

# A LIST OF MONUMENTAL BRASSES IN SURREY.

COMPILED BY

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## ADDINGTON.

- I. *Effigy of Thomas Hatteclyff, esq., 1540, in armour, foot inscription and shield of arms. On floor of chancel.*

Thomas Hatteclyff, esq., one of the four masters of the household to Henry VIII, is represented in armour standing on a grassy mound, bareheaded, with long hair and with bare hands. His armour consists of a collar of mail, a globular breastplate strengthened by demi-placates, shoulder pieces, similar in shape, with straight upright guards, brassarts, vambraces and small elbow pieces, alike in size and shape. Below the breastplate is a short skirt of taces, the hinges of which are clearly shown, a long skirt of mail, over which and fastened to the lowermost tace are two tuiles, the thighs and shins are protected by the usual plates and the knee-pieces are of small size with plates behind. The feet are cased in broad round-toed sabbatons with gussets of mail at the insteps and rowel spurs screwed into the heels. There is no sword belt, the sword and dagger being suspended from the lowermost tace by means of cords.

The inscription at the feet of the effigy is in three lines in black letter and is reversed, it reads thus:

Of yo<sup>r</sup> charite pray for y<sup>e</sup> soule of Thomas Hatteclyff Esquier  
sūtyme one

of y<sup>e</sup> fowre masters of y<sup>e</sup> howsholde to our sou'aigne lord Kyng  
Henry y<sup>e</sup> viii ⁊

Anne his wyfe wiche Thomas dep'tgd y<sup>e</sup> xxx day of August

A<sup>o</sup> m<sup>l</sup> v<sup>c</sup> and xl.



Above the effigy is a shield of arms bearing—*Quarterly*, I and IV. (*Az.*), *three quatrefoils slipped*, 3 and 1, (*arg.*), for Hatteclyff. II and III. (*Az.*), *two bars (or)*, over all a lion rampant (*gu.*), also for Hatteclyff, impaling *Quarterly*, I and IV. (*Or*), on a chevron (*sa.*) *three lions rampant (arg.)*, for Leigh. II and III. (*Az.*), on a chief indented (*arg.*) *three mullets (sa.)*, for Payne.

The effigy measures 25½ inches in height, the inscription plate is 28 by 3¾ inches and the shield 6½ by 6 inches. The brass is still in its original slab which measures 80 by 34 inches and is now on the floor on the south side of the chancel without the rails. Aubrey (II, 57) notes it “as near the communion table.” The brass is reproduced in *H. F. Sweetman's Genealogical Memoir of the extinct family of Leigh of Addington*, privately printed, 1887, p. 7, and the effigy only in *G. Clinch's Old English Churches*, 210.

Thomas Hatteclyff, who died, as the inscription states, 30 August, 1540, married Anne, eldest daughter of John and Isabel Leigh (No. II). In his will (P. C. C., 16 *Alenger*) dated 28 August, 1540, proved 13 November following; he mentions his sons Thomas and Richard, his daughters Elizabeth, Edith and Isabel, and appoints his brother-in-law Nicholas Leigh overseer, and his wife Anne sole executrix. She was living a widow in 34 Hen. VIII, as the king on 21 March in that year granted her a house, etc., parcel of the manor of Lee.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> *Surrey Arch. Colls.*, VII, 84.



- II. *Effigies of John Leigh, esq., 1509 (so on brass, but error for 1503), in civil dress, and wife Isabel, daughter of John Harvey, esq., 1544, with mouth scrolls, a group of two sons and three daughters on a single plate, a large achievement of arms on a lozenge above the effigies, a shield of arms and a lozenge with arms below the effigies, also a marginal inscription with the symbols of the evangelists at the corners. Date of brass, 1544. Now on floor of chancel, the upper strip of the inscription partly covered by a seat.*

An interesting brass, as the parents are in the costume of 1503, the date of the death of the husband, whilst the children are in that of 1544, the date of the death of the wife. The shields and inscription are also of this later date, so the brass must have been laid down on the death of the wife in 1544. Such a difference in costume is unusual: either the engraver must have had strict instructions on this point, or, what is more likely at this period, he made use of some old stock for the two principal figures. It must be remembered that at this time the brass-makers' shops were filled with old material, the result of the spoliation of the monastic houses. Other examples are known at this period of the use of earlier figures with later inscriptions. It should also be borne in mind that many brasses of this period are palimpsest, or engraved on both sides, that is to say, the plain or under side of the old brass has been treated as the surface on which to cut the new device. Several such examples will be noted later. The inscription also contains an error in the date of the husband's death as is proved by the Inquisition post mortem and by his will.

The figure of John Leigh, slightly inclined to the right, is in civil costume of the time of his death. The hair is long and the hands are raised in prayer. The doublet is only seen at the neck and wrists as the figure is entirely covered by the fur-edged gown with its deep full sleeves also edged with fur. The shoes are large and round-toed. From his mouth proceeds a scroll inscribed:

De' mis'eat' nri ⁊ bndicat nobis.

(*Deus misereatur nostri et benedicat nobis.*)



His wife Isabel wears a costume in vogue at the time of her husband's death. Her figure is slightly inclined to the left and her hands are raised in prayer. Her head-dress is of the kennel-shaped form with ornamented lappets in front, with this is worn a close-fitting gown open at the neck with a turned-back collar and with tight sleeves terminating in fur cuffs. Round the hips is a loose girdle fastened by three large rosettes from the lowermost of which hangs a chain finishing with a floral ornament. Her shoes are also large and round-toed. From her mouth proceeds a scroll inscribed :

Illūiet vultū suū sup' nos ⁊ mis'eat' nri.

(*Illuminet vultum suum supra nos et misereatur nostri.*)

The children engraved on a single plate, two boys turned to the right and three girls to the left, are in a costume worn at the date of the mother's death. The boys have long hair and wear doublets covered by gowns with long false sleeves which have slits for the passage of the arms midway between the shoulders and the end of the sleeve. The girls wear the "Paris hede" or French hood and ample gowns cut low at the neck to show the frilled partlet. The gowns which are confined round the waist by cords with tasselled ends have short full sleeves thus allowing the striped sleeves of the underdress to be seen on the forearms.

The marginal inscription, the top strip of which is now covered by the stalls, is in black letter with the symbols of the evangelists at the four corners and reads thus :

(*St. John*) † Here liethe Johñ Leigh Esquier and Isabell  
hys (*St. Matthew*) wyfe dowghter of John Warby of Thurley  
in Bedfordeshyre Esquier and sole syster of St. George Warbye  
knyght whiche Johñ decesseased the xxiiii daye of (*St. Mark*)  
Aprill In the yere of ooure lordē God m<sup>l</sup> cccc ix (*St. Luke*)  
And the sayd Isabell decesseased the viii<sup>th</sup> daye of January  
In the yere of Chrystes Incarnation m<sup>l</sup> cccc xliiii on who<sup>s</sup>  
soules I pray god habe mercy.

The large lozenge above the effigies bears the achievement of Leigh. It is set in an ornamental border and has the initials L. L. conjoined by a tasselled cord below the shield. The shield bears the arms of Leigh—(Or), on a chevron (sa.) three lions rampant (arg.) quartering Payne (Az.), on a chief indented (arg.) three mullets (sa.), with mantling and helmet surmounted by the Leigh crest on a mound vert a lion couchant guardant arg., and at the sides a scroll with the motto EXPECTAMVS RESVRREXIONEM. The shield under the man is charged with the arms of Leigh as on the achievement impaling Harvey (Gu.), on a bend (arg.) three trefoils slipped (vert.) quartering Niernuit (Sa), a lion rampant (arg.) within a bordure compony of the first and second. The lozenge under the lady bears Harvey as above.

The effigies are 25 inches in height, the scrolls 10 by 1, the children 8 by 6, the large lozenge  $16\frac{1}{4}$  by  $15\frac{1}{2}$ , the shield 8 by 7, the smaller lozenge 7 by 7, the symbols 4, the marginal inscription including the symbols 85 by 36 by  $1\frac{1}{2}$ , and the stone about 88 by 38 inches. Aubrey (II, 55) notes the brass as in the chancel "on an ancient altar tomb" and says "the perpendicular stones of this monument are as plain as possible, having no other ornament except two shields and a lozenge heretofore enrich'd with arms but now defaced." This tomb was destroyed about 1850 to make room for the monument of Archbishop Howley and the top slab with the brasses let into the floor of the chancel on the north side. The figures and shields are engraved in the *Surrey Collections*, VII, 82, 83, and the complete brass in *Sweetman*, 8.

John Leigh, the only son of John Leigh by Maud, daughter and coheir of Thomas Payne, of Ockley (see lost brasses (1)), was a justice of the quorum and sheriff of Surrey in 1486; he died 24 April, but not as the inscription states in 1509, but in 1503 as is proved by the Inquisition post mortem taken in 19 Hen. VII, which states he died 24 April, 18 Hen. VII, that is in 1503. His will, preserved at Canterbury (register F, folio 201),

appears also to have been proved in 1503. He married Isabel, daughter of John Harvey, esq., of Thurley, co. Beds., only sister of Sir George Harvey, and by her had two sons, Nicholas, who succeeded him, and Henry, of Parham, Sussex, and three daughters, Anne, who married Thomas Hatteclyff (No. 1), Dorothy, married to John Wise, of Sidenham, Devon, and a third, name unknown. For a full account of the Leighs of Addington see the *Collections*, VII, 77, and Mr. Sweetman's *Memoir*.

#### LOST BRASSES.

- (1). *John Leigh, 1479, and wife Maud, 1464, in shrouds, with inscription and four shields.*

Aubrey (II, 47), in the north aisle, "A large stone, whereon are ingraved two figures in brass in their winding sheets, in devout and praying postures; over them is this inscription: 'Hic jacet Johannes Legh et Matilda ux. ej. qui dom. Johannes obiit xvii die Decemb. An. dni. MCCCCLXXIX, et dom. Matilda obiit xxi die Maii An. dni. millimo CCCCLXIII, quor. animabus propitiatur deus Amen.' At each corner of the stone is a shield with these arms. The first is, three lions rampant on a chevron. The second the same impaled with Party per fesse indented as many roundels in chief. The third as the second, the fourth as the first." The arms are Leigh and Payne; in the latter coat the "roundels" should be mullets. Manning and Bray (II, 563) quote Aubrey, the brass having disappeared.

- (2). *Emme, daughter of John Legh, 1481, with inscription and shield.*

Aubrey (II, 47), "At the foot of the former gravestone lies a Sussex marble, whereon is ingraved a small female figure on brass, in a devout posture; and under her, on a plate, is inscribed: 'Hic iacet Emma filia Johannis Legh que obiit xxii die Junii An. dni MCCCCLXXXI cujus anime propicietur deus. Amen.' Underneath is a shield with her arms, which is quarterly. First, on a chevron three lions rampant. The second, on a fesse

a hand sinister. The third as the second, etc." Lost before Manning and Bray wrote.

(3). *Frances, wife of James Lesly, vicar, 1633, inscription and text.*

Aubrey (II, 42), in the north aisle, "Near the font, lies a Portland stone, with this inscription":

IN REFLORESCENDI DIEM & SPEM HAC TERRA TEGITUR  
FRANCISCA  
UXOR JACOBI LESLY HUIUS ÆDIS VICARII OBIT X AUGUSTI  
DIE POST PARTUM 3. ANNO 1633  
SATA CORRUPTIBILIS  
SUSCITANDA  
INCORRUPTIBILIS.

Towards the bottom of the stone is fix'd a small brass plate, whereon is the following sentence engrav'd:

"I believe with these my Eyes, to my Comfort, shortly to see my Redeemer in the Land of the Living."

Manning and Bray (II, 565) note the inscription but state "verses lost."

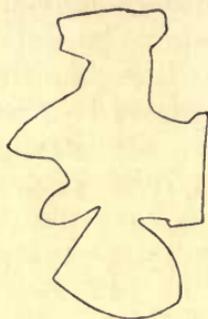
The original stones have also disappeared, but let into the north wall of the south porch is a stone 54 by 24 inches, bearing an indent for an inscription plate 11 by 2 inches. It has been re-used as a ledger stone to Frances Elsley.

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ALBURY (Old Church).

I. *Effigy of John Weston, esq., 1440, in armour, and foot inscription, both worn; head of effigy, dagger, one quillon and blade of sword, also an achievement of arms above the head lost. On floor of south aisle.*

The head of the figure was in existence in the year 1837 as is shown by an old rubbing taken in that year and now in the collection of the Society of Antiquaries of London. From this rubbing the head has been restored in the accompanying illustration.



Hic iacet Johannes Weston de Waltham armiger qui obiit xxviii die  
 Novembus Anno dñi Millmo CCCo lxxiij die pñate die auz

JOHN WESTON, Esq., 1440.

ALBURY, SURREY.

(About one-ninth full size.)

John Weston is represented in complete plate armour, standing on a mound covered with flowering plants and topped with a row of trefoils. The figure is a good example of the gradual strengthening of armour by the addition of various plates. Weston wears a globular bascinet with pointed apex and cheek pieces, the portion over the forehead ornamented with a row of eight trefoils, a gorget with in-vecked edge, shoulder pieces of over-lapping plates nearly meeting in front of the chest and a breast-plate. The defences of the arms differ, the plates on the right or sword arm being smaller and lighter than those of the left or bridle arm. The right armpit is defended by a small and peculiar shaped plate termed a moton and the elbow-piece is small and of different shape to that on the left arm. The left armpit and elbow are defended by much larger and heavier plates, both of which are secured by arming points

or small spring pins fitting into staples affixed to the armour underneath, the loops of which passed through holes in the centre of the plates. The gauntlets have long-peaked cuffs and overlapping plates to protect the fingers. To the long skirt of taces are strapped two large tuiles, the thighs and shins are protected by the usual plates, and the knee-pieces have plates below. The feet are encased in pointed sollerets composed of overlapping plates and guarded rowel spurs are buckled over the insteps. The sword, of which only the handle and one quillon now remain, is suspended from a narrow belt crossing the taces diagonally. The dagger, which stands out almost at a right angle to the body, is lost. The armed figures at Arkesden, Essex, to Richard Fox, esq., 1439,<sup>1</sup> and at Fladbury, Worcestershire, to Sir John Throckmorton, 1445,<sup>2</sup> so nearly resemble this figure as to warrant the presumption that all three were engraved in the same workshop. Below the figure is the inscription in two lines in black letter:

Hic iacet Johes Weston de Weston Armiger qui obiit xiiii<sup>o</sup> die  
 Nouembris Anno dñi Millmo cccc<sup>o</sup> xl cui' aie p'piciet<sup>r</sup> de' ame.

The achievement of arms above the head is lost. It consisted of a small shield, placed diagonally, surmounted by a helmet and crest, possibly from the outline of the indent, the wolf's head of the Westons.

The effigy is 36 inches in height, the inscription plate 20 by 2½, and the indent for the achievement about 16 by 8½ inches. The brass, still in its original slab, 69 by 34 inches, lies on the floor of the south aisle, where it was noted by Aubrey (IV, 71) and by Manning and Bray (II, 128) who, however, add "his sword broken, the rest is perfect," probably meaning the figure perfect, as they say nothing about the achievement.

<sup>1</sup> Reproduced in *Rev. C. Boutell's Series of Monumental Brasses; Essex Archæological Society Transactions*, N. S., VII, 2; and *J. Hewitt's Ancient Armour*, III, 448.

<sup>2</sup> Reproduced in *Rev. H. Haines' Manual of Monumental Brasses*, xcxi; and *G. Clinck's English Costume*, 209.

John Weston, of Weston, died 23 November, 1440. According to the *Visitations of Surrey*, 1530, 1572 and 1623,<sup>1</sup> he married Millicent, daughter of William Carthorpe of Westwood, and left three daughters and co-heirs, one of whom, Anne, married Thomas Slyfield of Great Bookham. The Inquisition taken on his death<sup>2</sup> mentions a son, who died without issue, and the three daughters.

II. *Inscription, with achievement of arms. Anthony Duncombe, 1709. On wall of nave.*

A rectangular plate with small achievement of arms at the top. Twelve Latin, twelve English verses and four lines of inscription. The plate appears to have been engraved in the lifetime of Anthony Duncombe as the date of death is filled in by a different hand. Probably the Latin verses and the English translation were also composed by Duncombe in his lifetime. The verses and inscription read thus:

PHOEBUS, AB OPPOSITIS LICET OBRUTUS, EMINET, UMBRIS,  
 NOCTIS ET E TENEBRIS EMICAT ALBA DIES:  
 SIC, MEA CIMERIIS NUNC OSSA RECONDITA TERRIS  
 CUM VOCET OMNIPOTENS INDE, UEL INDE RUENT  
 SIC, TUA MEMBRA BREUI, TUA MEMBRA VALENTIA, LECTOR  
 ICTA FORENT MORBIS, VICTAQ, MORTE FORENT:  
 IMO, REPOSTA FORENT TUMULO, TUMULOQ, RESURGENT,  
 CUM DEUS EXTREMUM JUSSIT ADESSE DIEM.  
 CREDE, PRECOR; MEDITARE, PRECOR; MODO VERA, SEPVLTO  
 VERAQ, SOLICITE QVAE TIBI MISSA, VIDES;  
 VERA VIDES, QVAE CORDA PROCUL TELLURE MOVEBUNT,  
 QVAEQ, ANIMAM, SI VIS CREDERE, AD ASTRA FERENT.

<sup>1</sup> *Harleian Society*, XLIII, 216.

<sup>2</sup> *Inquis. p. m.*, 19 Hen. VI, No. 5.

## MADE ENGLISH THUS :

FROM GLOOMY CLOUDS THE SUN STILL GLIDES AWAY,  
 AND FROM BLACK NIGHT RESULTS THE BREAKING DAY ;  
 THUS, MY DEAD BONES WILL QVIT THIS DARK ABODE,  
 RAIS'D BY THE VOICE OF AN ALMIGHTY GOD :  
 AND YOU, HAIL READER ! MUST RESIGN YOUR BREATH,  
 SHATTER'D BY SICKNESS, AND SUBDU'D BY DEATH ;  
 MUST TO Y<sup>E</sup> GRAVE DESCEND, & THENCE MUST COME  
 AT THE GREAT AUDIT, TO RECEIUE YOUR DOOM :  
 GOE THEN, BELIEVE, GOE, LAY THESE TRUTHS TO HEART,  
 TRUTHS, FROM MY TOMB, I SOLEMNLY IMPART,  
 AND TRUTHS, W<sup>CH</sup> FROM THAT WORLD WILL WEAN Y<sup>R</sup> LOVE  
 AND GUIDE Y<sup>R</sup> SOUL TO YON BLESS'D WORLD ABOVE.

TABELLAM, QUAM SPECTAS HIC INFIXAM, RELIQUIT, ET EXUVIAS  
 USQ; AD RESURRECTIONEM SUBTER DEPONENDAS EXOPTAVIT

A. D. : GENE : QVI DEVITA DECESSIT 17 DIE FEB :

Ao D̄mi

1709.

The shield which bears the arms of Duncombe, *Per chevron engrailed (arg. and gu.) three talbots' heads erased counterchanged*, is surrounded by ornate mantling and surmounted by the crest, *out of a coronet or, a horse's leg coupé at the thigh sa., shoe arg.*

The inscription plate,  $15\frac{1}{2}$  by  $11\frac{3}{4}$ , is fixed to a slab, 41 by 23 inches, ornamented with scroll work in slight relief, and is now on the north wall of the nave. Aubrey (IV, 76) notes it "on the north wall of the chancel placed very high, because the chancel is designed to be wainscotted by the present Earl of Aylesford." Manning and Bray (II, 130) note it in the same position. The chancel was unroofed in the year 1875, when the slab was removed into the nave. Anthony Duncombe, the youngest son of George Duncombe, of Shalford, by his wife Charity, daughter of John Muscott, of London, died 17th February, 1709.

## CASEMENT.

*Inscription. William the third of Weston, c. 1330.  
On floor of south aisle.*

A marginal inscription in two Latin hexameter verses in Lombardic letters, each letter separately inlaid, on a slab 75 inches in length by 25 in breadth at the head and gradually tapering to 21 inches at the foot. The indents still retain much of the pitch used to fasten in the brass letters and the slab may be dated to about 1330 :

✠ WILLELVMO : TERNVMO : DE :  
WESMONE : SVSCLPE : CRISME :  
LVMEH : AD : ETERNVM : QVEM :  
DEPRIMITO : HIC : LAPIS : ISTE

This may be translated, "Raise up, O Christ, William the third of Weston to eternal light, whom this stone here weighs down." "Ternum" seems here to be used for "tertium," but whether it is to be understood that William was the third owner of Weston or the third of the name of William who held the manor, it is difficult to say. A William Weston was certainly in possession of the manor in 1335.<sup>1</sup> The slab is noted by Aubrey (IV, 72) and by Manning and Bray (II, 128) as in the south aisle, but both read the word "deprimit" as "contegit."

## ASH.

I. *Inscription and shield of arms. Thomas Manory, 1516.  
Now on wall of south chapel.*

Black letter inscription in three lines :

Of go<sup>r</sup> charite pray for the soule of Thomas Manory  
of whose soule ihu haue m'cy whiche Tho<sup>m</sup>s dyed the  
xx day of decembre the yer' of o<sup>r</sup> lord m<sup>l</sup> b<sup>c</sup> 7 xvi.

<sup>1</sup> *Victoria County Histories, Surrey, III, 74.*

Arms (*Arg.*), a cross engrailed (*az.*), for Manory. This coat was subsequently used by the Vyne family through the marriage of Ralph Vyne with Anne (No. II), daughter and heir of Thomas Manory.

The inscription plate measures  $20\frac{1}{2}$  by  $4\frac{1}{2}$  and the shield  $5\frac{1}{2}$  by  $5\frac{1}{2}$  inches. They are now fastened to the south wall of the south chapel, but the original slab, 63 by 24 inches, still remains on the floor of the south aisle. Noted by Aubrey (III, 330) and by Manning and Bray (III, 74) as "in the body of the church."

II. *Inscription. Anne, daughter and heir of Thomas Manory and wife of [Ralph] Vyne. Undated but engraved c. 1520. Now on wall of south chapel.*

Black letter inscription in three lines:

Of god charite pray for the soule of  
Anne Vyne doughter & heire of Thomas  
Manory on whose soule ihu haue m'cy.

Size of plate, 15 by 4 inches. Now fastened to the south wall of the south chapel, but the original stone, 53 by 23 inches, still remains on the floor of the south aisle. Noted by Aubrey and by Manning and Bray as near No. I.

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#### ASHTHEAD.

I. *Inscription and achievement of arms. John Browne, esq., serjeant of the woodyard, and wife Edith, 1590. On floor of chancel.*

Inscription in four lines in Roman capitals on a plate measuring  $21\frac{1}{2}$  by 5 inches, slightly mutilated at the left-hand corner:

HERE LYETH BVRYED THE BODYE OF JOHN BROWNE  
ESQVIER LATE SERGEANT OF HER MAIESTIES WOOD  
YEARD AND EDITH HIS LATE WIFE W<sup>CH</sup> EDITH DECEASED  
THE [FIRST] DAY OF JVLY 1590.

Above is an achievement of arms on an oval plate about 12 by 10 inches, now partly covered by the altar platform. The shield bears - - a chevron engrailed - - between three roundels - - each charged with a pale - -, but the crest is hidden. This brass is noted both by Aubrey (II, 249) and Manning and Bray (II, 633) as being "without the rails and before the altar," a position which it still retains.

II. *Inscription.* Elizabeth Bodley, 1591. Two shields either lost or covered by the altar platform. On floor of chancel.

Inscription in two Latin and two English verses on a plate measuring  $19\frac{1}{4}$  by  $5\frac{1}{4}$  inches:

Bodlaei coniux Fromoundi filia, Christi  
serua, sub his saxis Elizabetha iacet.

Vnder this stone lies Elizabeth berefte of mortall lyfe  
Christ's faithfull seruant, Fromoūds child, & Bodleis  
louing wyfe.

Died the 2 of March Anno Dñi 1591.

Aubrey (II, 249) notes this brass as "near the door, near the former" (*i. e.*, Browne's). Manning and Bray (II, 633) give the arms: "Gu., 2 bends or, charged with 3 buckles, in centre of the field a cinquefoil or, impaling a chevron gu. between three fleur-de-lys, and another shield with the same arms," being the arms of Bodley impaling Fromonds, of Cheam. William Bodley, of Streatham, having married Elizabeth, a daughter of Bartholomew Fromonds, of Cheam, who, according to the *Visitations of Surrey* in 1530, 1572 and 1623,<sup>1</sup> died without issue. Manning and Bray seem to be in error as to the arms of Bodley, which are more usually given as *Erm.*, on two bars sa., three round buckles or. The arms of Fromonds are, *Per chevron erm. and gu.*, a chevron between three fleur-de-lys or.

<sup>1</sup> *Harleian Society*, XLIII, 147.

III. *Inscription.* Dorothy, wife of Robert Quinnell, pastor, 1640, aged 54. Now on wall of chancel.

Inscription on a wedge-shaped plate, 15 inches across the top, 11½ across the bottom, and 9½ in height.

Hic iacet Dorothea Quinnella  
 Vere donum a Deo datum &  
 Roberti Quinnelli istius  
 Ecclesiae Pastoris coniux  
 charissima quae obiit An<sup>o</sup>  
 aetatis suae 5<sup>o</sup>4: Ian: 1<sup>o</sup>5  
 164<sup>o</sup>0.

Noted by Aubrey, and Manning and Bray, as on the chancel floor. It is now fastened to the wall.

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BARNES.

I. *Effigies of Edith and Elizabeth, daughters of John and Anne Wylde, "died virgyns," 1508, foot inscription and shield of arms. Relaid and now on the wall of the south aisle.*

Two small figures with long flowing hair bound round the temples by fillets ornamented with small roses. Both are dressed alike in close-fitting gowns open at the neck and with tight sleeves and turned-back cuffs. The only difference is in the girdles, Edith's having a fastening of three rosettes from the lowermost of which hangs a chain terminating in a small lobed ornament; Elizabeth's has a large square buckle and pendent end with a long metal tag.

The inscription in four lines in black letter reads thus :

Here lyeth Edith & Elizabeth daughters of John Wylde  
 squyer and Anne his wyff which died virgyns & were  
 buryed the yere of our lord god a Thowsand  
 cccc and viii of whose soules Jhu haue mercy.

The shield, which was originally below the inscription, is now incorrectly placed between the figures. It bears - - on a fess - - three roundels.



here lyeth Edith & Elizabeth daughters of John Wylde  
 knyght and Anne his wyff which died byrgens & here  
 buryed the yere of our lord god a thousand  
 CCC and viij of whose soules thou have mercy



EDITH and ELIZABETH WYLDE, 1508.  
 BARNES, SURREY.

(About one-quarter full size.)

The effigies are  $9\frac{1}{2}$  inches in height, the inscription plate measures 21 by  $5\frac{3}{4}$  and the shield  $5\frac{1}{2}$  by  $4\frac{1}{4}$  inches. The brass until the year 1908 was in its original stone on the floor of the chancel. It is now mounted on a new marble slab 29 by 21 inches, fastened to the wall of the south aisle and is rapidly being destroyed by over-cleaning. It has been reproduced in the *Antiquary*, XX, 13; and the *Girls' Own Paper*, Dec. 3, 1892.

- (2). *An oval plate with the arms and crest of the Hoare family, 18th century. On floor of nave.*

An oval plate, 18 by 12 inches, much worn, bearing the arms and crest of Hoare of Barn-Elms (*Sa.*), a double-headed eagle displayed (*arg.*) within a bordure engrailed (of the second). Crest An eagle's head erased.

#### LOST BRASSES.

- (1). *William Millebourne, esq., 1415, in armour, with foot inscription. Formerly on floor of chancel.*

Aubrey (I, 92), "On the south side of altar, within the rails, on a brass plate, on a gravestone, underneath an arm'd man, is this inscription":

'Hic jacet Willielmus Millebourne armiger qui obiit  
in die sancte Luce evangeliste A<sup>o</sup> dom. MCCCCXV.

Quisquis eris qui transieris sta perlege plora  
Sum quod eris fueram que quod es pro me precor ora.'

Manning and Bray simply quote Aubrey as the brass seems to have disappeared shortly before their time. Daniel Lysons, in his *Environs of London*, I (1792), 17, gives an illustration of the figure and inscription with the following significant note "upon a slab near the communion table, before the chancel was new floored." The church was enlarged in 1787. From Lysons' engraving it appears the figure was in complete plate armour.

- (2). *Nicholas Clerk, rector of Barnes and of Gransden Parva, Cambs., 1480, in cope, with several small scrolls and a foot inscription. Formerly on floor of chancel.*

Aubrey (I, 93), "On another brass plate, on the north side (of the chancel), under the figure of a priest praying, over him the word Osanna, and underneath is this inscription: 'Hic jacet dominus Nicholaus Clerk

quondam rector hujus ecclesie ac rector ecclesie de Granteden Parva in com. Cantabr. qui obiit xxviii die marcii A° dom MCCCCLXXX cujus anima in aeterna requiescit Amen.' On each side and under him the words "Osanna, Osanna." Manning and Bray (III, 321) note "plate remains, inscription lost." In the collection of rubbings belonging to the Society of Antiquaries is an old and very faint rubbing of the figure and one of the scrolls. From this it appears the figure was 30 inches in height and was vested in cassock, surplice, almuce and cope. The scroll which has twisted ends measures  $4\frac{1}{2}$  by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inches and bears the word "Osanna" in black letter. In 1886 the slab remained in the north aisle, close to the vestry door and partly covered, but could not be found in 1912.

(3). *A mutilated inscription to . . . . . Wayt, gent.*

Aubrey (I, 95), "In the middle ile, near the clark's desk, on a brass plate, is this inscription :

' . . . . . Wayt generosus qui obiit  
 . . . . . anno dom. millimo  
 . . . . . propicietur deus Amen.' "

Lost before Manning and Bray wrote, as they simply quote Aubrey.

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#### BATTERSEA.

#### LOST BRASSES.

(1). *Jane, daughter of John Rennold, master of St. Paul's School, London, 1444.*

Aubrey (I, 146), "In the middle ile, on a brass plate fixed to a tombstone, is this inscription: 'Hic jacet Jana filia Johannis Rennold Magistri seolar. sci. Pauli London que obiit 11 die Octobris A° dñi MCCCXLIII.' "

Robert Seymour, in his *Survey of London and Westminster* (2 vols. folio, 1734-5), II, 828, notes this as "a little stone, with the figure of a young woman in brass."

(2). *Inscription in six English verses to John and Katherine Stanley. Undated.*

Seymour (II, 827), "On the north side of the table, on a brass plate very antient, thus engraven":

"Undre this stone John Stanley lyeth  
Pray for him and Kateryn his wyf  
For such gooden God hem sent  
They gaf to the chirch with good entent  
For that for their solles doon pray  
Christ guyte ther mede at domys day."

(3). *Inscription. Robert More, of the Inner Temple, 1468.*

Seymour (II, 827), "An old brass (in the chancel) with three lines; and another brass with arms. The inscription is as followeth":

"Hic jacet Robertus Moro de Devonio quondam de  
Interiori Templi qui obiit 7mo die mensis Septemb.  
Anno Dom. MCCCCLXVIII ejus anime propicietur deus  
Amen."

(4). *Richard Turke, 1570, wife Bridget, three sons, two daughters and foot inscription.*

Aubrey (I, 142), "On a brass plate on a gravestone underneath the figures of a man in a gown and a woman is this inscription: 'Under this stone lyeth buried the body of Richard Turke late of this pareasshe who deceased the xviii daye of December Anno 1570 levyng to Goddes mercy Bryggett his wyfe of whom he had three sons and two daughters his soule resteth in God.'" Manning and Bray (III, 337) simply quote Aubrey. Seymour, II, 828, notes the brass as in the south aisle.

About ten years ago Mr. A. B. Connor noted a broken stone in the churchyard bearing the indents for a brass of this date. The stone has now disappeared but in all probability it was the casement for Turke's brass as it showed indents for a man, woman, two groups of children, and a foot inscription.

(5). *Inscription. Richard Ratcliff, 1587.*

Seymour (II, 827), "In the chancel, on the ground, on a brass plate, this inscription":

"Here lyeth the body of Richard Ratcliff late of Battersey gent. who deceased the 8th of July, 1587."

"On the stone was the figure of a man, but the brass torn off."

(6). *Inscription. Hugh Morgan, chief apothecary to Queen Elizabeth, 1613, aged 103.*

Seymour (II, 828), "In the north aisle, on a brass plate are these words":

"Hugh Morgan, late of Battersey, Esq., sleepeth here in peace. Whom men did admire for worthful parts. To Queen Elizabeth he was chief Potheary till her death."

"And in his Science as he did excell  
 In her high Favour he did always dwell  
 To God religious, to all men kind  
 Frank to the poor, rich in content of mind  
 These were his virtues, in these dyed he  
 When he had liv'd an hundred years and three."

"On the same stone another plate, thus inscribed:

"Hic jacet venerabilis vir Hugo Morgan moriebatur  
 13 die September Anno Dom. 1613. Cui Robertus  
 Morgan generosus ejus ex fratre nepos saxum hoc  
 amoris ergo posuit."

- (7). *Rowland and William, sons of Jacob and Margaret Prat, with four English verses and inscription. Undated.*

Seymour (II, 827), "In the chancel, the figures of two young men in brass and betwixt them, on a brass plate, these words":

"As we were, so are ye;  
As we are, so shall you be.  
Yourselves by us see here, which lie,  
Who died to live, though born to die."

"And on another plate under this, thus written":

"Hereunder lie buried Rowland and William Prat, two of the sons of Jacob and Margaret Prat of Barmundsey in the County of Surrey."

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#### BEDDINGTON.

- I. *Full length effigy of Philip, daughter of Nicholas and Mercy Carew, 1414, with the half effigies of her seven brothers, Guy, John, John, John, John, William, William, and six sisters, Eleanor, Lucy, Agnes, Agnes, Margaret, and Anne, four shields (two lost) and marginal inscription (slightly mutilated). On floor of chancel but now covered by the choir stalls.*

This brass is unique, no other example of such a combination of children being known.

In the centre of the stone is the small full length effigy of Philip Carew wearing a high-waisted overgown with tall collar and large balloon-shaped sleeves. The close-fitting sleeves of the kirtle appear at the wrists and extend half-way up the hands. Across the forehead and encircling the hair, which is cut close, is a jewelled fillet with two bosses over the ears. About four inches below her figure and extending across the stone between the two outer strips of the marginal inscription are the small half effigies of her seven brothers, each in a tunic



PHILIP CAREW, 1414, with her Brothers and Sisters.  
 BEDDINGTON, SURREY.

with a high collar, and of her six sisters, each in a costume similar to her own. Below is a narrow strip of brass bearing their names, Guido, Joh'es, Joh'es, Joh'es, Joh'es, Will's, Will's, Elienora, Lucia, Agnes, Agnes, Margareta, Anna.

The upper dexter shield bears the arms of Carew, (*Or*), *three lions passant in pale (sa.)*, the upper sinister and lower dexter are lost, whilst the lower sinister bears Carew impaling a coat which is illegible on the various rubbings examined but may have been Delamare, the arms of the mother. A marginal inscription in black letter encloses the whole, it is slightly mutilated at the bottom left-hand corner, but the missing words are given in Nicholas Charles' Church Notes (*Brit. Mus., Lansdowne MS. 874, fol. 38, modern numbering*) and are here shown in brackets:

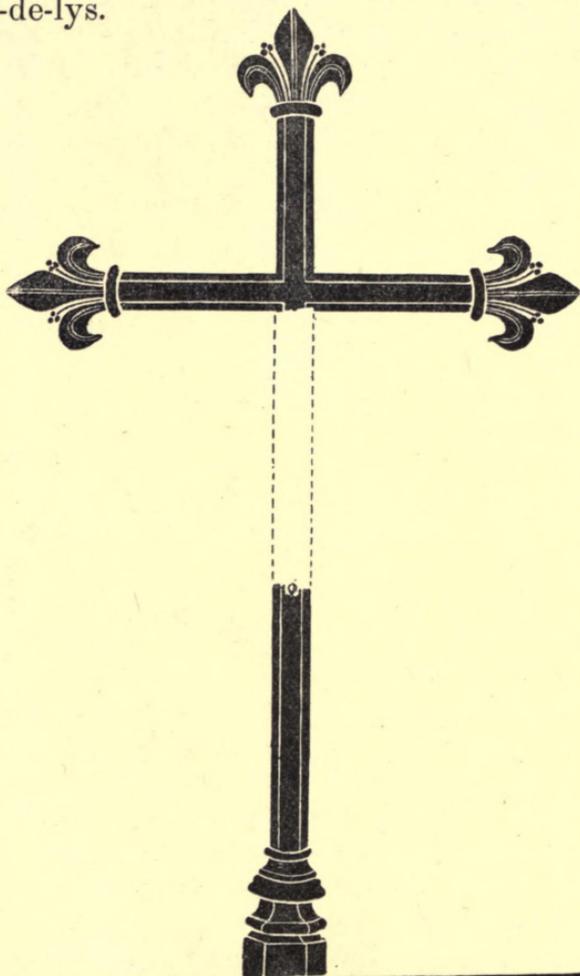
✠ Hic iacet Philippa filia | Nicholai Carreu et Mercie Uxoris eius  
que obiit Primo die Mensis Julii | Anno domini Millmo cccc<sup>o</sup> xiiii<sup>o</sup> |  
[cuius anime propicietur] deus cu fratribz et sororibz eiusde quorz nota  
hic inferius sculptunt.

The principal effigy is 17 inches in height, the half effigies  $2\frac{3}{4}$  and their inscription plate measures 28 by 1 inches. The shields are 7 by  $5\frac{1}{2}$  and the marginal inscription 70 by 32 by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inches. The slab, the edge of which can just be seen under the choir stalls on the north side of the chancel, measures about 78 by 36 inches. The brass has been figured in the *Portfolio of the Monumental Brass Society*, I, pt. XI, pl. 2, and by kind permission of the Society is here reproduced. Rubbings are in Surrey Society's collection at Guildford, the British Museum, the collection of the Society of Antiquaries, and also in private collections, mostly taken before the erection of the stalls in 1852. The brass seems to have been partly covered by a pew in Aubrey's time (II, 165) but clear when Manning and Bray wrote (II, 529).

Philip with her numerous brothers and sisters appear to have been the children of Nicholas Carew (No. III) and his second wife Mercy, daughter of Stephen Delamare.

- II. *A small floriated cross (the lower limb lost) and inscription to Margaret Oliver, servant to Nicholas and Mercy Carew, 1425. On floor of chancel but now covered by choir stalls.*

A simple memorial to a servant of the house of Carew, consisting of a cross, the lower limb now lost, springing from a moulded base, each of the upper limbs terminating in a fleur-de-lys.



hic iacet margàrta oliuer quãdã seruicã nicholao carew et mercie carew  
 oborta hie que obiit xxx die marci año dñi m.ccc. xxv. cuius anime p̄cipet d̄

MARGARET OLIVER, 1425.  
 BEDDINGTON, SURREY.

(About one-sixth full size.)

Below is a two line inscription in black letter :

Hic iacet Margar' ta oliuer q<sup>o</sup>ndm̄ scr̄uēs Nicholao Carru et Merce  
 9sorti sue que obiit xxx<sup>o</sup> die marcii a<sup>o</sup> dñi m<sup>o</sup> cccc<sup>o</sup> xlv<sup>o</sup> cui' aie p'piciet<sup>r</sup> de'

The first syllable of the word "consorti" is contracted in a form usual in manuscripts but rarely found on brasses.

The cross measures  $26\frac{1}{4}$  by  $15\frac{1}{4}$  and the inscription 23 by  $2\frac{3}{4}$  inches. It is engraved in *Rev. C. Boutell's Series of Monumental Brasses and in his Christian Monuments*, p. 40. Aubrey (II, 163) notes it as in the chancel, but obscured by a pew. Manning and Bray (II, 529) also note it as in the chancel. It is now under the choir stalls, presumably on the south side of the chancel. This class of memorial seems to have been much in favour in this church, as casements for two almost precisely similar crosses and for two others rather larger are still in existence.

III. *Effigies of Nicholas Carew, esq., lord of the manor, "senex et plenus dierum," 1432, in civil dress, and first wife Isabel, under double canopy with embattled entablature, five shields (one lost) and marginal inscription (slightly mutilated) with the symbols of the evangelists (St. John lost) at the corners. The inscription mentions their son Thomas. On floor of chancel.*

A fine and almost perfect brass. Nicholas Carew is represented clean shaven, with curly hair and with his feet resting on a hound. He wears an under-dress, the close-fitting sleeves of which appear at the wrists, an ample tunic confined at the waist by a narrow girdle and having a high collar and large balloon sleeves, all edged with fur. His legs and feet are clothed in hose. The lady wears the horned head-dress and veil, a close-fitting kirtle and a high-waisted overgown with large turned-back collar, narrow ornamented girdle and large balloon sleeves edged with fur. At her feet is a small dog, with a collar of bells. The double canopy, which completely encloses the figures, has slender side shafts, an embattled entablature with pinnacles and an embattled foot piece.



NICHOLAS CAREW, Esq., 1482, and Wife ISABEL.  
BEDDINGTON, SURREY.

The arches of the canopy are rounded and cusped and between the figures terminate in a shield charged with the arms of Carew impaling (*Gu.*), *three catherine wheels, two and one, (arg.)*,<sup>1</sup> the arms of his first wife.

In the spandrils are circles enclosing quatrefoils, on the band above roses and quatrefoils alternately and then an open band of quatrefoils embattled and finished with three pinnacles, the centre one in the form of a small pillar resting on a lion's face in the intersection of the arches. The side shafts are buttressed and ornamented with tracery. The foot piece is embattled and slightly ornamented with straight upright lines and crosses alternately.

Within the marginal inscription and above and below the canopy are four shields of arms, the lower sinister one now lost. The upper dexter bears (*Or*), *three lions passant (sa.)*, the uppermost charged on the breast with a mullet (*arg.*) for difference, for Carew. The upper sinister Carew impaling (*Gu.*), *two lions passant (arg.)*, for Delamare, the arms of his second wife. The lower dexter bears Carew and the lower sinister is lost.

The marginal inscription which encloses the whole has the symbols of the evangelists at the corners, that of St. John is lost as are also the last few words of the inscription. It is in black letter and reads thus:

(*St. John, lost*). ✠ In gracia ⁊ misericordia dei hic iacent (*St. Matthew*) corpora Nicholai Carrew Armigeri ⁊ dñi quondam huius ville Esabelle uxoris sue et Thome filii eorūdem qui quidem (*S. Luke*) Nicholaus senex ⁊ plenus dier' in pace (*S. Mark*) quiebit Quarto die mens' Septembris Anno domini Millmo ccc<sup>o</sup> xxxii<sup>o</sup> . . . . .

The missing words were no doubt "quorum animabus propicietur deus amen" more or less contracted to fit the space. Of the son Thomas mentioned in the inscription there is no figure or other record on this brass.

<sup>1</sup> In 1611 Nicholas Charles noted amongst other shields in the windows the following:—Carew, Carew impaling *Gu.*, *three catherine wheels arg.*, and Carew impaling *Gu.*, *two lions passant arg.* D. J. Powell in 1806 sketched the Carew shield then in the east window and shows the uppermost lion charged with a silver mullet for difference. (Powell MS. in the Minet Public Library, Camberwell.)

The male effigy is 55 and the female 54 inches in height, the extreme length of the canopy is 77 and its width 35 inches, the marginal inscription including the symbols is 103 by  $44\frac{1}{2}$  by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches, the symbols  $4\frac{1}{4}$  and the shields 6 by  $4\frac{3}{4}$  inches. The slab, which lies in the middle of the chancel floor, measures 108 by 48 inches. The brass is illustrated in *Rev. C. Boutell's Series of Monumental Brasses*; *Brayley and Britton's Hist. of Surrey*, IV, 62; *Transactions of the Exeter Diocesan Architectural Society*, 2 S., III, 226; *D. Lysons' Environs of London*, I (1792), 58; *Portfolio of the Monumental Brass Society*, II, pl. 59; *W. H. Rogers' Ancient Sepulchral Effigies of Devon*, 76, and pl. XXVIII, No. 16; *Surrey Archaeological Collections*, XVI, 38 (head of lady).

Nicholas Carew, son of Nicholas Carew (keeper of the privy seal to Edward III, died 1390) by Lucy, dau. of Richard Willoughby and widow of Sir Thomas Huscarle, served the office of sheriff of Surrey and Sussex in 1391 and again in 1400 and was knight of the shire in the parliaments of 17, 18, 20, 21, Ric. II, and in 5 Hen. V. He was twice married, firstly to Isabel, name unknown, by whom he had a son Thomas who died in 1430 (No. IV, also mentioned in the inscription) and a daughter Isabel, married firstly to Brian Harsick and then to Robert Bukton, she died in 1434 (No. IV, also mentioned in her father's will). His second wife was Mercy, a daughter of Sir Stephen Delamare, by whom he had a numerous family, of whom fourteen who died young are represented on brass No. I. He was succeeded by Nicholas, apparently a son by this wife. A daughter Elizabeth, who married Thomas Lewkenor and died in 1410, is mentioned amongst the lost brasses (4). He himself died 4 September, 1432, "senex et plenus dierum," as the inscription states and by his will<sup>1</sup> dated on the day of March next after the feast of St. Bartholomew the Apostle, 1432, desires to be buried in the chapel of St. Nicholas in the church of Beddington. The will deals entirely with personal pro-

<sup>1</sup> P. C. C., 16 *Luffenham*.

perty as he had previously settled his real estate by deed. It contains bequests to his son Nicholas and his daughter Elizabeth Bukton, numerous bequests of small sums to churches, etc. and to private persons, with residue to his wife Mercy, who in conjunction with Thomas Hering proved the will 9 September in the same year. The executors named are the aforesaid Mercy, John Gaynesford, John Perveys and Thomas Hering, the overseers Sir Thomas Lewkenor and Roger Heron.

IV. *Effigies of a civilian (slightly mutilated) and lady, c. 1430. Inscription lost. Possibly Thomas Carew, esq., 1430, and his sister Isabel, wife first of Brian Harsick, esq., and then of Robert Bukton, esq., 1434. On floor of chancel but now covered by choir stalls.*

The man is represented in civil dress with his feet on a mound on which are various plants. A small piece is missing from the left-hand corner. He has short curly hair and wears a close-fitting tunic with collar and small balloon sleeves, all edged with fur, and has shoes laced up the sides.

The lady wears a small horned head-dress and veil, a high-waisted close-fitting gown with turned-back collar and small balloon sleeves edged with fur. A belt ornamented with small roses encircles the waist.

The male effigy is 31 and the female  $30\frac{1}{4}$  inches in height. The indent for the inscription plate being 24 by 4 inches. The slab, 66 by about 36 inches, lies on the south side of the chancel but with the exception of a few inches is now covered by the choir stalls. The illustration here given is from a rubbing in the collection of the Society of Antiquaries. This is probably the brass noted by Aubrey (II, 164), "On another stone (in the chancel) are two figures of a man and woman in a posture of devotion but stripp'd of their inscription." Lansdowne MS. 874, fol. 39 (modern numbering) gives an inscription which may have belonged to it:

"Hic jacet Thomas Carew armiger et Isabella soror ejus nuper uxor Briani Harsick ar: ac quondam uxor



A Civilian and Lady, c. 1430, possibly  
 THOMAS CAREW, 1430, and Sister ISABEL BUKTON, 1434.  
 BEDDINGTON, SURREY.

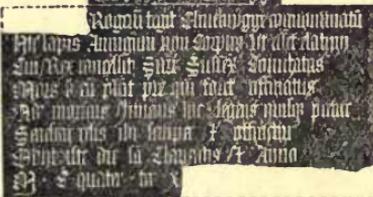
(About one-sixth full size.)

Rob'ti Bukton armigeri qui quidem Thomas Carew obiit ultimo die Octobris a° dñi 1430 et d'ta vero Isabella obiit 3 die Octobris a° dñi 1434."

V. *Effigy of Roger Elmebrygge, esq., sheriff of Surrey and Sussex, 1437, in armour, foot inscription in eight Latin verses (slightly mutilated) and four shields. On floor of chancel but now covered by choir stalls.*

Full length effigy of Roger Elmebrygge in complete plate armour, his head resting on a helmet which bears his crest, a cockatrice's head, and his feet on a hound. His armour consists of a bascinet with gorget, a breast-plate, oblong-shaped pallets, shoulder pieces composed of overlapping plates, small heart-shaped elbow pieces, brassarts, and vambraces. The skirt of taces is long and to it are attached two small but broad tuiles the fastenings being clearly shown. The thighs and shins are defended by the usual plates. The knee-pieces are of moderate size with plates below and the feet are encased in pointed sollerets composed of overlapping plates with rowel spurs buckled over the insteps. The sword is suspended on the left side from a narrow belt crossing the taces diagonally, on the right side is the dagger but the method of fastening is not shown. The inscription below the effigy is in black letter in eight Latin verses, the first words of the opening line and the last of the closing line are broken away but are here given from Lansdowne MS. 874, fol. 39 (modern numbering) in the British Museum :

[Pro prece] Rogerū tegit Elmebrygge cognominatū  
 Hic lapis Armig'um non Corpus ut esset elatum  
 Cui Rex concessit Surr' Sussex' Comitatus  
 Mors s; eū p'ssit pre qui foret officiatu  
 Qd' moriens Iubenis hic legens quisq; p'cetur  
 Senescat celis tibi semper ꝛ officietur  
 Obiit iste die s̄ci Clementis ꝛ Anno  
 M. C. quater ter x [lustris semel ꝛ his a do]



ROGER ELMEBRYGGE, Esq.,  
1487.

BEDDINGTON, SURREY.

(About one-tenth full size.)

The upper dexter shield bears the arms of Elmebrygge, *Chequy (arg.) and (sa.)*. The upper sinister Elmebrygge impaling . . . two chevrons . . . between three chaplets of roses . . . a label of three points for difference. The lower dexter this unknown coat alone and the lower sinister . . . a griffin segreant . . . These latter coats have not been identified.

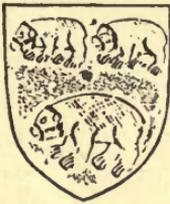
The effigy is 36 inches in height, the inscription plate measures  $18\frac{1}{4}$  by  $9\frac{1}{2}$  and the shields 6 by  $4\frac{3}{4}$  inches. The slab, which lies on the south side of the chancel, measures 60 by about 30 inches and is now almost covered by the choir stalls, the two sinister shields being alone visible. The brass is engraved in *Rev. C. Boutell's Series of Monumental Brasses*; *J. Hewitt's Ancient Armour*, III, 445; *J. R. Planché's Cyclopædia of Costume*, I, 499 (taces); *Reliquary*, XX, 206 (hound at feet). It is not mentioned by Aubrey and is said to be lost by Manning and Bray.

Little is known of Roger Elmebrygge except that he was appointed sheriff

of Surrey and Sussex on 7 November, 1437, and died as the inscription says a young man on St. Clement's day (23 November) in the same year. Other brasses to members of this family are at Carshalton and Merstham.

VI. *Effigies of Katherine, wife of Robert Berecroft, gent., and her sister Elizabeth, widow of William Barton, gent., both died 1507, foot inscription (slightly mutilated) and two shields of arms. On floor of chancel.*

Small full length effigies of Katherine Berecroft and her sister Elizabeth Barton slightly turned towards one



pray for the soules of Kathera Berecroft late the wyf  
of Robert Berecroft gentleman whiche decessyd the  
xxv day of September the yere of o lord m v m lxxvii  
Koule of Elizabeth Barton wydowe hys of the lerd  
Kathera late the wyf of Wyllm Barton gentleman the  
whiche Elizabeth decessyd the xxiii day of January y  
yere of o lord m v m lxxvii

KATHERINE BERECROFT and ELIZABETH BARTON, 1507.  
BEDDINGTON, SURREY.

(About one-sixth full size.)

another. Both wear close-fitting gowns with fur cuffs and broad girdles. Katherine's figure is slightly larger than Elizabeth's, she wears the pedimental head-dress with plain lappets whilst Elizabeth has a large veil indicating her widowhood.

Below is the inscription in seven lines in black letter, a portion of the last line containing the prayers for the souls of the deceased has been cut out although the first line has been left:

Pray for the soules of Kat'yn Berecroft late the wyf  
of Robert Berecroft gentilman whiche decessyd the  
xx day of september the year of o<sup>r</sup> lord m<sup>l</sup> v<sup>c</sup> vii 7 for y<sup>e</sup>  
soule of Elizabeth Barton wydowe syster of the sey<sup>n</sup>  
Kateryn late the wyf of Willm Barton gentilman the  
whiche Elizabeth decessyd the xxvi day of January y<sup>e</sup>  
yere of o<sup>r</sup> lord m<sup>l</sup> v<sup>c</sup> vii . . . . .

Above each figure is a shield charged with the arms of Berecroft (*Arg.*), *three bears statant (sa.)*, muzzled (*or*).

The effigies respectively measure  $10\frac{1}{2}$  and 10 inches in height, the inscription plate is 17 by  $7\frac{1}{2}$ , and the shields  $5\frac{3}{4}$  by  $4\frac{3}{4}$  inches. The slab which now lies in the centre of the chancel measures 45 by 22 inches. Noted by Aubrey (II, 163) and by Manning and Bray (II, 529) as in the middle aisle, *i.e.* the nave.

VII. *Effigies of Sir Richard Carew, 1520, in armour with tabard, and wife Malin, daughter of Sir Robert Oxenbridge, in heraldic mantle, with a chamfer inscription, on a high tomb in south chapel. All, except a portion of the chamfer inscription, a modern restoration.*

Sir Richard Carew, son of Sir James Carew by Eleanor, daughter of Thomas, Lord Hoo, is represented in armour with a tabard charged with the arms of Carew quartering Hoo. His wife Malin, daughter of Sir Robert Oxenbridge, of Ford, Sussex, wears a mantle emblazoned with her paternal arms, but the restorer has charged the bordure with bezants in error for escallops. The inscription in black letter is in the chamfer on the sides

of the tomb, the restored portions are here printed in ordinary type: *Off youre charite pray for the soules of S<sup>r</sup> Richard Carrew knight and dame Malyn hys wyfe whiche S<sup>r</sup> Richard decessyd the xxiii day of May Anno dni m<sup>o</sup> b<sup>c</sup> xx<sup>o</sup> ⁊ the said dame Malyn dyed ye                      day of An<sup>o</sup> m<sup>o</sup> b<sup>c</sup> on whose soules Jesu have mercy.*

The male effigy is 20½, the female 19¾ inches in height, and the slab measures 68 by 26 inches. Aubrey (II, 170) notes "In the south ile, on a brass plate, is the figure of a man in armour and a woman near him, with this broken inscription only left." William Ratcliff who visited the church and noted the monuments, etc., in June, 1805, records, "the female figure gone, man remaining, also fragment of inscription."<sup>1</sup> A manuscript by D. J. Powell, 1806,<sup>2</sup> contains a rubbing of the upper half of the male effigy showing that originally the head rested on a helmet, a feature which is not reproduced in the restoration. The original figure is also engraved in *Brayley and Britton*, V, Addenda, 44.

VIII. *Inscription. Elizabeth Boys, widow, servant to Sir Francis Carew, 1599. On wall of south aisle.*

Inscription in four lines in Roman capitals on a plate measuring 18 by 4¾ inches:

HERE LIETH THE BODY OF ELIZABETH BOYS  
WIDDOWE SOMETyme SERVAVNT TO SIR  
FRANCES CAREWE KNIGHT WHO DECESED  
THE XXIIII<sup>TH</sup> DAY OF DECEMB' ANO DNI 1599.

Now fastened to the wall of the south aisle but noted by Aubrey (II, 168) as on the floor.

<sup>1</sup> *MS. notes from Beddington Church, 1805, formerly in the Phillipps' collection, now in the Minet Public Library, Camberwell.*

<sup>2</sup> *A Visitation of the Churches and Abbeys in the County of Surrey, 1806, in the Minet Public Library.*

IX. *Inscription.* *Thomas Grenhill, B.A., steward to Sir Nicholas Carew, 1634, aged 33, with ten English verses, erected by his brother William and his sister Mary. In original wooden frame on wall of north aisle.*

Inscription partly in Roman capitals and partly in Roman text:

THO: GRENHILL BORNE & BREDD IN Y<sup>E</sup> FAMOVS  
VNIVERSITY OF OXON̄ BATCHELO<sup>UR</sup> OF ARTES &  
SOMETYMES STVDENT IN MAGD: COLL: STEWARD  
TO Y<sup>E</sup> NOBLE K<sup>T</sup> S<sup>R</sup> NICHOLAS CAREW OF BEDD-  
INGTON WHO DECEASED SEPT: 17<sup>TH</sup> DAY AN<sup>O</sup> 1634  
AGED 33 YEARES.

WILL: GRENHILL M<sup>R</sup> OF ARTES HIS BROTHER AND  
MARY HIS SISTER TO HIS MEMORY ERECTED THIS.

Vnder thy feete interr'd is heere  
A natiue borne in Oxford-sheere  
First life and learning Oxford gaue  
Surry to him his death his graue  
Hee once a HILL was fresh and GREENE  
Now wither'd is, not to be seene  
Earth in Earth shoueld up is shut  
A HILL into a Hole is put.

Dan. 12. 3. But darkesome earth by powre diuine  
Mat. 13. 43. Bright at last as y<sup>e</sup> Sun̄ may shine.

W. G.

The inscription plate, 18 by 18 inches, is still fixed in its original wooden frame and hangs on the wall of the north aisle. The frame, 38 by 22 inches, is painted black, on either side of the plate is a skeleton painted in gold, on the top a skull and cross-bones with on either side a scroll bearing the words MORS SVPER—VIRIDES MONTES. At the bottom is a winged hour-glass between two scrolls inscribed SICVT HORA—SIC VITA.

His brother William Grenhill, M.A., and his sister Mary erected the memorial, William also composed the verses as they bear his initials. The brass is noted both by Aubrey (II, 161) and Manning and Bray (III, 529) as in the north aisle in a black wooden frame.

X. *Inscription.* *Margaret, wife of John Huntley, gent., 1638, aged 74. Under seats (?).*

Inscription in five lines in Roman capitals on a plate measuring  $18\frac{1}{2}$  by  $5\frac{1}{2}$  inches :

HERE LYETH BVRYED THE BODY OF MARGRET  
HVNTLEY THE WIFE OF JOHN HVNTLEY GENT :  
WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE IN CERTAINE HOPE  
OF A IOYFVLL RESURECTION Y<sup>R</sup> 14<sup>TH</sup> OF APRILL  
1638 AGED 74. Virtus post funera viuit.

Both Aubrey (II, 162) and Manning and Bray (II, 529) note the plate as in the middle aisle, *i.e.* the nave. It cannot now be found but may be under the seats. There is a rubbing in the collection of the Society of Antiquaries but unfortunately undated.

#### CASEMENTS.

The following casements still remain in the church :

(A) A small floriated cross, 23 by 19 inches, standing on three steps with an inscription 20 by 3 inches below, on a slab 75 by 25 inches, now on the floor of the south chapel.

(B) Another precisely similar but with a shield,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  by 4 inches, on either side of the inscription. Slab, 87 by 36 inches, now on floor of vestry.

(C) Another cross, similar in design but with longer stem. Slab, 91 by 33 inches, much worn and perished, now on west side of south porch.

(D) Another, similar, also much worn and perished, on the east side of the south porch.

All of the first quarter of the 15th century.

#### LOST BRASSES.

(1). *Thomas White, 1538.*

Aubrey (II, 172), "In the middle ile, near the west end, on a gravestone, is this inscription, but the figure under which it was stoln.":

"Here lyeth Thomas White whiche decessed the xxx day of November in the yere of our lord M & v<sup>c</sup>xxxvii.

- (2). *Martha wife of Fabian Crokhorne, 1579, aged 27, with five sons, one daughter and inscription.*

Aubrey (II, 163), "In the north ile, under another brass, representing the figures of a woman between two sons and one daughter, is this inscription":

"Here lyeth buried under this stone the bodye of Martha Crokhorne the late wyfe of ffabian Crokhorne and had also by him v sonnes and iii daughters and the sayd Martha decessed the fyrst of August Anno domini 1579 ætatis sue 27."

- (3). Aubrey (II, 164), "Near the north door is part of a brass plate and only this word remaining, *quondam*."

Nicholas Charles, Lancaster Herald, visited the church 17 June, 1611, and noted two other inscriptions which were probably on brass plates:

- (4). *Elizabeth, daughter of Nicholas and Mercy Carew, and wife of Thomas Lewkenor, 1410.*

Lansdowne MS. 874, fol. 39 (modern numbering):

"Hic iacet Elizabetha filia Nicholai et Mariae<sup>1</sup> uxoris eius quondam uxor Thomae Lewknore quae obiit 25 die Septemb' in festo S̄ci Firmini A° Dñi 1410."

Sir Thomas Lewkenor was one of the supervisors of the will of Nicholas Carew (No. III).

- (5). *William de Carew, "porcionarius istius ecclesie," with two shields.*

Lansdowne MS. 874, fol. 39 (modern numbering):

"Hic iacet Mag<sup>r</sup> Willm' de Carrew quondam Porcionarius istius ecclie de Bedington cuius anime p'picietur deus Amen."

Arms, Carew and Carew within a bordure engrailed.

<sup>1</sup> Error for "Merciae." In other cases Charles misreads this name.

According to Manning and Bray (II, 534) William de Carru was instituted 13 September, 1333, patron Sir Thomas Huscarle (Reg. *Staff.*, 136A) and was in possession 1 March, 1342-3, on which day he had licence for a private chapel in his house in the parish (Reg. *Orlton*, 119A). He was living in 1345-6 when he was a party to a fine (*Surrey Fines*, p. 220) but the date of his death is unknown as there is a gap in the bishop's registers about this time.

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BETCHWORTH.

I. *Inscription. Thomas Morsted and wife Eleanor. Undated but engraved about 1450. Now on the south wall of the south chapel.*

Inscription in two lines, in black letter:

Hic iacet Thomas Morsted Et  
 Alanora ux' ei' q<sup>ra</sup> aiabz p'piciet' de' amē.

Size of plate  $9\frac{3}{4}$  by  $2\frac{1}{4}$  inches. Noted by Aubrey (IV, 271) and Manning and Bray (II, 214) as in the "south chancel" presumably on the floor. It is now fixed to the south wall of the south chapel.

II. *Effigy of William Wardysworth, vicar, 1533, in mass vestments, holding chalice and wafer, with foot inscription. Now on the north wall of the chancel.*

A stiff ungraceful figure of a priest in mass vestments overloaded with ornament and coarse shading. William Wardysworth is represented tonsured and with long hair, wearing a stiff upright amice, an albe with a wide apparel at the bottom, long stole, maniple and a chasuble with a broad ornamented band running down the centre. In his hands he holds a large chalice, above

which is the wafer, inscribed  in Roman

I. H. C.

capitals. The chalice is a good example of this period.



Hic iacet dñs Willm̄s Wardysworth quondam  
 vicarius hui' ecclie qui obiit v̄ die Januarii Anno dñi  
 m̄ CCCXXXIII Cuius anime p̄picetur deus amen

WILLIAM WARDYSWORTH, Vicar, 1333.  
 BETCHWORTH, SURREY.

(About one-sixth full size.)

Below the figure is a three-line inscription in black letter:

Hic iacet dñs Willm̄s Wardysworth quondam  
 vicarius hui' ecclie qui obiit v̄ die Januarii Anno dñi  
 m̄ ccccxxxiii<sup>o</sup> Cuius anime p̄picetur deus amen.

The effigy is 24 inches in height and the inscription plate measures  $18\frac{1}{4}$  by 4 inches. The brass is now fixed to the wooden panelling on the north side of the chancel. Aubrey (IV, 270) and Manning and Bray (II, 214) note it as "on the north side" of the chancel, presumably on the floor. The latter state William Wardsworth was instituted 20 January, 1507-8, on the presentation of the prior and convent of St. Mary, Southwark.

III. *Inscription. Richard Powlesden, yeoman, 1613, aged 76.  
On floor of nave.*

Inscription in four lines in Roman capitals:

RICHARD POWLESDEN OF Y<sup>E</sup> AGE OF 76 YEARES  
LATE OF POWLESDENS IN BROCKHAM YEOMON  
DYED AT CHARLWOOD Y<sup>E</sup> SEAVENTH AND WAS  
BURYED HERE Y<sup>E</sup> TENTH OF JUNE A<sup>O</sup> D<sup>I</sup> 1613.

Size of plate  $13\frac{1}{2}$  by  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches. On floor of nave in original stone, 46 by 27 inches.

IV. *Inscription. Amy, widow of Richard Powlesden, 1614,  
aged 61, had an only daughter Jane. On floor  
of nave.*

Inscription in five lines in Roman capitals:

AMY POWLESDEN OF THE AGE OF 61 YEARES Y<sup>E</sup> ONLY  
WIFE & WIDDOWE OF RICHARD POWLESDEN HER  
ONLY HVS BAND DYED AT CHARLEWOOD ON THE FOVRTH  
AND WAS BVRIED THE SIXT OF MAY ANNO D<sup>NI</sup>  
1614 W<sup>CH</sup> HAD ISSVE ONLY JANE.

Size of plate 15 by 4 inches. On floor of nave in original stone, 54 by 26 inches.

- V. *Inscription.* *Bridget, sister of Sir Henry Drury, knt., of Hugilie [Hedgerley], Bucks., and wife of Charles Browne, esq., 1627, aged 75. Now on the south wall of the south chapel.*

Inscription in five lines in Roman capitals:

HERE LYETH Y<sup>E</sup> BODIE OF BRIDGETT BROWNE Y<sup>E</sup> WIFE  
OF CHARLES BROWNE ESQ, AND SISTER TO S<sup>R</sup> HENRIE  
DRVRIE OF HVGILIE IN Y<sup>E</sup> COVNTIE OF BVCK: KNIGHT  
WHO DIED IN THIS PARISH ON Y<sup>E</sup> 8<sup>TH</sup> DAYE OF OCTOBER  
AN<sup>O</sup> DÑI 1627 AGED 75 YEARES.

Size of plate  $21\frac{1}{4}$  by 6 inches. Now fixed to the south wall of the south chapel. Noted by Aubrey (IV, 271) as in the chancel, presumably on the floor.

- VI. *Inscription.* *Peter, son of Andrew Cade, gent., 1679.*

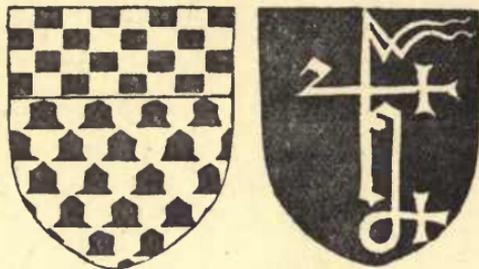
Inscription in five lines in Roman text:

Here Lyeth the body of  
Peter Cade son of Andrew  
Cade Gent who was buried  
the Eight day of March  
1679.

Size of plate  $7\frac{1}{2}$  by 4 inches. Now fixed to the south wall of the south chapel. Noted by Aubrey (IV, 273) as in the chancel near the black marble tomb of his father Andrew Cade, alderman of London and a benefactor to the poor of Betchworth and Reigate, who died in 1662. Under this tomb was also a "ragg stone" with an inscription to the alderman's wife, Magdalen, who died in 1675. Neither the "black marble tomb" nor the "ragg stone" can now be found.

A palimpsest shield,  $5\frac{1}{2}$  by  $4\frac{5}{8}$  inches, found about 1855 amongst some rubbish in the churchyard is now in the British Museum. For many years it was in the possession of the late Mr. Albert Way who communicated the following note to the *Archæological Journal*, XII, 293:

“Impressions from a palimpsest brass escutcheon found in a very decayed condition amongst rubbish in the churchyard of Betchworth, Surrey. The two faces of this plate are here represented. The more ancient, possibly engraved about the commencement of the fifteenth century, presents a merchant's mark composed of the letter H, terminating at the top in two streamers which cross so as to resemble a W. The up stroke is traversed by a bar terminating in a cross at one end, and at the other in a symbol of frequent occurrence in these marks, which bears resemblance to the Arabic numeral 2.



PALIMPSEST SHIELD  
from  
BETCHWORTH.

(About one-fourth full size.)

The obverse of the escutcheon found at Betchworth presents the bearing of the Fitz-Adrians, who held the manor of Brockham in the parish of Betchworth, under the Warrens. In the *Visitation of Surrey*, by Clarencieux, temp. Henry VIII (*Harl. MS.* 1561, fol. 3),<sup>1</sup> the arms of Adryan, lord of Brockham, are given thus, *Arg., two bars nebuly sa., a chief chequy or and az.* The chief was doubtless derived from the Warrens, whose feudal tenant, the Fitz-Adrians or Adryans, appear to have been. The fashion of the escutcheon here represented, however, is of much later date than the time when the male line of the Adrians failed according to the statement in Manning and Bray's *History of Surrey*, vol. II, pp. 209, 211, namely, between 1356 and 1378, when Thomas Frowick, who married the heiress, succeeded them. The south side of the chancel at Betchworth has belonged from time immemorial to the manor of Brockham, and the plate may have been one of several coats affixed to some memorial of the Frowicks there interred.”

<sup>1</sup> See *Visitations of Surrey*, Harleian Society, Vol. XLIII, p. 229.

The charge on the obverse, or later side, is clearly, *Vair, a chief chequy*. Both sides of the plate are illustrated in the *Archæological Journal*, as above; *British Museum Guide to the Medieval Room*, 77; *Gentleman's Magazine*, 1855, i, 270; *Monumental Brass Society Transactions*, IV, 275; *Surrey Archæological Collections*, XV, 28.

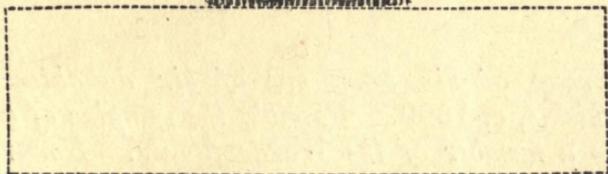
BLETCHINGLEY.

- I. *Effigy of a maiden lady with flowing hair, c. 1470, worn. Inscription lost. Relaid in a new stone on floor of south aisle.*



A LADY. c. 1470.  
BLETCHINGLEY, SURREY.  
(About one-quarter full size.)

A small full-length figure of a maiden lady with long flowing hair, wearing a kirtle and a high-waisted over-gown cut low at the neck and edged with fur, the sleeves close and terminating in fur cuffs. Inscription lost, but the costume dates the figure to about 1470. Height of effigy,  $17\frac{1}{2}$  inches. Relaid in a new stone, 24 by 12 inches, on the floor of the south aisle. Not noted by Aubrey, but given in Manning and Bray (II, 311) as "adjoining the communion rails, without any inscription." The figure is reproduced in *G. Clinch's Old English Churches*, 216; *E. R. Suffling's English Church Brasses*, 146; and the upper part only in the *Surrey Archæological Collections*, XVI, 52. Other figures of maiden ladies with flowing hair occur at Barnes and Lingfield. In groups of daughters the unmarried ones are usually so represented.



A PRIEST, c. 1310.  
BLETCHINGLEY, SURREY.

(About one-sixth full size.)

II. *Effigy of a priest, c. 1510, in mass vestments, with shield above head. Inscription lost. Relaid in a new stone on chancel floor.*

A full length effigy, tonsured and with long hair, wearing the usual mass vestments, the chasuble having a narrow border ornamented with escallop shells and roundels, the amice, maniple, stole and apparel of the albe with lozenges enclosing quatrefoils. Above the head of the figure is a shield charged with - - a chevron - - between three birds - - The effigy measures 22 inches in height and the shield  $5\frac{3}{4}$  by  $4\frac{3}{4}$  inches. Relaid in a new stone, 36 by 18 inches, on the floor of the chancel on the north side within the rails. The original slab is now in the churchyard, on the south side, it measures 42 by 24 inches and shows indents for the figure, the shield and a foot inscription 18 by 5 inches. Not noted either by Aubrey or by Manning and Bray. The late Mr. Granville Leveson-Gower states that it was "formerly near the font and was fortunately recovered after having been taken out of the church"<sup>1</sup>

(See Illustration on page 79.)

III. *A group of five daughters, c. 1520. All else lost. Now relaid with No. IV, on the floor of the south aisle.*

A group of five daughters, about 1520, all with long flowing hair, wearing plain overgowns with cuffs. Size of plate 6 by  $6\frac{1}{2}$  inches. Now relaid and incorporated with No. IV. Noted by Aubrey (III, 86) as "in the north cross ile, on another gravestone have been several figures in brass, but six (error for five?) girls only remaining."

IV. *A group of six sons, one of six daughters and two shields, c. 1520. Possibly the remains of a memorial to a member of the Warde family. Now relaid in a new stone on floor of south aisle.*

The six sons are represented in the usual civil dress of this period and the six daughters have long flowing

<sup>1</sup> *Surrey Arch. Colls.*, V, 234.

hair and plain over-gowns with fur cuffs. One shield bears - - a *chevron engrailed erm. between three escallops* - - for Warde (?),<sup>1</sup> the other Warde (?) impaling - - a *chevron* - - between three crescents. Size of plates, sons 8 by 6½, daughters 6½ by 8¼, and shields 6 by 5 inches. Now relaid in a new stone, 36 by 24 inches, on the floor of the south aisle. Noted by Aubrey (III, 86) as "in the north cross ile, on another (gravestone) remain six sons and six daughters, and at the bottom of one end a chevron engrail'd between four (error for three?) escallops, at the other the same empaling a chevron between three crescents." From Manning and Bray (II, 312) it appears the original slab joined the head of the slab of Thomas and Jone Warde, 1541, in the north transept.

V. *Effigies of Thomas Warde, 1541, in civil dress, and wife Joan, with representation of the Trinity and foot inscription. Relaid in a new stone on floor of north chapel.*

Full length effigies of Thomas and Joan Warde slightly turned towards one another. Thomas is represented clean shaven and with long hair, wearing an under-garment with frilled collar, doublet and fur-lined over-gown with long sleeves which have fur-edged slits in the upper part for the passage of the fore-arms. His legs are clothed in hose and his feet encased in broad, round-toed shoes. His wife Joan wears the pedimental head-dress with short lappets in front and large veil behind, a kirtle and a close-fitting over-gown, cut square at the neck, with tight sleeves and large turned-back fur cuffs. The gown is fastened round the waist by an ornamented girdle from the fastening of which hangs a chain terminating in a pomander of open metal work. Above and between the effigies is a small representation of the Trinity, in which God the Father is shown seated on a throne in the form of a large chair, his right hand raised in benediction, his left holding the

<sup>1</sup> Papworth gives a shield in Bletchingley church to Thomas Warde, 1641, as - - a *chevron engrailed* - - between six escallops - -

cross on which is the crucified Saviour. On the top of the cross is the dove with wings expanded. All have the plain nimbus and God the Father is uncrowned. The work is poor and coarse. Other representations of the Trinity occur at Cheam and Leigh.



Of no charite vii for the soules of Thomas Warde & Jane  
 his wyfe the which he & his wyfe decessid the xxij day of au-  
 gust an dñm m̄ v̄ xñ o who's soules thi have mercy amē

THOMAS WARDE, 1541, and Wife JOAN.  
 BLETCHINGLEY, SURREY.

(About one-sixth full size.)

Below the effigies is the inscription in three lines in black letter:

Of go<sup>r</sup> charite p<sup>y</sup> for the soules of Tho<sup>m</sup>s Wa<sup>r</sup>de ⁊ Jone  
his wyfe the whiche Tho<sup>m</sup>s decessyd the xxi day of au-  
gust an dñi m<sup>o</sup> b<sup>e</sup> xlii o who' soules ihu haue marcy amē.

The effigies are 20 inches in height, the Trinity measures  $5\frac{3}{4}$  by  $4\frac{1}{2}$  and the inscription plate 21 by 4 inches. Relaid in a new stone, 42 by 24 inches, on the floor of the north chapel. Noted by Aubrey (III, 85) as "in the north cross ile, above half obscured by pews," and by Manning and Bray (II, 312) as in the north transept.

The brass is reproduced in *G. Clinck's Old English Churches*, 228; *E. R. Suffling's English Church Brasses*, 198; the head of the lady in *Surrey Archaeological Collections*, XVI, 42, and the Trinity in the *Anastatic Drawing Society*, volume for 1880, pl. 15.

VI. *Inscription and twelve English verses to Sir Thomas Cawarden, died 1559, but plate engraved much later. On top of high tomb in chancel.*

A finely engraved inscription on a plate measuring  $16\frac{1}{2}$  inches by 9 inches, the verses in two parallel columns:

THE EPITAPHE OF S<sup>R</sup> THOMAS CAWARDEN

*Knyghte who dyed the 25 day of August*

*Anno Domini 1559*

*They that olde tymes preferre before our dayes*

*For courage, vertue, witte, or godly zeale*

*But hearing of Sir Thomas Cawrdens preyse*

*In seruinge God, his Prince, the common weale*

*Will yelde to vs, and saye was neuer none*

*Paste him that lyeth vnderneath this stone.*

*Which (leaste his foes shoulde it denye for spighte)  
 Three haue accorded by rewardes to proue:  
 Kynge Henry, who for seruice made him Knyghte,  
 His countrey, which for iustice geues him loue,  
 And God, who for to make full recompence  
 To place in heauen with his, did take him hence.*

This plate was found in the muniment room at Loseley about the year 1835 and had probably been prepared by Sir William More, of Loseley, the executor of Sir Thomas Cawarden, for insertion on the tomb. About the year 1875 the late Mr. J. More Molyneux presented the plate to the rector and churchwardens of Bletchingley on condition of their placing it on the tomb.

For a full account of Sir Thomas Cawarden, who was a gentleman of the privy chamber to Henry VIII, master of the revels, keeper of the king's tents, etc., see A. J. Kempe's *Loseley Manuscripts*, and *Surrey Archæological Collections*, V, 206, 235, 254.

VII. *Inscription with two shields of arms to the memory of Richard Glyd, of Pendhull, sometime treasurer of Christ's Hospital, London, his children and grandchildren, "recollected A. D. 1700 by M. G. one of ye obliged nephews of the abovesaid treasurer." On wall of south chapel.*

A rectangular plate, 15 by 13 inches, in a bronze or copper frame, now on the west wall of the south chapel. Noted by Aubrey (III, 83) as "a brass plate gilt in the east wall of the chancel," and by Manning and Bray (II, 312) as "against the wall on the south side of the communion table."

The shield in the upper dexter corner bears (*Arg.*), *on a bend (az.), between three annulets (sa.), six fleur-de-lys, 2, 2 and 2, and two crosses crosslet (or), a crescent - - in chief for difference, for Glyd, impaling (Gu.), a man's face (ppr.), hair and beard (or), the temples encircled by a wreath (arg.)*

*and (sa.) for Evans. The upper sinister Glyd with a label of three points - - for difference, impaling (Az.), a cross engrailed ermine, for Stoughton.*

The inscription reads thus :

The Glory be to God alone

To the MEMORY of A Good man prudent as well as pious, One that in his time was very usefull being allways ready to do his good offices to all Sorts of People, RICHARD GLYD Esq<sup>r</sup>. deceased sometimes of PENDHILL in this Parish of BLETHINGLY, & once A Worthy TREASURER of CHRISTS Hospital LONDON dureing 11 years who w<sup>th</sup> ELIZ. (EVANS) his wife lye<sup>s</sup> Buryed here nigh. By her he had several children viz<sup>t</sup>

RICHARD, JOHN, ABRAHAM, CHARLES, ELIZ<sup>TH</sup>  
ANN & MARY, IOHN, CHARLES, ABRAHAM &  
MARY dyed young unmarried. ELIZ. dyed & left  
no child but was married first to M<sup>r</sup>. WILL<sup>M</sup>  
BEWLY & then to M<sup>r</sup>. RICH. CHANDLER. ANN was  
married to M<sup>r</sup>. WILL<sup>M</sup> WRIGHT  
and has had many children.

RICHARD & his sister ELIZ<sup>TH</sup> were rare  
and excellent CHRISTIANS and also  
gifted with very choice & great Endo-  
wm<sup>ts</sup> of mind Insomuch as to haue  
been Kin to them is to haue been kin  
to GREATNESS and NOBILITY indeed  
that is to VERTUE & GOODNESS.

This RICHARD GLYD the Son (who lyes Bur-  
yed here nigh) by ANN (STOUGHTON) his Wife  
had eight Children viz<sup>t</sup>. JOHN, RICH<sup>D</sup> & LAWRENCE,  
MARTHA, two ELIZ<sup>THS</sup> & two ANNS. JOHN Lived to  
be A Barrester of Grays Inn of Some years Stand-  
ing & in Practice being a Lawyer of Sound Judgm<sup>t</sup>  
good learning & very fair Reputation as well for  
his Morals as for his Religion And being one of

the Parliament Men for this Burrough of BLETCHINGLY, so dyed (vnmarried) A.D. MDCLXXXIX & lyes Buryed here nigh. LAWRENCE, RICH<sup>D</sup>. & one of y<sup>e</sup> ELIZ<sup>THS</sup> & one of y<sup>e</sup> ANNS dyed children. MARTHA was married to M<sup>r</sup>. RALPH DRAKE & both he and she lye Buryed here nigh having left Six Children, y<sup>e</sup> other ELIZ<sup>TH</sup> lived till about 18 and then dyed vnmarried & lyes Buryed here nigh, the other ANN is married to WILL<sup>M</sup> BROCKMAN of BEACHBURROUGH in KENT Esq<sup>r</sup>. & has Children.

Recollected A.D. MDCC by (M. G.) one of y<sup>e</sup> obliged Nephews of the aboves<sup>d</sup> Treasurer.

The lower part of the inscription recording the children and grandchildren is in two parallel columns.

Richard Glydd, of Pendhill, was treasurer of Christ's Hospital from 1652 until 1662, he married Elizabeth, daughter of Charles Evans, of Horne, and died in 1665. He recorded and signed his pedigree in the Visitation of 1662. His eldest son Richard, who married Ann, daughter of Anthony Stoughton, of Worplesdon, died 24 November, 1658, during his father's lifetime. Their son, John, aged 12 in 1662, was a barrister of Gray's Inn, and represented Bletchingley in the Parliament of 1689, in which year he died. The "obliged" nephew of the treasurer, M. G., who "recollected" the family history in 1700, has not been traced.

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#### BOOKHAM, GREAT.

- I. *Effigy of Elizabeth Slyfeld, daughter of Sir Edward Saint John, widow of George Brewes, esq., and wife of Thomas Slyfeld, 1433, with foot inscription, worn. On floor of nave.*

Small full length effigy of Elizabeth Slyfeld wearing a horned head-dress and veil, a kirtle, the close-fitting sleeves of which appear at the wrists, and a high-waisted

over-gown with large turned-back collar and deep full sleeves edged with fur. A plain narrow girdle encircles the waist.



Hic iacet Elizabeth uxor v<sup>r</sup> Thomæ Slyfeld ac quondā  
v<sup>r</sup> Georgii Brewes armig<sup>i</sup> filie Edwardi Scynt Johā  
milit<sup>r</sup> que obiit xxiii<sup>o</sup> die mē<sup>s</sup> Augusti A<sup>o</sup> dñi M<sup>o</sup> iiii<sup>o</sup> xxxiii<sup>o</sup>.

ELIZABETH, Wife of THOMAS SLYFELD, 1483.

GREAT BOOKHAM, SURREY

(About one-sixth full size.)

Below is the inscription in three lines in black letter :

Hic iacet Elizabeth nup' ux' Thome Slyfeld ac quondā  
ux' Georgii Brewes armig<sup>i</sup> filie Edwardi Scynt Johā  
milit<sup>r</sup> que obiit xxiii<sup>o</sup> die mē<sup>s</sup> Augusti A<sup>o</sup> dñi M<sup>o</sup> iiii<sup>o</sup> xxxiii<sup>o</sup>.

The effigy is  $16\frac{1}{4}$  inches in height and the inscription plate measures  $15\frac{3}{4}$  by  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches. Both are much worn. The brass still in its original slab, 66 by 40 inches, is now on the floor of the nave, close to the pulpit. Noted by Aubrey (II, 269) and by Manning and Bray (II, 697) as "in the middle of the chancel." Nothing seems to be known of Thomas Slyfeld and his wife

Elizabeth beyond the information afforded by the inscription from which it appears the lady was a daughter of Sir Edward St. John and widow of George Brewes, esq.

II. *Inscription. John Barmsdale, 1481, and wife Marion. On screen in south chapel.*

Inscription in four lines in black letter :

Pray for the soule of Joh̄n Barmsdale  
and Marion his wyf the which Joh̄n  
desseced iii August in the yere of oure  
lord M<sup>cc</sup>clxxxi o whos soules Ehu haue m.

Size of plate  $11\frac{1}{2}$  by  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches. Found under the pews during the restoration in 1885 and now fixed on the low screen dividing the south or Slyfield chapel from the south aisle.

III. *Inscription with twenty-eight English verses to Edmond Slyfeld, esq., justice of the peace, 1590, and wife Elizabeth, placed by their eldest son Henry. Now on wall of Slyfield chapel. Effigies of Edmond and Elizabeth Slyfeld, a group of five sons and one of eleven daughters lost.*

Inscription and verses in thirty-two lines in Roman capitals :

OF SLYFELD PLACE IN SURREY SOILE HERE EDMOND  
SLYFELD LYES

A STOVY ESQUIER WHO ALLWEYS SETT GODES FEARE BEFORE  
HIS EYES

A IUSTICE OF THE PEACE HE WAS FROM THE SYXT KYNGE  
EDWARDS DAYES

AND WORTHELY FOR VIRTVES VSE DID WYN DESERVED PRAYSE  
HE TOKE ELYZABETHE TO WYFE A DAME OF FAMOVS RASE

SHE OF THE PAWLETTS DYD DISSEND AND CAPELLS IN  
 LYKE CASE

OF SYDNEYS STOCKE SHE WAS A BRAVNCH AND TO THE  
 GAYNSFORDS NYE

DAME NATVRE TO THE GENTELL MOYLES AND FYNCHES DYD  
 HER TYE

TO ARENDELS WHITES AND LAMBERTS EAKE BY BYRTHES  
 DISCENT SHE WAS

AND HE WITH HER AND SHE WITH HYM THAIRE DAYES IN  
 LOVE DYD PASS

IN WEDLOCK SHE BROVGHTE FOUVTHE TO HYM 5 SOÑES AND  
 DAUGHTERS 11

WHICHE CAREFVLLYE THEY DYD INSTRVCK TO SERVE THE  
 GOD OF HEAVEN

HE IN THE XXIIIIITH YERE OF ELIZABETHE OVRE QVENE  
 WHOSE VERTVES THROVGHE THE WORLD DOO SPRINGE AS  
 FRESHE AS LAWREL GRENE

OF SURREY AND SUSSEX WAS HIGHE SHRYFE ORDEYND  
 INDEADE

AND TO HER GRACE OF LOYALTYE DYD DAYELIE YEALD THE  
 SEEDE

HE HELPFVLL TO THE POORE WAS FOVNDE, SHE FEDD THEM  
 DAYE BY DAYE

HE IYSTICE DAYLIE MYNISTRED, PYTYE IN HER DYD SWAYE  
 BELOVED HE WAS OF ALL THE POORE, AND SHE DISDAYNDE  
 OF NONE

HE BOLDE OF SPEACHE, AND IN HER LYPPS NO YLL WAS  
 EVER FOVND

HE ALLWAYES THANKFVLL VNTO GOD, SHE PRESTE TO SPREAD  
 HIS PRAYS

HE LOVED TRVETHE, SHE DISCORD LOATHED, THVS SPENT  
 THESE TOW THEIRE DAYES.

BVT GOD THE HVS BAND TAKES FROM WYFE, HE DYES IN  
 HOPE TO LYVE

SHE LYVES TO DYE, BUT HOPES THAT CHRYST HER LASTING  
 LYFE WILL GYVE

AS HE IS GON THE WAYE OF DEATHE SO SHE DOTHE DATHE  
EXPECTE

YET HAVE WE HOPE BOTHE HE AND SHE SHALL LYVE WITH  
GODS ELECTE

HE SEVENTYE ONE WITH ODD MONTHES TO, SHE SEVENTIE  
YERES HATH SPENT

HIS TYME IS PASTE, HER TYME DRAVES ON, NO MAN CAN  
DEATHE PREVENT

HE LEFTE THIS LYFE 13 FEBRVARI 1590 ANO 33 ELIZA-  
BETHE REGINA

WHOSE VERTVES ARE HERE IVSTLYE DISCRIBED  
AS A PATTERN FOR THAIRE LYNAGE FYTT TO BE FOLLOWED

VIVIT POST FUNERA VIRTVS

THAIRE ELDYST SONNE HENRY THIS CAVSDE TO BE MADE  
IN FAYTHFVLL PERFORMANS OF THE WILL OF THE DEDD.

Size of plate 19 by 20 $\frac{1}{4}$  inches. Now fixed on a wooden board on the north-west pillar of the Slyfield chapel.

Noted by Aubrey (II, 269) as "in the chapel at the east end of the south ile, fixed in a marble, laid close to the north [*error for south?*] wall. Above the epitaph is the portraiture of the said Edmond and his wife, underneath are the figures of five sons and eleven daughters."

Manning and Bray (II, 697) note it in the same chapel as "laid close in the south wall."

Edmund Slyfeld, in his will (P. C. C., 18 *Sainberbe*) dated 2 December, 1590, and proved by his widow 5 March, 1590-1, gives exact directions for this brass. He desires to be buried at Great Bookham, "in the same isle or chauncell that my predecessours did make and on the south side of the same isle in such decent and comlie order for the manner of my funerall as shall seeme good to the discretion of my executrix and overseers, and every one of them doe cause a marble stone to be laide uppon my grave with twoe pictures of brasse, the one

for me, the other for my wife, with such children as God has lente us in this lyfe, the sonnes behinde me and the daughters behinde my wyfe."

Edmond Slyfeld, who was a justice of the peace and served the office of sheriff of Surrey and Sussex in 1582, died 13 February, 1590-1, aged 71. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Walter Lambert, esq., of Carshalton, and by her had a numerous family. The lady is commemorated by a second brass (No. IV) in this church. For a pedigree and other information concerning the Slyfield family see the *Surrey Archaeological Collections*, V, 47.

IV. *Effigy of Elizabeth, daughter of Walter Lambert, esq., of Carshalton, and wife of Edmond Slyfeld, esq. [1597, aged 77], with foot inscription. On floor of south or Slyfield chapel.*

Full length effigy of Elizabeth Slyfeld facing to the right. She is represented wearing the Paris head or French hood with lappet behind, a moderate-sized ruff, peaked bodice, plain petticoat and an over-gown open in front and confined round the waist by a loose sash tied in a bow.

Below is the inscription in thirteen lines in Roman capitals :

ELYZABETH SLYFELD THE WIFE OF EDMOND SLYFELD  
ESQUIER & DAUGHTER OF WALTER LAMBERT OF CARSHALTON  
IN THEY COVNTYE OF SVREY ESQUIRE WHOSE MOTHER  
WAS MARGRET GAYNSFORD THE DAUGHTER OF ROBT  
GAYNSFORD OF ALLINGTON CASTELL IN THE COVNTIE OF  
KENT ESQUIRE THE MOTHER OF W<sup>CH</sup> ROBT GAYNSFORD  
WAS MARGRET SYDNEY WHO WAS OF THE PRYVYE CHAM-  
BER TO IIII QUEENES & GREAT AVNT VNTO SIR H SYDNEY  
KNIGHT OF THE GARTER LORD P'SIDENT OF WALES & OF THE  
PRYVY COVNSELL VNTO Q. E. & THE WIFE OF Y<sup>E</sup> SAID ROBT  
GA: WAS DAUGHTER VNTO SIR WALTER MOYLE OF EASTWELL  
IN THE COVNTYE OF KENT KNIGHT WHOSE MOTHER  
WAS THE DAUGHTER OF SIR THOMAS ARVNDELL KNIGHT



ELYZABETH SLYFELD THE WIFE OF EDMOND SLYFELD  
 ESQVIER & DAUGHTER OF WALTER LAMBERT OF CARSHALTON  
 IN THEY COVNTYE OF SVRREY ESQVIER WHOSE MOTIER  
 WAS MARGRET GAYNSFORD THE DAUGHTER OF ROBT  
 GAYNSFORD OF ALLINGTON CASTELL IN THE COVNTIE OF  
 KENT ESQVIER THE MOTHER OF W<sup>CH</sup> ROBT GAYNSFORD  
 WAS MARGRET SYDNEY WHO WAS OF THE PRYVYE CHAM  
 BER TO IIIJ QVEENES & GREAT AVNT VNTO SIR H SYDNEY  
 KNIGHT OF THE GARTER LORD P<sup>S</sup>IDENT OF WALES & OF THE  
 PRY VY COVNSELL VNTO Q<sup>E</sup> & THE WIFE OF Y SAID ROBT  
 GA WAS DAUGHTER VNTO SIR WALER MOYLE OF EAST WELL  
 IN THE COVNTYE OF KENT KNIGHT WHOSE MOTHER  
 WAS THE DAUGHTER OF SIR THOMAS ARVNDELL KNIGHT

ELIZABETH, Wife of EDMOND SLYFELD, 1597.

GREAT BOOKHAM, SURREY.

(About one-fifth full size.)

A small piece is now missing from the bottom right-hand corner of the plate.

The effigy is  $17\frac{3}{4}$  inches in height and the inscription plate measures 20 by  $11\frac{1}{4}$  inches.

The brass is still in its original slab, 58 by 42 inches, on the floor of the south or Slyfield chapel. Aubrey (II, 272) notes it as "adjoining" the slab of No. III.

The brass is undated but the lady died at some date between 18 October and 8 November, 1597. Her will is dated the former and was proved on the latter date by her eldest son Henry. Her age is given as seventy on her husband's inscription in 1590 so she was seventy-seven at her death in 1597.

V. *Effigies of Henry Slyfield, esq., 1598, aged 56, in civil dress, and wife Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Buckfold, citizen of London, six sons and four daughters on a single plate, three shields (one mutilated), and foot inscription. On floor of south or Slyfield chapel.*

Full length effigies turned towards one another. Henry Slyfield is represented with short curly hair, pointed beard and moustaches, wearing a ruff, doublet, gown with long false sleeves and round-toed shoes. His wife wears the Paris head or French hood with lappet behind, a large ruff, peaked bodice ornamented with feather work and a plain over-gown very square at the hips and open in front to display the richly embroidered petticoat below. A narrow sash, knotted towards the end, encircles the waist and her shoes are round toed.

In the centre of the stone and below the inscription, engraved on a single plate, are the figures of six sons and four daughters, standing in pairs, the boys facing to the right, the girls to the left. The boys are all in civil dress similar to the father but only the eldest has a ruff. The girls are small copies of their mother except that their bodices and petticoats bear no ornament. Above the principal effigies are three shields, the upper dexter bearing *Quarterly I and IV (Gu.)*, a fess engrailed (*arg.*) between three saltires (*or*), for Slyfield, II



HERE LIETH BYRIED HENRY SLYFIELD ESQ. & ELIZABETH HIS  
WIFE WHO WAS THE DAUGHTER OF RICHARD BYCKFOLD CITIZEN  
OF LOND: THE SAYD H. WAS OF Y AGE OF 56 YERES & DECEASED A  
DNI 1598. & HAD ISSVE BY HIS WIFE 6 SONES & 4 DAUGHTERS



HENRY SLYFIELD, Esq., 1598, and Wife ELIZABETH  
GREAT BOOKHAM, SURREY.

(About one-eighth full size.)

and III, (*Sa.*), a chevron (*or*) between three lions' heads erased (*arg.*), for Weston. The centre shield bears Slyfield quartering Weston as above and impaling *Per chevron* (*arg.*) and (*sa.*) three bucks' heads erased counterchanged, attired (*or*), for Buckfold. The sinister shield, the upper portion of which is now lost but known from old rubbings, bore Buckfold impaling *Per chevron* (*gu.*) and (*sa.*), in chief two swans respectant, in base a herring cob naiant proper, for Cobbe, being the arms of the lady's parents.

Below the effigies is the inscription in four lines in Roman capitals:

HERE LIETH BVRIED HENRY SLYFIELD ESQ: & ELIZABETH HIS WIFE WHO WAS THE DAUGHTER OF RICHARD BVCKFOLD CITIZEN OF LOND: THE SAYD H: WAS OF Y<sup>R</sup> AGE OF 56 YEARS & DECEASED A<sup>O</sup> D<sup>N</sup>I 1598 & HAD ISSVE BY HIS WIFE 6 SONS & 4 DAUGHTERS.

The male effigy is 22 and the female 21 $\frac{3}{4}$  inches in height, the plate of children 12 $\frac{1}{2}$  by 6 $\frac{1}{2}$  in height, the inscription 26 by 5 and the shields 6 $\frac{1}{4}$  by 5 $\frac{1}{4}$  inches. The brass, which is possibly wholly or partly palimpsest, is in its original slab, 72 by 42 inches, on the floor of the south or Slyfield chapel in which it was noted by Aubrey (II, 273) and Manning and Bray (II, 698).

Henry Slyfield, eldest son of Edmond and Elizabeth Slyfield (No. III), died in 1598, aged 56, but the day and month are not given on the inscription and the register affords no help as the earliest existing book begins in 1632. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Buckfold, citizen of London, by his wife Thomasin, a daughter of Stephen Cobb of Hackney, citizen and haberdasher. Elizabeth, who survived her husband, subsequently married Henry Vincent, esq., whom she also survived, dying in 1638.

VI. *Effigy of Robert Shiers, esq., of the Inner Temple, 1668, in civil dress holding a book, foot inscription and shield of arms. On floor of south aisle.*

The figure of Robert Shiers is engraved on a rectangular plate, the background of which has not been cut

away. He is represented clean shaven with long curly hair, holding in his right hand a book and raising his left as though expounding. He wears a large falling band or collar, doublet, gown with long false sleeves, the arms passing through slits in the middle, and shoes tied with bows.



HERE LYETH THE BODY  
OF ROBERT SHIERS OF  
THE INNER TEMPLE  
LONDON ESQ WHO DYED  
THE 29<sup>TH</sup> OF  
JUNY 1668.

ROBERT SHIERS, Esq.,  
1668.

GREAT BOOKHAM,  
SURREY.

(About one-twelfth full size.)

Below is the inscription in six lines in Roman capitals:

HERE LYETH THE BODY  
OF ROBERT SHIERS OF  
THE INNER TEMPLE  
LONDON ESQ. WHO DYED  
THE 29<sup>TH</sup> OF  
JUNY 1668.

The engraver has not been very successful with his "June," he has reversed the letter N and substituted Y for E.

Above the figure is a shield charged with the arms of Shiers, (*Or*), *on a bend (az.)*, *between in chief a lion rampant (sa.)* and *in base three oak leaves (vert.)* as many *escallops (of the first)*, impaling (*Az.?*), *a fess nebuly between three crescents ermine*, for Weld (?).

The plate upon which the figure is engraved measures  $32\frac{1}{2}$  by  $13\frac{1}{2}$ , the inscription,  $18\frac{1}{2}$  by 13 and the shield, 10 by  $8\frac{1}{2}$  inches. The brass remains in its original slab, 72 by 40 inches, on the floor of the south aisle. Noted by Aubrey (II, 279) and by Manning and Bray (II, 699) as "just without the rails" of the Slyfield chapel.

The figure is illustrated in *Brayley and Britton's History of Surrey*, IV, 479, and in *Rev. H.*

*W. Macklin's Brasses of England*, 304; the complete brass in the *Portfolio of the Monumental Brass Society*, II, plate 42, from which the accompanying illustration is taken by kind permission of the Society.

Robert Shiers was the second son of George Shiers the purchaser of Slyfield Place. He was admitted to the Inner Temple 25 February, 1633, called 17 November, 1641, bencher, 25 November, 1660, reader, 3 November, 1667, and died, 29 June, 1668, aged 52. He married Elizabeth daughter of — Weld (?), who survived him, dying, 14 August, 1700, aged 66. By her he had a son George, created a baronet 16 October, 1684, who married Elizabeth, only child of Edmund Dickenson, physician to Charles II, and died without issue 18 July, 1685. His widow subsequently married in 1687 John, Baron Blomberg and dying in 1744 was buried at Hollingbourne, Kent.<sup>1</sup>

Immediately to the west of the brass is a fine armorial ledger to Elizabeth Shiers and beyond this another to her son Sir George. On the wall of the north aisle, removed from the east end of the Slyfield chapel, is another large marble monument with busts, etc., to Robert and Elizabeth and their son Sir George.

#### LOST BRASSES.

(1) *Inscription. John Slyfeld, esq., 1529, and wife Jane.*

Aubrey (II, 274), "Next adjoining (*i.e.*, to No. V in the Slyfield chapel) is another marble, whereon is fix'd a brass plate bearing this inscription: 'Of your charite pray for the soul of John Slyfield, Esquire, and Jane his wife, which John deceasyd the 21 of February, An dni  $\frac{1529}{1530}$  on whose soule Ihũ have mercy Amen.'"

(2) *Effigy of Mary Shiers, 1617, aged 5, with foot inscription and four English verses.*

Aubrey (II, 273), "Next adjoining (*i.e.*, to No. IV in the Slyfield chapel) is another gravestone, and therein,

<sup>1</sup> G. E. C's. *Complete Baronetage*, IV, 134.

on a plate of brass, is the figure of a young girl with a flower in her hand, and under, this inscription :

‘ Maria Shiers filia  
Georgii Shiers de  
Slyfield Ar: quae obiit  
7° Junii 1617 Ætatis 5°.’ ”

“ On the same stone is circumscribed :

‘ A gem of price  
A pearl in Parents eye  
God’s own Elect  
She liv’d & so did dye.’ ”

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#### BURSTOW.

#### LOST BRASS.

Under this parish, Aubrey (IV, 243) has this quaint note: “ In the chest of the chancel was an inscription on a brass plate, which Sir Edward Bysshe having in his possession (as Mr. Cooke told me), I am obliged to omit it.” Apparently, Sir Edward omitted to return it, for it is not noted by Manning and Bray, and is not now to be found.

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#### BYFLEET.

*Effigy of Thomas Teylar, rector and canon of Lincoln, died 1489 but brass engraved c. 1480, in almuce, with foot inscription. Scroll from mouth lost. Now fixed to the north pier of the chancel arch.*

Thomas Teylar, whose brass was engraved during his lifetime as the date is not filled in, is represented tonsured, with long curly hair, wearing cassock, surplice and almuce. Below is a four-line inscription in black letter :

Hic iacet Thom̄s Teylar Rector eccl'ie p'ochialis de  
Biflete et unus canonicor' eccl'ie Cathedralis Lincoln̄  
qui quidm̄ Thom̄s obiit die mensis A<sup>o</sup>  
dn̄i millis̄ cccc<sup>o</sup>lxxx Cuius Anime p'piciet' de'.



Hic iacet Thomeus Teylar Rector ecclesie parochialis de  
 Byfleet et huius parochie ecclesie Cathedralis huiusmodi  
 qui quondam Thomeus obiit die sabbati 2<sup>o</sup>  
 die mensis Junii Anno 1480

THOMAS TEYLAR, Rector, c. 1480.

BYFLEET, SURREY.

(About one-fifth full size.)

Proceeding from the mouth was a scroll,  $13\frac{1}{2}$  by 2 inches, now lost, bearing the words: "Bone Jesu miserere quique venisti salvare perditos noli dampnare redemptos." The effigy,  $24\frac{1}{4}$  inches in height and the inscription plate, 14 by  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches, are now fixed on the face of the north pier of the chancel arch. The original slab, 43 by 24 inches, with the indents filled in with cement, still remains on the floor of the chancel. Noted as in the chancel by Aubrey (III, 194) with about two-thirds of the scroll as then in existence, also by Manning and Bray (III, 184), but the scroll apparently lost, as they say: "there was a scroll over him with these words" as above. The brass is reproduced in *The Connoisseur*, I, 166, and in *Memorials of Old Surrey*, 1911, 68.

Thomas Teylar alias Barnby was collated to the prebend of Welton Beckhall in the cathedral church of Lincoln, 20 June, 1452,<sup>1</sup> and instituted to the rectory of Byfleet 6 February, 1454-5, on the presentation of the king. He died in or before 1489 as his successor was instituted 21 March 1489-90.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> *Le Neve's Fasti*, ed. 1854, II, 226.

<sup>2</sup> *Manning and Bray*, III, 186.