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The

Monumental Brasses

of

Marwickshire.



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The

Monumental Brasses of Warwicksbire.



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Monumental Brasses

of

Warwickshire,

Accurately Transcribed, with Translations

and Descriptive Motes.

 $\mathbf{B}\mathbf{Y}$

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Birmingbam:

CORNISH BROTHERS, 37, NEW STREET.

PRINTED AT THE HERALD PRESS, BIRMINGHAM,
BY WRIGHT, DAIN, PEYTON, AND CO.

NB 1842 1314m

PREFACE.

The notes, now collected, and which received the Darwin medal for Archæology, originally appeared in "The Midland Naturalist" for 1886, and were reprinted by permission of the editors of that magazine.

As far as was possible an alphabetical arrangement was followed, but this had to be occasionally abandoned for reasons which are given from time to time. A reference to the index will overcome any difficulties which a faulty arrangement may cause.

The writer begs to thank the clergy of Warwickshire for their unfailing courtesy in allowing him to take rubbings. He trusts that the list of Warwickshire Brasses is fairly complete. Any value it may have in this respect is largely due to the valuable and unstinted information and assistance of J. A. Cossins, Esq., at whose suggestion the work was undertaken, and by whose experience it was guided.



The

Monumental Brasses of Warwicksbire.

No complete account of the extant Monumental Brasses of Warwickshire has yet been published. Some are mentioned and figured by Dugdale in his "Antiquities," some are described in "The Churches of Warwickshire" by Staunton and Bloxham, in "The Warwickshire Antiquarian Magazine" (two works which came to an untimely end), and in monographs upon particular churches or towns. In the following pages will be found an alphabetical list of all places, it is hoped, in Warwickshire where brasses still remain, and a minute description of these memorials, the result of personal examination. Where it is possible these accounts will be prefaced by an abstract from the catalogue in Haines' "Manual of Monumental Brasses," and fellowed by references to illustrations, and any interesting information concerning the person commemorated.

Only a few short prefatory notes on Monumental Brasses in general will be given here; those who wish complete information on this subject are advised to consult the Rev. H. Haines' "Manual of Monumental Brasses," the Rev. C. Boutell's "Monumental Brasses and Slabs of the Middle Ages," and Messrs. Waller's "Series of Monumental

Brasses."

A monumental brass may be described as a plate of brass with an effigy or inscription or both engraved upon it, inlaid in a stone slab, and firmly fixed there by being imbedded in pitch and rivetted. The earlier specimens usually take the form of effigies; later brasses are generally quadrangular. At the head of the figure a canopy is sometimes placed; and armorial bearings, evangelistic symbols, and other ornaments are not uncommon additions. The accompanying inscriptions are found on scrolls, on strips of metal placed round the edges of the slab, but most often on plates at the feet of the effigies. The engraved plates were sometimes gilt, but generally burnished, and the incised parts were filled up with a black or coloured resinous substance.

The plate of which brasses are made, and the art of engraving them, was probably brought from Flanders or France; indeed, some of the early brasses in England, on comparison with existing Continental examples, betray unmis-Foreign brasses takable marks of foreign production. consist of large quadrangular plates, engraved with elaborate back-grounds and certain conventional ornaments; English brasses represent effigies without backgrounds. With the few exceptions suggested, however, the brasses extant in England are the work of English artists; and the metal itself was made in England at least as early as 1565, when Queen Elizabeth granted a patent for its manufacture. It is much to be regretted that, while we may feel confident that certain groups of brasses are the work of the same artists, we are unable to discover who the artists were.

The origin of the use of brasses may perhaps be accounted for in the following way. Marble monuments, with their carved canopies and life-size effigies, however majestic, took up a great space. Effigies in low relief, placed on the floors of churches, were in the way, and, like incised slabs, liable to wear; Limoges enamels were still less suitable for use in a similar position. Hence, about the thirteenth century, monumental brasses came into use, following the incised slab in treatment, and the Limoges enamel, to a certain extent, both in treatment and material, and were at once

cheap, convenient, and durable.

To the archæologist the use of the study of brasses is manifold. They accurately represent the vesture of the ecclesiastic, the armour of the knight, and the less extravagant fashions of civil costume. They supply the herald with armorial bearings; and in the mouldings and tracery of their canopies afford valuable data for the history of Architecture. The inscriptions acquaint the genealogist with facts of family history, and the palæographer with the forms of letters in use at different periods; while all may learn from them something of the thoughts and aspirations that have swaved the generations of the past.

Fac-similes of Monumental Brasses may easily be obtained by laying paper (paper-hangers' lining paper is most convenient) upon the brass, and rubbing the paper with shoemakers' heel-ball. Care should be taken to first brush out all dust from the incisions in the brass, and to fix the paper securely by weights or wafers. Rub hard so as to produce a good black impression; a result which will be further facilitated by carrying the heel-ball in the trousers' pocket previous to use, by which method the heel-ball is slightly warmed.

Many pleasant holidays may be spent in collecting rubbings of these interesting memorials. This pursuit invigorates the body, quickens the imagination, and links one more closely with the bygone. There is the refreshing walk through country lanes far from smoke and noise, and then in some remote church, whose windows have let in the light of centuries, one stoops down in the quiet aisle and with rustling of paper and rattle of heel-ball takes a rubbing of the effigy of some warrior who haply fought at Creçy or of a courtier who once kneeled to hand the signet-ring to a Tudor.

ASTLEY. I.—A lady of the Astley family (?), circa 1400, in mantle, lower half of effigy and inscription lost. Haines. —This brass is lying loose on a tomb near the west door. Its length is 2ft. 6in. by 13in. The head, lower part of the effigy, inscription, and canopy, if it had one, are all lost. The lady wore upon her head a veil or kerchief, the ends of which fall upon the shoulders. Her outer garment is a mantle reaching to the feet and drawn together across the chest by a tasselled cord passing through two metal loops (fermailes), one fastened in front of each shoulder by a jewelled metal stud. Beneath the mantle is seen the kirtle, a long close-fitting dress with sleeves reaching to the knuckles. Over the kirtle is a dress with the sides cut away from the shoulders to the waist, leaving large openings through which the arms pass. The edges of these openings were generally trimmed with fur. In the present example this border was represented by enamel, which has all disappeared. The front of this garment is ornamented or fastened with metal clasps. The hands of the effigy are in the attitude of prayer. A similar brass is figured in "Haines' Manual, "p. 169.

In "Dugdale's Warwickshire," p. 118 (edit. 1730), is figured a lady under a canopy, with the following imperfect inscription: "... morust le primer jour d'aprill l'an de grace mill: cccc et ... del alme de quele dieu eit mercy: Amen." This may be translated: "... died the first day of April in the year of grace one thousand four hundred and ... on whose soul God have mercy: Amen." Possibly this inscription belongs to our brass, though this is mere

conjecture.

The other brasses in the church which are figured in "Dugdale," l.c., are gone; their matrices are, however, visible.

II.—At the west end of the nave, over a pew, is a mutilated plate with an inscription in black-letter or Gothic characters, which reads as follows:—

charite pray for ye sowlle of John Crugge som | Exest' gentilma & Barbara bis wif whiche John Crug... | n ye Countie of Midd ye xviii day of december Ano dai Mo vexxiv | ... f ye reign of Kyng Henry ye Eight xxvib & ye said Barbara died | ... ay of Ano dai Mo Ve

3bu bave m.....

It is evident that the husband died first, and that the blank spaces were left in order that the date of the wife's death might be filled in when it occurred. Many similar instances will be found.

III.—Near the last inscription is a small quadrangular plate, 12in. by 8in., bearing the following inscription in Roman letters:—

I AM SURE THAT MY REDEEMER
LIVETH AND THOUGH WORMES
DESTROY THIS BODYE YET I
SHALL SEE GOD IN MY FLESH.

Here lyeth the body of William Beck of Aftley whoe departed this life March 21 An° Domini 1623 and hath giuen yerely vi³ viii⁴ to the saide parish of Astley for euer.

ASTON. I.—Thos. Holte, Esq., late justice of North Wales and lord of this town, 1545, head lost, and wife Margery, with one son and two datus., Marg. inscr. pecul. Haines.—This brass lies on a slab on the floor in the N. aisle of Aston church. Its length, to the outside of the marginal inscription, is 6ft., and its width 2ft. 3in. The effigies of Thos. Holte and his wife are 2ft. long, those of the children about 8in. The inscribed plate beneath the effigies is 2ft. by 3in. Haines (pp. 29, 243) considers this brass and those at Coleshill, Hampton-in-Arden, Middleton, Whitnash, Solihull, and Shuckburgh to be the work of local artists.

At the four corners of the slab are the four evangelistic symbols, an angel for St. Matthew, a winged lion for St. Mark, a winged ox for St. Luke, and an eagle for St. John. The common use of these symbols in this position is supposed by

some to be the origin of the well-known rhyme:

Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John Bless the bed which I lie on, &c.

Between these symbols, on strips of brass, is the following inscription in black letter:—

AT Of yo charitye praye for th.... | soolles of Thomas Holte esquyer late Justice of Morth Wales and lorde of this towne of Aston And | Margerye his Wyfe wich Thomas | deceased the grill daye of Marche Anno dai Meccecylv whose soolles God pardon.

Above the effigies, on a shield, are the arms of Holte, Az., two bars, or, in chief a cross pattée fitchée, of the second; impaling Willington, Gu., a saltire vaire, arg. and az.

Thomas Holte, whose head is unfortunately lost, is attired in the robes of a justice. Possibly he wore a coif, or close skull-cap. (Compare the brass at Middleton.) On his shoulders is a tippet and hood, under which is a cloak fastened on the right shoulder. Beneath this is a gown with wide sleeves. The last two were generally lined with a fur called minever, but there is only a faint suggestion, if any, of this in the present example. The justice holds in his hands, which are raised in prayer, a scroll, the symbol of his office; at his right side he wears a tasselled pouch or purse called a suppriere, attached to his girdle. His feet are encased in wide shoes.

Margery Holte wears the dress in fashion during the first half of the 16th century. Her head-dress is that called, from its shape, the kennel or diamond-shaped head-dress. It was a sort of bonnet having a round cap at the back, and in front long lappets which hung down each side of the face, and were supported by wires so as to form an angle over the forchead. In the present example there are additional lappets or streamers. The lady's gown is high-necked and has a deep pointed collar, and is confined at the waist by a belt with a metal clasp. The sleeves are very large, and are ornamented with two rows of puffs, four bands, and wide scalloped cuffs. The voluminous folds of the dress, and the way in which it is tucked up at the side, are marks of the style of a provincial artist.

Beneath the effigies of the justice and his wife is the

following inscription in black letter:—

Thomas Holte here lyeth in grave, Jou for thyn passion On hym thou have compassion, And his soole do sauc.

Under this inscription, on separate plates, are the effigies of a son in a gown like his father's, but without the cloak, and of two daughters attired like the mother. There is a poor representation of the brass in Dugdale (p. 879). Dugdale (p. 872) says that Thos. Holte "being a learned Lawyer and Justice of North Wales in Henry VIIIth's time, as also in Commission for the peace in this Shire the greatest part of that king's reign, wedded Margerie the eldest of the seven daughters and co-heirs to William Willington of Barcheston Esquire (a wealthy merchant of the Staple) who survived him, and afterwards became the wife of Sir Ambrose Cave, Knight. And by her he left issue Edward Holt, Esquire, William Edw. having had his education with Sir John St. Leger (then of Weoley Castle in Com. Wigorn,) as by his father's will appears, was in 14 Eliz. constituted one of the Justices of Peace for this County, and in 26 Eliz., Shiriff; and dyed 3 Febr. 35 Eliz."

Aston Hall was built in 1618 by Sir Thomas Holte, the grandson of the Thomas commemorated by this brass. It will be noticed that the effigy of Margery Holte was placed on the grave before her death.

II.—In the S. aisle, on the floor, is a large stone inlaid with four brass plates. The first is set diamond-wise, and is 15in. square. It bears the crest of Lloyd: out of a five-leaved coronet or, a demi-lion ramp. arg., and the arms of the same:—per fesse, sa. and arg. a lion ramp. counter-changed impaling Bridgeman, Sa., ten plates, four, three, two, one, on a chief arg., a lion pass. of the field.

Beneath this is a plate 18in. by 9in., bearing the following

inscription:-

Here Lyeth the Body of MARY
Late wife of ROBERT LLOYD

Of ASTON in the County of SALOP Esq.
Eldest Daughter of Sir IOHN BRIDGEMAN

Of CASTLE BROMWICH in this County Baronett
Who departed this life the 25th day of August
A.D. 1689.

Below this is a third plate $18\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $9\frac{1}{2}$ in., inscribed:—

HERE also Lycth Inter'd the Body of Charlotte Bridgeman, one other of the Daughters of Sr. IOHN BRIDGEMAN of Castlebromwich Baronet She Erected that Monument on the south side of this CHANCEL in Memory of her PARENTS She Departed this LIFE ye 28th day of August 1750 IN the 76th Year of her AGE

Close to the above is a lozenge-shaped plate, $14\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 12in., bearing the name Charlotte Bridgeman, and the arms of Bridgeman described above.

BAGINTON.—Sir Wm. Bagot, 1407, with arms on jupon, and wf. Margt. (Whatton), in mantle (head restored), both with SS. collars, large. Haines.

These fine effigies, which have been relaid and reenamelled, and are now fixed upon the south wall of the chancel, are nearly 4ft. 10in. long. The knight, who is clad in mixed armour of mail and plate, wears upon his head a sharp-pointed helmet called a bascinet, the border of which is chased with a scroll-pattern. The sides of the head and neck are defended by the camail of chain mail, which was fastened by laces to the helmet, and had an opening for the face. Round the knight's neck is the collar of SS., of which little is known beyond the fact that it is a badge of the house of Lancaster, first granted by Henry IV. The body-armour is a habergeon, or short hauberk of chain-mail, the edge of which is seen below the jupon, which is a short, sleeveless garment fitting close to the body, escalloped at the lower edge, and made of velvet or silk. In the present instance the jupon is embroidered with the arms of Bagot: arg. a chev., gu., between three martlets sa.; a crescent for difference. The shoulders are covered with epaulieres of five or six plates; the upper arms with brassarts, which are fastened by two straps; the elbows with coutes, and the forearms with vambraces. Upon his hands, which are upraised, the knight has gauntlets, the knuckles of which are armed with pointed projections called gadlings, used sometimes for offence. The thighs, knees, and legs of the effigy are encased respectively in plate armour, called cuisses, genouillières with plates below them, and jambs (which are fastened with straps). Gussets of mail are seen at the knees and insteps. Upon his feet, which rest upon a lion, the knight has pointed sollerets and rowelled spurs. An ornamental transverse belt surrounds his hips, and supports at his left side his sword, with its straight cross-guard, and at his right an anelace, misericorde, or dagger. The scabbards and hilts of these weapons are richly engraved.

At the knight's right side is his wife. Her head rests upon two cushions, the lower of which is plain, the upper being righly ornamented and tasselled, and set diamond-wise. The lady's hair is dressed in two large plaits which are kept in place, one on each side the face, by a narrow ornamented

band, presumably of metal. Round her neck is a collar of SS. Her fur-lined mantle with its fermailes, the sideless dress and kirtle, are very similar to those of the lady at Astley (see above). In the present example, however, there is an ornamented belt encircling the kirtle. At the lady's

feet are two lap-dogs with collars of bells.

An engraving of the brass with a mutilated inscription, and shields bearing the arms of the knight and lady, is given by Dugdale, who states that Sir Wm. Bagot was a knight of the shire in several of Richard II.'s Parliaments. At Bolingbroke's rebellion he remained faithful to Richard, with whom he was a favourite, and in consequence was imprisoned by the usurper, who, however, eventually set him at liberty and restored his lands, and, it would seem, decorated him with the collar of SS. It is said that Henry Bolingbroke slept at the castle of the Bagots at Baginton the night before his meeting with Thomas Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk, in the lists at Coventry. Readers of Shakespeare's "Richard II." will remember that Bagot is one of the characters in the play, and that the interrupted duel forms one of the chief scenes.

BARCHESTON. I.—Hugh Humfray, priest, 1530, in academical dress. Haines.

This effigy is in a side chapel; its length is 13in.; the inser. is on a plate, 14in. by 3in., at the feet of the figure. The brass is in good preservation, no part of it being lost. Hugh Humfray is tonsured, his hair is cut short in front, but hangs down in bushy masses over his ears. He is vested in hood, tippet with a border, probably of fur, cassock, and gown. The last has wide sleeves edged with fur, and large side pockets, and was worn by M.B.'s and Scholars of Divinity. The collar and cuffs only of the cassock are visible. The hands of the effigy are raised in prayer, and are disproportionately large; the shoes are absurdly broad; indeed, the drawing of the figure altogether is rough and coarse. The inscription, which is in black letter, is as follows:—

Orate pro aia bugonis bumfray magistri arciii nec non in sacra sca theologie bachelerii cuius anime propicietur deus. Amen. [quatrefoil, oakleaf]

Translation:—

Pray for the soul of Hugh Humfray Master of Arts and also Bachelor of Divinity to whose soul God be merciful. Amen.

A similar figure will be found engraved in Haines' Manual, p. 85.

The living of Barcheston was presented to Hugh Humfray by Robert Throckmorton in 1503, and was vacated by his death in 1530.

II.—In the same chapel is a brass plate 20³/₄in. by 12in., with these arms:—Arg. on a chev. between three buglehorns sa. stringed of the same and garnished or, as many mullets of the last; and beneath them this inscription:—

VIVIT POST FVNERA VIRTVS | EXVVIAS HIC DEPOSVIT FLAMOCHVS | COLBVRN, FILIVS JOHANNIS COLBVRN, E | NOBILI FAMILIA IN AGRO WARR ORIVNDVS | VIR FVIT MORIBVS INTEGERRIMYS, NEC NON FIDE | THESEIA QVIQVE SEMPER IN AFFLICTIS REI-PVBLICAE | STATIBVS REGIIS PARTIBVS CONSTANTER ADHAESERAT, | BELLICA LAVDE NVLLI SECVNDVS, INVICTVS MARTIS | ALVMNVS, QVI POST VARIOS VTRIVSQ. FORTVNÆ CA | SVS ET EXOPTATAM REGIS ET REGNI RESTAVRATIO | NEM 18° DIE DECEMB: AO. ÆTAT: SVAE 52 AO. DOÑI 1664 CVM | INGENTI OMNIVM MŒRORE SPIRITVM EFLAVIT.

Translation:

Worth outlives Death.

Here are laid the remains of Flammock Colburn, son of John Colburn, sprung from a noble family in the county of Warwick. He was a man of the greatest integrity, and of fidelity like that of Theseus, and one who in the troublous times of the State ever remained a firm adherent of the King's party, in military glory surpassed by none, an undaunted warrior, who after various changes of fortune good and ill, and after the longed-for Restoration of the King and Monarchy, expired on the 18th day of December, A.D. 1664, aged 52, to the intense regret of all.

BARTON.—Edm. Bury, 1558, and wife Elizabeth (Underhill) . . . 1608, (eff. lost) and 3 children. Haines.

This brass has been sadly interfered with. The effigy of the lady is lost, and the plates which are left have been relaid in a new stone, without any regard to ordinary usage.

The remaining effigy is 1ft. 10in. high, and represents a civilian with closely cropped hair, moustache, and pointed beard. Round his neck is a ruff, and he wears a gown open in front and reaching to the feet. The sleeves of the gown reach nearly to the knees, but are mere strips depending from the shoulders. Beneath the gown is a short doublet buttoned to the chin and belted; its sleeves are moderately

tight and have no cuffs. Trunk-hose, hose, and low shoes complete the costume. The figure is well drawn and in good preservation.

Opposite the effigy is a shield, $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, bearing the arms of Bury: Arg., on a chev., sa., three squirrels cracking nuts, ppr. [Kittermaster, Warw. Arms and Lineages, p. 16, puts the chev. between the squirrels]. Below this, to the left, is a plate $7\frac{1}{2}$ in. sq., engraved with the figures of two boys and a girl, the former dressed like the father; the latter has her hair brushed back under a Paris hood, and wears a ruff, and a dress with pointed stomacher, tight sleeves puffed at the shoulders, and a plain skirt projecting from the hips.

Beneath these plates is another, 2ft. 2in. by 1ft. 2in., bearing this inscription in Roman capitals:—

VNDER THIS STONE ARE BURIED THE BODIES OF EDMUND BURY AND | ELIZABETH HIS WIFE WHICH ELIZ: WAS THE 7 DAVGHTER OF ED | WARD VNDERHILL OF NEATHER ETINGTON IN THE COUNTIE OF | WARWICK ESQ: THE SAIDE EDMVND DECEASED THE 22 OF JANVARY | 1558. BYT THE SAIDE ELIZ: SYRVIVINGE THE SAIDE EDM: TOOKE TO HIR SECONDE HVSBAND THOMAS TAWYER OF RAVNDIS IN THE COV | TIE OF NORTHAMP: GENT. WHOM SHE ALSO OVERLIVED & THEN RE TVRNINGE INTO WARWICKS: HIR NATIVE COVNTRIE & DESIRINGE AF | TER THIS LIFE ENDID TO HAVE HIR BODY LAIDE IN THE CHAN | CELL OF THE PISH CHVRCH OF BARTON ON THE HEATH IN THE COVN | TIE OF WARW: AFORESAIDE Wth the body of the saide Emvnd (sic) hir | first hvsband CAVSED THIS STONE TO BE PREPARED AND DNI | 1608 FOR A OF THE SAIDE ELIZABETH. WILLIAM. MARGARET. | WHEN CHRIST WHICH IS OVR LIFE SHALL APPEARE THEN SHALL WE ALSO APPEARE WTH HIM IN GLORY. COLL. 3. 4

William, John, and Margaret are the names of the three children represented above. As the brass was put down fifty years later than Edmund Bury's death, we may fairly presume that the costume represented is not *quite* that worn in 1558. (Compare Compton Verney, III.) To the right of the inscription is a shield 6½ in. long, bearing the arms of UNDERHILL: Arg., a chev., sa., between three trefoils slipped, vert.

In the fourth line the engraver by mistake put Edward for Edmund, and has imperfectly corrected his error. There seems also to have been an erasure after the name Margaret. Dugdale in quoting this inscription gives "Sawyer" for Tawyer, and inserts "Edmund" in the fourth line from the end.

CHADSHUNT. I.—William Askell, civilian, 1613. Mural. Nave.

This brass is not mentioned by Haines. It consists of two plates set in a mural tablet 1ft. 9in. square, with a moulded border, and is over a pew on the south side of the nave. The upper plate is 1ft. 4in. by 5in., and bears this inscription:—

HERE LYETH THE BODY OF WILLIAM ASKELL OF GEYDON GENT: WHO DECEASED THE VI OF FEBRUARIE ANNO DNI 1613. ÆTATIS SVÆ XLVIII.

Beneath this is a plate about 1ft. by 11½in., having its upper corners moulded off. Upon it is engraved the figure of a civilian, very similar to that at Barton described above. In the present instance the hair is longer, the sleeves of the gown a little shorter, and those of the doublet have cuffs. William Askell is kneeling on a tiled floor, his knees resting upon a tasselled cushion. Before him is a prayer desk or small table covered with a fringed cloth, upon which rests a book-desk bearing an open book. The present writer is indebted to the Rev. C. Francis, Rector of Tysoe, for information of the existence of this brass, a further account of which will be found in the "Midland Antiquary" of April, 1885.

II.—On the north side of the aisle, upon the floor, is a plate of brass, 1ft. $7\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $4\frac{1}{2}$ in., bearing this inscription:—

Heare lyeth buryed the body of Theophilus Wilkins late of Geadon who died on the first day of August. 1613.

CHARLECOTE.—There were two brasses in this church, one in memory of John Marskre, chaplain, circ. 1500, the other to Edm. Wykham, gent., of the same date. I am informed by the Vicar of Charlecote that both these memorials disappeared at the rebuilding of the church in 1851, and that a search for them was unrewarded.

COLESHILL. I.—Wm. Abell, Vicar, 1500, with chalice, small, chancel. Haines.

This effigy is 18in, long; the plate bearing the inser, is about 18in, × 8in. Wm. Abell is tonsured and clad in some

of the Eucharistic vestments. These are:—(1) The Amice, an oblong piece of linen having an ornamental lappet, called an apparel, sewn on one of its long edges. It was worn round the neck and fastened by strings crossed upon the chest, and resembled a deep embroidered collar. (2) The Chasuble, an oval vestment with an aperture in the centre through which the head passed, the vestment falling over the shoulders before and behind. In the present instance the chasuble is plain, but it was not unfrequently ornamented back and front with a Y-shaped orphrey. It was made of various materials and varied in colour with the festival or season of the Christian year. (3) The Albe, a white linen vestment like a cassock, but fuller. reaching to the feet, and with close-fitting sleeves. It was girded at the waist and generally ornamented with apparels on the upper side of the cuffs, and at the edge of the skirt in front. In the present instance it is plain. In addition to these vestments the celebrant at mass wore the stole, which resembles a long narrow scarf generally embroidered and fringed at the ends, and the maniple, which may be described as a miniature stole worn upon the left wrist. The chasuble, stole, and maniple would always be of the same colour. Wm. Abell is without the two last (compare the brass at Whitnash), and Haines considers this a mark of provincial production.

The priest holds a large chalice, over which is a wafer with the letters ibs.

The following is the inscription:—

This jacet dus willm' abell quodm vicari' isti' ecclic qui quide dus willm' obiit rviiio die mes maye. And dui m d cui' ale ppiciet' de' ame.

Translation:-

Here lieth Sir William Abell formerly vicar of this church, which Sir William died the 18th day of the month of May, A.D. 1500; whose soul God pardon. Amen.

In inscriptions clergy who were non-graduates are called dominus; graduates are called magister (see Fuller, Church Hist., vi., 5, 10). This distinction will in future papers be suggested by translating dominus 'sir,' and magister 'master.'

There is an engraving of this effigy in the Imperial Dictionary, under the word "brasses."

II.—Alice, dan. of Simon Digby, and w. of Robt. Clifton. Esq., 1506, C. Haines.

This figure is about 2ft. long, and is considered by Haines to be the work of a provincial artist. The lady wears the

kennel-shaped head-dress, with long lappets; her dress is high in the neck, and has sleeves reaching to the knuckles. Round the waist is a loose belt, terminating in two rosette-like ornaments, probably of metal. From the belt depends a chain, to which is fastened a highly ornamental pendant of open metal-work, representing either a pomander to hold scent or preservatives against infection, or a receptacle for a heated metal ball for warming the hands. Dugdale gives an illustration of this brass, and supplies the following imperfect inscription, which still runs round the edge of the tomb:—
"Of your charitie pray for the soule of | Alice Clifton late the wyffe of Robert Clifton, Esq. and daughter of Simon Digby Esq., wh: Alice | . . . | and the year of our Lord God MCCCCCVI. on whose soules Jhu have mercy. Amen."

From Dugdale we learn that Simon Digby, the father of Alice Clifton, first supported the House of York in the Wars of the Roses, and received considerable benefits in consequence. He afterwards "fought stoutly" for the House of Lancaster at Bosworth, and reaped a rich reward. He was Constable of the Tower in the reign of Henry VII., and acquired the Manor of Coleshill in that king's reign, after the execution of Sir Baldwyn Mountfort, the previous holder,

who assisted Perkin Warbeck.

III.—Sir John Fenton, L.B., Vicar, Official of Coventry, 1566. C. Haines.

The influence of the Reformation will be noticed in the altered dress of this cleric, who is vested in a long Genevan preaching-gown with high collar and wide sleeves, beneath which the collar and cuffs of his cassock are visible. The priest wears long hair, and is not tonsured. He points with his right forefinger to a closed book inscribed with the words verbū oci, which he holds in his left hand.

At his feet is a plate 1ft. 5in. by $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. bearing this inscription :—

Here lieth the body of Syr John Fenton prest Backelar of law sumtyme vicar of this church and Offishall of Coventree. Tho deceased the gvii daye of Maye 1566. Those soule Jesus pardon. Amen

The title "Syr" should be noticed as an exception to Fuller's rule quoted above. The post-Reformation prayer for the dead will also be noticed.

for the dead will also be noticed.

In Latham's Dictionary this passage is quoted: "Official is that person to whom the cognizance of causes is committed by such as have ecclesiastical jurisdiction.—Ayliffe, Pareryon Juris Canonici."

The three brasses described above have been restored by Messrs. Waller. The last is illustrated in Bloxam's Goth. Arch., page 250; and Birm. Archæol. Soc. Trans., 1874, p. 18.

IV.—Inscription. Mary Milward, 1651. C.

This inscription is not recorded by Haines. It is in very refined Gothic characters, and is engraved on strips of brass $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. wide set round a large flat stone.

Here lyeth the body of Mary Milward | late wife to John Milward of Bradlyash in the county of Darby Esqr. who lived at | Colshill Hall with the Might | Houble the Lady Offaly of whom she was much regarded and died there Aug. 17. 1651.

V.—Arms and Inscription. Richd. Beresford, 1651. N.

Two plates, the upper one 1ft. 2in. by $11\frac{1}{2}$ in., bears the arms and crest of Beresford.

The lower plate, 1ft. 11in. by 10in., bears this inscr.:—
Here lyeth interred the body of Richard
Beresford gent. who tooke to wife Alice
the dayghter of Thomas Willington gent.
They were married 19 yeares, and had
issve 4 sonnes and 4 dayghters. He departed this life the 4th of September
1651. Aged 37 yeares.

COMPTON VERNEY. I.—Anne, daw. of Rich. Verney, Esq., and wife of Master Edw. Odyngsale, of Long Itchington. 1523. Haines.

This effigy is 1ft. 10\(^2_4\)in. long, and represents a lady in the usual prayerful attitude. Upon her head is a kerchief, beneath which is a \(wimple\), drawn closely under the chin, and covering the neck and sides of the face. A loose outer gown, with wide sleeves, is so draped at the left side (cf. the Aston brass) as to disclose a \(kirtle\). Above the effigy is a small shield, 5\(\frac{1}{2}\)in. long, bearing part of the Verney arms: ar., three crosses moline gu., apparently quartering Green: three bucks trippant.

On a mutilated plate, 1ft. Sin. by 3in., below the figure is this inscription:—

Off year charyte pray for the sole off Anne Odyngsa . . . off mayster Edwarde Odyngsale off Longe ygyngeton . . dogter of M Rycharde Verney Esquyer ye whyche deptyde ye pere of o lorde meccecccciii o whose sole Ibu have mey

There were originally four evangelistic symbols, of which only one, that of S. Mark, is left, at the right hand top corner. Dugdale gives a fair illustration of this brass, but with different armorial bearings.

II.—Richard Verney, Esq., 1536-7, and w. Anne, with 9 sons and 5 days. Haines.

The effigies are about 1ft. 10in. high.

The husband, who is bare-headed and wears his hair long, is represented in armour rather different from any yet described. The pauldrons, or shoulder-pieces, are composed of plates arranged in ridges. The cuirass has a central ridge called a tapul, and a skirt of oblong plates, from which depend three tuilles, one at each side and one in front. Under these is a hawberk. The hands are encased in gauntlets of plate, which leave the fingers exposed. The sword is fastened to a belt hanging diagonally across the body. The genouillières have plates above and below them, and ornamental appendages at the sides. The greaves are prolonged over the ankles; the feet are covered by broad sabbatons, to which spurs are attached.

The lady wears the kennel-shaped cap, and an outer dress with tight sleeves, and wide-frilled cuffs. This dress, being cut low and square upon the chest, shows an under garment fastened at the neck with a button. The outer dress has a wide border, and is confined by a waistband with a rosette in front; it is gracefully caught up at the left side, showing an under skirt.

Above these figures is a shield, Sin. long, with Verney and Green quartered, six quarterings being now vacant. Below the figures are two groups of children. The daughters are dressed like their mother; the sons wear short dresses or kilts reaching to the knee, hose, and square-toed shoes. One of the boys wears a gypcière, and another has something like a Scotch sporran hanging in front of his kilt.

At the corners of the tombstone were evangelical symbols, only three of which are left. On narrow strips of brass round the edges of the stone is this mutilated inscription:—

Off your Chargte Praye for the soulles of . . . depted out of this pseut worlde the revisit daye of the monethe of September in the yere of our Lord God moccee.

Dugdale gives an illustration of this brass, with a different coat of arms, and says Richard Verney "was in that esteem with King Henry VIII. that, being informed of some infirmity in his head, he afforded him a speciall licence.. that he should wear his bonnet at all times and in all places, as well in the king's presence as elsewhere."

III.—Geo. Verney, Esq., 1574. Haines.

This is a figure 1ft. 10in. high, representing a man in armour of the seventeenth century; indeed, the effigy might be a portrait of one of Charles the First's cavaliers. His hair is long and curled; he wears a deep falling collar and trunk-hose. The most noticeable features of the armour are the pointed breast-plate, the large tassets over the thighs, the escalloped border of the lining of the pauldrons, and the numerous rivets with which the plates are fastened together. The sword-belt is arranged diagonally across the body, the sword has the modern guard, and the dagger is at the back of the figure. Apparently the knight wears jack-boots (which meet the genouillieres), with spurs and spur leathers. The brass was evidently, as Haines says, engraved about 1630, i.e., sixty years after Geo. Verney's death. (Compare the brass at Barton.)

Above the effigy is a fine shield, 8in. long, well engraved, with the quarterings of Verney, Lovell, Lucy, Green, Beauchamp, and others.

There is also this inscription on a plate, 8in. by 11in.:—

Here Lies George Verney | of Compton Esq: sonne of Sr | Richard Verney Knight and | hysband of Jane the dayghter | of William Lvcy of Charloot | Esq. by whome hee had one | sonne and fower daygh | ters. Hee died the eight | day of Aprill Anno Dni 1574.

Dugdale gives a fair representation of this brass, but with different armorial bearings.

There are several tombs in the church, with brass shields

bearing the Verney arms.

Haines considers Nos. I. and II. the work of Warwickshire artists, and No. III. by the same artist as the brasses at St. Columb, Cornwall.

COUGHTON. I.—Sir Geo. Throkmorton and w. Kath. c. 1500. Haines.

Two effigies 3ft. high, of decidedly provincial workmanship. The knight's head rests upon his tilting-helmet, under which is a cushion. The helmet bears the crest an elephant's head sa., eared or. The epaulières have ridges called passguards to protect the neck, and upon the breast-plate is fixed a lance-rest. The coutes are heart-shaped and ornamented, the two tuilles are fastened by straps to the cuirass and are scored to represent separate plates. The genouillières are absurdly large and have cuspidate edges.

The lady wears the kennel-shaped head-dress, a mantle fastened with a band across the chest, an under-dress with ornamental collar, and a loose twisted waistband with circular

clasp and pendant ornament.

Above the knight's head is a shield bearing the arms of Throkmorton: Gu., on a chevron arg., three bars gemel, sa. Above the lady's head is a shield with Throkmorton impaling Vaux.

Beneath the knight are the effigies of 8 sons, and beneath the lady those of 11 daughters. Below the sons is a shield of four quarterings: 1 Throkmorton, 2 Olney, 3 Spiney, 4 ——. Upon the lady's side is a shield, Throkmorton impaling Aberbury.

Upon the sides of the tomb were four shields, two of which are lost, the two remaining bear the quarterings of all the families mentioned except Vaux.

The following is the inscription:

Of your Charite praye for the Soule of syr George Throkmerton knyght, And dame Katheryn bys wyfe, one of the Daughters of syr Mycolas Vause | Knyght (Lord Harroden) Whyche syr George deceased the . . . day of | . . . 3n the yere of the incarnacyon of our lord god A meecee . . . and dame Katyn dyed the . . . day of . . . Ano muce . . . on whose souls ibu have mey amen.

Dugdale, who gives an illustration of this brass, states that the tomb was prepared in the knight's lifetime, which accounts for the omission of the dates.

II.—Inser. Dame Elizabeth Throkmorton last abbess of Denye. 1547. Haines.

Upon a plate 20in, by $4\frac{1}{2}$ in, between four evangelical symbols is this inscription :

Off your charite pray for the soule of Dame Elizabeth Throkmerton | the last Albas of Denye, and aunte to syr George Throkmerton | knight, who decessed the giith day of Januarye, In the yere of our | lord god a meecceylvii, who lyeth here tumilate in thys tombe | on whoes soule and all chryssten soules I besu have mey ame | wivit post funera vtus. Above and below the inscription is a lozenge-shaped plate with the arms of Throkmorton. The brass has been restored.

III.—Inser. Sir John Throkmorton, 1580.

A plate, about 21in. by 10in., upon the south wall of the chancel. It is not mentioned by Haines.

The inscription is in black letter, the letters being in relief, and runs:—

There liethe interred ye bodie of Sir John Throkmorton knight of | Feckenham, the fivethe sonne of Sir George Throkmorton knight of | Covybton, somtime Master of ye Requests unto queene Marie of bap= | pie memorie, who in respecte of his faithful service bestowed upon | him ye office of Justice of Chester and of hir Covnsaile in ye marches of | Wales in web rome he continewed thii yeares & supplied wth in ye | same time ye place of vice president ye space of iv years, he had to | wife Margerie puttenham Daughter of Kobert putteha Esquier | by whom he had Jssue v sonnes & iiii daughters, he departed | this life ye 22 of May Ho 1580, his wife survivinge who lived | and died his widoe ye . . . and is here also interred.

Above this is a shield with the Throkmorton arms.

No. II. is upon an Altar-tomb at the north side of the chancel. Upon the same tomb is a brass cross and inscription to Sir C. Throkmorton. d. 1840, and an inscription to Dame Elizabeth Throkmorton, d. 1850.

COVENTRY, St. Michael's. I.—Maria Hinton, 1594, with four infants. Haines.

The plate containing the figures is $8\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 11in.; that

with the inscription 1ft. 45 in. by 11in.

The lady is represented as kneeling at a prayer-desk, upon which is an open book. She wears a high-crowned hat with curled brim, and ruffs at the neck and wrists (?). Her overgown has a wide turned-back collar and plain skirt, and is confined at the waist by a belt. It is sleeveless, and allows the striped sleeves of the under dress to be seen.

Upon a tiled floor near the prayer-desk lie four infant children in *chrysoms* and swaddling clothes. The chrysom was a "white cloth with which children were invested" at their baptism. If the child died before it was a month old the chrysom became its shroud. Swathing bands were wrapped round the under clothes, giving the child the appearance of a mummy. These children all died in their infancy.

The inscription is:—

MARIAE HINTON FAEMINAE LECTISSIMAE VXORI DILECTAE PROBAE ET PLÆ MARITYS AMORIS HOC SVI MONYMENTYM POSVIT.

Quæ pietatis eras, quæ relligionis amore, Et matronali cunctis gravitate probata, Vivens et moriens constans exemplar amicis Vivendi in vita, moriendi in morte relinquis. Sic tibi, sic vivit vitae bona fama peractae; Sic tibi, sic vitae constat spes viva perennis.

OBIIT ANNUM AGENS TRICESSIMUM APRILIS 27°, 1594.

Translation:—To Maria Hinton, a woman of a thousand, a wife beloved, righteous, and dutiful, her husband has set up this memorial of his affection.

Approved by all for holiness of life
And love, and all that can adorn a wife,
Alive or dying thou dost ever give
A pattern how to die and how to live.
Thus lives thy good report of life well passed,
And certain hope of life that aye shall last.

She died in her 30th year, April 27th, 1594.

Maria Hinton was the wife of Dr. William Hinton, Vicar of St. Michael's and Archdeacon of Coventry. (Sharp's Antiquities of Coventry, p. 12, and Poole's Antiquities, pp. 138-9, where an illustration of this brass is given.)

II.—Ann, w. of Wm. Sewell, Vintuer, 1609. Haines.

Like the above, this brass consists of two plates; the upper being 11in. by 8½in., the lower 1ft. 4½in. by 8½in. The lady kneels upon a tiled floor before a prayer-desk. She wears a high broad-brimmed hat, wreathed round the crown. This is worn over the "Paris head," "a kind of close linen cap projecting forward at each side of the face, often with . . . a lappet dependent behind" (Haines). Round the lady's neck is a large ruff; her dress has tight sleeves, a plaited stomacher, and plain skirt.

To her memory is the following inscription :-

HER ZEALOVS CARE TO SERVE HER GOD HER CONSTANT LOVE TO HVSBAND DEARE HER HARMELES HARTE TO EVERIE ONE DOTH LIVE ALTHOVGH HER CORPS LYE HERE GOD GRAVNTE VS ALL WHILE GLASS DOTH $\rm R\bar{V}$ TO LIVE IN CHRIST AS SHE RATH DONE.

ann sewell ye wife of willm sewell of this cytty vint ner depted this life ye $20^{\rm th}$ of decem: 1609 of the age of 46 years; an hymble follower of her saviour christ and a worthy stirror vp of others to all holy vertyes.

Illustrations of the brass will be found in Bloxam's Mon. Arch., p. 254, and Poole's Antiquities of Coventry, p. 138.

III.—Inscr. John Wightwick, 1637.

This memorial, not mentioned by Haines, is upon a plate 19in. by 13in., fixed upon the west wall of the nave.

In obitym Johannis Wightwick optimae spei jvvenis Collegij Pembrochiensis socij filij natv minoris Johannis Wightwick armigeri hvivs Civitatis senescalli qvi obijt 19° Mart. 1637, 17 annos natvs.

Ne cives sint vrbe vnivs nominis vna
Tres, vnvm mortis systvlit atra manys.
Et ne tres vno cognomine nytriat vnvm
Caenobivm socios, vnvs ademptys erat.
Atq. domo patris ne sint vnivs in vna
Tres nati, natis e tribvs vnvs obit.
Hi tres vnvs erant, quodq. est mirabile dicty,
Vnvs erat major, ivnior et minimys.
Major erat civis virtyte minor tamen orty
Filivs, et minimys tempore erat socivs.
Haec vrbs majorem lyget, genitorq. minorem,
Gymnasiym ob minimym Pembrochiense gemit.
Cyr non vota trivm valvere vt viveret illym,
Trivni credo perplacvisse deo.

Translation:-

On the death of John Wightwick, a youth of the greatest promise, fellow of Pembroke College, younger son of John Wightwick, Esq., Sheriff of this City, who died March 19, 1637, aged 17 years.

Lest there should be three citizens of one name in one city, death's gloomy hand plucked one away. And lest one college should foster three fellows of one surname, one was taken away. And lest there should be three sons in one home of one father, one of the sons died. These three were one, and strange to tell, the one was the greater, the younger, and the youngest. He was the greater citizen in point of worth, but the younger son, and the youngest fellow. This city mourns the greater, the father bewails the younger,

Pembroke College laments the youngest. Why did not the prayers of the three prevail that this prodigy should live? I believe that it pleased the Triune God otherwise.

IV.—Inscription. Captain Gerrase Scrope, 1705. Mural.

This memorial, not mentioned by Haines, is upon a large plate, 2ft. 2in. by 1ft. 10in., within a moulded stone border. At the top is a small shield, with the arms of Scrope, az., a bend or., and the legend, non have, sed me. Then follows:—

Here lyes the Body of Captⁿ, GERVASE SCROPE of the Family of the SCROPES of Bolton in the County of York who departed this life the 26th day of Aug^t. Anno Dni 1705 Aged 66

AN EPITAPH Written by Himself in the Agony and Doloro's Paines of the Gout, and dyed soon after.

Here Ives an Old Tofsed TENNIS BALL, Was Racketted from Spring to Fall With so much heat and so much haft, Time's arm for shame grew tyr'd at last. Four kings in CAMPS he truly seru'd And from his Loyalty ne'er sweru'd. FATHER ruin'd, the SON slighted, And from the CROWN ne'er requited, Lofs of ESTATE, RELATIONS, BLOOD, Was too well known but did no good. With long CAMPAIGNS and paines o' th' GOVT He cou'd no longer hold it out. Always a restless life he led, Never at quiet till quite dead. He marry'd in his latter dayes ONE who exceeds the common praise; But wanting breath still to make known Her true AFFECTION and his OWN, Death kindly came, all wants supply'd, By giving REST which life deny'd.

An illustration of this brass is given in Poole's Antiq. of Coventry, p. 140.

In addition to these there are several other inscriptions

on brass plates, the most noteworthy being :-

"Here lyeth Mr. Thomas Bond, Draper, sometime mayor of this cittie, and founder of the hospitall of Bablake, who gave divers lands and tenements for the maintenance of ten poore men so long as the world shall endure, and a woman to looke to them, with many other good gifts; and died the

xviii. day of March in the year of our Lord God MDVI." Lisle Cave, Esq., 1622. Mrs. Mary Vavasour, 1631. The Homble. Caroline Hood, 1858.

Poole quotes the following from Sir John Harrington (temp. James I):—"The pavement of Coventry Church is almost all tombstones, and some very ancient; but there came in a zealous fellow with a counterfeit commission, that for avoiding superstition, hath not left one pennyworth nor penny-breadth of brass upon all the tombs of all the inscriptions, which had been many and costly." (Poole, p. 141.)

Holy Trinity Church. John Whithead, mayor, and ws., circ. 1600. Haines.

This brass is wrongly assigned by Haines to S. Michael's. It is 2ft. $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 18in., and is inlaid in a mural tablet with moulded border. The mayor wears a ruff and his official furedged gown. His hair is brushed back from the forehead, and he wears a moustache and pointed beard. At the ends of a prayer-desk, before which he stands, kneel his wives. The one upon his right hand wears a high-crowned hat with narrow curled brim, over a "Paris head;" a ruff, an outer gown open down the front and confined by a sash, and an under dress. The wife on the left side is similarly dressed, but without the hat. Her French hood is depressed in the centre.

Below the former wife kneel three girls and a boy; under the latter, three boys and two girls, a prayer-desk separating the groups. The girls are dressed like the lady last described; the boys wear short doublets, knee-breeches, hose, and shoes. At the mayor's right hand are the arms of Coventry, at his

left those of Whithead.

There is the following somewhat fanciful inscription:—
CARMEN IN OBITYM VIRI CHARISSIMI JOHANNIS WHITHEAD QUONDA PRAETORIS HUIUS CIVITATIS DIGNISSIMI.

Roma Nyma Jactat decorat Lacedaemona prisca
Justa Therapnaeus Jura Lycurgus agens.
Non minor est nobis praeciso stamine vitae,
Qui Jacet hic clausus lumine cassus humo.
Virtutis cursu constans Athleta Jehovae,
O quam longe aberat subdola Graeca fides.
Mortuus ante diem proh, saevo funere raptus
Tempore praeturae, mortuus ante diem.
Tempore praeturae, tribus et plus partibus anni
Officio functus, scandit in astra poli.

In English thus:—Epitaph upon the death of the well-beloved John Whithead, sometime most worshipful mayor of this city.

Rome boasts of Numa: ancient Sparta's fained For equal laws by her Lycurgus framed. As great our chief who, in death's gloom profound, His life-thread snapt, here rests beneath the ground. God's steadfast champion in virtue's race, No subtle Grecian guile might him disgrace. Ere his day, dead, to cruel fate a prey, He died in harness, ah! died ere his day. He died in harness, scarce a year was given In which to rule, ere he was called to heaven.

For an illustration of this brass see Poole, p. 140.

Mention should here be made of an ancient brass tablet, dated 1568, now in St. Mary's Hall, on which are engraved the conditions of the lease of Cheylesmore Park, granted by the Duke of Northumberland to the Mayor, Bailiffs, and Commonalty of Coventry.

EXHALL, near Alcester.—John Walsingham, Esq., 1566, and w. Elenor. Haines.

One of the most pleasing brasses in the county, the style and drawing being admirable. The man is 1ft. 11in. high, the woman 1ft. 10in. The former has close-cropped hair, moustache, and beard. Round his neck is a ruff, which fits closely upon a narrow gorget of plate. The pauldrons are large, and have a lining with escalloped border; they are fastened by staples and spring-pins. The coutes are small and elegant, and the hinges of the rambraces are plainly The hands, which are well drawn, are bare. The breast-plate is ridged, and to it are fastened, by hinges, two large tassets, which are kept in their place by straps passing round the thighs. The genouillières are similarly fastened. The sword-belt does not go round the body, but is fastened to a ring at the right side of the breast-plate; the sword has the modern guard. This armour belongs to a period about fifteen years later than 1566, so that we seem to have here another instance of a brass put up some time after the decease of the person it represents. (See Compton Verney III.) The lady has a French hood, a ruff, and a loose outer gown thrown open from the neck downwards, except where it is confined by a sash at the waist. A richly-embroidered bodice and petticoat are thus disclosed, the former having striped sleeves with cuffs. Above the effigies are two shields, each

6in. long. One, part of which is lost, bears the arms of Walsingham: Quarterly, 1 and 4, paly of six, arg. and sa., over all a fess gu.; 2 and 3, gules, a cross coupee compony arg. and az., bet. 16 bezants. The other shield is for Ashefield. arg. a trefoil slipped sa., bet. 3 mullets, gu.

The inscription is upon a plate 1ft. $7\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $4\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Here lieth buried the bodies of John Walsingham late of Exhall in ye | County of War' Esquire and Elenor his wyfe one of the daugh= | ters of Humfrey Ashefield late of Heythropp in the countye of | Oxtord Esquire. The same Joh decessed the xxth day of January | 1566. And ye said Elenor decessed the

The wife was probably buried elsewhere. (Compare the Aston brass.)

There is no monumental brass at Halford, as stated by Haines. In the chancel, however, is a stone incised with the figures of a cross and chalice.

HAMPTON - IN - ARDEN. — A civilian, c. 1500. Haines.

In the nave of the church lies an effigy, 14in. high, of a man in civil costume. The tombstone in which it is inlaid has matrices for a woman's effigy and an inscription, both of which are lost.

The man has long hair, and wears a gown with wide sleeves, edged with minever at the neck and cuffs. The collar and sleeves of an under garment are visible. From the left side of the civilian's girdle hangs a *gypcière* or pouch, and from the right a rosary.

It is doubtful whom the brass represents. Dugdale records a brass to "Ricardus Brokes baliuus de Hampton in Ardene et Isota uxor ejus." Haines refers to the "Gentleman's Magazine," 1795, Part II., p. 988, where the following inscription is printed:—-

Mon yt behoves the off to have i mynd
yt yo delyst wt yn hand yt shalt yo fynde
Childyr bene selothil & wiffys hen unky'd
Excekutiors covetose & kepe at yt yyr y fynd
thic jacent Ricardus Stokys Salter de hampton in Ardenie
Et Jsota uzor cius quor' aiahus p' picietur deus amen.

Dugdale gives the same verses, modernised; they were common on gravestones at the end of the fifteenth century, and a longer version will be found in Weever's "Ancient Funeral Monuments." Whether our brass is in memory of Richard Brokes, bailiff, or Richard Stokys, salter, it is

impossible to decide. Perhaps there were once two brasses, and the inscription has been misplaced. Too much weight, however, must not be given to the statement in the "Gentleman's Magazine," which is evidently inaccurate in describing the brass as that of a "woman holding a rosary and purse." The words "yyr y" in the fourth line of the inscription may be a misreading of "yey," i.e., "they."

An illustration of the brass will be found in the Transactions of the Archæological Section of the Birmingham and Midland

Institute, 1878-9, p. 8.

HARBURY. I.—Alice Wagstaff, 1563. Haines.

This brass is now at the west end of the nave. It consists of several plates, one of which, 21in. by 5in., placed at the head of the tombstone, contains this inscription:—

Ales Wagstaff sometyme Savage wife, beare sleapeth in the duste | Whose Image shoes whereof we be, and where unto wee must | Her life well spent, a death did brynge, agreable to the same | Whose vertues in the boke of life, recorded bath her name | God graunt all those that present be, or shall bereafter pas | Suche gift of grace, such perfett life, as in that matron was.

A plate, 3in. by 1in., is lost from its position below and adjoining this larger plate. Possibly it contained the word "Amen." Beneath this is a space enclosed by three strips of brass, with the following inscription; on a fourth, loose in the Rector's study, the words are illegible:—

* Beholde the ende my children all, and marke yt well or ye begynne | To deathe are ye subject and thrall, take bede therefor and file from synne |

(Third line illegible)

And liefe agayne shall springe and growce, where deathe bath reapt and also mowen

Within this enclosed space were the effigies of Alice Wagstaff and her children. The lady's figure and a group of children are lost; one girl only is left, dressed in French hood, ruff, and gown with falling collar and tight sleeves puffed at the shoulders and frilled at the wrists. There are two plates, 8in. by 4in., near the head of the principal figure. That on the right enumerates

[The parent of this Alys] Thomas flurnor the sonne of Willin flurnor & Alys flurnor the daughter of Willin Tyrrole.

The left hand plate details

Her bretherne & systers William flurnor and John flurnor Anne flurnor and Jone flurnor

At the bottom of the tombstone is a plate 201 in. by 4 in., inscribed thus:—

This Counseell good this mother deare, unto her children gave | In lieffe to learne, souche deathe to dye, a better lieffe to have | By course of kynde her liefe sursesd, the twenty=fourth of Maye | for whose swete soule amonge the rest, I do most humbly pray | Anno dui | 1563.

There has been an attempt, probably by a Puritan, to erase the word "pray" in the last line of this post-Reformation prayer for the dead.

II.—Anne Wagstaff, 1624. Haines.

A small plate, 1ft. by 5in., in a moulded tablet upon the south wall of the chancel, bears this inscription:—

Anne Wagstaf Davght' to Io' Hanslepp of Stonithorpe heare doth lye whose vertvovs life did well deserve eternal memorye. Qve obbiit an° domini 1624.

III.—James Wright, Gent., 1685. Haines.

Like No. I., this brass has been placed at the west end of the nave. It consists of two plates; the upper one, which is 2ft. square and placed diamond-wise, bears the crest, a dragon's head ppr. issuing out of a ducal coronet or., and the arms of Wright:—az., two bars arg., in chief three leopards' heads or., impaling Wagstaff arg., two bends engr., sa., the under one couped at the top, in chief an escallop of the second.

The lower plate, 2ft. 9in. by 10in., is inscribed:—

Hac iacet svb vrna corpvs Iacobi Wright generosi qvi oblit dvodecimo die septembris anō christi millimo sexcentesimo & octogesimo qvinto ætatis svæ 61, cvivs anima requiescat in pace

Hac bene qui meruit tumulatur Regis in urna
Et patriae uiuens uerus amator erat
Optima prima fere manibus Rapiuntur auaris
Implentur muneris deteriora suis.

Translation: -

Under this tomb lieth the body of James Wright, gentleman, who died on the 12th of September, 1685. May his

soul rest in peace.

Beneath this tomb is buried one who deserved well of the king, and who in life was a true lover of his country. The best things are generally the first to be snatched from our greedy hands, the worse things are filled with their full numbers, i.e., are undiminished.

In order to make any sense of the last line, "numeris" has been conjectured for "muneris," which will neither scan nor give sense. There seems to have been an attempt to change "tumulatur," in line 1, into tumulator, which means nothing. Regis is curious Latin. The seventeenth century prayer for the dead is remarkable.

HASELEY.—Clement Throkmorton, Esq., 1573, and w. Kath., with 6 sons and 7 days. Haines.

Upon an altar-tomb in the chancel is this interesting memorial, part of which is palimpsest. This word is more properly applied to a M.S. in which the first writing has been defaced to make room for later matter; but the term palimpsest is also applied to (1) brasses engraved anew upon the reverse side of the original; (2) those altered to suit another name and date; (3) unaltered effigies with new inscriptions. The present brass is an example of the first kind; part of the inscription has lines of drapery on its reverse side; and the group of sons is upon a plate bearing some beautiful architectural details. These portions have lately been fitted with hinges, so that both sides may be examined.

The effigies of the knight and his lady are 2ft. 3in. and 2ft. 1in. long respectively. The former is recumbent, his head resting upon a tilting-helmet; but his feet are inconsistently represented as standing amongst grass and flowers. His armour is chiefly of plate, but he wears a hauberk of mail; and there are ruffs round his neck and wrists. There is no need to describe the armour in detail, but reference may be made to the two tuilles over the thighs, the broad sabbatons on the feet, and the rivets which fasten the plates together. The lady, who is at the knight's left side (armorially speaking, her proper position), wears a Paris hood, and a gown with out-standing collar, and tight sleeves puffed at the shoulders. Beneath this is another dress, with profusely embroidered skirt. Ruffs are seen at the neck and wrists; and from the waist-band, attached to a long ribbon, hangs a book with two clasps. Below the knight are six sons, in long gowns and doublets; and opposite to them are seven daughters, dressed like their mother. Above the parents are two shields and a lozenge. The centre shield bears Throkmorton, with quarterings of Aberbury, Olney, Spiney, ——, and Wike. The lozenge, which has been relaid upside down, of course bears the lady's arms, Nevell, and the shield on the left shows the husband's arms impaling the wife's. At the bottom of the tombstone are two shields like those already described.

The inscription is :-

Dere lieth the bodye of Clement Throkmorton Esquier the thirde | Sonne of Sr George Throkmorton Knight, and Katherin Mevell his wyffe the ffirste and eldeste Daughter of Sr Edward Mevell Knight, of whom he begate syze sonnes and seven | Daughters, he departed this world the sondaye beinge the riiiib of | December in the yere of our lorde God MOCCCC seventye and three and in the syxtem yere of the raigne of our most Gracious and suffersigne ladge quene Elizabeth.

The Sir George Throkmorton referred to is the knight whose effigy is at Coughton (see above). Dugdale gives an illustration of this brass.

HILLMORTON.—A lady, circ. 1410. Haines.

This fine effigy, 4ft. 6in. long, is very similar to the brass at Merevale. It is underneath the floor of a pew in the south aisle of the church, and is in fairly good preservation. The lady is clad in a close-fitting kirtle, with sleeves reaching to the knuckles. Over the kirtle is a mantle drawn together by a cord. The head-dress is that known as the crespine (see Merevale), with which is worn a graceful kerchief. At the lady's feet are two small lap-dogs. From her hands proceeds a scroll, part of which, containing the angel's salutation to S. Mary the Virgin, is lost. The following words are left:—

Ave . . . truct' ventris tui. Ibu fili dei misercre mei.

That is in English:—

Hail fruit of thy womb. Jesu son of God have mercy on me.

There is no other inscription left; on either side of the

effigy is the matrix of a small shield.

Dugdale records "two gravestones of marble having small portraictures in brass," a description which does not suit this example. There are no brasses at Ipsley, as Haines states, but two incised slabs.

ITCHINGTON, LONG.—John Bosworth, yeoman, 1674, and ws. Haines.

A large plate, about 2ft. 2in. square, set in a stone tablet with pillars, mouldings, &c. At the top of the plate is the figure of a man in a long belted doublet, kneeling upon a cushion. The letters I B are engraved near his head. Upon his right side is depicted a lady kneeling upon a cushion and holding a book. She wears a cap with acutely pointed sides, a bodice, skirt, and apron. The name Ellinor is inscribed near her. On the opposite side kneels a similar figure, with the name Isabella. At the bottom of the brass on the left is a skull and cross-bones, and on the right an hour-glass and cross-bones. The drawing is poor, and the spirit and style of the whole composition is debased. The following inscription is beneath the figures:—

BEHOLD THE CHARITY OF JOHN BOSWORTH OF YARDLEY IN THE COUNTY OF WORCESTER YEOMAN HE DEPARTED THIS LIFE THE x^{th} of March $167\frac{4}{5}$ | in the LXXXII^D years of his age he gave BY HIS LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT | VNTO DIVERS TRYSTEES FOR THE VSE AND BENEFIT OF THE POORE OF | THE PARISH OF LONG ITCHINGTON IN THE COUNTY OF WARWICK AND | THEYR SUCCESSORS THE SYMME OF XVL IIIIS YEARLY FOR EVER TO BE PAYD AND ISSVED OUT OF ONE MESSVAGE CALLED BY THE NAME OF | BROWNE SCITVATE LYING IN BICNILL ALIAS BICKINHVLL IN THE COUNTY OF WARWICK AND ALSOE ONE CLOSE OF LAND IN V PARTS COMMONLY KNOWNE BY THE NAME OF WADDICE AND ALSOE ONE LITTLE CRAFT CALLED BROAD CRAFT AND ALLSOE HII RVDGES OF ARRABLE LAND IN A COMMON FEILD CALLED EWETREE FEILD LYING IN YARDLEY IN THE COUNTY OF WORCESTER VIZ VL HIIS TO BE BESTOWED IN XII TWOPENNY | WHEATEN LOAVES EVERY SABBATH OR LORDS DAY TO BE SETT ON THE | COMMVNION TABLE AND TO BE DISTRIBUTED BY THE CHVRCHWARDENS | AND OVERSEERS OF THE POORE VNTO XII OF THE POOREST OF THIS PARISH | VIZ THE OTHER XL TO BE BESTOWED FOR THE MAINTAYNANCE OF A GOOD & ABLE SCHOOLMASTER TO TEACH THE POORE OF THIS PARISH SONNES AND | DAVGHTERS TO READ THE GRAMMER & OTHER LITERATURE & ALLSOE TO WRITE & CAST ACCOMPT AS IN MY WILL IS MORE AT LARGE EXPRESSED

ALL YOV THAT PASSE MEE BY
AS YOV ARE NOW SOE ONCE WAS I
AS I AM NOW SOE SHALL YOV BEE
REMEMBER THE POORE & IMITATE MEE

MEREVALE.—Robt. Lord Ferrers of Chartley 1412(?), and w. Margt. [Spencer.] Haines.

These magnificent effigies lie upon the floor of the chancel. The knight is 5ft. 2in. high, and is clad in the plate-armour of the early part of the fifteenth century, viz.: bascinet, gorget (instead of the mail camail), epaulières, brassarts fastened with straps, coutes, vambraces, gauntlets showing the finger-tips and armed with gadlings, cuisses, genouillières, jambs, sollerets, and rowelled spurs. At the armpits are circular plates called roundels, which served to cover the joints of the harness. The breast-plate has a skirt of seven overlapping taces, to the lowermost of which at its centre are fastened three smaller plates forming the baguette. Below this skirt is a row of rings, every third ring having another depending from it. This edging of mail may be part of a mail shirt, but is probably merely a survival in the shape of a fringe. The knight's sword has a straight cross-guard (part of which is lost) and is fastened to an ornamental belt, arranged diagonally across the hips. Part of a dagger remains at the left side, and the scabbards of this and the sword are ornamented with the usual rows of guttes or drops. The knight's head rested upon a tilting-helmet, which is lost; the panache of peacock's feathers which adorn it is, however, in good preservation. At the feet of the effigy is an animal resembling a bear. The lady's effigy measures 5ft., and is at the knight's left hand, the head resting on two cushions. She wears the crespine head-dress, which confined the hair in a net, and formed two small bunches over the ears, the whole being kept in place by a band encircling the head. Over this is thrown a kerchief. The rest of the costume is a long mantle fastened across the chest by a cord, and a tightlyfitting kirtle, with tight sleeves reaching to the knuckles and buttoned beneath the forearm with eighteen buttons. small dog, with a collar of bells, is at the lady's feet.

There is neither inscription nor canopy, and as the brasses, both of which have been broken, have been relaid in a new stone, there are no matrices. Haines refers to illustrations of this brass in Gresley's Forest of Arden, and Boutell's Series. Gresley seems to suppose that the knight's effigy represents Robert Earl Ferrers, who founded the Abbey of Merevale in 1148, and was there buried in an ox-hide, a most improbable supposition.

MERIDEN. Elizth. Rotton, 1638, with anagram. Haines.

An effigy, 2ft. 4in. long, representing a young lady of very comely appearance. She wears a cap with escalloped edges, beneath which her hair hangs in graceful curls. Her bodice, which is tied at the waist with a ribbon, has a double falling-collar and double cuffs, both with escalloped edges. The upper parts of the sleeves have lappets caught up above the elbow and tied with a bow. The skirt of the dress is plain, and short enough to reveal a pair of high-heeled shoes with rosettes in front.

On a plate, 2ft. 4in. by 1ft. 4in., below the figure is this inscription, with an anagram upon the lady's name, *i.e.*, a re-arrangement of the letters of her name in the form of a

motto:-

Memoriae Sacrum

Svb isto lapide Marmoreo placide recymbit Elizabetha Rotton, Singvlaris Formæ ac virtytis virgo filia et hæres Thomæ Rotton generosi, et Margaretæ vxoris eivs, qvæ in florida (hev) ivuentyte ex hac Vita migravit 14° die Decembris A° Ætatis svæ 20

The Text at her Funerall.

Math. 9, 24. The maide is not dead but sleepeth.

Anagr. $\{I \text{ Elizabeth } Rotton \}$

Freinds weepe noe more: when this Nights SLEEPE is gone I shall a rise, and goe TO A BLEST THRONE.

Translation of the Latin:—

Sacred to memory.

Beneath this marble stone peacefully rests Elizabeth Rotton, a maid of rare beauty and virtue, the daughter and heiress of Thomas Rotton, gent., and of Margaret his wife; who in the bloom (alas) of her youth departed out of this life on the 14th of December in the 20th year of her age, and in that of our salvation 1638.

MIDDLETON. I.—Rich. Byngham, justice of the King's Bench, 1476, and widow Margaret. Hoines.

These effigies, which are 3ft. 2in. and 3ft. long respectively, are in good preservation, but have been relaid (at the entrance of the chancel), as there are no matrices for the four shields of arms shown in Dugdale's illustration of the brass. The justice wears a coif or skull-cap, a fur-lined gown, open in front, with high collar and wide sleeves, and a large cloak fastened upon the right shoulder with two buttons. Upon

his feet (which rest upon turf, with trefoil and other plants springing from it) are pointed shoes. The lady wears a wimple or barbe, the sign of widowhood; a large kerchief, and a long loose cloak, beneath which is a kirtle girded at the waist. Upon her right wrist hangs a rosary of forty beads, four larger beads marking the decades. Attached to the rosary is a tassel.

Upon a plate 2ft. 9in. by 3in. is this inscription :-

Die jacent dus Meardus Byngbam miles et Justiciari' de banko dui regis qui obiit rriio | die maii and dui milli'o ceces lrrvio Et dua margareta sui cosors quor' afabs ppicietur deus ame.

In English:—

Here lie Sir Richard Byngham, knight, and justice of our lord the King's Bench, who died the 22nd day of May, A.D. 1476, and Lady Margaret his wife; to whose souls God be merciful. Amen.

There is an illustration of this brass in the Trans. of Arch. Sect. of Birmingham and Mid. Inst., 1874, p. 17.

II. -- Dorothy, w. of Ant. Fitzherbert, 1507. Haines.

Upon the north wall of the chancel, in an arched recess, is a small brass shield with these arms: Arg., a chief vaire, or. and gu., over all a bend sa., for Fitzhereer impaling Willoughey or., two bars gu., charged with three water bougets, arg.

Underneath, on a small plate, is this inscription:—

This jacet Dorothea filia Berici Wiloughby | militis as uror Unionii ffitzberbert qo obiit | quto die nouebris ao dui moscosso sevito.

Translation :-

Here lieth Dorothy, the daughter of Henry Wiloughby, knt., and wife of Antony Fitzherbert; she died on the 4th

day of November, A.D. 1507.

The letters are carved in relief and are beautifully formed; the ground of the plate is coarsely scored, probably to prepare it for the enamel which we may suppose once surrounded the letters. The original gravestone has lately been uncovered during some alterations to the chancel, and this brass, which had been fastened to the wall upside down, has now been relaid in its original position.

Margaret Byngham, commemorated by No. I., was a sister of Sir Baldwin Frevill, and widow of Sir Hugh

Wiloughby, of Wollaton, in Nottinghamshire, and great-grand-mother of Dorothy Fitzherbert. Antony Fitzherbert was a justice of King's Bench. Dugdale gives an illustration of this brass.

At Napton-on-the-Hill there is, behind the organ, an incised slab and a stone with matrices, and a brass shield inlaid in it.

PACKINGTON (GREAT).—John Wright, Vicar, 1527. Haines.

Nothing remains of this memorial save the inscription, upon a plate 1ft. by 4in. There are matrices for the four evangelical symbols, and a small figure of a priest in eucliaristic vestments (see the account of a priest at Coleshill). The words of the inscription are—

Bic jacet dus Jobes Mrygbt | quada vicarius istius ecclie q obili | villo dice mes' marcii anno dui | mmo cecceo xyvilo cus ale ppciat' de'.

In English:-

Here lieth Sir John Wright, sometime vicar of this church, who died the 8th day of March, A.D. 1527; to whose soul God be merciful.

PRESTON BAGOT.—Elizabeth, w. of Wm. Randoll, "legis consiliarus," 1635. Haines.

This effigy, which is now upon the S.W. wall of the chancel, has lost its head. It represents a lady in a bodice, with lappets at the waist, and frilled cuffs. The skirt of her dress is quite plain.

The following inscription is upon a plate 1ft. 7in. by 9in.:

Dormitorium Elizabethæ Randoll Richi Knightley

De Burghe hall in Com: Staff: Armig filiæ secundæ

coniugis Willi: Randoll legis Consiliarii, quæ per

breves aliquot in hac parochia menses devotissima

deo, amicissima populo, præcharissima marito svo

fæliciter vinit, et dein cum optima apud pios memo

ria, non sine plurima lamentatione, spiritus eius

redhit deo illius datori 12° die decembris a° dni: 1635

cuius tamen caro viva sub spe hic secure requiescit

ac plena integræ p Iesum suum redemptionis Ad

ventu svo proximo ad optimam resurrectionem.

Translation :-

The resting-place of Elizabeth Randoll, second daughter of Richard Knightley, of Burgh Hall, in the county of Stafford, Esq., wife of William Randoll, barrister-at-law. For a few brief months she dwelt happily in this parish, most devoted to her God, most friendly to the inhabitants, most especially dear to her husband, and then with blessed memory among the good, and amid very much sorrow, her soul returned to God who gave it, December 12th, 1635. Her flesh, however, living through hope, rests here tranquilly and in full assurance of perfect redemption to a blessed resurrection through her Saviour at His next coming.

RYTON-ON-DUNSMORE. I.—Rich. Wylmer, farmer, 1527, and w. Joan. Haines.

Unfortunately nothing remains of this brass except a group of six girls, and a plate, 23in. by 3in., bearing this inscription:—

All crysten peplle walking alone: be bolde the images of vis stone: wher ligen | Righter alone: be bolde the ymages of vis stone: where light | Righter alone: the griff day of mey wt good recorde be | depted owt of vis world vis gere of or lord a | mu griff to whose sollys Jesus geve coford | farme of vis towne well knowne was be: of you charite say or me and ave.

For the rubbing of this brass I am indebted to a lineal descendant of Rich. Wylmer, Mr. Joseph J. Green, of Stansted Montfichet, Essex, who informs me that he purchased the brass of the vicar and churchwardens at a time when it was in danger of being entirely lost. Glad as we may be that the brass is being carefully preserved, we feel bound to protest against the conduct of the vicar and churchwardens of Ryton, and regret the want of an adjective strong enough to characterise them.

II.—Moses Macham, minister, 1712, at. 63. Haines.

Upon the north wall of the chancel is a plate 15in. by 5in., inscribed as follows:—

Here lyeth the Body of Moses Macham Minister of Ryton | who died June ye 29th 1712. Aged 63 years.

Lo here doth ly a shincing light, wrapped up in the shades of night | the Sheppard is took from his sheep, but o would they his doctrine keep | and practice y° Rules that he did give, so shall y° Pastor and y° People live.

At the bottom right-hand corner is engraved a skeleton underneath a tree; and near this is a dark lantern standing upon a coffin, the former being the precise length of the latter.

The wife of Moses Macham lies buried in the south-east

part of St. Philip's Churchyard, Birmingham.

SOLIHULL. I.—William Hyll, gent., 1549, ws. Isabell and Agnes, and 18 children. Haines.

The seven plates forming this memorial are now fastened upon an oak tablet which is hung upon the north wall of the tower. The effigies are about 2ft. long. One represents a man with long hair, who is clad in a loose gown edged with fur and having wide sleeves. This garment, which is thrown open at the chest, shows an under-tunic buttoned at the neck. The cuffs of this dress are also visible. Fastened to the left side of the girdle is a gypcière. The ladies wear the kennel-shaped head-dress, small shawls upon their shoulders, and dresses with puffed and banded sleeves. The dresses are gracefully draped at the sides and reveal plain under-skirts. The shoes of all three effigies are broad-toed. The figures are singularly like those at Aston, with which they should be compared. A plate 2ft. by $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. bears this inscription:—

Of yo charite pray for the sollys of William Hyll getilman and for | Isabell and Agnes by wyffys wich William decessyd the vi day of | december yn the yere of ow lorde god a mo ecceeyity on whose | sole In bave marcy amen.

Beneath this are figures of 18 children, not arranged under their respective mothers as is usually the case, but in three groups, viz., four sons, eleven daughters, a son and two daughters. There is an illustration of the brass in Part I. of the "Warwickshire Antiquarian Magazine."

II.—William Hawes, w. Ursula, and 8 chil., 1610.

This brass, not mentioned by Haines, is in a tablet with moulded border, at the east end of the north aisle. It is about 2ft. by 19in. William Hawes has close-cropped hair, moustache and beard, ruff, and gown with false sleeves (compare the brasses at Chadshunt and Barton). He kneels upon a cushion at a prayer-desk, upon which is an open book. Opposite to him is his wife in a Paris hood, ruff, and dress with plaited stomacher. Upon the tiled pavement behind the father kneel four sons in cloaks, doublets, and knee-breeches; on the opposite side are four daughters dressed like the mother, but without hoods.

Above the husband's head is a shield with these arms: sa., a chevron arg., betw. three leopards' heads or. for Hawes, and this inscription: 1610 Willia Hawes Etatis 80. Over the wife's head is this shield: gu., a chevron arg., pellettée, charged with two bars gemel of the field, betw. three lions' heads erased or. for Colles, and the inscr. 1610 Vrsvla Colles Etatis 70. Between the shields, within a double-rayed nimbus, are the words "Jchouah cod." At the bottom of the plate are these lines—

HERE WILLM HAWES AND VRSVLA HIS WIFE THER BODIES LIE THER SOVLES WTH CHRIST IN LIFE WHOSE HOLY SPIRIT DID SO DIRECT THER WAYES THAT IN HIS FEARE THEY LIVED TO AGED DAYES IN ENDLES JOYE THEY NOW WTH CHRIST REMAINE BY WHOSE BLOOD ALL SALVATION DOE OBTAINE.

Below this monument hangs a tablet of wood, upon which, between two trees, the one bearing hips and the other haws, are two epitaphs, one of fifteen verses in Latin, the initial letters spelling "GVLIELMVS HAVVES," the other of thirty verses in English. Both will be found in the "Warwickshire Antiquarian Magazine," Part I., p. 26.

On the wall of the north transept are the following inscriptions upon brass plates:—

III.—HERE LYETH THE BODY OF ANNE AVERELL | WHEE OF GEORGE AVERELL GENT: AGED | 92 YEARES, BYRIED THE 9TH DAY OF | DECEMBER 1633.

IV.—Heere lyeth the body of George | Averell gent aged 98 yeares by | ryed the xxii day of Jyne 1637 Hee | had issve by Anne his wife foure | sonnes and three dayghters.

V.—Here lyeth y^e body of Henry Averell | gent sonne of George Averell gent | who lived a batchelove and departed | this life y^e seventh day of Novemb | in the yeare of ove Lord 1650. | and in the 78^o yeare of his age.

VI.—This ftone is not placed here to | perpetuate the memory of the Perfon | interred beneath it, but to preserve | her Athes, facred from violation.

Therefore Good Friend, for JESVS fake forbear To dig the Dust enclosed here. 1746.

Compare Shakespeare's epitaph at Stratford.

SUTTON COLDFIELD. I.—Barbara Eliot, 1606, and 2 chil. Haines.

On the north wall of the chancel is an effigy 19in, high of a lady in a large calash or hood, ruff, and dress with tight sleeves, plain cuffs, stomacher composed of overlapping scales, and plain skirt projecting at the hips, where it is probably extended by a farthingale of whalebone. The lady also wears low-heeled shoes tied with a ribbon. Standing upon a tiled floor alongside their mother are a boy, dressed in a gown partially open down the front, like that worn by the boys of Christ's Hospital, and a girl dressed like her mother, but with a Paris hood instead of the immense calash.

This inscription is upon a plate 21in. by 5in.:—

HIC JACET BARBARA ELIOT FILIA RAPHAELIS SIMONDS GE NEROSI VXOR MAGISTRI ROGERI ELIOT RECTORIS HVIVS ECCLESIE QVÆ OBIIT MENSE SEPT. ANO DNT MILLESI. SEX CENT: SEXTO ANO ÆTATIS SVÆ VICESIM. QVARTO ET HABVIT EXITV. RAPHAELEM ELIOT ET ELIZABETHA ELIOT

In English:

Here lieth Barbara Eliot daughter of Raphael Simonds gent., wife of Master Roger Eliot rector of this church; who died in the month of Sept. A.D. 1606, in the 24th year of her age, and had issue Raphael Eliot and Elizabeth Eliot.

Roger Eliot, mentioned in the inscription, was presented with the living of Sutton in 1595 by a widow lady named

Elizabeth Eliot. (See Dugdale, p. 642.)

II.—Josias Bull, gent., 1621, with 5 children. Haines.

Upon the wall facing the last is the effigy of a man, 16in. long, in ruff, civilian's gown reaching to the ankles, doublet, knee breeches and hose; a similar figure to that at Barton. Above his head is a shield, 7in. long, with the arms of Bull impaling Botlier. Upon a plate, 19in. by 6in., is this inscription:—

HERE VNDER RESTETH YE BODY OF IOSIAS BYLL LATE OF THIS TOWNE GENT: HE TOOKE TO WIFE KATHERINE WALSHE WIDDOWE DAYGHTER OF WILL BOTLIER OF TYES IN ESSEX ESQ. BY WHOM HE HAD ISSVE 4 SONNES AND 1 DAYGHTER: JOSIAS HENRY, GEORGE, JOHN, AND ANN: HE DECEASED THE 29th OF MARCH ANO 1621. ABOVT YE AGE OF 50 YEARES

The children are represented upon a small plate beneath the inscription. **STRATFORD-ON-AVON.**—Anne [Hathaway], w. of Wm. Shakespeare, 1623. Haines.

In the chancel, near the grave of Wm. Shakespeare, is a brass plate 15 in. by 7 in., with this inscription:—

Heere lyeth interred the body of Anne wife Of William Shakespeare who depted this life the 6^{th} day of Avgv. 1623 being of the age of 67 yeares

Vbera, tu mater, tu lac, vitamqu. dedisti
Vae mihi pro tanto munere saxa dabo
Quam mallem amoucat lapidem bonus angel' ore
Excat Christi Corpus, imago tua.
Sed nil vota valent: venias cito Christe, resurget
Clausa licet tumulo mater et astra petet.

The following is a rough version in English:—

Thou, mother, gavest life and suck to me:
And I, alas, give but a stone to thee.
Oh! might some angel roll the stone away
That thou, like Christ, might'st rise again to-day.
Vain wish: come quickly Lord, then shall she rise—
Though now entombed—and ascend the skies.

TANWORTH. I.—Robert Fulwode and w. Margaret. 1531.

Unfortunately nothing remains of this brass (which is not recorded by Haines) except a group of ten children, and the following inscription (mentioned by Dugdale) upon a plate 2ft. 2in. by $3\frac{1}{2}$ in.:—

Orate p alab' Roberti fulwode Armigeri & Margarete Uxoris suac. Qui q de | Robert' fuit Excellentisse doctrinat' siuc litterat' in cole lege Anglie et obiit | xxo die mensis octobrs Ao dni moccccorxxjo cui' ale ppicietur deus. amen.

Translation:-

Pray for the souls of Robert Fulwode Esq., and Margaret his wife. Which Robert was excellently well learned or read in the common law of England, and died the 20th day of the month of October, A.D. 1531. Whose soul God pardon. Amen.

II.—Margt. dau. of Simon Ralegh, Esq., and w. of Andrew Archer Esq. 1614. Haines.

This is a mural brass 19in. by 13½in., now set in an oak frame. The drawing is extremely delicate and refined. The lady kneels at a prayer-desk, upon which is an open book. Upon her head is a graceful Paris hood, underneath which her hair is brushed back. Her neck is encircled by a ruff, and she wears a bodice with tight sleeves, and a plain skirt. Over these is a loose sleeveless gown of brocaded material, open in front, and arranged in graceful folds upon the tiled floor. On the lady's right is a shield of arms with tasteful mantling: Archer, az., three arrows, or., impaling Ralegh Arg., a cross moline, betw. twelve crosses crosslet gu. Above the arms are the crests of the two families, respectively a dragon's head arg., issuing out of a mural coronet gu., and a boar's head erect, arg.

Beneath the figure is this inscription:—

MEMORIÆ SACRVM

Margaretæ Archer filiæ Simonis Ralegh de Farmborough Armigeri quæ fuit mitissima coniux Andree Archer de Tanworth Armigeri nec non adiutrix pauperum et ægrotantium dum vixit quæ obiit deci: tertio die Augusti An° 1614.

In English:—

Sacred to the memory of Margaret Archer, daughter of Simon Ralegh of Farmborough Esq., who was the most gentle wife of Andrew Archer of Tanworth Esq., and during her lifetime the helper of the sick and needy. She died the 13th day of August A.D. 1614.

There is an illustration of the brass in Dugdale.

III. - Inscription. Anne Chambers. 1650.

A brass plate about 16in. by 12in., now in an oak frame. At the top are engraved the crest and arms of Chambers. Then follows:—

M. S. A. C.

Juxta hunc locum jacet humatum exspectans iustorum resurrectionem corpus Annæ uxoris | amantissimæ Johannis Chambers de Woodend hujus parochiæ generosi quæ obijt in Domino | 15° die February 1650 annoque ætatis suæ 35° unica existens filia et hæres Edwardi | Baylyes nuper de Haselor tres filios (scilt) Willum, Edmund, et Johem Chambers | unamque filiam nomine Elizabeth post se ex codem marito reliquit.

Siste pedem quæso, cujus cinis estque requiras:

Hic pietas, virtus, forma, pudorque jacet.

Virgo pudica fuit, pia conjux, almaque mater

Quæ multo fletu conditur hoc tumulo.

Digna quidem vixisse diu florentibus annis

Ablata est generis spesque decusque sui.

Nondum terdenos cum quinis vixerat annos

Parca ferox ultra cum superesse negat.

Nil pietas virtus possunt, nil forma pudorque,

Nil juventa potest: mors rapit omne cito.

Et nunc Anna vale; tu terque quaterque beata es,

Vivere cui Christo contigit atque mori.

J. C. composuit E. C. sculpsit W. C. dedit.

Translation :-

Sacred to the memory of Anne Chambers. Near this place lies buried the body of Anne the dearly beloved wife of John Chambers of Woodend in this parish gent.; who departed in the Lord Feb. 15, 1650, in the 35th year of her age, being the sole surviving daughter and heiress of Edward Bayleys late of Haselor. She left behind three sons, to wit, William, Edmund and John Chambers, and one daughter Elizabeth—by the same husband.

Stay, prithee, and ask whose ashes these are: here lieth Affection, virtue, beauty, and modesty. She was a modest maid, a dutiful wife, a loving mother, who mid much 'grief is buried in this tomb. Worthy indeed to have lived to a hale old age yet she was snatched away, the hope and pride of her race. Ere she had lived thirty and five years, grim fate forbade her longer to survive. Affection, virtue avail nought, nought beauty and modesty, nor youth: death seizes everything anon. So now Anna, fare thee well: thrice, yea, four times blessed art thou whose hap it was to live and die in Christ.

John Chambers composed this. Edmund Chambers engraved it. William Chambers presented it.

IV.—Inscription. Margaret Chambers, 1666.

A plate 1ft. by 9½in., in an oak frame, very similar to the last, but with larger and more deeply incised letters. The inscription is:—

Hic iacet corpus Margaretæ uxoris amantissime Edmundi Chambers de Studley in com. Warr. Gen. siliæ et heredis Thomæ Anderton defuncti quæ obiit 16° die Maii Anno dom. 1666°, Annoq. ætatis suæ 30°.

Hic maneas paulum festinans quæso viator
Aspice quos cineres hæc capit urna pios.
Virtutum cultrix & relligionis amatrix
Vxor & alma parens hac tumulatur humo.
Natura poteras bene Margarita uocari
Viua ferens talem nomine & ore tuis
MARGARETA uale, tu felix terq. beata
Quæ iufu Christi feandis ad aftra poli

Translation:

Here lieth the body of Margaret the dearly beloved wife of Edmund Chambers of Studley in the county of Warwick gent., daughter and heiress of Thomas Anderton defunct; who died May 16, 1666, aged 30.

Pause here a little in thy haste, I pray thee, traveller: behold what pious ashes this urn doth hold. A cultivator of the virtues, a lover of religion, a fostering wife and mother is here interred. By nature thou wert well fitted to be called pearl, exhibiting it alike in name and conversation while living. Margaret, farewell: fortunate art thou and thrice blessed, since at Christ's bidding thou sparest to heaven.

V.—Inscription. John Chambers. 1670.

A plate 11in. by 8in., in an oak frame, very similar to Nos. III. and IV. The inscription and six elegiacs are not very deeply incised, and cannot be accurately made out from the rubbing in the writer's possession.

TYSOE. I.—Thomas Mastrupe, priest, 1463. Haines.

In the north aisle is an effigy, 14in. long, of a tonsured priest, holding a chalice, and clad in amice, chasuble, apparelled albe, maniple, and stole. (Compare the brass at Coleshill.)

Upon a plate, 16in. by 2in., is this inscription:—

Thic jacet dus Thoms Mastrupe quad capellan' isti ecce Qui obiit | rrig die mes' novebri Ho dui mocceolyoiti cul' ale ppiciet' deus ame.

Here lieth Sir Thomas Mastrupe, sometime chantry-priest of this church, who died the 29th day of the month of November, A.D. 1463. Whose soul God pardon. Amen.

II.—Nicholas Browne and w. Jane, 1598.

Haines has made a slight mistake in describing this brass, which lies in the north aisle near No. 1. It consists of a demi-figure of a woman, 8in. long, and a plate, 19½in. by 5in., with an inscription. The figure is similar to that of Barbara Eliot at Sutton Coldfield, the costume being a large hood, ruff, dress with tight sleeves and pointed stomacher of overlapping scales.

The inscription is as follows:—

In hoc tymvlo condvntvr corpora Nicholai Browne et Janæ vxoris eivs, filiæ natv maximæ Roberti Gibbs de Honnington Armigeri, et Margerlæ Pridiox primæ eivs vxoris. Qvae Jana diem Obijt vndecimo die Avgysti, Anō Domini Milesimo Qvingentesimo nonagesimo octavo.

Translation: -

In this tomb are buried the bodies of Nicholas Browne and Jane his wife, who was the eldest daughter of Robert Gibbs of Honnington Esq. and Margery Pridiox his first wife. Which Jane died on the 11th of August, A.D. 1598.

III.—Tomizane Browne second w. of Nich. Browne 1611.

This is not mentioned by Haines. It is a plate, $10\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $7\frac{1}{2}$ in., and lies near the last. Upon it is engraved a shield, bearing a chevron between three horses' heads couped at the neck and bridled. A similar coat is ascribed (Kittermaster's Arms, &c., of Warw.) to the family of Horsey, of Honnington.

The inscription is:

Here lyeth the body of | Tomizane Browne second | wife of Nicholas Browne | who deceased y^e 5 day of may | 1611.

UFTON.—Rich. Woddomes, parson, &c., 1587, and w. Margery, with 7 chil. Haines.

At the east end of the north aisle is a plate, 18in. by 16½in., engraved with the kneeling figures of a man and three sons, all in the gown so frequently described in these pages (see Chadshunt, Barton, Solihull II.), and a lady and four daughters. The lady has a high-crowned wide-brimmed hat, a ruff, and sleeveless gown open in front and worn over a dress with tight sleeves. The girls are similarly dressed, but wear closely-fitting caps instead of the hat. A prayer desk, upon which are two open books, separates the groups.

Beneath the figures is this inscription:-

There lyeth the Boddyes of Richard Wloddomes pars | son and pattron and vossioner of the Churche & parishe | of Oufton in the Countie of Wlarrike who died one | Mydsomer daye. 1587. And Margery his wifte wth | her seven childryn as namelye Richard John & John | Anne Jone Elizabeth Ayles his iiii dawghters | whose Soule restethe with God.

"Vossioner" is supposed to mean advowson-holder.

WARWICK, St. Mary's. I.—Thos. de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, 1401, and Countess Margt. Haines.

These magnificent effigies, which are 5ft. long, are now mural, and are placed above the entrance to the Beauchamp Chapel. The Knight wears a bascinet, chain camail, and suit of plate armour with roundels at the elbow-joints and gussets of mail at the armpits and insteps. The skirt of his hawberk, ornamented with a fringe of small bunches of rings, is visible beneath the jupon. The edges of the bascinet are ornamented with the well-known "ragged staff," the epaulières, coutes, gauntlets, genouillières, and sollerets are profusely chased. The jupon, a short close-fitting cassock with escalloped skirt, is diapered with an elaborate design, and upon it are emblazoned the Beauchamp arms, Gu. a fess bet. six crosses crosslet or. Round the Knight's hips is a transverse belt supporting a sword and dagger, all highly decorated. At his feet is a chained bear.

At the Earl's right side is the Countess, whose hair, gathered in a caul at the top of her head, falls down on each side of her face to be again gathered in a smaller caul on each side. Upon her kirdle, with its long buttoned sleeves, are emblazoned the arms of Ferrers of Groby, to which family she belonged: and upon her mantle the Beauchamp arms.

A small lap-dog sits at her feet.

Thomas Beauchamp, 4th Earl of Warwick, had a chequered career. He served Edward III., and was appointed one of the governors of Richard II. When that King assumed the government, Beauchamp retired to Warwick, built the N.E. tower of the castle, and enlarged S. Mary's Church. The Earl was subsequently charged with high treason and condemned to death, the sentence being changed for one of banishment to the Isle of Man. Upon the deposition of Richard by Henry IV., Warwick was recalled and reinstated. Haines gives references to illustrations of this brass in Dugdale, Gough, Vol. II., Pl. 2, and Waller, Pl. 6. The first-named gives a picture of the original tomb, which was destroyed by fire.

II.—Thos. Oken, 1573, and w. Jone. Haines.

These figures are 23in, high, and are now mural in the N. transept. The husband has close-cropped hair and a pointed beard. He wears a fur-lined civilian's gown with false sleeves, over a long belted doublet. Upon his feet are round-toed shoes.

The wife wears a small circular cap with lappets covering her ears, and a loose over-gown with falling collar and puffed sleeves. It is confined by a sash at the waist, but being open from that point downwards displays an underdress, the neck of which is visible above the falling collar. Round the lady's neck is a narrow ruff, or it may be the edging of the partlet, "a kind of habit-shirt of fine materials with ornamental edging."

The following is the inscription:—

Of your chargte thanks for the Soules of Thomas Oken & Jone | bys wyff on whose Soules Jesus bath m'cy Jesus bath m'cy amen | Kemember ye chargte for the pore for ever Ao dni mecceelrriii.

The story of Thomas Oken's dream will be found pleasantly told in "Historic Warwickshire," by J. Tom Burgess. Thomas Oken's benevolence appears to have reached "all sorts and conditions of men" in Warwick, Banbury, and Stratford, to the Bailiff and Aldermen of which place he bequeathed money, part for the delivery of a sermon to them, "the rest they themselves to make merry with, and at the end of their mirth, give God Thanks and say the 'Lord's Prayer.'"

III.—Inscription. Eliz. Chowne. 1597.

A plate 20in. by 10in., on the floor of the chancel, not mentioned by Haines.

An Epitaphe vpon the death of Mres Elizabeth CHOWNE WHO DIED THE LAST DAY OF AVGVST, 1597. HERE LIES ELIZABETH, TWICE HAPPIE WIFE, OF TWO GOOD VIRTVOVS MEN, BLEST FROM ABOVE; WITH BOTH, SO WITHOUT BOTH, A GODLY LIFE TILL SEAVENTIE FIVE SHE LIVED, IN PERFECT LOVE. RESTING A WIDDOW EYGHT, AND TWENTIE YEARES, JOYEING TO SEE HIR DEAREST ISSVE WED, Before hir God in glory shee appeares, HIR CORPS FEEDE WOORMES, HIR SOWLE BY CHRIST IS FED.

Anno ætatis svæ 75°.

IV .- Inscription. Cisseley Puckering, 1636. Haines.

This memorial, which is near the last, consists of three brass plates. Upon the first, $17\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $10\frac{1}{2}$ in., is the following inscription:—

MEMORIÆ SACRVM.

Ceciliæ Pyckering filiæ natv Secvndæ Thomæ Pyckering Militis et Baronetti qvæ Xto desponsata oblit 9° die Aprilis Anno Dni 1636 Ætatisq. svæ 13°.

In English:—

Sacred to the memory of Cisseley Puckering second daughter of Thomas Puckering Knight and Baronet; who being wedded to Christ died the 9th of April, A.D. 1636, in the 13th year of her age.

A second plate, about the same size as the last, bears this anagram (compare Meriden):—

Mistres Cisseley Puckering
I sleep secure, Christ's my King.

Death's terrors nought affright mee, nor his sting I sleep secure, for Christ's my sovereigne King.

A third plate, 22in. by 13½in., bears this epitaph:—

Birth, breeding, beauty, grace and carriage fweet In thee Deare Saint did all togither meet. The funne ne're faw a comelier face then thine Nor Heaven received a fpirit more Divine. Thrice happy Parents fuch a child to breed Begott agayne of God's immortall feed. Ceafe forrow then fith Saints and Angels fing To fee her matcht with an eternall King.

V.—Inscription. Thomas Rous of Rouslench. 1645.

Upon a plate 14in. by 8in.:-

Memoriæ Sacrym Thome | Roys filii naty quarti Thome | Barronetti Roys de Royslench in comi- | taty Wigornie qvi primis | annis ætatis svæ oblit | nono die Septembris anno | Dni 1645.

In English:—

Sacred to the memory of Thomas Rous fourth son of Thomas Rous of Rouslench in the county of Worcester Bart., who died in his infancy. A.D. 1645.

WARWICK, S. Nicholas.—Robt. Willardsey, first vicar, 1424. Haines.

A very graceful figure, 17in. long, now in the vestry. It represents a tonsured priest vested for mass, in amice, chasuble, apparelled albe, maniple, and stole (see Coleshill). The amice, maniple, stole, and apparels of the albe are ornamented with cinquefoils. The folds of the chasuble are excellently represented.

The inscription is upon a plate, 18in. by 4in., and runs:

Die iacet Robius Willardsey prim' vicari' isti' | Ecclic qui obiit rvio die mens' marcii anno dii | millo eccerriii. cui' aie ppicietur deus ame.

Translation:-

Here lieth Robert Willardsey first vicar of this church who died the 16th of March A.D. 1424. Whose soul God pardon. Amen.

This brass was stolen at the restoration of the church, but was fortunately recognised in a *bric-à-brac* shop in London by the late Rev. W. Staunton, and has been replaced in S. Nicholas' Church.

WELLESBOURNE-HASTINGS.—Sir Thos. le Straunge, Constable of Ireland, 1426, with SS. collar. Haines.

This particularly neat, soldierly-looking, effigy is about 2ft. long, and lies in the chancel. The knight is clad in a complete suit of plate armour, not a link of mail being visible; compare the brass at Wixford. The most noticeable features of this brass are the collar of SS. (see description of the brass at Baginton), the skirt of six overlapping plates called taces, and the shield-shaped plates at the armpits, which take the place of the usual roundels.

At the four corners of the stone are shields, two plain and two emblazoned with the arms of Le Straunge, gu., two lions pass. in pale arg., crowned or.

The following is the inscription, which has been restored:-

Thic facet dominus Thoms le Straunge miles | nuper Constabularius Regis in Ibibernia qui obut | tertio die Maii Anno domini mecce | xxvi et regni Regis Henrici sexti quarto cuius animæ ppitietur deus. Translation :-

Here lieth Sir Thos. le Straunge, Knight, late the King's Constable in Ireland, who died on the 3rd day of May, A.D. 1426, and in the 4th year of the reign of King Henry VI.: to whose soul God be merciful.

Dugdale gives an engraving of this brass.

WESTON-UNDER-WEATHERLEY. I.— Inscription. Anne Danet, 1497. Haines.

Of this memorial, which is upon the chancel floor, nothing but the inscription remains, upon a plate about $18\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. Dugdale gives an illustration showing an effigy and shields of arms, and the matrix of a child's figure. At the top left corner of the stone is the matrix of a shield; the other matrices are not visible, and may have been filled up with cement. Inscription:—

There lyeth Anne danet wyf of Gerard danet Gentilman | doughter & oon of the beires of John buggefford lord of | Edmondescote Wolffrichstone & Merston Wapenbury Wolstorp | & Eythorp in the countes of Warr & leysect, which Anne | decessed the grill day of August the yere of or lord god mo eccelyzyrvii. On whose sowie Jbu have mey amen

II.—Inscription. Margaret, w. of Sir Edw. Saunders, knt. 1563. Haines.

A large plate, 2ft. 5in. by 22in., inlaid in a Purbeck moulded panel, at the end of the north aisle. At the top of the plate are engraved the arms of Saunders Per chev., sa. and arg., three elephants' heads erased, counterchanged, and tusked or.; Englefeld, Throkmorton, and Danvers.

Below these are the following Latin elegiacs:—

Margerie Savnders artys synt morte solvti,
Perpetva fælix mens requiete jacet.
Donec enim vixit cælestia semper amabat,
Assidva venerans religione devm.
Cotygis Edwardi casto flagravit amore,
Prefyit et magna cym ratione domi.
Morbys et exhavstym corpys cym frangere cæpit
Ad dominym iynctas systylit illa manys.
Inde crucis Christi simylachrym læta poposcit
Hoc ocylis animo sensibys ægra notat.

Hinc nequit evelli mens in meditando triumphans, Atque suum colvit non saciata deum. Egregiam vitam mors est præclara secuta; Margerie fælix vitaque morsque fuit.

And for the benefit of those who do not read Latin the following translation comes directly below the elegiacs:—

Here Margery Savnders lieth whose mortall lymes ar dede Byt to enjoy importall rest her sowl to Heave ys fledd. Whyles lyf did last she was a paterne of good lyfe, Devowte to God, good to the poore, a chast ad perfit wyf. A howswyf of great skill, settinge her hole delight In her just love ad wedded mate st Edward Savnders Knyght. For Christ his crose she calld amiddis the pangis of death Which she with mind and ie behelld viill her later breath And so gave up her gost to God which lyf did lend Who for her good and worthi lyf gave her a happi end

The corps of Dame Margerie Savders dawghter of s^r Thomas | Englefelde Knyght ad of Dame Elizabeth his wyf on of y^r | Davghters of s^r Robert Throgmortō Knight Lieth $\bar{\imath}$ this tome | Whos sovl God Pdō she died y^r 11 of Octobris Ao $D\bar{\imath}\bar{\imath}$ 1568.

"Sir Edward Saunders Knight" is described on a tablet of alabaster on the north wall as "sometime Chief Justice of England, and after Chief Baron of the Exchequer."

III.—Inscription. Joyce Tomer, 1566. Haines.

A small plate, 18in. by $8\frac{1}{2}$ in., on the south wall of the chancel. Joyce Tomer was evidently Sir Edw. Saunders' family doctor, for the inscription says:—

ARTIS · APOLLIEE · FVERAS · QVI · MISTA · IODOCE :

HEV · MORTIS · IACVLO · VICTE · TOMERE · IACES :

CVIVS · IN · INTERITVM · TVLIT · HEC · SOLATIA · TRISTEM :

SAVNDERVS · VERE · PIGNORA : : AMICITIÆ (scroll)

(cinquefoils) Anno · Dīi : 1566 : Decembris 22 (scroll)

Then in very elegant Gothic characters is appended this translation:—

Heare · lyetli · Joyce · Tomer · slayne · by · death :
That : : had : : of : : physsicke : skyll : : (scroll)
Whose : losse : these : comfortes · Saunders · shewes :
As : : tokens : : of : : good : : wyll : : (scroll, &c.)

The word "mista" is of course a Latinised form of the Greek μόστης, "one initiated."

WHATCOTE. — Wm. Auldington, parson, 1511 (?). Haines.

In the chancel is the figure of a priest, about 15in. high, head lost, vested for mass (see Coleshill, Tysoe, Warwick), and holding a chalice. The drawing is coarse.

Upon a plate, 9½in. by 2½in., is inscribed:—

pray for the sowl of Sr. Wyllm Aul | dington somtyme parson here | on whos sowle ibu have myrey.

Wm. Auldington was succeeded at Whatcote by Robt. Maud in 1511 (see Dugdale), and probably died in that year.

WHICHFORD.—Nich. Asheton, rector, 1582. Haines.

Of this effigy, which is 18in. high, Mr. M. H. Bloxam says it portrays Nicholas Asheton "habited in the cassock, open in front, but with sleeves wide at the wrists, so as to display his doublet; over the cassock, however, is worn the sarcenet tippet (the so-called scarf of modern days)." ("Trans. of Archæolog. Sect. of Mid. Instit.," 1874, p. 18, where also an engraving of the brass will be found.) This post-Reformation brass should be compared with that of Sir John Fenton, at Coleshill, and here it should be added that Mr. Bloxam considers that the latter is vested in a cassock, and not in a Genevan gown.

There is a shield of arms at each corner of the tombstone, and the following inscription beneath the effigy, upon a plate,

20in. by $5\frac{1}{4}$ in.:—

Dic Jacet Micolaus Asbeton sacræ theologiæ Bacchalaureus | Cantabr: Cappellanus Comitis Darbie: Muper Rector istius | Ecclesiae: ac olim vicarius de kendalle Lancastrensis apud | magna leaver: qui obit ultimo dic mensis Septembris Anno | din Millessimo quingentessimo octogessimo secundo regni | Elizabethae Reg: vicessimo quarto

Translation:—

Here lieth Nicholas Asheton B.D. of Cambridge, chaplain of the Earl of Derby, late rector of this church, and sometime vicar of Kendal near Great Leaver Lancashire: who died on the last day of September A.D. 1582, being the 24th year of the reign of Queen Elizabeth.

An engraving of the brass will be found in Bloxam's "Gothic Architecture," p. 254.

WHITNASH. I.—A Civilian and w., circ. 1500. Probably Benedict Medley, Clerk of the Signet to Henry VII. Haines.

This brass is now mural, in the chancel. The figures are about 2ft. high, and represent a civilian with long hair, a loose fur-lined gown with wide sleeves, and a closely-fitting under-tunic; and a lady with the kennel head-dress, a long flowing gown with tight sleeves having fur at the cuffs, and a waist-band fastened with a large buckle, the loose end falling as low as the feet. A modern inscription has been placed beneath the figures, which says, "The above figures of Benedict Medley and his wife were fixed here at the restoration of the chancel 1856. He was Clerk of the Signet to King Henry VII., and Lord of this Manor. He died A.D. 1504 and was buried with his wife in this church."

According to Dugdale, the manor was sold to Benedict Medley by Sir Henry Willoughby, grandchild of Sir Hugh Willoughby, the first husband of Margaret, wife of Sir Richard Bingham, whose brass is at Middleton. Sir Henry Willoughby was father of Dorothy Fitz-Herbert, whose brass is also at Middleton (see above).

II.—Rich. Bennet, M.A., 1531. Haines.

A figure, 17in. high, of a tonsured priest, vested for mass and holding a chalice, above which is a wafer. This figure is peculiar in not having a *maniple*, and should be compared with the effigies of W. Abell at Coleshill, and R. Willardsey at S. Nicholas', Warwick.

Upon a plate 23in. by 4in. is the following inscription:—

Thic loci sepelitur dans Richardus Bennet artis laice magister | atq. buins quonda ecclesie diligens pastor qui fatis cosessit | viii die mesis Januarij and dai meccecrrri cuius misereat^r de.

Translation:

In this place is buried Sir Richard Bennet, M.A., formerly the faithful pastor of this church, who paid the debt of nature on the 8th of January, 1531. On whom God have mercy.

The chalice now used in the church is a faithful copy of that represented on this brass.

III.—Inscription. Nich. Greenhill, M.A., Rector, 1650.

This is a small brass plate, not mentioned by Haines, upon the north wall of the chancel. It bears the following verses, composed by Richard Boles, M.A., rector of the church in 1682:—

This Green hill Periwigd with Snow
Was leavild in the Spring:
This Hill ye Nine & Three did know,
Was sacred to his King.
But he must downe, although so much divine,
Before he Rise never to set, but shine.
RI. BOLES. Mr. ART. 1682.

IV.—Inscription. Rich. Boles, M.A. 1689.

A small plate, 7in. by 4½in., similar to and near the last,

and not mentioned by Haines.

Richard Boles seems to have been fond of writing epitaphs, and composed his own some time before his death. He says:—

This mirrour makes me slight a life half done,
Because a Better comes when this is Fled;
The Time and Place where I doe live are knowne
My Death and Grave none knowes but God alone.
My Death is Certain and Vncertaine: Then
Mortalls beware, Death comes you know not when.
I value not a Tombe; Obscure to lie
With Virtue is an Immortalitie.
My Life runns on Five yeares beyond Four Score,
Once I must die and then shall die no more.

Once I must die and then shall die no more. RI. BOLES. Ano. Dni. 1689. Ætat. meæ 85.

WITHYBROOK.—A civilian, circ. 1500.

I am indebted to Mr. W. S. Brassington, of Moseley, Burningham, for a rubbing of this brass. It is in the nave, and measures 16½in. It represents a civilian, and closely resembles the brass of Benedict Medley at Whitnash, which see. There are matrices for a lady, two groups of children, and an inscription, the brass plates being lost. A full description of the brass will be found in the "Local Notes and Queries" column of the Birmingham Weekly Post, Feb. 27th, 1886.

Dugdale mentions brasses at Withybrook to Richard Wright and wife, 1501, and to Christopher Wren and wife, 1543. It is impossible to say whether this is part of one of these memorials.

MORTON-MORRELL.—I am indebted to J. A. Cossins, Esq., for a rubbing of this brass plate, which reached me too late for notice in its proper alphabetical order. The plate is inlaid in a stone with incised inscription to the memory of Anna Bagshaw. It is 15in. square, and bears the crest, a bugle-horn stringed, and some good mantling surrounding a shield on which is a similar horn between three roses. Upon a shield of pretence are two squirrels addorsed cracking nuts.

SHUCKBURGH, UPPER.—By the kind permission of Lady Shuckburgh I have been able to obtain rubbings of the brasses in Shuckburgh Church, which is situated in her ladyship's grounds. The rubbings were, however, obtained too late for notice in alphabetical order. Dugdale gives illustrations of three memorials, comprising altogether sixteen brass plates. Since Dugdale's time the sixteen plates (which are still extant) have been unfortunately removed from their original matrices, mixed up, and relaid in great confusion. Wrong inscriptions and arms have been associated with the effigies; the inscriptions have been placed in wrong positions upon the tombstones, and four memorials have been constructed out of the original three. I will describe the brasses as they now exist, and point out the mistakes which have been made.

I.—Margt. dau. of Thos. Shukburrgh and w. of John Cotes. Circ. 1500. Haines.

This brass consists of a shield, $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, bearing the Shuckburgh arms, sa. a chevron between three mullets, pierced, arg.

Below this and *above* the effigy is a plate, 20in. by $3\frac{1}{2}$ in.,

with this inscription :-

Hic iacet Margarete Cotes ux' John Cotes filii et bered' | Thome Cotes de boningham armig'i quoda filie Thos Shukhurrgh | senyor' de Shukhurrgh armig'i cui' ale ppicietur deus. amen.

In English: Here lieth Margaret Cotes wife of John Cotes (son and heir of Thomas Cotes of Honingham, Esq.) late daughter of Thomas Shuckburgh Esq, Lord of Shuckburgh: whose soul God pardon. Amen.

Below this is an effigy, about 20in. long, representing a lady in a flowing dress. Only the plate bearing part of the dress remains; the rest of the figure has been incised in the stone recently, and was doubtless copied from Dugdale's engraving of the original figure.

The shield does not properly belong to this memorial, and the inscription should be in its usual place at the feet of the

effigy. See Dugdale's illustration.

II.—Tomas Shukburghe Esq & w, Elizabeth. 1549 (or 1560?). Haines,

At the head of the tombstone is a shield, 11in. long, with the arms of Shuckburgh quartering Napron arg. on a fesse, az.,

three escallops of the first.

Below this are the figures of a knight and lady, about 22in. long. They are evidently by a provincial artist, and should be compared with the brasses at Aston, Compton Verney II., and Solihull I. The knight's hair is long and eurly, his armour is of the ridged type, with pass-guards, roundels at the elbow joints, three tuilles, and cuspidate genouillières. He wears sabbatons, a hawberk of mail, and gauntlets which leave the fingers exposed. Upon his breast-plate (or possibly hung to a band surrounding his neck) is a small crown. The same feature will be noticed in the brass of R. Verney, already referred to; indeed, the absolute similarity of the brasses is most striking. The lady wears the kennel-shaped head-dress, an outer dress with puffed and banded sleeves, and a flowing skirt which is caught up under the left arm and reveals an under-dress.

There is no inscription, but the following, upon a plate, 2ft. by 4in., which has been assigned to other efficies, doubtless

belongs to this brass. See Dugdale.

thic Jacet Tomas Shukburghe armiger & Elizabethe vyor ei' quonda | dus & patronus de supiori Shukburghe qui obiit Inno dui | Millesimo quigetesimo iy (lx?) prio die mensis | Octobris Quoru animab' propitietur deus. amen.

Translation: Here lie Thomas Shuckburgh, Esq., and Elizabeth his wife, late lord and patron of Upper Shuckburgh, who deceased A.D. 15.9 (or 1560) on the first day of October. Whose souls God pardon. Amen.

Part of the date appears to have been obliterated; probably the word was "quadragesimo," as Thomas Shuckburgh was, according to Dugdale, "in Commission for Conservation of the peace from 18 H. 7. to the end of that King's Raign, and for many years in H. 8. Time."

III.—Anthony Shukburgh Esq. & w. Anne, 1594. Haines

As now arranged, this memorial consists of a shield like the one already described in No. I., the inscription just quoted, and two effigies, about 2ft. long. Nothing of the man remains but the head, with close-cropped hair and beard, moustache, and ruff. 'The rest of the figure has been engraved upon the stone recently. The lady's effigy has lost part of the head dress, which is that known as the "Paris hood." She wears a ruff, an under-dress with embroidered skirt, and gathered in pleats at the throat, and gown with wide falling collar, open in front, except just at the waist, where it is confined by a loose sash. The figure should be compared with that at Exhall.

The shield of arms over Margt. Cotes belongs to these figures, but the inscription is wrongly assigned to them, for they represent Anthony Shuckburgh and his wife, 1594. The late style of costume proves this, and any doubts will be set at rest by a comparison with Dugdale's illustration. Upon the same stone should also be a group of three boys in civilian gowns and ruffs, another of five girls attired as the lady described above; two shields emblazoned arg. two bars gules for Foxley, and a plate, 11in. by 9in., engraved with the Shuckburgh crest altered and a shield of six quarterings, Shuckburgh, Dysert, Lunell, and three others. The groups of children, the last-mentioned shields, and the following inscription of Anthony Shuckburgh form the fourth brass as they are now placed:—

Here ly buried the Bodies of Anthony Shukburgh Esquire | and Anne his wiffe: the sayde Anthony departed this lyfe the | first of Aprill in the yeare of our lorde God 1594.

Mors Mortem Vincit: per mortem post mortem Viuemus.

In English: Death conquers death: through death we shall live after death.

WIXFORD. I.—Thos. de Cruwe, Esq., and w. Juliana, 1411. Haines.

This is the finest brass in the county. The two effigies, each 5ft. long, are placed beneath a double canopy 8ft. high and 3ft. 2in. wide, with crockets upon the pinnacles and finials. At the upper left corner of the tomb is a shield bearing the Beauchamp arms; on the right of this another

shield bore the arms of Cruwe (a lion rampant) impaling the arms of Juliana de Cruwe. A third shield bore the lion rampant, now obliterated, and a fourth (restored) has the cross of S. George. Below the shields and between the pinnacles and finials are four representations of a left foot, and the same badge occurs in the pediment of the canopy, in panels at its base, within circles at its lower corners, and between the words of the marginal inscription. No explanation of this seems forthcoming, except that it is "a family badge." At the base of the canopy in the centre is another shield of arms. The knight is in a complete suit of plate armour; bascinet with opening for the face, gorget, breastplate with skirt of seven taces, and baguette, epaulières, palettes at the armpits emblazoned with the cross of S. George, brassarts with straps and buckles, coutes, roundels, vambraces, and gauntlets. The legs are covered with cuisses, genouillières, jambs, and the feet with sollerets. The sword- belt has been omitted. At the knight's feet is a lion.

The lady, who is at the knight's right hand, wears the crespine head-dress, kerchief, mantle drawn together with cords, and a kirtle fitting closely, with long sleeves reaching to the knuckles, and buttoned underneath with sixteen buttons. At her feet is a lap-dog with a collar of bells.

Round the margin of the tomb is this inscription, with the family badge after each word:—

Dic jacent Thomas de Cruwe Armiger | qui istam capellam fecit fieri qui obiit . . . die mensis . : . Anno domini millimo cccco | . . . et Juliana ugor eius que obiit | vicesimo die mensis decembr Anno dni millesimo cccco undecimo quom animabs ppicietur deus. Amē. Amen.

Here lie Thomas de Cruwe, Esq., who caused this chapel to be built, who died . . . day of the month . . . A.D. 14 . . . and Juliana his wife who died on the 20th day of December A.D. 1411, on whose souls God have mercy. Amen. Amen.

This brass is well figured in the Cambridge "Camden Society Transactions," and in Wallers' "Brasses."

II.—Inscription. Jane Alline, 1587.

Upon a plate, $17\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $7\frac{1}{2}$ in., on the floor of the nave is the following:—

Here lieth the bodye of Jane Alline sometime the wi | ffe of John Alline which did bequeathe her selfe to | be buried in Wirforde Churche and this said Jane | Alline had Jsshew by her trewe and lawefull husband | tenn cheldren that is to saye Anne Margret Marge | ry Anne Alizabeth John Marye Alse John Jssabell this | Jane Alline departed this transitory life the ryiiith | daye of Aprell Anno domini: 1587. Jesus.

III.—Rise Griffyn, 1597. Haines.

A plate 15½in. by 10in., upon which is engraved a shield with the arms of Griffyn sa., a griffin segreant arg. with eleven quarterings. Below this is engraved an arch upon columns, beneath which at a prayer desk kneels a boy in a civilian's gown.

Underneath is this inscription:-

HERE LYETH THE BODIE OF RISE GRIFFYN FOVRTH SON OF RISE GRIFFYN OF BROME IN YE COVNTIE OF WARWIKE ESQVIER, HE DECEASED . . . DAYE OF JANVARY AND BEING IN HIS INFANCYE BEING BYT THREE QVARTERS OLDE ANNO DNI 1597.

The whole is in an oak frame in the vestry.

WOOTTON-WAWEN.—John Harewell, Esq., and wife, 1505.

The figures are about 3ft. long, and lie upon an altar-tomb in the chancel.

Above the effigies are two shields, one of which is arupon a fess wavy sa. three hares' heads couped or, for Harewell. Below the effigies are groups of five sons and five daughters, and below these two more shields with various quarterings.

The man wears his hair long. Over his mail shirt is plate-armour of a heavy massive kind, the upper edges of the pauldrons being lengthened and curved upwards (especially

upon the left shoulder) to form pass-guards and protect the neck from a sword-cut. Haines says "the breast and backplates have a large skirt apparently composed of small oblong plates, with one tuilette depending from it at the front and two at the sides. This peculiarity . . . is perhaps intended for the skirt of lamboys (Gall. lambeau), which was a puckered skirt of cloth or velvet, worn over the thighs, and sometimes imitated by plate-armour." The feet of the knight are encased in broad sabbatons, and his sword is worn at the left side. The lady wears the kennel head-dress, a close-fitting under dress, and an outer gown with loose sleeves. Round her waist is a belt fastened with three metal rosettes, from which depends a chain supporting an elaborate pomander. Compare Coleshill II.

Round two edges of the tomb runs this inscription:-

This iacet Johes barewell Armig' & dua Anna quondm uxor eius Ae nup | uxor Edwardi Grey militis qui quidm Johannes obiit y die aprilis Anno dui m vo vo Et que quidm Anna obiit die Aodi mo v quor aiabs pricietur deus.

Translation: Here lieth John Harewell Esq. and Dame Anna late his wife and formerly wife of Edward Grey, knight; which John died the 10th of April 1505, and which Anna died the day A.D. 15 . . . whose souls God pardon.

These spaces were left to be filled in when the wife died.

II .- Inscription. Lady Agnes Smyth, 1562.

Upon a plate, $20\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 6in., mural, in the S. Chapel used as a vestry.

Here lyeth the bodie of Ladye Agnes Smyth late wife of $S^{\rm R}$ John Smyth Knight one of the Barons of theschequier, daughter of John Har *well Esq. & one of y^{\rm R} coheires of Thomas Harwell Esq. her brother w^{ch} Agnes dyed y^{\rm E} $15^{\rm Th}$ of Febr. 1562

BILLESLEY.—Lucy (Baldwin) w. of Bernard Whalley. 1700.

A brass shield, about 18in. long, upon the front of the west gallery. It is not recorded by Haines. Beneath the

arms of Whalley and Baldwin impaled, is the following inscription:—

IN MEMORY OF

LUCY THE DAUGHTER OF JOHN BALDWIN
OF GEASHILL IN IRELAND ESQ^E

THE BELOVED WIFE OF

BERNARD WHALLEY OF BILLESLEY

IN WARWICKSHIRE ESQE.

WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE SEPT XXVII

MDCC

THIS WOMAN WAS FULL OF GOOD WORKS AND ALMS DEEDS WHICH SHE DID

EATINGTON or ETTINGTON, LOWER.—
In the ruined church in Lower Eatington Park are several brasses, all exposed to the weather. One is a figure, 3ft. high, of a man with moustache, peaked beard, ruff, doublet, and civilian's gown of the 16th and early 17th century. Alongside this is a figure, the same size, of a lady, wearing a Paris hood, with the lappet thrown forward, a large ruff, embroidered stomacher and underskirt, and an outer gown loosely confined at the waist by a sash, and thrown open to display the under-skirt. The skirt is kept extended by a farthingale.

There is a group of four children, girls.

These effigies are of excellent workmanship, and ought to

be more carefully preserved.

In another part of the tower is a plate 2ft. 4in. by 1ft. 5in., set in a wooden frame, with the following inscription, which may refer to the above:—

Here lye byried the bodies of Thomas Vnderhill of this towne | Esq: and Elizabeth his wife, who lived married together in | perfect Amitie above 65 years, and had issye betweene them xx | children, viz: xiii sones & vii davghters, she died 24 Junii A° D. | 1603, and he the 6 day of October next after. Their Frygality in | provision for their children, their charitable disposition to relieve the needy, and great bounty in hospitality was a plea | singe spectacle to their neighbours and may be an allyringe | president to their posterity. As they lived to the likinge | and with the love of mortall men, so they died in the true | service

AND LOVE OF THE IMORTALL GOD, THE POORE, THEIR TENANTES | NEIGHBOVRS, AND FRIENDS WILL FOR A TIME BEWAILE THE WANT OF THEM BYT | THE ANGELLES OF HEAVEN AND SAINCTS OF GOD WILL PERPETVALLYE REJOICE IN THE COMPANY OF THEM, FOR GOD THEY FEARED, GOD THEY SERVED | GOD THEY LOVED AND TO GOD THEY DIED. THEIR WARFARE IN GOD'S CHVRCH | MILLITANT IN EARTH HATH BENE SHORT, BY THEIR GLORIE IN HIS CHURCH TRIVMPHANT IN HEAVEN WILL BE ETERNALL.

Upon another plate, 1ft. 11in. by 9½in., near which is a leaden shield with the arms of Underhill, is the following inscription in script-hand:—

Here lieth the Body of Richard Eden late of Staples Inn | London, Gent., son of Edw^d Eden of Lambcote by Anna Maria | his wife Daughter of Richard Fancourt of Glaiston in the | county of Rutland Esq. born February the second | 1701 departed this life the second of March 1719 | in the nineteenth year of his age.

There is also a small brass plate, 10in. by 9in., bearing a shield of arms. In the *restored* aisle of the church, now used as a private chapel, is the following inscription:—

Orate pro ala Johans de | Underbul et agnetis ur cjs

HAMPTON - IN - ARDEN. — Inscription. John Adkins and Katherine Adkins. 1720, 1729.

Since the account of a brass in Hampton-in-Arden (page 24) was printed, a second example, not then fixed in the church, has been placed on the south wall of the tower. It is a shield 21in. long and 12in. wide. It contains the following inscription:—

Iohn Adkins
Died

Aged

Katherine Adkins

Our Flesh Also Shall Rest in Hope.

Our Flesh is Sown and Like y^e Grain Corrupts to rise and Spring again Its Growth is Owing to Decay Twill Ripen by the Harvest Day.

Thy Angels, Lord, the Reapers are May it be their Peculiar Care That they this Wheat From tares discern And Gather it into thy Barn.

This brass is not mentioned by Haines.

Brasses in Private Possession.

BADDESLEY-CLINTON HALL.—A lady in heraldic mantle. Circ. 1500.

By the kindness of Mrs. Dering, of Baddesley-Clinton Hall, I am enabled to furnish an account of this brass, of which Haines makes no mention. It is preserved in the private chapel of the Hall, and probably was once in the parish church. It represents a lady kneeling upon a cushion embroidered with quatrefoils, her hands clasped in prayer. Upon the first and third fingers of the left hand are rings. She wears the kennel-shaped head-dress, a mantle drawn together with long tasselled cords, and a kirtle. Upon the mantle are emblazoned the arms of Brome: sa., on a chev. arg. three broom sprigs vert., quartering Arundelle sa., six hirondelles, arg., 3. 2. 1.

The kirtle appears to be emblazoned ermine.

It is supposed by a writer (the Rev. Father Norris) in *The Oscotian*, Vol. IV., No. 15, Dec., 1885, that "it is a memorial of Elizabeth Arundell who married Nicholas Brome, or of their daughter Constance who married Sir Edw. Ferrers."

The figure has been prepared by coarse hatching to receive enamel or some resinous composition, to express the sable tincture, but no traces of colouring matter remain.

OSCOT COLLEGE.—Geo. and John Elyott, gentlemen. 1551 and 1557.

In the museum of Oscot College, which is so near to Birmingham that it may be considered as virtually in Warwickshire, is the brass effigy of a knight, 1ft. 10½in. long. The knight's head rests upon a helmet, his hair is short, and he wears a forked beard and moustache. Round his neck and wrists are frills. The breast-plate is long-waisted and has two tassets of several plates, rounded off at the bottom; pauldrons, large, with passguards; skirt of mail, with vandycked edge. Upon the feet are subbatons, and rowelled spurs.

There is also in the museum the following inscription, in Gothic characters, upon a brass plate about 2ft. by 5in.:—

Here under this stone lyeth buryed In the mercy of God the | bodyes of George Elyott and John Elyott gentilmen beynge too | brothers whiche George decessyd the vi day of September A° MV°L1 | and the sayd John decessyd the xx day of October A° MV°LVII. whos | dethes have you yn Remembrance calling to God for mercy.

The effigy may represent one of the brothers, though there is nothing to prove this. It is not known whence the brass came. I am indebted to Mr. Thomas Wareing for a sight of a rubbing of these plates.

WROXALL.—A lady. Circ. 1430. Haines.

This effigy, 2ft. 1in. long, is now in the possession of J. B. Dugdale, Esq., of Wroxall Abbey, who kindly allowed the writer to make a rubbing. The lady wears that development of the crespine head-dress, called the horned head-dress, which arose from the side cauls of the former being so enlarged that the outer edges stood above the forehead. Over this is thrown a kerchief which falls upon the shoulders. Over her kirtle the lady wears a long gown with falling collar. It is girt high up, and has very deep sleeves, close and edged with fur at the wrists. A precisely similar figure will be found in *Haines*, p. 210.

The brass is "said to have been originally in Brailes Church, but no matrix corresponding to it remains there." Haines.

ILMINGTON. I.—Inscription. The Brent Family. 1531—1666.

A plate about 30in. by 24in. on the wall of the N. transept, not mentioned by Haines.

THE BRENTS OF STOKE HAVE HAD A PLACE OF BVRIAL HERE SINCE | THE COMING OF THEIR AVNCESTER OVT OF SOMERSETSHIRE | ABOVT THE YEARE 1487 BY THE CONCEALED NAME OF JOHN | BYSTON WHO MARRIED MARGERY DAVGHTER OF GEORGE COLCH | ESTER THEN OF STOKE AND ADMINGTON ESQVIER ABOVT THE YEARE | 1498 AND DYED 1531 |

Their son William Brent Lord of Stoke and Admington dyed | 1595 with Elizabeth his wife here byried | Their son Richard Brent maried Mary davghter of John Hyggeford | Esqvier and Katherine Hennage his wife 1572 and dyed 1587 here byried | Their son Richard Brent married Elizabeth davghter of | Giles Reed Esqvier and Katherine Grevill his wife anno 1594 and | dyed 1652 He was here byried bythis wife at Bredon with | her father.

Their son Richard Brent married Margaret daughter of S^B John | Peshall Baronet and Anne Sheldon his wife $\tilde{\text{Ano}}$ 1622 fovrof whose | children (viz) Frances, Mary, Elizabeth, and Giles Lye here byried anno 1657 | The s^D Marg. Brent died Jyne 10th 1666 here byried |

Cui Familiae propicietur deus Tempus edar rerum, periunt et nomina sara Omnia mors poscit, ler est non pœna perire.

The Latin is very faulty.

II. - Inscription. Egidius Palmer, 1665.

A plate about 27in. by 13in., in moulded tablet, with shield of arms, on the wall of N. transept. Not in Haines.

EGIDIVS PALMER DE COMPTON ARMIG. FILIVS 8^{VS} JOHANIS PALMER ET ELEANORAE ROVSE OBLIT 16^{TO} DIE 8^{BRIS} ANO 1665 ANNO AETATIS 50° IN CVIVS MEMORIAM MAESTISSIMA VXOR ELIZ FILIA HENRICI JONES DE CHASTLETON IN COM OXON ARMIG^I. HOC VLTIMV AMORIS MONVMENTV POSVIT.

Reliquit Supstites Johane unicu Filiu tres Filias viz Elizabetha Anna et Maria.

Postqva Hic Militia Complevisset (in Rebelles Scotos vexillariys

Anno 1688 in Rebelles Hybernos Dvx Anno 1642 in Rebelles Anglos Dvx major Anno 1645) per gradvs Militares svmmv in patria Honore obtinvit.

III .- Inscription. Edmund Jones, 1667.

A plate 10in. by 8in., on the wall of N. transept. Not in Haines.

HERE LIETH THE BODY OF EDMVND JONES GENT THE 6TH SONNE OF HENRY JONES OF CHASTLETON IN THE COVNTIE OF OXON ESQ^R WHO DECEASED THE 14TH DAY OF FEBRUARY AND DNI 1667 ET ÆTATIS SVÆ 44.

With this is a small shield emblazoned with a gryphon, and the motto Silentio et diligentia. The same shield occurs in several places on the floor of the transept.

IV .- Inscription. Dorothea Palmer, 1763.

A plate 16in. by 12in., in a moulded tablet. Beneath a lozenge emblazoned with the arms of Palmer and Lyttelton, impaled, is the following inscription:—

NEAR THIS PLACE LYES INTERED
THE BODY OF DOROTHEA PALMER
THE WIDOW AND RELICT OF
GILES PALMER LATE OF COMPTON SCORPHIN
ESQVIRE, AND ONLY DAVGHTER OF
HVMPHREY LYTTELTON LATE OF
SHERIFFS NAVNTON, IN THE COVNTY OF
WORCESTER ESQVIRE DECEASED:
WHO DIED THE THIRTY-FIRST
DAY OF MARCH 1763
IN THE 77TH YEAR OF HER AGE.

FINIS.



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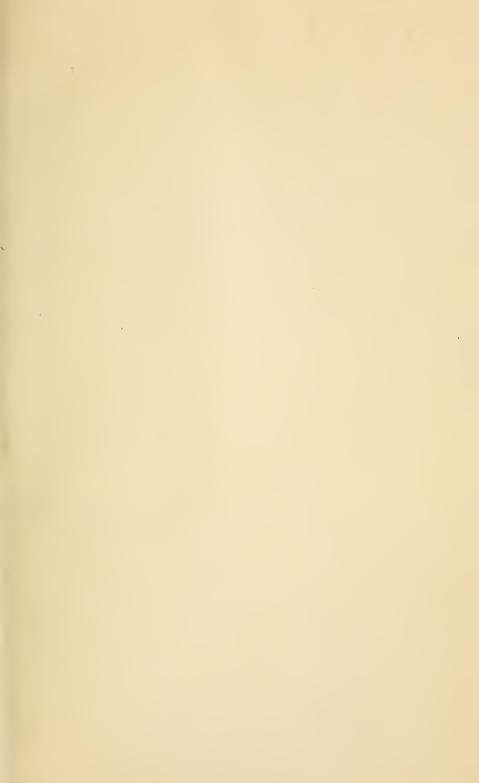
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