 139.)

Sword: As. no. I. With sloping quillons and a round pommel.
No belt.

Shield: Like no. I, but lying more flat upon the breast.

Armorial: [Gules] a fess between three popinjays [silver].



IV. CHESTER LE STREET. In the same aisle but tenth in the row. (Plate I, no. 3.)

Person: John fitz Marmaduke,⁵ c. 1310.

Material: Frosterley marble, greatly weathered.

Armour, etc.: The same as no. III, except that this has a pillow beneath the head and is carved in higher relief.

Sword: The same as no. III.

Shield: The same as no. III.

Armorial: The same as no. III.



⁵ He displayed his banner at Caerlaverock in 1301 (*The Siege of Carlaverock*, ed. Nicolas, p. 56) and sealed the Baron's letter to the Pope A.D. 1301. (*Some Feudal Lords and Their Seals*, p. 167.) *Sire Johan fitz Marmaduc de goules, a une fesse e iij papingays de argent.* (*Parliamentary Roll*, ed. Nicolas, p. 11.)

- V. HURWORTH ON TEES, beneath a modern recess at the west end of the nave on the north side.⁶ (Plate I, fig. 4.)

Person: Unknown, c. 1310.

Material: Frosterley marble, in good condition, but the legs, below the knee, are destroyed. No mail is indicated, and if expressed at all it would be by stamping upon gesso.

Armour, etc.: The same as nos. I-IV.

Sword: Straight quillons and round pommel held transversely so that the point rests against the left side of the heaume.

Shield: Large heater, borne by a strap ornamented with quatre-foils, and held transversely across the body.

Armorial: Upon a fess three bougets. (Blazon unknown.)



- VI. EGGLESCLIFFE, against the east wall of the porch in the church of St. Mary. (Plate II, fig. 1.)

Person: Unknown, about 1300.

Material: Sandstone, much weathered.

Armour, etc.: Head, of an elongated shape, rests upon a single pillow; mail coif bound by a fillet above a round skull cap; mail hauberk beneath a long surcoat belted round waist, slit open in front and falling behind to mid-calf; legs in mail with hard leather knee-cops, the right crossed over the left above the knee; feet in mail with prick spurs, the left rests upon a lion, the right upon an animal too mutilated to be identified.

⁶ It lay originally in the monastery of Benedictine nuns at Neasham nearby and was removed to Hurworth after the dissolution.

Sword: Broken off, carried by looped belt; the right hand grasps the hilt, the left holds the scabbard.

Shield: Borne by strap over left shoulder, is long, pointed and slightly concave; it lies well over the left side of the body.

Armorials: None.

VII. HOUGHTON LE SPRING, beneath an arched recess in the south wall of the transept of the church of St. Michael.

Person: Unknown, c. 1300.

Material: Sandstone, greatly weathered and mutilated, on its slab upon a large block of stone.

Armour, etc.: The elongated head, single cushion, position and armour generally are like no. VI.

Sword: Hangs from belt looped in front and is grasped as no. VI.

Shield: Long, pointed and slightly concave.

Armorials: None.

VIII. AYCLIFFE. At the west end of the north aisle in the church of St. Andrew, upon its slab only.

Person: Unknown, c. 1300.

Material: Sandstone, very greatly weathered and much destroyed.

Armour, etc.: Elongated head upon a single pillow, general style very like nos. VI and VII, but it is so much destroyed that little detail is left. Unlike nos. VI and VII the hands are joined in prayer.

Sword: Long and heavy, but mostly destroyed.

Shield: Long heater shape and slightly concave.

Armorials: None.

IX. HOUGHTON LE SPRING. On the floor, upon its slab in the south transept of the church of St. Michael. (Plate II, fig. 2.)

Person: Unknown, c. 1305-10.

Material: Sandstone, in good condition but legs destroyed below the knee.

Armour, etc.: Head, in mail coif bound by fillet above a circular skull-cap, rests upon one pillow. Loose sleeveless surcoat worn over a mail hauberk, mail indicated by circular bands of incised curved lines, mail mittens fastened by points round the wrists, narrow belt with looped end girds the waist.

Sword: Straight quillons, fastened apparently in one place only to a broad looped and buckled belt; blade partly drawn; the right hand grasps the hilt, the left holds the scabbard.

Shield: Held at left side by a long narrow strap, fastened at level of waist, passing across the right shoulder. Shape long, pointed and slightly concave.

Armorials: None.

X. SOCKBURN. On the floor, lying upon its slab, in the repaired north aisle of the church. (Plate III, figs. 1 and 2.)

Person: Sir John Conyers (?),⁷ c. 1305-10.

Material: Sandstone, in good preservation.

Armour, etc.: Head in mail coif bound by fillet rests upon one pillow; mail hauberk beneath a voluminous surcoat girt around the waist by a plain belt; hands in mail mittens, with thumb pieces, fastened at wrists by points; legs and feet in mail with leather knee-cops reinforced at edges by plates; plain spur leathers and prick spurs. Feet rest upon a lion fighting a dragon. The right leg is crossed over the left. Mail is indicated as before by circular bands of incised curved lines.

Sword: Straight quillons and round pommel; it is partly drawn; the right hand grasping the hilt, the left holds the scabbard; the latter is plain and is fastened to a broad belt looped and buckled in front.

⁷ This identification is not certain, but from its position it is very probable that it represents a knight of the Conyers family of Sockburn. (Pedigree, Surtees' *op. cit.* III, 247; *History of Yorkshire*, by Plantagenet Harrison I, 108.)

Shield: Long, pointed and slightly concave. Carried by a rather broad strap passing over the right shoulder; it lies over the left side of the body.

*Armorial*s: None.



XI. CHESTER LE STREET. Third from the west end in the row of effigies along the north wall of the aisle. (Plate II, fig. 3.)

Person: A knight of the Lumley family (?),^a c. 1310-15.

Material: Sandstone, in good preservation.

Armour, etc.: The details are practically the same as nos. IX and X, but the attitude is more composed and the surcoat is shorter than no. X and is girt in at the waist without a belt. The folds of the gambeson can be seen beneath the lower edge of the hauberk. Upon the breast just below the right hand a popinjay, its head now broken off, is carved.

Sword: Sheathed, the right hand grasps the hilt and the left is on the scabbard; it hangs from a broad belt looped at the left side and studded with round and oblong pieces of metal.

Shield: Long, pointed and slightly concave, suspended at the left side by a narrow strap over the right shoulder.

*Armorial*s: None.



^a The popinjay on the breast points to this identification, but the particular person is very doubtful. (Pedigree, Surtees' *History of Durham* II, pp. 162-163.) *Sire Robert de Lomleye* in the *Parliamentary Roll* of about this date bore *de goules a une fesse e iij papingais de argent en la fesse iij moles de sable*.

XII. SEDGEFIELD. Within a modern recess in the south wall of the transept of the church of St. Edmund.

Person: Unknown.

Material: Sandstone, very greatly mutilated.

Armour, etc.: It is so much destroyed that no details of any kind can now be made out.

XIII. HURWORTH ON TEES. Within a modern recess at the west end of the nave on the south side of the modern church. (Plate IV, figs. 1 and 2.)

Person: Ralph fitz William of Grimthorpe, first lord Greystock, d. 1315-16.⁹

Material: Sandstone, much mutilated.

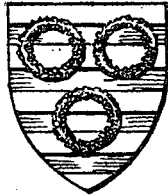
Armour, etc.: Head, in a mail coif bound by a fillet over a round skull-cap, rests upon two cushions placed upon a square stone whose edges are finely carved with foliage; the surcoat, girt by a decorated belt, is short and sleeveless; it is worn above a mail hauberk and quilted gambeson; the hands are joined in prayer, the crossed legs and feet are in mail with leather knee-cops and plain prick spurs, the foot-rest is a lion fighting a dragon. The slab beneath the knees is decorated with leaves and flowers carved in relief. In the opening between the crossed legs faces of grinning grotesques are carved. Mail is indicated by bands of curved incised lines.

Sword: Much broken but has straight quillons and a round pommel. The sword belt is wide and worn loosely and rather low; it is decorated with flowers and foliage and attached to the scabbard by the interlaced thong method. The tag hangs down the left side.

Shield: Heater-shaped, it is supported by a narrow belt, decorated like the sword belt, passing over the right shoulder and wound twice around the upper arm.

⁹ Pedigree, *Extant and Dormant Peerages of the North of England*, p. 96, by J. W. Clay.

Armorial: Carved in relief Barry [silver and azure] three chaplets [gules].¹⁰



XIV. EASINGTON. Against the south wall at the east end of the aisle of the church of St. Mary, upon a modern slab. (Plate IV, fig. 3.)

Person: Richard fitz Marmaduke, d. 1318.¹¹

Material: Sandstone, in good condition but weathered.

Armour, etc.: The head in a mail coif, bound by a fillet decorated with quatrefoils, rests upon two cushions the edges carved with foliage. The surcoat, short to the knees in front but longer at the back (cyclas), girded around waist, is worn above a mail hauberk. The legs and feet are in mail with leather knee-cops; prick spurs; the right leg is crossed over left; the foot-rest a lion fighting a dragon. The hands are bare and joined in prayer.

Sword: Sloping quillons and a round pommel, belt broad and fastened to the scabbard by interlaced thongs, the tag falling down at the left side.

Shield: Concave heater shape, borne at the left side by a strap over the right shoulder.

Armorial: [Gules] a fess between three popinjays [silver].¹²



¹⁰ *The Siege of Carlaverock*, ed. Nicolas, p. 19. *Some Feudal Lords and Their Seals*, ed. Forster, p. 175.

¹¹ Pedigree, Surtees' *Durham* I, p. 24.

¹² In the *Parliamentary Roll* of Ed. II, ed. Nicolas, p. 86, he bore, in the lifetime of his father (no. IV), *de goules a une fesse e iij papingais de argent e un baston de azure*.

XV. BRANCEPETH. On a modern slab upon the floor on the north side of the chancel in the church of St. Brandon. (Plate v, figs. 2 and 3.)

Person: Robert Neville, called the Peacock of the North, d. 1318.¹³

Material: Sandstone, in excellent preservation, 7 feet 6 inches in length.

Armour, etc.: Head, in mail coif bound by a fillet, decorated with foliage, above a circular skull-cap, rests upon two cushions supported on the backs of six lions whose heads face outwards; at each side is a kneeling clerk reading from a book lying upon the top cushion. At each of the four corners is an angel with folded wings looking outwards. A loose sleeveless surcoat of the cyclas style is above a mail hauberk and a quilted gambeson. A narrow girdle is around the waist. Legs and feet are in mail with plain leather knee-cops, the right leg is crossed over the left and the feet are armed with prick spurs. The foot-rest is a finely carved lion with a dragon, biting at the point of the scabbard, curled over him. The bare hands are joined in prayer. A little pug dog is curled up on the right side of slab below the knees; foliage is carved upon the top of the slab showing between the legs. The mail is indicated by bands of incised curved lines.

Sword: Straight quillons and round pommel; it is attached by interlaced thongs to a broad belt, ornamented with foliage and loosely fastened around the hips. Its lower part is destroyed. The tag of the belt falls down at the left side.

Shield: Heater shape, held at the left side by a narrow strap, decorated with foliage, passing over the right shoulder.

*Armorial*s: [Gules] a saltire [silver] and a label of five points.¹⁴



¹³ Clay, *Extant and Dormant Peerages of the North of England*, p. 145.

¹⁴ He was killed at Berwick, in a fight with the Scots, during his father's lifetime, hence the label of cadency (Clay, *op. cit.*, p. 145). The latter's seal, attached to the Baron's letter to the Pope, shows the plain saltire. De Walden Library, *Feudal Lords and Their Seals*, p. 129.

XVI. EGGLESCLIFFE. Within a recess in the wall of a chapel on the south side of the nave in the church of St. Mary: (Plate IV, fig. 4.)

Person: Knight of the Aslakby family,¹⁵ c. 1320.

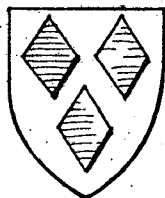
Material: Sandstone, in good condition. The chamfered edge of the slab is decorated with quatrefoils.

Armour, etc.: Head, in mail coif with fillet, rests upon two cushions above a square block with carved edges. Surcoat of early type falls to ankles behind; it is girt around waist by a rather broad belt. Mail hauberk and quilted gambeson are shown. Hands in mail mittens forming part of the sleeve and fastened by buckle and strap at the wrists. Legs and feet in mail with leather knee-cops decorated with quatrefoils; prick spurs are worn; the left leg is crossed over the right, and the foot-rest is a crouching lion. The mail is expressed by interlacing rings.

Sword: Sloping quillons and round pommel. The right hand grasps the hilt, the left holds the scabbard; it is attached to a broad belt in two places; both scabbard and belt are decorated with quatrefoils. The tag hangs down at the left side.

Shield: Heater shape, carried at the left side by a broad strap passing over the right shoulder. A winged dragon or wyvern bites, with many teeth, at its point.

Armorials: [Gules] three lozenges [silver].



XVII. ELTON. On the south side of the chancel within the altar rails of the rebuilt church. (Plate V, fig. 1.)

Person: Unknown, c. 1320.

¹⁵ Surtees' *Durham* III, 201.

Material: Fine grained sandstone, rather weatherworn.

Armour, etc.: -Head, in coif with ornamented fillet, rests upon two pillows; at each side a clerk in hood and gown, kneeling, reads from a book upon the top cushion. The surcoat of the cyclas type is worn above a mail hauberk. Hands, joined in prayer, are in mail mittens forming one with the hauberk sleeves. Legs and feet in mail with plain leather knee-cops and prick spurs, the crossed legs rest upon a lion. Mail indicated by incised curved lines.

Sword: Straight quillons, round hilt and circular pommel, attached by interlacing thongs to a broad decorated belt buckled at the left side.

Shield: Heater shaped and much broken.

Armorials: None.

XVIII. NORTON ON TEES. Upon a modern slab on the floor against the south-west pier of the central tower of the church of St. Mary. (Plates VI and VII.)

Person: Unknown,¹⁶ c. 1320.

Material: Fine grained hard sandstone.

Armour, etc.: Head bare with rather long hair, parted in the middle and falling in curls at each side. It rests upon a cushion beneath an ogee-shaped canopy with crocketed edge, and carved, on the back, with grotesques and two shields of arms. (Plate VII, no. 2.) The mail coif is open at the neck and loosely folded back upon the shoulders. A long, loose, sleeved surcoat, girt at the waist, is worn over a mail hauberk with arms prolonged to form mail mittens fastened around the wrists by straps and buckles; the hands are joined in prayer. The legs and feet are in mail with reinforced leather knee-cops decorated with shields. The right leg is crossed over the left, and the feet, armed with prick spurs, rest upon a lion fighting a dragon, carved with great force and realism. The mail is indicated by interlacing rings. On the slab at the left side is a rebus formed of the letter J followed by three links of a chain (John Cheyne ?). On the right

¹⁶ It has been attributed to a knight of the family of del Parke who lived nearby, but this appears to be mere guess-work, there is no evidence for its identification.

side, beside the knight's feet, is the figure of a lady seated upon a cushion reading from a book which she holds, with both hands, upon her lap. She wears a long flowing robe, a wimple is beneath her chin and a flowing veil covers her hair.

Sword: Straight quillons, swelling hilt and circular pommel with a heater-shaped shield upon it; the scabbard is decorated with quatrefoils and is fastened by lockets to a broad belt buckled loosely around the hips, the tag falling back on the scabbard at the left side.

Shield: Large heater shape, slightly concave, carried by a strap over the right shoulder, at the left side; the left arm passes through a strap fastened to the back of the shield.

Armorial: The shield now bears the arms of the Blakiston family, borne by them after the marriage of John Blakiston, in the late sixteenth century, with Elizabeth, daughter and co-heiress of sir George Bowes of Streatlam. The original charges have been cut off and these substituted. Quarterly of six: I [Silver] two bars and in chief three cocks [gules]—Blakiston; II Ermine on a canton [gules] an orle [silver]—Surtees; III Ermine three long bows [gules]—Bowes; IV [Silver] a cross pataunce between four daws [vert]—Dalden; V [Azure] a maunch [gold]—Conyers; VI [Azure] a maunch [gold] a ring for difference—Conyers.



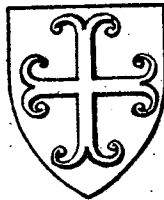
The armorials upon the shields behind the canopy are original, but unfortunately the blazon is not certain as no colour is now visible and neither of them help to identify the effigy.

1. *An orle over all a bend*; this is the differenced shield of Baliol, and at the required date was borne by John of Lythegrayns, a great man in the palatinate in the days

of bishop Bek (1283-1311); if his, it is blazoned *gules an orle silver over all a bend gold*.¹⁷



2. A cross moline; this may be for Bek, lords of Redmarshall, near at hand, and is then blazoned *gules a mill-rind cross silver*.



XIX. AUCLAND ST. ANDREW. At the west end of the north aisle upon a modern slab. (Plate VIII, figs. 1 and 2.)

Person: Unknown,^{17a} c. 1340.

Material: Oak, 7 feet 6 inches in length, in good preservation, but all traces of gesso and paint have vanished.

Armour, etc.: The head, in a conical bascinet to which a well-carved mail camail is laced through eyelet holes, rests upon two cushions. A loose surcoat, girt by a narrow belt and falling in formal folds to the knees, cut well open in front, covers a mail hauberk, with arms continued as mittens; beneath is a quilted shirt or gambeson. The legs

¹⁷ *Jenyn's ordinary* blazons for Ralph Langton the same shield but with the orle sable.

^{17a} It has, on the strength of the supposed boar foot-rest, been attributed to a Pollard. But the boar's face and snout are obviously a late alteration. Boars do not have long tails which curl over their backs, nor manes like a lion.

below the knee are in plates, or possibly cuir-bouilli, with flanged genouillères. The hands are joined in prayer and the legs crossed below the knee. The feet in mail, with the spur leathers remaining, rest upon a lion with tail curled over his back; in later times someone has carved a pig's snout upon it. The mail is expressed by interlacing rings.

Sword: Broken off just below the hilt. It hangs from a broad plain belt buckled, in front, around the hips.

Shield: A narrow shield strap passes over the right shoulder, but if there ever was a shield it has been destroyed.

Armorials: None.

XX. MONKWEARMOUTH. Beneath a canopied tomb on the north side of the chancel in the church of St. Peter. The tomb is not in its original position, and has been much restored and probably reconstructed. On the north side are three plain shields, within quatrefoils between niches, which appear original. The effigy is earlier than the tomb, which is of the fifteenth century. (Plate IX, figs. 1 and 2; plate XVI, fig. 1.)

Person: Knight of the Hilton family,¹⁸ c. 1380-90.

Material: Sandstone, much worn by the rubbing of feet; the legs below the thighs are missing; they have been cut from a separate block as the body now ends in a straight cut through the stone. It appears to be a copy in stone of the contemporary alabaster knights.

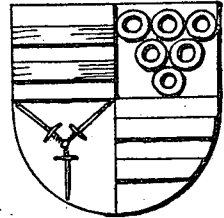
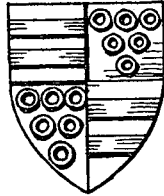
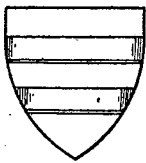
Armour, etc.: The head, in a ridged bascinet with mail camail attached, rests upon two cushions; an angel knelt at each side, but only the hands of one resting upon the upper cushion remain. A tight-fitting jupon covers the body armour; upon it, carved in relief, is the armorial charge of two bars; the arms are in plate with elbow-cops and a plain roundel at the bend. The hands, in gauntlets, are joined in prayer. There are now no indications of the mail hauberk. The remains of the camail show that the mail has been deeply cut in interlacing rings.

¹⁸ Pedigree, Surtees' *Durham* II, pp. 26, 27.

Sword: Sheathed at the left side, is attached to a belt around the hips, decorated alternately with roses (?) and quatrefoils. It is buckled low down at the right side; the tag, ending in an ornamental roundel, falls on the right side of the slab.

Shield: None.

*Armorial*s: Upon the jupon [silver] two bars [azure].¹⁹ A shield on the north side in one of the spandrils of the canopy bears Hilton and Vipont, [gold] six annulets [gules], quarterly. This looks like a late addition. After the marriage of sir William Hilton, early in the fifteenth century, with the heiress of the Westmorland Stapyltons, they bore Quarterly I Hilton, II Vipont, III Stapylton, IV Hilton.



XXI. DURHAM CATHEDRAL. Between the easternmost arches of the arcade of the south aisle upon a "high tomb" of which now remain only the plain sandstone sides and the heavy slab of black (? Purbeck) marble, upon which lie the alabaster slabs with battlemented edges. All the decorations of the tomb have been destroyed.

Persons: Ralph, lord Neville, and his wife, Alice Audley (see post no. XLIV). He died in 1367, she in 1374.²⁰

Material: Alabaster, only battered and disfigured fragments remain.

¹⁹ Blazoned in the *Falkirk Roll* c. 1298 for *Sr Robert de Hylton d'argent ou ij barres d'azure*. He was in the second "bataile" under Antony Bek, bishop of Durham.

²⁰ They were originally buried in the nave before the Jesus altar (*Rites of Durham*, p. 244, Surtees Soc. Pub., 107). Their bodies were removed to the present position under license from bishop Langley in 1416 (*Scriptores Tres*, p. ccvi, Surtees Soc. Pub., 9).

Armour, etc.: The lower edge of the mail camail is left and also the lower part of the mail hauberk worn beneath a jupon and a globular breast-plate. The jupon has a deeply engrailed edge, and a saltire is carved in low relief upon it. A belt composed of finely carved square brooches is around the hips. Though only the torso remains it is enough to show that the effigy was carved in the finest style of the alabaster men.

Armorial: Upon the jupon [gules] a saltire [silver].



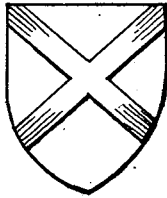
XXII. DURHAM CATHEDRAL. Between the arches of the south arcade, west of no. XXI. This fine tomb of sandstone, now much mutilated, yet retains something of its original beauty. The "weepers" beneath their tabernacles are graceful and life-like; though their heads and arms are broken off; the shields of arms between them are in good preservation. The upper slab, with its finely carved quatrefoils, is much destroyed. (Plate x.)

Persons: John, lord Neville, and his first wife, Maud Percy (see post no. XLV). He died A.D. 1388.

Material: Alabaster.

Armour, etc.: Like no. XXI, only a battered torso remains. The lower part of a delicately carved mail camail is upon the breast, and the lower part of the mail hauberk is visible beneath the edge of the jupon; it is also seen beneath the arms. The jupon has an edging of finely carved flowers. A deep heavy belt composed of large squares of jewelled quatrefoils is around the hips. The laminated plates of the shoulders are also visible.

Armorial: The saltire of Neville is carved in low relief upon both back and front of the jupon.



XXIII. STAINDROP. At the west end of the nave of the church of St. Mary stands this "right stately tumber of alabaster";²¹ it is now much mutilated, but enough remains to show its former state. The sides and ends are divided into panels of fine tracery alternating with niches with their tabernacles and pediments for figures now destroyed. Much of the finer tracery has also been broken off. (Plates xi and xii.)

Persons: Ralph Neville, first earl of Westmorland (d. 1425), between his two wives, Margaret Stafford and Joan Beaufort (see *post* nos. XLVI and XLVII).

Material: Alabaster. The figures are in good condition.

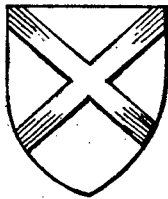
*Armour, etc.:*²² Head, in pointed bascinet, rests upon a great heaume with the Neville crest of a bull's head upon it. The bascinet is surrounded by a golden orle enriched with pearls and foliage, and in front are the letters IHC. Another word has been obliterated. It has a finely chased border from which hangs a mail camail, above which is a collar of SS. joined in front by a trefoiled ring (plate xii, fig. 1). The mail hauberk shows beneath the arms, and its engrailed edge hangs below the jupon. The jupon is worn over a swelling breastplate and has

²¹ It stood originally in the middle of the chancel. In the eighteenth century it was placed beneath the tower at the west end of the nave and removed to its present place in 1908.

²² The tomb is earlier than the earl's death in 1425. It was made after his second marriage and may be dated about A.D. 1400.

a deeply engrailed lower edge. Laminated plates cover the shoulders, the arms are in plates with hinged and decorated elbow guards (*coudières*). The legs are also in plates with ornamented *genouillères*. The edges of all the plates are engraved with richly chased bands of goldsmith's work. The hands, joined in prayer, are in gauntlets with jewelled backs and the nails of the fingers outlined. The belt, of richly decorated squares, around the hips, supports a dagger at the right side. A narrow sword-belt crosses diagonally from the waist, but there is no sword. The feet are broken off, but the finely embossed spur leathers remain; the foot-rest is a crouching lion. Beyond this are two canons of the collegiate church seated upon low stools, one at each side of a double desk, their hands holding an open book upon it.

Armorial: The Neville saltire in low relief upon the jupon.



XXIV. DALTON LE DALE. Beneath a recess in the north wall of the chancel in the church of St. Andrew, stands a high tomb the ends and outer side of which is decorated with square cusped panels each containing a plain shield. (Plate XIII, fig. 1.)

Person: Sir William Bowes,²³ c. 1420.

Material: Alabaster, in moderate condition.

Armour, etc.: The head, in a pointed bascinet descending well below the ears and with finely chased edges, rests upon a mantled heaume with crest of a bird of which only the tail and feet remain. The neck is armed from chin to shoulder in a gorget of five laminated plates; similar plates cover the shoulders; the arms are also in plate. The hands have apparently been in gauntlets and joined in prayer, but they are now almost destroyed. A mail hauberk is worn

²³ Pedigree, Surtees' *Durham* IV, 107.

beneath a breastplate (?) with a jupon above it. Taces are below the waist. A rich belt, formed of carved square brooches, is around the hips; from this, on the right side, hangs a dagger, of which only the pommel now remains. The legs are in plates with genouillères with side pieces and reinforcing plates above and below them. The feet, in pointed sollerets and rowel spurs, rest upon a much mutilated crouching lion.

Sword: At left side with octagonal hilt and pommel.

Armorial: Upon the jupon, ermine three long bows [gules].



XXV. REDMARSHALL. Against the east wall of a chapel upon the south side of the nave of the church of St. Cuthbert is a table tomb now plastered and colour-washed. (Plate XIII, fig. 2.)

Persons: Thomas Langton²⁴ and his wife Sybil Laton (see *post* no. XLVIII). He died c. 1440.

Material: Effigies and slab of alabaster, much decayed and mutilated.

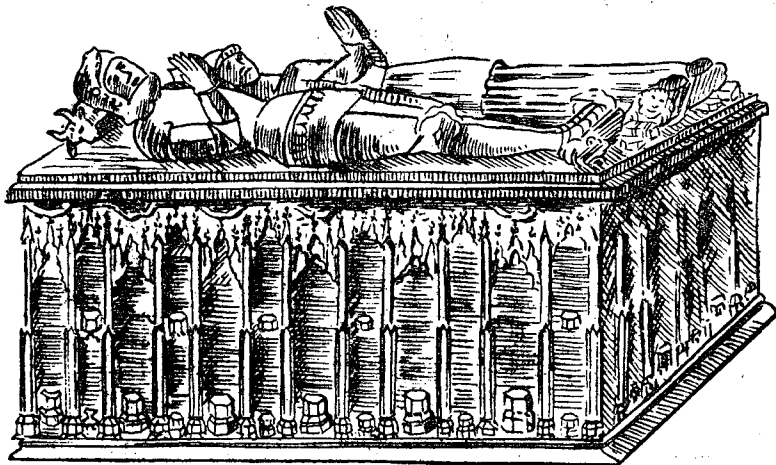
Armour, etc.: The head, in a globular bascinet with narrow orle, rests upon a mantled helm with crest now destroyed. A gorget of plate is joined to the bascinet. The shoulders are covered by epaulières of laminated plates with oblong palettes covering the armpits. The arms are also in plate with close-fitting elbow pieces (coudières). The body is armed in a swelling breastplate with a skirt of taces buckled at the sides. The hands are destroyed, but have been clasped in prayer. The legs are in plates hinged at the outside and buckled inside, with chased edges and flanged knee-cops (genouillères). The feet, nearly destroyed,

²⁴ Pedigree, Surtees' *Durham* III, 79.

have worn sollerets and rest upon a lion. A belt of chased and decorated quatrefoils is around the hips, and a narrow sword belt, similarly ornamented, crosses diagonally from the waist to the right side. There is neither sword, dagger, nor armorials.²⁵



XXVI. BRANCEPETH. In the middle of the chancel of the church of St. Brandon upon a wooden (oak) slab resting on the plinth and bases of the niches of what was once a high tomb. The illustration here shows^{25a} that it, as well as the greater part of the figures and accessories, was probably a copy in oak of the alabaster tomb of Ralph, first earl of Westmorland, at Staindrop. (Plate XIII, figs. 3 and 4.)



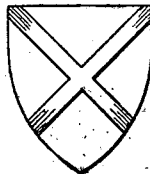
²⁵ *Jenyn's roll* blazons for Thomas Langton of Wynyard: gold a lion rampant sable wounded on the shoulder gules.

^{25a} From a drawing by Dugdale in the College of Arms.

Persons: Ralph Neville, second earl of Westmorland, and his wife Elizabeth Percy (see *post* no. XLIX). He died 1484.²⁶

Material: Oak, carved from a solid block, in good condition and with traces of the original gesso upon it, but no paint is left.

Armour, etc.: The head, in a *salade* with open visor, rests upon his mantled *heaume* with crest of a bull's head. A plate (*mentonière*) covers the chin and is joined to the plates of the gorget. A *jupon* with deeply engrailed lower edge is worn above a breastplate and mail *hauberk*. The shoulders are protected by four laminated plates; the arms are in plate with plain elbow-cops (*coudières*). The legs are also in plates with flanged and decorated *genouillères*. The hands, in gauntlets with jewelled knuckles, are joined in prayer. A belt, ornamented with decorated *quatrefoils*, is around the hips, and a narrower transverse belt suspends a dagger with hexagonal hilt and pommel at his left side. The feet, in pointed *sollerets*, rest against a collared hound, beyond which is a double desk with a low stool at each side upon which two clerks (now destroyed) have been seated reading from two open books on the desk. A collar of radiated roses (Yorkist) from which was suspended the White Boar badge of Richard III.²⁷ There is neither sword, shield nor armorials.



XXVII. STAINDROP. At the west end of the nave close to the south wall in the church of St. Mary.²⁸ (Plate XIV, figs. 1 and 2; plate XV.)

Persons: Henry Neville, fifth earl of Westmorland, and his first two wives, Anne Manners and Jane Cholmley (see *post* nos. L and LI). He died in 1564.

²⁶ Pedigree, Clay, *op. cit.*, p. 147.

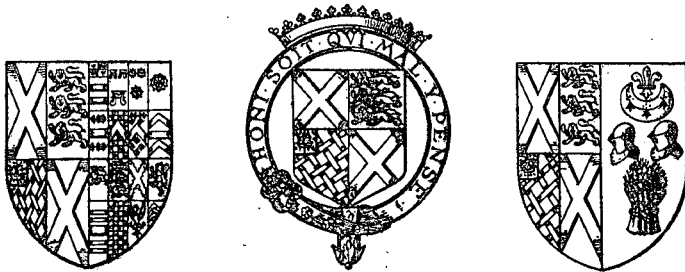
²⁷ This has now disappeared (July 1927).

²⁸ This, like the alabaster tomb near it, once stood in the chancel; it has been re-erected twice at least and its present state does not represent its original arrangement.

Material: Oak. Both tomb and effigies are carved from planks of oak fitted together. The effigies are hollow, with hands and heads dowelled in, and rest lightly upon the planks forming the table, which is supported upon finely turned and carved pillars, dividing each side into four compartments, each containing a figure representing one of the earl's eight children (one now lost), the name being above each. Shaped cartouches of arms are at the east and west ends. No trace of paint and only scraps of gesso now remain.²⁹ (Plate XIV, fig. 2.)

Armour, etc.: The earl's head is bare with short curling hair, moustache and forked beard; it rested upon his crested helm, but of this only a part of the crest remains. His neck is in a finely chased gorget, and around it is a long chain of large links suspending the George. His body is in a cuirass to the waist with a short skirt of taces and a row of fluted and pointed tuilles below which appears the edge of a skirt of mail. His legs and arms are in plates with chased borders and with elbow and knee guards in the form of a man's face with protruding tongue. (Plate xv, fig. 3.) The hands, joined in prayer, wear jewelled gauntlets. The feet, in sollerets, with spur leathers and irons, rest upon a collared greyhound. A narrow studded belt is around the waist with three straps hanging from it at the left side. No sword or dagger now remains. (Plate xiv, fig. 1, and plate xv, figs. 3 and 4.)

Armorial: The tomb has been much altered when moved, and the shields are not now in their proper places, whilst two of them have entirely disappeared. They were the same at both the east and west ends, namely the quarterly shield of Neville surrounded by the Garter between Neville impaling Manners and Neville impaling Cholmeley. (Plate xv, figs. 1 and 2.)



²⁹ For full detailed description see *Trans. Northd. and Durham Arch. and Architec. Society*, Vol. IV.

Inscription around the edge: " This Tomb made in the yere of ur Lord God 1560 and in the second yere of Elizabeth Bi the grace of God Quene of England Franc and Ireland Defender of the Faith &c. Bi the Comandament of the Right Honorable Henri erle of Westmerland Eor himself and his thre wives that is to say Anne doughter to therl of Rutland Jane and Hargaret doughters."

Inscriptions below the shields, as originally: " All yow that come to the church to pray sa Pater Noster and a crede for to have mercy on vs and all our Progenye." " Made bi the handes of John Tarboton."

The names of the children, above each, were: south side, Elenor, Katerne, Rafe, Charls; north side, Edward, Ihon, Marie, Adeli.

XXVIII. DURHAM. Upon a modern tomb on the south side of the chancel in the church of St. Giles. (Plate XVI, figs. 2 and 3.)

Person: John Heath, d. 1591.

Material: Oak, greatly restored.

Armour, etc.: His head is bare with hair rather long and curling, flowing moustache and pointed beard. It rests upon a visored helm with wreath and crest of a heath-cock's head. A single large ruff is around the neck, worn above a gorget of plate. The breastplate is pigeon-breasted, and below it are three rows of scalloped taces; the shoulders, arms and legs are in plate, with elbow and knee pieces. The feet, in sollerets and armed with rowel spurs, rest upon a curved scroll enfolding two skulls and inscribed *Hodie Mihi Cras Tibi*. The sword, suspended from a broad belt over the right shoulder, has curved quillons and a twisted roll hilt with round pommel.

Armorials: The canting crest of a heath-cock upon the helm. His arms were, per chevron gold and sable in chief two molets sable in base a heath-cock gold wattled gules.



DURHAM LADIES' EFFIGIES IN CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER.

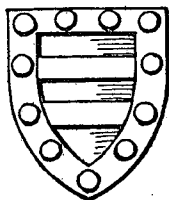
XXIX. WHITWORTH. Lying beside the knight no. II.
(Plate I, fig. 2.)

Person: Wife of the unknown knight, c. 1290.

Material: Sandstone, much weathered.

Effigy: Details of the head are entirely destroyed; it rests upon a single cushion. The dress is apparently a kirtle with tight sleeves and a mantle above it; the hands have been clasped in prayer and the feet rest upon a crouching dog.

Armorial: Upon the back of the head-rest, two bars and a border charged with roundels as on the knight's shield. (Blazon unknown.)



XXX. EASINGTON. On the floor against the north wall
of the nave, upon a modern slab. (Plate XVII.)

Person: Fitz Marmaduke lady, c. 1300-5.

Material: Frosterley marble, in good condition.

Effigy: The head, resting upon a single square cushion, is covered by a kerchief bound by a plain fillet around the temples and falling in graceful folds upon the shoulders; a small curl of hair shows at each side. Beneath the chin is a wimple of pointed style. The costume is a kirtle with tight sleeves, above it a côte-hardie slightly cut out at the sides, fitting close to the waist, and then falling in loose ample folds over the feet. Above this is a robe or mantle draped over the shoulders and caught up on the right side beneath the forearm. The right hand lies open upon the waist, the left holds up a fold of the mantle. The feet rest upon an oblong block covered by the folds of the mantle. Against this, looking towards the head, has been a small figure, now destroyed except for the hands on the edge of the block.

Armorial: Upon the upper part of the côte-hardie in low relief are the arms [gules] a fess between three popinjays [silver].



XXXI. DARLINGTON. Standing upright against the south wall of the transept.

Person: Unknown, c. 1300.

Material: Sandstone, greatly weatherworn and mutilated.

Effigy: The costume is apparently a loose under-robe girt in at the waist by a plain girdle and falling in folds to the feet. A purse (?) hangs, from the girdle, at the left side. A mantle is draped from the shoulders and tucked up under each forearm. The right hand holds a book (?), the left has probably held a jewel or locket suspended from a necklace which falls rather low in front. A diamond-shaped brooch is at the neck. The head is almost undecipherable, but has probably been covered by a kerchief falling upon the shoulders.

XXXII. ESH. Against the south wall of a chapel upon the south side of the nave in the church of St. Michael, upon a modern slab. (Plate XIX, fig. 2.)

Person: Unknown, c. 1300.

Material: Fine sandstone, in good preservation.

Effigy: The head, upon two cushions, has long curls at each side; it is covered by a kerchief bound by a fillet and falling to the shoulders; a rounded wimple covers the chin. The costume is a tunic or kirtle, tight fitting to the waist, and then falling loosely to the feet; it has tight sleeves buttoned from elbow to wrist; the bare hands are joined in prayer. The mantle falls from the shoulders and is fastened by a double cord across the breast; the edges are wrapped around each elbow and tucked beneath the arms. The feet rest upon a dog.

XXXIII. NORTON. Built into the east wall of the south porch of the church of St. Mary.

Person: Unknown, probably about mid-fourteenth century.

Material: Sandstone, greatly weatherworn and mutilated.

Effigy: Headless and so destroyed that practically nothing can be made out except the lower folds of a wimplé and the outer edge of a mantle. It has originally been a very finely carved effigy.

XXXIV. DALTON LE DALE. Within a recess in the north wall of the nave in this church.

Person: Unknown, date uncertain.

Material: Sandstone, almost completely destroyed.

Effigy: No details can now be seen.

XXXV and XXXVI. HEIGHINGTON. Two effigies now lie beneath the tower at the west end of the church of St. Michael.

Persons: Unknown, uncertain date (? 1330).

Material: Sandstone, greatly destroyed.

Effigies: They lay for many years in the churchyard, and were placed in their present position in 1886. No details can be deciphered. One has had a fine canopy, and the hands of both are joined in prayer.

XXXVII. HARTLEPOOL. Upon the floor of the north aisle in the church of St. Hilda.

So weatherworn and mutilated that it is not possible to describe it.

XXXVIII. HAMSTERLEY. Beneath the west wall of the south transept, the lower part, projecting into the church of St. James, is now entirely cut away, the upper part lies in the churchyard.

Person: Unknown and date uncertain, probably mid-fourteenth century.

Material: Sandstone.

Effigy: So greatly destroyed that no details, except that the head rests upon a single cushion and that the hands are joined in prayer, can be made out.

XXXIX. SEDGEFIELD. Within a modern recess in the south wall of the transept of the church of St. Edmund.

Person: Unknown, date about last quarter of fourteenth century.

Material: Fine sandstone, in poor condition.

Effigy: The head, upon two cushions, is covered by a kerchief, and a wimple is folded round neck and chin. The kirtle fits closely to the figure to the waist and then falls loosely over the feet. The sleeves are tight and buttoned to the wrist; the feet rest upon two little dogs (?). The mantle is fastened by a cord across the breast. The hands, joined in prayer, are small and out of proportion to the rest of the figure.

XL. STAINDROP.³⁰ Beneath a plain recess in the wall of the south aisle, not in its original position. (Plate XVIII, fig. 3.)

Person: Neville (?) lady, c. 1290-1300.

Material: Sandstone, rather worn and details destroyed.

Effigy: The head rests upon a single cushion, held by a kneeling angel at each side, now broken off. Another angel, also

³⁰ As the effigies nos. XXXI-XXXIX are so weather-worn and of uncertain date I have placed the three freestone effigies at Staindrop together, though a little out of chronological order.

now destroyed, has knelt lower down at either side of the slab. The hair is gathered in a roll at each side and covered by a kerchief fastened by a band across the forehead; a pointed wimple covers the chin. The tunic or kirtle, with tight sleeves, is girt by a knotted girdle around the waist, the ends falling down in front. The mantle, falling from the shoulders, is draped over the arms and tucked up beneath them. The hands are joined in prayer. The feet and their rest are broken off.



XLI. STAINDROP. Within a recess in the wall of the south aisle, surmounted by a crocketed and moulded canopy, the centre filled with blind tracery of long pointed quatrefoils. (Plate XVIII, fig. 1.)

Person: Neville (?) lady, c. 1320-30.

Material: Fine grained sandstone.

Effigy: The head, beneath a cusped canopy, the outer edge crocketed and with a finial, rests upon a pillow supported at each side by an angel. The hair, netted at each side, is covered by a kerchief, fastened by a jewelled fillet across the brows, and falling upon the shoulders at each side. The wimple is full and rounded. The dress, a gown or kirtle, fitting close to the body, falls in full folds over the feet, which rest upon a dog. The sleeves are tight and fastened by a row of ornamental buttons from elbow to wrist. The hands are bare and clasped in prayer. On the slab, at the left side near the feet, lies a small pug dog with collar and bell.

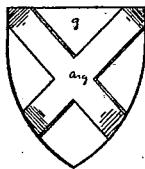


XLII. STAINDROP. At the west end of the south aisle; it formerly lay upon a projecting slab against the wall of the south aisle. (Plate XVIII, fig. 2.)

Person: Neville lady of about the end of fourteenth century.

Material: Fine hard sandstone, the slab rests upon the backs of four crouching lions; details rather destroyed.

Effigy: The head is supported by two cushions held by an angel at each side, now almost destroyed. The hair is netted stiffly at each side, forming a heavy frame to the face after the fashion called pedimental, a kerchief covering the top and falling behind upon the shoulders. This is held in place by a coronet of fleurs-de-lis. A deep rounded wimple is beneath the chin. The gown, girt around the waist by a narrow girdle, has tight sleeves fastened by a row of small buttons; above it is a sideless cote-hardie which falls loosely from waist to feet. The mantle is supported by a cord across the breast attached to a lion's head brooch on each shoulder; it is gathered up under the left forearm. The hands, now broken off, have been joined in prayer, and the feet rest upon a lion like those beneath the slab.



XLIII. ST. ANDREW AUCKLAND. Upon a modern slab, against the north wall of the aisle of the nave. (Plate XIX, fig. 1.)

Person: Unknown, late fourteenth century.

Material: Fine hard sandstone, in good condition.

Effigy: The head rests upon two tasselled cushions; the hair is in a jewelled net, framing the face in a square style, with a jewelled band across the forehead. It is covered by a kerchief falling in folds at the back. The neck is bare and without ornament. The kirtle has tight-fitting sleeves, the cuffs covering the hands to the knuckles. The surcoat or gown has shorter tight-fitting sleeves; it is fastened in front by a row of seven large buttons; below the waist it

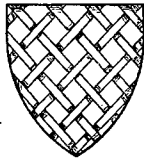
falls in voluminous folds over the feet; long lappets, now partly broken off, hang from the shoulders nearly to the feet. The hands are joined in prayer, and the feet, in pointed shoes, rest upon a crouching dog.

XLIV. DURHAM CATHEDRAL. On the left side of her husband (no. XXI).

Person: Alice Audley,³¹ wife of Ralph, second lord Neville, d. 1373-74.

Material: Alabaster, greatly destroyed, now a torso only.

Effigy: The head has rested upon two cushions and the remains of the kerchief lie upon the upper one. The neck is bare; the gown fits tightly to the waist and then falls loosely over the feet. The remains of the mantle are on the shoulders, fastened across the breast by a band of deep embroidery. The hands have been clasped in prayer and the feet rest upon a dog.



XLV. DURHAM CATHEDRAL. On the left side of her husband (no. XXII). (Plate x.)

Person: Maud Percy, first wife of John, third lord Neville.

Material: Alabaster, a mutilated torso only.

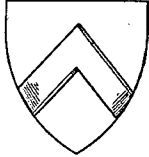
Effigy: A tight-fitting gown fastened in front as far as the waist by a row of eight large buttons, thence falling loosely to the feet and draped on the left side. The mantle has gone, but it has been fastened over the breast by a looped cord fastened to a jewelled brooch on each shoulder.



³¹ Daughter of Sir Hugh Audley whose arms were, *gules a fret gold*.

XLVI and XLVII. STAINDROP. Upon each side of the effigy of Ralph Neville, first earl of Westmorland (no. XXIII). (Plates XI and XII.)

Persons: Margaret Stafford, d. 1370.³² Joan Beaufort, d. 1440.³³



Material: Alabaster, in good preservation.

Effigies: The two figures are identical in costume and ornaments.

The head of each rests upon two tasselled cushions around which three angels, now broken off, have knelt. The hair is covered by a richly jewelled net and gathered into a projecting caul at each side; across the forehead is a finely embroidered fillet and all are held in place by a coronet enriched with pearls and fine goldsmith's work. The neck is bare and around it is a collar of SS. fastened by a trefoiled ring in front. The kirtle or gown has an embroidered border over the breast and is fastened around the waist by a jewelled belt. The *côte-hardie* is cut well out at the sides and falls loosely over the feet. The mantle is fastened over the breast by a cord, attached to a lozenge-shaped brooch on each shoulder, the ends falling below the waist in front. The hands have been joined in prayer, but the arms below the elbow are broken off. The feet rest upon two little collared dogs whose bodies are covered by the folds of the mantle so that only their heads peep out at each side. Beyond these two clerks kneel at double desks as at the earl's feet.

XLVIII. REDMARSHALL. On the left side of her husband (no. XXV). (Plate XIII, no. 2.)

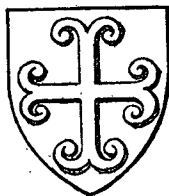
Person: Sybil Laton, wife of Thomas Langton.

Material: Alabaster.

³² Daughter of Hugh lord Stafford whose arms were gold a chevron gules.

³³ Daughter of John of Gaunt whose arms were France (new) and England quarterly and a border gobony silver and azure.

Effigy: The head rests upon two cushions, supported by a kneeling angel at each side, now broken off. The hair, in a jewelled net, is dressed in the horned or mitre style. A veil covers the back and falls in folds at each side. A thin necklace is around the bare neck. A kirtle or gown with tight sleeves, girt by a jewelled belt around the hips, is worn beneath a sideless *côte-hardie*, the edges of which are trimmed with fur. A mantle falls from the shoulders, fastened by a cord across the breast and attached to a brooch on each shoulder. The hands, now gone, have been clasped in prayer, and the feet rest upon two small dogs.³⁴



XLIX. BRANCEPETH. On the left side of her husband (no. XXVI). (Plate XIII, figs. 3 and 4.)

Person: Elizabeth Percy, wife of Ralph, second earl of Westmorland, d. 1436.

Material: Oak, in good preservation.

Effigy: Like the effigy of her husband, this, with the exception of the head and neck, is very like the alabaster effigies at Staindrop (nos. XLVI and XLVII). The head rests upon two tasselled cushions around which three angels kneel (now destroyed). The hair is dressed in the semi-steeple style covered by a kerchief, flowing loose behind, folded across her forehead and falling stiffly upon the shoulders at each side. The neck is bare and around it is a necklace formed of alternate roses and suns with a lozenge-shaped jewel hanging in front. The kirtle is cut low in front with tight sleeves continued like mittens to the knuckles; around the waist is a loose girdle ornamented with suns and roses. Above this is a sideless *côte-hardie* with deep facings of fur. The mantle is fastened by a cord attached to a rose brooch on each shoulder, the loose ends falling below the waist. The feet rest upon two little collared dogs, below which are

³⁴ Arms: gold a mill-rind cross sable.

two kneeling clerks reading one at each side of a double desk.³⁵

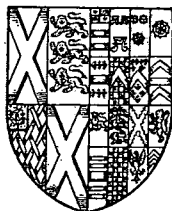


L. STAINDROP. On the left side of her husband (no. XXVII). (Plate XIV, figs. 1 and 2, and plate XV, fig. 4.)

Person: Anne Manners, first wife of Henry Neville, fifth earl of Westmorland.

Material: Oak, construction like the earl's.

Effigy: The head rests upon two cushions; the hair is combed back from the forehead and covered by a close-fitting coif or French cap with a richly embroidered or jewelled border and falling square over the back. The neck is bare with a single ruff; the bodice is V-shaped in front with a turned-back collar and an embroidered edge; the skirt falls in formal lines to the feet; it is cut open in front below the waist and shows a stiff petticoat with an embroidered edge. The sleeves are tight-fitting with puffs at the shoulders and frills at the wrists, the whole arm being covered with network enriched with pearls. A double girdle is around the waist, hanging low down in front, and at the end is a circular jewel or box richly engraved. Around the neck a chain is looped twice; from it hangs a finely chased oval jewel. The hands, partly destroyed, have been in prayer, and the feet rest upon two little collared and belled dogs.



³⁵ Arms: *Percy and Lucy quarterly.*

LI. STAINDROP. On the right side of her husband (no. XXVII). (Plate XIV, fig. 3.)

Person: Jane Cholmley, second wife of Henry Neville, fifth earl of Westmorland.

Effigy: This is similar to that on the left side but a little shorter. The points of difference are: the cap is plainer; beneath the open collar of the bodice the finely embroidered edge of an undergarment, ending in a frill around the neck, is shown. The sleeves are puffed and slashed from wrist to elbow and full lappets fall from them. A chain, attached to the girdle, suspended a jewel now destroyed.



DURHAM ECCLESIASTICAL EFFIGIES IN CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER.

LII. LANCHESTER. Beneath an earlier arched recess richly decorated with chevron mouldings at the east end of the south aisle in the church of St. Mary. (Plate XIX, fig. 3.)

Person: Unknown priest, early fourteenth century.

Material: Sandstone, roughly carved and lacking detail.

Effigy: Head upon a single square pillow, the feet upon an animal now destroyed. Vestments: amice, stole, alb, chasuble and maniple; no embroidery or orphreys to be seen upon them. Hands hold a chalice upon the breast.

LIII. BOLDON. Beneath a modern recess in the north wall of the chancel in the church of St. Nicholas. (Plate XXI, fig. 1.)

Person: Unknown priest of early fourteenth century.

Material: Sandstone, rough workmanship.

Effigy: Tonsured head rests upon one square pillow, hands joined in prayer, feet upon a block carved with foliage. Vestments: amice, alb, stole, chasuble and maniple; no ornaments to be seen upon them.

LIV. BOLDON. Beneath a recess, with a segmental arch enriched with roll mouldings, in the south wall of the aisle. (Plate XXI, fig. 2.)

Person: Unknown priest of early fourteenth century.

Material: Sandstone, in good preservation, but rude work.

Effigy: The head, a modern restoration, rests upon a single cushion. Hands joined in prayer, feet upon two animals joined in one head. Vestments: amice, alb, stole, chasuble and maniple; no ornaments.

LV. MONKWEARMOUTH. At the east end of the nave near the south wall in the church of St. Peter.

Person: Unknown priest of uncertain date, but fourteenth century.

Material: Sandstone, greatly worn and destroyed.

Effigy: Head tonsured, hands in prayer. Vestments: amice, alb, chasuble and maniple. Feet and legs destroyed.

LVI. CHESTER LE STREET. At the west end of the south aisle upon a modern slab.

Person: Unknown priest; on a square marble block at the head, of much later date, is carved SANCTUS CUTHBERTUS.

Material: Sandstone, mutilated and headless.

Effigy: Hands broken off but seem to have held a chalice; head upon a single pillow. Vestments: alb, stole, tunic or dalmatic and chasuble.

LVII. RYTON. On the floor, within the altar rails, against the north wall of the church of the Holy Cross. (Plate xx, fig. 2.)

Person: Unknown deacon or gospeller of early fourteenth century date.

Material: Frosterley marble.

Effigy: Head tonsured upon a single cushion, with a little angel, now headless, at each side with their hands resting on collar and head. Vestments: amice, alb with close fitting sleeves, dalmatic with wide sleeves, and fringed maniple. His hands hold the *Pax* with dove carved upon the cover. His feet rest upon a lion.

LVIII. BARNARD CASTLE. Beneath a recess in the north wall of the transept of the church of St. Mary. (Plate xx, fig. 1.)

Person: Robert of Mortham, vicar of Gainford, 1349.

Material: Sandstone, in fairly good condition but mutilated on left side.

Effigy: Head tonsured, left hand holding a chalice, right hand blessing it, feet on a lion. Vestments: amice, alb, stole, dalmatic and chasuble, the latter decorated on the upper part with cinquefoils and a bird. The sides of the slab are arcaded, and above this is the inscription in Lombardics: *Orate pro aia. Roberti de Mortham quon. vicarii de Gaynford.*

LIX. DURHAM CATHEDRAL. Beneath the tomb-throne of his own building on the south side of the arcade of the choir. (Plate XXI, fig. 3, and plates XXII to XXIV.)

Person: Thomas of Hatfield, bishop of Durham, d. A.D. 1381.

Material: Alabaster, in fairly good condition, but slab broken and effigy disfigured.

Effigy: Head, with rather long curling hair, rests upon two cushions. (Plate XXI, fig. 3.) Hands in jewelled gloves are joined in prayer, feet in embroidered shoes rest upon a lion. Vestments: richly jewelled mitre, embroidered amice, alb with armorial orphrey upon the lower edge, fringed dalmatic, fringed stole, chasuble, in graceful folds, with wide bands of fine embroidery down the centre and around the shoulders, a finely embroidered maniple falls from left wrist. (Plate XXIV, figs. 1 and 2.)

Armorial: On alb; France and England quarterly between two shields of Hatfield [azure] a chevron [gold] between three lions rampant [silver]. His shield is repeated many times upon the lower part of the throne. There are also numerous shields of local men upon the sides of the buttresses; for these see *Monuments in the County of Durham*, p. 51.



CHILDREN'S EFFIGIES.

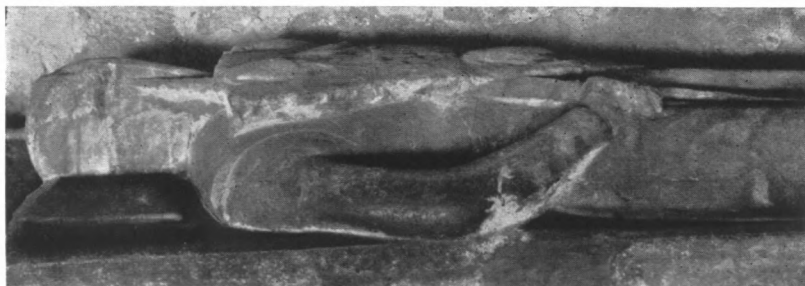
LX. COCKFIELD, in the parish church of St. Mary. An effigy (3 feet 8 inches) of a young girl lies on the south side of the altar; it lay in the churchyard for many years and is now greatly weathered. The head rests upon two cushions; the dress has apparently tight sleeves and bodice, and falls in folds over the feet. Its date is very uncertain, but probably about 1310-20. Its identity is unknown.



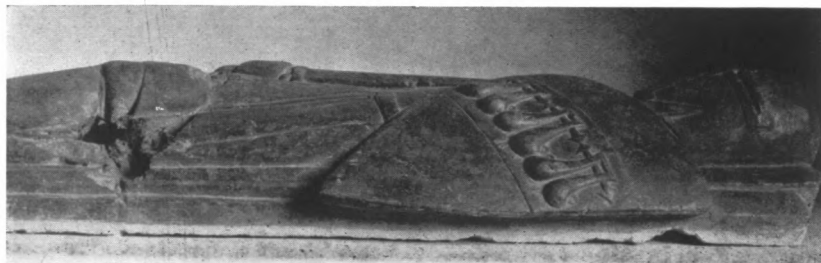
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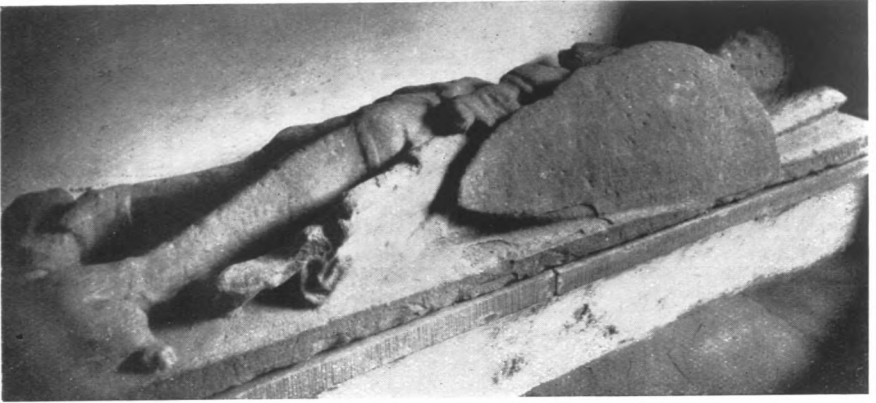


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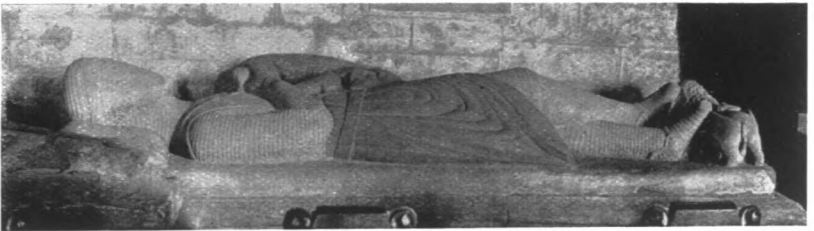
1. PITTINGTON (I. ; 2. WHITWORTH (II. and XXIX.); 3. CHESTER LE STREET (IV.);
4. HURWORTH (V.)



1.



2.



3.

1. EGGLESCLIFFE (VI.); 2. HOUGHTON LE SPRING (IX.); 3. CHESTER LE STREET (XI.)



1.



2.

1 and 2. SOCKBURN CHAPEL (X.)



1.



2.



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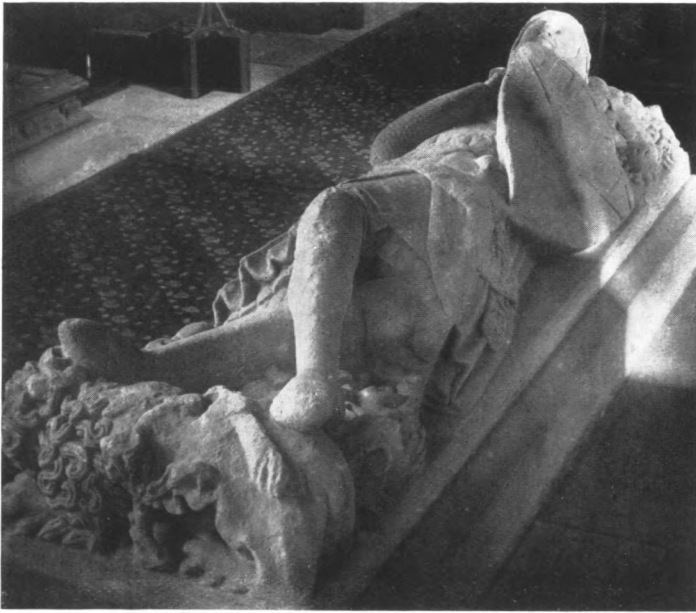


4.

1 and 2. HURWORTH (XIII.); 3. EASINGTON (XIV.); 4. EGGLESCLIFFE (XVI.)



1.



2.



3.

1. ELTON (XVII.) ; 2 and 3. BRANCEPETH (XV.)



NORTON ON TEES (XVIII.)



1.



2.

1 and 2. NORTON ON TEES (XVIII.)



1.



2.

1 and 2. AUCKLAND ST. ANDREW (XIX.)

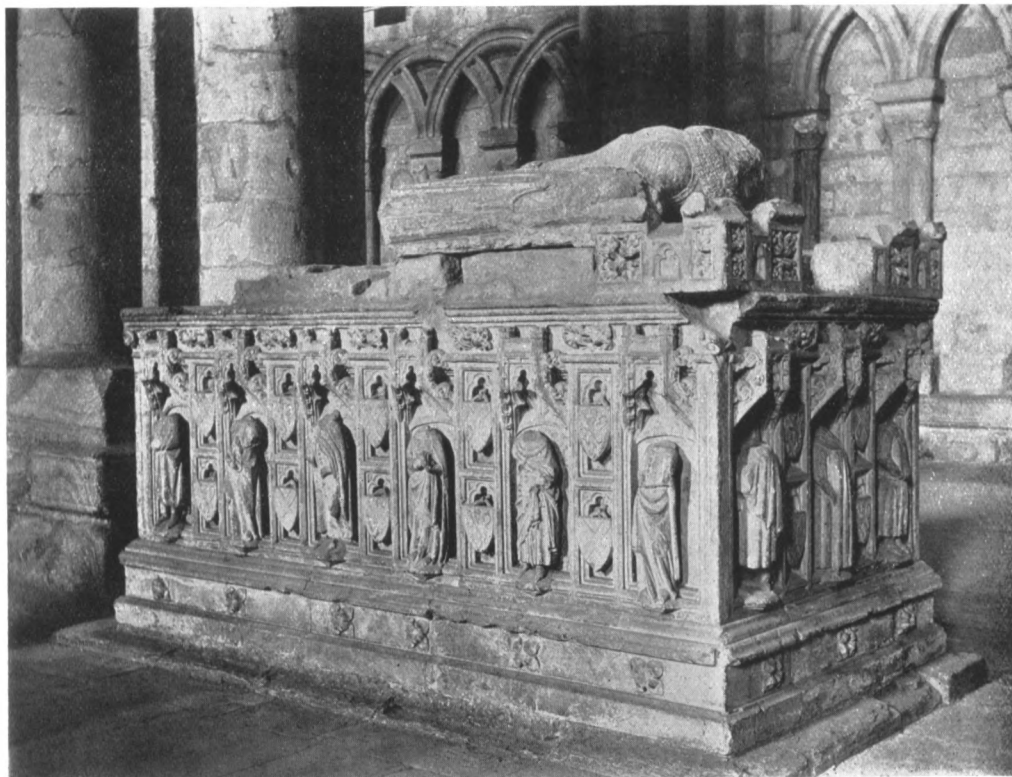


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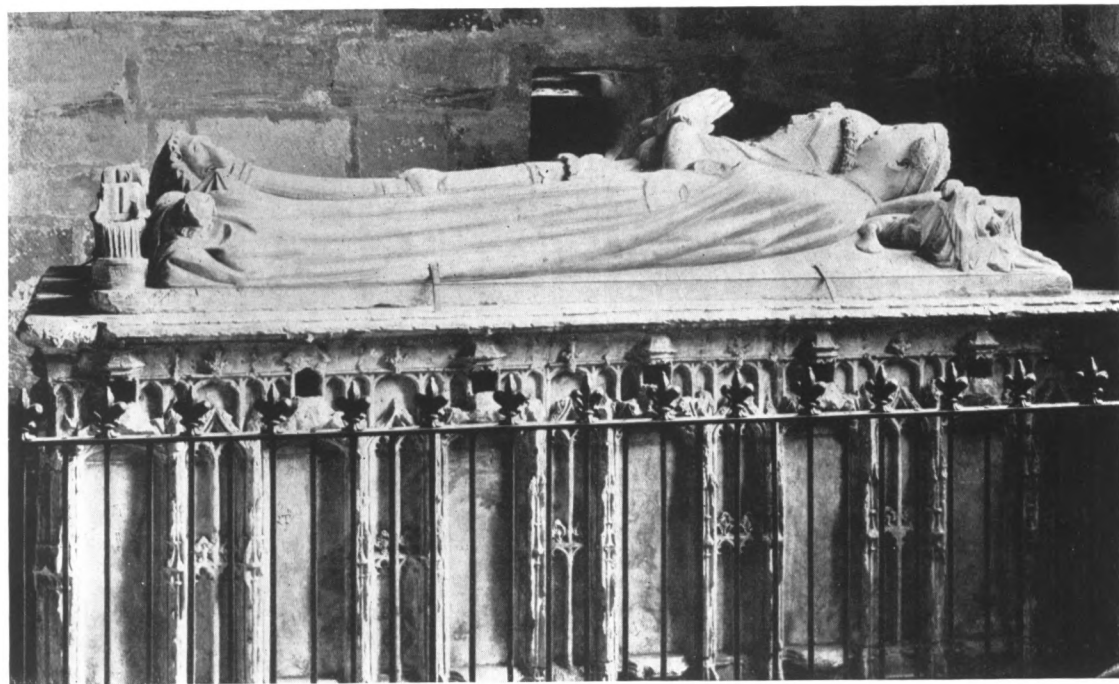


2.

1 and 2. MONKWEARMOUTH (XX.)



DURHAM CATHEDRAL (XXII. and XLV.)



STAINDROP (XXIII., XLVI. and XLVII.)



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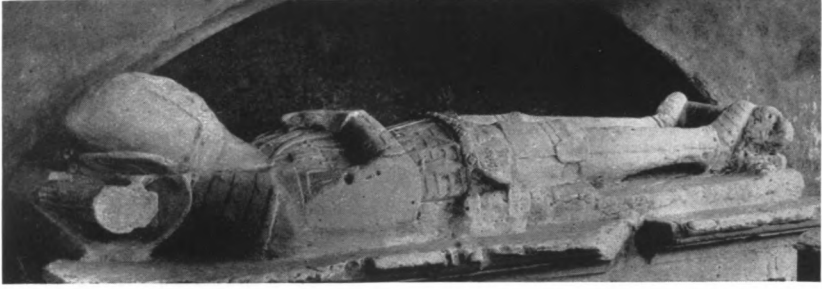


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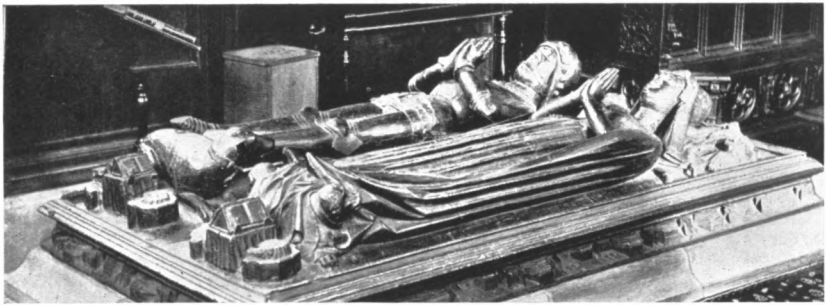
1, 2 and 3. STAINDROP (XXIII., XLVI. and XLVII.)



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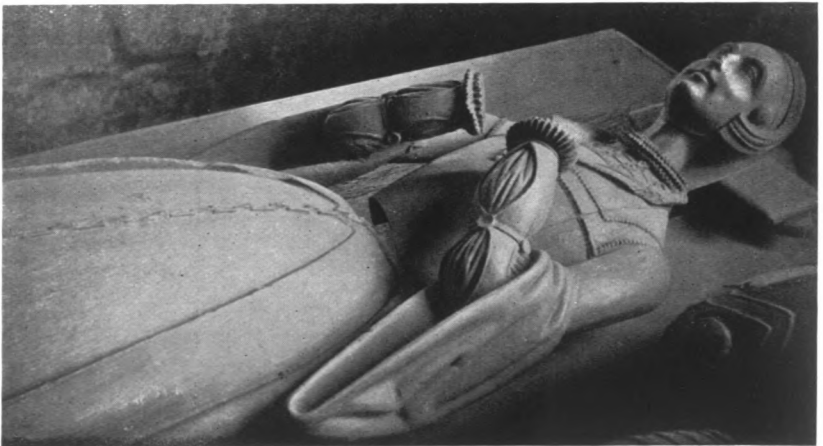
1. DALTON LE DALE (XXIV.); 2. REDMARSHALL (XXV. and XLVII.)
3 and 4. BRANCEPETH (XXVI. and XLIX.)



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1 and 2. STAINDROP (XXVII. and L.); 3. STAINDROP (LI.)



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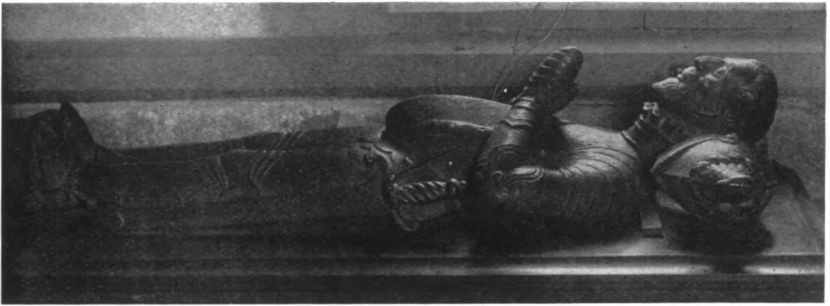


4.

1 and 2. STAINDROP, ARMS ON TOMB. (XXVII.) ; 3 and 4. STAINDROP (XXVII. and L.)



1.



2.



3.

1. MONKWEARMOUTH (XX.); 2 and 3. ST. GILES', DURHAM. (XXVIII.)



1.



2.



3.

1, 2 and 3. EASINGTON (XXX).



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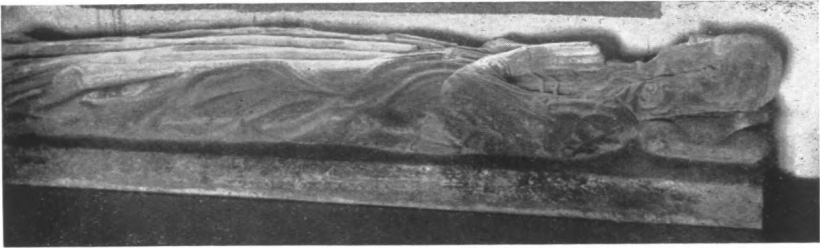


3.

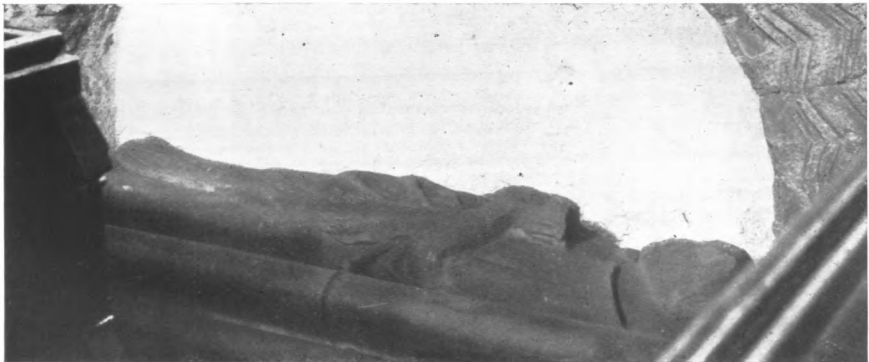
1. STAINDROP (XLI AND XLII.); 2. STAINDROP (XLII.); 3. STAINDROP (XL.)



1.



2.

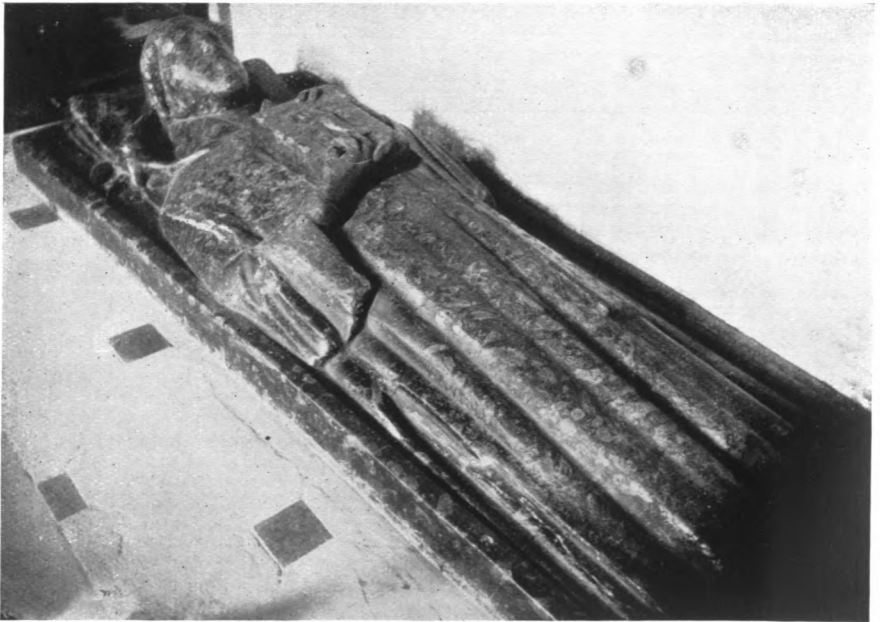


3.

1. AUCKLAND ST. ANDREW (XLIII.); 2. ESH (XXXII.); 3. LANCHESTER (LII.)



1.



2.

1. BARNARD CASTLE (LVIII.); 2. RYTON (LVII.)



1.



2.



3.

1. BOLDON (LIII.); 2. BOLDON (LIV.); 3. DURHAM CATHEDRAL (LIX.)



1. NORTH SIDE.



2. SOUTH SIDE.



HATFIELD'S TOMB, DURHAM CATHEDRAL, NORTH SIDE (LIX.)



1.



2.

1. DURHAM CATHEDRAL (LIX.); 2. DURHAM CATHEDRAL, SOUTH SIDE (LIX.)

LXI. ESH. A little sandstone effigy of a baby, wrapped in swaddling clothes, lies upon the sill of the east window of the south transept near that of the lady (no. XXXII, p. 38).

LXII. STAINDROP. In front of the lady in the canopied recess (no. XLI, p. 41) in the south aisle is the effigy of a young boy. His bare head, with rather long hair, lies upon a single thick cushion. He wears a long gown, the upper part fitting close to the body, the lower falling loose to the ankles, girt together around the waist; it has tight sleeves to the wrists; above this is a cloak or hood with wider sleeves. His bare hands are joined in prayer; his feet, in pointed shoes, rest upon an animal (?) now headless. (Plate XVIII, fig. 1.)

Armorial: The saltire of Neville is carved upon each end of the head-rest.

