

# A LIST OF MONUMENTAL BRASSES IN SURREY.

COMPILED BY

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(Continued from Vol. XXVIII, page 110.)

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## HAMBLEDON.

Church rebuilt in 1846.

### LOST BRASSES.

- (1). *Effigies of John at Hull, lord of the manor of Hambleton, 1489, in civil dress, and wife Alice, with foot inscription.*

Amongst the rubbings belonging to the Society is an old one taken by Richardson's metallic process (bronze on black paper), but unfortunately not dated. This rubbing shows the effigies and inscription and is the only one known to the writer. Several heelball rubbings of the inscription only are in existence. For the tracings from which the accompanying illustration has been made the writer is indebted to Mr. A. B. Connor.

John at Hull is represented full face, clean shaven and with long hair. He wears a close-fitting gown with narrow sleeves of uniform width. The gown is open at the neck, where it shows an edging of fur and also the lacing of the doublet below. Round the waist is a narrow girdle from which hang a pouch and small dagger. His hood, to which is attached a long scarf, is thrown over his right shoulder. His wife is shown slightly inclined to the right in order to display her head-dress, which is of the butterfly type with a broad lappet in front. Her low-necked close-fitting gown is

edged with fur at the neck and feet, and has tight sleeves terminating in broad cuffs reaching to the knuckles. Round the hips is a plain narrow girdle.



Hic iacet Johannes At Hull' quoddam dominus de Hamuldon qui obiit viij<sup>o</sup> die octobr'  
 Anno domini millimo CCC<sup>o</sup> lxxix<sup>o</sup> Et Alicia uxor eius que obiit die mens'  
 Anno domini millimo CCC<sup>o</sup> quorum animabus propicietur deus Amen

JOHN AT HULL, 1489, and WIFE ALICE.  
 HAMBLEDON, SURREY.

(One-fifth full size.)

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

Hic iacet Johannes At Hull' quoddam dominus de Hamuldon qui obiit viij<sup>o</sup>  
 die octobr'

Anno domini millimo CCC<sup>o</sup> lxxix<sup>o</sup> Et Alicia uxor eius que obiit  
 die mens'

Anno domini millimo CCC<sup>o</sup> quorum animabus propicietur  
 deus Amen.

The effigies are  $18\frac{1}{2}$  inches in height and the inscription plate measures  $19\frac{1}{4}$  by  $2\frac{3}{4}$  inches.

Aubrey (IV, 40) thus describes the brass, which was more perfect in his time, "in the chancel, on the north side, is a gravestone, which still bears the effigies of a man and a woman, both in a devotional posture; he drawn in a gown, pouch, dagger, and label at his hood, part whereof appears above his shoulder; the inscription underneath is, tho' separated from the stone, preserved under the chest near it. Here were also four escoteheons, one of which remains yet, of five hands dexter, and the figures of five sons and five daughters."

The "five hands dexter" is probably an error on the part of Aubrey for "three dexter hands," and may possibly represent the arms of the lady. The arms of Hull were *Arg., on a chevron az., between three demi-lions passant gu., as many bezants; on a chief sa. two piles of the field.*

Manning and Bray (II, 57) say "on a brass plate, formerly affixed to a gravestone lying before the communion rails is this (*i. e.*, Hull's) inscription. The brasses are lost, except one small one for three children."

By will (P. C. C., 29 *Milles*), dated 4 October and proved 23 October, 1489, John at Hull, who is described as "gentleman," desires to be buried in the church of the Blessed Peter the Apostle at Hambledon. Leaves his goods to his wife Alice and his son Richard, who are appointed executors, and his son Edward is nominated overseer. The manor of Hambledon appears to have passed to the at Hull family through the marriage of Thomas at Hull with Maud Hambledon. According to an inscription formerly in Leatherhead church, Maud died in 1410.

(2). *Inscription. Richard Colyns, 1485, and wife Joan, a relative of Sir Hugh Delamere.*

Manning and Bray (II, 57) are the only authority for this inscription. They say "on another (brass plate) is the following":

"Hic iacet Ric'us Colyns et Joh'na uxor ei' co'sanguinea Hugonis Dalemer milit' et iste arme p'tinent

p'fate gen'ose qui quid'm Ric'us obiit quinto die Octobr'  
anno d'ni millio cccc<sup>o</sup> LXXXV q'ro a'iabz p'piciet' deus."

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HORLEY.

1. *Effigy of a lady, c. 1420, with collar of SS., under single canopy slightly mutilated; one son on the dexter side of the figure, two shields, and foot inscription lost. In original slab on north wall of chancel.*

Large full-length effigy of a lady wearing the horned head-dress with veil, the latter crimped on the front edge and gathered up behind instead of falling on the shoulders as is more usual, a kirtle with full sleeves finishing in broad tight bands at the wrists, and a high-waisted over-gown with double collar<sup>1</sup> falling over the shoulders and with large surplice sleeves reaching to the ground. The over-gown is girt round the waist by a broad ornamental girdle, and the neck of the lady is encircled with the Lancastrian collar of SS., the buckles joined together by links from which hangs a small circular pendant.

On the dexter side of the effigy was the figure of a son, partly standing on his mother's gown. He was in civil dress, as shown by the straight cuts for the side and bottom of the tunic, and by the left foot. Three rivets which held the figure in position still remain and give the height as about twelve inches, but the surface of the stone is so much decayed that the indent can no longer be traced.

Examples of children in similar positions may be found at Trotton, Sussex, on the brass to Lady Camoys, 1419, where her son, in civil dress, is shown standing

<sup>1</sup> Other examples of the double collar occur at Digswell, Herts., Joan Peryent, 1415 (*Portfolio of the Monumental Brass Soc.*, I, pt. 6, pl. 2), and at East Markham, Notts., Dame Millicent Meryng, 1419 (*Ibid.*, II, pl. 56).



A LADY, c. 1420. HORLEY, SURREY.

(One-tenth full size.)



on her gown,<sup>1</sup> and at Furneux Pelham, Herts., where, on the fine brass to an unknown civilian and widow, c. 1420,<sup>2</sup> is the indent for the kneeling figure of a son in precisely the same position as the Horley one.

The effigy stands under a fine single canopy, perfect except for the loss of two portions of the pinnacle and the base<sup>3</sup> of the side shaft on the sinister side. The arch springs from foliated capitals on long slender shafts and is of the trefoliated ogee shape with a soffit moulding of quatrefoils and with cusps filled with foliage. The pediment, crocketed with leaves and ending in a finial, is filled with geometric tracery, and the long buttressed side shafts terminate in pinnacles. An inscription filled the space between the bases of the side shafts, and two shields, one on either side of the central finial, completed the design.

The effigy of the lady is 54 inches in height, the extreme length of the canopy 90 inches, the width 30 inches, and the slab, which is of Sussex marble, measures 92 by 33 inches. The lost son was about 12 inches in height, the inscription plate 24 by 5½ and the shields 6 by 5 inches.

Originally the brass was on the floor of the north aisle, where it was noted by Manning and Bray (II, 201) and by Mr. Waller (*Surrey Arch. Colls.*, VII, 189) in 1877, who describes it as "now barbarously defaced by having sleepers for the support of the organ loft resting upon it." At the restoration in 1881-2 it was moved into the chancel and let into the floor on the south side. Finally, in 1905, the slab was raised from the floor and built into the north wall of the chancel. At the same time the decayed surface was largely made up with cement.

Illustrations of the brass or of details therefrom have appeared in *Mrs. C. H. Ashdown's British Costume*, p. 151

<sup>1</sup> Illustrated in Boutell's *Mon. Brasses and Slabs*, p. 59, and Macklin's *Brasses of England*, p. 145. Also a large photo-lithograph privately issued by the late Dr. Fairbank.

<sup>2</sup> *Portfolio of the Monumental Brass Society*, IV, pl. 16.

<sup>3</sup> An old rubbing, dated July, 1863, shows this as then perfect.

(head of lady, from Boutell); *Rev. C. Boutell's Mon. Brasses and Slabs*, p. 87 (head); *G. Clinch's English Costume*, p. 150 (effigy); *Gent. Mag.*, 1848, ii, 605 (head, from Boutell); *Portfolio of the Mon. Brass Society*, I, pt. 3, pl. 4; and *Surrey Arch. Colls.*, XVI, p. 36 (head).

The lady was possibly a member of the Salaman or Salman family who held lands in Horley and appear to have used the north aisle as a burial place. At the eastern end is a fine stone effigy to a knight of early 14th century date with the Salaman arms on his shield.<sup>1</sup>

The inscription now under the brass, purporting to make it one Joan Fenner, who died in 1516 (*see* No. III), is an insertion, but whether an appropriation of the brass at the time of Joan's death or ignorantly applied at some later date, there is no evidence to show, but as it is neatly riveted to the slab it is possibly the former.

II. *Effigy of a civilian, c. 1510, foot inscription lost. In original slab on south wall of chancel.*

A medium-sized full-length effigy of a civilian, 25½ inches in height. It is a good typical example of the period, representing a man full face, clean shaven and with long hair, wearing an under-dress or doublet with close sleeves, and a gown edged with fur, the sleeves wide and also edged with fur. A large pouch is attached to the girdle, but only about half appears between the folds of the gown. The shoes are broad and round-toed. A foot inscription, 18 by 3½ inches, is lost. Formerly on the chancel floor on the south side, where it was noted by Manning and Bray (II, 202), the inscription being then lost. Recently the original slab with the effigy and indent for the inscription has been built into the south wall of the chancel, but apparently the top of the stone has been cut down and rounded off. It now measures 40 by 25 inches.

<sup>1</sup> Figured in *Surrey Arch. Colls.*, VII, 184.



A CIVILIAN, c. 1510. HORLEY, SURREY.

(One-sixth full size.)

III. *Inscription.* Joan, wife of John Fenner, gent., 1516.  
Now under No. I.

A four-line inscription in black letter on a plate measuring 18 by 5½ inches:

Of yo<sup>r</sup> charite pray for the soule of Johā Fenner  
late wyf of Johā Fenner gent' whiche Johā  
decessed the ii day of July in the yere of our lord  
M<sup>C</sup>XVI on whose soule Jhu haue mercy amen.

## HORSELL.

Church restored in 1890, when Nos. II, III and IV were removed from their original stones and fixed, without any regard to their proper arrangement, in two cement slabs on the wall of the north aisle. On the larger slab, 39 inches in height by 60 in width, are placed the effigies and inscriptions to John and Thomas Sutton with the three shields between them. On the smaller, 24 inches in height by 27 in width, is placed the inscription to Faith Sutton, with above it the three children of John Sutton the elder. The illustrations here given are from old rubbings taken when the brasses were in their original slabs and show the various pieces in their proper positions.

- I. *Inscription. John Aleyn, chaplain, undated, 15th cent.  
On floor of nave.*

A two-line black letter inscription on a plate measuring 16 $\frac{3}{4}$  by 3 inches:

**Hic iacet tumulatus Johāns Aleyn Sa  
pellan? annie cūis ꝑꝑicet deus amen**

(One-sixth full size.)

In original stone, 64 by 32 inches, on floor of nave. Noted by Aubrey (III, 191) as "in the chancel," and by Manning and Bray (I, 160) as "at the entrance into the chancel."

- II. *Effigy of John Sutton the elder, gent., a widower for twenty-four years, 1603, aged 74, in civil dress, rectangular plate with effigies of two sons and one daughter, foot inscription and shield of arms. Now on wall of north aisle.*

John Sutton the elder is represented by a full-length effigy slightly turned towards the left and standing on



HERE LYETH BVRIED VNDER THIS STONE IOHN SVT-  
 TON TH. ELDER GENT. WHO LIVED A WIDOWER 24.  
 YERES AND DEPARTED THIS LYFE THE THIRDE OF IVLY  
 IN ANNO DNI 1603. HIS AGE AT DEATH WAS LX XIIIJ HE  
 HAD ISSVE TWO SONNES AND ONE DAUGHTER. GENTLE  
 READER DEFACE NOT THIS STONE.



JOHN SUTTON, 1603. HORSELL, SURREY.

(One-eighth full size.)

a circular pedestal. He is shown with beard and moustaches and wears a ruff, doublet, and gown with short hanging sleeves.

Below is an inscription in six lines in Roman capitals:

HERE LYETH BVRIED VNDER THIS STONE IOHN SVT-  
TON THE ELDER GENT: WHO LIVED A WIDOWER 24  
YERES, AND DEPARTED THIS LYFE THE THIRD OF IVLY  
IN ANNO DÑI 1603. HIS AGE AT DEATH WAS LXXIIII. HE  
HAD ISSVE TWO SONNES AND ONE DAUGHTER. GENTLE  
READER DEFACE NOT THIS STONE.

Below the inscription is a rectangular plate with the effigies of his two sons and one daughter, all facing left. The sons are in civil dress, wearing doublets with turned back collars, knee-breeches and short cloaks. The daughter wears the French hood, large ruff, peaked bodice, and gown with close sleeves and plain skirt.

Above John Sutton's head is a shield bearing his arms, *Quarterly*, I. (*Arg.*), *a chevron between three bulls passant (sa.)*, for Sutton. II. . . . *a fess . . . between three shovellers. . . .* III. *Per chevron . . . and . . . three mullets counter-changed.* IV. . . . *a fess between two chevrons. . . . In fess point an annulet . . . for difference.*

The effigy is  $23\frac{3}{4}$  inches in height, the inscription plate measures  $22\frac{1}{2}$  by  $6\frac{1}{2}$ , the rectangular plate with the children  $8\frac{3}{4}$  by  $9\frac{3}{4}$ , and the shield  $6\frac{1}{2}$  by  $5\frac{1}{2}$  inches.

Formerly on the chancel floor on the north side, where it was noted by Aubrey (III, 191) and by Manning and Bray (I, 161).

John Sutton died 3 July, 1603, aged 74, after being a widower for 24 years. By will (P. C. C., 5 *Harte*), in which he is described as "of Horzell, gent.," he leaves £100 and "one goblett parcell guilt" to his son John, also a similar sum and "one guilte stone potte" to his daughter Elizabeth Browne, a widow. To his granddaughters Faith and Elizabeth, daughters of his John, £10 each at 21 or marriage. Rest of lands, etc., to son Thomas, who is appointed executor. Admon. granted 6 Jan., 1603-4, to John Sutton, the son, the exor. being dead before proving.

- III. *Inscription.* Faith, daughter of Hugh Fairclough, gent., of London, and wife of John Sutton the younger, gent., 1603, aged 24, "she left two daughters and never had more children," with shield. Now on wall of north aisle.



HERE LIETH BVRIED VNDER THIS STONE FAYTH  
 SVTTON THE WIFE OF JOHN SVTTON Y<sup>E</sup> YONG<sup>R</sup>  
 GENT: & DAUGHTER TO HEWGH FEARCLOUGH  
 OF LONDON GENT: HER AGE AT DEATH WAS 24  
 YERES SHE DEPARTED THIS LIFE THE 23 OF  
 AVGVST IN ANNO DNI 1603. SHE LEFT TWO  
 DAUGHTERS & NEVER HAD MORE CHILDREN.  
 GENTLE READER DEFACE NOT THIS STONE.

FAITH SUTTON, 1603. HORSELL, SURREY.

(One-sixth full size.)

Inscription in eight lines in Roman capitals, on a plate measuring  $20\frac{3}{4}$  by 9 inches:

HERE LIETH BVRIED VNDER THIS STONE FAYTH  
 SVTTON THE WIFE OF IOHN SVTTON Y<sup>E</sup> YONG<sup>R</sup>  
 GENT: & DAUGHTER TO HEWGH FEARCLOUGH  
 OF LONDON GENT: HER AGE AT DEATH WAS 24  
 YERES. SHE DEPARTED THIS LIFE THE 23 OF  
 AVGVST IN ANNO DNI 1603. SHE LEFT TWO  
 DAUGHTERS & NEVER HAD MORE CHILDREN.

GENTLE READER DEFACE NOT THIS STONE.

Above the inscription a shield,  $7\frac{1}{2}$  by  $6\frac{1}{2}$  inches, bearing the arms of Sutton as on No. II, but *with a crescent for difference, impaling (Or), a lion rampant (sa.) between three fleur-de-lys (az.), for Fairelough.*

Formerly on the chancel floor on the north side, where it was noted by Aubrey (III, 192) and by Manning and Bray (I, 161). The latter state that "below is a brass with two children," but Aubrey makes no mention of this although he records the shield.

From the will of John Sutton the elder and also from that of Thomas Sutton we learn that the daughters were named Faith and Elizabeth.

IV. *Effigy of Thomas, eldest son of John Sutton the elder, died a bachelor, 1603, aged 38, foot inscription and shield of arms. Now on wall of north aisle.*

Full-length effigy of Thomas Sutton, slightly inclined to the left and standing on a circular pedestal. He is represented with curly hair, beard and moustaches, wearing ruff, doublet with short lappet, knee-breeches fastened with garters, shoes tied with bows, and short cloak.

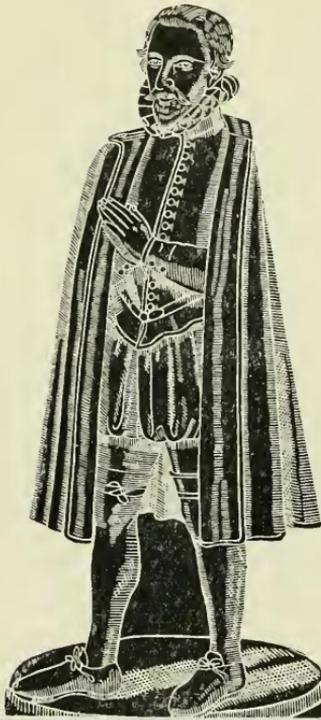
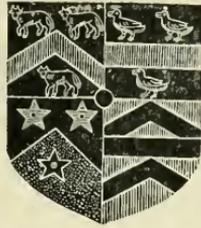
Below is the inscription in six lines in Roman capitals :

HERE VNDER THIS STONE LYETH BVRIED THOMAS  
SVTTON GENT. (ELDEST SONNE VNTO IOHN SVT-  
TON THE ELDER) HIS AGE AT DEATH WAS XXXVIII  
YEARES, HE DEPARTED THIS LIFE (A BATCHELER)  
THE XVII<sup>TH</sup> SEPTEMB' IN ANNO DÑI 1603.

GENTLE READER DEFACE NOT THIS STONE.

Above the head is a shield charged with the arms of Sutton as on No. II. The effigy is 21 inches in height, the inscription plate measures  $21\frac{1}{2}$  by  $6\frac{1}{2}$  and the shield  $6\frac{1}{2}$  by  $5\frac{1}{2}$  inches.

Formerly on the chancel floor on the south side, where it was noted by Aubrey (III, 193) and by Manning and Bray (I, 160).



HERE VNDER THIS STONE LYETH BVRIED THOMAS  
 SVTTON GENT. (ELDEST SONNE VNTO IOHN SVT-  
 TON THE ELDER) HIS AGE AT DEATH WAS XXXVIII  
 YEARES. HE DEPARTED THIS LIFE (A BATCHELER)  
 THE XVII<sup>TH</sup> OF SEPTEMB. IN ANNO DÑI 1603.  
 GENTLE READER DEFACE NOT THIS STONE

THOMAS SUTTON, 1603. HORSELL, SURREY.

(One-sixth full size.)

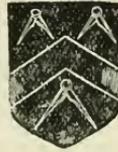
Thomas, eldest son of John Sutton the elder, died a bachelor, 17 September,<sup>1</sup> 1603, aged 38. By will (P. C. C., 5 *Harte*), dated 21 September, 1603, in which he is described as "of Horzell, gent.," he leaves to his nieces Faith and Elizabeth, daughters of his brother John, £100 each on marriage. Mentions his sister Elizabeth Browne, widow, and leaves the residue to his brother John, who administered 6 January, 1603-4, as no executor was named.

V. *Effigies of Thomas Edmonds, citizen and master carpenter to the chamber, and one of the four viewers of that honourable city of London, 1619, in civil dress, and wife Ann, daughter of William Frognall, citizen and fishmonger, foot inscription, two rectangular plates, one with five sons, the other with two daughters, and two shields of arms. On floor of nave.*

A late brass of poor design and execution. Thomas Edmonds is represented with curly hair, beard and moustaches, wearing ruff, doublet, and gown with long hanging sleeves. His wife, the background round whose figure is not cut away, wears a broad-brimmed hat wreathed round the crown, ruff, under-dress with tight sleeves and plain cuffs, partly buttoned and partly fastened by bows down the front, and a short-sleeved over-gown, open in front and confined round the waist by a narrow sash tied with a large bow.

The three eldest and the fifth of the sons wear doublets, knee-breeches, and short cloaks with stand-up collars. The fourth is shown as a child with doublet and skirt. The first and fourth hold skulls, showing them to have died in their parents' lifetime. The daughters resemble the mother except that they wear French hoods in the place of the hat.

<sup>1</sup> There is a discrepancy between the date of death as recorded on the brass and the date of the will. Probably an error on the part of the brass engraver, who cut 17 for 27. Unfortunately the registers only date from 1653.



HERE LYETH BVRIED THE BODY OF THOMAS EDMONDS CITIZEN & CARPENTER TO THE CHAMBER & ONE OF THE 4 VEWERS OF THAT HONORABLE CITY OF LONDON WHO HAD TO WIFE ANN FROGNALL THE DAUGHTER OF WILLIAM FROGNALL CITIZEN & FISHMONGER OF LONDON BY WHOME HE HAD ISSVE. 4 SONS AND 3 DAUGHTERS WHO DEFFED THIS LIFE THE 25 OF AUGYST AN<sup>o</sup>. 1619 SHE STILL SURVIVING UNTIL



THOMAS EDMONDS, 1619, and WIFE ANN. HORSELL, SURREY.

(One-eighth full size.)

Below the effigies is an inscription in nine lines in Roman capitals:

HERE LYETH BVRIED THE BODY OF THOMAS  
EDMONDS CITTIZEN & M<sup>R</sup> CARPENTER TO THE  
CHAMBER & ONE OF THE 4 VEWERS OF  
THAT HONORABLE CITTITY OF LONDON WHO  
HAD TO WIFE ANN FROGNALL THE DAUGHTER  
OF WILLIAM FROGNALL CITTIZEN & FISHMONGE<sup>R</sup>  
OF LONDON BY WHOME HE HAD ISSVE 5 SOÑS  
AND 2 DAUGHTERS WHO DEPTED THIS LIFE THE 26<sup>TH</sup>  
OF AVGVST AN<sup>O</sup> 1619 SHE STILL SVRVIVING VNTIL

The inscription here finishes abruptly. Above the heads of the effigies are two shields, the dexter bearing the arms of the City of London. The sinister those of the Carpenters' Company, (*Arg.*), *a chevron between three open compasses (sa)*.<sup>1</sup>

The effigies are 17½ inches in height, the inscription plate measures 14¾ by 7½, the rectangular plate bearing the sons 10 by 6½, the daughters 5 by 6½, and the shields 5½ by 4½ inches.

Mentioned by Aubrey (III, 191) and noted by Manning and Bray (I, 160) as "in the middle of the nave." It is now on the floor of the nave close to the south pier of the chancel arch, and is in its original slab measuring 64 by 34 inches.

In 1612 Thomas Edmonds, as youngest warden of the Carpenters' Company, presented a silver cup which is still in the possession of the Company.

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<sup>1</sup> The chevron should be engrailed. The original grant (1466), confirmed (1530), gives, "A felde siluer a cheveron sable grayled iii compas of the same."

## EAST HORSLEY.

All the brasses now (1916) placed on the walls and covered by sheets of plate glass.

- I. *Half-effigy of Robert de Brantyngham, brother of Thomas de Brantyngham, bishop of Exeter, 1370-94, in civil dress, undated, c. 1390, inscription lost. Now on wall of nave.*

A half-effigy,  $13\frac{1}{4}$  inches in height, representing a civilian with short curly hair, moustaches and forked beard. He wears an under-dress with tight-fitting sleeves buttoned beneath and reaching half-way along the hands, a tunic with short close sleeves edged with fur and buttoned down the front, and a hood resting on the neck.

The inscription, now lost, is preserved by Aubrey (III, 246), who, however, misread "frater" as "pater," and by Manning and Bray (III, 34), who give it correctly:

"Hic jacet Robertus de Brentyngham frater rev'endi patris Thome Exon ep'i cujus aīe p̄picietur deus."



ROBERT DE BRANTYNGHAM,  
c. 1390.  
EAST HORSLEY, SURREY.

(One-quarter full size.)

Formerly on the floor of the north aisle, where it was noted by Aubrey and by Manning and Bray, but now let into the west face of the chancel arch on the north

side. It is still in its original slab, but cut down to 16 by 14 inches.

Robert de Brantyngham was lord of the manor of Drewsteignton, Devon., and patron of the church there, to which he presented 8 December, 1384.<sup>1</sup> He probably died at East Horsley, when on a visit to his brother at the manor house of the bishops of Exeter, some time about 1390, as he is not mentioned in the bishop's will.

II. *Kneeling effigy of John Bowthe, bishop of Exeter, 1478, in episcopal vestments, foot inscription and one shield of arms. On wall of chancel.*

An unique figure, in that the bishop is shown kneeling in profile, and so exhibits the lateral aspect of the episcopal vestments.<sup>2</sup> It is also the only kneeling ecclesiastical figure in the county. The bishop is represented with his hands raised in prayer, and wears a richly-jewelled mitre from which hang the infulae, two narrow strips of silk or other rich material terminating in fringed ends. With the exception of the tunic and gloves, he is in full episcopal vestments, and the position of the figure enables the back orphrey of the chasuble to be seen. His crosier rests against his left arm so that only the richly-worked head and the lower part of the stem are seen on the brass.

Below is a four-line inscription in black letter, the first two lines consisting of the well-known verses inviting the passer-by to pray for the deceased:

Quisquis eris qui transieris sta plege plora  
 Sum q<sup>d</sup> eris fuerā qz q<sup>d</sup> es: pro me peccor ora.  
 Hic iacet Johēs Bowthe quodā Eps Exoniciū qui  
 Obiit v<sup>o</sup> die mēsis Aprelis A<sup>o</sup> dñi M<sup>o</sup>CCCC<sup>o</sup> lxx<sup>o</sup> viij<sup>o</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> For a pedigree of the Brantyngham family see *The Register of Thomas de Brantyngham, bishop of Exeter, 1370-94*, by the Rev. F. C. Hingeston-Randolph.

<sup>2</sup> A similar figure in Hereford Cathedral to Bishop Mayo, who died in 1516, is a modern restoration.

Facing the figure and in the upper right-hand corner of the stone is a shield bearing the arms of the bishop (*Arg.*), *three boars' heads erect and erased (sa.)*, a label of three points (*gu.*).



JOHN BOWTHE, BISHOP OF EXETER, 1478.  
EAST HORSLEY, SURREY.

(One-quarter full size.)

The effigy is 14 inches in height, the inscription plate measures  $13\frac{1}{4}$  by 4, and the shield  $5\frac{1}{2}$  by 5 inches. The brass is let into the north wall of the chancel and is apparently in its original slab measuring 21 by 16 inches.

It was noted by Aubrey (III, 247) as in this position with the following note: "under this is a square monument rais'd high against the wall, with a marble upon it, but without inscription; it may perhaps be bishop Boothe's monument before mentioned." Manning and Bray (III, 33) note the brass as on the wall, also Brayley and Britton (II, 67), who add that it "seems to have been removed from a grey slab in the chancel floor." Both the monument mentioned by Aubrey and the grey slab of Brayley and Britton have disappeared.

The brass has been frequently illustrated but always inaccurately; in all the following instances the lower portion of the crosier is omitted and in addition Brayley and Britton place a book in the bishop's hands. The illustrations may be found in *Mrs. C. H. Ashdown's British Costume*, 357 (eff. only, from Boutell); *Rev. C. Boutell's Brasses and Slabs*, 102 (eff.); *Brayley and Britton*, II, 67 (eff.); *Cambridge Camden Society's Illustrations of Monumental Brasses*, 85 (eff., shield and inscrip.); *The Connoisseur*, I, 168 (eff. and inscrip.); *Transactions of the Exeter Diocesan Architectural Society*, 2 S., III, 471 (eff.); *Memorials of Old Surrey*, 1911, 62 (eff. and inscrip.); *W. H. Hamilton Rogers' Ancient Sepulchral Effigies of Devon*, 321 and pl. xxxii, No. 28 (eff. only).

Bishop Bowthe or Boothe is said to have been the third son of Sir Robert Boothe of Dunham, Cheshire, by Douce, daughter and co-heir of Sir Richard Venables of Bollin. In 1457 he was appointed treasurer of York, in 1459 archdeacon of Richmond, and in 1460 warden of the collegiate church of Manchester. In 1465 he was raised to the see of Exeter and died at the episcopal manor house in East Horsley on 5 April, 1478. Little is known of his life but he is said to have "governed his church wondrous well."

III. *Effigies of John Snelling, in civil dress, and wife Alice, 1498, with six sons, five daughters, and foot inscription. On wall of nave.*

Small full-length effigies, poorly engraved and of a common type, slightly turned towards one another.

John Snelling is represented clean shaven, with long hair, wearing the usual civil gown of this period with a large pouch and rosary attached to the girdle. His wife wears the pedimental head-dress with plain lappets



JOHN SNELLING and WIFE ALICE, 1498.  
 EAST HORSLEY, SURREY.

(One-sixth full size.)

and a close-fitting gown with tight sleeves and fur cuffs, with a small bag or reticule hanging from the girdle behind the figure.

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

Pray for the Sowllis of John Snelling ⁊ alys hys wyfe  
the whych desceyd the viii day of february in the yer of our  
lorde M<sup>o</sup>CCCC<sup>o</sup> lxxxviii on whse Sowllis god haue Mercy

Below the inscription, under the father, is a group of six sons in civil dress, and under the mother a group of five daughters, all with long flowing hair and wearing plain close-fitting gowns.

The effigies are 12 inches in height, the inscription plate measures 17 by 2½, the group of sons 4¼ by 3¼, and the daughters 4½ by 3¼ inches. The brass, still in its original slab but cut down to 34 by 24 inches, is now let into the wall of the north aisle. It was noted by Aubrey (III, 246) and Manning and Bray (III, 33) as on the floor of this aisle.

IV. *Inscription.* A group of eight sons and one of five daughters; the remains of the brass to Thomas Snelling, smith, 1504, and wife Joan. On wall of nave.

The effigies of Thomas and Joan Snelling are lost and the indents have been destroyed by the cutting down of the slab.

The inscription is in five lines in black letter:

Of your charite pray for y<sup>e</sup> soulis of Thomas Snelling late of  
the parishe  
of Esthorseley smyth and Jone his wiff which Thomas disceased  
the xxviii<sup>th</sup>  
day of May in the yere of our lorde M<sup>o</sup>CCCC<sup>o</sup>XXIIII and for  
the soules of the faders  
and moders of the forsaid Thomas and Jone wiff All theyr  
childerne  
on whoes sowlys almyghty ihū haue mercy amen.

Of the reading of the partially erased word in the second line there is no doubt; it can still be traced on the

brass and is confirmed by the will of Thomas Snelling, in which he is described as "of Esthorslee, smith."

The sons are in two tiers, five in the lower and three in the upper, but of the latter only the heads appear. They are all dressed alike in the usual civil gown with close sleeves. The daughters are similarly arranged, three in the lower and two in the upper tier. All have long flowing hair and wear close-fitting gowns with tight

Of you cheste may for y' soules of Thomas Snelling late of the parthe  
of Esthorsley here and Jone his wyf which Thomas decreed the xxviiij  
day of may in the yere of our lorde a. cccc. lviij and for the soules of the fauour  
and moeders of the forsaid Thomas and Jone wyth all theyr chylde  
on whos soules almyghty god haue mercy amen



REMAINS OF THE BRASS TO THOMAS SNELLING, 1504.  
and WIFE. EAST HORSLEY, SURREY.

(One-sixth full size.)

sleeves and cuffs. The inscription plate measures  $21\frac{1}{2}$  by  $33\frac{3}{4}$ , the sons 6 by  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , and the daughters  $6\frac{1}{4}$  by  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches. The three plates are still in the original slab, which has been cut down to 32 by 24 inches, and is now let into the south wall of the nave.

The brass was formerly on the floor of the north aisle and is thus described by Aubrey (III, 252), "on a brass plate, under the figures of a man and woman, eight sons

and five daughters, almost all obscur'd by a pew, in the north ile, near the west end." Manning and Bray (III, 34) say "here was the following" and quote the above.

By will (P. C. C., 15 *Holgrave*), dated 28 May and proved 15 July, 1504, Thomas Snelling, who is described as "of Esthorslee, smith," desires to be buried in the parish church in the chapel of the B. V. Mary within the same. Mentions his wife Joan, his sons Richard and William, and his daughters Joan, Margaret and Agnes. Wife, son Richard, and Thomas Snelling of Guildford appointed executors.

#### LOST BRASSES.

- (1). *Effigies of Ralph Agmondesham, 1458, in civil dress, and wife Millicent, with inscription.*

Aubrey (III, 247), "in the chancel, upon a marble, in brass, on the south side, is this inscription":

"Hic jacet Radulphus Agmondesham qui obiit 7 die Februarii A<sup>o</sup> dni MCCCCLVIII et Milcenia uxor ejus quorum animabus propicietur deus. Amen."

"The portraitures of them both are in brass, above the inscription; he in a short coat to the knees, and fringed below; she in a gown and plain head-dress."

Manning and Bray (III, 33) say "now lost." Ralph Agmondesham's will is in P. C. C., 15 *Stokton*.

- (2). Aubrey (III, 250), "on a brass plate, on the south side of the chancel, are these words":

"Into Thy hands, I commende my soule, O Lord, Thou God of Truth, Thou hast redemed me."

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#### WEST HORSLEY.

- I. *Inscription. Henry Darcam, 1504. On floor of nave.*

Inscription in two lines in black letter on a plate measuring 15 $\frac{3}{4}$  by 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  inches:

Hic jacet Henricus Darcam qui obiit ix<sup>o</sup> die  
augusti A<sup>o</sup> dni M<sup>o</sup> l<sup>o</sup> v<sup>o</sup> iiii<sup>o</sup> cui<sup>o</sup> aic ppicietur deus.

II. *Inscription.* *Martin Whyth, 1506, and wife Annes. On floor of nave.*

Inscription in three lines in black letter on a plate measuring 15½ by 2½ inches:

Pray for y<sup>e</sup> soules of Martyn Whyth ⁊ Annes his wyf y<sup>e</sup>  
 which Martyn decessid y<sup>e</sup> xi day of May y<sup>e</sup> yere of our lord M  
 CCCC ⁊ VI on whos sowles ihu habe mercy amen.

Both inscriptions noted by Aubrey (III, 258) and by Manning and Bray (III, 42) as in their present positions.

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KINGSTON-UPON-THAMES.

I. *Effigies of Robert Skern, 1437, in civil dress, and wife [Jouan], with foot inscription. An achievement and four shields of arms lost. On wall of south transept.*

A fine and well-engraved brass of the best period. Robert Skern is represented full face, standing on a mound covered with flowering plants. He is clean shaven, with short hair, and wears an under-dress, the close sleeves of which appear at the wrists, a long tunic or gown edged with fur and having large full sleeves, tight hose and boots laced up the sides. Round his waist is a narrow ornamented girdle with long pendent end terminating in a metal tag to which is attached a small heart-shaped ornament resembling a padlock.

His wife, who is on the dexter side, is also full face, and wears the horned head-dress, the side cauls of which are richly ornamented, with a large veil covering the forehead and dependent behind, a close-fitting kirtle with tight sleeves, and a mantle lined with fur and held in position by a narrow cord passing through two highly-ornamented brooches. Round her neck is a small chain with a similar ornament as a pendant.

Below the effigies is the inscription, which is reversed, probably on account of the tomb having been originally set against an east wall. It is in twelve Latin verses,

in raised black letter, with various ornamental devices between the words and at the ends of the lines :

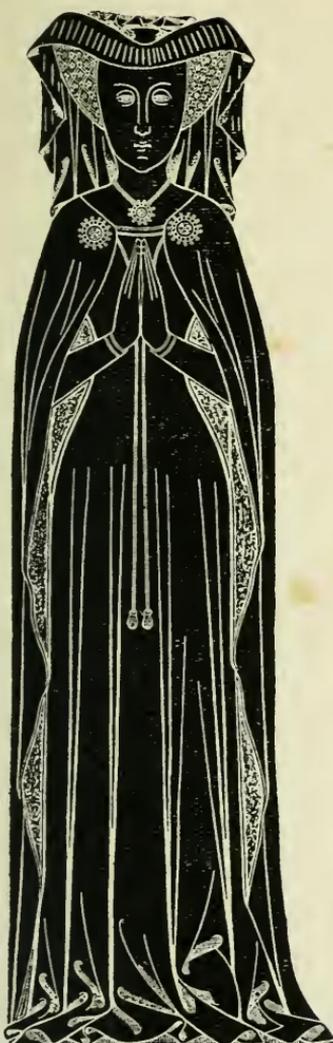
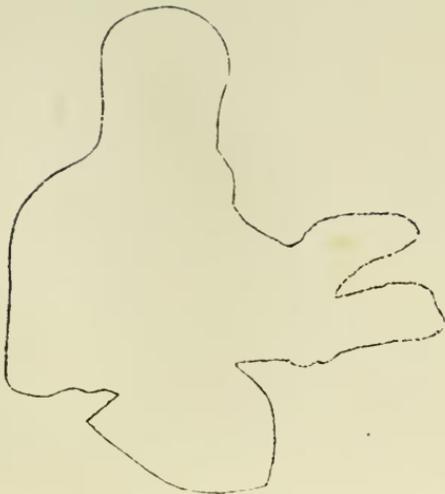
Roberti cista Skeñ corpus tenet ista Marmoree petre coniugis atq; sue  
 Qui validus fidus discretus lege peritus Nobilis ingenius perfidiam renuit  
 Constans sermone vita sensu ratione Committit cuiq; iusticiam voluit  
 Regalis iuris vivens promovit honores Fallere vel falli res odiosa sibi  
 Gaudcat in celis quia vixit in orbe fidelis Nonas Aprilis pridie qui morit'  
 Mille quadringentis dñi triginta q; septem Annis ipsius rex miserere Jesu

Above and between the effigies was an achievement and at the four corners of the slab shields of arms, but of these there is no record.

The male effigy is  $37\frac{1}{2}$  and the female 37 inches in height, the inscription plate measures  $34\frac{1}{2}$  by  $7\frac{1}{2}$ , the indents for the achievement about 18 by  $14\frac{1}{2}$ , extreme height and width, and the shields  $5\frac{1}{2}$  by 4 inches. The brass is in its original slab, 96 by 43 inches; mouldings round three of its sides prove that it once formed the table of a high tomb, and the reversed inscription makes it probable that one end of the tomb was against an east wall. Aubrey (I, 40) notes it as "a marble grave stone in the south isle, east end," and Manning and Bray (I, 374) as "at the east end of the south chapel." It is now fixed upright against the south pier of the tower facing east.

The brass is illustrated in *W. D. Biden's Hist. and Antiq. of Kingston*, 1852, 46; *Rev. C. Boutell's Series of Monumental Brasses; Brayley and Britton*, III, 37 (effs. only); *G. Clinck's English Costume*, 55 (male eff.), 150 (fem. eff.); *F. W. Fairholt's Costume*, ed. Dillon, I, 169 (effs. and details); *Five Ancient Monuments in Kingston Church*, fol. 1820; *Rev. H. Haines' Manual of Monumental Brasses*, I, cviii (head of lady); *J. P. Malcolm's Views round London; Manning and Bray*, I, 368; *Portfolio of the Monumental Brass Society*, II, pl. 9; and *Surrey Arch. Colls.*, VIII, 61.

The Skerns were an old and important family in Kingston, but of Robert Skern little appears to be known. Manning and Bray (I, 374) state that he lived at Downhall in the parish of Kingston, and had a grant of the custody of Richmond Park. His name



This block contains a decorative border with a repeating pattern of stylized floral and geometric motifs. The pattern is intricate and covers the entire width of the page below the illustrations.

ROBERT SKERN, 1437. and WIFE.  
 KINGSTON-UPON-THAMES, SURREY.

(One-seventh full size.)



appears in the commissions of the peace in 1417 and 1422. In 1459 his nephew William Skern founded a chantry in Kingston church for one chaplain to pray for the souls of Robert Skern and Joan his wife, and for the father and mother of the said William Skern, etc., and by will, dated 31 October, 1463, directs his burial "juxta ossa Roberti Skern avunculi mei."

Joan Skern was the younger daughter of Dame Alice Windsor, better known as Alice Perrers, the favourite of Edward III. Sir William Windsor died in 1384, but there is no mention of any children in his nuncupative will made 10 September and proved 22 October in that year. His nephew and heir John Windsor is recorded to have vexed Dame Alice with numerous lawsuits, and in 1393 was in prison for detaining goods and money belonging to the said Alice and her daughter Joan. In a petition relating to the manor of Upminster the daughter is styled Joan Despaigne *alias* Southerey. Dame Alice died in 1400, and by will, dated 15 August in that year, desires to be buried in Upminster church. She leaves to her younger daughter Joan the manor of Gaynes in Upminster, and to her daughters Jane and Joan my other manors, etc., which John Windsor and others had usurped. She also mentions her manor of Compton Murdac, Warw. Joan her youngest daughter and John Kent, mercer of London, appointed executors. The manor of Compton Murdac was purchased by Alice Perrers when single, and it appears to have passed to her daughter Joan, as Robert Skern was later in possession in right of his wife Joan.

II. *Kneeling effigies of John Hertcombe, gent., 1488, in civil dress, head lost, and wife Katherine, 1477, with foot inscription. A religious device and two shields lost. On wall of north transept.*

Small kneeling effigies with hands held apart. John Hertcombe, whose head is now lost,<sup>1</sup> wears the civil

<sup>1</sup> In the reproduction the head is shown from an old rubbing in the collection of the Society of Antiquaries. It is also shown in the lithographs of monuments in Kingston church published in 1820.

gown with close sleeves and has a pouch and rosary attached to his girdle. His wife wears the butterfly



JOHN HERTCOMBE, 1488, and WIFE KATHERINE.  
 KINGSTON-UPON-THAMES, SURREY.

(One-quarter full size.)

head-dress and a close-fitting gown, cut low and edged with fur at the neck, and with tight sleeves and fur cuffs.

Below is the inscription in four lines in black letter :

Hic iacent Johes Hertcombe Gen'osis et Katerina uxor ej' qui  
quidam Johes obiit xxi<sup>o</sup> die Julii Anno dni millio CCCC<sup>o</sup>  
lxxviii<sup>o</sup> Et p'dicta Katerina obiit xii<sup>o</sup> die Julii Anno dni  
millio CCCC<sup>o</sup> lxxvii<sup>o</sup> quor' a'abz ppicietur deus Amen.

Above and between the effigies is an indent for a religious device, probably a representation of our Lord in glory, in an aureole, seated on a rainbow,<sup>1</sup> and flanked by the indents for two shields.

The effigies are  $9\frac{1}{4}$  inches in height, and the inscription plate measures  $14\frac{3}{4}$  by  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , the indents for the device  $6\frac{3}{4}$  by  $8\frac{1}{2}$ , extreme height and width, and for the shields 4 by  $3\frac{1}{4}$  inches. The brass is in its original slab of Sussex marble, 24 by 18 inches, and is now in the north transept, let into the north-west pier of the tower, facing east. The original position is unknown. Biden, p. 43, speaks of it as on the west wall of the transept, and states that it "was sometime ago discovered near the site of St. Mary's chapel." Aubrey does not mention it, and Manning and Bray (I, 371) vaguely state it to be "in the wall near the church door." It is illustrated in *Five Ancient Monuments*; and in *Surrey Arch. Colls.*, VIII, 63 (complete), and XVI, 40 (head of lady).

By will (P. C. C., 11 *Milles*), dated 2 May, 1488, John Hertcombe, gent., desires to be buried in the parish church. Leaves his messuages and lands in Surrey and Bucks. to John Paytrell, clerk, for life, and afterwards to Henry Hertcombe, "consanguineo meo" and his heirs. The residue of his goods for his sepulture and for disposition for the good of his soul at the discretion of the said John Paytrell. He died 22 July, 1488, his wife having predeceased him on 12 July, 1477, and appears to have left no children.

<sup>1</sup> Compare a similar example, but without an aureole, at Sibson, Leic., on the brass to John Moore, rector, 1532, reproduced in *Portfolio Mon. Brass Soc.*, III, pl. 54.

- II. *Inscription, six English verses, and arms on a lozenge. Anne, eldest daughter of Blase and Mary Caryll, and wife of Mark Snelling, gent., died in childbirth, 1623, aged 25. On floor of chancel.*

Inscription, on a plate measuring  $23\frac{1}{2}$  by  $9\frac{1}{2}$  inches, in eight lines in Roman capitals, enclosed within a narrow ornamental border :

VNDER THIS MARBLE STOANE, RESTETH IN  
HOPE OF A IOYFVLL RESVRRECTION, THE  
BODIE OF ANNE SNELLINGE, WYFE VNTO  
MARKE SNELLINGE OF THIS TOWNE GENT.<sup>1</sup>  
AND ELDEST DAUGHTER OF BLASE CARYLL  
ESQVIER, & MARIE HIS WYFE. WHOE DIED IN  
CHILDEBIRTH THE FIRST DAYE OF OCTOBER  
AN<sup>o</sup> DÑI 1623. & IN THE 25<sup>TH</sup> YEARE OF HER AGE.

On a separate plate,  $23\frac{1}{2}$  by 6, and  $8\frac{1}{2}$  inches below the inscription, are six English verses, also in Roman capitals and enclosed within a narrow ornamental border :

GODS LOVE AND FAVOVRE IS NOT KNOWEN ALWAYSES  
BY EARTHLIYE COMFORTES, NOR BY LENGTH OF DAYES,  
FOR OFTEN TYMES WEE SEE WHOME HE LOVES BESTE  
HE SOONEST TAKES VNTO<sup>1</sup> HIS PLACE OF REST.  
LONGE LIEF ON EARTH DOETH BVT PROLONGE O<sup>r</sup> PAYEN,  
IN HAPPIE DEATH, THERE IS THE GREATEST GAYEN.

Three and a-half inches above the inscription is a lozenge,  $9\frac{1}{2}$  by  $8\frac{1}{2}$  inches, bearing the arms and quarterings of Caryll, *Quarterly*, I. (*Arg.*), *on a bend (sa.) a rose (or) between two griffins' heads erased (arg.)*, all within a *bordure engrailed (az.)*, a *crescent - - in chief for difference*, for Caryll. II. (*Gu.*), *on a bend wavy (arg.) three shovellers (sa.) beaked and legged (or)*, for Reade. III. (*Arg.*), *a fess between three boars' heads couped (sa.)*, for Alphew. IV. (*Arg.*), *a chevron engrailed (gu.) between three bugle horns (sa.) stringed (or)*, for Pettit. *Over all in fess point a martlet (or) for difference.*

<sup>1</sup> The letters "vx" in the word "vnto" have been subsequently added and are much smaller in order to fit into the space.

In original slab of hard blue stone, 81 by 36 inches, on floor of chancel, where it was noted by Aubrey (I, 31) and by Manning and Bray (I, 373).

Anne, eldest daughter of Blase Caryll of Kingston by Mary, daughter of Thomas Dancer, merchant of London, was the wife of Mark Snelling (No. IV), and died in childbirth 1 October, 1623, aged 25.

IV. *Inscription, six English verses, and shield of arms.*

*Mark Snelling, esq., nine times bailiff of Kingston, 1633, aged 60. On floor of chancel.*

Inscription, on a plate measuring  $23\frac{1}{4}$  by 8 inches, in seven lines in Roman capitals:

HERE LYETH BVRIED THE BODY OF MARKE SNELLING  
ESQ<sup>R</sup> SONNE OF GEORGE SNELLING WHO WAS 9 TYMES  
BAYLIFFE OF THIS TOWNE WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE Y<sup>E</sup>  
27<sup>TH</sup> DAY OF FEBRVARY A<sup>O</sup> DNI 1633 ÆTATIS SVAE 60  
FOR WHOSE PIOVS MEMORY, IN THE SIDE WALL IS  
ERECTED A MONVMENT, TO KEEPE HIS GOOD DEEDES  
IN MEMORIE.

On a separate plate,  $20\frac{1}{4}$  by  $6\frac{1}{2}$ , and 11 inches below the inscription are six English verses, also in Roman capitals:

THE POORE MANS COMFORT AND HIS CONSTANT FREIND  
A MAN OF GODLY LIFE TIEN IVDGE HIS END  
THESE LINES, TIS KNOWNE, DO TRVLY OF HIM STORY  
WHOME GOD HATH CALL'D AND SEATED NOW IN GLORY  
OF HIS GREAT WORTH WHO SEEKETH TO KNOW MORE  
MVST MOVNT TO HEAVEN WHITHER HE IS GONE BEFORE.

Seven and a-half inches above the inscription is a shield,  $9\frac{3}{4}$  by  $8\frac{1}{2}$  inches, charged with the arms of Snelling, (*Sa.*), *three griffins' heads erased (or), a chief indented erm., in fess point an annulet for difference*, impaling Caryll as before, but without the quarterings, and differenced by a martlet in chief.

In original slab of Sussex marble, 75 by 38 inches, on floor of chancel, where it was noted by Aubrey (I, 32) and Manning and Bray (I, 373).

Mark, son of George Snelling, of Kingston, by Rose Stephens, was nine times bailiff of the town. He married Anne (No. III), daughter of Blase Caryll, and died 27 February, 1633-34. The monument referred to in the inscription is on the north wall of the chancel.

V. *Inscription and twelve English verses. The ten children of Edmund Staunton, D.D., late minister of Kingston and now president of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, and of Mary, his wife, daughter of Richard Balthrop, 1653, with twelve English verses. Loose in vestry in 1916.*

Inscription and verses, on a plate measuring 13 inches in height by 16 $\frac{1}{4}$  in width, partly in Roman capitals and partly in text letters:

	1653		CHILDREN WHICH Y <sup>E</sup> LORD GAVE TO EDMVND STAVNTON D <sup>R</sup> OF D LATE MINISTER OF KINGSTŌ VPON THAMES NOW PRESID <sup>T</sup> OF CORPVS CHRISTI COLLEDGE OXON BY MARY D WIFE DAUGHT <sup>R</sup> OF RICH: BALTHRO SERVANT TO Y <sup>E</sup> LATE QVEENE ELIZAB: Q̄ IN ECCLIA S. ....	
HERE LY Y <sup>E</sup> BODIES OF	{	FRANCIS	{	RICHARD
		RICHARD		EDMVND
		MARY		EDMVND
		MATHEW		SARAH
		MARY		RICHARD

- <sup>a</sup> JOB. 1. 2. Ten children in one graue. A Dreadfull sight  
Seven sons & daughters three Jobs number right
- <sup>b</sup> ECCL: 11. 10. Childhood & youth are vaine. Death reigns ouer a
- <sup>c</sup> ROM. 5. 14. Even those who never sin'd like Adams fall
- <sup>d</sup> ROM. 5. 12. But why ouer all. In th' first Man every one
- 1 COR. 15. 22. Sin'd and fell, not He himselfe alone
- <sup>e</sup> 1 TIM. 1. 1. Our hope's in Christ. The second Adam He
- <sup>f</sup> MAT. 1. 21. Who saues th' Elect from sin and misery
- ROM. 5. 9, 10. What's that to vs poore Children: this our creed
- <sup>g</sup> GEN. 17. 7. God is a God to th' faithfull and their seed
- <sup>h</sup> 1 THES. 4. 14. Sleepe on deare Children, never that you wake
- 1 REV. 20. 12. Till Christ doth raise you & to Glory take.

In the last line of the inscription the words "Q IN ECCLIA S. ...." have been erased and the last word has not been deciphered.

Formerly on the floor of the "vicar's chapel" in the south transept, where it was noted by Aubrey (I, 26) and Manning and Bray (I, 376). In June, 1916, the plate was loose in the vestry and the stone covered by modern seating.

Edmund Staunton was instituted vicar of Kingston 14 February, 1631-2, and resigned either in 1657 or 1658. On 22 May, 1648, he was, by authority of the Parliament, appointed President of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, but was ejected at the Restoration. He then retired to Bovingdon, Herts., where he died 14 July, 1671, and was there buried. Of his ten children by his wife Mary, daughter of Richard Balthrop, the Kingston registers record the following: Francis, baptised 25 December, 1633; Richard, buried 28 June, 1632; Mary, buried 3 July, 1632; Mathew, baptised 2 March, 1632, buried 6 March the same year; Mary, baptised 3 March, 1635, buried 17 November, 1637; Richard, baptised 23 May, 1638, and Richard, baptised 2 September, 1639, one of the two buried 29 June, 1640; Edmund, baptised 25 December, 1633; and Sarah, baptised 9 February, 1636.

#### CASEMENTS.

Aubrey (I, 41), "In the south isle and in the chancel are many marble gravestones. But the brass inscriptions and escutcheons are lost by time or sacrilege."

Three still remain on the chancel floor and others may be hidden under the organ.

(A) A Sussex marble slab, 43 by 29 inches, bearing indents for the figures of a civilian and lady, 25 inches in height, with a foot inscription, 27 by 5 inches. Late-15th century, about 1470.

(B) A blue stone slab, 50 by 29 inches, much worn, showing indents for a figure about 18 inches in height,

with foot inscription, 18 by 4 inches. Outlines very indistinct but the rivets remain.

(c) Half a slab, 37 by 32 inches, showing indents for the lower portions of a civilian and lady, a foot inscription, 24 by 4 inches, and two shields, 5 by 4 inches.

#### LOST BRASSES.

Aubrey (V, Appendix, 334), "Add the following inscriptions, taken by Mr. Augustin Vincent before the brass plates (on which they were engraved) were lost or stoln:"

(1). *Six Latin verses without name or date.*

"Lata locus mihi porta necis, necis sic porta valet,  
Lata per augustam non placet ire viam  
Intravi augustam (si fas sit dicere) portam,  
Porta vale (fas sit dicere) lata vale,  
Inveni portum letum, dum lata per orbem  
Non via nec firmum porta decere locum."

(2). *Inscription. Edward Paltocke, gent., cursitor of London, 1613.*

"Here lieth the body of Edward Paltocke gent. and cursitor of London, who departed this life the 21 of June the yeare of our lord 1613."

(3). *Inscription. William Hampton, fellow and scholar of Eton, 1468. Formerly in the chancel.*

"Hic jacet Willelmus Hampton consors et scolaris collegii regalis de Etona, qui viam universe carnis<sup>1</sup> die Assumpcionis beate Marie Virginis a<sup>o</sup> MCCCCLXVIII ejus anime propicietur deus Amen."

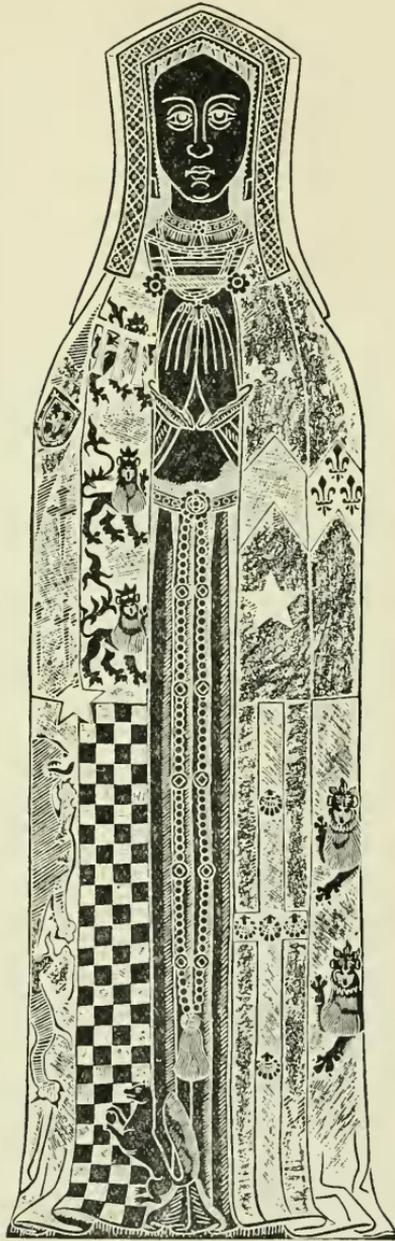
This inscription is also given in Harl. MS. 5830, fol. 248 (modern pencil numbering), amongst some other odd notes.

<sup>1</sup> Word wanting here.

## LAMBETH.

- I. *Effigy of Lady Katherine Howard, sister and co-heir of John Broughton, esq., and first wife of Lord William Howard, son of Thomas, second Duke of Norfolk, 1535, in heraldic mantle. Canopy, inscription and scrolls lost. Relaid and now on wall of north chapel.*

A full-length effigy of the Lady Katherine, 36½ inches in height, full face, wearing the pedimental head-dress, the front lap-pets of which are richly ornamented, a plaited partlet at the neck, and a gown with striped sleeves terminating in frills. Round the hips is a narrow ornamented girdle fastened by a large round buckle from which hangs a long rosary. Over all is a mantle emblazoned with her husband's arms on the dexter side and her own on the sinister. The mantle is held in position by two narrow cords passing through circular brooches shaped like flowers. Round the neck is an ornamented collar fastened by a similar brooch, and over the



LADY KATHERINE HOWARD,  
1535.

LAMBETH, SURREY.

(One-sixth full size.)

shoulders hangs a narrow double chain from which is suspended a small cross. At the feet is a seated squirrel holding a nut in its front paws.

The arms on the mantle are, on the dexter, *Quarterly, I. (Gu.), on a bend between six crosses crosslet fitchy (arg.) an escutcheon (or) charged with a demi-lion rampant (gu.) pierced through the mouth by an arrow (arg.), within a double tressure flory counterflory (gu.),* for Howard. II. *England with a label of three points (arg.),* for Brotherton. III. *(Gu.), a lion rampant (arg.),* for Mowbray. IV. *Chequy (or) and (az.),* for Warrenne. *Over all in fess point a mullet - - for difference;* and on the sinister, *Quarterly, I. (Arg.), a chevron between three mullets (gu.),* for Broughton. II. *(Arg.), on a chevron (gu.) three fleur-de-lys (or),* for Pever. III. *(Arg.), on a cross (sa.) five escallops (or),* for Stonham. IV. *(Az.), two lions passant guardant (or),* for Denstone.

Thomas Allen in his *History and Antiquities of Lambeth*, 1827, p. 116, gives an illustration of the effigy, and says "the remains of a gothic canopy and several labels are to be traced on the stone,<sup>1</sup> to which was formerly affixed the following inscription":

"Here lyeth Katherine Howard, one of the sisters and heires of John Broughton Esq., son and heire of John Broughton, Esq., and late wife of Lord Willm Howard, one of the sonnes of the Right High and Mighty Prince Lord Thomas, late Duke of Norfolk, High Treasurer and Earl Marshal of England, which Lord William and Lady Katherine left issue between them, lawfully begotten, Agnes Howard, the only Daughter and Heir, which said Lady Katherine deceased the xiii<sup>2</sup> day of Aprill Anno D'ni mccccxxv, whose soule Jesu pardon."

<sup>1</sup> An old rubbing in the collection of the Society of Antiquaries has the following note: "two shields each side figure, two above; trefoiled canopy with central crocketed pediment terminating in finial, side buttresses with pinnacles and finials. Between side buttresses and inscription 5 scrolls on each side."

<sup>2</sup> Error for xxiii, which is the date given by Aubrey (V, 232) and all the other authorities.

The head of the lady is illustrated in *Surrey Arch. Colls.*, XVI, 45, and according to Nichols<sup>1</sup> there is a sketch of the brass in a manuscript account of the family drawn up in 1638 by Henry Lilly, Rouge Dragon, and now in the possession of the Earl of Northampton. There is also a sketch in Add. MS. 6409, fol. 42, in the British Museum.

The brass was formerly on the floor of the chancel. It has been removed from its original slab, which is lost, and is now relaid in a small stone, 43 by 15 inches, let into the east wall of the north chapel.

The Lady Katherine, daughter of John Broughton, of Tuddington, Beds., and co-heir of her brother John, married, as his first wife, Lord William Howard, eldest son of Thomas Howard, second Duke of Norfolk, by his second wife Agnes, daughter of Sir Hugh Tylney. She died 23 April, 1535, and was buried at Lambeth. Lord William Howard subsequently became Baron Howard of Effingham, Lord High Admiral of England, and a Knight of the Garter. He died 11 January, 1572-3, and was buried in the chancel of Reigate church. The daughter Agnes mentioned in the inscription married William Paulet, third Marquess of Winchester.

II. *Effigy of Thomas Clere, esq., 1545, in armour, with one shield of arms. Inscription lost. Relaid and now on wall of north aisle.*

Full-length effigy of Thomas Clere, 30½ inches in height, in armour, bareheaded with long hair, and with bare hands, standing on a mound covered with flowers and grass. His armour consists of a gorget, probably intended to be of mail (*cf.* the figures at Addington, 1540, and Croydon, 1544) but unfinished, the links not being engraved; a breastplate, with a tapul or projecting ridge, strengthened by demi-placcates, and large shoulder

<sup>1</sup> *History and Antiquities of Lambeth*, by J. Nichols, 1786, being No. XXXIX of *Bibliotheca Topographica Britannica*, Appendix, p. 51.



THOMAS CLERE, Esq., 1545.  
LAMBETH, SURREY.

(One-sixth full size.)

pieces nearly meeting across the chest, with straight upright guards, the sinister higher than the dexter. The edges of these and of the other pieces of armour are invecked. The elbow-pieces small and uniform in size with rosettes in the centre. The taces are short, with a skirt of mail below, and attached to the lowermost lame are two tuilles, the fastenings being clearly shown. The knee-pieces are large with plates above, below and behind, and the feet are encased in large broad-toed sabbattons with gussets of mail at the insteps and rowel spurs screwed into the heels. The sword, which passes diagonally behind the body, is suspended from a narrow belt, and the dagger from a short cord hanging to the belt. Above the effigy is a shield, 6 by 5 inches, bearing the arms of Clere. *Quarterly*, I and IV. (*Arg.*), on a fess (*az.*) three eagles displayed (*or*), for Clere. II and III. (*Arg.*), a cross moline (*gu.*), for Uvedale. *Over all in fess point a crescent* - - for difference. Aubrey (V, 246) gives the inscription and a copy of the verses, composed by Henry Howard, Earl of Surrey, which once hung

above it in the north or Howard's chapel, "on a marble tomb was this inscription":

"Here under this tombe lyeth buried the body of Thomas Clere esquire sonne of Robert Clere in the county of Norfolke knight which Thomas deceased the xiv daye of Aprill Anno domini MCCCCXLV On whose soule and all christian soules Jesu have mercy."

"and over the tomb was fixed a tablet, now lost, with this poetical inscription made by the famous Howard, Earl of Surrey, a man equally celebrated, *Tam Marti quam Mercurio*":

"Epitaphium Thomae Clarear qui fato functus est MCCCCXLV auctore Henrico Howard Comite Surriensi in cujus felicis ingenii specimen et singularis facundiae argumentum appensa fuit hac tabula per W Howard filium Thome nuper ducis Norf filii ejusdem Henrici Comitis Surriensis."

"Norfolke sprung thee, Lambeth holds thee dead,  
 Clere of the count of Cleremont thou hight!  
 Within the wombe of Ormond's race thou bred,  
 And sawest thy cousin crowned in thy sight.  
 Shelton for love, Surrey for lord thou chase,  
 Aye, me! while life did last, that league was tender,  
 Tracing whose steps thou sawest Kelsall blaze,  
 Laundersey burnt, and batter'd Bulleyn's render.  
 At Muttrell gates, hopeless of all recure,  
 Thine Earle, halfe dead, gave in thy hand his will,  
 Which cause did thee this pining death procure,  
 Ere summers four times seven thou couldst fullfill.  
 Aye, Clere, if love had bootéd care or cost,  
 Heaven had not womme, nor earth so timely lost."

Allen, p. 115, illustrates the effigy and shield, noting the brass as then (1827) "on a flat stone" on the north side of the chancel. It is now relaid in a small stone,  $43\frac{1}{2}$  by 14 inches, and let into the north wall of the north chapel.

Thomas Clere was fatally wounded at the siege of Montreuil in France while saving the life of his friend the illustrious Earl of Surrey. He was the youngest son of Sir Robert Clere of Ormesby, Norfolk, by Alice, daughter of Sir Edward Boleyn, sixth son of Sir William Boleyn, by Margaret, daughter and co-heir of Thomas, Earl of Ormond, and therefore cousin to Queen Anne Boleyn. His will (P. C. C., 25 *Pynnyng*), dated 6 June, 1544, "being now ready to pass into the realm of France to serve the king in his wars there," was proved 21 April, 1545. To his friends Edward Belingham, esq., and Mary Shelton, one of the daughters of Sir John Shelton, knt., deceased, he leaves various lands and advowsons after payment of £200 to my Lord of Surrey, and £100 to — Abraham of London, mercer. His other lands, etc., to descend to his heirs according to the course of the common law. Edward Belingham and Mary Shelton appointed executors.

The bequest to Mary Shelton explains the opening words of the fifth line of the Earl's poetical effusion.

III. *Inscription and eight English verses. Margret, daughter of Sir George and Dame Anna Chute, 1638, aged six years and one month. Relaid and now on wall of north chapel.*

Inscription in four lines and eight verses in Roman capitals, on a plate measuring  $10\frac{1}{4}$  in height by 19 inches in width, and now much corroded:

HERE LYETH THE BODY OF MARGRET CHVTE (DAUGHTER OF S<sup>R</sup> GEORGE CHVTE OF STOCKWELL IN THE COVN. OF SVRREY K<sup>T</sup> AND DAME ANNA HIS WIFE) WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE THE SECOND OF MARCH 1638 BEING AGED 6 YEARES & ONE MONETH

IF VIRTVE BEAVTY HEAVENLY GRACE AND WITT  
 COVL'D HAVE PROCVR'D LONG LIFE THIS CHIL'D HAD YET  
 LIV'D HEERE THE WONDER OF HER TIME AND AGE  
 BVT GOD DID THINKE IT FIT TO DISENGAGE  
 SOE PVRE A SOVLE FROM HYMANE FRAILTIES BANDS  
 AND PLACE HER W<sup>TH</sup> HIS SAINTS WHERE NOW SHE STANDS  
 PRAYSGING HIS GLORIOVS NAME AND SINGS THOSE HYMNES  
 WHICH BLESSED ANGELLS VSE AND CHERVBIMS.

Noted by Aubrey (V, 261) as "in the south ile, fixed to a gravestone." Nichols (p. 56) says "in Leigh's chapel." It is now set in a cement slab, 27 by 18 inches, let into the north wall of the north chapel. Margret was a daughter of Sir George Chute, of Stockwell, by his wife Anne, daughter of Sir Martin Barnham, of Hollingbourne, Kent.

## LOST BRASSES.

- (1). *Inscription.* *William Utting, S.T.P., chaplain to Cardinal Bourchier, rector of Clyve and Chartham, Kent, 1480.*

Aubrey (V, 233), "on another brass plate was this inscription":

"Hic jacet Mr Gulielmus Uttinge sacre theologie professor quondam capellanus cum reverendissimo in christo patre dno Thoma Bourgchier cardinale archiepiscopo Cantuariens: diocess: ecclesiarum parochialium de Clyve et Chartham Cantuariens: diocess: rector meritissimus, qui obiit x die Februarii MCCCCLXXX Cujus anime propicietur deus."

Appointed rector of Clyffe and of Chartham in 1471, both of which livings he held until his death.

- (2). *Inscription.* *Philip, daughter of Sir John Dynham, Lord Dynham, and of his wife Elizabeth, Lady Fitzwalter, 1485.*

Aubrey (V, 233), "on another brass plate was this inscription":

"Hic jacet Philippa filia dni Johannis dni Dynham et Eliz: dne Fitzwater uxoris sue que obiit xvi die mensis Novembris anno dni MCCCCLXXXV Cujus anime propicietur deus."

- (3). *Inscription.* *George, son of Lord and Lady Dynham, 1487.*

"Hic jacet Georgius filius dni Johan: dni Dynham et Eliz: dne Fitzwater uxoris sue qui obiit xxviii die

Junii A<sup>o</sup> Dni MCCCCLXXXVII Cujus anime propicietur deus."

Children of Sir John Dynham, Lord Dynham, created K. G. between 1485-7, died 28 January, 1508-9, and buried in the Grey Friars, London, by his wife Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Walter Fitzwalter, Lord Fitzwalter, and widow of Sir John Ratcliffe, K. G.

(4). *Inscription. John Howard, esq., son of the Earl of Surrey, 1501.*

Aubrey (V, 237), "in Howard's chapel, upon a small marble on brass was this inscription":

"Hic jacet Johannes Howard arm: filius Comitis de Surr: qui obiit ii die mensis Februarii Anno dni MCCCCI Cujus anime propicietur deus Amen."

(5). *Inscription. John Howard, esq., son of the Earl of Surrey, 1503.*

Aubrey (V, 237), "in Howard's chapel, upon another brass plate was this inscription":

"Hic jacet Johannes Howard arm: filius Comitis Surr: et Agnetis matris ejus qui obiit vicessimo tertio die mensis Martii anno dni MCCCCIII Cujus anime propicietur deus Amen."

"Matris" an error for "uxoris," the inscription is correctly given in Stow.

(6). *Inscription. Charles Howard, son of Thomas Howard, Earl of Surrey, 1512.*

Aubrey (V, 237), "in Howard's chapel, upon another was this inscription":

"Hic jacet Carolus Howard unus filiorum Thome Howard Comitis Surrie qui quidem Carolus obiit iii die Maii Anno dni MCCCCXII Cujus anime propicietur deus Amen."

- (7). *Inscription. Lord Henry Howard, son of the Duke of Norfolk, 1513.*

Aubrey (V, 238), "in Howard's chapel, upon another was this inscription":

"Hic jacet dnus Henricus Howard filius serenissimi ducis Norfolcie qui obiit xx die Febr: Anno dni mccccxiii Cujus anime propicietur deus Amen."

- (8). *Inscription. Lord Richard Howard, son of the Duke of Norfolk and his wife Agnes, 1517.*

Aubrey (V, 238), "in Howard's chapel, upon another was this inscription":

"Hic jacet dnus Richardus Howard unus filiorum nobilissimi principis Thome ducis Norfolcie et Agnetis conjugis sue qui obiit 22 die mensis Martii Anno dni 1517 Cujus anime propicietur deus Amen."

All sons of Thomas Howard, Earl of Surrey, created Duke of Norfolk 1 February, 1513-14, by his second wife Agnes, daughter of Sir Hugh Tylney of Boston, to whom he was married in 1497.

- (9). *Hugh Peyntwin, LL.D., archdeacon of Canterbury, and "auditor" of the Archbishops' Court of Audience, 1504.*

Allen, p. 101, "at the upper end of the chancel, in the north wall, is a rich gothic tomb, ornamented with foliage, under a flat arch are traces of two small brass figures, with labels in their mouths, which have been torn off, underneath is the following inscription upon a brass plate":

"Sub pedibus ubi statis jacet corpus Magistri Hugonis Peyntwin legum doctoris nuper Archi: Cant: Reverendissimorum Patrum Dō Johannis Morton Cardinalis, Henrici Dene & William Warham Curie Archiepiscop: Audien: Causar: Auditoris. Qui obiit vi die Augusti Anno Dom: MDIII cujus Animae propicietur Deus Amen."

Nichols (Appendix, p. 42) says "this inscription is in fine preservation," and on pl. v gives a sketch of one panel of the tomb and of one of the shields bearing *three thistles erect, leaved and slipped*. The tomb still remains in the chancel, but the inscription is now lost, and no trace of the various indents can be seen.

Hugh Peyntwin was collated to the archdeaconry of Canterbury 26 November, 1495. His will is in P. C. C., 16 *Holgrave*.

- (10). *Inscription. Thomas, son of Thomas, Lord Howard, and of his wife [Anne], daughter of Edward IV, 1508.*

Aubrey (V, 237), "in Howard's chapel, upon another brass plate was this inscription":

"Hic jacet dnus Thomas filius Thome dni Howard et uxoris sue filie Edwardi regis Anglie quarti qui quidem Thomas dns Howard erat filius et heres Thome Comitiss Surrie magni Thesaurarii Anglie, et obiit iii die mensis Augusti Anno mccccviii."

A son of Thomas Howard, styled Lord Howard from 1489 to 1513-14, in which year he was created Earl of Surrey, and in 1524 became third Duke of Norfolk. His first wife was the Lady Anne Plantagenet, third daughter of Edward IV by Elizabeth Wydville. She probably died in 1512, and of her four children only this son lived to be baptised. Thomas, Earl of Surrey and treasurer of England, became second Duke of Norfolk in 1513-14.

- (11). *Sir John Leigh, K.B., lord of the manors of Stockwell and Levehurst, in armour, with heraldic mantle and collar of SS., and wife Isabel, daughter of Otwell Worsley, in heraldic mantle, both died 1523.*

Nichols, p. 55, "in Leigh's chapel are two old spacious tombs on the south side, and one on the north side.

The former, without any inscription or arms visible, are for the families of Sir George Chute, and that of Woodward: the other on the north side, had formerly this epitaph”:

“ Here lieth Sir John Legh, Knight of the Bath, sonne of Ralph Legh, esq., lord of the manors of Stockwell and Levehurst, and Dame Isabel his wife, daughter of Otwell Worsley, which Sir John deceased the 17<sup>th</sup> of August anno dom 1523, and the same Isabel deceased the 18<sup>th</sup> day of Aprill.”

In the Appendix, p. 162, is a further account of the brass, “on the south side of the east end of the Legh chapel stands an antient altar tomb of Sussex marble, enriched with the engraved portraits on brass of Sir John Legh and his lady. He is in complete armour, with a mantle, whereon is his arms, viz.: a cross ingrailed within a bordure, quartering paly of six. His helmet, lying under his head, hath for its crest, on a wreath a cock headed like a goat. On the lady’s mantle are three lozenges quartered with a chief, charged with a crescent for difference: Az., three lozenges or, Worsley of Lancaster. (This last coat, if gules, a chief argent, is the arms of Worsley of Yorkshire.) Under them are the figures of two of their children, a son and a daughter, but the plate whereon was the inscription is now missing, yet may be supplied from Stow’s Survey.”

Allen, p. 437, gives an illustration of the brass from a manuscript in the British Museum<sup>1</sup>, and a note of its fate. After quoting Nichols’ account, he says, “the whole of these have disappeared; when the chapel was filled with pews, these curious tombs were broken up, instead of being removed into the churchyard. Fortunately for the antiquary, I have been enabled to present correct engravings of them as they appeared temp. Chas. I, from a manuscript in the British Museum.”

<sup>1</sup> Add. MS. 6409, fol. 58, v, by Thomas Coates, a herald painter and editor of the last (1724) edition of *Guillim’s Heraldry*.

From Allen's engraving it appears that Sir John Leigh was in armour, bareheaded, his head resting on his helmet, and a lion at his feet. Over his armour he wears his mantle as a knight of the Bath, emblazoned with his arms, *Quarterly*, I and IV. (*Gu.*), *a cross engrailed within a bordure (arg.)*, for Leigh. II and III. *Paly of six (arg.) and (vert)*, for Langley, and over his shoulders a collar of SS. His wife, whose head rests on a cushion, wears the pedimental head-dress, a gown, and apparently a sideless cote-hardi of ermine. Over all is a mantle charged with her arms, *Quarterly*, I and IV. (*Arg.*), *on a chief (gu.) a crescent (or)*, for Worsley. II and III. (*Az.*), *three lozenges (or)*, for Stopford. Round her neck is a chain with an ornamental pendant, and at her feet a small dog. There are indents for two mouth scrolls, a religious device, and two children, a son under the father and a daughter under the mother. The indent for the inscription is not shown. On another plate, also facing p. 437, is a drawing of a high tomb with panelled sides, the table of which shows indents for a man and wife with foot inscription, three small figures above their heads, and two groups of children and three shields below the inscription. At p. 123 Allen says "in the south aisle is a slab upon which have formerly been two figures, probably a man and his wife; above them three smaller, and beneath the large figures are the remains of an inscription, and three coats of arms." At p. 437 he conjectures that it may be Leigh's slab "preserved by placing it on the floor of the aisle." The stone is now lost, but it appears to have been that figured by Allen at p. 437 and not Leigh's.

Sir John Leigh, of Stockwell, son of Ralph Leigh by Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Langley of Riching, Essex, was created a Knight of the Bath at the marriage of Prince Arthur in 1501, and died 17 August, 1523. His will is in P. C. C., 15 *Bodfelde*. His wife Isabel, a daughter of Otwell Worsley, died 18 April in the same year.

(12). *Thomas Howard, second Duke of Norfolk, Earl Marshal and Lord High Treasurer, 1524.*

Nichols, Appendix 51, "on a flat stone of grey marble on the pavement: this inscription defaced":

"To the memory of the high and mighty prince Lord Thomas Howard, Duke of Norfolk, Earl Marshall and Lord High Treasurer of England, who died 16 Henry VIII, 1524."

Allen, p. 87, mentions in the south porch "a large slab of grey stone, on which have formerly been the effigies of a man, with an inscription; above his head are the places where two shields of arms were placed. It was probably removed, on some former repairs, from Howard's chapel, and was to the memory of some of the Norfolk family." The slab has long since disappeared, but it may well have been the casement for this brass.

In *Surrey Arch. Colls.*, IX, 398, also in *Norfolk Archaeology*, VIII, 39, is an illustration of the Duke's brass taken from a manuscript in the possession of the Earl of Northampton. This drawing shows the Duke in the armour of the period with a mantle, his head bare and resting on a helmet which bears his crest, *a lion statant, crowned and gorged with a label of three points.* Under the feet, which rest on a lion, is the indent for the inscription. At the four corners are shields of arms, the upper dexter bearing Brotherton; the upper sinister, Brotherton, Howard, Warrenne and Mowbray quarterly; the lower dexter and sinister are alike, each bearing Howard, with Brotherton in the first quarter, impaling Tylney with a crescent on the chevron for difference.

Thomas Howard, created Earl of Surrey, 28 June, 1483, and Duke of Norfolk, 1 February, 1513-14, died at Framlingham Castle, 21 May, 1524, aged about 80, and was buried in Thetford Priory, whence he is said to have been removed to Framlingham, and thence to Lambeth. He was twice married, firstly, on 30 April, 1472, to Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Sir Frederick Tylney, of Ashwellthorpe, Norfolk, and widow of Sir Humphrey Bouchier. She died as Countess of

Surrey, 4 April, 1497. His second wife was Agnes, daughter of Sir Hugh Tylney of Boston; being related in the second degree, a dispensation was issued by Pope Alexander VI on 17 August, 1497, and on 8 November licence was granted by the archbishop of York to the vicar of Sheriff Hutton to marry them in the chapel within the castle there, after banns had once been asked in the parish church (Surtees Society, *Test. Ebor.*, III, 360). She long survived him, dying in 1545 (*see* No. 18).

- (13). *John Mompesson, esq., of Bathampton-Wyley, Wilts., chief of the household of Abp. Warham, 1524. He married Isabel, daughter and co-heir of Thomas Drewe, esq.*

Allen, p. 104, with sketch of shield on side of tomb, "on the south side of the altar, opposite to Peyntwin's monument, is that of John Mompesson, which nearly resembles it; the ornaments are not quite so rich. A small brass figure has been torn off; underneath is the following inscription":

"Hic jacet Johannes Mompesson de Bathampton Wyley in Com: Wilts: arm: e domesticis reverendisimi patri Willielmi Warham Cantuar: Archiepiscopi primarius, virtute et pietate clarus, duxit in uxorem Isabellam filiam et coleredem Thome Drewe armigeri. Obiit quarto die Maii anno MDXXIV. Cujus anime propicietur deus Amen."

"*Argent*, a lion rampant *sable*, impaling *ermine* a lion passant guardant *gules*, for Drewe."

Nichols, Appendix, p. 162, says "the tomb supposed to be Mompesson's is robbed of its inscription, yet on six several shields is carved a lion rampant impaled with Ermine a lion passant guardant."

The tomb still remains on the south side of the chancel, but the indents for the brasses have perished. The shields have been repainted and the whole tomb repaired.

- (14). *Inscription. Ambrose Payne, bachelor of music, rector of Lambeth and chaplain to Cardinals Bouchier and Morton, 1528.*

Aubrey (V, 235), "upon another brass plate was this inscription in black letters":

"Of your charity pray for the soule of Sir Ambrose Payne rector of Lambeth and bachelor of musick and chaplyn to the lords cardinals Bowchier and Morton, which departed the xxix of May Anno dni MCCCCXXVIII."

He resigned in 1527. His will is in P. C. C., 33 *Porch.*

- (15). *Inscription. Lady Elizabeth Fitzwalter, 1534.*

Aubrey (V, 238), in Howard's chapel, "upon another brass plate was the following inscription in black letters":

"Here lyeth the Lady Elizabeth Fitzwalter, lately wife to Henry Lord Fitzwalter, son and heir of the Lord Robert Earl of Sussex, and one of the daughters of the right Noble Prince Lord Thomas, late Duke of Norfolk, and the Lady Agnes his wife, which Lady Elizabeth decessyd the xviii day of Septemb: in the yeare of our Lord God MCCCCXXXIV on whose soule Jesu have mercy."

Lady Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas, second Duke of Norfolk, by his second wife Agnes, married before 21 May, 1524, Henry Radcliffe, Lord Fitzwalter, son and heir of Robert, Earl of Sussex. She died 18 September, 1534.

- (16). *Inscription. Lady Elizabeth Howard, Countess of Wiltshire, 1537.*

Aubrey (V, 235), "on a brass plate was this inscription":

"Here lyeth the Lady Elizabeth Howard some time Countess of Wiltshire."

Eldest daughter of Thomas Howard, Earl of Surrey, and afterwards second Duke of Norfolk, by his first wife Elizabeth; married before 1506 to Sir Thomas Boleyn, created 8 December, 1529, Earl of Wiltshire and Ormond. Died in childbed 3 and buried 7 April, 1537, in the Howard aisle in Lambeth Church. She was the mother of Queen Anne Boleyn.

- (17). *Inscription. Jane Wynkesley, gentlewoman to Anne, Duchess of Norfolk, 1542.*

Aubrey (V, 239), in Howard's chapel, "upon another brass plate was this inscription in black letters":

"Here lyeth Jane Wynkesley sometime gentlewoman to the right honourable Anne, Dutchesse of Norfolk, the which Jane deceased the xxxiv yeare of the raigne of our soveraigne lord King Henry the Eight."

The Duchess was the Lady Anne Plantagenet, third daughter of Edward IV by Elizabeth Wydville, and first wife of Thomas Howard, Earl of Surrey, and afterwards third Duke of Norfolk.

- (18). *Agnes, Duchess of Norfolk, second wife of Thomas Howard, second Duke of Norfolk, 1545, in heraldic mantle, under triple canopy with shields of arms on the side shafts and finials.*

In *Surrey Arch. Colls.*, IX, 399, also in *Norfolk Archæology*, VIII, 40, is an illustration of this brass taken from a manuscript in the possession of the Earl of Northampton. This drawing shows the table of a high tomb on which is inlaid the figure of the Duchess under a triple canopy. She wears a pedimental head-dress surmounted by a coronet, and over her gown a mantle emblazoned with her husband's arms on the dexter and her own on the sinister side. On the dexter shaft of the canopy are the arms of—(1) Howard, viz: Brotherton, Howard, Warrenne and Mowbray, quarterly; (2) Tylney, with a crescent on the chevron for difference,

quartering Thorpe; (3) Howard, as before. On the sinister—(1) Tylney, as before; (2) Howard, as before; (3) Tylney alone. On the dexter finial of the centre pediment of the canopy is a lion rampant, possibly Mowbray, and on the sinister finial Tylney alone. The inscription, which appears to have been on a fillet round the margin, is not shown, nor is it on record. The tomb, which was of grey marble, stood in the middle of the Howard chapel. Allen, p. 137, says “at the east end of the north aisle has formerly been a brass plate of a large size, seemingly a female figure, and in shape and size very like the one previously described (*i.e.*, Lady Katherine Howard, No. I), as being in the chancel. Above the figure have been two shields.” The stone is now lost, but it was doubtless the top slab of this tomb.

Agnes, daughter of Sir Hugh Tylney of Boston, married, as his second wife, Thomas Howard, then Earl of Surrey, in November, 1497. She died in 1545, and the Lambeth register records her burial on 13 October as “my Lady Agnes, olde Dutchesse of Norf. buried.” In her will (P. C. C., 40 *Pynnyng*), dated 12 March, 1542, and proved 9 November, 1545, she desires to be buried “within the parishe church of Lambithe in suche place whereas I have prepared my tombe.”

(19). *Inscription. Cuthbert Tunstall, bishop of Durham, 1559.*

Aubrey (V, 232), “under the communion table, on a brass plate is this inscription”:

“Anglia Cuthbertum Tunstallum mesta requirit  
Cujus summa domi laus erat atque foris  
Rhetor. Arithmeticus, jurisconsultus et equi,  
Legatusque fuit; denique presul erat,  
Annorum fatur, et magnorum plenus honorum  
Vertitur in cineres aureus iste senex.

Vivit annos LXXV. Obiit  
18 Novemb. MCCCCCLIX.”

Cuthbert Tunstall was bishop of London, 1522-30, and of Durham, 1530-59, when he was deprived and placed in the custody of Abp. Parker at Lambeth, where he died and was buried in the church. His epitaph was composed by Walter Haddon.

(20). *Inscription.* *Thomas Thirlby, bishop of Ely, 1570.*

Allen, p. 111, "in the chancel is a slab, on which was formerly a brass inscription":

‘Hic jacet Thomas Thirlebye olim Ep'us Elien' qui obiit 26 Aug. Anno Domini 1570.’

First and only bishop of Westminster, 1540-50, translated to Norwich, 1550-54, and then to Ely, 1554-59. Deprived in 1559 and placed in the custody of Abp. Parker at Lambeth, where he died in 1570, and was buried in the church.

(21). *Inscription.* *Thomas Poole, esq., 1609.*

Aubrey (V, 234), "on another brass plate was this inscription":

"Here lyeth buried the body of Thomas Poole esq., son and heir of Henry Poole of Dichelinge esq. in the county of Sussex. His mother was Margaret, daughter of George Nevil Lord Aburgavenny, and her mother was Mary, daughter of Edward Stafford Duke of Bucks; and the said Thomas married Elizabeth Wingfeild, one of the daughters and heirs of Roger Wingfeild of Great Dunham in the county of Norfolk, esq., who left issue one sonne and two daughters. He deceased the 13 of February Anno 1609."

Allen, p. 135, also mentions a casement, now lost, "about the middle of the north aisle is a stone, on which have formerly been the effigies of a man in armour and his two wives, with an inscription beneath them."

## LEATHERHEAD.

I. *Two fragments of an inscription, 14th century. Loose.*

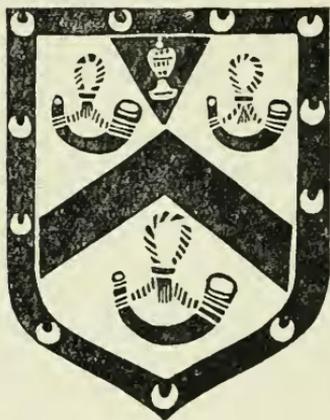
Two fragments of a marginal or chamfer inscription, respectively measuring  $5\frac{3}{4}$  and  $7\frac{3}{4}$  by  $1\frac{7}{8}$  inches, bearing in Lombardic capitals the letters **GARENE . NRE . SEIG**. Date early-14th century. Found in 1906 on the site of an anchorite's cell on the north side of the chancel, and illustrated in *Surrey Arch. Colls.*, XX, 227.

II. *Effigy of a civilian, c. 1470, feet gone, with a group of three sons and another of three daughters, all much worn. Effigy of wife, a foot inscription and a roundel lost. On wall of north aisle.*

Small full-length effigy of a civilian,  $15\frac{1}{2}$  inches in height, full face, with short hair, wearing a long close-fitting gown with fur collar and cuffs, the sleeves narrow and of uniform breadth throughout, and confined round the waist by a narrow plain girdle. The legs and feet are lost, and the figure is much worn. The two groups of children, each  $4\frac{1}{2}$  by  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches, are nearly effaced; the three sons are in civil dress. The effigy of the wife,  $15\frac{1}{2}$  inches in height, the foot inscription,  $17\frac{1}{2}$  by  $2\frac{1}{2}$ , and a roundel, 4 inches in diameter, between the heads of the figures, are lost. The brass is in its original slab of Sussex marble, 69 by 27 inches, which is now let into the west wall of the north aisle and bears this inscription, "Removed from the middle aisle in 1877." It was first removed into the north porch, where it was in 1886, and subsequently into its present position. Not noted by Aubrey, but recorded by Manning and Bray (II, 675), who attribute it, on an inscription quoted by Aubrey, to Maud Hamildon, who died in 1410, and her husband Thomas at Hull. A wooden tablet attached to the slab tells the same tale.

III. *Inscription, fourteen English verses, and an achievement of arms. Robert Gardiner, chief serjeant of the cellar to Queen Elizabeth, 1571. On pillar in south aisle.*

This brass consists of three portions, an achievement of arms, on a plate with rounded top,  $7\frac{1}{4}$  by 6 inches; fourteen English verses on a plate  $21\frac{1}{4}$  by  $12\frac{1}{2}$  inches; and the date of death on a small plate, 12 by  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches. The plates are now fastened to the western face of the east pillar of the south aisle; the largest plate bent to fit the pillar and the mouldings cut through for the achievement, so it is probably not in its original position.



ARMS OF GARDINER.  
LEATHERHEAD, SURREY.

(One-half full size.)

Aubrey (II, 255) says "at the end of the south aisle, on a brass plate fixed into the wall."

The achievement bears the arms of Gardiner, (*Sa.*), a chevron between three bugle-horns (*arg.*), in chief on a pile (*or*) a covered cup (*gu.*), all within a bordure (*of the third*) charged with eleven crescents (*of the fourth*), with mantling, helmet, and crest, out of a coronet a goat's head (*sa.*), horned and bearded (*or*).

The verses and inscription are in eighteen lines in black letter:

Here frendly Kobartt Gardnar lyes, well borne of ryght good race  
who Sarvd in cowrtt wyth credytt styll, in worthi rowlm and place  
Cheeff Sargantt of the Sellar longe, whcar he dyd ductty shoc  
wyth good regard to all degrees, as far as powre myghtt gor  
He past hys youth in sutch good fraem, he cam to aged years  
And thearby porchaest honest naem, as by report a peers  
A frend whcar any cause he fflownd, and cortess bn to all  
Off myrre moode and pleasantt spetch, howe ever happ dyd fall

How chyldern for to scornys shorth, the table rownd he had  
 wyth sober wyell moest matren lyk, to mak a man full glad  
 Preparcd to dye longe ear his day, whych argues greatt good mynd  
 And told us in the other world, whatt hoep he had to fynd  
 we leave hyme whcar he lockt to be, our lord receyve his sprectt  
 wyth peacc & rest in Habrams brest, whcar we att leynth may meete  
 qd Churchyard.

He departed owte of thys transetory worlde  
 The X<sup>th</sup> daye of Nouember Anno dni 1571  
 begyn then of the age of lxxij yeres.

Thomas Churchyard, an indifferent writer of verse, flourished between 1520 (?) and 1604.

Robert Gardiner, chief serjeant of the cellar to Queen Elizabeth, married Anne, daughter of Robert Dethick of Greenwich, and sister to Sir Gilbert Dethick, Garter King of Arms. By will (P. C. C., 4 *Daper*), dated 10 March, 1570-1, and proved 4 February, 1571-2, he desires to be buried at Leatherhead, "my parish church, in the church there before my pew, if it please God to call me to his merey when I am within 30 miles thereof." Mentions his wife Anne, his son Richard, and his daughter Agatha. If his son marries "and into my house do bring his wife, my wife being then sole and unmarried, my son's wife shall bear no rule in my said house but under my wife." Son Richard to have "all my armour<sup>1</sup> and weapons, and the two geldings I usually keep at the court, and my chain of fine gold weighing 30 oz. or thereabouts." To Robert Barker (or Barber), one of the yeomen of the guard, "a ring of gold with a death's head, which I use to wear on my little finger, for his pains taken in the writing of this my will." Wife and son Richard appointed executors.

<sup>1</sup> A good helmet of this period, surmounted by the Gardiner crest in wood, still hangs over the inscription.

## LOST BRASSES.

- (1). *Inscription.* *Maud Hamildon, wife of Thomas at Hull,*  
1410.

Aubrey (II, 255), "on a brass plate, in a blue stone, in the middle, was this inscription (now lost)":

"Hic jacet Matild: Hamildun . . . .  
ux: Thome at Hull que obiit . . . .  
die mens: Octob: Anno dñi mccccx  
cujus anime propicietur deus Amen."

*See Hambledon for a notice of the at Hull family.*

- (2). Aubrey (II, 257), "before the altar, near the step, is the remains of a stone, stripp'd of its brass."

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 LEIGH.

Reproductions of the three brasses in this church have already appeared in the *Surrey Arch. Colls.*, XI, 146, 144, 148, and the head of Elizabeth Arderne (No. I), in XVI, 39. Also, from the same blocks, in *Trans. Monumental Brass Society*, II, 99, 98, 100, and No. I only in *Memorials of Old Surrey*, 1911, 76. All three are also well engraved in *H. Drummond's Noble British Families*, 1846, I, Arden, 16.

- I. *Effigies of John Arderne, esq. [died 1449], in civil dress with mantle, and wife Elizabeth [Knightley], in mantle, with embattled foot piece, a group of three sons, much mutilated, with their names below, one of three daughters, also with their names below, and two shields of arms. Another shield and several scrolls lost. On floor of chancel.*

It is uncertain where John Arderne was buried; in his will he desires sepulture, if he dies in London, in the church of the Carmelites under the slab where his late wife Margaret lies buried, but if he should die at Leigh, in the chancel of the church under the marble slab where

his late wife Elizabeth lies buried. As there is no trace of any inscription either round the margin or under the feet, it is possible that the brass was laid down on the death of his wife Elizabeth, some time before his own death, and an inscription never added.

John Arderne is represented full face, clean shaven, with short curly hair, wearing a long tunic or gown with large full sleeves, close at the wrists and edged with fur, tight hose and boots laced up the sides. Over all is a fur-lined mantle with hood, the former buttoned on the right shoulder and thrown back over the left arm. Round the waist is a narrow ornamented girdle, and the feet rest on a hound, whose head is lost.

His wife, also full face, wears the horned head-dress with veil, the side cauls plain, a high-waisted gown with large full sleeves exactly resembling those of her husband, with a similar girdle to his round the waist, and a fur-lined mantle kept in position by cords passing through circular brooches shaped like flowers. At her feet is a small dog with a collar of bells.

Under the figures is an embattled foot piece, and below this a shield of arms and two groups of children with their names on plates beneath. The shield bears Arderne, *Ermine, a fess chequy (or) and (az.) between three crescents (gu.)*, impaling Knightley of Fawsley. *Quarterly, I and IV. Ermine. II and III. Paley of six (or) and (gu.)*. The three sons are mutilated, all are in civil dress, of the first about half the upper portion of the figure is gone, the second lacks his head, and of the third only the feet remain. The plate below is inscribed with their names in black letter in two lines:

Thomas Johannes ⁊ Henricus filii Johis  
Arderne Armig'i ⁊ Elizabeth ux'is suc.

The three daughters are perfect, all dressed alike in gowns with stand-up collars. The head-dresses are curious



HEAD-DRESS, 1449.  
LEIGH, SURREY.

(Full size.)

and unusual, the hair being worn with side cauls and encircled by a plain fillet or roll.

The plate below reads :

Anna Birgitta ⁊ Susanna filie Johis  
Arderne Armig'ri ⁊ Elizabeth ux'is suc.

The third daughter Susan has a separate brass (No. II), which is almost a replica but on a larger scale. At the upper corners of the slab were originally two shields of arms, the sinister is lost, the dexter bears Arderne. The surface of the stone is much perished, but, near the heads of the figures, faint indents and rivets for two scrolls may still be traced. Also above and between the heads is another rivet, proving the loss of something, possibly an achievement of arms or a religious device. The effigies are  $37\frac{1}{2}$  inches in height, the entablature measures  $28\frac{1}{2}$  by 3, the sons about  $7\frac{1}{2}$  by  $6\frac{1}{2}$  and their inscription plate  $14\frac{1}{2}$  by  $2\frac{3}{4}$ , the daughters  $7\frac{1}{2}$  by  $6\frac{1}{2}$  and their inscription  $13\frac{1}{2}$  by  $2\frac{3}{4}$ , and the shields 6 by 5 inches. The brass, in its original slab of Sussex marble, 88 by 40 inches, is on the floor of the chancel, on the north side within the altar rails.

John Arderne was sheriff of Surrey and Sussex in 1432. From his will we learn that he was twice married, to Margaret, of whom nothing is known, and to Elizabeth, who from the arms on the brass appears to have been a Knightley of Fawsley. By Elizabeth he had the six children shown on the brass, although in his will only two are mentioned. The others probably died young. In his will (Lambeth, *Reg. Stafford*, fol. 172), dated 1 February, 1446, and proved 12 May, 1449, he is described as of Whitefriars, London, and Leigh, Surrey. Mentions his son John and his daughter Bridget.

John, the son, subsequently married Alice Green, and by her had three children, Richard (No. III), Walter, parson of Cheam, and Elizabeth. The date of his death appears to be unknown, but his widow subsequently married John Holgrave, baron of the exchequer, who died in 1486, and by whom she had four children, Thomas, John, Katherine, and Elizabeth.

- II. *Effigy of Susan, daughter of John and Elizabeth Arderne, undated, c. 1450, with scroll and foot inscription. A shield lost. On floor of chancel.*

Small full-length effigy, 9 inches in height. Except that she is shown full face and the collar of her gown is turned down, the figure is an enlarged copy of the smaller one on the brass to her parents. The lettering of the inscription is also similar, so it may safely be concluded that the two were laid down at the same time and came from the same workshop.

Under the feet is an inscription, 11 by 4 inches, in three lines in black letter:

Hic iacet Susanna filia Johis  
Arderne Armig'i et Elizabeth ux'is  
sue Cui' aic ppicietur deus Amen.

Above the head is a scroll,  $10\frac{1}{2}$  by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inches, inscribed *Mercy Ehu et graunt m'cy*. A shield, 6 by 5 inches, below the inscription is lost. The brass, in its original slab, 30 by 16 inches, is on the floor in the centre of the chancel.

- III. *A representation of the Trinity, two mouth scrolls, foot inscription, and four shields of arms. Effigies of Richard Ardern, gent., 1499, and wife Joan lost. On floor of chancel.*

The indents for the figures show that they were turned sideways, that Richard Ardern was in civil dress, and his wife wore the early form of pedimental head-dress.

From his mouth is a scroll inscribed in black letter:

ut videntes Ehum semper Colletemur

and from hers:

Mili redemptor mundi deus miserere nobis.

Below the indents for the figures is a three-line inscription in black letter:

Orate pro Animabus Ricardi Ardern Gentilman et Johanne uxoris eius  
qui quidem Ricardus obiit xiiii<sup>o</sup> die Mensis Nouembris Anno Dni  
Millmo CCCC<sup>o</sup> lxxxix<sup>o</sup> Quoru Animabus Propiciet' deus amen

In the centre of the stone, above the figures, is a small and coarsely-engraved representation of the Trinity. God the Father is shown seated on an altar, his right hand raised in benediction, his left supporting the cross on which is the crucified Saviour, and perched on the sinister arm of the cross is the dove. All have the plain nimbus, and God the Father is uncrowned. Other examples of the Trinity occur at Blechingley, 1541, and Cheam, 1540, but in both these examples God the Father is shown seated on a throne in the form of a large chair.

At the four corners of the slab are shields of arms, the upper dexter and lower sinister bearing Ardern, *Ermine, a fess chequy (or) and (az.) between three crescents (gu.)*, and the upper sinister and lower dexter, Ardern impaling *a chevron between three stags trippant*, probably for Green. The indent for the male effigy is 28 and for the female 27 inches in height; the inscription plate measures  $22\frac{1}{2}$  by  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , the scrolls 11 by 1, the Trinity  $5\frac{1}{2}$  by 4, and the shields 5 by 4 inches. The brass, in its original slab of Sussex marble, 74 by 36 inches, is on the floor of the chancel, on the south side within the altar rails.

Richard, eldest son of John Arderne by Alice Green, and grandson of No. I, died 22 November, 1499, without issue. From the arms on the brass his wife also appears to have belonged to the family of Green. In his will (P. C. C., 5 *Moone*), dated 18 November, 1499, and proved 2 February, 1499-1500, he is called Richard Ardyn, and desires to be buried in the parish church of "the Lee" in the chancel before the image of St. Katherine. Appoints his wife Joan executor and leaves her all his property for life, then to his [half] brother John Holgrave. Also mentions his [half] brother Thomas Holgrave.

## LIMPSFIELD.

*Inscription.* *George Elyott, esq., groom of the privy chamber to the Queen, 1644, aged 62. Against wall of nave.*

Inscription in six lines in Roman capitals, on a plate measuring  $16\frac{3}{4}$  by 8 inches:

HERE LYETH GEORGE ELYOTT  
 ESQUIER AND GROOME OF THE  
 PRIVIE CHAMBER TO Y<sup>E</sup> QVEENE  
 AGED 62 YEARES WHO DYED  
 THE 15<sup>TH</sup> OF FEBRVARY ANNO  
 DOMINI 1644.

Noted by Aubrey (III, 19) and by Manning and Bray (II, 396) as "in the north chapel." It is still in its original slab, 54 by 32 inches, but now reared up against the west wall of the nave.

## LOST BRASS.

Manning and Bray (II, 397), "at the entrance of the chancel, on a brass is a chalice, on the top of which is the resemblance of a spread fan. There was a small brass for an inscription, now lost." The slab, 40 by 25 inches, still exists, but the chalice is gone. It is now on the floor of the south chapel and shows the indents for a chalice with rayed wafer above, 8 by 5 inches, and for an inscription plate, 15 by 3 inches. So far as is known it was the only example of a chalice brass in the county.