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CHURCH PLATE IN KENT.

BY CANON SCOTT ROBERTSON.

THE enquiry respecting Kentish Church Plate, which the Kent Archæological Society undertook, was cordially supported by the Archdeacons of Canterbury, Maidstone, and Rochester. They united in requesting all incumbents in the county to respond to the Society's circular of enquiry. About two-thirds of the clergy ultimately did so, in the course of two or three years, after additional circulars and letters of reminder had been sent to many. In 41 parishes, whence no response came, the Rev. J. A. Boodle very kindly examined the Communion Plate, when visiting schools, in the course of his duties as Diocesan Inspector. Mr. J. F. Wadmore, Mr. Wilfred Cripps, and I, have personally obtained the particulars of the Sacred Vessels in other parishes. There are still some few churches, in the county, respecting the Plate of which I have no information. I propose to print, first, a Chronological List of all vessels respecting which information has been obtained; arranged according to the year in which they were manufactured; this will form Part I. Then I propose to defer for several months the printing of Part II., which will contain the full Inventory of each Parish, taken in its alphabetical order; thus enabling additional information to be obtained before Part II. is sent forth, and any corrections to be made, that may be found needful, after the Chronological List in Part I. has been widely circulated.

The results of the enquiry shew that, in Kent, the Mediæval Vessels of the Church were thoroughly eliminated from our parishes during the 16th century. Not one Chalice remains in any Kentish Church out of the large number that had been in use prior to 1560. Of Mediæval

Patens, only two remain in Kent; one, at Walmer Church, was, perhaps, not used as a paten originally; the other, a



MEDIÆVAL PATEN (*circa* 1485) AT WALMER CHURCH.

very handsome paten (*circa* 1525), is at St. Helen's Church, Clyffe-at-Hoo. There are still in England more than seventy Mediæval Patens, as Mr. W. H. St. John Hope and Mr. T. M. Fallow inform us, in their interesting classification of them.* In Norfolk alone, thirty-two are found.

We find at Rochester Cathedral two covered gilt Alms Basons, or Patens, which were made in the latter part of the reign of Henry VIII., 1530-3. These vessels are wide shallow bowls, standing on broad round feet and short stems; they are only 5 inches high, although their basons are nearly 9 inches broad. In fact, they are like very low *tasse*. Mr. Hope thinks they were made in imitation of Venetian glass. Inside their bowls we find engraved, in beautifully ornate Lombardic capitals, the words often used on patens of that period, as at Clyffe-at-Hoo, "*Benedicamus Patrem et Filium cum Sancto Spiritu.*" I would suggest that these vessels were originally used as covered Pixes, or *Ciboria*, to contain the sacred wafers, or host. They are very richly

* *Journal of the Derbyshire Archaeological Society*, vol viii., 151.

ornamented with *repoussé* work, and with good mouldings. The only cover which remains is also handsomely wrought. When it stands on the bowl, which it fits, the total height of the vessel thus formed is 9 inches; just three-eighths of an inch more than its breadth. There is a curious difference in the inscriptions within the bowls of these vessels. Both of them have the word *Sancto* before the word *Spiritu*, but in one of them the last word is oddly contracted into *Sper*. These Alms Basons are very handsome and extremely interesting; they bear the usual London Hall marks, and their date is clear.

Far more interesting is a plain silver vessel at St. Mary's in Sandwich, which in shape closely resembles these Rochester Alms Basons. It was probably a *ciborium* made



ST. MARY, SANDWICH.

Cup, $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches high, made *circa* 1525. Diameter of bowl $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches, of foot 4.
Cover, perhaps of later date, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches high.

a few years earlier than they were, but it is inscribed in capital letters around its broad shallow bowl—THIS IS THE COMMUNION COVP. The letters are of a shape generally used in the reign of Henry VIII.; but we cannot suppose that they were engraved before the accession of Edward VI., even if as early as that. Such inscriptions are not usual before 1565, and Mr. Cripps says that such lettering occurs for ten or fifteen years later than that date. Of about the same height as the Rochester vessels, this "covp" is 3 inches less wide than they are. Its plain conical stem has a cable moulding where it joins the shallow tazza-like bowl; and it swells out to a round foot. Mr. Hope tells me that there is at Wymeswold, in Leicestershire, a cup almost exactly like this, with the London Hall marks of the year 1521-2. Our cup has no Hall marks properly so-called, but it bears local marks (perhaps of Sandwich or Dover) which are unknown to English goldsmiths. Its first mark is a pomegranate, suggesting the badge and the period of Queen Katherine of Aragon; the second mark looks very much like one of the monsters borne upon the armorial shield of the Cinque Port of Sandwich, viz., a lion's head and forequarters, joined to the hulk of a ship; the third mark is a Maltese cross.

Originally a *ciborium* or covered pix, afterwards used as a Communion Cup, it may have been one of the earliest so called and so inscribed. The shallowness of its bowl renders it very unfit for use as a Cup; and it is never so used now. Its cover does not fit it truly, and is not of the shape commonly used for Elizabethan paten-covers.

Snave Church possesses a plain and unpretending cup which excites considerable interest. Its shape is similar to that of many Elizabethan cups; but upon its foot there are two marks which are not Elizabethan Hall marks. One is the maker's monogram, of the letters B.R., within a circular wreath. The other is a *reversed impression* of a Roman capital R. This may indicate manufacture at Romney or Rochester. The edges of the punch, which impressed it, simply followed the outline of the letter, and were not shaped into any regular figure, like a shield or circle. This irregular outline, for London date-letters, was used until

1560-1. The last date-letter R, with irregular outline, denotes the year 1554-5. If this cup were made for Snave Church in that year, it would shew that the shape adopted in the reign of Edward VI., and so largely used under Elizabeth, was not changed or discarded by goldsmiths during the reign of Queen Mary. The cup is remarkable for the thickness of the silver in its bowl, which is one-sixteenth of an inch; and for the depth of the bowl, which is $3\frac{5}{8}$ inches, while the total height of the cup is but 6 inches. Its stem is exactly like those of the Edwardian cups at Hunstanton (1551-2) and Bridekirk (1550-1). It has in the middle (in place of a knop) the common triple moulding, one large round between two smaller ones, seen on the Brabourne cup (1562), and on so many others. Immediately above and below the stem is the narrow reeded ornament, as on the Brabourne, Monks Horton, Preston, and other cups. The foot is unadorned. The bowl has no ornament; but near the mouth, in punctured letters, we read the name, "WILLIAM GOOTLI. SNAVE"; that of the donor we may presume.

This inscription seems more suitable for a domestic cup, which might have been given to the church at a later period by the owner, whose name it bore. Mr. Cripps tells me, however, that, in his very wide experience, he never saw a secular cup of that fashion; and he pronounces it to be definitely a Communion Cup.

Our enquiry into the dates of the existing Communion Vessels shews that a large number of them were made during the reign of Queen Elizabeth; at least 140 pieces of Elizabethan plate remain in Kentish Churches. There are 90 Cups, 42 Paten-covers, 4 Flagons, and 4 Alms-dishes.

It shews also two historical facts of some interest—(i) that Kent readily and quickly adopted the new Communion Cups; (ii) that Flagons or stoups were seldom, if ever, provided for Kentish Parish Churches until the close of the 16th century, or the beginning of the reign of James I.

Those who carefully examine the Chronological List of Communion Plate in Kent will note two other facts. One is that several parishes possess sacred vessels made during the years of national trouble, that intervened between 1645

and 1660. Naturally we should expect a blank record for those years. The truth is, however, that no less than eleven parishes possess Communion Plate made during that period; and some of these twenty vessels are among the most valuable in the county.

Another fact, to be noted, is that during the eighteenth century, when the Church is popularly supposed to have been "dead," the quantity of Communion Plate presented to the churches of Kent was great. This is a very solid and practical proof of life and devotion in the Church, not of coldness and death.

INTRODUCTION OF CUPS INSTEAD OF CHALICES.

Communion Cups had been provided in a few Kentish Parishes during the reign of Edward VI. ;* but in the majority of Kentish Churches, the old Chalices were still used, for three or four years, after the accession of Queen Elizabeth.

The Inventories of Church Goods in Kent, A.D. 1552, shew that before the death of the young King the Churchwardens of Crayford had already purchased a "Cuppe of sylver waying viij ounces and j quarter, to receive y^e comunion."† This was probably the average weight of such cups; as we find that at Farnborough, in November 1552, there was "one cupp of silver for to receyve the Communyon, exchaunged for the chalice, waying by estimacion viij ounces."‡ Those which the Royal Commissioners, in November 1552, ordered to be procured for Dartford Church would have been much heavier than these; but the accession of Queen Mary may have prevented their purchase at that period. The Commissioners said "it appereth that the

* It is said that, at the present time, of Communion Cups made during the reign of Edward VI., not more than six or seven are to be found in England. Such cups now belong to the Churches of Bridekirk, Hunstanton, Totnes, Westminster (St. Margaret), and St. Lawrence Jewry, London. The Hunstanton cup, made in 1551-2, is engraved in the *Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries* (May 8, 1884), vol. x., p. 108. It is clearly a Communion Cup, made for use as such. The Bridekirk cup has a more secular look; it was made in 1550-1; an engraving of it appears on page 73 of the Cumberland and Westmoreland Archæological Society's book on *Old Church Plate in the Diocese of Carlisle*.

† *Arch. Cant.*, VIII., 136.

‡ *Arch. Cant.*, VIII., 153.

churchwardens and inhabitaunts there [*i.e.* at Dartford] being a very greate parishe be destitute of cuppes to receyve the Communion in, and were determyned heretofore to sell and alter one chalice, with the patent, of sylver and gilte waying xxvj ounces di.; and one other chalice, with the patent, waying ix ounces di.; and one pax of silver, parcell gilte, waying xv ounces; which the saide Comysseyoners have ordered to be exchaunged, by the saide Churchwardens, for ij cuppes to receyve the Comunion in, to amount to the like weyghte and value.* The churchwardens of Woldham, in Nov. 1552, say, "ij challesyse hafe we broken and made a coupe of y^t for the receuyng of the communion."†

The wording of the return made by the churchwardens of Lyminge seems to shew that a new Communion cup, of inferior metal, had been provided by them, before December 1552. The words used in their Inventory of that date are "Item, a cuppe of tyn to mynyster with." Contrasting these words with those in the Lydden Inventory—"Item a chalice of tynne," we infer that the Lyminge "cuppe" had been especially provided for the "Administration of the Holy Communion."

ELIZABETHAN PLATE.

At Biddenden we find the earliest piece of Elizabethan Communion plate that Kent possesses. It is the Paten, made in 1560-1, which (although rather larger than the Paten-covers of Early Elizabethan cups usually were) can also be used as the Paten-cover for a Communion Cup, at Biddenden, which was made in the following year, 1561-2. That cup, which is ornamented with engraved belts, disputes, with the utterly plain cup at Lyminge, the honour of being the oldest Elizabethan Communion Cup in Kent. That is to say, these cups at Biddenden and Lyminge are the first (of those now remaining in Kent) that were designed and made for the Communion of the laity. The Biddenden Cup was made by the same London goldsmith who had made the Biddenden Paten in the previous year; his mark is a crescent sur-

* *Arch Cant.*, VIII., 141.

† *Arch. Cant.*, XIV., 303.

mounted by three mullets, one over each horn of the crescent, and the third on a lower level, between its horns. Mr. Fallow found in Yorkshire, at Ugglebarnby Church, a very small cup, with an engraved belt, which was made by the same goldsmith in the year 1560-1; that in which he also made the Biddenden paten. We have another example of his work in Kent, at Otham Church, where the Communion cup, made by him in 1562-3, is an inch shorter than his cup at Biddenden. His mark is also found on a small Communion Cup of 1567, formerly at Beding, but now in the British Museum.

Of the Lyminge Cup, made in 1561-2, by the goldsmith* who made, in 1530-3, the covered gilt alms-basons or patens now at Rochester Cathedral, and, in 1548-9, a gilt cup now at St. Lawrence Jewry Church in London, Canon Jenkins has acutely traced the history, in the following way:—In 1558 David Spycer of Lyminge, made his will, in which he said, “Item, I bequeathe to the Church of Lymmynge a chalice, pryce v^{li} to be proponed and ordained by the feast of St. John the Baptist next after my decease.” He died on the 1st of January, 1559, and his widow married Henry Brockman of Shuttlesfield. She neglected to carry out this bequest of her former husband. In 1561, at Hythe, when a Visitation was held, by or for Archbishop Parker, complaint of her neglect was made by the parish of Lyminge. Consequently, as the record found by Canon Jenkins, and still extant at Canterbury, states, “Thomasina Brockman appeared and saithe that a Communion-cuppeshalbe bought with the money.” The date-letter **n** upon this cup, still in use at Lyminge Church, shews that it is the identical cup which was purchased for £5 by Thomasina Brockman, in compliance with the bequest of her former husband David Spycer. We are much obliged to Canon Jenkins, Rector of Lyminge, for so clearly tracing its identity.

The actual substitution of Communion Cups for the old Chalices, in the majority of Kentish Churches, took place in the year 1562; and as a rule these Cups were, at

* Mr. Cripps thinks that this goldsmith was John Mabbe, whose shop in Chepe bore the sign of the cup.

first, without covers. The accounts of the Smarden Churchwardens give us the details of the substitution there. Mr. John Sadler, of Maidstone, seems to have been the silversmith who supplied Smarden with its Communion Cup, in 1562; and it is highly probable that he supplied cups to other churches also. The churchwardens sent to him a gilt chalice, and a paten, weighing together 23 ounces and three-quarters, formerly used in Smarden Church. He allowed them (apparently) 5s. 4d. an ounce for the old silver, and he returned to them 7s. 4d., as well as a Communion Cup,* which he had obtained from some London maker. Consequently he must have charged them £5 19s. 4d. for the new Cup. It seems, however, to have been exceptionally heavy.

The course pursued at Strood is recorded in the ancient Account-book of the Churchwardens of that parish. This book had been alienated, but Mr. Humphry Wickham, of Strood, having heard of its existence, purchased it for preservation, and he kindly permitted me to examine it. From its accounts, and the periodical Inventories of Strood Church goods which it contains, we find that the old silver chalice and its cover, both gilt, were kept until 1574, when the churchwardens sold the chalice for £3 17s. 6d.† It would seem, however, that it had not been used after 1565-6, when a "comvnyon coppe" was purchased for £1 19s. We must suppose therefore that the old chalice was used, in Strood Church, during the first seven years of the reign of Queen Elizabeth. Strood is in the diocese of Rochester, of which the Bishop (Maurice Griffyth) died a few days after Queen Mary. Dr. Allen, elected to be his successor, died before he could be consecrated. Dr. Edmund Gheast,

* *Arch. Cant.*, IX., 234; see also 233.

† Extracts from the *Strood Churchwardens' Book of Accounts* (preserved by the patriotic care and generosity of Humphry Wickham, Esq.).

p. 27. Inventory of y^e goods belongyng to the paryshe Churche 1565
one chalysse of syluer and gilt w^t a couer of the same

p. 30. The accounte of Francys Meryate and Roger Cooksey, beyng churchwardens from 1565 to 1568.

p. 31. Item payd for the Comvnyon coppe xxxix^s.

p. 34. "The Inventory of the goods belonging to the paryshe of Strode, 1568," includes the silver-gilt chalice and its cover as before, and also "one Commvnyon cop of syluer."

p. 44. The accomptes of W^m Barthelmew and W^m Flodd, 1574. Rec. for the chalice, iii li. xvii s. vi d.

consecrated to the See in 1560, seems to have allowed the churchwardens to do as they pleased, during the first five years of his episcopate. In 1565 or 1566 he probably took steps to enforce the provision of new cups for use at the Holy Communion. Evidently the authorities at Strood were not yet convinced that there would be no return to the "Old Use." Consequently, when they purchased a Communion Cup they still retained the old Chalice, instead of exchanging it for the Cup. Not until a new Bishop, Dr. Edmund Freake, had been three years in the See of Rochester, did they at length get rid of the Chalice, by sale. From the price obtained for it, we should suppose that the old Chalice weighed at least 14 ounces; probably more.

At Eltham the Communion Cup, weighing 10 ounces and 3 grains, was obtained in 1569; in exchange for a gilt Chalice and Paten, weighing together 13 ounces. For the new Cup, the goldsmith charged 5s. 10d. per ounce; but for the old Chalice and Paten, gilt, he allowed only 4s. 8d. an ounce.*

Kent seems to have preceded many other counties in the adoption and use of the new Elizabethan Communion Cups. London and Norfolk possess some of the earliest examples, and Gloucestershire seems to have followed Kent at an interval of about a dozen years. Yorkshire comes between them at about 1570 or 1571. In the diocese of Carlisle, on the other hand, the earliest examples are undated, but were clearly made *circa* 1565. They are found in the churches at Bolton, Cliburn, Hayton, and Ireby. In Derbyshire the earliest cup is one at Findern, made in 1564-5; one at Wilne was made in 1566-7, and two made in 1568-9 are at Norton and Taddington. In Norfolk the researches of the Rev. C. R. Manning seem to shew that between the years 1564 and 1569 most of the early Communion Cups in that county were made. Similar instances occur in other counties.

The dates I have mentioned claim our attention, because they are anterior to the Visitation Articles of 1569, in one of which Archbishop Parker called special attention to the matter. He asked, "Whether they do minister in any prophane cuppes, bowles, dishes, or chalices heretofore used

* Dr. Drake's new edition of Hasted's *History of Kent*, part i., p. 206.

at Masse; or els in a decent Communion cuppe, provided and kept for that purpose?"

A strong reason for such a question is found in the presentment made by the churchwardens of Elmsted respecting their vicar, at a Visitation in the year 1560. "Item, yt ys presented that yn the tyme of the popyshe masse he to reverence that order did use to mynister in a challyce of sylver; Wheras, now in contempte of thys ministracion he usethe a boole too unsemelye to put mylke yn, or some other homely office." Upon remonstrance being made, by the Archdeacon, the Vicar promised amendment, and this entry was recorded, "He ys contented that the challyce shalbe converted to the use of the Churche and there to remaine."

The existing cups of Elizabethan date shew that Archbishop Parker's Visitation Query in 1569 produced a great effect in "the shires" or counties other than Kent. The years 1570 and 1571 seem to have been those in which many counties adopted the Elizabethan Communion Cups; following a long way behind Kent, Norfolk, and London. Archdeacon Lea finds that in his Archdeaconry of Worcester there are 84 cups which were made in those years—they are generally inscribed 1571. The Rev. J. C. Cox, from his experience in Derbyshire and elsewhere, formed the opinion that "few cups are known earlier than 1571." Our Kentish Communion Cups disprove this supposition. I believe that more than 50 of the cups now existing in Kent were made between the years 1561 and 1571. In the Diocese of Carlisle, Mr. Ferguson notes 5 cups made in 1570-1, and about 15 others in 1571-2. In Wiltshire, there is at Poulton a cup made in 1569; but Mr. Nightingale speaks of no Elizabethan cups in Wilts earlier than 1576 (at Dinton, Teffont Ewyas, and Wishford). In Devonshire, there are few, if any, cups of earlier date than 1570. One cup made at Exeter, in 1575, by John Ions, is at Saltwood Church. It is the only ancient Kentish Communion cup that was certainly made at a provincial assay town, the Sandwich and Snaue examples being doubtful. How it found its way to Saltwood, we do not know. Cups made by John Ions are numerous in Devonshire.

It was on the 15th of May 1571, that, in the Northern Province of York, Archbishop Grindal instituted a Metropolitan Visitation, in which his Fourth Injunction for the Clergy contained these words: "And shall minister the Holy Communion in no chalice, nor any profane cup or glass, but in a Communion cup of silver, and with a cover of silver, appointed also for the ministration of the Communion bread."

Although Kent outstripped many other counties in her willingness to provide Communion Cups in 1561 and 1562, I observe that most of these cups lacked covers. Of Elizabethan cups made between 1560 and 1576, my Chronological List enumerates 67 as still existing in this county, but with them it names less than 20 Paten-covers.

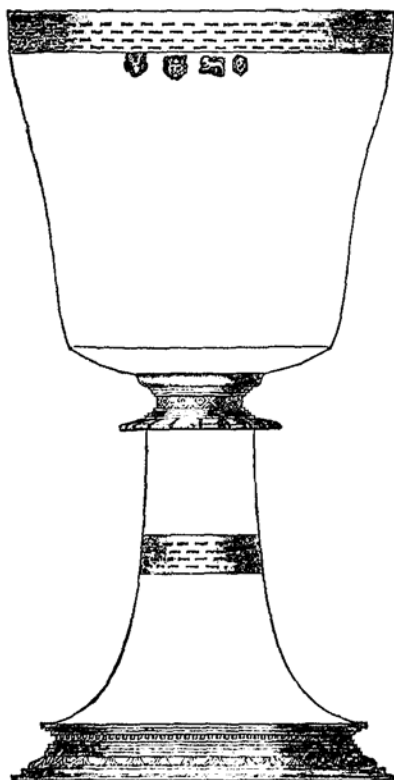
Of the wish of the Prelates that each cup should have a cover so fashioned as to be easily held in the officiating minister's hand as a paten, when the Communion bread was distributed, the above-mentioned Injunction of Archbishop Grindal, in the Northern Province, is the first intimation known to me.

As soon as Archbishop Grindal was translated to the See of Canterbury he framed Articles of Inquiry for the Southern Province, in the 2nd of which he asked: "Whether you have in your Parish Churches . . . a fair and comely Communion cup of silver, and a cover of silver for the same, which may serve also for the ministration of the Communion bread."

The Paten-covers still extant in Kent shew that this Visitation Inquiry produced its intended effect; we find 8 of them inscribed 1577, and 4 dated 1578.

Of Elizabethan ALMS-DISHES, the only examples I have found in Kent are those in Canterbury Cathedral. The large one is extremely plain; the other two have embossed centres. On each of the three, a narrow Elizabeth moulding runs around the rims.

There are certain characteristics, of Elizabethan Communion Cups, which are striking and not easily mistaken; but the variety produced by the ingenuity of artistic goldsmiths, in their use of these characteristics, is very



ELIZABETHAN CUP AT SWINGFIELD, NEAR DOVER,

With a Conical Stem, and Belts of Hyphens. Made in 1562-3.

Height $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches; diameter of mouth $3\frac{3}{4}$; depth of bowl $3\frac{1}{2}$.

Instead of a knop on the stem, there is a deep and well moulded collar between the bowl and the stem.

The cups at Lyminge, Swalecliffe, and St. Mary in the Marsh, afford varied examples of conical stems to be compared with the stem of this cup.

(We are indebted to the courtesy of the SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES for this Plate.)

great. Several writers have supposed these Elizabethan Cups to be so uniformly alike that there must have been some authoritative order given with respect to their shape and pattern. This is altogether a mistaken notion. If fifty of the Elizabethan Cups now remaining in Kent were placed side by side upon a table, I believe we should scarcely find two that were precisely alike in every respect. They vary in height from 5 to 8½ inches. Of the three portions, bowl, stem, and foot, which go to make up a cup, each portion is found to have been made the subject of a large number of variations, in shape, in mouldings, and in engraving. The stem may be much elongated, or it may disappear altogether, as in the cups at Watringbury (see illustration opposite page 356), Mereworth, Yalding, and elsewhere. The stem may be conical as at Lyminge; or its diameter may be small in the middle and large above and below; it may be quite plain at its central point, or it may have there one moulding, or three (varying much in size, and also in ornament), to form a knop which assists the officiating minister to hold it firmly. It may have mouldings, between it and the bowl, of a reeded ornament, of a starlike pattern, or of a frill-like character (as at Lenham and Watringbury). The variations in the stems are very numerous. Equally numerous are the varieties of size, shape, and moulding, of the foot, where, so often, we find the egg and tongue moulding. The bowl is varied still



ELIZABETHAN CUP AT LENHAM CHURCH.
Made in 1562-3. Height 8½ inches.

more extensively. It may be very deep in proportion to the cup's height, or it may be shallow. It may be bell-shaped with curved lip, or egg-shaped with straight lip, or a truncated cone. It may be plain, or it may have moulded ribs upon it, as at Lenham. It may be enriched with *repoussé* work like those at St. Mary in the Marsh, at Faversham, and elsewhere. It may be adorned with engraved belts, sometimes called strapwork; having one or two, or perhaps three such belts. These belts again are varied, and varied greatly. They are generally formed of patterns (from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch wide) running between two narrow straps or fillets, which encircle the bowl. Each narrow fillet usually consists of two straight lines, $\frac{1}{16}$ th or $\frac{1}{8}$ th of an inch apart, the small space between these lines being filled with simple linear chasing, like continuous letters "m" written in a cramped and pointed Italian hand. But the fillet may be left void, or it may consist of only one single line. These fillets are at certain points made to leave their parallel course, and to cross each other; the upper coming down to occupy the course of the lower one, which ascends to run the upper course. This intersection usually forms a figure like an 8 without its top and bottom lines. Great variety is introduced into the method and number of the crossings of these fillets. Sometimes they cross only twice; on other bowls they cross three times, or four, or six times. On some cups pendants hang from the points of intersection; on others there are both projections above and pendants below, at each of these points. The pendants may be all equal, or alternately large and small.

Between the fillets the pattern is sometimes formed of foliage, called woodbine; in other belts it is formed of simple punctuations, like hyphens, or tear-drops, ranged in rows. Towards the close of the sixteenth century other variations were introduced. On the Annesley Cup at Lee (1593), the donor's arms and some roses are inserted in the belt.

Although the engraved belts are usually formed of one pattern between two fillets, there, nevertheless, are some elaborate belts, like those on the cups at Hothfield and Lenham, which consist of three distinct patterns, and four



WESTERHAM COMMUNION CUP WITH COVER,
Made in Nuremberg *circa* A.D. 1600.
Total height 12 inches.

fillets, all intricately interwoven in a very graceful and skilful manner.



PATTERN OF ENGRAVED BELT ON ELIZABETHAN CUP, AT HOTHFIELD CHURCH. Made in 1562-3.

The peculiarities and varieties to be found on Elizabethan Cups will be sufficiently indicated by what has now been said; but our illustrations will give a better idea of them than any words can do. I have not mentioned such examples as the fine covered cup (engraved on the next page) given by Mrs. Ludwell to Charing Church, nor the exquisite covered cup at Westerham Church, because, although of the same period, these were not made for use as Elizabethan Communion Cups. Mrs. Ludwell's cup, made in 1599, and embossed with scallop shells, was not dedicated to the service of God until 1765. There is one very like it at Kensington Parish Church. The Westerham Cup is not of English make; it is a glorious example of the best Nuremberg work; it may have been made at the end of Elizabeth's reign, or perhaps a little later.

It may be well to mention the fact that the characteristic belts and mouldings, used during the long reign of Queen Elizabeth, were not at once discarded by goldsmiths when



MRS. LUDWELL'S STANDING CUP,
WITH COVER.

Made in 1599. Height 20 inches.

she died. They will be found occurring, also, during the reigns of James I. and Charles I., with such slight variations that the casual observer will mistake the pieces they adorn for Elizabethan works. As examples, we may cite the Seven-oaks Cups, one made in 1617, which was given by Mr. Scott; the other made in 1634, and presented by Mr. Leigh. Both have Elizabethan characteristics, and Mr. Scott's cup has so many Elizabethan features that it might well mislead a good judge of such things. At Swanscombe the cup, made in 1623, has the foliage upon its belt changed from woodbine to oak leaves and acorns, but the eye does not at once observe this difference from the Elizabethan pattern.

Simple as the details of Elizabethan work seem to be, modern engravers find it difficult to equal the grace and beauty of their *tout ensemble*. Let any one examine the praiseworthy imitations attempted upon the modern flagons at

Lenham, Bekesbourne, and elsewhere. Although the modern engravers had the old cups before them to copy from, they have utterly failed to reproduce the graceful and pleasing effect obtained by the "old hands."

FLAGONS OR STOUPS.

In many parishes probably the silver Cup and Paten-cover were the only Elizabethan vessels. Flagons or Stoups were seldom used until the 17th century. Even at the present time there are many churches into which they have never been introduced.

Stoups or Flagons of Elizabethan date are consequently extremely rare; but in Kent we have four late examples. It is, however, certain that not one of them was used in a church during the reign of Queen Elizabeth.



WEST MALLING, DELFTWARE JUG, IN SILVER MOUNTS.
Made in 1581. Height 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

The West Malling stoup or jug, made of Delftware, and mounted with a foot, neck, lid, handle, and body-straps, of silvergilt, Hall-marked in London during 1581-2, can scarcely have been intended for ecclesiastical use. The mountings

make it an admirable work of art; they are richly adorned with engraving and *repoussé* work. This handsome and interesting stoup was probably given to the Church of West Malling at some time during the 17th century. It has long been disused. It is far handsomer than a similarly mounted jug of stoneware at Vintners' Hall in London, which was made in 1562, and was engraved by Mr. Cripps in *Old English Plate*, 2nd ed., p. 203. Mr. Cripps gives notes of 18 other examples on the following page, and mentions, on pp. 273, 275, others belonging to the Duke of Northumberland and Mr. A. W. Franks. I learn from the Rev. P. Williams, of Rewe, that at Menheniot Church, near Liskeard, there are two of these stoneware flagons.

The handsome pear-shaped flagon at Biddenden (made in 1592-3) was not presented to the Church until 1613. The pair of similar flagons, gilt, at Westwell, made, one in 1594-5 and the other in 1597-8, were not dedicated to the service of God's House until after 1630. The entry respecting them



GREGORY BAKER'S
FLAGONS, 11½ inches high.
Made in 1594 and 1597.

in the Parish Register, *circa* 1630, is very quaint: "Gregory Baker, born at Ripple, parish of Westwell, in the county of Kent, seeing all went into the city, and none into the temple (where, because he had found great consolation, he desired to make some poor oblation), gave to the Church of Westwell 2 guilt flagons and a guilt Communion cuppe with a cover, weighing in all one hundred and three ounces. Mr. John Viney being at that time Vicar thereat."

How much the Biddenden and Westwell flagons excel in beauty those ordinarily used during the reign of Elizabeth, we may understand by referring to an engraving given by Mr. Cripps, in *Old English Plate*, p. 159. It represents a silver flagon made in 1576, one of a pair now used at Cirencester Church. Archdeacon Lea mentions two, made in 1591, which belong to Tredington Church, in Worcester-shire, but which were not given to that church until 1638.

They are two or three inches shorter than our Kentish examples. Mr. Cripps also mentions a pair at St. Margaret's, Westminster, made in 1583; another pair at Rendcombe, Glostershire, made in 1592; and a third pair at St. George's Chapel, Windsor, not Elizabethan, but made in 1613 and 1614. These flagons are variously described as "bowl-shaped," "jug-shaped," "pear-shaped," or "round-bellied." Those at Canterbury Cathedral (made in 1664-5) are of similar shape, but they have spouts, their lids are surmounted by crosses, and their height is greater. They likewise have ornaments cut out of thin silver plate, and *appliqué* to their surface.

Were flagons or stoups of any kind generally used as Communion Vessels in Parish Churches during the reign of Elizabeth? It seems to me that they were not.

The Churchwardens of Strood, next Rochester, recorded in their Account-books an Inventory of all the Parish Church Goods, almost every year. I have examined these Inventories, and find that the only Communion Vessels which Strood possessed during the reign of Queen Elizabeth after the chalice was sold, were a "Cup of silver with a Cover of silver."* After the Canons of 1603-4 were enacted we find that the Strood Churchwardens purchased, of Robert Ewer, for 9s. 6d., in 1607, "two pewter pots to serve the wine at the Communion." Until 1607 Strood Church possessed no Communion flagon, stoup, or pot whatever. The Bishops in their Visitation Articles, before 1604, never mention any other vessels than the "comely Communion cup of silver with a cover of silver for the same." In 1605, however, Archbishop Bancroft began to require "a cleene and sweete standing pot of pewter or other pure metall";† and other bishops did likewise.

We know that the Elizabethan stoups or flagons, now belonging to the churches of Biddenden, Westwell, and

* The Accounts of the Churchwardens of Repton in Derbyshire shew that up to 1602 the parish possessed only a "chalice"; not until 1630 do we find mention of a "Pewter Flaggin" (*Journal of Derbyshire Archaeological Society*, vol. i., pp. 31, 32).

† *Report of the Ritual Commission*, 1868, pp. 451, 455. Compare the earlier enquiries, pp. 437, 444; and one later on, p. 461, without mention of flagon or pot.

Tredington were not given to those churches until the reigns of James I. or of Charles I. It thus becomes extremely doubtful whether any flagons were used for the Holy Communion before the last decade of the 16th century; it is certain that in nine-tenths of our churches there were none before the 20th Canon of 1603-4 was enacted. That Canon says, "Wine we require to be brought to the Communion Table in a clean and sweet standing pot or stoup of pewter, if not of purer metal." At Salisbury Cathedral the oldest silver flagon is of the Elizabethan shape, but made in 1606.

Of the tall straight-bodied flagons, so universal for the last two centuries, the oldest now extant in silver were made in 1602, and are at New College Chapel in Oxford; then come a pair, 1608, at Brasenose; and a pair, 1610, at Salisbury Cathedral. These had no spouts. Some persons consider them to savour more of the buttery-hatch than of the church; but if they will look at the illustration we give, of one belonging to St. Mary's Church at Dover, made about 1636-7, they will see how easily and how wisely (by means of a simple addition or finial to the lid), Canon Puckle has wrought a complete change in its character.

In Kent we have at Lower Hardres and at Stelling examples of shaped flagons or silver jugs, pure and simple, made in 1706-7, which, although ugly, may be better adapted for pouring out the wine than are those of the old tall pattern without spouts. Lydd also has a shaped jug, of smaller size, made in 1738.

Among the tallest flagons in England are four given to Faversham Church, in compliance with the bequest of Stephen Haward. They were made in 1643-4, and of one pair each stands 17 inches high; of the other pair each is $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches shorter. Those made for the Duke of Lenox in 1653, and bequeathed to Rochester Cathedral by Sir Joseph Williamson are handsome, although they are an inch shorter than the smallest of those given by Stephen Haward to Faversham. Sir Anthony Percival's flagon at St. Mary's, Dover; the Countess of Dorset's flagon at Sevenoaks Church (1638), and that bequeathed by Sir John Astley to Maidstone Church (1641), all of them handsome, and all taller than the



ONE OF TWO FLAGONS GIVEN TO THE CHURCH OF ST MARY AT DOVER, IN 1636,
 BY SIR ANTHONY PERCIVALL. WEIGHT - 91 OZ.

N.B. THE LITTLE OPEN SPIRE UPON THE LID WAS ADDED RECENTLY BY THE REV^d CANON PUCKLE.

Cathedral flagons at Rochester, are nevertheless shorter than the smallest of those at Faversham. Few of these flagons excelled that used in the chapel of Dr. Peter Gunning,



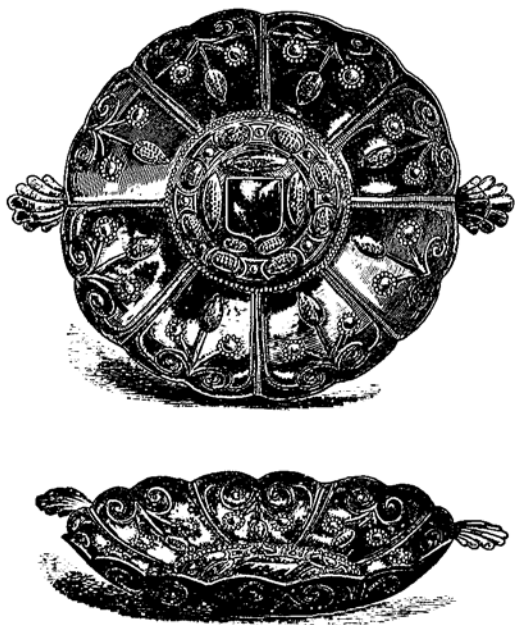
THE HARDES FLAGONS, AT STELLING AND AT UPPER HARDES.
Made in 1701. Height $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Bishop of Ely, which he bequeathed by his will (1684) to his native parish of St. Werburgh in Hoo. It weighed 75 ounces, that is to say, six pounds and a quarter. The Rev. Percy George Benson, however, when appointed to be Vicar of Hoo St. Werburgh, disliked its weight and shape. Its episcopal traditions, the sacredness of such a gift to his native parish from a man like Bishop Gunning, and its hallowed uses during two centuries, were all of no avail against the caprice and will of the Rev. Percy George Benson. So, with the consent of the Churchwardens of Hoo St. Werburgh, he sold the old Bishop's silver flagon, weighing

75 ounces, to Messrs. Hart, Son, & Peard, and in its place he substituted a flagon of glass, and a cruet of glass 8 inches high, each having a silver band.

ALMS-DISHES.

A singular variety of shallow silver dishes, or trays, used in several churches as alms-dishes or patens, is exemplified by our woodcut of one (8½ inches in diameter) belonging to Bredgar Church. The silver is thin and the dish less than 1 inch deep. Its surface is covered with a pattern embossed, or *repoussé*, and the dish is circular, but lobed. The Bredgar



SILVER DISH AT BREDGAR.
Made circa 1632. Diameter 8½ inches.

example has the same conventional pattern in each of its eight lobes, and it has, at opposite sides, two handles, which resemble small scallop shells. Another example, gilt, and used as an alms-dish at St. Andrew's, in Canterbury, is 9¼ inches in diameter, and has no handles. It is round, but its surface is divided into sixteen arched

compartments surrounding a central circle, on which is embossed a plant in a bowl, all within a wreath of oak branch bearing acorns. The sixteen round-headed arches contain each a two-handled covered cup, or a pair of acorns, alternately. We cannot ascertain the year in which this dish was manufactured. It was given to St. Andrew's Church, in Canterbury, by Alderman Charles Wetenhall, a native of Cheshire, who had been Mayor of Canterbury, and who died in 1615. From the inscription which states these facts, it seemed possible that the Alderman had left a legacy for the purchase of this dish after his death. I therefore searched for, and read, his will, but it contains no mention whatever of any such matter. We must infer that he gave the dish to the church during his lifetime; and I have consequently inserted it, with a query, in the Chronological List, under the year 1600. It bears no maker's mark, nor any date mark whatever. I believe it to be one of the earliest examples, of this kind of dish, amongst Church Plate. The Bredgar example is more easily dated. At Bishampton Church, near Pershore, there is a similar dish, so like this at Bredgar that (as the Vicar of Bishampton tells me) our engraving above might have been made from the Bishampton example. As that dish bears the London Hall mark of the year 1634, it enables us to date approximately our Bredgar piece. The Bishampton piece was made by a man whose mark is T M in monogram, with the T riding upon the centre of the M. There is at Bermondsey Parish Church, in Surrey, a fluted dish, of similar character, made by the same man in 1639. It bears a punched pattern in spirals. Another example of such a dish with two handles is at Chalton Church, in Hampshire. The Rev. Campbell Lock, Rector there, informs me that it is very similar in character to our Bredgar dish. It was made in 1630 by W M, who made the Lewisham Flagons in 1646. At Bicknor, near Maidstone, there is another, made by W.M. in 1632-3. In the central shield, we see "Bicknor. M.A." Hence I infer that Mrs. Margaret Aldersey, who lived midway between the churches of Bicknor and Bredgar, presented this dish to Bicknor, and a larger one to Bredgar, on which we see "Bredgar, M.A." In the domestic plate chest of the

Rev. George Simpson, the Squire of Bobbing, near Sittingbourne, there is another example of this kind of dish or tray. Mr. Simpson's is smaller than those used in the churches, and has a different pattern *repoussé* upon it, but it is of the same character and age. Mr. George Lambert, of Coventry Street, some years ago purchased a dish almost exactly like that at Bredgar, but its rare and curious character induced him to present it to the Goldsmiths' Company; it is now in Goldsmiths' Hall. The original purpose of these wide saucer-like dishes, or trays, is very uncertain. Mr. Lambert suggests that they may have been "wine-testers." Those used in wine-growing countries are, however, much smaller. A portion of new wine is taken out of the vat in this shallow dish, and shaken to test whether the wine "clouds," or not. The Rev. Campbell Lock thought that his example (which has a double triangle in its centre) might be a "lavabo" for the ablutions at Holy Communion. Endless suggestions might be made, but as these trays or dishes were evidently intended for secular use, we need not enlarge upon the matter here.

These shallow trays are generally used for collecting the alms. At the commencement of this Paper mention was made of the mediæval *ciboria* used as alms-basins at Rochester Cathedral until recently. We may fitly mention here two other instances of peculiar vessels given or used for that purpose. One is at St. Mary Cray, a silver bowl 4 inches in diameter, standing 3 inches high upon three small feet, and having a small oval handle, for the thumb and finger, on one side. It weighs 11 ounces, and was made in 1640 for one of the Hodsoll family. It was not given to the church until 1740, when Mrs. Helena Hodsoll presented it. This is not now used for the alms. The other instance is found at St. Margaret's, Canterbury. There are two silver bowls ($7\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter), each with a handle $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches long and $1\frac{1}{2}$ broad; both were made in the year 1726, for the collection of alms in St. Margaret's Church. Each is inscribed with an Offertory Sentence: one being Matt. v. 16; the other Proverbs xix. 17. The form of these Canterbury bowls, with long handles, was suggested by that of the wooden alms-trays used during the seventeenth century. The wooden vessels were often octagonal in form;

shallower, but larger in body, and longer in handle, than the silver ones. Good and quaint examples of these wooden collecting trays remain still at the old churches of Borden and Milton by Sittingbourne. At Milton Old Church, one is inscribed GIVE | WILLIN | GLY, and the other GIVE | FRELI.

NOTABLE CUPS LATER THAN THE REIGN OF ELIZABETH.

The beautiful tall cup, with spired-crowned cover, at Linton, made by C B in 1619-20, is a handsome example of a fashion which prevailed between the years 1608 and 1631. I should suppose that few of these cups were ever intended by their makers for Communion Vessels; yet many have been presented to churches for use at the Holy Communion, some being so dedicated immediately after they were made. At Norwich,* in St. Andrew's Church, such a cup, made by T. F. in 1617-8, and given by Alderman Nathaniel Remington, about that date, is almost exactly like our Linton cup, except at the top of the spire. There, our Kentish cup has an armed figure with shield and spear; but the Norwich cup has only a pyramidal spike. This spike is the termination most commonly found on such cup-covers in churches. A similar cup at Welland,† made by T.F. in 1613-4, has its open-work spire capped by such a pyramidal



LINTON CUP, 22½ inches high.
Made in 1619.

* Rev. C. R. Manning's *Church Plate in the Deanery of Norwich*, p. 14.

† Arch. Lea's *Church Plate in the Archdeaconry of Worcester*, plate 3, and p. 26.

spike; so has the similar cup at Appleby (St. Michael's, Bongate) made in 1612-3 by C.B.* The pattern, *repoussé*, upon the bowls of these two cups, is unlike that of the Linton and Norwich examples, although the foot, the stem, and the general character are the same on all four. The Appleby cup was not given to St. Michael's Church until about 100 years after it was made. In like manner, a cup at Ambleside, which is almost a facsimile of our Linton cup, but without its armed figure on the spire, was not given to the church until 1684, although made by I.S. in 1618-9.† Another cup, like that at Linton, is found at Westward, in Cumberland. It was made by B.B. in 1635-6, but it lacks a cover. Another, of different pattern, but of the same general character, now at Holm Cultram, has the pyramidal spike as finial to its spire; it was made by T.C. in 1613-4.‡ Odcombe Church, in Somerset, has a spire-crowned covered cup, made by F.B. in 1614-5; and Bodmin Church has another, with a figure capping its steeple, which was made by I.S. in 1617-8.§ The stems of these cups form, as Mr. Cripps well remarks, "a link between the Elizabethan and the plain baluster stems, which are so often found in the seventeenth century." Our illustrations (hereafter) of the Lucas cup at Watlington, and of Lady Chesterfield's cup at Boughton Malherbe, are ornate examples of the baluster stem. An early instance of an *elaborate* baluster stem is at Knowlton Church in a cup made by T.F. in 1641.

* Ferguson's *Old Church Plate in Carlisle Diocese*, pp. 176-7.

† *Ibid.*, 246.

‡ *Ibid.*, 59, 66.

§ Cripps' *Old English Plate* (2nd Edition), pp. 280-1. Mr. Cripps engraves such a cup on p. 228, and on the previous page he says, "The foot is much like those of earlier cups, but the stem is different, being formed as acanthus or other leaves, the upper part of it baluster-shaped. It forms a link between the Elizabethan and the plain baluster stems which are so often found in the seventeenth century. The bowl is as characteristic of its period as the stem, the pointed shape being general for a time, and the covers of all these cups are surmounted by an open work steeple. . . . The Armourers' Company have two very similar cups, called the 'Leycroft' and the 'Poster' cup, the former of 1608 and the latter of 1631; and the Trinity House other two of the years 1611 and 1627 respectively. These dates serve to plainly mark the interval within which these cups remained in full vogue . . . a stray example of as late a date as 1646, is at Vintners' Hall. This is the very last known to the writer. To these succeeded a much less artistic form of cup, which held its own from about 1638 to 1694 . . . [p. 230] . . . the stems are plain balusters. The bowls of a great many of them are covered with granulated ornament; whilst a few are chased with a band of upright acanthus foliage round the lower part."

Among the notable Communion Cups in Kent there is one at Canterbury Cathedral which, utterly unfitted by its ornamentation for ecclesiastical use, remains a memorial of the devotion of an ambassador. Thomas Howard, 20th Earl of Arundel, who visited the Cathedral on the 7th of April, 1636, when *en route* for Germany, gave this cup as a votive offering. It is described in the Chronological List, for 1636.

A less remarkable, but somewhat interesting, cup made in 1631, is that at Dover Castle Church, which bears the arms of Theophilus Howard, 2nd Earl of Suffolk, Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports and Constable of the Castle.

Of two-handled cups there are a few specimens among Kentish Church Plate. Mrs. Elizabeth Ludwell, in 1765, gave a covered one, of great beauty and large dimensions,



TWO-HANDLED CUP MADE IN 1676. Diameter $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches ;
height 7 inches.

to Charing Church. It was made in 1676, and is a good example of the *appliqué* work of that period. Large leaves, formed of thin plates of silver, encase the bottom of the bowl, and her arms are on its face, viz., the coat of her husband John Ludwell, M.D. (on a bend between two castles, three spread eagles), impaling that of her own family (Poole), *azure*, a lion rampant *argent*, between eight fleurs de lis *or*. This handsome cup is too large for present use; it is said to hold a gallon of wine. Another, much smaller and therefore more useful, is at Bonington; it was made in 1758-9. At Frinsted, and at Postling, 30 years ago, there were two-handled porringers which have since been exchanged for ordinary cups. The porringer at Postling was like one engraved by Mr. Cripps in *O. E. P.*, 2nd edition, p. 245.

Among extant records of gifts of Communion Plate, some are both interesting and instructive. At Norton, near Faversham, there is a good service of Plate, which was jointly contributed by ladies and gentlemen attached to the Household of James, Duke of York, at St. James's Palace. Among them was the celebrated Dr. Busby, Head Master of Westminster School. The list, copied for me by the Rev. W. Crowther, Rector of Norton, will be found in a note below.* Taken in connection with the inscriptions on the

* Given to this Church of Norton, at y^e procurem^t of Mr Edward lake, Rector, towards buying some Plate, viz. a flagon, offertory, patten, & chalice with a cover, for y^e holy Communion Decem. 6th & 7th 1672.

	li.	so.	de.
By the Lady Keeling Relict of Sr John Keeling, lord Chiefe Justice of England	11	02	00
By y ^e Countesse of Peterborough	01	01	06
By Dr Busby of Westmin ^r	02	00	00
By Thomas Thynne Esq. Gentleman of y ^e Bedchamber to his Highnesse James Duke of York	02	03	00
By the lady Francesse Villiers Governesse to his Highnesse y ^e Duke of York's children	02	03	00
By y ^e lady Essex Griffin	01	01	06
By y ^e lady Poultney	01	01	06
By M ^{rs} Mosier Wid. her sister	00	05	00
By M ^{rs} Harding sometime Maid of Honor to her late Highnesse y ^e Princesse of Orange	01	01	06
By the lady Smith, Widow	01	00	00
By y ^e lady Apsely	01	00	00
By M ^{rs} Dupuis laundresse to his Highnesse y ^e Duke of York ..	00	11	06
By M ^{rs} Ogle sometime Maid of Honor to her late Highnesse y ^e Duchesse of York	00	10	00



CUP AT BOUGHTON MALHERBE,
10½ inches high; made *circa* 1660-75.

The gift of Katherine, COUNTESS OF CHESTERFIELD; whose coronet, on it, surmounts the arms of her father, THOMAS, LORD WOTTON of Merley, impaling the coat of his wife, *née* THROCKMORTON.

various pieces, it shews that the Flagon cost £11 2s. 0d.; the Paten £3 4s. 6d.; the Alms-dish with the Cup and its Cover £11 16s. 6d. The list is historically valuable, as it furnishes the names of thirteen ladies whose connection with the Royal Duke's household in 1672 has been forgotten. The Rector (Mr. Edward Lake) who procured this gift must also probably have been attached to the Duke of York in some capacity.

Another interesting gift is the gilt cup at Boughton Malherbe. Its shape shews that it was made about A.D. 1660-80, in some foreign place, probably in Holland; but the arms and feathering on it were engraved about 1675. The only mark upon it is that of the maker, V above O.O. all in a plain shield. Engraved upon the bowl, between two branches of stiff feathering, are the arms of Wotton impaling Throckmorton, and surmounted by an earl's coronet. The shape of the feathering, as well as the fashion of the cup, is such as was used by engravers at the period named above. Yet the arms upon it are those of Thomas, second and last Baron Wotton of Boughton Malherbe, who died in 1630. The earl's coronet, however, must be that of his eldest daughter, Katherine, who was created Countess of Chesterfield for life by King Charles II., in 1660, on the day of his Restoration. Hasted in speaking of the armorial bearings of the family, says, "Thomas, Lord Wotton, reassumed the arms of Wotton in his first quartering, which was followed by his four daughters and coheirs."* In dedicating this cup to God's service in the church wherein her father and mother had so often worshipped, Lady Chesterfield seems to have made it more especially a memorial of them, by causing the impaled arms of her father and mother to be

	li.	so.	de.
By M ^{rs} Dawson Gentlewoman of y ^e Bed Chamber to her late Highnesse y ^e Duchesse of York	00	05	00
By M ^{rs} Wise, Mother of the Maids to her late Highnesse Anne Duchesse of York	00	07	06
By M ^{rs} Delves, Widow	00	05	00
By M ^{rs} Corbett, her Sister	00	05	00
Summe	26	03	00

* *History of Kent*, v., 403.

engraved upon the cup, beneath her own coronet as a countess. The foreign make of the cup is a memorial of her own long exile, with the Royal House of Stuart. Her son, the second Earl of Chesterfield, was brought up by her in Holland, and she had, as her second husband, a Dutch nobleman, John Vanden Kerkhoven. The Paten at Boughton Malherbe is a good example of *repoussé* work.

A gilt covered cup, at Wateringbury, made about the same period as Lady Chesterfield's cup, and having in shape many of its characteristics, is utterly unlike it in ornamentation. It is illustrated upon the annexed plate. The Vernacle, represented in high relief upon one side of the bowl; and the chalice with host, or consecrated wafer, resting on its mouth, seen on the opposite side of the bowl, are suggestive of its having been made for some Continental church, perhaps in Spain. It was ultimately purchased by the Duke of Sussex, son of King George III.; and at the sale of his Royal Highness' effects this cup was purchased by Alderman Lucas, whose grandson presented it to the Parish Church of Wateringbury in 1849. The crown which had ornamented the cover was then removed, and ~~its~~ engraved in its place. It is a fine example of goldsmiths' work in ornamenting cups with subjects in high relief. To a casual observer, the character of its ornamentation resembles that of Samuel Pepys' Cup, at Clothworkers' Hall in London, which was made in 1677.*

At St. Peter's in Thanet there is a remarkable service of Communion Plate, made chiefly in 1687-8, about which the Registers contain an interesting entry.† The surface of the

* Engraved by Mr. Cripps in *Old English Plate*, p. 232 (2nd edition).

† "Whereas some very prophane and abominably Covetous Person not having the true fear of God, and little considering or regarding the heinousness of that dreadfull Crime of Sacriledge (which is nothing less than the robbing of the Lord himselfe) did in the Year of Christ One thousand Six hundred and Eighty Six, Wickedly purloin from this Church of S^t Peter in the Isle of Thanet, the holy Communion Cup which hitherto hath not been conscientiously restored, and cannot be found to this day. Therefore Elizabeth Lovejoy of Canterbury widow did not only last year voluntarily and most exemplarily expend Money for the beautifull adorning of this Chancel with Wainscot, and ornamentally furnishing it with other things, But that nothing might be wanting in this Sacred place, and that all things according to the Apostle's rule, might again be done decently and in order. Shee did also on this fifteenth day of Aprill being Easter Day, in the year of our Lord One thousand Six hundred Eighty and Eight, out of her very pious affection towards our ever blessed Redeemer, religiously

II

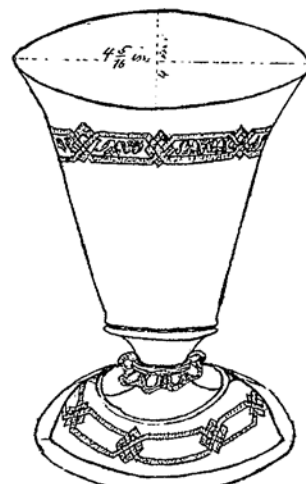


IIa.



I

The lip forms an oval.



The foot is circular.

D. Kingston del

WATERINGBURY COMMUNION CUPS.

I, ELIZABETHAN CUP 5 $\frac{3}{8}$ INCHES HIGH, II ALDERMAN LUCAS'S CUP, WITH COVER (TOGETHER 15 IN^S HIGH) MADE CIRCA 1675.

silver, in this service, instead of being smooth and polished, is rough, being covered with a granulated ornament, which gives a frosted look to it. The various pieces are engraved with numerous short texts of Scripture, each upon a small oval space of polished silver, which is shewn up well by the rough granulated background. The whole set was given by Mrs. Elizabeth Lovejoy, widow of the Rev. George Lovejoy, Head Master of the King's School at Canterbury. The latter portion of the entry in the old Parish Register, respecting the fate of those who alienate such gifts as hers, may well be read with profit by clergymen and churchwardens of the present day. Mrs. Lovejoy also gave plate to St. George's Church, in Canterbury.

One gift of Church Plate resulted from the Coronation of King George I. in 1714. The Barons of the Cinque Ports have the privilege of holding the canopy over a new king when he is crowned. This canopy is upheld by staves of silver which, after the ceremony, become the perquisites of the Barons of the Ports. At the time of the Coronation of George I. the Members of Parliament or Barons for New Romney were Edward Watson, Viscount Sondes, and Sir Robert Furnese. They upheld two of the canopy staves, and had them as their perquisites after the coronation. We can estimate the value of these staves from the fact that, in preparation for the Coronation of James II., about 30 years earlier, six canopy staves cost £76 11s. 1d. for silver and workmanship.* Lord Sondes and Sir Robert Furnese seem to have exchanged the staves for a silver gilt Flagon, which

offer, solemnly dedicate, and seasonably give, for present and future Sacred use at the holy Communion in this Church, One large Silver Chalice with a Cover to put the Wine in, And two Silver Patens to put the Bread on, and one large Silver Plate to collect the Communicants' offerings in, Humbly beseeching the Divine Goodness graciously to accept of this her freewill offering, to abundantly bless all such as shall carefully preserve the Same for the designed Use, and to let his Manifold Curse and Vengeance be powerfully showered down on all such as shall impiously presume sacrilegiously to Steal, or otherwise alienate the whole, or any part of her offering to irreligious purposes or ends.

"Witness. Nickolas Whyte, Vicar. John Carter, Robert Witherden, Churchwardens. Roger Taddy Philpott, R. Clarke. Geo. Witherden, Clerk."

Then there follows a short sermon "on the heinous sin of sacrilege," too long to copy, and at the close of the sermon the patterns of the Alms-dish and Patens are very beautifully done on the parchment in ink.

* Cripps's *Old English Plate*, 2nd edition, p. 37.

they presented to the Parish Church of New Romney; the inscription to that effect may still be read upon it.

Members of Parliament were frequently the donors of Communion Plate, to the Parish Church of the Borough which they represented in the House of Commons. Thus New Romney received a gilt Alms-plate from Edward Goulstone in 1702; and a gilt Cup, Flagon and Paten from Sir John Sedley and Mr. John Brewer in 1698. In like manner Queenborough Church received a large Flagon, Cup, and Paten, in 1674, from Sir Joseph Williamson, who was then the Member for the Borough. Sir Joseph was a generous donor of Communion Plate. Cobham Church and Rochester Cathedral also received services of plate from him.

DEVOTION IN THE CHURCH, A.D. 1700-1799.

The Chronological List of Church Plate, now existing in Kent, bears incontestable witness to the zeal and devotion of Kentish Churchmen, during the much maligned eighteenth century.

Notwithstanding the fact that all silver vessels were more costly, because intrinsically more valuable, from 1697 until 1720, than at any other time, we find that very many of our Communion Vessels were then made, and presented by pious donors. During those thirty years the Government adopted a purer quality of silver as the standard. Sterling silver, for that period, contained only 10 pennyweights (*dwt.*s.) of copper in every pound (12 ounces) of metal, used in plate, or in coinage. This "New Sterling" was indicated by new Hall marks, viz., (i.) a figure of Britannia, seated, and holding her trident; and (ii.) a lion's head and neck, torn off (erased), not cut off evenly. These marks took the place (i.) of the lion passant, which had been used since 1545, and (ii.) of the crowned leopard's head, which had been used since 1300, to denote together the old sterling silver. The purer silver was found to be too soft to bear common wear and tear; so, the Government at the end of thirty years' trial, returned to the old quality; and sterling silver since 1720 (as before 1697) has contained 18 *dwt.*s. of copper in every pound of 12 ounces.

Of the other Hall marks it may briefly be said that, since 1363, the maker's trade mark (initials or sign) has been used to identify the manufacturer of each article of silver; and, since 1438, an alphabetical letter, which is changed annually, has been used to denote the year in which any piece of silver plate was made. Another mark, viz., the head of the King or Queen, was added in and after 1784.

Not only were Churchmen of the eighteenth century zealous in giving valuable vessels for the service of the Holy Communion, but Bishops and Archdeacons were then careful to see that strict account of Church Plate should be given by the clergy and churchwardens. These officials were required by the Visitation Articles to furnish accurate returns of their Church Plate from time to time.

By the courtesy of the Archdeacon of Rochester, and by the kindness of the Registrar, an epitome of these Visitation Returns* has been prepared and sent to me by my friend,

* *Summary of Archidiaconal Returns of Church Plate in Rochester Deanery A.D. 1733-41.*

Year of Return.	Parish.	Cups.	Flagons.	Pateus.	Alms-dishes.	
1734	ALLHALLOWS ..	1 S.*	1 P.*	1 S.		
1733	ASH	1 S.	1 P.	1 S.		
1735	AYLESFORD	1	1 S.	1	1	
1734	BURHAM	1 S.	1 P.			
1733	CHALKE	1 S.	1 P.	1 P.		
1736	CHATHAM	2 S.	2 S. 2 P.	2 Plates S.	1 Salver S.	1 Bason S.
1734	COBHAM	1 S.	1 S.	2 Salvors S.		
1733	COWLING	1 S.		1 S.		
1733	CUXTON	1 S.	1 P.	1 S. 1 Blook Tin.		
1733	FAWKHAM	1 S.	1 P.	1 S.	1 P.	
1741	FRENDSBURY....	1 S.	1 P.	1 large S.	1 small S.	
1734	GRAVESEND	2 S. (17½ ozs., 17 ozs. 1)	1 S. (61 ozs. 18)	2 S. (15 ozs., 14½ ozs.)		1 Spoon (18 dwts.)
1734	HALLING	1 S.	1 P.	1 S.		
1733	HIGH HALSTOW..	1 S. & Cover	1 P.			1 Bason P.
1736	HARTLEY	1 S.	1 P.	1 P.		
1733	HIGHAM	1 S. & Cover	1 P.	1 S. (1725)		
1733	KINGSDOWN	1 S.	1 P.	1 S.		
1733	LONGFIELD	1 S.	1 P.	1 P.		
1734	LUDESDOWN ..	1 S.	1 P.	1 S.		1 Bason P.
1733	ST. MARGARET, ROCHESTER	1 S. & Cover	1 S.	1 S.		
1734	ST. MARIES IN HOO	1 S.	1 P.	1 S.		
1734	MILTON	1 S.	1 P.	2 S.		
1733	ST. NICHOLAS, ROCHESTER	1 S. & Cover 1 Gilt S. Cup	2 S. (74 ozs. 3)	2 S. (15 ozs. 4) (26 ozs. 6)	1 S.	

* S signifies "Silver;" P stands for "Pewter."

360 CHURCH PLATE IN ROCHESTER DIOCESE, 1742.

Augustus A. Arnold, Esq., of Rochester. It shews what silver and pewter vessels existed in the Rochester portion of Kent in 1742 (the latest date named in this epitome).

Year of Return.	Parish.	Cups.	Flagons.	Patens.	Alms-dishes.
1734	NURSTED	1 S.			
1733	RIDLEY	1 S.	1 P.	1 P.	
1735	SHORNE	1 S. & Cover	1 P.	1 S.	
1734	SNODLAND	1 S.	1 P.	1 S.	
1733	SOUTHFLEET	1 S.	1 S.	1 S.	
1734	STOKE	1 S.	1 P.	1 P.	
1734	STONE	1 S.	1 P.	1 S.	
1733	STROOD	1 S.	1 S.	1 S.	1 S.
		(10 ozs. 12)	(50 ozs. 5)	(18 ozs. 7)	(5 ozs.)
1733	SWANSCOMBE....	1 S.	1 S.	1 S.	
1733	ST. WARBURGH, <i>alias</i> HOO	1 S. 24 ozs. & Cover 9 ozs.	1 S. (75 ozs.)	1 S. Bequeath ^d by a Bishop of Ely 1684 (18 ozs.)	
1733	WOULDHAM	1 S.	1	1 S.	

Church Plate in Dartford Deanery, 1735.

Year of Return.	Parish.	Cups.	Flagons.	Patens.	Alms-dishes.
1735	BECKENHAM	1 S. & Cover (1633)	1 S. 1 (1712)	1 S. 1712)	1 S. (1712)
1735	BROMLEY	2 gilt & Covers	1 (gilt)	1 (gilt)	1 S.
1735	CHARLTON	1 S. (1 lb. 2 dwts.)	1 S. (4 lbs. 19 dwts.)	2 S. (3 lbs. 3 ozs.)	1 S. (5 ozs. 4)
	CHELSEFIELD	No mention of plate in return.			
	CHISELHURST ..	Ditto	ditto.		
1735	FOOT'S CRAY....	1 S. (7½ ozs.)	1 S. (1 lb. 14½ ozs.)	1 S. (3 ozs.)	1 P.
1735	NORTH CRAY ..	1 & Cover		1	
	ST. PAUL'S CRAY	1	1	1	
1735	CUDHAM	1 S.	1 P.	1 S.	1 P.
(1712)	DARTFORD	2 S.	2 S.	1 S.	1 P.
Weight of Plate 105 ozs. 15, and valued at 5s. 1d. per oz.					
The Return of 1735 states that the two old Communion Cups have been exchanged for a new one of the same weight with both the old ones.					
	ST. NICHOLAS, DEPTFORD	No mention of plate in return.			
	ST. PAUL'S, DITTO	Ditto	ditto.		
	EARLTH	Ditto	ditto.		
1734	ELTHAM	1 S.	1 S. (2 quarts)	1 S.	
1734	FARNBOROUGH ..	1 S.	1 P.	1 S.	1 P.
1735	EAST GREENWICH	2 S. gilt, with Covers (23 ozs. 5) (22 ozs. 15)	2 S. (70 ozs. 6 each)	1 S. (21 ozs. 10)	2 S. (59 ozs. 5)
1733	HORTON	1 S. (12 ozs. 15), £3 4s.	1 S. (35 ozs.) val. £10	1 S. £3 5s.	1 P.
1735	LEE	1 S. gilt	1 S. gilt	1 S. gilt	1 S. all 74 ozs. 19
1735	LEWISHAM	1 S. (17 ozs. 19)	2 S. (59 ozs. 4, 57 ozs. 2)	1 S. (20 ozs. 2)	1 S. (15 ozs. 10) A silv ^r Spoon (1 oz. 10)
1735	LULLINGSTONE..	1 S.			
1735	PLUMSTEAD	1 S. & Cover	1 S.	1 S.	

1 S. Bason for Font, gilt, 140 ozs.; 1 gilt Spoon, 2 ozs. 3

ALTERATION AND ALIENATION.

I have discovered several instances of the alteration of Communion Plate, which deserve high commendation, and should be imitated by Incumbents who are not fully content with their Sacred Vessels. At Hoath the Elizabethan Paten-

Year of Return.	Parish.	Cups.	Flagons.	Patens.	Alms-dishes.
1734	SUTTON AT HONE	1 S. (13 ozs. 12)	1 S. (1724) 27 ozs. 2 P.	1 S. (1709) (7 ozs.) 1 P.	1 S. (3 ozs.)
	EAST WICKHAM..				
1733	WEST WICKHAM..	1 S.	1 S.	1 S.	1 S.
1733	WILMINGTON ..	1 S.	1 P.	1 S.	1 P.
1735	WOOLWICH	2 S.	2 P.	2 Pewter	1 Silv ^r Spoon

Church Plate in Malling Deanery, 1735-42.

Year of Return.	Parish.	Cups.	Flagons.	Patens.	Alms-dishes.
1735	ADDINGTON	1 S.	1 S.	1 S.	
1733	ALLINGTON	1 S.		1 S.	
	ASHURST	1 S.	1 P.	1 P.	
1735	BARMING	1 S.	1 P.	2 P.	
1735	BIDBOROUGH....	1 S.	1 P.	1 S.	1 S.
1735	BRENCHLEY	1 S.	2 P.	1 S. 1 P.	
	BYRLING	No mention of plate in the Visitation return.			
1736	COWDEN	2 S.	2 P.	2 S. Salvers	
1733	DITTON	1 S.		1	1 S.
1736	EDENBRIDGE	1	2	2 Plates	In 1741, 1 silver-footed Cup
1735	WEST FARLEIGH.	No mention of plate in the return.			
1735	HADLOW	1 S.	2 P.		
1740	HORSMONDEN ..	1 S.	2 P.	1 S.	
1735	KEMPSING	1 S.	1 P.	1 S.	
1736	LAMBERTHURST ..	1 S.	1 of French plate	1 S.	1 Bason of French plate 2 Plates
1735	LEIGH	1 S.	1 P.	1 S.	
1737	LEYBOURNE	1 S. & Cover	1 P.		
1736	WEST MALLING..	3 S. & Covers	3 P. & 1 earthen	Flagon set in silver gilt	
1736	MEREWORTH	1 S. Cup, gilt 1 S. Chalice	1 P.	1 S.	
1735	NETTLESTEAD ..	1 S.	1 P.	1 S.	1 P.
1735	OFFHAM	1 S.	1 P.	1 S.	1 S.
1735	WEST PECKHAM..	1 S.	1 S.	1 S.	1 S.
		(13 ozs. 6)	(46 ozs. 6)	(9 ozs. 19)	(4 ozs. 4)
1735	PEMBURY	1 S.	1 P.	1 P. Plate	
1735	RYARSH	1 S. & Cover 1 P.	1	1 P. Plate	
1735	SEAL	1 S.	1 P.	1 S.	
1742	SHIPBORNE	1 S.		1 S.	1 S.
1735	SPELDHURST	1 S.	2 P.	1 P.	1 S.
1735	TESTON	1 S.	1 S. 1 P.	1 S.	1 S.
1735	TONBRIDGE	1 S. & Cover	2 P.	1 S.	2 Pewt. Plates
1735	TROTTERSCLIFFE.	1 S. & Saucer	1 P.	1 S.	
1735	TUDELEY	1 S.	1 P.	1 P.	
1741	WATERINGBURY..	1 S.	1 S.	1 S.	1 P
1742	WESTERHAM	2 S.	1 S.	2 S.	2 S.
1740	YALDING	1 S.	1 S.	1 S.	2 S.

cover was found too small for the requirements of modern times. Instead of alienating a vessel which had been hallowed by the most sacred uses for 240 years, it was enlarged. The old Paten-cover, with its date 1578, remains intact, but it is surrounded by silver added to it in the year 1818, when it was made large enough for effectual use. A Paten at St. Dunstan's, Canterbury, seems to me to have been enlarged, in 1641, in a similar way. An Elizabethan cup at Bekesbourne was, in like manner, made higher and larger, in 1846, by the addition of a rim of silver, $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch deep, welded to the mouth of the bowl.

Many incumbents and churchwardens have spoken with little respect of the covered silver tankards and tall silver flagons so generally found in our churches. Let them imitate the wise example (already mentioned) of the Rev. Canon John Pucklè, Vicar of St. Mary's, Dover.

At Burmarsh there is an old cup, upon which is inscribed in figures, formed of pricked dots, the date 1630. This cup was quite plain; the late Vicar (Rev. J. C. W. Valpy) desired to do honour to the Sacred Service by using a more ornate and costly vessel. He did not, like some whose conduct is highly to be reprobated, attempt to gratify his own taste and wish by alienating a vessel which had been dedicated to God, for the most hallowed uses in Christ's Church, during two centuries and a half. He caused this old cup to be enriched with gold and jewels, and very beautiful it is. It bore a rare maker's mark, as well as the inscribed date. The old artificer's work remains, although modern taste and devotion have also been gratified.

Many of the Elizabethan cups have been repaired again and again; some have had new feet, and others new stems and feet. Thus have the respect due to the sacred and hallowed associations of long use in God's service, and the regard due to the law of the Church and the Nation, been permitted to prevail against hasty and self-willed suggestions for substituting something new.

Another and less commendable course of action is exemplified by the Communion Cup at Bishopsbourne. It has no Hall marks and no ornament, but a Latin inscription

states that it was dedicated to God, and His church at Bishopsbourne, in 1577; but that it had been remade and increased. The date of this augmentation of the cup is determined by a similarly worded inscription upon the Paten-cover, A.D. 1706. The rector and churchwardens in office during that year added largely to the old Elizabethan cup, and respected its former dedication. They caused the purer and more costly metal of the new sterling, or "Queen Anne," silver to be used, instead of the older and less pure; and they stated the facts clearly upon the vessel. Very possibly they may also have obtained the authority of the Archdeacon or the Archbishop for their proceeding.

In the present age we unhappily find that the very reverse of this is sometimes done. At Ash, near Sandwich, there was a flagon of the purest silver that can be worked. It had become historical; being mentioned by Hasted, and by Planché, as the gift in 1721 of Mrs. Eleanor Cartwright. A Paten given by that lady, at the same time, still remains. It is of the pure "Queen Anne" silver, and was made by a noted silversmith, Anthony Nelme. The Flagon was undoubtedly of similar metal and manufacture; yet it was alienated in 1876, and a modern jug-shaped flagon of the ordinary standard metal was substituted. This modern flagon is now made to bear an untruth upon its face. Upon it we read the old inscription copied from the original flagon, without one word of addition or explanation. This inscription calls the modern flagon, made of less pure silver, "The gift of Mrs Elenor Cartwright to the Parish of Ash 1721."

Great credit is due to Colonel Rae, lately Churchwarden of Eastry, a parish adjoining Ash, for recovering, at great cost, the sacred vessels of that parish which had been similarly alienated. In the spring of 1879, the Vicar of Eastry, having been advised to have the plate recast, took it for this purpose, with the full consent of the Churchwardens, to a firm in London. After a time a new Chalice, Flagon, and Paten were sent down. At the Easter Vestry, however, much dissatisfaction was expressed at what had been done, and it was hinted that the old plate had not been recast but sold; possibly for profane uses. The feeling in the

Parish was so strong, that Lieut.-Colonel Rae, then Vicar's Churchwarden, made enquiries, found that the firm to whom the plate had been originally entrusted had not melted it down, but disposed of it as old silver, and that it had since rapidly changed hands, each time at an advanced price. Eventually Colonel Rae magnanimously purchased the old vessels for a considerable sum, and after a time restored them to the Parish, in exchange for the new plate; which he presented to his brother-in-law, the Right Rev. Daniel Sandford, when he went out as Bishop of Tasmania.

Even when the whole transaction is done with general consent, and is carefully recorded in the parish books as at Chislehurst, Lenham, and several other parishes, it is illegal thus to alienate, without a Faculty, vessels dedicated to the service of Christ's Church, by pious donors, and hallowed by centuries of use at the Administration of the Holy Communion. The Lenham Register records, in 1864, the alienation of a cup given in 1621-2, which bore the arms of the Atwater and Honywood families. "The Larger Chalice and a silver Paten, which were not wanted at the celebration of the Holy Communion were remelted, and made into a flagon which was first used on the Feast of S^t Michael and All Angels 1864." It is pretty generally known that old Church Plate is seldom or never remelted. However much the shape of an old cup or flagon may be despised by a modern parish priest, it is far too valuable, in the eyes of a silversmith, to find its way to the melting-pot. These old vessels are sold at high prices to more appreciative purchasers. American Churchmen, especially, are extremely glad to obtain old vessels consecrated by long use in an English Church.

The churchwardens' accounts of many parishes record the purchase of new Vessels in exchange for those which were worn out. The Bethersden Churchwardens' accounts shew that in 1765 they "Paid for a new Chalice and Paten, besides the old one, the Ballance in money £3 2s. 9d." Thus, like the Bishopbourne wardens, in 1706, when they remade they also increased the Plate; they did not diminish it.

We cannot say the same with respect to the Vicar and Churchwardens of Hoo St. Werburgh. The Visitation

Returns, in the office of the Archdeacon of Rochester, shew that this parish possessed silver Communion vessels, which weighed altogether 126 ounces. The Flagon, to which we have alluded on a previous page, weighed 75 ounces; the Cup 24 ounces and its Cover 9; and the Paten weighed 18 ounces. How came this remote country parish to possess Communion Plate of such extraordinary weight and value, containing no less in weight than ten pounds and a half of silver? The Archidiaconal Records, and Hasted's *History of Kent*, testify that this Communion Plate was one of the historical treasures of the county. It was the memorial of Dr. Peter Gunning, Bishop of Ely, a Kentish man, born in St. Werburgh's parish, whose career conferred honour upon his native county, and who bequeathed this service of plate to his native parish as his grateful memorial for ever. It came to Hoo in 1684, but the vessels were of much older date, as they had been constantly used by the Bishop in his private chapel at Ely. So valuable and so heavy a service of silver was a worthy memorial of the good Bishop's love and respect for his native parish and its church. Now, what shall we find if we visit Hoo St. Werburgh, and seek to inspect the memorial of Bishop Peter Gunning? We shall see a Chalice of silver, 7½ inches high and 4 inches in diameter, inscribed in old English characters on its base, "✠ R. in X^{to} P. Petrus Gunning Eliens. Episcopus Eccl. Paroch. de Hoo ubi natus erat Legavit A.D. 1684. J. W. Ch. W." We say, however, "Does this Chalice actually weigh 24 ounces, and where is its cover which weighed 9 ounces more?" The scales will reply, "No, this Chalice weighs only 16 ounces and a half." A similar question arises when we take up the Paten, on the back of which the same memorial words are engraved. Is this Bishop Gunning's Paten, which weighed 18 ounces! "No!" reply the scales, "it weighs only 3½ ounces." Where then are the lacking 31 ounces of silver? Are they formed into an additional flagon? The reply, incredible as it must seem, is in truth that no silver flagon of any kind now belongs to this church, to which Bishop Gunning bequeathed a flagon formed of 75 ounces of silver. What is the reason of this? We look again to the Paten, and read, "Restauravit

Percy G. Benson, Vicarius, A.D. 1882." Here is the reason. Bishop Gunning bequeathed 126 ounces of silver plate to the church of his native parish. Vicar Benson sent away those 126 ounces, and "restored them" in the shape of two vessels of glass with silver bands, and two silver vessels which together weigh 20 ounces. Mr. Benson shall speak for himself: his description of the transaction is given in a note below.*

* "Hoo Vicarage, Rochester, Thursday, December 7, 1882.

"Dear Sir,

"I received a paper this morning asking for information about the Church Plate for the Kent Archæological Society. The plate here, such as it was, was given in 1684 by Bishop Gunning, who was a native of Hoo, and it deserves the praise of being really good silver, but that is all that can be said for it. It was *extremely ugly*, immensely large and cumbersome, and most *inconvenient in every way*. It was kept here, and carried backwards and forwards to the Church. There was no proper box for containing it, and if there had been it would have been a weighty burden that few men could have carried. The old clerk, who is over 80, carried it in two large blue bags, like lawyers' bags, and, as he has been clerk about 40 years or more, the Vessels got dented and damaged. It would have hurt the old clerk's feelings to forbid his carrying the bags, so I felt constrained to tolerate the system that I found prevailing when I came here two years ago; but at last I could stand it no longer. So I got the consent of the Churchwardens to have the Vessels melted down, and made up into a new set by a first-class firm in London (Hart, Son, and Peard, of Wych Street), and used them last Sunday (Advent Sunday) for the first time. They are in a suitable box, easily carried, and are in every way well adapted for their sacred purpose, instead of resembling, as the old ones did, the vessels used in beer-houses.

"The old inscription has been preserved, and a facsimile made with great care and skill. It is a Latin inscription stating that Peter Gunning, Bishop of Ely, bequeathed the plate to the Parish Church of Hoo, where he was born A.D. 1684. To which have been added the words, 'Restauravit Percy G. Benson, Vicarius, A.D. 1882.'

"1684 is not a date of extreme antiquity, and I think no one could have wished to perpetuate the old plate in its former state, unless in their zeal for antiquity they were prepared to sacrifice all considerations of utility and reverence.

"I am, dear Sir,

"Yours faithfully,

"PERCY G. BENSON."

"Hoo Vicarage, Rochester, Wednesday, December 20, 1882.

"Dear Sir,

"I enclose particulars of Altar Plate of Hoo Church, according to your desire, and a copy of the inscription on the back of the Paten.

"The same inscription is also on the base of the Chalice. In both it is in old English characters.

"Yours very truly,

"PERCY G. BENSON.

"Flagon (of glass, with silver band), 2lbs.; height of Flagon, 9 inches; circumference of Bowl, 12 inches.

"Chalice, 16½ ozs.; height of Chalice, 7½ inches; diameter of Bowl, 4 inches.

"Paten, 3½ ozs.; diameter of Paten, 5½ inches.

"Cruet (of glass, with silver band), 17½ ozs.; height of Cruet, 8 inches; circumference of Bowl, 10 inches."

An Archæological Society is bound to protest against the removal of historical landmarks, or heirlooms of the county. Bishop Gunning modestly and quietly set up his landmark in his native parish, in a manner worthy of himself; 126 ounces of sterling silver being assuredly a worthy offering. Mr. Benson has reduced the old Bishop's landmark to some 30 ounces of silver (or less) and two glass bottles. Is this worthy? Is it just?

It is hoped that the example of Canon Puckle at St. Mary's, Dover, or the action of the parishioners of Eastry, may be followed more generally by the clergy and the laity.

In the following Chronological List of Communion Vessels in Kent, the dimensions and the date are the principal points recorded. The weights of the vessels are, for the present, withheld, and not printed. The makers' marks, often badly impressed upon the plate, are in many cases almost illegible. In this list many of them are given as they appear to the eyes of ordinary observers, not of experts. In a majority of cases, however, seals taken from them have been submitted to experts.

Into such a list errors must inevitably creep; and it is hoped that notice of any errors in description will be sent to Mr. Scott Robertson, in order that they may be corrected when the fuller list of Vessels belonging to each parish is printed, in Part II., some months hence. The parishes will, in Part II., be taken in alphabetical order; the full inventory of all its Communion Plate (new and old) being given beneath the name of each parish. Information respecting the donors, and their heraldic bearings, will be added, and, in some cases, inscriptions not printed now will be inserted there.

PART I.

CHRONOLOGICAL LIST OF OLD SILVER VESSELS,
FOR USE IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE HOLY
COMMUNION, IN THE VARIOUS PARISHES OF
KENT, A.D. 1885.

PRE-REFORMATION VESSELS.

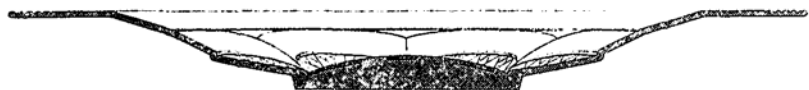
- When made.
circa 1485 WALMER. *PATEN*, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep.*
 Its centre, a sunk sexfoil, is bossed up (*repoussé*) into the form of a double rose, with ~~the~~ in its midst. All gilt. Engraved on p. 328.
- circa* 1525 CLYFFE AT HOO. *PATEN*, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, $\frac{5}{8}$ inch deep. Its centre, a sunk sexfoil, bears an enamel of the Holy Trinity; and round the rim are these words in black-letter characters, "Benedicamus Patrem, et Filium, cum Spiritu Sancto." Gilt.
- circa* 1525 SANDWICH, ST. MARY. *TAZZA CUP*, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, the bowl being $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. It is inscribed (in capital letters, like those used in the time of Henry VIII.) THIS IS THE COMMUNION CUP. There is a cable moulding between the bowl and the plain conical stem or foot. It is engraved on p. 329. The cover, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches high, may be of later date. This cup was not made in London; it bears 3 marks, (i) a pomegranate, (ii) an object which looks like half a ship and half a lion, (iii) Maltese cross.
- 1530-1 ROCHESTER CATHEDRAL. ALMS BASON, No. 1, or Paten, like a tazza cup (once perhaps a *Ciborium* or *pix*), having a shallow bowl, $8\frac{5}{8}$ inches in diameter, but only $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep; standing on a stem $3\frac{5}{8}$ inches high, with a round foot $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Total height 5 inches. Measured when its cover is on, the complete vessel is 9 inches high, all gilt.
- Inside the bowl, upon the vertical, or nearly vertical surface, is inscribed in large and ornamental capitals of Lombardic character, this sentence, "✠ BENEDICAMUS
 ♣ PATREM ⊕ ET ⊕ FILIUM ⊕ CUM ⊕ SANCTO ⊕
 SPIRITU." A flower is engraved after each word.

* When italics are used, the date and place of manufacture are doubtful; there being no legible marks whereby to fix the actual year and place. All the other vessels were made in London, unless a statement to the contrary is inserted in the text.

MEDIAEVAL PATEN OF THE CHURCH OF ST HELEN,
CLYFFE-AT-HOO.



PATEN 6 1/4 INCHES IN DIAMETER.



SECTION

Drawn by M^{rs} E. H. Lee.

Printed by J. W. Smith, London.

When made.

The rest of the surface of the interior of the bowl is embossed with a honeycomb pattern; each hexagonal cell being $\frac{5}{8}$ of an inch across. Outside, the surface beneath these hexagons shews nothing but circles, one under each hexagon.

Immediately below the bowl, there is a knop ornamented with eight 4-leaved flowers, between 2 rows of half flowers, each of which if entire would be circular and of 10 leaves.

The stem, beneath this knop, has a frilled collar and a repoussé pattern, like overlapping scales or leaves. A small cable moulding separates this pattern from the foot, which is repoussé with a moulding like "egg and tongue" on a large scale.

The hall marks are an antique **N**; a crowned leopard's head; and a mullet above a crescent.

- 1531-2 ROCHESTER CATHEDRAL. ALMS BASON, No. 2, exactly similar to No. 1; but differing in the last word of the engraved inscription, which is *SPEER* instead of *SPIRITU*. The hall marks are imperfectly stamped. Only the maker's mark is clear; and that is a crown with fleur de lis in centre, and a leaf on either side of it.

- 1532-3 ROCHESTER CATHEDRAL. COVER of ALMS BASON, 9 inches in diameter, 4 inches high. The button handle of the cover is supported upon 4 legs, each 2 inches high, moulded to appear like small cables, or cords. The cover is ornamented with repoussé work. The maker's mark, in a shaped shield, is a covered cup. The only other marks are (i) a crowned leopard's head of early shape; and (ii) the capital letter **P**, shaped as in the alphabets of the period (1532). The silver is gilt.

- 1554-5? SNAVE. CUP, 6 inches high; depth of bowl $3\frac{5}{8}$; diameter $3\frac{3}{8}$; diameter of foot 3. Plain bowl, having near the mouth in punctured letters "William Gootli. Snavé." Marks of irregular character appear on the foot; they are a monogram of **BR** in a circle; and also a reversed Roman capital **R**, in a punch which follows the shape of the reversed letter. This cup may be of local make, and of any date between 1550 and 1600, but it is very like cups made during the reign of Edward VI.; and **R** without a shield was the London date-letter for 1554-5.

ELIZABETHAN VESSELS.

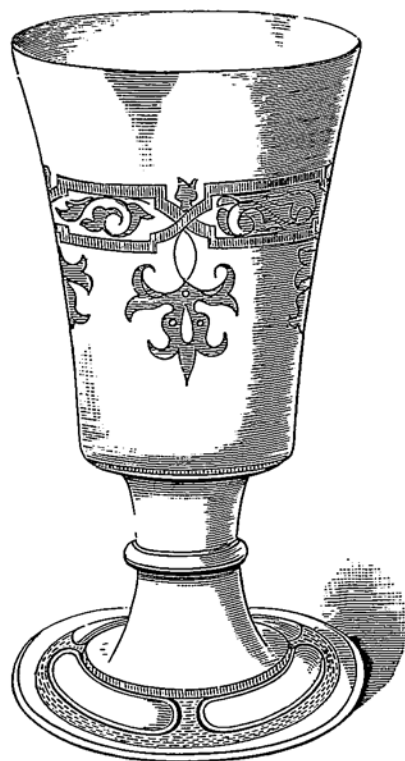
- 1560-1 BIDDENDEN. PATEN-COVER, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, $1\frac{5}{8}$ inch deep. Has an engraved belt of foliage. Maker's mark, in shaped shield, a crescent having one mullet over each horn, and one between its horns.

370 ELIZABETHAN VESSELS, MADE IN 1561-3.

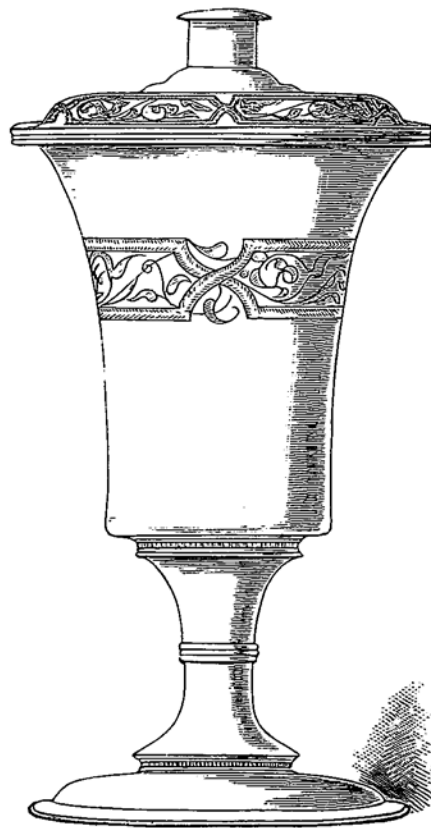
When made.

- 1561-2 BIDDENDEN. CUP, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, mouth $4\frac{1}{2}$ in diameter. On the bowl ($4\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep) are 2 engraved belts of foliage; on the foot a belt formed of hyphens in rows, alternating in such a way as to produce the effect of a platted or woven substance. Same maker's mark as the Paten-cover.
- 1561-2 LYMINGE. CUP, 8 inches high; diameter of mouth $4\frac{1}{2}$. Bowl bell-shaped, quite plain; stem plain, conical. Maker's mark, a covered cup on shaped shield.
- 1562-3 ACRISE. CUP, 6 inches high; diameter of mouth $3\frac{1}{2}$. On bowl, 2 belts of foliage. PATEN-COVER has maker's mark, like L.C.
- 1562-3 BRABOURNE. CUP, 7 inches high; diameter* $3\frac{7}{8}$. On bowl and foot, each 1 belt of foliage. Maker's mark like I-(, or an H with one leg straight and the other curved.
- ? CANTERBURY CATHEDRAL. 2 GILT ALMS-PLATES, 11 inches in diameter. The sunk centre of each is bossed up to form an eight-lobed figure, having one point of an eight-rayed star projecting between each pair of lobes. A narrow moulding of small stars runs round the edge of the rim. Underneath one plate is punctured "20 ou' $\frac{1}{4}$;" beneath the other "19 ou' $\frac{3}{4}$." This form of marking is unusual, but it occurs also beneath the foot of a gilt cup at Lenham, which was made in 1562-3; it thus helps approximately to date these plates.
- ? CANTERBURY. CUP at St. John's Hospital, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; diameter $3\frac{3}{4}$. On bell-shaped bowl, 2 belts of foliage.
- ? CANTERBURY, ST. ALPHAGE. CUP, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; diameter $4\frac{1}{4}$; depth of bowl $4\frac{3}{8}$. On bowl, 2 belts of foliage. Given on June 1st, 1714.
- CHILHAM. CUP, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; and PATEN-COVER, $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter. On the bowl are two foliage belts, $\frac{2}{16}$ ths of an inch wide, their flanking fillets being void. The cover has one belt, and on its button is engraved a soldier's head with helmet. Maker's mark, a covered cup, in shaped shield.
- ? CHILLENDEEN. CUP, $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches high; diameter $3\frac{1}{2}$; depth of bowl $3\frac{1}{2}$. Quite plain, and without hall marks. Has reeded moulding.
- CHISLET. CUP, 7 inches high; diameter 4. On bowl 1 foliage belt, gilt; the knop and reeded mouldings of the stem are also gilt.
- ? COLDRED. CUP, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; diameter $3\frac{3}{8}$. The bowl, gilt inside, has 2 foliage belts. The stem and foot seem to be of later date.

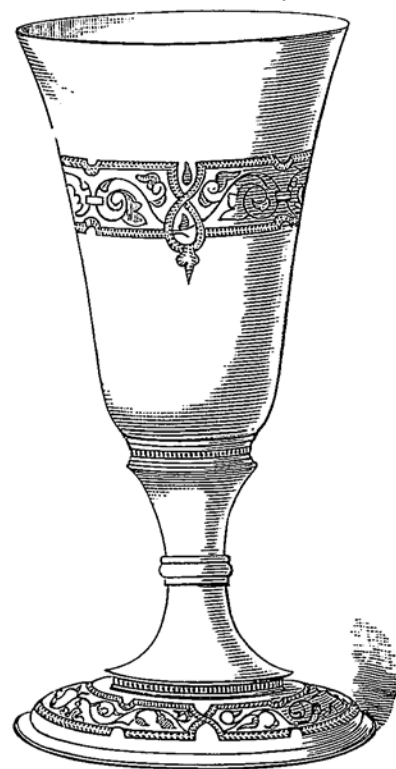
* The diameter of each cup given in this list is taken at the mouth. The foot is usually of much the same width; sometimes a little narrower, in Elizabethan cups; in later work, a little wider than the mouth.



I.
STELLING, 1562.
Height $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches.



II.
MONK'S HORTON.
Cup made in 1562; height $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
Paten-cover dated 1577.



III.
BRABOURNE, 1562.
Height, $7\frac{1}{8}$ inches.

When made.

- 1562-3 EGERTON. CUP, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; diameter $3\frac{3}{4}$. Bowl has 1 foliage belt, gilt, with a moulded rib above it and below it. Maker's mark is like RD linked on plain shield. PATEN-COVER has belt of foliage, also gilt.
- ? ELMSTONE. CUP, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; diameter $3\frac{3}{8}$. On the bowl 1 foliage belt; another on the foot.
- EYTHORNE. CUP, 6 inches high; diameter $3\frac{1}{2}$. Bowl 4 inches deep, is inscribed EYTHORN, within a scroll.
- FAVERSHAM. CUP, 6 inches high; diameter of bowl and of foot $3\frac{1}{2}$; depth of bowl $3\frac{1}{4}$. On the bowl are 2 belts of foliage. Maker's mark illegible.
- ? GOODNESTONE, BY FAVERSHAM. CUP, $5\frac{1}{4}$ high; bowl $3\frac{3}{8}$ deep, and $3\frac{1}{2}$ wide; foot 3 inches wide. The bowl has a belt ($\frac{5}{8}$ of an inch wide) of foliage; the fillets interlace twice only, but twice they only curve towards each other. Pendants at these points. Belt on foot. Maker's mark |-(.
- HALDEN, HIGH. CUP, $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches high; diameter $3\frac{3}{4}$. Bowl plain, with two moulded ribs upon it. Half the stem is gone, and the knop comes close under the bowl. Maker's mark, on shaped shield, a *fleur de lis*.
- ? HALSTOW, LOWER. CUP, 6 inches high; weight 8 ozs. *avoirdupois*. On the bowl are 3 belts, formed by rows of hyphens between fillets. PATEN-COVER, diameter $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches; has 1 hyphen belt.
- ? HARBLEDOWN HOSPITAL. CUP and COVER, quite plain. Under the foot of the cup is rudely engraved, in ornamental capitals, the name of the patron Saint "NYCOLAS."
- HASTINGLEIGH. CUP, 7 inches high; diameter $3\frac{1}{8}$; depth of the bowl $3\frac{1}{2}$. Stem has knob and reeded mouldings. On the bowl are 2 narrow belts of foliage. Maker's mark, on shaped shield, a *fleur de lis*.
- HEADCORN. CUP, with double engraved belt on bowl. Maker's mark, on shaped shield, WC, with a cricket, or other insect, to dexter, beneath.
- HINXHILL. CUP, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; diameter $3\frac{1}{2}$. On the bowl is 1 belt of foliage with large leaves above it, at the 3 points whereat the flanking fillets intersect. Maker's mark is like ϕ in the centre of a sun.
- HOATH. CUP, $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches high; diameter $3\frac{1}{4}$. On bowl and on foot 1 belt of foliage. Inscribed below the lip "The Borow of Hode in y^e p's of Recoluer."
- HORTON, MONKS. GILT CUP, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; diameter $3\frac{1}{4}$. On the bowl 1 belt of foliage. Maker's mark an insect, cricket (?) or grasshopper (?).
- HOTHFIELD. CUP, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; diameter $4\frac{1}{4}$. On the bowl is a very handsome belt, formed of 3 bands of foliage, with large leaves above it, and below it, at the points where the flanking fillets intersect (see

372 ELIZABETHAN VESSELS, MADE IN 1562-3.

When made,

woodcuts on pp. 341, 339). Beneath the bowl is a frill-like collar on the stem. Maker's mark is like a man's head.

1562-3 LANGDON, EAST. CUP, 7 inches high; diameter $3\frac{1}{2}$. Bowl has a belt of foliage with pendants. Maker's mark like l-(-).

LENHAM. CUP, $8\frac{5}{8}$ inches high; diameter of mouth 5; of foot $4\frac{1}{4}$. The bowl is $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches deep. Around the lip it has a belt of foliage; and round the middle of the bowl there is a fine belt, formed of 3 bands of foliage interwoven, between 2 large moulded ribs. Upon the foot is another belt of foliage. The flanking fillets of each belt are intertwined at 4 points. The maker's mark is a fleur de lis. On stem a frilled collar below the bowl (see woodcut on p. 339). This cup was the gift of Dean Castilion of Rochester; he died in 1688.

LYDD. CUP, $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches high; diameter 4. Bowl has 3 belts; 1 of foliage with pendants, where the fillets intersect; 2 of hyphens. The foot has a belt of interlaced work.

? LYDDEN. CUP, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches high. Bowl $3\frac{3}{16}$ inches deep; diameter 3; quite plain. Scarcely any stem. Three reeded mouldings.

? MEREWORTH. CUP, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; diameter $3\frac{5}{8}$. The bowl $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches deep, has one belt of engraved ornament. Frill-collar below bowl. No stem. Belt of engraving on foot. Diameter of foot 4 inches. This cup resembles those at Wateringbury and Yalding.

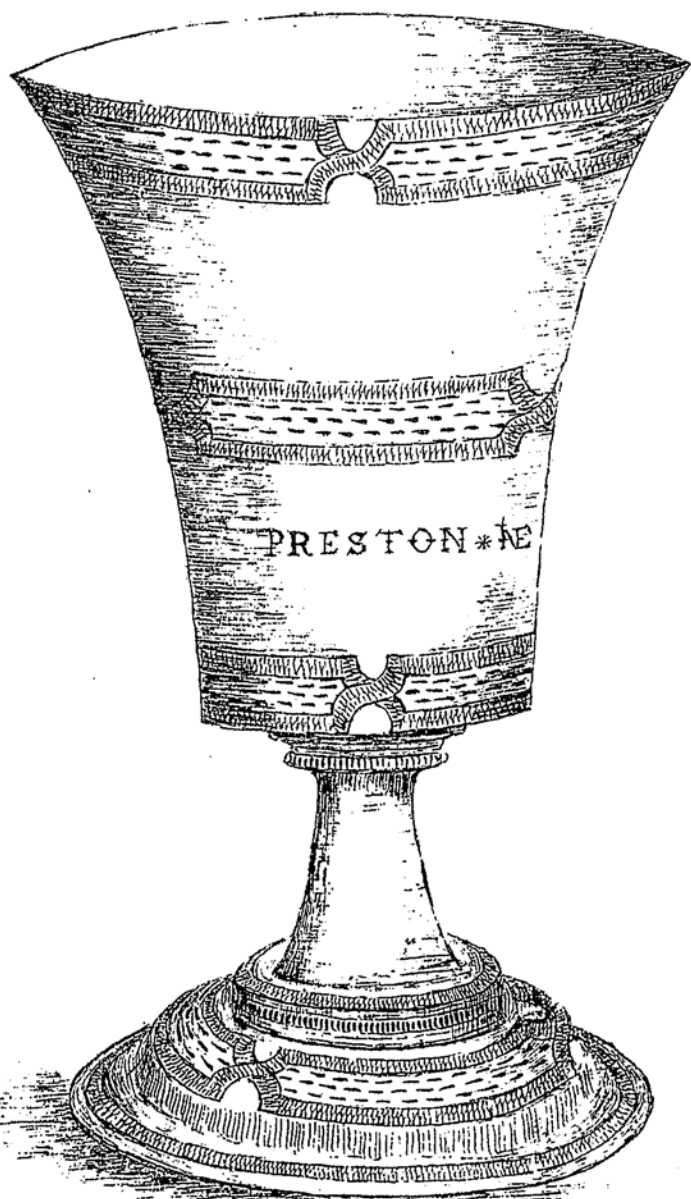
? NEWENDEN. CUP, $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches high; diameter $3\frac{1}{2}$. One belt of foliage (with pendants) on bowl, another on foot. Maker's mark seems to be like l-(-).

NONINGTON. CUP, $7\frac{1}{8}$ inches high; bowl's diameter $3\frac{7}{8}$, depth $4\frac{1}{4}$; diameter of foot $3\frac{3}{4}$. On the bowl are two belts of foliage, with the fillets four times interlaced. Beneath bowl, one reeded moulding. Maker's mark a fleur de lis. The cover of this cup is of later date.

? OARE. CUP, $5\frac{7}{8}$ inches high; diameter $3\frac{3}{8}$. Bowl has 3 belts of engraving. One of foliage around the lip, and other 2 of hyphens. COVER, probably later, has button resting on 4 curved supports.

OTHAM. CUP, $6\frac{7}{8}$ inches high; diameter $3\frac{3}{4}$. Bowl has 1 belt of foliage, lacking the usual flanking fillets. Maker's mark like that on the Biddenden cup, made in 1561. On the Paten-cover's button is I.H.E.

? PRESTON, BY FAVERSHAM. CUP, $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches high; diameter $4\frac{1}{4}$. On the bowl are 3 belts, formed of hyphens, in rows, between fillets; one such belt is on the foot also. The PATEN-COVER has a similar belt. The name of the parish is inscribed on the bowl PRESTON.



ELIZABETHAN COMMUNION CUP AT PRESTON BY FAVERSHAM.

6 $\frac{1}{4}$ INCHES HIGH, DIAMETER OF BOWL 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ IN^S

When made.

- NEXTE FAVERSHAM. The only mark upon the cup resembles a buckle.
- 1562-3 ? RIVER. CUP, 6 inches high; diameter $3\frac{1}{2}$. The bowl, $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches deep, has 1 belt of foliage. The foot has a belt of hyphens.
- SANDHURST. CUP, parcel gilt, $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches high; diameter $4\frac{1}{2}$. Bowl quite plain. Frilled collar below bowl; the stem has no knop.
- SHADOXHURST. CUP, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; diameter 3. The bowl, quite plain, is $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep. PATEN-COVER, 4 inches in diameter; inscribed S; a rude thin disc, slightly concave; with belt of hyphens. Maker's mark, S impaled upon I, which runs through it.
- SIBERTSWOLD. CUP, $5\frac{3}{16}$ inches high; diameter of mouth 3; of foot $2\frac{1}{4}$. On bell-shaped bowl a belt of foliage, round the lip, with pendants where the fillets intersect; another on the foot. Maker's mark like |-(.
- ? STAPLE. CUP, $5\frac{1}{8}$ inches high; diameter $3\frac{1}{2}$. On bowl hollow belt of engraving, no foliage between the two engraved fillets. A mark like I.I appears alone upon this cup, incised, not punched.
- STELLING. CUP, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; diameter $3\frac{1}{2}$. On bowl 1 belt of foliage. On foot unusual arrangement of hyphen belt (*see engraving opposite* p. 370). Maker's mark seems to be M in shaped shield.
- SUTTON EAST. CUP, $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches high; diameter $3\frac{3}{4}$. On the bowl one engraved belt $\frac{3}{4}$ inch wide. Inscribed "E. S. 1715."
- SWALECLIFF. CUP, 6 inches high; diameter 3. On bowl 2 moulded ribs, no belt of engraving. Stem is conical, with moulded foot. Maker's mark a fleur de lis.
- SWINGFIELD. CUP, $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches high; diameter $3\frac{3}{4}$; depth of bowl $3\frac{1}{2}$. Around lip of bowl there is a gilt belt of hyphens. Beneath the bowl, is a frilled collar gilt. On the middle of the conical stem, there is a small belt of hyphens, gilt. Mr. Cripps says the stem resembles that of some cups made in the reign of Edward VI. Maker's mark, in shaped shield, a stag's head *couped*.
- ? TEYNHAM. CUP, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; diameter $3\frac{3}{4}$. On bowl, 4 inches deep, 2 belts of foliage. Reeded moulding above and below stem.
- THROWLEY. CUP, $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches; diameter $3\frac{1}{2}$. On bowl 1 rather poor belt of foliage. Maker's mark, in a plain shield, a cross rising from a sphere, and having smaller spheres at its extremities; as at Horncastle 1569.
- WALTHAM. CUP, 6 inches high; diameter $3\frac{1}{2}$. Bowl has a belt of foliage with projections below it, where the flanking fillets intersect; the foot has a belt of

374 ELIZABETHAN VESSELS, MADE IN 1562-5.

When made,

hyphens. Maker's mark like that on the Brabourne, East Langdon, and Newenden cups, made in this year, 1562.

1562-3? WATERINGBURY. CUP, $5\frac{5}{8}$ inches high; depth of bowl 4; diameter $4\frac{1}{4}$. (See the plate opposite p. 356.) No stem. Frilled collar of 8 lobes, or semicircles, between bowl and foot. One belt of foliage $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide on bowl, and a belt of interlaced fillets only on foot.

WESTBERE. CUP, 5 inches high; diameter 3. Bowl $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep; foot and stem $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch high together. On bowl one belt of foliage with fillets thrice interlaced.

WORMSHILL. CUP, $5\frac{1}{8}$ inches high; diameter 3. On the bowl there is a belt of foliage with 3 projecting fleurs de lis; on the foot are 6 fleurs de lis. Cup much battered. Maker's mark like an ox-head. PATEN-COVER has belt of foliage; its diameter is $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches. On the button are 6 vine leaves.

? YALDING. CUP, 7 inches high; diameter $4\frac{3}{4}$. Large bowl 5 inches deep, with one engraved belt. No stem. Frilled collar between bowl and foot. On the foot is an engraved belt. This cup excels but resembles that of Wateringbury, mentioned above.

? BARFREESTON. CUP, $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches high; diameter $3\frac{1}{4}$. It has a belt of hyphens round its lip; and one fillet engraved round the bottom of the bowl. No knop on the stem.

1564-5 BEKESBOURNE. CUP, $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches high; depth of bowl now $4\frac{1}{2}$, since $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch was added in 1846. Diameter foot $3\frac{3}{4}$. In 1846 a belt of foliage was engraved upon the new lip, and the ~~the~~ upon the bowl, which was then gilt inside.

KEMSING. CUP, $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches high; diameter $3\frac{1}{2}$. On bowl 2 belts of foliage. Maker's mark, in shaped shield, i.e. PATEN-COVER, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; its button $2\frac{1}{2}$ wide. No marks.

1565-6 CAPEL, NEAR TUNBRIDGE. CUP, $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches high; diameter $3\frac{3}{4}$. Bowl plain, and very deep. No proper stem between the foot and the bowl. Maker's mark, in shaped shield, interlaced Roman Capitals like R C or R T.

HAWKINGE. CUP, $5\frac{5}{8}$ inches high; diameter $3\frac{1}{4}$. On the bell-shaped bowl ($3\frac{3}{4}$ inches deep) there is the word HAVEINGE and 1 belt of foliage, and at its base a ruder belt. On the foot also a rude belt. Maker's mark, on shaped shield, i.e. with an animal's head to sinister between the letters. This mark occurs on 4 cups in Kent. The animal's head is so indistinctly defined that it has been variously described as that of a goat, a calf, a greyhound, a woman with Quaker's

When made.

- bonnet, and a wheatsheaf. The PATEN-COVER, $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter, has on it the word HAVEINGE.
- TEMPLE EWELL. CUP, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; diameter $3\frac{1}{8}$. On bowl 1 central belt of foliage. Maker's mark like that on the cups at Hawkinge, Hoo St. Mary, and Milstead.
- 1566-7 WESTERHAM. CUP, $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches high; diameter 4. Bowl plain. Maker's mark, on shaped shield, i.p. PATEN-COVER (weight $3\frac{1}{4}$ ozs. avoirdupois) inscribed 1566.
- ? RAINHAM. CUP, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; diameter 4. On the bowl 2 belts of foliage; the fillets cross each other 5 times in each belt. Maker's mark, in shaped shield, perhaps a *fleur de lis*.
- 1568-9 KINGSNORTH. CUP, 6 inches high; diameter of mouth $3\frac{1}{4}$; of foot $2\frac{7}{8}$; depth of bowl $3\frac{3}{4}$. Maker's mark, in shaped shield, a *fleur de lis*.
- NEWCHURCH. CUP, 6 inches high; diameter $3\frac{1}{4}$. On the bowl a belt of foliage. Maker's mark, on shaped shield, a bird's claw upright erased, as Mr. Cripps informs us.
- 1569-70 CHART SUTTON. CUP, $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches high; diameter $3\frac{3}{8}$. On the bowl are 3 belts; 2 formed of hyphens, but the central belt of foliage, with leaves projecting where the fillet borders intertwine; between two of the pendants are the words *Chart Sutton*. Maker's mark, on shaped shield, a bull's head, to dexter, as we learn from Mr. Cripps. Inside the lip of bowl are engraved the words spoken to recipients: "The Blood of our Lord Jesus Christ," etc. PATEN-COVER, $3\frac{5}{8}$ inches in diameter, has no hall marks. On its button are initials C. S.
- GRAIN (ISLE OF). CUP, gilt inside, and PATEN-COVER, together 8 inches high; diameter 3. On the bowl 2 belts of foliage; on the foot 1; on the cover 1, and the date 1569. Maker's mark i.p.
- TUDELY. CUP, $6\frac{7}{8}$ inches high; diameter $3\frac{7}{8}$. On the bowl is a central belt of foliage with large leaves above it and below it, at the points where the flanking fillets intersect. Maker's mark, on shaped shield, in monogram, T D.
- 1571-2 OFFHAM. CUP, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; diameter $3\frac{3}{8}$; depth of bowl $3\frac{7}{8}$. On the bowl is one engraved belt. Maker's mark A.K. in monogram. The PATEN-COVER is $3\frac{7}{8}$ inches in diameter and 1 inch high. In error, 1551 has been scratched on the cover and on the foot of the cup.
- 1573-4 HOO ST. MARY. CUP, $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches high; diameters $3\frac{1}{4}$. On the bowl ($3\frac{3}{4}$ inches deep) is a belt of foliage, 1 inch below the lip. Maker's mark i.c. with goat's

376 ELIZABETHAN VESSELS, MADE IN 1574-77.

When made.

- (or animal's) head to sinister between the letters.
PATEN-COVER, diameter $4\frac{1}{2}$; height 1. No marks.
- 1574-5 BADLESMERE. CUP, 6 inches high; diameter of mouth $3\frac{1}{4}$; of foot $3\frac{3}{8}$. The bowl is $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep. On it there is 1 poor and narrow belt of foliage, with 3 interlacings of fillets, and projecting leaves at each, above and below. On the stem, the moulding in the place of a knop, has a belt of hyphens.
- SALTWOOD. CUP, $6\frac{3}{8}$ inches high; diameter, $3\frac{3}{8}$. Also *PATEN-COVER*. Made at Exeter (as the mark shews an X crowned within a circle), by John Ions, a goldsmith of that city, who made many communion cups.
- 1576-7 FAVERSHAM. CUP with COVER. The cup (once gilt) is $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches high; diameter of mouth $3\frac{1}{4}$; of foot 3; depth of bowl 3 inches. Around the mouth runs a fillet, below which, at equal intervals, are pendant 4 large bunches of foliage. Around the lower part of the bowl is a broad band formed of hyphens. Between the stem and foot there is a somewhat frill-like collar. The foot has 4 embossed ornaments in high relief. The COVER resembles the foot inverted; its height is $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches; its diameter $3\frac{1}{4}$. Maker's mark A in a shaped shield.
- HINXHILL. *PATEN-COVER*, $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter. On it is engraved a belt of foliage, and also the date 1576.
- NEWENDEN. *PATEN*, 5 inches in diameter; $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch high. Inscribed with date 1576. Maker's mark something like italic *x* with a pellet over it.
- ? SANDWICH, ST. CLEMENT. CUP, $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches high; diameter $4\frac{1}{2}$. Bowl inscribed, between two fillets in capital letters, "This is the Comvnio' Covp S. Cleme's."
- ST. MARY CRAY. CUP, 7 inches high; diameter $3\frac{3}{4}$. An engraved belt surrounds the bowl about an inch below the lip. *PATEN-COVER* has a belt of hyphens. Maker's mark looks like 2 concentric circles in a rudely crowned shield.
- TROTTESCULFFE. CUP, 7 inches high. The bowl has a central belt of foliage, with projecting leaves above and below points where fillet borders intertwine.
- 1577-8 BARFRESTON. *PATEN-COVER*, inscribed 1577, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch high; diameter $3\frac{1}{4}$.
- CHERTON. CUP, $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches high. On the bowl are two hollow belts of interlacing fillets, lacking foliage between the fillets. The stem has central knop, and two reeded mouldings. No hall marks. Maker's mark, in shaped shield, monogram of C.I. A small c lying upon a larger i. Hollow belt also on the *PATEN-COVER*, inscribed 1577.

When made.

- 1577-8 ELMSTONE. PATEN-COVER, inscribed *An^o d'ini Elmstone* 1577.
- EYTHORNE. PATEN-COVER, inscribed *EYTHORN* 1577.
- HORTON, MONKS. PATEN-COVER, inscribed 1577; has belt of foliage.
- NEWENDEN. PATEN-COVER, inscribed 1577 within a belt of hyphens. Height $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch.
- SANDWICH, ST. CLEMENT'S. PATEN-COVER, inscribed on button S.C., 1577; its rim is of iron.
- 1578-9 BEKESBOURNE. PATEN-COVER, $3\frac{7}{8}$ inches in diameter. Has a belt of foliage. The button top, $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch in diameter, is inscribed *BEKSBORN IN An^o Dmi.* 1578.
- HOATH. PATEN-COVER, central part inscribed 1578; enlarged in 1818 to diameter of 7 inches; height 2 inches.
- LYMINGE. PATEN-COVER, inscribed 1578.
- ST. MARY IN THE MARSH. CUP, 5 inches high; diameter $2\frac{3}{4}$. The bowl, fluted at the bottom, is engraved at top with festoons of drapery, above the 3 curves of which are an eagle, a snail, and a grasshopper. Festoons similar to these may be seen around the neck of the Delft ware flagon, mounted in silver, which belongs to West Malling Church (*see engraving* p. 343). The maker's mark, Mr. Cripps tells me, is a windmill in a plain oval; the sign of a goldsmith who lived in "Chepe."
- WESTBERE. PATEN-COVER, inscribed 1578.
- 1581-2 WEST MALLING. FLAGON or STOUP of Delft ware, mounted in silver gilt; $9\frac{3}{4}$ inches high. The actual Delft jug itself is but 7 inches high. The silver mountings are richly ornamented with *repoussé* work and engraving (*see the engraving* p. 343). Maker's mark a *fleur de lis*.
- 1582-3 RUCKINGE. CUP, 6 inches high; diameter $3\frac{1}{2}$. The maker's mark is a bugle horn beneath the initials W. H. (probably W. Horn).
- 1583-4 MILSTEAD. CUP, 7 inches high; diameter of bowl $3\frac{1}{2}$; of foot 3; and its PATEN-COVER, diameter $3\frac{1}{4}$; with a belt of foliage upon each. Maker's mark i.c. with a goat's or animal's head to sinister, between the letters, as at Hawkinge, Hoo St. Mary, and Temple Ewell.
- 1584-5 HUCKING. CUP, $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches high; diameter $3\frac{1}{4}$. There is a belt of foliage around its foot. The maker's mark is said to be *t b*.
- 1585-6 RUCKINGE. PATEN-COVER, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Maker's mark is like B N. in monogram.
- CANTERBURY, HOLY CROSS. CUP, $8\frac{1}{4}$ inches in height; diameter $4\frac{1}{2}$. On the bowl is a peculiar belt of foliage. The PATEN-COVER has likewise a similar belt,

378 ELIZABETHAN VESSELS, MADE IN 1586-95.

When made.

and the date 1585. The maker's mark is G E in monogram in a circular punch.

- 1586-7 STANFORD. CUP, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; diameter of bowl $3\frac{1}{8}$; of foot 3. The bowl has a central band of foliage, with pendant leaves below the points where the fillet borders interlace. Under the foot are the words:—
 “✠ All Saints, Stanford.” The maker's mark may be a lizard or newt on a tun barrel (Newton?). The PATEN-COVER is $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter, and has on it a belt of foliage.

WOODNESBOROUGH. CUP, $7\frac{5}{8}$ inches high. The bowl has a central belt of foliage with projecting leaves above and below points where the fillet borders intertwine.

CANTERBURY CATHEDRAL. LARGE GILT ALMS-DISH, $18\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter; $1\frac{1}{2}$ high. Around the edge of the rim runs a narrow moulding of the period. This is the only ornament on the dish.

- 1590-1? LOOSE. CUP, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; diameter $3\frac{1}{2}$. One belt of foliage on the bowl, and another on the foot, where is inscribed the date 1590. Inscription on bowl, “The Communion Cupp of the Parishe of Loes in Kent.”

- 1591-2? NONINGTON. PATEN-COVER, diameter 4 inches; height $2\frac{1}{4}$. One belt of foliage. On the button is inscribed “NUNI NGTVN 1591.”

- 1592-3 BIDDENDEN. FLAGON, or pear-shaped jug, with slightly domed lid, $12\frac{3}{4}$ inches high; diameter of body 6 inches, of neck 3; of foot $4\frac{3}{4}$. Handsomely embossed all over. It was given by the Rev. Dr. John Bancroft to the parish in 1613, and his arms are on its front. Maker's mark, in shaped shield, T.R. in monogram.

- 1593? LEE. CUP, $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; bowl's depth $4\frac{1}{2}$; diameter $4\frac{1}{4}$; diameter of foot $3\frac{1}{2}$. On the bowl is engraved a belt of foliage, with the arms of Annesley in the middle, and roses at intervals. Inscribed, “The gift of Nicholas Annesley, Lee, Kent, 1593.”

- 1594-5 WESTWELL. FLAGON, or pear-shaped jug, with slightly domed lid, $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; handsomely embossed and gilt. Plain shield on lid; a cherub on the hinge. “Westwell” inscribed beneath. It was given to the Church in, or soon after, 1630 by Gregory Baker. The maker's mark is some indistinct object, beneath the letters I M, which are quite distinct. This flagon is engraved on p. 344.

- 1595-6 FARNINGHAM. CUP, $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches high; depth of bowl 4; diameter 3. Reeded moulding on stem; egg and tongue on foot.

WOODCHURCH. CUP, 7 inches high; on conical stem; and PATEN-COVER, diameter $5\frac{1}{8}$, quite plain.

When made,

Maker's mark Γ and Δ interlaced in monogram, on a shaped shield. Under the foot is the name WOOD-CHVRCH.

1597-8? SHORNE. CUP, $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches high; diameter $4\frac{1}{2}$. On the bowl are two belts of foliage; but the flanking fillets are narrow, void, and not intertwined as they usually are.

WESTWELL. FLAGON, or pear-shaped jug No. 2, with slightly domed lid, $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; embossed all over and gilt. Given by Gregory Baker in, or soon after, 1630. Maker's mark a two-headed eagle, displayed, between the letters T.S. Engraved on p. 344.

1599-00 CHARING. GILT CUP, with spire-crowned COVER, $20\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; diameter 6; depth of bowl $6\frac{1}{2}$. Embossed all over with scallop shells. Given by Mrs. Elizabeth Ludwell in 1765. This cup is engraved on p. 342. There is a similar cup, Mr. Cripps tells me, at Kensington Parish Church, but by a different maker. The maker's mark upon Mrs. Ludwell's cup at Charing is I. E., with 3 pellets beneath, in a plain rounded shield.

CHIDDINGSTONE. CUP, $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; diameter $4\frac{1}{4}$; its PATEN-COVER'S diameter is $5\frac{1}{2}$. The maker's mark is R. P. in a plain shield.

HORTON KIRBY. CUP, $6\frac{7}{8}$ inches high; diameter $3\frac{3}{4}$. The bowl ($4\frac{1}{4}$ inches deep) has a central belt of foliage, with large leaves projecting above and below it at the points where the flanking fillets interlace. Inscribed at the bottom R. W, I M, 1599. Maker's mark looks like a griffin.

? NETTLESTEAD. CUP, $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; diameter $4\frac{1}{4}$. The bowl has 2 bands of foliage. The PATEN-COVER is $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter and 2 inches high. It has a belt of overlapping leaves.

THROWLEY. PATEN-COVER, 4 inches in diameter, $1\frac{1}{4}$ high. It is inscribed, in capitals formed of pricked dots, "Throwleigh in Kent 1600." Maker's mark R. C., with 3 dots below and 3 pellets above; plain shield.

? STOCKBURY. CUP, 6 inches high; diameter 3. PATEN-COVER, 3 inches in diameter; $1\frac{1}{2}$ high. Maker's mark, in shaped shield, R. W., with mullet above and pellets around.

1600? CANTERBURY, ST. ANDREW. ALMS-DISH, $9\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter. Very thin and light, but handsomely repoussé, and gilt. In the centre is a broad bowl with a plant in it. Around is a circular wreath of oak branch, with acorns. Around this is an arcade of 16 arches, filled alternately with pairs of acorns and covered 2-handled cups. Beneath the dish are these

When made.

words, "Charles Wetenhall, sometyme Major of the City of Canterbury, borne in Cheshire, gave this to the parish of St Andrew for ever—who dyed 1615. John Gobe and Thomas White being Churchwardens then." This dish is of a class similar to that at Bredgar, made *circa* 1632, of which an engraving is given on p. 348.

- 1600? SANDWICH, ST. BARTHOLOMEW. CUP, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; diameter $3\frac{1}{2}$. Inscribed "To the pious memory of the donors;" also A. C., and "St. Bartholomew's Hospital 1784." Plain egg-shaped bowl, with Elizabethan foot and stem, together only $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches high.
- WESTERHAM. COVERED CUP, 12 inches high; diameter $3\frac{1}{2}$. Made at Nuremberg. Marks, N; and G S. The cup is $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, and the COVER $3\frac{1}{2}$, to the top of the human figure, which crowns it. The engraving (*opposite* p. 341) well represents it.
- 1602-3 ROCHESTER, ST. NICHOLAS. CUP, 8 inches high; diameter $3\frac{3}{4}$. The bowl has 1 narrow belt of foliage, the flanking fillets of which are void, not chased. PATEN-COVER, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, has 1 belt, formed of hyphens.

VESSELS MADE IN THE REIGN OF JAMES I.

- 1604-5 HARRIETSHAM. CUP, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; diameter $3\frac{1}{4}$. The bell-shaped bowl bears the date 1604, within 4 double triangles interlaced; it also has a belt of foliage; so has the PATEN-COVER. The maker's mark, in a plain shield, is T. H., with some object below the letters.
- KINGSDOWN (BY SITTINGBOURNE). CUP, 7 inches high; diameter $3\frac{1}{2}$. On bell-shaped bowl, in punctured letters, "Given to the Church by Bridget Finche, widowe." Maker's mark like griffin's head, or large squirrel.
- 1607-8 FOLKESTONE PARISH. CUP, inches high; diameter . The bowl is egg-shaped, and engraved all over with foliage on a stippled or dotted ground; the bottom of the bowl is pointed and rests on a baluster stem.
- SWALECLIFF. PATEN-COVER, weight $1\frac{3}{4}$ oz. avoirdupois. Inscribed "Swacklif 1607."
- 1609-10 EAST MALLING. PATEN, diameter $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches; height $1\frac{3}{8}$. Maker's mark, in shaped shield, a monogram of the letters F. G.
- ROCHESTER, ST. NICHOLAS. CUP, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; diameter $3\frac{3}{8}$. Engraved around the top, "The giuft of Edward Harlowe, sonne of Richard Harlow 12 tymes Maior of this Cittye of Rochester. M.H. 1609." The bowl has 1 belt of foliage, with 3 projections of foliage

When made,

above and below it, at the points where the flanking fillets intertwine. The PATEN-COVER, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, is engraved E H. Maker's mark, in plain shield, a monogram of T. F., as at Mereworth in 1624.

- 1610? HACKINGTON, ST. STEPHEN'S. CUP, 11 inches high; diameter $5\frac{1}{2}$. Inscribed "Anno Domini 1610, Petrus Manwood Miles Balnei D." around his arms engraved upon it. The PATEN-COVER is 6 inches in diameter.
- 1616? WESTERHAM. PATEN, $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter. Doubtful mark, like T.
- 1617-8 SEVENOAKS. CUP, once gilt, $9\frac{1}{4}$ inches high; diameter $4\frac{1}{2}$. The bowl, $4\frac{5}{8}$ inches deep, has a central belt of foliage, with large projections above and below it, at the points where the flanking fillets intertwine. Around its lip is a belt of hyphens. The PATEN-COVER has also a belt of foliage. Beneath the foot, "The gifte of George Scott To the Church of Seuenoke in Kent An^o Do' 1618." Maker's mark, T F, in monogram, as at St. Nicholas, Rochester (1609); and at the Temple Church in London.
- 1617-8 SOUTHFLEET, ST. NICHOLAS. CUP, 9 inches high; diameter 5; of foot $4\frac{1}{2}$. Bowl a hemisphere. PATEN-COVER, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; on button "1618." The gift of John Buckeridge, Bishop of Rochester, 1618.
- ? BIRLING. CUP, $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches high; diameter $3\frac{1}{4}$; depth of bowl $3\frac{3}{4}$. On the bowl in pricked figures is the date 1617, and the initials W. R. + R. D. + The bowl has a belt of interlaced fillets. On the stem is an ornamental knop. The foot has an egg and tongue moulding.
- ? GOUDHURST. CUP, gilt, $8\frac{3}{8}$ inches high; depth of bowl $4\frac{1}{2}$; diameter of mouth $4\frac{3}{4}$, of foot 4. Bears in pricked letters these words: "The gift of St^r William Campion K^t and Elizabeth his wife Ano. Dni. 1618." The bowl is ornamented with engraving.
- GOUDHURST. PATEN (gilt), 7 inches in diameter; $1\frac{1}{2}$ high. In pricked letters:—"The gift of Sir William Campion, K^t, and Elizabeth his wife. Ano. Dni. 1618." The four quarterings of the donors' arms appear on the paten. Maker's mark, in plain shield, P.C. with a quatrefoil beneath.
- 1618-9 LEIGH. CUP, 10 inches high; diameter $4\frac{1}{2}$. PATEN-COVER, 6 inches diameter; $1\frac{1}{2}$ high. On the foot of the Paten are pricked the initials A. C. linked together by loops.
- CUXTON. CUP, gilt inside, $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches high; diameter $3\frac{1}{4}$. PATEN-COVER, 4 inches in diameter. On both

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When made.

IHS in a crown of thorns. Maker's mark, in shaped shield, I.I. surmounting a mullet.

- 1619-20 LITTLE CHART. PATEN, $4\frac{7}{8}$ inches in diameter; $1\frac{1}{4}$ high. Maker's mark, in shaped shield, I. S. with a mullet below.

LINTON. STANDING CUP, with COVER having an open-work spire, surmounted by a man's figure with shield and spear. Total height, $22\frac{1}{2}$ inches; stem 8, depth of bowl $4\frac{3}{4}$. Maker's mark, C. B., linked in monogram on a plain shield. For an engraving of this cup, see p. 351.

STAPLEHURST. CUP, $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; diameter $3\frac{3}{4}$; engraved with sacred monogram *en soleil*, etc. Under foot, "The Parish of Staplehurst." Also PATEN-COVER with spiral knob. Maker's mark doubtful; resembling A.I. above W.

- ? ASHFORD. CUP, $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches high; diameter of bowl $4\frac{1}{4}$; of foot $4\frac{1}{8}$. Quite plain. Maker's C.B. in monogram. No hall mark.

- 1620-1 HORTON KIRBY. FLAGON, without lip, 10 inches high. The gift of Henry Bathurst, May 14, 1621, and bearing his arms. Maker's mark, in shaped shield, two letters; the first seems to be I.

- ? HARBLEDOWN. CUP, small, gilt inside, without hall marks. Inscribed "Tho. and An. bul. 1621."

- 1621-2 SUTTON-AT-HONE. CUP, 9 inches high; diameter 4; depth of bowl $4\frac{3}{4}$. On its foot is engraved a belt of foliage. Maker's mark, in shaped shield, H B in monogram. The PATEN-COVER, without a foot, is $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter.

- ? PLUCKLEY. GILT CUP, $5\frac{1}{8}$ inches high; diameter $2\frac{3}{4}$; of splayed foot $3\frac{3}{4}$. A thin PATEN-COVER, with IHS *en soleil*, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. On the knop are 4 cherubs' faces in relief; on one face of the hexagonal foot a crucifix is engraved. The only mark is R. H.

- 1622-3 EASTRY. CUP, $8\frac{4}{5}$ inches high; diameter $3\frac{4}{5}$. PATEN-COVER, $4\frac{1}{5}$ inches in diameter; $1\frac{3}{5}$ high. Maker's mark, a monogram of T F in plain shield.

- ? CANTERBURY, ST. MILDRED. CUP, $9\frac{1}{8}$ inches high; diameter of mouth $4\frac{1}{8}$, of foot $4\frac{3}{8}$. Inscribed inside the foot Anthony Honiwood. Anno 1622. The Honiwood arms are on the bowl.

- 1623-4 ASHURST. CUP, 6 inches high; diameter 3. Around the middle of the bowl a scroll is engraved. The shape of the date letter *f* seems remarkable. The maker's mark, in shaped shield, is I. G.

SWANSCOMBE. CUP, 7 inches high. The bowl has a belt of oak leaves and acorns between fillets; after Elizabethan fashion.

When made.

- 1624-5 SHIPBOURNE. CUP, 9 inches high; diameter $4\frac{3}{8}$; depth of bowl 5. PATEN-COVER, $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter. On both are the arms (3 sinister gauntlets) of Henry Vane, first husband of the donor. On the cup we read, "Ex dono Margaretæ, d'næ Cutts, 1625." Maker's mark, in shaped shield, R. B., with a mullet beneath.
- MEREWORTH. CUP, gilt, $10\frac{3}{4}$ inches high; diameter $4\frac{1}{2}$. The bowl ($4\frac{3}{4}$ inches deep) is embossed and has, in pricked letters, the initials I. V. Maker's mark, in plain shield, T F in monogram; as at Eastry (1622), and Sevenoaks (1617).
- PETHAM. CUP, $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches high; diameter $3\frac{1}{2}$. PATEN-COVER to fit. Given by Henry Gurt in 1624. Maker's mark, in plain shield, I. E., with some object beneath.

VESSELS MADE DURING THE REIGN OF CHARLES I.

- 1625-6 BORDEN. CUP, $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; diameter $3\frac{1}{2}$. Inscribed, "Ex dono Thomæ Everard, nuper de Borden vicarius, qui obiit A.D. 1629." Maker's mark, in shaped shield, BT, linked in monogram, with some object below. Also PATEN-COVER; diameter $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches.
- 1627-8 AYLESFORD. CUP, $7\frac{3}{8}$ inches high; diameter $3\frac{5}{8}$. The PATEN-COVER is $4\frac{5}{8}$ inches in diameter; $1\frac{1}{8}$ high. Maker's mark, in a heart-shaped shield, R. C. with a pheon beneath.
- DARENTH. FLAGON, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches high. Inscribed, "Ex Dono Edmund Davenport, 1682." Maker's mark W. S., with a mullet beneath.
- ? LEWISHAM. SPOON, *perforated, and recently given to the Parish Church of Lewisham, bears the mark of R. C. with a pheon beneath, and mullet or pellets above.*
- ? RAINHAM. PATEN, $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter; 1 high. The gift of Anne Elmstone, widow. Maker's mark, in plain shield, W. S., with mullet beneath.
- 1628-9 CRANBROOK. CUP, gilt, $9\frac{5}{8}$ inches high; diameter $4\frac{1}{2}$; depth of bowl $5\frac{3}{8}$. PATEN-COVER, gilt, 6 inches in diameter; height $1\frac{1}{4}$. Under the paten are the arms of Roberts, between the initials T. R. Maker's mark looks like C. C. with some crook-like object, perhaps a tree, or a column with pellets above, between the letters (see Cripps, *O. E. P.*, 283).
- 1629-30 CHATHAM PARISH. Two PATENS, each $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter. Given by the Rev. John Pyham in 1636. Maker's mark, in a shaped shield, R. M. with a crown below the letters.
- HARRIETSHAM. FLAGON, $11\frac{5}{8}$ inches high; and a PATEN, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; $1\frac{1}{2}$ high. Given by

384 VESSELS MADE DURING REIGN OF CHARLES I.

When made,

Dr. William Steed, in 1637, and bearing his arms. Maker's mark, in a circular stamp, P. B. with a crescent above and below.

1629-30 PLUCKLEY. GILT CUP, 8 inches high; diameter $3\frac{5}{8}$. Bowl, $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches deep, has an engraved band of overlapping leaves with 3 pendants and 3 ornaments above it. Maker's mark R. S. in an oblong shield.

1630-1 BILSINGTON. CUP, $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches high; depth of bowl $3\frac{3}{4}$; diameter $3\frac{3}{8}$. Knop on stem. Engraved near the mouth, "Beilsington 1630;" in centre of bowl I.H.S. with cross and nails *en soleil*. Under the foot, "Thomas Raynolde. C.W." PATEN-COVER to fit bowl. Maker's mark on both, a flower of 5 petals, with stalk and 2 leaves. Repaired in 1827.

BURMARSH. CUP, 6 inches high, On its bowl is pricked the date 1630. The maker's mark is a forget-me-not or other 5-petaled flower with stalk and 2 leaves, as at Bilsington, East Langdon, and Stodmarsh. The bowl has lately been enriched with 3 gilt Maltese crosses, each having a brilliant in its centre. The PATEN-COVER is surmounted by a cross; total height 2 inches.

HAWKHURST. Two CUPS, gilt inside, each $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; diameter $4\frac{1}{2}$; and two PATEN-COVERS, each $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and $1\frac{1}{4}$ high. Given by William Boys in 1631. Maker's mark an escalloped shell.

PECKHAM, WEST. CUP, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; diameter $3\frac{3}{8}$. The PATEN-COVER is $4\frac{3}{4}$ in diameter, and $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch high. The gift of John Stanley. Maker's mark M. C. with a mullet over each letter.

SUTTON, EAST. FLAGON, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; diameter of lid $3\frac{1}{2}$. Maker's mark W. C. with a star beneath.

ST. NICHOLAS AT WADE. CUP, 7 inches high; diameters $3\frac{1}{2}$. Depth of bowl $3\frac{3}{8}$. Maker's mark an anchor between the letters D and G. PATEN-COVER, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; 1 high.

? LANGDON, EAST. PATEN-COVER, $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter; weight $2\frac{1}{2}$ ounces *avoirdupois*. On the button is "E. L." Maker's mark, a 5-leaved flower with stalk and 2 leaves (as on cups at Burmarsh and Stodmarsh).

1631-2 BETHERSDEN. FLAGON, $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches high. "The gift of Thomas Sharperey, 1631." Maker's mark P. B. with one crescent below, and another inverted above the initials.

? PRESTON BY WINGHAM. CUP, 8 inches high; diameter $3\frac{1}{2}$; and COVER, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Also a PATEN, 7 inches in diameter. Maker's mark R. M. or R. W.

SHOULDEN. CUP, $7\frac{7}{8}$ inches high; diameter $3\frac{1}{2}$; bowl $4\frac{1}{4}$

When made.

inches deep. PATEN-COVER, $4\frac{1}{8}$ inches in diameter; inscribed on the button ($1\frac{1}{8}$ inch in diameter) "1631 The Chalice for Sholden." Round the foot of the cup are these words: "Bought when James Den was churchwarden." Maker's mark, in plain shield, R.W. with a hare beneath the initials.

- 1631-2 GREENWICH, ST. ALPHAGE. CUP, gilt, $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; diameter 5. Inscribed, "The Gift of John Wardall To y^e Parish of Easte greenwich in Kent." Maker's mark, in plain shield, a Roman capital W, with 3 pellets above. PATENS (2), gilt, diameter $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches; height $1\frac{1}{2}$. Maker's mark R.F. The arms of Wardell are engraved on all three vessels.

THURNHAM. CUP, $7\frac{3}{8}$ inches high; diameter $3\frac{1}{2}$. The gift of "M^r Jas Medicote good benefactor." Maker's mark, in shaped shield, H.S. with a sun in splendour beneath.

WINGHAM. CUP, $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; originally gilt. Bell-shaped bowl, inscribed, "This cup was given to this Parish of Wingham by Hector Du Mont, a Frenchman born." "1st of January 1632"[-3]. Maker's mark H.B. PATEN-COVER, engraved with D M in monogram.

- 1632-3 BICKNOR. GILT ALMS-DISH, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; weighing 4 ozs. 17 dwts. One of its two small handles (like escallop shells) has been broken off. It is *repoussé*, and similar in most respects to the Bredgar Alms-dish, engraved on p. 348. On the central shield we read "Bicknor," and beneath that word are the initials "M.A." Hence we infer that Mrs. Margaret Aldersey of Bredgar (widow of Thomas Aldersey of Swanton Court) presented this small alms-dish to Bicknor Church. She gave to Bredgar Church a similar but larger dish. The maker's mark is $\frac{W}{M}$ in a plain shield; as on the Lewisham Flagons made in 1646.

? BREDGAR. ALMS-DISH, $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; nearly an inch deep. This dish is 8-lobed and has 2 small handles like escallop shells. Its surface is embossed with *repoussé* work; see p. 348. On its central shield is inscribed Bradgate M.A. These initials stand probably for Margaret Aldersey. This dish is very similar to one at Bishampton Church near Pershore, which bears the date letter for 1634, and a maker's mark T M in monogram, which appears also upon a fluted dish with punched pattern at Bermondsey Church.

DOVER CASTLE CHURCH. CUP, $11\frac{3}{8}$ inches high; diameter $5\frac{1}{8}$. Bowl 7 inches deep, short stem with knop. PATEN, $8\frac{1}{8}$ inches in diameter; $2\frac{1}{2}$ high. Both given by Theophilus Howard, 2nd Earl of Suffolk, K.G., Constable of Dover Castle. Maker's mark, in

When made,

plain shield, τ with 2 mullets and a cinquefoil beneath it. The Earl of Suffolk's arms, encircled with the garter, his motto beneath and crest above, are on the side of the cup and under the foot of the paten.

- 1632-3 DODDINGTON. CUP, $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches high; diameter of mouth $3\frac{1}{2}$; of foot $3\frac{3}{8}$. PATEN-COVER, inscribed on the foot, "The Communion Cup. Doddington, 1633"; weight $3\frac{1}{4}$ ozs. avoirdupois. Maker's mark, in a plain shield, i.m. with a pig passant beneath.

RAINHAM. Two FLAGONS, each 11 inches high; diameter of foot 6 inches; of mouth $3\frac{1}{2}$. The gift of Frances (*née* Cecil), first Countess Dowager of Thanet, at Christmas 1632, after her husband's death. Maker's mark w.s. with an arrow in a bent bow, between the letters; as on a cup at Chiddingstone.

- 1633-4 CHIDDINGSTONE. CUP, on plain conical stem, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; diameter 4; with PATEN-COVER, $5\frac{1}{2}$ in diameter. The gift of Sir Bernard Hyde, whose arms are engraved on one side of the bowl, and his initials pricked on the other side. Maker's mark a bow and arrow between the initials w.s.; as on the Rainham flagons.

- ? ASHFORD. CUP, $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches high; diameter of bell-shaped bowl $4\frac{1}{4}$; of foot $4\frac{1}{8}$. Inscribed under the foot, "Ashford An^o Dom. 1633. 13 ozs. 12 dwts. Cost £3 16s."

SEVENOAKS. CUP, $7\frac{1}{8}$ inches high; diameter $4\frac{3}{8}$; depth of bowl $4\frac{3}{8}$. PATEN-COVER, $4\frac{1}{8}$ inches in diameter. The gift of John Leigh (who was born 1565) in the year 1634, when aged 69. Inscribed "Die to Live. Live to Die. John Leigh Nat. 1565, Aetat. 69, 1634." Maker's mark w.c. with a mullet beneath.

SOUTHFLEET, ST. NICHOLAS. FLAGON, $10\frac{3}{4}$ inches high. The gift of Meriel, only daughter of Sir William Swan. Maker's mark probably like that on Leigh's cup at Sevenoaks; but only w with the mullet beneath can now be discerned. This flagon was regilt in 1768 at the expense of Zachary Pearce, Bishop of Rochester.

LAMBERHURST. CUP, $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches high; diameter $3\frac{5}{8}$.

- ? STODMARSH. CUP, $5\frac{7}{8}$ inches high; diameter $3\frac{1}{8}$. PATEN-COVER, $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter. The date 1633 is inscribed on the foot of the Paten-cover. Maker's mark a flower of 5 petals with stalk and 2 leaves, as on a cup at Burnmarsh, and paten-cover at East Langdon.

- 1634-5 COBHAM. CUP, $6\frac{7}{8}$ inches high; diameter of foot and mouth 4; depth of bowl $3\frac{5}{8}$. PATEN-COVER, $4\frac{5}{8}$ inches in diameter; $1\frac{1}{4}$ high; button's diameter $2\frac{1}{8}$.

When made.

- No inscription on either. Maker's mark, in shaped shield, I.B., with some object beneath.
- 1634-5 DARTFORD. FLAGON, $10\frac{1}{4}$ inches high; diameter of foot $5\frac{1}{2}$, of mouth 4. It bears the arms of Rogers. Maker's mark c.o. with 3 pellets above and 3 below.
- FAVERSHAM. Two PATENS, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; $1\frac{3}{4}$ high. Inscribed, "The gift of Jane Lawrence, 1634."
- HIGHAM. ALMS-DISH, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; engraved "Higham." Maker's mark R.M. with a mullet beneath. Perhaps of similar date is also a CUP, 6 inches high; diameter $3\frac{5}{8}$; inscribed "Higham."
- KENNINGTON. CUP, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; diameter $3\frac{1}{2}$. Maker's mark an escallop shell. PATEN-COVER, $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter; inscribed "Kennington 1634."
- MONKTON. CUP, $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches high; diameter $3\frac{1}{2}$. Inscribed with the date 1634. Maker's mark T.B. in quatrefoiled lozenge.
- ORPINGTON. CUP, $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches high; diameter $4\frac{1}{8}$; depth of bowl $3\frac{3}{4}$; parcel gilt. Also PATEN-COVER. Maker's mark an escallop shell.
- WESTWELL. CUP, gilt, 9 inches high; diameter 5. The COVER has a cross as a handle. Maker's mark R. C., with a pheon beneath. The gift of Gregory Baker.
- 1635-6 CHATHAM PARISH. FLAGON, 10 inches high; diameter $3\frac{5}{8}$. "This Pott was given by Mr John Pyham, late Minister of Chatham in Kent, Anno 1636." Maker's mark J B in monogram.
- DARTFORD. FLAGON, $10\frac{1}{4}$ inches high; diameter of foot $5\frac{1}{2}$. Inscribed, "IHS. Deo dicatum et Ecclesie Dartfordiensi." Scratched beneath are the figures 32.0.0; 1712. Maker's mark R.S.
- PETHAM. PATEN, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; $2\frac{1}{2}$ high. "Ex dono John Thompson de Kenville millit." Maker's mark, in heart-shaped shield, G.E. with a mullet beneath.
- ? WOODCHURCH. The CONICAL STEM, to a Cup 7 inches high, seems to have been added in the course of repair, done about 1635. The bowl bears an unusual form of the date letter for 1595-6.
- 1636-7 CHATHAM PARISH. CUPS (2), each 9 inches high; diameter $4\frac{1}{2}$. Inscribed "CHATHAM PARISH." Maker's mark, in heart-shaped shield, on one W.D.; on the other, something like i.t.
- DOVER, ST. MARY. FLAGONS (2), each originally 13 inches high; but upon the usual flattened domical lid Canon Fuckle has added a charming ornament, like a cross-capped spire, 4 inches high, formed of 4 crocketed curves. The diameter of the mouth of each flagon is $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches; of the foot 8. Inscribed, "St Maryes Church in Douer, Anno Dom. 1636. Ex dono Domini Antonii Percivall equitis aurati." The arms of Sir

When made,

Anthony Percivall appear above the inscription. Maker's mark, in shaped shield, R.B., with a star beneath.

HEVER. CUP, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; diameter, and depth, of bowl, $3\frac{1}{2}$. Also PATEN-COVER. Around the cup there is an engraved belt. Maker's mark, in a shaped shield, H, with a spear, or arrowhead, passed vertically through the crossbar of the letter.

? CANTERBURY CATHEDRAL. *GILT CUP*, 9 inches high; diameter $4\frac{1}{2}$. Upon the stem are the heads and fore parts of a horse, a hound, and a lion. Upon one face of the hexagonal foot, a horse, a hound, and a lion, are engraved, as if taking counsel together. The inscription states that this cup was given by Thomas Howard, 20th Earl of Arundel, a well-known traveller and *connoisseur*, who collected in Italy the celebrated "Arundel Marbles," which were subsequently presented to the University of Oxford. Departing upon an embassy from King Charles I. to the Emperor Ferdinand II., he passed through Canterbury on the 7th of April 1636, and on visiting the Cathedral left this cup as a votive offering to God. The lion and horse were the supporters of his own armorial bearings; the hound or talbot is found in the arms of the Earl of Shrewsbury, whose daughter and eventual heir, the Lady Alatheia Talbot, was the wife of this Lord Arundel. He presided at the trial of the Earl of Strafford. The cup is a work of art, probably of Continental manufacture. Its peculiar style of ornamentation, so characteristic of the noble Earl, is not appropriate to the service to which it is devoted. Probably its great artistic and intrinsic value caused it to be offered by him as "of his best."

1637-8 CRAYFORD. FLAGON, $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches high. Maker's mark P. C.

EASTLING. CUP, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches high. Inscribed, "The Communion Cup of the Parish of Eastling in Kent, 1638." Maker's mark, in shaped shield, P.B., with one crescent below and another inverted, above the initials.

1637-8 MAIDSTONE, ALL SAINTS. CUPS (2), 9 inches and $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches high respectively; their diameters being (i) $4\frac{1}{2}$ and (ii) $4\frac{3}{8}$. The bowl of each, 5 inches deep, has engraved on its front the arms of the borough of Maidstone, surrounded by a wreath of foliage. PATEN-COVERS (2), in diameter $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and in height $1\frac{1}{2}$. All have the same maker's mark, in a shaped shield, P. B., with a crescent below and an inverted crescent above.

BOUGHTON ALUPH. CUP, and PATEN on foot, given by Captain Robert Moyle.

When made.

- 1638-9 SEVENOAKS. FLAGON, straight-sided, $12\frac{7}{8}$ inches high; diameter of splayed base $7\frac{5}{8}$; of lid $4\frac{7}{8}$. Inscribed in italics, "F. Cranfield Countis of Dorsett her guift to ye Church of 7 Oake." Her armorial bearings are engraved upon it; Sackville impaling Cranfield. Maker's mark R. S., with a heart beneath the initials. Mr. Cripps tells us that much plate was made by him, including some at the Charterhouse, London, in 1630-1, and at All Saints, Maidstone, in 1641-2.
- 1639-40 BARMING. CUP, $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches high; diameter 4. Maker's mark, in plain shield, CT in monogram; the c being small, and impaled upon the stem of the t. There is a Cup and also a Paten at Halsall Church, near Ormskirk, Lancashire, by the same maker (Cripps, *O. E. P.*, 2nd edition, p. 285).
- CHELSEFIELD. CUP, $6\frac{1}{8}$ inches high; depth of bowl $3\frac{1}{2}$; diameter $3\frac{3}{8}$; and PATEN-COVER. On both I. H. S. *en soleil*. Maker's mark, in shaped shield, seems to be I. B., with object beneath, like a circle with a horizontal line thrust through it (perhaps a buckle).
- DOVER CASTLE CHURCH. CUP (on conical stem), 9 inches high; diameter $4\frac{1}{2}$. PATEN, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Maker's mark, in a shaped shield, illegible.
- 1640-1 CANTERBURY, NORTHGATE. CUP, 7 inches high; diameter of mouth $4\frac{3}{8}$; of foot $4\frac{1}{4}$. PATEN-COVER, $5\frac{5}{8}$ inches in diameter; $1\frac{1}{4}$ high. The bowl of the cup has, inside, a flat bottom of large diameter. On the exterior is inscribed, "Northgate Parish in Canterbury, 1640," in italic writing. Maker's mark I.L., in octagonal shield.
- CANTERBURY, ST. DUNSTAN. PATEN, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; $2\frac{1}{2}$ high. The under part has its curved surface adorned with 4 engraved ornaments of woodbine foliage, as if it had formed part of an earlier paten-cover. It is probable that a broad rim was, in 1641, welded around an earlier paten-cover; which was $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter. Maker's mark, T.C., in shaped shield; there is an object above the initials which may be a fish, but it is not clearly seen.
- LONGFIELD. CUP, 7 inches high; diameter $3\frac{3}{4}$. Inscribed with H. and E. B., and H and A I., initials probably of two men and their wives. Maker's mark like a fleur de lis.
- ST. MARY CRAY. ALMS-BASON on 3 feet, with a small flat handle for thumb and finger; diameter 4 inches; height 3. On a raised shield opposite the handle is engraved "E. H. 1640." On the bason, "Given by M^{rs} Helena Hodsoll to y^e Parish Church of St Mary Cray in Kent 1740." Maker's mark, in plain shield, resembles a cock standing on some object or initials.

When made.

- 1641-2 MAIDSTONE, ALL SAINTS. FLAGON, $12\frac{5}{8}$ inches high; diameter of foot $8\frac{3}{4}$; of mouth 6. Given by Sir John Astley in his will. Beneath the foot is this inscription, "Deo sacrum ex dono Domⁱ Johannis Astley militis, Defuncti." The Astley arms, within a wreath, appear on the body of the flagon. Maker's mark R. S., with a heart beneath.
- KNOWLTON. CUP, 11 inches high; diameter 5. Inscribed round the mouth, "Communion Cup of the Church of Knowlton 1677." The long baluster stem is well moulded, beaded, and chased. Maker's mark, in a plain shield, a monogram of T.F., as at Eastry, Sevenoaks, and Mereworth (1624).
- 1642-3 KNOWLTON. PATEN-COVER, diameter $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Maker's mark, in heart-shaped shield, R.W., with 2 pellets beneath. Inscription at the back, "Cover of Communion Cup of the Church of Knowlton 1677;" and on the front rim, "Communion Cup of the Church of Knowlton."
- 1643-4 FAVERSHAM. FLAGONS (4), given by the will of Stephen Haward, and engraved with his arms, and the words "Ex dono Stephi. Haward gent." Two of these are 17 inches high, 10 across the foot, and $6\frac{1}{2}$ across the mouth. The other 2 are each $13\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, $8\frac{1}{4}$ across the foot, and $5\frac{1}{4}$ across the mouth. Maker's mark, in shaped shield, W. M., with a mullet above and below the initials.

VESSELS MADE DURING THE COMMONWEALTH.

- 1646-7 GRAVENEY. CUP, 6 inches high; bowl $3\frac{1}{4}$ deep, $3\frac{3}{4}$ wide; foot 4 inches wide. Hollow plain conical stem and foot. Punctured on bowl, "Grauenev in Kent." PATEN-COVER, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; 1 high. Same words on button. Maker's mark, in square or oblong, W.T., with 2 rings above the initials.
- 1646-7 LEWISHAM PARISH. FLAGONS (2), gilt, each $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; diameter of mouth 5; of foot $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches. "Given to the Parish church of Lewisham at Easter A.D. 1686." Maker's mark $\frac{W}{M}$ in a plain shield. This mark, says Mr. Cripps, appears on an alms-tray at Chalton, South Hants; and on a paten at St. Stephen's, Bristol, made in 1631-2.
- 1646-7 LULLINGSTONE. CUP, inscribed "*The gift of Nickolas Granway.*" Maker's mark, in plain shield, A. F., as on a fine cup of the Vintners' Company made in 1646-7 (see Mr. Cripps, *O. E. P.*, 2nd edition, p. 285).
- 1650-1 BOUGHTON ALUPH. FLAGON, given by Mrs. Priscilla Moyle.

When made.

- 1651-2 DARTFORD. ALMS-DISH, inscribed, "The gift of Mr. Jos. Allen, 1749," weight 13 ozs. 6. Maker's mark, in a plain shield, H. E., with a roundle below and pellets above.
- 1653-4? CANTERBURY, ST. MARY MAGDALEN. CUP, $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches high; diameter $4\frac{1}{2}$. The bowl has on it a belt of ornament. PATEN, 6 inches in diameter. Maker's mark W. M. These may be of the year 1651-2.
- 1653-4 ROCHESTER CATHEDRAL. SIR JOSEPH WILLIAMSON'S Service of 2 CUPS with Covers; 2 FLAGONS; an ALMS-DISH; and 2 PATENS with Covers, ALL GILT, which had originally been made for James, Duke of Lenox and Richmond, who resided at Cobham Hall. These vessels, with 2 splendid candlesticks, $19\frac{5}{8}$ inches high, were bequeathed to Rochester Cathedral by the will of Sir J. Williamson, dated 1701. Maker's mark, upon all, a hound *sejant*, collared.
- CUPS (2), like Mediæval Chalices, $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches high without the cover; 16 inches high when the cover is on. Depth of bowl $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Diameter of the mouth $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches; greatest width of the hexagonal base, from point to point $8\frac{3}{4}$ inches. At each angle of the hexagonal foot there is a small cherub's head and wings. THE COVERS are surmounted each by a cross standing on a sphere. They are $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, including the height of cross and sphere, which is $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches. The button (from which spring the sphere and cross) is broad, and engraved with the sun's rays. Inside the Covers are dotted weight-marks (i) 52 oz. 18 d.; (ii) 52 oz. 15 d.
- FLAGONS (2), height $12\frac{1}{4}$ inches; diameter of mouth $4\frac{1}{2}$; of splayed foot 7 inches. The lid is 2 inches high. The handle has an ornament of large beads running down its centre; the beads are continuous, and gradually decrease in size as they approach the bottom, where the handle finishes in a cherub's head. The thumb piece on top of the handle is a sphinx-like cherub, with broad wings. The only mark on each is a hound, sitting, collared, in a shaped shield.
- ALMS-DISH, $21\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter, with beads on rim, and I.H.S., *en soleil*, in the centre. COVERED PATENS (2), $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; height 5. Foot hexagonal; each of its 6 points terminates in a cherub. COVERS, $8\frac{1}{8}$ inches in diameter; 6 in height to top of the cross; which, with the sphere on which it stands, is $3\frac{3}{8}$ high. Inside one is punctured 48.5, and inside the other 48.1.
- 1654-5 HUNTON. CUP, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; diameter $4\frac{1}{4}$; bowl 4 inches deep. Upon it are engraved the arms of Boteler of Teston between two sprays like those on

When made.

- the Mereworth plate of 1633-4. Rude conical stem. PATEN-COVER, 5 inches in diameter. Maker's mark, in shaped shield, some object which cannot be recognized.
- 1655-6 BLACKHEATH, ASCENSION CHURCH. CUP, $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches high; diameter of mouth $4\frac{1}{2}$; of foot $3\frac{1}{2}$. Maker's mark W.R.
- 1657-8 GREENWICH, ST. ALPHAGE. CUP, gilt, $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; diameter 5. It bears the arms of Wardell and these words, "The Gift of John Wardall To y^e Parish of Faste greenwich in Kent."
- 1658-9 BIDBOROUGH. CUP, 7 inches high; diameter 4. Given by William Gomeldon in 1663. PATEN-COVER, 5 inches in diameter. Also PATEN, on foot, inscribed 1663 D. D., Churchwarden. Maker's mark partly erased; the second initial is E.
- 1659-60 CANTERBURY, ST. PETER. CUP, $6\frac{7}{8}$ inches high; diameter 4. Inscribed, "For the use of the Parish Church of St Peter the Apostle, in Canterbury 1681." It bears an engraved belt, and the arms of the Cathedral of Christ Church, Canterbury. Maker's mark, T. L. or L. L., in an octagonal shield, as at St. Mary, Northgate, Canterbury, on the cup made in 1640.
- ? OSPRINGE. CUP, 7 inches high; depth of bowl 4; diameters $3\frac{1}{2}$. Inscribed "Auspringes Church in Kent." No hall marks. Maker's mark PB as on Paten. PATEN, $4\frac{5}{8}$ inches in diameter, of top; of foot 2. Height $\frac{7}{8}$. Maker's mark PB, with crescent below and inverted crescent above initials; pellet on each side of each crescent. Shield rounded above and below, with sides nearly straight.

VESSELS MADE DURING THE REIGN OF CHARLES II.

- 1660-1 CHEVENING. CUP, $8\frac{1}{4}$ inches high; diameter 4. Inscribed 1660. Maker's mark, P. B. in an octagon, with crescents and pellets, as on the Bethersden flagon made in 1631.
- ? MILTON, BY SITTINGBOURNE. CUP, 8 inches high; diameter 4, inscribed with the names of Cheny Bourne and John Whitherton, Churchwardens, 1665.
- 1662-3 ROCHESTER CATHEDRAL. TWO GILT CUPS, $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; diameter of mouth 5 inches; of foot $5\frac{1}{2}$; depth of bowl $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches. The date-letter, a Black-letter capital E, in a plain shield, with indentation in sinister top corner, shews that the cups were made in 1662-3; but the inscription says "Ex dono Radolphi Cooke S.T.P. Ecclesiæ Cathedralis Roffensis Præbendarii 1660." The date in this inscription merely records the fact, that Dr. Cooke became a Prebendary of Rochester in the year 1660. The maker's mark is I. S., with a

When made.

mullet or a quatrefoil below. Upon one side of the cup is engraved a copy of the Common Seal of the Dean and Chapter, "Sigillum commune Ecclesiæ Cathedralis Christi et beatæ Mariæ Virginis Roffensis." The arms of Dr. Cooke likewise appear as 3 spread eagles, with helm and crest (eagle's head and neck) above.

PATENS, gilt (2), $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter; $1\frac{1}{8}$ high. The centre is depressed vertically $\frac{1}{4}$ inch below the rim, which is only $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch wide. On the button base (3 inches in diameter) is the crest of Dr. Cooke, and the same inscription as is on the cups. The hall marks are the same as those on the cups.

1662-3 ALDINGTON. CUP, $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; diameter of mouth $4\frac{1}{2}$; of foot 4'7. Inscribed on foot in italic writing, "This cupe belongeth to the Parish Church of Aldington in Kent." Maker's mark I. G., in heart-shaped shield. PATEN-COVER, 6 inches in dia-



When made.

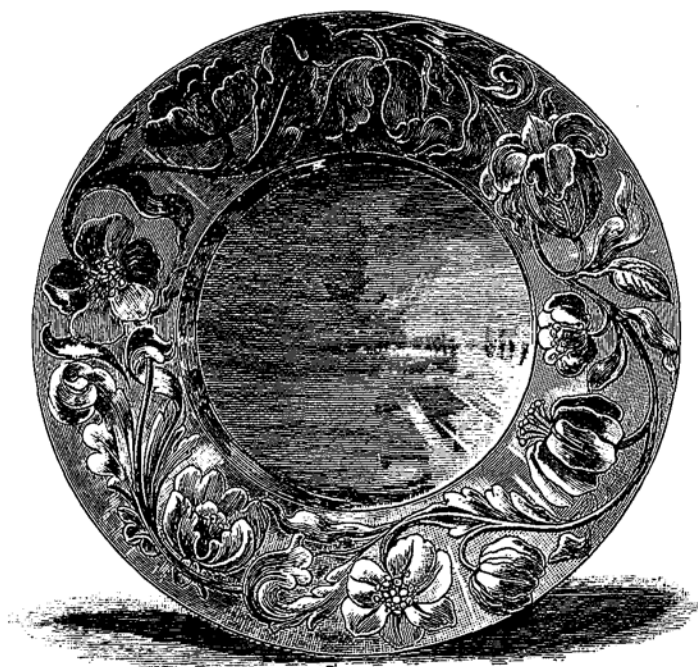
- meter, same marks. The plain CONICAL STEM of the cup is of hammered metal, much earlier probably than the bowl into which it has been let. On the inside of the hollow stem appears the lion passant stamp.
- 1663-4 SUNDRIDGE. CUP and PATEN-COVER, inscribed "*The gift of John Hyde Esq of this Parish, Anno Dom. 1663*" in italic writing. The donor's arms and crest are engraved on the cup. Maker's mark, in heart-shaped shield, I C., with mullet beneath.
- 1664-5 CANTERBURY CATHEDRAL. GILT FLAGONS (2), pear-shaped, with spouts; each 20 inches high to the top of the cross on the cover. Maker's mark, in plain shield, a mullet above an escallop; pellets around.
- ADDINGTON. CUP, 8 inches high; diameter $4\frac{1}{8}$; depth of bowl $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches. PATEN-COVER, $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter; $\frac{5}{8}$ of an inch high. In pricked letters on the bowl are the initials I. C. The maker's mark, on a shaped shield, seems to be R with a dot beneath.
- HIGH HALSTOW. CUP, $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches high; depth of bowl 4; diameter 4. Stem plain, without knop. Bowl inscribed, in two lines near the lip, (i) "The gift of Nicholas Heard to the Parish of High Halstowe in Kent in y^e Hundreds of Hew;" (ii) "James Paine and Richard Brewer Churchwardens." Maker's mark in shield with pointed top H, with a mullet beneath. PATEN-COVER, $4\frac{5}{8}$ inches in diameter; $\frac{5}{8}$ high; diameter of button 3.
- LYNSTED. CUP, 6 inches high; diameter $3\frac{3}{4}$. Given in 1680 by Rev. Dr. Henry Eve. Maker's mark i i. The PATEN-COVER has no marks.
- ? WOOLWICH, ST. MARY. GILT SPOON, 8 inches long, with perforated bowl. Engraved "S.M.W. 1 x 7." Maker's mark, in plain shield, I I with pellet beneath, as on spoon at Kensington Church.
- 1666 OTFORD. CUP, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; diameter $4\frac{1}{4}$. PATEN-COVER, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Inscribed 1666. Maker's mark C. T. in monogram, on a shaped shield.
- 1667-8? HERNE-HILL. CUP, $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches high (stem being 3); circumference of foot 14; of mouth $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Inscribed F.R.W., C.W. 1667. PATEN-COVER, weight, $3\frac{3}{4}$ ounces; circumference of top $14\frac{1}{2}$ inches; of button 7. Inscribed, "The Cup of Hearn-hil, R.S., M." No hall marks.
- ? BOBBING. CUP, $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches high; diameter $4\frac{3}{4}$. PATEN, 8 inches in diameter; $1\frac{1}{2}$ high. Presented by Sir George Moore, Bart., who was created a baronet in 1665, and died in 1678.
- 1668-9 CLYFFE AT HOO. CUP, $6\frac{5}{16}$ inches high. Bowl bell-shaped, on plain circular stem spreading to a foot. Inscribed on foot "W.B., T.M., Church Warnden

When made.

- 1669." Maker's mark, in heart shaped-shield, W G, with crescent beneath.
- 1669-70? CHIDDINGSTONE. *FLAGON*, 8 inches high; diameter $6\frac{1}{4}$. The gift of Sir Bernard Hyde, 1669. Inscribed "Eccliã parochiali de Chiddingstone in agro Cantiano DDD Bernardus Hyde mil. de Bore Place Anº Dⁿⁱ 1669." His arms are in the midst. Maker's mark, in shaped shield, D. R. surmounted by a coronet or crown.
- 1670-1 EDENBRIDGE. *CUP*, $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter; and *PATEN-COVER*, inscribed as the gift of Michael Spharst 1671. Maker's mark I. W.
- TUNSTALL. *CUP*, 7 inches high; diameter of mouth $3\frac{5}{8}$; of foot $3\frac{1}{2}$; depth of bowl 4 inches. Inscribed Tunstall. Maker's mark E. C.
- ? LAMBERHURST. *PATEN*, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Inscribed 1670.
- ? PADDLESWORTH. *CUP*, 6 inches high; diameter $3\frac{1}{4}$. *PATEN-COVER*, $4\frac{3}{8}$ inches in diameter. Maker's mark, in shaped shield, T. C., between a dolphin above and a trefoil below. This mark has not yet been found earlier than 1677. The date letter is illegible, but the lion and leopard's head marks are of a form anterior to 1678. The cup is in shape very much like that at Lyminge made in 1562, and is said to bear marks of the hammer. Can it have been remade or repaired at this later period?
- 1671-2 DOVER, ST. MARY. *PATENS* (2), each $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Given in 1683 by "Dominus" George West. One of them has simply his arms and the initials of his wife and himself, G. and M. W. The other bears also this inscription, "St Maryes Church in Dover, Anno Dom. 1683 Ex dono Domini Georgii West." Maker's mark, in heart-shaped shield, IC, with crescent below, and mullet between the initials.
- GREENWICH, ST. ALPHAGE. *FLAGONS* (2), 12 inches high; diameter of base $9\frac{1}{4}$. Engraved with the Squibb arms, on a chief gules 2 Catherine wheels of the first, all on a lozenge; and "Sacrum fecit Johannes Rofensis." "Ex dono Mariæ Squibb Martij 24, Aº 167j." Maker's mark, on a shaped shield, M, with a pellet below.
- NORTON. *PATEN*, 8 inches in diameter; $1\frac{5}{8}$ high. Maker's mark, in plain shield, W. S. Under the foot "Given to this Church of Norton at the procurement of Mr. Edw. Lake, Rector. Richard Tassell, Churchwarden 1672." On the surface of the paten is the sacred monogram I.H.S. with cross, and these words "Ex dono Nobilissimæ Dominæ Franciscæ Villiers et Dominæ Nobilissimæ Essexiæ Griffin 1672."

When made.

1671-2? BOUGHTON MALHERBE. *GILT CUP*, $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; diameter of cylindrical bowl 5; of lobed foot 6. Baluster stem with good mouldings; conical foot, its base 16-lobed, but nearly circular. On the bowl are the arms of the second Lord Wotton impaling Throckmorton; surmounted by the coronet of his daughter the Countess of Chesterfield. All between two stiff branches of feathering of this period. The cup is of foreign manufacture; the maker's mark is, in a plain shield V, above O.O. *PATEN*, gilt, 8 inches wide; $1\frac{3}{4}$ high; engraved below. The centre is sunk, and the broad rim has a wreath of flowers, in *repoussé* work.



1672-3 NORTON. *CUP*, $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches high; diameter of bowl $4\frac{1}{2}$; of foot $4\frac{3}{8}$. *PATEN-COVER*, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; $1\frac{1}{8}$ high. Maker's mark D.B. crowned or D.R. crowned. Inscribed on the bell-shaped bowl, beneath the sacred monogram, "Ex dono Honoratissimæ Dominae Poultney Aliorumque è vicinatu Palatij Divi Jacobi juxta Westmonasterium 1672." Beneath the foot are the same English words as are under the Paten (1671-2). *FLAGON*, $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches high. Beneath the sacred monogram, on the drum, are these words

When made.

"Ex dono Honoratissimæ Dominæ Elizabethæ Relictæ Johannis Keeling Militis Nuper Summi Justitiarri totius Angliæ De Banco Regis 1672." Inscribed in English under foot same as the Cup and Paten. Same maker's mark. ALMS-DISH, $10\frac{3}{8}$ inches in diameter. Similarly inscribed in Latin as the gift of Thomas Thynne, 1672.

1672? WALTHAM. *PATEN*, 6 inches in diameter. Inscribed on button in 3 lines WALT | HAME | 1672.

? LEE. *Flagon*, 10 inches high; diameter of base $6\frac{1}{4}$. The arms of Boone are engraved within a banded border. Beneath them is a cherub with "Sacrum Deo" and (on a flying scroll) "Ex debito XPTOPHORI Boone 1673."

1673-4 QUEENBOROUGH. *CUP*, $8\frac{3}{8}$ inches high; depth of bowl $5\frac{1}{2}$; its diameter $5\frac{3}{8}$; diameter of foot 5. Holds one quart and a third of a pint more. Inscribed, "I will take the Cupp of Salvation and call upon the Name of the Lord Ps. 116. v. 13." "In Usus perpetuum Eccles. Paroch. de Quinborough D.D.D. Josephus Williamson Equ. Aur. Sac. Reg. Ma^{ti} a Consiliis Intimis et Primarius Secretarius Status 1674."

PATEN-COVER, 6 inches in diameter; $1\frac{1}{2}$ high; diameter of button $3\frac{3}{4}$. On the button are Williamson's arms, or a chevron engrailed between 3 trefoils slipped *sable*, within a mantling cloak, surmounted by the crest (an eagle rising from a coronet), and the motto, "Sub umbra alarum tuarum." Maker's mark S crowned, in a plain shield.

PATEN, $8\frac{7}{16}$ inches in diameter; $2\frac{5}{16}$ high; diameter of button $3\frac{3}{4}$. Inscribed with the Latin words seen also on the cup. Same maker's mark.

1674-5 CHIDDINGSTONE. *ALMS-DISH*, $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; $1\frac{1}{4}$ high. Inscribed like the flagon of 1669. Given by Sir Bernard Hyde in 1675. Maker's mark, in a shield like a sack tied at the 4 corners, G.G. with a trefoil beneath the initials.

CRAY, NORTH. *FLAGON*, $9\frac{3}{4}$ inches high; diameter of foot 7. Given by Nicholas, Lord Bexley, in 1844. Maker's mark T.L with a mullet beneath.

EASTCHURCH. *CUP*, $8\frac{3}{4}$ inches high; diameter $4\frac{3}{4}$. *PATEN-COVER*, 6 inches in diameter; 1 high. *PATEN*, $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter, and $1\frac{1}{4}$ high. All inscribed 1675. Maker's mark, in shaped shield, T C or I C with a mullet beneath.

QUEENBOROUGH. *FLAGON*, $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; diameter of mouth $5\frac{1}{2}$, of splayed foot $8\frac{3}{8}$. Greatest width from back of handle to front of drum 9 inches. Inscribed like the cup (*see* 1673-4), but with the text, "What shall I render unto the Lord for all his

When made.

Benefitts towards me Ps. 116. v. 12," instead of the following verse 13. Arms, crest, and motto same as on cup. Maker's mark, monogram of T. H.; the foot of the T resting on the cross-bar of the H.

1674-5? SEAL. CUP, $7\frac{1}{8}$ inches high; diameter $3\frac{1}{4}$. PATEN-COVER, 5 inches wide; 1 high. The bowl (4 inches deep) and the foot have each 1 belt of foliage between fillets, which intertwine on the foot only; very similar to those on Elizabethan cups. Maker's mark *WB* in italic monogram. Both inscribed, "Seale Church in Kent. M[*aximilian*] Buck Vicar 1674."

1675-6? LANGDON, EAST. PATEN, $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; simply a disc of silver slightly convex, with the edge turned up. Engraved with the arms of Master, and "ex dono Streynsham Master 1675."

OFFHAM. PATEN, $7\frac{7}{8}$ inches in diameter; $1\frac{1}{8}$ high. Given in 1675 by the Rev. Wm. Polley, who had been the rector. Maker's mark, in shaped shield, C.M. with several pellets above and below.

? WATERINGBURY. GILT CUP, with COVER. Both without hall marks. The cup is $11\frac{1}{8}$ inches high; depth of hemispherical bowl $4\frac{1}{8}$; diameter $5\frac{3}{4}$; diameter of foot $6\frac{1}{4}$. Richly adorned with figures and foliage in high relief. The bowl has on one side the Vernacle, held by two cherubs; on the other, between two cherubs, a chalice, with sacred wafer resting on its mouth. On the foot are four, winged, heads of cherubs, and around the edge are vine leaves. The stem, 5 inches long, is encircled at its top by 10 globular beads, and at its bottom by 14. It swells gradually to a diameter of 1 inch; and is ornamented with vine leaves and grapes. The COVER, 6 inches in diameter, and $3\frac{1}{2}$ high, has upon its wider portion cherubs winged, in high relief; around the rim it is engraved, "The gift of Samuel Lucas Lancaster Lucas and Mary Yelverton Lucas his wife. WATERINGBURY. CHRISTMAS 1849." In that year it was given to the church by Mr. Lucas, whose grandfather purchased it at the sale of the Plate of the Duke of Sussex. See illustration opposite p. 356.

1676-7 CHARING. TWO-HANDLED CUP (capable of holding a gallon), 7 inches high, and $8\frac{1}{2}$ in diameter. No stem nor foot. The lower half of the cup is handsomely ornamented with *appliqué* leaves made in silver. The COVER is similarly decorated, and its central button-handle is formed into the faces of sheep. Maker's mark I.H with a trefoil beneath. This weighty cup (originally a caudle-cup) was given, in 1765, by Mrs. Elizabeth Ludwell. It is engraved on a former page.

KINGSTONE. CUP, 6 inches high; circumference of

When made.

mouth 9 inches. Inscribed, "This cup was changed by Robart Boys churchwarden 1677 of Kingstone." No doubt that gentleman sold an old Elizabethan cup and obtained this, with the sum received for that. The PATEN-COVER is $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches in circumference. Maker's mark T.C.

1677-8? ST. NICHOLAS AT WADE. *PATEN*, a plate $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, punctured with the initials A.S.—I.O.—C.W. The maker's mark, in a plain lozenge, is D.G. with a mullet above and below the initials.

1678-9 BIRCHINGTON. CUP, $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; diameter $4\frac{1}{2}$; with a COVER inscribed, "Birchington 1678." *PATEN* also. Maker's mark T.C.

1678-9 COBHAM. CUP, $9\frac{3}{4}$ inches high; bowl 5 inches deep; its diameter $5\frac{3}{8}$; stem 4 inches long, with a round knop $\frac{7}{8}$ deep, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ in diameter; foot $5\frac{5}{8}$ in diameter. On the back of the bowl, "This doe in remembrance of me 1 Cor. xi. 24." On the front of bowl, "D.O.M. Et Ecclesiæ Parochiali de COBHAM in Com. Cantiaë S. Ex dono Josephi Williamson Eq. Aur. 1679."

PATEN-COVER, $6\frac{1}{2}$ in diameter; $1\frac{1}{2}$ high; diameter of button $2\frac{1}{2}$. Inscribed, "Ecclesiæ Parochiali de Cobham in Com. Cantiaë D.D. Josephus Williamson Eq. Aur. 1679." *PATEN*, $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; $2\frac{3}{8}$ high; diameter of button 4. Same inscription as on Paten-Cover. *FLAGON*, 12 inches high; diameter of mouth $4\frac{1}{2}$; of foot 8; greatest width from back of handle to front of drum $8\frac{3}{4}$. Inscribed, "D.O.M.S. In usum Ecclesiæ Parochialis de COBHAM in Com. Cantiaë D.D. Josephus Williamson Eq. Aur." Maker's mark, (on all 4 pieces,) in shaped shield, a monogram of R.M. with pellet below; as on a salver and ewer, made in 1676, and given by Sir Joseph Williamson to the Clothworkers' Company.

WICKHAM BREAU. *PATEN*, 5 inches in diameter. Inscribed, underneath, "Wickham Breux wt 5^{oz} 02^{dwt} 0." Maker's mark, in shaped shield, T.C., with a dolphin above and a fleur de lis below.

1679-80 BOUGHTON BLEAN. CUP, $6\frac{5}{8}$ inches high; diameter $3\frac{7}{8}$. *PATEN-COVER*, $4\frac{7}{8}$ inches in diameter. Maker's mark, in shaped shield, D.G. with mullet above and beneath the initials.

HOLLINGBOURNE. CUP, 8 inches high; diameter 4. *PATEN-COVER*, 5 inches in diameter. *FLAGONS* (2), each 13 inches high; diameter of lid 4; of foot $5\frac{1}{2}$. Maker's mark R.S.

MEOPHAM. CUP, $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches high; diameter $4\frac{1}{2}$. Inscribed "Bought by y^e Parrish. William Swift, Francis Britt then Churchwardens 1680." Engraved with a rich ornament of masks and conventional foliage or

When made.

flowing curves, forming alternately large and small pendants from a narrow belt around the mouth. PATEN-COVER, 5 inches in diameter, to match. Maker's mark, A.R., in shaped shield.

- 1680-1 LYDD. ALMS-PLATE, $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, 3 inches high, on a conical foot. "This belonging to the Parish Church of Lidd April 1705" (inside foot). Maker's mark, in shaped shield, T.K., with a dolphin above and a trefoil below; as on plate at Old Romney made in 1692-4, and at Luddenham made in 1695-6.

MEREWORTH. ALMS-PLATE, 10 inches in diameter. Inscribed "To the collections for the Poor in Mereworth Church." Maker's mark W.F., in plain shield, with mullet and 2 pellets below.

MAIDSTONE, ALL SAINTS. PATEN, $12\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; 2 inches high. Engraved with the arms of Maidstone between large plumes of stiff quill-like feathers. Maker's mark, in plain shield, F.S.

- 1681-2 DARENT. ALMS-DISH, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Inscribed, "Ex dono Edmund Davenport 1682." Maker's mark, in heart-shaped shield, like H.E., with a pellet beneath.

LEEDS. PATEN, large, on central foot. Maker's mark, in shaped shield, L S crowned.

- ? ORPINGTON. PATEN, $9\frac{3}{8}$ inches in diameter; 2 high. On the rim, the arms of donor, and "The gift of Mr^s Elizabeth Polley Dr of Sr Thomas Polley of Shoreham in Kent, Knight. Orpington Parish." Only mark upon it is M.S in lobed oblong shield.

- 1682-3 WOOTTON. CUP, $5\frac{7}{8}$ inches high; diameter $3\frac{3}{8}$. Plain conical stem. PATEN-COVER, 4 inches in diameter. Maker's mark, in shaped shield, T.C. with dolphin above and a fleur de lis below. The same mark occurs on sacred vessels at Paddlesworth, Canterbury St. Peter, Sutton by Dover, Canterbury St. Dunstan, Reculver, Minster in Sheppey, Charing, and Canterbury St. George.

- 1683-4 CANTERBURY, ST. PETER. PATEN-COVER, $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter, engraved with the arms of the Cathedral, Christ Church, Canterbury. Maker's mark T.C. between a dolphin and a fleur de lis, all in a shaped shield. This cover belongs to the cup (of 1659) which was given in 1681.

COOLING. CUP, 6 inches high; diameters of bowl and base 3. Inscribed, 1 inch below mouth, "Altari Sacrum Ecclæ. Paroch. de Cowling in Com. Cant.;" and on the foot, "Richardus Slater, Rector; Joannes Taylor, Gvardianvs Ecclesiæ 1684." PATEN, 5 inches in diameter, 1 high; button base $2\frac{1}{2}$ wide. Inscribed, "Altari Sacrum." Maker's mark in lobed

When made,

shield, G.S., with triangle above and crescent beneath.

1683-4? BISHOPSBORNE. *PATEN*, 8 inches in diameter. *Inscribed* 1683.

EASTLING. *PATEN*, 10 inches in diameter, on a central foot. Engraved thus on the border: "For the use of the Communion Table of y^e Parish Church of St Marys Eastling in Kent, given by M^r Michael Jones, M^{rs} Sarah Loads, M^{rs} Jane Hollyway An. Dom. 1708." Maker's mark, E.R., in a monogram of script letters.

EGERTON. *PATEN*, a plate 10½ inches in diameter. Maker's mark, in shaped shield, R.M. with a mullet above and below. On back of plate are initials S. and E.H.

LEAVELAND. *PATEN*, 10 inches in diameter; 2¾ in height. "Given An. Dom. 1708 by M^{rs} Jane Hollyway for the Service of y^e Communion Table of the Parish Church of Leaveland in the County of Kent." Maker's mark, in plain shield, E. R., in script.

LINTON. *ALMS-PLATE*, 9½ inches in diameter. On the rim, "Ex dono Franci. Wythens Mil^{is} 169½," and arms, a chevron embattled, ermine, between 3 martlets. Maker's mark O. S., with triangular mark beneath and pellets above.

SEVENOAKS. *PATEN* (on foot), 9 inches in diameter; 2½ high. Purchased June 12th, 1684.

? SIBERTSWOLD. *PATEN-COVER*, weight 2 ounces avoirdupois. *Inscribed* "SHEPHERDS WELL 1683," and on the button also 1683. No marks.

SUTTON, BY DOVER. *CUP*, 6½ inches high; diameter 4¼. *ALMS-DISH*, 5¼ inches in diameter. Maker's mark T. C.; a dolphin above, and a fleur de lis below the initials [see 1682, WOOTTON].

1684-5 GREENWICH, ST. ALPHAGE. *ALMS-DISH*, 12 inches in diameter. Bears the impaled arms of Mrs. Ann Adams, widow, and her late husband. *Inscribed* "In memoriam Annæ Adam." "Ad recipiendum oblationes Eucharisticas in Ecclesia Parochiali Grenvicensi in Com. Cantij." Maker's mark A.R.

LEWISHAM PARISH. *CUP*, gilt, 8¾ inches high; diameters 5. "Given to the parish church of Lewisham at Easter A.D. 1686." Maker's mark, in plain shield, K.

RECVLVER. *CUP*, 6½ inches high; diameter 4. *PATEN*, 7¼ inches in diameter; 2 high. *FLAGON*, 8½ inches high. All bequeathed by the will of John Hills, made in 1678; actually given to the church in 1685. Maker's mark on all, T. C.; a dolphin above; a fleur de lis below [see 1682, WOOTTON].

? CANTERBURY, ST. DUNSTAN. *PATEN*, 6½ inches in diameter, standing on central foot. Maker's mark T. C.; dolphin above, fleur de lis below the initials.

VESSELS MADE DURING THE REIGN OF JAMES II.

When made.

1685-6 BEKESBOURNE. ALMS-PLATE, $9\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter; height $\frac{7}{8}$. In centre is a modern ihc within a crown of thorns between 2 circles. Beneath the plate is scratched 17.17, and engraved "Beakesbourn Church 1846." Maker's mark defaced, probably was T.C., with a mullet beneath and a dolphin above.

BOUGHTON MONCHELSEA. FLAGON, $10\frac{5}{8}$ inches high. Thos. Rider's coat of arms appears between stiff feathering of the period. Under it, "Ex dono Tho. Rider Arm. et Philadelphia uxoris 1686 Boughton Munchelsea." Maker's mark, a stag (or similar animal) passant, between the letters I. Y. ALMS-DISH, $13\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter. Same arms and inscription. Maker's mark, in dotted circle, monogram of S. H. The S being twined around the first leg of the H.

LEWISHAM PARISH. PATEN, gilt, $10\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter. Inscribed underneath rim, "This belongs to the Parish of Lewisham," and "15.10.0." Maker's mark, in shaped shield, A. H.

MAIDSTONE, ALL SAINTS. PATEN, $9\frac{7}{8}$ inches in diameter; height $\frac{5}{8}$. Inscribed on base, "This for Christ's sake." Maker's mark, a stag passant between the letters I. Y. (as on the Boughton Flagon).

MINSTER (SHEPPEY). CUP, $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches high; diameter of mouth $4\frac{3}{4}$; of foot 5; depth of bowl $4\frac{1}{8}$; diameter of the flat bottom of the bowl, inside, $3\frac{1}{2}$. Round the bowl, "Psa. 116 vers. 13, I will take the Cup of Salvation and call uppon the name of the Lord. In usum Perpetuum Eccles. Paroch. de Minster in Insula Scapoi. Adam Seger, Thomas Vidgen, Churchwardens." PATEN-COVER, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; $1\frac{3}{8}$ high; diameter of button $2\frac{3}{8}$. Inscribed on the inside with "Psa. 116 vers. 12, What shall I render unto the Lord for all his benifits towards mee." Maker's mark, T. C.; dolphin above, and fleurs de lis below [see 1682, WOOTTON].

CANTERBURY, ST. MARTIN. PATEN, 7 inches in diameter.

TESTON. PATEN, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; standing on central foot. Maker's mark M.

WESTWELL. ALMS-PLATE, given in 1688 by Richard and Anne Godden. Maker's mark E. G., with a mullet above and below.

? BIRLING. CUP, 7 inches high; bowl's depth $4\frac{1}{4}$; diameter $3\frac{1}{2}$; diameter of foot $4\frac{3}{8}$; I.H.S. *en soleil*, on the bowl. No hall marks. Maker's mark seems to be P.D. in plain shield, with 2 mullets above and 1 below.

When made.

1686-7 STAPLE. PATEN, $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter. Inscribed inside, "Deo Servatori S.," and beneath foot, "Ecclesiæ D. Staple, Joannes Battely, S.T.P., D.D." Maker's mark, in shaped shield, P. M.; star or mullet above, trefoil or fleur de lis below the initials.

? WAREHOUSE. CUP, 8 inches high; diameter $3\frac{3}{4}$. The shape of the lion hall mark shews that it was made between 1678-96

1687-8 ST. PETER'S, THANET. ALMS-DISH, $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Inscribed in the centre (in 4 lines), "God | Loveth a cheerful | Giver | 2 Cor. 9. 7." All within an oval sun. On the rim are 6 sentences and 2 coats of arms; (i) Ex dono Eliz. Lovejoy A.D. 1688; (ii) St. Peter's Church in Thanet; (iii) "If thou hast much give plenteously; If thou hast little do thy diligence to give of that little. Job 4. 8;" (iv) "Give to the poor and thou shalt have treasure in Heaven. S. Matt. 19. 21;" (v) "If there be first a willing mind, It is accepted according to that a man hath, and not according to that he hath not. 2 Cor. 8. 12;" (vi) "Let him that is taught in the Word Communicate to him that teacheth in all good things. Gal. 6. 6."

PATENS (2), $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter. Round their rims are Mrs. Lovejoy's arms and these words, (i) "Ex donis Eliz. Lovejoy A.D. 1688." (ii) "St. Peter's Church in Thanet." In the centre is IHS with Latin cross and 3 nails *en soleil*, all within a large wreath, formed of entwined thorn branches. Maker's mark, in shaped shield, T.C., with a dolphin above and a fleur de lis below the initials.

CUP, $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; diameter $5\frac{1}{4}$. The silver of this cup, and of the other pieces, is frosted, or covered with a granulated ornament; around the mouth and the base of the bowl is a belt of entwined thorns. In 4 ovals on the bowl we see (i) "Ex donis Eliz. Lovejoy A.D. 1688." (ii) "St. Peter's Church in Thanet." (iii) The impaled arms of Rev. George Lovejoy and his wife. (iv) "IHS." with cross and nails. Maker's mark, T.C., with a dolphin above and a fleur de lis below the initials.

VESSELS MADE DURING THE REIGN OF WILLIAM III. AND MARY II.

1688-9 CHARING. CUP, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; diameter 4. PATEN-COVER, $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter. Maker's mark T.C., with a dolphin above, and fleur de lis below the initials.

1689-90 DITTON. CUP. Inscribed as the gift of Mary Brewer, 1689.

When made,

- 1690-1 IGHTHAM. FLAGONS (2), 10 inches high, bequeathed by Lady Howell. ALMS-PLATE, diameter 14 inches, given by Dorothy Thornycroft. Maker's mark A.
- 1691-2? CANTERBURY, ST. GEORGE. *ALMS-DISH*, 13 inches in diameter. Embossed. Given by Elizabeth Lovejoy in 1691. Maker's mark T. C., with a dolphin above and a fleur de lis below.
- LEYBOURNE. CUP, $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; diameter $4\frac{3}{4}$. PATEN-COVER, inscribed with a Greek text from the Book of Revelation i. 5. The gift, in 1691, of the Very Rev. Dr. Henry Ullock, Dean of Rochester, and Rector of Leybourne. Maker's mark T. B.
- TEYNHAM. PATEN, $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter, on central foot. Inscribed "The Church Plate of Tennam in Kent, S. H. 1692." Maker's mark W. E., with a cross or mullet above and mullet below.
- WESTERHAM. PATEN, $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Engraved with the Crisp arms. "The Gift of Nicholas Crips Esq^r To the Church of Westerham he died March the 14 1691-2." Maker's mark K G or R G.
- 1692-3 OLD ROMNEY. PATEN, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; height $1\frac{1}{4}$. Engraved "Old Romney Church" in large italics. Maker's mark, in a shaped shield, T. K., with a dolphin above and trefoil below.
- 1693-4 OLD ROMNEY. CUP, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; diameter $3\frac{5}{8}$. The bowl is fluted diagonally, with punched fleur de lis patterns, at the headings of the flutes, above a projecting moulding. Maker's mark, T. K., with a dolphin above and trefoil below.
- BEKESBOURNE. PATEN, $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter; $1\frac{3}{8}$ high. Inscribed in centre, "Deo Servatori S." On the button, or base, $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter, is engraved, "Ecclesiæ De Beaks-born. Nicolaus Battely A.M.D.D.D." Maker's mark, in shaped shield, T.K., with a dolphin above and trefoil below.
- 1694-5 CHATHAM PARISH. ALMS-DISH, $2\frac{5}{8}$ inches deep, 12 in diameter; with gadrooned edge. Inscribed "The gift of Mr Benjamin Ruffhead Churchwarden of the Parish of Chatham in Kent Augst 24th 1694." Maker's mark, said to be R in script, is probably the monogram, ER, as on the Leaveland Paten made in 1683-4.
- STANSTED. CUP, $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; diameter $4\frac{3}{8}$; bowl $4\frac{1}{8}$ deep. PATEN, $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter; $1\frac{3}{8}$ high. Inscribed as "Bought in 1695." Maker's mark, in shaped shield, F A; that of Fawdery.
- 1695-6 LUDDENHAM. CUP, 6 inches high; diameter $3\frac{3}{8}$. PATEN-COVER, $3\frac{5}{8}$ inches in diameter.
- ROCHESTER, ST. MARGARET. PATEN, gilt, $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter. Shallow plate with gadrooned edge, on short foot. Maker's mark I. C.
- WOOLWICH, ST. MARY. TWO CUPS, $8\frac{5}{8}$ inches high;

When made.

diameter of mouth $4\frac{5}{8}$; of foot $4\frac{1}{8}$. Stem short; bowl, deep, holding a pint. On both "Poculum Sacrum" and "S.M.W.," but on one these are twice repeated; on the other, after "Sacrum" we read "Ex dono Thomæ Argoll." Maker's mark S. impaled upon I., within a dotted oval. PATEN, diameter $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches; height 2; width of button $3\frac{1}{2}$. Inscribed in centre "S M.W." (within a sun's rays) and "Deo et Ecclesiæ Huic Venerabilis Aurifabrurum Lond. Societas pie Offerebat Anno Dom. 1695." "Nicolao Cary (armigero), Jacobo Sheldrake, Petro White, Johanne Cooper, Gardianis." On the foot: "Philippus Stubbs Rector Eodem anno et animo Mensam Sacram &c. D.D.D. Roberto Cavell, Richardo Allen, Aedilibus." Same maker's mark.

- 1696-7 BOUGHTON MONCHELSEA. CUP, $6\frac{5}{8}$ inches high; diameter $4\frac{1}{8}$. 1696. Depth of bowl 4. Under foot, "Boughton Munchelsey." PATEN (on a foot), $5\frac{5}{8}$ inches in diameter, $1\frac{1}{8}$ high. LARGE PATEN, $8\frac{5}{8}$ inches in diameter. "Boughton Munchelsey 1696." All bearing as maker's mark a monogram, in script, of the initials C.T. (*see* Cripps, *Old Eng. Plate*, 2nd edition, p. 294).

TESTON. FLAGON, 10 inches high; diameter of foot 5. Maker's mark C. T. in script.

THE FOLLOWING VESSELS ARE OF THE NEW STERLING SILVER, of a purer quality, in sole use from March 1697 until June 1720.

- 1697-8 ALKHAM. PATEN (weight $17\frac{1}{2}$ ounces). Maker's mark, in a shaped shield, S y, with a bird above and a fleur de lis below the initials. Hall marks of the new sterling silver, Britannia and a lion's head erased.

CAPEL LE FERN. PATEN (Salver), same maker's mark as that at Alkham. Hall marks, Britannia and lion's head, denoting silver of the new sterling.

BIRLING. FLAGON, a tankard $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches high without measuring the lid; diameter $4\frac{1}{4}$. On the handle are initials W. and M.D. Given by Mrs. J. T. Phelps, in 1854, when a lip was added. Maker's mark SV; probably that of John Sutton. Hall marks, Britannia and lion's head erased.

HOLLINGBOURNE. PATEN, 8 inches in diameter. Given by Frances Lady Colepeper in 1720. Inscribed "The R^t Hon^{ble} Frances Colepepper gives this to Hollingbourne Church to add to her Grandmother's gift March y^e 25, 1720." Maker's mark seems to be R. A. Hall marks, Britannia and lion's head erased.

LITTLEBOURNE. CUP, 7 inches high; diameter 4. Egg-shaped bowl; inscribed "Littlebourne." PATEN-COVER, 4 inches in diameter. Maker's mark A N,

When made.

probably that of William Andrewes. The hall marks denote silver of the new sterling.


- 1697-8 PLUCKLEY. GILT PATEN, $7\frac{1}{8}$ inches in diameter; $1\frac{1}{2}$ high. Maker's mark, in shaped shield, B. A., with mullet above and quatrefoil below.
- ST. PETER'S, THANET. FLAGON (one of a pair), about 11 inches high; the body without the lid being $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, and $4\frac{1}{4}$ in diameter. Inscribed, "Elizabeth Lovejoy per ultimam Voluntatem suam Legavit Ecclesiae S. Petri in Insula Thannett." Maker's mark, in shaped shield, AN, for William Andrewes.
- ULCOMBE. CUP, $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; diameter $4\frac{1}{4}$. PATEN, $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. The gift of Lucretia Holland, widow (said to be 1696). Maker's mark G. A crowned, with 2 pellets above the letters and one below.
- 1698-9 ? BISHOPSBOURNE. ALMS-DISH, 13 inches in diameter; inscribed 1698. Maker's mark AN = William Andrewes.
- DITTON. LARGE PATEN. Given by the Rev. Thomas Tilson in 1735.
- DODDINGTON. PATEN, $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter; on a foot $2\frac{5}{8}$ broad. Maker's mark that of William Andrewes (AN). Inscribed on the foot, "Deo Salvatori S. Doddington."
- LINTON. ALMS-PLATE, engraved with the Mann arms. Given by Robert Mann, Esq., in 1750. Maker's mark, in lobed shield, D^E_AB, denoting William Denne and John Bathe.
- LYMPNE. CUP, $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches high; diameter $4\frac{1}{2}$. Inscribed 1701. Made by William Andrewes (AN). PATEN-COVER, weight 5 ounces.
- MEREWORTH. PATEN, 2 inches high; diameter $6\frac{1}{2}$. Maker's mark, in shaped shield, C. O., with star beneath, pellets above and below, probably Robert Cooper's. Engraved with IHS *en soleil*.
- PRESTON, BY WINGHAM. FLAGON, 8 inches high; diameter of foot $5\frac{1}{2}$. Maker's mark has for its first initial letter A.
- ROMNEY, NEW. GILT FLAGON, 12 inches high; diameter of foot $7\frac{1}{2}$; of mouth $4\frac{1}{2}$. Gilt CUP, $8\frac{3}{4}$ inches high; diameter $4\frac{5}{8}$. Gilt PATEN, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. All inscribed, "In usum Ecclesiae de Nova Romeny ex donis Caroli Sedley, Barronett, Et Johis Brewer, Arm. Combarones ib'm. undecimo die Martij Anº Dni. 98." Made by FA., *i.e.* Fawdery.
- 1699-0 PECKHAM, WEST. FLAGON, 11 inches high. PATEN, $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter; $1\frac{3}{8}$ high. Given by Sir Humfrey Miller in 1699. Maker's mark D E in shaped shield.

When made.

- 1699-0? TROTTESLIFFE. *PATEN*, $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; with cable moulding on its edge. On it are scratched the initials P and A B.
- 1700-1 EASTRY. *PATEN*, 8 inches in diameter; 2 high. Made by William Andrewes, AN.
- CANTERBURY, ALL SAINTS. CUP, $8\frac{3}{4}$ inches high; depth of bowl 5; diameters of mouth and of base 5. Made by William Andrewes (AN). Inscribed on bowl, "Ex dono H. Bralesford, Recto^{is} Parochiæ Omnium Sanctorum, Anno 1700." *PATEN-COVER*, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; $1\frac{1}{4}$ high; diameter of foot $2\frac{3}{4}$; centre is sunk $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch; the rim around it is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide. Same maker. *PATEN*, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; $2\frac{1}{2}$ high. Beneath, "All Saints, Cant., 1700."
- LEE. *PATEN*, 8 inches in diameter, $2\frac{1}{2}$ high; its button base is $2\frac{1}{2}$ in diameter. On top IHS *en soleil*. On underside, "Deo Sacrum: In usum Ecclesiæ Lee in Com'. Cantij."
- YALDING. FLAGON, 12 inches high; to which a lip was added in 1869. ALMS-DISH, $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. *PATEN*, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. All inscribed, "Ex dono Joannis Kenwardi Armig. de Yalding," whose arms are on each vessel. Maker's mark G.A. crowned, with 2 pellets above and 1 below.
- ROCHESTER, ST. MARGARET. FLAGON, a gilt tankard 12 inches high; diameter of mouth $4\frac{5}{8}$; of foot $6\frac{7}{8}$. Inscribed, "The gift of Wm. Bokenham, Esq.," whose arms are upon it. Made by Anne Sheen, SH. *PATEN*, gilt, $8\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter; $2\frac{3}{4}$ high. "The Gift of Eliz. Wood, for y^e Use of St. Margaret's Church in Rochester 1700." Maker's mark a monogram of A G. The A being contained within the G.
- 1701-2? HEVER. *PATEN*, $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, 2 inches high. Gadrooned edges. Inscribed with the names of churchwardens 1702.
- HARDRES, UPPER. FLAGON, jug-shaped, with spout, $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; 4 in diameter of foot; $3\frac{1}{2}$ across mouth. The lid is flat, and has a ring handle (see woodcut on p. 347). It bears the arms of the Hardres baronets.
- MILTON, BY SITTINGBOURNE. *PATEN*, 9 inches in diameter; $2\frac{1}{2}$ high. It has fluted edges. Given in the year 1705, when George Ward was churchwarden. Maker's mark B A with mullet above, in lobed shield.
- MORDEN COLLEGE, BLACKHEATH. CUP, 8 inches high; diameter 4. *PATEN*, 7 inches in diameter. FLAGON, 12 inches high; diameter of foot 7. ALMS-DISH, 8 inches in diameter. Maker's mark R.O with trefoils above and below; probably that of Hugh Roberts.

When made.

1701-2 ROCHESTER, ST. NICHOLAS. FLAGONS (2), 10 inches high, with small, peculiar, spouts. PATEN, 9½ inches in diameter, on central foot. On all 3 vessels are the arms of Bartholomew, impaling Miller (?), with helmet, and goat's-head crest; and this inscription, "The Gift of Leonard Bartholomew to the Parish Church of St Nicholas in the City of Rochester 1701." All bear John Cory's mark, C O. crowned, in shaped shield.

ALMS-DISH, 13 inches in diameter. In the centre are the arms of Brook (on a chevron a lion rampant, crowned) impaling Bartholomew; with the Brook crest, a wing charged with a lion rampant on a chevron. Beneath are these words, "The gift of Francis Brook, Gent., Town Clerk of y^e City of Rochester, to y^e Parish Church of St. Nicholas of y^e City of Rochester 1703." It bears the mark  of Seth Lofthouse.

ROMNEY, NEW. GILT ALMS-PLATE, 8 inches in diameter, 2 high. Given April 11, 1702, by Edward Goulstone, whose arms are engraved on it. Made by F A. (Fawdery).

STELLING. FLAGON (like that at Upper Hardres), 8½ inches high; diameter of foot 4. Engraved with the arms of the Hardres family. Made by Benjamin Pyne (PY, with a mullet and a crown above the initials).

TEYNHAM. FLAGON, 8½ inches high. The thumb-piece at the top of the handle is a figure somewhat like an angelic mermaid. Inscribed, "1701, The Parish Plate of Tenham. R. P., churchwarden." Made by William Andrewes (AN.).

VESSELS MADE DURING THE REIGN OF QUEEN ANNE.

1702-3 ACRISE. PATEN, 5½ inches in diameter; raised on a central foot. Made by Humphry Payne, whose mark, in a shaped shield, is Pa, with a pellet below, and something like a school-globe above.

FARNINGHAM. PATEN-COVER, small. Maker's mark, a crown above the letters T.T. or I.I.

ST. PETER'S, THANET. FLAGON, one of a pair, fully described under the year 1697-8.

WORMSHILL. FLAGON, 10 inches high. "The Gift of Mr Will^m Thatcher To the Parish Church of Wormshill in Kent." Maker's mark FA.

1703-4 HOTHFIELD. PATEN, 9½ inches in diameter. The arms of Thomas Tufton, 6th Earl of Thanet, impaling Cavendish are on it. Beneath we read, "The Gift of y^e Right Hon^{ble} Thomas Earl of Thanet to y^e Parish Church of Hothfield in Kent A^o Dⁿⁱ 1708." Maker's

When made.

- mark, in shaped shield, AG in monogram; a letter A of smaller size being enclosed within the G.
- 1703-4 TILMANSTONE. PATEN, $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter; on central foot. Made by Humphry Payne (Pa).
- 1704-5 CRUNDAL. CUP, 9 inches high; diameter $4\frac{1}{2}$. PATEN, 6 inches in diameter; on central foot. The gifts of George Carter in 1705. Maker's mark, a crowned letter, probably R.
- LEE. ALMS-DISH, 12 inches in diameter. On the under rim, "Deo Sacrum in usum Ecclesiæ Lee in comit. Cant."
- LOOSE. PATEN, $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, 2 in height; on central foot. It is inscribed 1714. Made by John Sutton (SV.).
- LYNSTED. ALMS-PLATE, given in 1704 by Mrs. Eve, widow of the Vicar of Lynsted, in memory of her husband. Maker's mark A R, in script capitals.
- ST. MARGARET AT CLIFF. CUP, 8 inches high; diameter $3\frac{7}{8}$. PATEN, $7\frac{3}{8}$ inches in diameter. Made by William Andrewes (AN).
- 1705-6? CHARING. FLAGON, 13 inches high. Inscribed 1706. Made by FA.
- ? FOOTS CRAY. FLAGON, $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; and a PATEN. The bequests of Henry Spurstow. Inscribed 1705.
- FRINSTEAD. PATEN, 8 inches in diameter; in height 2. The rims have cable mouldings; and in the centre is the sacred monogram with the nails.
- ? HOO, ST. MARY. PATEN, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; in height 1. Maker's mark E A, with a trefoil beneath.
- ? LYDD. PATEN, $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; in height 3. On central foot. Inscribed April 1705.
- ? ST. MARGARET AT CLIFF. PATEN-COVER, $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter. Inscribed 1705. Made by Joseph Ward. Mark:—W A, with an anchor between the initials.
- SALTWOOD. PATEN, 8 inches in diameter; a mere plate. Made by William Andrewes (AN).
- 1706-7? BISHOPSBOURNE. PATEN-COVER, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Inscribed "Deo et Ecclesiæ de Bishopsborn in Com. Cantix Sacrum, Anno Dom. 1706." It fits the CUP, 7 inches high; diameter 4 inches, which, having no hall marks and no ornamentation, has the same inscription as far as the word Sacrum, after which follow these words, "1577; reffectum et auctum" [*in 1706 no doubt*].
- CANTERBURY, ST. ALPHAGE. PATEN, $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; in height $2\frac{3}{4}$. On central foot. Maker's mark, in shaped shield, SL, with a pearled coronet above, and a mullet or cinquefoil below the letters; probably a mark of Gabriel Sleath.
- FARNINGHAM. PATEN, 7 inches in diameter, on a cen-

410 OLD CHURCH PLATE, OF PURER SILVER,

When made.

- tral foot 2 inches high. "Ex dono T. Polhill," whose arms and crest are engraved. Maker's mark, in shaped shield, looks like St. above Pe.
- 1706-7? ROLVENDEN. CUP, 8 inches high; diameter $4\frac{1}{2}$. FLAGON, $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; diameter of foot $6\frac{3}{4}$. PATEN, 6 inches in diameter; height 1 inch. The gifts of a vicar's widow, Mrs. Elizabeth Phillips, who died in 1718. Maker's mark L E with a crown above the initials.
- ? SHEERNESS GARRISON CHAPEL. CUP, 7 inches high; diameter 3. The gift of Colonel Crawford, in October, 1706. PATEN, 5 inches in diameter; $1\frac{1}{2}$ high.
- 1707-8 CHARING. PATEN, $7\frac{9}{16}$ inches in diameter; in height $1\frac{9}{16}$. On central foot. Made by F A.
- HOTHFIELD. FLAGON, $12\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; diameter of mouth $4\frac{1}{2}$. Inscribed with arms and words like the Paten of 1703-4; the gift of Thomas Tufton, 6th Earl of Thanet.
- GREENWICH, ST. ALPHAGE. BASON, diameter, exterior, 21 inches; interior $15\frac{1}{2}$. Inscribed, "This Basin is given to the Parish Church of East Greenwich for Baptizing of Children." Maker's mark L E. The donor was Mrs. Dorothy Brewer.
- STONE IN OXNEY. PATEN, $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter. Maker's mark F A.
- WOODCHURCH. PATEN, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; on central foot. Inscribed 1707. Made by John Bodington, whose mark shows a mitre above his initials BO.
- 1708-9 CANTERBURY, ST. MARGARET. CUP, $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; diameter $4\frac{3}{4}$; depth of bowl $4\frac{1}{2}$. PATEN, $5\frac{5}{8}$ inches in diameter; in height $1\frac{1}{2}$. FLAGONS (2), each $12\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; diameter of foot 7; of the mouth $4\frac{3}{4}$. ALMS-PLATE, 10 inches in diameter; in height $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch. Maker's mark W A. with a mitre above. These vessels have each an inscription, which is the same on all after the first two words, thus:—"Hunc Calicem [or Hanc Patinem, or Hanc Lagenam] in Sacrae Mensae Usum, Deo & Sc^{to} Marg^{ae} Cant^{ae} Eccl^{iae} Obtulit quorundam Generosorum pia Liberalitas, impetrante Thomâ Johnson A.M. Ejusdem Eccl^{iae} Ministro. A.D. 1709."
- CRAY, NORTH. CUP, 9 inches high; diameter $4\frac{1}{2}$. Large PATEN, $8\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter; and $3\frac{1}{2}$ high. Small PATEN, 6 inches in diameter; and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch high. All given by Elizabeth, wife of Thomas D'Aeth, Esq., patron of the benefice. All made by Gabriel Sleath (mark S L).
- EASTCHURCH. FLAGON, $12\frac{3}{4}$ inches high; diameter of foot $7\frac{1}{2}$. Maker's mark W.A. surmounted by a mitre; as at St. Margaret's, Canterbury.

When made.

- 1708-9 GREENWICH, ST. ALPHAGE. SPOON, 8 inches long; rat-tailed. Inscribed, "Greenwich Church."
- SELLINDGE. PATEN, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. In centre, *IHS en soleil*; beneath the paten: "The Gift of Peter Godfrey of London to the Parish of Sellindge in Kent 1709." Maker's mark of John Ruslen, at y^e Golden Cup in Swithin Lane; R.U. crowned.
- 1709-10 KESTON. CUP, 8 inches high; mouth 4 inches in diameter; foot $3\frac{3}{4}$. Bell-shaped bowl. Knop on stem. Maker's mark R enclosed within a G; probably R.G. Inscribed round the bowl in half-text with florid capitals, "To the Church of Keston in Kent Ann^o Dom. 1709."
- NORTHBOURNE. CUP, $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; $4\frac{1}{2}$ in diameter. Maker's mark, in shaped shield, L o. Inscribed, "This Communion Cup belonging to the Parish of Northbourn 1709."
- SUTTON AT HONE. PATEN, 6 inches in diameter; $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep, on central foot. Inscribed, "This Patten was given to the parish of Sutton in Kent by Mrs. Eliz. Leigh, Dec^r 25. 1709;" around her coat of arms. Maker's mark, in shaped shield, St over some indistinct letters or object like B. e.
- 1710-1 ASHFORD. FLAGONS (2), each 14 inches high. Weights 50.18 and 52.14. Made by John Bodington.
- ? CHARLTON, OLD. *PATENS* (2), each 9 inches in diameter; $2\frac{3}{4}$ high. On central foot. "The gift of S^r Richard Raynes K^{nt} to the Parish Church of Charlton in Kent A.D. 1710." The arms of Raynes are engraved upon each within a scrollwork of flowers and foliage. Weight 19.10.
- RINGWOOLD. PATEN, $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; $2\frac{1}{4}$ high. Inscribed "For y^e yous of y^e parish of Ringwoold, Rich^d Brett churchwarden March y^e 22 1711-12." Maker's mark seems to be like B.O.
- 1711-2 AYLESFORD. FLAGON, $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; diameter of foot $6\frac{3}{4}$. Inscribed, "Ex sumptu Parochiæ de Aylesford et Thomæ Tillson Vicarii Conjunctim A.D. 1711." Maker's mark L i.
- ? CHARLTON, OLD. FLAGON, $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches high. Inscribed on the body, "Ex dono Elizabeth Craggs uxoris Jacobi Craggs armigeri vicesimo quinto die Decembris Annoque Domini 1711." The Craggs' coat of arms, on a fess between 3 mullets, 3 cross crosslets, appears in a circle, beside the inscription. On the lid is a crest, 2 mailed arms and hands holding a dagger vertically.
- GOODNESTONE (WINGHAM). FLAGON, $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; diameter of mouth $4\frac{1}{2}$; of foot $6\frac{1}{4}$. CUP, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; diameter 4. PATEN, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter;

412 OLD CHURCH PLATE, OF PURER SILVER,

When made,

- $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch high. All inscribed, "The gift of Brook Bridges Esq. 1712." Maker's mark like C.O. in shaped shield; probably that of Robert Cooper.
- 1711-2 GREENWICH, ST. ALPHAGE. PATEN, $10\frac{1}{8}$ inches in diameter; $3\frac{1}{8}$ high. Engraved with the arms of Peter Watton the donor; and the words, "The Gift of Capt. P. W. to the Parish Church of East Greenwich in Kent Oct. the 3. 1711." Also ALMS-DISH, 12 inches in diameter; from the same donor. Maker's mark, on both, Pa, is that of Humphry Payne.
- PLAXTOL. CUP, $8\frac{5}{8}$ inches high; diameter $3\frac{3}{4}$. PATEN, $5\frac{1}{8}$ inches in diameter; $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch high. Both inscribed "Plaxtoll 1711." The maker's mark is like Ne, and probably indicates Anthony Nelme.
- 1712-3 BETTESHANGER. PATEN, 6 inches in diameter; 2 inches high. Thus inscribed, underneath, "Given to the Church of Bettishanger 1712 Salmon Morrice Esq^r." In the centre of the paten is a double monogram, in script capitals, of S.E.M.; which were probably the initials of the donor and his wife. Maker's mark P.E, with mullet above and below, in shaped shield.
- WALDERSHARE. CUP, $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches high; diameter 4. PATEN, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; in height 1. ALMS-DISHES, one 10 inches in diameter, the other $8\frac{5}{8}$. All are inscribed, "Deo & Eccles. de Waldershare hoc pio animo dicavit honoratissima Domina Furnese, Henrici Furnese Baronⁱ Vidua. March 30 1713," and bear in the usual radiant sun the sacred monogram IHS in ornamental capitals, with Maltese cross above and 3 nails below. Maker's mark, in black letter, St.
- WILMINGTON. PATEN, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. On a central foot. Maker's mark B.A. with a mullet above and quartrefoil below, all in a 4-lobed shield.
- 1713-4 HAWKINGE. PATEN, $4\frac{3}{8}$ inches in diameter. No foot. Underneath is this inscription, "Given by James Burvill to the parish of Hawkinge 1714." It is simply a disc of metal, with its edge turned up for a $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch all round. Maker's mark, in a semicircle, L L, with a rose below, pellets all round.
- KINGSDOWN (FARNINGHAM). CUP, 6 inches high; diameter 3. PATEN, 5 inches in diameter. Made by Matthew E. Lofthouse, whose mark is L O in linked letters within an oval shield.
- SMARDEN. CUP, goblet-shaped, with a plain rib round the bowl. Under the foot are these words "Jer. Vineet Joh: Bridges Ch. War. Smarden 1714. S. Hughes, Rector." It was made by Anthony Nelme, whose mark is Ne (or A N linked together before e). The PATEN, small, but standing on a central foot, is by a different maker, whose mark is P E with a mullet

When made.

above and below the letters. Beneath are engraved the same churchwardens' names and date as are on the cup, but the rector's initials only appear.

- 1713-4 TUNSTALL. PATEN, $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter; 2 inches high. Inscribed, "The Gift of M^{rs} Ann Mores 1714." Maker's mark L E with a quatrefoil above and below the letters.

- 1714-5 HUNTON. GILT CUP and PATEN (for the sick), together 6 inches high. Made by Humphrey Payne, whose mark is Pa. in a shaped shield, with an object like a school globe above the letters.

STODMARSH. PATEN, $7\frac{3}{8}$ inches in diameter; $2\frac{1}{4}$ high; diameter of foot $2\frac{1}{8}$ inches. In the centre are the Courthope arms in a lozenge. Beneath are these words: "Stodmarsh. Given by M^{rs} Aymes Courthope, Relict of W^m Courthope Esq A.D. 1732. W^m Newton then Minister."

VESSELS MADE DURING THE REIGN OF GEORGE I.

- ? ROMNEY, NEW. GILT FLAGON, 12 inches high; diameter of foot $7\frac{1}{2}$; of mouth $4\frac{1}{2}$. Made by David Williams of Pell Mell, whose mark is W¹, with 2 stars above and a trefoil below. Inscribed, "Honorarium ab inaugurato Fidei Defensore Acceptum, pie obtulerunt, in usum et decus Ecclesiæ de Nova Romeny, Prehon^{blis} admodum Edwardus Vicecomes Sondes et Dominus Robertus Furnese Baronettus, Combarones ibm. Anno Regni Dⁿⁱ n^{ri} Georgii Regis &c Primo, Anno Dⁿⁱ 1715."

- 1715-6 BORDEN. PATEN, 8 inches in diameter. Maker's mark, in square shield, cut at the corners, **L^e**, denoting a goldsmith named Ley.

BRENZETT. CUP, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; diameter 3. Inscribed round the bowl, "Calix Domini. Brenzett 1715." PATEN-COVER, 4 inches in diameter. Maker, William Gibson.

- ? BROOK. CUP, $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches high; diameter of mouth 4; of foot $3\frac{1}{2}$. Inscribed round the bowl, "Brooke June 2^d 1715."

DETLING. CUP, $8\frac{1}{4}$ inches high; diameter of mouth 4; of foot 3. Depth of bowl $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches. PATEN, $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter, $1\frac{3}{4}$ high. FLAGON, $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; diameter of foot 5; of mouth $3\frac{1}{2}$. All inscribed, "Ex dono Tho. Bliss, Armig.," with the Bliss arms above.

- 1715-6 FAYERSHAM. ALMS-DISHES (2), each $12\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, $1\frac{1}{2}$ high. Inscribed, around rim, "In Ecclesia Parochiali De Faversham Shadrach Cooke A.M. Parocho + Pars Donationis Domini Henrici

414 OLD CHURCH PLATE, OF PURER SILVER,

When made.

Hatch Benefactoris Egregii Benevolo Thomæ Gibbs Arm^{ri}, quater Prætoris necnon Juratorum & Communitatis Mensæ Domini Sacrata Anno 1716."

- 1715-6 CHELSFIELD. *PATEN*, $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter; 2 high. Date letter illegible; but the hall marks, Britannia and a lion's head erased, are still to be seen. Inscribed on the reverse, "The gift of The Rev^d J. E. Tarleton. D.C.L. Rector. To the Parish of Chelsfield 1835." In modern times the sacred monogram I.H.S. has also been added, with cross above and nails below, in solar rays.

? HUNTON. FLAGON, $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches high. Made by Alice Sheene in Ball Alley, near Lombard Street, whose mark was S. H. in a lozenge. Inscribed on drum, "Thomas Turner gives this to y^e Parish of Hunton 1715."

LOOSE. FLAGON, 12 inches high; diameter of foot $6\frac{3}{4}$; of mouth 4 inches outside, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inside. Inscribed underneath foot, "The Gift of Henry Briggs. M.A. Minister of Loose to y^e Parish of Loose 1716;" and on the front of the drum, "The Parish of Loose. Joseph Tuppeny, Thomas Jones, Churchwardens." Maker's mark, in shaped shield, R.O., with a mullet above and beneath.

- 1716-7 DENTON. *PATEN*, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter.

FAVERSHAM. *PATEN*, 12 inches in diameter; height 5; diameter of foot 5. The foot is shaped like a horn. The paten is thus inscribed, "The Gift of William Pysing Now Jurat Sometime Mayor of Faversham and Frances His Wife for the sole use of the Holy Communion in the Parish Church of Faversham Kent 1716."

HUNTON. ALMS-PLATES (2), each 9 inches in diameter. Inscribed on the rims, "T. Turner to the Parish of Hunton 1718." Maker's mark, in shaped shield, *Ta*, in black-letter characters.

LOOSE. ALMS-DISH, $9\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter. In the centre is the armorial coat of Briggs. Underneath are these words, "The Gift of M^{rs} Hannah Briggs to the Parish of Loose 1716."

SUTTON BY DOVER. *PATEN*, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Inscribed, "Gift of Rev^d Montagu Pennington A.M. Perpetual Curate of Sutton to the Parish of Sutton, 1817." Maker's mark L. B., with a mullet beneath.

- 1717-8 BLACKHEATH, ASCENSION CHURCH. *PATEN*, $8\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter; height 3; diameter of foot $3\frac{1}{2}$. Maker's mark Ws.

HINXHILL. FLAGON, $12\frac{1}{2}$ inches high. It bears the arms of Thomas Coveney, impaling those of his wife Martha Farway, in a circular shield surrounded by

When made.

elaborate framework. He died Feb. 5, 1694-5; so this flagon must have been presented by his widow. Its maker was Anthony Nelme, whose mark was a monogram of AN, followed by e.

- 1717-8 OTHAM. PATEN, $8\frac{7}{8}$ inches in diameter; height $2\frac{1}{2}$; diameter of foot $3\frac{5}{8}$. The crest of the Hendley family is engraved in the centre, and around it are these words: "The Gift of William Hendly Sen^r of Otham Gent. 1717." Maker's mark, in shaped shield, B.A, with a mullet above and a trefoil beneath the initials.

PATRICKSBOURNE. CUP, 9 inches high; diameter of bowl $4\frac{1}{8}$; of foot $3\frac{3}{8}$. Inscribed, "Patricxbourne 1717." PATEN-COVER, $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter. Inscribed, "Patricxbourne 1717." ALMS-DISH, 8 inches in diameter; height 2. Inscribed, "Patricxbourne 1718." All made by Anthony Nelme, whose mark is ANe (the capitals in a monogram).

- 1718-9 ADDINGTON (MAIDSTONE). PATEN, $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter; height 2; on central foot. A lion's head erased, and what seems to be date letter C, are the only marks now legible.

- ? CRAY, ST. PAUL. CUP, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; diameter $4\frac{1}{8}$. Depth of bowl $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Inscribed, "The Communion Cup of St Pauls Cray to be Kept by the Minister for the time Being. The Gift of W^m Scrafton Citizen and Salter of London. 1718." Inside of bowl is gilt. Hall marks obliterated.

EASTRY. FLAGON, $16\frac{3}{10}$ inches high; diameter of foot $7\frac{4}{5}$; of mouth $4\frac{4}{5}$ exterior; $4\frac{1}{10}$ interior. The domed lid is $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches high; the drum $12\frac{1}{2}$. On the side, within a floriated border, are the words, "Deo Servatori." Beneath the foot are the words, "Eastry 1718." Made by Anthony Nelme (ANe). The silver is of the new sterling. Given to the parish by the Rev. . . . Cressener, vicar.

- ? FARLEIGH, WEST. FLAGON, 11 inches high. Inscribed, "This flagon is the gift of John Brewer Esq^{re} of this Parish of West Farleigh for the use of the Communion. Anno Dom. 1719." PATEN, 5 inches in diameter. Inscription underneath, "This salver is the gift of John Brewer Esq^{re}," etc., as before. ALMS-DISH (weight 14 ounces), bears similar inscription.

LEWISHAM. PATEN, $10\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter; height 2; diameter of foot $3\frac{1}{4}$. Gilt.

LYNSTED. ALMS-DISH, on 4 feet; $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter. Scratched inscription, "The Gift of Mary Johnson of Linstead in Kent, Widow 1747."

WORTH. CUP, 8 inches high; diameter $3\frac{3}{4}$. Quite plain.

416 OLD CHURCH PLATE, OF PURER SILVER.

When made.

Maker's mark, in shaped shield, LE, *i.e.* Timothy Ley.

1719-20 KINGSTONE. ALMS-DISH, weighing 9½ ounces. A plain plate with the sacred monogram in its centre, within a radiant sun, with a cross through the letter H. Inscribed beneath are these words, "The Gift of John Turner of Ileden Esq^r to the Church of Kingston in Kent 1720." Between the words "Esq^r" and "to" are the 4 quarterings of Mr. Turner's arms impaling his wife's coat. The maker's mark is E.O., with a mullet below and some object above, all in a shaped shield. The silver is of the new sterling.

LYDD. PATEN, 9 inches in diameter. Inscribed, "For the use of the church of Lid: John Skinner Churchwarden 1719." Maker's mark Ma, with a pellet below the letters, on a shaped shield.

MAIDSTONE, ALL SAINTS. ALMS-DISH, 11 inches in diameter; height 2. Engraved upon it are the arms of Maidstone, within a circle surrounded by foliage. Maker's mark, in a lobed shield, St in black-letter characters, with a mullet above. The silver is of new sterling.

OSPRINGE. FLAGON and 2 PATENS. Inscribed (around sacred monogram, cross and nails, *en soleil*), "Ospringe Ex Dono Elizabethæ Thomas 1720." Flagon, 11½ inches high; diameter of splayed foot 7, of mouth 4½. Patens, 6½ inches in diameter of top; of foot 2½; height 1¾. Maker's mark FA, in shaped escutcheon; pierced mullet below initials, and an arrow head above them, point downward.

TUNBRIDGE, SS. PETER AND PAUL. PATEN, 9½ inches in diameter; height 2. On central foot. Inscribed, "The Gift of a Vnknown Parson Dec^{br} y^e 25 1719 to y^e Church of Tunbridge." ALMS-PLATE, 9½ inches in diameter, similarly inscribed. Maker's mark ppe in black-letter characters, in a circular shield. The silver is of the new sterling.

WESTERHAM. FLAGON, 12 inches high; diameter of foot 7½; of mouth 4½. Maker's mark Ma. Inscribed on the drum, "Ex Dono Nicholai Manning de Westerham Generosi Et Mariæ Uxoris, In usum Ecclesiæ de Westerham In Comitatu Cantii Anno MDCCXX." The silver is of the new sterling. ALMS-DISHES (2), each 11 inches in diameter. Large plain plates, with these words engraved beneath each, "Ex dono Thomæ Hardy Londini civis in Usus Ecclesiæ De Westerham in Comitatu Cantij Uicesimo Quinto Die Martij Annoque Domini 1720." Maker's mark Ma. The silver is of the new sterling.

1720-1. BLEAN, SS. COSMUS AND DAMIAN. CUP, 6 inches high;

When made,

diameter 3. PATEN, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; $1\frac{1}{4}$ high. On its back is roughly cut the date 1720. Maker's mark T.O, with a mullet between 2 pellets above, and the same below the initials, in a plain circle. The second letter is not legible. The silver is of the ordinary old sterling.

- 1720-1 CANTERBURY, ST. DUNSTAN. ALMS-DISH, $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Engraved on the rim is the coat of arms, in a lozenge, of the lady donor. On the back are these words, "The Gift of Elizabeth Scranton, Spinster, to St Dunstance Church in Canterbury."

CRAY, ST. MARY. PATEN, 7 inches in diameter; height $1\frac{1}{4}$; diameter of foot 3 inches. Inscribed beneath the foot, "St Mary Cray. Ex Dono Helenæ Hodsoll 1720;" also the sacred monogram *en soleil*, I H S, with the cross through the H. The maker's mark shews an anchor between two letters, the second being A. It is probably the mark of Joseph Ward, the initials being W.A. The silver is of the new sterling.

PRESTON, FAVERSHAM. PATEN, $5\frac{3}{8}$ inches in diameter; height 2. In a circle round the upper surface are these words, "Eccl. de Preston juxta Faversham dono dedit G. Sykes Vicarius 1721." Maker's mark P.E, with some object above and below. The silver is of the new sterling.

MINSTER, IN THANET. FLAGON, $10\frac{3}{4}$ inches high; diameter of foot $6\frac{1}{4}$; of mouth $3\frac{7}{8}$. Ornamental lid. On the face are these words, "St Mary's Mynstre in Tenet 1721." Maker's mark, in 4-lobed shield, B.A., i.e. Richard Bayley. PATENS (2), inscribed, "The gift of Elizabeth Thomas 1720."

ST. LAWRENCE, THANET. PATENS (2), each 9 inches in diameter, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ high. Inscribed round the rim, "The gift of Mr Thomas Thomson to the Parish Church of St Lawrence in the Isle of Thannett in Kent 1721." Mark of Paul Lamerie, L.A, crowned, with mullet between and cross below. The silver is of the new sterling.

STAPLEHURST. PATEN, $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter; that of foot $2\frac{3}{4}$; height 2. Maker's mark A. C. Engraved in centre with sacred monogram, *en soleil*, with cross, spear, and nails.

- 1721-2 ADDINGTON (MAIDSTONE). FLAGON, $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; diameter $4\frac{3}{4}$. Inscribed, "Gloria Dei Opt. Max. In usum Ecclesiæ Parochialis de Addington, Dat Dicit Dedicatqz Johannes Boralston A.M., Predictæ Ecclesiæ Rector. Anno Dom. 1721." The donor's crest and coat of arms are added. Maker's mark apparently W.A.

When made.

- 1721-2 ASH, SANDWICH. PATEN, 9 inches in diameter; height 4. Arms of the donor are engraved in the centre, in a lozenge, a fess embattled between 3 Catherine wheels. The back is thus inscribed, "The Gift of Mr^s Elenor Cartwright to the Parish of Ash 1721." Maker, Anthony Nelme. The silver is of the new sterling.
- MILSTED. CUP, 7 inches high; diameter of mouth $3\frac{1}{4}$; of foot 3. Round the bowl there is an engraved pattern. PATEN-COVER, $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter; weight $2\frac{1}{4}$ ounces. Has similar engraved ornament.
- 1722-3 CHARTHAM. CUP, 7 inches high; goblet-shaped. PATEN, $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter; stands on a central foot. Maker's mark, in shaped shield, T F, with a mullet beneath.
- CRANBROOK. FLAGON (gilt), 13 inches high; diameter of foot $7\frac{5}{8}$; of mouth $4\frac{5}{8}$. Marked under the foot, "E. C. 51. 15.," and NG in shaped lozenge: the last-named mark is that of the maker.
- FAVERSHAM. CUPS (2), each 8 inches high; diameter of mouth $3\frac{3}{4}$; of foot $3\frac{1}{4}$. Engraved with the arms of the donor, as a widow, in a circular shield within an ornamental framework, being the coat of her husband impaling that of her father. Beneath are the words, "Ex dono Ann Terry." Maker's mark T.F. in lobed oblong. PATEN-COVERS (2), each $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter; $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch high. Same inscription and hall-marks appear on these as on the cups.
- GOUDHURST. FLAGON (gilt), $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches high (the domed lid being 2 inches deep). Inscribed, "The gift of Mr^s Frances Campion widow, late of Combwell." The sacred monogram, with cross, appears above the words Goudhurst 1722. Maker's mark Li. Silver of the new sterling.
- ST. LAWRENCE, THANET. PATEN, 8 inches in diameter; $2\frac{1}{4}$ high. Inscribed, underneath, "Parish of St. Laurence Thanet 1840," as well as the initials of W and M.W. Maker's mark, in circular stamp, EW, with a pellet above and a pheon beneath; *i.e.* Edward Wood.
- SANDHURST. PATEN, $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter. Date letter apparently G for 1722-3 (although it may be the letter for 1584). Maker's mark MS or SW.
- SIBERTSWOLD. PATEN, $8\frac{3}{8}$ inches in diameter; weight 17 ozs. avoirdupois. Inscribed under foot, "The gift of Mr^s Merryweather A^o 1722." Maker's mark B.N.
- WAREHORNE. FLAGON, 12 inches high, with domed lid; diameter of foot $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches; of mouth 4. Engraved with sacred monogram IHS *en soleil*, with cross and nails, and inscribed, "This Flagon is given

When made.

- by an unknown Friend for the Communion Service to the Parish Church of Warehorne 18. May. 1784."
- 1722-3 WORMSHILL. ALMS-DISH, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; on central foot $2\frac{1}{2}$ in diameter. Inscribed, under the dish, "Tho. Bateman, Cord-winder." Maker's mark LE, in circle.
- 1723-4 WOODCHURCH. FLAGON, with spout, 12 inches high. Domed lid. Inscribed 1723. Maker's mark BN, with fleur de lis below the initials, in heart-shaped escutcheon.
- KINGSNORTH. PATEN, $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter; on central foot $2\frac{1}{4}$ in diameter; height $1\frac{5}{8}$. Beneath the paten are these words, "For the Use of the Parish Church of Kings North." The silver is of the new sterling. Maker's mark BA.
- TUNSTALL. ALMS-PLATE, $5\frac{3}{8}$ inches in diameter; height $\frac{5}{8}$ of an inch. Inscribed, "The Gift of Edward Mores, Clerk, Rector of this Parish." Maker's mark C.O. The silver is of the new sterling.
- 1724-5 AYLESFORD. ALMS-DISH, $11\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter; 1 in height. Inscribed in centre, "The Gift of y^e LADY TAYLOR to the Parish of Aylesford. T. TILSON vic. 1724." Maker's mark S.W., surmounted by a mitre. PATEN, $7\frac{1}{8}$ inches in diameter; height $1\frac{1}{2}$. Inscribed on centre, "Tuum est DOMINE, tibi Reddo. T. TILSON. VIC Aylesford 1724;" all within a circle surrounded by ornamental framework. Maker's mark S.W., beneath a mitre.
- DODDINGTON. PATEN, 9 inches in diameter, standing on a central foot, $3\frac{3}{8}$ inches broad. Inscribed on reverse, "Deo Salvatori S. Doddington."
- ELHAM. CUP, 8 inches high; diameter of mouth $4\frac{1}{2}$; of foot 4. Inscribed in centre of bowl, "Elham in Kent 1724." Maker's mark T.L., in plain circular shield, with roses and pellets above and below the initials. PATEN, 7 inches in diameter. Inscribed beneath, "Elham in Kent 1724."
- IWADE. CUP, inscribed on bowl, "J. Roberts, Churchwarden 1724." PATEN-COVER, without inscription. Maker's mark on both TL, in circular shield, as at Elham.
- STANFORD. PATEN, $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter. Engraved in centre with IHS, cross and nails, all *en soleil*. Underneath the paten are these words, "All Saints Stanford. Presented by the Rev. Ralph Price, M.A. Rector MDCCCXLII."
- SUTTON AT HONE. FLAGON, or more correctly a tankard, with rounded lid, $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, and 4 broad at the mouth. Maker's mark, in lobed escutcheon, I.B., with a star above and below the initials.

When made.

- 1725-6 BETTESHANGER. PATEN-COVER, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and 2 high. Inscribed, "Betteshanger 1726." Maker's mark T.L., with mullet and pellets above and below, all in circular shield.
- CANTERBURY, ST. MARGARET. ALMS-BASONS (2), with handles $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches long, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ wide in the thumb part. The diameter of each bason is $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches. Both inscribed, "St Margarets Canterbury 1726. T. Johnson, Minister; W. Carter, T. Denn, Church Wardens." On one is added, "St Matt: 5 ver. 16. Let your light so shine before Men that they may see your good works &c." On the other is, "Proverbs 19 ver. 17. He that hath pity upon the poor Lendeth to the Lord &c." Maker's mark R.B. in oblong escutcheon, with upper corners cut off.
- EASTLING. PATEN, 5 inches in diameter. Maker's mark, in a circle, T.L., with mullet and pellets above and below the initials.
- FOLKESTONE. PATEN-COVER, given in 1725, together with an older cup.
- HIGHAM (ROCHESTER). PATEN, $5\frac{5}{8}$ inches in diameter; 2 in height. "The gift of Mr Geo Smith late vicar of the Parish. Anno Domini 1725." Maker's mark T.T., beneath a rose and crown; that of Thomas Tearle.
- HYTHE. CUP, 8 inches high; diameter of mouth $4\frac{1}{2}$; of foot $4\frac{1}{4}$. Engraved with sacred monogram *en soleil*, and the words, "Thomas Clare, John Barnes, Churchwardens 1725." Maker's mark TL. PATEN-COVER, $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter; same maker.
- 1726-7 BETHERSDEN. PATEN, a plate 8 inches in diameter. On the rim, "Bethersden in Kent 1726 T.W. and T.W. Churchwardens," *i.e.* Thomas Witherden and Thomas Wilmott.
- BORDEN. FLAGON, $12\frac{1}{4}$ inches high; diameter of mouth $4\frac{1}{2}$. "The Gift of John Napleton of this Parish & Elizabeth his wife to the Church of Borden 1725." Maker's mark TL in circle, with mullet between pellets above and below the initials (Timothy Ley).
- BREDGAR. FLAGON, 11 inches high, with domed lid. Inscribed, "ROBERTUS ELWICK A.B. VICAR DE BREDGAR OB^t 20^o MAIJ 1722 ^{ÆT}S SU^e 52^o," above which is the sacred monogram *en soleil*. Maker's mark J.G. CUP, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches high. Same engraving on this as on flagon.
- ? MILSTED. PATEN, $9\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter; that of foot $3\frac{1}{2}$; height 3. Inscribed, "Donum Hannæ Tylden Gent. ad usum Eucharistiæ 1726."
- ROCHESTER, ST. NICHOLAS. ALMS-DISH, $9\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter; depth of dish $1\frac{3}{4}$. The rim is elaborately

When made,

scalloped, and resembles a broad ruff. In the centre are the arms (on a fess dancetté between 3 boars' heads, 2 trefoils, slipt, and 1 annulet) and boar crest of Gordon, with the motto, "Favente Deo." Beneath are these words, "The Gift of Alderman George Gordon to the Parish Church of St Nicholas of the City of Rochester 1749." Beneath the bottom are the figures 18.18.12.; and the maker's mark *Jfi*, in a plain shield.

WINGHAM. FLAGON, 13½ inches high; circumference of base 24 inches. On the handle is the crest of the Master family. On the lid are the arms of Oxenden and Master impaled. On the drum is the sacred monogram I.H.S., *en soleil*, and beneath it, "The gift of Eliz: Master to y^e Church of Wingham Parish in Kent." She was Elizabeth Oxenden, who in 1724 married Streynsham Master, who died the same year. The base is ornamented. Maker's mark W.

1727-8 ASH (SANDWICH). PATENS (2), each 6½ inches in diameter; height 1½. Inscribed, "Given to y^e Parish Church of Ash in Kent in the year 1727½." They bear, in a lozenge, the arms of the donor, Mrs. Susan Roberts, viz., Roberts (argent, 3 pheons sable, with a greyhound courant argent on a chief sable) impaling an ox passant regardant. The maker's mark appears to be the head and bust of a female looking to the dexter, but it really represents the crown above a rose, which surmount the absent initials T.T. of Thomas Tearle. The shape of the paten prevented the initials from taking effect in the stamp.

HYTHER. PATEN, 8½ inches in diameter. Inscribed, "Valentine Austen, William Mackett, Churchwardens, 1728." Maker's mark T.L.

NEWCHURCH. PATEN-COVER, engraved, "New Church." Maker's mark T.L., probably indicating Timothy Ley (as Mr. Cripps tells us).

MADE DURING THE REIGN OF GEORGE II.

1728-9 ASHURST. PATEN, 6 inches in diameter. In the centre is the sacred monogram *en soleil*, with cross and nails. Maker's mark in shaped shield LI. The silver is of the new sterling.

? CHARLTON, OLD. CUP, 9½ inches high; 4 in diameter. Inscribed, "The Gift of the Parish." PATEN-COVER, 5½ inches in diameter; 1 inch high, on foot. Made by Anthony Nelme (AN. in script linked letters).

CHART SUTTON. PATEN, 7½ inches in diameter. Stands on 3 scalloped feet; the rim is 6-lobed and scalloped.

When made.

In the centre are the arms of Miss Eliz. Smyth, the donor, 3 bars, and in chief 3 crosses patté fitché. Beneath the lozenge shield are the words spoken to recipients: "The Body of our Lord Jesus Christ," etc. On the back, across its centre, "Given to the Parish of Chart for the Communion Table, by Elizth Smyth Spinster 1729." Maker's mark, E.C., in an oval.

1728-9 HOLLINGBOURNE. ALMS-DISH, diameter $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Inscribed, "In usum Parochianorum de Hollingbourn in Agro Cantiano, Baldwinus Duppa Junior Armiger Dono dedit Anno Domini 1728. Quid retribuam Domino pro omnibus quæ tribuit mihi." Beneath are the arms of Duppa. Made by Anthony Nelme.

MALLING, EAST. FLAGON (large) and ALMS-DISH, $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Both inscribed, "The Gift of the late S^r Thomas Twisden Bar^t to the Parish Church of East Malling Sept^r 12 A^o Dⁿⁱ 1728." Maker's mark, in shaped shield, like PS, or GS, or CS.

PATRIKSBORNE. FLAGON, $12\frac{3}{4}$ inches high; diameters $4\frac{1}{2}$ (mouth), and $6\frac{7}{8}$ (foot). Engraved on it are the arms of Taylor of Bifrons, and "3^d Nov^r 1728 Patribourne." Made by Anthony Nelme.

ROMNEY, NEW. GILT ALMS-PLATE, or Paten, on foot, 10 inches in diameter. Inscribed, "In usum Ecclesiæ de Novâ Romeny 12 Augusti 1728." Maker's mark, a bishop's mitre over 2 initials.

? WINGHAM. *PATEN*, $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Inscribed, "Gift of Sibella Oxenden of Brook to y^e Church of Wingham Parish, Kent, 1728."

1729-30 BETTESHANGER. CUP, 9 inches high; depth of bowl $4\frac{3}{4}$; diameter of mouth $4\frac{1}{2}$; of foot 4. Inscribed on bowl, above a rib moulding, "Belonging to the Parish of Betteshanger 1730." Maker's mark T.L., mullet and pellets above and below.

FAVERSHAM. SPOON, rat-tailed; the bowl perforated with 34 holes. It is 8 inches long, and weighs 2 ozs.

CHART, SUTTON. FLAGON, 10 inches high; diameter of drum, in clear, $3\frac{3}{8}$; with domed lid, handle, and splayed foot. On the drum are the arms of Smythe impaling Filmer; crest, a greyhound sejant; and "The Gift of John Smyth of Lested, Vicar of the Parish of Chart Sutton 1730." Scratched upon the bottom 29.01. Maker's mark RB, in an oblong with angles cut off.

CRANBROOK. CUP and *PATEN-COVER*, both gilt. The cup is $9\frac{3}{8}$ inches high; depth of bowl $5\frac{1}{4}$; diameter of mouth and of foot $4\frac{1}{2}$. The cover is $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ high. On the bottom of the paten is the coat of arms of Sir Walter Roberts, Bart.,

When made.

between the initials Sr W-R. Below the shield is the date of gift 1730. Maker's mark, in shaped shield, G.S., with some object below, like a school-globe. Another PATEN, gilt, $9\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter; $2\frac{1}{2}$ high. On it are the same arms (with mantling added), and the inscription, "Sr Walter Roberts 1730."

1729-30 NONINGTON. PATEN, a plate $8\frac{3}{8}$ inches in diameter. Inscribed on the back, "Nonington in Kent 1729." Maker's mark T.L. in circle, with mullet between pellets, above the initials and below them (Timothy Ley).

SANDWICH, ST. CLEMENT. PATEN, a plate, $9\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter. In centre, I.H.S., with cross and nails, *en soleil*. Over it, "St Clements Sandwich." Under it, "In honorem Dei Salvatoris in usum Mensæ Mysticæ multiplicis in Indignum Misericordiæ Memor Hocce grati Animi Pignus humillime Dicat Consecratq. I.M. hujus Ecclesiæ Vicarius An. Dom. 1729;" i.e. Rev. John Martin. Maker's mark, as at Chart, Sutton, R.B., in an oblong with angles cut off.

1730-1 CHART, SUTTON. ALMS-DISH, a plain plate 10 inches in diameter. On the rim are the cat's-head crest, and arms of Willford, a chevron engrailed between 3 cats'-heads, impaling (—) 3 lions rampant. On the back, "The Gift of Mr^s Willford wife of Robert Willford Esq. of the Parish of Chart Sutton for the Use of the Communion Table of the said parish A.D. 1730." Maker's mark R.B. in oblong with angles cut off.

CRANBROOK. ALMS-PLATES (2), gilt; diameter $10\frac{1}{4}$ inches; $1\frac{1}{8}$ deep. Maker's mark I.E. with a quatrefoil above, in a shaped shield. Scratched on the bottom, of one I.C. and 18-17, of the other I.C. and 19-8. A third ALMS-PLATE (gilt), $13\frac{1}{8}$ inches in diameter; height $1\frac{5}{8}$. Beneath we see, "38-14 The Gift of Mr John Warren, and Mr Stephen Ades, Churchwardens when this Church of Cranbrooke was rebuilt." Same hall marks as on the other 2 alms-plates.

DEAL, ST. GEORGE. FLAGON, 13 inches high, with domed lid. A spout was added in 1863, and bears the hall marks of that year. Inscribed, "Purchased by the Chapel Stock for the Use of the Chapel at Deal in the County of Kent. Peter Stone Esq^r, Mayor; Nicolas Carter, D.D., Curate; Josiah Lane and Thomas Middleton Chapel Wardens Anno Dom. 1730."

? SWANSCOMBE. FLAGON, $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; gilt. Inscribed, "This flaggon was given for the use of the

When made.

Parishoners of Swan^scombe in Kent Jointly by Tho^s Blechyndon and Walker Weldon Esq^{rs} 46.11. 1730." The gift of Tho^s Blechyndon Esq. *GILT PATEN*, small, given in 1730.

- 1731-2 TUNSTALL. FLAGON, 10 inches high; diameter of foot $6\frac{1}{2}$; of mouth $3\frac{3}{4}$. Inscribed on base, "The gift of Edward Mores, clerk, Rector of this Parish at the Desire and by the Direction of His Most Hon^d & Pious Mother, M^{rs} Ann Mores, who Passed from the State of Grace to that of Glory Jan: 5th 1724-5." Maker's mark IM.

- 1732-3 GOUDHURST. ALMS-DISH, gilt, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; $2\frac{3}{4}$ high, on central foot. Of the maker's mark, in a heart-shaped shield, the second letter S can alone be read.

? DYMCHURCH. CUP, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; diameters, (mouth) 3, (foot) $2\frac{3}{4}$. Knop on stem. Inscribed, "Dymchurch in Kent. 1732." Maker's mark C.R or T.R.

? BREDGAR. ALMS-PLATE. Maker's mark F.C.

- 1733-4? BROOK. PATEN, $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter. Inscribed "Brook Church in Kent 1733."

MAIDSTONE, ALL SAINTS. FLAGON, $12\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; diameters, $7\frac{1}{4}$ at base, $4\frac{3}{4}$ at mouth. The Toke arms are engraved on the drum. Inscription beneath foot, "The gift of Nich. Toke of Maidstone Gentⁿ 1733," and "61. 12." Maker's mark, in quatrefoil, R.G., T.C., of Richard Gurney and Thomas Cooke.

? MAIDSTONE, ALL SAINTS. ALMS-DISH, 10 inches in diameter, $1\frac{1}{8}$ high. Inscribed "E*B" on the foot. Under the foot "16^{oz}". The initials are those of Elizabeth Blechenden, who presented this dish to the church in 1734. Her arms, in a lozenge, are engraved upon the rim: 1 and 4, a fess embattled between 3 heads (lions or griffins?) erased; 2 and 3, a chevron between 3 birds' heads and necks; impaling paly of six gules and argent, in dexter chief azure some head, in sinister chief gules 3 quarters of a lion rampant. No hall marks.

- 1734-5 CANTERBURY, ST. ALPHAGE. ALMS-PLATE, $8\frac{3}{8}$ inches in diameter, 1 inch high. In the centre are engraved the donor's arms gules, 3 roses argent, a chief vair. As this is the coat of Taylor of Bifrons, we may believe that the alms-plate was presented by the Rev. Herbert Taylor, of Bifrons, who was rector of St. Alphage from 1726 to 1753. Maker's mark, T.T beneath a rose and crown; that of Thomas Tearle.

CHISLET. PATEN on tall central foot. Inscribed "This Salver was Bought for y^e Use of the Parish Church of Chislet By Rob^t Tritton & Hen^y Wraith, Church Wardens 1737." Maker, Thomas Tearle.

When made.

- 1734-5 DARTFORD. CUP, 9 inches high; diameters (foot and mouth) $4\frac{1}{4}$. Inscribed "John Dorman, Robert Pine, Churchwardens of the Parish of Dartford 1734." Maker's mark, in lobed escutcheon, T. E, with mullet above.
- DODDINGTON. FLAGON, $11\frac{1}{4}$ inches high. Capacity 3 pints. Inscribed under foot, "The Communion Flaggon of Doddington Kent 1734." Maker's mark T. R.
- IGHTHAM. CUP, 9 inches high; diameter $3\frac{1}{2}$. Bell-shaped bowl. Under foot, "Gulielmus James donavit Ecclesiæ de Ightham." PATEN, 6 inches in diameter. Maker's mark illegible.
- ? LEWISHAM PARISH. BOWL, $10\frac{5}{8}$ inches in diameter; $4\frac{1}{4}$ high. Inscribed on the flat of the rim, "The gift of Tho^s Hawtree of Deptford to the Parish Church of Lewisham in Kent 1735." Under base, "36=10." Makers, Richard Gurney and Thomas Cooke.
- SHORNE. PATEN, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; $2\frac{1}{4}$ high. Inscribed "Shorne Parish in Kent 1735." Of the maker's mark F alone is legible.
- 1735-6 BADLESMERE. PATENS (2); one $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter; $2\frac{3}{8}$ in height; diameter of foot $2\frac{3}{4}$. Inscribed "E Sacris Ecclesiæ Parochialis de Badlesmere in Com. Cant. A.D. 1736." The other paten is $4\frac{3}{8}$ inches in diameter; $1\frac{1}{4}$ high. Centre sunk $\frac{5}{16}$ of an inch; rim only $\frac{7}{16}$ wide. Maker's mark on both patens T.R.; one half only being legible on each.
- CHATHAM, ST. MARY. FLAGON, $13\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; diameter $4\frac{3}{8}$. Inscribed on front "CHATHAM PARISH," and "This flagon was bought at the charge of the Parish, M^r George Pratt, minister; M^r George Catlett, M^r James Pratt, Churchwardens, 1736." Maker's mark F. S., in heart-shaped shield.
- CLIFFE AT HOO. PATENS (2), $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Inscribed round the rim of each, "In ministerium Coenæ Dominicæ D.D.D.Q. Georgius Green S.T.B. Rector et Commissarius de Cliff MDCCXXXV." Scratched on the bottom of one 11.0; of the other 10.14. Maker, Joseph Sandars (JS, in script capitals in oblong with corners cut off). A FLAGON, $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches high. Inscribed like the patens. Scratched on bottom "32.0.0." An ordinary tankard with curved spout, and handle, and domed lid with thumb-piece. Maker's mark, in oval, R. L with mullet above and below.
- GOODNESTONE BY WINGHAM. ALMS-DISH, or PATEN, $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; $3\frac{1}{2}$ high. Inscribed, "The gift of Dame Eliz^h Bridges 1735." Maker's mark T. R.
- LEAVELAND. CUP, $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches high; diameter $3\frac{5}{16}$; depth

When made.

of bowl 4. **PATEN-COVER**, $4\frac{1}{8}$ inches in diameter; $1\frac{1}{4}$ high. Inscribed, "E Sacris Ecclesiae Parochialis de Leaveland Com. Cant. A.D. 1736." Maker's mark T. R in a two-lobed escutcheon.

- 1736-7 **CHISLET. FLAGON**, $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; diameter of foot 6, of drum's bottom 5, of mouth 4. Inscribed, "This Flaggon was Bought for y^e Use of the Parish Church of Chislet By Rob^t Tritton & Hen^y Wraith, Church Wardens 1737." Maker's mark T.T. under a cinque-foil and crown (Thomas Tearle). **ALMS-PLATE**, weighing 8 ozs. 15 dwts. Inscribed like the flagon, but the first words are, "This Plate was Bought," etc. Same maker, Thomas Tearle.

? **ERITH. FLAGON**, $13\frac{1}{2}$ inches high. Scratched under foot 57^{oz} 17^{dwt}s. Inscribed, "The gift of John Wheatley Esquire to the Parish of Erith in the County of Kent, Easter 1737." The Wheatley coat of arms, and I.H.S. *en soleil*, are also engraved upon it.

- 1737-8 **LYDD. FLAGON**, jug-shaped, $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; 4 in diameter of widest part of bulb. Engraved upon it are the arms and crest of the donor; it was the gift of the Rev. Dr. Thomas Tenison, Chancellor of Oxford, and Vicar of Lydd, MDCCXXXVIII.

OTHAM. FLAGON, 10 inches high; diameters, of mouth $3\frac{1}{2}$; foot $6\frac{1}{2}$. Inscribed, "The gift of Bowyer Hendley Esq. 1737." Scratched under foot 33.10. Maker's mark I.S.

WAREHORNE. PATEN, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Inscribed beneath bottom, "Warhorn Sep. 5th 1737." Maker's mark, that of Thomas Tearle, T. T. beneath a cinque-foil and crown.

WATERINGBURY. FLAGON, 12 inches high. On the drum are engraved I.H.S. *en soleil*, and the arms of the Style family, with these words, "The Gift of Elizabeth Lady Style at her decease 25 Oct. Anno Dom. 1737." **PATEN**, 9 inches in diameter, with IHS, arms, and inscription, like those on the flagon.

- 1738-9 **CRAYFORD. PATEN**, $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. It is an hexagonal salver on 4 feet. On its face, on an ornamental shield, appear the arms of the donor. On the back is this circular inscription, "The gift of Madam Shorte to the Parish Church of Crayford in Kent, September 29th 1740." In the centre of the inscription are the initials of this lady and her (deceased?) husband I. and M.S. Maker's mark I. R. with mullet above the initials.

SANDWICH, ST. MARY. FLAGON, without spout, 12 inches high; diameters, of brim $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches, of foot $6\frac{1}{2}$. Inscribed under foot, "A Gift to y^e Parish

When made.

- Church of St Mary the Virgin in Sandwich in Kent in y^e year of our Lord 1738." Maker's mark TR.
- 1738-9 WINGHAM. ALMS-DISH, 17 inches in diameter. Upon it appear the arms of the family of Master (of Brook). Maker's mark, apparently, W.
- 1739-40 CHARTHAM. PATEN, 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter; 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ high; on a moulded foot. Inscribed, "The gift of John Moate Gent. to the Parish of Chartham in Kent 1739." Maker's mark resembles i.m. in an oblong surmounted by a central curve.
- EASTWELL. GILT SERVICE, elaborately chased, and all bearing the sacred monogram, presented by the Countess of Winchelsea in 1843. CUP, 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches high; diameter 4 $\frac{1}{2}$, inscribed round the foot, "Eastwell Church 1843." FLAGON, 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; diameter of foot 8. PATEN, 11 inches in diameter, on tall central foot. ALMS-DISH, 14 inches in diameter, inscribed on bottom, "This Plate, with Flagon, Chalice, and Patine, Presented to Eastwell Church by Emily Georgiana Winchelsea & Nottingham 1843." Maker's mark G. W. beneath a Prince of Wales plume, in a lobed escutcheon. This was the mark of George Wickes whose shop bore the sign of the King's Arms in Pantton Street. His successor in this shop, Edward Wakelin, became associated with Garrard in 1792. The well-known firm of Messrs. Garrard still occupies the same spot in Pantton Street.
- SANDWICH, ST. MARY. PATEN, a plate, 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter. Inscribed underneath, "A Gift to the Parish of St Mary in Sandwich in Kent 1740."
- STODMARSH. FLAGON, 8 $\frac{3}{8}$ inches high to the mouth; the domed lid adds to this height. Engraved with the arms of Courthope, in a lozenge; and these words "Stodmarsh. Given by M^{rs} Aymes Courthope, Relict of W^m Courthope Esq. A.D. 1740." Under the foot is "21^{oz} 00^d."
- WOOLWICH, ST. MARY MAGDALEN. FLAGON, 11 inches high; diameter of top 5; of base 4. Inscribed "The Gift of Mr Richard Hammon to the Parish of Woolwich, Kent, A.D. 1740." Maker's mark, in circle or oval, G. S. in script capitals.
- 1740-1 CRAYFORD. PATEN, an hexagonal salver on 3 feet; diameter 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches. On the face are the armorial bearings of the donor M^{rs} M. Shorte; and below are the words "September 29. 1740." Maker, probably John Tuite, whose mark in an oval shield is a helmet-shaped cup between the initials I. T. in script.
- LYDD. CUP, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; diameter 3. Engraved with the name and crest of the donor the Rev. Dr Thomas Tenison, Vicar of Lydd and son of the Arch-

When made,

- bishop. Also PATEN, 3 inches in diameter, on a foot. Marked T. P.
- 1741-2 ST. LAWRENCE, THANET. FLAGON, $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; diameter of splayed foot $6\frac{7}{8}$; of mouth 4. Inscribed "This Plate was Bought | for the Church of | St Laurence in Thanet | in the year 1742 | R. Tyler, Vicar | H. Harnett, R. Easton, Churchwardens." Maker's mark **B E**.
- STOKE IN HOO. CUP, 8 inches high; diameter $3\frac{1}{2}$. Inscribed "Stoke Church. Peter Austen, Thomas Hall, Churchwardens 1745." Maker's mark, *L. W.*, or *P. W.* in script capitals.
- 1742-3 CHATHAM (ST. MARY). FLAGON, $13\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; diameter $4\frac{3}{8}$. Inscribed on the front CHATHAM PARISH; and, in script, "This flagon was bought at the Charge of the Parish. Mr George Pratt, Minister; Mr Jacob Cazeneuve, Mr James Purcell, Churchwardens, 1742." Makers, Ric. Gurney and T. Cooke, whose mark in a quatrefoil is R. G., T. C.
- ? WYMYNSWOLD. FLAGON, $10\frac{1}{4}$ inches high; lid convex, with small knob in the centre. Inscribed "In usum Sacrum Dono dedit Johes. Marsh Arm. De Nether-sole Annò 1742."
- 1743-4? LULLINGSTONE. PATEN, on a central foot. The rim or edge is elaborately moulded. Inscribed "The gift of Mrs Hester Palmer to Lullingstone Church 1743."
- ? RINGWOULD. ALMS-DISH, 12 inches in diameter; 2 high; on central foot $4\frac{3}{8}$ inches in diameter. Richly embossed with animals and flowers. It bears on a lozenge the arms of Mary Dawling, ermine on a bend 3 acorns. On the base we read "The gift of my brother Mr John Dawling to Mary Dawling 1743," and "The gift of Mr Hunt to Mr John Monins 1770." On the front, "The Gift of the patron John Monins Esq^r to the Parish Church of Ringwould 1795." On the back "R. & E. D." "19^{oz} les 1^{dwt}."
- 1744-5 SANDWICH, ST. CLEMENT. BOWL, 9 inches in diameter; $4\frac{3}{8}$ high. Inscribed on the side, within a wreath, "Deborah Bean Widdow many years Midwife of this Corporation which office She executed by the Divine Assttance (*sic*) with Generall Aprobation & Success, out of a Tender Regard for our Holy Religion left this Bason for the Pious Use of Christian Baptism to the Parish Church of St Clement in Sandwich in the Year of our Lord 1744." Maker's mark, *B. W.* in script capitals.
- ? WOOLWICH, ST. MARY MAGDALEN. TWO ALMS-PLATES, diameter 10 inches. Inscribed round the edge of each, "Mr George Cock and Mr Richard

When made.

Crossweller Churchwardens of St Mary Wollwich." In the centre is IHS.

1745-6 THURNHAM. PATEN, 6 inches in diameter. Maker's mark R. A.

1747-8 MAIDSTONE, ALL SAINTS. PATENS (2), diameter $8\frac{7}{8}$ inches; height $\frac{7}{8}$ of an inch. In centre IHS. *en soleil*. Inscribed "The gift of Frances Callant to y^e Parish Church of Maidstone 1747." On the rim of each we see the arms of the donor in a lozenge surrounded by flowers and shells. Maker's mark I. M. with mullet between the initials. Scratched beneath one is "13.15.0;" beneath the other "13.16.0."

? THURNHAM. ALMS-DISH, 9 inches in diameter; with embossed border. Inscribed, beneath a cross, "Tua ex Tuis, Deus Jesu, in usumq. Tui, apud Thornamenses in agro Cantiano, Altaris, e manibus J. Soan, Vicarii, indigni, recipere digneris. Amen. A.D. 1747."

1748-9 WORTH. FLAGON, $11\frac{1}{4}$ inches high; 12 in circumference. On the drum, between two angels blowing trumpets, are the words "*Deo Servatori*," above them flies a dove; below them is a cherub's head. Made by Humphry Payne, whose mark is H. P. in a shaped shield, with cinquefoil or rose beneath.

1750-1 DARTFORD. CUP and 2 PATENS. The cup is 9 inches high; $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter both at foot and mouth. Inscribed "These Holy Vessels were enlarged in the year 1750 pursuant to the Will of the late Mr Chambers, Vicar of this Parish." This cup is exactly similar to the other cup, made in 1734, but is nearly 6 ounces heavier than that one. The patens have no inscription. Maker's mark, on all three pieces, E. F. in script capitals, in escutcheon somewhat resembling an escallop.

HYTHE. FLAGON, with domed lid and bevelled base; having on the drum IHS. *en soleil*, and this inscription, "The Gift of M^{rs} Martha Payne relict of Rev^d M^r Payne late Rector of this Parish 1751." Another inscription appears on the base, "The Gift of M^{rs} Martha Payne, Widow, to Hythe Church 1750." Weight 60 ozs. avoirdupois. Maker's Mark B L.

LEEDS. FLAGON, 12 inches high. Inscribed "The Gift of Susanna Meredith of Leeds Abby 1751." Made by Ric. Gurney and T. Cooke; whose third mark is on the flagon, R. G., T. C., in quatrefoil. CUP, tall, of Queen Anne pattern; ALMS-PLATE; and gilt PATEN; bearing same marks and inscription as the flagon, and having also IHS *en soleil*.

MONKTON. ALMS-PLATE, $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter. Inscribed "Monkton in y^e Isle of Thanett in Kent

When made.

1750." Maker's mark seems to be T.R. in an oblong.

1751-2 SANDWICH, ST. MARY. TWO ALMS-DISHES, 8 inches in diameter. Engraved in centre with IHS. *en soleil*; also on under side, "St Mary the Virgin in Sandwich Kent 1758." Maker's mark T. W. in script capitals.

WALMER. PATEN, saucer shaped. Inscribed on bottom, "Ex dono Rev^d Sayer Rudd, M.D., hujus Parochiæ Vicarii MDCCLI."

1752-3? ELMSTED. FLAGON, without spout, $13\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; diameter of splayed foot $7\frac{1}{2}$. CUP, 10 inches high; diameter of mouth 5. PATEN, diameter $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches; height $2\frac{1}{2}$. ALMS-DISH, 13 inches in diameter; $1\frac{1}{2}$ high. All bear IHS. *en soleil*, and are inscribed alike, "The gift of Sir John Honynood to the Parish Church of Elmstead in Kent." Maker's mark T. A. in script capitals. Sir John Honynood died in 1755; he succeeded to the title in 1748.

SALTWOOD. FLAGON, 10 inches high; diameter of mouth $3\frac{1}{2}$; of foot $5\frac{1}{2}$. Engraved with IHS. and "Mr W^m Wraight of Pedlinge left this by his last will to the Church of Saltwood 1749." Maker's mark seems to be F. R. in script capitals.

1753-4 CANTERBURY, ST. GEORGE. CUP, $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; diameter of mouth $4\frac{1}{2}$; of foot 4. Bowl, bell-shaped; on the stem a raised rim. Inscribed "St George's Canterbury. Jo. Head, D.D., Rector; James Harnett, Robert Le Geyt, Churchwardens 1753." Made by Richard Gurney and T. Cooke. PATEN-COVER, $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter, has marks and inscriptions like those on the cup. TWO FLAGONS, 12 inches high; diameter at base 7. Marked and inscribed like the cup; and in addition the flagons bear also IHS *en soleil*, with these words, "This Communion Plate was bought for the Church of St George the Martyr in Canterbury by the Voluntary Contributions of the Minister and some of the principal Parishioners."

1754-5 HINXHILL. PATEN, $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter.

ROCHESTER, ST. MARGARET. GILT CUP, 9 inches high. Inscribed on bowl, "BOUGHT FOR THE USE OF ST MARGARETS PARISH BY FRANCIS SMITH AND SIMON DURHAM, CHURCH WARDENS." Scratched under foot "1754." Maker's mark, in oval, J W in script capitals.

THURNHAM. FLAGON, $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; with domed lid and splayed foot. Inscribed, "This flagon was bought by the Rents of Church Lands J^{hn} Soan, Vicar, Jⁿ Biddingfield, Jⁿ Goldridge, Churchwardens." Maker's mark J. W. in script capitals.

When made.

- 1755-6 LYNSTED. FLAGON, $13\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; diameter of mouth $4\frac{1}{4}$; of splayed foot $7\frac{1}{8}$. Inscribed, "For the service of the Communion Table of the Parish Church of Lynsted in Kent bought in the year 1755, pursuant to a gift or request in the Will of Philip Weston late of Berkshire Esq^r deceas'd." Maker's mark, in shaped shield, T R in script capitals.
- 1756-7 CANTERBURY CATHEDRAL. TWO GILT PATENS, each on a central foot, $2\frac{5}{8}$ inches high; diameter $8\frac{7}{8}$. Gadrooned edge. In centre are the arms of the donor; on the foot IHS *en soleil*. Beneath are these words, "The Gift of Philip Weston, of Bostock, in Berkshire, Esq^r." Maker's mark W.G in script capitals.
- MEOPHAM. FLAGON, $12\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; diameter of mouth $4\frac{1}{4}$; of foot $7\frac{1}{4}$. Engraved with IHS. *en soleil*. On the base is this inscription, "The gift of George Masters to the Parish of Meopham 1757." Maker's mark, T.W. in script capitals.
- 1757-8 MILTON BY SITTINGBOURNE. FLAGON, 14 inches high; diameter of splayed foot 7. Inscribed "Milton 1758." Scratched beneath foot "52^{oz} 6^{dwt}." Maker's mark W.G. in script capitals.
- NEWINGTON (SITTINGBOURNE). CUP, $9\frac{1}{4}$ inches high; diameter of mouth $3\frac{3}{4}$; of foot $3\frac{1}{2}$. Inscribed in a monogram of script capitals "S M R R." For this new cup, on the 8th of May 1758, an old Communion Cup and a sum of £3 : 6 : 0 in money were given by the Parish.
- TEMPLE EWELL. FLAGON, $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches high to top of doomed lid; no spout. On the drum is the donor's shield of four quarterings, in an ornamental shield, with the motto "Impiger et Integer." Around the shield is this inscription, "EX DONO JOHAN ANGELL ARM. HUIJ. TEMPLI DE EWELL, TEMPLAR. IMPROPRIAT^r ET MANER. DOM. 1757." Made by Richard Gurney and Thos. Cooke. PATEN, $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter, bearing same coat of arms, motto, and inscription and hall marks, as the flagon.
- TESTON. PATEN, 7 inches in diameter; a silver waiter, with scalloped edge, standing on 3 feet. In the centre is a crest (perhaps that of Paddon), a tower in flames. Maker's mark R. R.; probably that of Robert Rew.
- 1758-9? BONNINGTON. TWO-HANDLED CUP, 5 inches high; diameter of mouth, and depth of bowl, each $3\frac{3}{4}$. Inscribed "C. Boninton 1759." Maker's mark, in a circle, T.W.; C.W., for Thomas Whipham and Charles Wright.
- PRESTON BY FAVERSHAM. FLAGON, $11\frac{3}{8}$ inches high, with domed lid. On drum is IHS. *en soleil*. Round the foot, "Ecclesiæ Parochiali de Preston juxta

When made.

Faversham dedit Georgius Sykes ejusdem Vicarius in usum Eucharistiæ A.D. 1759." Made by Richard Gurney and Thos. Cooke, whose mark appears thrice, (i) on the drum, (ii) on the lid, (iii) on the handle.

- 1759-60 GODMERSHAM. FLAGON, 12 inches high; circumference of foot 19, of mouth 10. Small knob on domed lid. On drum IHS *en soleil*. CUP, 7 inches high; has IHS *en soleil*. PATEN, 6 inches in diameter, on central foot 4 inches in diameter, has IHS *en soleil*. ALMS-DISH, 9 inches in diameter; with IHS. *en soleil*. Maker's mark in script capitals J. H. (perhaps that of John Harvey).

- 1760-1 CHILHAM. PATENS (2), $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. One is inscribed, "The Gift of y^e Rev^d Dr Knatchbull Vicar of this Parish 1761." The other bears these words, "Ex dono Thomæ Cumberland 1761." Both made by Thomas Whipham and Charles Wright.

STAPLEHURST. FLAGON, $13\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; diameter of foot $7\frac{1}{2}$; of mouth $4\frac{1}{4}$. Engraved with IHS. *en soleil*. Under the foot are these words, "The Gift of Mr Edward Usborne To the Parish of Staplehurst 1762." Maker's mark C. B. in script capitals.

TUNBRIDGE PARISH. CUP, 9 inches high; diameter of foot $3\frac{3}{4}$; of bowl $4\frac{1}{8}$; depth of bowl $4\frac{3}{4}$.

END OF THE REIGN OF GEORGE II.

ADDENDA.

- 1634-5 CRAYFORD. CUP, $8\frac{1}{4}$ inches high; diameters of mouth and foot 4 inches each. Bowl bell-shaped; knob on stem; plain mouldings on foot.

- 1634-5 MONKTON. PATEN, diameter 5 inches; on central foot $\frac{3}{4}$ inch high. Maker's mark T. B.
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LIST OF PARISHES *named in the* CHRONOLOGICAL LIST
of OLD CHURCH PLATE; *with the* DATES *of their Vessels*
made between A.D. 1485 *and* A.D. 1761.

- Acrise, 1562, 1702.
 Addington, 1664, 1717, 1721.
 Aldington, 1662.
 Alkham, 1697.
 Ash (Sandwich), 1721, 1727.
 Ashford, 1619, 1633, 1710.
 Ashurst, 1623, 1728.
 Aylesford, 1627, 1711, 1724.
 Badlesmere, 1574, 1735.
 Barfreston, 1562, 1577.
 Barming, 1639.
 Bekesbourne, 1564, 1578, 1685,
 1693.
 Bethersden, 1631, 1726.
 Betteshanger, 1712, 1725, 1729.
 Bicknor, 1632.
 Bidborough, 1658.
 Biddenden, 1560, 1592.
 Bilsington, 1630.
 Birchington, 1678.
 Birling, 1617, 1635, 1697.
 Bishopsbourne, 1683, 1698, 1706.
 Blackheath (Ascension), 1655,
 1717.
 Blackheath, Morden College,
 1701.
 Blean, 1720.
 Bobbing, 1667.
 Bonnington, 1758.
 Borden, 1625, 1715, 1726.
 Boughton Aluph, 1637, 1650.
 Boughton Blean, 1679.
 Boughton Malherbe, 1671.
 Boughton Monchelsea, 1685,
 1696.
 Brabourne, 1562.
 Bredgar, 1632, 1726, 1733.
 Brenzett, 1715.
 Brook, 1715, 1733.
 Burmarsh, 1630.
 Canterbury Cathedral, 1562,
 1586, 1636, 1664,
 1756.
 All Saints, 1700.
- Canterbury, Holy Cross, 1585.
 St. Alphage, 1562, 1706,
 1734.
 St. Andrew, 1600.
 St. Dunstan, 1640, 1684,
 1720.
 St. George, 1691, 1753.
 St. John's Hospital, 1562.
 St. Margaret, 1708, 1725.
 St. Martin, 1685.
 St. Mary Northgate, 1640.
 St. Mary Magdalene, 1653.
 St. Mildred, 1622.
 St. Peter, 1659, 1683.
 Capel by Tunbridge, 1565.
 Capel le Ferne, 1697.
 Charing, 1599, 1676, 1688, 1705,
 1707.
 Charlton, Old (by Woolwich),
 1710, 1711, 1728.
 Chartham, 1722, 1739.
 Chart, Little, 1619.
 Chart Sutton, 1569, 1728, 1729,
 1730.
 Chatham, St. Mary, 1629, 1635,
 1636, 1694, 1735,
 1742.
 Chelsfield, 1639, 1715.
 Cheriton, 1577.
 Chevening, 1660.
 Chiddingstone, 1599, 1633, 1669,
 1674.
 Chilham, 1562, 1760.
 Chillenden, 1562.
 Chislet, 1562, 1734, 1736.
 Clyffe at Hoo, 1525, 1668, 1735.
 Cobham, 1634, 1678.
 Coldred, 1562.
 Cooling, 1683.
 Cranbrook, 1628, 1722, 1729,
 1730.
 Cray, Foots, 1705.
 Cray, St. Mary, 1576, 1640,
 1720.

434 PARISHES POSSESSING OLD CHURCH PLATE

- Cray, North, 1674, 1708.
 Cray, St. Paul's, 1718.
 Crayford, 1637, 1738, 1740,
 1684 *addenda*.
 Crundale, 1704.
 Cuxton, 1618.
 Darenth, 1627, 1681.
 Dartford, 1634, 1635, 1651, 1734,
 1750.
 Deal, St. George, 1730.
 Denton, 1716.
 Detling, 1715.
 Ditton, 1689, 1698.
 Dodington, 1632, 1698, 1724,
 1734.
 Dover Castle Church, 1632,
 1639.
 Dover, St. Mary, 1636, 1671.
 Dymchurch, 1732.
 Eastchurch, 1674, 1708.
 Eastling, 1637, 1683, 1725.
 Eastry, 1622, 1700, 1718.
 Eastwell, 1739.
 Edenbridge, 1670.
 Egerton, 1562, 1683.
 Elham, 1724.
 Elmsted, 1752.
 Elmstone, 1562, 1577.
 Erith, 1736.
 Eythorne, 1562, 1577.
 Farleigh, West, 1718.
 Farningham, 1595, 1702, 1706.
 Faversham, 1562, 1576, 1634,
 1643, 1715, 1716,
 1722, 1729.
 Folkestone Parish, 1607, 1725.
 Frinsted, 1705.
 Godmersham, 1759.
 Goodnestone by Faversham,
 1562.
 Goodnestone by Wingham, 1711,
 1735.
 Goudhurst, 1617, 1722, 1732.
 Grain, 1569.
 Graveney, 1646.
 Greenwich, 1631, 1657, 1671,
 1684, 1707, 1708,
 1711.
 Hackington, 1610.
 Halden, High, 1562.
 Halstow, High, 1664.
 Halstow, Lower, 1562.
 Harbledown, 1620.
 Harbledown Hospital, 1562.
 Hardres, Upper, 1701.
 Harrietsham, 1604, 1629.
 Hastingleigh, 1562.
 Hawkinge, 1565, 1713.
 Hawkhurst, 1630.
 Headcorn, 1562.
 Hernehill, 1667.
 Hever, 1636, 1701.
 High Halden, 1562.
 Higham, 1634, 1725.
 Hinxhill, 1562, 1576, 1727, 1754.
 Hoath, 1562, 1578.
 Hollingbourne, 1679, 1697, 1728.
 Hoo St. Mary, 1573, 1705.
 Horton Kirby, 1599, 1620.
 Horton Monks, 1562, 1577.
 Hothfield, 1562, 1703, 1707.
 Huckinge, 1584.
 Hunton, 1654, 1714, 1715, 1716.
 Hythe, 1725, 1727, 1750.
 Ightham, 1690, 1734.
 Iwade, 1724.
 Kemsing, 1564.
 Kennington, 1634.
 Keston, 1709.
 Kingsdown by Farningham, 1713.
 Kingsdown by Sittingbourne,
 1604.
 Kingsnorth, 1568, 1723.
 Kingstone, 1676, 1719.
 Knowlton, 1641, 1642.
 Lamberhurst, 1670.
 Langdon, East, 1562, 1630, 1675.
 Leaveland, 1683, 1735.
 Lee, 1593, 1672, 1700, 1704.
 Leeds, 1681, 1750.
 Leigh, 1618.
 Lenham, 1562.
 Lewisham, 1627, 1646, 1684,
 1685, 1718, 1734.
 Leybourne, 1691.
 Linton, 1619, 1683, 1698.
 Littlebourne, 1697.
 Longfield, 1640.
 Loose, 1590, 1704, 1715, 1716.
 Luddenham, 1695.

- Lullingstone, 1646, 1743.
 Lydd, 1562, 1680, 1705, 1719,
 1737, 1740.
 Lydden, 1562.
 Lyminge, 1561, 1578.
 Lympne, 1698.
 Lynsted, 1664, 1704, 1718, 1755.
 Maidstone, 1637, 1641, 1680,
 1685, 1719, 1733,
 1747.
 Malling, East, 1609, 1728.
 Malling, West, 1581.
 Meopham, 1679, 1756.
 Mereworth, 1562, 1624, 1680,
 1698.
 Milstead, 1583, 1721, 1726.
 Milton by Sittingbourne, 1660,
 1701, 1757.
 Minster in Sheppey, 1685.
 Minster in Thanet, 1720.
 Monkton, 1634, 1750.
 Monks Horton, 1562, 1577.
 Nettlestead, 1599.
 Newchurch, 1568, 1727.
 Newenden, 1562, 1576, 1577.
 Newington, Sittingbourne, 1757.
 Nonington, 1562, 1591, 1729.
 Northbourne, 1709.
 Norton, 1671, 1672.
 Oare, 1562.
 Offham, 1571, 1675.
 Orpington, 1634, 1681.
 Ospringe, 1659, 1719.
 Otford, 1606.
 Otham, 1562, 1717, 1737.
 Paddlesworth, 1670.
 Patricksbourne, 1717, 1728.
 Peckham, West, 1630, 1699.
 Petham, 1624, 1635.
 Plaxtol, 1711.
 Pluckley, 1621, 1629, 1697.
 Preston by Faversham, 1562,
 1720, 1758.
 Preston by Wingham, 1631,
 1698.
 Queenborough, 1673, 1674.
 Rainham, 1566, 1627, 1632.
 Reculver, 1684.
 Ringwould, 1710, 1743.
 River, 1562.
 Rochester Cathedral, 1530-1-2,
 1653, 1662.
 St. Margaret, 1695, 1700,
 1754.
 St. Nicholas, 1602, 1609,
 1701, 1726.
 Rolvenden, 1706.
 Romney, New, 1698, 1701, 1714,
 1728.
 Romney, Old, 1692, 1693.
 Ruckinge, 1582, 1585.
 St. Lawrence, Thanet, 1720,
 1722, 1741.
 St. Margaret at Cliffe, 1704,
 1705.
 St. Mary in the Marsh, 1578.
 St. Nicholas at Wade, 1630,
 1677.
 St. Peter's, Thanet, 1687, 1697,
 1702.
 Saltwood, 1574, 1705, 1752.
 Sandwich, St. Bartholomew, 1600.
 St. Clement, 1576, 1577,
 1729, 1744.
 St. Mary, 1525, 1738, 1739,
 1751.
 Seal, 1674.
 Sellindge, 1708.
 Sevenoaks, 1617, 1633, 1638,
 1683.
 Shadoxhurst, 1562.
 Sheerness Garrison, 1706.
 Shipbourne, 1624.
 Shorne, 1597, 1734.
 Shoulden, 1631.
 Sibertswold, 1562, 1683, 1722.
 Smarden, 1713.
 Snave, 1554.
 Southfleet, 1617, 1633.
 Stanford, 1586, 1724.
 Stanstead, 1694.
 Staple, 1562, 1686.
 Staplehurst, 1619, 1720, 1760.
 Stelling, 1562, 1701.
 Stockbury, 1599.
 Stodmarsh, 1633, 1714, 1739.
 Stoke in Hoo, 1741.
 Stone in Oxney, 1707.
 Sundridge, 1663.
 Sutton by Dover, 1683, 1716.

- Sutton at Hone, 1621, 1709,
 1724.
 Sutton, East, 1562, 1630.
 Swalecliffe, 1562, 1607.
 Swanscombe, 1623, 1730.
 Swingfield, 1562.
 Temple Ewell, 1565, 1757.
 Teston, 1685, 1696, 1757.
 Teynham, 1562, 1691, 1701.
 Throwley, 1562, 1599.
 Thurnham, 1631, 1745, 1747,
 1754.
 Tilmanstone, 1703.
 Trottescliffe, 1576, 1699.
 Tudeley, 1569.
 Tunbridge, 1719, 1760.
 Tunstall, 1670, 1713, 1723, 1731.
 Ulcombe, 1697.
 Waldershare, 1712.
 Walmer, 1485, 1751.
 Waltham, 1562, 1672.
 Warehorne, 1686, 1722, 1737.
 Wateringbury, 1562, 1675, 1737.
 Westbere, 1562, 1578.
 Westerham, 1566, 1600, 1616,
 1691, 1719.
 Westwell, 1594, 1597, 1634,
 1685.
 Wickhambreux, 1678.
 Wilmington, 1712.
 Wingham, 1631, 1726, 1728,
 1738.
 Woodchurch, 1595, 1635, 1707,
 1723.
 Woodnesborough, 1586.
 Woolwich, 1664, 1695, 1739,
 1744.
 Wootton, 1682.
 Wormshill, 1562, 1702, 1722.
 Worth, 1718, 1748.
 Wymynswold, 1742.
 Yalding, 1562, 1700.

DONORS OF THE OLD CHURCH PLATE NAMED IN THE
 CHRONOLOGICAL LIST, 1485 TO 1761.

- Adam, Ann—*Greenwich*, 1684.
 Ades, Steph.—*Cranbrook*, 1730.
 Aldersey, Margaret—*Bicknor*
 and *Bredgar*, 1632.
 Allen, Jos.—*Dartford*, 1651.
 Angell, Jno.—*Temple Ewell*,
 1757.
 Annesley, Nich.—*Lee*, 1593.
 Argoll, Thos.—*Woolwich*, 1695.
 Arundel, Thos., Earl of—*Can-*
 terbury, 1636.
 Astley, Sir John—*Maidstone*,
 1641.
 Baker, Gregory — *Westwell*,
 1594-7, 1633.
 Bancroft, Dr. Jno.—*Biddenden*,
 1592.
 Bartholomew, Leon.—*Rochester*,
 1701.
 Bateman, Thos. — *Wormshill*,
 1722.
 Bathurst, Hy.—*Horton Kirby*,
 1620.
 Battely, Dr. Jno. — *Staple*,
 1686.
 Battely, Dr. Nich. — *Bekes-*
 bourne, 1693.
 Bean, Deb.—*Sandwich*, 1744.
 Bexley, Nic., Lord—*North Cray*,
 1674.
 Blechenden, Mrs. Eliz.—*Maid-*
 stone, 1733.
 Blechenden, Thos.—*Swanscombe*,
 1730.
 Bliss, Thos.—*Detling*, 1715.
 Bokenham, Wm.—*Rochester*,
 1700.
 Boone, Christ.—*Lee*, 1672.
 Boralston, Rev. Jno.—*Addin-*
 ton, 1721.
 Boteler, of Teston—*Hunton*,
 1654.
 Boys, Robert—*Kingstone*, 1676.
 Boys, Wm.—*Hawkhurst*, 1630.
 Bralesford, Rev. H.—*Canter-*
 bury, 1700.

- Brewer, Dorothy — *Greenwich*, 1707.
 Brewer, John — *Romney*, 1698 ; *Farleigh*, 1718.
 Brewer, Mary — *Ditton*, 1689.
 Bridges, Brook — *Goodnestone*, 1711.
 Bridges, Dame Eliz. — *Goodnestone*, 1735.
 Briggs, Mrs. Hannah — *Loose*, 1716.
 Briggs, Rev. Henry — *Loose*, 1715.
 Brook, Fras. — *Rochester*, 1701.
 Buckeridge, Jno., Bishop of Rochester — *Southfleet*, 1617.
 Bull, Ann and Thos. — *Harbledown*, 1620.
 Burville, Jas. — *Hawkinge*, 1713.
 Callant, Frances — *Maidstone*, 1747.
 Champion, Frances — *Goudhurst*, 1722.
 Champion, Sir Wm. — *Goudhurst*, 1617.
 Carter, Geo. — *Crundal*, 1704.
 Cartwright, Elenor — *Ash*, 1721.
 Castilion, Dean of Rochester — *Lenham*, 1562.
 Chambers, Mr. — *Dartford*, 1750.
 Chesterfield, Countess of — *Boughton Malherbe*, 1671.
 Colepeper, Frances, Lady — *Hollingbourne*, 1697.
 Cooke, Rev. Ralph — *Rochester*, 1662.
 Cooke, Rev. Shadrach — *Faversham*, 1715.
 Courthope, Mrs. A. — *Stodmarsh*, 1714, 1739.
 Coveney, Martha — *Hinxhill*, 1717.
 Craggs, Eliz. — *Old Charlton*, 1711.
 Crawford, Col. — *Sheerness*, 1706.
 Cressenet, Rev. Drue — *Eastry*, 1718.
 Crisp, Nic. — *Westerham*, 1691.
 Cumberland, Thos. — *Chilham*, 1760.
 Cutts, Margaret, Lady — *Shipborne*, 1624.
 D'Aeth, Eliz. — *North Cray*, 1708.
 Davenport, Edmund — *Darent*, 1627, 1681.
 Dorset, Countess of — *Sevenoaks*, 1638.
 Du Mont, Hector — *Wingham*, 1631.
 Duppa, Baldwin — *Hollingbourne*, 1728.
 Elmstone, Ann — *Rainham*, 1627.
 Elwick, Rev. Robt. — *Bredgar*, 1726.
 Eve, Rev. Dr. Hy. — *Lynsted*, 1664.
 Eve, Mrs. — *Lynsted*, 1704.
 Everard, Rev. Thos. — *Borden*, 1625.
 Finch, Bridget — *Kingsdown*, 1604.
 Furnese, Lady — *Waldershare*, 1712.
 Furnese, Sir Robt. — *Romney*, 1714.
 Godden, Ann and Ric. — *Westwell*, 1685.
 Godfrey, Peter — *Sellindge*, 1708.
 Goldsmiths' Company — *Woolwich*, 1695.
 Gomeldon, Wm. — *Bidborough*, 1658.
 Gootli, Wm. — *Snave*, 1554.
 Gordon, Geo. — *Rochester*, 1726.
 Goulstone, Edw. — *Romney*, 1701.
 Granway, Nic. — *Lullingstone*, 1646.
 Green, Rev. Dr. Geo. — *Clyffe-at-Hoo*, 1735.
 Griffin, Lady Essex — *Norton*, 1672.
 Gurt, Henry — *Petham*, 1624.
 Hammon, Ric. — *Woolwich*, 1739.
 Hardres, Sir — — *Stelling*, 1701.
 Hardy, Thos. — *Westerham*, 1719.
 Harlowe, Edw. — *Rochester*, 1609.
 Hatch, Hen. — *Faversham*, 1715.
 Haward, Step. — *Faversham*, 1643.
 Hawtree, Tho. — *Lewisham*, 1784.

- Head; Rev. Dr. Jno.—*Canterbury*, 1753.
- Heard, Nic.—*High Halstow*, 1664.
- Hendley, Bowyer—*Otham*, 1737.
- Hendley, Will.—*Otham*, 1717.
- Hills, Jno.—*Reculver*, 1684.
- Hodsoll, Helena—*Cray, St. Mary*, 1640.
- Holland, Lucretia—*Ulcombe*, 1697.
- Holloway, Mrs. Jane—*Eastling*, 1683; *Leaveland*, 1708.
- Honywood, Ant.—*Canterbury*, 1622.
- Honywood, Sir Jno.—*Elmsted*, 1752.
- Howell, Lady—*Ightham*, 1693.
- Hyde, Sir Bernard—*Chiddingstone*, 1633, 1669.
- Hyde, John, *Sundridge*, 1663.
- James, Wm.—*Ightham*, 1734.
- Johnson, Mary—*Lynsted*, 1718.
- Jones, Michael—*Eastling*, 1683.
- Keeling, Lady—*Norton*, 1672.
- Kenward, John—*Falding*, 1700.
- Knatchbull, Rev. Dr. John—*Chilham*, 1760.
- Lawrence, Jane—*Faversham*, 1634.
- Leigh, Eliz.—*Sutton-at-Hone*, 1709.
- Leigh, John—*Sevenoaks*, 1633.
- Loads, Sarah—*Eastling*, 1683.
- Lovejoy, Eliz.—*St. Peter's, Thanet*, 1687; *Canterbury, St. George*, 1691.
- Lucas, S. L. L.—*Wateringbury*, 1675.
- Ludwell, Mrs. Eliz.—*Charing*, 1599, 1676.
- Manning, Nic.—*Westerham*, 1719.
- Manwood, Sir Peter—*Hackington*, 1610.
- Marsh, J.—*Wymynswold*, 1742.
- Martin, Rev. John—*Sandwich*, 1729.
- Master Crest—*Wingham*, 1738.
- Master, Eliz.—*Wingham*, 1726.
- Master, Streynsham—*Langdon*, 1675.
- Masters, Geo.—*Meopham*, 1756.
- Medlicote, J.—*Thurnham*, 1631.
- Meredith, Susan—*Leeds*, 1750.
- Merrywether, Mrs.—*Siberts-wold*, 1722.
- Miller, Sir Humph.—*West Peckham*, 1699.
- Moate, Jno.—*Chartham*, 1739.
- Monins, Jno.—*Ringwold*, 1743.
- Moore, Sir Geo.—*Bobbing*, 1667.
- Mores, Mrs. Ann—*Tunstall*, 1713.
- Mores, Rev. Edw.—*Tunstall*, 1723, 1731.
- Morrice, Salmon—*Betteshanger*, 1712.
- Moyle, Mrs. Priscilla—*Boughton Aluph*, 1650.
- Moyle, Capt. Rob.—*Boughton Aluph*, 1637.
- Napleton, Jno.—*Borden*, 1726.
- Oxenden, Sibella—*Wingham*, 1728.
- Paddon Crest—*Teston*, 1757.
- Palmer, Hester—*Lullingstone*, 1743.
- Payne, Mrs. Martha—*Hythe*, 1750.
- Pennington, Rev. Mont.—*Sutton*, 1716.
- Percival, Sir Ant.—*Dover*, 1636.
- Phelps, Mrs. J. T.—*Birling*, 1697.
- Philips, Mrs. Eliz.—*Rolvenden*, 1706.
- Polhill, T.—*Farningham*, 1706.
- Polley, Eliz.—*Orpington*, 1681.
- Polley, Rev. Wm.—*Offham*, 1675.
- Poultney, Lady—*Norton*, 1672.
- Price, Rev. Ralph—*Stanford*, 1724.
- Pyham, Rev. Jno.—*Chatham*, 1629, 1635.
- Pysing, Wm.—*Faversham*, 1716.
- Raynes, Sir R.—*Charlton*, 1710.

- Raynolde, Thos. — *Bilsington*, 1630.
- Rider, Thos. and Philadelphia — *Boughton Monchelsea*, 1685.
- Roberts, Susan — *Ash*, 1727.
- Roberts, T. — *Cranbrook*, 1628.
- Roberts, S^r W. — *Cranbrook*, 1729.
- Rogers, —. — *Dartford*, 1634.
- Rudd, Rev. Dr. — *Walmer*, 1751.
- Ruffhead, Benj. — *Chatham*, 1694.
- Scott, Geo. — *Sevenoaks*, 1617.
- Scrafton, Wm. — *Paul's Cray*, 1718.
- Scranton, Eliz. — *Canterbury*, 1720.
- Sedley, Sir Chas. — *Romney*, 1698.
- Sharperey, Thos. — *Bethersden*, 1631.
- Shorte, Mrs. — *Crayford*, 1738, 1740.
- Smith, Rev. G. — *Higham*, 1725.
- Smyth, Eliz. — *Chart Sutton*, 1728.
- Smyth, Rev. Jno. — *Chart Sutton*, 1729.
- Soan, Rev. J. — *Thurnham*, 1747.
- Sondes, Viscount — *Romney*, 1714.
- Spharst, M. — *Edenbridge*, 1670.
- Spurstow, Henry — *Foots Cray*, 1705.
- Squibb, Mary — *Greenwich*, 1671.
- Stanley, John — *West Peckham*, 1630.
- Stede, Dr. Wm. — *Harrietsham*, 1629.
- Stubbs, Phil. — *Woolwich*, 1695.
- Style, Eliz., Lady — *Wateringbury*, 1737.
- Suffolk, Earl of — *Dover*, 1632.
- Swan, Meriel — *Southfleet*, 1633.
- Sykes, Rev. Geo. — *Preston*, 1720, 1758.
- Tarleton, Dr. — *Chelsfield*, 1715.
- Taylor, Lady — *Aylesford*, 1724.
- Taylor, of Bifrons — *Patricksbourne*, 1728; *Canterbury*, 1734.
- Tenison, Rev. Dr. Thos. — *Lydd*, 1737, 1740.
- Terry, Ann — *Faversham*, 1722.
- Thanet, Frances, Countess of — *Rainham*, 1632.
- Thanet, Thos., 6th Earlof — *Hothfield*, 1703, 1707.
- Thatcher, Wm. — *Wormshill*, 1702.
- Thomas, Eliz. — *Minster*, 1720; *Ospringe*, 1719.
- Thompson, Jno. — *Petham*, 1635.
- Thompson, Thos. — *St. Lawrence, Thanet*, 1720.
- Thornycroft, Dorothy — *Ightham*, 1690.
- Thynne, Thos. — *Norton*, 1672.
- Tilson, Rev. Thos. — *Aylesford*, 1711, 1724; *Ditton*, 1698.
- Toke, Nic. — *Maidstone*, 1733.
- Turner, John — *Kingstone*, 1719.
- Turner, Thos. — *Hunton*, 1715, 1716.
- Twisden, Sir Thos. — *Malling, East*, 1728.
- Tylden, Hannah — *Milsted*, 1726.
- Ullock, Dr. Hy., Dean of Rochester — *Leybourne*, 1691.
- Usborne, Edw. — *Staplehurst*, 1760.
- Villiers, Lady F. — *Norton*, 1671.
- Wardell, Jno. — *Greenwich*, 1631, 1657.
- Warren, Jno. — *Cranbrook*, 1730.
- Watton, Capt. Peter — *Greenwich*, 1711.
- Weldon, Walker — *Swanscombe*, 1730.
- West, Geo. — *Dover*, 1671.
- Weston, Philip — *Canterbury*, 1756; *Lynsted*, 1755.
- Wetenhall, Chas. — *Canterbury*, 1600.
- Wheatley, Jno. — *Erith*, 1736.
- Willford, Mrs. Robt. — *Chart Sutton*, 1730.
- Williamson, Sir Joseph — *Cobham*, 1678; *Queenboro*, 1673; *Rochester*, 1653.
- Winchelsea, Countess of — *Eastwell*, 1739.
- Wood, Eliz. — *Rochester*, 1700.
- Wraight, Wm. — *Saltwood*, 1752.
- Wythens, Sir F. — *Linton*, 1683.