

Church Plate in Norfolk.

COMMUNICATED BY

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DEANERY OF LYNN NORFOLK.

I am grateful to the Rural Dean and the Clergy for their kindness in allowing me to examine the plate, and to the Rev. E. C. Hopper, F.S.A., for his kind suggestion that I should make a record of the Church Plate in this very large deanery.

There is much of real interest to record. Though there is no pre-Reformation plate in its original state, there are several Elizabethan cups which have evidently been remodelled from chalices. The matter of chief interest has been the discovery of additional instances of plate bearing the Lynn Assay Office mark. To the short list already mentioned in Jackson's *English Goldsmiths and their Marks*, and Cripps' *Old English Plate*, to both of which books I have made frequent reference, we have to add from this deanery three interesting pieces, the beautiful cup at Middleton, already described in the *Burlington Magazine*, number lvii., vol. xii., a cup at Bawsey, and another good cup at Congham. The first

two of these have the maker's mark H over W; there is no date on the Bawsey cup, but that at Middleton, though it has no year mark, is inscribed with the date 1632, whilst the Congham cup, which has no maker's mark, bears an inscription with the date 1597, or thirty-five years earlier, quite the earliest date as yet assigned to a piece of Lynn plate. I am personally of opinion that, apart from the consideration of the marks, the Congham cup is an earlier piece of workmanship than either the cup at Bawsey or that at Middleton, and if this is so, all previous ideas as to the period during which an Assay Office existed at Lynn must be altered and put thirty years earlier.

In connection with the maker's mark, H over W, found on the Lynn plate at Bawsey and Middleton, it has been of considerable interest to me to find exactly the same mark on a paten at Dersingham and a dish at South Wootton, in both cases in company with the London mark and the year mark for 1638, or six years later than the date inscribed on the Middleton cup, and arising from this fact and under the supposition that it is the mark of the same silversmith as that on the Lynn pieces, four questions have arisen in my mind. First, did this smith have a workshop in London as well as the one in Lynn? Secondly, did the Assay Office at Lynn cease to exist between 1632, the date of the Middleton cup, and 1638? Thirdly, did H W cease to work in Lynn between these dates? Fourthly, if not, and the Assay Office had closed, why did he not send his goods to be assayed at Norwich, which was so much nearer, and where an office existed until the close of the seventeenth century? My own impression is that the man in question moved to London soon after 1632.

This mark, H over W, has been attributed to William Howlett, who had a house in Checker Street, now King

Street, in Lynn, and whom I find to have been entered a freeman of Lynn in the year 1629. Reference to William Howlett will be found in Hillen's *History of King's Lynn*, pp. 368 and 511.

In addition to the Lynn plate, the cups at Gaywood and Grimston have proved of considerable interest owing to the similarity in the matter of the marks and the lettering and general ornamentation to what is found on the four old beaker cups formerly in the Dutch Church at Norwich. The Gaywood cup has the three marks found on the old beaker cups, concerning which marks Mr. Jackson has written so fully in his book, pp. 287 to 291. The Grimston cup has only the first two marks.

ANMER.

Chalice.—A cup and cover, the cup being 6 ins. in height and $3\frac{7}{8}$ ins. in diameter. The marks are O S with a trefoil slipped below, the crowned leopard, lion passant, and the year mark, 1671. There are remains of an inscription on the base of the cup, but they are not decipherable.

Paten.—A small silver paten. Marks not decipherable.

ASHWICKEN.

In this parish the communion plate is all modern.

Chalice.—Of unusual design, has twelve sides. It is 6 ins. in height and $3\frac{3}{8}$ ins. in diameter. Marked I M, crowned leopard, the year mark for 1815, and the sovereign's head.

Paten.— $7\frac{1}{4}$ ins. in diameter, with the maker's mark, R H, and the year mark for 1846.

Flagon.— $10\frac{1}{2}$ ins. high, of elegant design, bearing the same marks as the paten, and surmounted by a cross.

Alms Dish.—9 ins. in diameter, with the same marks as the paten and flagon, and having the following inscription—"This alms plate was made from the old cup and cover belonging to the Church of Ashwicken, 1846.

BABINGLEY.

Chalice.—A small cup, only $4\frac{3}{4}$ ins. in height and $2\frac{3}{4}$ ins. in diameter, having for the maker's mark what appears to be W H over a star in a heart-shaped shield, but may be the W N over four pellets in a heart-shaped shield, instanced in Jackson's *English Goldsmiths and their Marks*, p. 127. The other marks are the crowned leopard, the lion passant, and the year mark for 1663. There is an inscription in dotted letters—"For the Towne of Babingly, 1663."

Paten.— $6\frac{3}{4}$ ins. in diameter. Marked S S over W N, the lion passant, uncrowned leopard, the year mark for 1850, and the sovereign's head. Inscribed—"St. Felix, the Burgundian, Babingley, 1851."

Dish.—Silver-plated, having the same inscription, with the addition of the word "Norfolk."

Flagon.—Small silver-plated. $7\frac{3}{4}$ ins. in height.

BAWSEY.

Chalice.—A cup of particular interest, from the fact that it is one of the few known pieces of plate bearing the Lynn mark. It is 5 ins. high and $2\frac{3}{8}$ ins. in diameter, and weighs 6 oz. 7 dwts. 14 grains. This interesting cup bears the marks:—

(1) Three congers, or three dragons' heads, with cross crosslets in their mouths, being the Lynn assay mark.

(2) $\begin{matrix} H \\ W \end{matrix}$ as on the Middleton cup, supposed to be the mark of William Howlett, silversmith of King's Lynn, to whom reference is made in the preface to this paper.

(3) A mark not decipherable but suggests a lion passant.

There is an inscription on this cup in rough lettering:—
“FOR + THE . TOWNE . OF . BAWSEY.”

WEST BILNEY.

Chalice.—A cup and cover. The cup, $7\frac{1}{4}$ ins. in height and $4\frac{1}{8}$ ins. in diameter, having only one mark, that of Jno. Jackson, as on the flagon at Congham. Inscribed on both the cup and cover—“Given by Eliz. Freke to the use of her Parish Church of West Bilney in Norfolk, where the corps (*sic*) of her deceased husband, Percy Freke, Esq., is deposited in a vault built by her under or near the Chancell, A.D. 1711.”

Alms Dish.—Diameter, $8\frac{7}{8}$ ins. Marked H V over A V, lion passant, uncrowned leopard, year mark for 1907.

Flagon.—Height, 13 ins. Marked Ja, as on the chalice, the Britannia mark, lion's head erased, and the year mark for 1709. Inscribed—“The gift of Mrs. Eliz. Freke to her Church of West Bilney, owner of the Parish and relict of Percy Freke, Esq., September 21st, 1709, there interred June 7th, 1706.”

CASTLEACRE.

The parish of Castleacre is very rich in Church Plate, all of which is silver gilt and very fine. (*See Bloom's Notices of Castleacre*, p. 296, which is, however, incorrect as to the date of the cup).

Chalice.—A cup and cover of particular elegance, $8\frac{1}{4}$ ins. in height and 4 ins. in diameter, and weighing 16 oz. 8 dwts. The bowl has a very graceful taper and is of unusual depth. The marks on both the cup and the cover are, the year mark for 1593 and the maker's mark, I and G in monogram. There is an inscription

underneath the cup—"The gift of Elenor Gybbon." The date, 1598, is engraved on the foot of the cover.

Flagon.—Very handsome, and of unusual design, having a particularly wide base, to which the sides very gracefully taper from a diameter of $3\frac{5}{8}$ ins. at the mouth to one of $8\frac{1}{4}$ ins. at the base. The height of the flagon is $12\frac{3}{4}$ ins., and it weighs 53 oz. 15 dwts. The marks are, the lion passant, A C, and the lion passant (repeated). The inscription consists of the sacred letters I H S, with a cross above the centre letter, and the word "Castleacre" beneath.

Dish.—Bearing the same marks as the flagon, $8\frac{1}{8}$ ins. in diameter, and weighing 11 oz. 7 dwts.

CASTLE RISING.

This Parish Church possesses a variety of interesting plate.

Chalices.—(1) A small Elizabethan cup of bell shape, 5 ins. in height and $3\frac{3}{4}$ ins. in diameter. No marks remain.

(2) A cup and cover, small and plain; the cup, $6\frac{1}{8}$ ins. high and $3\frac{1}{8}$ ins. in diameter. Both the cup and cover have the following marks:—H B conjoined, the crowned leopard, lion passant, and the year mark for 1634.

Paten.—Large, bearing the inscription—

"Ecclesiæ de Castle Rising in sacros usus

d d d

F G H

A.D. 1839."

(See the inscription on the chalice below).

Marks, B S, lion passant, uncrowned leopard, year mark for 1839, and the sovereign's head. In addition to the above there is a very handsome set of modern plate, consisting of chalice, paten, dish, and flagon.

Chalice.— $10\frac{1}{8}$ ins. in height and $4\frac{7}{8}$ ins. in diameter, with the marks, R G, surmounted by a crown, the mark



CONGHAM CUP.

of Robert Garrard, lion passant, uncrowned leopard, year mark for 1848, and the sovereign's head. The following inscription underneath the chalice is also found on the paten and dish—

“Posuit donum ad altare Domini
Fulk Greville Howard, 1846.”

It will be noticed that for some reason the date of the inscription is two years earlier than the year mark on the plate.

Paten.— $6\frac{3}{8}$ ins. in diameter.

Dish.—9 ins. in diameter.

These three pieces of plate are also stamped underneath Garrards, Panton Street, London.

Flagon.—Surmounted by a cross. Height, $13\frac{5}{8}$ ins., has the same marks as the three pieces above mentioned, except that the year mark is 1852, and that there is an additional mark, the figures 18 in a square. Inscription—“Posuit donum ad altare Maria Fulk Greville Howard conjux viduata Die Nat. Dom. Nos, 1852.”

CONGHAM.

Chalice.—A most interesting cup, of good design, stamped with the Lynn mark, and bearing an inscription which has a date thirty years earlier than any Lynn plate hitherto known. This cup is $6\frac{1}{2}$ ins. high and $3\frac{3}{8}$ ins. in diameter. It has only the one mark, the three congers in a shield on the rim. The inscription is interesting—

“The + Communion + Cupe of + Konggam, 1597.”

Paten.— $7\frac{1}{2}$ ins. in diameter, with the marks, J S over A S (for Joseph and Albert Savory), the uncrowned leopard, the year mark for 1844, and the sovereign's head. Inscribed—“Hæc argentea scutella a Josepho Wright, A.M., data Rectore Ecclesiæ Parochialis St. Andreae apud Congham in comitatu Norfoltiæ, A.D. 1848.”

Paten.—On a foot. Diameter, 9 ins., having the arms of the Spelman family, and the following marks:— (1) W G in an oval with a dot over each letter and under the centre, probably the mark of William Gamble (*see* Cripps, p. 464) (2) crowned leopard, (3) lion passant, and (4) the year mark for 1694.

Flagon.—Small, 9 ins. in height, marked as follows:— Ja in Old English lettering, the mark of John Jackson, the Britannia mark, lion's head erased, and the year mark for 1700. Inscribed—"Ex dono Caroli Spelman armigeri in usum Ecclesiæ Parochialis St. Andreæ apud Congham in comitatu Norfoltiæ."

Flagons.—A pair, large, 12 ins. in height and $3\frac{3}{8}$ ins. in diameter at the mouth, having the marks, N for Fras. Nelme, the lion passant, the crowned leopard, and the year mark for 1731. Inscribed—"The gift of Henry Mordaunt, Esq., to the Parish Church of Congham, 1732."

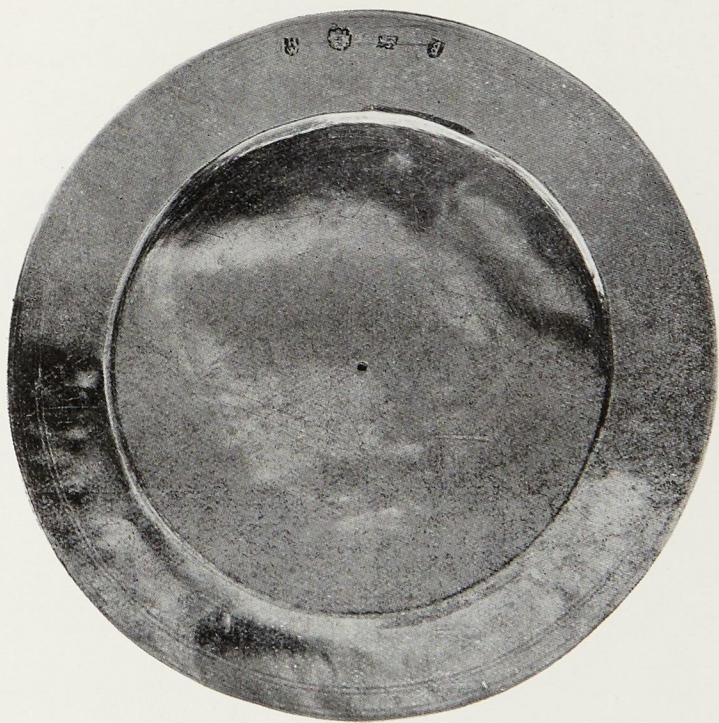
DERSINGHAM.

Chalice.—An Elizabethan cup, $6\frac{1}{4}$ ins. in height and $3\frac{7}{8}$ ins. in diameter, weighing about 10 ozs. The only mark is a letter somewhat resembling an Old English capital T without the down stroke in a circle, a mark which is also found on the Fritcham cup. The inscription is—

"THE . TOVENSHYP . OF + DASYNGAM +"

The cup is of good shape. Slight traces of a date are to be found scratched beneath the letters T O of the word TOVENSHYP, and look like 1 and 5, and then a figure, quite illegible, and lastly a 1.

Paten.—Weighing 8 ozs., and being $6\frac{1}{2}$ ins. in diameter, is interesting owing to its having the same maker's mark as is found on the Lynn plate at Bawsey and Middleton, H over W; the other marks are the crowned leopard,



DERSINGHAM PATEN.

the lion passant, and the year mark for 1638. It is interesting to note that the Middleton cup, on which the year mark is not decipherable, has the date 1632 on the inscription. This paten is inscribed on the base—
“Posuit donum ad altare Domini Katharine Pell.”

Paten.—Small, $4\frac{3}{4}$ ins. in diameter. There are traces of four marks, the first and third; in all probability the Britannia mark and the maker's mark, are not decipherable, the second is the lion's head erased, and the fourth, the year mark for 1710.

Flagon.—A piece of Commonwealth plate which was, evidently, at one time used for domestic purposes. It weighs 39 ozs. and is $9\frac{1}{2}$ ins. high. It has a whistle handle, and bears the arms of Sir Valentine Pell, impaling those of Calthrop of Stanhoe. The marks are D R for Daniel Ruty, the crowned leopard, the lion passant, and the year mark for 1656.

FLITCHAM.

Chalice.—An Elizabethan cup, 5 ins. high and $3\frac{1}{2}$ ins. in diameter, having one mark similar to that on the cup at Dersingham, and bearing this inscription—

“The + Townehype + of Flyteham.”

Paten.—Small, with no marks.

GAYTON.

The Church Plate in this parish consists of a modern silver chalice and paten of the same date, a silver flagon, and a plated dish. The marks on the chalice and paten are, W B over D B, the mark of William Bateman and Daniel Ball, the lion passant, the uncrowned leopard, the year mark for 1840, and the sovereign's head. The following inscription is found on both these pieces of plate:—

“By voluntary subscription.

Gayton, Norfolk, 1841.”

The flagon is marked with the mark of J. E. W. and J. Barnard, being their initials in a quatrefoil, the lion passant, the uncrowned leopard, the year mark for 1869, and the sovereign's head.

GAYTON THORPE.

This is one of the three parishes in this deanery indebted to the members of the Barkham family for gifts of handsome communion plate, East Walton and Westacre being the other two. The chalice weighing 11 oz. 15 dwts., the chalice cover weighing 5 oz. 2 dwts., and the paten weighing 11 oz. 9 dwts., are all in excellent condition and bear the following marks:—the year mark of 1686 and the maker's mark, IS with a cinquefoil below in a shaped shield. The inscription on each piece reads—

“Ex dono Sr W^m Barkham, Baronet.

Gayton Thorp,

Dec^{br} ye 25 Ann^o Dom. 1687.”

GAYWOOD.

Chalice.—A cup of good design and in an excellent state of preservation, 8 ins. in height and $3\frac{7}{8}$ ins. in diameter, and bearing the inscription—

“DEO IMMORTALY ET ECCLESIE DE GAYWOOD.”

The two letters M are linked in the word “immortaly” (immortali). This cup is of particular interest, as it bears the same marks and is similar in lettering and in general ornamentation to the four beaker cups which formerly belonged to the Dutch Church at Norwich. The marks are, (1) the Norwich mark, being a castle over a lion passant; (2) the maker's mark, the orb and cross in a shaped shield, which Mr. Jackson attributes to Peter Petersen (see *English Goldsmiths and their Marks*, p. 287); and (3) a wyvern's head, regarded as



GAYWOOD CUP.

the mark of another goldsmith. Probably the cup was the work of two goldsmiths working in partnership, as suggested by Mr. Jackson, p. 287.

Paten— $6\frac{1}{2}$ ins. in diameter, has but one mark, AN, that of William Andrews, who was entered at Goldsmiths' Hall, April, 1697; it bears the appearance of having been remodelled from an earlier piece of plate. Inscription—

“DEO O.M. & ECCLESIE DE GAYWOOD.”

GRIMSTON.

Chalice.—Elizabethan cup, similar in ornamentation to the Gaywood cup, and bearing the same Norwich mark and the same orb and cross in a shaped shield; there are, however, no traces of a third mark. Inscribed—

“TE TOVNESHYP OF GRYMSTON,”

with single flowers between the words as at Gaywood.

Paten.—Large, $9\frac{1}{4}$ ins. in diameter, bearing the year mark of 1710 and the mark of Robert Timbrell. Inscribed—“This given to the Church of Grimston in Norfolk.”

Paten.—Small, having the year mark of 1715, but the maker's mark is not decipherable. Inscribed—“Given to Grimston Parish Church, 1716.”

Flagon.—11 ins. high, bearing the year mark for 1712 and the maker's mark of Nathaniel Lock. Inscribed—“This given to the Church of Grimston in Norfolk.”

HARPLEY.

Chalice.—Elizabethan cup of good shape, $7\frac{3}{4}$ ins. high and $4\frac{3}{8}$ ins. in diameter, marked with the numeral figure 1, or the small letter i in a circle surmounted by a dot, similar to that on the North Wootton cup, but without

the leaf which is found above the circle on that piece of plate. Inscribed around the bowl in open lettering and roughly executed—

“ALL HONOR AND GLORY BE VNTO GOD,”

and around the base—

“THE TOVNE OF HARPLY.”

Paten.—Small, $5\frac{1}{8}$ ins. in diameter, no marks remain.

Chalice.—Cup and cover, massive. The cup is $9\frac{5}{8}$ ins. in height and $5\frac{7}{8}$ ins. in diameter.

Paten.—10 ins. in diameter, completing a set.

These three pieces, cup, cover, and paten, are marked, (1) the maker's mark, LI, (2) the Britannia mark, (3) the lion's head erased, (4) the year mark for 1707, and are inscribed with a coat of arms with “Harpley, Norfolk,” underneath. On the cup and cover the following inscription occurs:—

“Glory to God in ye highest and on earth peace,
goodwill towards men. Luke 2, 14.

Anñ Doñ 1708.”

And the paten bears the inscription—

“Discerning ye Lord's Body. 1 Cor. xi. 29.

Anñ Doñ 1708.”

HILLINGTON.

Chalice.—Cup, height, 7 ins.; diameter, $3\frac{7}{8}$ ins. Marks, (1) I T in an oblong, (2) the lion passant, (3) the crowned leopard, (4) the mark for 1806, and (5) the sovereign's head. Inscription—

“For the Toune of Hillinton,

Anno Dom. 1635,

Renewed 1806.”

It is not known whether the metal of the old cup is incorporated in this, but the inscription is evidently that of the old cup.

Paten.—Cover for the above bearing the inscription—“The gift of Martin Folkes.” The marks are the same as on the cup.

Flagons.—Two, massive; height, $10\frac{1}{4}$ ins. and $4\frac{1}{4}$ ins. in diameter, both marked, (1) year mark for 1712, (2) the Britannia mark, (3) the lion's head erased; (4) the mark of Edward York (*see* Cripps, p. 440). Inscribed—“Ecclesia Paroch. de Hillington., Martinus Folkes, D. 1714.”

Paten.—Large; diameter, $9\frac{1}{10}$ ins. Marked, (1) I E in an oblong, (2) the lion passant, (3) the crowned leopard, (4) the year mark for 1807, (5) the sovereign's head.

GREAT MASSINGHAM.

Chalice.—Height, $6\frac{3}{4}$ ins.; diameter, $3\frac{7}{8}$ ins.; marked with the mark of John Eckford (*see* Cripps, p. 443, 1720), and the date mark for 1700. Inscribed—“Massingham Magna, 1701.”

Paten.—The cover to the above; it has no year mark, but is stamped several times with the letters E C, the mark of John Eckford, whilst underneath the stem are the letters P A, the mark of Thomas Parr, and the year mark for 1697. It is difficult to account for the marks being different on the cover and on the stem itself, especially when the marks are those of makers working at about the same time.

Flagon.—Very massive; height, $10\frac{3}{8}$ ins.; diameter, $4\frac{7}{8}$ ins.; weight, 55 oz. 11 dwts.; marked, (1) H G between pellets and a mullet (*see* Jackson, p. 127), (2) the crowned leopard, (3) the lion passant, and (4) the alternative letter for the year 1658 (Commonwealth). Inscribed—“To God and ye Church of Great Massingham, Norfolk, for ever, by Charles Calthorpe, Gent., once an inhabitant, who dyed the 28th day of January, 167 $\frac{9}{10}$ ”; and a monogram, two letters C back to back.

Paten.—Large; marked R F between pellets and the year mark for 1658, as on the flagon.

LITTLE MASSINGHAM.

Chalice.—Height 7 ins. and marked I W over R G, for John Wakelin and Robert Garrard, and the year mark for 1813.

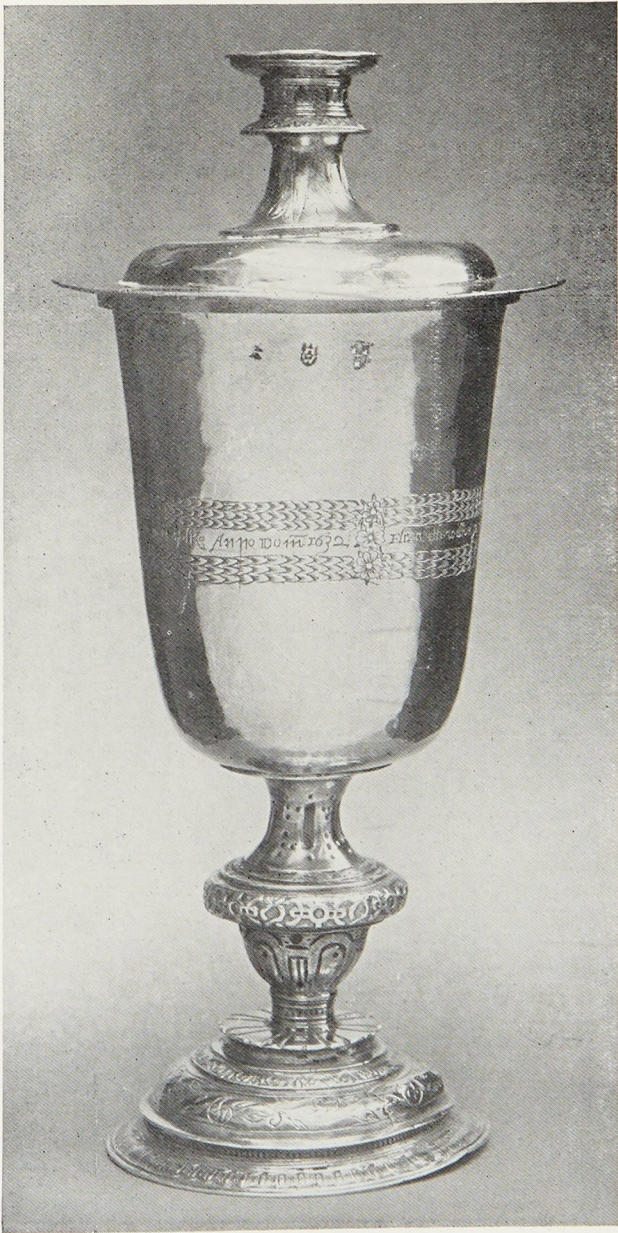
Paten.—6 ins. in diameter, with the same marks.

Flagon.—8½ ins. high, marked with the mark of Gabriel Sleath, and the year mark for 1732. Inscribed—“Massingham Parva, 1732.”

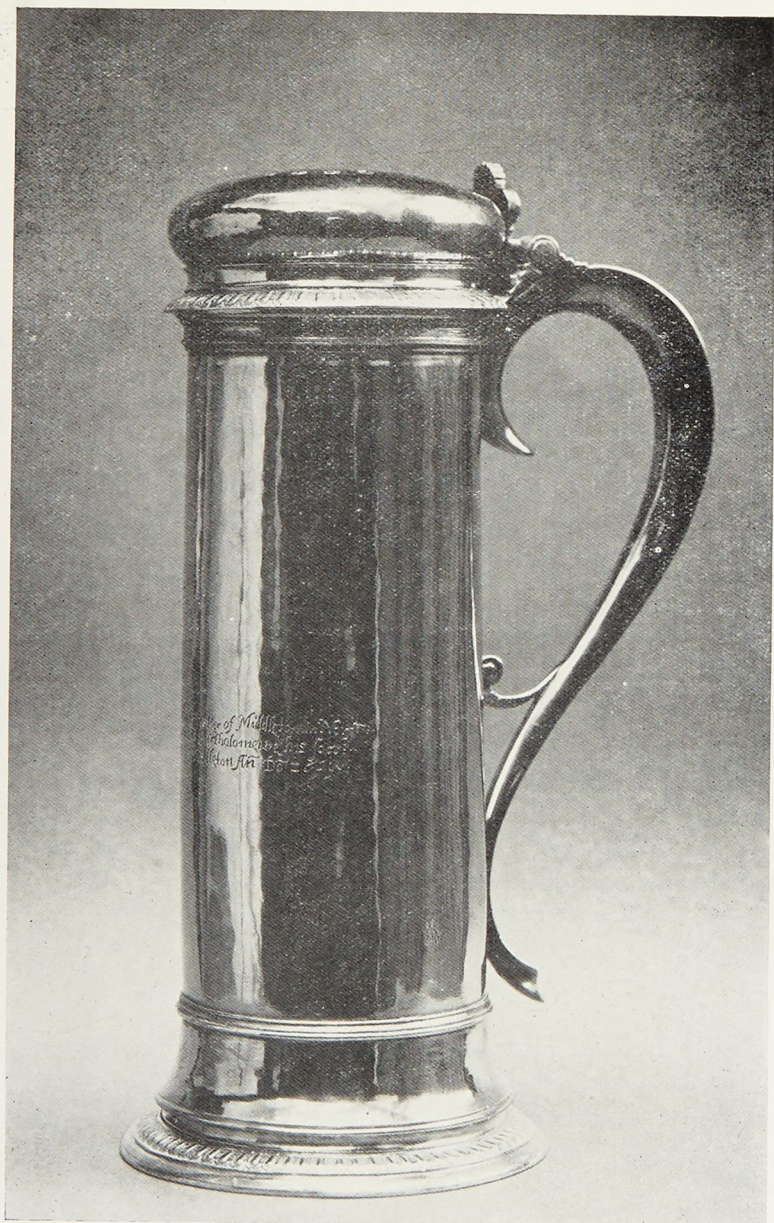
MIDDLETON.

Chalice and Cover.—A silver-gilt cup and cover of particular elegance and refined workmanship. Height, 7⅝ ins.; diameter, 3½ ins.; and 15 ozs. and 1 dwt. in weight. This cup is of special interest, due to the fact that it is the most beautiful piece of Lynn plate yet known. The cup is marked, (1) with a mark which is not now decipherable, (2) with the maker's mark, H over W, and (3) with the Lynn mark of three congers. It bears an inscription—“Elizabeth Willton gave 40^s and Mari Griffin gave 10^s toward this bowle for the Parrish Church of Middletun in Norfolk, Anno Dom̄ 1632.” The cover has the maker's mark stamped twice, and two other marks, which are not decipherable.

Dishes.—Two of silver gilt, 10¾ ins. in diameter; one having the marks, (1) of Joseph Ward, being an anchor between W and A, (2) the Britannia mark, (3) the lion's head erased, (4) the year mark for 1704, and bearing the inscription underneath—“Deo et Sacris Middleton, D.D.D. Robertus Barker, M.D. 1704,” and a coat of arms engraved on the top of the dish. The other has (1) the mark of Joseph Clare, C L in a heart with a



MIDDLETON CUP AND COVER.



MIDDLETON FLAGON.

pellet below the letters, (2) the lion's head erased, (3) the Britannia mark, (4) the year mark for 1717. Beneath the dish is the inscription—"Deo et Sacris Middleton, Testamento suo D.D.D. Robertus Barker, M.D., 1717"; this bears the same coat of arms as the first named dish.

Flagon.—Silver gilt, with a plain scrolled handle joined to the cylinder by a scroll. At the top of the handle is a cherub's head. Weight, 40 ozs. 3 dwts.; height, $11\frac{1}{2}$ ins. Marks, (1) the year mark, which appears more like the mark for 1615 than that of 1635, to which the inscription naturally guides one, (2) the lion passant, (3) the crowned leopard, (4) RS with a heart below. Inscribed—"The gift of Willm̄ Huscrofte, Vicker of Middleton in Norfō, of Jane his wife, and of Bartholomew his son, unto the Church of Middleton, An̄ Dō 1635."

MINTLYN.

Chalice.—An Elizabethan cup, $5\frac{1}{8}$ ins. in height and $3\frac{5}{8}$ ins. in diameter, without any decipherable marks, and bearing the inscription—

"THE TOVNCHYP OF MYNTLYN."

This is the only plate left from the disused church in this parish.

WEST NEWTON.

Chalice.—An Elizabethan cup, without marks, $6\frac{1}{8}$ ins. in height and $3\frac{7}{8}$ ins. in diameter, having an inscription—

"THE TOWENSHYP OF WEST NEWTŌ."

Flagon.—Small, $10\frac{1}{4}$ ins. high, and marked I F for I. Foligno, the lion passant, the uncrowned leopard, the year mark for 1881, and the sovereign's head.

Patens.—These are two plated patens, each inscribed—

"West Newton Church—

The gift of J. F. Francklin, M.A., Rector,
1842."

PENTNEY.

Chalice.—A cup with a cover, $5\frac{1}{2}$ ins. high and $3\frac{1}{4}$ ins. in diameter. Inscribed—

“THE TOUNE OF PENTNY.”

Only one mark is legible, the maker's mark, T C between pellets (*see* Cripps, p. 420). There is a roughly executed inscription on the base, “+ TOMAS FELTWODE” (the letter s in “Tomas” is inverted), and further round the base what looks like a false start of the inscription “+ T.”

Chalice.—A cup, $7\frac{3}{8}$ ins. high and $3\frac{3}{4}$ ins. in diameter, bearing the marks, (1) W B, (2) the year mark for 1818, (3) the sovereign's head, and inscribed—“Donum Johannis Lloyd, armigeri, hujus ecclesiæ patroni, 1819.”

Paten.—Weight, 12 oz.; having the same marks as the last named chalice and bearing the inscription—“Donum Roberti Hankinson, Clerici, A.M., hujus ecclesiæ ministri, 1819.”

Flagon.—Massive Sheffield plate.

ROYDON.

Chalice.—An Elizabethan cup. Height, $5\frac{1}{4}$ ins.; diameter, $3\frac{5}{8}$ ins. Inscribed—

“THE TOWENSHYPE OF RYDEN.”

There are remains of only one mark, which seems to be the same as on the cups at Dersingham and South Wootton, what appears to be almost an Old English capital T in a circle.

Paten.— $5\frac{3}{8}$ ins. in diameter. Marks (1) not decipherable, (2) the lion passant, (3) the crowned leopard, (4) the year mark for 1807. Inscribed—“The Township of Roydon, 1817.”

NORTH RUNCTON.

Chalice.—An Elizabethan cup, $5\frac{1}{2}$ ins. high and $3\frac{3}{8}$ ins. in diameter, having the same mark as on the cup at North Wootton, a numerical figure 1 or a small letter i in a circle surmounted by a leaf. Inscription around the bowl—

“O LORD ALL GLORY BE VNTO . THE AVEN”;

and on the base—

“THE TOVNE OF NOR ROVNTON.”

This cup has been considerably repaired.

Paten.— $5\frac{1}{4}$ ins. in diameter. Roughly inscribed in dotted letters—“The Toun of North Runton, 1664.” Marks, (1) the year mark for 1650 (Commonwealth), (2) W H in a quatrefoil with a star above and a pellet below, (3) the crowned leopard.

Paten.—Large; diameter, 8 ins. Maker's mark, C F, in an oblong, probably Crispin Fuller, and the year mark for 1795. Inscription—“The Parish of North Runcton, 1795. W^m Reed, Churchwarden.”

Flagons.—Two massive pieces of silver. Height, $10\frac{1}{2}$ ins., and $3\frac{5}{8}$ ins. in diameter. Inscribed—“Donum Margaratæ Hopes, 1639.” Marks, (1) the year mark for 1610, and (2) the maker's mark, S O, with pellets above and below. (See Jackson, p. 112).

SANDRINGHAM.

Chalice.—An Elizabethan cup, $5\frac{5}{8}$ ins. high and $3\frac{1}{2}$ ins. in diameter. No marks. Inscription.—

“THE . CVPPE . PERTEYNENG . TO . SANDRINGHA

AD 1568.”

Paten.—Diameter, $7\frac{3}{4}$ ins. Marks, (1) Ne, the mark of Anthony Nelme, (2) the Britannia mark, (3) lion's head erased, (4) the year mark for 1707.

Flagon.—Silver plated.

Dish.—Silver plated.

Both inscribed—"Church of St. Mary Magdalene, Sandringham, Norfolk, 1851."

Chalice.—A modern, silver-gilt chalice, of medieval design, richly ornamented. Height, $10\frac{1}{8}$ ins.; diameter, $4\frac{1}{8}$ ins. A rich piece of work, probably Danish, and having as the only mark a V on a shield under a crown, all within a shield. Inscribed—"Presented by Alexandra, Princess of Wales, to the Church of S^t Mary Magdalen, Nov^r 9th 1883."

Paten.—Silver gilt, of plain design, $7\frac{5}{8}$ ins. in diameter. Marks, (1) E & C^o L^d, for Elkington & Co., (2) the Birmingham marks, (3) the year mark for 1895, (4) the lion passant. Inscription—"Presented by Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, to the Church of S^t Mary Magdalen, Sandringham, Dec^r 1st 1895."

Flagon.—Silver gilt, of rich design, evidently made as a companion to the chalice given by the Princess of Wales in 1883, and, like it, has representations of Biblical events on the base. This flagon seems to have been given at the same time as the paten, in the year 1895, and the alms dish mentioned below, and bears the same marks. Inscription—" + 1895 . 9th Nov^r and 1st Dec^r" (the respective birthdays of King Edward VII. and Queen Alexandra). This flagon and alms dish were presented by the gentlemen of the Prince and Princess of Wales' Household to the Church of S^t Mary Magdalen, Sandringham."

Alms Dish.—Referred to in the inscription on the flagon. Is a very large and handsome piece of work $17\frac{1}{4}$ ins. in diameter, with a representation of cherubs' heads round the edge. Inscription—" + 1895 . 9th Nov^r and 1st Dec^r. Presented by the following members of the Prince and Princess of Wales' Household to the Church of S^t Mary Magdalen, Sandringham: Abercorn, Gosford, Colville, Suffield, D. M. Probyn, F. Knollys,

A. Ellis, S. Clarke, G. Holford, S. Fortescue, J. N. Dalton,
H. Stephenson, F. A. Hervey, M. A. Hotzmann."

EAST WALTON.

Chalice.—Silver gilt. Weight, 13 oz. 2 dwts.; height,
 $8\frac{1}{4}$ ins.

Cover.—Weight, 4 oz. 13 dwts.

Paten or Dish.—Weight, 19 oz.

These are all in excellent condition, and bear the arms
of the Barkham family. They are inscribed—

"The Towne of East Walton in Norfolk.

Ex dono Sr W^m Barkham, Baronet.

Anno Dom. 1681.

Marks, the year mark for 1681, and the maker's mark,
I S in a shaped shield with a star below.

WESTACRE.

All the plate in this church is of silver gilt and very fine.

Chalice.—A cup, $7\frac{3}{8}$ ins. in height and $4\frac{1}{4}$ ins. in diameter.
Marks, (1) D R under a coronet, (2) the crowned leopard,
(3) the lion passant, and (4) the year mark for 1672.
Inscription—"Ex dono Edwardi Barkham, Bart., Anno
Domini 1672." To this inscription there has been
added the following, roughly marked, in dotted letters—
"Ecclesiæ de Westacre Sacrum." The arms of Sir E.
Barkham are also engraved on the cup.

Cover.—With the same marks and inscription, and
bearing the Barkham crest.

Flagon.—Exceedingly handsome and richly engraved.
Inscribed underneath—"Ex dono Edwardi Barkham, Bart.,
Anno Domini 1674." The handle of this flagon is par-
ticularly elegant. Marks, (1) T B in monogram, (2) the
crowned leopard, (3) the lion passant, (4) the year mark
for 1674. The height of this flagon is $15\frac{1}{2}$ ins. over

all; and the diameter of the cylinder, $4\frac{1}{8}$ ins. at the mouth. It weighs 60 oz. 4 dwts.

Paten.—With the same marks, weighing 18 oz. 14 dwts., and $10\frac{1}{4}$ ins. in diameter.

EAST WINCH.

The sacred vessels in this parish are all modern and of electro plate. The cup and two alms dishes were given in 1847, and made by the firm of Watt & Co. The flagon is the work of Elkington & Co., and there is a small electro-plated paten.

WEST WINCH.

Chalice.—A deep and massive cup. Marked, (1) the year mark for 1716, (2) the Britannia mark, (3) the lion's head erased, and (4) the mark of Joseph Ward. Height, $8\frac{1}{4}$ ins.; diameter, $4\frac{5}{8}$ ins.

Paten.—Diameter, $7\frac{3}{8}$ ins., having the same marks as the cup, and bearing the sacred inscription—I H S, surmounted by a cross with the name of the parish underneath.

Paten.—Modern and small. Marked (1) H W for Lee and Wigfull, (2) the Sheffield mark, (3) the lion passant, (4) the year mark for 1907.

WOLFERTON.

(1) *Chalice.*—Cup and cover, the latter surmounted by a cross. Height of the cup, $8\frac{1}{2}$ ins.; diameter, $3\frac{5}{8}$ ins.; weight, 10 oz. 19 dwts. No marks remain. Inscription around the bowl in lettering of the same style and with the same decoration as that on the Gaywood cup—

“All honor and glory be unto God.”

Inscription on the base in similar lettering—

“WOLFERTOYN.”

(2) *Chalice*.—Of medieval design, and a small paten, both of silver gilt, given by Queen Alexandra when Princess of Wales. Height, $8\frac{1}{4}$ ins.; diameter, 4 ins. In all probability of Danish make. The chalice is beautifully designed. Inscription— “1767.

From
Alexandra,
1891.”

Marks, (1) what appears to be a fish between a crown and the letters E H above and below, all in a circle, (2) I H B in an oblong.

NORTH WOOTTON.

Chalice.—An Elizabethan cup, weighing 10 oz., $6\frac{3}{8}$ ins. high, and $4\frac{5}{8}$ ins. in diameter. Marked on one side with what seems like a figure 1 in a circle, surmounted by a leaf, as at North Runcton, and on the other side with the leaf without the letter or circle. Inscribed around the bowl—

“ALL = HONOR — AND — GLORY = BE — VITO B GOD, AMEN.”

The workman seems to have tired of putting marks between the words when he came to the word BE. It is interesting to notice the spelling of “unto,” and the single letter B before GOD, apparently for “Blessed.” Inscription on the foot of the cup—

“OE (*sic*)

THE TOVNE NORE WOOTOVN.”

The linking of the three letters in the word THE, and of VNE in the word TOVNE, and the rendering of the word “North,” are interesting. OE seems to denote OF.

Paten.— $6\frac{3}{4}$ ins. in diameter; weight, 5 oz. 11 dwts. No marks. Inscribed in the base of the foot in dotted letters—

“Richard Meeles.

1641.”

SOUTH WOOTTON.

Chalice.—A small Elizabethan cup, $5\frac{7}{8}$ ins. high, $3\frac{3}{4}$ ins. in diameter, weighing 7 oz. 15 dwts. Inscribed—

“+ THE . TOVNSHYP . OF . SVTH . WOTVN.”

It is interesting to compare the spelling of the word “Wootton” on the cups at North and South Wootton, the former being WOOTOVN and the latter WOTVN.

The mark is the same as on the cups at Flitcham and Dersingham—what seems to be almost an Old English capital T in a circle.

Paten.— $4\frac{3}{8}$ ins. in diameter, with no inscription or mark.

Dish.—Of unusual shape, $6\frac{7}{8}$ ins. in diameter, and inscribed in the centre with S over I E.

This plate was probably at one time used for domestic purposes, and is of particular interest, from the fact that, whilst it has the same maker's mark as that on the Lynn cup at Middleton, it has, as on the paten at Dersingham, the crowned leopard, the lion passant, and the year mark for 1638. This fact is considered in the preface to this paper.
