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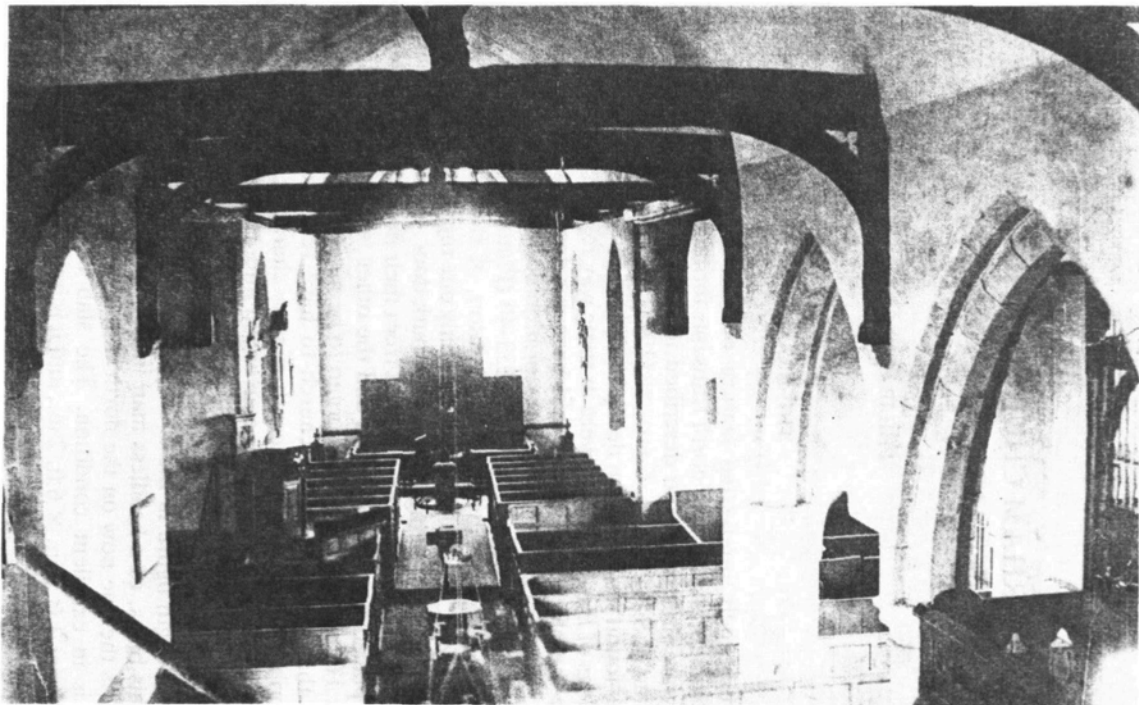
BARHAM CHURCH: THE BRASSES, MEMORIALS AND GLASS

PHILIP H. BLAKE

THE BRASSES

An especially interesting feature of Barham church is the three medieval brasses in the north transept, formerly the Dering chancel. They are illustrated and described in great detail by the late Ralph Griffin, F.S.A. (*Arch. Cant.*, xl (1928), 2-23), who says that they were 'found' under 'mean deal pews', for which he seems to think the Derings of Barham Court were in some way responsible. In fact, they were the old box pews that had been cut down on the order of the Rev. Ashton Oxenden in the restoration of the church he undertook when he was curate-in-charge, 1833-40 (Plate I). Regrettably, they were cleared away by N.E.W. Stainton, of Barham Court, in 1916 (*Arch. Cant.*, xxxii (1917), lx), and only one remains, though far from its proper place, being now at the south door. At the same time, Mr Stainton had the brasses removed from their floor slabs and the older one placed on the north wall and the other two, a pair, on the west wall. He also permitted the organ to be moved into this transept, so that the only part of the church to have retained substantially its proprietary and early nineteenth-century character was transformed. Its final degradation was its conversion into a vestry and, being shut off from the rest of the church by a high partition, visitors are now unlikely ever to see the brasses, one of which is reputedly the earliest whole length figure in the county.

This brass, of a headless man in civilian clothes with a dog at his feet, is the one now on the north wall. It measures $42\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times $13\frac{1}{2}$ in. and is in excellent condition. The slab on which it formerly lay measures 2 ft. 6 in. \times 6 ft. 2 in., and it is interesting in that it has at its head indents for two shields, although no record of the charges has survived. As to its date, Griffin says 'it is safe to assign to [it] a date about 1375.' He had previously favoured 1370 (R. Griffin and



Barham Church as restored by the Rev. Ashton Oxenden, from a photograph about 120 years old.

M. Stephenson, *Monumental Brasses in Kent* (1923), 58), but he revised this opinion because he was, apparently, determined, regardless of evidence to the contrary, to attribute these effigies to members of the Diggs family, and his choice for the headless man was Roger Diggs, who died in 1375.

Although the other two figures are now separate, they were once on the same slab. It is not disputed that they were man and wife. Their slab lies 8 ft. 9 in. from the north wall and is contiguous with that of the headless man, on his north side, but about 9 in. further west. It measures 4 ft. \times 6 ft. Here, too, there are indents for two shields, but this time at the foot. There is no evidence of any at the head. Griffin and Stephenson (*loc. cit.*) assign to them a date c. 1455. The male figure is that of a man in plate armour, 37 in. \times 10 in., a dog at his feet and with his bare head resting on a helmet, which is on its side and bears parts of two dragon's wings on a crest wreath, these being the remains of a crest of a dragon's head between two expanded wings, recorded about 1613 by John Philipott in *Church Notes* (Ed. C.R. Cuncer in *A Seventeenth Century Miscellany*, Kent Records, xvii) as being the crest of Diggs. In this, however, Philipott was mistaken, as can be seen from the coats of Haute and Diggs recorded about twelve years later by Sir Edward Dering in his *Kentish Armorial, 1626-1627* (Fig. 1). The brass of the woman measures 36 in. \times 10 in. She is in widow's dress and has a dog at her feet. The fact that she is a widow is of some importance in the identification of her husband.

In considering the identity of the figures, it must be borne in mind that, convincing as Griffin may be in his comparison of the clothing with that on other brasses, he has certain persons in mind and, consequently, presents examples that support his views. He believes that these effigies represent members of the Diggs family, on which he provides much valuable evidence for the early pedigree and shows that Roger was an eminent professional man in Kent who died at a convenient time to be represented by the early brass. What Griffin ignores is, primarily, that the north transept was the private chancel of the lords of Barham; that a proprietary chancel is not normally the burial place of strangers; that there is no evidence that the Diggs family had an interest in this chancel or that Roger was buried there. Griffin produces nothing to show, even, that the family, as such, had then any connection with the parish. Roger refers in his will to his lands at Chipstede, Fawkham and Darenth, and he had 6 acres of land and marsh at Gillingham. There is no mention of Barham, except that he wishes 'to be buried in the church or churchyard of Barham or elsewhere according to the choice of my executor' (my italics) (Griffin, *Arch. Cant.*, xl (1928), 17), which executor being his

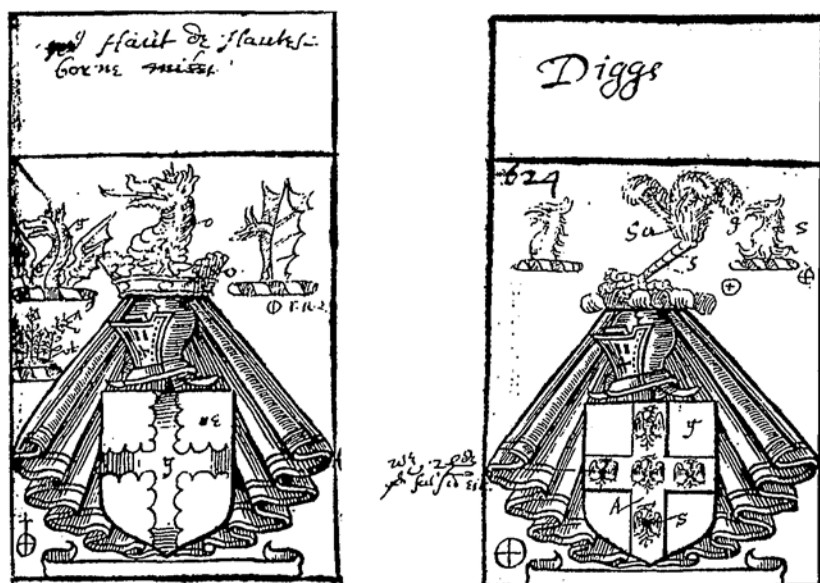


Fig. 1. Arms of Haute and Diggs from Sir Edward Dering's *Kentish Armorial*, 1626-1627.

He explains the signs as follows:

- | | |
|--|------------|
| ⊕ [Armes] such as are aunciently Kentish armes and those proved by | |
| ⊕ Old Rolles | |
| ⊕ Old Seales | |
| ⊕ Sculptures | |
| ⊕ Glasse windowes | |
| ⊕ Auncient Armes but not ancient in Kent or not before K.R.2. | Before R.2 |

brother John. Inasmuch as John was rector of Bishopsbourne, to which Barham was a chapel of ease, and since he died only a fortnight after Roger and was buried by his own direction in the chancel of Barham church, the conclusion seems inescapable that he would have had his brother buried in the same place. John held some gavelkind land in Barham, but mainly elsewhere, worth in all £27 4s. 0d. a year, and there the family connection with the parish seems to stop.

Roger's wife Albina, whose parentage has not been established, predeceased him and was buried in Barham church. Weever (*Ancient Funeral Monuments* (1631), 267) records the inscription on her grave but, unfortunately, does not say in what part of the church that lay. Griffin states baldly, without a tittle of evidence, that she 'was buried in the north transept at Barham' (*Arch. Cant.*, xl (1928), 11). It is

much more likely that it was in the same place, or close to it, as her husband and brother-in-law were to be buried later.

A much better candidate for the headless brass is Roger's contemporary, Henry de Berham, a local magnate, judging from his record. He was summoned as 'homo ad arma' to attend the Great Council at Westminster on 30th May, 1324. In 1339, he was commissioned by the Prior of Christ Church, Canterbury, to seize '*waifs estrais chataux des felons et trezor troues*' belonging to the convent (Christ Church Register). In 1346, he was assessed on half a knight's fee in Barham to Knight the Black Prince (*Feudal Aids*, iii, 20), then, on 31st December, 1352, he purchased for £100 from Queen Philippa the custody of the lands of William de Lonsford in Sussex, with the wardship and marriage of his son and heir (*Coll. Top. et Gen.*, iv, 154). He apparently died about 1365 (*Dover Plea Rolls*, quoted in Streatfield's *Hasted*, iii, 155, in the British Library). On the evidence, this substantial lord of Barham is surely a better candidate for the role of the headless man than a professional man who had no known connection with the parish.

The most important factor in the identification of the other male figure is the crest, which is that of the family of Haute, of Waddenhall in Waltham, and of Bishopsbourne. Although it is severely mutilated here, enough of the 'gs remains to show that they are those of a dragon. The complete crest would have looked very much like that on the seal of Edmund de Haute (Fig. 2) affixed to an exchange of lands between him and his elder brother, Sir Nicholas, in 1395 (W.G. Davis, *The Ancestry of Mary Isaac*, Portland, Maine (1955) 135, 141). Sir Edward Dering (*op. cit.*) seems to mark the head and wings as *gules* and the head alone as *or*, but Hasted in his account of Barham (*History of Kent*, 2nd edn., ix, 357) does not mention it at all, although he notes a shield of a cross (moline) quartering six lozenges, three and three, which apparently was formerly on the matrix of this brass, but has now gone. Since these are the arms of Bruyn, of South Ockendon, Essex, and Beckenham, Kent, quartering Rokele, Griffin has assumed that this indicates that the brass commemorates that John Diggs who married Joan, daughter of Sir Maurice Bruyn, of Beckenham, etc. It is not known when this John died, but the indisputable fact is that the crest makes it certain that the man commemorated was a Haute and not a Diggs, and since the marriage of Sir Maurice le Brun (*d.* 1354/5) and Maud, daughter and heiress of Philip de la Rokele, of Beckenham, etc., took place between October, 1298, and October, 1300 (*Complete Peerage*, ii, 355), there is ample time for a descendant of it to be the wife or ancestress of a Haute and thus explain the presence of the arms.

It is worth noting here that the pedigree submitted by Griffin in



Fig. 2. Seal of Edmund de Haute.

support of John Diggs (*Arch. Cant.*, xl (1928), 16) is disproved by the evidence in his appendix. According to him and the pedigree, Aymer Diggs was the younger brother of the John who married Joan Bruyn, but, since Aymer died in 1443/4 leaving a son aged 23 and more, Aymer himself must have been born about 1400, so that he cannot possibly have been the brother of a man whose father was born in 1395 (aged 24 in 1419).

The Haute commemorated can be identified with reasonable certainty, and the fact that he was married and predeceased his wife is a relevant factor in making the identification. Sir Edmund de Haute, by his wife Bennet de Shelving, who brought him the manor of Bishopsbourne, left two sons, Sir Nicholas and Edmund, of whom Edmund died in 1405 and was buried in Canterbury Cathedral, having had one son, Edmund, who was dead without issue by 1431, or shortly afterwards, and is not known to have married (Davis, *op. cit.*, 122, 143). He can, therefore, be safely dismissed as a candidate. Sir Nicholas had two surviving sons, William of Bishopsbourne and Nicholas of Swerdling (Swarling) in Petham, of whom William died in 1462 and was buried in St. Augustine's, Canterbury. This leaves Nicholas as the sole remaining candidate.

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This Nicholas was born between 1396 and 1400. He was at the siege of Rouen in 1418 and, in 1421, he gave his step-mother, Dame Eleanor Haute, a life interest in Swarling, which she reconveyed to him for an annual rent of £6 13s. 4d. (Davis, *op. cit.*, 155). She died the following year and, in 1431, as Nicholas Haute of Bourne, he was living with his brother William at Bishopsbourne, although seized of the manor of Swerdling (*Feudal Aids*, iii, 68). This suggests that he was still single at that time. He married Margaret, or Margery, whose parentage is unknown, which leaves wide open the possibility that she was a Berham. If she was, it would be a sound reason for the burial in the Barham chancel, first of her husband and, later, of herself. However, the two armorial shields for which there are indents have to be taken into account. One of them will have been for the man in armour himself, a Haute, and the other almost certainly for his wife. No record exists of the first, but the second has been shown to be that of a Bruyn. The balance of probability is, therefore, heavily in favour of a marriage between Nicholas Haute and a Margaret, or Margery, Bruyn, who could well have been a sister of Sir Henry Bruyn, who died in 1461 in the lifetime of Sir Maurice, his father, and assuming that he had one of that name. Unfortunately, it is not known when Nicholas died, except that it was before 1473 (KAO, U350/T12/2), but his widow was still living in 1493 (Davis, *op. cit.*, 183). She was evidently somewhat younger than her husband.

Inasmuch as no other Haute is available for this brass, it is dated too early at 1455. A date some 15 years later would appear to be more likely for the figure of Nicholas; that of his wife could well have been laid down at the same time in anticipation of her burial later in the same place.

To sum up, the evidence surely points to Henry de Berham, lord of Barham, as being the headless man, and to Nicholas Haute, of Swarling and Bishopsbourne, as being the man in armour with a crested helm.

THE MEMORIALS

The inscriptions on the older memorials in Barham Church have been given in detail, if not exactly transcribed, by the Rev. Philip Parsons in his *Monuments and Painted Glass in East Kent Churches* (Canterbury (1794), 309–15), so that there is no need to repeat them here. However, in order that the list of persons commemorated shall be complete, they are entered in their appropriate places. The method of compilation has been to proceed round the church in a clockwise

direction, beginning at the north door, and noting first the mural tablets and then the floor slabs. The glass is described separately.

I wish to record here my unbounded thanks to Mrs. Michael Crux, of Barham, for unstinted help in making various measurements and for her generosity in placing her transcriptions of the memorial inscriptions at my disposal.

FOX and COLLARD: Nave, north wall, near the door, white marble tablet.

In memory of / *Daniel Fox* / late of this parish Gentleman / died January 4th 1816 aged 73 years / also of *Mary*, second wife of / the above who died July 13th 1782 / aged 28 years / likewise of *Elizabeth* third wife of / the above who died May 24th 1832 / aged 79 years / also of *Mary Ann* wife of *Robert Collard* / and daughter of the above / Daniel and Mary Fox / who died June 7th 1824 aged 46 years / also of *Mary Ann Collard* / daughter of the above / who died December 21st 1807 aged 5 years / also of *John Collard* son of / the above who died / October 12th 1829 aged 15 years / also of *Daniel Fox Collard* son of / the above who died / February 12th 1831 aged 27 years / also of *Martha Collard* / daughter of the above, who died / November 10th 1832 aged 13 years.

HARRISON: Nave, north wall, near north transept, white marble tablet.

Sacred to the memory of / *Charlotte Harrison* / daughter of the late *Edward Brydges* Esqre of Wootton Court / born on the first of May 1766 / married first *Champion Branfill* Esqre / of Upminster Hall Essex / secondly *John Harrison* Esqre of Denne Hill in this county. / Gentle by nature and humble by grace / she lived in the love of all around / and died at her residence in this parish / on the 5th of September 1849 / deeply lamented / Her remains are deposited in a vault in the church of the adjoining parish of Wootton.

FOTHERBY: North transept, west wall, next nave, white marble tablet.

See Parsons, no. XXII.

STAINTON: North transept, west wall, carved and painted wooden tablet.

To the memory of / *Evelyn Stainton* / 1863–1940 / and his wife /

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Williamina / 1887–1976 / also / *Catherine Stainton* / 1852–1923 / whose ashes rest here.

HAUTE: North transept, west wall, two brasses.

Nicholas Haute, of Swarling, in Petham, and Bishopsbourne, and wife Margaret, or Margery (? Bruyn), c. 1470.

BERHAM: North transept, north wall, brass (head lost).

Henry de Berham, lord of Barham, c. 1365.

DERING and BLAKE: North transept, south-west corner, stone cover to vault.

Here lies *Louisa* / the beloved wife of *George Dering* / of Barham Court / She departed this life / 21st of December 1869 / aged sixty-eight years / also / *George Charles Robert Dering* / of Barham Court / who died the 5th day of May 1880 / aged 79 years.

In the same vault lie the ashes of *Mary Louise Blake*, of Barham and St. John's Wood, London, grand-niece of George Charles Robert Dering; born 4th October, 1872, died 3rd November, 1964.

NETHERSOLE: Chancel, north wall, west end, cartouche.

See Parsons, no. XII.

BEAN: Chancel, north wall, cartouche.

See Parsons, no. XI.

SHARP: Chancel, north wall, east end, white marble tablet.

To the memory of / *Jacob Sharp* Esq / late of this parish / who died the 26th April 1814 / aged 80 years.

BARNE: Chancel, south wall, east end, cartouche.

See Parsons, no. XIII.

FREMOULT, CURLING, COOKE: Chancel, floor slabs along north wall, reading west to east.

See Parsons, nos. IV, V, VI, and VII.

ELCOCKE: George, Elizabeth, Susannah: Chancel, floor slabs along south wall, reading east to west.

See Parsons, nos. I, III, and II. Note that what is there described in the arms as a cross is a saltire.

BEAN and NETHERSOLE: Chancel floor.

Parsons mentions a further three stones that were formerly in the chancel and may, merely, have marked the actual burial places of persons for whom there are mural tablets, though in that case there is none for Charles Bean, whose stone was inscribed 'Here lyeth the body of the Rev. *Charles Bean*, who died March 30, 1731, aged 56' (Parsons, no. VIII). The other stones were for *Mrs Bean* and *John Nethersole* (Parsons, nos. IX and X).

ROSS: Chancel, within altar rails, carved oak chair, on green panel.

In memory of / *Alfred John Ross* / 1902-1973.

OXENDEN: South transept, south wall, brass plate.

To the Glory of God / and in loving memory of / the Right Rev. *Ashton Oxenden*, DD / the 6th son of Sir Henry Oxenden Bart / born at Broome, in this parish, Sept. 28th 1808 / and entered into rest at Biarritz, Feby 22nd 1892 / He was curate at Barham from 1833 to 1840, and afterwards for 21 years / Rector of Pluckley in Kent. On August 1st 1869 he was consecrated Bishop of / Montreal and Metropolitan of Canada, which important charge he resigned / through failing health in 1878. Beloved and honoured by all who knew him / for his consistent character and saintly life. / 'He being dead yet liveth'.

OXENDEN: South transept, west wall, group of five white marble tablets.

(a) Sacred to the memory of / *Graham Oxenden* / whose remains are deposited / in the adjoining vault / He was the fifth son of Sir Henry Oxenden / of Broome in this parish Bart. / born Jany 23rd 1802 / died Decr 8th 1826

(b) Sacred to the memory of / *Elizabeth Phoebe* / the second wife of / Sir Henry Chudleigh Oxenden Bart / of Broome in this parish / who lies buried in the adjoining family vault / born June 15th 1820 / died September 13th 1877

(c) To the memory of / *Sir Henry Oxenden*, Baronet / of Broome in

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this parish / this tablet is raised by the sons and daughters / who bear in mind his affectionate kindness / and that singular benevolence of heart / which won for him the love of the poor / and esteem and regard of all / He died peacefully Sept 22, 1838 / aged 82 years / and near him in the adjoining vault / repose the remains of his beloved wife / *Mary Lady Oxenden* / 'The hoary head is a crown of glory, if it be found / in the way of righteousness', Proverbs XV, 31

(d) Sacred to the memory of / *George Chichester Oxenden* / whose remains are deposited in the adjoining vault / He was the second son / of the late Sir Henry Oxenden, Bart / of Broome in this parish / born March 21st 1798 / died September 22nd 1875

(e) Sacred to the memory of / Sir *Henry Chudleigh Oxenden* Bart / of Broome Park in this parish / who was buried in that portion of the / churchyard which adjoins this chancel / born June 24, 1795 / died Aug 14, 1889 / also of *Charlotte*, his wife / who died March 1843 / and was buried in the family vault.

LONG: South aisle, east pillar, north face, upper brass plate.

To the glory of God and / in loving memory of / *Edward Long* of Out Elmstone Barham / died 27 May 1888 aged 84 / also of / *Anne*, wife of the above *Edward Long* died 29 June 1892 aged 86 / also of / *Edward Long* eldest son of the above, died 22 Jan'y 1856 aged 25 years / 'He shall give his angels charge over them' / Psalm XCI(II)

Note that the brass lectern is also in memory of *Edward Long* and is inscribed 'To the Glory of / God / and in token of affection / to the memory / of / *Edward Long* / who died 27th May 1888 aged 84.'

LONG: South aisle, east pillar, north face, lower brass plate.

To the Glory of God and in loving memory of / *Anne Long* / third daughter of the above *Edward & Anne Long* / born May 1830 died 18 October 1914 'Thou makest him glad with joy in thy presence' / Psalm XXI (6) RV.

OSBORNE: South aisle, next to east side of south door, upper tablet, white marble with inscription painted in black.

John Osborne late of Barham Kent / Gentleman who died 30th December 1883 / bequeathed the sum of four hundred pounds / to the Rector and churchwardens of Barham / upon trust to invest the same in consols / and to distribute the annual proceeds / thereof in sums of ten shillings each at / Christmas in each year to such poor and / deserving parishioners of Barham of either / sex as they may select,

the objects of such / selection to be parishioners of not less / than five years residence so long as there shall be any such who may be poor and / deserving / L.F. Pilcher / W. Sprinks / executors.

PEARSE: South aisle, next to east side of south door, lower tablet, white marble.

Mrs Hester Anne Pearse by her will dated 17th September / 1886 bequeathed £100 to the Rector and churchwardens / of Barham 'Upon trust to invest the same in consols and / 'To apply the annual proceeds thereof in the / 'purchase of coals to be given away at / 'Christmas in each year to such poor and deserving / 'parishioners of Barham of either sex as they / 'may select in quantities of not less than 5 cwts / 'the objects of such selection to be parishioners / 'of not less than five years residence so long as / 'there shall be any such who may be poor and / 'deserving' / Herbert Tritton Sankey / Edwin Wootton / executors.

DIXWELL: In a dark recess at the west end of the south aisle, surrounded by brooms, buckets and other domestic paraphernalia, is the great memorial to the family of Dixwell, of Broome. A large obelisk on a high base in grey and white marble, with an urn on each of the four top corners, it was moved in modern times from its proper place in the centre of the south transept, enclosed by wrought iron railings over the Oxenden vault, to its present site, where three sides of it cannot be seen at all and the fourth is in such gloom as to be barely readable. One of these sides is devoted to a representation of the Dixwell arms and the other three give details of the persons commemorated, for which see Parsons, no. XIX. Although admittedly an inferior imitation of the magnificent Oxenden monument at Wingham, this is still the most important memorial at Barham and, if fully restored and better sited, would be an asset of considerable significance.

DIGGES: On the west wall of the nave, in a square surround, is a group of medieval tiles from the chancel. They were retained when the floor there was relaid with the present red tiles at the restoration of the church in 1886 and are apparently the only survivors from a bequest by John Digge, rector of Bishopsbourne. In his will dated 16th September, 1375 (he died three days later), he directed: 'My executors are to buy Flanders tiles (*tegules de Flandres*) to pave the said chancel', i.e., of Barham church, to the fabric of which he left five marks.

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23RD SIGNALS: Nave, west wall near font, black wood panel, World War I memorial.

To those members / of the 23rd Divisional / Signals Company / Royal Engineers / who laid down their lives / in the service of their country / Cpls *B.I.Thurston C.W.Stow*, / 2nd Cpls *G.Reading DCM.MM. A.W.Gush MM.* / Sappers *C.Clark J.W.Hallatt E.Bignall / W.Moss MM. D.Lemoine G.A.Owen / W.J.Boulter MM. F.Darlow H.Harris / H.Palmer W.J.Denham H.Kelly / W.Knight E.V.Jones A.Wilmshurst / I.Leslie A.H.Wright MM. C.N.Ridyard / G.Dunnell A.G.Tebby C.H.Brookes MM. / S.J.Lawrence MM.* Pioneers *H.Kent / H.Howell H.Lightfoot MM. F.Kenny / J.Davies* Driver *W.Mitchell* / France 1915–1916 / Belgium 1917 Italy 1918.

LE GRAND, etc.: All the gravestones mentioned by Parsons as being in the body of the church, i.e. the nave, have now gone, having been removed when the stone paving was replaced by the present wood blocks and tiled walkways at the restoration of 1886. Unfortunately, the five sites were not recorded.

LE GRAND: Robert and Maria Le Grand, inf, 1753 and 1756. Parsons, no. XIV.

? SPAINE: Mary (Richards) wife of Bartholomew Spaine, or Sparme, 1736. Parsons, no. XV.

PILCHER: Mary Pilcher, inf, 1772. Parsons, no. XVI.

NICKOLL: Henry and Mary Nickoll, 1778 and 1764; and Clare Nickoll, their daughter-in-law, 1778. Parsons, no. XVII.

FOX: Mary (Holman), wife of Daniel Fox, 1782. Parsons, no. XVIII.

THE GLASS

All the present day glass in Barham church is nineteenth- and twentieth-century and such ancient glass as has been recorded there was in the now blocked east window of the north transept, that is, the Barham chancel. About 1613 John Philipott described in his *Church Notes* (Ed. C.R. Cuncer in *A Seventeenth Century Miscellany*, Kent

Records, xvii, 108) five shields of arms, of which four were certainly in glass and probably also the fifth, because he says of it that the quatrefoils (really crosses moline) in the first and fourth quarters had 'falen out', which they could hardly have done if they had been cut in brass or stone. The first two coats he mentions, which still existed in Hasted's time, c. 1800, were *gules, 3 crowns or* and *gules, 3 leopards or*, these being respectively the arms of King Arthur (if for St. Edmund the field is normally azure) and of England as borne before 1340, when King Edward III proclaimed his right to the French crown and assumed the arms of France.

The third coat was *ermine, a chief quarterly or and gules*, under which was written 'Jacobus Peccam', and the fourth was *azure, a* (badly drawn) *cross moline or*, quartering *lozengy gules and ermine*, for Bruyn quartering Rokele. Both these coats are associated with the brass to Nicholas Haute and his wife. The quarterly coat was the only one of the two originally on the brass to have survived until 1800 (Hasted, *History of Kent*, 2nd edn., ix, 357) and was very probably that of the female figure. James Pekham, of Yaldham, in Wrotham, who died between 12th May and 17th October, 1400, was the second husband of Lora (Moraunt), widow of Sir Thomas Coven (usually, but incorrectly, called Cawne), of Ightham Mote, the grand-parents of Nicholas Haute of the brass.

In view of the association between the third and fifth coats it seems very possible that the fourth coat, *gules, a fess between 3 lion's heads erased argent* was similarly associated and that its bearer, Sir Robert Bapsford, or Baptford, was in some way connected with one or other of the figures. Unfortunately, a profound silence surrounds Sir Robert and Joan, his wife. There is also, of course, the possibility that they were related to the Berham family.

23RD SIGNALS: Nave, north wall, west end, single lancet, St. George and the dragon, by Martin Travers, 1921.

To the memory / of those who came not / back 23rd Signals, 1914-1918.

REEVE: Nave, north wall, next to north transept.

Giving thanks to God for the dear memory of his wife, *Jessie Dalby Reeve* / for some time resident in this parish / her husband Robert Dalby Reeve of Margate dedicated this window. She entered into her eternal rest on / 12th December 1905 and lies buried in the churchyard of Harbledown in this county.

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DERING: North transept (Dering chancel), north wall, triple lancet.

In the centre is depicted the Sermon on the Mount ('Consider the lilies of the field'). Above is a woman with children, symbolising Love, and, below, is a representation of the parable of the Good Samaritan ('When he saw him, he had compassion on him'). The lancet on the left illustrates in the lower half the parable of the Sower ('A sower went forth to sow') and, above this, a pilgrim holding a cross staff represents Faith. The lancet on the right illustrates the parable of the Lost Sheep ('I have found my sheep which was lost') and, above this, a woman leaning on an anchor represents Hope. The top lights show, on the left, the arms of Dering, impaling Hamond (of Haling Park, Croydon) quartering Carr and, on the right, the Dering crest, but note that the horse should be standing on a *mount vert* within the coronet (Plate I).

An unusual feature of this window is that, in the woman on the right of the centre group, half turned to the left towards our Lord, with black hair turning grey and wearing an old-rose coloured robe, it portrays the person in whose memory it was installed. What is, perhaps, more remarkable is that the likeness is a good one (Plate II).

In memory of *Louisa Grace* the beloved wife of / *George Dering* Esquire of Barham Court who departed this life / the 21st of December 1869 and is buried in this family chancel.

OXENDEN: Chancel, north wall, west end, double lancet, right light, Ezekiel.

In loving memory of / Revd. Canon *Charles Oxenden* / 28 years Rector of Barham / died 17th March 1874.

OXENDEN and WEARE: Chancel, north wall, west end, double lancet, left light, Daniel.

Also of his son / Col. *Charles Vernon Oxenden* / Rifle Brigade / died 26th April 1868 aged 41 / and his grandson / Lieut. *Henry Oxenden Weare* / 9th Regt. died 15th Novr. 1880 / aged 29.

LLOYD: Chancel, north wall, east end, double lancet.

In filial memory of *Edward Lloyd* 4 VI 1860.

EAST WINDOW: Five lancets.

This window, by Martin Travers, was the gift of the late Evelyn Stainton and was dedicated by the Bishop of Dover in 1925. It shows

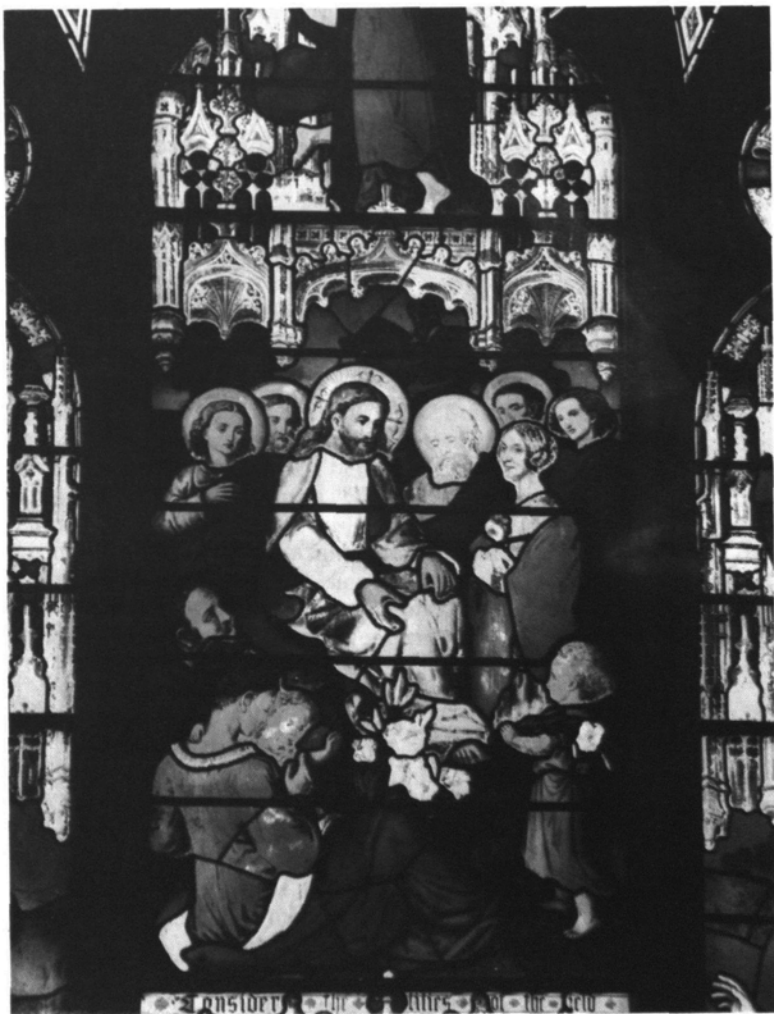
in the centre the child Christ sitting on the Virgin's knee. In the foreground the child kneeling is St. John the Baptist and on either side are panels illustrating incidents in his life. If the primary consideration was not to infringe a window's essential function to admit light, this is an eminently successful essay, which some regard as beautiful. To others, whose ideas of a stained glass window are different, it may well appear insignificant and insipid, inasmuch as there is very little colour and what there is of it is pale and washed out. But it is undeniably a distinctive window and one that cannot be ignored.

LLOYD: Chancel, south wall, east end, double lancet.

In filial memory of *Mary Anne Lloyd* 25 VII 1866.

FOX: Chancel, south wall, west end, double lancet, across base.

To the Glory of Jehovah and in widowed memory of / the Revd. *Charles James Fox* who died Jan. 21st A.D. 1856.



Barham Church, north transept, Dering chancel: Memorial window to Louisa Grace Hamond, wife of George Charles Robert Dering, of Barham Court. She is shown on the right of the central lancet with her arms folded (Detail).

