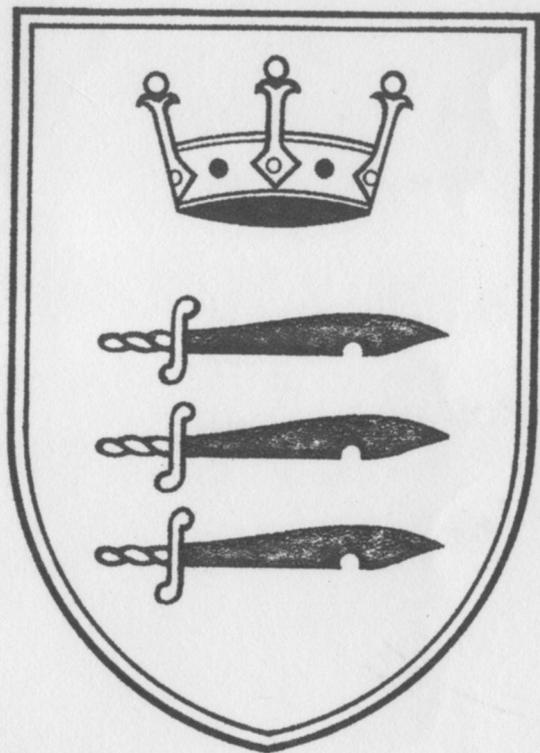


No 2
1978/9

THE SEAXE



MIDDLESEX
HERALDRY SOCIETY

1.

Dear Members,

Over the many years that I have been associated with Heraldry, I have absorbed so much pleasure from the subject that the need to pass on that feeling and interest to others becomes more pressing with each passing day.

Recently our Society has accomplished a marvellous display of Heraldry in the shape of an exhibition. This has brought a great deal of pleasure to many, and it is my fervent hope that our Society continues to bring happiness with its many activities in the future.

May I thank you all for your efforts in making the Exhibition the success that it was.

George Bennett
Chairman.

The Exhibition Committee wishes to extend their warm thanks to all members for their contributions and help in setting up our first Exhibition at the St. Thomas Moore Church Hall at Eastcote, which proved to be so successful.

Cover Design: The arms of the former
 County of Middlesex.

VISITS.

On June 17th, we visited Rousham House, which is situated nearly 20 miles north of Oxford. The house is owned by the Cottrell-Dormer family, and dates from Tudor times. It later played a part in the Great Civil War of the 17th century. We had an excellent guide who gave us full information on all the many rooms and their contents which were on display. Much to her delight, we were able to decipher the coats-of-arms emblazoned in the windows, and thus give her some information! The Church at Rousham was also of Heraldic interest, made more beautiful by a Flower Festival using Shakespearian Plays as its theme.

A further visit to the area took place in July. Christ Church, Pembroke and Merton were among the Oxford Colleges seen. We would have liked to visit more, but owing to College activities, many were in use or closed to the public. While we were at Merton our Chairman, Mr. G. Bennett, sprung a pleasant surprise by telling us that we were to go on to the village of Lower Heyford to the home of Mr. J. Brooke-Little, Richmond Herald. I cannot find words adequate enough to describe this visit; it was out of this world, so to speak. He had opened his home to us, with a display of ancient and informative documents relating to the granting of arms etc.

The whole visit was neatly rounded off by the most welcome cup of tea and biscuits. When the time came for us to leave we were loath to tear ourselves away.

We had an enjoyable visit to the ancient school at Harrow-on-the-Hill on September 16th. As you may know, this venerable foundation has educated no fewer than six of our Prime Ministers, the most famous being Sir Winston Churchill.

On Thursday, October 5th, there was an Heraldic Walk round London, the climax of which was the attending of the Ceremony of the Keys at the Tower of London.

MIDDLESEX HERALDRY SOCIETY.

As a result of the A.G.M. the committee for 1978/79 is:

Chairman	Mr. G. Bennett
Vice-Chairman	Mrs. M. Young
Treasurer	Mr. F. Bell
Secretary	Mrs. A. Dickson
Members	Mr. R. Clayton
	Mrs. G. Foster.

PLACES OF INTERESTFARLEIGH HUNGERFORD CASTLE. part 2..

In 1544 the custody of the Hungerford lands passed to Thomas, Lord Setmour of Sudeley, who in his turn, in 1549 also went to the block. Farleigh thus returned to the crown.

The eldest son of Lord Hungerford, Sir Walter, later known as the "Knight of Farley" was allowed to buy back Farleigh from Queen Mary I in 1554. He married twice, and outlived his only son, Edward. He charged his second wife with adultery and attempted poisoning, but when the case was dismissed he went to prison rather than pay the costs! Before his death in 1596, he had hoped that he had settled the estate upon his mistress and her children, but were retained by Lady Hungerford. When she herself died in 1603, they went to her husband's brother, Edward. He, dying childless in 1607, was succeeded by his widow for life, with remainder to his great-nephew, Edmund, son of Sir Anthony Hungerford of Black Bourton, and Lucy, daughter of the "Knight of Farley".

During the Civil War, Sir Edward Hungerford commanded the local forces of Wiltshire for Parliament from 1642-1645, while his half-brother John, was a Royalist in charge of a garrison at Farleigh in 1644. On the 15th September 1645, four days after Prince Rupert surrendered at Bristol (on which the garrison was dependant) Sir Edward reduced Farleigh without bloodshed.

Upon his death in 1648, the castle passed to another half-brother, Anthony, another Royalist, who, having paid a fine for his activities at Farleigh, was allowed to retain his property. He died there in 1657,

having first made his peace with Cromwell. Of the two sons that followed him, again the family was split. Edward the elder was a staunch Parliamentarian and hoped to marry one of Cromwell's daughters, while Anthony entered the Royalist Secret Service, slightly disguised as "Mr. Farley".

At the Restoration, Sir Edward Hungerford in turn made his peace with Charles II and is said to have actually entertained him there in 1675. Later, however, he developed Whig tendencies and fell out of favour. In September 1653, after the discovery of the Rye House Plot, Farleigh Castle was raided by Government troops who siezed all arms and armour. This Sir Edward was known as "The Spendthrift" and is said to have wasted £80,000 capital and £14,000 a year! In 1686 he sold Farleigh. He died in 1711. At the time of the sale the Castle was said to be in very good repair but in 1701 was reported "very ruinous". How it got to this state in 15 years, one can only surmise that it was used as a quarry for other buildings in the area.

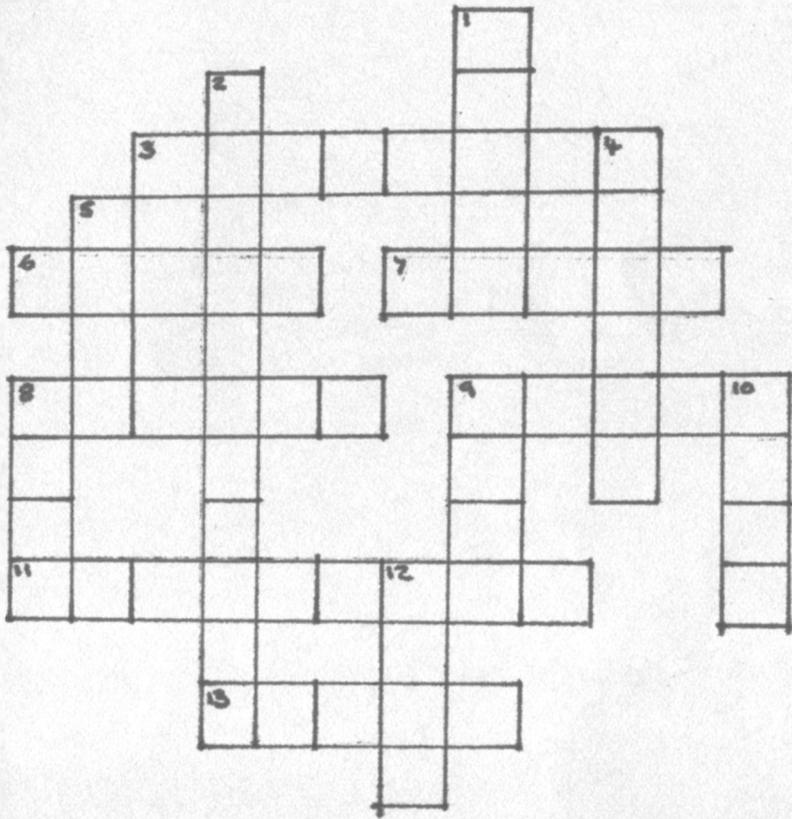
In 1730 Farleigh was again sold, bought by the Houltons of Trowbridge. It remained in their hands until 1891 when it became associated again with the name of Hungerford. Lord Donnington, whose wife was Baroness Hungerford in her own right, then bought it. Before long it was re-sold to Lord Cairns. In 1915 he placed it under the guardianship of the Commissioners of H.M. Works, now the Department of the Environment.

Crossword Clues.

1. Part of Royal Regalia.
2. Heralds of old made these.
- 3 and 8 across: Mr. J. Brooke-Little?
4. "Tricked" arms.
5. Beaufort beast.
6. Matthew -----, author of Chronica Majora.
7. The "Stafford" is an example of one of these.
8. down. A blue roundel.
9. Top section of a shield.
10. Bar across centre of shield.
11. Amalgamation of York and Lancaster. (two words)
12. A sub-ordinary.
13. Heraldic black.
9. down. Found covered - for a charge?

P.S. DON'T FORGET THE CHRISTMAS
FUN AND FESTIVITIES ON
DECEMBER 21st.

7.



HERALDIC CROSSWORD.

Answers on page 8.

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- Page 1. Chairman's letter
- Pages 2 and 3. Visits - reports.
- Pages 4 and 5. Places of interest cont.
- Pages 6 and 7. Heraldic Crossword.
- Page 8. Committee for 1978/79
Answers to Crossword.
- Inset. In Search of Heraldry
- Oxfordshire.

Crossword Puzzle Answers:

1. Crown
2. Visitations
3. Richmond
4. Detail
5. Yale
6. Paris
7. Knots
- 8 across. Herald
- 8 down. Hurt
- 9 across. Chief
- 9 down. Cups
10. Fess
11. Tudor Rose
12. Orle
13. Sable

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IN SEARCH OF HERALDRY

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Heraldic books and lectures by experts are an essential part of the study of heraldry, but there is much interest and enjoyment in finding heraldry 'on the ground'. Westminster Abbey, St. George's Chapel at Windsor, the cloisters at Canterbury are known to many, deservedly, for the wealth of coats of arms, but most churches have some heraldry, and many have a great deal. How can we find out which ones are worth visiting?

Two sources of information are the reports of the Royal Commission on Historical Monuments, and Pevsner's "Buildings of England" series published by Penguin. Both are by counties. There are several of the RCHM Reports at Uxbridge, and more at Harrow Libraries. They record buildings of interest, churches, castles, houses etc. with details of monuments, slabs, brasses, glass, carvings, and heraldry is detailed. Some volumes index heraldry before 1530. Not all counties have been published.

The Pevsner series is more readily available on the lending shelves of most libraries at 720. Although not indexed for heraldry, each volume has an introduction which mentions noteworthy glass and monuments. By looking these up in the Gazetteer section (the main part of each volume) it is possible to get an idea of those worth a visit.

Other books which can be helpful are those on Church Monuments at 726 in the library shelves. Of particular value are Crossley's "English Church Monuments 1150 - 1550" and Esdaile's "English Church Monuments 1510 - 1840". Our local libraries are extremely helpful in obtaining books not in stock.

When it comes to finding places on a map, a very useful series is that issued by Esso, at about 25p, cheap enough to mark by underlining or circling place names. Each map has a very comprehensive gazetteer, showing all but the smallest hamlets. A magnifying glass may be helpful at this stage, as inevitably the print is very small. For the few places not listed, a major gazetteer can be consulted in the library.

It may be useful to plan a circular tour, and to expect to find some churches locked, even in the depths of the country. Keys may be available, but obtaining them can take up a lot of time. It may be desirable to contact the Vicar or Rector beforehand.

Crockford's Clerical Directory (library reference or counter) can be consulted, first for the church or parish to find the name of the minister, and then under his name to find his telephone number and address. If writing, a stamped addressed envelope would probably be appreciated.

For the expedition itself, binoculars are invaluable, a powerful torch has its uses, camera and accessories may be required, a note-pad is essential, and a quantity of change for guide books can be useful. Churches, especially on weekdays, can be very cold after a warm car-ride, so it is as well to be prepared with an extra something to slip on.

Planning and preparation can be exciting, but the real joy is the successful quest. Good heraldry hunting!

K.W. HOLMES

We are particularly fortunate in this part of Middlesex in the number of churches of heraldic interest. All the following are worth a visit. Some are open during daylight, others can only be seen by obtaining the key, or by appointment.

RUISLIP ... is particularly rich in hatchments, of the Hawtreys and others. They have been well researched by Mr. David Lee, and the other heraldry has been studied by members of our own society. There are several monuments and brasses. (Usually open).

ICKENHAM ... the church is not as spectacular, but has monuments and brasses, mainly of the Shoreditch family. (Usually locked.) At Swakeleys House there is a screen worth study, showing the Vyner arms and others. (By arrangement).

UXBRIDGE ... St. Margaret's behind the Old Market, has one interesting monument to Bennett, recently restored. (Usually locked).

HAREFIELD ... the church is one of the richest in monuments in the county, especially to the Newdigates. The Derby tomb is well-known. There are several brasses, much heraldic glass of the last century, and in all about 100 arms in quarterings. (Usually locked - Saturday mornings often open, otherwise by appointment).

HILLINGDON ... here is one of the most famous brasses in the county to Lord Strange. There are numerous monuments, to Carr and Paget in the chancel, and others in the nave and aisles. (Usually locked - arrangement necessary).

HAYES ... the church has an altar tomb to Greene with a brass effigy and four shields. In the chancel are other monuments to Fenner and others, and there are memorials and brasses elsewhere. In addition there are roof bosses of England and Aragon. (Usually locked - key at Rectory across main road).

WEST DRAYTON ... there is much heraldry in brasses and wall and floor memorials, some of Carey and Nash. (Usually open).

HARLINGTON ... there are several heraldic monuments, a Lovell brass, and some fine modern heraldry in glass and stone of the Fane de Salis family. This includes some canting arms and quarterings of several ancient English coats. (Usually locked - by arrangement).

STANWELL ... has one heraldic monument to Knyvett. (Usually locked - key available nearby).

CRANFORD ... has a wealth of heraldic monuments and hatchments. In the chancel are an altar tomb of Elizabethan Berkeley, cousin of Elizabeth I, and a monument to Ashton, both rich in arms including some of the ancient coats. There are several other memorials to Berkeley and others, some rather high up so that binoculars are useful. (Usually locked - by arrangement with Vicar about 1 mile away in village).

GREAT STANMORE ... in the ruins of the old church can be seen the mausoleum of Wolstenholm; the present church has other Wolstenholm monuments and a particularly fine one to Burnell. (Usually locked - by arrangement).

LITTLE STANMORE ... (alias Whitchurch) should be worth a visit as there is the Chandos mausoleum which contains several monuments. (Locked - arrangements necessary).

K.W. HOLMES

OXFORDSHIRE.

The following notes are an account of a day's heraldry hunting on the Spring Bank Holiday Saturday of this year.

YARNTON is between Oxford and Woodstock. Although normally locked, the Church adjoins the Vicarage where a key is usually available. The main interest here is the Spenser chapel with memorials of the Spensers of Althorp in Northamptonshire, from which family the Countess of Derby at Harefield was descended. There is also the finest array of heraldic glass in the county.

At STANTON HARCOURT is heraldic wealth indeed: a shrine with 12 shields, a Harcourt tomb of 1394 in the chancel, an altar tomb and others in the South Transept, and a chapel with two altar tombs of the 1400s, other tombs and glass. The church is open, and the key to the chapel may be obtained at the Vicarage in Standlake, about 3 miles away.

SWINBROOK, the home of the Fettiplaces, is remarkable for a fine heraldic brass, for six recumbent effigies stacked three and three, and for much accompanying heraldry and colour.

MINSTER LOVELL, visited previously, has a fine tomb of Lovell of 1455 bearing ten colourful shields, while the ruins of the nearby Hall are very picturesque.

ASTHALL, by contrast, has one effigy, over which is a window containing three shields of Cornwall.

BURFORD, a very dark church, has an almost bewildering variety of tablets with arms, marks and badges. There is an elaborate bed-tomb in Jacobean style, of Tanfield.

RADLEY, over the county border into Berkshire, has a great display of Royal arms in glass, of Henry VI, VII, VIII, and of Richard III. One possible explanation for their presence here is that they were recovered from the Houses of Parliament after the fire of 1834. There is some local heraldry in the chancel panelling. The key may be found at the Vicarage which adjoins the church.

EWELME is famous for the tomb of the Duchess of Suffolk, with many well-known arms including De la Pole and Chaucer. The brass of Sir Thomas Chaucer and his lady is very fine. There is a most useful chart showing the arms enamelled on the altar tomb.

ROTHERFIELD GREYS has a splendid brass, and an even more splendid monument in the North Chapel, (locked but visible) to Sir Francis and Lady Knollys, with other effigies, symbols and arms aplenty.

All but two of these churches are normally open, and keys for the other two are fairly readily accessible.

K.W.HOLMES.

(i) IN SEARCH OF HERALDRY

In this and any possible further articles in this series, I shall attempt to give a 'star rating' to the places visited on the heraldic interest and the amount of heraldry to be seen. These will inevitably be somewhat subjective at first, but I hope that other heraldry-hunters will express their agreement or disagreement, so that it may be possible to build up an acceptable scale of ratings. I have based the scale on the following:

- ***** Essential sites such as Westminster Abbey, Canterbury Cathedral, etc.
- **** Meriting a special visit, e.g. Long Melford, Suffolk; Lincoln's Inn; Oxford Colleges, etc.
- *** Essential if in vicinity, or meriting special visit combined with other sites, e.g. Stoke d'Abernon, Surrey; Harefield, Middlesex; Stanton Harcourt, Oxon, etc.
- ** Meriting a visit if in vicinity or combined with other sites, e.g. Swinbrook, Oxon; Ruislip, Middx.
- * Some heraldry of interest, e.g. Minster Lovell, Oxon.

HERALDRY IN SOME BERKSHIRE CHURCHES

The following notes are the result of a one-day and a two-day trip to look at some Berkshire churches. The Heraldry Society has in book form the articles of Mr P.S. Stokes who catalogued the heraldry of the Berkshire churches in the thirties. This not only gave an indication of which churches had much heraldry, but also gave on-the-spot position and identification.

**** Bisham has the Hoby monuments recently researched by Mr. Begent. I was lucky in my visit here as Mr. Begent just happened to be in the church, and lent me a copy of his notes. (I now have a copy which may be borrowed). There is much to be seen here, links with many ancient and famous arms, and one is reminded of our debt to the Tudor period for its love of display. (Normally open).

* Hurley, just along the river from Bisham has an interesting monument to Lovelace with kneeling figures and heraldry. (Open).

** Sonning, has numerous wall monuments and several fine brasses - mostly under a rollable carpet in the centre aisle. Arms of Barker, Burley and Palmer appear. (Open)

*** Hurst, has much to offer. Barker and Burley appear here also, with Warde, Harrison and Fairfax, all linked by marriage. (Locked but vicar lives nearby and is very interested in the history and heraldry of his church).

** Swallowfield, south of Reading, has a number of elaborate wall monuments, showing many marriages of the Baskhouse family, and more recently, a window to the Russells. (Open at time of visit).

** Bray, has a very fine royal arms, brasses particularly of Sir John Foxley and two wives, all in heraldic dress, and heraldry in monuments and stone corbels. Also in Bray is the Jesus Hospital, with arms outside, and in the chapel. (Church locked usually, Chapel by permission at entrance).

** Aldermaston, has two tombs, a banner, and a quantity of heraldic glass, some old, some Victorian, of Lords of the Manor, and some hatchments of the Congreves. (Key available).

** Speen, just outside Newbury, has two very fine table tombs bearing the heraldry of the Castillion and allied families. (Open).

** Kintbury, has two funeral helms, and several wall monuments of the Jennet and Raymond families. (Open).

** Lambourn, has several monuments of the Garrard family over two centuries, and a table tomb of Essex. (Open).

*** Lydiard Tregoze, is just over the county border in Wiltshire, and is a heraldic feast. The monuments are mainly to the St. John family spanning a century or more. There is also in the Chancel, an heraldic triptych

(iii)

showing a pedigree with shields. According to Pevsner there are only two others in England. (Open when Lydiard Mansion is open. Key may be available at other times).

** Shrivenham, back in Berkshire, has ledger stones, brasses, monuments and glass. Mainly to the Barrington family and their connections. (Key available).

*** Faringdon, has a wealth of heraldry, particularly in the Unton Chapel. There is a fine heraldic brass, a table tomb rich with carving and colour, two wall monuments with much heraldry (Binoculars almost essential). There is much helpful information on 'table-tennis' boards in the church. (Key available at Thomas, the butcher, below the church).

** Buckland, has some of the oldest heraldic glass in the county, five shields in the chancel with lighting behind to reveal their splendour. There is other glass too, brasses, wall monuments to Yate and Throckmerton, and hatchments. (Open).

** Pusey, has several monuments, some glass, and some very well restored hatchments of the Pusey and Bouverie families. (Church open but hard to find).

** Denchworth, a particularly attractive little church has brasses, glass and monuments to Hyde in the nave and chancel, and Geering in the South Transept. (Key next door).

** Childrey, has some particularly good heraldic brasses, of Finderne and Walrond and Fettiplace. There is also heraldry in glass, stone corbels and wooden pew ends. (Key available).

** Wantage, has some interesting heraldic glass, brasses and monuments. (Open).

K.W. Holmes.