

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

Rural Deanery of Stapleton

by F. F. Tuckett
1902, Vol. 25, 273-284

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3. Stone.
4. Life-size (small man).
5. A long garment with large arm-holes, showing sleeves of under-gown, and entirely covering the figure, even the feet; a purse at the side. Probably a merchant.
6. Two pillows under the head.
7. The feet rest against a bracket.
11. Very much worn; effect of beard given by dark stain in stone. Probably been in the air and weathered at some time.
12. North side of the Chapel of St. Nicholas and St. Catherine.
13. Not illustrated or described.
14. Condition, worn; no nose, face rubbed down, hand gone. Evidently an old man: neck thin and skinny; head bald, with a little hair on side.
15. "The recumbent figure has always been said to be that of Richard Osmund (died 1517), being so mentioned in 1678 in Antony a'Wood's *Itinerary*."—Fuller, *Civ. Ch.*

RURAL DEANERY OF STAPLETON.

Reported by F. F. Tuckett, Esq.

ALMONDSBURY, ST. MARY THE VIRGIN.

I. and II.

1. (2) Military, (6) Lady, on one slab.
2. Recumbent effigies.
3. Stone.
4. On a slab recline the life-sized effigies (length, 5 ft. 11 ins. and 5 ft. 10 ins. respectively) of Edward Veele, Esq., *obit* 1577, and his wife Katherine, *obit* 1575.
5. The male figure is bare-headed, and wears enormous pauldrons, brassarts of several pieces, breastplate, a divided skirt of mail over trunk hose, jambs, genouillères, broad sollerets, and spurs. The lady wears the head-dress known as a Paris head, stomacher and small ruff, full padded

sleeves, a sash round waist with short ends, and very full skirt.

6. His head rests on a calf, and hers on a cushion with tassels supported by a sheaf of wheat, crests of the Veele family.

8. In the south aisle is the fine Elizabethan tomb (length, 9 ft. 1 in.; breadth, 5 ft. 5 ins.; height, 3 ft. 11 ins.) with stone canopy supported by six fluted Ionic columns and two pilasters about 5 feet high. Elaborate cornice mouldings support in turn a pediment with a large central panel bearing arms, coroneted and helmeted, with a crest, above which is a death's head finished with a cross.

In the three panels below the slab are the figures of one male and four females, adult children of Edward and Katherine Veele, with initials. Their names are—Edward; Margaret, wife of Anthony Bradston; Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Pym; Agnes, wife of Thomas Elkington; and Susan, wife of John Large.

These Veeles were a branch of the Tortworth family, and their pedigree is given in the *Heralds' Visitation of Gloucestershire*, 1623, p. 172. Katherine Veele was the daughter of John Holloway.

The Veele arms as given in the *Visitation* are: Quarterly of six—1 and 6, "Argent on a bend sable three calves passant or" (Veele); 2, "Quarterly or and gules, in the first quarter a lion passant guardant azure" (Masey); 3, "Sable a lion rampant doubly queued or" (Kingston); 4, "Gules two bars and in chief a lion passant or, an annulet for difference" (Vyel); 5, "Argent a fesse raguly gules between three annulets sable" (Torrington).

Crest: A garb or enfiled with a ducal coronet gules.

Motto: "Face aut Face."

Edward Veele was lord of the Manor of Over, in this parish.

On the east and west ends of the base supporting the slab with the effigies are two panels between Ionic pilasters, each bearing a coat of arms.

Veele shield:—Quarterings: 1, "(Argent) on a bend

{sable) three calves passant (or)" (Veele); 2, "(Or) a chief (azure) and label of five points (? argent)" (Le Sore); 3, "(Gules) a chevron between ten crosses patty, 4, 2, 1, 2, 1 (argent)" (Berkeley); 4, "Quarterly (or and gules), in first quarter a lion ? passant guardant (azure)" (Massy); 5, ". . . three lozenges, 2 and 1 . . ." (query); 6, "(Sable) a lion rampant doubly queued (or)" (Kingston); 7, "(Or) a lion rampant (sable) crowned (gules)" (Clevedon); 8, "(Argent) a fess raguly (gules) between three roundels, each charged with one of the same," really "three annulets (sable)" (Vyell); 9, "(Gules) two bars and in chief a lion passant (or), an annulet for difference" (Torrington).—F. W.

9. Against the wall, on a tablet beneath the canopy, is the following inscription in capital letters:—

HERE LYETH THE BODIES OF
EDWARD VEELE ESQVIER, WHO
WAS BVRIED THE 9 OF SEP. 1577.
AND OF KATHERINE HYS WIFE
WHO DEPARTED THIS LYFE
THE 7 OF NOVEM. 1575.
ΜΑΚ'ΑΠΙΟΙ 'ΟΙ ΝΕΚΡΟΙ. ΑΠΟ. 14.
QVIS VIR ITA VIVAT VT NON
VIDEAT MORTEM. PSAL. 89.
ALL FLESH YS GRASS. ESA. 40.

13. Atkyns (2nd edition), p. 110; Rudder, pp. 224-5.

III.

Near to the Veele tomb, on the floor, is a slab bearing an effigy in low relief almost obliterated, and with an inscription which it is difficult, if not impossible, to decipher. It has been supposed to represent a former Vicar.

IV.

In a corresponding position in the north aisle is another similar and equally effaced effigy, without inscription. As to one of these (the second is not referred to) Atkyns says: "The figure is supposed to be an abbot of St. Austin's."

The other has, at any rate locally, the credit of representing "Almond, father of King Egbert," from whom the name Almondsbury (Almondsbury) is said to be derived.

[Mrs. Bagnall-Oakeley thinks that these two monuments have had a cross of some kind, and a human head or device in the centre of it.]

MANGOTSFIELD, CHURCH OF ST. JAMES.

1. (2) Military, and (6) Lady.
2. Recumbent effigies.
3. Stone.
4. Life-size.

5. In a paper on "The Effigies of Mangotsfield, Gloucestershire," by Lieut.-Col. J. R. Bramble, F.S.A., V.-P., in the *Proceedings of the Clifton Antiquarian Club*, 1898, part xi., vol. iv., part 2, p. 154, occurs the following description of these mutilated effigies, together with an illustration of the male figure; and six small photographs of different portions of the fragments thereof will be found in the *History of Mangotsfield and Downend*, by the Rev. A. Emlyn Jones:—

"These effigies, evidently a pair, are somewhat coarsely executed in oolite, or Bath stone. The male effigy is in armour, but all the figure below the middle of the hips, as well as the whole of the right arm and the left arm from above the elbow, are missing. The armour is that of the third quarter of the fifteenth century. The head is covered with a pointed bascinet, with wreath; the throat and upper part of the breast are covered with a gorget of overlapping plates; there is a breastplate with a taput or strengthening plate pointed upwards, a square (or shield-shaped) pollette protecting the armpits. Below the waist there is a skirt of taces, seven in number, attached to the lower of which are two small tuilles only slightly rounded on the lower side: they are of an early type.

"The sword-belt is worn transversely across the hips, and is richly ornamented. Round the bascinet is a fillet of

squares, each charged with a four-leaved flower, and round the neck is a collar of S S.

“There are two special details in the armour: (1) A late instance of a transverse sword-belt occurring with a style of arms usually associated with a diagonal belt; (2) An early instance of tuilles attached to a skirt of taces.

“Apart from historical evidence, I should have been inclined to date the armour 1455-60. I am informed, however, that there was formerly attached to the monument a coat of arms bearing Blount quartering Seymour, and that Edmund Blount, who married Margaret Seymour and first brought the Seymour wings into the family, died in 1468. The next in the pedigree, Simon Blount, who died 1477, is decidedly later than the armour represented, and was a much younger man (25). It is, I think, a fair assumption that the effigy represents Edmund Blount, whose age at death was 62. In saying this, I have not overlooked the fact that he should have impaled and not quartered the Seymour arms.”

The female effigy is habited in a long, full gown belted under the breasts, and without cloak or robe over. The headdress is horned or mitred, with short veil resting on a pillow. The dress may well be 1460-70. The details of ornament correspond with those of the male effigy.

6. The knight's head rests on a tilting helmet surmounted with a crest—a sea-lion, the crest of the Blounts.

A note by the Editor of the *Proceedings*, A. E. Hudd, Esq., gives an account of the notorious “Shipway frauds,” by H. Davies, which have added a special and sensational interest to these effigies.

11. Mutilated.

13. In the *Proceedings of the Clifton Antiquarian Club*. See above.

15. Rudder, p. 537, says that there are two effigies in stone at full length, and well preserved, and supposed to be designed for some of the family of the Blounts.

WESTBURY-ON-TRYM HOLY TRINITY.

I.

1. Ecclesiastical, (cadaver).
2. Recumbent effigy.
3. Stone.
4. About life-size.

8. Under an arch opening from the chancel into the south aisle, and beneath a modern canopy-tomb (length, 7 ft. 10½ ins.; breadth, 2 ft. 11½ ins.; height of table from base, 3 ft.) erected in 1853 by Oriel College, Oxford, lies the effigy (cadaver), without arms or original inscription, of Dr. John Carpenter, Bishop of Worcester, *obit* 1476. Round the slab forming the top of the canopy is the following inscription:—

“Subtus olim sepultus est Dominus Johannes Carpenter sanctæ Theologiæ Professor Academiæ Oxoniensis quondam Chancellarius Collegii Orielensis Prepositus Vigornia et hujus Ecclesiæ XXXIII. Episcopus qui obiit A.D. 1476. Pietatis ergo poni curaverunt Prepositus et Scholares Orielenses A.D. 1853.”

Shields, east end: 1. “(Argent) ten roundles (? tортаaux) in pile” Bishopric of Worcester. 2. “Paly of six (argent and gules) on a chevron (azure) ensigned with a mitre and labels, three crosses croslet (or)” Carpenter. West end: 3. Carpenter, as before. 4. “(Gules) three lions passant guardant in pale (or) within bordure engrailed (argent)” Oriel College, Oxford.—F. W.

11, 12. See above.

13. See Atkyns (2nd edition), p. 422; Rudder, p. 803; and Pryce, “Canynges Family.”

15. Dr. John Carpenter, “Bishop of Worcester and Westbury,” died near Worcester and was buried at Westbury College, of which his friend William Canynge was Dean. His body was carried in procession all the way from Worcester, and placed in a vault, *which now forms an appendage*

to the stoke-hole of the church. Upon the walls are still to be traced some of the very interesting contemporary mural paintings which illustrated the event. These were copied many years ago by the late Mr. Geo. Pryce, F.S.A., and are shown in his book on the "Canynges Family," and also by the late Mr. Savage, of Springside, one of whose tracings is preserved in the vestry.—A. E. H.

II.

1. Military. Knight in armour.

2. Recumbent effigy.

3. Stone.

4. Life-size. 5 feet 11 inches long.

5. This fine effigy represents Sir Richard Hill, of Redland Court, *obit* 1627. He is bare-headed, and has a long moustache and beard. His hands also are bare, and rest, the left on his sword and the right on a cushion. The shoulders are protected by large pauldrons.¹ The sword has a cross-hilt, not the modern guard; the breastplate is long-waisted, and projects at the lower end. Over the trunk-hose are tassets, square at lower ends, beneath which may be seen the escaloped border of the lining. The legs are protected by steel armour, with numerous overlapping plates above and below the knee, and on the feet are broad sollerets. The style of the effigy is somewhat earlier than the date—1627—and it may have been carved during the knight's lifetime.

8. On a bracket to the right of this tomb are Sir Richard's mantled crest—a demi lion rampant—and his arms: Quarterly, 1 and 4, "Gules a saltire vaire between four mullets argent." A knight's (visor affrontée open) funeral helmet hangs beneath.

Quarterly, 1 and 4, "Gules a saltire vair between four mullets or" (Hill); 2, "Gules a lion rampant or debruised by a bend ermine" (Fitchett); 3, "? Azure," really "Sable

¹ The hook and staple which fasten the pauldron on the left shoulder are curious, and show one of the means by which the heavy pieces are secured—ED.

a bend or between six roundles, 3 and 3, each charged with four of the same," really "fountains proper" (Stourton).

Crest: Demi talbot ducally gorged.

9. The inscription is as follows:—

HERE UNDER LYETH THE BODIE INTERRED OF
SIR RICHARD HILL,
OF REDLAND COURT, IN THIS PARISH, KNIGHT,
WHO DECEASED THE 29TH DAY OF MAY,
IN YE YEARE OF OUR LORD GOD 1627,
AGED 70 YEARS.

10. The effigy and tomb are elaborately coloured, apparently the original painting, which is in good condition and of great interest.—A. E. H.

12. In an arched recess at the east end of the south aisle lying on his side and resting on his right arm.

The monument formerly stood on the north side of the north aisle, and was removed in 1866.

III.

1. (6) Lady.

2. Kneeling figure.

3. Stone.

4. About life-size.

5. She wears the Paris head-dress, with a close-fitting cap and a large ruff, beneath which is a partlet or high collar, and on the full sleeves are epaulets. She has a long-bodied stomacher, peaked at the waist, and a full padded skirt.

8. This is a daubed shield, so that it is uncertain whether it is intended for a quarterly or impaled one: "? Argent a cock gules, in chief ? argent a ? martlet between two ? bars sable," impaling "In base ? argent a bend sable," and "In chief two cocks in bend gules."

The Large coat is "Argent a bend azure between three, [may be six] mullets gules;" and Cocke, Hants, is "Argent a bend wavy sable between three cocks gules."—F. W.

12. To the left of Sir Richard Hill's tomb, within an

arched canopy attached to the wall, is the kneeling figure of a lady in the dress of the latter part of the sixteenth century.

9. The inscription is almost illegible, but, on the excellent authority of the late Mr. H. Ormerod, of Westbury, is stated to have been as follows:—

TO THE ETERNAL MEMORY OF HIS DEARE MOTHER,
M. ROSE LARGE,
WIDDOW, DAUGHTER TO WILLIAM COCK, OF HAMPSHIRE, GENT.,
WHO, HAVING LIVED VIRTUOUSLY 80 YEARS,
DEPARTED MOST HOLY TO GOD, AUGUST 29TH, 1610.

13. This monument is not mentioned by Atkyns or Rudder.

15. The Large family resided at Stoke, and intermarried with the Veeles of Over. Mr. Large's arms are on a shield above the tomb.

A statue in stone in south aisle for Dr. Haines, Dean of the College, mentioned by Atkyns, has disappeared.—ED.

REDLAND, CHAPEL OF EASE TO WESTBURY-ON-TRYM.

Rudder, p. 803:—

In niches in the west wall are the marble busts of John Cossins, *obit* 1759, the founder (executed 1734 by Rysbrack), and of Martha, his wife, *obit* 1762.

There are also two other busts on brackets, one on each side of the vestibule or narthex, said to represent members of the Cossins family.

A mural tablet to the right of the entrance records the deaths of various members of the family, and has five shields of arms, Cossins, Inny's, Marissal, etc. See Rudder.—A. E. H.

WINTERBOURNE, ST. MICHAEL'S.

Reported by F. F. Tuckett, Esq.

I. and II.

1. (2) and (6). Military. Knight in armour, and Lady.
2. Recumbent effigies.

3. Stone.

4. Size, 6 ft. 11 ins.

5. Wears pointed bascinet and camail, surcote cut away in front and showing hauberk. Lies cross-legged, with clasped hands. On his left is a sword and remnant of a shield. The lady wears a sideless cote, vest and wimple.

6. The knight's head rests on a tilting helmet, with crest, a boar's head coupé and ducally gorged, flanked by two angels. The head of the lady rests on two cushions set diagonally, and flanked by angels.

7. His feet rest on a lion couchant, hers on a dog.

12. At the east end of the Manor Chapel.

13. See Atkyns, 2nd edition, p. 443, and Rudder, p. 835.

15. These effigies are believed to represent Sir Thomas de Bradston, or Bradeston (in the parish of Berkeley), Baron by writ 16 Edward III. (1342), *obit* 1360, and Agnes his wife, *obit* 1370. The arms are not discernible.

(For many interesting details of the life of Sir Thomas de Bradstone see Smith's *Lives of the Berkeleys*, vol. i., pp. 282-6.

III. and IV.

1. (2) and (6). Military. Knight in armour, and Lady.

2. Recumbent effigies.

3. Stone.

4. The knight, 6 ft. 7 ins.; the lady, 5 ft. 10 ins.

5. Costume, etc. The knight's figure is on the right, his legs and feet in plate-armour (not crossed). He wears a bascinet and camail and jupon, with dagger suspended by a jewelled belt on his right side, a sword on the left. Spurs attached by straps, rowels gone. Thighs protected by a curious variety of studded armour. The lady's effigy is clothed in sideless cote and a mantle fastened across the chest with a chain, from which hangs a jewelled pendant. There is also a small chain and pendant round her neck. Her head-dress is reticulated, with veil.

6. His head rests on a tilting helmet, with a boar's head

gorged with a fillet or rope-like circlet. Her head rests on cushions set diagonally, supported by two angels.

7. The feet rest on a shapeless block of stone.

12. At the entrance of the Manor Chapel.

13. Neither of these figures is referred to by Atkyns or Rudder.

14. Fair condition.

15. They probably represent Sir Edward de Bradston, the collateral heir (Lord in 7 Richard II.) in 1374, and his wife, the dates of whose deaths seem to be unknown.

V.

1. (6) Lady. Lies on the floor, to the north of No. I., in chapel.

Much worn, and offering no means of identification. She wears a wimple and long, loose dress, with long sleeves showing the tight sleeves of an under-dress.

This figure may perhaps represent Blanche, widow of Robert de Bradston, and daughter-in-law of Lord Bradston, who died 1392.¹

VI.

1. (2) Military. Knight in armour.

2. Recumbent effigy.

3. Stone.

4. 6 ft. 11 ins. long.

5. He wears a pointed bascinet and camail, and a surcote which has been restored out of all knowledge, and a skirt of mail.

6. Head rests, according to Rudder, on a ram.

7. His crossed feet rest on a lion couchant.

8. Rests under a recessed and cusped canopy.

11. Restored out of possible explanation.

12. In the north wall of the aisle, just outside the Manor Chapel; not in its original position. Before the restoration of the Manor Chapel this effigy lay, according to E.

¹ I should think it earlier.—M. E. B.-O.

Crossman, Esq., M.D., partly inside the church and partly within the belfry.

13. Rudder says that this effigy is supposed to be for Tukeram, the proprietor of Stourdon (Sturden, Stourton, or Stockden). The present Rector of Winterbourne, the Rev. A. T. S. Goodrick, however, who has consulted the Bishop of the Diocese, states that according to constant local tradition this effigy is certainly that of Hugo de Sturden, commonly called "Hickon Sturn."

15. The tradition at Winterbourne in connection with "Hickory Stern" is, that he ran away with one of the Dennis ladies of Syston, and is the hero of the glee, "Oh, who will o'er the Downs so free?"
