

MONUMENTAL BRASSES IN SOMERSET

PART XX

BY ARTHUR B. CONNOR, F.S.A.

COMBE HAY

I.—*Inscription with shield; Robert Peirce, B.D., rector, 1641, aged 49. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Chidiock Tutt esq., died at Cheston (Cheshunt), Herts. 1657, aged 60. On the floor of the choir (fig. 1).*

A rectangular plate, 20 by 13 $\frac{1}{4}$ in., contains an inscription of eleven lines in large Roman lettering, with a shield, 6 $\frac{3}{8}$ by 5 $\frac{5}{8}$.

The shield bears :—(Sa.) a bend raguly between two unicorns' heads erased (or) Peirce, a crescent for difference, impaling Quarterly (arg. and gu.) in the first quarter a crescent (of the second), Tutt of Idmiston, Wilts.

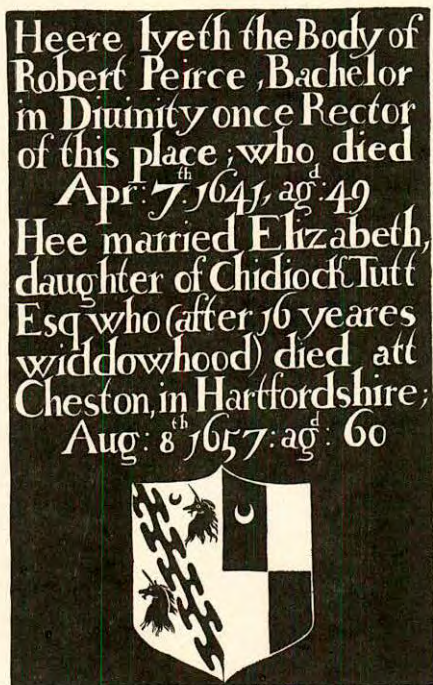


Fig. 1. Robert Peirce, Rector of Combe Hay, 1641.

Heere lyeth the Body of
Robert Peirce, Bachelor
in Diuinity once Rector
of this place ; who died

Apr: 7th 1641, ag^d: 49

Hee married Elizabeth,
daughter of Chidiocck Tutt
Esq who (after 16 yeares
widdowhood) died att
Cheston, in Hartfordshire;

Aug: 8th 1657: ag^d: 60

(shield)

Robert Peirce was of Wiltshire, pleb. Queen's College, Oxford, matriculated 31 May 1611, aged 18; B.A. 23 October 1611, M.A. 30 June 1614, B.D. February 1631. He was instituted to Combe Hay 13 July 1616 on the death of Alexander Rowswell. He was succeeded by Richard Goodridge, A.M. 31 December 1644, when Sir Lewis Dyve (No. II) was patron.

II.—*Inscription ; Sir Lewis Dyve, of Bromham, 1669 Beds. He married Howard, daughter of Sir John Strangways of Melbury Sampford, Dorset. On the floor of the chancel.*

Inscription, 16½ by 14½ in. in sixteen lines of Roman capitals



HERE LYETH Y^E BODY OF S^R LEWIS DYVE, OF BR-
-OMHAM IN Y^E COUNTY OF BEDFORD K^T; ONLY SON
OF S^R IOHN DYVE OF BROMHAM K^T; BY DAME BEAT-
-RICE HIS WIFE : DAUGHTER OF CHARLES WALCOT
OF WALCOT IN Y^E COUNTY OF SALOP ESQ^r: WHO WAS
AFTERWARDS MARRIED TO Y^E R^T HON^{BLE}: IOHN EARLE
OF BRISTOL : BY WHOM SHE HAD ISSUE, Y^E R^T HON^{BLE}:

GEORGE ; NOW EARLE OF BRISTOL.

THE S^D S^R LEWIS DYVE ; TOOK TO WIFE ; HOWARD
DAUGHTER OF S^R IOHN STRANGWAYS ; OF MELBVRY
SAMPFORD : IN Y^E COUNTY OF DORSET ; K^T; & BY HER
HAD ISSUE LIVING AT Y^E TIME OF HIS DEATH : THREE
SONS ; FRANCIS : LEWIS : & IOHN : & ONE DAUGHTER
GRACE ; WHO MARRIED GEORGE HUSSEY, OF MAR-
-NHULL ; IN Y^E COUNTY OF DORSET ; ESQ^r:

HE DYED APR : 17TH ANO : DOMI : 1669

Sir Lewis Dyve's adventurous career is very fully dealt with in *The Life and Letters of Sir Lewis Dyve 1599-1669*, by H. G. Tibbutt, to whom the writer is indebted for a copy of his work. It forms Vol. XXVII of the publications of the Bedfordshire Historical Record Society. It must suffice here to give a few of the main dates, and to refer the reader for full information to Mr. Tibbutt's biography, which is more authoritative than any account previously published.

John Dyve, son of Lewis Dyve of Bromham Hall, Bedfordshire, married as his second wife Beatrice, daughter of Charles Walcot of Walcot in Shropshire at St. Mary le Bow Church, London 18 January 1599. Their first child was born 3, and baptised 25 November 1599 at Bromham and was named Lewis after his grandfather. John Dyve was knighted in 1603 on the occasion of the visit of James I to Salden House in Buckinghamshire. He died in December 1607, and was buried at Bromham. Beatrice married secondly Sir John Digby, afterwards first Earl of Bristol, who played an important part in Anglo-Spanish relations during the reign of James I. Their son George, afterwards second Earl, was educated in Spain. Lewis, whose matriculation at Oxford is recorded on 21 February 1613/14 probably resided with his mother and stepfather in Madrid. He was well-known in after years for his proficiency in the Spanish language. On the 19 April 1620 Lewis was back in England. He was Knighted at Whitehall, and on 8 May it was reported that he had taken the oath of allegiance.

In September 1622 his stepfather was created Earl of Bristol, and Sir Lewis was back in Madrid when Prince Charles and the Duke of Buckingham arrived there to take part in the negotiations for the hand of the Infanta.

In 1624 the scheme for the Spanish marriage came to naught, and the Earl of Bristol was recalled to England. Sir Lewis apparently returned at the same time, for in the same year he married Howarda, eldest daughter of Sir John Strangways of Melbury Sampford, Dorset, by Grace daughter of Sir John Trenchard. She was the widow of Edward Rogers of Bryanston, who had died in 1622. Their first child Beatrice was born at Melbury, where Sir Lewis appears to have made his home for many years. His very chequered career in the royalist army during the Civil Wars is related in detail by Mr. Tibbutt.

Sir Lewis bought Combe Hay in 1644. He died there, as the inscription states, 17 April 1669.

In his will, which is dated only five days before his death, he directs that his body 'may be decently interred in the Church of Combehay as my Executor hereafter named with the advice of my sonne Hussey shall think fitt.'

FARLEIGH HUNGERFORD

Inscription ; Rachael daughter of Rowland and Elizabeth Otto Bärer, late of the Island of Antigua, 1778, aged 22. On the north wall of the nave. The stone, cut down, still lies on the nave floor.

Inscription, 12 by 16 $\frac{3}{8}$ in. in eight lines of Roman capitals

RACHAEL OTTO BÄYER
 daughter of ROWLAND and
 ELIZABETH OTTO BÄYER
 late of the ISLAND
 OF ANTIGUA
 in the WEST INDIES,
 died the 10th day of June 1778
 in the 22nd year of her age.

HIGH HAM

Inscription ; Master John Dyer, rector, 'in utroque jure bacallarius', builder of the chancel, 1499. On the floor of the chancel.

Inscription of three lines in black letter, 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. by 23 $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

Hic iacet Magister Johes Dyer quōdam in utroque iure bacallarius
 ac rector istius ecclie qui hanc cancella be nouo fieri fecit et obiit xx^{mo}
 die septēbris anno dni M^oCCCC^o nonagesimo nono cui' aie p̄picietur deus

After relating the story of the rebuilding of the nave of High Ham Church by John Selwood, Abbot of Glastonbury, in 1476, Adrian Schaell recorded in his *Memoir* that 'The chauncle or quier of the same church being cunningly wrought was reddified the same time and yeare at the costes of the said Abbott and especially at the charges of the reverend man Jhon Dier, Bachler in both lawes, the person of Higham, who beinge the sonne of Ralfe Dyer of Wincanton did sett forth or illustrate (as men call it) the originall and

name of the noble Dyers, to the great praise of their family' (*Proc. Som. Arch. Soc.*, xl, ii, 115).

John Dyer was instituted 12 June 1459 on the death of John Kyrkeby. He was succeeded by Richard Nykke, LL.D. rector of Chedzoy and Archdeacon of Wells, 2 October 1499.

KINGSDON

I.—*Inscription*; John Dotin, 'medicus et astrologus', pastor, 'necnon Collegii Exonien' Oxon rector', 1561. On the north wall of the Chancel.

Inscription in five lines of Roman lettering, 5 by 18½ in., now fixed to an oak board on the north wall of the chancel.

Hic iacet M^r: Iohanes Dotin Medicus, ac
Astrologus insignis quōdā hui' eccliae
paſtor, necnon Collegij Exōn in Oxōn Rec-
tor, qui obiit. 7^o Nouēbr. : A^o Dñi. 1561^o, cui
glioſā cōcedat Dñs reſurrectionem.

John Dottin (Dotting, Dotyn or Dotting), B.A. 1 August 1524, fellow of Exeter College, Oxford, 1528-39, M.A. 5 July 1529, B.MED. (sup. Feb.) 1541-2, 'admitted to practice 16 July, 1542', D.MED. (sup. 1 June) 1559, rector of his college 1537-9, Vicar of Bampton, Oxon, 1534-58, and of St. Issy, Cornwall, 1543, Canon of Exeter, Rector of Whitstone, Cornwall, and of Aveton Gifford, Devon, 1554, rector of Kingsdon, 1558 until his death (Fosters' *Alumini Oxonienses*).

Anthony Wood states that, though he wrote nothing, John Dotin was a learned man, and gave all his books of medicine for the improvement of the library of Exeter College (Wood's *Fasti*, i, 55).

Weaver's *Somerset Incumbents* gives the name as Dotrine, and records that he succeeded 13 Dec. 1558, on the death of J. Dunster, S.T.B. He was succeeded by William Pasch 14 March 1561.

I.—*Inscription*; Dorothy, wife of George Hilborne esq. 1732, aged 46: on the north wall of the north transept.

Inscription in seven lines of alternate italics and Roman lettering, 13¾ by 10½ in.

Dorothy Hilborne
 late Wife of
George Hilborne
 Esq^r
Died January y^e 1st
 1732
Aged 46

According to local tradition, this brass was found under the floor of the north transept when alterations were being made in the manor pew at some time during the last century. A grant of arms to George Hilborne of Kingsdon, dated 1708, was exhibited at the Annual Meeting of the Archaeological Society in 1891 (*Proc. Som. Arch. Soc.*, xxxvii, i, 50).

MUDFORD

I.—*Small effigies of a civilian and wife on either side of an inscription and on the same plate ; William Whitbye and wife Annis ; he gave £5 per annum for ever to the poor from his lands of Coxham in the parish of Yeovil, 1617. On the west end of a table tomb on south side of east end of the churchyard (fig. 2).*

The plate measures $6\frac{3}{8}$ in. by $15\frac{1}{8}$ in., of which the inscription, of six lines in capitals and a seventh in Roman lettering, occupies 6 in. by $12\frac{1}{8}$ in. On the dexter side William Whitbye stands on a small round platform, his wife on the sinister.

HERE LYETH THE BODIES OF WILLIAM
 WHITBYE ; & ANNIS HIS WIFE ; W^{CH} WILLM
 GAVE ·5^l PANNV^r ; FOR EVER : TO Y^E POORE
 OF THE PISH ; ISSHING OVT OF HIS LANDS
 OF COXHAM, IN Y^E PISH OF YEAVIL : HE DE-
 CEASED OCTOB : THE FIRST, A^O 1617 ;
 Christus mihi uita mors mihi lucrum ·

William Whitbye is represented as an old man with curly hair, beard and moustache. He wears the usual costume of the period, the long gown with false sleeves, open to show the doublet and trunk hose. Round his neck is a ruff, and at the wrists are turned-back cuffs. His wife wears a similar ruff, a high-crowned broad-brimmed hat, a plain bodice with turned-back cuffs at the wrists. The full skirt hangs over a farthingale. Her sash is tied on her right hip.

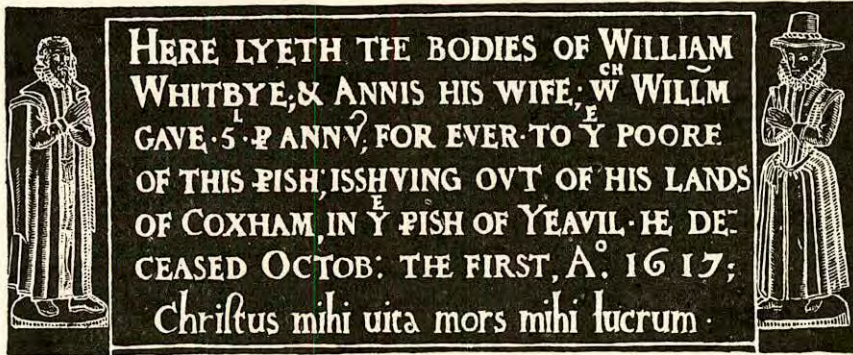


Fig. 2. William and Annis Whitby, 1617.

The inscription is repeated in stone inside the church. A manuscript History of Mudford, dated 1856, kept at the Vicarage, states Coxham to be then still charged with the charity, vested in the churchwardens and overseers, who apportion it yearly to the second poor soon after Christmas.

The entry in the parish register does not quite agree with the date of death on the brass; '1617, Sept. 30, William Whitby sen. gent. of Hinton was buried.'

II.—*On the north side of the same tomb, inscription only; Mr. William Whitby, 1635, with ten lines of English verse (fig. 3).*

Inscription of two lines in Roman capitals, followed by ten lines in Roman lettering, 10½ ins. by 14½ in.

HERE LYETH THE BODY OF M^R. WILLM :
 WHITBY, WHO DECEASED IAN : 10TH. 1635:
 The longest life is but a span,
 The great'st part spent ere it began :
 For man is dead till he begin
 To put on grace, and put off sin.
 Many then that hoare heads haue worne
 Are babes in life, or yet vnborn,
 Whose life in dayes he that lyes here
 hath far Iurpast euen in one yeere
 His life was short, his death dare say
 Soe good, that now he liues for ay.

The manuscript quoted above describes him as 'probably a son' of William Whitby senior.

The inscription shows a curious mixture of small and capital letters.

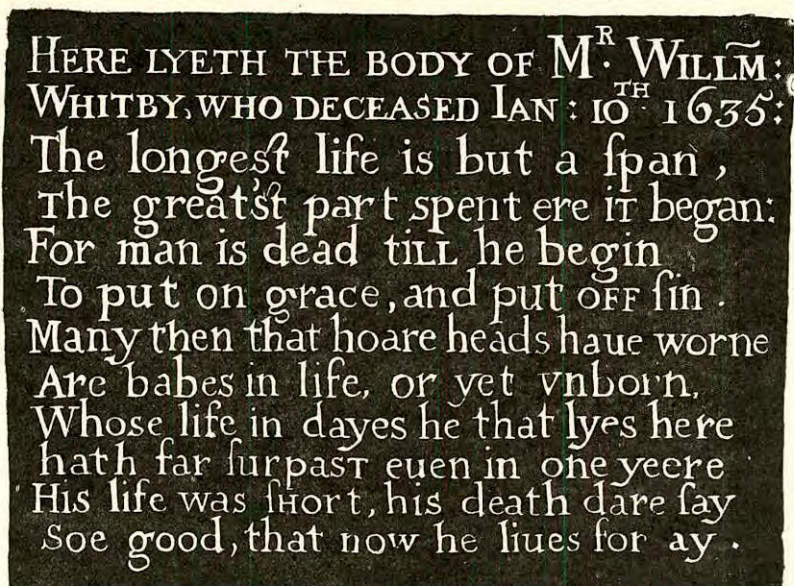


Fig. 3. William Whitby, 1635.

Churchyard brasses are fairly common in some counties, notably in the Cotteswold district of Gloucestershire. In Somerset there are examples at Bishop's Lydeard on a table tomb and another on an external buttress of the south porch (*Proceedings*, lxxxiii, 131, Pl. XIV). At Curry Rivel the very finely engraved brass to the memory of Andrew Walsh, 1704, his wife Joan, 1716 and daughter Susannah, 1711 was put up to their memory by another daughter Joan Jame in 1752 on an exterior buttress of the South Chapel. At Muchelney indents of two brass inscriptions may be seen on a table tomb in the churchyard. Another table tomb showing rivet holes has been noted at Kingston Seymour (*Proceedings*, lxxxiv, 127). It is probable that the two last were formerly inside the church.

A plate which has been brought inside from the churchyard (*Proceedings*, xci, 97) is at Selworthy. The two inscriptions illustrate a paper on external brasses in the transactions of the Monumental Brass Society vol. viii, 213, by Mr. R. H. D'Elboux, M.C., F.S.A., to whom the writer is indebted for the loan of the blocks from which the illustrations here have been prepared.

NORTH CADBURY

Inscription with 96 lines of English verse ; the Lady Magdalen, wife of Francis Hastings Knight, 1596. Loosely fixed to the north wall of the tower.

Inscription, 20 by 14½ in., consisting of 96 lines of minute Roman lettering, comprising 16 verses in two columns, and 8 lines of heading across the top,

The Epitaph of that worthy religious lady the ladye ~~~~~
 Magda^{le}n Hastings wife to Francis Hastings Knight who
 departed this vaine & tranſitory liefē the 14th
 of Iune · 1596 · & contynued a constant
 profeſſor of God his holye
 truth and goſpell
 to her liues
 end

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1 The ladies bed that heare you see thus made
 Hath to it self receaued her sweete guest
 Her leife is spent which doth like flower fade
 Frede from all stormes & here shee lyes at rest
 Till soule and body ioined are in one
 Then fare well graue from thence she must be gone</p> <p>2 This lady was well borne and eke well bred
 Her virgins tyme she spent wth worthy praise
 When choise of freindes brought her to mariagbed
 With iust renoume she passed thofe her daies
 And though her youth were tyde to age farr spēt
 Yet without spott shee liu'd and was content</p> <p>3 Her second match shee made by her owne choise
 Pleasing her selfe whose others plear'd before
 Her cares shee stopte from all diswaders voice
 Whoe did her tender wealth & goods great store
 With honour greate wch both shee did refuse
 And one of meaner state her selfe did chuse</p> <p>4 With this her choise full Twentie yeares & Nine
 Shee did remayne with ioye & comfort greate
 Else leueth not that euer went betwene
 These twoe, to moue a peace or to intrate
 God made the matche & god the knot hee tyde
 Whoe in his feare did both there hartes still guide</p> <p>5 This feare of god was grafte in her by grace
 And her whole tyme shee spent in this true feare
 Gods goſpell pure with harte shee did embrace
 The fruites whereof to all men did appeare
 To husband true to kinred shee was kinde
 And to all freinds did beare a louing minde</p> <p>6 The Preachers shee did vse with great regarde
 Which shew'd her loue vnto this goſpell pure
 Where want there was, she prest was to rewarde
 And by her will none such should want indure
 Vnto the truth such was her zeale most rare
 As to helpe such shee from herself would spare</p> <p>7 The poore she willing was still to relieue
 With hart & hand not seeking worldlie praise
 For fewe or none should know what shee did giue
 This courſe to keepe shee carefull was alwaies
 Both rich & poore they tasted of her loue
 More ready still to help then they to moue</p> <p>8 If any one of these her helpe did neede
 By being sicke or sore in any sorte
 Let them but send they wear most sure to speede
 Of what shee had that might them yelde comforte
 And yeare by yeare shee sought such thinges to make
 To serue such turnes as might be fitt to take</p> | <p>9 In gouernment of those that did her serue
 Most wife, most stout, most kind shee euer was
 Most kind to such as fought well to deferue
 Most stout to those that did neglecte their place
 Shee wifely could correct the faulte of these
 And those encourage yt would seeke to please</p> <p>10 These guiftes of grace from god shee did receiue
 And she in these her life did wholly spende
 When sicknes came that did her health bereaue
 On gods good will shee wholie did depende
 And then his grace did worke in her wth might
 For him to please it was her whole delight</p> <p>11 Shee did not grudge or murmur at her fate
 Though paines weare great & lasted very long
 Shee rested on her hope of further gaine
 Then hart could thinke or could be tould wth tongue
 Comfortes she sought because her flesh was fraile
 By Preachers sounde which neuer did her faile</p> <p>12 When that her ricknes did her soe restrain
 As that her houſe shee forced was to keepe
 Shee did inſtruct three Preachers to take paines
 Her to inſtruct and stay from dangers deepe
 And this theye did by turnes each weeke betwene
 In loue most sound till shee to weake did growe</p> <p>13 When panges grewe great shee found but little rest
 Yet faith was strong in God her father deare
 And from this faith shee found it alwaies best
 To praise her god & praie to him in feare
 And to this end the Preachers shee would call
 To com to her who fail'd her not at all</p> <p>14 In all her danger shee did neuer faile
 From day to day to craue their helpe in this
 For them to seeke it did not much auayle
 For them to call shee did but sildom misse
 Thrife, many times, & most times twice a day
 That shee wth them & they wth her might praye</p> <p>15 These weare the fruites of one that learned had
 To serue her god in ricknes health and all
 In health to feare, In ricknes to be gladd
 Though death be fraile & find it selfe in thrall
 This fruitie came not from father Adams tree
 Our second Adam taught her fuch to bee</p> <p>16 This then shee was, & was vnto the ende
 This did shee shewe, many can witness this
 This to bee true none neede doubt to defende
 Wee rest in woe and shee is gone to blisse
 Where god this Ladye in his armes did take
 And crownes wth glorie for Christ Iesus take</p> |
|---|---|

Vniuit post funera virtus

'The Lady Magdalene Hastings' was, according to Jewers, daughter of Sir Ralph Longford, and co-heir to her brother, Nicholas Longford of Longford. She was otherwise known as 'Maud' (*Proc. Som. Arch. Soc.*, xxxvi, ii, 151). The building of the north front of Cadbury Court is attributed to her husband, the Hon. Sir Francis Hastings, who was certainly responsible for the remarkable series of heraldic panels in the window of the great hall.

LOST BRASS

The following is written in the register,—'About the yeare of our Lorde 1567 in shawing up the great bell into the tower y^t fell downe by some mischance broke down the boßses before y^t and broke the marbell tombe in the bellfrye bearygne the picture of John Fferoure in brasse or copper wh sometymes was Rectore of the P'sonage of this Pyish of North Cadburye, about the tombe was wryten in brasse or copper these words Here lyeth the bodye of John Fferoure sometyme parson of thys place whiche builded this tower at his owne proper coste wh then was pleyntylye to be read of anye and was read by me

Giles Russell

then minister of this pyshe.'

QUEEN CAMEL

Inscription, with shield and six lines of English verse; Ellinor wife of Arthur Bartha, of the city of Bristoll Marchant, 1683, aged 27. On the south wall of the choir (fig. 4).

A plate which measures $11\frac{1}{4}$ in. by $21\frac{1}{2}$ in. has a single-line border of $\frac{1}{2}$ in., broken in the top centre by the shield which overlaps the top line by $\frac{1}{4}$ in.

It contains an inscription of three lines in Roman capitals, followed by six lines of English verse in italics.

HERE:LYETH:THE:BODY:OF:ELLINOR:THE:WIFE:OF:ARTHVR:BARTHA:
OF:THE:CITY:OF:BRISTOLL:MAR- (*shield*) CHANT:WHO:DEPARTED:THIS
LIFE:THE:21st:DAY:OF:IANVARY: ANO~:DOM~:1683:AGED:27:

*Here ly's Interd by Death, depriu'd of Life
A vertious Loueing, and A Carfull Wife
Of Honest life ; and pious Conuersation
Noe whit neglecting of Her soul's saluation
Short was her time ; much more her paine
Great was my Loss ; much more her Gaine*

The shield, which measures $3\frac{1}{4}$ in. by 3 in., shows these arms:—
(*Gu.*) a fess chequy (or and az.) between six annulets (of the second),
impaling Quarterly (*sa. and arg.*) in the first and fourth quarters three
mulletts (of the second).

Papworth gives these arms as belonging to Barker of Billesdon, Suffolk, and Berker of High Harrol, Salop. ; and the impalement as Newton.

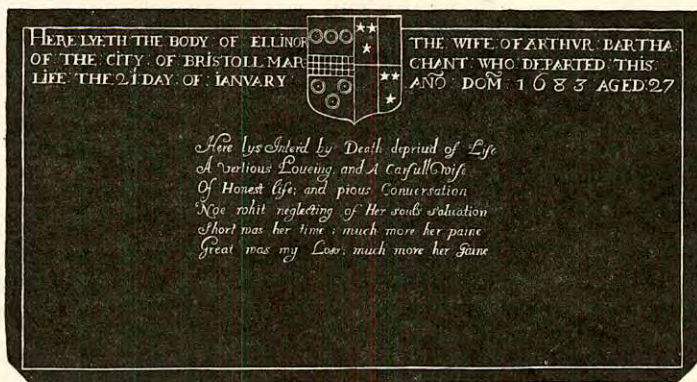


Fig. 4. Ellinor Bartha, 1683.

The spelling of the name 'Bartha' may be an engraver's error. The churchwarden, Mr. E. W. Brooks, has kindly examined the registers, and has found these entries; among the *Burials*,—1683. 13 Jan. Elinor wife of Arthur Bartar. *Marriages*,—1654. Jno. Day and Joan Bartar. 1644. Thomas Bartar and Eliza Morris.

The marriage of Arthur and Elinor Bartar does not occur.

LOST BRASS

A large slab, about 100 in. by 41 in., now lies with its foot to the north in the south transept. It contains indents of two effigies, a foot inscription, and four shields. On the dexter side a female effigy measured about 37 in. by 11 in. Unfortunately the outline of the headdress is so broken that it is impossible to ascertain its form. The male effigy was of a civilian of the early part of the fifteenth century. It measured about 37 in. by 10 in. Both were full-face. The foot-inscription, 3 in. by 29 in., was set 2 in. below the effigies. The shields, $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $4\frac{1}{2}$ in., were 24 in. apart. The upper two were 16 in. above the effigies ; the lower pair 15 in. below the inscription.

The writer hoped that the date might be more clearly shown by the form of the lady's headdress. When he visited the church it was hidden by a tall cupboard. Mr. E. W. Brooks has been kind enough to move the cupboard, and to send a rubbing; but, as noted above, the outline is obliterated.

This brass may have commemorated John Gilbert and his wife Christian, whose will is given in *S.R.S.*, xvi, 168. He 'bequeaths his body to holy burial in the chapel of the Blessed Virgin Mary of his parish church of Estcammel'. The will is dated 10 March 1455, proved 7 May 1456.

SOMERTON

Inscription ; Christopher Overton, A.M., 1683, aged 67, with shield.

Mural, on the north side of the chancel arch (fig. 5).

A rectangular plate, measuring 11 in. by 10 $\frac{3}{8}$ in., contains an inscription of five lines in large Roman capitals,

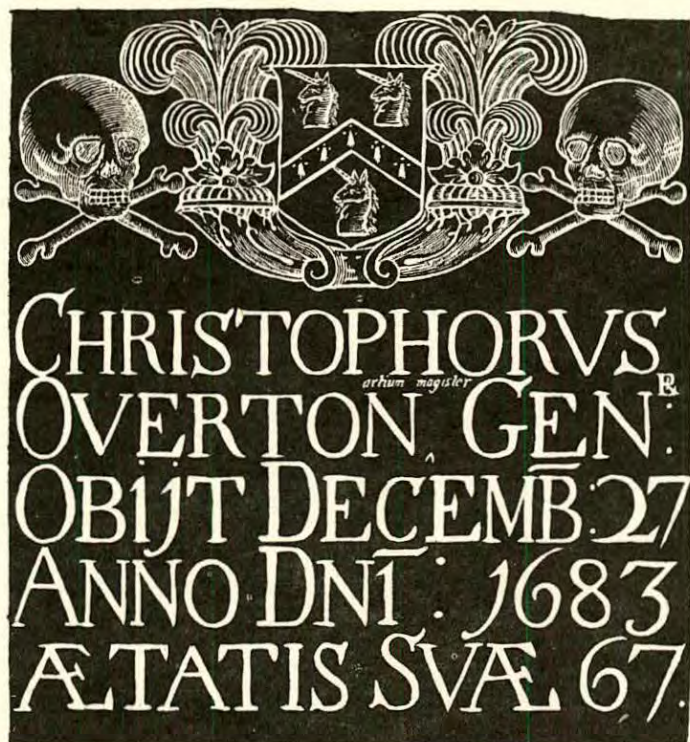


Fig. 5. Christopher Overton, 1683.

CHRISTOPHORVS
 OVERTON ^{artium magister} GEN^{ER};
 OBIIT DECEMB̄ : 27
 ANNO DNI : 1683
 ÆTATIS SVÆ 67.

Above the inscription a shield, $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. by $2\frac{1}{2}$ in., has in place of mantling a double plume of feathers on either side. Flanking this composition are well-drawn skulls with cross-bones. The shield shows the arms of Overton, (*Az.*) a chevron (*erm.*) between three unicorns' heads coupéd (*arg.*).

Christopher Overton was a son of William Overton of Babcary, Somerset, gentleman. Wadham College, Oxford, matriculated 16 May 1634, aged 18; B.A. 15 Feb. 1636-7; M.A. from Hart Hall 12 Dec. 1637 (Foster's *Alumni Oxonienses*).

SOUTH BARROW

*Inscription in English verse with acrostic; Richard Morice, about 1580.
 Now on the north wall of the nave. The original stone lies on the nave floor.*

Inscription in fourteen lines in black letter measuring $10\frac{1}{4}$ by $19\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Reade and behowlde my present state, which sheweth y^e fatall dome.
 I stood as yow, and yow as I to dust shall shortly come.
 Cast of therfore thys wretched worlde, his pleasant baites desie,
 His flowers are cutt and withered, in the twinklinge of an eie.
 And when wee die moste certainly with ioyes or endles paine,
 Rewarded of a dreadfull Iudge our sowles shall still remaine.
 Deathe is the dongeon of our sinnes Jerusalem aboue
 Ease, comfort, glory hath for those, whome God doth deerly love.
 My soule therfore in body weake desired thee to embrace,
 O father deer and nowe she lies before thy throne of grace.
 Refuse I did this worlde alibe and now in clodd of claye,
 I leave this precept to my frendes which yet in earth do stae.
 Care for the joyes celestially which can not find their peeres,
 Ever saie in hart, this life shall laste a las but twenty yeeres.

The brass is now fixed to an oak board on the north wall of the nave. The original stone, unfortunately cut down, lies in the centre of the nave floor.

SPARKFORD

Inscription; John Chyke, rector; son and heir of Stephen Chyke of Wareham, 1513. Fixed to an oak slab on the south wall of the choir.

Inscription of five lines in black letter, 6 in. by 12¼ in.

hic iacet **Johes Chyke** filius et
heres **Stephi Chyke** de warehm
quondam Rector istius ecclie qui
obijt xxvj^o die marcij A^odni m^ov^c
xiiij^o cuius aie ppicietur deus ame

John Chyke was instituted 17 November 1509 on the resignation of Edmund Wilkynson. He was succeeded 11 July 1513 by Stephen Walshe.

WELLOW

I.—*Inscription, with arms cut in stone; Ursula, second daughter of John Hungerford of Northstanding, Wilts., 1645. On the east face of the western pillar on the south side of the arch leading from the north aisle to the north chapel.*

Inscription of eight lines in large Roman capitals, 9¾ by 17 in., in a broad stone frame.

HERE LYETH THE BODY OF M^{RS}
VRSVLA HVNGERFORD, SECOND
DAUGHTER OF M^R IOHN HVNG-
ERFORD OF NORTHSTANDING
IN THE COVNTY OF WILTS :
WHOE DEPARTED THIS LIFE, THE
6TH DAY OF OCTOBER ANO DONI
. 1645 .

Below the stone frame is a shield with a daisy on either side carved in stone. It bears:—

Quarterly I and IV (*Sa.*) two bars (*arg.*) in chief three plates, Hungerford, II and III *Per pale indented (gu. and vert) a chevron (or)*, Heytesbury, in the fess point a crescent for difference.

Ursula Hungerford's will is given in Brown's Wills VI, 82., dated 3 Aug. 1643, proved 22 March 1646. Her nephews Edward Giles (No. IV) and John (No. III) were her executors.

- II.—*Inscription, with arms cut in stone ; Susanna, daughter of Edmund Hungerford of Cheisbury, Wilts., esq., 1652. On the north wall of the north chapel.*

Inscription in six lines of large Roman capitals, 9 by 17 in., in a broad stone frame.

HERE LYETH YE BODY OF SVSANNA
HVNGERFORD DAUGHTER OF
EDMVND HVNGERFORD OF
CHEISBVRY IN WILT̃S. ESQ.
DIED YE 10TH OF OCTOB^R

A^O DÑI : 1652.

(The stops are lozenge-shaped).

Below the stone frame is a shield carved in stone surrounded by twisted stems, from which springs a daisy either side. It bears the arms of Hungerford quartering Heytesbury as above.

- III.—*Inscription, John third son of Giles Hungerford of Wellowe, Somerset, gent., 1653, with arms in stone. On the east wall of the north chapel.*

Inscription of six lines in large Roman capitals, 9 by 17 in., in a broad stone frame.

HERE LIETH YE BODY OF IOHN
HVNGERFORD THIRD SONN
OF GILES HVNGERFORD OF
WELLOWE IN SOMER^{SET} GENT̃
DIED YE 18TH OF IVIJ : OF AGE 17

A^O DÑI. 1653.

(The stops are lozenge-shaped).

The stone frame is of cable pattern, below which a stone shield is carved with the arms of Hungerford quartering Heytesbury as above. It is surrounded by a circular wreath with leaves in the upper spandrils and roses in the lower.

John Hungerford is mentioned in his father's will, *Brown's Wills*, vi, 88. The father died 14 October 1638.

- IV.—*Inscription, Giles, second son of Giles Hungerford of Wellowe, 1668, aged 33, now on the floor of the north chapel ; in 1925 it was loose.*

Inscription in seven lines of large Roman capitals, 9 by 17 in.

HERE LIETH YE BODY OF GILES
HUNGERFORD, SECOND SONN OF
GILES HUNGERFORD OF WELLOWE
IN SOMSETT GEÑT, WHO DIED
THE 3^D OF SEPTEMBER, OF AGE 33
ANNO DÑI, 1668,

He is mentioned in his father's will, Brown's *Wills*, vi, 88. The father died 14 October 1638.

WEST CAMEL

Inscription, the Rev. Mr. John Hinckesman, Clerk, B.A., Rector of Raddington and late curate of West Camel, 1746, aged 26. On the north wall of the chancel.

Inscription, 12 $\frac{3}{8}$ by 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ in., in fifteen lines of italics, with a border of leaves $\frac{1}{2}$ in. wide.

*This Plate
is in Memory
Of The Rev^d M^r. Jn^o Hinckesman
Clerk, B.A.
Rector of Raddington
and late Curate of this Church
Who was a diligent and Faithful
Pastor
A Vertuous Student of True
Religion
He died the 26th
of Decem:^r 1746 aged 26,
Multie ille bonis
Flebilis Occidit*

His Friends caused this plate to be put up.

John Hinckesman appears to have been a son of Thomas Hinckesman of Chesterfield, Derbyshire. He was admitted pensioner at Queen's College, Cambridge, 4 June, 1739.¹ He is not mentioned in Weaver's *Somerset Incumbents* either in connection with West Camel or Raddington.

1. J. and J. A. Venn, *Alumni Cantabrigienses*.