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Monumental Effigies

by I. M. Roper
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MONUMENTAL EFFIGIES.

By IDA M. ROPER, F.L.S.

RURAL DEANERY OF NORTHLEACH.

NOTGROVE CHURCH—Dedicated to St. Bartholomew.

A PRIEST, about A.D. 1325.

1. Ecclesiastical. Priest in Eucharistic vestments.
2. Recumbent effigy.
3. Stone.

4. Rather more than life-size, 6 ft. 5 in. long.

5. The figure is attired in the vestments for the celebration of the Mass. He wears the plain amice, widely open at the throat, a full alb with tight sleeves to the feet, and over it a long pointed chasuble, arranged in heavy folds in front. The ends of the stole are not visible, but a short maniple hangs from the left wrist. The head is tonsured, and the hair is closely cropped above the ears. The hands lie easily on the breast, not crossed, but nearly back to back.

6. The head rests on two pillows, the under one oblong, the upper one square and set diagonally.

7. The feet rest on a dog (headless) lying down.

8. The effigy has a slab narrowed towards the bottom, with the remains of the lower portion of a small canopy over the head. It is placed on a low table tomb, with buttresses projecting at the four corners, and the front and back are divided into four square panels with quatrefoils within, containing alternately two four-rayed stars superimposed,

and double circles on a lozenge. At the lower end is a plain panel with a carving of a triangle and support, which may be some sacred emblem.

9. There is no inscription.

A PRIEST, about 1325.

To judge from the carving of the tomb and slab, the deeply-cut and long chasuble, the short maniple, and all the other details which are usually found associated with these, the figure may be safely ascribed to the early part of the fourteenth century.

Compare the effigy of Prior Alexander de Sutton, 1316, Christ Church Cathedral, Oxford, and the monument of Abbot William de Hervington, 1340, Pershore Abbey, co. Worcester.

Tradition has assigned the effigy to William Parker or Malverne, the last Abbot of St. Peter's, Gloucester, who died after 1539, but this date is altogether too late for the details of the present monument. The statement that the ornaments in the front of the tomb are Tudor roses is not confirmed by close examination, and this does away with the most weighty reason used for fixing upon the sixteenth-century period.¹

10. There is no painting.

11. The features are defaced, and the surface is much worn and weathered. The head of the dog is worn away. The tomb has been repaired on its removal into the church, since 1885.

12. Placed east and west against the north wall of the north transept. It was originally in the churchyard.²

13. No illustration is known. Mentioned in *Trans. B. and G. Arch. Soc.*, vol. vii., p. 33, and vol. ix., p. 66.

14. The tomb is now well protected, and is in fairly good preservation.

¹ *Trans. B. and G. Arch. Soc.*, vol. vii., p. 33.

² Rudder, *History of Gloucestershire*, p. 583.

A PRIEST, about A.D. 1390.

1. Ecclesiastical. Priest in Eucharistic vestments.
2. Recumbent effigy.
3. Stone.
4. Life-size, 5 ft. 8 in. long.
5. The figure is attired in the vestments for the celebration of the Mass. He wears the plain amice, open at the throat, a full alb with tight sleeves covering the feet, and over it a pointed chasuble reaching below the knees. The lower part of the figure is too much worn to detect the ends of the stole, but a long plain maniple hangs on the left arm. The head is tonsured, and the hair is rather bushy at the sides. The arms are in the attitude of prayer, but the hands are broken off.

6. The head rests on two square pillows, the top one set diagonally.

7. The feet rest on an animal, probably a dog.

8. The effigy, with its slab, is placed on a narrow window-sill, made wider by two plain stone brackets added against the wall.

9. There is no inscription.

A PRIEST, about 1390.

10. There is no painting.

11. The figure is very much worn from exposure to the weather, and the details of the vestments are difficult to trace. The features are defaced, the hands are broken off, and the animal at the feet is worn nearly flat.

12. Placed on the window-sill of the north wall of the north transept, above the tomb of a priest, about 1325. It was originally in the churchyard.¹

13. No illustration is known. Mentioned in *Trans. B. and G. Arch. Soc.*, vol. vii., p. 33

14. It is now well protected. The figure is very slender, and when in the churchyard its difference in size from the

¹ Rudder, *History of Gloucestershire*, p. 583.

large effigy of another priest may have given rise to the supposition that it represented a woman.¹

TWO MEMBERS OF THE WHITTINGTON FAMILY,
about A.D. 1585.

1. Military. Esquire in armour, and civilian.
2. Recumbent effigies.
3. Stone.
4. Life-size, both figures 5 ft. 10 in. long.
5. The military figure is dressed in a suit of Elizabethan

armour, without the usual elaborate decoration. The body is encased in a breastplate, slightly peascod, attached to a backplate with pauldrons strapped on the shoulders to epaulières of five laminated and pointed plates. Round the throat is a deep gorget of one plate with a drooping collar above it, and on the arms hinged brassarts, vambraces and tight coudes with narrow cuffs at the wrists. Strapped in three places to the rim of the breastplate are two tassets of ten narrow Almayne rivets over slightly longer puffed breeches. The legs are in cuisses and jambes, buckled three times on the outside, and meet laminated sabbatons with broad straps across the instep, to which are fastened the rowel spurs. The genouillères are of two plates, close-fitting with small side-pieces. The scalloped edge of the leather lining is shown round the tassets. A heavy waist-belt is hooked in front, and directly from a buckle on the left is hooked a heavy hangers of five straps also buckled, through which is passed a long plain sword, with S-shaped hilt. The hair is shown short and curly, with a spade beard, whiskers and small upturned moustache. The hands are in the attitude of prayer. This costume in its general detail is closely followed by many effigies erected in the last fifteen years of the sixteenth century. Compare especially those of Sir Godfrey Foljambe, 1585, Chesterfield, Co. Derby; Sir Henry Bridges,

¹ Atkyns, *History of Gloucestershire*, p. 308.

1587, Keynsham, Somerset; and Sir Henry Newton, 1599, Bristol Cathedral.

The civilian is dressed in the costume of a country gentleman of the last quarter of the sixteenth century. He wears a loose fur-lined robe reaching to the feet, turned back down the front to show the lining, and with a broad collar of fur on the shoulders. It is sleeveless, but has long, hanging, false sleeves starting from narrow epaulets, and disappearing amongst the folds of the robe. Beneath is worn a doublet, but only the tight sleeves ending in narrow cuffs are visible. Round the neck is a small ruff, and on the feet the heavy, thick-soled shoes of the period. The hair is worn short and curly, with close-cut beard, whiskers and small moustache. The arms are stretched downwards in an easy attitude, and held between the separated hands is a long scroll or staff, the ends, however, only remaining. Similar costume is shown on the tomb of Sir Roger Mainwood, 1597, St. Stephen's, near Canterbury, Kent, and on the brass of William Todde, 1585, Hever, Kent.

6. The head of the one rests on a tilting helm, and the head and shoulders of the other on a square, tasselled cushion.

7. The feet of both rest on the slab only.

8. The tomb is a simple structure built against the wall, and consists of a plain slab supported on the outer edge by three slender fluted columns about 3 ft. high. The military effigy on its slab is placed on top of it, and the civilian on the ground beneath it within the pillars. On the wall close above the tomb is a large plain tablet with three shields framed in scroll- and strap-work on top of a narrow frieze.

The arms are :—

Centre shield :

“(Gules) a fess chequy (or and azure),” WHITTINGTON.

Impaling “(Gules) a chevron ermine between three escallops (argent),” MILBORNE.

Dexter shield :

WHITTINGTON, “with a mullet in chief for difference.”

Impaling quarterly (1 and 4): "A lion rampant," ? POOLE.

(2) "(Or) a fess (azure)," SOLERS.

(3) "On a bend four roundlets," ? CHAMBERLAINE.

Sinister shield:

WHITTINGTON, "with a ball (? annulet) in chief for difference," impaling blank.¹

9. There is no inscription.

Supposed to be members of the WHITTINGTON family, died about 1585. The heraldry given by Mr. Francis Were does not assist in the identification. At the date 1585 there might have died three brothers—Alexander, John and Christopher—and the son and grandson of Alexander, but no exact dates are obtainable for any of them. The father of the three brothers died an old man just before 1545, so that all of them would have been above middle age at the end of the century, and their descendants could have been of mature age. The heraldry appears to have been gathered up from different monuments in the church, and put up on the wall above the figures at some restoration of the building. The first shield, Whittington-Milborne, refers to John Whittington, died just before 1545, aged about 80, whose second wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Simon Milborne, and relict of Thomas Monington of Sarnesfield, co. Hereford. He owned Notgrove, and left it to Alexander, his son by his second marriage, who is the Alexander mentioned above.²

As regards the second shield, no record is known of a male Whittington marrying a female Poole, but a niece of the above Alexander Whittington (through the Pauntley branch) married Sir Giles Poole, of Sapperton, co. Gloucester, died 1558, and left a son and heir, Sir Henry Poole.³

No marriage is known to bring in the Chamberlaine family, but the Solers coat came into the Whittington family

¹ Francis Were, "Index to Heraldry in Bigland," in] *Trans. B. and G. Arch. Soc.*, vol. xxviii., part II.

² *Trans. B. and G. Arch. Soc.*, vol. x., p. 225.

³ *Ibid.*

when Maud de Solers married William de Whittington, died 1283.¹

The mullet on the Whittington charge points to a third son, and therefore might refer to the third brother, Christopher, mentioned already, of whom nothing is recorded.

The third shield appears to bear the Whittington arms, with an annulet for a difference, and would then refer to a fifth son; but no member of the Whittington family appears to have had a fifth son, although a female of the family married Giles Nanfan, and bore seven sons between the period of 1610 and 1660.²

10. There are no traces of painting.

11. The figures are not mutilated, except that the collar of the military figure is chipped and the spurs broken off, and the roll between the hands of the civilian is gone.

12. Placed on the south side of the chancel.

13. No illustration is known.

14. The general condition is good. The details of the armour and the fur lining are very carefully represented.

A LADY OF THE WHITTINGTON FAMILY, A.D. 1630.

1. Lady.

2. Recumbent effigy.

3. Oolite.

4. Life-size, 5 ft. 4 in. long.

5. The lady wears a long robe or gown, tight at the waist but set out very full all round, and thrown open from the waist downwards to show a pleated kirtle. The bodice is also open with a small stomacher slashed in front to show the muslin chemisette, which is visible as well on the inner side of the slashed sleeves of the gown. Round the neck is a deep drooping ruff of five closely-packed folds, and at the wrists pleated cuffs. On the feet are thick, pointed shoes. The gown is fastened at the waist by a knotted belt. The

¹ Rudder, *History of Gloucestershire*, p. 598.

² *Trans. B. and G. Arch. Soc.*, vol. x., p. 223.

hair is brushed off the forehead and confined by a pointed Paris hood, nearly hidden by a large hood-à-calèche, which reaches below the shoulders. The hands are on the breast and clasp a small upright Bible.

Similar costume is shown on the brass of the wife of William Bisse, 1625, Croscombe, Somerset.

6. The head and shoulders rest on a square tasselled cushion.

7. The feet are shown amidst the folds of the gown.

8. A low table tomb with the effigy on its slab is placed within a semicircular recess flanked by heavy moulded shafts. The front is fashioned into an arcade of four arches, decorated with sculptured roses, trivial carvings, and the date 1630.

9. There is no inscription.

Supposed to be a lady of the WHITTINGTON family, died 1630.¹

In the year 1636 the manor of Notgrove was conveyed by a marriage settlement to Catherine, daughter of Edmund Whittington and his wife Elena, daughter of—Patshall, Esq.² It may be surmised that this Elena Whittington is the person represented.

10. The figure is not painted.

11. There are no mutilations, except that the third finger of the left hand is broken off.

12. Placed in a recess on the north side of the chancel within the sanctuary.

13. No illustration is known.

14. The general condition is good.

The features are very poorly carved, and would be no attempt at a portrait.

The freestone effigy in a long robe mentioned by Rudder (*History of Gloucestershire*, p. 583), as seen in the "north cross aisle" of the church, has disappeared.

¹ Atkyns, *History of Gloucestershire*, p. 308.

² Fosbrooke, *History of Gloucestershire*, vol. ii., p. 418.

SHERBORNE CHURCH.—Dedicated to St. Mary
Magdalen.

JOHN DUTTON, Esq., A.D. 1656.

1. Civilian.
2. Standing effigy.
3. White marble with part of the monument of black marble.

4. Life-size.

5. The figure stands draped in his shroud, which is closely drawn round the body and knotted on the head. Amidst the drapery is shown a plain undergarment with drooping collar tied with tasselled cords at the throat. The hair is worn long and curly with a drooping moustache. The right hand draws the shroud close to the breast, and the left, hanging at the side, brings it forward over the body. The right knee is slightly bent and shows a bare foot. The effigy of Edward Lord Noel, 1642, Chipping Campden, co. Gloucester, is very similar.

7. The figure stands on a pedestal shaped like a cushion.

8. A mural monument with the figure looking out from within a narrow, upright, arched recess flanked by two black marble columns with Renaissance capitals. Above is a small interrupted pediment with the coat of arms and crest between. On the wall outside the columns are a shield and lozenge surrounded by strap-work, unrolled from which are scrolls with inscriptions. Beneath the figure is an inscribed tablet.

The heraldry is as follows:—

Shield on pediment:

Quarterly: "(Argent and gules) in the second and third quarters a fret (or)," DUTTON.

Crest on esquire's helmet with wreath and mantling: a plume of five ostrich feathers (argent, azure, or, vert and gules).

Dexter shield:

DUTTON impaling “(Sable) five lozenges in bend (argent),”
BAINTON.

Sinister lozenge shield, quarterly :

(1 and 4) “(Sable) a lion rampant between three cross crosslets (or),” KING.

(2 and 3) “(Gules) three lioncels passant in pale (argent) within a bordure ingrailed (or)” ? GIFFARD.

9. Inscription below figure :—

“ John Dutton

of Sherborne in Gloucestre Shiere Esq son of William Dutton
and Anne y^e daughter of Ambrose Nicholas ; London Kt
A Person of a sharp Understanding and cleer Judgment
every Way

Capable of those eminent services for his Countrey which he
Underwent as knight of y^e shiere in severall Parliaments

And as Deputy Lieftenant

One who was Master of a large Fortune

And Owner of a Mind Aequall to it

Noted for his great Hospitality farr and neer

And his charitable Relief of y^e Poor

Which makes his Memory honoured by y^e best

As his loss lamented by y^e last.

He deceased in the year of his age 63 & of y^e Lord 1656

Jan 14.”

On scrolls, right of figure :—

“ His first wife was

Elizabeth, daughter of Sr Henry Bainton
of Brumham in Wiltshire

by whom he had 1 son who dyed young
and three daughters,

whereof two only suruiued

Elizabeth married to George Colt Esq
and Lucy married to Thomas Pope, Earle
of Downe. She deceased in y^e 42 Yeare
of her Age A^o Dni. 1648 Apr 28.”

Left of figure :—

“ Ann

His second wife, fourth daughter
of John King, Bishop of London
descended from the antient
Saxon Kings
of Devonshire
was married 8 years
unto whose care the erecting
of this Monument was by
will entrusted.”

JOHN DUTTON, Esq., died January 14th, 1656, aged 63.

10. The monument is not painted.

11. There are no mutilations.

“ T. Burman sculp : Lond : A° 1661 ” is inscribed below the right-hand shield. ¹

12. Placed on the north wall of the aisle. It was formerly on the north side of the chancel within the sanctuary. ²

13. No illustration is known. The inscription is given in Rudder, *History of Gloucestershire*, p. 651.

14. It is in excellent condition.

15. John Dutton, Esq., was descended from a family of great antiquity, which came to Cheshire at the time of the Conquest, and obtained land there, but did not settle at Sherborne until John's grandfather purchased the manor towards the end of the sixteenth century. He succeeded to the property in 1618, and was on the Parliamentary side in the Civil War, and endeavoured to prevail on his son-in-law, George Colt, to quit the Royalists and join the other cause, offering to settle his estate upon him in return ; but this being rejected, the estate was left to his nephew, William Dutton, and his heirs.

¹ Thomas Burman died March 17th, 1673-4, aged 56 years, and was buried in the churchyard of Covent Garden.

² Rudder, *History of Gloucestershire*, p. 651.

His second wife, Ann, survived him, and afterwards married Sir Richard Howe.¹

SIR JOHN DUTTON, Bart., A.D. 1742.

1. Civilian.
2. Standing effigy, the right leg crossed over the left.
3. White marble.
4. Life-size.

5. The figure is represented in Roman dress with a long flowing toga over a low-cut, sleeveless tunic, tight breeches, and sandals. He is clean shaven with short, curly hair. The right elbow rests on a large urn, whilst the left hand gathers up the cloak at the side.

8. The monument was executed by Rysbrack, and is a stately work. On a plain raised base, 4 ft. high, stands the figure, resting the elbow on a tall urn with handsome cover, and against the wall is a background of black marble, concave-shaped, and having at its top two plain oval shields framed in scroll-work. In Rudder's time they bore the arms of DUTTON impaling CULLEN and KECK respectively.²

9. Inscription on the base:—

“ Sir John Dutton Baronet

Son of Sir Ralph Dutton, by Mary the daughter of Peter
Barwick

Doctor of Physick departed this life February the first 1742/3
in the sixty first year of his Age.

He was twice married.

First, to Mary, only child of Sir Rushout Cullen of Upton
in Warwickshire Baronet by her having no Issue.

His second Wife was Mary, Daughter of Francis Keck
of Great Tew in the County of Oxford Esquire

By whom he had one daughter who dyed an Infant.

He represented this county in Parliament

¹ Playfair, *British Family Antiquity*, 1809-12, vol. vi., pp. 738 and 740.

² Rudder, *History of Gloucestershire*, p. 652.

With great integrity
Was an excellent Justice of Peace
Hospitable, affable, and benevolent."

SIR JOHN DUTTON, Bart., died February 1st, 1742, aged 60.

10. There is no painting.

11. The monument is not mutilated.

"M^r Rysbrack Fecit 1749" is inscribed on the edge of the slab.

12. Placed against the south wall of the chancel within the sanctuary.

13. No illustration is known. The inscription is given in Rudder, *History of Gloucestershire*, p. 652.

14. It is in excellent condition.

15. Sir John Dutton, Bart., left no children, so the Baronetcy became extinct, and the estates passed under his will to his nephew, James Lenox Naper, of Loughcrew, Ireland, on condition that he assumed the name and arms of Dutton.¹

JAMES LENOX DUTTON, Esq., A.D. 1776, and WIFE.

1. Civilian and lady.

2. Heads in bas-relief on a medallion.

3. White marble.

4. Life-size.

5. The heads are shown in profile, overlapping one another, so that only the features of the lady are visible. The man is clean shaven, with short, curly hair.

8. A stately monument, having a plain base in two tiers about four feet high, with a background of a lofty slab of marble rounded at the top, and bearing a small shield with arms. On this base is the medallion, placed on an urn, and held upright by a life-size figure of an angel with outspread wings. She tramples underfoot a prostrate figure of Death, represented as a skeleton, partially covered

¹ Burke, *Extinct and Dormant Peerage*.

by a shroud, who tries to raise himself by leaning on his left arm.

The arms are :—

Quarterly : “ Argent and gules in the second and third quarters a fret or,” DUTTON.

Impaling “ Argent on a chevron sable between three demi-lions rampant couped gules three bugle horns or,” BOND.

Crest on wreath : a plume of five ostrich feathers vert, or, gules, argent and azure, which should be, however, in the order of argent, azure, or, vert and gules.

9. Inscription on base :—

“ To the Memory of

James Lenox Dutton Esq

and Jane his second wife

Daughter of Christopher Bond of Newland in the Forest of
Dean Esq

He first married Catherine one of the daughters and
Cohereisses of Henry Ingoldsby Son of Lt. General Ingoldsby
one of the Lord Justices of Ireland

by whom he has issue one Son

John who died September 1771 Aged 31 years and is interred
in this Vault.

By his second wife Jane he had issue three surviving sons
and four Daughters

James married to Elizabeth, the second daughter of
Wenman Coke

of Holkham in the county of Norfolk Esq

William and Ralph

Anne married to Samuel Blackwell of Williamstrip in this
county Esq

Mary married to Thomas Master of the Abbey in
Cirencester Esq

Frances married to Charles Lambert of the kingdom of
Ireland Esq

And Jane married to Thomas William Coke of Holkham in
the county of Norfolk Esq

And Jane, Jemina and Thomas who died young.

James Lenox Dutton Esq died September the 6th 1776 aged
64 years.

Jane Dutton his wife died May the 29th 1776 aged 64 years

This Monument was erected by their three surviving sons
James, William and Ralph."

JAMES LENOX DUTTON, Esq., died September 6th, 1776,
aged 64.

JANE, his second wife, died May 29th, 1776, aged 64.

10. The heraldry only is painted.

11. There are no mutilations.

" R^d. Westmacott Fecit 1791 " is inscribed on the edge
of the slab.

12. Placed against the north wall of the chancel within
the sanctuary.

13. No illustration is known.

14. The monument is in excellent condition. It is
interesting because the sculptor, Richard Westmacott,
was only sixteen years of age when he executed the work,
and it shows that he combined at that time allegory with
portraiture, whereas later he gained his highest fame by
abandoning that combination in monumental art.

15. James Lenox Naper, Esq., of Loughcrew, Ireland,
assumed the arms and surname of Dutton by the direction
of his uncle, Sir John Dutton, Bart., died 1742, on inheriting
the manor of Sherborne, the baronetcy, however, becoming
extinct. He was the twenty-second in lineal descent from
Eduard, the original founder of the family in Cheshire at
the time of the Conquest. In his time it is stated that the
actual sword of Eduard was still very carefully preserved
as an heirloom in the Dutton family.

He was succeeded by his eldest son, James, who was raised
to the peerage in 1784, and took the title of Baron Sherborne
from the English estates. ¹

¹ Playfair, *British Family Antiquity*, 1809-12, vol. vi., p. 737;
Burke, *Extinct and Dormant Peerage*.

RURAL DEANERY OF CIRENCESTER.

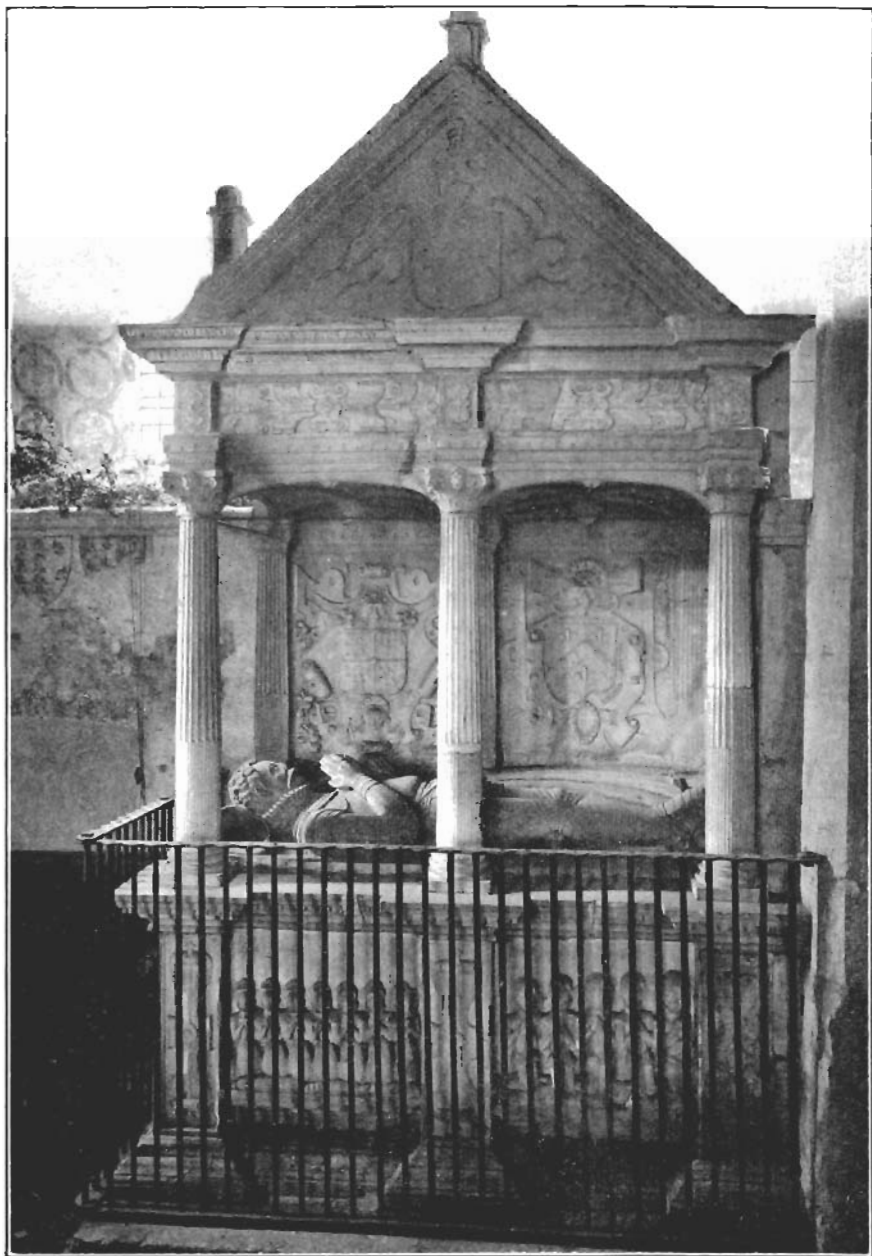
AMPNEY CRUCIS CHURCH—Dedicated to the Holy Rood.

GEORGE LLOYD, Esq., A.D. 1584, and WIFE.

1. Military. Esquire in armour.
Lady.
2. Recumbent effigies.
3. Freestone.
4. Life-size, the man 6 ft. and the lady 5 ft. 8 in. long.
5. The man wears a suit of Elizabethan plate armour.

The breastplate, slightly peascod, is fastened to a backplate with small pauldrons and epaulières of two plates. The arms are protected by brassarts and vambraces, strengthened by longitudinal strips of plate, and cuffs of two overlapping bands, and tight coudes. The breastplate and waistpiece of three narrow strips have attached two light tassets of four Almayne rivets over equally short, puffed breeches. The legs are in hinged cuisses and jambes, which meet heavy laminated sabbatons with a broad strap buckled across the instep to carry the rowel spurs, the genouillères being of several plates, close fitting, with trefoil sides. Round the throat is a heavy gorget of three plates, each fastened on the right by a round-headed stud in a slot, and above is an upstanding ruff of a single fold, which is matched by small ruffles at the wrists. A slender belt is hooked round the waist, and carries on the right side a movable slide, to which is hooked a narrow sling buckled to the hangers of two straps, which supports upright a cross-hilt sword with fluted pommel on the left side. The hair is worn short and curly, with close-cut beard, whiskers, and drooping moustache. The hands are raised on the breast, and hold between them what might represent a heart, and on the fourth finger of the left hand is shown a signet ring, and two smaller rings on the corresponding finger of the right hand.

The lady wears a very full robe or gown thrown open from



EFFIGY IN AMPNEY CRUCIS CHURCH.
GEORGE LLOYD, Esq., A.D. 1584, AND WIFE.

the waist downwards to show a plain kirtle trimmed with two narrow flounces. The bodice is tight-fitting, cut square, with a wide, turned-back collar, and a twisted scarf knotted at the waist. The sleeves are plain, with small epaulets and narrow cuffs, and the partlet is pleated with a drooping ruff close under the chin. The hair is puffed out in front, and confined by a small pointed Paris hood, with a long, narrow veil hanging down behind. The feet are in pointed shoes, and the hands are raised on the breast to hold between them a similar article to that of the husband. A ring is shown on the fourth finger of both hands.

6. The man's head rests on a tilting helm with the visor closed, and that of his wife on a tasselled rectangular cushion.

7. The man's feet are on a small hound lying down facing the figure, and the lady's are shown amidst the folds of the gown.

8. The figures, on separate slabs, rest on a Renaissance tomb about nine feet high, beneath a massive testoon placed in a corner against the wall. The front has three fluted columns, with decorated capitals to support a frieze of strap-work, and a pointed pediment containing a shield with arms and crest. The vaulting is groined with alternate bosses and roses. At the back, against the wall, are two fluted pilasters and two shields, framed in strap-work and suspended from masks in relief, and on the side wall is another shield with crest. The front of the table tomb has two panels framed by pilasters of strap-work, containing groups of small figures representing the twelve children.

On the right are seven girls facing outwards, and kneeling in prayer on tasselled cushions. They are dressed in full gowns, buttoned bodices with ruffs, and pointed Paris hoods. The oldest holds a book between her hands.

On the left are five boys, also kneeling, dressed in buttoned doublets, narrow puffed breeches and tight hose. The eldest likewise holds a book.

The monument is enclosed by an iron grille, and high above it on the wall hangs a funeral helmet.

The heraldry, as described by Mr. Francis Were, is as follows:—

Shield within the pediment:

Quarterly—

(1 and 4) "Quarterly (or and azure) four roebucks statant counterchanged," LLOYD OF AMPNEY CRUCIS AND WHITMINSTER.

(2 and 3) "(Argent) a quiver (gules) banded and replenished with arrows (or) feathered (of the first) between three pheons (sable)," LLOYD OF AMPNEY CRUCIS AND WHITMINSTER.

Crest on esquire's helmet with wreath and tasselled mantling: a stag's head coupé (or) charged with a crescent (ermine).

Two shields at back:

(a) Quarterly—

(1 and 4) "(Azure) a lion rampant within orle of roses (or)," BOWEN.

(2 and 3) "(Gules a chevron between) three Bowen knots (argent)," APOWEN OR BOWEN.

(b) "(Gules) a chevron ermine between three pheons (or)," ARNOLD OF GLOUCESTER.

Escutcheon at side:

First grand quarter—

Quarterly (1 and 4) "(Or and azure) four roebucks statant counterchanged," LLOYD.

(2 and 3) "(Argent) a quiver (gules) banded and replenished with arrows (or) feathered (of the first) between three pheons (sable)," LLOYD.

Third grand quarter—

Quarterly (1 and 4) "(Azure) a lion rampant within orle of roses (or)," BOWEN.

(2 and 3) "(Gules a chevron between) three Bowen knots argent," APOWEN OR BOWEN.

Impaling—

1. "Per pale (azure and gules) three lions rampant argent," HERBERT.

2. Quarterly:

(1) "(Sable) a chevron between three boy's heads coupé at the shoulders (argent) crined (or) enwrapped about their necks with as many snakes (vert)," VAUGHAN.

(2) "(Sable) a chevron between three spear heads argent embued (gules)," WATKINS.

(3) "(Azure) three cocks 2 and 1 (argent) armed, jelloped and crested (or)," UGHTRYD.

(4) "(? Argent) a lion rampant (? sable)," ? MORGAN.

3. "(Argent) a chevron (gules) between three pheons (sable)," CADWGAN.

Crest as above, and a scroll, but no motto.

9. There is no inscription.

Known from the heraldry to be GEORGE LLOYD, Esq., died October, 1584, and ANNE, his wife.

10. The figures are not painted now, but there are traces of black paint on the lady's head-dress and gown.

11. The scabbard of the sword is broken off, as well as the spurs and the front paw of the hound. The monument was recently rebuilt by Mrs. William Cripps, of Ampney Park.

12. Placed in the north-east corner of the north transept or Lady Chapel.

13. No illustration is known.

14. The monument is in good condition.

15. George Lloyd was a son of Richard Lloyd, of Llanfoist or of Abergavenny, and he married Anne, daughter of Richard Watkin, *alias* Vaughan, by whom he had twelve children. He owned property in Ampney Crucis, and lived there at Holley Rood, but his eldest son, Walter, sold the property, together with the tithes in Haresfield, soon after his succession, to Anthony Pleydell, whose descendants are lords of the manor to the present time.

His second son, Thomas, married Sybil, the heiress of Richard Bird, of Whitminster, and from the marriage sprung that branch of the Lloyds to one member of which there is an effigy, dated 1625, in Whitminster Church. ¹

NORTH CERNEY CHURCH.—Dedicated to All Saints.

There was formerly an effigy of a priest, supposed to be of Thomas Fereby, placed in the niche in the south wall of the chancel; and Bigland, writing in 1791, states that it had been taken away from there on the rebuilding of the chancel about a century before his time. Its present whereabouts is not known.

Thomas Fereby was rector of the church; he died in 1414, and was buried in the chancel. ²

SOUTH CERNEY CHURCH.—Dedicated to All Hallows..

A CIVILIAN and LADY, about A.D. 1370.

In the south-west corner of the churchyard there are recumbent effigies in high relief of a civilian and his wife, raised two feet from the ground on stone blocks, but so worn and weatherbeaten that it is impossible to identify the costume. The figures are quite flat from the waist downwards.

The man is bareheaded with curly hair, the hands raised in prayer, and the head resting on two pillows, the top one set diagonally. The lady's head is also on two pillows, and her head-dress frames the sides of the face and touches the shoulders, and has the appearance of the early form of the nebulé or zigzag. This would fix their date at about 1370. Her arms are broken off from the elbow.

The traditions that connect the tomb with William Cutts, died about 1450, a benefactor to the parish, ³ or with the

¹ *Gloucestershire Visitation, 1623; Trans. B. and G. Arch. Soc., vol. xxxi., p. 241.*

² Bigland, *History of Gloucestershire*, p. 287.

³ Bigland, *History of Gloucestershire*, vol. i., p. 289.

parents of Abbot Parker, of Gloucester, who were recently dead about 1519,¹ are untenable, because the nebulé head-dress of this form had gone out of use before 1390.

THOMAS BUSH, Esq., A.D. 1776.

1. Civilian.
2. Bust in relief on a medallion.
3. White marble, the slab of grey marble.
4. Life-size.
5. The head is in profile covered by a bag-wig, which is tied behind and has curls at the side. The collar of the coat and a plain cravat are also shown. He has a small moustache.
8. A mural monument with a truncated pyramid in the centre of which the medallion is shown suspended by a ribbon within a half wreath of oak leaves. On a small sarcophagus below is seated a Genius, resting the right elbow on an urn, and holding an inverted torch in the left hand. An heraldic shield rests against the urn with an inscription beneath.

The arms are :—

“(Argent) a horse rampant (sable) in chief three crosses patée (gules),” BUSH.

Impaling “(Or) three bull’s heads trunked (sable) langued (gules),” BULL.

9. Inscription :—

“This Monument is erected to perpetuate the Memory of
Thomas Bush late of Cirencester Esq and Mary his Wife.

He died September 29th 1776 aged 87

She October 5th 1774 aged 88

He was for more than 40 Years in the Commission of the Peace for the Counties of Glo^r and Wilts, and in his extensive Administration of Justice manifested himself eminently possessed of all those Qualifications necessary to form the Good Magistrate. He was a pleasing Companion and an useful Friend and in the Intercourse and

¹ *Sancti Petri Gloucestræ* (Rolls Series), vol. iii., appendix, p. 305.

extensive Connections he had with Mankind rendered himself as amiable by an Easiness of Access and Affability of Conduct, as he did serviceable to his Country by a steady and uniform Attention to the Duties of his Office, in the Execution whereof he was neither awed by Fear nor deterred by Power.”

THOMAS BUSH, Esq., died September 29th, 1776, aged 87.

10. There is no painting.

11. The wreath of oak is badly broken, and the little toe of the right foot of the Genius is broken off.

12. Placed against the north wall of the chancel.

13. No illustration is known. The inscription is given in Bigland, *History of Gloucestershire*, p. 290 (wrong date of death).

14. It is in fairly good condition.

15. One of the three manors of South Cerney belonged to the Dean and Chapter of Bristol, and was held by Thomas Bush, who built a large modern house there. He gave by deed in 1747 the sum of £5 per annum for the apprenticeship of boys to be paid on every Easter Monday.¹

CIRENCESTER CHURCH.²—Dedicated to St. John the Baptist.

REBECCA POWELL, A.D. 1722, and TWO HUSBANDS.

1. Lady and two civilians.

2. Busts.

3. White marble.

4. Life-size.

5. The lady wears a full bodice, cut low, edged with ruching and laced in front over a plain vest. A coverchief to the shoulder confines her long curls, and a necklace of beads encircles the throat.

¹ Bigland, *History of Gloucestershire*, p. 290.

² The five other monuments in the church have been already recorded in vol. xxv., pp. 270-3.

The two men are dressed alike in cloaks draped round the shoulders over a buttoned coat, open at the throat to show a loose shirt. They wear long full-bottomed periwigs.

8. A mural inscribed slab with fluted pilasters has a narrow shelf on the top of which are placed the three busts, that of the lady being in the centre. Beneath each is a shield with arms, and below the slab a coat of arms supported by two cherubs.

Arms on central shield :—

“ Argent a fess gules between three falcon’s wings elevated azure,” GEORGE.

Impaling “ Gules three fleurs-de-lis or on a chief argent a lion passant of the field,” BROOKE.

Beneath busts :—

“ Argent a fess gules between three falcon’s wings elevated azure,” GEORGE.

“ Per fess or and argent a lion rampant gules,” POWELL.

“ Gules three fleurs-de-lis or on a chief argent a lion of the field,” BROOKE.

The Brooke and Powell shields were transposed in 1867 by mistake.¹

A shield with painted arms of GEORGE with quarterings impaling another coat with quarterings seen by Anthony à Wood, the antiquary, in 1678, on the wall of Jesus Chapel, is no longer there.²

9. Inscription on tablet :—

“ To the lasting remembrance of
William Georges Esq
This monument was erected by
Rebecca, his Relict
Who being afterwards married to
Thomas Powell Esq
Ordered that his Memory also should be
Herein transmitted to Posterity.

¹ Sir John Maclean in *Trans. B. and G. Arch. Soc.*, vol. xvii., p. 282.

² Woods MSS. D 11, Bodleian Library.

William Georges Esq
was underneath interred June the 18th 1707
in the 81st Year of his Age.

By his Body was deposited That of
Thomas Powell Esq Sept the 13th 1718
In the 67th Year of his Age.

To their Remains were added those of Rebecca
Nov ye 8th 1722 in ye 80th year of her Age.

Whose Bequest, out of ye Estate devised to her by W.G.
did at Lady Day 1728 amount to 2400L and 200L a year for
erecting and endowing a charity School or Schools in this
Town.

The other Pious and Charitable Gifts of R.P. and also of
W.G. and T.P. are Recorded in ye Catalogue of Benefactions
to this Parish."

REBECCA POWELL, died 1722, aged 79.

WILLIAM GEORGE, died 1707, aged 80.

THOMAS POWELL, died 1718, aged 66.

10. The busts are not painted.

11. There are no mutilations.

12. Placed against the east wall of the south aisle in the
Chapel of the Name of Jesus.

13. No illustration is known. Mentioned in *Trans.
B. and G. Arch. Soc.*, vol. xvii., p. 282.

14. The monument is in good preservation.

15. Members of the George family were seated in Ciren-
cester from very early times, and often represented that
borough in Parliament. No particulars are known of William
George. His wife's maiden name was Brooke, and after his
death she married Thomas Powell, Esq. The reason for
recording the name as Georges in the inscription is not clear.
The family was always known as George, and as such appears
in documents.¹

¹ *Trans. B. and G. Arch. Soc.*, vol. xvii., p. 283.

ALLEN 1ST EARL BATHURST, A.D. 1775, WIFE and SON.

1. Civilian and lady, and Judicial.
2. Busts.
3. White marble.
4. Life-size.
5. The bust of the earl is draped with a fringed scarf fastened on the left shoulder. The hair is closely cropped and the face clean shaven.

The son wears an open coat with large buttons over a buttoned vest, the top one undone, and falling bands. The face is clean shaven, and the head covered by a long and curly wig reaching to the shoulders. This wig and the bands mark his official position as judge.

The lady has some drapery arranged like a bodice, open at the throat, and on the head a coverchief, one end brought forward on the left, the hair being brushed back from the forehead.

8. A mural monument with the busts of the earl and his wife placed on the top of a large rectangular inscribed slab resting on carved corbels. Below is a modern shield with arms and a narrow shelf with two sloping panels, also inscribed.

The bust of the son is placed on a sculptured stone bracket fixed against the wall on the left of the monument.

The tomb with heraldry described in Bigland, *History of Gloucestershire*, p. 364, is no longer in existence.

The arms on modern shield are:—

Quarterly—

(1 and 4) "Sable two bars ermine in chief three crosses patée or," BATHURST.

(2 and 3) "Gules on a cross flory five mullets of the first," OTTRICK.

Over all an inescutcheon of pretence:—

Quarterly—

(1 and 4) "Barry of six or and gules, a canton ermine," APSLEY.

(2 and 3) "Gules a bend between two escallops or,"

PETRE.

Crest on peer's helmet, out of an earl's coronet—

Supporters: Two stags (argent) each gorged with a collar gemellé.

Motto on scroll: "Tien ta foy."

9. Inscription on tablet beneath the two busts:—

"Near this Place are deposited
the Remains of

Allen, Earl Bathurst and Catherine, Lady Bathurst.

In the Legislature and Judicial departments
of the great Council of the Nation he served his
country 69 years with honor, ability and diligence.

Judgement and taste directed his Learning

Humanity tempered his Wit

Benevolence guided all his Actions

He died regretted by most and praised by all

The 16th day of September 1775 aged 92

Catherine his Consort, by her milder virtues

Added Lustre to his great Qualities

Her domestic Aeconomy extended his Liberality

Her Judicious Charity, his Munificence

Her prudent government of her family, his hospitality

She receiv'd the reward of her Exemplary Life

The 8th day of June 1768 aged 79

Married July the 6th 1704."

On sloping panel:—

"In Memory of HENRY Earl BATHURST

Son and Heir of ALLEN Earl BATHURST

and DAME CATHERINE his wife.

His Ambition was to render himself not unworthy of such
Parents.

He was born on the second day of May 1714 O.S. and
died on the sixth day of August 1794 N.S.

Memoriae Sacrum

Tryhenae Comitissae Bathurst Viduae Henrici Bathurst
 Cancellarii Magnae Britanniae Integerrimi
 Quâ nulla ullius Ordinis et Uxoris et Matris Munera
 Aut melius sustinuit, aut magis ornavit
 Valetudine integra, non mortis immemor
 Morbi gravitalem decedentisque vitae labefactionem
 Placidâ quâdem Fortitudine et mira simplicitate
 Feliciter sustentavit
 Nat XXXI Die Mensis Decembri A.D. MDCCXXX
 Obiit Die Mensis Decembri A.D. MDCCCVII."

On shield beneath bust :—

" Henry iind Earl Ob: MDCCXCIV "

ALLEN 1ST EARL BATHURST died September 16th 1775 aged 92

CATHERINE his wife died June 8th 1768 aged 79

HENRY their second son died August 6th 1794 aged 81.

10. The heraldry only is painted.

11. There are no mutilations. The inscribed tablets and heraldry were added in 1909.

12. Fixed against the west wall of the Trinity Chapel in the north aisle. This is about the original position, although in the meantime the busts have stood at the east end of St. Mary's Chapel. ¹

13. No illustration is known.

14. The general condition is good. The busts are the work of Joseph Nollkens, R.A., who was reckoned specially successful in portraiture.

15. Allen Bathurst was the eldest son of Sir Benjamin Bathurst, Kut., of Pauler's Perry, co. Northampton. He was born in 1684, was educated at Trinity College, Oxford, and in 1704 married his first cousin, Catherine, daughter and heiress of Sir Peter Apsley, of Apsley, Sussex, by whom he had four sons and five daughters.

He was advanced to the peerage in 1712 as Baron

¹ Fuller, *History of Cirencester Church*, 1882, p. 56.

Bathurst, of Battlesden, co. Bedford, and created in 1772 Earl Bathurst, of Bathurst, Sussex. He was distinguished for his wit, learning and literary friendships; he was a strenuous opponent to Sir Robert Walpole and his administration, and his speeches are recorded in *The History and Proceedings of the House of Lords*. He died in 1775, and was succeeded by his second son Henry, an eminent lawyer, who had been elevated to the peerage himself upon being appointed Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain in the dignity of Baron Apsley, 1771, having been previously one of the judges of the Court of Common Pleas. His lordship married firstly in 1754 Anne, daughter of — James, Esq., widow of Charles Phillipps, and secondly in 1759 Tryphena, daughter of Thomas Scarven, of Maidwell, co. Northampton, and had by her two sons and four daughters. He died in 1794, and was succeeded by his son Henry.¹

KEMBLE CHURCH.—Dedicated to All Saints.

A KNIGHT, about A.D. 1290.

1. Military. Knight in armour.
2. Recumbent effigy in high relief; cross-legged below the knee.
3. Purbeck marble.
4. Life-size.
5. The knight is represented in a suit of chain mail. The hauberk, which reaches to the middle of the thighs, has long sleeves, and is continued over the head with scull cap beneath. Chausses of mail cover the legs and feet, and a long flowing surcoat cut up in front envelops the body. The details of the cingulum and the diagonal sword-belt are worn away, but the right hand is shown to be in the act of sheathing a long sword. Borne upright on the left arm is a

¹ Burke, *Peerage*, p. 132; Bigland, *History of Gloucestershire*, p. 348, note.

plain kite shield, its guige destroyed, and from beneath it appears the hand to steady the sword. Aubrey¹ saw on it the charges of "Two chevrons between eight crosslets 4. 3. 1," but this coat cannot be named.

6. The head rests on a flat, square pillow.

7. The feet are on an animal (? wolf) lying down.

8. The effigy is placed within a high arched recess, which starts four feet above the floor. It is on its original slab, and has around the head a canopy tri-cusped and deeply moulded with a shaft on either side, ending each in a beautifully carved head of a knight in coif de mailles. When the church was nearly rebuilt in 1877 an arched recess was restored in the south chapel, and within it the effigy is known to have rested. It is probable that the figure and the tomb were carved at the same time because of their similarity.²

The tomb has a segmental moulded canopy crocketed and cusped, each of the four cusps ending in carved heads of the same period as those above the effigy, and the shafts have carved caps, the one on the east of two female heads and the opposite one that of a man.

This is the only example in the county, and perhaps elsewhere, of a military effigy shown beneath a canopy, this form of additional decoration being otherwise reserved for the monuments of ecclesiastics or of ladies, for whom it came into vogue about 1230.

9. There is no inscription.

A KNIGHT, about 1290.

Aubrey attributes the figure to a member of the Allam or Hallam family, but the arms he saw on the shield do not belong to the Salisbury branch.³

10 The links of mail were carved on the stone, and are still visible on the top of the head, shoulders and legs.

¹ *Collections for Wilts*, 1821, p. 1.

² Aubrey's *Collections for Wilts*, 1821, p. 1.

³ *Ibid.*

11. The surface of the upper part of the body is exceedingly worn, and the details of the costume are difficult to trace.

12. Placed in a recess on the west side of the north chapel, now used as a vestry, and almost hidden from view by the organ. Before 1877 it was in the recessed tomb on the north side of the south chapel, or "Ewen Aisle."¹

13. No illustration is known.

14. The figure is well protected, and although very much worn now, is a handsome specimen of a thirteenth-century effigy.

¹ *Wiltshire Archæological Magazine*, vol. xxvii., p. 39.