

## A P P E N D I X.

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*Extracts from the Proceedings of the Committee and  
at General Meetings.*

*Jan. 24th, 1888.* A Committee Meeting was held at Great Yarmouth to meet several Members resident in that town, when it was resolved to form a Yarmouth Branch of the Society. A local Committee was formed, and a large number of new Members were elected. Arrangements were made for holding a General Meeting in the following summer.

*Feb. 17th, 1888.* MR. B. W. HARCOURT exhibited a pair of seal-headed silver spoons, Hall-marked for the year 1628, with a maker's mark R.I., and a mullet below, as in Cripps, 1627 (3rd ed., p. 319). The initials of the original owners are on the seal head  $\frac{R}{RE}$ . They have descended in the family of Mrs. Harcourt, and were probably a christening or wedding gift.

*May 3rd, 1888.* It was resolved that a Memorial to the Charity Commissioners be signed, protesting against the removal of the ancient charity of Cooke's Hospital, Norwich.

*Oct. 5th, 1888.* In reply to a communication from the Society of Antiquaries, it was agreed that the Rev. E. K. Bennet, LL.D., and the Rev. C. R. Manning, Hon. Sec., be

appointed delegates of this Society to a Conference to be held at Burlington House on the organization of research, and the preservation of monuments and records.

DR. BENSLEY reported the existence of cellars, of fourteenth century date, with groined roofs, in Bethel Street, Norwich, opposite Mr. Harmer's factory.

*Nov. 26th, 1888.* The REV. C. NORRIS exhibited, through the secretaries, a lithographed drawing of a curious "low-side" window with a stone desk and seat, existing in the chancel of Melton Constable Church (since illustrated in the *Antiquary*, vol. xxi. p. 125).

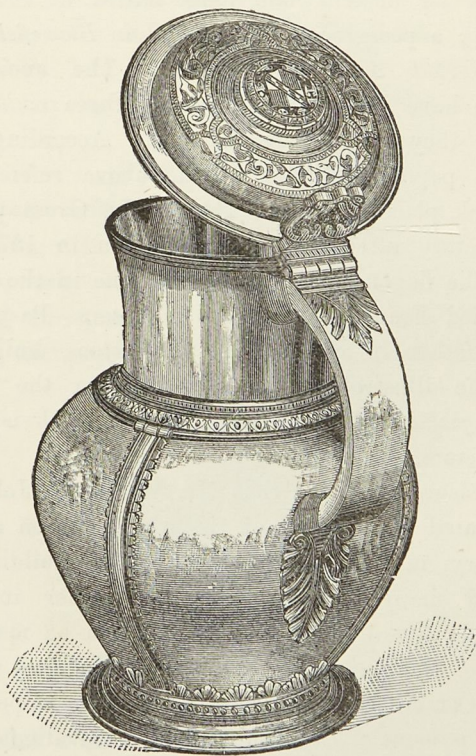
*July 5th, 1889.* DR. JESSOPP exhibited eleven articles and fragments in bronze, consisting of socketted celts and a piece of a bronze sword; also eight pieces of crude copper, some charcoal, and a portion of the rim of an earthenware urn or jar, all apparently the store of a travelling smith, found in May, 1889, in the cemetery of the East Dereham Burial Board.

The name of the Society was sent to the Society of Antiquaries for registration as one of those willing to be in the union of Antiquarian Societies, to send delegates to Conferences, and share in the advantages offered, in accordance with the resolutions passed at Burlington House on May 7th last.

*Oct. 25th, 1889.* The consent of the Committee was given to the editor of the *Building News* to give reprints in that paper of the Society's lithographs of Ranworth screen.

MR. MANNING exhibited a photograph of a silver flagon belonging to Crostwight Church, having on the lid the arms of Thomas Le Groos enamelled, of about the date 1570. This interesting piece is ewer-shaped, as is usually

the case with the earlier post-Reformation flagons, the tankard shape appearing later in the seventeenth century. It is parcel gilt,  $7\frac{1}{4}$  ins. in height, and 1 ft.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ins. round the body. At the junction of the neck and body, and at the foot, are circular bands chased with foliage, and these are connected by three similar upright bands. The handle is flat, with a harp-shaped projecting member at the top



to raise the lid. The lid has a circular band of foliage like those found on communion cups, and in the centre is a raised boss with the arms of Le Gross: Quarterly, argent and azure, on a bend sable three martlets or. The azure is represented by a deep blue enamel, and the martlets are

in silver, which were probably gilt. The initials T. G. are one on each side of the shield. It has only one mark, the orb and cross in a lozenge, so common on Norwich plate, and supposed to be Peter Peterson's, until it was made clear by his will printed in this volume, that his mark was a sun. Underneath the foot of the flagon is a small plain cross incised. The family of Le Gross or Groos was an ancient one, long settled at Sloley and Crostwight; a pedigree will be found in *Blomefield*, xi. 10, and in *Norfolk Archæology*, iii. 90. The ancient coat appears to have borne on the bend three *mulletts*. On the flagon they are clearly martlets. According to Mr. Spurdens's paper on Sloley at the above reference, the change took place in 1440. Thomas Le Gross presented to the rectory of Crostwight as patron in 1579. The donor of the flagon was probably the one in the pedigree who married Frances, daughter of Erasmus Paston, Esq., and was father to Sir Thomas Le Groos, knighted in 1603. The illustration has appeared in the *Newbury House Magazine*, vol. i. p. 686, and the block is lent by the proprietors.

The Treasurer reported that Mr. W. H. St. John Hope had excavated the ground of the whole church at Castle Acre Priory, not touching the conventual buildings, and had found many flooring tiles and other interesting remains. It was agreed that a donation be made from the funds of the Society towards the expenses, on condition that the Committee be furnished by Mr. Hope with a report and account of the results of his excavations.

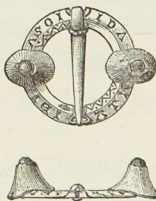
*March 11th*, 1890. DR. BENSLEY reported that the screen-paintings at Lessingham Church were being injured by weather, the roof being much out of repair. It was thought desirable that drawings of them should be made by the Society.

*June 6th, 1890.* It was resolved that a letter of condolence be drawn up and sent to the widow of the late Mr. John Gunn, V.P., expressing the great regret felt by the Committee at the loss sustained by them, and the Society generally, at his death.

The best thanks of the Committee were ordered to be returned to Mr. F. Johnson of Yarmouth for a transcript in three volumes of the Registers of the Parish of Blofield.

The MS. notes of the church plate in the Deanery of Flegg, by the late Rev. W. Cufaude Davie, were presented to the Society by his executors, and thanks were ordered to be returned.

The REV. CANON COPEMAN reported the destruction of two groined cellars in St. Andrew's Street, one under the "Golden Can" public-house, the other in "Lockett's Yard," opposite St. Andrew's Parsonage, in course of rebuilding the premises. DR. BENSLEY exhibited photographs of them taken by himself before the demolition.



*Sept. 19th, 1890.* MR. MANNING exhibited an inscribed brooch found at a depth of eight feet in the churchyard at Shelfhanger, Norfolk. It is of silver-gilt, circular, five-eighths of an inch in diameter, and has two coloured glass beads set in raised bezels; one green, the other deep blue. The *acus* remains, and where its point rests on the circle there is a quaterfoil. The circle is slightly ridged;

the inner face is engraved with a flowing pattern, and the outer one with the following inscription :

IOSV I¶I ¶TI V¶I.

Its date is early fourteenth century. French at that period was bad, and the motto seems to be a blundered version of one of a class not uncommon as a posy on a love-gift, and in modern French would read :

JE SUIS ICI  
A TOI VOICI.

“Here am I, at your service.”

This was the opinion of Dr. John Evans, when the brooch was exhibited to the Society of Antiquaries, which was afterwards confirmed by Mr. Franks, in whose collection of rings at the British Museum are several with very similar mottoes, and, as regards the first line, almost identical. The frequency of inscriptions on rings, seals, etc., beginning with *Je su* for *je suis* suggests the probability that a double purpose was intended to be served; the sacred name *Jesu* being reckoned a charm. The accompanying cut is kindly lent by the Society of Antiquaries, and has appeared in their *Proceedings*, 2nd Series, xiii. 68.

MR. MANNING also exhibited a brass inscription to Joan Godsalff (*Blomefield*, iv. 155), part of another to Robert and Christian Banyard (iv. 157), and a small piece of a third to John Burgh (iv. 153); all of which had been formerly removed from St. Stephen's Church, Norwich, and had now been recovered from private possession. The Rev. Canon Copeman, as Rural Dean of Norwich, undertook to see that they were replaced in the church.

A rubbing was also exhibited of a brass, hitherto loose, at Framingham Pigot, to John Buntynge, 1500.

DR. JESSOPP exhibited an "Extent of the manor of Flixton," once belonging to Margery de Creke, of Creake, Norfolk, of the date of 1254.

*April 15th*, 1891. The REV. W. F. GREENY, F.S.A., was appointed a Delegate of the Society to the Society of Antiquaries' Meetings of the Union of Archæological Societies to be held in July, in the place of the late Rev. Dr. Bennet.

DR. BENSLY exhibited some bones from Broom Hill, a supposed Roman encampment near the church at Horning; also a portion of a double-handled mug, of brown earthenware (*c.* 1600 ?), from Horning.

*Sept. 18th*, 1891. DR. BENSLY exhibited a small collection of objects found at Life's Green, near the Cathedral, in laying down water pipes, consisting of pottery (Roman ?), glass necks of early bottles, and a leaden flower or cross-ornament.

*Jan. 29th*, 1892. The Society's best thanks were ordered to be returned to the Rev. F. Procter for a volume of further transcripts of Parish Registers, viz., those of Sco' Ruston and Ashmanhaugh.

The REV. E. FARRER exhibited rubbings of two brass inscriptions restored to Wickhampton Church, having been found in a cottage there in 1891. They are as follows:—

1. Hic Jacet dñs Willms Jullys, quōdam Rector de Wykhmtū, qui obiit iij<sup>o</sup> die Aprilis, A<sup>o</sup> dñi M<sup>o</sup> cccclxxxij<sup>o</sup> cui aīe p'piciet' de'. Amen.
2. Orate p' aīabz Johis Callhour & Margarete ux' ei', qui obiit xi<sup>o</sup> die Julij, A<sup>o</sup> dñi M<sup>o</sup> cccclxxxiiij<sup>o</sup> quor' aīabz p'piciet' deus.

Mention was also made of two brass inscriptions at Upton Church, recorded in the Rev. P. O. Hill's *History of Upton*,

p. 74, which are not entered in Mr. Farrer's *List of Norfolk Brasses*, viz., to Thomas Wesyt, gen., 1513, and Richard Taylor, 1588.

In consequence of an announcement that a Deed of Gift had been executed by Robert Fitch, Esq., F.S.A., V.P., by which he had presented his fine collection of antiquities, &c., to the Norwich Museum, together with a sum of money for the provision of cases, with a view to its separate preservation as the "Fitch Collection," the Secretaries were directed to draw up a form of resolution to convey from the Committee their expressions of gratitude and congratulations to Mr. Fitch for his munificent gift, to be signed by the President on their behalf.

DR. BENSLY exhibited a photograph of the ruins of Great Plumstead Church, taken since the destructive fire of Dec. 14th last, by which the interior was completely burnt, the walls of the tower, nave, and chancel remaining. The chief losses—and they are great ones—sustained by this fire are (1) the rood-screen, finely carved, of the fifteenth or sixteenth century, with remarkable paintings on the lower panels of St. Benedict, abbot, with a crosier, holding a scroll; St. Martin, in episcopal vestments, with a crosier and an open book; St. Giles, also with a crosier and a book, and with a hind resting her fore feet on his knee, the other knee wounded with an arrow; and St. Dunstan, as archbishop, with a cross, seizing the devil with pincers. These have been beautifully etched by the late Mr. C. J. W. Winter, in his *Selection of Norfolk Antiquities*, vol. ii. part v. (2) The leaden font, of early English or late Norman date, a bowl ornamented with stiff foliage and a running border, the rest of the font being stone; etched in Cotman's *Architectural Remains*, vol. i. series ii. plate 37. (3) An iron-bound chest, containing parish papers and a copy of *Erasmus's Commentary*, translated by Nicholas Vidal, and illustrated with curious cuts; and (4) the treble bell by Brend, 1596,



which was broken by its fall at 2.15 a.m. The registers and communion plate were saved. The loss of these treasures, which cannot be replaced, has been since recorded in the *Antiquary* for February, 1892 (xxv. 51).

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### ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS.

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The REV. C. G. R. BIRCH of Brancaster, has kindly supplied the following notes on the "Brasses omitted by Blomefield," at p. 182 of this volume.

*Burnham Thorpe.*—It might have been noted that the inscription to Katherine Hoo, &c., ob. 1604, is *in brass*, marginal. See *Farrer's List*, No. II.

*North Creake.*—The *tonsure* seems rather doubtful, as the appearance might have possibly arisen from the *wearing away* of the brass, which is generally in good condition just there. The inscription below effigy, "Quisquis eris," &c., though not uncommon, is not very usual in *Norfolk*, and corresponding with that on the brass at Burnham Thorpe to the grandfather of Sir William Calthorp, 1494, seems to be rather corroborative of that ascription.

*South Creake.*—(1) I am by no means sure of the propriety of the ascription of this half effigy to John Felbrigg, though favoured by Haines, who, however, had never visited the church. The execution is, in my opinion, *c.* 1400, and certainly not later than 1410. In the nave is the matrix of a small full-length figure of a priest under a single canopy, *c.* 1420, which seems much better to correspond with Felbrigg's date. On the other hand the remaining half effigy has matrices of shields of arms, unusual on

an *ecclesiastical* brass, which might, perhaps, be accounted for by the person being a member of a family of position such as the Felbriggs were, which of course tells *pro tanto* for the Felbrigg ascription.

(2) The effigy (lost) is a female one, *c.* 1560-70. The parish register records burial of "Clemence" [Pepys], wife of William Wheatley," Feb. 16th, 1565, to which the late Vicar, Mr. Bowman, appends a note, connecting that entry with this brass. The same arms appear on foot (top) of paten (cover) of communion cup, a work of corresponding date, which seems probably to have been a gift or bequest of this person.

(3) It seems to me that in this brass, the figure of John Norton, clerk, &c., and the inscription (perhaps substituted for one previously existing) were engraved at his death, 1509, while those of his father and mother were undoubtedly engraved *c.* 1470. The ecclesiastical effigy may have been added at the later date to the original brass of the parents, together with a new inscription supposed to be better suited to the then state of things.

*Aldborough.*—(2) I incline to date this a little later, and ascribe it to Robert Herward, Esq., 1481, husband of No. 3.

(4) Is also illustrated in *Farrer's List*—the anelace is noticeable. I incline to ascribe it to Richard Ricards (?), 1493, as I read the broken name in No. 5, which is loose.

I have a note from my visit in 1862, of a *lost effigy* to No. 1, Clement Herward, gent., 1427. The brass or slab seems now to be partly covered.

*Beeston Regis.*—I do not see that Blomefield mentions the inscription to *Thomas Spryngold*, *c.* 1500 (not Geld, prest, 1531), which is No. IV. in *Farrer's List*, and was certainly there in 1888. The "helmet, pike, and respice" (or death's head) from Deyne's monument disappeared at the shameful destruction of the altar-tomb at the "restoration." They

are in my rubbings of 1862, and were on the side of the tomb.

*Felbrigg*.—(1) I should (with Haines) make an earlier ascription of this figure, *c.* 1480.

*Sheringham*.—I do not see that Blomefield mentions the inscription to Thomas Borges, 1540, and wife Margaret, No. III. in *Farrer's List*, which I rubbed in May, 1888.

*Binham*.—I have ascribed these effigies, which are, however, very indistinct through wear, to a later date, say *c.* 1525-30.

*Houghton-le-Dale*.—Is Blomefield right in his spellings, "Gime," "Houton"? See *Farrer's List*, No. II.

*Great Walsingham*.—(3) I read the husband's name *Alee*.

*Little Walsingham*.—(No. 5) Is not the spelling of the enigma more accurately given in *Norf. Arch.*, vi. 269, where it is noticed at length by Mr. Lee Warner?

(15) Engraved in *Arch. Journ.* and *Norf. Arch.*; usually ascribed *c.* 1540.

(16) Has a chalice, &c., lost.

(17) Ditto, ditto.

(18) Name (concealed) probably Gerald (Jerald; Lee Warner).

The brass of Christopher Athowe, senior, 1542, mentioned by Blomefield, had an effigy, now lost.

*Cley*.—There is *another* effigy of a civilian with his feet lost, besides No. 1 (see III. in *Farrer's List*), which I can personally warrant up to September, 1890.

Should it not be stated that (No. 3) Dr. John Yslyngton is in his academical dress, &c., and his approximate date *c.* 1520. I specially mention this as I have seen a woodcut of this brass, in *Mason's Norfolk*, given absurdly as an example of a "Norfolk priest, *c.* 1420," as though, too, the robes were distinctly ecclesiastical!

(16) I, and Farrer, have the name as *Greve*.

*Langham*.—There is an inscription with a *very indistinct*

name which I rubbed in 1878, and which is said to be now under the organ. See *Farrer's List*, No. II.

*Salthouse*.—This should have been printed in *black letter*, not in plain character. It is so in the original.

*Sharington*.—(1) Is it safe to ascribe this brass, executed *c.* 1445, to a Daubeney, *without any qualification*? Blomefield says William D., Esq., living in 1433 and 1474, which covers by a long way on each side the apparent date of the person commemorated.

(6) Male effigy is *in armour*, and has lost his head.

There is a shield which appears to belong to No. 3; also another of Daubeney, possibly belonging to No. 5.

*Wiveton*.—(No. 4) There belong to this two extremely good effigies of the date, with a shield of arms. See *Farrer's List*, of which an *illustration* of this brass forms the frontispiece.

*Brancaster*.—It should perhaps be stated that in No. 1 the heart and scrolls were evidently supported by hands issuing out of clouds placed on the top of the stem. The note respecting this person's rather interesting career perhaps belongs to another place. The name *Cutting* is still not unknown here.

*Heacham*.—(2) The Latin inscription is well worth printing.

*Hunstanton*.—The inscription to Hen. le Strawnge, 1485, and w. Kath. (*Farrer*, No. III.) is but imperfectly given in Blomefield, and would bear the needful amplification.

The inscription to "Hamo Extraneus," &c., 1654, in *Blomefield* is in *brass*, but let into a stone incised with fuller particulars. See *Farrer's List*, No. IV., and the *illustration* in his *Church Heraldry*.

*Great Bircham*.—In 1882 there remained a small civilian, *c.* 1470, head and feet lost, on adjoining stone to inscription, perhaps Watts. It disappeared during some repairs.

*Ringstead*.—The brass illustrated in *Farrer's List*. The

date seems very doubtful. The *appearance* looks conclusive for No. 5, but if Blomefield's List of Rectors be correct it must be No. 2, as the successor was instituted in 1483, unless *Kegill* resigned. He seems alluded to in the will of Sir William Calthorpe (North Creake). See *Norf. Arch.* ix. 3, note.

There is a fragment loose at *Thornham* (*Hundred of Smithdon*). See *Farrer's List*, No. IV. Found in 1888. It is *not* palimpsest, but is very thin and has a clamp at the back, through which a rivet hole passes, as if to strengthen it, and is somewhat twisted. The inscriptions to the *Millers*, 1464 and 1468, are in *brass*; also a label, inscribed. See *Farrer*, I., II., III., IV.

*Shernbourne*.—I observe that Blomefield rather speaks of the fine brass to Sir T. Shernbourn and Lady, 1458, as of the past, and does not allude to its being in *brass*. He would only seem conscious of it through Weever.

*Snettisham*.—In the south aisle is the rather mutilated *effigy* of a *lady*, c. 1560, of good execution: see *Farrer*, No. I. The long inscription, with shield, to Thos. Gurlyn, Gent., 1644, which is interesting, is in *brass*: see *Farrer*, No. III.

*Burnham Westgate* (*Brothercross Hund.*) Of the brass of John Hunteley and his wives, mentioned by Blomefield, remains a female figure, with a group of children and a portion of the inscription, as described in *Farrer's List*. The matrix of Sir Wm. Hoker, 1540, is now in the tower.

*Norwich, St. Etheldred*.—It might perhaps be stated that this is one of the brasses formerly in *St. Peter Southgate*; and also what have been removed from that church to this. See *Farrer's List*.

*Norwich, St. Laurence*.—Add (1) *effigy* of civilian, c. 1460: *Farrer*, No. IV. (2) *Effigy* of priest, probably belonging to inscription of John Style, chaplain, 1483; it is like *Ringstead*, &c.: *Farrer*, Nos. V. and XI. (3) *Effigy* of civilian, c. 1500, probably John Wellys, *merc*er and mayor,

1495; not John Westgate, 1520, as suggested by Blomefield, belongs probably to fragment of inscription to John Wellys, and arms of Mercers Company: See *Farrer*, Nos. VI., XII., XIV. *Illustrated* in that work. (4) Portions of marginal inscription, &c., c. 1420-30, rather like Flemish, but probably executed in England: see *Farrer*, No. XV. The brasses here are all loose, and their relaying in a proper manner should be made matter of urgency, as everything has now been for many years in this condition. It is quite a case for the Society's interference and assistance.

*Norwich, St. Michael at Thorn.*—"Kat., wife of James Bradshaw, 1591," is a brass loose in the chest. See *Farrer*.

*Norwich, St. John Maddermarket.*—Several of the late inscriptions in *Farrer's List* seem unnoticed by Blomefield, and perhaps No. III. in that list. It might be noted that No. X. is a palimpsest of an interesting character, as described in that List from my rubbing taken in 1862, when it was loose. *Both sides* would make good illustrations.

*Norwich, St. Andrew.*—Several seem unnoted by Blomefield as above. No. II. (*Farrer*) seems ascribed by Blomefield to W. Layer, c. 1537, which is wrong. The inscription to Mr. W. Jackson (VIII.) and wife Ellen (XI.) are both in brass, and the latter is at *Rainthorpe Hall*.

*Norwich, St. Clement.* No. II. (*Farrer*) seems unnoted by Blomefield.

*Norwich, St. George Tombland.*—No. 1 (*Farrer*), the little civilian, unless it be John Excester, seems unnoted by Blomefield; also No. II. and III. as being in brass.

*Norwich, St. Helen.*—Inscription No. III. (*Farrer*) given imperfectly by Blomefield.

*Norwich, St. John de Sepulchre.* No apparent mention by Blomefield of No. I. (*Farrer*).

*Norwich, St. Martin at Palace*—Jane Webster, 1685, has also been transferred here as well as the Parham inscriptions. *Farrer*, VIII. It should there be noted that V., VI.,

VII., VIII. were transferred as above from the Bishop's Chapel, but I had not, when revising, become acquainted with that circumstance.

*Norwich, St. Mary Coslany.*—No. III. (*Farrer*), head now in Museum, engraved as perfect in effigies by Cotman, seems to me likely to have been Gregory Draper, alderman, 1464, and wife, noted by Blomefield.

*Norwich, St. Michael at Plea.*—Several seem imperfectly dealt with or omitted by Blomefield.

*Norwich, St. Michael Coslany.*—I cannot find Nos. II., III., IV. (*Farrer*) in *Blomefield*.

*Norwich, St. Peter Hungate.*—This inscription seems to have been nearly all covered in Blomefield's time, so deserves noting in full now.

*Norwich, St. Peter Permouthergate.*—I. and II. (*Farrer*) very imperfectly noted by Blomefield.

*Norwich, St. Swithin.*—I do not see note of No. III. (*Farrer*). An inscription to John Stalon, citizen and baker, 1463 (as in *Haines*), was in existence and rubbed by me in 1862, but seems now lost or covered. I do not observe it in *Blomefield*.

*Dalling*, p. 189. More rightly described as *Field Dalling*, its usual description.

*Page 82.* The brasses (2 and 3) placed under "Weston," belong to *Ringland Church*, and were not omitted by Blomefield.

*Page 92.* Ludham (2). For "Colin . . . an" read "Colman;" and for "upis" read "cupis," and omit the hiatus in each line.