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6 feet 1 inch high to the crown of its four-centred arch. The left must have afforded a passage across the church from side to side, notwithstanding there is no sign of the arcade spandrels having been pierced for it.

A bequest was made in 1532 toward the gilding of the rood in this church. Although the gangway between the south chancel aisle and the nave aisle in connection with the original rood-loft was dismantled when the former rood-arrangements had to be altered, the oak screen beneath the said gangway was still retained, as forming a convenient reredos for the altar, which stood at the east end of the south aisle of the nave. The name of the donor of the screen is recorded in an inscription carved in black-letter along the cornice: "*Orate pro bono statu Alicie Campson.*" The screen is of Perpendicular workmanship, and is in a moderate state of preservation. The total height (cresting included) is 8 feet 9 inches, the total length of it 7 feet 5 inches. Rectagonal in construction, it comprises, in the upper part, eight compartments, centering at 10 inches, with moulded muntins between them, and cinquefoiled ornaments in the heads to the depth of  $5\frac{1}{2}$  inches. The stile at either end is faced by a square buttress. The design of the cresting, suggestive of fourteenth-century work, consists of a series of octofoils, each with a vine-leaf issuing from the top. The solid part below the fenestration stands 4 feet high, and, on the east side, is divided into panels by moulded stiles. There are slight traces of scarlet paint and also of whitening, which may possibly have been applied as a priming for gesso decoration, if, indeed, it does not rather represent the familiar Reformation process of defacement.

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### EDITORIAL NOTE.

The Editor wishes to apologise for the belated circulation of this the first volume of *Archæologia Cantiana* issued under his supervision. While refraining from citing the causes which have contributed to the delay, he is glad to announce that he has already in hand, or promised, sufficient material for its successor.

Early Churchwardens' and Chamberlains' Accounts of Lydd, with a description of the Parish Church, would alone almost suffice for a volume; and whether they shall be issued as an Extra Volume will be a question for further consideration. There are promised

also Papers from the pens of the Rev. C. E. Woodruff, Mr. W. H. St. John Hope, Mr. George Payne, and Mr. George Clinch. The Papers in hand include one by Dr. Grayling, one by Canon Maberley Smith, and one on Newlands Chapel with illustrations by Mr. Hubert Bensted, for which the Society is indebted to Mr. Richard Cooke. Mr. Arthur Hussey has compiled from various sources a long list of Ruined Chapels in Kent, which will be printed; and it is proposed to select from it a certain number for illustration as opportunity occurs. The Editor regrets the omission of these contributions from the present volume, as well as of a Paper by Mr. Aymer Vallence on the remains or signs of rood-screens in the churches recently visited by the Society. The latter will be printed in connection with brief notes on the places visited in the annual excursions, for which materials have been collected, but which have of necessity been held over for another volume. There is also a most important Paper on Ashford Manor, which was read by Mr. J. F. Welldon at the Ashford meeting, and which would serve as an introduction to a branch of research which has only incidentally found a place in the Society's publications. It draws attention to sources of local information of much value and interest which lies 'ungotten' for lack of workers. The British Museum and the Lambeth Library each contain collections of court rolls and other manorial records which might be worked upon. Perhaps a list of 'compoti,' 'extents' or surveys, 'customals,' and court rolls of Kentish manors, such as are known to be extant, might be printed. Interest in the subject would thus be awakened, and valuable documents unearthed and brought to light which might otherwise be regarded by their holders as of no value. Lastly, the Rev. G. Hayton, at the Editor's request, is working through a large collection of Kentish deeds which has recently come to hand. For the publication of the result of his labours space should be found in some early volume of *Archæologia Cantiana*.

The Editor would be grateful if members of the Society would inform him of cases of church restoration or reparation, and if they would send him for publication brief reports of archæological discoveries which may come under notice from time to time.

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