

ARMORIAL GLASS FROM PLACE FARM, WYRARDISBURY, NOW AT FULMER GRANGE

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IN the window of the staircase hall at Fulmer Grange, formerly the property of Mrs. Hargreaves, are set four panels of armorial glass, which originally came from the windows of two rooms on the upper floor at the North end of Place Farm (King John's Farmhouse, or Hunting Lodge), Wyrardisbury. These were mentioned, when *in situ* there, by the Royal Commission on Historical Monuments,¹ but not described or dated. I also referred to them in my account of the house in the *Records*,² but did not deal with them in any detail. Gyll, in his *History*,³ gives a catalogue of the Arms in glass visible in his day (1862) with some attributions, not always accurate, and differing somewhat from what we see to-day. Mr. Greening Lamborn does not mention the panels in his book reviewed elsewhere in this volume.⁴ It seems desirable, therefore, to list the shields in detail: and this I am enabled to do by the courtesy of Mr. Bruce-Sanders, the present occupant of Fulmer Grange.

Shield 1. In the first, or left-hand, light is a plain heater-shaped shield, bearing *Argent a chevron between three bears' gambs erased sable, an annulet for difference* (for Brecknock), *impaling azure semée of cross crosslets a millrind cross voided or* (for Knollys).

The lower part of the shield is imperfect and has been repaired with plain glass. The field of the first coat is delicately diapered with scrollwork. The shield is probably of early to mid-sixteenth-century date. (Plate 3a (left).)

The Brecknock arms are quite natural in this instance; but it is difficult to account for the Knollys coat as an impalement. It is not mentioned by Gyll in his list already referred to; nor is there anything in the pedigrees of Stonor, Brecknock, Hoby, and Walshe in Gyll⁵ and Lipscomb⁶ to explain its presence.

Shield 2. In the fourth, or extreme right-hand, light is another shield of the same size, style and date as the first.

It is *Quarterly, 1st and 4th Argent a chevron between three bears' gambs erased sable* (for Brecknock), as in the first shield, but without the difference; *2nd and 3rd, somewhat damaged and apparently reloaded, but appears to be Azure two gemel bars and a chief or* (might be *barry azure and or a chief or*). (Plate 3b (right).) The first is for

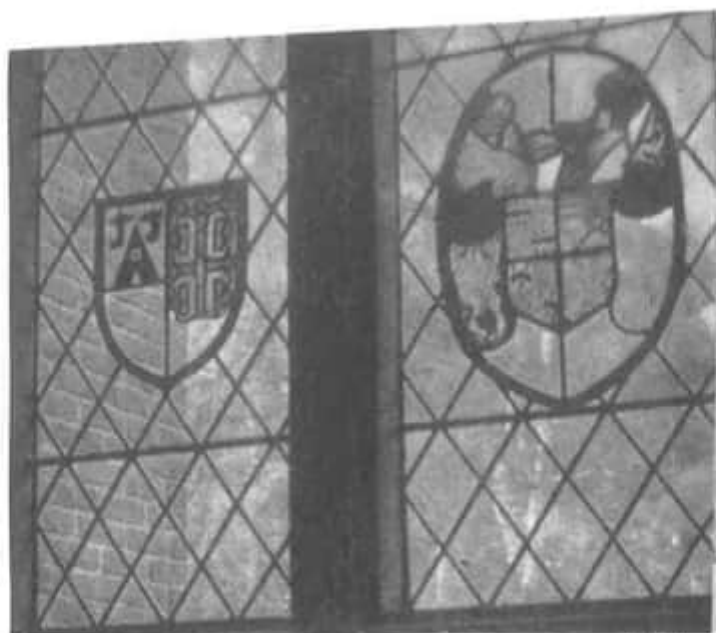
¹ *R.C.H.M. Bucks., South vol.*, pp. 328-329.

² *Records of Bucks.*, vol. XII, p. 159.

³ Gordon Gyll, *History of Wyrardisbury, Horton and Colnbrook*, p. 64.

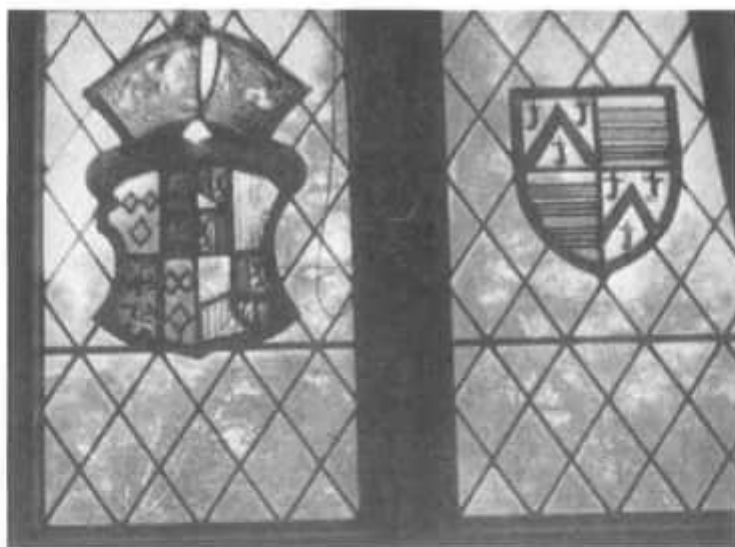
⁴ E. A. Greening Lamborn, *The Armorial Glass of the Oxford Diocese*.

⁵ Gyll, *op. cit.*, p. 59. ⁶ Lipscomb, *History of Bucks.*, vol. IV, p. 609.



E. C. Rouat.

3a



E. C. Rouat.

3b

PLATES 3a and 3b. Glass from PLACE FARM, WYRARDIS-BURY, now at FULMER GRANGE

Sifrewas (variously spelt). This is not difficult to account for. Gyll gives a quartering of *barry azure and or* in his list of the glass, but gives no attribution for it, merely saying it is similar to a shield on the Stonor brass in Wyrardisbury Church. The leaded spaces from which these two shields came can still be seen in a window at Place Farm.

Shield 3. The second light from the left contains an achievement of arms in enamel colours, somewhat damaged, and repaired with plain or modern glass, with helmet and mantling and remains of a strapwork frame to the shield. (Plate 3a (right).) The arms are:

Quarterly: 1st Grand Quarter, quarterly, 1st and 4th Argent a fess between six martlets sable (for Walshe).

2nd and 3rd Argent a chevron between three cinquefoils gules. Gyll calls the cinquefoils roses, and attributes the coat to Wyard. The corresponding coat on the Hoby-Stonor brass also gives roses.

2nd Grand Quarter, quarterly, 1st Azure two bars dancetty and a chief or (for Stonor).

2nd Or three roses gules (for Harnhull).

3rd Argent on a bend azure three mullets argent (for Wenard).

4th Azure six lioncels rampant argent, a canton or. (Gyll gives a mullet gules on the canton and attributes to Kirkby.)

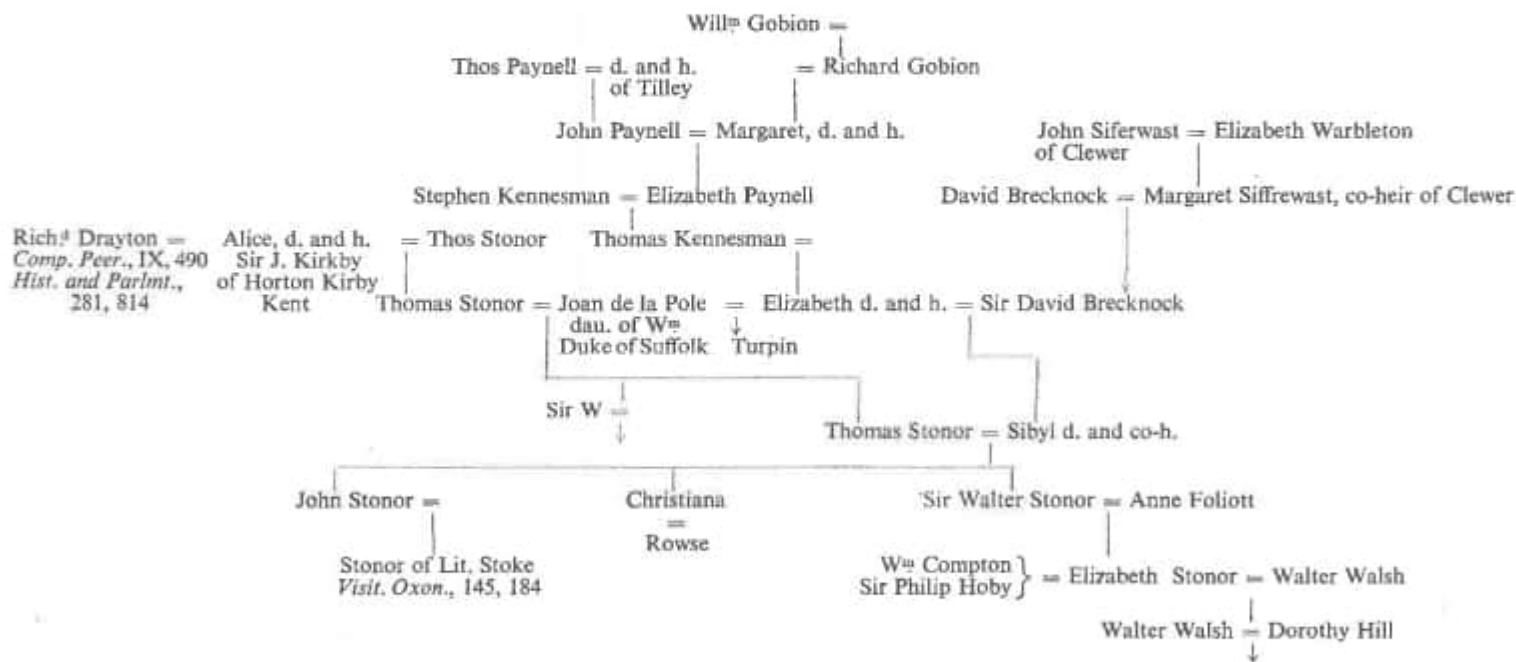
3rd Grand Quarter, quarterly, 1st and 4th Argent a chevron between three bears' gambes erased sable (for Brecknock).

2nd and 3rd Barry or and azure, a chief or (or azure, two gemel bars and a chief or as in shield 2).

4th Grand Quarter, Gules a saltire vair between four mullets argent (for Hill).

These arms correspond very closely to those on the three shields of the brass of Dame Elizabeth Hoby, daughter and heir of Sir Walter Stonor, sometime wife of Walter Walshe, etc., Wyrardisbury Church, 1560. The glass is presumably of about the same date or a little later. On the brass a charge of a *fess with annulet between 3 leopards' faces*, and another of a *fess chequy* are not represented. Gyll lists both these as existing in the glass in his day, the first representing De la Pole and the second probably Lee. Most of the quarterings are readily accounted for in the pedigrees in Gyll and Lipscomb already referred to.

Shield 4. The last of the shields is in the third light from the left, and consists of the Royal Arms of Henry VIII impaling those of his first queen, Catherine of Aragon (1509-1532 as Queen), namely, *France (new) and England quarterly, impaling Castile and Leon quartered in the first and fourth grand quarters, Aragon and Sicily impaled in the second and third; with the badge of Grenada in the base point*. The whole is beneath a royal crown. The shield is of rather square shape, splayed outwards at top and bottom, with the notch for the lance cut in the dexter chief. It is slightly damaged and repaired with plain and modern glass. The fleurs-de-lys are separately leaded in; but the lions of England are made by abrading the ruby flashed glass and then colouring with silver stain. There may be some enamel in the Aragon side; and there are traces of delicate scrollwork on the field. The shield is presumably of early to mid-sixteenth-century date. (Plate 3b (left).)



The glass is somewhat lost where it is at present, since it has no connexion with the house or its occupants, or even with the parish. It is to be hoped that it may at some time be restored to Place Farm, whence it came and where it remained for at least 300 or 350 years after its original insertion; or at least to Wyrardisbury parish with which it has manorial and family connexions (as witness the brasses in the parish church having the same bearings).

Mr. Lamborn kindly sends me a note and pedigree to account for the arms: he says

I have notes on the brass whose heraldry corresponds with the Wyrardisbury glass, and on the Stonor and Brecknock arms and genealogy. The Brecknock quarterings were Cifrewast, Warbleton, Boteler-Montfort, and Tilley. For examples in glass and monuments see *Oxf. Record Soc.*, III, 323; *Visit. Oxon. Harl. Soc.*, V, 23, 43—where for tree-trunks read bears' paws and supply Warbleton at end—144 where the last quarter is Tilley. For pedigrees see *Vis. Ox.*, 143, and *Visit. Worcester, Harl. Soc.*, XXVII, 139, where supply a reference to Papworth, p. 513, for Warde. The Brecknock pedigree is confirmed by documents cited in the *V.C.H. Berks.* account of the descent of the manor of Clewer, III, 70, and in *Nichols, Topographer and Genealogist*, III, 180. See also Macnamara, *Memorials of the Danvers Family*, p. 167.

But there is nothing to account for the impalement of Knollys. Nor in the fairly full pedigree of Knollys in Lee's *Thame*, 591, the best I have at hand. *D.N.B.*, under Knollys, cites likely authorities. Since the pedigrees alike of Knollys and Brecknock fail to account for it, I am wondering if the unknown impalement is really for Knollys. According to the pedigrees, it ought to be for Kennesman; but that name is not in Burke's *General Armory*, and the nearest to it, Kynnesman, bore *gules a fesse checky gold and azure between six crosslets gold*, which might rather account for the checky fesse quartered on the brass.

The pedigree from *Visit. Oxon.* and *Top. e. Gen.* is given on p. 214.