

An Inventory of Church Plate in South-East Somerset.

BY REV. E. H. BATES, M.A.

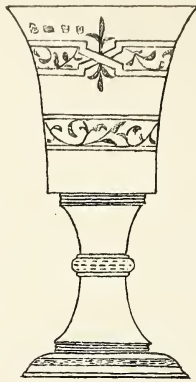
IN the following pages an effort has been made to do for a part of the county what the Society tried to do for the whole some fourteen years ago. A printed form was then sent to every parish to be filled up with an account of the plate, marks, inscriptions, etc., in the hope that by means of these returns a tabulated statement might be drawn up. But a certain though small amount of technical knowledge was required, and for lack of it the returns are useless. This is said in no disparagement of the careful efforts made by the clergy to fill up the form, supplemented in many cases by drawings and rubbings. But the conclusion is that no inventory worth the making can be drawn up unless the inquirer has a copy of Mr. W. J. Cripps' *Old English Plate*.* The price of this work (there is no other on the subject) has hitherto been a drawback, but now the Tables of Makers' Marks and Date-letters can be purchased for five shillings.

The part of Somerset now inventoried is included in the Rural-deaneries of Castle Cary and Merston, containing ninety-six parishes and chapelries, ancient and modern. Next year, with the help of the Rev. D. L. Hayward, of Pitney Lorty, I hope to search the Deanery of Ilchester, and, if possible, that of Frome; between them they contain ninety-eight parishes.

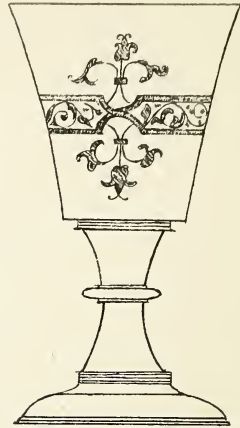
* 5th edit., 1894; 21s., Murray.



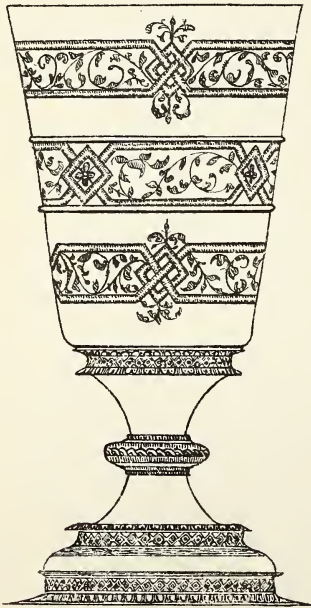
SOUTH BARROW,
1576.



CUCKLINGTON,
1572.



WESTON BAMPFYLDE,
1573.



WELLS OATHEDRAL (No. 1),
1573.

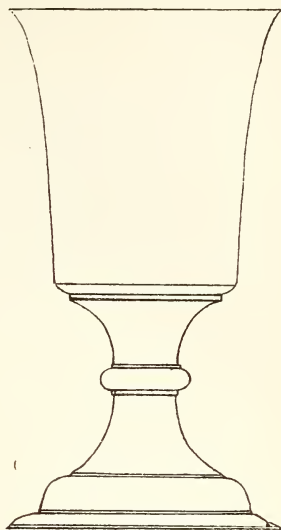


HENSTRIDGE,
1574.

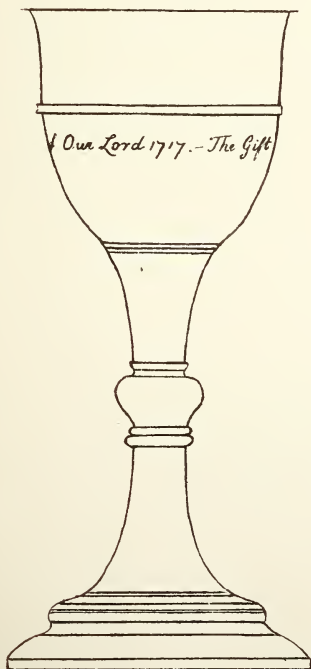
CHALICES. XVIIITH AND XVIIITH CENTS.



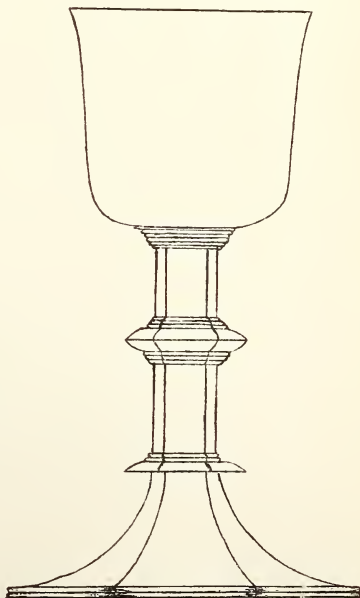
RIMPTON,
1637.



DITCHEAT,
1635.



MILTON CLEVEDON,
1717.



REDLYNCH,
C. 1670.

From that point the work must be carried on by others. I suggest that one or more workers should take up Axbridge, Glastonbury, and Paulet deaneries, which contain seventy-eight parishes, and thus complete the archdeaconry of Wells. Then, in another year, the archdeaconry of Bath (103 parishes) might be printed. The archdeaconry of Taunton contains four large deaneries, and would be taken in two portions. In the Dunster district the Rev. F. Hancock, of Selworthy, has undertaken to collect returns.

The different accounts should be drawn up in the same way as the present inventory, on the ground that they follow the lines of Nightingale's *Church Plate of Wilts*, which Mr. Cripps pronounces to be the model of what such a treatise should be.

This scheme, though imaginary, is not, I trust, visionary, and I can assure future workers in the field that if they meet with the same ready assistance and hospitality which were granted to me, which I hereby gratefully acknowledge, they will not only be doing a good work, but also storing up many pleasant memories. I must especially mention the Rev. W. E. Daniel, who, while rural dean of Shepton Mallet, took the uninteresting task of noting the plate of the modern parishes in his district; and the Rev. F. W. Weaver, who has helped me over several genealogical stiles connected with the heraldry found on the plate.

In south-east Somerset, the mediæval period is represented by a solitary paten at Pilton, date about 1490, and three coffin chalices of base metal found at different times in the cathedral. As some sort of compensation, the amount of plate of the Elizabethan period is large; out of the eighty-six ancient parishes, thirty-five still possessing plate of the sixteenth century. The change from chalice and paten to cup and cover was begun in this diocese in 1572, though no official record on the subject can be found (*see WELLS, Cathedral*). A few parishes, Batcombe leading the way in 1567, had changed earlier. The chronolo-

gical list shows how rapidly the change was carried out ; and after 1574 there is only a dropping list of names, closing with the belated parish of Charlton Horethorne in 1603. A certain silversmith, whose initials were I.P., got the order for the cathedral plate, and for a large number of other places ; indeed it would almost seem as if he had been appointed diocesan silversmith, as his handiwork is found in thirteen out of thirty-five parishes. His cups, even down to the smallest, have two bands of running ornament round the bowl.

Besides other London marks, there are three of provincial or rather local workmen. (There are no pieces with the Taunton or old Exeter mark.) The cup at Weston Bampfylde bears the mark of Laurence Stratford, of Dorchester, and this is, I believe, the first instance of the mark being found outside his native county. The cups at Stowell (a strange pattern), Keinton Mandeville, and South Barrow bear an unidentified mark of a five-pointed star. Six parishes in the southern part of the district bear a single mark,—a circle filled with pellets so as to bear some sort of a resemblance to a guelder rose. In one instance the circle is found with a short stem, turning it into a handscreen. This is on the cup at Charlton Horethorne (1603),* and on the same cup, in another punch, are the initials R.O. It had occurred to me that the owner of the mark might be found at Sherborne, as the mark is always in the neighbourhood, but the difficulty had been to prove it. Now it was easy. Mr. W. B. Wildman, of Sherborne, extracted the following references in the churchwardens' accounts : “ 1585, Richard Orenge was junior churchwarden ; the year following he was senior churchwarden. 1594-5, Mr. Orendge exchanged half-a-crown of gold that the churchwarden received and charged him fourpence for so doing.” Mr. E. A. Fry, editor of *Dorset Records*, clenched the matter by finding his will, which is abstracted thus : “ Will of Richard Orenge of Sher-

* The others are—Lamyat, 1572 ; Corton Denham, 1573 ; Alford, Blackford, Henstridge, 1574 ; North Wootton, Dorset, 1582.

borne, Dorset, goldsmith, 10 May, 1605. Mr. Skarlett, minister of Sherborne, 20*sh.*; poor of S., 10*sh.*; 4 poor men of S. who shall carry my corps to the grave, 5*d.* a piece; men of the Allmosehouse in ye town of S., 4*d.* apiece; to Thos. Norman of Wynub^m (?)^{*} the house which I bought of Mr. Rydcoull commonly called the Gatehouse in Sherborne in Cheape Street having on the north side the house of me the said Richard Oreng and on the south side the house of Robt. Cholmill now in the tenure of John Cholmill; the lease of my house at the Green wherein now West and Doune do dwell to Ann Pither dau. of my sister Ann Pither; to Walter Norman son of Thos. N. my best gilt salt and my great gilt covered cup; to Walter, Edith, Amy, Mary, Elizabeth, and Martha Norman 20 nobles each; to my sister Ann Pither £4; and to Anne her dau. £5 at marriage; to Edmond Pither 20*sh.*; to Christabell 30*sh.*; to Jane Pither 40*sh.* My son-in-law Thomas Norman to be executor. Mr. Thos. Swetnam and Mr. Laurence Swetnam to be overseers. (The two latter are also witnesses.) Proved 24 Nov. 1606." It gave me the more pleasure to trace out the owner of this mark as it had hitherto been believed, on the authority of somebody in London, to be the Nuremburg town-mark; but now, though the craftsman must be conceded to Dorset, we have the satisfaction of knowing that the cups were not "made in Germany."

The seventeenth century was well on its way before we find any fresh plate to examine, but from 1622 to 1640 a good many cups and covers are found with an occasional flagon. The broad paten on foot in addition to the cover of the cup is first found in 1630, and was no doubt invented from necessity. In this period there is much more variety in the pattern of the cups, as distinct from mere difference in size, and engraved ornamentation dies away. The domestic plate of the period is magnificently represented by the standing cups at Horsington and Yarlington, and by an elaborate saucer at Charlton Musgrove.

* [? Wynnb^m *i.e.* *Wimborne*—ED.]

The civil war spared the parish plate chest, and the additions in the later part of the century are generally gifts and legacies of patens and flagons. By 1700 the shape of the cup had become simply ugly, a change not at all compensated for by the increasing weight and size. A chalice at Redlynch, c. 1670, fashioned after the mediæval pattern, is perhaps due to the influence which tried to revive Gothic architecture at Low Ham in 1669.

Of less usual pieces of the eighteenth century, a pair of candlesticks at Bruton, a jug-shaped flagon at Lamyat bearing an interesting dedicatory inscription, and a silver bason at Shepton Mallet are the most noticeable; salvers also are frequently found. At present, the cups are if possible uglier than before; but since the middle of the century the mania for destroying or restoring churches (the difference between them being as subtle as ancient Pistoll's between stealing and conveying) has extended to the church plate, and Elizabethan and Jacobean cups are restored into 'Nettlecombe' chalices, before their absence is noticed. Would that the motto of the Forsters of Northumberland were held by all guardians of antiquities:

‘That which our fathers old
Have left us to possess,
Let us now hold
In all worthiness.’

*Chronological List of Church Plate in South-east Somerset, to
the end of the 18th century.*

MEDIÆVAL PLATE.

Three coffin chalices at Wells Cathedral. | c. 1490 Pilton, Paten.

CHURCH PLATE, 16TH CENTURY, AFTER THE REFORMATION.

1567 Batcombe, cup and cover. 1570 Holton, cover. Pilton, cup and cover. 1571 Ashington, cup and cover. 1572 Cucklington, cup. Lamyat, cup and cover.	1573 Ansford, cup (1). Brewham, cup. Charlton Musgrove, cover. Corton Denham, cup and cover. Doulting, cup and cover. Downhead, cup and cover.
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CHURCH PLATE, 16TH CENTURY, AFTER THE REFORMATION.—*continued.*

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| <p>1573 Holton, cup.
Maperton, cup and cover.
Marston Magna, cup.
North Barrow, cup and cover.
Shepton Montague, cup and cover.
Wells, <i>Cathedral</i>, two cups and covers, flagon.
Wells, <i>St. Cuthbert's</i>, cup and cover.
West Bradley, cup and cover.
Weston Bampfylde, cup and cover.
Wheathill, cup and cover.</p> | <p>1573 Wyke Champflower, cup.
Yarlington, cup and cover.
1574 Alford, cup and cover.
Ansford, cup (2).
Blackford, cup and cover.
Chilton Cantelo, cup and cover.
Henstridge, cup and cover.
Preston Plucknett, cup and cover.
Stowell, cup and cover.
1575 Keinton Mandeville, cup and cover.
1576 East Cranmore, cup.
South Barrow, cup and cover.
1577 Chesterblade, cup and cover.</p> |
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SEVENTEENTH CENTURY.

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| <p>1603 Charlton Horethorne, cup and cover.
1611 Yarlington, standing cup.
1614 Horsington, standing cup.
1618 East Cranmore, flagon.
1622 Batcombe, cup.
1623 North Cheriton, cup and cover.
Wyke Champflower, cover.
1628 Barwick, cup.
East Coker, cup and cover.
Templecombe, cup and cover.
1630 Wells, <i>St. Cuthbert's</i>, paten.
1631 North Cadbury, cup and cover.
West Coker, cup and cover.
1633 Barton St. David, paten.
Charlton Musgrove, saucer.
East Pennard, cup and cover.
1634 Charlton Horethorne, paten.
Poyntington, cup.
Shepton Mallet, two cups and covers.
1635 Ditcheat, cup, flagon.</p> | <p>1636 Batcombe, cover.
1637 Hornblotton, cup and cover.
Rimpton, cup and cover.
1638 Wells, <i>St. Cuthbert's</i>, two flagons.
1640 Barwick, paten.
Castle Cary, cup.
1642 Goathill, cup.
1647 Upton Noble, cup.
1659 Poyntington, paten.
1664 Batcombe, flagon.
Poyntington, flagon.
1667 Wells, <i>Cathedral</i>, two patens, flagon.
Corton Denham, paten.
1675 Wells, <i>Cathedral</i>, alms dish.
1679 Croscombe, dish.
1684 Pilton, cup.
1685 Closworth, cup.
1688 Milborne Port, paten.
1695 Wincanton, cup and cover.
1697 Compton Pauncefoot, paten.
1698 Henstridge, paten.</p> |
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EIGHTEENTH CENTURY.

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| <p>1703 Stoke, <i>St. Michael</i>, cup and cover.
1704 Yeovil, <i>St. John's</i>, flagon.
1705 Wells, <i>St. Cuthbert's</i>, cup and cover.
1706 Bruton, service of plate.
1709 Barwick, flagon.
1712 Wincanton, dish.
1713 Croscombe, paten.
1714 Barwick, paten.
1717 Ashington, paten.
Milton Clevedon, service of plate.
1717 Trent, flagon.
Wells, <i>St. Cuthbert's</i>, paten.
1718 Evercreech, flagon.
Mudford, paten.
Stoke Trister, paten.</p> | <p>1722 Dinder, paten.
East Coker, cup and cover.
Sandford Orcas, paten.
West Lydford, flagon.
1723 Horsington, paten.
1725 East Lydford, paten.
1725 Lamyat, flagon.
Shepton Mallet, paten.
Templecombe, salver.
1726 Brewham, paten.
1727 Ashington, paten.
East Pennard, cup and cover, flagon.
Sandford Orcas, flagon.
1728 Compton Pauncefoot, cup and cover.</p> |
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EIGHTEENTH CENTURY.—*continued.*

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| 1728 Preston Plucknett, cup and cover. | 1749 East Cranmore, salver. |
| 1729 Wincanton, dish. | 1750 N. Wotton, cup and cover. |
| 1730 Babcary, cup and cover. | 1754 Cucklington, salver, flagon. |
| 1731 Dinder, cup and cover. | 1756 Barton S. David, cup. |
| Doulting, paten. | 1757 Redlynch, alms dish. |
| Rimpton, paten. | 1758 Mudford, cup and cover. |
| 1732 Ditchheat, paten. | 1759 Batcombe, Plate. |
| 1733 Milborne Port, flagon. | Wells, <i>St. Cuthbert's</i> , two salvers. |
| Shepton Mallet, flagon, bason. | 1767 Cucklington, salver. |
| 1734 Horsington, cup. | 1774 S. Cadbury, cup and paten. |
| 1736 Sparkford, cup and paten. | Stoke Trister, cup. |
| 1737 Pylle, service of plate. | 1776 E. Lydford, cup. |
| Trent, cup and cover, plate. | 1777 Downhead, paten. |
| 1739 Lamyat, dish. | 1783 Castle Cary, flagon. |
| 1741 Yarlington, saucer | W. Lydford, paten. |
| 1742 North Cadbury, cup and cover, dish. | 1786 Pilton, flagon. |
| 1744 Bruton, flagon, dish, candlesticks. | 1788 Castle Cary, paten |
| Everereech, dish. | 1793 Wells, <i>Cathedral</i> , candlesticks. |
| | 1796 E Lydford, cup. |
| | 1798 Wells, <i>Cathedral</i> , mace. |

ARMORIALS.

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| Ashe, Batcombe. | Martin, E. Pennard. |
| Barkham, <i>St. Cuthbert's</i> , Wells. | Mattock, <i>St. Cuthbert's</i> , Wells. |
| Bayly, (?) E. Pennard. | Phelips, Charlton Musgrove. |
| Bourchier, Henstridge. | Pitman, N. Cadbury. |
| Churchey, Henstridge. | Prouse, <i>St. Cuthbert's</i> , Wells. |
| Dayes, Wyke Champflower. | Rilleston, Charlton Musgrove, Wincanton. |
| Digby, Kilmington. | S. Barbe, Ashington (crest). |
| Farewell, Charlton Musgrove, Wincanton. | Salmon, (?) <i>St. Cuthbert's</i> , Wells. |
| Fox, Redlynch (crest). | Southworth, Wyke Champflower. |
| Fox, Templecombe. | Strode, W. Cranmore (crest). |
| Gapper, Wincanton. | Symes, Barwick (crest). |
| Helyar, E. Coker. | Temple, Lamyat. |
| Jenkyns, Hornblotton. | Thring, Hornblotton. |
| Leofric Earl of Mercia, Lamyat. | Weston, E. Coker. |
| Littleton, Lamyat. | Non-identified. |
| Malet, Poyntington. | At Wincanton, one shield. |

CASTLE CARY DISTRICT.

THIS district contains twenty-four parishes ; of which eleven retain the Elizabethan plate, though in two of them the cup alone has been preserved. The standing cup at Yarlington is the finest piece of plate, ecclesiastical or domestic, in the district.

ALFORD.—The Elizabethan cup and cover is by the Sherborne silversmith, Richard Orenge (*see* Introduction). The cup is 7in. high ; the bowl has one band of ornament ; the stem and

foot of the cup have been renovated. On the button of the paten is the date, 1574. The only mark is that of the maker. A small flagon and paten, with the date letter for 1824; both pieces are inscribed: 'The gift of Mrs. Elizabeth Thring, for the use of Alford church, 25th December, 1824.' Elizabeth, youngest daughter of Will. Everett, Esq., of Heytesbury, married John Thring, Esq., of Alford, and died 12th December, 1834. A small salver, centre gilt; date letter for 1869.

ANSFORD.—This parish has somehow got possession of two Elizabethan cups, unfortunately minus their covers. The earlier one was made by I.P. It is 5½in. high; there are two bands of ornament round the bowl, a band of intermittent lines round knop, and a band of running ornament round foot. Marks: 2 offic.; letter for 1573; I.P.—The second cup is a very handsome specimen. The bowl is unusually tall and slender in shape, with one band of elaborate ornament, the enclosing fillets being hatched with ziz-zag lines. This belt, with the knop, top of stem, and base of foot are gilt. The cup stands 7½in. high. Marks: 2 offic.; letter for 1574; maker's mark, H.S. in monogram—Henry Sutton probably. A plain paten on foot, 10½in. in diameter. Only mark, initials G.F., in oblong punch, struck twice. This mark is also found in the adjoining parish of Bruton, on a cup, dated 1706. Pewter: a small salver, and a bason.

BABCARY.—A cup of the usual Georgian pattern. The bowl, with slight lip, stands on a tubular stem, with rudimentary knop, the foot circular, plain. Height of cup 6¾ in. Marks: 2 offic.; letter for 1730; maker's mark, T.M., in fanciful shield—Thomas Mason. The paten also serves as a cover to the cup, and is therefore much smaller than is usual at this date. Same marks as on cup. Another paten on foot of very rude construction. It consists of a round piece of silver plate, 4¾ in. in diameter, slightly concave, with two circles engraved round the edge. To this has been soldered a trumpet-shaped stem, with flat feet, the outer edge of which has in the

course of time been bent upwards. There are no marks. Clossworth and Wheathill also possess patens of rude workmanship. Pewter bowl in the church.

BARTON ST. DAVID.—Another cup of Georgian pattern. It stands $8\frac{1}{4}$ in. high; with a U shaped bowl, slender stem, and flat foot. Marks: 2 offic.; letter for 1756; maker's mark almost obliterated. A paten on foot, 7 in. in diameter. Marks: 2 offic.; letter for 1633; maker's mark I.M., with a pig passant beneath in shield, (also found on a paten of 1630, at S. Cuthbert's, Wells). A pewter plate, $9\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diameter.

BLACKFORD.—The Elizabethan cup and cover are by Richard Orenge, the Sherborne silversmith (*see* Introduction). The cup is $7\frac{3}{8}$ in. high, with one band of ornament round bowl; bands of upright strokes above and below stem; the foot is plain. So is the cover; on the button the date 1574. The only mark is that of the maker. A modern flagon of ancient tankard pattern, letter for 1872. A silver-plated paten.

CASTLE CARY.—The cup is of the baluster-stem type, of which other examples are found at Poyntington and Upton Noble. It stands $6\frac{3}{4}$ in. high, with a square-shaped bowl, resting on the baluster-stem and plain foot. Marks: 2 offic.; letter for 1640; maker's mark, I.G., with small mullet beneath in heart-shaped shield. On the bowl are dotted the initials T^hs.; on the opposite side R.M. partially obliterated. The first set of initials probably refer to the family of Russ. A paten with moulded rim, on three feet, $7\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diam.; underneath '1790.' Marks: 3 offic.; letter for 1788; maker's mark, H. A very large flagon, tankard pattern, engraved with sacred monogram. Marks: 2 offic.; letter for 1783; maker's mark, I.R., in oblong punch—John Robins.

COMPTON PAUNCEFOOT.—The cup is of the ordinary Georgian pattern with cover. It stands $8\frac{7}{8}$ in. high. Marks: 2 offic.; letter for 1728; maker's mark, TT, with flower above (*see* Wincanton)—Thos. Tearle, whose mark has a crown above the rose, but this seems to have been worn away. On the cover

is this inscription : 'The gift of Mrs. Mary Player, 1729.' A large and heavy paten on foot, $9\frac{3}{4}$ in. in diam. Marks : 2 offic. Brit. sterling ; letter for 1697 ; maker's mark, W.A., with an anchor between—Joseph Ward. Round the rim : 'The gift of Mrs. Elizabeth Hunt, daughter of Charles Roscarrocke, Esq., and wife of John Hunt, of Compton Pancefoote, in the county of Summersett, Esq. : She dyed ye 13th of January, 1697-8.' A monument in the church corroborates this inscription. A flagon, with the date-letter for 1861, inscribed : 'The gift of Jane Husey Hunt, 25th November, 1864.'

EAST LYDFORD.—A cup, of what may be called the egg-cup pattern, $6\frac{1}{4}$ in. high, on plain stem and foot. Marks : 2 offic. : letter for 1776 ; maker's mark partly worn away, only E visible. On the bowl J.R. in monogram, the initials of John Ryall, who purchased a moiety of the manor and advowson, 1761, and died in 1781 (*Phelps*.) Another cup of same shape as the first, but the bowl is fluted and has a heavy band round lip ; the inside of the bowl is gilt. Marks : 3 offic. ; letter for 1796 ; maker's mark, W.F. in plain punch. Inscription round lip : 'Presented by George Drinkwater Bourne and Harriett Eliza, his wife, to St. Mary's church, East Lydford, April 4th, 1866.' In this year the church was rebuilt on a new site. A plain paten on foot, diam. $5\frac{3}{4}$ in. Marks : 2 offic. ; letter for 1725 ; maker's mark, W.S., with two pellets above, and a trefoil slipped below in shaped punch—William Spackman. It is inscribed : 'Presented by Leopold Cust and Isabel, his wife, to St. Mary's church, East Lydford, 4th April, 1866.' A flagon and paten of plated metal, with initials E.L.C.

HOLTON. This little parish has preserved its Elizabethan cup and cover. The cup is of an unusual pattern, the bowl being deep and rectangular in shape, while the band of ornament runs round the lip, instead of the usual position of the middle of the bowl. There are bands of upright strokes above and below the stem ; the small knop having the egg-and-dart

ornament. Height of cup, $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. Marks : 2 offic. ; letter for 1573 ; maker's mark, a hooded falcon. The cover, though a good fit, has a different date-letter and maker's mark. Marks : 2 offic. ; letter for 1570 ; maker's mark, a bird's head erased. A small silver paten, an offering by the parishioners, 1897.

HORNBLOTTON.—But for the absence of the distinctive ornamentation, the 17th century cup would easily pass for one of the previous century. It is $6\frac{5}{8}$ in. high, with a deep bowl, and plain stem, with spreading foot. The cover is also very plain with shallow depression without flange. Marks : 2 offic. ; letter for 1637 ; maker's mark, P.B., with small figures above and below. On the button of the cover : WF., WH., 1634. A modern paten with sex-foiled depression, date letter for 1842, bearing on a shield : Erminois, within a bordure engr. gu., on a fess wavy or, bordered arg., three escallops of the second (Thring) ; Imp. Az. a saltire engr. or, charged with four crosses pattée fitchée points downwards sa. (Jenkyns). Crest, a cock gu. charged with an escallop on breast and wing, holding in his beak an ear of barley or. The Rev. John Gale Dalton Thring of Alford, marr. 1811, Sarah, second daughter of the Rev. John Jenkyns, vicar of Evercreech and Prebendary of Wells. A flagon, with date-letter for 1853, bearing the same arms. Pewter : a bowl with initials and date—' H.R., R.H., A.D., G.W., 1717.'

KEINTON MANDEVILLE.—The Elizabethan cup and cover are of provincial manufacture, and bear the same mark as that found at Stowell and South Barrow. The cup is of the same pattern as that at the last-named place. It stands $5\frac{3}{4}$ in. high ; the bowl is slightly convex ; it has one band of running ornament, the enclosing fillets being hatched. Below the bowl is a band of upright strokes ; the knop and foot appear to have been renovated. The cover is quite plain. The button bears the date 1575. The only mark is an incused star with five points. A paten on foot, diam. 8in. The edges of dish and foot are decorated with egg-and-dart ornament. Marks : 3

offic. ; and date-letter for 1819. In centre, sacred monogram, within rayed circle. It is inscribed : 'Keinton Mandefield, Somerset.' A plated flagon.

KINGWESTON.—When the church was rebuilt in 1852, the old plate was superseded by a chalice and paten of good mediæval design. There is also a flagon, of the tankard pattern, with the date-letter for 1812.

LOVINGTON.—Two of the marks on the cup are obliterated, and the two others are not in *Cripps* but from its shape I should imagine it to be early 18th century work. It stands $6\frac{1}{4}$ in. high ; the bowl is plain with a projecting lip ; the stem and feet trumpet-shaped without any mouldings. Marks : (1) fleur-de-lys in shaped punch ; (2) a monogram, perhaps T.C. in shaped punch, but the lower part is worn away ; (3) and (4) quite gone. The cover is quite plain ; it bears only one mark, W.P., crown above and pellet below in shaped punch. *Cripps* under 1730, gives a mark almost identical, except that there is a small rose between the crown and the initials.

MAPERTON.—An Elizabethan cup and cover by same maker as that at Yarlinton. The cup is 6 in. high ; the bowl has one band of ornament ; at top and bottom of stem, bands of upright strokes ; belt of hyphens round knop ; and egg-and-dart ornamentation round foot. The ornament of the cover is confined to a belt of strokes. The marks are 2 offic. ; letter for 1573 ; maker's mark, a helmet in plain shield, not in *Cripps*. This mark is also found at Yarlinton.

A chalice and paten of mediæval pattern with this inscription : 'Given to the church of SS. Peter and Paul, Maperton, in memory of Samuel Wildman Yates, 25 years, vicar of St. Mary's, Reading, who died 7th May, 1862, aged 68.' An alms dish inscribed : 'Presented to the parish of Maperton, by the Rev. George Eveleigh Saunders, M.A., 29th July, A.D., 1858.' The donor was rector 1857-1891. Two pewter plates.

NORTH BARROW.—An Elizabethan cup and cover by I.P. Height of cup $5\frac{3}{8}$ in. ; two bands of ornament round bowl ;

belt of hyphens round knop and foot. Round the cover a band of running ornament, and on the button the date 1573. Marks : 2 offic. ; letter for 1572 ; makers's mark, I.P. A small dish with raised edge, diam. 5 in. The only mark is a small oval containing the initials G.A., struck thrice ; it is also found at South Barrow ; not in *Cripps*. A pewter bowl.

NORTH CADBURY.—The earlier cup and cover are of the type often found in the early 17th century, a larger and plainer copy of the earlier type of Queen Elizabeth's reign. It is 7in. high. Marks : 2 offic. ; letter for 1631 ; maker's mark in a shield, B.F., with a trefoil betw. 2 pellets below. The bowl is inscribed : 'Nicholas Pitman, William Biggin, churchwardens, 1631.' There is another cup, with cover, which is a heavy imitation of the earlier one. The cup is likewise 7in. high. Marks : 2 offic. ; letter for 1742 ; maker's mark, black-letter, T.M., in punch ; Thomas Mann. The bowl is inscribed : ' Gualter: Guilielm: Pitman Eccles: Guardi: m: 1742.' A large plain dish, diam. 9½ in. In centre, within mantling, is a shield, bearing gu., a pelican vulning herself. Crest : a man's head affrontée. Motto : 'Patria poscente paratus. Inscription round rim : 'Deo et Eccles : de N. Cadbury Honoris Amoris ergo D.D. W.P., 1742.' Marks, the same as on piece last described. A jug very rudely manufactured ; query if really silver. Only mark, a capital black-letter T, struck four times.

SOUTH BARROW.—An Elizabethan cup and cover. The cup stands 5¾ in. high ; the bowl is convex in outline and deeper than the usual type ; there is one band of running ornament, the fillets being filled in with diagonal hatching. On the button of the cover is the date 1576. The only mark is that also found at Stowell and Keinton Mandeville, a small five-pointed star. A small dish companion to the one at North Barrow, and like it, bearing the initials G.A., within small oval, as the only mark.

SOUTH CADBURY.—The cup and paten are of late 18th century pattern. The cup stands 8½ in. high ; the bowl is

plain with a wide lip; there is a small knop on the stem. The paten is on a foot, diam. $7\frac{1}{2}$ in. Marks (same on both pieces): 2 offic.; letter for 1774; maker's mark, in rectangular punch the black-letter initials J.D., but the second letter is rather doubtful—J. Denzilow. In churchwardens' accounts, for 1775, is this item: 'Recd. of Mr. Bailey it being a Gift towards the Communion Plate £1 1s. 0d.' There is no other reference to the purchase, nor any reason why new plate was required. A flagon of modern ecclesiastical pattern with the date-letter for 1870, inscribed: '1870, A thank-offering, I.A.B., M.B.'—James Arthur and Margaret Bennett. He was rector 1866-90. His services to the cause of archæology in the county were invaluable; see the 'In Memoriam,' in *Som. Arch. and Nat. History Society's Proceedings*, vol. xxxvi, ii, p. 193.

SPARKFORD.—A cup and paten of Georgian period. The cup is 8 in. high; the bowl is deep with lip; the stem has a small knop. Marks: 2 offic.; letter for 1736; maker's mark, I.K., in shaped punch with a small ornament above partly worn away. Under foot of cup, 'W.C., 1737.' The paten is simply a dish, 8 in. in diam. Marks: 2 offic.; no date-letter; maker's mark, I.K., as on cup, but the shape of the punch is rather different—Jeremiah King. A plated flagon inscribed: 'Sparkford Church 1867,' and a pewter bowl.

SUTTON MONTIS.—Cup and paten of Victorian era. They bear the sacred monogram within rayed circle, and inscriptions. That on cup runs thus: 'In memory of God's mercy in having preserved the Rectory of this parish in the family of his ancestors in unbroken succession from the days of Queen Elizabeth, this cup and paten are given by Robert Leach Esq., patron of Sutton Montis, 1 Aug., 1839.' On the paten: 'Robert Leach Esq., patron of Sutton Montis 1839; W. Burton Leach, Rector.' A plated alms dish inscribed: 'Presented to the Church of Sutton Montis by Mrs. Burrows 1850.'

WEST LYDFORD.—The cup seems to belong to the group which are also found at Goathill (in Milborne Port district,

g.v.), Milborne Port, and North Cheriton. The date-letters on the cups at North Cheriton and Goathill assign the group to the early part of the 17th century, while the inscribed dates would make them about seventy years later. The cup is $6\frac{3}{8}$ in. high; the bowl has a band of running ornament roughly executed; the stem and knop seem to have been renovated; the foot is plain. Marks: no official or date-letter; a thistle head in a punch with engrailed edge, not in *Cripps*; and in a rectangular punch two letters indecipherable; this mark is given twice. The cover is plain without a flange, but it fits loosely on the cup; on the button is the date '1706'; it has the same marks as the cup. A flagon of tankard pattern of a reasonable size, standing $7\frac{1}{2}$ in. high. Marks: 2 offic.; letter for 1722; maker's mark, T.T., under crown—Thos. Tearle. The body is inscribed: 'The gift of Robert Walker and Thomas Pope to the Parish Church of West Lidford in Somersetshire 1723.' A large paten on foot, inscribed with the sacred monogram and 'West Lydford Somerset.' Usual marks, and date-letter for 1783.

WESTON BAMPFYLDE.—The Elizabethan cup and cover bear the mark of the Dorchester silversmith, Lawrence Stratford, and are, I believe, the only examples found outside Dorset county. The cup stand $6\frac{3}{4}$ in. high; the shape of the bowl is that of a truncated cone with the side slightly concave; there is one band of running ornament, the enclosing fillets being hatched; the knop is small; round the flat of the foot a small band of egg-and-dart ornament. The cover is quite plain; on the button is the date 1573. They each bear the same mark, the monogram L.S., with a six-rayed star on one side and a small cross on the other. For the maker see *Cripps*, p. 103, and *Som. and Dorset Notes and Queries*, iii, p. 282. A paten, wholly gilt, on foot, $5\frac{1}{4}$ in. in diam. It is quite plain, and bears only one mark an escallop in shaped shield; this mark is given by *Cripps* under the year 1635, and the paten is probably of that period. A large pewter bowl, $10\frac{5}{8}$ in. across,



YARLINGTON,

1611.

inscribed : 'Weston Bampfylde, John Blandford Churchwarden 1789.'

WHEATHILL.—The Elizabethan cup retained here is only $4\frac{7}{8}$ in. high, yet the maker, I.P., has found room on the bowl for two bands of running ornament; there is no knop on the stem; a belt of hyphens runs round the foot. The cover has a band of running ornament; on the button the date 1573. Marks: 2 offic.; letter for 1573; I.P. There is also a curious piece of plate, roughly fashioned into a paten on a foot, 4 in. in diam. The edge is turned up and scalloped. The surface is ornamented with lines and beads punched up from the underside, dividing it into four compartments with a square in the centre, and a row of beads round the circumference. There are no marks, but 'R.C. 1674,' is dotted in on the plate.

YARLINGTON.—The Elizabethan cup and cover is still preserved. The cup is of the ordinary pattern, $5\frac{5}{8}$ in. high, with one band of ornament round bowl, the enclosing fillets being hatched. Marks: 2 offic.; letter for 1573; maker's mark (same as at Maperton), a helmet in plain shield, not in *Cripps*.

There are no marks visible on the cover, which is of the usual shape and quite plain.

There is also belonging to the church here a magnificent standing cup and cover of the same pattern as the celebrated 'Edmonds' cup. As by the kindness of the Rev. A. J. Rogers, Rector of the parish, a photograph of this cup accompanies the Inventory, a detailed description is unnecessary. An account of the ornamentation on the bowl will be found in the Castle Cary volume of the Som. Arch. and Nat. Hist. Society's *Proceedings*, xxxvi, i, p. 64, but the derivation there given, though ingenious, is not necessary to account for the peculiar style of ornament. The cup is silver-gilt, $11\frac{1}{2}$ in. high to lip, and the cover with the open pyramid is another 7 in. Marks: 2 offic.; letter for 1611; maker's mark, A.B. in monogram.

A saucer, the edge moulded into vertical flutings. Marks :

2 offic. ; letter for 1741 ; maker's mark, F in shield for William Fawdery.

BRUTON DISTRICT.

THIS district contains nineteen ancient parishes and chapelries. Elizabethan plate is preserved in eight parishes ; four having cup and cover, three the cup only, and in one the cover alone remains.

BATCOMBE.—The Elizabethan cup, with cover, is several years earlier than any other post-Reformation plate in the district, being dated 1567. It is a fine specimen, parcel-gilt, $7\frac{7}{8}$ in. high. Round bowl is a single band of running ornament ; above and below the stem are bands of diamond shaped figures ; on the spread of the foot egg-and-dart ornament. The cover is quite plain. Marks ; 2 offic. ; letter for 1567 ; maker's mark, H.W., with pellet above and below, also found at Pilton, 1570.

Another cup and cover of the early Stuart period. This is also a fine specimen, $8\frac{1}{8}$ in. high, with elaborately moulded foot. Marks : 2 offic. : letter for 1622 ; maker's mark, T.F., in monogram. Round bowl an inscription : ' A Communion cupe for ye Perrishe of Batcombe, Giuen by James Aishe, clothier, 1622.' [*see post*]. The cover is not contemporary, quite plain with shallow depression within rim. Marks: 2 offic.; letter for 1636 ; maker's mark, doubtful, rather like the head of a mace, or perhaps a spur, not in *Cripps*.

A large flat-topped flagon of tankard pattern, holding by actual measurement five pints, spreading foot, height $11\frac{1}{2}$ in. Marks : 2 offic. ; letter for 1664 ; maker's mark, B in shield, two stars above and one below, not in *Cripps*. On front of bowl, surrounded by mantling, is a shield bearing : two chevrons. Crest, a cockatrice. Inscription: ' Ecclesie de Batcombe, D: D: D. Jacobus Ashe de Westcombe Armiger An^o Domⁱ 1645.'

James Ashe of Westcombe in Batcombe gent., by his will, dated 16th Nov., 1642, proved 6th May, 1646, gave to 'my parish church of Batcombe, £16, for a silver flagon for the Communion Table.' Brown's *Wills*, 3rd ser. p. 45. The executors seem to have held their hands until more settled times.

A plate, $9\frac{3}{4}$ in. in diameter, in centre sacred monogram, within ornamented circle. Marks: 2 offic.; letter for 1759; maker's mark partly worn away: in cursive writing M, and probably F, pellet below in plain shield—Mordecai Fox. On under side this inscription: 'Presented to Batcombe Church, Somerset, by Mrs. Elizabeth Coney, widow of the late Rev. Thomas Coney, LL.B., for upwards of 50 years rector of the parish, Easter, 1843.'

BRATTON ST. MAUR.—The only articles in use here are a cup inscribed 'Bratton Communion Service' and paten, of plated metal.

BREWHAM.—An Elizabethan cup minus its cover. The bowl is almost straight sided, with one band of ornamentation. The foot has a band of intermittent lines or hyphens. Height $6\frac{1}{4}$ in. Marks: 2 offic.; letter of 1573; maker's mark, I.P. (see Introduction). Under foot is a modern inscription: 'The Church of St. John Baptist, Brewham.'

Plain paten on foot; ornamented with sacred monogram within rayed circle, and inscribed 'Gratitud: ergo: E. Hickman.' Under foot: 'Given to the Church of St. John Baptist, Brewham, M.B.D., 1875.' Marks: 2 offic.; letter for 1726; maker's mark, initials G.S., *i.e.* Gabriel Sleath. A flagon, with Sheffield marks for 1874. Underneath this inscription: 'Given to the church of S. John Baptist, Brewham, C.C.D.' The initials on the flagon and paten are those of members of the family of Dampier, who formerly lived at Colinshayes in this parish. The Rev. John Dampier, M.A., was vicar 1828-1842. M.I. in chancel.

BRUTON.—The plate here is almost superabundant in number and weight, being the result of three donations in the 18th century.

Donation No. 1 consisted of two cups with covers, a large paten, and a flagon. The only mark is that of the maker, the initials G.F., in rectangle. This mark is also on a paten at Ansford. On the drum of the flagon within rayed circle is this inscription: 'Given by Mrs. Grace Wason, for the use of the Church in 1706.' Bruton Reg., '14th June, 1685, Mr. Thos. Wason and Mrs. Grace Sampson were married.' The cup is 8 in. high, the bowl straight-sided with unusually wide lip, in the middle of the stem a large clumsy knop, and a wide foot. The cover is quite plain with a flange round rim. The two cups are exactly alike, and the pair with the covers weigh 37 oz., 2 dwt., 1 gr. The paten is 11½ in. in diameter and weighs 23oz., 1 dwt., 1 gr. The flagon of hammered silver is of the tankard type with flat lid, 11 in. high; it weighs 38 oz., 2 dwt. The maker's mark is also found at Poulshot, Wilts, 1707.

Donation No. 2, provided another flagon, exactly like the earlier one, but rather heavier, weighing 41 oz., 16 dwt. Marks: 2 offic.; letter for 1744; maker's mark, initials T.W., *i.e.* Thomas Whipham; also an alms dish, quite plain, 10½ in. across. Marks: 2 offic.; letter for 1744; maker's mark, initials J.G. in black-letter—James Gould. Both pieces bear the inscription: 'The gift of Mr. Richd. Wood for the use of the Church in Brewton, 1744.' He was churchwarden 1702. Phelps in *Modern Somerset* gives his M.I.: 'In memory of Mr. Richard Wood, who died 15th December, 1749, aged 82 years; who gave to the use of this church one chandelier, and part of the communion plate.'

Donation No. 3, took the rather unusual form of a pair of silver candlesticks. They are very handsome in appearance, with ornamentation of cherub's heads and acanthus leaves. Height 13½ in. Marks: 2 offic.; letter for 1744; maker's mark, G.H., *i.e.*, George Hindmarsh. Round the base runs an inscription: 'The gift of Mr. John Gilbert, to Brewton Church, 1744.' In 1720, 28th Nov., Mr. John Gilbert mar-

ried Elizabeth Sampson, relative of donor No. 1. The Gilbert family were originally at Witcombe, in Corton Denham. Leland wrote that 'Mr. Gilbert a gentilman hathe a poore mansion house by south east of the very rootes of Camallet.' A branch seems to have settled at Bruton in the reign of Elizabeth. The will of Nicholas Gylbarte, gent. of Bruton and Wichhampton, Dorset, was proved, 2nd August, 1566. This settlement at Bruton may not be unconnected with the fact that William Gylbert was prior and abbot of that place, 1498-1533. [Introduction to *Bruton Cartulary* by Rev. F. W. Weaver, S.R.S. viii, p. xliii, seq.]

CHARLTON MUSGROVE.—The Elizabethan cup has vanished, leaving the cover behind. This is of the ordinary pattern, but very small, $2\frac{7}{8}$ in. diameter; on the button of the foot is engraved the date, 1573. This is very lucky as the date-letter is quite obliterated and the maker's mark nearly so; it looks somewhat like a thistle head. The 2 offic. marks are visible. There are two cups of this century; the earlier one of the Norwich pattern, parcel gilt, with letter for 1819, and inscribed underneath: 'A gift to the Parish Church of Charlton Musgrove 1820'; the other bears the Sheffield marks and letter for 1868, and this inscription; 'Presented by the Rev. L. C. Davis, Rector, to the Parish Church of Charlton Musgrove, June the 30th, 1873.' He was rector of Charlton Musgrove, 1864-1876. A modern flagon of usual design, with the Sheffield marks for 1844.

The most interesting piece here is undoubtedly a small saucer of the time of Charles I. Marks: 2 offic.; letter for 1633; maker's illegible. Diam. $5\frac{2}{3}$ in.; it has two small handles formed as scallop shells; the interior is divided by raised lines into compartments, each with a punched ornamentation. In the centre within a circle is a shield bearing: a chevron between three roses (Phelips), imp. quarterly, one and four, a saltire (Rilleston), two and three, a chevron between three scallops (Farewell). The details of this shield are quite in

order, and it is apparently some alliance of the Phelips or Wadham families; but the effort to find out the 'femme' quarterings, enables me to say that the whole shield is in reality reversed by the error of the engraver in copying direct from the seal, and not from an impression, and that the heraldry is really that of the Farewells, of Holbrooke Grange, in this parish. Phelps, under South Cadbury, gives a shield on the monument of the Rev. George Farewell, as quarterly, one and four a chevron between three escallops; two and three a saltire, imp. Dawe of Ditcheat; and a plate at Wincanton (see *post*) has the same quartered shield. The arms in the first and fourth are those of Farewell, and in the second and third Rilleston of Rilleston in Yorkshire.* Then the impaled coat is Phelips of Montacute. John Farwell of Holbrooke married 7th January, 1561-2, Ursula, daughter of Thomas Phelips, of Montacute."† He was buried at Charlton Musgrove, 12th March, 1615 [Par. Reg.]. If this piece of plate was given in his widow's lifetime, or soon after her death, Ursula must have lived to the age of 90.

There is also a small plated salver, and a pewter bowl in the church.

CHESTERBLADE.—A chapelry attached to Evercreech. It preserves its Elizabethan cup with cover, of a rather later date than is usual in this diocese. Marks (same on both pieces): 2 offic.; letter for 1577; maker's mark, H, charged with an arrow paleways, barb downwards; a mark also found in Wilts. The cup stands 7in. high; the bowl is straight-sided and deep, with two bands of ornament. The knop and feet have bands of hypbens, which are also found on the cover.

Also two plates and a flagon, plated.

CUCKLINGTON.—A small Elizabethan cup, minus its cover. Marks: 2 offic.; letter for 1572; maker's mark, I.P., in shield (*v.* Introduction). The cup stands 6 in. high; the bowl is al-

* Communicated by G. Farwell, Esq., Q.C., of Lincoln's Inn.

† Montacute Reg.

most trumpet-shaped, widening out just below the lip; round it are two bands of running ornament. The knop and foot have bands of hyphens.

The flagon and a salver were a present. They both bear this inscription: 'To the glory of God and the use of the inhabitants, of the parish of Cucklington, at the Holy Communion, the gift of Nathl. Dalton Rector and Catherine his wife A.D. 1755.' The flagon is of the tankard type with wide spreading foot. It is exactly one foot high, and the foot is $7\frac{1}{2}$ in. across. Marks; 2 offic.; letter for 1754; maker's mark (partly worn away), W and perhaps G, in which case the initials stand for Will. Grundy. The salver is $8\frac{3}{4}$ in. across, with gadrooned edge. Marks: same as on flagon except the maker's which are w^ps within a cross patée, *i.e.*, Will. Shaw and Will. Priest.

There is also another salver, same size as the other, but the gadrooned edge does not follow the same pattern. Marks: 2 offic.; letter for 1767; maker's mark, W.P. and J.P., divided by a cross with wavy arms, *i.e.*, Will. and James Priest. The salver is inscribed: 'To the glory of God and the use of the inhabitants, of the parish of Cucklington, at the Holy Communion, the gift of Catharine Dalton, widow of Nathl Dalton, the late Rector A.D. 1767.' Nathaniel Dalton was the only surviving son of Nathaniel Dalton and Mary, daughter and (eventually) heiress of Hugh Watts, of Shanks House, in this parish. He succeeded his father as rector in 1706, and held the living for sixty years. His widow was a daughter and coheirress of Henry Dirdoe, of Milton House, parish of Gillingham, Dorset. She survived him for five years and was buried 23rd October, 1771.

EVERCREECH.—The cup with its cover is of an unusual shape, and as there are no marks visible, it is not easy to determine its date. It stands $7\frac{1}{8}$ in. high, and $4\frac{1}{8}$ in. wide at lip of bowl, which is slightly concave in outline. The lower part of the bowl is covered with spiral flutings below a band of

crescent-shaped marks. The stem is nondescript, the knop very thick and clumsy, the upper part covered with spiral flutings in imitation of the bowl. The foot is flat, the sides are ornamented with straight flutings. The paten is flat, decorated like the foot of the cup; the button bears this inscription: "This bowl was Repaired in the year 1702 Mr Añb̄s Turner & Lauzus Salmon Churchwards.' In Nightingale's *Church Plate of Dorset*, there is an engraving of a cup at Swanage, which much resembles the one at Evercreech, but it is more elaborate in detail. This is dated 1692. The worst part about the Evercreech 'bowl' is the stem, and this may have been broken and roughly mended.

A very large flagon of the tankard pattern. Marks: 2 of Brit. sterling, letter for 1718, and maker's mark initials BA.—Richard Bayley. It bears this inscription: 'Mrs. Susanna Hayward wid^w gave this Flaggon to Evercreech Church 1719.' The donor was the widow of John Hayward, gentleman, of Bagbury in this parish.

A small dish with gadrooned edge, on three feet; it bears the sacred monogram and an inscription: 'The gift of Mrs. Ann Wood the wife of Mr. Richard Wood of Brewton for the use of the Church of Evercreech 1744.' [For Mr. R. W. see under Brewton in this Deanery.] Marks: 2 offic; letter for 1744; maker's mark, the initials I.S. within an oval. Cripps gives a mark exactly like this except that it has a ring of pellets round the letters. This mark is also found at Shepton Mallet.

A modern chalice, paten, and almsdish, of mediæval design, bearing the inscription: 'Hanc Chalicem (Patinam, Elemosynarium) in usum fidelium in æde Sancti Petri ad pagum Evercreechiensem convententium donum dedit Carolus Gualterus A. Napier B.A. vicarius A.D. 1844.'

KILMINGTON.—The plate here is modern. A cup and paten with the letter for 1806. The cup stands $7\frac{5}{8}$ in. high; it is a handsome piece with ornamentation of oak leaves. On

the bowl are the Digby arms, a fleur-de-lys, and the following inscription, which also appears on the paten: 'E dono Caroli Digby A.M. Rectoris Kilmington, Anno Domini 1806.' The Donor was Rector of Kilmington, 1767 to 1811.

A flagon of modern ecclesiastical design with the letter for 1864.

LAMYAT.—The plate here is interesting. An Elizabethan cup and cover, made by R. Orenge of Sherborne, and bearing his mark (*see* Introduction). The cup is $7\frac{3}{4}$ in. high; there is one band of the distinctive ornament round the bowl, on the lip of which is the date 1572. The cover bears the same mark, but on the button is the date 1681, which must be either the date of repair, or perhaps replacement of that part. Then there is a flagon of the less usual jug or round-bellied type. This pattern ceased to be used for ecclesiastical purposes after the Restoration, but remained in secular service much later, as the date-letter testifies. Marks: 2 offic.; letter for 1725; B.N. in heart-shaped shield *i.e.* Bowles Nash. It stands $9\frac{1}{8}$ in. high and is very heavy. It bears this inscription: 'The Revd Trethewy Tooker 1746 did upon his Death Bed Devote this Present of Sr Thomas Littleton to him to the Communion Service in the Parish Church of Lamyeat.' Coat of arms: a chevron between three escallops sa. (Littleton) imp. quarterly first and fourth an eagle displayed (Leofric, Earl of Mercia); second and third two bars each charged with three martlets (Temple). Supporter (on dexter side only), a merman holding a trident. These are the arms of Sir Thos. Littleton of Frankley, co. Worcester, M.P., lord of the Admiralty 1727, and of his wife Christian, daughter of Sir Richard Temple of Stowe. Their eldest son George was created Lord Lyttleton, 1757.

Trethewy Tooker, son of James Tooker of Midsomer Norton, gentleman (*Collinson* ii, p. 151), matriculated at Christ Church, Oxford, 4th April, 1691, ætat sixteen. He was Rector of Wheathill for less than a year, and became Rector of

Buckland, Gloucester, 1714. An entry in the Lamyat registers explains his occupation in the interval, and his connection with this parish: '1705 4th May—Buried Francis wife of Trethewy Tooker, minister of Pilton, and daughter of Judah Horsington of Lamyat.'

A small dish with moulded edge on three feet. Diameter $5\frac{3}{8}$ in. Marks: 2 offic.; letter for 1739; maker's mark *J.M.*, in shaped punch—James Morison. On under-side this inscription: 'The gift of Mrs. Anne Pitney 1740.' In parish register, 'Mrs. Ann Pitney, buried 10 Nov. 1764, widow of Rev. Mr. Pitney of this parish.' They were an old yeoman family who lived in a house near the church: over the door is a stone with the initials M.A.P. (the P above the M.A.), 1718. A Matthew Pitney, son of Matthew and Frances was baptized 10 Dec. 1665, and became a member of Wadham College, 1682. He took the degree of B.A., 1687. He was never incumbent of this parish, nor is it known what cure he did hold. [Communicated by Rev. H. C. Guyon, Rector].

MILTON CLEVEDON.—The plate—cup with cover, paten and flagon—was given early in the eighteenth century; it is a striking example of the fashion of that period. The maker was Paul Lamerie, who stood at the head of the trade at that time. All the pieces are silver-gilt of Britannia sterling; they bear the 2 offic. marks, the letter for 1717, and the letters L.A. between a crown and a small cross. The cup stands $10\frac{3}{4}$ in. high, and, with the domed cover, 13 in. The deep bowl, encircled by a projecting band or rib, stands on an elongated stem with a peculiar kind of knob halfway down. The moulded foot is 5 in. in diameter. The paten is a plain dish on foot 8 in. wide. The flagon is of the ordinary tankard pattern, with wide spreading foot, $12\frac{3}{4}$ in. high. They all bear this inscription: 'The gift of Mrs. Strangways to ye Church of Milton ye 25th of December in ye year of our Lord 1717.' The donor was Susannah (1660-1718), daughter and heiress of John

Ridout, Esq., of Milton Clevedon, and wife of Thomas Strangways, Esq., of Melbury Park, Dorset. They had, with other children, Susannah, who married Thomas Horner, Esq., of Mells: Elizabeth, their only surviving child, became the wife of Stephen Fox, Earl of Ilchester. Mrs. Strangways, her daughter Mrs. Horner, and her husband's niece, Miss Judith Ayliffe, of Foxley, Wilts, were all customers of Paul Lamerie, who made to their orders church plate for several parishes in Wilts, Dorset, and Somerset.

PENSELWOOD.—All modern. A cup, parcel-gilt, with date letter of 1843. A paten, bearing in centre a cross standing on pile of rocks, and the sacred monogram, of same date. A glass cruet with silver mountings, 1895. A plated flagon.

PITCOMBE.—Again all modern. A cup (parcel-gilt) and paten, letter for 1857, bearing inscription: 'Church of St. Leonard's Pitcombe 1858.' A flagon, under foot inscribed: '1842 Pitcombe Parish the gift of the Right Honourable Henry Hobhouse.' For some account of the donor see *Records of Yarlinton*, p. 11. Two alms dishes of plated metal inscribed: 'For God and the Poor.' Underneath, the same inscription as on the cup, and the initials V.P.T., *i.e.*, Vernon Pearce Taylor, who was vicar of Pitcombe with Wyke Champflower, 1846-1880, when he resigned. Dying in 1890, he was buried in Pitcombe churchyard, M.I.

REDLYNCH.—A chapelry annexed to Brewham. It possesses a very interesting post-mediæval chalice with cover. This chalice stands 9 in. high. The diameter of bowl at lip is 4 in. and its depth $3\frac{1}{2}$ in.; it is almost straight sided. The stem is hexagonal with an angular knop in the middle; at the base of the stem is a flange; underneath, the sides of the stem spread out to form a foot with rounded lobes. The cover has no resemblance to a mediæval paten, but is of the ordinary type, with a foot on which is a small ball. The weight of the chalice and cover is 29 oz. 12 dwt. A large plain paten on foot, measuring $8\frac{1}{4}$ in. across, and weighing 18 oz. 4 dwt. A flagon

of the jug or round-bellied type, which resembles the example at Lamyat in this deanery. It measures $10\frac{1}{2}$ in. to level of lip, and $12\frac{1}{4}$ in. to the cross on the cover. The stem is decorated with a large knop. Weight, 41 oz. 3 dwt. These three pieces have only the maker's mark, an S. under a crown in plain shield, a mark given by Cripps under 1664. They also bear a fox sejant on a cap of maintenance. This is the crest of Sir Stephen Fox, who purchased Redlynch in 1672. Mr. Cripps remarks that these chalices are found in the period 1637-1676; so that all the evidence goes to dating this service about the time of the purchase of Redlynch. For some account of the donor, whose present representative is the Earl of Ilchester, see Phelps' *History of Somerset* under 'Redlynch.' An alms dish or paten with gadrooned edge on foot, in centre: sacred monogram within rayed circle. Marks: 2 offic.; letter for 1757; maker's mark obliterated.

SHEPTON MONTAGUE.—An Elizabeth cup and cover by I.P. The cup stands 6 in. high; the bowl is deep in proportion to its width; it has two bands of interlaced ornamentation, and there is another round the foot. Marks (same on cover): 2 offic.; letter for 1573; maker's mark, I.P. The cover has a band of ornamentation, and on the button is the date 1573. Cup and cover are gilded inside.

A paten on foot; all new except foot, which is inscribed: 'Eccles: Shepton Ex dono Joan. Webbe ejusdē Ministri 1684.' By the modern date-letter it appears that this piece was renovated in 1848.

A brass alms dish and plated ditto, with monogram T.M., *i.e.*, Thomas Mason, who was vicar 1847-1851.

STOKE TRISTER.—The cup is of late eighteenth-century design. The bowl is decorated with sacred monogram within rayed circle; the knop and foot have each a band of beads. The cup stands $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. high. Marks: 2 offic.; letter for 1774; maker's mark, W.G., probably William Gundy, entered 1747. The bowl is inscribed: 'Presented by the congregation of

Bayford to the Revd. R. C. Phelps, their minister Dec. 1838.' A paten with moulded rim, on foot. Diameter $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. Marks : 2 offic. of Brit. sterling ; letter for 1718 ; maker's mark, L.E., in circle ; Timothy Ley, also found on paten at Sherborne. It is inscribed : ' Presented to the Revd. R. C. Phelps Recr. 1838.' An alms dish, $6\frac{1}{8}$ in. wide. Marks, 2 offic., Exeter modern ; letter for 1839 ; maker's initials, R.W. Inscribed : ' This Service of Communion Plate was presented by the Revd. R. C. Phelps the Rector to the New Church of Stoke Trister in 1841.'

The Rev. Richard Colston Phelps was rector of Cucklington and Stoke Trister 1833-1862.

UPTON NOBLE.—The cup is a good specimen of the baluster-stem pattern ; it stands 9 in. high, and is very heavy for its size ; the interior of the bowl is gilt. Marks : 2 offic. ; letter for 1647 ; maker's mark, a bird in shield ; this is not in *Cripps*. On the bowl is pricked the date 1648, and some initials almost obliterated. This was no doubt done when the cup was presented to the the parish, as it is inscribed on foot, ' Ex dono M. Jenkyns,' in a style of lettering quite one hundred years later than the date of the cup. A broad paten on a foot, with shallow depression in centre. All the marks have disappeared except the maker's, and that is too far gone for recognition. A silver flagon, letter for 1876, inscribed on plate : ' The thank-offering Jan. 1880 of Walter Collyns Baker Rector of Batcombe cum Upton Noble for having been permitted to rebuild this church, which was in ruins ; half of the cost having been paid by himself, and half by public inscription.' A small dish, electro-plate.

WINCANTON.—The cup and paten are of late seventeenth century. The cup, height $7\frac{1}{8}$ in., consists of a massive bowl with lip, resting on a trumpet-shaped stem and spreading foot. This cup and the paten, which serves for a cover, are very plain. They both bear the same marks : 2 offic. ; letter for 1695 ; maker's mark, initials I.C. under crown, perhaps James

Chadwick. A dish, $9\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diameter, much resembling a modern soup plate. Marks : 2 offic. for Brit. sterling ; letter for 1712 ; maker's mark, C.O., pellets above and below, *i.e.*, Robert Cooper. On the rim of the dish is an oval shield, surrounded by mantling, bearing : Quarterly ; first and fourth, a chevron between three escallops ; second and third, a saltire ; imp., a rose. On the opposite side of the rim is a crest, a tiger ducally gorged, sejant. These are the arms and crest of Farewell of Holbrook Grange. (*See* under Charlton Musgrove in this deanery.) Thomas Farewell of Holbrook, who married Judith Williams of Horsington, was dead before 1684. He left, besides daughters, five sons. James and John do not appear to have married ; George married Ann Dawe of Ditcheat ; Nathaniel, who, though the youngest son, seems to have eventually succeeded to Holbrook, married Susannah Coker of Mapowder, Dorset ; and Christopher, who died 10th October, 1728, married Catherine ———. As the rose in the shield is not the coat-of-arms of any of the other wives, it may have been that of her family, but I have not been to identify it. Another dish, 9 in. wide, quite plain. Marks : 2 offic. ; letter for 1729 ; maker's mark, T.T. under crown—Thomas Tearle. In centre of dish, within mantling is a shield bearing : a saltire, on a chief three lions rampant. Encircling the mantling is an inscription : ‘ Abraham Gapper Esq. Churchwarden of Winecalton 1728.’ In the south aisle of the parish church is a stone inscribed, *inter alia*, ‘ In a vault underneath the East part of this isle built by Abraham Gapper, Sergeant at Law was interred his body the xxiii of May MDCCLIII. aged lxxii.’ This family were prominent citizens of Wincanton in the eighteenth century. They lived at Balsome, an old house on the outskirts of the town, still standing.

A flagon with the Sheffield date-letter for 1843, inscribed : ‘ Wincanton Church A.D. 1844.’

A chalice and paten, given by the late Miss Chafyn Grove, of Zeals, who also bought and restored to the parish the great

tithes which had been alienated in 1374. The gift is a magnificent specimen of modern work, silver-gilt and enriched with precious stones. Underneath the chalice is the inscription : 'In Dei gloriam et in usum ecclesiæ SS. Petri et Pauli apud Wincanton d.d. Julia E. Chafyn Grove in festo Paschali. MDCCCLXXXIX.' Miss Grove was descended from Hugh Grove, who was beheaded at Exeter in 1655 for his share in the Penruddocke rising. He was settled at Chisenbury, and his only son John married Mary Chafyn, the heiress of the Zeals property.

WYKE CHAMPFLOWER.—A chapelry joined to Pitcombe. An Elizabethan cup, by I.P., and much resembling his other work. The cup stands $6\frac{3}{8}$ in. high, the bowl deep in proportion to its width, with two bands of ornament of the period ; the knop and foot have bands of hyphens. Marks : 2 offic. ; letter for 1573 ; I.P. The paten is of a later age and design. It is flat and wide, with a shallow depression within brim ; no ornamentation. Marks : 2 offic. ; letter for 1623 ; maker's mark, within a shield a T., with an excrescence on one side of the stem. There is no mark quite like this in *Cripps* ; but as the lower part of the mark is much worn, it may really be T.F. combined in a monogram, a mark given by *Cripps* from 1609 to 1628. On the foot of the paten is a shield, surrounded by mantling, bearing ; Quarterly, in each quarter a chevron between three crosses crosslet, on the honour point a crescent. Crest, a bull's head. On the tomb of Henry Southworth, owner of Wyke Champflower, 'who at his own charge builte and adorned this chapell, and departed this life the 23d of May 1625,' (*Collinson* i, p. 219) this coat appears blazoned, first and fourth, arg. and sa. ; second and third, counter-changed. The arms in the first and fourth quarterings are Southworth, and the quartered coat is that of Dayes. The pedigree in the Visitation of 1623 begins with Sir Gilbert Southworth of Southworth, Lancs, and his wife, Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Mich. Dayes of Salmsburie,

Lanc. The crescent is the cadency mark of the second son, and so the paten was probably a present by Henry's younger brother Thomas, recorder of Wells 1608-9, M.P. for that city 1613, 1619, who died the same year as his brother.

There are also two pewter plates.

SHEPTON MALLET DISTRICT.

THIS district contains sixteen ancient parishes and chapelries, and seven new parishes and chapelries, which have been mostly carved out of St. Cuthbert's, Wells. Elizabethan plate is to be found in seven parishes, including the Cathedral Church, which has two cups and patens and a flagon of this period, the latter being the only piece of plate (other than cup and cover) surviving of this reign. The cover is missing at East Cranmore.

COXLEY.—A new parish formed in 1844. The plate consists of a chalice, paten, and flagon (plated) recently purchased at Wippell's.

CROSCOMBE.—Two cups, parcel-gilt, with sacred monogram within rayed circle. Date-letter for 1831. On foot of one cup: 'To the glory of God, given to the Rev. J. East for Croscombe Church 1832.' A large paten on foot, $9\frac{1}{4}$ in. in diameter, the rim moulded, and sacred monogram in centre. Marks: 2 of Brit. sterling; letter for 1713; maker's mark, wellnigh obliterated. A dish or salver, with moulded edge, $10\frac{7}{8}$ in. in diam.; Marks: 2 offic.; maker's mark, A.R. with a fleur-de-lys between two pellets in a shield, given by Cripps under 1678; date-letter almost gone, perhaps that for 1679. A flat-topped flagon $9\frac{1}{2}$ in. high, with same inscription as on the cup. Marks: 2 of Brit. sterling; letter for 1709; maker's mark: in a shield black-letter $\mathcal{C.B.}$ with i above and e below—Robert Timbrell. Pewter, a set preserved in chest in vestry.

DINDER.—The cup and cover are of 18th century, but made after an earlier pattern. The cup has a slight lip to a straight-sided bowl, a thick stem with annular knop, and spreading foot. It is $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. high. On the button of the cover is 'Dinder.' Marks (same on both): 2 offic.; letter for 1731; maker's mark, T.M. in shield, probably Thomas Mason. The cup is inscribed: 'Dinder chalice was bought 1731.' A paten on foot, diam. $7\frac{3}{8}$ in., with moulded edge; inscribed: 'Dinder salver bought the 1 Oct. 1740.' Marks: 2 offic.; letter for 1723; maker's mark, T.M., a greyhound sejant above. This is the mark of Thomas Morse, entered 1720. A salver with gadrooned edge, on three feet; the centre filled in with foliage and A.W.A. in monogram. Inscribed: 'Given by John Armstrong, Rector, for the use of Dinder Church, Christmas 1858.' It bears the date-letter for 1827. A small flagon of ecclesiastical pattern, with date-letter for 1877.

DITCHEAT.—The cup is a fine specimen of early 17th century pattern. It stands $8\frac{1}{2}$ in. high; the bowl is deep and has a slight lip; the stem has a knop in centre; the foot is moulded. The cover is now missing. Under the foot of the cup is an inscription: 'The Communion Cupp and Cover of the Parishe of Ditchett in Somersetshire wayes 21 & halfe and halfe Quarter.' Marks: 2 offic.; letter for 1635; maker's mark, R.W., with a rose underneath. (*see also* E. Pennard and Shepton Mallet). A flagon, flat-topped, $8\frac{1}{2}$ in. high, with moulded foot; Inscribed: 'The silver flaggon of the Parishe of Ditchatt in Somerset wayes fortye ounces and half 1635.' Marks: 2 offic.; letter for 1635; maker's mark, R.C. with arrow head below in heart-shaped shield. (This mark is found on the communion plate at St. Margaret's, Westminster). A large paten on foot, diameter $10\frac{1}{2}$ in. Inscribed: 'This Patten was Bought for the Parish of Ditchett by John Hoskins and George Longman Churchwardens 1732.' Marks: 2 offic.; letter for 1732; maker's mark, T.M.—Thomas Mason. Also two plated patens and a pewter dish.

DOULTING.—A fine Elizabethan cup and cover. The cup is $7\frac{3}{16}$ in. high; the bowl deep in proportion to its width, with one band of ornament; above and below stem are bands of upright strokes; the foot has egg-and-dart ornament round edge. The cover is quite plain; the button seems to have been restored. Marks: 2 offic.; letter for 1573 (on cover only); maker's mark, A.K., in monogram; this mark is also found at Ashington. A plain paten, on foot, diam. $7\frac{5}{8}$ in. Inscribed: 'This piece of plate was bought for the Parish of Dowlting by Richard White and James Stone Church Wardens 1731.' Marks: 2 offic.; letter for 1731; maker's mark, G.R., in heart-shaped shield—Gundry Roode. A chalice and paten, silver-gilt, given by Mr. Horner, of Mellis, patron of the living, at the rebuilding of the church, 1871. A glass cruet with silver-gilt fittings.

DOWNHEAD.—A small Elizabethan cup and cover. The cup is $5\frac{1}{4}$ in. high; there are two bands of ornament round bowl; bands of hyphens round knop and foot. Round cover one band of ornament, on button '1573.' Marks: 2 offic.; letter for 1572; maker's mark, I.P. A large paten, on foot, diameter 8 in., inscribed: 'In usum ecclesie Omnium Sanctorum de Downhead MDCCCLIV.' In centre of paten is the sacred monogram within rayed circle. Marks: 2 offic.; letter for 1777; maker's mark, R.M., R.C. in square punch—Robert Makepeace and Richard Carter.

EAST CRANMORE.—An Elizabethan cup, minus its cover. It is $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. high; the bowl has two bands of running ornament; the knop and the foot are plain. Between the bands the sacred monogram has been engraved, and the interior of the bowl has been gilt. Marks: 2 offic.; letter for 1576; maker's mark, M. in shield. A small flat-topped flagon; on the front a rayed circle enclosing sacred monogram; underneath: 'Given to East Cranmore Church by Jane Elizabeth Gough.' Marks: 2 offic.; letter for 1618; maker's mark, I.C. with small figure beneath in square-shaped shield. There is no mark exactly

like this in *Cripps*, but it is not very clear. Underneath the foot the weight 19 oz., $\frac{1}{2}$ dwt. is given, dotted in. A large salver with moulded rim on three feet. Marks : 2 offic. ; letter for 1749 ; maker's mark, J.R.—John Robinson. It is inscribed : 'East Cranmore Church d.d. J.P., 1818.' A small salver on three feet, with date-letter for 1819. It bears the same inscription as the larger salver, but the date is one year later. The initials are those of John Paget, Esq., of East Cranmore.

EAST PENNARD.—This parish possesses an unusual quantity of fine pieces of plate. A cup and cover, wholly gilt, by the same maker as the cups at Ditchheat and Shepton Mallet. The cup stands $8\frac{1}{2}$ in. high, with a deep bowl, a short stem with knop in centre, and moulded foot. The cover has a small flange on rim to keep it in position. Marks : 2 offic. ; letter for 1633 ; maker's mark, R.W., with small rose beneath in shaped punch. Another cup, paten and flagon, all wholly gilt, and bearing the same coat-of-arms and inscription. The cup is 8 in. high, and the paten, on foot, 8 in. in diameter. Marks : (not visible on cup) : 2 offic. ; letter for 1727 ; maker's mark, W.L., most probably William Lukin. These initials are given in *Cripps* about this date in a shaped punch with curved sides. The inscription runs thus : 'Ex dono Mariæ Gerardi Martin generosi relictæ.' Arms in a lozenge : Arg., two bars gu., Imp. Az., three birds rising.' On a lias slab in front of the communion rails in East Pennard church the same coat-of-arms appears with this inscription (*Collinson* iii, 479, correcting the date in *Phelps*) : Here lyeth the body of Mary, relict of Gerard Martin, gent, who died the 15th day of March, 1731-2, aged 51.' Gerard Martin was a younger son of William Martin, who purchased the manor of East Pennard from William Harbin of Newton, Esq., in 1682. Although the family of Mary Martin, widow, is not on record, I make the following suggestion, on the basis of the family arms. The shield is given in Guillim as that of Richard Baylie, D.D., President of St. John's Coll., Oxf., and Dean of Sarum. His

second son, John, was Chancellor of Wells. In *Collinson*, vol. iii, p. 497, and *Som. Arch. and Nat. Hist. Proceedings* xvi. ii, 37, his christian name is incorrectly given as William. He married a daughter of Edward Berkeley of Pylle, the adjoining parish to East Pennard; and they both died in 1688, leaving three orphans aged seven, six, and two years respectively, that is they were born 1681, 1682, and 1686; and Mary Martin was also born in 1681. This is extracted from the correspondence of William Dodington, published in *Som. and Dorset Notes and Queries* v. p. 22, which also shows that the mother's family took charge of the orphans; and as they would probably be a good deal at Pylle, a marriage between one of them and a son of a neighbouring squire is very probable. A pair of very fine silver candlesticks, standing nearly two feet high. They bear the Sheffield Hall mark (a crown), and the date-letter for 1817, and the inscription: 'Presented by Sarah the widow of Gerard Martin, Esq., to the church of East Pennard, 1815.' In the church there are monuments to Gerald Martin, Barrister-at-Law, who died 21st December, 1789, aged 58 years; and to Sarah, relict of the above, who died 19th May, 1815, aged 69. Arms: Martin imp. gu., three horses in pale arg. Gerald Martin was the eldest son of Henry Martin; he died childless, and the property eventually passed to his niece, Sarah, wife of Edward Berkeley Napier, Esq.

EASTON.—A modern parish, part of S. Cuthbert's, Wells. The plate consists of a chalice, paten, and flagon. Each piece bears the sacred monogram, and in addition the flagon is inscribed: 'Dedicated to the service of Almighty God in the Church of S. Paul's in the parish of Wells. By six Brothers, A.D. 1842.'

HORRINGTON.—A parish formed out of S. Cuthbert's, Wells, in 1844. It possesses a chalice, two plates, and a flagon (plated) given at that date.

LOTTISHAM.—This was formerly part of Ditcheat. In 1877 it was separated, and with West Bradley (q.v.), hitherto a



PILTON,
C. 1490.

chapelry to East Pennard, made a distinct benefice. There is a chapel here which possesses a chalice and two patens, silver-gilt, and two glass cruets with silver-gilt fittings, presented in 1877.

NORTH WOOTTON.—A cup and cover of the Georgian period, plain and solid. The cup stands $9\frac{1}{4}$ in. high; on the button of the cover is the sacred monogram within rayed circle. Marks: 2 offic.; letter for 1750; maker's mark, J.R., with star above in shaped punch—John Robinson. A beautiful chalice and paten, wholly gilt, with date-letter for 1881, given by the Rev. T. P. Nunn, vicar of West Pennard. A glass cruet with silver mountings.

OAKHILL.—This parish was formed in 1866, the date of the plate, which consists of a chalice, paten, and flagon.

PILTON.—This parish is thrice lucky in having preserved the mediæval paten (*v.* illustration). The general design is of the Tudor type, as arranged by Mr. Cripps in *O.E.P.*, and Messrs. W. H. St. John Hope and T. M. Fallow (*Archæological Journal*, xliii). It has a narrow moulded edge and brim, within which is sunk a six-lobed depression. The spandrels between the lobes are filled with a small ornamentation. In the centre within a double circle is the vernicle, or representation of the Saviour's face. Round the brim is an inscription: ' + Orate pro bono ctatu d. J. Dier vicarius hiuc loci,' in late fifteenth century lettering. The grammar is somewhat to seek, but it is to be translated: ' Pray for the good estate of Sir J. Dier, vicar of this place.' Unfortunately there is a gap in the list of presentations to Pilton from 1468 to 1512, and there is no mention of J. Dier in the annals of Pilton. There were two incumbents of the name of John Dier in the diocese in this period. The first was presented to High Ham 1459, and also to Closworth in 1490; he vacated both by death, 1499. The second held Long Sutton 1497 to his death in 1506. The second John Dier may have been the donor. There are no marks on the paten. The vernicle, spandrels outside lobes,

the cross and the diamond-shaped ornaments separating the words of the inscription, are gilt. A fine Elizabethan cup and cover, parcel-gilt, by the same maker as the Batcombe cup (1567). The cup stands $8\frac{1}{4}$ in. high; the parts gilt are the lip, band round bowl, knop, head and foot of stem, and base of foot. The fillets inclosing the running ornament round bowl, instead of continuing on after the interlacing, are returned back like the links of a chain. The knop has a band of hyphens. The foot is decorated with egg-and-dart ornament. The cover has a band of running ornament; this, the foot of the stem, and the button, are gilt; on the button is engraved: '1570 P. P \bar{A} R.' Marks: 2 offic.; letter for 1570; maker's mark, H.W., with pellet above and below. Another cup, $7\frac{1}{2}$ in. high, with a plain bowl and trumpet-shaped stem. Marks: 2 offic.; letter for 1684; maker's mark, F.S. in a shield with the top line scalloped; the same initials in a plain shield are given in *Cripps* under 1676. Round the bowl is an inscription: 'The gift of Madame Howard to this Church. Performed by Harry Bruges Esqr. A o Dni 1686.' It was more correctly a legacy, as is testified by the register of Pilton: 'The right worshipful Elizabeth Howard died May 9, and was buried at Stoke Rodney the 29 of May, 1683.' The donor was one of the daughters and co-heiresses of Sir Edward Rodney of Stoke Rodney, by Frances, daughter of Sir Robert Southwell of Woodrising, co. Norfolk, and Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Charles Howard, Lord High Admiral of England, *temp.* Elizabeth. Her father, Edward, was son of Sir John Rodney and Jane, daughter of Sir Henry Seymour. Miss Elizabeth Rodney married in 1665 Charles Howard of St. Martin's Fields, Esq., Bach. (Marr. Alleg. Vicar Gen. Cant., Harl. Soc., 1886); so that as in her own and her husband's veins there was coursing the blood of all the Howards, to say nothing of the other noble families mentioned above, she may well have claimed the title of 'right worshipful.' Her connexion with Pilton was created by her mother's will (proved 22nd March,

1659-60), who directed that her daughter Elizabeth should hold and enjoy the inclosed grounds of Pilton Park and the mansion house of Pilton during her life, which was lately granted by lease from the Marquis of Hertford. Harry Bruges, the 'performer,' was her nephew, a son of Anne Rodney and Sir Thomas Bridges, of Keynsham. He was born 1647, and died 1728; his monument is in Keynsham church (*Collinson* ii, 408). A flagon of the tankard pattern, with sloping sides and domed lid. It is ornamented with the same pattern as that on the Elizabethan cup, is parcel-gilt, and measures $8\frac{1}{2}$ in. to lip, and 10 in. to top of lid. Marks: 3 offic.; letter for 1786; maker's mark, in square punch two sets of initials, partly worn away: they are most probably S.G.—Samuel Godbehere; E.W.—Edward Wigan; entered 1786. Pewter, a small bowl and a tall tankard, preserved in the church.

PYLLE.—The communion plate is all of one date and given by the same persons. It consists of a cup of the Georgian pattern, $8\frac{1}{2}$ in. high, paten on foot, dish, and flagon. Marks: 2 offic.; letter for 1737; maker's mark, E.P., with small object above almost obliterated. If it is a lion, it is the mark of Edward Pocock. Each piece has the sacred monogram and the inscription: 'Ex dono Gulielmi Portman Armigi et Annæ uxoris suæ Ann: Dom: 1737.' William Berkeley of Pylle, a junior branch of that family of Bruton, took the name of Portman on succeeding to the property of Sir William Portman, Bart., 1735. His wife was Anne only daughter of Sir Edward Seymour, of Berry-Pomeroy, Devon, speaker of the House of Commons. W. Berkeley Portman died 1737 at Pylle.

SHEPTON MALLETT.—A fac-simile pair of cups with covers by the same maker as the cups at Ditchheat and East Pennard. The shape of the cup is nearer that of Ditchheat. It stands 8 in. high, with plain bowl, gilt inside, and moulded foot. The cover has a flange to keep it in position. Marks: 2 offic.; letter for 1634; maker's mark, R. W. in shaped punch.

Underneath one cup, 'Shepton Mallet.' 'Twenty ounces halfe and a halfe quarter.' Under the other cup, 'Twenty ounces.' These pieces, and all the others except the bason, have had the sacred monogram added at some later date; and on the two patens, 'Church of St Peter & St Paul Shepton Mallet.' A plain paten on foot, $6\frac{3}{8}$ in. in diam. Marks: 2 offic.; letter for 1725; maker's mark, I.S. in oval. This mark is given in *Cripps* with the addition of a row of tiny pellets. Two large flagons of the tankard pattern with flat lids. Marks: 2 offic.; letter for 1733; maker's mark, two sets of initials in a cross-patée, T.C.—Thomas Cooke; R.G.—Richard Gurney. A silver bason of great weight, perfectly plain, $10\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diam. Marks: 2 offic.; letter for 1733; maker's mark, I.F. in oval, perhaps John Fawdery.

STOKE ST. MICHAEL (OR STOKE LANE).—A large cup with cover, of the squat form found about 1700. It stands 8 in. high, and the diameter of the bowl at the lip is $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. The cover is quite plain, with button. Marks: 2 offic. of Brit. sterling; letter for 1703; maker's mark, E.A., with fleur-de-lys below in shield—John Eastt. The bowl is inscribed: 'Richard Clavey and Roger Stone Chirch Wardens 1703.' A paten on foot, $6\frac{3}{8}$ in. across. Inscribed: 'The Gift of Dt. Robt. Norman to Stokelane.' There are no hall-marks, only the maker's in an oblong punch, two black-letter capitals, not easy to be made out; they are, perhaps, H.A. This mark is struck thrice.

WELLS: THE CATHEDRAL.—For the purpose of an inventory of plate now in existence, the history of that belonging to Wells Cathedral begins in 1572, when the Chapter decreed 'that the plate that beforetime were used to superstition shalbe defaced, and of the greatest challaice shalbe made a fayer Communion cuppe with as much convenient speede as maye be before the ffeaste of Easter, and of the lesser challaice another by the tyme before limited, 19 Nov. 1572.' Whether this decree proceeded *ab intra* from their own convictions, or *ab extra*

from the order of the Bishop, is shrouded in darkness, as the episcopal registers are quite silent on the point (communicated by Canon Church). The two chalices were packed off to London to a certain goldsmith, whose initials were I.P., and two 'fayer' communion cups and patens were returned, if not by Easter, at all events by S. Dunstan's Day (19th May), 1573. The larger cup with its cover silver-gilt stands $9\frac{3}{4}$ in. high; the diameter of the lip is $4\frac{7}{8}$ in., and the depth of the bowl is $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. Its shape is that of an inverted cone, with the apex removed; the bowl is encircled with two ribs for support, the space between being filled in with a band of the usual running ornament; above and below are bands of similar ornament, the fillets interlacing through hollow diamonds; above and below stem are bands of egg-and-dart ornament, and hollow diamonds with a pellet in centre; the knob is decorated with upright strokes and serpentine belt; the spread of the foot has the egg-and-dart and hollow diamond repeated. It is indeed a very 'fayer' cup. The cover has the running ornament on the domed part, and on the flat outer rim an interlaced serpentine design. On the button is a St. Andrew's cross, and the date 1573. The smaller cup (late 'the lesser chalice') stands 9 in. high. The bowl has only one supporting rib, and there are two belts of ornaments, but each of these is composed of two bands enclosed by three fillets. The rest of the design is similar to that on the larger cup. On the cover the St. Andrew's cross is omitted. The same goldsmith also supplied a flagon of the rare jug-shape or round-bellied pattern. It is $12\frac{1}{2}$ in. high and silver-gilt; the upper part, particularly the neck and the handle, are engraved with running patterns and arabesques; the foot is treated like those of the cups. All these pieces bear the same marks: 2 offic.; letter for 1572-3; maker's mark, I.P. After the Restoration another flagon was made to match the earlier one; it bears 2 offic. marks; the letter for 1667; and the maker's mark in the upper part of a plain shield, a star below a T. and another letter almost invisible, perhaps S.; this

mark is not in *Cripps*. Two silver-gilt patens on foot with plain raised edge. Diameter, 7 in. Marks : 2 offic. ; letter for 1667 ; maker's mark, an anchor between the initials T.H. A large alms dish, 20 in. in diameter, with moulded edge. On the centre a St. Andrew's cross on a shield, surrounded by mantling. Marks : 2 offic. ; letter for 1675 ; maker's mark, R.N. in shaped punch with small object beneath. On the underside is the inscription : 'D. Ri. Busby Thesaurarius.' A pair of handsome silver-gilt candlesticks, 27 in. high, resting on a tripod supported on three feet. There are no marks visible, being probably obliterated when they were gilt. They are inscribed : 'The gift of Mrs. Agnes Tucker of Coryton Devonshire 1789.' 'Gilt A.D. 1883 by the gift of James and Mary Lean.' Another pair of fluted candlesticks, silver-gilt, 15 in. high. Marks : 3 offic. ; letter for 1793 ; maker's mark, I.S. in shaped punch, *i.e.*, John Scofield, of whom it is recorded that he produced a great number of candlesticks and much other plate. Each piece is inscribed : 'Purchased with xx pounds the gift of Mrs. Agnes Tucker, and xxvii pounds added by the chapter 1794.' A modern chalice and paten, wholly gilt, after a Spanish pattern, with the date-letter for 1896. The chalice is inscribed : 'In mem. Hectoris McLean ob. 1888.' A spoon with perforated bowl and rat-tailed handle with knob at end. There are no marks ; there is just such another at S. Cuthbert's. A plain silver mace, 31 in. long (carried by the Dean's verger), with figure of S. Andrew with cross on the end ; inscribed : 'Cathedral Church of Saint Andrew in Wells 1823.' The date letter is for 1822-3. Another silver mace, 30 in. long (carried by the first clerk), with the figure of S. Andrew and cross (imperfect) on the end. It is inscribed : 'Given to Wells Cathedral by the Rev^d. Dr. Eyre Treasurer and Canon Residentiary 1808.' The date-letter is for the year 1798. There are also a silver-plated mace and some pewter plates.

In addition to the various pieces described above, which are

all in use, there are preserved in the Library of the Cathedral three small chalices of base metal. They have been recovered from coffins dug up at various times in the Cathedral, one of them in 1730. Two stone coffins now in the crypt under the Chapter-house, show how room was found for them. In one the mason left a projecting block on the right side, and then hollowed it out to receive the chalice. In the other, space was found in the thickness of the wall of the coffin itself, but to avoid weakening it too much (?), the space was hollowed out to the shape of the chalice somewhat as if it were a mould, and the chalice was then slipped in sideways. One chalice has a bowl broad and shallow, a circular stem without a knop, and round foot. In the other two the bowl is rather deeper, and there is a rudimentary knob on the stem. This pair much resemble a coffin chalice figured in *Cripps*, p. 188, and ascribed to the thirteenth century.

WELLS, ST. CUTHBERT.—As, until well on in the present century, this was the parish church, not only for the city but also for a vast area around, it is not surprising that the various donations of plate are almost superabundant. An Elizabethan cup and cover by I.P. The cup is a very fine specimen. It is silver-gilt and stands $8\frac{3}{16}$ in. high. Round the bowl are two bands of ornament, the enclosing fillets being hatched; in the upper band the fillets interlace through an open diamond. The knop has a band of hyphens, and the foot the running ornament. Marks: 2 offic.; letter for 1573; maker's mark, I.P. The cover is, no doubt, a fac-simile of the original, even to the inscription on the button, '1573 S. Cuthbert in Wells'; but the lettering is much later in style, and the two official marks stamped inside are those of the Britannia sterling, *i.e.* 1696—1720; the maker's initials are B.A., as on the paten given by J. Worrall, 1719 (*see below*). It is silver-gilt.

Another cup and cover, silver-gilt of great weight. The cup is $8\frac{1}{2}$ in. high, with a deep bowl and moulded foot. The cover is quite plain with a button. Marks: 2 offic. of Brit.

sterling ; letter for 1705 ; maker's mark, P.Y. below a crown for Benjamin Pyne. Each piece is inscribed : 'Presented to the Vicar of S. Cuthbert's Wells by W. Westley, Esq., A.D. 1706.' In addition to this gift of plate, weighing 25 oz. 10 dwt., he gave other gifts to the church and city of Wells. A pair of huge flagons, each 14 in. high, 5 in. wide at lip. They are of the tankard type, flat-topped with cylindrical bodies and spreading feet. Marks : 2 offic. ; letter for 1638 ; maker's mark, R.C., with arrow-head beneath in heart-shaped punch. Inscribed round lip (same on each), 'In honorem Sanctiss'i Redemptoris mei Jesu Christi.' Inscribed round drum (on one), 'Quid retribuam D'no pro ejus benignitatibus omnibu' erga me Psal. 116, 12' ; (on the other) 'Accipiam calicem salutis, et Nomen Dñi invocabo. Psal. 116, 12.' Below each text is a shield bearing, Arg. three pallets az. ; motto 'recta certa.' Round the foot : 'Ecclesiæ Parochiali S. Cuthberti in Welles.' Underneath : 'Ezechiei Barkham Gen' Parochianus, Donavit 1639.'

A paten on foot, with wide brim. Marks : 2 offic. ; letter for 1630 ; maker's mark, I.M., above a pig passant. The foot is inscribed : 'The gift of Cornelous Wattes and An his wife to Saynt Cudberdes in Wells the 8th of June, 1644.' Another paten 11½ in. across, with very wide brim. There is only one mark visible, the maker's initials I.B., with crescent above in shield. This mark with the crescent below the initials is given by Cripps, 1669 to 1674. Round the brim runs an inscription : 'The gift of Elizabeth Mattock widow, wife of Arthur Mattock of this City : gentleman 1683.' There are also two shields with mantling. The first bears : A chevron party per chevron between three fleur-de-lys. Crest : A boar salient per bend (Mattock). The second shield bears : three lions ramp., two and one (Prowse). James P., of Norton Fitzwarren, in his will proved 30th September, 1661, names my 'daughter Elizabeth, wife of Arthur Mattock.' Yet another paten on foot, with moulded edge, diam. 9½ in. Marks : 2 offic. of Brit. sterling ;

letter for 1717; maker's mark the initials B.A.—Richard Bayley. The paten is inscribed: 'The gift of Mr. Jacob Worrall Mayor 1719.' A salver on three feet, with raised moulded edge, diam. 9 in. Marks: 2 offic.; letter for 1759; maker's mark, E.C. in rectangular punch—Ebenezer Coker. In centre on an oval shield are these arms: 'Three fishes naiant in pale, in base a crescent between 7 mullets.' A very large salver, 16in. across, of same design, date, and armorial bearings as the preceding, but the maker's initials are in script letters instead of Roman type; both marks are referred by Cripps to the same person. In Serel's *History of St. Cuthbert's, Wells*, will be found an account of the plate and their donors, with the exception of the last two pieces. I suppose them to be the arms of the family of Salmon of Wells and Wrington. In St. Cuthbert's there is a monument 'To the memory of William Salmon of this city, who died Nov. 22nd, 1761, aged 48 years: and of Elizabeth his wife, who died Aug. 6th, 1751, aged 80 years. (*Phelps*, who has probably put wife for mother.)

A spoon with perforated bowl and rat-tailed handle, no marks; exactly the same as the one at the Cathedral.

WELLS: ST. THOMAS.—A new parish formed in 1858. The plate consists of two chalices, with patens, silver-gilt, bearing date-letters for 1849, and 1850. The chalices are inscribed: *Calicem salutaris accipiam, et nomen Domini invocabo.* The patens bear: 'Per crucem et passionem tuam libera nos, Domine.' A flagon (plated) inscribed: 'Gloria in ecclesia Domino. Alleluia.'

WEST BRADLEY.—An Elizabethan cup and cover, silver gilt by I.P. The cup is $6\frac{3}{16}$ in. high, with two bands of running decoration. The marks are almost illegible; the date-letter is for 1572. The cover has a band of running ornament; on the button is the date 1573. 'The old chalice and paten were discovered much cracked, out of shape, and black from neglect thirty years ago by the then incumbent (my father).

He had them carefully repaired and gilt; and the second paten made exactly to match; he also gave the almsdish.' Note by the Rev. R. P. Goldney in Return of church-plate, 2 May, 1884. This second paten is still in use; it bears the date-letter for 1852. The almsdish is of plated metal, wholly gilt.

WEST CRANMORE.—A modern cup with a band of pretty ornamentation, consisting of oakleaves and acorns round lip. The bowl is gilt within, and the foot is hexagonal. Marks: 3 offic.; and date-letter for 1801. The foot is inscribed: 'The gift of Colonel John Strode to the Parish of West Cranmore 25th Decr. 1801.' Also a small flagon and two salvers of plated metal. One of the salvers bears a crest, a demi-lion ramp.; the other is inscribed: 'From Col. Strode to the Parish of Cranmore 4th May 1807.' The long connexion of the Strodes with Cranmore and Shepton Mallet was broken in 1895, when Southill House was sold.

WOOKEY HOLE.—This is a chapel of ease (erected 1874) to St. Cuthbert's, Wells. The plate consists of a chalice, paten, and flagon, given about 1880.

MERSTON DISTRICT.

THIS portion of the old deanery of Merston contains fourteen ancient parishes and one chapelry; and two modern parishes and one district chapelry, all carved out of the mother parish of Yeovil. Three parishes retain the Elizabethan cup and cover, and one has the cup alone.

ASHINGTON.—This parish was in advance of the greater part of the diocese in procuring the new style of vessels, as they bear the date-letter for 1571. The cup stands $5\frac{3}{8}$ in. high; the bowl has a single band of running ornament with four intersections; at top and base of stem are bands of upright strokes; round the foot a band of egg-and-dart ornament.

The cover has also a band of running ornament. Marks : (same on both pieces) : 2 offic. ; letter for 1571 ; maker's mark, A.K. in monogram. A paten with moulded rim, on foot, $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diam. Marks : 2 offic. for Brit. sterling ; letter for 1717 ; maker's mark F.A., either Thomas Ffarren or Thomas Farrer ; the mark being too worn to distinguish between the two. In the middle of the paten a wivern on a wreath, being the crest of the family of St. Barbe, owners of Ashington for several centuries. In the church is a monument to Sir John St. Barbe, Bart., 'who died at his seat at Broadlands, in Hampshire, 7th December, 1723, leaving for his only heir and executor Humphrey Sydenham, Esq., of Combe, in Somersetshire.' (*Collinson*, vol. iii, p. 214.) Another paten on foot, 6 in. in diam. ; in the centre sacred monogram within rayed circle. Marks : 2 offic. ; letter for 1727 ; maker's mark, T.T., perhaps Thomas Tearle, and 'Ashington 1727.' A flagon given in 1878 by the Rev. C. O. Goodford, Provost of Eton and Rector of Ashington and Chilton Cantelo.

BARWICK.—The cup and paten are of an unusual pattern. The cup stands $7\frac{1}{4}$ in. high ; the bowl is quite plain, the shape conical. The stem is peculiar, it is not divided in the middle by a knop, but is trumpet-shaped, with a wide flange on collar close up under the bowl. This design reproduces that of the earliest cups which were made in the reign of Edward VI, very few of which survive. Marks : 2 offic. ; letter for 1628 ; maker's mark, D.W., with stars and pellets above and beneath. The paten is a small dish or saucer, evidently first made for domestic use. It is $5\frac{3}{4}$ in. wide ; a plain outer rim surrounds an inner one slightly depressed, covered with a series of ovoid figures with pellets in the vacant spandrels. These figures have a border, and the central space and the border are alternately plain and ornamented with a fish-scale pattern. Marks : 2 offic. ; letter for 1640 ; maker's, only an M. is visible, the upper part being worn away ; it is perhaps that of Thomas Maundry. On the under side the initials I.H. are

dotted in with some flourishes executed in the same way. John Harvey *alias* Harford was instituted to Barwick 12th August, 1643.

Another paten on foot. Marks : 2 Brit. sterling ; letter for 1714 ; maker's mark, C.O., pellets above and below—Robert Cooper. On bottom of foot is engraved a talbot within an oval surrounded by mantling. A flagon 11½ in. high, of ordinary tankard pattern, by the same maker as the paten, but with letter for 1709. On the drum is the same crest of a talbot. This gift is noted in the register under 1709 : 'A large silver flagon, given to ye church of Barwick by Mrs. Merrill Symes, lady of the manor, ye 25th of December in ye year 1709, having her cress engraved thereon.' This lady's maiden name was Horner (of Mells) ; She married Thomas Symes, Esq., of Barwick, who died 1681 (*J. Batten's Historical Notes on South Somerset*, pp. 11, 16). A dish with sacred monogram in centre. Underneath : 'The gift of John Newman to Barwick Church A.D. 1848.' Mr. Newman's father purchased Barwick from the Symes family in 1750.

A pewter bowl at present in the font.

CHILTON CANTELO.—An Elizabethan cup and cover by I.P. The cup is 6¾ in. high ; the bowl has two bands of running ornament, the fillets interlacing with curved folds. At top and bottom of stem bands of horizontal lines. The stem has probably been renovated ; round the foot a band of intermittent lines. The cover has one band of ornament ; on the button the date 1574. Marks : 2 offic. ; letter for 1573 ; maker's, I.P.

A paten on foot, 5⅞ in. in diameter. In centre sacred monogram within rayed circle, to which has been added an outer band of Elizabethan running ornament. Marks : 2 of Brit. sterling (1696-1720), the others obliterated. A flagon presented by Rev. J. Wilder, Fellow of Eton College, at the date of the restoration of the church, 1864.

Pewter : a flagon, pint size ; a dish with ornamented rim,

on three legs. Marks, LONDON under X, and in shields, 1, a chevron between three lions' heads erased ; 2, a harp (?) ; 3, lion's head erased ; 4, S.D.

CLOSWORTH.—A cup of the heavy design found late in the seventeenth century. It stands 8 in. high, silver-gilt, with very thick stem and rudimentary knob. Marks : 2 offic. ; letter for 1685 ; maker's mark, I.S., with pellet below. It is inscribed : 'Ex Dono Thomæ Rocke & Rich^d Rocke Generos^o. An^o Dom. 1686.' For some account of this family see *Som. and Dorset Notes and Queries*, iii, 164-5.

The paten is a flat piece of silver plate 5 in. across, turned up at the rim, which is ornamented with a row of beads. To this has been roughly soldered a plain foot. No marks visible.

A modern paten and flagon inscribed : 'In memoriam E. G. Bower 1867.' This gift was made by the late rector and his wife in memory of their only child.

EAST COKER.—Imprimis, a cup and cover of early 17th century. The cup is 6 $\frac{5}{8}$ in. high, and very heavy for its size. It has a plain bowl, stem with knob in centre, and moulded foot with a projecting flange. The cover is also quite plain. They bear the same marks : 2 offic. ; letter for 1627 ; maker's mark, T.F. in monogram. Underneath the cup : 'Eastcoker H.G.I.R.' [A John Reed appears in register about this time.] On button of paten, sacred monogram and the date 1628.

Another cup and cover of the next century. The cup much resembles the one at Milton Clevedon, though not so tall or elaborate. It is 8 $\frac{3}{8}$ in. high. The cover is different, having been designed to serve as a paten. Marks : 2 Brit. sterling ; letter for 1722 ; maker's mark partly worn away on both pieces, but perhaps that of Aug. Courtauld, *i.e.* C O below a fleur-de-lys in shaped punch ; but here the figure above is more like a crown. Each piece has a coat-of-arms in a fanciful shield : Az. a cross flory or, between four mullets pierced arg., imp. Arg. a chevron gu., in chief two roses. The first coat

is that of Helyar of Coker Court (but the tinctures of the cross and the mullets should be interchanged), and the second coat is that of Weston, of Weston in Dorset. William Helyar, of Coker Court, b. 1720, married Betty, daughter and coheirress of William Weston, of Weston, Esq.

In the vestry is preserved a pewter bowl of uncertain age, somewhat damaged.

HENDFORD.—A new parish in Yeovil, formed in 1845. It possesses a chalice, two patens, and a flagon with scriptural inscriptions, bearing the date-letter for 1844-5.

MARSTON MAGNA.—The parish has an Elizabethan cup, unfortunately without its cover. It is a fine example, $7\frac{3}{8}$ in. high, parcel-gilt, with two bands of ornament round the bowl; the foot has egg-and-dart ornament. Marks: 2 office.; letter for 1573; maker's mark, I.P. A large modern paten with Sheffield mark. In pewter there is a quart pot with two handles, of uncertain date.

MUDFORD.—A cup and cover of earlier Georgian era. It stands 9 in. high, the bowl deep, an annular knop round stem. The cover serves as paten; it has a deep depression within rim; on the button is the date 1772. Marks (same on both): 2 offic.; letter for 1758; maker's mark, W.P., with small cross below in shaped shield. This mark is not in *Cripps*. A paten of earlier date, $6\frac{1}{4}$ in. in diam., on foot. In the centre a cross and the sacred monogram. Underneath it is inscribed: 'It belong to Mudford Church: in Som'sett 1718.' Marks: 2 Brit. sterling; letter for 1718; maker's mark, G.A., under crown within circle—William Gamble.

Pewter: Three plates, and a curious flat-topped flagon.

PRESTON PLUCKNETT.—It retains the Elizabethan cup and cover. The cup is $5\frac{7}{8}$ in. high; the bowl is unusually wide for its depth, it has two bands of ornament. The foot has a band of intermittent lines. The cover has a band of running ornament, and on the button the date 1574. Marks (same on both pieces): 2 offic.; letter for 1574; maker's

mark, I.P. Another cup and paten ; the cup is $11\frac{1}{8}$ in. high ; the bowl $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. wide, and 6 in. in depth, rivalling the giants at Horsington. It is very plain. Marks : 2 offic. ; letter for 1728 ; maker's mark, T.T.—Thomas Tearle. The paten is $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. wide, flat with low rim round edge, and stands on a foot ; same marks as on cup. Round the bowl of the cup is an inscription : 'The gift of Simeon Michell Gent. to the Church of Preston 1728.'

QUEEN CAMEL.—The plate here is all modern. It consists of a fine silver-gilt chalice and paten of mediæval design, procured in 1890. A cruet with plated fittings, and two plated cups, interior of bowls gilt.

In the "Return" sent to Taunton Museum in 1885, there was an account of a silver jug which weighed $2\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. avoirdupois ; only mark, a lion inside lip. From the drawing I should imagine the jug to be of late eighteenth century work. Also a silver cup, no marks visible, of perhaps the same date as the jug.

RIMPTON.—The cup is of an unusual shape and design. There are no marks either on it or on the cover, but luckily the latter bears the date 1637 on the button. The cup stands $6\frac{5}{8}$ in. high ; the bowl is slightly convex in shape ; round the lip is a narrow belt of leaves ; round the middle of the bowl a broad belt divided by a wavy line into eight compartments, which the designer has filled in with—a half-length cherub, a cow's head, a thistle, a rose, and four indescribable arabesques, one of which bears a resemblance to a dinner serviette in a wineglass. The stem and foot follow Elizabethan models ; round the latter is a band of ornament similar to that round lip of bowl. "Rimpton" is engraved on bowl. A plain paten on foot, $8\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diameter, inscribed : 'Rimpton 1733.' Marks : 2 offic. ; letter for 1731 ; maker's mark, T.M.—Thomas Mason. A flagon of plated metal.

SUTTON BINGHAM.—A small cup, $5\frac{1}{8}$ in. high ; the bowl

and stem are made out of the same piece of silver, the stem being rather more concave than the bowl, and ornamented with three lines incised round the middle. Of pattern or ornament there is none. Marks: 2 offic.; date-letter obliterated; makers' initials, T.C. and R.G., arranged in a four-lobed punch—Thomas Cooke and Richard Gurney. These initials are given by Cripps for 1735, arranged in a cross patée. A small paten with the date-letter for 1886.

TRENT.—The service of plate is all of the eighteenth century. The cup is $8\frac{3}{8}$ in. high, of the usual Georgian pattern. Inscribed: 'Poculum Benedictionis A.D. 1737.' Marks (same on all): 2 offic.; letter for 1737; maker's mark, I.M. in punch—John Millington. The cover serves for paten, diameter $5\frac{3}{4}$ in., on button, '1737.' A plate, 9 in. in diameter, quite plain, 'A.D. 1737.' A straight-sided flagon, tankard pattern, with elaborate handle and moulded foot. Extreme height, $9\frac{1}{4}$ in. Inscribed: 'Lagenam hanc una cum poculo Tri-uni Deo Ad usum Ecclesiæ Tridentinæ in agro Somersetsensi Humillimè dedit vovit Consecravitq. Barnabas Smyth Ejusdem Ecclesiæ Rector A.D. 1717.' Collinson, ii 388, says: "On a tombstone in Trent churchyard, 'Beneath lieth the body of the Rev. Mr. Barnabas Smyth, born at Panton in the county of Lincoln, Nov. the 21st 1692: chosen scholar of C.C.C. Oxon., Aug. the 7th 1709: nominated to the rectory of this parish Oct. 26, 1732: buried February 9th 1760.'" Mr. Smyth drew up an interesting account of the parish, which is preserved in the church safe.

WEST CAMEL.—The plate here is all of recent date, replacing some which was stolen from the rectory July, 1855. It consists of a chalice and paten, parcel-gilt, of good mediæval design. The date-letter is for 1855. Extract from the vestry book: 'Mem. On July 8, 1855 the Rectory House was broken into in time of Morning Prayer and the old Communion plate stolen therefrom.'

An electro-plated alms dish and flagon.

WEST COKER.—A cup and cover of the early part of 17th century. The cup is $7\frac{1}{16}$ in. high; the bowl is conical in shape, with slight lip, very plain; a small knob on stem; there is a flange above the spread of the foot. No marks visible except the maker's, the initials W.S. in shield. The cover serves for paten, diam. $4\frac{1}{2}$ in., there is no flange, only a shallow depression within rim. Same mark as on cup, and 1631 dotted on button.

A flagon and paten of pewter.

YEOVIL, ST. JOHN'S.—This, the mother church of the town, has lost nearly all its original plate. There are now two cups and patens with date-letter for 1855, each bearing the sacred monogram and the inscription:—'S. John's Church, Yeovil.' A very large flagon of tankard pattern. Marks: 2 Brit. sterling, letter for 1704; maker's mark, G i, under a mullet—John Gibbons. A set of alms dishes, the largest inscribed: 'In memory of William Bide who died 7th August 1864 aged 55 years. Presented to St. John's Church Yeovil by his nephew and nieces, Thomas William Dampier-Bide, Elizabeth Bide Dampier, Mary Anne W. Whetham, Christmas 1881.' This dish is 18 in. in diam. Four smaller dishes $9\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diam., inscribed: 'In loving memory of Thomas Dampier who died 20th May 1876 aged 75 years, and of Elizabeth his wife who died 7th April 1881, aged 73 years. Presented with the three companion Plates to St. John's Church Yeovil by their children, Elizabeth Bide Dampier, Mary Anne W. Whetham, Thomas William Dampier-Bide, Christmas 1881.'

YEOVIL, ST. MICHAEL'S.—A new parish formed in 1897, possessing modern plate only.

YEOVIL MARSH.—A new parish formed about forty years ago, possessing modern plate only.

MILBORNE PORT DISTRICT.

THIS district contains eleven ancient parishes and one modern district chapel. Elizabethan cups and covers are preserved in four parishes, all being of local manufacture, three at Sherborne and one unknown.

ABBAS (OR TEMPLE) COMBE.—The cup and cover are of the Caroline period. The cup is $7\frac{7}{8}$ in. high, quite plain, the bowl straight-sided with a slight outward curve at lip. The stem and foot are more complicated with mouldings than the Elizabethan specimens. The cover has a hollow depression within a brim which is without the usual flange to keep it steady on the cup. Marks (same on both pieces): 2 offic.; letter for 1628; maker's mark, R.M. above a cinquefoil. A large flagon with date-letter for 1845. Inscribed: 'The gift of Jasper Peck Esqr. to the Church of Templecombe 1845.' The donor was at one time lord of the manor. Two handsome square salvers, the side measuring $5\frac{1}{4}$ in. They stand on four feet, with moulded edges and ornamented angles. Marks: 2 offic. of Brit. sterling; letter for 1725; maker's mark, a monogram of A.Ne., *i.e.*, Anthony Nelme. Underneath is a coat-of-arms and inscription; on a lozenge-shaped shield surrounded by mantling, three cinquefoils; on a chevron, a lion's face affrontée between two roundels. Inscription: 'The gift of Mary Hounson Fox to the Church of Temple-Combe 1837.' The Fox family have been patrons of the living for many years.

CHARLTON HORETHORNE.—An Elizabethan cup and cover by Richard Orenge of Sherborne (*see* Introduction). The cup is $6\frac{2}{3}$ in. high, the bowl is concave with one band of ornamentation, above and below the stem are bands of upright strokes, the foot is plain. There are two marks: a circle filled with beads terminating in a ferrule and short handle; the other the initials R.O. in rectangular punch. It was this second mark which led to the identification of the maker. The cover with foot is plain; round the cover is the inscription: 'James

Gylbert warden." On the button is the date '1603.' A large paten on foot, $7\frac{3}{4}$ in. across. Marks : 2 offic. ; letter for 1634 ; maker's mark almost gone, the second letter, B., only remaining. Round rim this inscription : 'Donum Mariæ Hussey Ecclesie de Charleton Whorethorne in Comitatu Somerset.'

A modern flagon of ecclesiastical design, inscribed : 'Donum Johannis F. S. Phabayn ecclesie Sancti Petri de Charlton Horethorne A.D. 1866.' The donor was rector of the parish for many years. He died 1889.

There are also several vessels of base metal. Two tankards, quart and pint measure, flat-topped with spreading foot. A large shallow dish of latten or some base yellow metal, inscribed : 'Isabel Mason 1672.' The whole of the dish is covered with floral and other designs, and in the centre is a shield containing the bust and full face of a crowned female figure.

CORTON DENHAM.—An Elizabethan cup and cover by R. Orange of Sherborne (*see* Introduction), bearing his mark, and the date 1573 on button of cover. The cup is $7\frac{3}{8}$ in. high ; the running ornament round the bowl is of the usual London pattern ; the ribands, however, do not interlace, only meet. The knop is much smaller than in the Henstridge cup, and the two parts of the stem are trumpet-shaped instead of being tubular. The foot and the cover are plain. A paten, with moulded edge, on foot ; diameter, $6\frac{1}{8}$ in. There is only one mark, the initials I.H. above a fleur-de-lys, given by *Cripps* in 1677. Round the paten the words of 1 Cor. x, 16. On the foot : 'Given by Tho. Brickenden Rectr. 1677.' He was rector 1660-1700.

A new set of communion plate—chalice, paten and flagon—was given at the restoration of the church in 1870. Each piece is inscribed : 'Corton Denham Church 1870.' An old pewter plate.

GOATHILL.—The cup and cover were given in 1711, but as the date-letter on the former is that for the year 1642, they must have done duty in some other church. The cup so

exactly resembles that in the adjoining parish of Milborne Port, which is not marked, that there is every reason to suppose that they came from the same maker about the same time. Further, the stem much resembles that of the cup at North Cheriton (also in this Deanery) which is dated 1623; and this in its turn is much the same as the one at West Lydford, which has no date-letter. None of the maker's marks on this group of cups are given in *Cripps*.

The cup $6\frac{1}{4}$ in. high. Marks: 2 offic.; letter for 1642; maker's mark, R.W., above a winged horse, not in *Cripps*. The bowl has one band of the running Elizabethan decoration, but coarsely done. There is also an inscription: 'This chalice belongs to the church of Goathill ex dono John Molins Anno Dom. 1711.' The cover fits loosely on the cup; it is quite plain. The only mark is a shaped punch with concave sides enclosing the initials I.A.; struck twice.

A brass alms dish, inscribed: 'Goathill 1862.'

HENSTRIDGE.—The cup and cover are perhaps the finest example of R. Orange's work. The cup is $8\frac{7}{8}$ in. high, the bowl, of the cone shape, spreading outward at the lip. There is one band of ornament, the inclosing fillets curved inward to touch at four points but not interlacing; the space between the fillets is filled with arabesque figures; the upright designs at the meeting of the fillets are also of an unusual pattern. The stem is tubular of the same diameter throughout; the knop is large and perfectly plain. At top and bottom of stem are bands of upright strokes. The foot and the cover have bands of ornament; on the button of the letter is the date 1574. A large paten with gadrooned edge on foot, $9\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diam. Marks: 2 offic. for Brit. sterling; letter for 1698; maker's mark, undecipherable. In the centre, surrounded by mantling, is a shield, bearing: On a fess three trefoils slipped between three greyhounds' heads erased and collared (*Churchey*); imp., A cross engrailed between four water-bougets (*Bourchier*); Crest, A greyhounds' head erased

holding in his mouth a trefoil slipped. James Churchey of Wincanton, in his will dated 25 Oct., 1720, mentions William Churchey of Henstridge, merchant. The Bouchier family lived at Thornhill in the adjoining parish of Stalbridge. The pedigree given in *Hutchins*, iii, Appendix, does not give this alliance.

Two large cruets with silver-mounted stoppers.

HORSINGTON.—No early plate here. There is a pair of enormous cups of the early part of the eighteenth century. Each stands 13 in. high, diameter of lip 6 in., depth of bowl $6\frac{3}{4}$ in. They are devoid of ornament, but there is a projecting rib round the middle of the bowl. The only marks are the initials C.M.D. (the two latter in a monogram) in a shield between two dogs trotting to the sinister, not in *Cripps*. Round the bowl is an inscription: 'The gift of Thomas Wickham Rector of Horsington.' There were two rectors of this name, the first from 1686 to 1725, when his son succeeded and held the living till 1757. I imagine the donor to be the earlier Thomas Wickham. In great contrast to the above is a Lilliputian cup and cover, only $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. high, quite plain. The marks are nearly obliterated, but the date-letter is that for 1734. On the bowl is the inscription: 'Ex dono rev^{di} Ant: Wickham in Usum Parochiæ Horsington.' Ant. Wickham succeeded his half-brother Thomas in 1753, and died 15 Apr., 1767.

A paten on foot, 9 in. in diam. Marks: 2 offic.; letter for 1723; maker's mark, W.D., *i.e.* William Darker. Underneath

T.H. churchwardens.

I.W. 1723.

A standing cup and cover of the same pattern as the well-known 'Edmonds' cup. This magnificent specimen of domestic plate stands $12\frac{3}{4}$ in. high, and with the cover 20 in., the diameter at lip is 5 in., and the depth of the bowl is also 5 in. It is silver-gilt and elaborately chased and ornamented. For its general appearance see the photograph of the cup at

Yarlington, but the design on the bowl is altogether different. Marks : 2 offic. ; letter for 1614 ; maker's mark, I.F. in monogram. Besides the cup at Yarlington, there is another at Odcombe in this county, and they are to be found in other churches in England. Their value may be gauged by the fact that more than twenty years ago, when old plate was not so much appreciated as it is now, a cup of this fashion, gilt, weighing 46 oz., was sold by public auction in London for £200.

Under the lip of the Horsington cup is this inscription : 'Ex dono Benjamini et Johannis Hoskins Gifford fratrum de Boreham Arm. in com. Wilts.' The descent and connexion of this family with Horsington is traced by Phelps. The donors were the sons of Benjamin and Mary, daughter of John Hoskins Esq., of Beaminster, Dorset. The younger son John married Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Nicholas Watts Esq., of Shanks House in Cucklington, 'which after his marriage he made the place of his residence and died there without issue 30 July 1744, in the 52nd year of his age.'

MILBORNE PORT.—The ancient borough possesses a cup and cover without any marks, but so exactly similar to the one at Goathill (*q.v.*) that there can be no doubt that they were made by the same hand. The cup stands $7\frac{1}{4}$ in. high ; there is a band of imitation Elizabethan ornament round the bowl, but coarsely executed. The cover is a marvel of plainness.

A large paten with gadrooned edge on foot ; diameter, $11\frac{1}{2}$ in. Marks : 2 offic. ; letter for 1688 ; maker's mark, P. under a crown—Benjamin Pyne. Underneath inscribed : 'Given to the use of the Church of Milborne-Port in Somersettshire by Sr Thomas Trauell in ye year of our Lord 1691.' Sir Thomas Travell, knt., was owner of Ven in this parish, and M.P. for the borough 1689-1713. He sold Ven about 1708 to James Medlycott, Esq., whose son Thomas presented the flagon. This is one of the usual tankard pattern, $9\frac{1}{2}$ in. high to lip ; the foot is not so extravagant as in many pieces of

this period. Marks : 2 offic. ; letter for 1733 ; maker's mark, G.S.—Gabriel Sleath. Inscription under foot : 'The gift of Thos. Medlycott Esqr. of Ven. Churchwarden 1734.' He represented the borough in several parliaments, and died 21st July, 1763, aged 67.

A silver spoon of the same design as the gold one used at the Coronation. Inscribed : 'Sanctissimo Jesu D.D. 1890.'

MILBORNE WICK.—An outlying hamlet of Milborne Port, with a modern district chapel. The plate consists of a beautiful silver-gilt chalice and paten of mediæval design, bearing the inscription : 'Sanctissimo Jesu ad usum Oratorii juxta flumen in Vico de Milborne, D.D. Vicarius 1891.' The donor was Rev. W. J. Birkbeck, vicar of Milborne Port, 1883-1894.

NORTH CHERITON.—A plain cup and paten of Jacobean period. The cup stands $7\frac{3}{4}$ in. high. The bowl is gilt within, no ornamentation. The stem and knop resemble the cups at Lydford West, Milborne Port, and Goathill, *q.v.* ; these parts and foot are inferior to many cups of this period. The paten is also plain : it has within a flat rim a shallow depression, which receives the lip of the cup. Marks : 2 offic. ; letter for 1623 ; maker's mark, C.X., on the X a small bird, not in *Cripps*. A flagon electro-plated.

POYNTINGTON.—The cup here has a baluster stem (so called because it resembles a baluster turned in a lathe), instead of the ordinary stem divided in the middle by a knop. It stands $7\frac{1}{4}$ in. high. Marks : 2 offic. ; letter for 1634 ; maker's mark, W.S., in shield. *Cripps* gives this mark for 1640, with the addition of a small mullet below, which may have been obliterated in this case. P. is rudely scratched under foot, and there are signs of an inscription having been erased. This was probably done when the cup came to Poyntington. In the churchwardens' account for 1723 is this entry : 'Paid for changing ye plate £1 14s. 0d.' This seems to imply that then the churchwardens procured this cup with a modern cover, giving in exchange some older and smaller vessel and 34s. to

make up the balance. The present cover is simply fashioned out of a piece of silver plate, the edge turned up to form a flange, and a foot added on the other side. Round the foot : ‘ Poyntington 1723 ’ ; no other mark.

Paten and flagon, given by the Malet family, and bearing their arms. Paten on foot, width 8 in., weight 10 oz. 15 dwt. In centre, a shield surrounded by stiff mantling, bearing : three escallops, two in chief and one in base. Marks : 2 offic. ; date-letter rather broken, but perhaps that for 1659 ; maker’s mark, D.R. Flagon, tankard pattern with flat lid ; $8\frac{3}{4}$ in. high ; diameter of foot $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. Same arms as on paten. Marks : 2 offic. ; letter for 1664 ; maker’s mark, H.B. in monogram, with mullet below. The donor was probably Sir Thomas Malet, a judge of the Common Pleas, who was buried here 17th December, 1665, aged 83. For an account of this branch of the family, their triumphs and their wrongs, *see* Som. Arch. *Proceedings*, vol. xvi, ii, 67 and vol. xx, ii, 107. A silver dish of the Victorian era.

SANDFORD ORCAS.—The cup seems to be of two periods. It is $5\frac{3}{8}$ in. high, the bowl is unusually wide for its depth. ; its diameter being $3\frac{5}{8}$ in., and depth, $3\frac{1}{4}$ in. ; it is quite plain. The stem and foot seem to belong to an Elizabethan cup, to judge from the egg-and-dart ornament round the latter. The stem has a small annular projection instead of a knop, it is roughly soldered to the bowl. No marks. The cover is quite plain with small foot or button. The only marks are two makers’ stamps : the first, the letters A.A., within a shield ; the second, the same initials within two circles, the inner one broken. Each of the marks is struck twice. Each pair is accompanied by another mark, too far gone to be clearly made out ; one seems to be a hand pointing up to the left.

Flagon of the tankard pattern, with spreading feet ; $10\frac{3}{4}$ in. high. Marks : 2 offic. ; letter for 1727 ; maker’s mark, R.B.—Richard Bayley. Plain paten on foot, $7\frac{3}{4}$ in. wide. Marks : 2 offic. ; letter for 1722 ; maker’s mark, W.D.—William

Darker. Inscribed on under side: 'The gift of Mrs. Eliz. Hunt.' The donor, who presented to the living in 1723, was the daughter of Edmund Lloyd, of London, Esq., and second wife (and widow) of John Hunt, of Sanford Orcas, and Compton Pauncefoot. She died 9th September, 1758, aged 72. (*Phelps.*)

STOWELL.—A small cup and cover of very peculiar design. The bowl of the cup is concave, $2\frac{7}{8}$ in. wide at the lip, and $2\frac{3}{8}$ in. at the base, which is square-edged instead of rounding off gradually. It has two fillets filled in with intermittent lines interlacing at the usual intervals, but the space between is left blank. The stem and foot are of the Gillingham type of cup (*Nightingale, Wilts Plate*, p. 82). The neck of the stem has a band of upright lines, then comes a large flange or knop, with bands of cable moulding round both edges; the stem is trumpet-shaped with a plain foot. The cover is plain, on the button 1574 within a circle filled in within chevron hatching. There is no mark on the cup; on the cover a small star with five points. This mark is also found on the Elizabethan cups at South Barrow and Keinton Mandeville (*Castle Cary Deanery*), but they are not at all like the one at Stowell, though differing in details from the ordinary type.