

# THE BRASSES OF MIDDLESEX

## Part 23: SOUTH MIMMS

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This account of the monumental brasses of the county of Middlesex is based primarily on the list prepared by Mill Stephenson published in 1926. At that time, and indeed when the first part appeared in these *Transactions* in 1951, South Mimms was in the County of Middlesex and the Diocese of London. It is therefore included in this account although in 1965 it became a part of Hertfordshire and the church was transferred to the Diocese of St. Albans in 1980.

The earliest memorials in South Mimms church are associated with the family of Frowyk, a name prominent in the City of London and the Home Counties in the Middle Ages, but one which seems since to have disappeared. The pedigree of this family shown in the Visitation of Middlesex<sup>1</sup> starts with one Thomas de Frowyke of Old Fold, who had married the daughter and heiress of John Adrian of Brockham manor in Surrey.<sup>2</sup> Cass in his comprehensive account of South Mimms<sup>3</sup> says that a moated site on the edge of Hadley Green is supposed to have been the place of the manor house of the Old Fold. It remained the country seat for several generations of the family who were active in the City of London. The most common Christian names were Thomas and Henry and, to avoid confusion from their frequent recurrence, a relevant part of this pedigree is shown in the table. This is copied from Cass whose version differs from that in the Harleian

MS. only in the inversion of two wives. It is known from existing wills that Henry married Joan Lewknor and that their son Thomas married Elinor Throckmorton, correctly shown by Cass.

Two sons of the first Thomas were aldermen, Roger the younger being a Goldsmith. The elder son, Henry, said to be of Brockham and Old Fold, was Sheriff in 1275. Among his sons Reginald was a Draper and Thomas a Goldsmith. Reginald's son Henry was long lived. His will<sup>4</sup> was proved in 1378 and dealt with property in the City where he was buried in the church of St. Mary de Els yngspital. He was predeceased by his son Thomas, the first Frowyk to seek burial in South Mimms. In his will made in November, 1374,<sup>5</sup> and proved in the following year, he asked to be buried in the churchyard of the parish of Southmymmes near the tomb of John Durham (of Durhams in this parish). Ten ells of Russet cloth were to be bought, and a cross of white cloth put thereon, to be placed over his corpse; the same to be distributed among four poor persons immediately after his burial. Provision was made for torches and mortars, chantries, gifts to the poor, etc. To Henry his father, if surviving, he left 6 oxen, 2 stallions, all his goats at 'Oldefeld' and his corn in the field called 'Shepecotefeld'. To Matilda his wife (the daughter of John Durham) he left £20 and several head of cattle at Wyllesdon and at 'le Oldfeld', a plough and a cart bound with iron, beside household chattels,

including a cup called 'tour de chalice'. To Henry his son he left, inter alia, 2 of his best horses, all his girdles harnessed with silver, his horns, 5 goblets of silver with a ewer, and 6 silver spoons enclosed in a leather case. Money was left to Agnes his sister, a nun of the house of St. Elena in London, to each nun of Chesthunte and of Sopwell near St. Albans; and to the vicars of South Mimms and Willesden and the rectors of 'Harengeye' and 'Fyncheslee' and the Prior of 'Elsingspetel'. Money also went to repair work at St. Albans and St. Pauls in London, and for the highway between 'Barnette and le Twocrouches' (Crouch End?).

The son Henry did not long survive his father and his grandfather. His will was made at South Mimms in 1384.<sup>6</sup> He had married Alice, daughter and heiress of John Cornwall of Willesden, and she was appointed guardian of his children, who were probably under age at their father's death. He requested burial in the churchyard of South Mimms near his father and is commemorated in the church by the earliest of the brasses now remaining.

I. Henry Frowyk, ob. 1386 Inscr. in French & 4 shields.

This memorial lies before the communion rail in the centre of the chancel. On a large stone 101 inches  $\times$  39½ inches, are set, near the four corners, four shields each bearing the arms of Frowyk, *azure, a chevron between 3 leopards heads or*. On a single small strip of brass, 22 in. long and 1¼ in. deep, is a blackletter inscription in French:

'Henri frowyk gist icy dieu de salme eit mcv'

The brass pieces are shown in Fig. 1, while their correct position in the large stone is shown on the measured drawing, Fig. 2.

Henry left money to the vicar of Mimms and for the fabric of the church; also to the church at Monken Hadley (Munkes-



Fig. 1 Henry Frowyk, ob. 1386; inscription and 4 shields

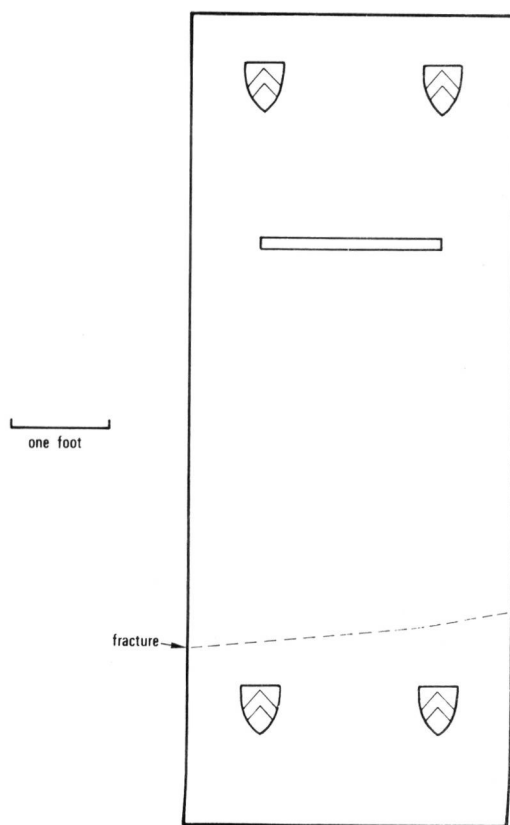


Fig. 2 Arrangement of the brass to Henry Frowyk, 1386.

churche) and its priest. It is curious that the will makes provision for his sons Henry and Robert (who appears as Richard in the pedigree) but there is no mention of the eldest son, Thomas.

His widow Alice subsequently married Thomas Charlton of Hillingdon whom she also outlived. She died in 1416 and was buried at Sopwell. Her son by this second marriage became Sir Thomas Charlton who, dying in 1447, was buried at Edmonton where he was commemorated by a brass now lost.<sup>7</sup>

The younger son of Henry Frowyk and Alice, Henry mentioned in the will was a Mercer and acquired wealth and prosperity. It is thought to be through marriage to one Isabella of unknown surname that he acquired an estate at Gunnersbury where was founded another branch of the family. He was an alderman and served as Lord Mayor of London in 1435 and again in 1444. He and his wife were buried in the church of St. Thomas of Acon, later to become the Mercers chapel. Their son Thomas, also an alderman, was buried at Ealing. Among his children was Sir Thomas Frowyk who became Chief Justice of the Common Pleas. Born at Gunnersbury he died in 1506 and was buried at Finchley where there was once a brass in his memory.<sup>8</sup>

The eldest son of Henry and Alice, Thomas Frowyk, seems to have become a prominent and active resident and justice of the peace in South Mimms and its neighbourhood. He married Elizabeth, the daughter and heiress of William Ashe of Weld in Hertfordshire. He was buried at South Mimms, where his mutilated memorial still remains in the church.

II. Thomas Frowyk Esq., ob.  
1448, in armour, but figure lost,  
and widow, Elizabeth, with 6 sons  
& 13 daughters; One inscription &

3 shields lost; another inscription in  
12 Latin verses. On floor of tower.

This brass is the only monument in this church mentioned by Weever<sup>9</sup> who writes 'In the Belfrey of this Church is a goodly marble stone inlay'd all over with brass, under which one of the Frowicks lieth interred. A gentleman who made his recreations for the good of his neighbours, as appears by his Epitaph, composed by John Wethamsted, Abbot of S. Albans aforesaid.

Hic iacet Thomas Frowick Armig. qui  
obiit 17 Mens. Februar. 1448 &  
Elisabetha uxor eius, que ob 14 ac  
pueri eorundem quorum animabus  
propitiatur altissimus. Amen.'

In 1796 this inscription was already missing and part of his figure also. Gough<sup>10</sup> wrote, 'In the tower of South Mimms church, just at the entrance into the church, is a slab with the brass figure of a knight broken off below the knees, in plated armour, his hair cropt, under his head a helmet with the vizor up; his lady in a mantle with a little dog collared at her right foot looking up at her. Under him six sons, under her thirteen girls in the low mitred headress of the time. Over head were two shields, and a third in the centre: only that over the knight remains, charged with a chevron between three leopards' faces. Under foot was a place with the inscription given by Weever, but since gone.' All three shields and the whole of his figure, as well as this inscription, are now lost and the brass which remains is worn (Fig. 3).

The curious inscription below the children, supposedly composed by Abbot John of Wheathamstead (to whom is also attributed the inscription to his own parents on their brass in Wheathamstead church), is in twelve verses, engraved on six lines of blackletter:-

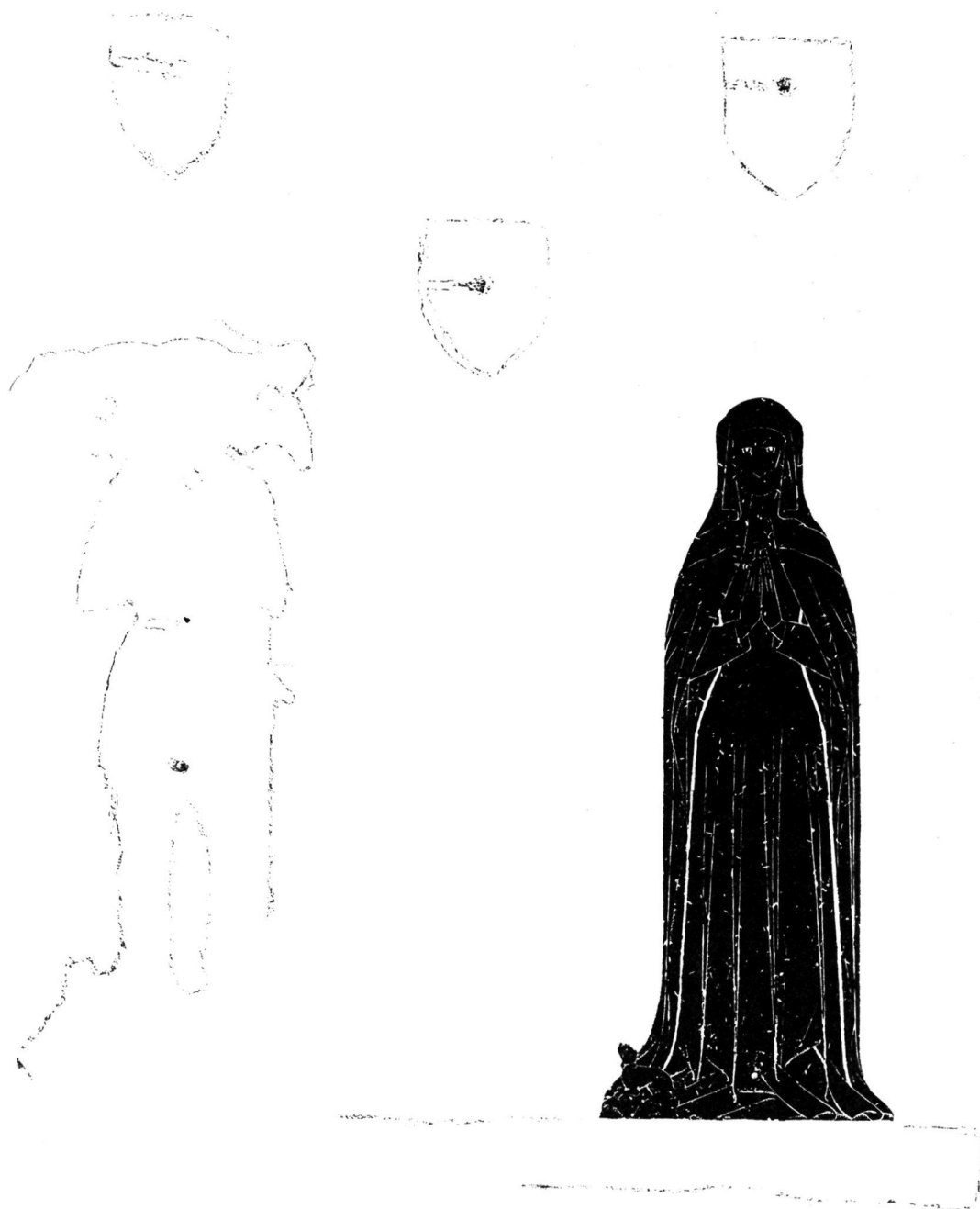
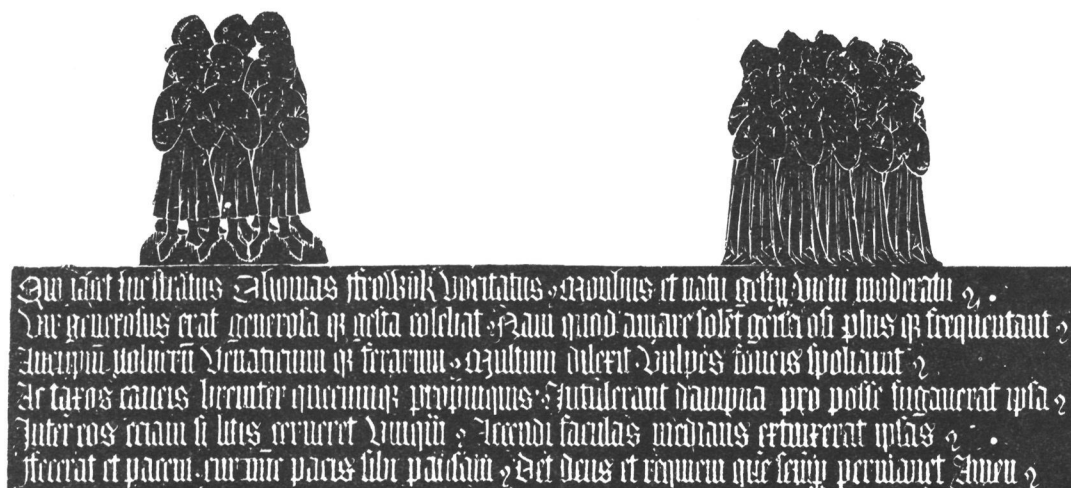


Fig. 3 Above and opposite: Thomas Frowyk, ob. 1448, and wife Elizabeth. Their children and inscription are placed below on the original brass.



Qui iacet hic stratus Thomas Frowyk vocitatus  
 Moribus et natu gestu victu moderatu  
 Vir generosus erat generosaque gesta colebat  
 Nam quod amare sole(n)t generosi plusque frequentat  
 Aucupiu(m) volucriu(m) venaticiumque ferarum  
 Multum dilexit vulpes foveis spoliavit  
 Ac taxos caveis breviter quecumque propinquis  
 Intulerant dampna pro posse fugaverat ipsa  
 Inter eos eciam si litis cerneret umq(ua)m  
 Accendi faculas medians extinxerat ipsas  
 Fecerat et pacem. cur n(u)nc pacis sibi pansam  
 Det Deus et requiem que semp(er) permanet Amen

I am indebted to colleagues in Cambridge for a translation of this interesting and unusual epitaph:-

'He who lies buried here was called Thomas Frowyk. He was a noble man in character and in birth, bearing, life-style and moderation, and cultivated noble pursuits; for he greatly delighted in what noble men are accustomed to like and pursue with relish; that is catching birds and hunting wild beasts. He deprived foxes of their holes and badgers of their sets; in short whatever creatures had brought damage to his neighbours, he put to flight to the best of his ability. Moreover if he ever saw the torches of strife (litigation) being kindled among those neighbours he acted as mediator and

extinguished them and so restored the peace. May God now grant him the peace and rest which endures for ever. Amen.'

Both Weever and Gough quote this inscription and Gough comments, 'From which we learn that Thomas Frowyk esq. was a keen sportsman and vermin killer, or, as Weever expresses it, a gentleman who made his recreations for the good of his neighbours and Newcourt adds, "by fowling and hunting and killing of birds and wild beasts, etc." an excellent neighbour, and a better peace-maker than many a modern justice of peace; and father of nineteen children.'

Gough goes on to suggest that the Sir Thomas Frowyk, Lord Justice of the Common Pleas, who was buried at Finchley, may have been the eldest son of this Thomas whose brass is at South Mimms. This is incorrect: he was of the Gunnersbury branch of the family, as stated above.

Although the figure of Thomas is now lost the upper part, still present in Gough's time, is known to us from a rubbing by Haines in the collection of the Society of Antiquaries at Burlington House (shown in Fig. 4). It is evident that the style of

armour is identical with that on a small group of figures in armour on brass executed around the date 1450. They were made, probably in a London workshop, for men of means prominent in government and local affairs in and around London. Reference has already been made to some of these works, namely the brass to Walter Grene at Hayes<sup>11</sup> and to his relation John Gainsford at Crowhurst in Surrey; also the unknown knight at Isleworth.<sup>12</sup> Another brass of this group, to Thomas Reynes and his wife Alice at Marston Mortaine in Bedfordshire<sup>13</sup> bears a remarkable likeness to the Frowyk brass at South Mimms. Here too there is a relationship, for Alice Reynes was a daughter of Thomas and Elisabeth. The style of armour on these brasses was described in the paper on Isleworth, but in one respect the Frowyk brass differs from the others. Most of the figures are of about the same size, being three feet high plus or minus an inch. The figure of Thomas Frowyk, one of the earliest, is smaller, being about 26ins. Apart from size the design and detail of the Reynes brass is very close to that of the Frowyks. The head of both men lies on a helmet with visor raised. The sword hilt of both knights is the same, but at South Mimms the belt to hold the sword has been forgotten. The indent in the stone at Mimms for the lower part of his figure is too worn to identify the animal at his feet. Mrs. Frowyk and her daughter are in almost identical dress, but the younger woman's outer mantle is held together by a tasselled cord in front. They each have a collared dog at their feet similar in breed, though the one at Mimms is very small in size. The unusual disposition of three shields above and between the figures is the same on both brasses. A two line inscription was placed immediately below the main figures and two groups of children were lower down, the boys beneath their father and the girls



Fig. 4 Part of figure of Thomas Frowyk, from an early 19th-century rubbing in the collection of the Society of Antiquaries, London.

below their mother. The boys are identical in style if different in number. The girls are missing at Marston Mortaine; at South Mimms they have that attractive if short lived style of upturned faces and mitred headdresses. Below the children at Mimms is the unusual versification of John of Wheathamstead in praise of Thomas Frowyk; on the other brass there were, conventionally, two more shields of arms, now lost.

Thomas in his will<sup>14</sup> left a life interest to his widow Elisabeth in the manors of Brokham and Oldfold, provided she made no claim on the manor of Willesden and

the estate called Gloucesters, both in the County of Middlesex 'lately given' as a marriage portion to his son Henry and Joan (Lewknor), nor upon the lands and tenements of Gannok granted for the endowment of his chantry. Despite the evidence of his brass that he had nineteen children the will refers to only one son Henry and to two daughters. Early death must have accounted for the others. He also left to his wife the live stock at his manor of Old Fold and 'place' called Durhams and the two dairies at these manors. Money was left to the church at Monken Hadley as well as S. Mimms and for the repair of the roads between London and St. Albans.

His widow made her will in 1455<sup>15</sup> in which she asked to be buried beside her husband in South Mimms church.

There are no more brasses to members of this family in South Mimms church, but there are two fine monuments to later generations. The one surviving son, Henry of the Oldfold, is known to have been active like his father in local affairs. He appears to have incurred the displeasure of his father-in-law, Sir Thomas Lewknor, for debt and was obliged to sell his local property of Durhams to his cousin Thomas Frowyk of Gunnersbury.<sup>16</sup> There seems to be no record of his will nor that of his son Thomas who had married Elinor Throckmorton. Included among their children were a Henry and a Thomas. Henry, as head of the family, increased their fortunes by marrying Anne the daughter and coheiress of Robert Knolles of North Mimms. Henry's will<sup>17</sup> describes him as of the Weld (Newberries) in the County of Hertfordshire and late of Old Fold in Middlesex. He asked to be buried in the church of South Mimms 'as nygh to the wall by o<sup>r</sup> Lady in the northpart of the quere where I wolde have some memory or convenient Tombe to be made.' This will

was made in 1523 and proved in 1527; there is a fine tomb in that position in the choir but curiously without heraldry or identification on it other than the letters R.H., about which there has been some argument. Instructions were left in the will for the construction of the chantry at the east end of the north aisle. It is separated from the aisle as from the nave and chancel by a fine wooden screen on which the cusps take the form of leopards' faces, the principal charges on the arms of Frowyk. Against the north wall of this chapel is a fine tomb, suffering much from damp. Under an arched canopy supported by four columns lies an effigy in armour of early Tudor style, with feet resting on a lion and the head supported by a helm with crest. The pauldrons and couters are decorated with leopards' faces. On the front of the tomb are shields with the Frowyk arms with impalements and quarterings, the latest being Knolles. From this it may be deduced that this monument is for Henry's son Thomas who, though married, predeceased his father and left no offspring. This ended the male inheritance of the Frowyks at South Mimms. The inheritance passed to Henry's daughter Elizabeth and so to her husband's family of Coningsby.

A fuller account of this family of Frowyk and the complete transcription of many of their wills is to be found in the book devoted to South Mimms by Cass, while for details of the local manors at one time or another in their possession there is much in the *Victoria County History*.<sup>18</sup>

III. Two shields, *c.* 1600, one on floor of nave, the other on floor of N. chapel.

These two shields (Fig. 5), evidently from the same brass, are now lying separately. Their size is identical, 5  $\frac{7}{8}$  in. wide and 6 in. high. A lion is among the charges on both shields and the likeness between them indicates a common engraver. The



Fig. 5 Two shields, c. 1600.

shield on the nave floor has on it the arms of the Haberdashers Company of London, – *Barry nebulée of six argent and azure, on a bend gules a lion passant guardant or*. The other shield in the north chapel bears the arms of the East Land Company, – *Or, on the sea in base a ship of three masts in full sail all proper the sails, pennants and ensigns argent charged with a cross gules, on a chief of the last a lion passant guardant or*. This Company, like many other overseas trading companies, was first incorporated in Elizabeth's reign

and these shields can probably be dated to the early 17th century. On a small drawing associated with a rubbing of these shields in the collection of the Society of Antiquaries the two shields are shown in a slab measuring 6ft. by 3ft. with the suggestion of writing below, whether on stone or metal is not clear, and with the name 'Crowley' written on. I have been unable to find any reference to this name likely to have been a merchant or living at South Mimms.

HERE LYETH THE BODIE OF ROGER HODSDEN  
Y HUSBAND OF IONE HODSDEN HE DECEASED Y  
16 DAY OF OCTOB 1606 & Y SAID IONE DECEASED  
THE DAY OF & THAY HAD ISSVE  
BETWEXT THEM 5. SONNES AND 5. DAUGHTERS

Fig. 6 Roger Hodsdén, ob. 1606, and wife Jone.



IV. Roger Hodsdon, 1606, and wife, Jone; inscription only, on floor of nave.

On a rectangular plate 20¼ in. wide and 5¾ in. deep (Fig. 6) is the following inscription in Roman capitals:

HERE LYETH THE BODIE OF ROGER HODSDEN  
Y<sup>E</sup> HUSBAND OF IONE HODSDEN HE DECEASED Y<sup>E</sup>  
16 DAY OF OCTOB: 1606 & Y<sup>E</sup> SAID IONE DECEASED  
THE DAY OF & THAY HAD ISSVE  
BETWEXT THEM 5 SONNES AND 5 DAUGHTERS.

No other records of this family have been found.

V. Richard Keterich, 1621, and wife Prudence; inscription only, on floor of N.

chapel.

This inscription in eight lines of Roman capitals is on a rectangular plate measuring 24 in. by 8½ in (Fig. 7). It reads:

HERE LYETH BVRIED THE BODIES OF RICHARD KETERICH OF  
SOVTH MIMS IN Y<sup>E</sup> COUNTIE OF MIDLS ESQ & PRVDENCE HIS  
WIFE ONE OF Y<sup>E</sup> DAUGHTERS OF HENRY DYM OF HAIDON IN THE  
COUNTIE OF NORFF ESQ THE W<sup>CH</sup> PRVDENCE DECEASED Y<sup>E</sup>  
SECOND DAY OF MAY 1602 AND Y<sup>E</sup> SAID RICHARD DEPARTED  
THIS LIFE THE 28 DAY OF NOVEMB: 1621 HAVING ISSVE  
BETWEEN THEM 5 SONS & 6 DAUGHTERS IN REMEMBRANCE  
OF WHOME THIS MONVMENT IS PLACED

A small drawing of an old rubbing in the Society of Antiquaries library suggests that this inscription was part of a larger composition, on a stone measuring 6 ft. 8 in. by 2 ft. 10 in. There were shields near the four corners of the stone. A small square plate was immediately above the inscription, with two scroll-like markings rising away from its upper corners. Above was a small rectangular plate with a quotation in Roman capitals from Colossians, Chap. 3, v. 4.

The unusual name of Keterich (Gutteridge?) was to be found in the county of Hertfordshire where one Roger Keterich was Sheriff in 1369.<sup>19</sup> Richard Keterich was a Governor of Barnet Grammar school in 1598. He had bought the manor of Mandeville in S. Mimms in 1596.<sup>20</sup>

Prudence was one of six daughters of Henry and Jone Dynnes of Heydon whose memorial in Heydon church commemorates his death in 1586. He was one of the Auditors of the Exchequer and had built Heydon Hall. The will of Richard Keterich, made in June 1621 and quoted (without reference) by Cass mentions bequests in the form of plate as well as money to four sons and four sons-in-law. The parish registers record the baptism of their youngest son William just one year before the death of Prudence; also the marriages of four of the daughters between 1611 and 1619. Jane was married on 23 August 1611 to John Gulston of Wyddial in Herts. where in the church she is commemorated by the following splendid testimony: 'Reader, help to reckon and lament these losses. Here lyes the religious

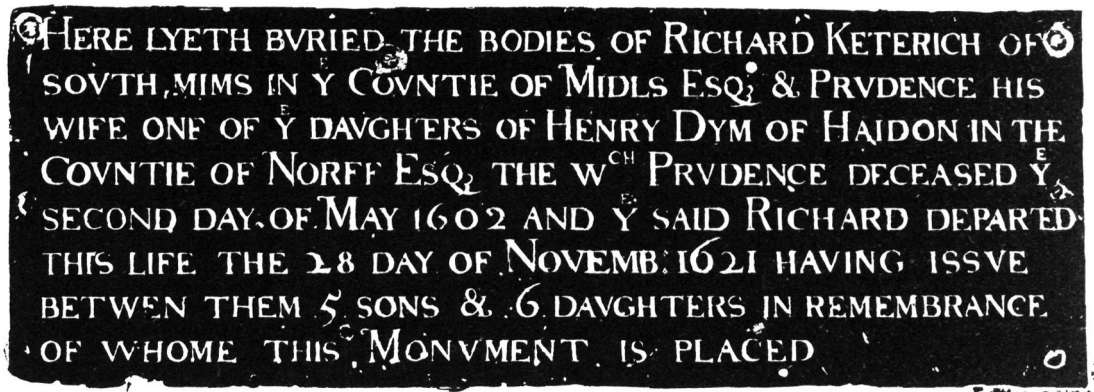


Fig. 7 Richard Keterich, ob. 1621, and wife Prudence.

matron Jane Gouldston, wife of John Gouldston, Esq., one of the Prothonotaries of ye Court of Common Pleas at Westminster. To ye Almightye an elect daughter, to her husband an obedient wife, to her children (seven sonnes and four daughters) a carefull and indulgent mother, to the countrie about her a peacable and lovinge neighbour, to ye poore a bountifull and charitable mistress. All this and more on earth, and now a sainte in heaven. Obiit tertio die Augusti,

aetatis suae 43, anno Domini 1630. Amoris ergo posuit moestissimus conjux Johannes Goudston. Luge.'

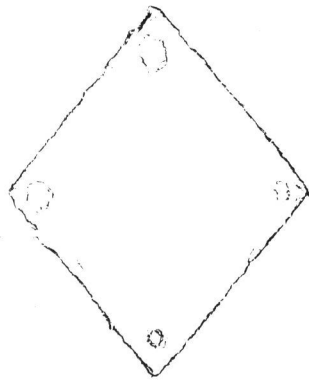
VI. Martha Ewer, 1628; inscription only, lozenge now lost, on floor of N. chapel.

Still in the original stone is a rectangular inscription plate measuring 22in. wide and 11in. deep (Fig. 8) on which is the following inscription in Roman capitals:

1628  
MARTHA EWER DAUGHTER OF  
HENRY EWER GENT: & OF IOANE HIS WIFE, THE SAID  
HENRY BEING SON OF THO: EWER OF SHENLYBURY, WCH  
THO: WAS SON OF THO: EWER OF HUNTONBRIDGE THE SAID  
IOANE WAS DAUGHTER OF RANDOLL MARSHE OF HENDON  
THIS MARTHA HATH CHOSEN YE BETTER PART, FOR THOUGH  
HER BODY LYES HEERE IN DUST WITH HER EARTHLY MOTHER  
YET HER SOUL LIVES IN RESTE WITH HER HEAVENLY FATHER  
AND SHEE HATH LEFT HER ELDER SISTER MARY, ONLY  
CHILD OF THE SAID HENRY AND IOANE, TO THE TROBLES  
OF THIS WORLD, OBIT 16: DEC: 1628 ETATIS - 16

Centrally placed above this plate and with 5in. clearance to its bottom point was a lozenge, its sides being also 5in. This

lozenge is now lost. According to Cass the arms on it were *quarterly or and gules, on a bend sable 3 fleurs-de-lys argent*, which Burke describes as for Ewer of Yorkshire.



1628  
MARTHA EWER DAUGHTER OF  
HENRY EWER GENT. & OF IOANE HIS WIFE, THE SAID  
HENRY BEING SON OF THO. EWER OF SHENLYBURY, W<sup>CH</sup>  
THO. WAS SON OF THO. EWER OF HVNTONBRIDGE THE SAID  
IOANE WAS DAUGHTER OF RANDOLL MARSHE OF HENDON  
THIS MARTHA HATH CHOSEN Y<sup>E</sup> BETTER PART, FOR THOUGH  
HER BODY LYES HEERE IN DVST WITH HER EARTHY MOTHER  
YET HER SOVL LIVES IN RESTE WITH HER HEAVENLY FATHER  
AND SHEE HATH LEFT HER ELDER SISTER MARY, ONLY  
CHILD OF THE SAID HENRY AND IOANE, TO THE TROBLES  
OF THIS WORLD, OBIT. 16 DEC. 1628 ETATIS - 16.

Fig. 8 Martha Ewer, ob. 1628.

VII. Henry Ewer, 1641, and wife Joan; inscription and achievement of arms on floor of chancel.

The inscription in bold Roman capitals is on a rectangular plate 21in. wide and 9½ in. deep (Fig. 9). It reads:

HERE LYETH THE BODY OF HENRY EWER OF  
SOUTHMYMS IN YE COUNTIE OF MIDDS GENT' =  
SONNE OF THOMAS EWER OF SHENLEYBURIE  
THE SAID HENRY MARIED IOANE DAUGHTER OF  
RANDOLL MARSH OF HENDON, & HAD ISSUE BY  
HER 1 SONNE AND 3 DAUGHTERS, HE DEPARTED  
THIS LIFE THE 20TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1641

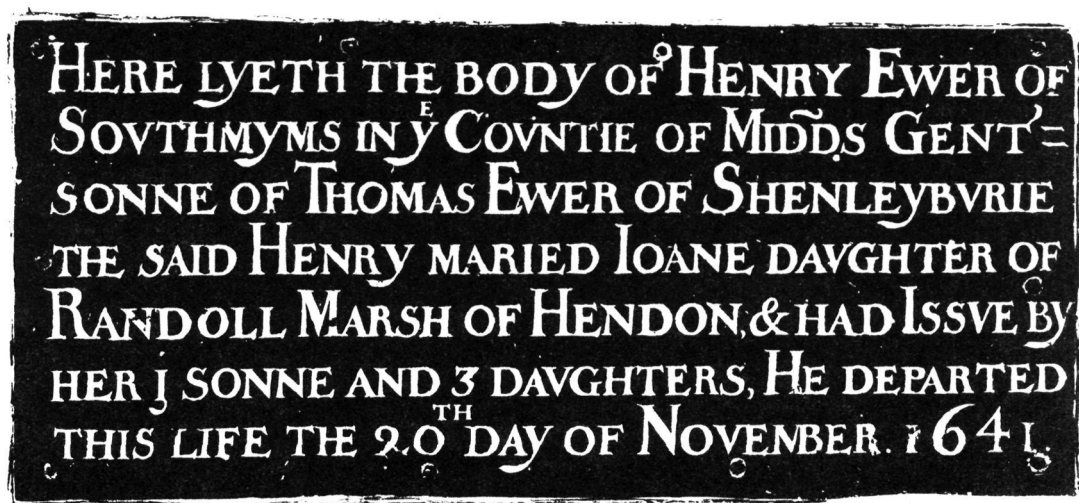
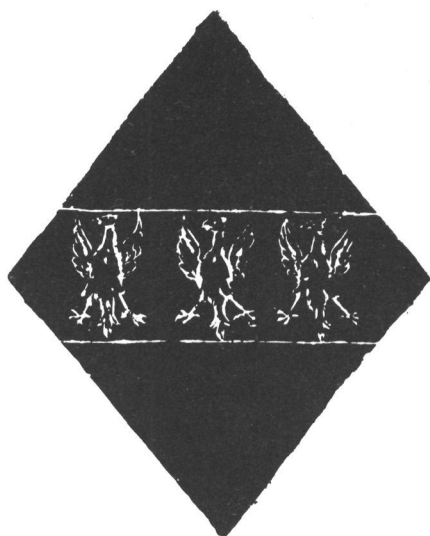


Fig. 9 Henry Ewer, ob. 1641.

The quality of the engraving of this plate is outstandingly good and accords with the great improvement in lettering during the early 17th century. Spaced 7½ in. above the inscription is a shield 8⅛ in. wide at the top and 9 in. deep on which are the following arms of Ewer, *or a tiger statant sable on a chief gules three crosses paté argent*, impaling a form of Marsh not detailed in Burke, but evidently, *a horse's head erased . . . between 3 fleurs-de-lys . . .*

The pedigree of the family of Ewer is set out in comprehensive manner by Cass. Starting with four successive generations living at Hunton Bridge it leads to Thomas Ewer of Shenleybury mentioned as the father of Henry Ewer of South Mimms. Henry had several brothers who were local yeomanry, but one of them an attorney living at Hatfield. Although on his brass Henry claims one son and three daughters there is no mention of the son on the pedigree; he must have died an infant. The lives, records and epitaphs of Mrs. Joan Ewer and her three daughters make curious and disturbing reading. The inscription on Martha's brass is sad and was only made true after a considerable time. Her body was buried according to the parish register on 17 December 1628; it was not for nearly forty years that she lay there with her earthly mother. As the inscription says that Mary was the only child of Henry and Joan it confirms that the son was already dead, as was their other daughter, Jane, whose burial is recorded in the parish register as on 10 November, 1616. Henry's wife Joan survived until 1666–67, her burial being recorded on 19 February, 'being aged' as she says of herself in her will.<sup>21</sup> She asked to be buried privately at night 'as near as conveniently may be to where the body of

my daughter Martha lies'. Could this have been her long remembered and favourite daughter? The will contains a sharp and specific request 'that neither Sir Edward Turner my sonne-in-law, nor Sir John Buck, that married my grandchild, should have anything to doe with any part or parcell of my Estate.' These strong words seem to link with the curious phrasing of Martha's inscription that 'she hath left her elder sister Mary, . . . to the troubles of this world.' A stone in memory of Joan Ewer lies in the north chapel near to Martha's brass, while nearby is another stone with the words, 'Heere lyeth ye Body of Dame Mary Turner the surviving childe of this Henry and Joane Ewer who hath left a posteritie.' Mary Ewer married twice, first to William Ashton of Hadley by whom she had a daughter. He died in 1651 and was buried in Hadley church. She became the second wife of Sir Edward Turner who was successively Speaker of the House of Commons (1661), Solicitor General (1667) and Chief Baron of the Exchequer (1671). His will was made in January 1675–6<sup>22</sup> shortly before his death. His executor is 'to see the jointure I settled upon my wife at Blunts Hall in the County of Suffolk before our marriage to be made good unto her and I do also give unto her £20 to buy her a ring. And I heartily forgive her all her unkindnesses.' Lady Mary Turnor retired to her manor at Hadley, but sought her burial by her mother in South Mimms, where there lies a stone evidently prepared in advance as it is mentioned in her will.<sup>23</sup> She was buried on 16 January, 1701, according to the parish register. This means that she lived to the age of at least ninety, as her younger sister Martha was born in 1612.



HERE LIETH INTERRED <sup>E</sup>Y BODY OF SOPHIA  
 HARRISON SECOND DAUGHTER OF THOMAS  
 HARRISON OF SOVTIMMS ESQ BY KATHERINE  
 HIS WIFE ELDEST DAUGHTER OF <sup>S</sup><sup>R</sup> THOMAS  
 BLAND OF KIPPAX PARKE IN <sup>E</sup>Y COVNTY OF  
 YORKE K<sup>T</sup> & BARRONET WHO DEPARTED  
 THIS LIFE THE 20<sup>TH</sup> DAY OF IVNE IN THE  
 THIRTENH YEARE OF HER AGE AN<sup>O</sup> 1661

Fig. 10 Sophia Harrison, ob. 1661.

VIII. Sophia Harrison, 1661;  
inscription and lozenge of arms,  
on floor of sanctuary.

An eight line inscription in Roman  
capitals on a rectangular plate, 18in. wide  
and 8½ in. deep (Fig. 10), reads:-

HERE LIETH INTERRED YE BODY OF SOPHIA  
HARRISON SECOND DAUGHTER OF THOMAS  
HARRISON OF SOUTHMIMS ESQ. BY KATHERINE  
HIS WIFE ELDEST DAUGHTER OF SR THOMAS  
BLAND OF KIPPAX PARKE IN YE COUNTY OF  
YORKE KT AND BARRONET WHO DEPARTED  
THIS LIFE THE 20<sup>TH</sup> DAY OF IVNE IN THE  
THIRTEHN YEARE OF HER AGE AN<sup>O</sup> 1661

Above this is a lozenge 9in. high and  
7in. wide on which are the arms *or on a fesse*  
*azure 3 eagles displayed of the first.* On the  
south wall of the chancel is a marble tablet  
commemorating her sister Frances, third  
daughter of Thomas Harrison and first

wife of Robert Newdigate of Harefield  
who died on 20 August 1682. Thomas,  
whose father was a merchant tailor of  
London, was a collector of Ship money for  
the County of Middlesex. In 1635 he  
bought Mandeville from the Keterich

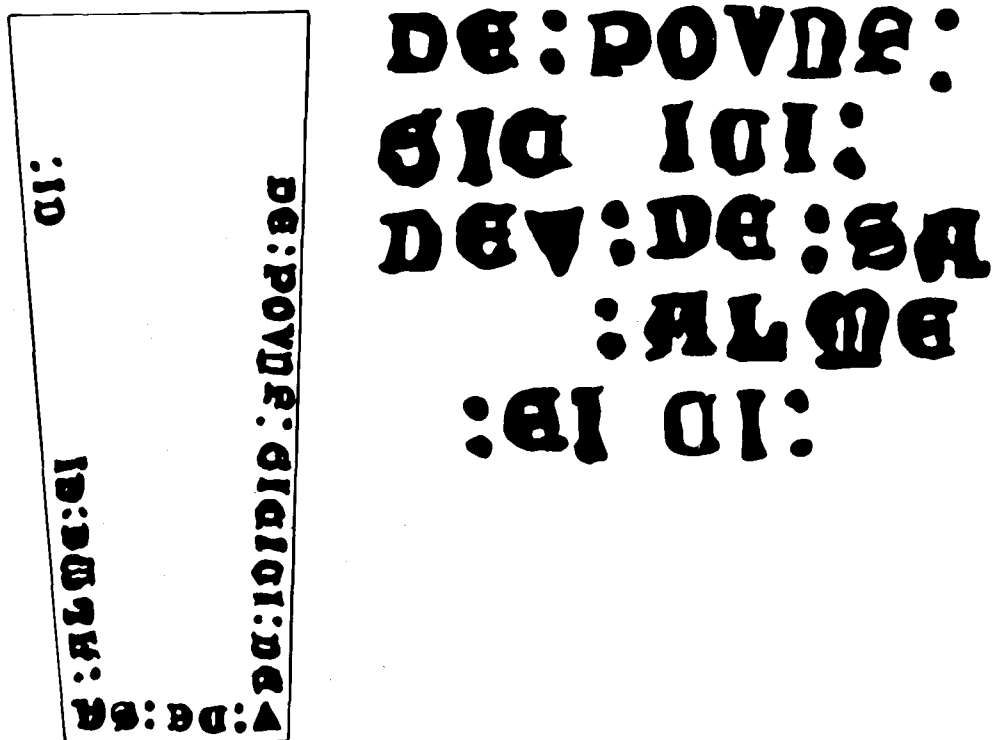


Fig. 11 Member of the Pouns family, early 14th century.

family, but after his death it was sold, in 1674.<sup>24</sup> He was buried at South Mimms on 8 January 1666–7.

In an addendum to his book while it was yet at the printers (in 1877) Cass refers to the discovery of a Purbeck stone slab during the church restoration then in progress. This coffin-shaped stone was found lying in a north-south direction just outside the priest's door on the south side of the church. Part of an inscription in Lombardic letters was discernible around the edge. There is a strong possibility that these letter indents were originally filled with brass and, if so, this would have been the earliest brass in this church. Cass has recorded what could be read of the inscription, as:—

. . . DE : POVNS : GIT : ICI : DEV :  
DE : SA : ALME : EIT : . . . CI :

The stone was arranged along the south wall where it still lies, broken, covered with moss and sadly neglected, being without doubt the earliest remaining monument at South Mimms. It measures 61/62 inches long, 25½ inches in width at the head, tapering to 19 inches (Fig. 11).

The Henry Frowyk who died in 1378, great grandfather of Thomas of brass No. II, was married to Margaret, daughter and heir of William Pounz. From a petition to Parliament in 1308/9 by Agnes, widow of Reginald Frowyk, we learn that her son Henry had been forcibly carried off by certain persons, including William de Pouns and Richard his son, from Pelham Furneux in Hertfordshire to the castle of the Earl of Hereford at Pleshey in Essex and there constrained to contract a marriage contrary to her will. In later deeds at South Mimms and Enfield the name of Adam Pouns is found in conjunction with that of Henry Frowyk.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

My thanks go to Mr D. A. Chivers for rediscovering the stone outside the church, for cleaning it and making the dabbling from which the illustration is made. I am grateful to him and to Mr W. Lack for their help in making the rubbings used to illustrate this paper and to the latter for the measured drawing (Fig. 2). I would also thank the Society of Antiquaries of London for permission to reproduce the Haines rubbing of the figure of Thomas Frowyk (Fig. 4). To Dr M. Lapidge and Dr J. Reynolds I must acknowledge help in the translation of the Latin inscription to Thomas Frowyk. Finally, I am indebted to the vicar, the Revd R. E. Gage, for his help and kindness in allowing access and permission for rubbings to be made.

## NOTES

1. Middlesex Pedigrees, collected by Richard Mundy in Harl. MS 1551 *Harl. Soc.* 10 (1914) 88.
2. Manning & Bray *History of Surrey* II, 209, 211. The Adrians or Fitzadrians held the manor of Brockham in the parish of Betchworth, under the Warrens. The male line failed between 1356 and 1378 when Thomas Frowyk who married the heiress succeeded them. See also M. Stephenson 'A list of Monumental Brasses in Surrey' *Surrey Arch. Collect.* 25 p. 77.
3. F. C. Cass *South Mimms* (Westminster, 1877).
4. *Cal. of Wills in the Court of Husting, London* ed. R. Sharpe (London, 1890) 201, Roll 106 (142).
5. *Ibid.* 169, Roll 103 (49).
6. *Ibid.* 253, Roll 114 (102).
7. H. K. Cameron 'The Brasses of Middlesex, VII' *Trans. Lon. Middx. Archaeol. Soc.* 19 Part 2 (1957) 102; see also M. E. Speight *Trans. M.B.S.* 11 (1972) 265.
8. Norden *Speculum Britanniarum* (1593) 20; *Trans. Lon. Middx. Archaeol. Soc.* 20 Part 1 (1959) 16.
9. Weever *Ancient Funerall Monuments* (1631) 592.
10. R. Gough *Sepulchral Monuments* 4 Pt II (1796) 150–1.
11. H. K. Cameron 'The Brasses of Middlesex, Part 15; Hayes' *Trans. Lon. Middx. Archaeol. Soc.* 25 (1974) 303.
12. H. K. Cameron 'The Brasses of Middlesex, Part 20; Isleworth' *Trans. Lon. Middx. Archaeol. Soc.* 31 (1980) 98.
13. M.B.S. Portfolio, VII, Pl. 38.
14. P.C.C. Rowse 13.
15. P.C.C. Stockton 4.
16. *Victoria County History of Middlesex* 5 (1976) 283.
17. P.C.C. Porch 18.
18. *VCH, loc. cit.* in note 16.
19. R. Clutterbuck *History of Hertfordshire* I 31.
20. *VCH, loc. cit.* in note 16.
21. P.C.C. Carr 19.
22. P.C.C. Bence 115.
23. P.C.C. Herne 54.
24. *VCH, loc. cit.* in note 16.



## Pedigree of Frowyk

