

Monumental Brasses in Somerset

PART II.

BY ARTHUR B. CONNOR

BECKINGTON

I.—*Effigy of John Seyntmaur, Esq., 1485, in armour, his wife Elizabeth, foot inscription and one shield. The effigies relaid in a lozenge-shaped stone in the centre of the choir, the inscription on the rise of the chancel step; the shield on the west face of the north side of the arch separating the south aisle from the south chapel. (Plate VIII).*

John Seyntmaur is represented full face in armour, bare-headed and clean-shaven, with hair reaching below the ears. His armour consists of collar of mail, breast-plate to which is strapped an additional defence, the buckle visible above the gauntlets. These have long-peaked cuffs and no divisions for the fingers, which are guarded by overlapping plates. The pauldrons, or shoulder-pieces, are similar in size and have projecting ridges to guard the neck. The elbow-pieces are large, but not so extravagant in size as some slightly earlier examples. The skirt of taces ends in a mail fringe with indented edges, over which two tuiles are riveted. The genouillières have plates behind. The sollerets are long and pointed with unguarded rowel spurs. The sword is suspended diagonally across the body from a plain narrow belt, while the misericorde is attached to the taces on the right hip. The feet rest upon a greyhound, whose collar is ornamented with quatrefoils.

Two almost exactly similar figures occur at Harpswell, Lincs., to an unknown knight and at Strelley, Notts., to Sir Robert Strelley, 1487. Several examples, obviously from the same workshop, show only slight differences.



Hic iacet Johannes Seyntmaur Esquire et Elizabeth vxor eius cum quibus Johannes &
obijt die Martis A dñi millesimo CCCo lxxxv Anno die xxvij de maren



BECKINGTON
John Seyntmaur, Esq., 1485, and wife Elizabeth
MONUMENTAL BRASSES IN SOMERSET

Elizabeth Seyntmaur turns to her right to display her butterfly head-dress. She wears a long close-fitting gown, cut very low and edged with fur round the shoulders and below the breasts, which are partly covered by an undergown, partly by some transparent material. The sleeves are tight, broadening into mittens which cover the backs and palms of the hands. From a chain round the neck hangs a pendant in the form of a rose.

The foot inscription, of two lines, in the thin black-letter characteristic of the period, reads :

Hic iacēt Johēs Seyntmaur Arnig' et Elizabeth̄ vxor eius qui quidē Johēs
obijt v^o die Octob' r A^o dñi Millmō CCCC^o lxxxv^o Cuius aīe ppiciet' de' amen

One shield only remains, showing the arms of Lovel ;—(or) *semée of cross-crosslets a lion rampant (az.)*. This coat was quartered by the Seyntmaur family whose arms were, (arg.) *two chevrons (gu.) a label (vert)*. Sir Nicholas Seyntmaur, afterwards known as Lord St. Maur, married Muriel, daughter and heir of Richard Lovel, Lord Lovel of Castle Cary. In the absence of the original stone, or of any rubbing taken when the brasses were still *in situ* it is impossible to tell how many shields may be lost, or how they were disposed ; but shields were plentiful on brasses of this period.

A letter, dated 24 Feb. 1844, from W. W. Wheatley, the artist to Mr. Jerdone Braikenridge, tells how the inscription was found among rubbish and was fixed by the rector, Mr. Sainsbury, on to the stone monument in the chancel. He does not mention the shield.

Collinson notes the brass on the north side of the chancel.

The male effigy measures 25 by 8¼ in. ; the female, 23¼ by 3½ in. ; the inscription, 2½ by 21½ in. ; the shield, 5 by 4½ in.

John Seyntmaur was the son of Sir Thomas Seyntmaur by Philippa, daughter of Sir Edmund Hungerford. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Richard Choke, justice of the Common Pleas, to whose memory there is a fine monument in Long Ashton Church.¹ He died before his father and mother, leaving one son William, who was knighted, 17 Nov. 1501, on

¹ *Proc. Som. Arch. Soc* lxxviii, 51-2

the occasion of the marriage of Prince Arthur,¹ married Margaret, daughter of Sir Richard Edgecombe, died in 1503, and was buried 'in the Joseph of Abammathia is chapell' in Glastonbury Abbey. Of John Seyntmaur's two daughters, Anne married Robert Stawell of Cothelstone and Margaret was the wife of William Bampfield of Poltimore, co. Devon.

Elizabeth Seyntmaur married secondly Sir John Byconell, who died in 1501. She died in 1504, and was buried in Glastonbury Abbey with her second husband and son. Leland says (iii, 116), 'In capella S. Mariæ a Bor. part. Chori in cancello Johannes Biconel miles et Elizabeth Gul. Semar miles in eadem volta.'

John Seyntmaur's will is given in *S.R.S.* xvi, 259-60 [18 *Logge*, fo. 133]. It is dated 5 Oct., and proved at Lambeth, 19 Nov. 1485.

I, John Sayntmaur, esquire, make my will in this manner:— I bequeath my body to be buried in holy burial in the chancel of the parish church of Bekynton. Item, I bequeath to the rector of the church aforesaid, for tithes forgotten, 10s. Item, to the mother church of Wells, 20*d.* Item, to the church of Rode, one heifer, to find one wax taper burning before the image of St. Lawrence. Item, I bequeath one cow, of the worth of 10s. to find one wax taper burning on Lord's days and the principal feasts before the image of St. George, so that one wax taper may be maintained yearly and for ever from the increment of the said cow, etc.

He mentions his father Sir Thomas and his mother Dame Philippa, his wife Elizabeth and his son William. Item, I will that Hugh, by permission of God Bishop of St. David's,² shall be overseer of this my will, and principal assistant in doing all things. Item, I bequeath to the said Hugh one silver 'pax' overgilt and 'enammelidir', for his labours, to pray for my soul.

Elizabeth Byconyll's will is dated 30 June, and proved at Lambeth, 15 July 1504 [13 *Holgrave*], *S.R.S.* xix, 72. 'In the name of the most gloriouse trinytie amen. I give my body to be buried in the Sepulture of Glastonbury nygh to the place wher as my last husband Sir John lyeth buried. To the Lord of Glastonbury towards the building of Our Lady Chapel £20.

¹ Metcalf's *Book of Knights*, 36, quoting Cotton MS. Claudius, c. iii, fol. 61-7.

² Hugh Pavy, bp. 1485-96, a kinsman of his wife. The arms of Pavy occur on the Choke tomb at Long Ashton.



Pray for ye soules of Iohn Compton & Edith his Wyf y^e
which Iohn decessid y^e 1st day of Octobr^e y^e 15th yere of oure
lord m^ccccc^l & v on Whos Soules Ihu have mercy amen.



BECKINGTON

John Compton, 1505, and wife Edith

MONUMENTAL BRASSES IN SOMERSET

To the Chapel of Glastonbury 'late bielled' by my husband Sir John Byconell and me for the maintenance of the ornaments of the same.'

The brass is illustrated without the shield in the *Proceedings*, xxxix, ii, 36.

II.—*Effigies of John Compton, 1505, in civil dress, with five sons, and wife Edith, foot inscription, merchant's mark and two angels holding rebus. Relaid on the floor of the South Chapel; the merchant's mark on the west face of the south side of the arch separating the south chapel from the south aisle.* (Plate IX).

John Compton is represented as clean-shaven with long hair. He wears the usual long fur-lined gown of the period over his doublet, which shows at the neck and wrists, the lining turned back to form a deep fur collar, and edging to his ample sleeves. It is confined at the waist by a girdle ornamented with quatrefoils. His clumsy round-toed shoes rest on grass with a flower between the feet. The engraving of the upper part of the figure is unusual. The form and fine shading of the folds suggest provincial workmanship. The sons are dressed like their father, but with plain gowns devoid of fur.

His wife Edith wears the kennel head-dress with plain lappets, the brass being hatched to hold some coloured composition which has perished. She wears a close-fitting gown open at the neck to show a pleated partlet. It is edged with fur at the neck and down the centre of the breast and has large fur cuffs. A girdle is buckled loosely round the hips. It is ornamented with a wavy pattern and ends in a metal tag. Her downcast eyes are an unusual feature and suggest an East Anglian source.

The black-letter foot inscription of three lines has been filled in with red and black colouring matter in modern times. The form of the letters E in Edyth and C in the date is unusual, if not unique.

Pray for ye soules of Johñ Compton & Edyth his Wif ye
which Johñ deceasid ye xiiij day of Octobr' ye yere of oure
lorde MCCCC & v on whos Sowles ihū haue mercy amen

The merchant's mark on a circular plate is somewhat in the form of a gridiron with the handle in the form of a cross, with two pennons between the initials **TC**.

Two other circular plates contain the figures of haloed angels holding the rebus, a beer-barrel or tun inscribed in black-letter

TC *com.*

The male effigy measures 25 by 7 in. ; the female effigy $24\frac{3}{4}$ by $8\frac{1}{8}$ in. ; the inscription $2\frac{3}{4}$ by 16 in. ; the sons $5\frac{1}{2}$ by $4\frac{3}{4}$ in. ; the three circular plates are $4\frac{1}{8}$ in. in diameter. The brass, with the exception of the merchant's mark, appears to be in its original position, though relaid in a new slab of crumbling Douling freestone, probably during the restoration of 1844-5. John Compton's will directs that he shall be buried 'within the chapel of the B.M. on the south side of the chancel', and Collinson notes it as 'In a pew within the east aisle, belonging to Paul Methuen Esq.' A rubbing of the merchant's mark in the Braikenridge 'Collinson' is labelled 'Brass found in some rubbish in Beckington Church 1843.'

The will is given in *S.R.S.* xix, 47 [39 *Holgrave*], dated 19 July 1503, proved at Lambeth, 27 October 1505. After the directions for his burial mentioned above he leaves '3s. 4d. to the church of Wells. To the parish church of Bekenton £20, under this condition that with part of the said money shall be provided two silver-gilt candelabra by my executor and my name delivered to the wardens of the said church, as of my gift to the use of the said church and to the praise of God continually to be used there . . . To the Prior and convent of Bath to the building of the cathedral there £10. There are several other interesting items too long for quotation here. He mentions his son John, but no daughters, so the brass is probably complete. Witnesses: Master William Waller, Rector of Bekynton, Lady Philippa Cuppar, widow, Philip Ricart, Thomas Barber, Thomas Palmer, and others.

III.—*Inscription and merchant's mark ; Thomas Webb, 'clothesman', 1585, aged 74. On the floor of the Nave. (Plate X).*

Inscription in black-letter, $7\frac{1}{4}$ by $19\frac{1}{8}$ in., set in its original stone, $63\frac{1}{2}$ by 30 in. On a circular plate, $6\frac{1}{8}$ in. in diameter, and

6¼ in. above it, is the merchant's mark, embodying the initials 'T. W.'

Here lyeth buried the Bodey of Thomas
Webb Clotheman, who lyued in the feare of
God and Departed this transitorye lyffe
the .xth daye of August in the Yeare of our
Lorde god oñ, thousand, fyve, Hundred ~
Eygthy fyve, being of the, adge of .74. Yeares :

Collinson does not mention this brass. He says, however, (ii, 202, 224), that 'Thomas Webb Esq. in 20th Elizabeth gave one pound yearly to be distributed among the poorest inhabitants of the parishes of Beckington and Rode'. He also says that in '8th Elizabeth the moiety of the manor of Rode was sold by John Stawell Esq. to Thomas Webb, who afterwards became possessed of the whole, and 31 Eliz. sold it to the Hungerfords'.

WEST CRANMORE

Inscription with shield, recording the birth of James, son of John Strode, 1613; Amy, daughter of Edward Courte, wife of James Strode, 1617. In a stone frame on the south wall of the Nave. (Plate X).

Inscription of nine lines in Roman capitals, 12½ by 10¼ in.

·IAMES STRODE SONN OF [scroll]
[scroll] ·IOHN STRODE OF STOVCKELAN^E
WAS BORNE THE 18TH OF ·IVLY IN
THE YEARE . 1613

AMY STRODE DAVGHTER OF EDW
ARD COVRTE AND NOW WIFE
OF ·IAMES STRODE WAS BORNE
THE 29TH OF SEPTEM^B, IN THE YE
ARE 1617

The full height of the plate is 15 $\frac{3}{8}$ in. The upper part, separated from the inscription by a single line, contains a shield of arms, encircled with plumes.

(*Ermine*) on a canton (*sa.*) a crescent (*arg.*). STRODE.

Impaling an eagle displayed. COURTE.

The only recorded coat of Courte is : *Paly of six (or and az.), on a chief of the first an eagle displayed (sa.)*, as shown on monuments at Huish Episcopi and South Brewham.

The will of James Strode, of Dean, in West Cranmore, Somerset, gent., is dated 21 Sept. 1698, proved 16 Feb. 1698-9 by his son Edward Strode [31 *Pett.*] :

My wife being weak, & Mr. Thomas Strode, a trustee named in a former Will being dead, &c., &c. My son Edward Strode, of Lincoln's Inn, Esq., hath been a dutiful son to me, & hath taken great care of me & his mother, & is now at great expenses & charge about my children by Amy his mother, & their children, &c. Agreement made by me & my son on the purchase of the Manor of West Cranmore. My son Edward hath paid £300 to my son-in-law William Kerby, dec^d, late husband of my daughter, Amy Kerby. I desire to be buried under the Communion Table of the Ch. of West Cranmore. Monument to be erected, I being the first Strode that lived & inhabited there, & that will be buried there.

To the poor 40s. a year, to be distributed yearly by the Strodes, or any that shall be Lord of the Manor. To all my sons & daughters 20s. for rings, & to my grand-children 10s. My daughter Sarah, wife of one Lewis, £10 yearly. My son has settled on her by bond 5s. a week. He has also settled on his mother £60 per ann. Edward Kerby £20, & £12 per ann. My son George Strode, £30, & Carew Strode £10. To my son James Strode my namesake & nephew £20, & to Edward Strode his brother £10. To Michael & William Kerby, sons of my daughter Amy Kerby, & her three daughters £20 each. To Elisabeth, daughter of my son Carew Strode £20. My grandson, Thomas Strode, £30. Residue to my son Edward Strode, Ex^{or}. (Brown's *Som. Wills*, iii, 108-9.)

James Strode was buried 2 Dec. 1698. Amy Strode, 7 (?) Oct. 1700.¹ It is most unusual, if not unique, for a brass to record the dates of birth only. No doubt the dates of death were intended to be inserted later. The style of engraving suggests that this brass was set up at a date closely approximating that of James Strode's death in 1698.

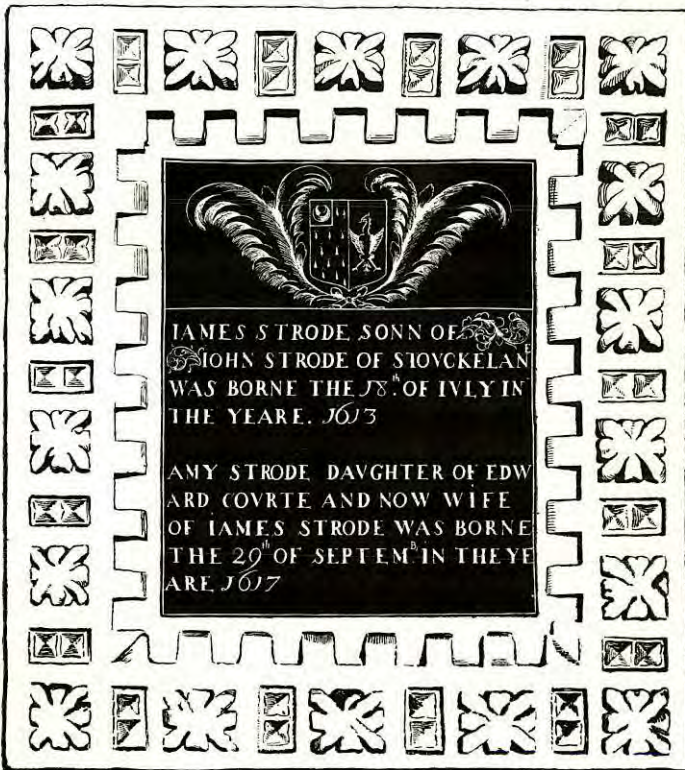
¹ West Cranmore registers.



Here lyeth buried the Bodye of Thomas
Webb Clotheman, who lived in the feare of
God and Departed this transitorie lyffe
the 2th daie of August in the yeare of our
Lorde god ou thousand fyve hundred
Eighty fyve, being of the, adge of .74. yeares:

BECKINGTON

Inscribed plate with merchant's mark to the memory of
Thomas Webb, "Clotheman," 1585



BECKINGTON

Inscribed plate in a stone frame recording date of birth of
James Strode 1613, and Amy Courte his wife, 1617

MONUMENTAL BRASSES IN SOMERSET

This brass is not mentioned by Collinson. No other monument to James and Amy Strode is extant.

DOULTING

I.—*Inscription, with eight English verses and two shields. Mary, wife of James Tucker, 1656. On the wall on the south-eastern side of the chancel arch. (Plate XI).*

Inscription of four lines, and eight lines of verse in Roman capitals, 7 by 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

	SET BY ME JAMES TUCKER TO THE ==	
	MEMORI OF MARIE MY DEAR WIFE	
Shield	TO WHOM THE BIRTH OF MY SON WAS	Shield
	THE MEANES OF DEATH : IVLY : 13 : 1656,	

MY SON AND HER T'ENIOY TOGETHER
 WAS TOO MVCH BLISSE FOR ME POORE SINNER ·
 AND FROM HER TO HAVE BIRTH AND BREEDING :
 FOR THEE, SON, BOTH WERE TOO EXCEEDING,
 THAT SOME SVPLIE WE MAY, GOD GRANT :
 MAKE EACH TO OTHER OF OVR WANT ·
 THAT I IN THEE MY WIFE MAY SEE == ==
 THAT THOV MAIST FIND THY MOTHER IN ME

Flanking the inscription are two shields, whereon are the arms of the parents of Mary Tucker :

Dexter, (*gu.*) *a fess between three escallops (or).* COOTH.

Sinister, (*sa.*) *a chevron vairy (or and gu.) between three otters passant (or).* LOTTISHAM.¹

Mary, daughter of Josias Cooth of Sherborne and his wife Elizabeth, third daughter of Oliver Lottisham of Foddington in Babcarv, Somerset, married James Tucker of Charlton

¹ Grant by Wm. Camden, Clarencieux, 1609, to Lottysham of Somerset. See Sylvanus Morgan, *Sphere of Gentry*, 1661, ii, 109, and B.M. Harl. MSS. 1422, f. 21 and 6095, f. 12, a book of Camden's grants,—similar crest and motto—on a coronet (*or*) an otter's head erased gold, in its mouth a fish (*ppr.*). Motto : *Sorte contentus.*

Mackrell, 29 Oct. 1655. She died in childbirth 13 and was buried 15 July 1656. The page containing the baptism of her son is missing from the register.

James Tucker married, secondly, Joanna Carey (?), no mention of whom appears in the Doulling registers.

The will of James Tucker of Charlton, Somerset, gent., dated 18 Oct. 1694, proved 11 Apr. 1695, by Joanna Tucker, the relict [60 *Irby*] directs that he shall be buried at Doulling, mentions a bequest to the poor of Doulling and Shepton Mallet, sons William and Samuel; brother Samuel; son Cary Tucker £100; daughter Joanna £300; sons-in-law Stephen and Walter; brother-in-law Thomas Cary; nephews Thomas Cooth and James Bert. (*Brown's Som. Wills*, ii, 111.)

II.—*Inscription; Robert Mawer, gentleman, father of Elizabeth Jarvis, 1690, aged 88. On the east wall of the north choir aisle, on the south side of the Vestry door. (Plate XI).*

The plate measures 18½ by 13½ in. The inscription of six lines, though placed in a setting of execrable taste, is a remarkably fine specimen of the beautiful scrolly lettering which we have seen at Dunster. It is written upon a fringed curtain, bunched and tied at the sides and suspended in the centre from a wall-pin attached to a tightly strained cord. Father Time, with forelock ready for the taking, advances across this tight-rope, hour-glass in right hand, scythe in left; while Death, with an hour-glass tucked under his left arm, points his arrow towards a large skull in the centre.

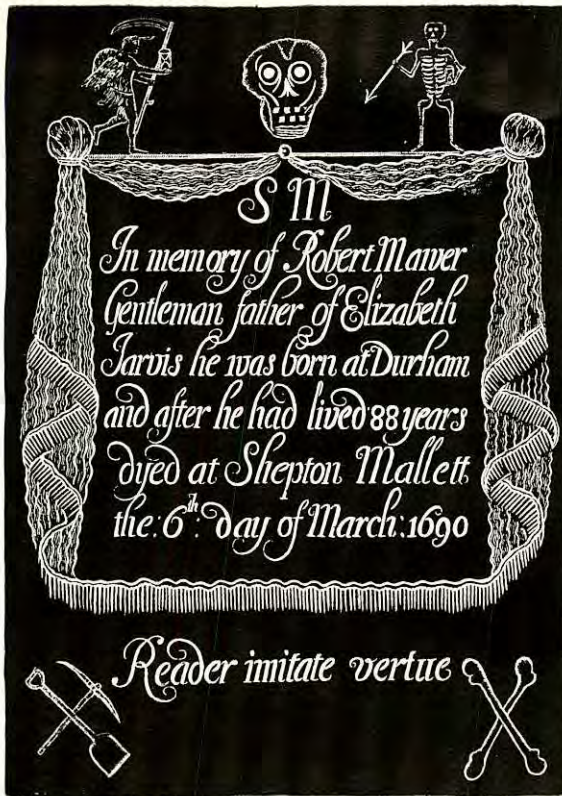
S M

*In memory of Robert Mawer
Gentleman father of Elizabeth
Jarvis he was born at Durham
and after he had lived '88 years
dyed at Shepton Mallett
the : 6th day of March : 1690*

Below the curtain are written the words—

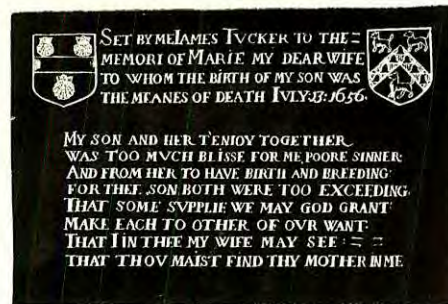
Reader imitate vertue

1



1. Robert Mawer, 1690.

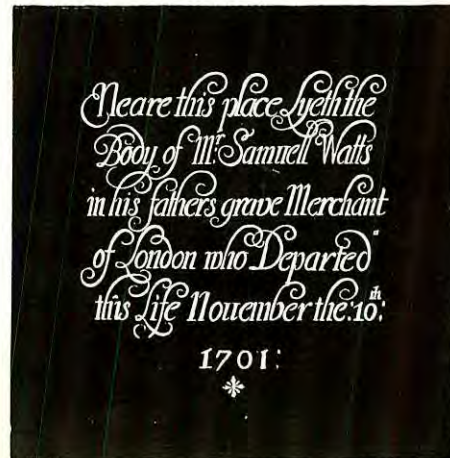
2



Inscribed plates to the memory of

2. Mary, wife of James Tucker, 1656.

3



3. Samuel Watts, 1701

between crossed pick and shovel on the left and crossed bones on the right.

The register records, 'Mr. Robert Mawer was buried March 12, 1690.'

No information can be gleaned from the registers about the Jarvis family beyond the fact that two children bearing that name were baptised :

Moses (?) son of Moses (?) Jarvis baptised 29 Sept. 1685.

Mary daughter of Moses (?) Jarvis baptised 12 Sept. 1691.

III.—*Inscription ; Mr. Samuel Watts, merchant of London, 1701. On the wall on the north-eastern face of the Chancel Arch. (Plate XI).*

Inscription of six lines, $10\frac{7}{8}$ by $10\frac{7}{8}$ in., in beautiful scrolly lettering, delightfully disposed and mercifully free from theatrical accessories. It appears to be the work of the same engraver as No. II.

*Neare this place Lyeth the
Body of M^r: Samuells Watts
in his fathers grave Merchant
of London who Departed
this Life Nouember the : 10th*

1701 :

✱

The register contains the following :

'1701. Mr. Samuel Watts of Coleman Street, London, Merchant, was buried November 21st. Information made by Mr. Joseph Watts that he was buryed in linnen certified to one of the churchwardens November 23rd. Paid 50s. to y^e poore of Doulting.' Between the words *linnen* and *certified* the words *paid 9s.* have been inserted.

Collinson (iii, 475) mentions that Samuel Watts, merchant of London, gave to the poor £30. He does not mention any of these brasses.

EMBORROW

Inscription ; Robert Bath, 1746, aged 74 ; Martha, wife of John Bath, 1784, aged 60 ; Robert their son, 1792, aged 27 ; John Bath, 1818, aged 82. Screwed to panelling on the south wall of the Nave. (Plate XII).

The plate, $19\frac{1}{4}$ by $12\frac{1}{2}$ in., is divided into two parts by one thick horizontal line.

The upper part, $9\frac{1}{2}$ in. high, bordered at the top and sides by a pattern of conventional leaves between two lines, contains the following inscription in very large Roman capitals.

ROBERT : BATH

OB^T 21 : FEB^R

1746 : Æ^T 74

Below, a crudely-drawn winged skull hovers over conventional foliage of some beauty of design ; flanked by two sets of crossbones.

The lower part is not bordered. It contains in four lines three subsequent inscriptions in Roman text, the lettering of each one on a smaller scale than the last.

Martha Wife of John Bath

Ob^t July 30 : 1784 : Æ^T 60.

Rob^t their Son, Ob^t Aug. 13 : 1792 : Æ^T 27th

John Bath Ob^t Jan^y 28th 1818. Æ^T 82 Y^s.

Records of the Bath family occur frequently in the registers from the commencement in 1594.

Robert Bathe the sone of Rob : Bathe was born the last day of January and was baptized the 21st day of February, 1675.

(*This entry does not agree with the age given on the brass, and may not refer to the same man.*)

1746-7. February 24th Mr. Robert Bathe of Whitnell was buried.

1784. August y^e 3rd Martha wife of Mr. John Bathe was buried.

1792. August 16th Mr. Robert Bathe of the Parish of Radstock was buried.

FROME

I.—*Inscription ; Henry Champneys, Esq., 1506, and wife Jane. On the south-west pier of the Tower.*

Inscription of two lines in black-letter, 3 by 30¼ in.

Pray for the soules of henry Champneys squer & Jane his wyfe whiche henry decessed the xij day of auguft the yere of our lord M^c by on whose soules ihū haue mercy amē

The will of Henry Champneys is given in *S.R.S.* xix, 99–101 [17 *Adeane*], and is dated 23 July 1506. Proved at Lambeth, 25 Jan. 1506/7.

I, Harry Champnes of Frome Selwood in the countie of Somerset, esquier, ordeyne, etc. My body to be buried in the parisshe church of Frome aforesaid forenst the quere dore there nygh myn auncestrie. To the cathedral church of Wellys 20*d.* To my curate of Frome aforesaid for my tithes forgotten, to the person of Whateley now parrish preest of Frome aforesaid 16*d.*, and to every priest now being in the same church and being at the dirige and burying of my body 12*d.*, and to every other preest that shall happe to come to my buryall 4*d.* . . . To the church of Frome a chalyce of silver which shall serve for my burying it (*sic*) the forsaid church and for my name to be put in the bederoll in the said church. He mentions his sons Christofer, John and Henri; daughters Elisabeth and Grace; wife Joan. Witnesses, Sir Robart Olyver, vicar of Frome.

Collinson notes this brass as being ‘In the principal aisle’. He mentions neither effigies nor shields. The original stone has disappeared.

In the *Gentleman’s Magazine*, 1821, pt. 2, 114, it is referred to as on the pavement in the middle aisle.

II.—*Inscription ; Richard Antrum, 1597, mural, South Aisle.*

Inscription of three lines in Roman capitals, 3¾ by 18¾ in.

HERE LYETH THE BODY OF RICARDE
ANTRVM, CLOTHYER, WHO DECEASED ^EY
viiijth DAY OF FEBRVARY AN^o DÑj 1597 f

Richard Antrum was Churchwarden 1589–1590.
This brass is not mentioned by Collinson.

III.—*Inscription ; Mary wife of William Wilkins, 1706 ; William Wilkins, 1724 ; James and Sarah Frampton, their descendants, 1831. On the floor of the Nave. (Plate XII).*

Inscription of fifteen lines in italics on an oval plate, 19¼ by 14½ in.

Here

Lyeth the Body of

Mary the Wife of

M^r W^m Wilkins who

departed this life Feb : 9 : 24

. 1706 .

Also the Body of the above

William Wilkins,

who died in the Year 1724.

Also the Bodies of

James and Sarah Frampton,

and their Family of Hall House,

descendants of the said

William & Mary

: 1831.

The date of this plate appears to be that of the first entry. The engraving of the last is very shallow, although the form of the original lettering is skilfully imitated.

There appears to be no entry in the registers concerning William and Mary Wilkins.

In the baptistry is a tablet to the memory of James Frampton, gent., of Hall House, Frome, who died 7 April 1831, aged 71, and Sarah his wife, who died 1 Feb. 1837, aged 78. 'Their mortal remains are deposited in the family vault near the centre of the middle aisle of this Church.'

This brass is not mentioned by Collinson.

IV.—*Inscription ; Elizabeth Hippie, 1754. Mural, South Aisle.*

EMBORROW

FROME



Here
 Lyeth the Body of
 Mary the Wife of
 M^{rs} W^m Wilkins who
 departed this life Feby 24
 1706.
 Also the Body of the above
 William Wilkins,
 who died in the Year 1724.
 Also the Bodies of
 James and Sarah Frampton.
 and their Family of Hall House.
 descendants of the said
 William & Mary.
 1831.

Inscribed plates to the memory of

Members of the Bath family,
 1746, 1784, 1792, 1818.

William Wilkins, 1724, Mary his wife, 1706,
 and their descendants James and Sarah Frampton
 of Hall House, 1831

Inscription of four lines in Roman capitals on a slightly curved shield of copper, $9\frac{1}{2}$ by $8\frac{1}{2}$ in.

ELIZ. HIPPIE.
DYED. $\overset{E}{Y}$ 17, $\overset{TH}{DAY}$
OF IAN, $\overset{Y}{}$ 1754.
AGED 90 YEARS.

Elizabeth, daughter of John Hippie and Elizabeth Bayly, was baptised 27 Sept. 1663. She died unmarried 17 Jan. 1754. This inscription is not mentioned by Collinson.

LOST BRASS

Collinson says, 'In another chapel on the north side of the chancel, on a flat stone, whereon were figures and an inscription in brass, now removed are arms as follows: 1. Quarterly, first and third, a lion rampant; second and fourth, on a chevron three crosses moline. 2. On a chevron between three martlets five bezants.'

The writer has been unable to trace these arms: (*Arg.*) a lion rampant (*gu.*) was borne by Champneys, co. Devon. Another Champneys coat was, *Party per pale (sa. and arg.) a lion rampant (gu.) armed of the second.*

HEMINGTON

LOST BRASS

Effigy of John Baumpfelde, 1528, in civil dress, with foot inscription. (Illustration in text.)

The effigy was of a usual type, clumsily drawn, and similar to the woodcuts of the period.

John Baumpfelde is represented full-face, clean-shaven with long hair cut straight across the forehead, wearing over his doublet, which shows only at the neck and wrists, a fur-lined gown reaching to the ankles, confined by a girdle round the waist from which hangs a large purse weighted by three metal balls. The lining is turned back in front from the waist down-

wards, and forms a deep fur collar and edging to the ample sleeves. On his feet are large round-toed shoes.



HEMINGTON.

Lost Brass Effigy of John Baumpfelde, 1528.

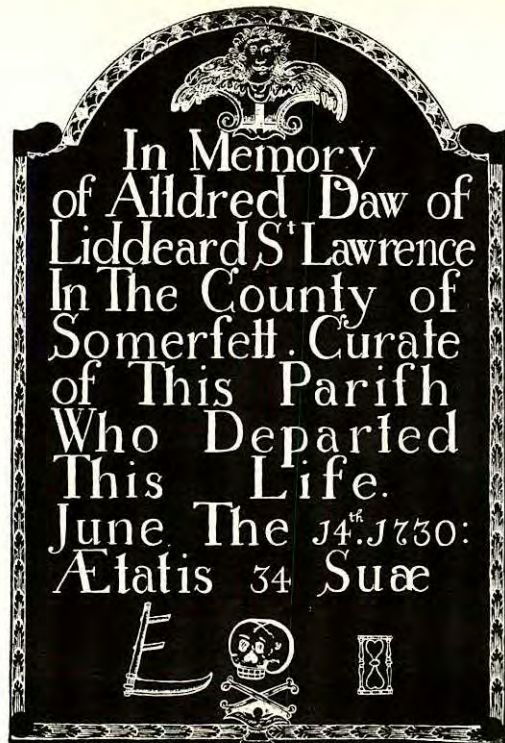
Below the effigy was a four-lined inscription in coarse black-letter— $3\frac{1}{2}$ by $11\frac{3}{8}$ in.

Here lyhyt þ body of Johā baūfelde
 whyche deþted to god fluth mekely
 þ yere of o lord god M^cxxviiij on
 whos sole god haue mercy amen

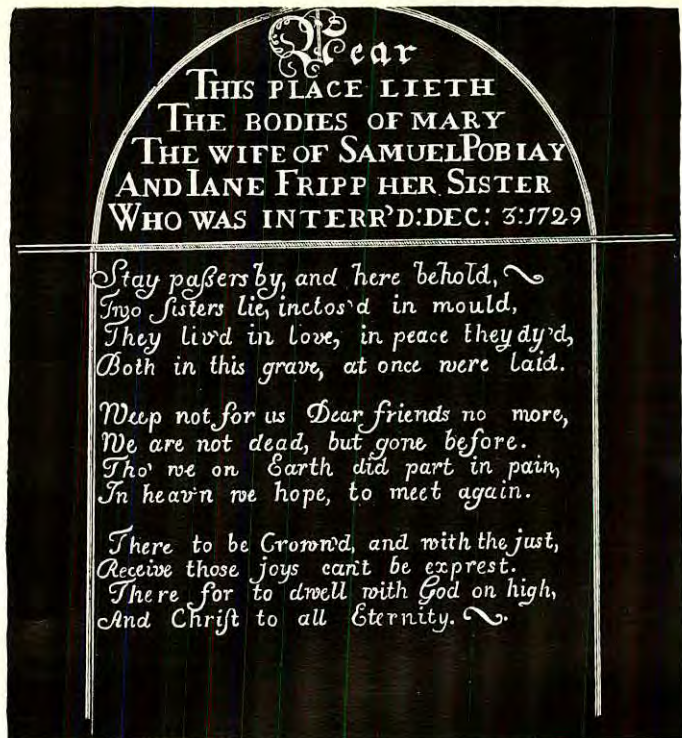
The effigy measured $12\frac{3}{8}$ by $3\frac{3}{4}$ in.

Collinson notes this brass as on a tomb in the south aisle. He misreads the name as 'Halkfield'. The brass was lost when the Rev. Herbert Haines published his *Manual of Monumental Brasses* in 1862.

MELLS



RODE



Inscribed plates to the memory of

Allred Daw, Curate, 1730

Mary, wife of Samuel Pobjay,
and her sister Jane Fripp, 1729

The illustration has been prepared from a rubbing in the Braikenridge 'Collinson', labelled 'brass rem^d from original position and inscription placed upside down'. The rubbing of the effigy has shifted more than once, so that absolute accuracy of detail cannot be guaranteed, though the illustration is accurate in all essentials. The inscription is correct in every respect.

John Baumpfelde's long and interesting will, from which extracts are given here, appears in *S.R.S.* xix, 273-5 [40 *Porch*]. It is dated 13 May 1528, and proved 11 Nov. of the same year.

John Baumpfelde to be buried in holy buriall. To the moder church of the diocise of Bathe 20*d.* To the church of Hemyngton 6*s.* 8*d.* To the high awter there 6*s.* 8*d.* Church of Buklonde Denam 3*s.* 4*d.*, Church of Mells 3*s.* 4*d.*, Church of Frome 6*s.* 8*d.*, Church of Hardington such ornaments as I bought for it. He mentions his sons William, Nicolas, Hugh, Thomas & Robert, and daughters Anne, Joan, Dorathe and Edithe, wife Joan (executrix).

MELLS

Inscription ; Alldred Daw of Lydeard St. Lawrence, Somerset, curate of Mells, 1730, aged 34. On the east wall of the South Chapel. (Plate XIII).

Inscription of ten lines in Roman lettering, a cherub above ; scythe, skull and crossbones, and hour-glass below. The whole is on a rectangular plate bordered by a pattern of conventional leaves. The top is round and has a border of semicircles and cones, 16½ and 13½ by 11½ in.

In Memory
of Alldred Daw of
Liddeard S^t Lawrence
In The County of
Somerfett. Curate
of This Parifh
Who Departed
This Life.
June The 14th 1730 :
Ætatis 34 Suæ

The name Daw, or Dawe, occurs constantly in the parish

records of Lydeard St. Lawrence from their commencement in the year 1573. Alldred Daw was the second son of Robert Daw who married Elizabeth Skinner in 1691, and died in 1724.

Alldred was born 10 and baptised 19 March 1696. He entered Trinity College, Oxford, and matriculated 22 Feb. 1714-15, aged eighteen. He took his B.A. degree in 1718,¹ and died 14 June 1730.

Collinson does not mention this brass.

LOST BRASS

In the same chapel is a cut-down stone, containing two brass rivets ; but all traces of an indent are gone.

RODE

I.—*Inscription ; Mary, wife of Samuel Pobjay, and Jane Fripp her sister, 1729. On the wall, on the south-eastern face of the tower-arch. (Plate XIII).*

Inscription of six lines, the first in ornate black-letter, the rest in Roman capitals, in a semicircle bordered by four lines, $3\frac{5}{8}$ by $7\frac{7}{8}$ in. Below this, and separated from it by lines which extend almost to the edge of the plate, are twelve lines of English verse in italics. The whole rectangular plate measures $11\frac{1}{4}$ by $10\frac{5}{8}$ in.

Heav

THIS PLACE LIETH
THE BODIES OF MARY
THE WIFE OF SAMUEL POBIAY
AND IANE FRIPP HER SISTER
WHO WAS INTERR'D : DEC : 3 : 1729

*Stay passers by, and here behold, ~
Two sisters lie, inclos'd in mould,
They liv'd in love, in peace they dy'd,
Both in this grave, at once were laid.*

*Weep not for us Dear friends no more,
We are not dead, but gone before.
Tho' we on Earth did part in pain,
In heav'n we hope, to meet again.*

¹ Foster's *Alumni Oxonienses*, where the name is erroneously given as Alfred.

*There to be Crown'd, and with the just,
Receive those joys can't be exprest.
There for to dwell with God on high,
And Chrift to all Eternity, ~*

II.—*Inscription ; William Roddoway, clerk of Wolverton and Jeremiah Cruse, clerk of Rode, both died 1799. On the wall on the north-eastern face of the tower-arch.*

Inscription of twelve lines in mixed Roman text and italics, the first line in ornate black-letter, the whole enclosed in an invecked border, $11\frac{1}{8}$ by 16 in.

In Memory of

William Roddoway *Clerk of Wolverton Aged 72 Years*

and

Jeremiah Cruse *Clerk of this Parish Aged 70 Years*

WHO

having lived in Habits of Friendship

and

Mutual Afsiftances in their Parochial Offices

during a Long series of Years

entered Immortality nearly together

and were Both interred

the 4th Day of June 1799.

Neither of these brasses is mentioned by Collinson.

The writer's best thanks are due, as always, to Mr. Ralph Griffin, F.S.A., and Mr. Mill Stephenson, F.S.A., for their never-failing kindness in placing their great store of knowledge at his disposal ; to Mr. J. O. Lewis of Frome for making accessible with his car a distant part of the county, and for help in many ways ; to the Revs. P. Cromwell Bush, H. S. Darbyshire, H. Eardley Field and A. C. Southgate, who have given valuable time to the examination of parish records ; and to Dr. A. C. Fryer, F.S.A., and Mr. J. G. Mann, F.S.A., of the Courtauld Institute of Arts, for their expert advice.