

COATS OF ARMS IN SURREY CHURCHES

(Part II)

BY

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(In spite of the statement in the introduction in Part I, all crests, supporters and mottoes have in this part (II) been seen and recorded by the author himself.)

BANSTEAD (Copthorne)

- I. *W. tower, W. windows, glass, two lights.* Thomas Lambert, killed 1917.

S. light, below : gules, three narcissuses, *vel* sexfoils, argent, a canton or. LAMBERT.

N. light, below : CREST upon a torse arg. and gu., on a mount vert a centaur, the equine part arg., the human part regardant proper, hair or, and wreathed round the waist vert, shooting a bow gu. LAMBERT.

The canton was added to the arms in 1737 and not in 1717 as stated. For the Lambert family see *S.A.C.*, XVI, pp. 1-27. The author is indebted to Lieut.-Col. Roger Uvedale Lambert and Major Uvedale Lambert for some details of their pedigree.

(*The Ancestor*, Vol. III (October, 1902), article by J. Horace Round, pp. 19-21 ; Robson, *The British Herald* (1830), II ; M.I.)

- II. *W. tower, W. wall, under windows, resting on floor, mural marble.* Robert Hudson of Tadworth Court (d. 1835, aged 60) and his wife Marianne (Knightly, d. 1862, aged 76).

Above (hatched) : Per chevron embattled (arg.) and (az.) three doves (. . .)

impaling :

Qly of four : 1 & 4 quarterly ermine and paly of six (or) and (gu.). KNIGHTLY.

2 & 3 (. . .) a fess (. . .) between six heron's heads couped (. . .).

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CREST upon a torse (. . .) and (. . .), a dove (. . .) holding an olive branch (. . .) in its beak.

The Registers of Banstead (1896) give, in qrs. 2 & 3, the heron's heads as swan's heads, and the birds of Hudson (qrs. 1 & 4) as martlets, but on this monument the birds are shown with legs and therefore not as martlets. J. H. Sperling calls the heron's heads stork's heads, and draws the arms of Knightly as "qly. ermine & arg. two pales gu.," though he blazons them as "qly. ermine & paly of six arg. & gu."

Sir Henry Harpen, Bt., in 1776 sold South Tadworth, or Tad-

(B. & B., Vol. IV, part 2, p. 342; *The Registers of Banstead in the County of Surrey, 1547-1789*, transcribed and edited by F. A. Heygate Lambert, F.S.A., with the permission of the Rev. E. V. Buckle, Vicar of Banstead, London (1896), privately printed for the Parish Register Society, p. 118; Edmondson, *Heraldry*, Vol. II; J. H. Sperling, *A Collection of Arms on Monuments and Painted Glass in the Churches of Surrey, etc.* (1872), p. 19; Robson, *The British Herald* (1830), Vol. II; M.I.)

- MOTTO : *Credo Christi Cruce.*

The supporters are probably such as would have been granted to Sir Edward as K.C.B., and to which he would be entitled as K.C.B. These supporters would be his own, and not those of any other member of the family, and not hereditary. Compare, in Part I of this series (*S.A.C.*, XI.VIII, pp. 63-4), where General Yorke Scarlett as G.C.B. has similar supporters, the sinister, as here, a charger, the dexter an officer (probably of the 5th Dragoon Guards), as here an officer (in this case probably of the Royal Artillery). Sir Edward was Colonel Commandant of the 6th Batt. of the Royal Artillery, in which he held a commission of upwards of 52 years. He was actively employed in America, Ireland, and in the Peninsular War, and commanded the British Artillery at the Battle of Talavera, Spain. He died suddenly in 1827, having married (in 1799) Amelia Anne Thurlow (d. 1809), daughter of the Rt. Rev. Thomas Thurlow, D.D., Dean of Rochester, later Bishop of Lincoln, later Bishop of Durham. She was sister of the Rev. Thos. Thurlow of Baynard's Park, who married Maria Frances, daughter of the Hon. Thos. Lyon (son of Thos., 8th Earl of Strathmore), for whose arms (Thurlow impaling Lyon) see Ewhurst Church (S. transept) and a roundel in the window of

the hall at Baynard's and, in stone, over the door of the front at Baynard's. For Thurlow arms see also Reigate Church.¹ Sperling states incorrectly that, in qrs. 2 & 3, the battle-axes are "in fess."

(B. & B., Vol. IV, part 2, p. 345; Sperling, *op. cit.*, p. 17; Reg. of Banstead, pp. 119-120; Harl. Society, *Visitations of Surrey*, 1662-8; Burke, *Peerage*, 1929, pp. 2224, 2294; Burke, *Landed Gentry*, 1863, pp. 1508-9; Robson, *op. cit.*, Vol. II; M.I.)

- IV. *W. tower, N. wall, below III, mural marble.* Mrs. Ann Weston, only daughter of George. She d. 1745, aged 86. Above, on a lozenge: Ermine, on a chief (azure) five bezants. WESTON.

For these arms see also at Sutton Place, in glass and elsewhere. The Westons at one time had the manor of Banstead Place (formerly Carpenters).

(Reg. of Banstead, p. 115; Edmondson, *Heraldry*, Vol. II; Sperling, *op. cit.*, p. 19; Robson, *op. cit.*, Vol. II; M. & B., Vol. II, p. 594; *V.C.H. Surrey*, Vol. III, p. 260; M.I.)

- V. *W. tower, N. wall, mural marble.* Henry Newton Spencer (d. 1836, aged 23).

Above (hatched): (arg.) on a chevron (sable) three demi-lions rampant (arg.). LEIGH (?).
impaling:

(gu.) two shinbones in saltire, the dexter surmounted by the sinister (arg.). NEWTON.

H. N. Spencer was only son of the late Henry Leigh Spencer, late Captain in the Royal Fusiliers, by Elizabeth Frances, who died after her husband and became lady of the manor, and who had the monument erected. It seems probable that H. N. Spencer's father Henry was the same individual as the Henry who was son of Wolley Leigh Spencer (d. 1797), but this has not yet been proved by the author (see pedigree on p. 108). If he was the same, we can trace back to the Leighs of Addington, Surrey, and also, by way of Sir Thos. Leigh and Hannah Rolfe, back to Pocahontas (d. 1617), daughter of the North American Indian chief Powhatan. It seems that on this monument the Leigh Spencers are using the arms of Leigh (though Leigh has lions, and not demi-lions, on the chevron) and that Henry Newton Spencer's mother was a Newton, since his family name was Newton. If this is so, the arms on the monument are those of his parents and not of himself, and in any case he is not stated to have married.

The Reg. of Banstead give the arms as "on a chevron three . . ., impaling, two crossbones in saltire." It is not surprising that the demi-lions on the chevron could not be seen, as the monument is very high up on the wall and the author has experienced much difficulty in the inspection of the arms which are more over on the upper part of the monument close to the ceiling.

A lease of the manor was granted by Princess Catherine of Aragon (then widow of Prince Arthur) to Sir Nicholas Carew, and it afterwards passed to the Fries and from them to their connexions the Spencers, who sold 1853 to Thos. Alcocke. Rowland Frye (d. 1801) left it to his nephew, Wm. Morris Newton (who took name and arms of Frye), who died 1820,

¹ References such as this to churches coming later in alphabetical order relate to continuations of this record, which, it is hoped, will appear in later volumes of *S.A.C.*

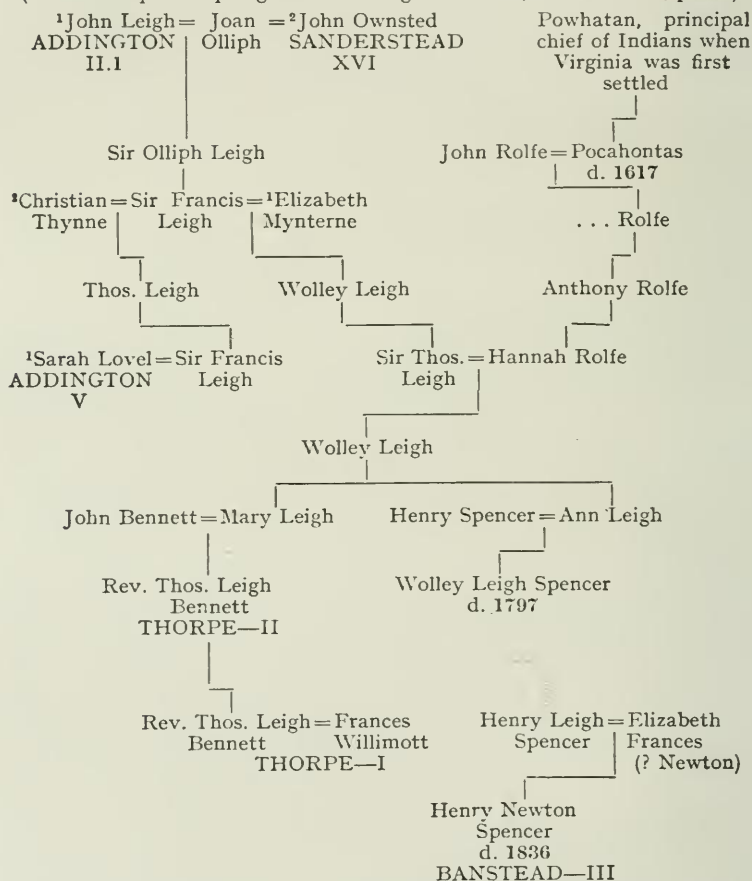
leaving it to his daughter Elizabeth Frances, who married Captain Spencer (d. 1829) and, as widow, held the manor. These last were parents of H. N. Spencer.

(B. & B., Vol. IV, part 2, pp. 340, 346; B. & W., Vol. IV, p. 109; Sperling, *op. cit.*, p. 17; M. & B., Vol. II, pp. 582-3, 595; Reg. of Banstead, p. 119; H. C. M. Lambert, C.B., *Hist. of Banstead in Surrey*, Oxford, 1912, pp. 19, 268, etc.; *V.C.H.*, Vol. III, p. 255; *S.A.C.*, Vol. XXXIV, p. 22; M.I.)

SKETCH PEDIGREE OF LEIGH

ADDINGTON, THORPE, BANSTEAD, SANDERSTEAD

(For earlier part of pedigree see Addington Church, Vol. XLVIII, p. 66.)



NOTE.

indicates that it has not yet been proved by the author whether Henry Leigh Spencer was the same person as Henry the son of Wolley Leigh Spencer.

(M. & B. II, 560; *S.A.C.* XXV, 33-40; Sweetman, *Leigh of Addington* (1887); Enc. Brit., 9th ed. (1878) . . . Some information from Librarian, All Souls' College, Oxford; M.I.)

- VI. *W. tower, N. wall, below V, mural marble.* Elizabeth Willimott (d. 1842, aged 93), mother of Robert (see XXV). Also her dr. Sarah Maria Reinaud (d. 1837, aged 58). Erected by Mary, her only surviving sister.

Above (hatched) : (arg.) a fess (gu.) between three eagle's heads erased (sable), the fess charged with three escallops (or). WILLIMOTT.

CREST upon a torse (. . .) and (. . .) a demi-panther rampant guardant (contrast crest of XXV).

See XXV, where the Willimott arms include an unicorn sejant between two escallops as in the Wilmot arms (X and XV, 12). Elizabeth and her daughter had erected the monument (XXV) to Robert, who predeceased them in 1834.

(Reg. of Banstead, p. 120 ; Sperling, *op. cit.*, p. 18 ; Robson, *op. cit.*, Vol. II ; M.I.)

- VII. *W. tower, N. wall, E. end, brass.* Sir Allen Lanyon Sarle of Green Hayes, Banstead (b. 1828, d. 1903).

(Hatched) (arg.) a chevron (sa.) between three doves (proper). SEARLE

impaling :

(gu.) three cranes (. . .). CRANSTOUN (?).

(Hatched) CREST upon a torse (arg.) and (sa.), on a mount (vert) a greyhound sejant (arg.) ducally gorged (gu.).

MOTTO : *Nil desperandum.*

(Robson, *op. cit.*, Vol. II ; M.I.)

- VIII. *N. aisle, W. wall, wood panel, list of vicars.* From before 1282 to 1929 (?).

Cornice. S. side. Gu. two keys endorsed in bend, the uppermost or (*should be* arg.), the other arg. (*should be* or), a sword interposed between them in bend sinister arg., pommel and hilt or. SEE OF WINCHESTER.

N. side. Checky sable and or

(M.I.)

- IX. *N. transept, E. windows, glass, three lights.* Edward Valentine Buckle, Vicar of Banstead (d. 1905), glass erected by parishioners.

Two shields.

1. N. Light, dexter shield, below. Sable a chevron between three chaplets arg. BUCKLE.

impaling :

Gules a fess ermine between three crescents arg., in centre chief a fleur-de-lys or, for cadency (for a 6th son). MARSTON.

Sir Cuthbert Buckle. Lord Mayor of London (d. 1594), husband of Elizabeth Marston and father of Sir Christopher Buckle

(see S. Light). Sir Cuthbert was great-great-great-great grandfather of the Rev. Edward Valentine Buckle. It would appear from the mark of cadency that Elizabeth Marston's father was the 6th son of his father, but the author is not able to bring forward any evidence to support this. This shield is illustrated in colour in right-hand side of frontispiece of *S.A.C.*, *Ancient Stained Glass*.

2. S. Light, sinister shield, below. BUCKLE.
impaling :

sable a cross engrailed between four crescents arg.
BARNHAM.

Sir Christopher Buckle (d. 1660), son of Sir Cuthbert (N. Light), was husband of Catherine Barnham (daughter of Sir Martin), his first wife, who was buried at Banstead 1642. It seems that the chaplets in the Buckle arms must have been assigned as a variant from the arms of other Buckle families having *buckles* (as a pun on their name) owing to a similarity in the shape of each.

The Rev. E. V. Buckle was 4th son of the Rev. Wm. Lewis Buckle (d. 1865).

Brayley (B. & B. and B. & W.) dates the glass at 1610, but *V.C.H.* at 1619, which date appears in the glass itself (see illustration in *S.A.C.*, *Ancient Stained and Painted Glass*, coloured frontispiece) under the dexter shield, though under the sinister shield appears only 16 . . . , the rest of the date being lost.

The manor of Burgh or Great Burgh was conveyed in 1614 to Christopher Buckle (d. 1660), whose family continued to hold till the middle of the 19th century. He built Nork House, where his son, Admiral Matthew Buckle, died (see portrait facing page 25 in Lambert's *History of Banstead*). The property descended in the direct line till the death s.p. of the 5th Buckle named Christopher to hold Burgh. It passed to his sister, wife of Captain Crowe, a year later to a cousin, the Rev. Wm. Buckle, who held till 1832, when his son, the Rev. Wm. Lewis Buckle, held the manor, with others in Banstead and with the church till 1847, when it became the property of the Earl of Egmont. On the wall outside, under the windows, is, on stone: "Vault of the Buckle family of Burgh 1826, members buried inside 1642-1821."

(B. & B., Vol. IV, part 2, p. 344; B. & W., Vol. IV, p. 112; *V.C.H.*, Vol. III, pp. 256, 261-2; *S.A.C.*, *Ancient Stained and Painted Glass*, pp. 3-4; M. & B., Vol. II, pp. 560, 587; Edmondson, *Heraldry*, Vol. II; Burke, *Landed Gentry*, 1900, Vol. I, p. 206; Wm. Berry (editor), *County Genealogies, Pedigrees of the families of Berks, Bucks and Surrey, 1837*; Robson, Vol. II; Sperling, p. 15; H. C. M. Lambert, C.B., *History of Banstead in Surrey*, Oxford, 1912; M.I.)

X. Chancel floor, centre, ledger stone. Anne Wilmot (d. 1720, aged 34, dr. and coheir of John), wife of Edward Lambert (d. 1763, aged 83), also Mary their dr. (d. 1731, aged 18).

W. end. (gules) 3 narcissuses, *vel* sexfoils, (arg.).
LAMBERT.

a crescent in the fess point for cadency (for a 2nd son)

impaling :

(arg.) a fess (gu.) between three eagle's heads erased (sable), the fess charged with an unicorn sejant between two escallops (or). WILMOT.

CREST upon a torse (. . .) and (. . .), a female centaur, the human part guardant, holding a sprig of roses.

The crest is sometimes blazoned as a sphinx, which, in heraldry, is half woman, half lion. This is not to say that the Egyptian Sphinx never appears in arms, for it is to be seen added to the arms of some men notable for their services in Egypt; see the Moore monument at Cobham Church.

Edward Lambert was 2nd son (hence the crescent for cadency) of Daniel Lambert by Elizabeth Emmes (see pedigree, p. 115). Edward was merchant of the staple of England, his father was citizen and haberdasher of London. Ann Wilmot was daughter and coheir of John Wilmot by Anne Thornhill, eldest daughter and coheir of Sir Timothy Thornhill, Bt. For Thornhill see Banstead, XXIII, and also in S. windows at Bletchingley, where Thornhill is quartered (in grand-quarters) with Lambert and Wilmot, quarterly, as subquarters.

Banstead Place (formerly Carpenters) was an estate of the Wilmots in the early 17th century.

The arms on all ledger stones (with a few exceptions) are at the West end, at the head of the ledger, and above the head or top line of the inscription, thus facing East, for the rising sun, as do crosses on tombstones. This is a Christian idea, but originally it was a pre-Christian idea, no doubt originating with the sun-worshippers.

(M. & B., Vol. II, p. 592; *V.C.H.*, Vol. III, p. 260; Reg. of Banstead (1896), p. 113; Robson, *op. cit.*, Vol. II; M. I.)

- XI. *S. transept, floor, W. end, nearest to N., ledger stone.* Anne Eliot (d. 1763, aged 50), dr. of John Eliot by Anne Wilmot (see X). Also Judith Lambert, 2nd wife of Edward and dr. of Thomas Lambert, elder brother of Edward (husband of Anne Wilmot). She was therefore 1st cousin to her husband (see pedigree, p. 115).

LAMBERT (and canton), a crescent in chief for cadency (for a 2nd son)

impaling :

(arg.) a fess plain (gu.) between two cotises wavy (az.). ELIOT.

CREST upon a torse (. . .) and (. . .) a centaur, the human part regardant, wreathed about the waist and drawing a bow and arrow, the flank of the equine part charged with a crescent for cadency (for a 2nd son).

Her husband, Edward, was a merchant of the parish of St. George's, Queen's Square. Her father was a merchant of London. Sperling omits to mention the crescent for cadency. The author is largely in agreement with the Rev. Woodward (see references) that the Eliot arms were originally canting arms, for Woodward suspects that the "cotises wavy" were originally *eels* and thus a pun on the name Eliot.

(Reg. of Banstead (1896), pp. 116-7; M. & B., Vol. II, p. 593; Edmondson, Vol. II; Robson, Vol. II; Sperling, p. 16; Rev. John Woodward, LL.D., *A Treatise on Heraldry, British and Foreign*, new and enlarged edn., W. & A. K. Johnston, Edinburgh and London (1896), Vol. I, p. 286; M.I.)

- XII. *S. transept, S. wall, E. end, mural marble.* Judith Lambert (d. 1725, aged 41), dr. of Daniel Lambert and Elizabeth Emmes.

Below, on lozenge: LAMBERT (no canton).

Her name appears in the list of benefactors in Brayley and Britton.

(Reg. of Banstead (1896), p. 116; M. & B., Vol. II, p. 592; B. & B., Vol. IV, part 2, p. 347; V.C.H., Vol. III, p. 262; Sperling, p. 17; M.I.)

- XIII. *S. transept, S. wall, W. end, mural marble.* Daniel Lambert (d. 1721, aged 88), husband of Elizabeth Emmes (d. 1731, aged 85), parents of Elizabeth (d. 1694, aged 16), Judith (see XI) and others.

Above: LAMBERT (no canton)

impaling:

or, a fess sable, issuant therefrom a demi-lion rampant or, langued gu., armed sable. EMMES.

CREST upon a torse arg. and gu. a centaur, the human part regardant, wreathed about the waist vert, and drawing bow and arrow.

Daniel Lambert bought Perrotts Manor from his elder brother Nicholas (see also XV. 5).

Elizabeth Emmes was daughter of the Rev. Thos. Emmes, rector of East Tisted, Hants. Woodward mentions the arms of Emmes as borne by Sir Henry Eam, or Esme, K.G., temp. Edward III, "or, a demi-lion rampant gules naissant from a fess sable." The term "naissant" (being born) means issuing from the middle of the fess, whereas "issant" means issuing from the top line of the fess.

(M. & B., Vol. II, p. 592; Reg. of Banstead, (1896) p. 116; V.C.H., Surrey, Vol. III, p. 257; Robson, Vol. II; Woodward, *op. cit.*, Vol. I (1896), p. 234 and Plate XXV, No. 5; M.I.)

- XIV. *S. transept, S. wall, W. end, below XIII, brass shield.* Roger Lambert (d. 1633, aged 90) and Elizabeth Steward, his wife; but not contemporary.

LAMBERT (no canton)

impaling:

arg., a lion rampant gu. debruised by a bend raguly or. STEWARD.

Other instances in Surrey of arms, or memorials with arms, not contemporary in date with the persons to whom they were set up, occur at Egham, Lambeth and Reigate.

(Reg. of Banstead, p. 113; Robson, Vol. II; M.I.)

- XV. *S. aisle, S. windows, glass.* One light, Daniel Lambert (d. 1857) and his wife Christiana Fox Taylor (d. 1856).

Fifteen shields, to Daniel Lambert, husband of Christiana Fox Taylor and his ancestors and relatives.

Fifteen shields, *i.e.* fourteen small shields forming left and right borders, one large shield in centre at bottom. All shields hatched, except that "argent" is left blank, "or" is yellow, and "sable" is shown black, though lowest small shield on left is hatched for "gules" but has the label coloured "azure," while the bottom centre large shield is coloured throughout.

The order in which this heraldic pedigree is to be read is: from top downwards, shields 1-6, then top right downwards from 7-13, then lowest left 14 and lowest in centre 15. See Fig. 1 and pedigree on pp. 114 and 115.

(Top left)

1. LAMBERT (no canton)

impaling:

ermine on a canton or a buck's head sable.
WELLYS.

John Lambert (d. 1533) and Joan Wellys. He purchased Perrotts Manor from Nicholas Charlwood. It descended to his son Roger (shield 2). Edmondson II gives the field of Wells of Derbyshire as ermine.

2. LAMBERT (no canton) in centre chief a crescent for cadency (for a 2nd son)

impaling:

per pale (azure) and (gu.) a lion rampant (arg.).
CAUSTEN.

Roger Lambert (d. 1558) and Catherine Causten (d. 1605). The Manor of Perrotts descended to Roger from his father John. It went from Roger to his eldest son Roger.

3. LAMBERT (no canton)

impaling:

or a fess (gu.) between three martlets (az.) on the fess a cinquefoil pierced or between two bezants.
SLOWE.

John Lambert (d. 1595) and Alice Slowe. John bought the Manor from his eldest brother Roger, the quitclaim being made in 1573.

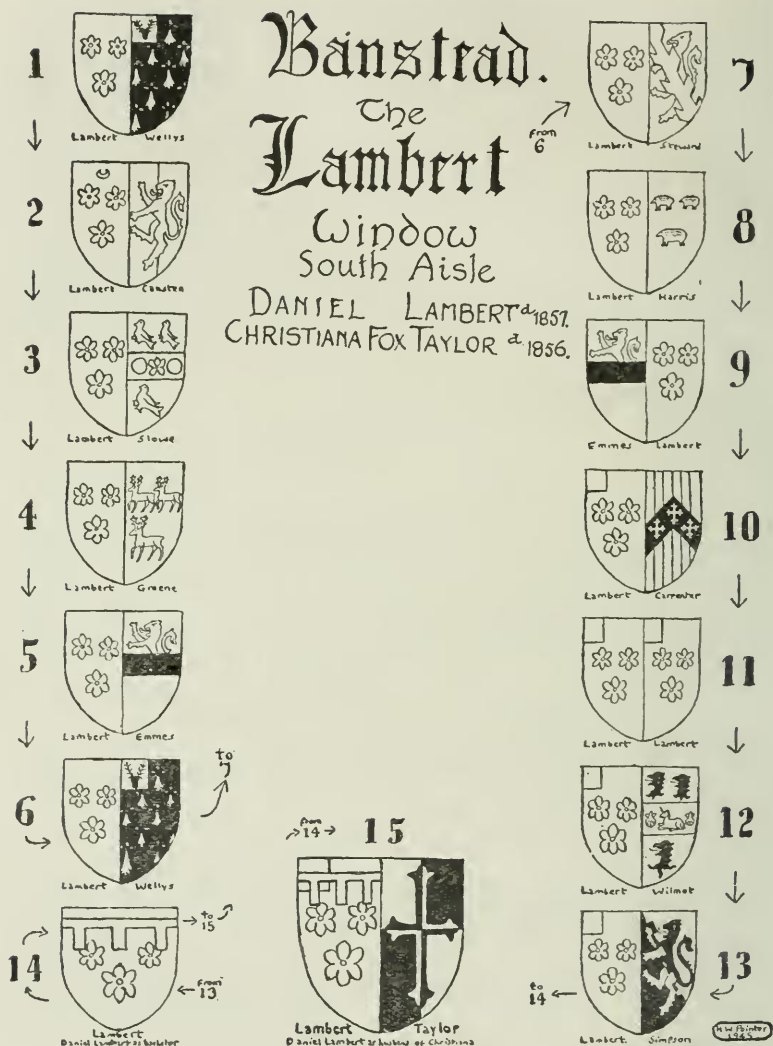
4. LAMBERT (no canton)

impaling:

(vert) three stags trippant or. GREENE.

Edward Lambert (d. 1666) and Elizabeth Greene (d. 1652). His elder brother John (who was Marshal of the Hall to James I and fought for Charles I), to escape sequestration of his estates, conveyed the manor to Edward, from whom it went to his eldest son Nicholas.

Though not at first apparent, the inclusion of stags or bucks in the arms of such families as Greene, Parker, Parkhurst, is allusive, as is obvious if one gives the matter a little thought.



5. LAMBERT (no canton)

impaling :

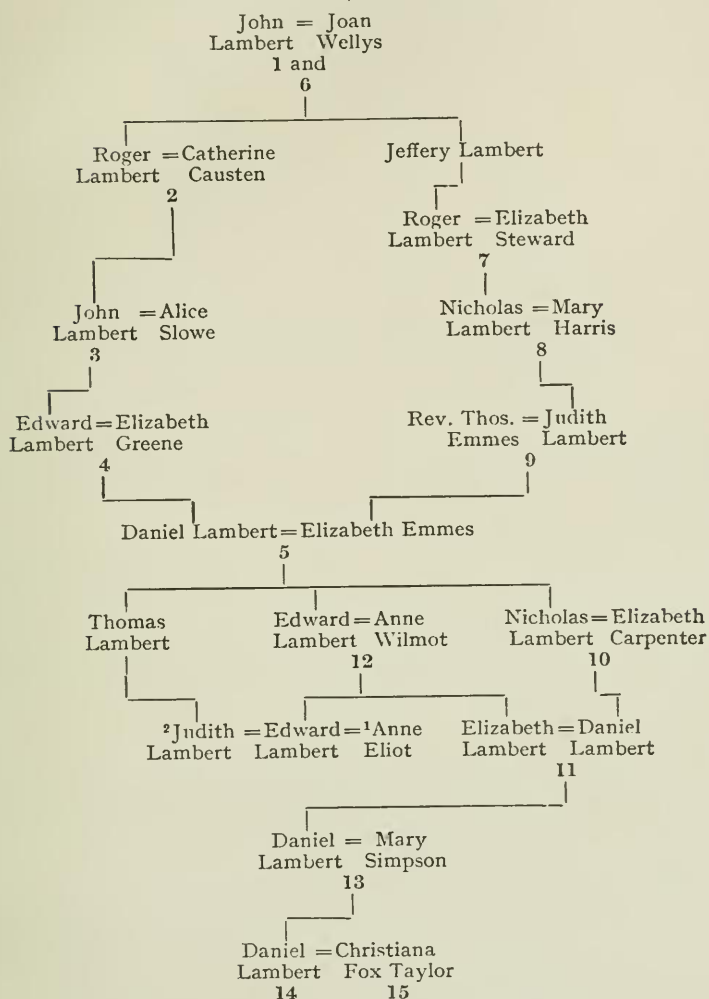
EMMES.

Daniel Lambert (XII) and Elizabeth Emmes.

The Manor was bought by Daniel from his elder brother Nicholas (see also XIII).

KEY PEDIGREE OF LAMBERT

SOUTH AISLE GLASS (XIV), SHIELDS 1—15



(S.A.C., Vol. XVI, p. 1 ; M. & B., Vol. II, p. 560 ; M.I.)
 Numerals refer to shields on Fig. 1.

6. (last but one on the left) LAMBERT (no canton)
 impaling :

WELLYS.

Same arms as shield 1. John Lambert (d. 1533) and Joan Wellys. Having started with John Lambert (shield 1) and come down the pedigree from John's 2nd son Roger

(shield 2) to the latter's great-grandson Daniel (shield 5), we now return to John (shield 1), giving his shield again (shield 6), and come down the pedigree from John's eldest son Jeffery, but leaving out his shield, as his wife (2nd wife, Beatrice Pennicot) probably had no arms (hence the omission), to Jeffrey's son Roger (shield 7). The descent from the 2nd son Roger being given precedence over the descent from the eldest son Jeffrey was no doubt chosen by the designer of the glass, because the former comes down through two females, Judith Lambert and Elizabeth Emmes, whereas the latter comes down through males only. As will be seen at a glance at the sketch pedigree, the line from Roger (shield 2) descends to Daniel (shield 5), while the line from Jeffery and his son Roger (shield 7) descends to Elizabeth Emmes, who married Daniel Lambert (both in shield 5). Elizabeth was thus Daniel's 3rd cousin. On reaching again the same point in the pedigree (*i.e.*, the marriage of Daniel Lambert and Elizabeth Emmes) the shield is not repeated, and we jump, as it were, to Daniel and Elizabeth's son Nicholas (shield 8).

7. (Top right) LAMBERT (no canton)

impaling :

STEWART (see XIV).

Roger Lambert (d. 1617) and Elizabeth Stewart (d. 1633).

8. LAMBERT (no canton)

impaling :

(az.) a chevron between three hedgehogs (*hérissons*) or. HARRIS.

Nicholas Lambert (d. 1615) and Mary Harris; he was the brother of William Lambert (see ledger stone at Chaldon).

9. EMMES (see shield 5)

impaling :

LAMBERT (no canton).

Thomas Emmes and Judith Lambert. We now, as it were, jump over Daniel Lambert and Elizabeth Emmes (see shield 5) and pass to their son Nicholas and his wife.

10. LAMBERT and canton or (added 1737)

impaling :

paly of six (arg.) and (az.) (in XVIII gules and argent) on a chevron sable three cross-crosslets or. CARPENTER.

Nicholas Lambert (d. 1755) and Elizabeth Carpenter (d. 1755). Nicholas's brother Edward by Anne Wilmot was father of Elizabeth Lambert, the 1st cousin and wife of Daniel Lambert (son of Nicholas), for both of whom see shield 11. To show the way in which both husband and wife are connected up in this pedigree, the shield of Edward Lambert and Anne Wilmot, her father and mother and his uncle and aunt, appears as shield 12. With reference to the canton, see Horace Round's article (*Ancestor*, Vol. III, pp. 22, 23). Burke (*Landed Gentry*, 1894) states that the canton was added 1717, twenty years too early.

11. LAMBERT (and canton)

impaling :

LAMBERT (and canton).

Daniel Lambert (d. 1765) and Elizabeth Lambert (d. 1768). Perrotts Manor was left to him by his uncle, Sir Daniel (XVI), Lord Mayor of London (see also XVIII).

12. LAMBERT (and canton)

impaling :

WILMOT (see X for Wilmot arms, *i.e.* on Anne's ledger stone).

Edward Lambert (d. 1761) and Anne Wilmot (d. 1720), parents of Elizabeth (shield 17), wife of Daniel (shield 11).

13. (last on the right) LAMBERT (and canton)

impaling :

per bend embattled or and sable a lion rampant counterchanged, langued sable. SIMPSON.

David Lambert (d. 1821) and Mary Simpson.

14. (last on left) LAMBERT (canton omitted, but should be here ; shield hatched for gules) a label of three points azure (coloured) for cadency (for an eldest son). DANIEL LAMBERT (d. 1857) as a bachelor.

15. (centre, at bottom) LAMBERT (and canton), a label of three points azure (here represented as *mauve*) for cadency (for an eldest son)

impaling :

quarterly arg. and sa., a cross patonce counterchanged. TAYLOR.

MOTTO (?) (in upper part of light) : *Subditus*.

Daniel Lambert (d. 1857) as husband of Christiana Fox Taylor (d. 1856). See inscription on brass on the sill under the glass. Daniel's two shields (14 and 15) are doubtless included to complete the scheme of the window, otherwise one should have been sufficient.

The colour *mauve* (not an heraldic colour, though *purple* is) for the *azure* label was doubtless used only for artistic effect. The field of Lambert is here coloured "gules" and the canton is coloured "or," the "gules" not being represented by "hatching" as in the other shields.

There are only a few windows in Surrey representing pedigrees heraldically, the others of the same century (19th) being at Guildford (S. Nicolas) and at Titsey ; of the 18th century, at West Clandon ; 17th century at Battersea. For Daniel Lambert's grandson and granddaughter-in-law see Bletchingley XIII.

(Reg. of Banstead, p. 121 ; *V.C.H.*, Vol. II, p. 257 ; Edmondson, Vol. II ; M.I.)

XVI. *S. aisle, S. wall, mural marble.* Sir Daniel Lambert (d. 1750, aged 65), Lord Mayor of London, also his wife Mary Wilmot (d. 1770, aged 85), dr. and coheir of John.

Above : LAMBERT (and canton)

impaling :

WILMOT (colour worn), as X.

CREST upon a torse (. . .) and (. . .), on a mount (. . .) a centaur (. . .), the human part regardant, wreathed about the waist (. . .) and drawing a (bow and arrow), the equine part (. . .) charged on the flank with a mullet sable for cadency (for a 3rd son).

INSIGNIA (of the Mayoralty) : The chain, with mace and sword in saltire. The chain surrounds the shield. The mayor's cap covers the lower part of the chain.

Sir Daniel was 3rd son (hence the mullet for cadency) of Daniel (XIII) and Elizabeth Emmes. His wife Mary was elder sister of Anne Wilmot (X), wife of Edward Lambert. Sir Daniel was Alderman of the City of London, Lord Mayor 1741, and the same year chosen as one of the four representatives to serve in Parliament for the City of London. His wife's father was citizen and haberdasher of London. Sir Daniel is in the list of benefactors in Brayley & Britton. Into the possession of the Lambert family, through the marriage with a Wilmot, came the farm known as Well House. Perrotts Manor was sold to Sir Daniel by his elder brother Thomas. Sir Daniel left it to his nephew Daniel (XV.11, XVIII). For Sir Daniel's portrait see face p. 258 in Lambert's *History of Banstead*.

Under the crest there is the suggestion of the remains of a mount on which the centaur stood. The bow and arrow are broken off, though the human part of the centaur has the hands in the position for drawing a bow. The left or upper hand is missing.

(B. & B., Vol. IV, part 2, pp. 345, 347 ; B. & W., Vol. IV, pp. 112-3; *V.C.H.*, Vol. III, pp. 257, 260, 262 ; Sperling, p. 16 ; Robson, Vol. II ; M. & B., Vol. II, p. 593 ; Reg. of Banstead, p. 116 ; Lambert, *History of Banstead* ; M.I.)

XVII. *S. aisle, S. window, glass, one light.* Elizabeth Alice Heygate (d. 1876).

Below, on a lozenge : Gu. two bars arg., on a bend or a torteau between two pard's faces az. HEYGATE.

There are two marriages of Lamberts into the Heygate family (see pedigree, p. 121), but Elizabeth's place in the pedigree has not yet been ascertained.

(Reg. of Banstead, p. 121 ; M.I.)

XVIII. *S. aisle, S. wall, mural marble.* Daniel Lambert (d. 1765, aged 51), husband of Elizabeth Lambert (d. 1768, aged 50), their son Edward (d. 1753, aged 9) and others.

Above, on a cartouche : LAMBERT (and canton) in chief a crescent arg., charged with a label sa., for cadency (for an eldest son of a 2nd son)

impaling :

LAMBERT (and canton).

Daniel Lambert was a merchant of London and his father was of the parish of St. Dunstan's in the West, London. His wife's father was a woolstapler of Bermondsey.

The crescent (omitted by Sperling) charged with a label suggests that Daniel was the 1st son of a 2nd son, whereas he was the 1st son of a 4th son; but two of his uncles having died, his father was then a 2nd surviving son, so that the marks of cadency are correct.

Perrotts Manor was left to Daniel Lambert by his uncle, Sir Daniel (XVI), Lord Mayor of London, (see also XV, 11).
(M. & B., Vol. II, p. 593; Sperling, p. 16; Reg. of Banstead, p. 117; M.I.)

- XIX. *S. aisle, S. wall, W. of S. door, mural marble.* Nicholas Lambert (d. 1755, aged 68), husband of Elizabeth Carpenter (d. 1746, aged 58), also three children.

Above, on a cartouche: LAMBERT (and canton)
impaling:

paly of six gu. and arg., on a chevron sa. three cross-crosslets or. CARPENTER.

See also XV, 10, where the Carpenter arms, however, appear as "paly of six arg. & az. etc." Nicholas was a citizen and Vintner of London, as was also his wife's father. Nicholas's daughter Elizabeth married John Hodgson, citizen and apothecary.

(Sperling, p. 16; Reg. of Banstead, p. 116; M. & B., Vol. II, p. 593; M.I.)

- XX. *S. aisle, N. wall, W. end, rectangular wooden hatchment.* Ruth Lambert (d. 1647), wife of George Brett of London, and dr. of Edward Lambert and Elizabeth Greene (see XV, 4).

Background: Dexter white, sinister black.

arg., on a chevron az. three bezants BRETT

impaling:

LAMBERT (no canton).

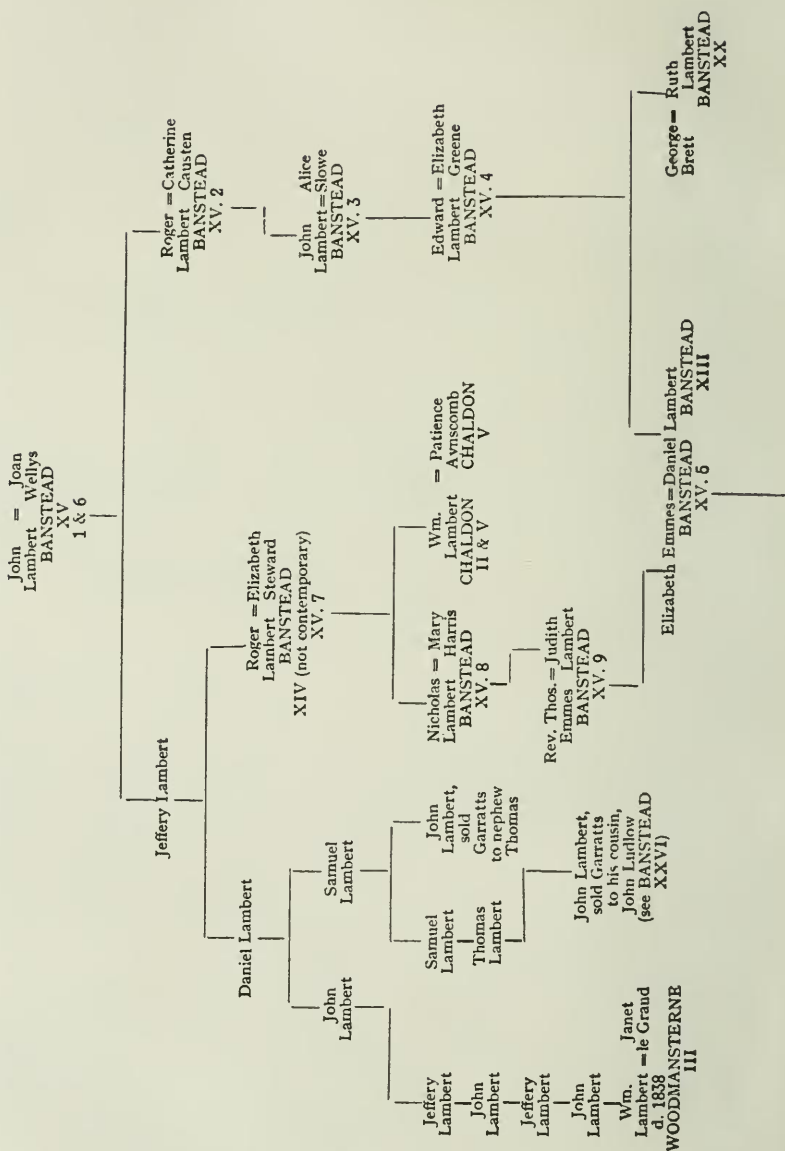
George Brett was a citizen and "gouldsmith" of London. This is the oldest but one hatchment in Surrey, the other (at Southwark, St. Saviour's), also of date 1647, exceeding it in antiquity by eight months. Other rectangular hatchments, in chronological order, are at Mitcham (1665), Stoke-next-Guildford (1683) and Crowhurst (1691). The five lines of inscription (above the white and black background on which is the shield) and the twelve lines below are on separate divisions to that on which the arms appear. For full inscription see Lambert's *History of Banstead*, and Brayley & Britton.

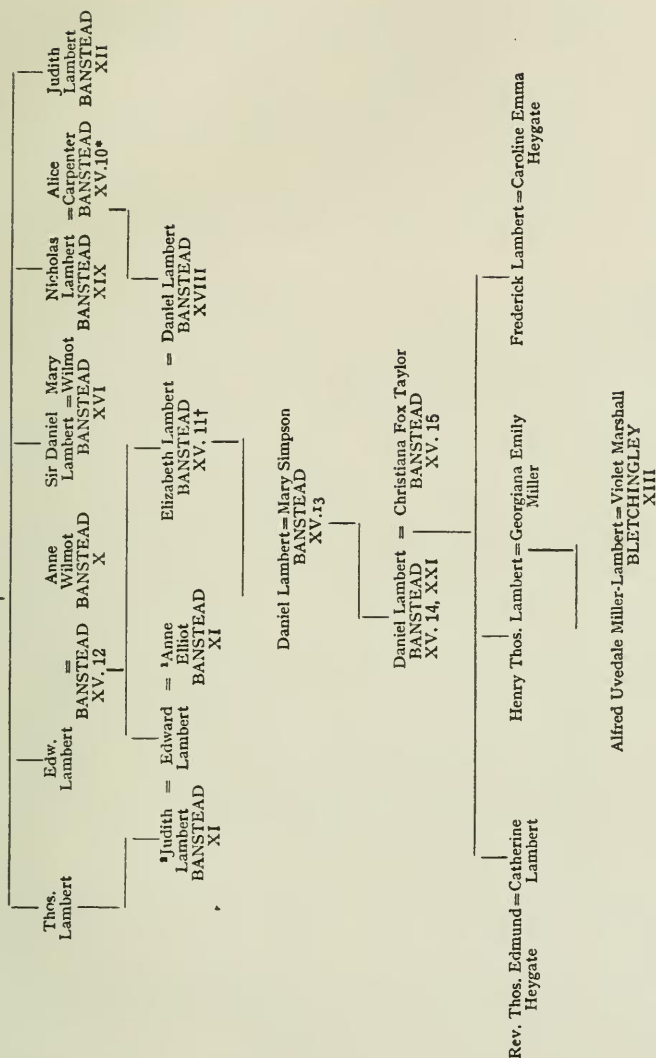
(Aubrey, Vol. II, p. 104; B. & B., Vol. IV, part 2, p. 345; V.C.H., Vol. III, p. 262; M. & B., Vol. II, p. 592; Reg. of Banstead, p. 115; Edmondson, Vol. II: H. C. M. Lambert, *History of Banstead in Surrey* (1912), p. 222; M.I.)

- XXI. *W. tower, S. wall, E. end, mural marble.* Daniel Lambert (d. 1857, aged 82), husband of Christiana Fox Taylor (d. 1856, aged 72), also their 2nd son Edward Wilmot Lambert (d. 1832, aged 18) and Thomas (d. 1840, aged 16).

Above: LAMBERT (and canton)
impaling:

KEY PEDIGREE OF LAMBERT BANSTEAD, BLETCHINGLEY, CHALDON, WOODMANSTERNE





Places in Pedigree not yet ascertained :
 Thos. Lambert killed 1917
 Elizabeth Heygate d. 1876
 Alice Heygate BANSTEAD I
 Frederick Lambert BANSTEAD XVII

NOTE.—The Heygate marriages are advisedly included because Elizabeth Alice (XVII) was a Heygate, though her place in the pedigree is not yet ascertained.
 (S.A.C., Vol. XVI, folding pedigree, face page 1; M. & B., Vol. II, p. 560; M. I.)
 * XV10 refers to both Nicholas Lambert and Alice Carpenter
 † X V 11 refers to both Elizabeth Lambert and Daniel Lambert

TAYLOR.

CREST : Gone (lower part of helmet still here), though the unfaded part of the wall shows the shape of the crest outline.

MOTTO : *Optima quaeque honesta.*

The presence of a helmet upon the shield proves that there must have been a torse and, upon this, a crest, whose outline is plainly visible owing to the unfaded part of the wall formerly hidden by the now lost crest.

For the arms see also the window (XV) which was put up to Daniel and Christiana (daughter of Wm. Taylor of Barking, Essex).

(Sperling, p. 17 ; M.I.)

XXII. *W. tower, S. wall, centre, mural marble.* Lucy Parry (d. 1805, aged 32), wife of Major-General Daniel Burr.

Below (hatched) : Qly of four :

1 & 4 ermine, on a chief indented (gu.) two lions rampant (arg.) BURR.

2 & 3 (gu.) a lion rampant (arg.) within an orle of eight fleurs-de-lys (...).

impaling :

(arg.) a fess between three lozenges (sa.) PARRY.

CREST upon a torse (...) and (...) a cockatrice (...).

MOTTO (funeral motto) : *In cælo quies.*

For Parry see also tomb outside S. wall (XXVII) and S. wall of N.W. vestry. She was daughter of Thos. Parry, a director of the Honourable East India Co., and sister of Richard (XXV). She is in the list of benefactors in Brayley & Britton.

Reg. of Banstead give (for 2 and 3 quarters) "semé of fleurs-de-lys, etc.", but a close inspection of the arms suggests that a more accurate blazon would be "within an orle of fleurs-de-lys, etc." Reg. of Banstead gives the crest as a wyvern, which it is not. A cockatrice and a wyvern are alike in that both have two eagle's legs on which they stand, a dragon's tail, and wings. The head of a cockatrice, however, is that of a cock, while the head of a wyvern is that of a dragon which naturally includes ears.

(Reg. of Banstead, p. 120 ; B. & B., Vol. IV, part 2, pp. 346, 347 ; B. & W., Vol. IV, p. 113 ; Edmondson, Vol. II ; Robson, Vol. II ; Sperling, p. 18 ; M.I.)

XXIII. *N.W. upper vestry, W. wall, mural marble.* Thomas Harris (d. 1727, aged 70) and his wife Anne Thornhill (d. 1733), dr. of Timothy Thornhill of Barbados, W.I.

Below : Now blank (HARRIS)

impaling (line of impalement now invisible) :

THORNHILL (worn, showing only "a bend sable").

CREST upon a torse (...) and (...) a demi-eagle (? phoenix) rising out of flames (...).

Thos. Harris was for several years one of the secondaries in the Office of H.M. Remembrancer of the Court of Exchequer at Westminster. Reg. of Banstead gives the Harris arms as "azure a chevron between three hedgehogs or, impaling

Thronhill: gu., two bars gemelle arg., on a chief arg. a tower az., overall a bend sable." For Harris arms see XV, 8. and for Thornhill see Bletchingley (XIII). Thos. Harris was 2nd husband of Anne Thornhill, whose 1st husband was John Wilmot, father of Anne Wilmot (X), who married Edward Lambert. To the Harris family belonged in the 17th century the property known as Newlands.

(Reg. of Banstead, p. 117; M. & B., Vol. II, p. 594; Sperling, p. 18; *V.C.H. Surrey*, Vol. III, p. 260; Robson, Vol. II; M.I.)

- XXIV. *N.W. upper vestry, S. wall, W. end, mural marble.* Richard Parry, (d. 1817 aged 41), son of Thomas Parry of Banstead.

Above: PARRY.

He was brother of Lucy (XXII), and one of the directors of the East India Co. He is mentioned as a benefactor in Brayley & Britton.

(Reg. of Banstead; B. & B., Vol. IV, part 2, p. 347; Robson, Vol. II; M.I.)

- XXV. *N.W. upper vestry, S. wall, E. end, above stairs, mural marble.* Robert Willimott (d. 1834, aged 52) of Croydon, son of Elizabeth. Also Elizabeth (d. 1842, aged 93) (see VI), mother of Robert and widow of John. Memorial erected by Robert's mother and sister.

Above (unpainted): WILLIMOTT (including unicorn omitted in VI).

CREST upon a torse (...) and (...) a demi-leopard rampant (...) spotted with hurts and torteaux, holding in the forepaws a sprig of oak (...) acorns (...).

He was Private Secretary to the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Liverpool during 23 years and at the earl's death was Receiver General at the Post Office. His mother died at Thornton Heath. For the crest, contrast that in VI.

(Reg. of Banstead, p. 118; Robson, Vol. II; M.I.).

- XXVI. *Churchyard, E. of outside of E. (chancel) glass of church, tomb.* John Ludlow (d. 1722, aged 52).

On top, W. end: (...) a chevron (...) between three fox's (?) heads erased (...) LUDLOW.

impaling:

(...) three towers (...).

CREST upon a torse (...) and (...) a lion rampant (...).

Garratts Hall was sold by John Lambert (buried 1720) to his cousin John Ludlow (see pedigree on p. 120). Similar, if not identical, arms appear to Ludlow in Bramley Church, but no relationship has yet been traced.

(The Reg. of Banstead, pp. 84, 123; G. E. Cokayne, *Parish Registers*, Vol. III, p. 186; *V.C.H.*, Vol. III, pp. 259-260; M.I.)

XXVII. *Churchyard, outside of S. wall of tower and W. of W. wall of S. aisle, table tomb. Parry.*

S. side, two shields (hatched) :

1. (W. end) (arg.) a fess between three lozenges (sa.)
PARRY

impaling :

(az.) a chevron (arg.) between three birds, the
chevron charged with three pard's faces (. . .).

2. (E. end) PARRY

impaling :

same arms as in shield 1.

In Manning & Bray (Vol. II, p. 595), published 1809, it is stated that "a tomb has been lately set up" at the S.W. part of the churchyard. There are two shields on N. side (W. and E. ends), but both are blank. For Parry see also XXII and XXIV.

(M. & B., Vol. II, p. 595 ; Sperling, p. 19 ; Robson, Vol. II ; M.I.)

XXVIII. *Churchyard, further W. and N., W. of W. wall of tower, tomb. Sir Henry Muggeridge of Streatham Common, Kt. Bachelor, born Banstead 1814, died Streatham Common 1875 ; also Edmond Arthur, youngest son, died at Brighton 1874, aged 17.*

W. end (hatched) : Per chevron engrailed (arg.) and (az.) in chief two griffins segreant (. . .) and in base a garb (arg.), in centre chief a martlet for cadency (for a 4th son). MUGGERIDGE (?).

E. end :

CREST upon a torse (. . .) and (. . .) a stag's head erased (. . .).

MOTTO : *Dat Deus incrementum.*

Sir Henry was a Chevalier de l'Ordre Impérial de la Légion d'Honneur, was Alderman of the Ward of Castle Baynard in the City of London, and sheriff of London and Middlesex, 1854-5. For Muggeridge see also Dunsfold, William (d. 1885), where the shield has a fleur-de-lys for cadency (for a 6th son). Though it is not usual on monuments to separate the helm and crest from the shield, the shield is at one end of the tomb, and the helm (with the Order pendant from it) and mantling, torse, crest and motto at the other end.

(Reg. of Banstead ; Sperling, p. 19 ; M.I.)

XXIX. *Churchyard, further S. and W., private chapel. Garton family. E. windows, glass, of private chapel. Charles Henry Garton and his sister Juliet, who lived at Banstead Wood 1894-1934 ; he died 1936.*

Three lights :

N. light, below : Az., three staves (?), two in saltire and one in pale arg., bound by a ribbon arg., between two escallops in fess or, : GARTON.

MOTTO (below shield) : *Sola fides sufficit.*

Centre light : A banner arg., charged with a cross gules, attributed to ST. GEORGE.

The then (1911) new house called Banstead Wood built by the Hon. Francis Baring, 1884-90, was owned with the park of Banstead by Charles Garton.

Edmondson (*Heraldry*, Vol. II) gives some families of Garton with tilting spears ; the staves here may be a variant for a family with the same name. The (swallow-tailed) ends of the banner terminate in the N. light.

(Edmondson, Vol. II ; *V.C.H.*, Vol. III, p. 256 ; M.I.)

BARNES (Brixton)

- I. *N. aisle, N. wall, mural marble.* Sir Thomas Powell, Bt. (d. 1647), and his sister Mary, widow of Richard Cartwright.

Above, on a cartouche : Sable (paint worn) three roses argent, seeded or POWELL.

In centre the badge of Ulster (for a Baronet).

CREST upon a torse argent and gules, out of a crest coronet a horse's head all gules.

On the author's preliminary visits he was unable to identify the animal whose head appears as crest, owing to the height of the crest from the ground and the consequent shadow. On a recent visit he found the cartouche apart from the monument, and the top of the crest broken off from the cartouche. He is much indebted, therefore, to Helen F. Bishop, Borough Librarian, Wimbledon Public Library, for a written description and a sketch, quoted from the extra-illustrated copy of Brayley's *History of Surrey*.

(Aubrey, N.H. and Ant., Surrey, Vol. I, pp. 94-5¹; *V.C.H. Surrey*, Vol. IV (1912), p. 7 ; Rev. Daniel Lysons, *The Environs of London*, Vol. I, part 1, Surrey, 2nd edition (1811), p. 11 ; G. E. Cokayne, Vol. III, *Reg. of Barnes*, p. 322 ; Sperling, p. 238 ; Robson, *The British Herald* (1830), Vol. II ; J. E. Anderson, *A History of the Parish of Barnes in the county of Surrey*, Richmond, 1900, p. 74 ; letter from Borough Librarian, Wimbledon Library, quoting extra-illustrated copy of Brayley's *History of Surrey* ; M.I.)

- II. *Centre aisle, E. end, nearest N., floor, brass plate.* Hoare family of Barn Elms, 18th century.

(Sa.) a double-headed eagle displayed (arg.) within a bordure engrailed (arg.). HOARE.

CREST upon a torse (. . .) and (. . .) an eagle's head erased (. . .).

For the Hoare arms see also VI, and also at Morden, Southwark (St. Saviour's) and Streatham. See pedigree on page 127.

(Robson, *op. cit.*, Vol. II : M.I.)

¹*The Natural History and Antiquities of the County of Surrey.* London, 1719.

III. *S.E. chapel, on corbels N., N.E., S.E. and S. . . .*
Sandys.

Six shields :

N. two shields : (or) a fess dancetty between three cross-crosslets fitchée (gu.) SANDYS.

N.E. one shield : SANDYS.

S.E. one shield : SANDYS.

S. two shields : SANDYS.

The author is much indebted to our member, R. C. Gill of Mortlake (at present at Yardley Hastings, Northants), who, in answer to correspondence by the author, writes, in an attempt to suggest a possible clue to the reason for the setting up of these shields : "In Roehampton Lane stands Downshire House, built for a Marquis of Downshire in the 18th century, and the residence of a Marchioness of Downshire from the early years of the 19th century till her death in 1836. . . . There was no church at Roehampton till 1842, and Putney Church (in which parish Roehampton was) would be further from Downshire House than Barnes Church. Is it possible, therefore, that the said Marchioness attended Barnes Church, and subscribed to some restoration and that these shields commemorate the fact that she was a Sandys . . . who was created Baroness Sandys in her own right."

The author is further indebted to Lieut.-Colonel A. F. S. Hill, who writes on behalf of the present Lord Downshire, and states that "Church building and church restoration was one of Lady Downshire's hobbies and that he thinks it more than likely that she subscribed to some restoration at Barnes Church, as she had ample funds at her disposal."

The author is again indebted to R. C. Gill for the loan of a cutting from the *Illustrated London News*, 14th February, 1852, No. 545, Vol. XX, p. 141, that includes an engraving which shows that the corbels had shields before that date (four are visible in the engraving), that the Hoare monument was on the S. wall (see VI) and the Squier monument (see IV) then W. of it. It seems probable that, even if the shields were set up only a little before 1852, Lady Downshire may have subscribed to a restoration before her death in 1836, and the actual work been thus done after her death.

(Letters from R. C. Gill ; letter from Lieut.-Colonel A. F. S. Hill ; Robson, *op. cit.*, Vol. II ; Burke, *Peerage*, 1929 ; M.I.)

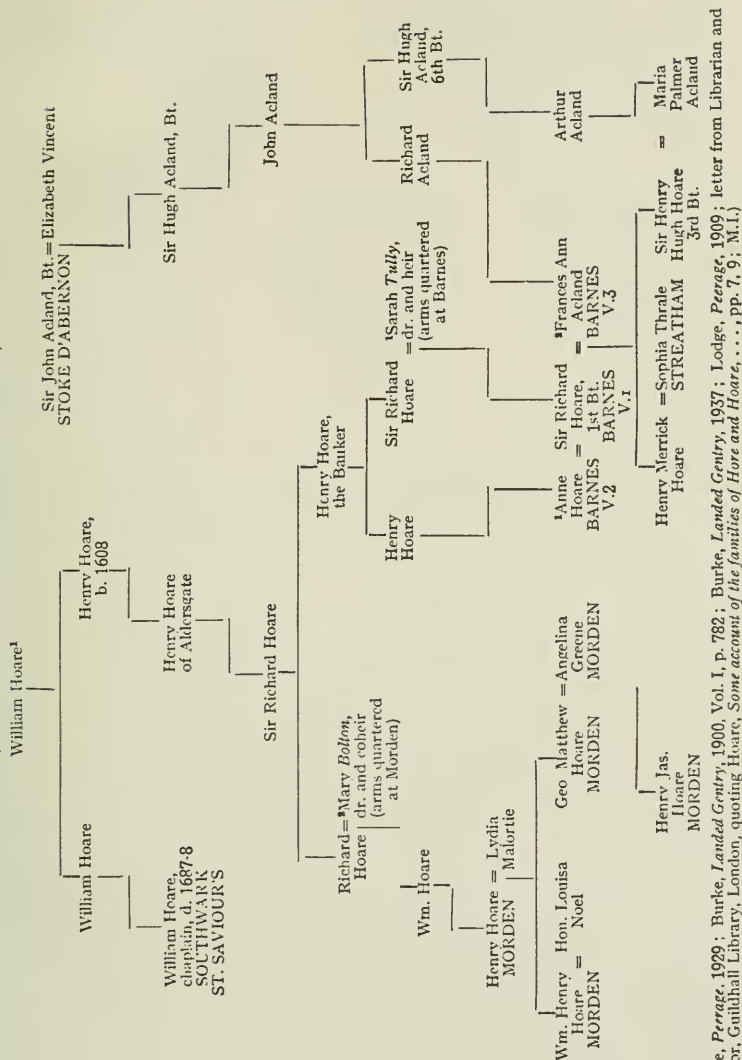
IV. *S. aisle, S. wall, mural marble.* John Squier (d. 1662, aged 42), Rector of Barnes. Erected by his wife Grace Lynch.

Above : Sable (?) three swan's heads and necks coupéd or. SQUIER.

CREST upon a torse (. . .) and (. . .), out of a crest coronet an elephant's head, all or.

He was only son of John Squier, sometime Vicar of St. Leonard's, Shoreditch. He had only one daughter. *V.C.H. Surrey* states that he died 1660. The author is indebted to Wm. J. Hobby, Librarian and Clerk, Minet Library, Camberwell, for his remarks in his letter concerning the water-colour of the monument. He states that the swan's heads are argent in the water-colour, and that the crest is an elephant's head.

KEY PEDIGREE OF HOARE AND ACLAND

HOARE (BARNES, MORDEN, STREATHAM AND SOUTHWARK ST. SAVIOUR'S)
ACLAND (BARNES AND STOKE D'ABERNON)(Burke, *Perrage*, 1929; Burke, *Landed Gentry*, 1900, Vol. I, p. 782; Burke, *Landed Gentry*, 1937; Lodge, *Perrage*, 1909; letter from Librarian and Curator, Guildhall Library, London, quoting Hoare, *Some account of the families of Hoare and Hoare*, . . . , pp. 7, 9; M.I.)¹Called Henry in Burke, *Landed Gentry*, (1900)

Barnes.

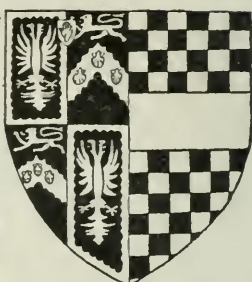


SIR RICHARD HOARE
(before being created a Baronet) and
1st WIFE ANNE HOARE
(d. 1759)

Shields on The
Hoare
Monument.



SIR RICHARD HOARE, BT.
1787.



SIR RICHARD HOARE, BT.
and
2nd WIFE ANN ACLAND
(d. 1800)

FIG. 2.

This, on a first inspection of the actual crest, had appeared doubtful as only part of the trunk remains. Anderson (*op. cit.*) blazons the swan's heads "proper."

(Robson, Vol. II; Anderson, pp. 73-4; M.I.)

- V. *S. aisle, S. wall, E. end, lozenge-shaped brass.* Queen Victoria (d. 1901).

Three shields:

1. Dexter or E. angle: ENGLAND.
2. Sinister or W. angle: SCOTLAND.
3. Lower angle: IRELAND.

(In top angle, the Royal Crown).

For the blazon of the arms of England, Scotland, and Ireland, see part 1, p. 75, section XV, shield 3, quarters 2 & 3.

- VI. *S. aisle, S. wall, mural marble.* Sir Richard Hoare, 1st Bt. (son of Sir Richard Hoare by his 1st wife Sarah Tully, dr. and heir of Jas. Tully), husband of his 1st cousin and 1st wife Anne Hoare (d. 1759, dr. of Henry Hoare), and husband of his 2nd wife Frances Acland (d. 1800, aged 64). Sir Richard d. 1787.

Below: three shields (hatched):

1. (centre) HOARE, in centre chief the Ulster badge (for a Baronet). Sir Richard Hoare, Bt.
2. (dexter) Qly of four:
 - 1 & 4 HOARE (not hatched).
 - 2 & 3 (sa.) on a chevron engrailed (...) three escallops (...), in chief a lion passant (...).
 TULLY.

In pretence (not hatched) HOARE, the eagle's breast charged with an ermine spot.

Sir Richard Hoare (before being created a baronet)
and 1st wife Anne Hoare.

3. (sinister) Qly of four :

1 & 4 HOARE (not hatched).

2 & 3 TULLY, over the pourfilar line dividing
1 and 2 qrs. the Ulster badge (for a baronet)
impaling :

Checky (arg.) and (sa.) a fess (gu.) ACLAND.

Sir Richard Hoare, Bt., and 2nd wife Frances
Acland.

Also included is, on the base of the memorial, Maria Palmer Acland (d. 1845, aged 79), wife of Sir Henry Hugh Hoare, 3rd Bt., son of Sir Richard Hoare, 1st Bt., by his 2nd wife Frances Acland. Frances Acland was great-great-grand-daughter of Sir John Acland, Bt. (d. 1647), for whose memorial see chancel floor at Stoke d'Abernon. Sir Richard Hoare is mentioned in the list of benefactors, under date 1787, in Anderson's history (see references).

It will be noticed that, in shield 2, there is no Ulster badge for a baronet. This omission is intentional, for Sir Richard was not created a baronet (1786) till after his 1st wife's death (1759). See Plate

A lease of Barnes Manor (or Barn Elms) was conveyed 1750 to Sir Richard Hoare, the father of Sir Richard, Bt. The estate descended 1754 to the son who died 1787 as stated above. Barn Elms seems to have remained in the possession of the family till 1827. The author is indebted to Raymond Smith, Librarian and Curator, Guildhall Library, London, for some information on the Hoare family. Mr. Smith quotes Hoare, *Some account of the families of Hore and Hoare*.

(G.E.C., Vol. II, *Reg. of Barnes*, pp. 350, 351, Vol. III, *Reg. of Barnes*, p. 322 ; Sperling, p. 238 ; *V.C.H.*, Vol. IV, p. 5 ; Robson, Vol. II ; Anderson, pp. 71, 72 ; Edmondson, Vol. II ; M. & B., Vol. III, p. 322 ; Burke, *Peerage*, 1929 ; M.I.)

VII. *S. aisle, S. wall, brass, on slab*. Edith and Elizabeth Wylde (both d. 1508), drs. of John and Anne.

(. . .) on a fess (. . .) three roundels (. . .).

For an illustration of the brass see *S.A.C.*, Vol. XXV, p. 50, where it is stated that it has also been reproduced in *The Antiquary*, Vol. XX, p. 13, and *Girls' Own Paper*, 3rd December, 1892.

(*V.C.H.*, Vol. IV (1912), p. 6 ; *S.A.C.*, Vol. XXV, pp. 49-50 ; G.E.C., Vol. II, *Reg. of Barnes*, p. 372 ; M.I.)

VIII. *S. aisle, W. wall, wooden war memorial*. 1914-1919.

Below : Wooden shield ST. GEORGE.

IX. *Nave, W. window, N. side, glass*. Elizabeth (Betty) Smallpage Eden, d. 1936.

Below, two shields :

1. (S. or dexter) gu., on a chevron between three garbs or, three escallops sable EDEN
impaling :

gu., a fess between three fleurs-de-lys or

.....

2. (N. or sinister) sable an inescutcheon within an orle of eight martlets or. **SMALLPAGE.**

It is not yet known what was her maiden name. Her family name Smallpage was possible derived from her mother or possibly paternal grandmother. The author is indebted to the present Baron Auckland (surnamed Eden) for the information, obtained through his cousin Miss Dickenson, that this family (Eden) is not connected with his, in spite of the arms being identical.

(Edmondson, *Heraldry*, Vol. II ; Robson, Vol. II ; M.I.)

- X. *W. tower, font.* Work of Henrietta Harmidge, dedicated by her brother Marmaduke, 1855. Tablet erected by a Rector.

The emblems of the Evangelists :

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|
| 1. N.W. nimbed eagle | ST. JOHN |
| 2. N.E. nimbed angel | ST. MATTHEW. |
| 3. S.E. nimbed lion, winged | ST. MARK. |
| 4. S.W. nimbed bull, winged | ST. LUKE. |

Three of the respective emblems above derive their origin almost certainly from the Hindoo Trinity, thus: eagle of Vishnu, lion of Brahma, bull of Siva.

The lion of St. Mark appears in the arms of Venice.

(Ellis, *Antiquities of Heraldry*, London, 1869, p. 14 ; framed information on font ; M.I.)

- XI. *Belfry, 7th Bell.* Cast by order of Thomas Smythe, 1575.

Two shields and two crests round the bell :

1. (. . .) a chevron (. . .) between three lions passant guardant (. . .) for SMYTHE.
2. CREST : A greyhound's head erased (. . .), collared and chained (. . .) for SMYTHE (?).
3. Shield as 1. for SMYTHE.
4. CREST as 2. for SMYTHE (?).

Though the author has not viewed the actual arms on the bell,¹ he is much indebted to the Rector for informing him of their existence and for showing him some plaster casts of arms and crest made by R. W. M. Clouston of Priory Lodge, Tonbridge, Kent, and also for showing him a typescript by Mr. Clouston. There is also included in the plaster casts a fleur-de-lys, but this has no heraldic significance, being used merely as meaningless decoration between each word of the inscription, "This bell cast by order of Thomas Smythe 1575." There is also on the bell a cast of a bell engraved with a crown composed of fleurs-de-lys. This is the stamp used by Robert Mot, the first owner of the Whitechapel Foundry, which is still, or at any rate was at the date of the typescript, going today, under the name of Mears & Stainbank. Mr. Mot died 1608. Many of his bells are still to be found in Surrey, but most of them have only his name or initials on them. The bell and crown stamp here at Barnes, which he used elsewhere, is nearly the same as one on the 7th

¹ The author makes a point of personally inspecting every shield in the whole series of his articles, even when he hears of their existence at second hand. In the present instance he regrets to say that, though he made a special visit to the belfry, the arms and crests on the bells were inaccessible.

bell at Wimbledon, also by him. There is also at Barnes a cast of an eagle preying on a duck. It is not known whose crest this is. Sir Thos. Smythe held the lease of the manor in Queen Elizabeth's time. For his arms compare (Edmondson, Vol. II) Smyth (of Cosham, Wilts) "azure, a chevron engrailed between three lions passant guardant or"; Smyth (London, and Ryall, Surrey) "per pale or & az. a chevron arg. between three lions passant guardant counterchanged." Mr. Clouston omits to state that the lions are "guardant," while he refers to the crest as "a goat's head erased," as does *V.C.H. Surrey*, Vol. IV, whereas it is obviously "a greyhound's head erased" and is both "collared and chained." For an illustration of the bell and crown stamp, see J. C. L. Stahlschmidt, fig. 202, p. 93 (see references).

(R. W. M. Clouston, *Inscriptions on the Bells in the church of St. Mary, Barnes, including Notes on the Bells in Barnes Parish Church*, p. 2, and *Notes on the Founders of the Bells*, p. 3; J. C. L. Stahlschmidt, *Surrey Bells and London Bell-founders*, Part II. The Church Bells of Surrey, London, 1884, pp. 92, 93, 130; Anderson, *op. cit.*, p. 64 (bell No. 2); *V.C.H.*, Vol. IV (1912), p. 6.)

XII. *Churchyard, against W. wall, nearest N., headstone.*
Inscription gone, but stone is to a . . . Baynard, died

. . . .
Top: (. . .) a fess (. . .) between two chevrons (. . .)
BAYNARD

impaling:

(. . .) a lion rampant (. . .).
CREST upon a torse (. . .) and (. . .) a demi-unicorn
rampant (. . .). BAYNARD.

Aubrey mentions a gravestone then at E. end of churchyard to Anne Baynard, who died 1697, aged 25. The arms of the husband are of Baynard, and the crest is that of Baynard, but this stone may be to her father, who was buried here, as Anne's memorial is called a tomb, although the upright headstone could have been the former horizontal top of the tomb. The date of the stone, by its style, could quite easily be late 17th century or early 18th century. Lysons, quoting parish registers, mentions Mrs. Anne Baynard, buried 1697. Edmondson (Vol. II) gives "sable, a fess between two chevrons or" for Baynard of Blagdon, Somerset, with crest "a demi-unicorn rampant or, armed proper"; and another Baynard with "or, a fess between two chevrons sable." R. C. Gill of Mortlake is of opinion that there is no reasonable doubt that the stone is from Anne Baynard's tomb, though he is unable to prove it.

(Aubrey, Vol. I, p. 96; Lysons, p. 17; Anderson, p. 76; Edmondson, Vol. II; M.I.)

XIII. *Churchyard, S. of N. wall of churchyard, top of a tomb.*
Inscription gone.

At W. end: (. . .) a chevron (. . .) and in base an eagle rising (. . .), on a chief (. . .) three (. . .).

There is no inscription visible. The arms up to the present time have been unidentified.

- XIV. *Churchyard, let into N. wall, towards E., stone.* Diana Bill (d. 1726), widow of Capt. Francis Darcy Savage.

Above, on a lozenge: (arg.) six lions rampant (sa.)
SAVAGE

impaling:

(. . .) fretty (. . .), on a chief (. . .) four martlets
(. . .) ? BILL.

She left £50 by will to the poor of the parish. Her mother was the Rt. Hon. Lady Diana, daughter of Mildmay, Earl of Westmorland. For the Savage arms see also at Kingston-upon-Thames and Reigate.

(M. & B., Vol. III, p. 324; Anderson, p. 71; G.E.C., Vol. II, *Reg. of Barnes*, p. 363; M.I.)

- XV. *Churchyard, let into E. wall, towards N, stone.* Robert Thexton, curate of this parish, died 1730, aged 27.

Top: Qly of four:

1 & 4 (. . .) a cross (. . .) between four lion's (? talbot's)
heads erased (. . .), a chief (. . .).

2 & 3 (. . .) fretty (. . .).

CREST upon a torse (. . .) and (. . .), a stag's head
(. . .) issuing from five oak (?) leaves (. . .).

(M. & B., Vol. III, p. 324; G.E.C., Vol. II, *Reg. of Barnes*, p. 349; M.I.)

EDITOR'S NOTE.

The following are among the abbreviations used in the foregoing article:—

- B. & B. E. W. Brayley, J. Britton, and E. W. Brayley, Jun.,
The History of Surrey, Dorking, 1841.
B. & W. E. W. Brayley, *A Topographical History of Surrey*.
M. & B. Manning and Bray, *History and Antiquities of the
County of Surrey*, 1814.
Robson *The British Herald* (1830).
V.C.H. *Victoria History of Surrey*.
M.I. Monumental Inscription.