

"Aotes and Queries"

RELATING TO BERKSHIRE.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications are invited upon all subjects of Antiquarian or Architectural interest relating to the County. All Literary Communications should be sent to the Editor, Barkham Rectory, near Wokingham, written on one side only of the Paper.

It is requested that all MSS intended for printing should be written on foolscap paper, in an orderly manner, with REPLIES, QUERIES, and NOTES on SEPARATE SHEETS, and the name or initials of the writer appended to each communication.

Aotes.

NOTE ON A BRASS IN ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, WOKINGHAM. -- In the second of his Papers on the Monumental Brasses of Berkshire the Rev. J. E. Field (Quarterly Journal, vol. 1, p. 57) remarks: "At Wokingham, on a smaller plate of similar character, are the kneeling figures of a man and wife, cir. 1500; and the name William Field, scratched in an old hand on the brass, seems to imply that this is the person commemorated, though the quaint verses of the inscription do not name him. The arms are four lozenges fess-wise, in chief a mullet." I have lately examined this brass, and would like to suggest that it is of a rather later date than 1590. The plate is very thin and originally was bronzed over with a dead gold surface. This has been rubbed off in many places, and the surface has been much scratched and indented by rough usage from idle and profane hands in former days. The brass is a rectangle with rounded semi-circular top like the panels so frequently seen in Jacobean woodwork. It is set rather deeply in an oblong tablet of bluish grey marble, of which the curved arch is formed by a deeply cut moulding of twisted ribbon pattern. This entablature is 3 feet 6 inches high and 2 feet 9 inches broad. Besides the name William Field written upon it, I find also much more rudely scratched what appears to me to be Iohn Dawbnie, and under it a date, 1625. There is also written below this another date, 1226, apparently by the same hand and instrument which inscribed the name of "William Field." The dress of the man and the boddice and ruff of the lady are very similar in pattern to those of Richard and Elizabeth Geale in Sandhurst Church. The date of that brass is 1608. Here, as there, the letters of the inscription are of Roman type; but here the squares of the floor, on which the figures kneel, and the faldstool between them are drawn in perspective, as is seen in late brasses of the 17th century.

There is, as Ashmole remarked when he saw it, "neither Name nor Date to give any Intelligence to whom this Brass belonged." But though this is true, there is the coat of arms, to which Mr. Field refers, which still retains the colours with which it was originally enamelled. These are: Gules, four fusils conjoined in fess, argent; in the middle chief, a mullet, or.

Now these are the well-known arms of the family of Daubeny, once wealthy and powerful landowners in Somerset and Dorset. One of them, Henry Daubeny, was created Earl of Bridgewater in 1538, and died in 1548. And these arms were formerly often seen in the stained glass windows of the Churches and houses with which they were associated. In the Diary of Richard Symonds we read (p. 100) that in 1644 he was passing through South Petherton in Somersetshire with the Royal Army, and, as was his wont, visited the Church and entered in his note-book all the coats of arms he found there. He found in the "South window, south cross yle" the Daubeny coat of arms. Gules, four fusils conjoined in fess, argent; and in "the north cross yle" he noted with more or less impalements and differencings no less than seven of these Daubeny Coats of Arms. Next day in Martock Church he notes five more instances of the same coat (p. 103), one of them "supported by two griffons argent." And a few days after, on "Munday, 1st October," when the King lay that night "at Mr. Gibbs his howse, the Manor of South Barret [Perrott] com. Dorset," he enters again in his note-book :

"These coates are old in the hall window

- (1) Gules, four fusils conjoined in fess, argent;
- (2) Daubeny; impaling, quarterly 1 and 4 arundel; 2 and 3 Scrope" (p. 114).

Now if I have rightly read the name which is rudely scratched between the heads of the two kneeling figures of this Wokingham brass as Iohn Dawbnie, it is far more likely that it commemorates not William Field but some member of the Daubeny family, to whom the coat of arms undoubtedly belongs. I cannot find in Robson's British Herald that the Fields have borne the arms delineated on the brass. The only other family that I can find with the same coat is that of De Carteret. But at the date of this brass the De Carterets lived in and were almost entirely confined to the islands of Jersey and Guernsey. Still it is not, of course, impossible that the person here commemorated is a De Cartaret and his wife.

It only remains to add the "quaint verses" of the inscription, which are worthy of being recorded in the Quarterly Journal of the Berks Archæological and Architectural Society:—

Witt, Wealth, Shape, Birth lye buried heere, Things, while wee liue, wee value all to deere; But such as leaue vs, when wee leaue our breath, Vnfaythfull friends forsakeing vs in death. No covenant wth the graue; wee must resigne, Som of vs now and som another time. He liueth not longe, that many yeares can tell, But he liueth euermore, yt liueth well.

Wokingham.

THE DISCOVERIES AT BETTERTON .- I should like to offer a tew suggestions in reference to a report by Mr. Edward R. Gardiner, published in the last Quarterly issue, of an interesting discovery made near Betterton, in Lockinge parish, on Lord Wantage's estate. The report refers to the finding of a skeleton, probably a female, in a crouching position, about seven feet underneath the earth, associated with a plain ring of copper or gold, two circular brooches with remains of pins, a grooved bluish glass bead, the perforation on one side more worn than that on the other, and a conjectured small finger bone. Now I should imagine from the crouching position of the skeleton that the interment was quite early, and from the discovered relics pagan Saxon; if the relics can be considered as appertaining to this interment, they being described as found in the "immediate neighbourhood" of the skeleton. The ring is probably of bronze, as also most likely are the circular brooches, their circularity implying Saxon work. The bluish or purple fluted bead is also quite of Saxon character, and might be the central bead of a set, or more likely, being found solitary, an amulet; while the small bone might be the finger bone which carried the plain ring, if a finger-ring, which is not stated. The whole discovery looks strikingly Saxon; and it is to be regretted, as noticed by Mr. Gardiner, that more pains were not taken in the removal of the objects, and in the more accurately defining the various particulars associated with the interment. While writing I might perhaps be permitted to suggest that such articles should be placed where they can be of public service and properly cared for. There is a fine series of Saxon relics in the County Museum, and if placed side by side with these the Betterton remains would help in the elucidation of Saxon burial in Berkshire, whereas, if placed away in some drawer, as is so frequently the case, they perish or become lost, at all events deprived of their historical utility.—Joseph Stevens, Hon. Curator Reading Museum.

The relics were lent to the Editor, who exhibited them at a meeting of the Society of Antiquaries at Burlington House on March 24th.

REGISTERS OF S. MARY'S, READING.—The Rev. G. P. Crawfurd has accomplished his important work of transcribing the Baptismal Registers of S. Mary's Parish, and his first volume has been published with a valuable preface from the pen of the Lord Bishop of the Diocese. We hope to publish in our next number a review of the work, and regret that want of space prevents us from doing justice to it in this number.

SWALLOWFIELD.—Some of the Richards' family lived either at Tilehurst or Burghfield, 18th century, as did also some of the Justice family.

THE arms of the Richards are clearly of Welsh origin. They were derived from those of the Welsh Prince, Colwyn ap Tangno, and Rhys ap Creuddyn.—
E. E. THOYTS.

WILLIAM LLOYD was born at Tilehurst (by Camden called Richard). He was son of Richard Lloyd, rector of Tilehurst from 1627 to 1666.

ELIZABETH, daughter of James Bishop, of Bryans, Wantney, Berks, married Francis Wilder, who was alive 1699.

HURLEY.—The Register Book is evidently a copy made according to Queen Elizabeth's order. This would account for the entries being incomplete and scanty. A pedigree of the Moores is to be found in Burke's Extinct Peerage.

NOTES ON BERKSHIRE.—Information is wanted relating to the parishes of Frilsham, Stanford Dingley, or any Berkshire parishes, in order to add to my large collection of MSS. on Berkshire. Extracts from Deeds, Maps, Epitaphs Pedigrees, &c., I shall be glad to receive.—E. E. THOYTS, Sulhampstead.

Replies.

BANISTER FAMILY.—In reply to Mr. Lyon I desire to state that I have a few notes on the Banisters, and in these I find no mention of the Banisters in Berks prior to reign of Henry I., and they were sheriffs in Lancashire, temp. William I. I have been told an MS. history of the family is possessed by Rev. E. St. John, of Finchampstead.—E. E. THOYTS.

Queries.

I cannot help thinking some confusion exists over the locality "Englefield." Perhaps there were several Englefields besides Englefield, Berks, and Englefield Green. Who was Kenric Tyse of Englefield, a Welsh Prince?—E. E. THOYTS.

OLD PEWTER VESSELS.—Will any reader of the Journal furnish me with descriptions of Old Pewter Vessels and their marks, especially of Church Plate? E. E. THOYTS.

RICHARD DE YATELEY.—I am anxious to learn something of Richard de Yateley, who, according to a document in the British Museum, was Abbot of Reading Abbey in the sixth year of the reign of King Henry IV. (1405). An old tombstone of Purbeck marble was recently unearthed in Yateley Churchyard, which bore traces of having had an iron cross affixed to it. This has been pronounced to be an Abbot's cross.—S. H. STILWELL, Hilfield, Yateley.

