Monumental Brasses in Somerset

PART VII

BY ARTHUR B. CONNOR

WEST BAGBOROUGH

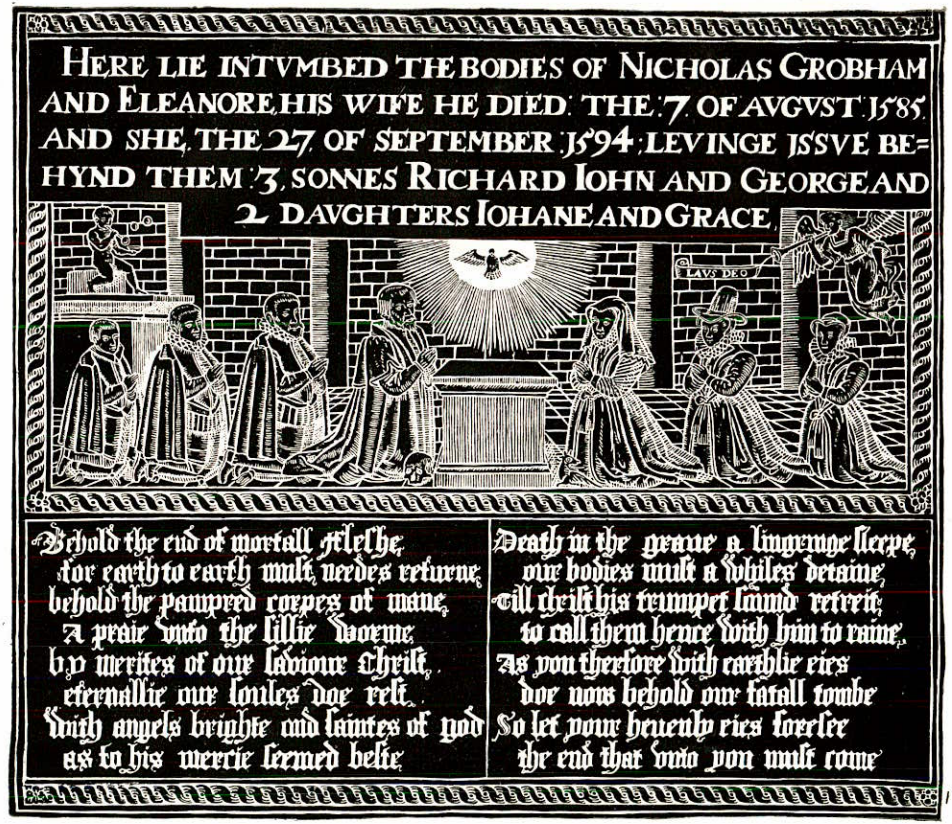
Inscription with shield of arms above and inscribed heart below; Robert Kellett citizen of London, father of Edward Kellett, who pos., 1641. *On the south wall of the choir.* (Plate XII).

A rectangular plate with scroll-shaped projection below, $13\frac{1}{2}$ and $14\frac{3}{8}$ by $15\frac{1}{2}$ in.

The upper part, $8\frac{5}{8}$ by $15\frac{1}{2}$ in., contains, engraved in Roman capitals (the proper names in italics), an inscription of four lines, followed by four lines of Latin elegiacs, and two more lines of inscription; the first in Roman lettering; the second, which seems to have been clumsily fitted in as an afterthought, in capitals.

CHARISSIMO SVO PATRI *Roberto Kellett*
CIVI LONDINENSI MEMORIÆ SACRVM
EPITAPHIVM POSVIT *Edwardvs Kellett*
FILIVS EIVS MÆRENS VIATOR
HIC MIXTI RECVBANT CINERES NATIQ̄ PATRISQ̄
OCEANI OCEANO RESTITVVNTVR. AQVÆ
CÆLESTES MENTES CÆLESTI A PATRE CREATÆ
CÆLESTI VNITÆ SINT SINE FINE PATRI
Spes spe resurgendi
AD GLORIAM

Below these, on the same plate, is an inscription of four lines in very roughly formed Roman capitals, bordered by single lines with a scroll-edged extension below, $4\frac{1}{8}$ and $5\frac{3}{4}$ by $14\frac{1}{2}$ in.



BISHOPS LYDEARD

Nicholas Grobham, 1585, and wife Eleanor, 1594, with children

MONUMENTAL BRASSES IN SOMERSET

Over the centre a heart, 6 by 5½ in., is inscribed in five lines of mixed Roman captials and italics

BENEDICTVS		QVIATALIS
SIS O DEVS	DA O CHRISTE	ES DEVS
ANNO ÆTA=	VT *Videam*	ANNO DŌ : 1641
TIS 63	*Teneam* ET	APRILIS : PRIMO
	Frvar	
	TE	

Above the inscription a shield, on a very crudely engraved cartouche with a leafy festoon, bears what appears to be the coat given by Papworth, p. 36, for Thomas Keyle of London; (*or*) *on two bars* (*sa.*) *between three billets lying fess-wise* (*gu.*) *two and one, six martlets* (*arg.*) *three and three.*

The coat for Kellet in Burke's *General Armory* is quite different.

The present rector, Prebendary Briscoe, has kindly supplied the following note: 'The fine stone slab on which was the Kellett brass was fixed until 1873 in the north wall of the chancel. In 1873 this wall was removed, and an arch occupies its position, between the chancel and the sacristy. Part of the stone slab with the brass on it was placed under the altar as a step; other parts were made into steps in the churchyard and in a cottage garden. In 1904 I found the brass under the altar suffering very badly from damp, so I removed it to the wall over my seat in the chancel. Part of the slab remains as the altar step.'

The brass is not mentioned by Collinson.

BISHOPS LYDEARD

I.—*Nicholas Grobham*, 1585, *and wife Eleanor*, 1594, *with three sons, Richard, John and George, and two daughters, Joan and Grace, all kneeling; with inscription and sixteen lines of English verse. Rectangular plate on the wall of the south aisle.* (Plate XIII).

A rectangular plate, 16½ by 18½ in., is bordered by a cable

pattern which is interrupted at the sides by the inscriptions, and divides the composition horizontally below the figures. A rose marks each angle. The upper part of the plate, which, including the border, measures $10\frac{3}{8}$ by $18\frac{1}{2}$ in., shows an inscription in Roman capitals $17\frac{7}{8}$ by 4 and $3\frac{3}{8}$ in., below which is a picture of Nicholas Grobham with his three sons on the dexter side and his wife Eleanor with her two daughters on the sinister, kneeling before a plain altar on which the Holy Ghost descends in the form of a dove. The men are provided with cushions, the women with none to protect them from the hard tessellated pavement. In the background are four plain circular columns without bases against a regularly outlined brick wall. Behind the two younger sons is an altar-tomb with a block on top, on which a naked boy sits blowing bubbles with a bowl in his left hand and a pipe in his right. Behind the younger daughter a flying angel blows a trumpet from which proceeds a label inscribed in Roman capitals LAVS DEO.

Below this picture the lower part of the plate is inscribed with sixteen lines of English verse in black letter, arranged in two columns with a single line between, $5\frac{1}{4}$ by $17\frac{3}{4}$ in.

Nicholas Grobham is represented as an old man, with short beard and moustache, his hair rather long for the period, round his neck a short ruff. But for the sleeves his tunic is entirely covered by the long gown with false hanging sleeves, which had become old-fashioned and was usually only worn by elderly men at this time. At his knees is a skull. The sons, the eldest with beard and moustache, the others clean-shaven, have larger ruffs than their father. Short cloaks with square turned-back collars hang from the shoulders far enough back to show almost the whole of the doublet, padded into a point in front, the skirts divided into a series of strips or tassets. The breeches and stockings are plain and tight.

Eleanor Grobham wears a plain veil reaching to the shoulders over her heart-shaped French hood. The sleeves of her bodice are striped diagonally, her sleeveless gown being finished at the shoulders by epaulettes with indented edges. At her knees a dragon turns its head appropriately away from the altar. The daughters are dressed like their mother, but the sleeves are plain, and the gown has a turned-back collar. The ruffs

are larger. The younger wears her Paris hood uncovered; the elder wears over it the high-crowned, wide-brimmed hat.

The inscription above the picture is in Roman capitals.

HERE LIE INTVMBED THE BODIES OF NICHOLAS GROBHAM AND ELEANORE, HIS WIFE HE DIED : THE : 7, OF AVGVST : 1585, AND SHE, THE 27, OF SEPTEMBER : 1594 ; LEVINGE ISSVE BE = HYND THEM : 3, SONNES RICHARD IOHN AND GEORGE AND 2 DAVGHTERS IOHANE AND GRACE,

The following verses are in black letter ;

Behold the end of mortall Fleshe,
for earth to earth must needs returne
behold the pampred corpes of mane
A praie vnto the sillie Worme
by merites of our Saviour Christ,
eternallie our Soules doe rest,
with angels brighte and Saintes of god
as to his mercie seemed beste
Death in the graue a lingringe sleepe
our bodies must a whiles detaine
Till christ his trumpet sound retreit
to call them hence with him to raine
As you therfore with earthlie eies
doe now behold our fatall tombe
So let your heuenly eies foresee
the end that vnto you must come

(See illustration in *Girls Own Paper*, xiv, 22).

II.—*On the eastern vertical end of a plain massive table tomb in the churchyard, opposite to the south door of the church, is this inscription of three lines in black letter;* 4¼ *by* 10 *in.* (Plate XIV).

Here intumbed lye the bodies of ∽
Nicholas Grobham and Elienor ∽
his wife whose issue and daye of ∽
death appearith in A table of bras
sett in the churche Anno doñi 1594

The plate is much battered; but the lettering is quite unworn.

The will of Eleanor (Troble), wife of Nicholas Grobham, is given in Brown's *Wills*, i, 22.

Eleanor Grobham, of Estcombe in Bishop's Lydiard, widow, will dated Sept. 1, 26 Eliz., proved Oct. 25, 1594. [67 *Dixy*]. My eldest son Richard Grobham. My sons John and George. My daughters Joan Howe and Grace Grobham. My son-in-law John Howe. My brother-in-law Robert Grobham. Elizabeth, Agnes, John, George and Laurence, children of my daughter Joan Howe.

Richard the eldest son acquired large estates in Wiltshire and Gloucestershire. He was knighted by James I at Royston 1 April, 1604.—Metcalfe's *Book of Knights*, 152, quoting *Cotton MS. Claudius, C. iii, fol.* 239–264. He founded almshouses for ten poor people in 1616. They still stand almost opposite to the church at Bishops Lydeard. He died 11 August, 1629. There is a monument to his memory at Great Wishford, Wilts.

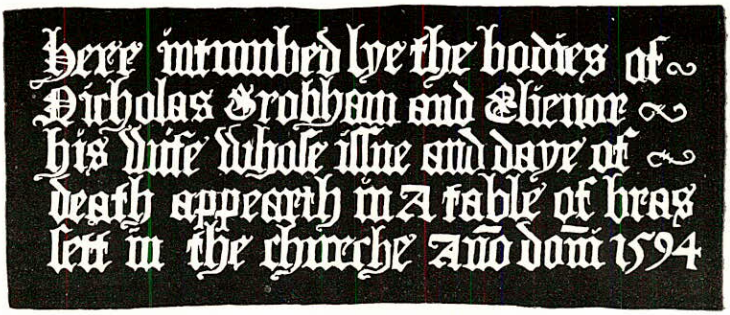
The elder daughter Joan married John Howe of East Bagborough. Brown gives her will, i, 82. He was the son of John Howe of St. Helen's, London, and Elizabeth his wife. John Howe the elder died 1574 ; and his widow, who is described in her will as of Stogumber, Somerset, died in 1581. Nicholas Grobham was one of the overseers thereof.

Joan Howe died before her parents. Her will is as follows : Johan Howe, of East Bagborough in Lydiard Bishop, Somerset, will dated May 20, 1575, proved May 3, 1577, by Thomas and Robert Howe [15 Daughtry]. My son John Howe. To Johan his wife, the kerchief Lady Speke gave me. My sons, Thomas and Robert Howe. My friend Will : Arundell, gent., & Philip Sedboro, overseers.

The will of John Grobham the second son is also given by Brown, iii, 4.

John Grobham, of Chancery Lane, London. Will dated June 27, 1643, proved June 18, 1646, by his nephew George Howe [77 Twisse]. John Howe, my sister's son. My late sister, Grace Grobham. My cousin John Grobham, late of Wishford. Mary Grobham, Richard Colles of Comb Flory, Somerset, gent., overseer.

From the Howe family which represents the Grobhams



Inscription: Nicholas and Eleanor Grobham



BISHOPS LYDEARD

Inscription: John Geale, Vicar, 1733

descended the Barons Glenawly, Viscounts Howe and the present Earl Howe.

Collinson, ii, 495, mentions the brass inside the church as ' against the east pillar of the south aisle '.

III.—*Inscription, with cherubs, skulls, etc.; John Geale A.M., Vicar for twenty years and more,* 1733, *aet.* 51. *Recessed in the western buttress of the south porch.* (Plate XIV).

Inscription of ten lines in italics .

H : S : E :
Rev^us^. Vir Iohannes Geale A : M :
Hujusce Ecclesiæ Vicarij Officio
per Annos Viginti et ultra,
Dignifsime fungebatur :
Obijt 20 *Octobris* 1733.
Ætatis Suæ 51
Et per Ultimum Testamentum
Subter hoc Ofsa deponi Curavit
Iam tandem Amicum Inveni,

The inscription is engraved under a round arch resting on Corinthian (?) columns on the bases of which are cross-bones. The keystone is a winged cherub-head ; while the spandrels are filled by two boy angels seated with feet resting on large skulls and cross-bones. They blow trumpets and hold palm-branches in their hands.

Though very finely engraved the lines are clear ; but the plate is sorely battered and torn.

John Geale was son of Thomas Geale gentleman of Alton, Hampshire. He matriculated at Trinity College, Oxford, 31 March 1701, aged 16 ; B.A. 1704 ; M.A. 1707. He was instituted to the Vicarage of Bishops Lydeard 29 July 1714 on the death of George Cheyney, A.B. He was succeeded 13 November 1733 by Roger Humphreys, whose inscription in Wells Cathedral is recorded in *Proc. Som. Arch. Soc.*, lxxxii, 187 ; Foster's *Alumni Oxonienses ; Bishop Hooper's Register*, fol. 25.

COMBE FLOREY

I.—*Nicholas, son and heir of H[enry] Fraunceys, esq., in armour* [1480], *and wife, foot inscription, 3 (?) sons, 3 (?) daughters, Holy Trinity (?), and figure of a saint, 4 shields; all lost but mutilated inscription. On the floor of the north chantry, westward of No. II.* (Plate XV).

The slab, which measures 82 by 30 in., contains the indents of the effigies of a knight in armour, about 20 by 6 in., and his wife, 20 by 7 in., turned towards each other. From their hands two prayer-scrolls (that from the knight 11 by 1 in., that from the lady 9 by 1 in.) lead up to two indents which probably held on the dexter side the pictorial representation of the Holy Trinity, on the sinister side a figure of a saint. These measure respectively $6\frac{1}{2}$ by $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. and $6\frac{1}{2}$ by $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. Below the effigies were two plates representing 3 (?) sons, 6 by $3\frac{1}{2}$ in., and 3 (?) daughters 6 by 4 in. Six-and-a-half inches below these is still extant the greater part of a foot inscription of two lines in black-letter. It originally measured $2\frac{1}{4}$ by $22\frac{3}{4}$ in., but $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. has been broken off from the end,—

Hic iacet Richūs Fraunceys Armiger filius et heres h . . . .
Armigeri qui quidē Richūs obiit b° die Junij A° dn̄i M . .

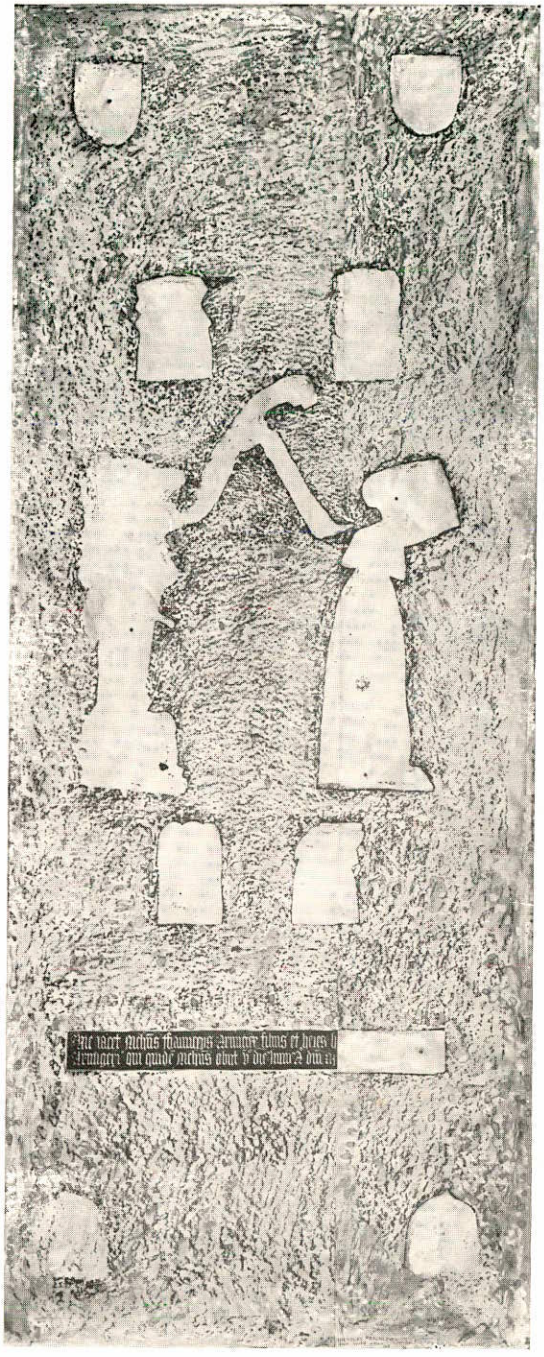
Four shields, one in each corner of the slab, about 4 by 3 in. complete the composition. The lower shields are reversed.

At first sight the head of the male effigy appears to have rested on his helmet, but the stone is so much broken that it is impossible to ascertain the original pose of the figure. The hilt of his sword is clearly traceable projecting from the left hip. His feet rest upon some animal.

The lady's figure with her huge butterfly head-dress is still clear. It must have been almost identical with that of Elizabeth Seyntmaur, 1485, at Beckington. (*Proc. Som. Arch. Soc.*, lxxviii, 28).

Recently the top of the stone has been partly covered by a new screen, which however does not obscure any feature of interest.

Nicholas Francis was son and heir of Henry Francis and



COMBE FLOREY

Indent of Nicholas, son of Henry Fraunceys and his wife Ellen, c. 1460

MONUMENTAL BRASSES IN SOMERSET

Elizabeth, elder daughter of John Bampfield of Poltimore and Agnes, daughter and heiress of John Pederton and Cecilia, daughter and heiress of John Turney (Vivian's *Visitations of Devonshire*, 38).

He married Ellen, daughter of Nicholas Wynard.

Weaver's *Visitations of Somerset*, 25, gives the date of his death, 38 Henry VI (1460).

A slab, with marginal inscription incised in stone, lies alongside of No. III. It commemorates Agnes (?) Moleyns, widow, died 21 June 1518, daughter of Henry Fraunceis.

II.—*John Frawnceys, esq. (effigy and sons lost)*, 1485, *and wife Florence with two daughters; with foot inscription slightly mutilated; scrolls, two figures of saints and four shields lost. The lady's effigy has been relaid in the indent for her husband. On the floor of the north chantry eastward of No. I.* (Plate XVI).

The stone, which measures 75 by 30 in., is very much worn; but the general lay-out of the composition may yet be traced. The indent for John Francis's effigy is almost obliterated and the outline still further obscured by the insertion within it of the plate representing his wife and two daughters.

As in No. I scrolls ascend from the two principal effigies to two figures of saints. A shield at each corner of the slab measured 5 by 4 in., the lower pair facing the same way as the upper.

The foot inscription, which is placed 8 in. below the effigies measured originally $2\frac{1}{4}$ by $25\frac{1}{2}$ in., but 3 in. has been broken off from the end. It consists of two lines of black-letter;—

Hic iacēt Johēs Frawnceys Armiger et Florencia vxor eius qui quidē Johēs o . . .
Mensis Nouembris A° dnī Millmo CCCC° lxxxv° quorū Animabus ppicietu . .

Florence Francis kneels to her right to display to advantage her butterfly head-dress; her two daughters kneeling behind her on the same plate. It is interesting to compare her costume with that of Elizabeth Seyntmaur at Beckington, a figure of the same date and of a style which suggests a common source (*Proc. Som. Arch. Soc.*, lxxviii, 26, Pl. VIII). She wears a

close-fitting gown with ample skirt confined by a plain waist-band. It is made in one piece. The bodice is cut low, and is open and horizontally laced to a depth of a few inches below the waist-band. The sleeves are tight, but broaden into mittens which cover the backs and palms of the hands, which are held apart. She kneels on a mound of grass.

The elder daughter is dressed like her mother, except for her head-dress, which is much smaller and appears to be edged with fur. The younger daughter wears her long hair flowing and unconfined. Her bodice is cut very low, and is bordered with fur round the shoulders and breasts. The sleeves have cuffs turned back with fur. Her hands and her sister's are joined in prayer in the usual way.

John Francis was the son of Nicholas Francis, commemorated by No. I. He married Florence, daughter of John Ayshford of Ayshford, co. Devon, Esq., by Florence, daughter of Sir William Pawlett of Hinton St. George in this county. Her brother William Ayshford married as his second wife her husband's sister Elizabeth.

A good idea of the probable appearance of the husband's effigy may be obtained by referring to that of Robert Whyte, Esq., who died in 1512, though the brass was engraved about 1480. Here also the hands are held apart with palms outwards. It is illustrated in Clinch's *Costume*, 210, and in the *Mon. Brass Soc.'s Portfolio*, iii, Pl. 3.

In the introduction to these papers (vol. lxxvii, 89) there is an error in the dating of this brass.

There appears to be considerable uncertainty about the dates of these two brasses.

Nicholas Francis (No. I). The brass gives the date of his death 5 June, the portion recording the year having been broken off. An inquisition, dated 21 Edw. 4 (1480), gives the date 30 May 1480.

John Francis (No. II). The brass gives the date of his death November 1485. An inquisition, dated 20 Oct. 1486, gives the date 30 May last past (ultimo praeterito).

Florence Francis lived to be very old. In the marriage settlement of her great-grandson John Francis (son of Sir William, son of No. III) on his marriage with Margaret Wynd-



hic jacet Johes Frawncys armiger et Florencia uxor eius qui quidem Johes obiit xxiiij° die mensis Novembris A° dñi millimo CCCC° lxxxv° quorum animabus ppicietur

COMBE FLOREY

Florence Frawnceys and two daughters,
wife and children of John Frawnceys, 1485

ham, *Close Roll*, 2 *Edw.* 6 (1548–9), *pt.* 2, *m.* 38—she is styled 'Florens Forgett sometyme wyffe of John Frauncis grandfather unto the said Sir William'. She was not living however on 14 May 1551; but Cecily Bucklond, widow of Nicholas 2nd (No. III), mother of Sir William, was still alive. *Chancery Inq. p.m., series ii, vol.* 93, *no.* 49.

The writer is indebted to Lt.-Col. V. A. Batchelor, D.S.O., of Combe Florey House, for drawing his attention to these records.

III.—*Nicholas Fraunceis, son and heir of John Fraunceis*, 1526, *in armour; marginal inscription and four shields incised in stone. On the floor of the west end of the north aisle.* (Plate XVII).

The effigy of Nicholas Francis is unusually clumsy even for this period of decadence. He is represented turned slightly to his left, clean-shaven and bare-headed with straight hair parted in the middle, cut straight across the forehead and reaching almost to the shoulders. His hands are bare. His armour shows the breast-plate with projecting ridge; shoulder-pieces with upright guards, that on the left possibly intended to be rather thicker than the other; small elbow-pieces alike in size and shape; a skirt of lames, from which hang two tassets in front and one on each side, with a skirt of mail below. A dagger is suspended on the right side, and the sword hangs vertically on the left. He wears the usual plates on arms, thighs and shins. The knee-caps have guards behind. He wears broad-toed sabattons, rowel spurs being screwed on to the heels. The spur on the right heel has been broken off, the indent being clearly visible in the stone. Whether through the engraver's error, or intentionally, the standard or collar of mail is omitted. Effigies in armour of this type are common all over the country, but no other example of this omission has been noted.

The effigy measures 29 by $7\frac{1}{8}$ in. It is inlaid in a slab 71 by 35 in., which has a border 6 in. wide, in which the inscription is incised in large and somewhat ornate black-letter between two lines.

Top strip.
Hic Jacet Nicolaus
Sinister.
fraunceis armiger filius et heres Johis frabnceis
Bottom.
armig' q obiit xiij°
Dexter.
die Junij a d M CCCCC° xxbj° Cui' aie ppiciet' deus

Within the border, above and below the effigy four shields incised in stone bear each the same arms (*arg.*) *a chevron between* 3 *mullets pierced* (*gu.*) FRANCIS.

Nicholas Francis was the son of John and Florence Francis, commemorated by No. II. He married Cicely, daughter of Sir William Courteney of Powderham, who married, secondly, one Bucklond. They had a son Sir William Francis, who married Margaret, daughter of Richard Berkley, sister of Sir Maurice Berkley of Stoke-Gifford, Gloucestershire. He was killed at Clyst St. Mary, 1549. Their daughter Cicely married William Holway of Watton Court, Stoke Gabriel, co. Devon.

Nicholas Francis's will is given in Brown's *Wills*, vi, 21, and in *S.R.S.*, xix, 253–4 [10 *Porch*].

June 13, 1526, Nicolas Fraunces, of Comeflory, in the diocese of Bathe. My body to be buried within the Ile of the chauntrye of our lady within Comeflory. To the cathedral church of Wells 10*s*. To the gray freres of Brigewater 20*d*. To the making of a crosse to the high awter of Comeflory £4. To every of my wayting servants their hole yere wages. To Elynor Sampford 40*s*. To every of my godchildren being alyve 12*d*. Residue : Cecely, my wife (executrix). Overseer : My good lord chief justice. Witnesses : Sir John Haddon, curate, Sir John Goodhyn, clerk, Hugh Sampford, Geffrey Arundell. Proved September 26, 1526.

None of these brasses are mentioned by Collinson. There is a note by the artist W. W. Wheatley in the extra-illustrated ' Braikenridge ' copy at Taunton Castle, ' There is some Monumental Brasses in the Church shamefully hidden by some deal pews ; a portion of one can be seen and it appears to be very good '. This was written about 1850. These pews were removed and the slabs shifted in 1900.



COMBE FLOREY
Nicholas Fraunceis, in Armour, 1526

NORTH CURRY

I.—*Inscription ; Elizabeth, wife of John Bullor the elder, of Lillesdon, esq.*, 1588. *On the floor of the north aisle on the west side of the first pillar westward from the tower, which is central.*

Inscription of four lines in Roman capitals, 5½ by 20¼ in.

HEERE LYETHE THE BODYE OF ELIZABETHE
BVLLOR, LATE THE WYFE OF IOHN BVL=
LOR THE ELDER OF LILLESDON ESQVIER
DECEASED THE . XII^TH^ : OF MARCHE . 1588.

II.—*Inscription ; John Bullor the younger, of Lillesdon, esq.*, 1598. *On the floor on the east side of the next pillar westward of No. I.*

Inscription of three lines in Roman capitals, 2¾ by 16⅛ in.

HERE LYETH THE BODY OF IOHN BVLLOR THE
YOVNGER, OF LILLESDON ESQVIER, WHO WAS
BVRIED THE XIX^TH^ OF FEBRVARY AN° DOM̃[1]: 1598.

The wills of father and son are given in Brown's *Wills*, i, 6.

John Buller the elder, of Lillesdon, North Curry, Somerset, Esq. Will proved Mar. 3, 1591, by John Buller [22 *Harrington*]. Land in North Curry. My sister Causson 3 kine of the better sort. My son George Buller. My goods, &c., to John, my son, Exor.

He is mentioned as ' Mr. John Buller of Lillesdon, Esq.' in the will of Thomas Buller of Staple Fitzpaine, which was proved 22 Jan. 1568.

John Buller of North Curry, Somerset. Admon. Oct. 25, 1599, to Humphry Arundell, of Lillesdon, Somerset, Gent., during the minority of Johane, John, Nicholas, Ann and Edward Buller, children of deceased ; with the consent of Johan Buller, relict., Nicholas Wadham, Esq., and Edward Seymor, Esq., nearest of kin.

Lillesdon Court still stands in the south-west corner of the parish. A reproduction of a pen and ink drawing of it is given in Olivey's *North Curry*, 112 (1901).

KINGSTON ST. MARY

I.—*Inscription, with skull and achievement of arms; Thomas Dyke*, 1672, *aet.* 81; *Anna his wife*, 1630, *aet.* 32. *On the south wall of the south-west, or Tetton Chapel.* (Plate XVIII).

A rectangular plate, 19½ by 16 in. shows an inscription of three lines in Roman capitals,

HERE LYE BVRIED THE BODYES OF THOMAS DYKE, AND
ANNA HIS WIFE, SHE DIED 15th DAY OF MAY i630 ÆTATIS SVÆ 32
HE DIED 26th DAY OF MAY ANNO DN̄I i672 ÆTATIS SVÆ 8i

In the centre below is a large skull turned towards the dexter, behind which is a very finely engraved achievement of arms—(*or*) *three cinquefoils* (*sa.*). Crest: A cubit arm vested and cuffed, the hand holding a mace, the head of which is barbed with six spikes.

There appears to be some doubt about the accuracy of the crest. In a note in *S. and D. Notes and Queries*, vii, 267, Mr. Weaver suggests that the hand should hold a cinquefoil slipped. In this note the mace-head is said to have five spikes, but it has six here and eight in No. II. The artist may evidently please himself.

From the mouth of the skull a large scroll bears two lines of Roman capitals,—

FAREWELL FOND WORLD, i FOVND THEE VAINE AT BEST=
IN ABRAMS BOSOME i FIND SWEETEST REST .

Below the skull and achievement is one line of Latin in smaller characters.

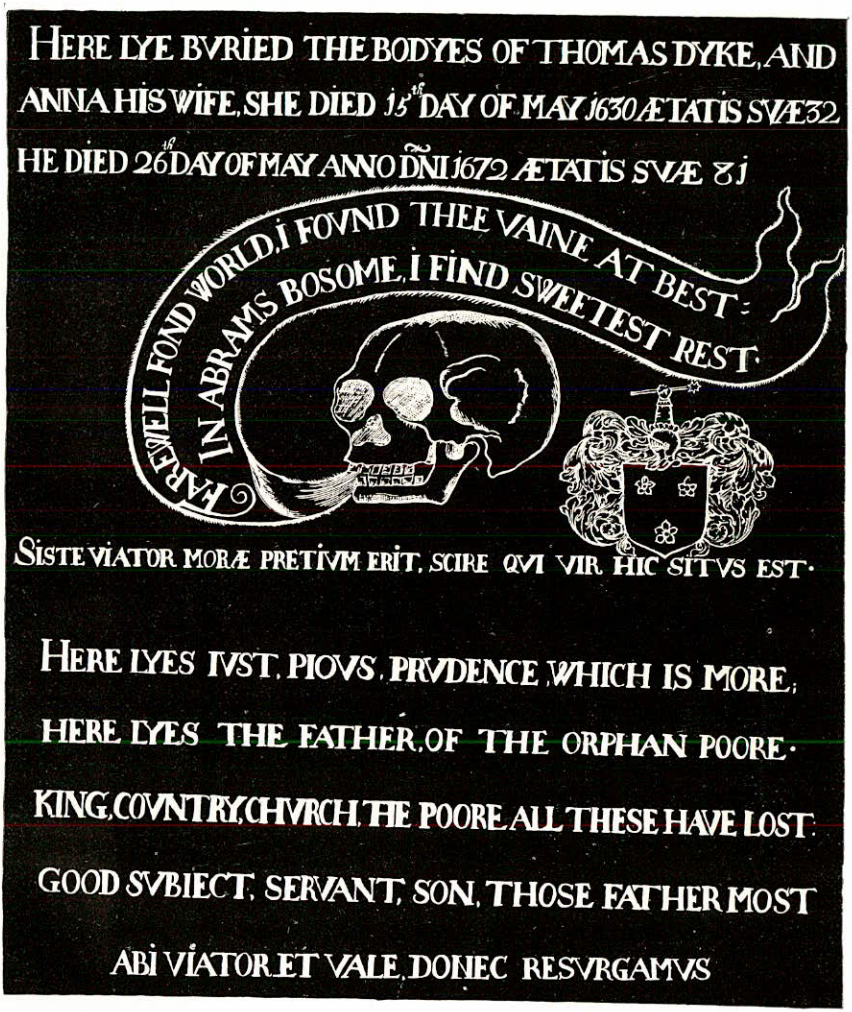
SISTE VIATOR MORÆ PRETIVM ERIT, SCIRE QVI VIR HIC SITVS EST

Below again four lines of English verse in the larger type.

HERE LYES IVST, PIOVS PRVDENCE, WHICH IS MORE;
HERE LYES THE FATHER, OF THE ORPHAN POORE .
KING, COVNTRY, CHVRCH, THE POORE, ALL THESE HAVE LOST:
GOOD SVBIECT, SERVANT, SON, THOSE FATHER MOST

followed by one line of Latin

ABI VIATOR, ET VALE, DONEC RESVRGAMVS



KINGSTON ST. MARY

Inscription: Thomas Dyke, 1672,
and Anna his wife, 1630

Thomas Dyke was the eldest son of Thomas Dyke of Brompton Regis, who died 13 April 1639 and Joan his wife who died 21 October 1605. They had four other sons, Robert, William, John and Joseph, and a daughter Lavinia. There is a large brass inscription to their memory on the north wall of the chancel in the church at Brompton Regis.

Thomas Dyke was born in 1591. He was living at Kingston in 1631. He was attached to Col. Coventry's regiment and assisted the governor of Bridgwater, escaping from that town just before Lord Fairfax laid close siege.

II.—*Inscription, achievement of arms, winged hour-glass, wreathed skull and cross-bones: Thomas Dyke, M.D., born* 1613, *died* 1689. *On the south wall of the south-west, or Tetton Chapel, below No. I.* (Plate XIX).

Inscription of fifteen lines in italics, the name only in Roman lettering, 20½ by 17 in.

Hic depoſitæ Sunt mortales Exuviæ
qõndam Thomæ Dyke *in medicinis*
Doctoris exuviæ quidem meræ, etnon
magis illius partes quam veſtes aliaq,
corporalia tegumenta, Ille enim integer,
(id eſt Spiritus ejus) nihil in Terris
reliquens fugit hinc 22do *die Decembris* 1689
totuſq, exceſſit rediens ad Deum qui
dedit illum naſciturum 5to *die Aprilis* 1613.
(*Winged hourglass*)
Who er'e thou art that here dost paſse
Learn this thou may'st of me
As thou art now ſoe once I was
And as I am ſoe ſhalt thou be.
Vade Vale Resipiſce
(*Wreathed skull with cross-bones*)
Portus mortis porta Vitae.
(*achievement of arms.*)

The drawing and workmanship are very beautiful. The plate bears ample evidence of having been engraved by the same skilled hand as that of Richard Blackford of the same date at Dunster (*Proc. Som. Arch. Soc.*, lxxvii, 104).

The arms are the same as on No. I.

Thomas Dyke, son of No. I, was born in 1613. He matriculated at St. Mary Hall, Oxford, in 1631, M.D. 1642. He married, (1) Elizabeth Pepys, by whom he had a daughter Elizabeth, (2) Joan [. . . .]. Apparently he had no male issue, as he left most of his property to Thomas, son of his cousin John Dyke of Dulverton. His will is given in Brown's *Wills*, iv, 115.

Thomas Dyke, of Kingston, Somerset, Dr. of Phys. Will dated Aug. 3, 1686, proved 7 Feb. 1689–90 by Joan Dyke, the relict, and Thos. Dyke [20 *Dyke*]. The Manor of Ashway, in Dulverton, Somerset, to Thomas Deane *alias* Dyke, remr. in default to Thomas, son of John Dyke, of Dulverton. The children of William Dyke, of Ashill, gent. My now (? late) wife Elisabeth. Edward Pepys, her only brother.

It was through the Dyke family that the Tetton and Pixton estates descended to the Herberts. Elizabeth (d. 1753), only daughter and heir of Thomas Dyke of Tetton, married Sir Thomas Acland, Bart. Her grand-daughter, Elizabeth Kitty, married in 1796, Henry George (Herbert), Earl of Carnarvon.

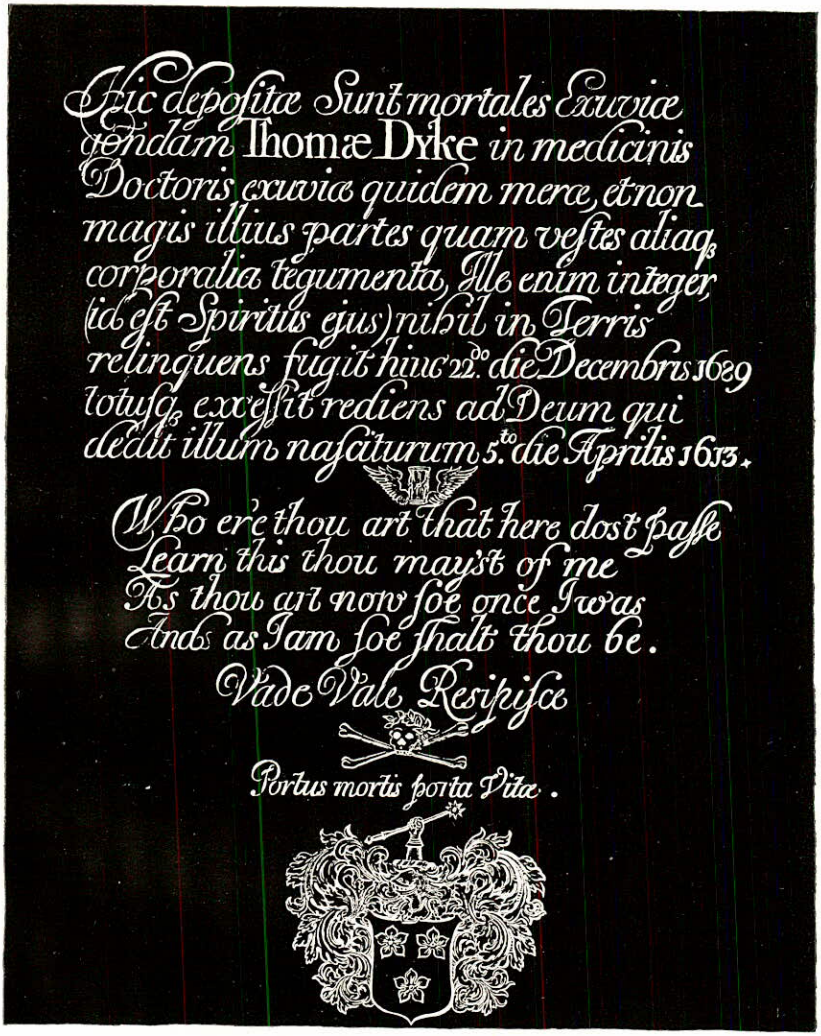
Neither of these brasses is mentioned by Collinson.

WEST MONKTON

Inscription ; Anne Rich, 1713, *aet.* 11. *On the west wall of the south aisle.*

Inscription of six lines in Roman capitals, with skull and cross-bones below, $9\frac{3}{4}$ by $9\frac{3}{4}$ in.

PROPE HUNC LOCUM REQUIESCIT
ANNA RICH, PUELLA PIETATIS
PRÆMATURÆ, ET PARENTIBUS MU
LTUM DEPLORATA ; OBIJT 30 DEC
EMBRIS, UNDECIM ANNOS NATA.
ANNO : DOM˜ 1713.



KINGSTON ST. MARY

Inscription: Dr. Thomas Dyke, 1689

ORCHARD PORTMAN

Inscription with shield of arms on the same plate; Humphrey Colles, 1693, *aet.* 73. (Plate XX).

Inscription of eight lines of Roman capitals, 12 by 9 in.

HIC IACET HUMPHREDUS
È COLLIBUS QUI TERTIO DIE
MAIJ ANNO DN̄I MDCLXII ∽
MAUROS TINGITANOS IN
AGRO TINGITANO STRE
NUÈ PUGNAVIT OBIJT
26° DIE IAN : 1693 ÆTATIS
SUÆ 73

The shield contains the arms of Colles, (*gu.*) *a chevron between* 3 *leopards' faces* (*arg.*).

In place of mantling a plume of feathers, encircled by a crown issues on either side from the mouth of a leopard's face, similar to those in the arms.

The arms are the same as those of Colles of Barton, except that the single ermine spot on the chevron, by which the latter coat is distinguished, is here omitted. Barton is in the parish of Corfe, and only a short distance from Orchard Portman.

It is not known whether the subject of this inscription was in the English garrison at Tangier, or whether he obtained his military reputation in some other service. Probably he was a first cousin of Humphrey Walrond of Sea (near Ilminster) Marquess of Vallado, whose mother was a Colles (see *D.N.B.*). Walrond's romantic career must have been envied, and sometimes emulated, in the mid-seventeenth century, by many young men from this county.

The will of Humphrey Colles is given in Brown's *Wills*, iii, 72. Humphry Colles, of Orchard Portman, Somerset, gent. Will dated Aug. 31, 1693, proved Feb. 10, 1693 (1693–4), by William Colles [*Regy. not named*]. My honoured friend Henry Portman and Penelope his wife. My brother John Colles and his wife and three daughters. My brother William Colles, my

sister Townshend, and William Platt, 21*s*. each for mourning rings. Many legacies to servants. £20 for my funeral. Residue to my brother William Colles Exor. Nov. 4, 1693, I owe Henry Portman £20 [*a coat of arms*].

OTTERFORD

I.—*Inscription of six lines of English verse, the rest incised in stone; the father of Giles Combe,* 1643; *Giles Combe of Fyfet, gent.,* 1677; *Elizabeth, widow of Giles Combe,* 1702, *aet.* 80. *On the floor of the nave.*

The slab, 73 by 31 in., contains inscriptions, incised in the stone, commemorating Giles Combe's father and himself, after which six lines of English verse are engraved on a brass plate. Below this again, an inscription to his widow is incised in the stone.

The whole is enclosed by a round arch supported on columns with Ionic capitals. The spandrels are filled with roughly-incised leaves, the key-stone a plain shield, the underside of the arch decorated by demi-roses.

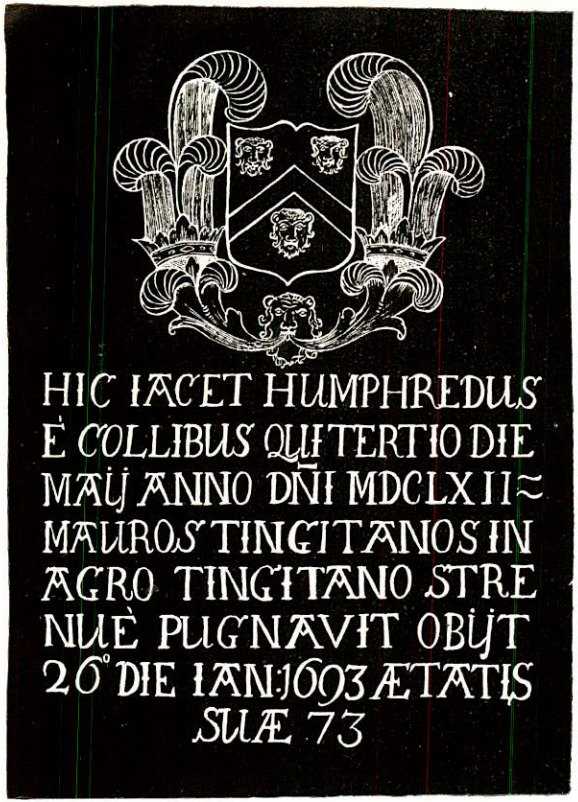
Inscription incised in stone of four lines of black-letter, followed by another of four lines in italics, 17½ by 25 in.

Here Lyeth the
Father of Giles Combe
who Died the 8th of Auguſt
Anno Dom 1643.

Here Lyeth the Body of Giles
Combe of Fyfet Gent who
Died the 13 *day of December*
Anno Dom. 1677.

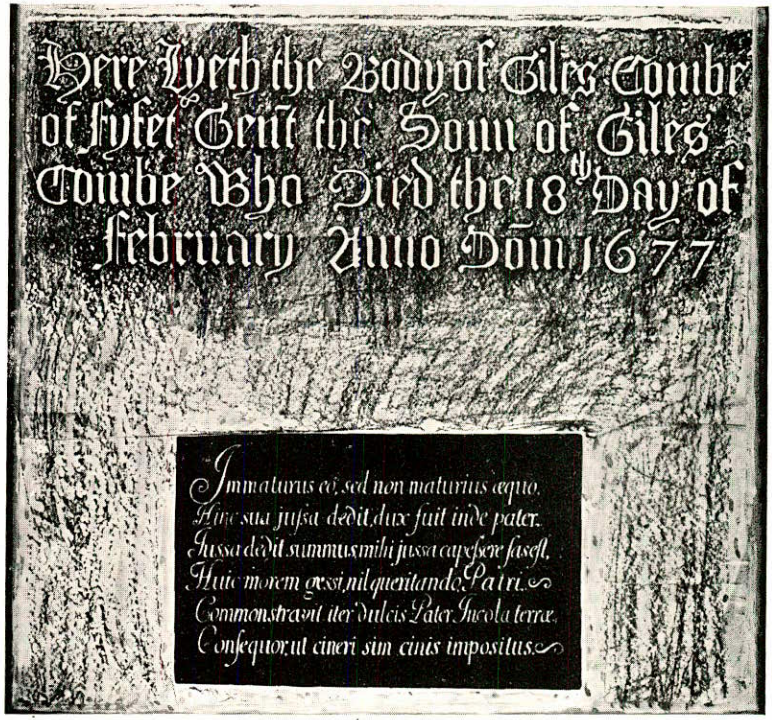
Six English verses in italics on brass, 9¾ by 16¼ in.

Could not the prayers of my faithfull wife,
Nor teares of children deare preſerue my life,
No: Natures dept now I haue fully paid,
And in my bed of duſt am ſoftly Laid ⌒
Injuriovs death thou now haſt ſhew[d] *thy ſpight*
But yet my duſt ſhall see Eternall Light ⌒



ORCHARD PORTMAN

Inscription: Humphrey Colles. 1693



OTTERFORD

Inscription incised in stone, with verses on a brass plate:
Giles, Son of Giles Combe of Fyfet, 1677

Seven lines in black-letter incised in stone, 18 by 25 in.

Here alſo Lyeth The Body
of Elizabeth Combe widdow y^e^
wife of Giles Combe, Gent who
Departed This Life The
13^th^ Day of February in
The 80^th^ Yeare of Her
Age Anno Dom̃ . 1702

II.—*Inscription of six Latin elegiacs, the rest incised in stone; Giles, son of Giles Combe of Fyfet, gent,* 1677*; Mary, daughter of William Combe,* 1646*, inlaid in the same slab. On the floor of the nave.* (Plate XX).

At the top of a slab, 73 by 31 in., an inscription of four lines in black-letter is incised in the stone, occupying the first 10 in. Ten inches down six lines of Latin verse are engraved on a brass plate, 10 by 17 in., in italics.

Another stone, 22½ by 23 in., has been inlaid in the bottom dexter angle, 1½ in. from the bottom. This contains an inscription of four lines of Roman lettering to Mary Combe.

Here Lyeth the Body of Giles Combe
of Fyfet Gen̄t the Sonn of Giles
Combe who Died the 18^th^ Day of
February Anno Dom̃ 1677

Immaturus eo, sed non maturius æquo,
Hinc sua juſsa dedit, dux fuit inde pater.
Iussa dedit summus, mihi jussa capeſsere fas eſt,
Huic morem gessi, nil queritando, Patri. ∽
Commonstravit iter dulcis Pater Incola terrae,
Consequor, ut cineri sim cinis impositus. ∽

Here Lyeth the Body of ∽
Mary Combe Daughter of
William Combe who died
the 10^th^ day of Auguſt 1646.

Mary Combe's will is given in Brown's *Wills*, ii, 22. Mary Combe of Otterford, Som. virgin. Will dated July 30, 1646, proved Jan. 8, 1646–7, by her mother Joane. Brother Giles a piece of gold of 11*s*.

From this and from the inscription we may conclude that William and Joan Combe were the parents of Giles (No. I) and Mary.

Collinson does not mention these brasses.

The two plates were loose in their slabs in 1929. It may be as well to record that they are not palimpsest. Both are considerably worn.

PITMINSTER

Inscription; Nicholas Long, gent., 1726. *On the floor of the nave.*

Inscription of six lines in Roman capitals, 5 by 7 in.

HERE LYETH THE BODY OF
NICHOLAS LONG GENT
WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE
DECEMBER Y^{e} 25th
ANNO : DOM :
1726

STOGUMBER

Effigy of Margery, daughter of Richard Chamberlayne, alderman of London, wife of Edmund Wyndham of Kentsford, esq. (whose brass is at St. Decuman's), 1585; *with two shields. Relaid on the north wall at the back of an arched recess, north aisle.* (Plate XXI).

The effigy, which measures 23½ by 9 in., is poorly drawn on a very thin plate, and has suffered considerably from verdigris. It is apparently of local workmanship, obviously by the same hand as Margery's husband's effigy at St. Decuman's.

She wears the French hood, peaked bodice cut low at the neck to show the chemisette below the ruff. The sleeves slightly puffed with epaulettes of a fish-scale pattern, and plain



STOGUMBER

Margery, wife of Edmund Wyndham, 1585

turned back cuffs. The pleated skirt is so broad at the hips as to suggest the presence of the French *verdingale*, a contrivance like a motor-tyre encircling the waist. She holds a small book with the pages turned towards the spectator. On her feet are round-toed laced shoes. A small piece appears to have been broken off the mound on which she stands on the dexter side.

The foot inscription, which measures $4\frac{5}{8}$ by $20\frac{1}{4}$ in., consists of seven lines of Roman capitals, the top line being of smaller type than the rest,—

ECCE QVID ERIS

HERE LYETH THE BODY OF MARGERY WINDHAM WIFE OF EDMVND WINDHA̅ OF KENSFORD ESQ. & DAVGHTER OF RICHARD CHAMBERLAYNE ALDERMAN OF LONDON WHO DIED THE . 15 . OF MARCHE . 1585 . LEAVINGE ISSVE THOMAS EDMVND IOHN ZACHARIAS FRAVNCIS GEORGE & HVGHE AND ONE DAVGHTER NAMED MARGARETT.

Two identical shields, 8 by $6\frac{3}{4}$ in., are placed on either side of the head of the effigy. They bear Quarterly of seven :

I. (*Az.*) *a chevron between three lions' heads erased* (*or*) *langued* (*gu.*), *a crescent for difference*, WYNDHAM.

II. *Quarterly*, 1 *and* 4 (*az.*) *a bend* (*or*), SCROPE. 2 (*arg.*) *a saltire engrailed* (*gu.*), TIPTOFT. 3 (*arg.*) *a fess between two bars gemelles* (*gu.*), BADLESMERE ; *on the fess point a crescent for difference.*

III. (*Arg.*) *a chevron between three rams trippant* (*sa.*), SYDENHAM.

IV. (*Arg.*) *a fess between three legs couped at the thigh* (*sa.*), GAMON or GAMBON. Merston, Devon.

V. *A saltire engrailed between four cinquefoils*,

VI. (*Az.*) *three leopards' heads* (*arg.*) *jessant-de-lis* (*or*), CANTELUPE.

VII. *Per chevron* (*sa. and erm.*) *in chief two boars' heads couped* (*arg.*), SANDFORD.

Impaling—Quarterly *I and IV* (*erm.*) *on a pale* (*sable*) *three lions' faces* (*or*), CHAMBERLAIN.

II and III. (*Arg.*) *on a chief* (*az.*) *two eastern crowns* (*or*), DOWNES. (See note 2, *Proc. Som. Arch. Soc.*, lxxvii, 101.)

Margery, daughter of Richard Chamberlayne, alderman of London, was the sister of Elizabeth Stewkeley, whose brass at Dunster is described in *Proc. Som. Arch. Soc.*, lxxvii, 100–103. She married Edmund second son of Sir John Wyndham and his wife Elizabeth second daughter and coheir of John Sydenham, the third of Orchard. There is a brass to the memory of Edmund Wyndham, dated 1616, and another commemorating his parents, dated 1571, at St. Decuman's.

Elizabeth Stewkeley mentions in her will ' My sister Margaret Windham, and her children, Thomas, Zacharias, Edmund, John, Francis, George, and Hugh Windham '.

From Edmund and Margery Wyndham descended some of the most celebrated members of the Wyndham family (Hutchins' *Dorset*, iv, 48). Their eldest son was Sir Thomas Wyndham of Kentsford ; his eldest son, Edmund, was the Colonel Wyndham who defended Bridgwater during the siege, and later followed the royal family to France and was in attendance on Charles II throughout his exile. Colonel Wyndham ' married Christabella, daughter of Hugh Pyne of Lincoln's Inn, Esq., sister and coheir of Arthur Pyne of Cathanger in this county. This lady was wet nurse to Charles II and one of the most beautiful women of her time ' (*Collinson*, iii, 492).

It was another grandson of Edmund and Margery, Sir Francis Wyndham of Trent, who, as Collinson puts it, ' after the battle of Worcester had the greatest share in the King's escape '. Sir Francis was the younger brother of Colonel Wyndham, governor of Bridgwater, and had married a daughter of Thomas Gerard of Trent, the topographer.

Hugh, the youngest son of Edmund and Margery, was created a baronet by Charles I. Sir Hugh Wyndham was of Pillesdon, Dorset; his daughter and coheir, Rachel, married Col. William Helyar of Coker, who also took an active part in the civil war on the royalist side. (Fea, *The Flight of the King*, 276).

Edmund and Margery are remembered in the will of Charles Windham of Withycombe, dated 15 Aug. 1585, proved 20 Oct. [44 *Brudenell*]; Brown's *Wills*, vi, 104. To their sons George, Francis, and Hugh he leaves £10 each. He leaves lands to his wife, and after her to Francis his Godson, then to Edmund, John, Zacharias and George.

The wills of three of the less famous sons, Edmund, John, and Zacharias are given in Brown's *Wills*, vi, 105–6, though the last is not given in detail :

Edmund Windham of Aller Butler, in Sampford Brett, Som., gent., Aug. 21, 1627, proved Nov. 20, 1627 [104 *Skynner*]. Brother Thomas, the house in Aldersgate St., London, given me by my uncle Robert Chamberlayne. Brothers John, George, Hugh, Francis. Sister Strode.

John Windham of Aller in Sampford Brett, Oct. 10, 1628, proved Dec. 4, 1630 [109 *Scroope*]. Sister Strode. Margaret her daughter. Brother Francis. Elizabeth his daughter. Brothers Hugh, Thomas, and George.

Zacharias Windham, will proved Nov. 10, 1627 [103 *Skynner*].

Collinson, iii, 548, says : 'In the north Chapel is an old tomb under which lies buried James Cade gent., who died Jan. 10, 1655, and near it is a flat stone, whereon is the portraiture in brass,' etc.

TRULL

On the floor at the west end of the south aisle there is a slab, 82 by 35 in., which shows traces of three brass rivets set horizontally as for an inscription plate, the outside ones retaining the lead stopping only.