

The ❀ ❀ ❀ ❀  
Parish Churches  
of the Diocese ❀  
of Canterbury ❀



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THE PARISH CHURCHES  
OF THE  
DIOCESE OF CANTERBURY





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CANTERBURY CATHEDRAL

THE PARISH CHURCHES  
OF THE  
DIOCESE OF CANTERBURY

WITH  
DESCRIPTIVE NOTES

BY  
THOMAS H. OYLER

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SKETCH OF CANTERBURY CATHEDRAL

BY  
ARNOLD FAIRBAIRNS



LONDON  
HUNTER AND LONGHURST  
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1910



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DEDICATED

TO

HIS GRACE THE LORD ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY



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ST. AUGUSTINE'S CHAIR, CANTERBURY CATHEDRAL



## Introduction

THE success which has attended the small books 'Notes on the Cathedrals' emboldens the editor to attempt a series on the Parish Churches of England. The first volume is naturally devoted to the Diocese of Canterbury, and by special permission is dedicated to His Grace the Archbishop.

It will be noticed that the illustrations are of the exterior of the buildings only, the descriptive notes being more especially devoted to the interior and to the history. For it is the exteriors that help to charm the English landscape, and so often draw from the traveller the exclamation, 'What a delightful old church!'

All the Churches are illustrated; for although some of them may be wanting in beauty, there is not one that has not an interest of some sort. Our taste and our love will, of course, be for the Mediaeval building, for the 'ivy-mantled tower,' or the historic monuments, but it will be a great mistake if we overlook the strikingly beautiful buildings which have been erected in recent years.

Thanks are due to those of the Clergy who have supplied valuable information about the buildings. It is to be regretted that exigencies of space prevent the inclusion of much interesting matter. Mr. Oyler has visited every Church, and again regret is felt that for only a part of his notes is there room in the book. A few historical facts have been gleaned from Murray's 'Handbook of Kent,' Mr. Walter Jerrold's 'Highways and Byways in Kent' (Macmillan), and Mr. Clinch's 'Little Guide to Kent' (Methuen)—all most useful and delightful volumes.

The arrangement of the volume is in Deaneries, and as far as possible alphabetical, but the shape of the photographs, or the grouping of united benefices, has on several pages necessitated modification of the plan. In all cases the patron of the living is given. When the name is omitted the gift is with the Archbishop of Canterbury.

Five of the Views of Canterbury Cathedral are from the copyrights of The Photochrom Co. All other illustrations have been specially taken by Messrs. De'ath and Dunk, of Maidstone, who have in other ways been of great service in the preparation of the volume.



# Canterbury Cathedral









THE NAVE



THE CHOIR



THE MARTYRDOM



THE BLACK PRINCE'S TOMB

## Canterbury Cathedral

In October, 1538, Thomas Becket was declared a traitor, his shrine destroyed, the observation of the day of his martyrdom forbidden, and all references to or representation of him ordered to be destroyed. But though the material records of his life have wellnigh perished, the devotion to his memory remains. The motive may have changed, has indeed changed radically, but the veneration for a man who championed English liberty so bravely, mistaken though he may have been, must survive. It is of St. Thomas that the pilgrim of all time thinks as he approaches Canterbury, of the greatest saint of mediæval Christendom, who by his death focussed on this town and sanctuary the whole life of the Anglican Church.

But the reputation of the saint of a later age must not overshadow the founders of the faith for which he died. Of the Roman basilica, that tradition reports to prove the existence of the primitive church on this very spot, no certain record survives. But since Augustine came with the renewed promise of salvation and a higher ideal of life the story has run on continuously. It is on the reputed chair of St. Augustine, *the cathedra*, that every Archbishop is enthroned on his elevation to the primacy, an outward sign of the succession that the political and religious storms of centuries have failed to break.

The relation of Canterbury to the whole Church of England tends to ob-

scure its more local relation to its own diocese. The constant attendance of the Archbishop at court till the close of the seventeenth century may perhaps have made his supervision less personal than that of other Bishops, but as the demand for his presence in affairs of State has gradually lessened with the growth of Cabinet government, the connexion has become as intimate and thorough as elsewhere. There can be no doubt that when London increased in importance as the political centre of the kingdom, the ecclesiastical centre would have been moved thither too, but the martyrdom of Becket finally established the claims of St. Augustine's church, and not even Henry's tyrant will dared dispute its proud supremacy.

Of the cathedral itself many pens have written, and the contemporary records of the varying stages through which it has passed are of unusual accuracy and importance. A detailed survey need, therefore, find no place here, and a broad classification of the main features will suffice. As first seen from Christ Church gateway, the cathedral appears as a fifteenth century work. Western towers, south porch, nave, transepts, central tower, all are in the Perpendicular manner, and date from the rebuilding of Lanfranc's Norman nave, begun by Prior Chillenden in 1378, to the completion of Prior Goldstone's grand Angel Tower in the closing years of the next century. The



## Canterbury Cathedral

north-west tower is a modern imitative work. But when viewed from the east the character of the cathedral is ante-dated by 250 years. Here almost every feature, with the exception of the fine Kentish window in Anselm's tower, speaks of the twelfth-century builders, Priors Ernulf and Conrad, William of Sens, and the English William. The contrast is as complete as could well be wished. The enormous length of the choir, its noble elevation by means of an undercroft (rivalled only at Rochester, a copy on a smaller scale), the contraction of the choir so as to preserve Conrad's lovely towers on either side, and the extraordinary apse, known as Becket's crown, all combine to make this eastern limb of unique interest in English Gothic art.

The even greater architectural interest of the interior is divided with the historical interest of the many famous men whose memory is here commemorated. Such names as Dunstan, Langton, Rich, Chichele, Sudbury, Morton, Pole, Henry IV, Edward the Black Prince, Cardinal Coligny, Sir George Rooke, cannot fail to rouse stirring memories of every period of English history, and though monuments to other leaders as Cranmer, Laud, Sancroft, and Tillotson, may be wanting, their association with the cathedral here comes vividly to mind. The mediaeval gorgeousness and mystery of the vast interior have disappeared under the hands of

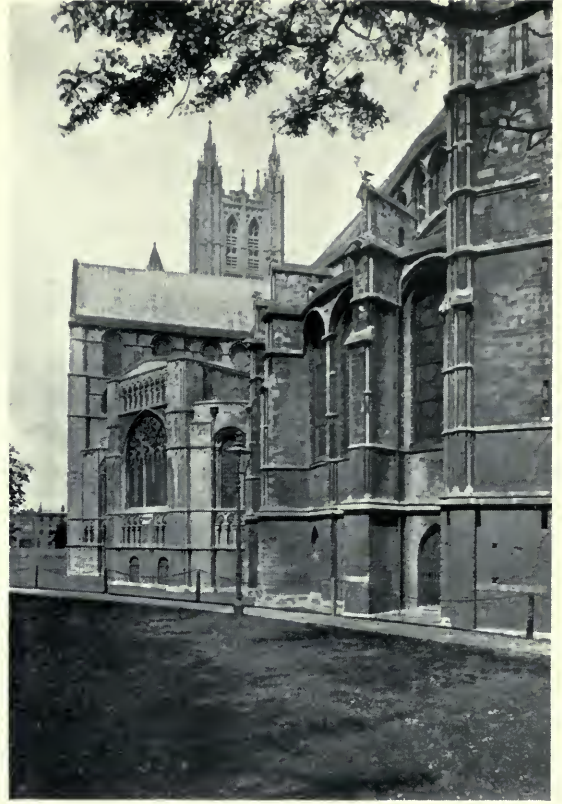
the despoilers and restorers of 300 years. The walls and windows have lost almost all their colour and their pictured lessons. But enough remains: early glass without rival in England, the stark outline of the soaring nave, the mysterious vistas of the crypt, the low far-reaching choir with D'Estria's lovely screen, the triumphantly elevated Trinity Chapel, and Becket's Crown. The picture is easily reconstructed: the eager throng of pilgrims, familiar friends through Chaucer's homely tales, crowding to see the place where Becket fell, the myriad twinkling lights as the procession passed up the choir aisle, the solemn hush as the priests display the golden shrine of the Holy Martyr, the offering of gifts by rich and poor alike, the gay scene in Mercery Lane buying souvenirs of the great event, the merry homeward journey, the last look back from the hilly road to the vast length and soaring towers of the great church below. All come crowding in upon the mind, and paint a vivid picture of the merry England of long ago, sung of poets, but so rarely seen save in the memory-haunted precincts of some silent witness of the past. So every little church of which the great cathedral is the mother and pattern has some story to tell, some lesson of the ages to impart, some hope of years to come, when England shall once more be merry and the reign of peace on earth shall have come indeed.

A. F.





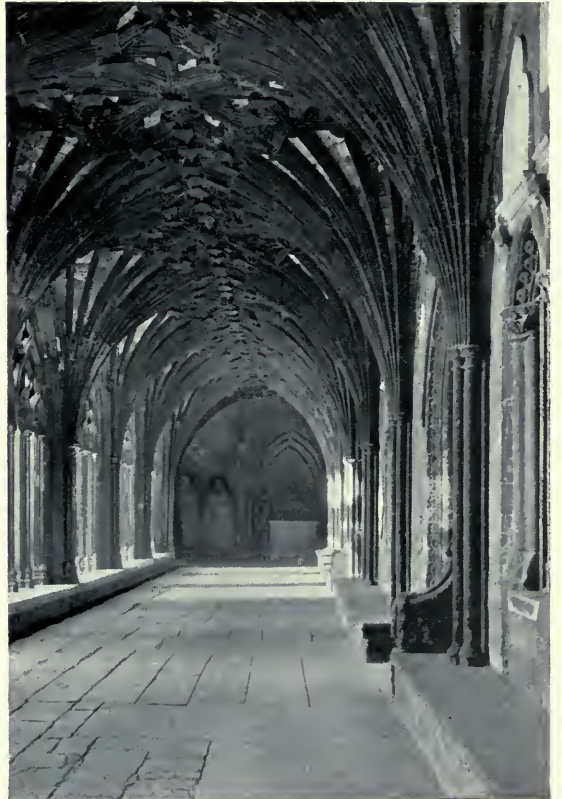
THE BAPTISTRY



THE CORONA



SOUTH CHOIR AISLE



THE CLOISTERS

CANTERBURY CATHEDRAL





THE NORMAN STAIRWAY, CANTERBURY CATHEDRAL



CANTERBURY CATHEDRAL FROM THE NORTH-WEST

The Archdeaconry of Canterbury



# The Deanery of East Bridge

# The Deanery of East Bridge

## Adisham, Holy Innocents

A cruciform church, principally Norman, Early English, and Decorated. It was well restored in 1869. The central tower has a pyramidal roof. The chancel, like that of so many churches in this district, is lighted by good lancets, with a triplet at the east end. The font is Norman with a carved arcade of arches in low relief running round it. Several old stone coffin slabs; on one is the matrix of a beautiful flory cross.

Register 1547. Four bells. Rectory.

## Ash, St. Nicholas

A very fine cruciform building, well restored; with a lofty imposing tower of four stages, from which rises a spire. The windows are Early English and later. A large tomb has two figures in alabaster; the male wearing the S.S. collar. There are several very fine brasses to Clitherowe, Septvans, Brooke, and Keriell; the latter, a female, wears the lunar head-dress, and has this inscription:—

*Pray for the soule of Jane Keriell  
Ye ffrendis alle that forth by pass  
In endeles lyff perpetuell.  
That God it grawnte mcý and grace.  
Roger Clitherowe hir fadir was,  
Though erthe to erthe of kynde retorne  
Prey that the soule in blisse sojorne.*

Register 1558. Eight bells. Vicarage.

## Barham, St. John Baptist

A church well restored and containing work of the three later styles.

Some good Perpendicular windows. Corbels supporting some of the arches are carved with elegant knots of foliage. A large number of monuments com-

memorate members of the Oxenden family.

The key of the north door is enormous, nearly a foot long.

Register 1558. Four bells. Rectory.

## Bekesbourne, St. Peter

A small church, consisting only of nave, chancel, south transept, and west tower.

On the south is a fine Norman doorway, with two orders of shafts, the inner moulding is a cylinder, above this the chevron. There are two brasses.

Register 1558. Four bells, all new. Vicarage.

## Bishopsbourne, St. Mary

The celebrated Richard Hooker was presented with the living of this parish in 1595, and was buried in the church in 1600. A yew hedge bounding the rectory garden was planted by him, and is now nearly 12 ft. high and of great thickness. Nicholas Ridley the martyr was also Rector.

The windows are Decorated and Perpendicular. There is an old carved oak pulpit and a beautiful piscina.

Register 1558. Four bells, three by Joseph Hatch. Rectory.

## Chillenden, All Saints

A small church in the centre of a pretty village. It is of Norman date, but there is also much Perpendicular work. On the north is a new porch having carved barge boards.

Chillenden gives its name to that Prior who began building the nave of Canterbury Cathedral.

Register 1559. One bell. Rectory in private gift.





ADISHAM



BEKESBOURNE



ASH



CHILLENDEEN



BARHAM



BISHOPSBOURNE



GOODNESTONE



PRESTON



ICKHAM



KINGSTON



ELMSTONE



LITTLEBOURNE



# The Deanery of East Bridge

## Goodnestone, Holy Cross

A handsome building in the village, and adjoining the Park. The chancel and part of the nave have been partially rebuilt.

There is much good Early English work. The fine tower has an embattled parapet and corner turret. Several brasses to William Boys and others.

Register 1558. Four bells. Vicarage in the gift of the Bridges family.

## Ickham, St. John the Evangelist

A fine building having Norman, Early English, and Decorated work. The tower, without buttresses, is surmounted by a fine shingled broach spire of recent construction.

A good Norman doorway at the west has billet mouldings; the tympanum is of flint. A piscina with two bowls has a moulded trefoiled head. Many monuments, one to Sir W. Southland, whose father lived at Romney.

Register 1557. Three bells, all dated 1641. Rectory.

## Elmstone

The dedication of this church is not known. Though small it is interesting, and built of flints, some of which are of enormous size. In the south wall are two deeply splayed Norman windows. The tower opens to the nave and aisle by two acutely pointed arches.

The interesting globular-shaped font has four projections at the sides.

Some of the later windows have curious tracery.

It has been well restored.

Register 1552. Three bells. Rectory in private gift.

## Preston, St. Mildred

A small flint church which has been carefully restored. Principally good Early English, but there are some Decorated windows with square heads. There is a handsome Early English doorway and a lychnoscopic window.

Remains of very ancient buttresses.

Register 1558. Five bells. Vicarage in the gift of the Dean and Chapter of Canterbury.

## Kingston, St. Giles

Small, principally Perpendicular, and having only nave, chancel, tower, and porch. The lower stage of the tower is lighted by a fine three-light window.

Many hatchments hang around the walls; a stained glass window is to the memory of Archdeacon Croft and members of his family.

Register 1558. Three bells, one inscribed in beautiful letters: AVE MARIA GRACIA PLENA DEUS TECU. Rectory in private gift.

## Littlebourne, St. Vincent

Principally of Early English date, but with some Decorated and Perpendicular work and a few traces of Norman.

The plain tower batters, and has a broach spire.

There is a beautiful triplet at the east end, and in each side wall of the chancel are four lancets. There is a priests' doorway on the north.

Register 1559. The five bells are by Mot, Hatch, and Palmer; the oldest bears these words: SOLI DEO HONOR ET GLORIA. Vicarage.

# The Deanery of East Bridge

## Donington, St. Mary

Possesses much good work, in Norman and later styles. Plan: Nave, chancel, long north aisle, north chapel, south porch, and tower.

The tower, of two stages, is embattled, lighted by lancets, and encircled by string courses. A west window is Perpendicular with batement lights. Opening from the tower to the nave and aisle are two good Early English arches, having soffits nearly 3 ft. wide.

At the east end is a beautiful triplet, the lancets being lofty and narrow, with deep splay and rich mouldings. There are monuments to Plumtre, Hammond, Field, Marshall, Cook, and Boys.

Register 1525. Three bells; one very ancient bears as follows: SANCTA KATERINA ORA PRO NOBIS. Vicarage.

## Patricbourne, St. Mary

This small church, in a pretty churchyard, is noted for its singularly beautiful Norman work. The tower, with its pointed spire, stands on the south side and in the centre of the aisle. The lower part forms a porch, and here is the Norman doorway, which is the chief glory of the church; it has three orders of shafts and mouldings, capitals and imposts are well carved, but the greatest work has been lavished on the arch mouldings and tympanum, which are richly wrought with birds, animals, and foliage; on the tympanum is a figure of our Lord.

A fine circular window with radiating shafts is probably of early date. Monuments commemorate members of the Conyngham family and others.

Register 1556. Three bells. Vicarage in the gift of the Marquis Conyngham.

## Stourmouth, All Saints

A building the high nave roof of which extends over the north aisle and falls low on that side.

The lofty chancel arch springs from shallow half piers; in the eastern angle of each is a small circular shaft with bell capital. Early English arches divide the nave from aisles; some of the capitals are well carved with foliage.

A piscina has a trefoiled ogeed head and ornamental chamfer stops.

A brass commemorates Thomas Mareys, Rector, who died in 1475.

Register 1538. Three bells. Rectory in the gift of the Bishop of Worcester.

## Staple, St. James

Most of the work is Decorated and Perpendicular, with some Transitional. There are portions of earlier date. Three Perpendicular arches divide the nave from its aisle; they are recessed and hollow chamfered.

A stone seat runs partly across the west end. One small brass. Tablets to Lynch, Plumer, and others.

Register 1560. Four bells. Rectory.

## Bridge, St. Peter

The outer walls of this church were partly rebuilt some years ago, when a thorough restoration took place. The lower part of the tower is early Norman, and is lighted by windows having semicircular heads.

Register 1565. Three bells, one old. Vicarage in the gift of the Marquis Conyngham.





NONINGTON



STAPLE



STOURMOUTH



PATRICBOURNE



BRIDGE



STODMARSH



WESTMARSH



WINGHAM



WICKHAMBREAUX



WOMANSWOLD



## The Deanery of East Bridge

### Stodmarsh, St. Mary

A very small building. Over the west end of the nave roof is a square bell turret with pyramidal cap; the beams supporting this pass through the roof to the floor, and are set in the form of a St. Andrew's cross. Some Early English features, and later windows.

A stone coffin bears a cross, and above, on brass plate, are these words:

*Here lieth William Barnedyle gentleman the which William died the X day of July in the year of oure Lord thousand cccccxiii on whose sowll I.H.S. have mercy. Amen.*

Register 1650. Two bells, one small and very old, probably late thirteenth century. Rectory.

### Westmarsh, Holy Trinity

A small church built in 1841. The walls, of white brick, are pierced by lancets. At the east is a triplet.

Register 1861. An arched bell turret contains one bell. Vicarage.

### Wickhambreaux, St. Andrew

A picturesque church of flint, mainly of Perpendicular character. The nave has two aisles. The tower is lighted in its upper stages by windows of two lights, labelled and transomed.

The arcades consist of three Perpendicular arches on each side having hollow chamfers. Some old glass in a three-light window represents the beheading of John the Baptist. Tablets to members of the Plumtre family and others. A brass bears these words:—

*Hic jacet Dns Henricus Webb quondam Rector iste ecclie obyt nono die Octobris anno dni mccccxx cui aie ppicietur Deus. Amen.*

Register 1687. Six bells. Rectory in the gift of the D'Aeth family.

### Wingham, St. Mary the Virgin

A large church, well restored, principally of Decorated and Perpendicular date, but with a little earlier work. A lofty west embattled tower is surmounted by a tall spire. The capitals from which spring the massive tower arch have the four-leaved flower set within deep cavetto mouldings.

Some good screen work. There are many large monuments to the Oxendens and others; some small brasses, and matrices of others.

Near the church are the ancient canons' houses.

In the parish are interesting remains of a Roman villa.

Register 1568. Eight bells. Vicarage in the gift of the Bridges family.

### Womanswold, St. Margaret

Womanswold, or Wymynswold, a small but interesting Early English church, has a few later additions. There are no aisles or chapels, but on the north a small transept. The roof of the nave has been newly timbered. Many good lancets pierce the walls, and the wide chancel has a beautiful triplet at the east end.

A small square piscina has a mutilated bowl. Many of the windows are filled with stained glass, one to the memory of Lieutenant Dyson, who fell in Zululand in 1879.

Register 1581. One bell, bearing these words: *THO I AM BUT SMALL, I WILL BE HEARD AMONG YOU ALL.* 1749. Vicarage.



The Deanery of West Bridge

# The Deanery of West Bridge

## Challock, St. Cosmus and St. Damian

Founded by a member of the Apurderfields family, whose arms are seen in the fragments of old stained glass in one of the windows: the work generally Early English and Perpendicular. Externally some of the windows have hoods terminating in quaint corbel heads.

There is a tomb of Bethersden marble; one brass and several tablets.

Register 1558. Four bells, all by different makers. Vicarage.

## Chilham, St. Mary

Contains work of three later styles, and has been well restored. The clerestory windows are Perpendicular.

Some of the windows contain stained glass, and there are many monuments, one to James Wildman by Chantrey. A fine stone coffin lid had once a beautiful flory cross, but some barbarian has mutilated it.

Register 1558. Eight bells. Vicarage in the gift of the Hardy family.

There is a Castle at Chilham, the scene of many stirring events. It is said to have been the residence of King Lucius in A.D. 182, and later of the Saxon Kings of Kent.

## Godmersham, St. Laurence

Beautifully situated in a pretty little churchyard sloping down to the River Stour. It is of very early date. To the east of the north tower is a most curious little Early Norman chapel with apsidal east end, which was doubtless the chancel of the original diminutive

church. There are some Decorated and Perpendicular windows.

Here is a palimpsest brass and several monuments.

In 822 King Kenulphus gave Godmersham to the Archbishop of Canterbury.

Jane Austen was a worshipper in this church.

The church was well restored in 1865.

Register 1600. Five bells. Vicarage.

## Chartham, St. Mary

A fine cruciform church, almost certainly designed by Prior Henry d' Estria of Canterbury. Is noted for its beautiful chancel windows, which are of the best Decorated period, with what is known as Kentish tracery. It is also famous for its brasses, one of which to Sir Robert de Septvans is dated 1306 (only three others of this class are to be found in England). He wears complete chain mail. The surcoat is beautifully embroidered, and he has a large two-handed sword and pryck spurs. It is of exquisite workmanship.

Register 1558. Six bells. Rectory, with Chapelry of Horton.

## Crundale, St. Mary

Here we find work of the Norman and later periods. A low embattled tower has a small spire. Some of the windows have good Decorated tracery. A large white marble slab to John Sprot, Vicar, dated 1463, bears his effigy in full vestments holding a chalice.

To the rectory is attached a theological library of the seventeenth century.

Registry 1554. Three bells. Rectory in the gift of the Filmer family.





CHALLOCK



CHARTHAM



CHILHAM



GODMERSHAM



CRUNDALE



UPPER HARDRES



HASTINGLEIGH



MOLASH



STELLING



ELMSTEAD



# The Deanery of West Bridge

## Upper Hardres, St. Peter and St. Paul

Here we see both Norman and Early English arches, with lancets of the latter period. There are also Perpendicular windows.

The Norman font is square. Some old stained glass is interesting. There are monuments and brasses to the ancient family of Hardres and others, and a very fine brass commemorates John Strete, Rector in 1405. Restored in 1895.

Henry VIII was a visitor at Hardres Court.

Register 1565. Three bells. Rectory in private gift.

## Stelling, St. Mary

In a lovely situation far from any village. Built of flint principally, as is usual in this district. Architecture of the three pointed styles.

The font is interesting, the bowl octagonal, adorned with an arcade of trefoiled arches.

The tower is low, rising but little above the nave roof.

High pews and a three-decker pulpit are still in evidence here.

There are enormous yew trees in the churchyard.

Register 1557. Three bells, one bearing these words: *VOX AGUSTINI SONET IN AVRE DEI*. Chapelry, with Upper Hardres, in private gift.

## Molash, St. Peter

The work here is Early English, Decorated, and Perpendicular. The tower is embattled and strongly but-

tressed. On the north side is a small priests' chamber lighted by a single window.

Outside the south doorway is a benedictura. A slab bears a very ancient inscription, and there is a Norman font.

In 1895 a good restoration was made from the plans of Mr. Reginald Blomfield.

Register 1557. One bell, by Joseph Hatch. Vicarage in the gift of the Hardy family.

## Hastingleigh, St. Mary

Plan: Nave, chancel, south aisle, south-west tower, and west porch. Early English work, with later additions; there are also traces of Norman and perhaps Saxon masonry. The nave roof is carried on the original rafters, collars, braces and struts. Lofty king posts rise from rough tie beams. A two-light window contains in stained glass the arms of Sir J. Poynings, Constable of Dover Castle. Restored in 1885.

Register 1730. One bell. Rectory.

## Elmstead, St. James

Most of the work here is Perpendicular, although some is earlier, and a little of Tudor date. The west tower is peculiar, the upper or belfry stage projecting on all sides. Late brasses and monuments to the Honywoods and others. One has these words: *Pray for the sowles of Cristopher Gay, Agnes and Johana his wyfes, their chylder, and all Xtian sowlys, on whose sowlys Jhu have mcy.*

The church was restored in 1879.

Register 1692. Six bells. Vicarage.

# The Deanery of West Bridge

## Petham, All Saints

An Early English church with additions; in a pretty valley between high hills. Built of flint and stone, its plan is nave, south aisle, chancel, north porch, and south-west tower, with embattled parapet, and corner stair turret. High up in the outer wall is a carved cross, set within a panel. In the north wall are three Early English lancets under recessed arches, and on the opposite side two piscinae. The chancel arch springs from octagonal corbels. A north doorway is Early English, and above is some double chevron moulding which was formerly over a Norman arch.

Tablets commemorate Thompson, Hammond, Randolph, and Lefroy; the latter has this inscription: *Sacred to Thomas Lefroy of Canterbury who died 3rd November 1723, aged 43, of a Cambresian family that preferred religion and liberty to their country and property in the time of Duke Alva's persecution.*

Register 1578. Six bells. Vicarage in gift of the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Honywood family.

## Waltham, St. Bartholomew

There are many interesting features in this church, which is placed in a high, bleak situation. Originally it was said to have been a church of the Knights Templars, but it has been greatly altered. The embattled tower stands between the nave and chancel, and there is a curious little porch at the west end. The nave is very wide (26 ft.), and has a good old timbered roof.

In the south wall are two round-headed windows, but it is doubtful if they are

as early as the Norman period, and may be later insertions. In the south wall of the chancel is an elegant three-tier sedilia.

Register 1538. Four bells. Vicarage in gift of the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Honywood family.

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There were formerly chapels at Ashenfield, Eshinerfield, and Wadnall in this parish.

## Wye, St. Martin and St. Gregory

The first church was built by the Abbot of Battle about 1380, and the present one is a portion of the very much larger building which was struck by lightning in 1571. In 1686 the steeple fell and destroyed the chancel, which was rebuilt in the worst possible style. The present tower, of immense size, is low, embattled, and has corner pinnacles. The clerestory windows, four on each side, each consist of three cinquefoiled lights with flat heads. A large west window has five lights and two tiers of batement lights. There are many monuments and some small brasses.

Register 1538. Eight bells. Vicarage.

---

The college adjoining the churchyard, now used for agricultural students, was built in the fifteenth century by John Kempe who became Bishop of Rochester, Chichester, and London, Archbishop of Canterbury and York, and Cardinal of Balbines.



PETHAM



WALTHAM



WYE



# The Deanery of Canterbury



# The Deanery of Canterbury

## Blean, St. Cosmus and St. Damian

Originally an Early English building, it was restored and a new aisle added in 1866. At the west is a Perpendicular window with stained glass. A small portion of a fine old screen remains. In the chancel are several lancets. Monuments to the Boys family and others.

Register 1553. One bell. Vicarage in the gift of the Master of Eastbridge Hospital, Canterbury.

## Canterbury, St. Alphege

Built principally of flint. The work is of Decorated and Perpendicular date; some of the windows have good tracery. Against one of the piers is a pretty little niche with bracket. Some old stained glass; a plain Early English font and many slabs, tablets, and brasses.

Register 1558. Three bells. Rectory, with St. Mary and All Saints.

## Canterbury, St. Dunstan

Standing outside the west gate, it contains work of the Early English, Decorated, and Perpendicular periods, and is said to have been founded by Lanfranc. It has been well restored. There are many monuments; those to the Ropers are particularly interesting. In their vault is preserved in a leaden casket the head of Sir Thomas More, brought from London after his execution by his daughter Margaret, who married a Roper.

Register 1574. Six bells. Vicarage.

## Canterbury, St. Mary, Northgate

Has been largely rebuilt in very poor style, possibly the first attempt of some 'prentice hand. Original north wall.

Some old inscriptions, one of which is very quaint:—*All ye that stand upon mi corse remember, but let rest Brown. I was Alldyrman and Mayer of thys cete. I.H.S. upon mi sowle have pete.*

Register 1558. Four bells. Rectory, with St. Alphege and All Saints.

## Canterbury, All Saints

Rebuilt in 1828, and is not of attractive appearance. The original church, which stood near, was founded in the reign of Edward III.

Register 1559. One bell. Rectory, with St. Alphege and St. Mary.

## Canterbury, St. Mary in the Castle

Has now ceased to exist, although a few remains are to be found.

## Canterbury, St. Mildred

One of the best churches in the city. It is of very early date, but was almost destroyed by fire in the thirteenth century. The tower was taken down. Much of the work is Decorated and Perpendicular. There is one large Tudor arch. On the north is a fine door.

Restored in 1861 under Butterfield. Izaak Walton was here married in 1620.

Many monuments, one to Thomas Cranmer, nephew to the Archbishop; others to the Honywoods, Bridger, &c.

Register 1559. One bell. Rectory in the gift of the Lord Chancellor.



BLEAN



CANTERBURY, ST. MARY, NORTHGATE



CANTERBURY, ST. ALPHEGE



CANTERBURY, ALL SAINTS



CANTERBURY, ST. DUNSTAN



CANTERBURY, ST. MILDRED





CANTERBURY, ST. GEORGE THE MARTYR



CANTERBURY, ST. ANDREW



CANTERBURY, ST. MARY MAGDALENE



CANTERBURY, ST. MARGARET

# The Deanery of Canterbury

## Canterbury, St. George the Martyr

Contains both Decorated and Perpendicular work. A north aisle was added in 1871. The tower, at the west end of the south aisle, is of three stages, with embattled parapet and string courses; from the centre rises a slender spire. On the north side is an arcade of five good arches, springing from slender octagonal piers, with square capitals.

An early font of unusual and beautiful design, has a shallow bowl on a central octagonal stem, which is surrounded by seven finely moulded shafts, with circular capitals and bases. There are many monuments and slabs—one has this inscription: *Here lies the body of Anne wife of Benjamin Chandler of this parish apothecary.*

*Remarkable for many accomplishments which, though admired by others, were overlooked by herself. Her character as a daughter, wife, and parent could be imitated by few, excelled by none; her behaviour was decent without formality, her devotion fervent without enthusias, her religion sincere without hypocrisy. She exchanged this life for a better, leaving three surviving sons and three daughters.*

Several brasses, one to John Lovelle, who is attired in a beautifully embroidered cope.

Register 1538. Five bells. Rectory, with St. Mary Magdalene, in the gift of the Dean and Chapter of Canterbury.

## Canterbury, St. Mary Magdalene

Only the tower of this church now remains. The other portions were pulled down in 1871, and some of the materials

were used in the construction of an aisle to St. George the Martyr.

Rectory with St. George.

## Canterbury, St. Mary Bredman

This church was taken down in 1900, and the mural tablets removed.

Rectory with St. Andrew and St. Mary.

## Canterbury, St. Andrew

Rebuilt of brick in 1774. It was closed in 1880, and converted to a parish room for St. Margaret's, St. Mary Bredman, and St. Andrew's parishes.

Rectory with St. Mary Bredman, and St. Margaret.

## Canterbury, St. Margaret

Stands on the western side of St. Margaret Street, which has been widened, and a portion of the west end of the church had to be removed. As a consequence, the church has suffered somewhat in appearance.

The chancel has an apsidal east end. Externally, each window has over it a crocketed pediment, terminating in a finial.

The lofty nave roof is carried on tie beams and king posts. A large Perpendicular window has five lights with a double tier of batement lights. Much of the work was designed by the late Sir Gilbert Scott.

Monuments commemorate Elwyn, Lavender, Sankey, Somner, Halford, Delmar, and many others.

Register 1654. Three bells, two by Joseph Hatch. Rectory with St. Andrew and St. Mary, Bredman.



# The Deanery of Canterbury

## Canterbury, St. Gregory the Great

This church, a memorial to Archbishop Howley, was erected in 1852. Many of the windows are filled with stained glass.

A bell turret, rising between the nave and chancel, contains the three bells.

Register 1852. Vicarage.

## Canterbury, St. Paul

Was partially rebuilt in 1876, but the earliest work appears to be thirteenth century.

Monuments to Rooke, Master, and others.

Register 1562. Three bells. Rectory with St. Martin.

## Canterbury, St. Martin

Archaeologists are very much at variance as to the date of the foundation of this church, some putting it as early as the fourth century. It is undoubtedly very old, probably the most ancient in England. There are many Roman bricks and tiles to be seen in the walls.

The nave has no aisles, and there is only one small chapel on the north side of the chancel. At the eastern end of the nave is a rectangular space showing some rude flint work and a few tiles set diagonally in the Saxon style. The font is undoubtedly Saxon, although it bears Norman decorations. It is formed of several stones joined together. There are some original tiles, and two brasses.

Register 1662. Three bells. Rectory with that of St. Paul.

## Canterbury, St. Mary Bredin

Rebuilt in 1868, on the site of the original church. Triplets light both the east and west walls. Several monuments; one to George Sheldon, whose shield bears A chevron between three cocks.

Register 1695. Three bells; one is inscribed: TE DEV LAVDAMVS. Vicarage in gift of trustees.

## Canterbury, Holy Cross

On the north side of the Westgate. Built in the fourteenth century. Tower erected in 1880. Restoration in 1908.

A large number of monuments; one to Almundus Colph shows a half-length figure attired in robes with a frill round his neck; his left hand rests on a skull. His shield bears: Azure a cross chequèe or and gules between four mullets or.

Register 1568. Five bells. Vicarage with St. Peter.

## Canterbury, St. Peter

A small church, consisting of chancel, nave with aisles which extend to the east wall of the chancel, and tower. The nave is very narrow; the arcades are formed of very plain Early English arches, which are of varied forms. Quaint font cover. Two piscinae. Some carving on pulpit.

Restored in 1882 and 1906.

At one time used by French refugees.

Register 1560. Three bells. Rectory with Holy Cross.



CANTERBURY, ST. GREGORY THE GREAT



CANTERBURY, HOLY CROSS



CANTERBURY, ST. MARTIN



CANTERBURY, ST. MARY BREDIN



CANTERBURY, ST. PAUL



CANTERBURY, ST. PETER





HACKINGTON



LOWER HARDRES



NACKINGTON



FORDWICH



HARBLEDOWN



STURRY



MILTON



THANINGTON

# The Deanery of Canterbury

## Hackington, St. Stephen

Built in the twelfth century with the idea of making it a cathedral church, but this was stopped by Papal Bull. Restored in 1573 by Sir Roger Manwood, Baron of the Exchequer to Queen Elizabeth, whose tomb is seen in the church. There is some good screen work, and many monuments and other features of interest.

Register 1567. Eight bells. Vicarage.

## Fordwich, St. Mary

A curious church, of Norman, Early English, and later styles. The tower arch is very narrow and lofty, being about 30 ft. from the ground to the spring of the arch. Three brasses and many monuments. The font is Norman.

Near by is the ancient and quaint Town Hall, which contains the two old pressgang drums, a ducking stool, and other articles of interest.

Register 1683. Four bells. Rectory in the gift of Earl Cowper.

## Harbledown, St. Michael

Renovated in 1829; nave and chancel built 1881. There are many tablets, brasses, and slabs. Some curious sculptured tombs in the churchyard.

Harbledown, with its superb view of Canterbury Cathedral, is Chaucer's 'littel town,' and his last tale is here told. To the artist its chief interest is associated with the work and residence of Thomas Sidney Cooper, R.A.

Register 1557. Three bells. Rectory.

## Lower Hardres, St. Mary

Entirely rebuilt in 1832, and some of the stone is already decaying.

Register 1558. One bell. Rectory in the gift of St. John's College, Oxford.

## Hackington, St. Mary

Date, middle of eleventh century. The nave is Norman. Lower part of the tower Early English. Tablets to Sondes, Astleys, and others.

Register 1538. One bell. Vicarage.

## Sturry, St. Nicholas

An Early English church with some Norman work, and much of later date. There are carved oak sedilia, a piscina, and what is probably a chrysmatory.

Register 1564. Five bells. Vicarage.

## Hilton (near Canterbury), St. Nicholas

One of the smallest churches in England. Of late twelfth century date; well restored in 1829. Only nave and chancel, with seats for fifty-two persons.

There are tablets to the Bells and Lakes.

There are only two houses in the parish.

Register 1638. One bell. Rectory in private gift.

## Thanington, St. Nicholas

An Early English building of small size. Plan: nave, chancel, short south aisle, and tower, which was rebuilt in 1856. It has been well restored.

A handsome brass commemorates Sir Thomas Halle.

Register 1558. Three bells. Vicarage.



# The Deanery of Dover



# The Deanery of Dover

## Alkham, St. Anthony

Built of rough flint and stone, with some rubble. Plan : nave, chancel, south aisle, west tower, and large north chapel. The west doorway is shafted, and has a plain tympanum with a vesica-shaped window above it. The clerestory is lighted by circular openings, splayed externally. The beautiful north chapel has a high roof with tie beams and king posts.

Here we have some very elegant Early English lancets finely moulded and shafted. Below is an arcade of nine finely wrought stone seats with trefoiled heads, supported on shafts of Purbeck marble. A large slab bears a mutilated flory cross.

Register 1558. Four bells. Vicarage.

## Capel-le-Ferne, St. Mary

A small church in a lonely situation to the north of Folkestone. Early English, with Decorated and Perpendicular additions. The tower, of three stages, has string courses, and a plain parapet.

Dividing the nave from the chancel is a very uncommon and beautiful triple arch or stone screen; the three pointed arches (the centre one being the highest) spring from light octagonal piers, with good capitals and bases; above it is a wide round-headed arch. With the exception of that at Westwell, which is larger and much more ornate, this is the only one in Kent.

Register 1592. One bell. Vicarage with Alkham.

## Denton, St. Mary

A small Early English church, with some additions in the Decorated style. It was restored in 1909.

Both the chancel and tower arches have very wide soffits and plain imposts. Some stained glass.

Thomas Gray was a visitor at Denton in 1776.

Register 1560. Two old bells. Rectory in private gift.

## Dover, St. Mary the Virgin

A large ancient church. The fine Norman tower has probably some Saxon work in its lower stage. Some of the Norman arcading on the exterior is very beautiful.

The Norman font of Purbeck marble has two shallow arches in each face.

There are numerous monuments; one to Foote, the dramatist, and another to the poet Churchill, whose body lies in the churchyard of St. Martin-le-Grand, Dover.

Some ruins of a Roman bath were found during restoration. Except the tower, most of it was rebuilt in 1842, much of the old stone being retained.

Charles II worshipped in this church.

Not till after the Reformation was St. Mary's recognized as a parish church. The minister was chosen by the people. The present Incumbent (1910), Canon Bartram, is the first inducted Vicar.

Register 1558. Eight bells. Vicarage in the gift of the Archbishop, Lord Warden, and Lord-Lieutenant.





ALKHAM



DENTON



DOVER, ST. MARY THE VIRGIN



CAPEL-LE-FERNE



DOVER, ST. JAMES



DOVER, ST. JAMES



BUCKLAND



DOVER, HOLY TRINITY



DOVER, WESTERN HEIGHTS



DOVER, CHRIST CHURCH



# The Deanery of Dover

## Dover, St. James

This ancient church was closed for a time after the new one was built, but was restored in 1869. It is of Norman date, and has a central embattled tower rising between the nave and chancel, the lower stage having a stone-vaulted roof. A doorway at the west end has been copied from the original Norman work. A small old doorway is seen on the north, having the cable, frette, trowel-point, and other mouldings. In the chancel is a two-tier ascending sedilia.

The walls and floors are crowded with tablets and slabs, including one to Colonel John Hollingbony, Deputy-Governor of Dover Castle.

In the portion once used as the south aisle the Courts of the Cinque Ports and Admiralty and that for regulating pilots have been held for centuries.

Five of the ancient churches of Dover have been demolished.

Register 1594. One bell. Rectory.

## Dover, St. James

Built in 1862 as chapel of ease.

Register 1862. Six bells. Rectory.

## Buckland, St. Andrew

A twelfth century church, on the outskirts of the town. It was restored in 1851, 1868, and 1880, in which year it was greatly lengthened westwards; in doing this the ancient yew tree (mentioned in Domesday) was removed some distance, and so carefully was this done that it still thrives. Plan: north and

south aisles, chancel with chapels, north porch with small shingled spire. Dividing the chancel from its south aisle are two dissimilar arches, one being of much more acute pitch than the other. In the south wall is a trefoiled piscina, and close by a narrow priests' doorway.

Several monuments; one to Vice-Admiral Bentley, and another to Lieutenant Frith, killed in the Zulu war.

Register 1580. Three bells. Vicarage.

## Dover, Holy Trinity

Erected in 1835. It has no pretensions to architectural distinction. The lofty façade looking on the street is flanked by turrets with crocketed pinnacles.

Some windows have stained glass.

Register 1854. One bell. Perpetual Curacy.

## Dover, Christ Church

Erected in 1843, of stone with slated roofs. A double west doorway has two orders of shafts, and dog-tooth mouldings. At the west is a small bell turret with stone capping; around it is an arcade of pointed, shafted arches.

Register 1843. One bell. Vicarage in the gift of trustees.

## Dover, Western Heights

The garrison church on the western heights is built of rag-stone in the Early English style. Near it are the foundations of a circular church of the Knights Templars of the thirteenth century.

Vicarage in the gift of the Crown.

## The Deanery of Dover

### Charlton, near Dover, St. Peter and St. Paul

A fine church, built in 1892, taking the place of the older one, which was of no great interest.

Register 1893. One bell. Rectory in the gift of Keble College, Oxford.

### Dover, St. Bartholomew

Erected in 1878.

Register 1879. One bell. Vicarage in the gift of Keble College, Oxford.

### Dover, St. Mary in Castro

This grand old church, which, until 1860, was in a grievous state of ruin and without roofs, is now, thanks to a judicious restoration by Sir Gilbert Scott and Mr. Butterfield, again used for public worship.

Opinions differ, even among the most learned archaeologists, as to its age, some attributing its foundation to as early a date as A.D. 60, but probably A.D. 400 is more nearly correct, when Lucius is said to have erected a church here. A great part of the present building is Saxon, Roman brick and tiles having been introduced into the walls. Norman and Early English work (the

latter probably under 'William the Englishman') followed. It is cruciform, with nave, chancel, north and south transepts, and central tower. In the centre of the west wall, at a considerable height, is a doorway, from which a passage probably led to the Pharos; higher still are two windows with straight jambs. A closed Saxon doorway in the south wall has an arched head of narrow bricks. At the east end is a triplet.

The Roman Pharos stands within a few feet of the west wall.

All the Constables of Dover Castle, including Odo of Bayeux, Hubert de Burgh, and Duke Humphrey of Gloucester, would be worshippers in this church.

One bell. Vicarage in the gift of the Crown.

### Dover, St. Barnabas

This church was erected in 1902, in the Early Decorated style.

Register 1902. Vicarage.

### Dover, St. Martin

A temporary building, to be used as a parish room when the new church is erected.

Vicarage in the gift of trustees.





CHARLTON



DOVER, ST. BARTHOLOMEW



DOVER, ST. MARY IN CASTRO



DOVER, ST. BARNABAS



DOVER, ST. MARTIN



GUSTON



HOUGHAM



RIVER



LYDDEN



TEMPLE EWELL



# The Deanery of Dover

## Guston, St. Martin

A small church, with only nave, chancel, and north porch. It is principally of Norman date, although some of the masonry is probably Saxon. Most of the nave windows have either been restored or replaced by new ones. At the east end of the chancel the three original windows are 'in situ,' and in a remarkably good state of preservation. The north doorway is good plain Norman work.

Register 1571. One bell. Vicarage.

## Hougham, St. Laurence

Externally this church presents few objects of interest. The good points are to be found inside. It is of very early date, probably Saxon, and has much good Norman and Early English work. The massive tower has a well-shaped shingled spire. In its lower stage are three lancets, and in the upper six set in pairs. There was formerly a south chapel to the chancel, as in the wall can be seen the lines of two semicircular arches on Norman piers, with richly-wrought capitals and square abaci.

It has been well restored.

Register 1613. Three bells. Vicarage.

## River, St. Peter

Rebuilt in 1832; apse added 1876. Since restored. Part of the west doorway is original early work. There is an ancient Norman font, said to have been dedicated by Alphege in 1010.

Elizabethan chalice still in use.

Royal coat of arms over north door.

Register 1620. Two bells. Vicarage.

## Lydden, St. Mary

Principally Early English, with some Norman remains. It is built of flint, and its plan: nave, chancel, south porch, and west tower. In 1866 the chancel arch was built and the nave and chancel restored. In the south wall are two low-arched and shafted recesses; beneath are tombs. The tower arch is low and pointed. The chancel has sedilia and a trefoiled piscina. The tower, of two stages, has evidently been higher.

Register 1540. One bell. Vicarage.

## Temple Ewell, St. Peter and St. Paul

Derived its name from the fact that the Knights Templars formerly held land here.

Date about the middle of the twelfth century. The tower was added much later. It was restored, and the south aisle rebuilt in 1874. A fine Norman north doorway has good mouldings, including the billet, cylinder, and embattlement. A low lychnoscopic window contains glass of Swiss or Flemish workmanship.

An Elizabethan chalice still in use.

At one time the north aisle was partitioned off as a school.

It was at Temple Ewell that King John had his first interview with Pandulph.

Register 1581. One bell. Rectory in private gift.

## The Deanery of Dover

### Sibertswold, St. Andrew

Small, consisting only of nave, chancel, short transepts, and south porch. It was almost rebuilt in 1863. Modern font of Cornish serpentine.

Register 1541. One bell. Vicarage.

### Coldred, St. Pancras

In a dreary situation on high ground, and within an ancient entrenchment said to have been formed by Ceoldred, King of Mercia, in 715. Plan: nave, chancel, and small porch. There is no chancel arch.

The east window is Decorated, of two lights, and in the north wall is one with semicircular head. A small aperture is set above a lancet facing west. There is a double bell turret, but only one bell.

Register 1560. Vicarage.

### St. Margaret-at-Cliffe

A grand Norman church, with very little work of other periods. Some of the ornamentation is of the richest character. The nave has a very high-pitched roof, with plain parapet, beneath which runs a projecting course of stone work, with ornament carried on brackets.

On each side and on the north of the tower are arcades of semicircular arches, some of which are pierced to form clerestory windows; others contain two smaller arches with central shaft.

The west doorway is one of the most beautiful in Kent, the mouldings being richly carved, and above is a pediment.

The tower arch is Transitional, and that of the chancel very beautiful. The church was restored in 1869.

The curfew bell is tolled throughout the six dark months of the year.

Register 1551. One bell. Vicarage with Westcliffe.

### Westcliffe, St. Peter

Of late Norman and Early English date. It consists only of nave, chancel, and dwarf south tower, which is considerably lower than the nave roof, the entrance being through the basement. Piercing the walls are three elegant single-light windows, with trefoiled heads.

The grandfather of Gibbon the historian is buried here.

Register 1558. One bell. Vicarage with St. Margaret at Cliffe.

### Wootton, St. Martin

A small Early English church of the type common in this part of Kent. The tower is lighted by rectangular openings, placed irregularly, and one lancet. In the south wall of the chancel is a lychoscope and two lancets, the sill of one being lowered to form a sedile. There are two piscinae. There are monuments and tablets to the Bridges family and others.

In 687 it is said King Cedwald gave Wootton to the Archbishop of Canterbury.

Register 1546. One bell, by Joseph Hatch. Rectory in private gift.





SIBERTSWOLD



WESTCLIFFE



ST. MARGARET-AT-CLIFFE



COLDRED



WOOTTON



# The Deanery of Elham

# The Deanery of Elham

## Elham, St. Mary

A large church, containing many features of interest. Plan: nave, chancel, north and south aisles (the former extending one bay along the chancel), west tower, north and south porches. The nave is Early English, to which a Perpendicular clerestory was added, and there are some Decorated windows.

There are monuments to William Warley, Deverlilix, and Captain Symons. The latter has this quaint inscription:—

*A captaine captive here doth lye perdu,  
Vntill his general shall his force renew  
To face his foes, then he for servis past  
Shall have a crowne yt will for ever last.  
Follow yr leader sirs to the gates of death,  
Preserve your honour though yu lose yr  
breath*

One two-light window has stained glass representing David playing before Saul with attendants standing round. The faces are those of celebrated personages, among others Lord Salisbury, Mr. W. E. Gladstone, Lord Beaconsfield, Madame Patti, and Thomas Carlyle.

A library bequeathed by Dr. Warley, of Canterbury, in 1809 is in the vestry, containing, among other rare books, a collection of tracts of the time of the Great Rebellion.

Register 1566. Eight bells. Vicarage in the gift of the Warden and Fellows of Merton College, Oxford.

## Actise, St. Martin

A very small church, most picturesquely situated in a tiny churchyard surrounded by trees. It has only a nave and chancel, with south porch. The walls are of flint and stone. Except at the west, there are no buttresses.

Above the west gable is a bell turret with spire. On each side of the chancel is an Early English lancet with very wide splay. Facing east a curiously foliated window has two lights, the heads being cinquefoiled and deeply channelled, these grooves being continued down the side of each mullion. Small brass to Mary Heyman, 1601, and a plate to Alexander Hamon. Other monuments to Papillon, Mackinnon, Chapman, &c.

Register 1561. One bell. Rectory in the gift of the Mackinnon family.

## Cheriton, St. Martin

The tower is very old, perhaps Saxon. Some beautiful Early English work in the chancel, on each side three lancets, and beneath these six stone stalls divided by slender Purbeck marble shafts. The whole is of splendid workmanship. There are some Decorated windows. A north aisle was added in 1873.

Mr. Plimsoll and the first Lord Justice are buried in the churchyard, as is also a granddaughter of Sir. W. Raleigh.

Register 1563. Six bells. Rectory in the gift of the Brockman family.

## Cheriton, All Souls

Erected in the Early English style in 1894, of Kentish rag, and consists of nave, chancel, north and south transepts and porch.

Register 1894. One bell. Vicarage in the gift of the Rector of Cheriton.





ELHAM



ACRISE



CHERITON, ST. MARTIN



CHERITON, ALL SOULS



FOLKESTONE, ST. SAVIOUR



FOLKESTONE, ST. MICHAEL



FOLKESTONE, ST. JOHN BAPTIST



FOLKESTONE, ST. MARY AND ST. EANSWYTHE



FOLKESTONE, CHRIST CHURCH



FOLKESTONE, ST. PETER



FOLKESTONE, HOLY TRINITY



# The Deanery of Elham

## Folkestone, St. Saviour

Opened in 1892, but is still in an incomplete condition.

Register 1882. One bell. Vicarage.

## Folkestone, St. Michael

Date 1873, and since enlarged. Of lofty elevation, in Decorated style.

The Rev. E. Husband, who died in 1908, and was Incumbent for many years, was an accomplished organist.

Register 1873. Eight tubular bells. Perpetual Curacy.

## Folkestone, St. John Baptist

Begun in 1886, chancel, transept, and north aisle being added in 1897.

Early English architecture. The large west window of four lights has a circle in the head, and those lighting the clerestory have two lancets set beneath a containing arch.

Register 1883. One bell. Vicarage in the gift of the Vicar of Christ Church.

## Folkestone, St. Mary and St. Eanswythe

A nunnery was built here by Eadbald King of Kent in 630 for his daughter, Eanswythe, one of the patron saints of the church, and prior to 1050 there were four churches in this town, but they are said to have been destroyed, with the exception of St. Mary's, by Earl Godwin. This, the parish church, contains Norman, Early English, and later work. It has passed through many troublous times, having been partially destroyed by fire and wrecked by tempests, yet it still stands majes-

tically on the cliff, and, thanks to the energy of the late Canon Woodward, a most careful and judicious restoration was commenced in 1856. In the north chancel wall is a fine figure, a recumbent knight in full armour, said to be Sir John de Seargrave, 1348.

There is a brass commemorating Joan Harvey (*d.* 1605), the mother of William Harvey, discoverer of the circulation of the blood. A new aisle and window commemorate the great discoverer.

Register 1635. Eight bells. Vicarage.

## Folkestone, Christ Church

Built about 1850, of stone, in the Early English style. A lofty tower has a pierced parapet and crocketed pinnacles. The doorways are shafted.

Register 1851. One bell. Vicarage in the gift of Earl Radnor.

## Folkestone, St. Peter

Erected in 1855, and a new aisle added in 1870. It stands on high ground overlooking the harbour. There is some fine carved wood-work and a handsome organ case. Many of the lancet windows contain stained glass.

Register 1869. A turret with spire contains the one bell. Perpetual Curacy in the gift of trustees.

## Folkestone, Holy Trinity

Externally stone is used in its construction, but brick internally. Square in its lower part, the tower has an octagonal upper stage, from which rises a spire. The windows are principally lancets.

Register 1869. Eight bells. Vicarage in the gift of Earl Radnor.

## The Deanery of Elham

### Hawkinge, St. Michael

A small church, standing on the bleak hillside apart from any village, having only a nave, chancel, and south porch. Originally a Norman building, there have been many additions, including some Perpendicular windows. In the sacarium the sill of a window has been cut away to form a sedile, on the eastern arm of which is a piscina.

The church was rifled by King John. Register 1691. One bell. Rectory.

### Newington (near Hythe), St. Nicholas

Some very early work, with a great many late additions. The church was restored in 1869 and in 1906. The font is very old, and there are several interesting brasses.

Register 1559. Six bells. Vicarage in the gift of the Brockman family.

### Hythe, St. Leonard

This church is celebrated for its glorious Early English chancel, which is certainly the finest in Kent. Some Norman work in the transepts and part of nave; the rest is later. The chancel has a triforium and clerestory. Beneath is a crypt, formerly used as an ambulatory, now filled with skulls and bones supposed to have been obtained from a battle with the Danes.

The list of vicars is from A.D. 1207.

There is a window to the memory of Lionel Lukin, the inventor of the life-boat, who is buried in the churchyard.

Register 1566. Ten bells. Vicarage in the gift of the Rector of Saltwood.

### Postling, St. Mary and St. Radigund

A small church, with Saxon and later work. Only chancel, nave, and west tower, the ground plan of the latter being only about 8 ft. square. Most of the windows are lancets, but two or three are later, that at the east having three lights. Restored in 1897. In the north wall is the original foundation stone, with a greatly abbreviated inscription.



Register 1687. Three bells. Vicarage.

### Paddlesworth, St. Oswald

In a lonely situation on the highest ground in Kent. The only church in southern England dedicated to St. Oswald. It is extremely small, and has only nave and chancel. Most of the work is late Saxon or early Norman, probably a mixture of both. Some of the windows are of very rude workmanship. At the west is a huge buttress.

A priory here belonging to the Abbey of Beaulieu in Normandy was suppressed by Henry V.

Register 1715. One bell. Chapelry annexed to the Rectory of Lyminge.





HAWKINGE



POSTLING



HYTHE



NEWINGTON



PADDLESWORTH



SALTWOOD



SANDGATE



LYMINGE



SWINGFIELD



## The Deanery of Elham

### Saltwood, St. Peter and St. Paul

Date of foundation about 1150. Plan : nave, chancel, north aisle, south porch, and west tower, the latter low and embattled, with plain pinnacles at the corners. The high nave roof is carried on tie beams and king posts.

In the centre of the west wall is a small pierced quatrefoil within a circle. The Decorated east window of four lights has stained glass. An interesting font has concave panels. There are monuments and brasses. A very fine oak chest, 8 ft. long, is beautifully carved.

Register 1560. Five bells. Rectory.

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Near at hand is Saltwood Castle, where the details of the murder of Becket were arranged by the four knights.

### Sandgate, St. Paul

A building of brick, with slated roof, erected in the middle of the nineteenth century.

Register 1854. One bell. Vicarage in the gift of the Vicar of Folkestone.

### Lyminge, St. Mary and St. Eadburg

One of the oldest and most interesting churches in Kent. It stands partly on the site of the ancient Roman basilica, the foundations of which, together with those of St. Ethelburga's Nunnery, are

still to be seen. The old walls were of immense thickness, and partly formed of a peculiarly hard concrete made of powdered brick, shells, and pebbles. In the chancel of the present church is a good specimen of the Saxon herring-bone masonry; in other parts are seen Norman, Early English, and later work. At the south-west corner is a flying buttress.

Register 1538. Six bells. Rectory and Vicarage with Paddlesworth in private gift.

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Lyminge was the residence of Ethelbert and his queen Bertha. An old well here is called after St. Ethelburga, the first Abbess of Lyminge, A.D. 663, the daughter of Ethelbert and Bertha, and widow of Edwin of Northumbria, who through her embraced Christianity.

Cardinals Bouchier and Morton, as also Archbishops Warham and Peckham, made additions to the church.

### Swingfield, St. Peter

This church was erected by the Knights of St. John of Jerusalem, early in the twelfth century. There was a preceptory of the order, part of which still remains at what is known as St. John's Farm.

There are several slabs, one with characteristic inscription to John Simons.

Register 1685. One bell. Vicarage.

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Richard, Bishop of Hereford (died 1316), was a native of Swingfield.





# The Deanery of North Lympe

# The Deanery of North Lympe

## Aldington, St. Martin

Here we find various kinds of masonry, including possibly some Saxon, Norman, Early English, and Perpendicular. The tower was built by Archbishop Warham. The miserere stalls have good carving. Erasmus was appointed Rector here in 1511, but he was non-resident.

In the Domesday survey, Aldington was the richest possession of Christ Church, Canterbury.

The Holy Maid of Kent lived at Aldington.

Near the church are the remains of the old palace of the Archbishops.

Register 1558. Six bells. Rectory.

## Bonnington, St. Runwald

Though small, this church is interesting, having Norman, Early English, and later work. The Norman font has a rude globular bowl. The east wall is pierced by three Norman windows very deeply splayed.

On the floor is the matrix of a small brass.

List of vicars from 1286.

Register 1679. One bell. Rectory in private gift.

## Bilsington, St. Peter and St. Paul

An early church, with Norman, Early English, and later windows. In the south chancel wall is a piscina and single sedile.

List of vicars from 1292.

A priory for Austin Canons was founded at Bilsington in 1253, and the buildings still remain.

Register 1562. Two bells. Vicarage, and joined with Rectory of Bonnington.

## Hurst

The church has been in ruins for many years, Hurst, or Fawkenhurst, is therefore a parish without a church.

Rectory.

## Bircholt

A tiny wooden structure: an 'out-post' for future development.

Rectory in private gift.

## Burmash, All Saints

Date about 1080. Restored in 1877.

Charles I chalice.

Harvey, the discoverer of the circulation of the blood, was a parishioner.

Register 1572. Three old bells. Rectory in the gift of the Crown.

## Brabourne, St. Mary

Much good Norman work is to be seen here, perhaps the most beautiful feature being the heart shrine. There are several brasses, one to a member of the Scott family, so famous in history.

Many victims of the Walcheren expedition are buried in the churchyard.

The church has been restored under Sir Gilbert Scott and Christian.

Register 1558. Vicarage.

## Monks Horton, St. Peter

A small flint-built Early English church, with only nave and chancel.

Attached to the small pulpit is an ancient wrought-iron hour-glass stand, one of the few remaining in Kent. Affixed to the wall is an old tilting helmet. Monuments to Rooke, Morris, Robinson, Perry-Ayscough, and Scott.

Register 1558. Two bells. Rectory.





ALDINGTON



BIRCHOLT



BURMASH



BONNINGTON



BRABOURNE



BILSINGTON



MONKS HORTON



HINXHILL



LYMPNE



KINGSNORTH



BROOK



WEST HYTHE



# The Deanery of North Lympe

## Hinxhill, St. Mary

Mainly Early English, with some Decorated and Perpendicular additions.

Several monuments; one, to Robert Edolph, has a long inscription, of which this is part:—

*Come hither, mortals, and lend us an eye,  
Not heere to weepe, but heere to see to dye;  
Look on our marble as a glass, and thus  
Thoult looke upon thy selfe as well as us.*

Register 1586. Two bells. Rectory in the gift of the Dean and Chapter of Canterbury and the Honywood family alternately.

## Brook, St. Mary

The massive Norman tower at once attracts the attention of the visitor. It is about 30 ft. square at the base; lighted by windows of various sizes; and slightly battered, with plain parapet. The stair turret is square, and divided into six stages.

Beneath the Norman chancel arch is the lower part of the rood screen, carved in some parts with the linenfold pattern. A peculiar lychnoscopic window shows inside a small vesica-shaped aperture. Within the sacarium are many old tiles.

Register 1695. Three bells. Rectory in the gift of the Dean and Chapter of Canterbury and the Honywood family alternately.

## Kingsnorth, St. Michael

Plan: nave, chancel, and west tower. There was formerly a north chapel, but this fell down in the eighteenth century.

The chancel has been partly rebuilt. There are indications of Norman and Early English work, but the greater part is Decorated and Perpendicular.

Among the monuments is a large altar tomb to Humphrey Clarke, his wife, and children. He is attired in the cumbrous armour of the period (1597), consisting of a coat of banded mail with pauldrons. Both the sword and anelace are very large.

Register 1533. Five bells. Rectory in private gift.

## Lympne, St. Stephen

This most interesting church stands on high ground overlooking the flat district of Romney Marsh. It is principally of Norman (Lanfranc) and Early English work.

A good square font is probably Norman. The chancel arch is Norman, and lofty. The church has been well restored.

A short distance from the church are the Roman ruins of Studfall Castle, where was the ancient Portus Limanus of the Romans; adjoining the church is the old palace of the Archdeacons.

Register 1618. Five bells. Vicarage, with West Hythe, in the gift of the Archdeacon of Canterbury.

## West Hythe, St. Mary

Has been in ruins since the latter part of the fifteenth century; only the lower portion of the walls with one gable remain. Vicarage with Lympne.



# The Deanery of North Lympe

## Orlestone, St. Mary the Virgin

Principally of Decorated work, well restored, this church has nave, chancel, and porch, with a bell turret over the former.

In each wall of the nave are two windows, one of two lights, the other one; the tracery quite good.

Low in the north wall is a large niche. A window in the chancel has the sill cut away to form a sedile.

Near the church is the old Court Lodge, a most interesting and picturesque half-timbered building.

Register 1554. Three bells. Rectory in private gift.

## Ruckinge, St. Mary Magdalene

Has an interesting tower, the lower stages being Norman, the upper having a curious flattened top with small spire. The west doorway is a beautiful specimen of Norman work, having two orders of shafts, each with differently carved capital, the abaci being covered with star ornamentation. There are also four orders of mouldings with bold designs.

Work of all the three later styles is to be seen.

Some ancient tiles.

Offa, King of Mercia, gave Ruckinge to Christ Church, Canterbury.

Register 1549. Five bells. Rectory.

## Mersham, St. John the Baptist

Here we find work of the Norman and three later periods. A lofty nave roof is carried on good timbers, with octago-

nal king posts. The west window is most curious and uncommon, probably unique, consisting as it does of no less than thirteen lights. These, however, are narrow, except the centre one, while close to the bottom is a transom, below which are shield-shaped apertures containing some old stained glass. Some monuments and curious inscriptions.

Register 1558. Eight bells. Rectory.

## Sellinge, St. Mary

Contains some very early work, but is principally Decorated and Perpendicular. Plan: nave, north aisle, chancel, north chapel, west tower, and south porch. Dividing the chapel from the aisle is a curious half arch, near which is seen the rood loft doorway. In the east wall is a small piscina. Monuments commemorate Peter, Hayman, John and Joane Bernys, and others.

In the churchyard is the noted large yew tree.

Register 1559. Five bells. Vicarage in private gift.

## Stanford, All Saints

A small church, rebuilt in 1850 and 1876. Most of the windows are lancets with trefoiled heads. At the east is a triplet. Many are filled with stained glass.

Bertram of Cryoll was owner of Westenhanger (formerly called Ostenhanger) in this parish.

Register 1556. One bell. Rectory in private gift.



ORLESTONE



SELLINGE



MERSHAM



RUCKINGE



STANFORD





SEVINGTON



STOWTING



SHADOXHURST



SMEETH



WILLESBOROUGH



# The Deanery of North Lympe

## Sevington, St. Mary

This small church forms a charming picture, standing as it does in a small churchyard, surrounded by tall trees, its pointed shingled spire rising gracefully from the grey stone tower, brightened here and there by small patches of yellow lichen.

The long sloping roof covers both nave and aisle, and there is a quaint little chapel. There is probably some Saxon work, but the building is principally Norman and later. On the lower part of the jamb of the western doorway is a roughly carved serpent with its tail in its mouth, emblematic of eternity.

Register 1554. Four bells, by Joseph Hatch. Rectory.

## Shadorhurst, St. Peter and St. Paul

Said by the inhabitants to be five miles from everywhere. Though small, it seems sufficiently large for the sparse population. Plan: nave, chancel, and south porch, with small wooden bell cote, set on an arch supported by two buttresses high up over the west doorway—a very curious and uncommon arrangement.

Monuments to Lambe, Molloy, and others.

Register 1538. One bell. Rectory in the gift of the Lord Chancellor.

## Stowting, St. Mary

An aisle was added in 1860, and the tower partially rebuilt a few years earlier; in fact, there is not very much of the original Early English church remaining.

Some of the windows contain beautiful stained glass representing Tubal Cain, Jubal, and others, to the memory of members of the Jenkin family. There is also some very old glass. On a scroll are the words: *Orate p̄ aiabs Rycardy Stotyne et Juliane uxoris.*

Two remarkable yew trees in churchyard.

Register 1539. Four bells. Rectory in private gift.

## Smeeth, St. Mary

A Norman building, with Early English and Decorated additions. The nave is divided from its aisle by an Early English arcade of three bays, the arches springing from square piers with imposts, and small half shafts at the angles. The pulpit is Jacobean; the font octagonal on a circular stem. A Norman arch opens to the tower.

There are monuments to the Scotts, Knatchbulls, and others.

Members of the family of the poet Gower are buried here.

Register 1662. One bell, by Joseph Hatch. Rectory.

## Willesborough, St. Mary

There does not appear to be any work here earlier than the first part of the thirteenth century. The nave has north and south aisles, which extend one bay beyond the chancel arch and form small chapels.

A piscina has a circular bowl under a plain trefoiled arch. Just inside the south door is a benatura. A curious spire surmounts the tower.

Register 1538. Six bells. Rectory.



# The Deanery of South Lympe



# The Deanery of South Lympe

## Appledore, St. Peter and St. Paul

Stands on slightly rising ground, overlooking the military canal. There is a little Norman work, but as the church was burnt by the French in the fourteenth century, most of it is much later. A fine Perpendicular west doorway has good mouldings and a label, which terminates in angels with shields.

An interesting screen. A tomb to Sir G. Chute, standard-bearer to Henry VIII, is in the chapel.

There were restorations in 1858 and 1888.

Bells recast into a peal of eight in 1902. An ancient bell for clerk, and the sanctus bell are kept.

Register 1538. Vicarage.

## Ebony, St. Mary

The original church was burnt in the sixteenth century; it was rebuilt, and then removed to its present site, the materials from the older building being used.

Register 1859. One bell. Vicarage with Appledore.

## Brookland, St. Augustine

This church possesses two notable features: its tower and font. The tower stands on the ground several feet from the main building, and is built up of massive beams, some made from entire trees, and boarded. There is a legend that it was taken from the roof and placed on the ground by the Devil. The nave is long, and the windows are of various kinds, principally Early English and Perpendicular.

The font is one of the most interesting of the few leaden Norman fonts in England. It has a cable moulding, beneath which are arches containing the signs of the zodiac very quaintly represented.

Register 1558. Five bells. Vicarage with Fairfield in the gift of the Dean and Chapter of Canterbury.

## Fairfield, St. Thomas à Becket

This curious little church is the smallest in Kent, and stands in meadows at some distance from any habitations. Owing to floods it is often isolated in winter. The nave is 24 ft. long and the chancel 23 ft. No architectural features of interest.

A curious font has a septangular bowl. Only one monument, to John and Sarah Beale.

The church, it is said, was a hiding place for smuggled goods.

Register 1558. One bell. Vicarage with Brookland in the gift of the Dean and Chapter of Canterbury.

## Brenzett, St. Canstwith

Here we find work of the three later styles, some of the windows having excellent Decorated tracing, while one contains stained glass to the memory of the Rev. Tatton Brockman. There are monuments to the Faggess and others.

Register 1538. Three bells; one bears these words: *DULCIS SISTO MELIS VOCE CAMPANA MICHAELIS*. Vicarage in private gift.



APPLEDORE



FAIRFIELD



BROOKLAND



EBONY



BRENZETT





DYMCHURCH



KERMARDINGTON



LYDD



IVYCHURCH



NEWCHURCH



# The Deanery of South Lymyne

## Dymchurch, St. Peter and St. Paul

This church has two doorways, and a chancel arch of Norman work, with bold mouldings. Some windows are lancets, others of two lights. A wooden crocketed cover surmounts the font.

Monuments to Bedingfield, Rogers, and others.

Register 1685. Three bells. Rectory, with Blackmanstone, Orgarwick, and Eastbridge.

## Blackmanstone, Orgarwick, and Eastbridge

Rectory with Dymchurch. No churches. At Blackmanstone only are a few ruins.

## Ivychurch, St. George

A large church, principally Perpendicular; very much out of proportion to the number of the inhabitants.

A benatura has a curious quatre-foiled basin deeply cut. From old entries we learn that many sums of money were left 'for the lamp which was burned before the high altar.'

Register 1715. Five bells. Rectory.

## Lydd, All Saints

A grand church, to which it would be impossible to do justice in a few lines.

It stands in the centre of the quaint town of Lydd, surrounded by tall trees, and its cathedral-like tower forms a striking object for miles around. The long nave has aisles and the chancel chapels.

The lower stage of the tower forms the porch, and is groined, there being bosses carved with seaweed, flowers, &c., at the intersections of the

vaulting ribs. There are pinnacles, the one rising from the stair turret being the highest.

In the north and south walls of the chancel are elegant Early English lancets set beneath scoinson arches. Other windows are Decorated and Perpendicular. Part of the wall on the north side is probably of Saxon date.

The west doorway is a grand one. There are many fine monuments and brasses. The records of the Church and town are of the greatest interest.

Cardinals Colonna and Wolsey were both Rectors in their time. Wolsey, indeed, is said to have built the upper part of the tower. Lydd gives its name to the destructive material 'lyddite.' The church was once a possession of Tintern Abbey.

Register 1542. Five bells. Vicarage.

## Bermardington, St. Mary

Part of a larger church which was struck by lightning in the sixteenth century. The low tower has a tiled roof, and no buttresses. Both Decorated and Perpendicular windows are to be seen, also lancets. A curious little round turret on the north side has stone capping.

Register 1546. One bell. Rectory and Vicarage in private gift.

## Newchurch, St. Peter and St. Paul

A large building, somewhat similar to Ivychurch, but containing some Early English masonry. It was certified in December 1552 that the following vestments were the property of the church: 'Three copes of crimson velvet, green damask, and white silk.'

Register 1684. Five bells. Vicarage.

## The Deanery of South Lympe

### New Romney, St. Nicholas

There were formerly five churches in New Romney, but only one remains, although some ruins of the others are to be seen. St. Nicholas, once a possession of the Abbey of Pontigny, is a splendid specimen of a Norman church, with some Early English, Decorated, and Perpendicular work. Plan: nave, with north and south aisles, chancel, with north and south chapels.

The entrance is through the basement of the grand Norman and Transitional tower, which has five stages, and was formerly surmounted by a spire; about 4 ft. of the lower part still remains. The numerous windows in the various stages have shafts with capitals and moulded imposts, and within, on the third stage, is a triforium.

The west doorway is a splendid specimen of Norman work. It is triply recessed, and has three orders of shafts, with capitals of various kinds. The archivolt mouldings are a cylinder, chevron, beak head, smaller chevrons, and interlacing arches; the hatched tympanum has been renewed. At the west the ground is much higher than the floor of the church. The aisles have low lean-to roofs and very small windows. At the east end a fine Decorated window of the early or Geometric period has tracery similar to one at Staplehurst.

The Norman arches of the nave arcade

spring from massive piers; further east they are of later style, and lofty.

The chancel roof is boarded and painted. In some panels are shields; one bears: Dexter a dog sejant, sinister on a fesse 3 plates between 3 mullets.

The orientation of the church is almost true.

Interesting objects are sedilia, piscinae, hagioscopes, a benatura, and many monuments and brasses. One bears the quaint inscription:—

*Of yr charitie pray for me,  
Thomas Lamberd of Romenev,  
Which dyed the xxiiii day of August;  
In lyke wyse so all ye must;  
For dethe is nye to all mankynde,  
Therefore have my soule in mynde,  
Which ended mxxix yeres of Him yt dyed  
for all men.*

In the records are many interesting entries relating to the church. Among others one which states that 3s. 8d. was paid in 1451 for making a 'bekene' in the campanile of St. Nicholas. There were doubtless many altars, as we find bequests were made by different persons for burning candles before them.

Register 1662. Eight bells. Rectory, with Hope, in the gift of the Lord Chancellor and the Rector alternately.

### Hope

The chapel is now in ruins.



NEW ROMNEY



HOPE





OLD ROMNEY



STONE-IN-OXNEY



ST. MARY'S-IN-THE-MARSH



WARHORNE



SNARGATE



WITTERSHAM



SNAVE



WOODCHURCH

# The Deanery of South Lympe

## Old Romney, St. Clement

Of twelfth century date, but there is said to have been an earlier Saxon church.

The curious little tower is heavily buttressed.

A very early font has angle shafts, the capitals of which are carved with quaint figures. Only a few monuments.

Register 1538. Three bells, one very ancient. Rectory.

## St. Mary's-in-the-Marsh, St. Mary the Virgin

A small early church, with west tower having a broach spire. Most of the windows are lancets. There are some small brasses and tablets.

Register 1675. Three bells, all old. One bears these words: SANCTE PETRE ORA PRO NOBIS. Rectory.

## Snargate, St. Dunstan

A large Perpendicular building, with buttressed embattled tower.

The chancel, once a smugglers' warehouse, was rebuilt in 1870. A fine west doorway has a label on carved heads. Some good old tiles are seen in the floor.

Register 1553. Three bells. Rectory.

## Snave, St. Augustine

Small, and stands in an isolated position in the centre of Romney Marsh. Some of the windows have good Decorated tracery.

Register 1619. Three bells; one by a little-known founder states: STEPHANUS NORTONE DE KENT ME FECIT.

Rectory.

## Stone-in-Orney, St. Mary

Small, with Perpendicular tower. In the vicarage garden is what is supposed to be an old Roman stone altar.

Register 1604. Six bells. Vicarage in the gift of the Dean and Chapter of Canterbury.

## Warborne, St. Matthew

Of Early English date, with additions. Restored in 1889. The arcade has piers of Bethersden marble.

R. H. Barham, author of the 'Ingoldsby Legends,' was Curate-in-charge.

Register 1727. Five bells. Rectory in the gift of the Lord Chancellor.

## Wittersham, St. John the Baptist

A large church on a hill overlooking the Valley of the Rother, with Perpendicular tower. Grand old carved lectern.

An altar of carved stone has marble shafts.

A list of rectors (Bishop Tenison was one) back to 1220 is to be seen.

Register 1550. Five bells. Rectory.

## Woodchurch, All Saints

A beautiful church with much good Early English work. Here is a very famous brass to Nicol de Gore, one of the best specimens of a floriated cross in England. Sir Simon de Woodchurch, a warrior of the Scottish wars, and Sir John Clarke, a hero of Poitiers, were buried here, and there are many tombs to the ancient family of Harlakynden and others.

Register 1538. Six bells. Rectory.





# The Deanery of Ospringe

## The Deanery of Ospringe

### Badlesmere, St. Leonard

A small building, consisting only of nave, chancel, south porch, and small west tower, the latter surmounted by a bell turret, the louvres of which give it the appearance of a gigantic concertina. The walls are covered with stucco. Some windows are Early English, others Decorated. Very fine carving on the choir stalls. Old high pews and three-decker pulpit.

Two enormous yew trees stand on the south side.

Register 1558. One bell. Rectory, with Leaveland, in the gift of Earl Sondes.

Near is the site of the ancient castle seat of the Lords of Badlesmere, one of whom, Sir Hugh Crevequer, was Governor of Dover Castle.

### Leaveland, St. Laurence

A small flint-built structure, of Early English, Decorated, and Perpendicular work. Massive tie beams and octagonal king posts, with heavy struts, carry the nave roof, and a bell cot is set above the western gable.

A Decorated window has two trefoiled lights, with a sexfoil above. At the east end are two Early English lancets, one wider than the other. Fragments of old stained glass are to be seen.

There is an altar cloth of beautiful workmanship. On the north wall a monument is set in a hollow panel; a female wearing a ruff is represented kneeling at a faldstool.

Register 1553. One bell. Rectory, with Badlesmere, in the gift of Earl Sondes.

### Boughton-under-Blean, St. Peter and St. Paul

Boughton-under-Blean is celebrated by Chaucer. Its church occupies a very prominent position on a hill. Early English, Decorated, and Perpendicular work, with possibly a little Norman.

There are many monuments and brasses. On the chancel floor is the matrix of a fine cross.

Here is a quaint inscription:—

*Frayle nature here reposesh; dust and stone  
Attyres our weaknesse thus when we are  
gone,*

*To show mortality world fayne transcend,  
And seeme a thing which never should have  
end;*

*But vayne is all; 'tis only vertve can  
Lengthen our date and make a happy man.*

Register 1530. Six bells. Vicarage.

### Buckland

A rectory without a church. Only a few ruins remain.

### Boughton-under-Blean, St. Barnabas

Erected in 1896, and consecrated by the Bishop of Dover. The site was given by Miss Brisco.

Register 1896. One bell. Curacy with St. Peter, Boughton-under-Blean.

### Brents (Faversham), St. John the Evangelist

Erected and endowed in 1881 by Mrs. Hall, as a memorial to her husband. Flint and stone are the materials used in its construction.

Register 1881. One bell. Vicarage.



BADLESMERE



BOUGHTON-UNDER-BLEAN, ST. BARNABAS



BOUGHTON-UNDER-BLEAN, ST. PETER AND ST. PAUL



LEAVELAND



BRENTS





DAVINGTON



DUNKIRK



FAVERSHAM



DODDINGTON



EASTLING

## The Deanery of Ospringe

### Davington, St. Mary Magdalene

This church, part of one formerly attached to a Benedictine priory, founded for nuns by Henry II. It was for many years in ruins, but was restored in 1845, by the late Mr. Willement. The nave has a Norman clerestory, with plain round-headed windows. At the west are five similar windows, two above and three below. Beneath is a fine doorway with three orders of mouldings. The tower is Norman with Early English supporting arches. A rough niche in one of the piers is probably a chrysmatory.

The twin towers of Reculver recall the wreck of two nuns of Davington.

Register 1549. Four bells. Chaplaincy in private gift.

### Doddington, St. John the Baptist

Externally nothing of artistic beauty, but with many internal objects of interest. The tower is a curious wooden structure with masonry base.

At the east end of the chancel is a good Early English triplet, with a single lancet in the gable. In the north wall a curious low window, with an elegant pointed niche in the eastern jamb.

A double hagioscope opens both to the chancel and chapel.

Register 1589. Two bells. Vicarage.

### Faversham, St. Mary of Charity

A large church which has undergone many restorations (one under Sir Gilbert Scott in 1853), some of which have not been wholly satisfactory. There was a church here in 1080, but the work now

seen is principally Decorated and Perpendicular. The tower, with spire, pinnacles, and flying buttresses, was built to take the place of an older one which stood in the centre of the building.

There are many monuments and brasses.

King Stephen, who with Matilda founded the Abbey, which contained a relic of the true cross sent to the King by Godfrey de Bouillon, lies buried here.

Register 1620. Eight bells. Vicarage in the gift of the Dean and Chapter of Canterbury.

### Dunkirk, Christ Church

Erected in 1840, and, it is said, of such faulty workmanship that the tower fell down a few hours after it was finished, and had to be rebuilt.

Register 1841. One bell. Vicarage.

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Near here is Bosenham Wood, the scene of one episode in the Courtenay riots (1838), in which the rebel shot Lieutenant Bennett, and was then himself shot with several of his followers.

### Eastling, St. Mary

Principally Decorated and Perpendicular, with a little Norman work.

Plan: Nave, aisles, chancel, transept, tower, the latter being well buttressed.

There is an elegant three-tier sedilia and a piscina. There are several monuments. The church was restored in 1856.

Register 1558. Six bells. Rectory in private gift.



# The Deanery of Ospringe

## Graveney, All Saints

Picturesquely situated in the midst of cherry orchards and overlooking the Thames. Contains good work of the Norman and Early English periods, with some fine Perpendicular screen work.

A sedilia has three seats of Purbeck marble. The font is Norman.

Here is a brass, one of the finest in Kent, to John Martin and his wife, 1436. He was Justice of the Court of Common Pleas. The figures are nearly life size, and the man holds in his hands a heart inscribed *Jhu mcy*.

Register 1653. Three bells. Vicarage alternately in the gift of the Archbishop and the Lade family.

## Luddenham, St. Mary

A Norman and Early English building with some later work, consisting only of nave, chancel, and tower.

The Norman doorway at the west has the chevron ornament on the moulding, and the capitals are carved with foliage. Some good Early English lancets light the chancel. A Decorated window has a piscina in the centre of the sill.

There was a restoration in 1872.

Register 1547. One bell. Rectory in the gift of the Lord Chancellor.

## Goodnestone, near Faversham, St. Bartholomew

A tiny Norman building, with windows of later date, one of which is seen at the west end, of good Perpendicular character, with batement lights.

Two Norman windows in the chancel

are only about 6 in. wide, and as the walls are very thick they have a splay of about 3 ft.

Jane Austen was a worshipper here.

Register 1569. One bell. Rectory with Graveney in the gift of the Archbishop and the Lade family.

## Hernhill, St. Michael

There was an earlier church, but the present building appears to be wholly of Perpendicular date, which is unusual in this part of Kent, where so much early work is found. It is built of flint. On each side of the nave are arcades of three bays, the arches springing from clustered shafts with good capitals and bases.

No chancel arch, but a good Perpendicular screen is 'in situ,' and closes the entrance to the chancel.

The tower has buttresses and is embattled.

The burial place of Courtenay, the leader of the rising of 1838.

Restored in 1867 and 1877.

Register 1557. Five bells. Vicarage.

## Dare, St. Peter

Most of the work here is Perpendicular; but there is a Norman font which was in the original church built by Archbishop Lanfranc. The windows are of two and three lights, and have labels externally. The font is of Purbeck marble, with finely wrought heads at the corners. An interesting chalice and paten are dated 1560.

Register 1714. One bell. Vicarage.





GRAVENY



GOODNESTONE



HERNHILL



LUDDENHAM



OARE



LYNSTED



NORTON



OSPRINGE



OTTERDEN



NEWNHAM



PRESTON



## The Deanery of Ospringe

### Lynsted, St. Peter and St. Paul

An Early English church, with additions in Decorated and Perpendicular style. The north chapel belongs to the Knatchbulls and Hugessens, and the south to the Ropers.

Register 1654. Five bells. Vicarage.

### Ospringe, St. Peter and St. Paul

An old church with new tower, which was erected by the late Mr. Hall, of Syndale. Specimens of Norman, Early English, Decorated, and Perpendicular work are to be seen.

The ancient font has a large square bowl, on each face being an arcade of five semicircular arches in low relief. A large monument represents James Master, whose recumbent figure is wearing a shroud. A tablet commemorates Robert Streynsham and his wife.

The bells here were rung as William III sailed up the Channel after the war in Flanders. In 1695 the tower fell, and the bells were subsequently sold.

Register 1570. Eight bells by Taylor—tenor 17 $\frac{1}{4}$  cwt. Vicarage in the gift of St. John's College, Cambridge.

### Newnham, St. Peter and St. Paul

Has been partially rebuilt. Plan: nave, north and south aisles, chancel with chapels, and west tower.

Register 1722. Four bells. Vicarage in private gift.

### Norton, St. Mary

Stands in a small churchyard, and is nearly hidden by three large yew trees. It is of Norman date, but with later work. Many of the lancets have ogee heads. At the east is a good triplet.

Many slabs and tablets.

William Laud, afterwards Archbishop of Canterbury, was Rector in 1610.

Register 1559. One bell. Rectory in the gift of the Bishop of Worcester.

### Otterden, St. Laurence

Rebuilt in 1754, on the site of an old church. The design is classic, and it has somewhat the appearance of an Italian villa. Fortunately there are few churches of this type in Kent. Some good monuments and brasses; one to Thomas St. Leger, esquire of Henry IVth, William Lewin, Isabella Church, and others.

Register 1660. One bell, by Joseph Hatch. Rectory in private gift.

### Preston, near Faversham, St. Catherine

An interesting Early English church on the site of a Norman one. A north aisle has been added, and other restorations made in 1866. There are numerous lancets and later windows with nice tracery. A very elegant piscina has a crocketed head. There are many other good features to be seen. Numerous monuments; a large one to the Boyles.

Richard Boyle was father of the first Earl of Cork, and grandfather of the good and great philosopher who instituted the 'Boyle' lectures.

Register 1559. Three bells. Vicarage.



# The Deanery of Ospringe

## Selling, St. Mary

A cruciform church built principally of flint. An embattled tower rises from the centre. The west doorway is of good Early English work, with mouldings and banded shafts. The side windows are Perpendicular. In the north wall is seen the turret of the rood stairs.

Register 1558. Six bells. Vicarage in the gift of Earl Sondes.

## Sheldwich, St. James

In a pretty churchyard, surrounded by fine trees. Work of the Norman and three later styles is to be seen.

The plain west doorway has above it a most elegant little niche about 9 in. high, which formerly held a figure; over the head is a cinquefoil with delicate tracery of the finest workmanship.

Some fine brasses to Lord Richard Atte Leese and Dionisia, his wife, 1394. John Cely and wife, 1426, and Joan Mareys, 1431.

Register 1558. Six bells. Vicarage in the gift of the Dean and Chapter of Canterbury.

## Stalisfield, St. Mary

A small church in a lonely situation in a wood. The name of the village is by the natives pronounced 'Starchfull.' Some of the arches are of Early English date, that of the chancel being very plain. Beneath this is a beautiful old screen with exquisite carving, consisting of figures, fruit, and foliage. A few monuments.

Register 1669. One bell. Vicarage.

## Teynham, St. Mary

Cruciform in plan, and of Early English date it has some Perpendicular additions. In the north transept are two lofty lancets, and in the apex above a deeply splayed circular window. There are many monuments and brasses, one of the latter, a knight in plate armour, wears the S.S. collar.

Register 1539. Six bells. One states that: ROBERT CATLIN CAST AND HUNG US ALL. Vicarage in the gift of the Arch-deacon of Canterbury.

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Lambarde says that the first orchards in England were planted in Teynham, consisting of 105 acres of 'cherrie, pipyn, and golden Renate,' by Richard Harrys, Fruiterer to King Henry VIII.

## Teynham, St. Andrew

A mission chapel with St. Mary.

## Throwley, St. Michael and All Angels

Norman, Early English, and later work is to be found here. At various dates additions and repairs have been made. Plain tower with embattlement.

There are many monuments to the Sondes and Harris families; one a statue to the first Lord Harris, capturer of Seringapatam. Some well-carved miserere stalls and a very old benatura are to be seen.

There is a complete list of vicars from 1353.

Register 1557. Six bells. Vicarage.



SELLING



TEYNHAM



STALISFIELD



SHELDWICH



THROWLEY





# The Deanery of Sandwich

# The Deanery of Sandwich

## Barfreston, St. Mary

The most beautiful specimen of a Norman church in Kent, and indeed few will be found in England to compare with it. It is small, consisting only of nave and chancel.

The work is of the most ornate description, the mouldings, imposts, arches, capitals, brackets, &c., being carved with numerous Norman devices. An enriched corbel table, carried on carved head, runs around three sides of the building.

Register 1572. One bell, hung in yew tree. Rectory in the gift of St. John's College, Oxford.

## Betteshanger, St. Mary

Small, and almost hidden among trees. With the exception of the tower, it has been rebuilt on the lines of the church at Barfreston. Over one of the doorways is seen some of the old chevron moulding, and in the tympanum a vesica containing the figure of our Lord. A very large monument by Schumaker commemorates Vice-Admiral S. Morrice.

In the time of William the Conqueror, Sir Robert Porch, one of the Governors of Dover Castle, was Lord of the Manor.

Register 1562. Three bells. Rectory in the gift of Lord Northbourne.

## Ham, St. George

Very small, consisting only of nave, chancel, and porch. Over the western gable is a small bell cot containing the one bell. The windows are of one and two lights. The altar cloth is handsome. Tablets and slabs to Bunce, Collett, Fagg, and others.

This was one of the churches given to Christ Church, Canterbury, in 934.

Register 1552. Rectory in the gift of St. John's College, Oxford.

## Deal, St. Andrew

Built of stone, with slated roofs. Tower of three stages, and spire; north and south aisles to the nave. A three-light window at the east contains stained glass to the memory of the Countess of Clanwilliam.

Register 1850. One bell. Rectory.

## Deal, St. Leonard

This church, in historic Deal, has been twice rebuilt on old site. Some good work, but hideous additions were made in 1819 by men who unblushingly hand their names to posterity by means of a tablet affixed to the wall.

Inside is some good Norman and Early English work. Two brasses, one to Thomas Boys, Captain of Deal Castle, 1551.

Richard of Chichester (St. Richard) was Vicar here.

Register 1559. Five bells. Rectory.

## Deal, St. George the Martyr

Erected in 1712, and said to be a good specimen of Queen Anne style. Part of the money for its construction was raised by a tax of 2s. per ton on water-borne coals.

The internal fittings are somewhat handsome.

Register 1852. One bell. Vicarage.



BARFRESTON



HAM



BETTESHANGER



DEAL, ST. GEORGE THE MARTYR



DEAL, ST. ANDREW



DEAL, ST. LEONARD





EASTRY



KNOWLTON



EYTHORNE



KINGSDOWN



EAST LANGDON

## The Deanery of Sandwich

### Eastry, St. Mary the Virgin

Much interesting work is seen here, principally Early English, but, with a little Norman, and some later.

The nave has north and south aisles, and there are chapels on either side of the west tower. The chancel windows are of the best, a triplet facing east. In the side walls are nine lancets. The tower has much Norman masonry.

Remains of frescoes are seen on the walls. Among other memorials is a brass to Thomas Nevyson and his wife: he was Provost Marshal and Scout Master of East Kent, and died in 1590. His helmet hangs on the wall.

This church was known to Thomas Becket, who frequently visited the palace at Eastry.

Registry 1559. Five bells. Vicarage.

### Kingsdown, St. John

This church, near the shore where Caesar's legions landed, was erected in 1850. Some of the windows contain stained glass as memorials to members of the Curling family. There are monuments in the churchyard to Rt. Hon. Sir John Mellor and Lawrence Jackson, K.C.

Register 1850. Two bells. Vicarage in the gift of trustees.

### Cythorne, St. Peter and St. Paul

A thirteenth-century building, with a good deal of Perpendicular work, and possibly a little Norman. There is a

double piscina. The entrance to the church is through the basement of the massive tower, which has a vaulted roof.

A new font takes the place of an old leaden one, which is still preserved. A chalice bears the date 1562. There have been several restorations.

Register 1597. Three bells; on one are these words: NOMEN MAGDALENA CAMPANA GERET MELODIE. Rectory in private gift.

### Knowlton, St. Clement

Standing close to Knowlton Court. Small, and containing no very early work. A Perpendicular window at the west has three lights, and this and the other windows all contain stained glass.

There are many monuments to the Peytons, D'Aeths, and Narboroughs. Two of the latter were, with Sir Cloudesley Shovel, drowned on the rocks of Scilly in 1707.

Register 1550. One bell. Rectory in the gift of the D'Aeth family.

### East Langdon, St. Augustine

Norman, with later work. It was restored in 1892, when the tower was built. In the north wall is an aumbry.

The most remarkable object in the church is a portion of a fourteenth-century cope worked in gold and silver thread on crimson velvet: it represents the Annunciation.

Register 1560. Four bells. Rectory in the gift of the Earl of Guilford.



# The Deanery of Sandwich

## Great Mongeham, St. Martin

Picturesquely situated among trees. A little Norman work with other of the three later styles. It was restored (Butterfield) in 1849, when the south aisle was rebuilt. The nave arcades are Early English.

In the chancel is a beautiful piscina, with trefoiled head; another was dug up in the churchyard during the restoration. The sedilia are also good.

Among the rectors have been Johannes Potter, who became Archbishop of Canterbury in 1737, Thomas James, first librarian (1615) of the Bodleian Library, Oxford, and Elias Sydall, Bishop of Gloucester, 1731.

Register 1570. Five bells. Rectory.

## Sutton, near Dover, St. Peter and St. Paul

A restored church which has been nearly rebuilt.

Kilburn says it was greatly damaged by an earthquake in 1580. The old work is of Norman date, of which the new is a copy. The chancel now has an apsidal east end, although formerly it was square. There are no aisles or chapels.

Register 1685. One bell. Rectory, with Little Mongeham (where there is no church).

## Ringwould, St. Nicholas

Built of a mixture of flint and stone, with the exception of the tower, in the construction of which brick has been much used to the disfigurement of the edifice, but which is an important landmark for the mariner. Here we find Norman, Early English, and Perpendicular work.

Sedilia of two tiers, one having a pointed the other a trefoiled head. There are three brasses.

Register 1575. Five bells. Rectory in the gift of the Monins family.

## Ripple, St. Mary the Virgin

A small Early church of about 1140, rebuilt in 1861 in the original style. On each side of the nave are three windows with semi-circular heads. The elaborate chancel arch has two tiers of mouldings. A small tower has a broach spire.

A list of the rectors back to 1294 is on a board in the church.

Register 1563. Two bells. Rectory in private gift.

## Northbourne, St. Augustine

A good cruciform Norman church with Transition and Early English work. The central tower is low and the transepts short. There are some good doorways and arches. In the south transept is a sumptuous monument to Sir Edwin Sandys, his wife, and children, all the effigies are recumbent and the knight is in armour.

A list of the incumbents from 1285 is posted in the vestry.

Register 1588. Five bells. Rectory.

## Sholden, St. Nicholas

Has been much restored, and a great part of the building is new. The chancel is Early English and is lighted by lancets.

Memorials to Banks, Deane, Darwell, and others.

Register 1591. Three bells. Vicarage.





GREAT MONGEHAM



RIPPLE



SUTTON



NORTHBOURNE



RINGWOULD



SHOLDEN



WALDERSHARE



WALMER, ST. MARY



WALMER, ST. SAVIOUR



WEST LANGDON



WOODNESBOROUGH



WHITFIELD



WORTH



# The Deanery of Sandwich

## Waldershare, All Saints

Probably of Norman foundation, and twice restored.

The church plate is interesting, and consists of chalice, flagon (about 12 in. high), with small paten. All the pieces are inscribed.

There are a number of large monuments to the Guilford, Monins, Furnese, and Hamilton families, and one to Queen Victoria given by the parishioners.

Register 1561. One bell. Rectory in the gift of the Archbishop and the Dean and Chapter of Canterbury.

## West Langdon, St. Mary

An abbey of White Canons of the Premonstratensian Order was founded here in 1192, and some remains are still to be seen. The church, after remaining many years a ruin, was rebuilt in 1867. It was destroyed by fire in 1906 and again rebuilt in 1909.

Register 1650. One bell. Vicarage.

## Whitfield, St. Peter

A small church containing not only Norman, but remains of Saxon work. The flint work of the walls has been at places overlaid with rubble.

Facing east are two Norman windows deeply splayed.

There was formerly a tower between the nave and chancel.

Register 1585. A shingled bell-turret contains the one bell. Vicarage, with West Langdon, in the gift of the Archbishop and the Dean and Chapter of Canterbury.

## Walmer, St. Mary

A fine church (by Blomfield) built of Kentish rag in 1888. The tower at the south-west corner was a memorial to Earl Granville, who was Warden of the Cinque Ports. The high nave roof is well timbered, the principals falling on hammer beams, which again are on stone corbels.

Register 1561. Two bells. Vicarage.

The old church, which contains some Norman work, is now only used for funerals.

## Walmer, St. Saviour

A small church built in 1848 as a chapel of ease, in which the quoins and mouldings are already decaying.

One bell. Vicarage.

## Woodnesborough, St. Mary

Near a hill with which tradition associates the worship of Woden, of late twelfth century with work of the later styles. The tower, without buttress, is surmounted by a cupola.

There is a beautiful sedilia, date about 1350, with groined roof, the vaulting springing from heads set in the wall. There are many tablets and slabs.

Register 1561. Five bells. Vicarage in the gift of the Dean and Chapter of Rochester.

## Worth, St. Peter and St. Paul

Has been restored and partially rebuilt, leaving some of the old Norman and Early English work. The large bell turret has a shingled spire.

Register 1717. Two bells. Rectory in the gift of Christ's Hospital, London.



## The Deanery of Sandwich

### Sandwich, St. Clement

The largest church in Sandwich ('the village on the sands') is famed for its splendid Norman tower. Rising from four lofty arches with semicircular heads, these have good mouldings, and clustered shafts with carved capitals; below the embattled parapet are three tiers of arcading consisting of small arches springing from shafts.

There was formerly a steeple, but it was taken down in the seventeenth century.

At the north-west angle is a circular stair turret, to which access is gained by a beautiful little Norman doorway, the tympanum and arch being richly ornamented with intersecting arches, scrolls, animals, &c.

The font is interesting.

The churchyard is probably the site of the Roman cemetery of Rutupiae.

Register 1563. One bell. Vicarage.

### Sandwich, St. Peter

Has rather a mutilated appearance in consequence of the loss of its south aisle, which was demolished by the fall of the original tower.

Some brasses and large and interesting tombs, with marble effigies and panelled sides.

Some of the Decorated windows have tracery of a Flamboyant character.

Register 1538. Eight bells. Rectory in the gift of the Lord Chancellor.

### Sandwich, St. Mary

This large church shows signs of having passed through troublous times. Part of the structure was destroyed in the reign of Richard II, and a large part of the walls was crushed by the fall of the tower in 1667. Remains of Norman arches are visible inside.

There are some old tiles and a very ancient Peter's pence box, also many monuments and tablets. Among the entries in the 'Bede roll' is the following quaint spelling: *For the sawlys of John Condy and Wyllyem Condy, the wyche weryn the fyrst begynners of the fundacion of this chauntery, and for all othyr that havyn gevyn there to more of her goodys, where thorough that hyt may be the better mayntenyd.*

It was restored in 1874.

Register 1538. One bell. Vicarage.

### Tilmanstone, St. Andrew

A small building of early date, with simply nave, chancel, and west tower. The moulding of the south Norman doorway shows the billet ornament. In the north wall is a low lychnoscopic window, and there are several lancets.

The font is Norman, and appears to be of Purbeck marble. On the walls are many tablets.

Just outside the new lychgate are seen the old parish stocks.

Register 1558. One bell. Vicarage.



SANDWICH, ST. CLEMENT



SANDWICH, ST. PETER



SANDWICH, ST. MARY



TILMANSTONE





# The Deanery of Westbere

# The Deanery of Westbere

## Birchington, All Saints

A large building, containing much Perpendicular work, although the plain unbuttressed tower, with string courses and broach spire is Early English. There are many good windows. The stained glass in one is a memorial to Gabriel Dante Rossetti, poet, painter, and sculptor (whose tomb is in the churchyard). Beneath are these words:—

*Christ our passover is sacrificed for us.  
The light shineth in darkness.*

*To the glory of God and in memory  
of my dear son Gabriel Charles Dante  
Rossetti, born in London May 12, 1828,  
died at Birchington, Easter day, 1882.*

Register 1539. Five bells. Vicarage.

## Acol, St. Mildred

A small low building erected in 1869.

Anciently it was named Ville of Woode, and had a chapel dedicated to St. Mary Magdalene.

One bell. Vicarage with All Saints, Birchington.

Near here is the chalk pit mentioned in 'Smuggler Bill,' one of the most popular of the Ingoldsby Legends.

## Broadstairs, Holy Trinity

A building of the middle of nineteenth century, of flint and stone.

There is a handsome carved pulpit and some stained glass.

Register 1850. One bell. Rectory in the gift of the Vicar of St. Peter's.

## Chislet, St. Mary

Possesses many features of interest. Originally Norman, there have been additions in Early English and Decorated work. It has been enlarged at

different periods, when aisles were added. The massive tower between the nave and chancel has an ugly cap. The corbels of the chancel windows are noted for the remarkable heads with varied expressions. There are very good Norman and Early English doorways and arches. Some piscinae and a benatura. Many monuments.

Register 1562. Six bells. Vicarage.

## Herne, St. Martin

Contains work of the three later styles, and has fine Perpendicular and Decorated windows. The tower is surmounted by a plain parapet. There are many interesting monuments, one to Nicholas Ridley, the martyr, who was some time Vicar of Herne.

There are some very fine brasses, one to the wife of Matthew Phelip, Lord Mayor of London.

Register 1558. Six bells. Vicarage, with St. Bartholomew.

## Herne Bay, Christ Church

A large plain building, originally a Nonconformist chapel; became a church in 1841. A chancel and transepts were added in 1868. Some stained glass.

Register 1841. One bell. Vicarage, with St. John, in the gift of trustees.

## Herne Bay, St. Bartholomew

This, a temporary church, erected in 1908. It is attached to St. Martin's, Herne. One bell.

## Herne Bay, St. John the Evangelist

Begun in 1899, a chancel being added in 1903.

Vicarage, with Christ Church.



BIRCHINGTON



ACOL



BROADSTAIRS



CHISLET



HERNE



HERNE BAY, ST. BARTHOLOMEW



HERNE BAY, CHRIST CHURCH



HERNE BAY, ST. JOHN





MARGATE, ALL SAINTS, WESTBROOK



MARGATE, HOLY TRINITY



MARGATE, ST. JOHN BAPTIST

## The Deanery of Westbere

### Margate, All Saints, Westbrook

A modern church with massive tower, having a cap arising from within the parapet. The windows are Decorated, of two and three lights.

Vicarage in private gift.

### Margate, Holy Trinity

Erected in 1825 in the late Perpendicular style, with a preponderance of pinnacles and embattlement. The Trinity House subscribed liberally toward the erection of the lofty tower, which is used as a landmark by mariners. The parapet which surmounts it is pierced.

The three-light windows are transomed and there is a clerestory.

A handsome reredos has a crocketed canopy.

Register 1842. One bell Vicarage in the gift of trustees.

### Margate, St. John Baptist

A large church of not very striking appearance externally, but containing much good work inside.

Beginning with Norman, it also has masonry of the three later styles. The walls of flint have stone quoins. Windows are generally of later date than the walls, but on the north side are seen the arch stones of early lancets. A south porch is new, and is lighted by two small windows. The tower is of three stages; it is lighted by long trefoiled lancets, and has a lofty broach spire, in which the spire lights are set

very high. At the upper angles are grotesque gargoyles.

The long nave has aisles of nearly equal length, the roofs of the latter being carried on tie beams and king posts. The arcade on the south consists of nine bays, that on the north one less, the tower occupying a space at the west, where two of these arches are Norman, five Early English, and the other later. Four of the piers have invested capitals.

A new stone pulpit has trefoiled arches, which rise from marble shafts and contain figures of the patron saint and S.S. Peter and Paul.

A Perpendicular window at the east end has three cinquefoiled lights. There are piscinae and sedilia. On the chancel floor is a stone coffin slab bearing a raised Calvary cross. A brass plate gives the list of vicars from 1203 to 1864. The brasses are numerous. One to John Daundelyon, 1445, in full plate armour, with bascinet, sword, and anelace; another represents a skeleton to the memory of Richard Notfield, 1446; while a third bears this inscription:—

*Of your charity pray for the soule of  
S. Thomas Cardiff which contenuyd a  
Vicar of this Church 55 yeres died the  
xvi day of Januari A.D. xvxcv O Lord  
I.H.S. have mercy.*

He is wearing alb, chasuble, amice, stole, and maniple.

Eight bells, two were given by John Daundelyon. An old couplet runs:—

*John Daundeleon with his great dog,  
Brought over bell on a mill cog.*

Register 1559. Vicarage.



# The Deanery of Westbere

## Margate, St. Augustine

A modern lofty building in the Early English style.  
One bell.

## Margate, St. Paul

Built in 1872, of stone and brick. The tower has a plain embattled parapet. An east window of four lights is shafted.  
Register 1873. One bell. Vicarage in the gift of trustees.

## Minster (Thanet), St. Mary

This beautiful cruciform church, one of the finest in Kent, is of very early date, some of the masonry being undoubtedly Saxon. The tower has a spire, and on the south a curious square turret. The Norman nave has massive arches, which show chevron, star, billet, and dog-tooth moulding. The ancient miserere stalls are beautifully carved. There are many monuments.

Meric Casaubon held the living for a time.

Register 1557. Five bells. Vicarage.

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Near by are the ruins of the ancient abbey. A large extent of ground, including that on which it was built, was obtained by Domneva, granddaughter of King Eadbald, in the seventh century, he promising her as much land as her tame deer would run over in one course. Her daughter Mildred was the first abbess.

## Monkton, St. Mary

Originally a Norman church; there have been many later additions. The tower is plain, but with string courses. There is now only chancel and nave, but

the arches, almost perfect, of a former aisle are seen in the north wall. The chancel arch is a good specimen of Transitional work, the arch being Early English, and the piers Norman, carved with the truncated cone pattern. There is a curious piscina. Several brasses and tablets, to Orchard, Blechynden, Parker, and others.

Register 1604. Three bells. Vicarage.

## Ramsgate, Holy Trinity

A modern building. At the western end of the nave is a large five-light window, and on either side buttresses terminating in pinnacles. There are a few monumental tablets.

Register 1844. One bell. Rectory in the gift of the Vicar of St. Laurence.

## Ramsgate, Christ Church

One of Sir Gilbert Scott's churches. It is built of Kentish rag-stone, and has a high tower, with broached shingled spire.

Register 1848. Three bells. Vicarage in the gift of trustees.

## Ramsgate, St. George

Built in 1827, of brick with stone quoins, and consists of nave, with aisles, chancel, and west tower. The high tower is surmounted by an octagonal lantern.

Register 1827. One bell and ten tubular ones. Vicarage.

## Ramsgate, St. Mary

A brick building, erected in 1790 as a chapel of ease to the parish church.

Register 1791. One bell. Vicarage in the gift of the Vicar of Ramsgate.





MARGATE, ST. AUGUSTINE



MARGATE, ST. PAUL



MINSTER



MONKTON



RAMSGATE, HOLY TRINITY



RAMSGATE, CHRIST CHURCH



RAMSGATE, ST. GEORGE



RAMSGATE, ST. MARY



RAMSGATE, ST. LUKE



RAMSGATE, ST. PAUL



THANET, ST. LAURENCE



RECVLVER



MANSTON



HOATH



HILLBOROUGH



# The Deanery of Westbere

## Ramsgate, St. Luke

A modern church, with lofty nave; roof ornamented with gable crosses.

The numerous windows have Decorated tracery.

Register 1876. One bell. Vicarage in the gift of trustees.

## Ramsgate, St. Paul

A chapel of ease to St. Laurence, of brick and stone.

Register 1874. One bell. Vicarage in the gift of trustees.

## Thanet, St. Laurence

Of considerable size, standing in the village of the same name. Originally a Norman building, but there have been additions in Early English and later styles. Plan: nave, aisles, chancel, chapels, porches, and a central tower, on each side of which is a very short transept. The tower is embattled, with string courses ornamented with grotesque heads; it is lighted by plain Norman windows. The arches on each side of the nave are good examples of Transition work, the piers being Norman and the arches Early English. Here are monuments to the wife of James Anthony Froude, Brooke, Bedford, Fox, Long, Kemp, and many others. Affixed to the wall is a brass of a knight in full armour, having about his neck an S.S. collar. It represents Nicholas Manston, 1444. An inscription on a brass plate to Sir Adam Sprakeling is curious, the family name being mentioned no less than nineteen times in twelve lines.

Register 1560. Six bells. Vicarage.

## Reculver, St. Mary

The remains of this church, which was probably founded in the seventh century, are of great interest. Owing to the encroachments of the sea, the remainder has disappeared.

Kilburn says there was a monument to Ethelbert, the thirteenth king of Kent. Reculver was undoubtedly a very important place, and called by the Romans Regulbium. Herne and Hoath were both attached to it. Egbert, King of Kent, gave land here to build a monastery.

Vicarage with Hoath.

A modern church, dedicated to St. Mary, has been erected at Hillborough. To this church portions of masonry, carvings, and memorial slabs have been brought from the older building.

Register 1602. One bell. Vicarage.

## Manston, St. Catherine

A chapel of ease to St. Laurence, near the landing place of St. Augustine at Ebbsfleet.

One bell. Vicarage with St. Laurence, Thanet.

## Hoath, St. Mary

A pretty little church, built mainly of large rough flints. A north aisle has been added to the nave, and a bell turret covered with shingles is set over the western gable of the nave. There are Early English, Decorated, and Perpendicular windows, some filled with stained glass.

Brasses to Anthony Maycot and Isabella Chakbon.

Register 1554. Three bells. A Chapelry annexed to Reculver.



## The Deanery of Westbere

### St. Nicholas at Wade

Here we find work of four styles of architecture. Plan: nave, with clerestory, aisles, chancel, chapels, south porch, and south-west tower. Between the nave and aisle are arcades of Norman and Early English arches. In the chancel is an altar tomb and some tablets. In the north wall a priest's doorway. The porch has a parvise. The tower had formerly a vaulted roof over the lower stage; part of the ribs still remain.

There is a brass to Valontyne Edvarod and his wives Agnes and Joane. The male figure is attired in ermine robes, and the females in richly ornamented gowns with puffed and slashed sleeves.

Register 1653. Five bells. Vicarage.

### Westbere

A small Early English church, which has been restored. There is no tower, the church consisting only of nave and

chancel. At the west is a Decorated three-light window, with stained glass, to the memory of Louisa James. The recessed chancel arch rests on capitals supported by short shafts, which are carried on curious carved figures, one representing a monk wearing a cowl and treading underfoot a man's head. The other is a man smiling, standing on the head of an animal. They are said to have reference to a lawsuit which was in progress at that time between the monks and the laity.

This parish gives its name to the Deanery.

Register 1567. Three bells. Rectory in the gift of the Lord Chancellor.

### Seasalter, St. Alphege

A modern building. The tower of stone is embattled. A west doorway is shafted and labelled, the ends terminating in shields.

One of the two bells is by Robert Mot, and was taken from an older church.

Register 1588. Vicarage.



ST. NICHOLAS AT WADE



WESTBERE



SEASALTER





THANET, ST. PETER



WHITSTABLE



SWALECLIFFE



WESTGATE-ON-SEA, ST. JAMES



WESTGATE-ON-SEA, ST. SAVIOUR



# The Deanery of Westbere

## Chanet, St. Peter

A fine large church built of flint and stone, the former predominating. It contains Norman, Early English, Decorated, and Perpendicular work. It was probably originally a small Norman building which has been enlarged at different periods. A hood over the inner doorway has returned ends, on its eastern side is a benatura with flattened head and carved spandrels.

On the north side is a very fine Norman arcade of five bays. In the south chapel is a stained glass window to the memory of Catherine Crauford Tait, wife of the Archbishop of Canterbury. A sedile is formed by lowering the sill of a window. In the north chapel is an altar tomb to the memory of Manasses Northwode. There are many slabs, tablets, and brasses. One of the latter is thus inscribed: *Here lyeth interred ye corps of John Sackett late of this parrish who yielded his spirit into his Saviour's hands in ye 59 yere of his age vpon ye 24 of Febrvary anno dni 1623.*

Register 1582. Six bells. Vicarage.

## Whitstable, All Saints

Stands on rising ground at some distance from the town. It is principally of Decorated and Perpendicular date, but was partially rebuilt and new roofs added to the nave and chancel in 1875.

On the south the windows are all Perpendicular, each having two cinquefoiled lights. One contains stained glass. An arcade of four bays divides the nave from the north aisle. The aisle roof is supported by tie beams and short king posts; the wall plates are very

slight. The stained glass in the east window represents scenes from the life of Christ, and is to the memory of Wynne Ellis. There were formerly several brasses, but only two remain. One has these words: *Hic jacet Thomas Brede qui obit xxvi die mens januarii a.d. dni mccccxl eju ppicietur de Amen.*

The font has an octagonal bowl and is surmounted by a quaint old carved cover, crocketed at the angles; around are shields with supporters, some within garters.

Register 1556. Six bells, all by Samuel Knight, 1730. Vicarage.

## Swalecliffe, St. John the Baptist

A small church which has been entirely re-built on the old site. The corner-stone was laid in 1875 by the Earl of Aberdeen.

The church plate is ancient.

Register 1558. One bell. Rectory in the gift of Earl Cowper.

## Westgate-on-Sea, St. James

Erected in 1873. Plan: nave, chancel, aisles, transept, porch, and tower.

Register 1873. One bell. Vicarage in the gift of the Vicar of Margate.

## Westgate-on-Sea, St. Saviour

A church erected in 1884 under Mr. Arthur Reeve. There is a beautiful alabaster reredos, an east window with glass by Kempe, and two paintings, *The Nativity*, by a Flemish artist, and *The Legend of St. Veronica*, by an Italian.

Register 1884. One bell. Vicarage.



The Archdeaconry of Maidstone





# The Deanery of East Charing

## The Deanery of East Charing

### South Ashford, Christ Church

Erected in 1867, in the Early English style. It has high pitched tiled roofs with gable crosses: rising from the western gable is a slender spire.

Vicarage with St. Mary, Ashford.

### Boughton-Walherbe, St. Nicholas

Small, but possessing many features of interest. A careful restoration was carried out about 1858, the new work being carefully copied from the original. Much of the building is of the best Decorated period, notably the windows, which contain stained glass representing the prophets. A few old encaustic tiles are well preserved. Hatchments bear the noted arms of the Douglas family: Argent a human heart crowned, on a chief three mullets of the field. There are many brasses to the Wottons: the males wear armour, while one of the females has a good specimen of the Kennel headdress, and a most elaborate girdle. An inscription runs thus: *Sr James Wotton of worthy memory knight, brother to Edward late Lord Wotton leaving his dust heere entred immortalitye the tweenteeth of October 1628.*

Near by is the fine old manor house, formerly the home of the Wottons. Some of the carving bears the rebus—W and a barrel or tun.

Register 1671. Three bells. Rectory in the gift of the Cornwallis family.

### Ashford, St. Mary the Virgin

A grand cruciform Perpendicular church, in the centre of the town, the lofty pinnacled tower of which is visible for miles around, and forms a striking

landmark. A little Early English work is to be seen in the walls. Sir John Fogge built the greater part of the tower in the fifteenth century, and there are many monuments to members of this family, also to the Viscounts Strangford and others. A brass of 1375 to the Countess Athole is of special interest.

Register 1570. Ten bells. Vicarage in the gift of the Dean and Chapter of Rochester.

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According to Shakespeare, Jack Cade was born at Ashford.

### Charing Heath, Holy Trinity

Was erected in 1860, and enlarged fourteen years later. Style Early English. A small apsidal east end is lighted by three lancets.

Register 1872. An open bell turret contains the one bell. Perpetual Curacy in private gift.

### Great Chart, St. Mary the Virgin

Standing on rising ground, this church is a prominent object. Although principally Decorated and Perpendicular work, records state that a church existed here in the twelfth century. Nave, aisles, chapels, porches, and west tower, the latter embattled. A plain octagonal font has a carved cover with tracery of a Flamboyant character.

Some of the stained glass commemorates James Goldwell, Bishop of Norwich in 1472, who was Rector here. The Godington Chapel contains many tombs and brasses of the Toke family, one of whom is represented with five wives.

Register 1558. Six bells. Rectory.





SOUTH ASHFORD



CHARING HEATH



ASHFORD, ST. MARY THE VIRGIN



BOUGHTON-MALHERBE



GREAT CHART



CHARING



LITTLE CHART



EASTWELL



BOUGHTON ALUPH



EGERTON



## The Deanery of East Charing

### Charing, St. Peter and St. Paul

Stands in a spacious churchyard, a short distance from the celebrated Pilgrim's Way. It contains work of the three later styles. Plan: nave, chancel, transepts, tower, chapel, and porch, with an imposing west doorway. Over the porch is a parvise.

At the end of the sixteenth century much of the building was destroyed by fire.

Monuments to Honywoods and others.

Register 1590. Six bells. Vicarage in the gift of the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's.

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Close by are the remains of the old archiepiscopal palace where Henry VII and Henry VIII were frequent visitors. 'The latter rested here on his way to the Field of the Cloth of Gold' (Murray).

### Eastwell, St. Mary

In a secluded position, just within the beautiful park of Eastwell, it forms a charming picture, with its grey, ivy-mantled walls. Most of the work is either Decorated or Perpendicular.

A tomb of Bethersden marble is supposed to be that of Richard, the last of the Plantagenets. Many monuments to the Moyles, Finches, and Earls of Winchilsea and Nottingham.

Register 1538. Six bells. Rectory in the gift of Earl of Winchilsea.

### Boughton Aluph, All Saints

A fine cruciform church overlooking the Stour Valley, with work of all three later styles. The central tower is carried on four lofty arches. A sedile has a finely moulded hood with slender shafts.

Many monuments; some with very quaint inscriptions.

Register 1558. Five bells. Vicarage in private gift.

### Little Chart, St. Mary

Mainly of Perpendicular date.

A handsome lofty tower arch rises from elegant cylindrical shafts. Objects of interest are the rood loft doorway and a hagioscope. Many monuments to the Dayrell family, one being the recumbent figure of a knight in alabaster, with a lion at his feet.

A eulogistic inscription on a tablet runs thus:—

*Some fading honor this doth represent,  
But she hath built herself a monument;  
That though this house of worms outdate  
her bones,  
Yet shall her charitie outlive the stones.  
Her kindred lost a mother at her end,  
The Church a member and the poor a  
friend.*

*Such was her inward worth that we shall  
find,*

*She was the Phoenix of the female kind.*

Restored in 1877.

Register 1562. Five bells. Rectory.

### Egerton, St. James

A large building, with a typical Kentish Perpendicular tower of four stages and an octagonal turret. The nave has a north aisle and the chancel a north chapel. A fine octagonal font.

Some of the windows are Decorated.

Monuments to Hussey, Ayerst, and others.

Register 1684. Six bells. Vicarage in the gift of the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's.



# The Deanery of East Charing

## Kennington, St. Mary

A small church, which in 1851 was thoroughly restored. There is a little Norman work, but generally the building is Perpendicular. An octagonal font has carving in low relief on seven of the panels. Within the sacarium is a closed lancet, and below a very uncommon piscina with cinquefoiled head, the stone shelf is perfect.

There are monuments to the Carters and others.

Register 1671. Six bells; two are thus inscribed: ROBERTIUS MOT ME FECIT 1602. Vicarage.

## Hothfield, St. Margaret

Closely adjoins the park and mansion of Hothfield Place. Mainly Perpendicular. The tower has a plain parapet and shingled spire.

Some large monuments to members of the Tufton family.

The church was partially burnt in 1624.

Register 1570. Five bells. Rectory in the gift of Lord Hothfield.

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Kilburn, referring to Hothfield, says: 'Alexander Eden (a gentleman of the county) here took and killed that execrable Rebell Jack Cade, in the year 1450. For which he had 1,000 marks reward from the then King Henry 6.'

## Pluckley, St. Michael

There are records of a church here in the latter part of the eleventh century, but the present one is much later, fourteenth and fifteenth century, though parts of the tower are Early English.

The most interesting feature is the Dering Chapel, wherein lie buried generations of the owners of Surrenden Dering. There are many brasses, some of the knights wearing plate armour of the best period.

Among famous Rectors were Edward Dering (reformer), 1567; Israel Tong (who revealed Titus Oates' plot to the king), 1649; William Jones (author and composer of well-known hymn tunes), 1765.

Register 1566. Six bells. Rectory.

## Pluckley, St. Mary

A mission church. Rectory with St. Michael.

## Westwell, St. Mary

An Early English church, in the walls of which have been inserted windows of later date. Both the nave and chancel have aisles which are continued almost to the eastern wall. The nave arcades have four bays each, the recessed arches rising from elegant piers alternately octagonal and cylindrical. Some of the windows contain beautiful old stained glass; in one are the arms of Richard II and Anne of Bohemia, his wife; another bears: Sable, a cross flory between five martlets, impaling; Sable three crows or, for Godwin Earl of Kent.

But the feature which renders this church famous is its beautiful triple chancel arch, the only one of its kind in Kent, Capel-le-Ferne having a very much smaller and ruder one. Around the chancel wall are stone seats beneath recessed arches. The church plate is ancient.

Register 1662. Four bells. Vicarage.



KENNINGTON



PLUCKLEY, ST. MARY



HOTHFIELD



PLUCKLEY, ST. MICHAEL



WESTWELL





The Deanery of West Charing

## The Deanery of West Charing

### Benenden, St. George

Stands on rising ground on the south side of the pretty village green, and consists of nave, north and south aisles, chancel, with north and south chapels, west tower, and north and south porches, each of the latter having a parvise. Much of the sandstone used in the construction is very much decayed, particularly on the western side. The style is principally Decorated and Perpendicular. The fine tower has an embattled parapet and a stair turret; it is well buttressed. Most of the windows are flat-headed of three lights, with short batement lights. The chancel arch springs from corbels in the form of angels with outstretched wings. The chancel roof is high, and the sacristarium beneath a separate roof is divided from it by an arch.

The church was restored in 1861 at the cost of the Earl of Cranbrook. Stained glass windows and monuments commemorate Sir John Norris, Admiral of England, Edmund Gybbon, Hodges, Hardy, Neve, and others.

Kilburn states that formerly the steeple stood apart from the main building.

Register 1653. Eight bells. Vicarage in the gift of the Earl of Cranbrook.

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Benenden was formerly noted for the prowess of its cricketers. Though but a small village, some of its men played not only for Kent, but for an England eleven, and its team defeated Kent. It is recorded that on one occasion Richard Wenman and E. G. Mills beat an eleven of the Isle of Oxney in a double wicket match.

### Biddenden, All Saints

Has a fine Perpendicular tower, which dominates the small village. Some earlier work is seen in different parts of the building. Both nave and chancel have north and south aisles; the south porch is surmounted by a gable cross. The embattled tower is most substantially built, with high buttresses of three stages. A handsome west doorway is labelled. In the spandrels are shields, one bearing 'a frette,' the other a 'saltire between four martlets,' impaling 'a bend engrailed,' the latter the Culpeper arms.

A hagioscope, piscina, and screen are interesting. In the north chapel is a large tomb to Sir Thomas Mayne, who had fourteen children, and died in 1579. There are several brasses of post Reformation date to the Boddingtons, Randolphins, Evrendens, and others, the costumes, especially of the females, being very curious, most of them wearing hats with enormous crowns and brims. Other monuments and tablets commemorate Beale, Trent, Boys, Pomfret, and Pattison.

Register 1538. Eight bells. Rectory.

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There is a curious tradition attached to a charity in the parish. Land was left by Mary and Eliza Chuckhurst, sisters, called the Biddenden maids, who were joined together at the hips from birth. They died within a few hours of each other at the age of 34. Bread and cheese from the proceeds of the land is distributed during Easter week to the poor, and also small flat cakes bearing the effigies of the sisters.



BENENDEN



BIDDENDEN





BETHERSDEN



FRITTENDEN



GOUDHURST



HAWKHURST, ST. LAWRENCE



CRANBROOK



HAWKHURST, ALL SAINTS

# The Deanery of West Charing

## Bethersden, St. Margaret

Principally Perpendicular, the high-pitched nave has north and south aisles and the chancel two chapels.

There are two brasses to Thomas and William Lovelace, and many monuments.

The church was restored in 1873.

Register 1556. Six bells, the fourth of which is said to be one of the oldest in the kingdom. Vicarage.

## Frittenden, St. Mary

With the exception of the lower part of the Perpendicular tower this church was rebuilt in 1848 and 1861.

Register 1558. Eight bells. Rectory in private gift.

## Cranbrook, St. Dunstan

This fine Perpendicular church, called the Cathedral of the Weald, is principally of Perpendicular date. A curious feature here is a large font built in the south wall for baptism by total immersion.

There are brasses and monuments to the Bakers, Roberts, Knights, and others. A fine sculpture in low relief by Hamo Thornycroft commemorates Thomas Webster, the celebrated artist, who resided here.

Register 1553. Eight bells. Vicarage.

Cranbrook was at one time a seat of the woollen industry, introduced from Flanders.

## Goudhurst, St. Mary

From the tower of this church a magnificent view is obtained, it being built

on the summit of a high ridge which slopes away on all sides. On August 23, 1637, during a heavy storm, lightning set fire to the tower, burning a considerable portion, and melting five of the bells.

There is some Early English work, and much of later date. There are good brasses and monuments to the Culpepers and others.

Register 1558. Eight bells. Vicarage in the gift of the Dean and Chapter of Rochester.

Goudhurst is the scene of James's novel 'The Smugglers.'

## Hawkhurst, St. Laurence

In a pretty situation near the village green, this fine church contains much Perpendicular work, and consists of nave, aisles, chancel, porches, and west tower. An octagonal font has a buttressed stem and carved panels.

Monuments to Sir J. Herschel, Bart., the celebrated astronomer, Gregson, Boys, Hartwell, and others.

Formerly it was the custom of the Incumbent to receive, among other things, tithe of  $1\frac{1}{2}d.$  on each ten bushels of apples grown in the parish.

The Abbot of Battle, Lord of the Manor in the reign of Richard I, erected the first church at Hawkhurst.

Register 1550. Eight bells. Vicarage in the gift of the Dean and Canons of Christ Church, Oxford.

## Hawkhurst, All Saints

Erected in 1861, under Sir Gilbert Scott.

Register 1861. Three bells. Vicarage in private gift.



# The Deanery of West Charing

## Headcorn, St. Peter and St. Paul

A typical Kentish Perpendicular church, wholly of this period with the exception of a Transitional arch and piers between the chancel and south chapel. The fine Perpendicular windows on the north side contain fragments of old stained glass of very rich colours. The roof is splendid, the rafters and collars being of great size. The lower part of a beautiful screen is seen 'in situ.'

On the south is a tomb to one of the Culpepers. An oak lectern was presented by the Baroness Burdett-Coutts in 1881. A fine old oak tree in the churchyard is one of the oldest in England.

Register 1535. Eight bells. Vicarage.

## Newenden, St. Peter

A very small building, a portion only of the original church.

The font, however, is quite sufficient to make Newenden famous. It is a grand specimen of Norman work, c. 1125. It is large, and the sides of the bowl are covered with bold sculpture representing a lion and dragon, with other curious animals within circles. The bowl stands on a massive central stem, with engaged shafts at the angles.

Register 1559. One bell. Rectory.

Camden considers that Newenden was the Anderida or Andredesceaster of the Romans, but other writers do not agree with him. In 1822 a large boat was dug up in the marshes near, probably of Roman or Saxon date.

## High Halden, St. Mary

Stands on the south side of the village green. Plan: nave, chancel, south aisle, north transeptal aisle, and west porch, which latter forms the lower stage of the very curious tower. Above it is square, and finishes with a broach spire. The interior presents a most curious appearance, masses of timber of huge dimensions crossing each other in all directions. There is a little Norman work, but most of it is later.

There is a hagnioscope, two piscinae and a benatura. The church was restored in 1870 by Mr. G. E. Street.

Register 1558. Five bells, all by Joseph Hatch. Rectory.

## Kilndown, Christ Church

A highly ornate modern church, erected in 1841, by the late Mr. A. J. B. Beresford Hope.

Here is buried Field-Marshal Viscount Beresford, one of Wellington's ablest lieutenants.

Register 1841. Six bells. Vicarage in private gift.

## Robbenden, St. Mary

A Perpendicular church, with some Early English and Decorated work. On each side of the nave are arcades of five bays, the arches rising from graceful columns alternately circular and octagonal. The rood loft doorway is set very high in the wall. Some elegant lancets are seen in the chancel. The font, hexagonal in shape, is engraved in 'Paley's Fonts.'

Register 1561. Eight bells. Vicarage in the gift of the Dean and Chapter of Rochester.





HEADCORN



NEWENDEN



HIGH HALDEN



KILNDOWN



ROLVENDEN



SANDHURST



SISSINGHURST



TENTERDEN, ST. MICHAEL



SMALLHYTHE



TENTERDEN, ST. MILDRED



SMARDEN



# The Deanery of West Charing

## Sandhurst, St. Nicholas

Stands at some distance from the village. Plan: nave with aisles, chancel with chapel, and massive tower having lofty buttresses of three stages set square. Strange to say, although the greater part of the work is Perpendicular and Decorated, the clerestory of the nave is of Early English character. A plain recessed doorway has above it a good window with three trefoiled lights. The sill of one of the windows in the chancel is set low, and forms a plain sedile.

An old work states that Sandhurst was given by King Offa to the Cathedral Church of Canterbury in 791.

Register 1563. Five bells. Rectory.

## Sissinghurst, Holy Trinity

Erected in 1838, of stone, with slated roof, in an ecclesiastical parish formed from a portion of Cranbrook, and restored in 1893.

Register 1843. One bell. Vicarage in private gift.

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Many French prisoners were interned for some years in the old castle of this parish.

## Smallhythe, St. John Baptist

A small church erected in 1500. At the west is a poor porch.

Register 1866. One bell. Vicarage in private gift.

## Tenterden, St. Michael

A stone building erected in 1865. The style is Early English.

Register 1866. One bell. Vicarage.

## Tenterden, St. Mildred

The lofty tower of this church, with its four crocketed pinnacles, is a prominent object in this part of Kent. '*Tenterden steeple was the cause of Goodwin Sands.*' So said an old inhabitant, for the Abbot of Rochester had applied his revenues for keeping clear Sandwich haven to the building of Tenterden steeple. The nave has aisles, chancel, a south chapel, and there is a south porch. There is some Early English work, and much of the two later periods. Remains of old wall paintings have been discovered.

Register 1544. Eight bells and small sanctus bell. Vicarage in the gift of the Dean and Chapter of Canterbury.

## Smarden, St. Michael and All Angels

Noted for the immense span of its roof, there being no arcades to support it as in other churches, and for this reason called the 'Barn of Kent.' The work is principally Perpendicular, but some is earlier. A fine embattled tower of four stages. Among features are rood-loft stairs, sedilia, piscina, niches in the window jambs, and an alms-box on a rough block of wood, with a small square of beautiful Limoges enamel affixed to the top. On each side of the chancel arch is an ancient stone reredos or corbel table.

Register 1632. Five bells. Rectory.





# The Deanery of Croydon

## The Deanery of Croydon

### Croydon, St. Andrew

The church erected in 1857 was enlarged in 1879 and 1891.

Register 1857. One bell. Vicarage in private gift.

### Croydon, Christ Church

Built of stone and flint in 1852; chancel added ten years later. The long sloping roofs are surmounted by gable crosses. Rising from the eastern gable of the nave is a stone bell turret with spire.

Register 1852. One bell. Perpetual Curacy in the gift of Simeons Trustees.

### Addington, St. Mary

In Domesday Book this parish is called Edintone.

The church, in the Norman and Early English and Decorated styles, has undergone many alterations; in 1876 it was restored and a north aisle and vestry added. The tower has a low pyramidal cap. There are monuments and brasses to the Hattecliff, Leigh, and Trecothick families, and also tombs and memorials to the following Archbishops: Manners, Sutton, Howley, Benson, and Tait.

In the churchyard is a stone to Viscount Canterbury, Speaker of the House of Commons.

Register 1559. Four bells. Vicarage.

The Manor of Addington was purchased by Archbishop Manners-Sutton as a summer residence for the Archbishop, who for a time resided there.

### Croydon, St. John Baptist

This, the Mother Church of Croydon, is mentioned in Domesday Book, but

the present structure is principally of Perpendicular date. It was burnt in 1867, when many of the sumptuous monuments were destroyed or greatly damaged.

Internally the tower and south porch have vaulted roofs. Pinnacles are set at intervals along the embattlements of the nave and aisles. Here are tombs and memorials to Archbishop Whitgift (founder of the celebrated school of that name), Archbishop Sheldon, Archbishop Grindal, Archbishop Wake, Silvester Gabriel, and others.

Register 1538. Eight bells. Vicarage.

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Near the church is the ancient archiepiscopal palace, now used as a girls' school. It was given to Archbishop Lanfranc by William the Conqueror.

### Croydon, Emmanuel

A parish taken from that of St. Peter and St. Augustine. The church, of flint with stone bondings and quoins, was erected in 1897 by the Misses Watney. It possesses a fine Decorated window and beautiful pulpit and font of marble and alabaster.

Register 1897. Vicarage in the gift of the Watney family.

### Croydon, St. Matthew

Erected in 1866, chancel added in 1877. The style is Early English, Kent rag-stone being used in its construction. From the centre rises a flèche spire with one bell. The designs were prepared by Sir Arthur Blomfield.

Register 1866. Vicarage in the gift of the Vicar of Croydon.





CROYDON, ST. ANDREW



CROYDON, EMMANUEL



CROYDON, ADDINGTON



CROYDON, ST. JOHN BAPTIST



CROYDON, CHRIST CHURCH



CROYDON, ST. MATTHEW



CROYDON, ST. JAMES



SOUTH NORWOOD, ST. MARK



WEST CROYDON



UPPER NORWOOD



SOUTH NORWOOD, HOLY INNOCENTS



SOUTH NORWOOD, ST. GEORGE



## The Deanery of Croydon

### Croydon, St. James

Situate at Croydon Common, this parish was formed from that of St. John Baptist in 1853. The church of Kentish rag and brick, was erected in 1827, and greatly enlarged in 1881.

There are many monuments to officers of the old East India College, Addiscombe.

Register 1829. One bell. Vicarage in the gift of the Vicar of Croydon.

### West Croydon, St. Michael and All Angels

Erected in 1879, under Mr. J. C. Pearson, of red brick with stone dressings, in the Early English style. The roofs are of very high pitch, and there is an apsidal east end. Two turrets, one containing a bell, and a flèche spire.

The pulpit and font are from designs of Mr. G. F. Bodley.

Register 1871. Vicarage in the gift of trustees.

### South Norwood, Holy Innocents

A chapel of ease to St. Mark's, erected in 1894, under Mr. G. F. Bodley. The roof is very high pitched, and the windows principally of two lights.

Register 1894. Vicarage with St. Mark.

### South Norwood, St. Mark

Built of rag-stone in 1852. From 1862 to 1890 many alterations and improvements were made. Many of the windows are plain single light lancets and contain stained glass.

Register 1852. One bell. Vicarage in the gift of the Vicar of All Saints, Norwood.

### Upper Norwood, All Saints

Built in 1829, the tower and spire being added later and the chancel and chapels in 1861. From the tower spire flying buttresses extend to the corners of the parapet, from which rise pinnacles.

Register 1845. One bell. Vicarage in the gift of the Vicar of Croydon.

### South Norwood, St. George

In a very poor district. Built of brick, with windows consisting of plain lancet lights.

One bell, hung beneath a projecting pent roof. Daughter church of St. Mark, South Norwood.



## The Deanery of Croydon

### Addiscombe, St. Mary Magdalene

Built of Kentish rag in 1879, in the Decorated style. Some of the windows have very rich tracery, many being filled with stained glass. Very handsome carved roof.

Register 1878. Vicarage in private gift.

### South Croydon, St. Peter

Erected in 1851, and since restored. There is a memorial window to Rev. J. White, who was Vicar for thirty-six years.

The style is Decorated. A lofty spire surmounts the tower, which has buttresses reaching almost to the parapet, beneath which runs a corbel table. At the angles are gargoyles.

Register 1851. Eight bells. Vicarage in the gift of the Vicar of Croydon.

### Upper Norwood, St. John the Evangelist

A fine large church, erected in 1890 at a cost of £35,000, from the designs of Pearson. The material used is red brick with stone dressing. Early English in style, the windows are principally

of one and two lights; in the gable ends are circular windows. With the exception of those of the aisle, the roofs are very high.

Register 1890. One bell. Perpetual Curacy in the gift of trustees.

### Woodside (near Croydon), St. Luke

A brick building erected in 1872. The roofs are of high pitch and pierced with dormer windows. Style Early English. A turret contains the one bell.

Register 1872. Vicarage in the gift of the Vicar of St. James, Croydon.

### West Croydon, St. Saviour

Date 1867. Has a lofty tower and spire. All the windows contain stained glass.

Register 1867. Vicarage in the gift of the Vicar of St. James.

### Upper Norwood, St. Alban

A daughter church to St. John the Evangelist, and incomplete in 1909. Built of red brick, the aisles have numerous two-light windows, with stone-capped buttresses set between.



ADDISCOMBE



WOODSIDE



SOUTH CROYDON



WEST CROYDON



UPPER NORWOOD, ST. JOHN



UPPER NORWOOD, ST. ALBAN





THORNTON HEATH



SOUTH CROYDON



WEST WICKHAM



SELHURST



SHIRLEY



NORBURY



## The Deanery of Croydon

### Thornton Heath, St. Paul

Begun in 1872, since when additions have been made. The windows, of Early English design, are generally of two lights.

Register 1872. One bell. Vicarage in the gift of the Crown and Archbishop of Canterbury alternately.

### South Croydon, St. Augustine

Begun in 1883, and finished in 1901. Cruciform in shape, it is built of flint with stone quoins, and has a central tower with pyramidal roof.

Register 1884. Vicarage.

### West Wickham, St. John Baptist

In a very pretty situation, close by Wickham Court, the seat of the Lennard family. The walls are principally of flint and stone. The greater part of the structure, Perpendicular in character, was rebuilt in 1844. The north aisle is curiously placed. Between the nave and aisle are two arches which rise from a large octagonal pier. The east window has three cinquefoiled lights and is filled with stained glass.

Monuments commemorate the Lennard family and others. One has these words : *John Lang borne at Richmond in the county of Yorke was afterwarde one of the fellowes of St. John's Col in Cambridge by the space of ix yeares: from thence he was lawfully and freely called*

*to be parson of this parish of West Wickham where he continved resident the whole time of xxxvii yeares and more, who lived here with the good reporte and likinge of those yt did feare God and in an assvred hope of a better life after this in ye kingdome of heaven: this memoriall of him was made in A.D. 1619 and in the 77th yeare of his age.*

Register 1558. Five bells. Rectory in the gift of the Lennard family.

### Selhurst, Holy Trinity

A lofty elevation, of stone with tiled roofs, this church was erected in 1867 in the Early English style. Ornamental crosses surmount the gables.

Register 1867. Vicarage in the gift of the Vicar of St. John, Croydon.

### Shirley, St. John the Evangelist

Of Decorated character, erected in 1856, of flint and stone. Plan: chancel, nave, aisles, north porch and small west tower, with broach spire. Some of the windows have elegant tracery, and are filled with stained glass.

Register 1819. Two bells. Vicarage.

### Norbury, St. Stephen

Formed from the parish of St. Saviour in 1908, this building is of brick, and the architecture of Decorated and Perpendicular character. The east end is apsidal.

Register 1907. Vicarage.



# The Deanery of Sittingbourne



# The Deanery of Sittingbourne

## Bapchild, St. Laurence

A building of great interest to the archaeologist, with Norman, Early English, and Perpendicular work. Plain tower with graceful shingled spire.

Between nave and aisle are four fine Norman arches with wide unchamfered soffits, two of the piers being octagonal and one a hexagon, large invected capitals have above square moulded abacii.

A beautiful Early English piscina is set beneath a double arch.

Register 1562. One bell. Vicarage in the gift of the Dean and Chapter of Chichester.

## Borden, St. Peter and St. Paul

In the centre of the pretty village. Walls of flint, with stone quoins. Restored 1854. Of Norman and three later styles.

A curious piscina has a circular shaft and square bowl.

There are two brasses, one of a priest, and many monuments.

John Wilnar, the celebrated bell-founder, lived in the parish.

Register 1555. Eight bells. Vicarage in private gift.

## Bobbing, St. Bartholomew

A church chiefly of Decorated period, but with some earlier work. The fine tower has an embattled parapet.

There are monuments to the Tuftons, Pooles, and others.

Some very fine brasses commemorate Sir Arnold Savage and his relations.

Titus Oates was for a time Vicar.

Register 1573. Six bells. Vicarage in private gift.

## Bredgar, St. John

Most of the work here is of Perpendicular date. Plan: nave, aisles, chancel, west tower, and porch, with fine west doorway. Two brasses, one to Thomas Coly, 1518.

Register 1559. Five bells. Vicarage in the gift of the Dering family.

## Eastchurch, All Saints

This church was built in its present form about the middle of the fifteenth century by the Abbey of Boxley, and restored in 1871. It is noted for its beautiful Perpendicular screen.

Hagioscopes open from each chapel.

There are many monuments, including one to Gabriel Livesey, the father of one of the regicides.

Register 1677. Five bells, four by Wilnar and one by Hatch. Rectory in private gift.

## Elmley, St. James

Built in 1853 on the site of an older building, which was only 19 ft. long.

James II came to Elmley flying from London in 1688.

Register 1828. One bell. Rectory in private gift.

## Lower Halstow, St. Margaret

This church is supposed to have been originally erected about 630, and contains Saxon, Norman, and later work.

Interesting twelfth-century wall paintings.

Tablets to Blackman, Wootton, and others.

Register 1691. Three bells. Vicarage in the gift of the Dean and Chapter of Rochester.



BAPCHILD



BREDGAR



BORDEN



EASTCHURCH



BOBBING



ELMLEY



LOWER HALSTOW





HARTLIP



LEYSDOWN



IWADE



HARTY



KINGSDOWN



MILSTEAD



MINSTER, SHEPPY



# The Deanery of Sittingbourne

## Hartlip, St. Michael

Contains work of the three later styles. Plan: nave with aisles, chancel, and chapels, south porch, west tower. Some of the shafts in the chancel are banded. Windows of two and three lights, and lancets.

Two brasses.

Register 1538. Vicarage in the gift of the Dean and Chapter of Rochester.

## Iwade, All Saints

A very small church of poor appearance, built of stone, flint, and brick. The walls have settled, and are now strengthened by ugly brick buttresses. Some of the windows are Decorated, others Perpendicular. Old Perpendicular screen work is interesting.

The two bells are probably the oldest in Kent, with the exception of one at Leeds Castle; they are very long-waisted and graceful. A small brass to Simon Snellying and Jokosa his wife.

Register 1560. Vicarage.

## Kingsdown (near Sittingbourne), St. Katherine

A small edifice, erected on the site of an older one in 1865.

Register 1560. Two bells. Rectory in private gift.

## Lepsdown, St. Clement

A rag-stone building, erected in 1876, on the site of the old church, some of the carved stones from which are built into the walls.

Register 1662. Two bells. Vicarage in the gift of the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Hilton family.

## Harty, St. Thomas

Though small, this church possesses several interesting features.

The nave and small north aisle are contained beneath one long sloping roof. A short south aisle or chapel only about 12 ft. square opens to the nave by a semi-circular arch with imposts. A most interesting carved oak chest has figures representing two knights in full armour tilting. Rood loft doorway and steps are seen, and a hagioscope.

Register 1679. One bell. Vicarage.

## Milstead, St. Mary and Holy Cross

Principally of Early English date, this flint church consists of nave, chancel, north chapel, south porch, and west tower. It was enlarged and restored in 1872. There are many monuments to members of the Tylden family.

Register 1543. Three bells. Rectory in private gift.

## Minster (Sheppy), St. Mary and St. Serburga

A fragment of the original church which was founded by Queen Sexburga. The walls are of various kinds of stone, and include pieces of Roman tiles.

Here is seen Saxon, Norman, Early English, Decorated, and Perpendicular work. A fine brass, probably of Flemish workmanship, commemorates Sir John Northwode and Joan his wife.

Here is also the tomb of Sir Robert de Shurland, Warden of the Cinque Ports. This baron is immortalized in the 'Ingoldsby Legends.'

Register 1580. Five bells. Vicarage in the gift of Church Patronage Society.

# The Deanery of Sittingbourne

## Milton, St. Mary

A building of red brick, erected in 1901 in the Early English style. Consists at present of only nave, chancel, and aisle.

Vicarage with Holy Trinity and St. Paul.

## Milton, St. Paul

A modern church of yellow brick with slated roof.

Vicarage with Holy Trinity and St. Mary.

## Milton, Holy Trinity

A large church containing much good work of the Decorated period, also some of much earlier date, a part of the north wall may be Saxon. A portion of the east end of the chapel has been rebuilt in closely-pointed flint work. Good windows, have foliated heads. The fine old tower of four stages vies with Leeds as to size. A west doorway is moulded and shafted. The slight tower arch rises from octagonal piers with capitals and bases. Several Perpendicular windows are transomed and have flat heads.

Many monuments and brasses. A figure of a man on one of the latter wears a tabard.

Register 1538. Five bells, all by Bartlett, 1681. Vicarage, with St. Mary and St. Paul, in the gift of the Dean and Chapter of Canterbury.

## Murston, All Saints

Built in 1874 of flint. Dividing the nave from its north aisle is an arcade of arches in the Early English style,

carried on circular piers with square capitals and bases.

A portion of the old church remains. Here are several monuments, and a brass to John and Mildred Eveas and children, the former wears armour, with long sword attached to the bawdric in front of the body. The shield bears on a bend three lions rampant.

Register 1561. Two bells. Rectory in the gift of St. John's College, Cambridge.

## Newington, St. Mary

Plan: nave, north and south aisles, south chapel, west tower, and south porch. Between the chancel and chapel are two Early English arches, with square pier, in the angles of which are set small circular shafts with floriated capitals.

King posts and tie beams carry the chapel roof. In the south wall is a piscina with shelf, and crocketed canopy. Windows Decorated and Perpendicular.

There were altars here to St. Mary, St. Mary of Pity, and St. Mary of the Assumption.

One long, quaint inscription commences as follows:—

*The Lady Norton once she was,  
Whose corpes is couched here;  
John Cobham's late and lovyng wyfe,  
Of the County of Kent Esquier.*

A priory of nuns was said to have been established here; but the prioress having been strangled in bed they were removed to Minster. There are many monuments and four brasses.

Register 1558. Six bells. Vicarage in the gift of the Provost and Fellows of Eton College.





MILTON, ST. MARY



MURSTON



MILTON, HOLY TRINITY



MILTON, ST. PAUL



NEWINGTON





RAINHAM



SHEERNESS, HOLY TRINITY



QUEENBOROUGH



RODMERSHAM



SHEERNESS, ST. PAUL

# The Deanery of Sittingbourne

## Rainham, St. Margaret

A large church, principally of flint.

A fine nave, with north-aisle, is considerably wider than the chancel, which has a chapel on the north. There are two porches and a fine west tower, on which was formerly a beacon.

Although principally of the Decorated and Perpendicular periods, there is some Early English work remaining. The nave roof is carried on tie beams and king posts, with moulded wall plates. No chancel arch.

Fine pointed arches divide the nave from its aisle. Some good Decorated screen work has foliated arches with ogee heads. Handsome three-tier rising sedilia are set under cinquefoiled arches with plain pedimental canopies.

There are some brasses; one to John Norden and four wives. In the Tufton chapel are many sumptuous monuments. A crypt is the burial place of the Earls of Thanet.

Register is of early date. Eight bells. Vicarage.

## Rodmersham, St. Nicholas

This fine large church, principally of Perpendicular date, has nave, aisles, chancel, south chapel, porch, and west tower, the latter being embattled. In the hollow moulding of the upper string course are grotesque gargoyles. A Decorated east window is filled with stained glass. Curious three-tier sedilia are of oak with projecting canopy and cornice; there are two piscinae. A benedictura has been repaired. An elaborate reredos is richly gilded and coloured.

The church was well restored in 1877. Register 1538. Four bells. Vicarage in private gift.

## Queenborough, Holy Trinity

The parish church of a town, named after Queen Philippa, built in 1350; restored in 1719 and 1886. It has no aisles or chapels. Walls of rough stones of various sizes, intermixed with fragments of brick and tile. The tower has high angle buttresses of three stages.

The small octagonal font, given in 1610 by Nicholas Taylor, Jurat, has on its eastern face a representation of Queenborough Castle and a cannon. The arms of the town represent Queen Philippa surmounting the castle.

There are many monuments.

Register 1719. Five bells. Vicarage.

## Sheerness, Holy Trinity

A modern church built of yellow brick.

Against the west wall on the interior is a tablet to John Keddell, a prominent Freemason, who was buried at Iwade.

Register 1806. Vicarage in the gift of the Vicar of Minster.

## Sheerness, St. Paul

A church of the middle of the nineteenth century, used as the garrison church for the Royal Engineers and Royal Garrison Artillery. There is a fine reredos.

Register 1870. One bell. Vicarage in the gift of the Vicar of Minster.



# The Deanery of Sittingbourne

## Sittingbourne, St. Michael

A fine church, built principally of flint, of Early English, Decorated, and Perpendicular date. The aisles have embattled parapets, as also has the tower, a vane on which represents a dragon. The south chapel is used as a baptistry.

Sittingbourne was a halting place on the old Dover road, and was so used by the Canterbury pilgrims and by George I and II on their way to Hanover. A still more notable visitor was Henry V, who was here entertained after Agincourt.

Register 1561. Eight bells. Vicarage.

## Sittingbourne, Holy Trinity

A church of the middle of the nineteenth century, of Kentish rag, consisting of nave, chancel, aisles, north transept, and porches.

The tower, of two stages, has a plain parapet and huge gargoyles at the angles.

Register 1869. One bell. Vicarage.

## Stockbury, St. Mary Magdalene

The interior of this church is very striking, containing, as it does, Early English work of the very best character. The arches are acutely pointed, and the shafts have floriated capitals of delicate workmanship. There was formerly a Norman clerestory, the arch-stones of three windows on each side being plainly visible.

There remains part of a fine rood screen, and in churchyard a large yew tree.

Register 1653. Five bells. Vicarage in the gift of the Dean and Chapter of Rochester.

## Tunstall, St. John the Baptist

Within a very pretty churchyard this church has nave, chancel, north and south aisles, south chapel, west tower, and south porch. The work is of the three later styles.

There are many monuments and several brasses. One to Ralph Wulf, a priest, is clothed in alb, chasuble, amice, stole, and maniple.

Simon de Mepham, afterwards Archbishop of Canterbury, was Rector in 1310.

Register 1557. Six bells. Rectory.

## Tong, St. Giles

A curious and very ugly church, but containing some good Early work. The long sloping nave roof extends over both aisles. On the north four Norman arches, with plain wide soffits, rise from two square and one circular piers, the latter having a square capital, the others moulded impost.

Some fine Perpendicular screen work is similar to that at Headcorn.

Register 1580. Three bells by John Wilnar, 1626. Vicarage in private gift.

## Upchurch, St. Mary

Much of this building dates from the thirteenth century, the work in the chancel being very good.

There are remains of wall paintings uncovered during the restoration in 1840; five piscinae, and crypt.

Register 1633. Six bells. Vicarage in the gift of All Souls College, Oxford.





SITTINGBOURNE, ST. MICHAEL



SITTINGBOURNE, HOLY TRINITY



STOCKBURY



TUNSTALL



TONG



UPCHURCH



# The Deanery of Sutton



# The Deanery of Sutton

## Bearsted, Holy Cross

The greater part of this building is Early English, Decorated, and Perpendicular. On the south of the chancel are seen traces of Norman arches on capitals with square abaci. Surmounting the lofty tower are three large carved stone figures of animals.

Register 1613. Three bells. Vicarage.

## Bicknor, St. James

A Norman church with later additions. It was restored in 1860.

On each side of the nave are two bold Norman arches with wide soffits, which rise from large square piers of chalk having invested mouldings on the capitals. There is a stone coffin-lid, on which is a raised Calvary cross.

Register 1571. Three bells. Rectory in the gift of the Lord Chancellor.

## Borley, All Saints

Plan: Nave, north and south aisles, chancel, and tower with large Galilee porch on its western side. Between the nave and aisles are some good Early English arches rising from circular piers.

Close at hand are the remains of the famous Abbey of Boxley, formerly noted for its image called the 'Holy Rood of Grace,' which was stated to have had supernatural powers, but was moved by the priests with hidden wires. A rich harvest was reaped from the ignorant worshippers who flocked there in large numbers.

Register 1538. Six bells. Vicarage in the gift of the Dean and Chapter of Rochester.

## Boughton Monchelsea, St. Peter

In a lovely situation with the most beautiful churchyard in the county.

Some of the work is Norman, but most of it is much later. In one of the piers is a recess which may have been a chrysmatory.

Register 1551. Six bells. Vicarage in the gift of the Dean and Chapter of Rochester.

## Bredhurst, St. Peter

A small church, containing both Norman and Early English work. Many of the lancets in the latter style are singularly elegant. The nave was rebuilt in 1866. A most interesting paten of early thirteenth-century work is of copper; only four similar ones are known to exist.

Register 1545. Two bells. Vicarage.

## Broomfield, St. Margaret

A small church, built of rag-stone.

Campanologists will be interested to know that James Hatch, the celebrated bell-founder, is buried here.

Register 1575. Three bells. Vicarage with Leeds.

## Chart Sutton, St. Michael and All Angels

The Decorated tower is the only ancient part of this church. The nave was added at the end of the eighteenth century to replace that destroyed by fire. Later, a chancel and additions were made. The bells, noted for their sweet tone, are eight in number.

Domesday Book mentions that there was a vineyard here.

Register 1558. Vicarage in the gift of the Dean and Chapter of Rochester.



BEARSTED



BOUGHTON MONCHELSEA



BREDHURST



BICKNOR



BROOMFIELD



BOXLEY



CHART SUTTON





DETLING



HOLLINGBOURNE



FRINSTEAD



HUCKING



LENHAM



HARRIETSHAM



LOOSE



# The Deanery of Sutton

## Detling, St. Martin

Principally Early English, with walls composed of stone and rubble, with here and there a block of tufa. Some of the arches are quite plain with wide soffits.

There is the matrix of a beautiful brass cross and several memorials; but the glory of the church is its magnificent fourteenth-century lectern, than which no more beautiful specimen can be found in England.

Register 1558. One bell. Vicarage.

## Frinthead, St. Dunstan

Built almost entirely of flint and beautifully restored some years since by Lord Kingsdown. Plan: Nave, north aisle, with chapel, west tower and south porch. Some Norman and Early English work with later additions. Two chapel windows have tracery of Flamboyant character.

Register 1714. Five bells. Rectory in private gift.

## Harrietsham, St. John Baptist

Principally in the Perpendicular style, but with traces of earlier work. Good tie beams and king posts carry the roof. Memorials to the Stede family and others.

Register 1538. Eight bells. Rectory in the gift of All Souls College, Oxford.

## Hollingbourne, All Saints

Picturesquely situate beneath a range of hills. Principally Perpendicular. The Culpeper chapel, with vault beneath, is of squared stone. There are many monuments to members of this noted Kentish family. One large recumbent

female figure is beautifully carved, another commemorates a daughter of Sir Thomas Culpeper, and wife of Ralph Freke, who lay twelve hours in a trance. An octagonal font has a handsome carved wooden cover.

Register 1556. Six bells. Vicarage.

## Hucking, St. Margaret

A small church, of Norman date, built of flint with stone quoins. In the west wall is a deeply-splayed Norman window. An inner porch doorway has good dagger chamfer stops, and on its east side is a round-headed benatura.

A piscina has a circular bowl set on a shaft beneath a trefoiled head.

Register 1556. Two bells. A Chapelry and with that of Bicknor is in the gift of the Lord Chancellor.

## Lenham, St. Mary

The three later styles of architecture are seen in this church.

There are some good windows, and an interesting mural painting, much faded, representing St. Michael weighing the souls of men in a balance. There is a fine carved pulpit, and many other objects of interest.

Register 1558. Eight bells. Vicarage in private gift.

## Loose, All Saints

A building of small dimensions standing in a little village in the picturesque Loose Valley. The shingled tower is of early date, but many of the windows are Decorated and Perpendicular. A piscina is set beneath a trefoiled arch. In the churchyard is a very fine yew tree.

Register 1570. Three bells. Vicarage.

# The Deanery of Sutton

## Langley, St. Mary

Prettily situate among trees. Rebuilt in 1855 on the old foundations. The style is Decorated. Plan: Nave, aisle, chancel, and west tower, with lofty spire. The recessed chancel arch springs from cone-shaped corbels, attached to the wall.

An ancient Early English piscina has a plain pointed head.

Register 1664. Two bells. Rectory in the gift of the Pusey family.

## Leeds, St. Nicholas

A most interesting early church. Plan: Nave with lofty tiled roofs, north and south aisles, chancel, north and south porches, and west Norman tower. The latter in size is probably unique in a village church, being no less than 36 feet square at the base, with walls of great thickness, the buttresses shallow, of rude construction, and dying into the wall.

Extending right across the building is a fine carved screen of eleven bays, much of which is copied from the original which occupied the same position. There are two brasses. When the church was restored a number of earthen jars were found in niches in the chancel walls, and were probably placed there for acoustic purposes. There are many monuments.

The tower contains the unusual number of ten bells, some having been presented by the Hon. Robert Fairfax, a connexion of the Fairfaxes of Yorkshire. The tenor was cast by James Hatch in 1617. One bears these words: HONORI DEI VEVI ECCLESIAE, JOHN WILNER, 1638.

Register 1575. Vicarage.

## Linton, St. Nicholas

Standing close by the main road, and just within Linton Park, this church occupies a commanding position overlooking the Weald. It is principally Perpendicular and was restored and partially rebuilt in 1860. There are many monuments to the Mayne, Cornwallis, Holmesdale, and Mann families. Linton Place, with its wonderful conifers, is the seat of the Cornwallis family.

A mutilated tombstone in the churchyard is thus inscribed: *Martha mihi nomen est sed non est anxia Martha: infantem Christus me levat hoc onere. Exit Martha filia Jacobi Clerke; June 22nd, 1642.*

Some windows are filled with glass to the memory of Viscountess Holmesdale, the Ladies Elizabeth and Louisa Cornwallis, and others.

In the south wall is a plain, pointed piscina with square bowl, having a curious triangular recess on its eastern side.

The roof of the Cornwallis chapel is lofty and carried on tie beams and king posts. A marble urn bears these words: *Galfrido Mann amicissimo optimo qui obiit Dec xx. MDCLVI aetatis suae. L. Horatius Walpole P.*

Register 1570. Six bells. Vicarage in the gift of the Cornwallis family.

## Haidstone, Holy Trinity

A building of classic style erected in 1826, of large blocks of squared stone.

A solid stone spire is surmounted by a large ornamental cross.

The heads of the plain windows are semicircular, some with stained glass.

Register 1828. One bell. Vicarage.





LANGLEY



LINTON



LEEDS



MAIDSTONE, HOLY TRINITY





MAIDSTONE, ST. PAUL



MAIDSTONE, ST. FAITH



MAIDSTONE, ALL SAINTS



MAIDSTONE, ST. MICHAEL



MAIDSTONE, ST. PETER

# The Deanery of Sutton

## Maidstone, St. Peter

This very interesting church was formerly the chapel to the Hospital of St. Peter and St. Paul, founded by Boniface in the middle of the thirteenth century. It was afterwards desecrated, but subsequently restored for religious services in 1836. The chancel is the only part of the original church and is a fine specimen of Early English work, having at the east end a beautiful triplet with fine mouldings on engaged shafts of great length. Piercing the north and south walls are nine lancets, the hood mouldings being prolonged as a string course. Sedilia of three divisions and a piscina have a common hood moulding.

Register 1840. One bell. Vicarage.

## Maidstone, St. Michael and All Angels

Built in 1876 in the Early English and Decorated styles, in what was formerly a portion of St. Peter's parish. The building is a handsome one, contains some good stained glass, and beaten ironwork.

Register 1876. Six small bells. Vicarage.

## Maidstone, All Saints

A fine Perpendicular church, with some earlier work, of cathedral-like proportions, proudly overlooking the River Medway, and surrounded by the grand old archbishop's palace and college buildings. Its erection was commenced in the latter end of the fourteenth century, by Archbishop Courtenay, and completed by his successors.

Plan: Nave, with side aisles, chancel,

with north and south chapels, tower at the south-west corner, the lower stage of which forms a spacious porch and originally had a vaulted roof, the springers for carrying the ribs are still seen in the angles rising from shafts having octagonal capitals. There are many fine windows, filled in some cases with stained glass; two brasses, and a number of monuments. On the north side of the altar is an original piece of screen work, from which the others have been copied. The sedilia, and stalls of the choir, with carved poppy heads, are very interesting. These stalls were for members of the College, which was founded in 1260 as a Hospital for Canterbury pilgrims. The whole building has been most carefully restored, by Carpenter in 1860, and again by Pearson in 1886, when a new rood was added. The modern carved reredos and the frescoes on the chancel walls have been presented to the church. Here hang the old Colours of the Royal West Kent Regiment.

Register 1509. Ten bells recast from the older ones. Vicarage.

## Maidstone, St. Paul

A large handsome church. Of Decorated character erected in 1859. Plan: North and south aisles, nave, chancel, south porch, vestry, and tower.

Register 1861. Five bells. Vicarage.

## Maidstone, St. Faith

Built of stone in 1871, consisting of nave, north and south aisles, chancel, south porch, and west tower. The style is Early English, many of the capitals being richly carved.

Register 1872. Vicarage.



# The Deanery of Sutton

## Maidstone, St. Philip

The nave of this church was built in 1858, and later were added chancel, north aisle, and tower with lofty spire.

The style is Early English. The chancel was the gift of the late Thomas and John Hollingworth.

Register 1858. One bell. Vicarage in the gift of the Vicar of Maidstone.

## Maidstone, St. Luke

A modern erection of somewhat peculiar construction. Long sloping roofs are pierced by dormer windows. In the walls are trefoiled lancets in groups of three, high in the western gable are six.

Register 1897. One bell. Vicarage in the gift of trustees.

## Garden, St. Michael and All Angels

Though of plain exterior, there is much in this church of interest to the archaeologist. Some of the work is early twelfth century, with many later additions. It was restored in 1886 and 1909. Piers, alternately cylindrical and octagonal, carry the nave arcades.

A plain octagonal font is dated 1662. A tomb commemorates Sir Richard de Lace, a Lord Chancellor, and afterwards a monk.

Register 1559. Six bells. Vicarage.

## Otham, St. Nicholas

An interesting structure, restored in 1864. A church is mentioned in Domesday book, but no work can be seen earlier than the latter half of the thirteenth century. The tower with shingled spire is placed on the south of the nave, a rather unusual position.

The father, brother, and nephew of Bishop Horne held this living.

Register 1538. Three bells. Rectory in the gift of Magdalen College, Oxford.

## Sutton Valence, St. Mary

Rebuilt in 1828, and restored later. Its situation is singularly beautiful, standing as it does on the summit of a high hill overlooking the broad expanse of the Weald of Kent.

There is a monument to William Lambe, clothworker and founder of the Grammar School.

A tombstone is inscribed thus: *To the memory of John Willes, Esq., of Bellringham in this parish, born 1777; died 1852 at Staunton, near Gloucester. He was a patron of all manly sports and the first to introduce round arm bowling in cricket.*

Register 1577. One bell. Vicarage in the gift of the Dean and Chapter of Rochester.

## East Sutton, St. Peter and Paul

A small but beautiful building, principally Decorated and Perpendicular, with some Early English and Norman work. Restored 1897. The Early Decorated window in the north chapel is unequalled in Kent. Font late twelfth century. The church contains a fine seventeenth-century brass, many monuments, and a hagioscope. The rood loft doorways remain.

Register 1648. Six bells. Vicarage in the gift of the Dean and Chapter of Rochester.

Aldington (united to Thurnham about 1452) was once a separate parish (Rectory). The church, dedicated to St. Peter, was pulled down in the seventeenth century.





MAIDSTONE, ST. PHILIP



OTHAM



MAIDSTONE, ST. LUKE



SUTTON VALENCE



MARDEN



EAST SUTTON



STAPLEHURST



ULCOMBE



THORNHAM



WILLINGTON



TOVIL



WORMSHILL



WYCHLING



# The Deanery of Sutton

## Staplehurst, All Saints

A large building principally Decorated and Perpendicular, but with some earlier work. The east window is a very fine one; an ancient door is ornamented with old beaten iron work. The nave arcade rises from massive piers.

Numerous brasses and monuments. Embattled west tower.

The register, 1538, contains many quaint entries. Eight bells. Rectory in the gift of St. John's College, Cambridge.

## Thornham, St. Mary the Virgin

This church, principally of Perpendicular date, stands just below the chalk hills on the summit of which are the remains of the ancient castle. It has been carefully restored. In the churchyard is a monument to Alfred Mynn, the celebrated Kentish cricketer, who died in 1861.

Register 1600. Three bells. Vicarage in the gift of the Master family.

## Tovil, St. Stephen

Erected in 1839. Plan: Nave, chancel, west tower, and north porch. The east end is apsidal, lighted by five lancets.

Register 1841. One bell. Vicarage.

## Ucombe, All Saints

Contains Norman and three later styles. Many good windows, and some extremely fine brasses and monuments to the St. Leger, Clerke, Ormonde, Wandesforde and Maydeston families. One lady depicted wears an enormous butterfly head-dress. Restored 1870.

Register 1560. Six bells. Rectory in private gift.

## Willington, Maidstone, St. John the Evangelist

This modern church was erected on a site presented by the Earl of Romney just within the confines of Mote Park. The architecture is plain Early English. A brass tablet commemorates the Rev. Richard Baxendale, the first Vicar.

Register 1862. One bell. Vicarage in the gift of trustees.

## Wormshill, St. Giles

Small twelfth-century building of uninviting exterior, but possessing many interesting features. There is a west tower and south porch. The font is Norman. Some of the stained glass is old and good, one shield bears Ermine a cross engrailed gules, over all a bend azure, impaling chequèe azure and argent, the arms of Simon de Norwood and his wife.

Register 1717. Four bells. Rectory in the gift of Christ's Hospital.

## Wychling, St. Margaret

A small church of very early date standing in a retired position in a wood. It contains many good Norman features, notably a doorway in the north wall with angle shafts having invected capitals, and above a bold cylindrical moulding. Here is a leaden font, one of the few remaining in England, probably of Saxon date; it is divided into ten compartments by slight ribs. It is said that the church was formerly a nunnery connected with Bayeux. It was restored in 1888.

Register 1577. Two bells. Rectory in private gift.



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