

From the *Transactions* of the
Bristol and Gloucestershire Archaeological Society

Monumental Effigies, Deaneries of Stonehouse and Stow

by W. P. Smith
1905, Vol. 28, 94-110

© The Society and the Author(s)

MONUMENTAL EFFIGIES.

DEANERY OF STONEHOUSE.

Visited by WINIFRED P. SMITH, September, 1905.

AVENING. CHURCH OF THE HOLY CROSS.

1. Military.
2. Kneeling figure.
3. Stone.
4. Slightly smaller than life-size.
5. Coat of plate armour with ruff round the neck. Very

full trunk hose ending with rosettes at the knee. The thighs are covered with armour plate in front. High boots to the knee with spur straps.

8. The figure kneels at a small draped pedestal. There are pillars on each side supporting a canopy over which are the arms, "Argent, on a cross sable a leopard's head caboshed or," for Brydges. 1615.

Under the figure is the inscription on slate. The recess in which the figure kneels is blackened, thus throwing it into higher relief, but it is very high up on the wall, and it is consequently difficult to note all the details. There is a crest on esquire's helmet over the monument, a man's head from the shoulders in profile proper (really, "Vested paly of six argent and gules semée of roundles counterchanged"), wreathed gules and azure.

9. Bigland, vol. i., p. 94; Rudder, p. 245.
10. No painting, &c., but the eyebrows are blacked.
12. East wall of north aisle.

13. See No. 9. Bigland illustrates this monument.
14. Very good.
- 15.

II.

1. Civil.
2. Bust.
3. Stone.
4. Life-size.

5. Loose coat with lace cravat. Flowing wig. The left hand rests on a skull, and according to Bigland the right holds a civic crown.

8. The effigy is full face in a recess between two twisted pillars supporting a canopy over which are the arms, "Party per pale indented argent and azure, two lions rampant combatant, counterchanged," DRIVER, impaling, "Party per chevron argent and gules, a crescent counterchanged," CHAPMAN. 1687.

The shield is supported by two cherubs blowing trumpets.

9. Bigland, vol. i., p. 96; Rudder, p. 245.
10. The decoration round the coat of arms is partially gilded.
12. West wall of south aisle.
13. See No. 9.
14. Very good condition.
15. The estate of Aston was held by the Driver family for some generations, and one John Driver left a benefaction of £50, the interest of which was to bind out poor children as apprentices.

EASTINGTON. CHURCH OF ST. MICHAEL.

1. (1) Military. (2) Lady.
2. Recumbent effigies.
3. Stone.
4. Life-size.
5. (1) Effigy of a man, the body, arms and legs being encased in plate armour. Below the coat is another, three

inches longer, of chain armour; and above from the waist is a pleated apron-like covering open about four inches in the centre and only extending to the hips. There is a belt round the waist from which two straps hang at the left side carrying the sword. The high collar of mail terminates in a short ruff, and there are also small ones at the wrists. The hands are clasped in prayer, and there is a ring on the first finger of the right hand. There are traces of spur straps. The hair is close-cropped, and a small beard and moustache are worn. Round the shoulders and across the breast is a scarf crossed at the waist under the buckle of the belt.

(2) The lady wears a full-pleated gown with high collar ending in a small ruff, and having tight sleeves with a slight puff at the top. The gown opens in front from the waist to show an underskirt with doubly corded hem. There is a folded girdle tied in front with two short ends. Round the shoulders and meeting on the breast is a double chain, from which hangs a long single chain from the girdle to within five inches of the hem of the skirt; this terminates in a round ornament with diamond-shaped centre. On the head is a Mary Stuart cap sewn at the edges with beads.

Under the effigy lies a folded cloak, the collar, placed flat, being under the head on the cushion.

6. (1) Helm with orle and heraldic drapery.

(2) Two flat rectangular cushions with tassels.

7. (1) Nothing. (2) Stone slab.

8. A panelled altar-tomb. The three panels on the north side contain in a wreath the arms, "Party per chevron, argent and azure, in chief two falcons rising or," for Stephens. On the east side are two panels, one containing the arms as before, and the other, quarterly 1st and 4th, "A cinquefoil, and in chief a lion passant," for Fowler¹; 2nd and 3rd, "On a bend three cross crosslets."

¹ Bigland is the only authority for this being the arms of Fowler; but he says the shield is Stephens impaling the quartered coat of Fowler; whereas here it seems to be only the Fowler quartered coat in a separate panel; if so, I feel inclined to think that it represents Ann Kerry, widow, whom Richard Stephens married secondly (Rudder, p. 431).—F. W.

9. There is no inscription; but judging by the heraldry the tomb is that of Edward Stephens, who died 1587, and married Joan, daughter of Richard Fowler of Stonehouse. Fosbrooke, vol. i., p. 317.)

11. (1) Nose and sword gone.

(2) Nose, hands, and left foot gone.

12. West to east against south and west wall of nave. According to Bigland it stood originally in the chancel, and would then have been against the south wall, as the east, west, and north sides of the tomb are decorated.

13. Bigland, vol. i., p. 537.

14. Fair condition.

15. The Stephens family held the manor of Eastington from 15 Elizabeth to the beginning of the nineteenth century.

MINCHINHAMPTON. CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY.

1. (1) Military. (2) Lady.

2. Recumbent effigies.

3. Stone.

4. Life-size.

5. (1) Complete suit of armour plate, including head, hands and feet. The legs are crossed at the knee and the hands clasped in prayer. This effigy wears a long surcoat confined by a narrow girdle cut up in the front, under which two tunics are visible, one slightly longer than the other extending to the knee. These are also cut up a short distance in the front. His shield hangs at the left from a strap over the right shoulder. There is a wide belt buckling in front below the waist from which the sword hangs. There are spur straps on the feet.

(2) The lady wears a gown with long pointed sleeves, beneath which are tight ones to the wrist. Her hair is padded at the sides, and she wears a wimple and kerchief, the latter has a fold coming from the back of the head to the front, where it is sewn down by a thread. The hands are clasped in prayer.

6. (1 and 2) Two rectangular cushions placed diagonally.

7. (1) Lion. (2) Dog.

8. The figures lie in recesses of the wall on stone coffins under elaborately ornamented ogee canopies, the exposed sides of these coffins are relieved by quatrefoils. On the shield of the knight an eagle is displayed in the first quarter. Bigland says "in sinister chief."

9. There is no inscription; but these tombs are so evidently part of the original design of the transept in which they lie, that the whole building must be regarded as a memorial of the personages represented by these effigies.

Bigland says, "In the reign of Richard II. (1382) Sir John de la Mere, and Maud his wife, rebuilt the south transept." A reference to the *Inquisitionum Post Mortem* shows that in 5 Richard II. (1381) ROBERTUS de la Mere died seized of lands, &c., in Wilts, Herts, Devon, Herford, Oxon, and of lands, &c., "at Munechenhampton, in Gloucestershire." In 6 Henry IV. (1404) "Matilda Uxor Roberti de la Mere, Chivaler" died seized of these lands. From these facts it appears that it was ROBERT, and not John de la Mere, who with his wife MATILDA built the transept, and whose effigies lie under the large window.

The arms of the De la Meres are as given in Edmonson's *Heraldry* very various, but amongst others occur "three eagles" and "a lion passant." A pavement of encaustic tiles was found in 1842 underneath the stone pavement of this transept, the alternate tiles of which bore a lion passant and an eagle displayed.

11. Tips of noses and fingers gone. Parts of the canopy have been restored.

12. In the south wall of the south aisle.

13. Lysons, plate xxxvii.; Bigland, plate v.

Rudder and Atkyns both give incorrectly that the tombs are those of one named Ansloe.

14. In good condition. The carving of the drapery on the figures is very well executed.

15. See No. 9.

SHIPTON MOYNE. CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST.

I.

1. Lady.

2. Recumbent effigy.

3. Stone.

4. Life-size.

5. She wears a long robe flowing from the shoulders to the feet, with long loose sleeves, and tight-fitting undersleeves from the elbow to the wrist. Wimple and kerchief on the head. The hands are in the attitude of prayer.

6. Two square cushions placed diagonally.

7. Dog.

8. Richly decorated canopy in form of an ogee arch with crockets.

9. See No. II.

11. All the features of the face completely worn away. Toes and fingers missing.

12. West to east in south wall of chancel.

14. The canopy is in good condition, but the effigy is much worn.

II.

1. Knight in armour.

2. Recumbent effigy.

3. Stone.

4. Life-size.

5. Complete suit of mail. A surcoat falling below the knee, confined by a girdle. The legs are crossed, and there are straps for spurs. A shield hangs on the left side from a strap over the right shoulder, buckling on the breast. The right hand clasps the hilt of the sword, and the left the scabbard.

6. Two cushions set diagonally.

7. Lion.

8. The effigy is in a recess on a small slab about two inches thick. Over it is a canopy similar to No. I., but with slightly different crockets.

9. There is no inscription on this tomb or on Nos I. and III. Sir Robert Atkyns says that two eminent warriors lie buried in the church—le Moyne and Dovel. The female effigy is probably the wife of this one, No. II., as the canopies and general work are so similar in style.

11. The legs are gone from the knees, but one foot is left.

12. West to east in north wall of chancel.

14. Very worn. No features to face.

15. The family of le Moigne held the manor of Shipton Moyne (giving their name to the latter) for many generations. The serjeantcy of keeping the king's larder was long held by them. The family of de Dowe were also owners of a manor, to which they gave their name.

III.

1. Knight in armour.

2. Recumbent effigy.

3. Stone.

4. Life-size.

5. He wears a suit of mail and a surcoat. The hands are clasped in prayer. At the left side is the shield suspended by a strap from the right shoulder. There is a strap for the sword buckling in front. The legs are crossed at the knee, and the feet have spur straps.

6. A round cushion.

7. Dog.

8. The effigy rests on a two-inch slab in a recess on the wall, over which is a canopy in the shape of a Gothic arch with semi-quatrefoils richly decorated.

9. See No. II.

11. Very worn condition. One leg is gone from the knee. The head and shoulders were apparently broken off at one time and been rejoined.

12. West to east in north wall of chancel.

15. See No. II.

IV.

1. (1) Civilian. (2) Lady.
2. Recumbent effigies.
3. Stone and plaster.
4. Life-size.

5. (1) The man wears a long, red, flowing gown with sleeves. The collar, cuffs, and facings of the gown are blue, also the girdle tied by a bow in front. At the wrists under the sleeves of the gown are smaller sleeves ending in a slight ruff. There is a ruff round the neck.

(2) The lady wears a long blue gown with plain collar and sleeves opening over a tight-fitting, low-cut bodice filled in to the neck with a chemisette ending in a ruff. There is a full pleated gown under the long gown. The hair is parted and brought in waves over the ears, and is covered by a cap with a point over the forehead, and on the top a fold to the back and to the front again. Round it is a gold circlet.

6. (1 and 2) Two cushions, red and blue.

7. (1) Dog.

(2) Gilt bird. But this is quite loose, and there are no marks at the feet where it could have been fixed.

8. Canopied tomb supported by six pillars, the whole decorated in red, blue and gold. The upper part of the canopy is supported by five caryatides, between which are panels with the arms. On the north side: *1st*, "Ermine on a chief indented gules, three estoiles or," for Estcourt. *2nd*, Quarterly 1st and 4th, Estcourt; 2nd and 3rd, "Sable, a fess between three falcons' heads erased or." (Given by Bigland as Goddard, but really Beauboys.) On the west side of the canopy: Baron and femme. (1) Two last mentioned coats quarterly, impaling "A fess ingrailed gules between three mules passant, in chief a crescent or," Ascough. Round the bottom of the tomb are figures of sons and daughters kneeling. On the north side three daughters in the first panel, two sons and one daughter in the second. In the panel on the west side are three sons.

9. There is no inscription; but Atkyns and Rudder both say the tomb is that of Judge Estcourt and his lady.

10. The whole tomb is coloured in blue and red and gilt.

11. The plaster work is broken away in places. The man's hands are cracked and loose from the wrist, and the lady's nose is broken off, but still in place.

12. Against the east and south walls of the south aisle.

13. Rudder, p. 655; Atkyns, p. 340.

14. In good condition.

15. The Estcourt family have owned the manor of Shipton Moyne for many generations. John Estcourt died seized of a manor in Shipton Moyne 14 Edward IV.

TETBURY. CHURCH OF ST. MARY.

I.

1. (1) Knight in armour. (2) Lady.

2. Recumbent effigies.

3. Stone.

4. Life-size.

5. (1) Effigy of a man in plate armour, with a ruff round the neck. He wears overlapping plate gloves and shoes, and has a belt with clasp from which the sword hangs. The hair on the head is cut very short, and he wears a round beard and moustache.

(2) The lady wears a tight-fitting bodice with high collar terminating in a ruff. The sleeves are long and close fitting, with small epaulettes. A full skirt opens in the front over another skirt. There is a girdle tied in short bows and ends in front. Her hands are in the attitude of prayer, as also No. 1, but there are peculiar raised markings on her hands which may be intended for veins. The hair is enclosed in a cap and worn brushed back from the face.

6. (1) Helm. (2) Two cushions.

7. (1) Lion. (2) Dog.

8. There is no tomb or canopy, the figures merely resting on three-inch slabs. On the wall between the two effigies

are the arms:—Quarterly 1st and 4th, “Checky argent and sable, on a chief or, three bucks’ heads coupéd of the second,” GASTRELL; 2nd and 3rd, “Ten billets 4, 3, 2, 1, a crescent in chief.” On the femme side, 1st and 4th, “Party per fess indented” (Bigland, dancetta; Rudder, plain or obliterated); 2nd and 3rd, “An eagle displayed.” Bigland adds crest: A lion’s head erased.

9. No inscription; but the coat of arms bears the date 1586, and the arms are those of the Gastrells.

11. Noses of both gone. The lady’s fingers are broken off, and part of her head-dress.

12. In recesses on the north wall of what are called the cloisters. The tomb was in the north aisle of the old church (*vide* Atkyns and Rudder).

13. Atkyns, p. 374; Rudder, p. 732.

14. Fair condition.

15. There are no parish registers relating to the family earlier than 1634.

II.

1. Alderman.

2. Bust.

3. White and Purbeck marble.

4. Life-size.

5. Drapery round the shoulders, a falling ruff. Chain of office. Pointed beard and moustache.

8. The bust, which is of white marble, is on a mural slab of Purbeck marble of obelisk shape. Underneath the bust is the inscription on white marble, surmounted by two small urns; and below this the arms of Romney and Wight. The former are, “Azure, on a bend cotised argent, three escalop shells, gules”; the latter, “Gules, a chevron between three bears’ heads erased, argent, muzzled sable (generally within bordure engrailed or).”

9. “This monument was erected in memory of | S^r William Romney, Kn^t, one of the Aldermen and | Sheriffs of London, in the year of our Lord, 1603, | a native of Tetbury, and a

great Benefactor to it, | at the desire of John Wight, M.A., | 36 years Vicar of the Parish, and a sincere lover of it, | which he manifested by many Public Charities, as well | as being the principal Benefactor and Promoter of | building this Church, which was opened Oct. 7, 1781. | The said John Wight departed this life | at the age of 70 years, Nov. 24, 1777. |

“Reader, encourage no unnecessary suits of law amongst thy | neighbours, but always follow after the things that make for | Peace ; be Public Spirited, and if thou art of sufficient ability | be sure to add some ornament to the House of God. Give some- | thing to thy Poor Brother, to the Widow, and Fatherless. Amen.”

12. North wall of chancel.

13. Lee's *History of Tetbury*.

14. Very good. Mr. Wight left a certain some of money for the repairing of this monument.

15. Sir William Romney founded the Grammar School of Tetbury, giving a lease on the toll and profits of the fairs which he possessed to the town during its continuance. John Wight, M.A., at whose desire the monument was erected, and whom it also commemorates, was a most generous donor to the rebuilding of the church, to which he also bequeathed money under his will.

III.

Outside the church, lying under the west wall of the north porch, are two effigies on low slabs. They were discovered outside the north wall of the church overgrown with grass at a restoration undertaken in 1902. They are both exceedingly worn, and it is impossible to tell what they represent, or whether they are male or female. The larger of the two wears a long robe, and the head rests on a cushion, on each side of which there are traces of supporting angels. The other is broken below the knees. They are probably some of the de Braose effigies which were in the south aisle of the old church before it was pulled down in 1777. Rudder

and Atkyns both mention a cross-legged effigy of William de Braose in the south aisle, which in the former's time was wretchedly defaced and broken to pieces, and of which there is now no trace to be found. I am told that it is not an uncommon occurrence in Tetbury to find portions of old tombstones built into the walls of houses, which may account for various effigies mentioned by Atkyns being now lost.

WOODCHESTER. ST. MARY.

I.

1. (1) Knight in armour. (2) Lady.
2. Two effigies on a tomb.
3. Stone.
4. Life-size.

5. (1) The effigy is in armour plate—with the exception of the head and hands—and a tunic of chain mail showing below the upper one of the plates. The armour on the legs and arms is fastened on the outside by small rivets. The feet are encased in overlapping plates, and there are spur straps. A belt buckling in front has two more buckles at the *right* side, from which the sword hangs. There are small ruffs at neck and wrists. The hair is close cropped, and a round beard is worn.

(2) The lady lies on a two-inch slab. She wears a tight-fitting bodice with high collar and epaulettes, under which are pleated sleeves ending in a ruff at the wrist. Full pleated skirt, opening over another corded at the hem. Round the waist a girdle tied in front with one bow and two ends. The hair is brushed off the forehead and confined in a cap of the style of Mary Stuart, but with a piece folding from the back to the front. Both these effigies have the hands clasped in the attitude of prayer.

6. (1) Helm. (2) Two rectangular cushions with tassels.
7. (1) Dog. (2) Nothing; and she has no feet.
8. An altar-tomb. On the north side are six sons and

on the west three daughters in the costume of the period, all kneeling on cushions.

9. There is no inscription; but Atkyns and Rudder both say that the tomb is that of Sir George Huntley and wife; and in the old church the tomb was surmounted by a canopy on which were the Huntley arms with quarterings.

11. Tips of noses and fingers gone.

12. This tomb is now against the east and south walls of the baptistry. In the old church it was in the chancel. The present church was consecrated in 1866.

13. Rudder, p. 843; Atkyns, p. 446.

14. Very fair condition; but the canopy with which it was covered in the old church is gone.

15. The manor of Woodchester was granted to Sir George Huntley in 6 Elizabeth.

II.

1. Cadaver.

2. Bust.

3. White marble.

4. Diminutive.

5. The cadaver is slightly draped.

8. Mural slab, obelisk shaped at the top, on which is the bust, and above the arms, supported by two cherubs:—
 “Baron and femme, (1) gules, three martlets between two chevronels argent,” for Peach, 1719; (2) “Azure, a bend embattled between two unicorn’s heads erased or,” for Pearse. Rudder says that there was a coat of arms below, viz. (1) Peach, 1780, as before, impaling (2) “Argent on a fess azure, three cross crosslets or,”—omitted in Rudder, but Bigland adds, “In base three ermine spots,” Paul, 1765. But this has not been brought to the present church.

9. Rudder, p. 843.

12. North wall of nave. Formerly in the chancel of the old church.

13. Rudder, p. 843.

14. Very good condition.

RURAL DEANERY OF STOW.

PARISH OF BROADWELL.

Church dedicated to St. Paul.

Visited by E. J. B. WITTS, Upper Slaughter,
September 24th, 1901.

1. Civilian with lady and child.
2. Effigy. The three figures are kneeling, the man and woman facing one another, the child kneeling between them facing the man.

3. Marble.

4. Small, but not diminutive.

5. *Man.* Bareheaded with a moustache. He wears a long gown, fastened at the throat but open in front, showing an under garment. He seems to have an ornamental belt, but the monument is too high up to see distinctly what it is. The sleeves are long with a frilled cuff turned back. A deep collar and a long full cloak with no sleeves. Trunk hose. The arms are raised in prayer, but the hands are gone.

Woman. Hair in thick curls on either side of face; a long hood, flat on the head and falling full behind. A straight, tight-fitting bodice, with a flap in front going below the waist; a turned-down collar with a collar of lace over it; long sleeves with a frilled cuff turned back. Hands raised in prayer.

Child. Bareheaded. A tight-fitting bodice like the woman, except that it has flaps below the waist all round instead of only in front; long sleeves with a frilled cuff turned back; a little epaulet on the shoulders. A collar of lace like the woman. A thick sash round the waist, fastened at the back in an enormous rosette. A full skirt.

7. Kneeling on square cushions with tassels at the corners.

8. A high tomb of black and white marble, a black pillar on either side of figures.

9. There is an inscription on a brass plate above the tomb, but it is too high up to read (refer to Bigland, p. 248). On two black marble panels beneath the figures is the following :—

E terra vilem resoluto corpore terram
 Sanctam expecto Dei perpentientis opem
 Expecto et vitidum redivivæ carnis amictu
 et tandem excelsi regna beata poli.
 Not that thou need'st a monument or stone
 to put the world in mind that thou art gone.
 Is this rais'd heere posteritie shall see
 Thy name live, for thy hospitalitie
 Thy wife & child heere wth their teare dewed eies
 Attend as mourners att thy obsequies
 in steede of Anthemes chaunted thou hast pray'rs
 of poore w^{ch} wth their votes doe fill ye ayre
 An anniversarie cann but needlesse bee
 When rich & poore daelie remember thee.

10. Remains of red painting on man's face and tassels of cushions.

12. High up on south wall of aisle. It was removed from the chancel about ten years ago.

PARISH OF GREAT RISINGTON.

Visited by E. J. B. WITTS, September 25th, 1901.

1. Civilian and lady.
2. The figures are kneeling, and are in high relief.
3. Stone.
4. Diminutive.
5. *Man*. Bareheaded, with beard and a ruff round his neck. Pointed doublet, coming just below his waist, padded and buttoned down the front, and a band round the waist. Long sleeves, full, and turned-down cuff at wrist; enormous stuffed trunk hose, gathered in below knee, with a ribbon bow tied at the side; stockings with clocks showing on the leg; shoes with large tongue and buckled over instep. A short, full cloak hangs from the shoulders, having a little

square collar at the back; the edge of the cloak is turned back all round. He is kneeling at a carved desk or bracket, upon which is an open book with ribbon fastenings. His hands are raised in prayer.

Woman. A hood low on the forehead, but turned back at the sides, showing a narrow band and hair beneath, falling very full on to the shoulders. A thick ruff and tight-fitting bodice, with band round the waist. Very full skirt. The bodice and skirt are fastened down the front with knots of ribbon. Long, full sleeves, with a little frill at the wrist, and then a turned-back frilled cuff. Over all is a long cloak with a cape, without sleeves, but an edging or frill over the shoulders.

7. Kneeling on cushions with embroidered edges and tassels at the corners.

8. An upright stone supported by two heads, a man's and a woman's. An angel with outspread wings hovers over the figures. On the upper part of the monument is a blank shield and the letters "I. B." one on either side.

9. Inscription on a slab underneath figures: "IOHN BARNARDE. gent. died the 24 day of June 1621 over whom IOANE His wife put this monument.

"She also giveth xx poundes a stock for the pore here forever." (See Bigland's *Cont.*, part iii.)

12. High on east wall of south transept.

PARISH OF ICOMB.

Church dedicated to St. Mary.

1. Knight in armour.
2. Recumbent effigy.
3. Stone.
4. Life-size.
5. See *Transactions*, vol. vii., p. 19.
6. Helmet with crest and cloak over it with tassels.
7. Greyhound in collar with trefoil clasp.
8. Altar-tomb with pointed canopy. For description see *Transactions*, vol. vii., p. 19.

11. Only one spur and no sword.
12. In south wall of transept.
13. Supposed to be Sir John Blackett, died 1481.

PARISH OF ODDINGTON.

Visited by E. J. B. WITTS, October 1st, 1901.

1. Lady.
2. Recumbent effigy.
3. Stone.
4. Life-size, 5 ft. 6 in. from head to foot.

5. A great deal of hair, like a fringe, in front, with a square-shaped hood falling from the back of her head to the shoulders. A low square-cut bodice, long and close-fitting, with folds coming over the shoulder, and pleated at the waist into a point, three pleats on either side. On the shoulders are short square reverses of velvet (?), and the front edge of the bodice is trimmed with lace. Long tight-fitting sleeves with a broad ribbon or strap hanging over each arm. The lady is extremely long-waisted, and wears a full skirt with a frill $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. deep round the bottom edge, and a short apron 16 in. long with a 2 in. frill, the same as at the bottom of the skirt; it is fastened by a string round the waist. Her feet are resting on her petticoats and she wears shoes with heels and pointed toes.

6. Square stuffed cushion with tassels at the corners.

8. Altar-tomb with three panels on either side and one at each end. In the centre, one on either side, is a thistle, and in the other four another plant. (*See illustration.*)

9. There is an inscription on the end panel at the head, but it is too defaced to read. (*See Bigland's Cont., i. 293.*)

11. The figure is much defaced, the greater part of the face and hands and wrists are missing. It is broken in two at the waist, but has been joined with iron stays. The panels on one side of the tomb are rapidly disappearing, the stone falling away.

12. In the churchyard at the east end of the church.

HERALDRY OF STEPHENS.

Paragraph 8.—“ Party per chevron, argent and azure, in chief two falcons rising or,” for Stephens. I very much doubt the panel and coat being painted, but if it was such as the blazon, it is false, as the falcons would be metal on metal. The true Stephens is “ Party per chevron azure and argent,” &c., and as the first may be quoted it is better to correct it properly in each copy. This must have escaped notice.

Paragraph 9.—Judging by the heraldry the tomb is that of Edward Stephens. The arms are the family coat, and so along with the effigy may be Edward's; but the arms of my note on p. 96 would say that they were his son's, Richard, who is stated to have married, secondly, Anne Kerry, widow, though the *Gloucester Visitation*, 1682, p. 175, says it was Edward's grandson Nathaniel that married Anne Kerry. Most probably either the son or grandson erected the tomb.

Note to p. 98, paragraph 8.—“ An eagle displayed in the first quarter ” is what Rudder says. This is wrong, as it is in sinister chief, which, although Bigland does not say so in his blazon, his engraving plainly shows. There is one great peculiarity about the charge; the head of the eagle is sinister-ways, which is not common except in a double-headed one. Can it have been sculptured from the matrix of a seal? Again, line 24, “ Three eagles.” I only mentioned the fact that Edmondson gave three eagles, but then these were “ on a bend,” which if it was painted would be a bend sinister.

ERRATUM.

It seems to be more allied to the false coat in Bristol Cathedral east window, where on a dexter quarter argent is an eagle displayed or, which Leversage, p. 21, quotes as being identical with the Minchin Hampton tomb. I am inclined to think that it is quite possible that when the window was restored in 1847 this shield might have been reversed, and plain glass inserted instead of what most probably was an ermine field, when the blazon would be, "Gules on a sinister quarter (or canton) ermine an eagle displayed sinisterways or." No De la Mere coat like this seems to be known, but this would make it a true one.

F. WERE.