THE MONUMENTS OF
ST. GEORGE’S CHAPEL
WINDSOR CASTLE
HISTORICAL MONOGRAPHS RELATING TO
ST. GEORGE'S CHAPEL, WINDSOR CASTLE

ALREADY PUBLISHED

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CHAPEL
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THE MANUSCRIPTS OF ST. GEORGE’S CHAPEL
PLATE I. EDWARD CLINTON, 1ST EARL OF LINCOLN (1585) AND ELIZABETH, COUNTESS OF LINCOLN (1590).

See No. 72.

Country Life Photograph.
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For Plates I and IV, I am grateful to Country Life for permission to use their photographs; and for Plates III, XVI and XXI I am grateful to the Friends of St. George's. The other photographs have been taken for this volume by Mr. George Spearman, of Windsor.
INTRODUCTION

Prefatory

When John Weever wrote in 1631, “knowing withall how barbarously within these his Maiesties Dominions, they [the Monuments of the dead] are (to the shame of our time) broken downe, and utterly almost all ruinated . . . I determined with my selfe to collect such memorials of the deceased”, he voiced the aims and interests of many antiquaries of his own and future ages. Thanks to the efforts of such collectors of epitaphs and inscriptions, those monuments which have disappeared from St. George’s Chapel over the last four centuries are not utterly lost; for the inscriptions, and in some cases the style, descriptions and sizes, have been carefully recorded.

At the end of the 17th century, Elias Ashmole copied many of the inscriptions inside the Chapel, but omitted those outside. His manuscripts survive in the Bodleian Library, Oxford, and later, most of his St. George’s inscriptions were printed in *The Antiquities of Berkshire*, III, 1719. Joseph Pote in 1749 published his *History and Antiquities of Windsor Castle . . . and Chapel of St. George*. In this are contained some of Ashmole’s transcripts, some inscriptions copied afresh by Pote, and some new inscriptions unrecorded by Ashmole (including both those erected after Ashmole’s work, and some outside the Chapel, which he had ignored). Meanwhile, White Kennett, later Bishop of Peterborough, came to preach before Queen Anne at Windsor on 23 June, 1706, and he spent Monday, 17 June, 1706, in copying many of the inscriptions in the Chapel (some rather hurriedly). His transcript survives in the British Museum. Also in the British Museum are transcripts made by other antiquaries of the early 18th century, and sent to John Le Neve, who copied them into large folio volumes to-day known as Harleian MSS. 3605-3616. The zeal of one of the transcribers, Thomas Woodward, is exemplary. He had had

2 See especially Ashmole MSS., 818, 850, 1110, 1111, 1113, 1115, 1131, 1763.
3 The sermon “preach’d before the Queen at her Royal Chappell in Windsor, On Sunday June 23. 1706” was published in 1708 and a copy is preserved in the Chapter Room, Windsor.
4 Lansd. MS. 939.
a very sore cold, but "when the weather grows warmer I will go abroad and transcribe a good number for you" (Harl. 3615, f. 98). Some of Le Neve's inscriptions were subsequently printed in his *Monumenta Anglicana*, Vols. I-V (published 1717-1719 and covering the years 1600-1718).

A manuscript volume of 1767, now in the Victoria and Albert Museum, contains translations of the Latin inscriptions (with page references to Pote) and a few inscriptions later in date than Pote. In 1784 Richard Gough copied a few of the earliest. In 1789 Henry Emlyn made a complete plan of all the gravestones and brasses in the pavement, with measurements.

Meanwhile, since the early 18th century, Guide-books have been published to the Castle and Chapel, containing many inscriptions. In spite of their verbal inaccuracies, they are valuable for helping to record the movement of monuments.

During the 19th century there is less antiquarian activity in the recording of inscriptions. Canon Markham added a few inscriptions to a copy of Pote, now in the Chapter Library, and permission was given to Dr. Bromet, Surgeon of the 1st Lifeguards and an F.S.A., to copy the inscriptions as a continuation of Pote, but no record of his work survives. When Sir William St. John Hope published his detailed work on Windsor Castle in 1913 he described the more outstanding monuments in the Chapel, but made no attempt at a general survey, or at printing texts of the inscriptions.

When, therefore, I was asked in 1954 to prepare an edition of the monuments in St. George's Chapel, it seemed an opportunity not only to publish the text of the inscriptions, but also to attempt a more complete treatment of the monuments themselves. To this end, I have sought to transcribe the inscriptions according to the precedents set by Mrs. Esdaile in her *Temple Church Monuments*, in 1933, reproducing as closely as possible the typographical intricacies of the originals, and I have added descriptions, measurements, more general notes and bibliographical references for each.

This book cannot, however, claim to record or to bring to light the finest sculpture or the work of the most famous sculptors. It aims rather to be a complete record, to 1958, of the 370 monuments, surviving and lost, erected in the Chapel and its precincts. From this point of view, it

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1 Victoria and Albert Museum Library, 86.L.3 (cited as Jarman MS.).
3 These are preserved at Windsor, P. 6-9 and in the Chapter Library.
4 See Bibliography.
5 Letter, 8 October, 1840, I.D.3.
may be considered as a continuation of the Fasti volumes already produced in this series of Monographs, to which constant reference is made in the text. A second aim, made possible by the rich archives of the College, has been to record all the documentary evidence available for every monument, regardless of date, concerning erection, authorship, repair and movement. It is hoped that such detailed documentation together with a record of the inscription, type of lettering, name of sculptor and description of monument, carried out for even the humblest memorial, may serve, in small measure, to throw light on the changing taste of monumental art over four hundred years. It may also contribute a chapter to the history of the fabric of the Chapel of St. George and the Order of the Garter, and may make available additional material for those concerned with local historical studies.
Windsor Regulations

I. FEES AND REGULATIONS FOR BURIALS

All the burials which have taken place in St. George’s Chapel and its precincts since the 16th century (and perhaps earlier, for which there is no documentary evidence) have been subject to Chapter orders and tables of fees. These are preserved among the records, and from them it is clear that the Chapter sought both to regulate the place of burial, and to establish exactly the sums due to each person officiating at the burials.

The earliest complete table of fees which survives is dated 10 April, 1630, but fragmentary notes of earlier fees also exist. The sums charged were graded according to the position of the grave and the standing of the person to be interred. Higher fees were charged inside the Chapel, and in the Cloister, than in the cemetery, and also for those of high degree and “strangers”—a term comprising all who were not members of the College or resident within the Castle walls. These principles remained the basis of later revisions of the burial fees in the 18th century.

The earliest fees recorded dating from the reign of Queen Elizabeth I, deal only with “What poor knights are to pay the church . . .” and these read:

“For the buriall in the church to the College and the clerkes, xs.; In the cloister vjs viijd. In the church yard for the making of the grave ijd; To the Curate at the buriall in the Church iijs iiijd; In the Cloister or the churchyard Lesse for the knell with the great bell xiijd; for others lesse”.

The next surviving table records, for 8 July, 1606, “The Fees due unto the deane and Praebendaries and unto the Quire for the Funerall of a stranger, Mr. Mallbye”, and these fees were probably intended to act as a precedent for similar burials. They are very detailed, and include not only 20s. to the Dean, 10s. to the “Chauter”, 10s. to each Prebendary present, but also 20s. to the Virger, 11s. 8d. “to the Belringers for the knell and their fee”, 20s. “for a Sermon to the Lecturer” and 10s. to the Choristers.

The earliest complete table, of 1630, is already in print, and divides those to be buried into four classes, in descending order, “Barones aut

1 Printed in P.R., p. 281.
2 XI.A.28, f.2.
3 XI.A.31. See also No. 196, for the funeral fees of John King, in 1607.
VINDSOR REGULATIONS

alicuus superioris gradus”; “Equites, Armigeri, generosi”, divided into those who died inside the Castle and those who died outside; and finally Canons and their families. Subsequent revisions in the 18th century became more elaborate, as for example the version copied in the Chapter Act book, dated 16 May, 1723. This reads:

“For the Ground in the Church
For everyone not of the body, £10; For Knights, £15; For Barons, £20; For Viscounts, £25; For Earls, £30; For Marquises, £35; For Dukes, £40; Every person buried in the Cloister, £2; Those of the Body that are not Canons, £1; The Canons, their wives, children and near relations that live with them excepted from all payments; as also the widows of Canons; For the places on the South side within the rails not paved, to Strangers £1, to the Petit Canons Clerks poor Knights and Officers nothing; For digging the Grave in the Churchyard, 4s.; For the Dean or his Locum Tenens attendance £2 13s. 4d.; For every Canon attending, £1 6s. 8d.; For the Praecentor, £2; For the Subpraecentor, 13s. 4d.; To the Curate, 13s. 4d.; To the severall Vicars each, 13s. 4d.; To the poor Knights each, 10s.; To the Clerks each, 10s.; To the choristers and master of them, £2; To the Virger, £1 6s. 8d.; To the Sacrists each, 13s. 4d.; To the Bellringers for ringing in the Procession, 6s. 8d.; To them for ringing at the Funerall or hour [blank]; To the porter, 10s”.

The next alterations were made soon afterwards, on 22 May, 1728, and by these, the sums due to the Dean, Canons, Precentor, virger, etc., were in most cases halved or reduced substantially. The organ blower was included in the scale, and was allotted 2s. 6d. Then on 23 December, 1735, Francis Lloyd was buried, and his fees were copied as usual into the Burial fees Register, with the added note that they were “to be paid for all strangers buried in the Church”.

The next complete scale of fees is written out in the volume kept by Frederick Keppel, who was Dean of Windsor from 1765 to 1777. It follows the 1723 fees for the section relating to the Ground in the Church, with the addition of £50 for the burial of a Royal Duke; and the amounts due to the various officers closely follows the 1728 table. It also contains these memoranda, “The Bricklayer, the two Sextons, the two bell ringers

1 Ut supra, Note 1.
2 VLB.6, pp. 70-1. Another version is in XIII.B.3, p. 42.
3 XIII.B.3, p. 47.
4 Ibid, p. 79. See also No. 211.
and the Porter are Bearers at all Funerals—5s. each. If they cannot carry, or do not choose to carry, they must provide a proper person for that business.

"The two Sextons are Gravediggers, in the inside of St. George's Chapel. The Porter—Gravedigger in the Cloisters. The two Bell Ringers Gravediggers in the Castle yard and in the Dean's Walk".¹

In the printed Registers is a note dated c. 1760, of fees for burial in the Cloisters, and on the lower pavement.²

Subsequent notes relating to burial fees are fragmentary only. For example, on 4 November, 1789, the Chapter "Ordered that in future the sum for breaking the ground in the Chapel be rais’d from Ten pounds to Fifty pounds and that a Brick Vault be placed over every grave . . . That the Exemption with respect to the fees for breaking the ground be extended to the Wives and Children of the Canons during their lifetime or of those Canons who are interred in the Church. That the fees for breaking the ground in the Cloisters be rais’d to Ten pounds; except as to the Members of the Church, their Wives and Children who are to be exempted".³

Two brief notes survive from the 19th century, excusing those belonging to the Church from the fee of 5s. for burying in brick graves, on 3 November, 1814;⁴ and, on 3 January, 1827, "that for the future the Exemption of the Payment of the said £50 for Ground shall be limited to the Widow of such Individuals who shall have Died Members of the Chapter and shall have been interred in the Chapel".⁵

These burial fees, and their amendments, formed the basis for the detailed fees entered carefully in the Burial Fee Registers for each person interred in the Chapel and its precincts from c. 1726 (a few entries only are earlier in date) to the present century.⁶ The totals only have been printed in this book, under the entry for each monument, and none is given after 1850. Fees for all Royal burials have been omitted. Some monuments are purely commemorative and for these there are, of course, no references to burial.

¹ IV.B.26, ff. 182b-184a. Cf. note about the porters made on 19 December, 1613; they were appointed to sweep and keep clean the Cloisters next Mr. Dean's house and "they shall have the fees for burialls there viz: for every buriall vs. viijd" (VI.B.2).
² P.R., p. 279. Cf. also XIII.A.4, for Burial fees in 1770, with notes dated 1824.
³ VI.B.8, p. 308.
⁴ XLD.46, p. 23.
⁵ VI.B.9, p. 254.
⁶ XIII.B.3; XIII.B.14; XIII.A.4, 5, 6; XIX.89.

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The Chapter sought not only to collect the correct burial fees, but also to regulate the place of burial. For example, on 4 November, 1680 "Whereas the Chapter has been informed and most of the Canons are sensible, and have observed that the new made walks, with stones about the Church are sinking and spoiled, which may ruin the church wall in process of time, if it be made a common Burial place, which inconvenience to prevent, it is here agreed that henceforth nobody of what condition soever shall be buried there under the summe of 40 shillings; which shall be employed towards the repairing the said walk and that the said 40 sh shall be payd to the Treasurer ['Chantor' written over] before the ground be broken up. And that the sd walk shall be repaired with all convenient speed".1

Later Chapter orders similarly limited the place of burials. On 7 February, 1711/2, "Order'd that noe one break up the payment (sic) under the Church to bury any Corps without leave from the Chapter" and by this in the margin is a note "Pavement in the Castle Yard".2 In the 19th century, space for burials obviously became scarce, and in 1843, the Catacombs were constructed at the North West corner of the Chapel to provide more room for burials.3 Meanwhile, on 16 April, 1817 "The Dean's Cloister being so full, Ordered that no one be allowed to be Buried there in future";4 and on 30 June, 1824, "Ordered that in future no person be buried within the precincts of the Chapel except those who may die within the Castle walls".5 Burial inside the Chapel was forbidden on 5 December, 1845.6 On 12 September, 1859, "Ordered that in future no Burials are to take place in the Green in Front or at the West end of St. George's Chapel".7

There are of course many more people buried in the Chapel and its precincts than those to whom visible memorials were erected or whose gravestones bear inscriptions, as a glance at the many names contained in the printed burial Register will show. The position of a few of these graves can be recovered from written evidence and from the Emlyn

1 V1.B.4, p. 220.
2 VLB.5, p. 259.
3 Appendix II.
4 VI.B.9, p. 34.
6 VLB.10, p. 152.
7 Ibid, p. 334. An account of the finding in 1868 of vaults and graves at the West end of the Chapel, on the site now occupied by the flight of steps which were erected at that time, is given in XVII.9.4. A sketch, dated May 1868 gives the position of the coffins of William Henry Oram, 1833 (No. 255); Capt. William Oram (No. 255); Anne Oram, 1852 (No. 255); Alice Taylor, 1840; John Gollop, 1836; and several unidentified graves (XVII.33.49).
1789 Plans. On these are recorded certain graves and vaults in the Chapel itself which were never intended to be visible, and drawings of subsequent vaults were added to the Emlyn 1789 Plans during the 19th century. Many of the gravestones which bear inscriptions and are visible above ground, are today divorced from the graves which it was intended that they should cover. This was due to the repaving of 1789, which is discussed at length on pp. xxiii - xxvi.

Some of the many people buried in the Chapel requested in their wills that their bodies should rest in some specific part of the building. For example, John Heaver, a Canon, wrote “My body I resigne to the earth to be decently burried on the north side of Windsor Chappell nere to the grave of Dr. Anthony Hawles”; the distinguished Dean who was installed after the Restoration, Brune Ryves, requested “if I die at Windsor, lett my body be buried in the South Ile of the quier of the Chappell of Windsor, neer to the place where my dear wife was buried”. John Saumares wished to be buried in the Chapel “in that parte thereof where Bishop Bredock lyes”; and Thomas Wright’s will states “my body I committ to the earth to be decently buried in the Cloysters in Windsor Castle neer the Deanes doore.”

II. FEES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE ERECTION OF MONUMENTS

The fees and regulations relating to the erection of monuments in St. George’s Chapel and its precincts, which can be recovered from the Chapter records, throw light on the artistic and practical requirements of the Dean and Canons from an early date. The first regulation which survives concerning the erection of monuments dates from 14 November, 1635. “Decretum est ut sequitur; for every square foote in the wall 20s; and for every square foote in the ground worke of a tombe rising upward from the ground—40s; et haec pecunia soluenda est ante opus omne incipiatur in Capella. Mdum quod hoc decretum non respicit Canonicos,
This early regulation applied to “strangers” only and not to members of the Castle community, and it was perhaps a financially astute Canon who ensured that the money should be paid before the work of erecting the monuments was begun. The next regulation of which record remains is a Chapter order of 31 December, 1680, which stated that it was “agreed that no high monument for any body whatsoever shall be erected in the stone walk without the Church, but only with a flat stone with the Chapters leave”. Already, it appears, the Chapter wished to control the erection of monuments by demanding the issue of the equivalent of a faculty. It is interesting to note here that Mrs. Esdaile refers to an order of 24 May, 1811, as the first regulation in the Temple Church, of the size, design and position of monuments there.

By 1789, much of King George III’s great restoration of the Chapel was completed, and the Chapel had been newly paved. Tombstones were laid symmetrically between the pillars, old ones discarded, and the whole Chapel must have looked cleaner than it had done for decades. The Chapter clearly did not wish this splendid condition to be ruined by casually erected monuments, and on 4 November, 1789, they ordered “That no inscription be placed over the Body nor Monument against the Wall, but that small Tablets of White Marble with Inscriptions to be approved of by the Dean and Chapter be admitted in any of the side Chapels except the Lincoln and Beaufort”.

Most of the white marble tablets resulting from this order were erected in the Dean’s Cloister, where they can be seen today. On 11 April, 1825, it was ordered that in future not less than £30 was to be paid for the placing of a tablet or Monument in the Cloister. This sum was lowered to £15 on 15 June, 1831. On 10 January, 1827, it was “agreed and Ordered that a fee of £50 at least be paid for any monumental tablet erected in St. George’s Chapel for any person who has not been interred within the walls of the Chapel. Ordered also that the size of the tablet and the Inscription be subject to the Inspection of the Dean or his Locum Tenens and the Treasurer”. The last regulation, of 1 May, 1954, has limited the size of floor slabs to 24 in. × 30 1/2 in.
These regulations which have been in force at St. George’s have probably aimed both to limit the number of monuments in the Chapel, and at the same time to increase the revenues of the College as much as could be. In addition, however, especially during the last two centuries, there has been the further consideration of how best to preserve the beauty of the building, while also ensuring the continued erection of memorials to servants of the College and men of distinction. The problem of the suitability of monuments to their ecclesiastical setting has always proved difficult everywhere and has naturally been liable to different solutions at different dates.

Two examples of what has been done at St. George’s show how the Chapter faced this difficulty. In 1789, as will be seen on pp. xxiii - xxvi, all the floor slabs in the Chapel were reviewed, many thrown away, including brasses, and the rest arranged between pillars and in the centre of the aisles, in most cases sundered from their graves. A second example, from the middle of the 19th century, shows a stringent interpretation of the Chapter’s duties at that date. On 2 June, 1842, the Chapter Clerk wrote to Messrs. Hopkinson, who were negotiating the erection of a monument in the Chapel to Sir John Elley (No. 117), a distinguished soldier and former Member of Parliament. The letter reads, “I have been directed by the Chapter of Windsor to communicate to you the decision they came to yesterday with regard to the monument partially erected in the North Aisle of St. George’s Chapel to the memory of Sir John Elley.

“The Chapter being anxious that no monuments or Tablets shall be erected or placed in the Chapel that may be calculated to disfigure it, cannot but regret the great want of pure taste exhibited in the Monument in question. The general effect is gaudy, and consequently unbecoming; the inscription is ungrammatical; (the orthography in many instances incorrect) and the execution of the engraving of it unskilful.

“With such views, the Chapter feel it incumbent upon them (however anxious they are to do every honour to the Memory of the Gallant Character to whom the Monument is dedicated) to request the immediate removal of the unfinished monument, unless those particular portions of it which are most offensive to every person of taste, shall be replaced by what may be considered more suitable to a Building of such beauty and Magnificence as St. George’s Chapel.

1 The consequences of allowing monuments to be erected without regulation inside a building can be seen most clearly at Bath Abbey where they are three and four deep all round the Nave aisles. In 1841, a similar profusion of wall tablets was described as “a disorderly flutter of incongruous and fantastic enrichments” (quoted in Temple Church Monuments, p. 19).
“The Chapter desire me to assure you that they are most anxious to avoid giving offence to the Representatives of Sir John Elley and that they are actuated only in this matter by a sense of the important duty intrusted to them, as Guardians of that Sacred Fabrick”.1

So strongly worded a letter had its effect; the unfinished monument was removed,2 and to-day Sir John Elley is commemorated by a bust by Trentanova on a simple block of marble (No. 117).

A more constructive approach to the problem of suitable monuments is contained in the report of the consulting architect of the College, J. T. Micklethwaite, dated 4 October, 1902. He wrote “In my first report I ventured to suggest that when monuments have to be put into the Chapel the Architect should be consulted about them. A sculptor if left to himself too often thinks only of his own work and nothing of the amenities of the building in which it is to stand. Material injury to buildings is a usual consequence and the incongruity of their design and position has already caused the removal of many of the monuments set up in churches during the last two centuries, whilst it requires the continual watchfulness of those who appreciate their historical value to prevent the destruction of many more. Permanence is the first quality necessary for a monument”.3

1 VI.B.30*, pp. 271-2.
2 VI.B.42, p. 218.
3 XVII.61.31 (D); and see I.N.7 for his Report, 1903. Cf. also Albert Hartshorne, in his preface to the Recumbent Monumental Effigies in Northamptonshire, 1876, where he says that monuments “are part of the history of the country and are consecrated to the protecting regards of posterity.”
The Maintenance of the Monuments

Records of the cleaning and repair of the monuments are rare until the time of the restoration of the Chapel between 1785 and 1792. From then, however, many documents survive which serve to throw light on what was done, and on the condition of the monuments at that date. The maintenance of individual monuments is usually described in the notes on each in the main text below. Here an account is given of the more general work that was done.

In 1786, the dilapidated state of the chapel, and especially of the monuments, drew public attention to the need for their repair. An article appeared in the Gentleman's Magazine for 1786, which gives a clear picture of their condition, and is an interesting commentary on the way in which Churches and Cathedrals were kept at this time. “I adjourned to the chapel of St. George at Windsor. Here a new scene presented itself; an elegant and neglected Gothic chapel, perhaps the first in the world for beauty and splendour, but dirty and disregarded to such a degree, as to become a nuisance to the eye and a reproach to the sextons, who, I am told, receive daily handsome donations for shewing it, yet are regardless to the greatest degree of shame, not so much as dusting the monuments, or washing the chapel. An elegant monument of the Beaufort family is at this moment tumbling into ruins, some of the principal figures thereon being supported by common cords or ropes; another of the Lincoln family, totally in ruins; others, of the Rutland and Exeter families, alike ruinous; certainly for want of a proper report to those noble families to whom they belong. This royal chapel is, I am informed, now shut up for divers repairs and ornaments, which his Majesty has condescended to bestow upon it, particularly the window so much talked of for the east end, and the celebrated picture by West. This is a season therefore for all persons, whose ancestors are there interred, to give their particular directions for the repair of these sepulchral monuments”.¹

His advice was followed, or, indeed, had been anticipated; and in the “Account of all the great works which have been executed in St. George’s Chapel, Windsor, from the year 1782 to the end of 1792”, we read that the Chapter, in addition to much other restoration and cleaning, “repaired the small Chapels and the Monuments.

¹ Gent. Mag., 1786, Part I, p. 449. For work on the pavement at this date, see pp. xxiii - xxvi.

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"Application was made to the Dukes of Beaufort and Newcastle to repair the Chapels where some of their ancestors were buried.—They gave immediate Orders that everything should be done which might be thought necessary.

"The Duke of Beaufort acting as guardian of the young Duke of Rutland ordered that the Monuments of Sir John [sic] Roos in the Rutland Chapel should also be beautifyed and repaired".¹

Fortunately, several bills survive of this period, which describe some of the work done on these and other monuments in the Chapel. For example, in January and March, 1790, the mason, John Merryman, worked in the Beaufort Chapel, and his bill records "To Mason 3½ [days] and Labourer 3½ to clean and point the Monuments etc., 15s. 9d. To plaster of Parris to ditto, 2s."² It is probable that the smith, John Davis, was working on the 1st Earl of Worcester's monument there, in May and August, 1789, for which his bill reads "A man 6 days taking of woods from Monument ½ day and 5½ days scraping brass railing, 18s., 4 pieces of Pumice stone to clean Monument, 1s."³ (The 1st Earl of Worcester's monument of 1526 (No. 312) is the only one in the chapel with its own railing.)

There are also detailed bills at this time from Sarah Crook, the head of a firm of glaziers and painters in Eton, who carried out much work in the Chapel during the restoration. For example, her bill for 20 February to 12 December, 1789, records:

"3 quarts of drying oil for Masons to clean monuments and black ledgers, etc., 4s. 6d.
Cleaning, oiling painting gilding and mending the figures of Princes to Oliver Kings Tomb and painting carved work, £14 14s.
272 dozen and 9 letters Japand Black in the different Monuments, etc. at 6d., £6 16s. 4½d.
To painting in oil the whole arch over King Henry the 6th and Oliver Kings tomb Hastings Chaple inside and out Oxenbridge Chaple inside, £10 13s. 6d.
Cleaning the monuments in Bray Chapel and putting Bishop Thompson in Colours, 9s. 6d."⁴

¹ XVII.61.6, quoted in St. John Hope, p. 390.
² XIV, Bundle for 1790.
³ XIV, Bundle for 1789.
⁴ Ibid. See the main text, under Nos. 152, 257, 197 for later repairs to the Hastings, Oxenbridge and King Chapels. In August, 1848, Thomas Willement charged £2 15s. 5d. "To painting ceiling and ribs of Oliver King's Chantry twice and flatted stone colour some bosses illuminated including travelling" (XVII.61.21). For Henry VI's and Bishop Tomson's monuments see Nos. 161 and 329.

[xix]
In 1797 she charged 16s. 6d. for “Cleaning and Embazoning Arms on large Brass Plate in Bray Chapel” on 17 February, which was perhaps the brass plate on the Fitzwilliams monument (No. 129).

Richard Lawrence, the bricklayer, was at work between 19 and 24 March, 1789, “blackening monuments.” John Merryman, whose family was employed for two or more generations by the Chapter as masons, was also active in the restoration. In 1789, he repaired the Bishop’s monument in the Bray Chapel, which could be either Bishop Tomson’s (No. 329) or Bishop Brideoake’s (No. 43). In July 1791, his bill reads “In the Chapel Aisles, etc. To cleanse the paving Black marble gravestones etc. and oile ditto, To masons 23 days and Labourers 24 days to ditto, £5 95. 2d. To sand, Brushes, Mops, Oile, etc. to ditto, 14s.” Perhaps the most revealing of his bills during this full-scale spring-cleaning, is that for February, 1792, which reads “In Rutland Chapel, To a Mason and Labourer 1 day each to sweep down the Cobwebs and Black to Plinths to the tomb, 4s. 6d.”

Records of cleaning and repair work on the monuments during the 19th century are fragmentary, probably because this was done increasingly as part of the general routine of maintaining the Chapel. For example, in 1843, the Chapel was to be cleaned between 13 March and 13 May, and the monuments were to be protected during the work. In 1868 two painters spent half a day dusting Princess Charlotte’s cenotaph. Then the cleaning seems to have devolved more regularly upon George Fountain, of Eton, “practical statuary, stone, marble and granite mason” as he describes himself, for in 1878, on 22 May, he dusted the ceiling, walls and tablets in the Dean’s cloister, and his bills survive for the following years; in 1883 “To dusting the Tombs and Washing where necessary in Aisles and the Rutland and Bray Chapels, Mason 40 hours, £1 13s. 4d.”; in 1884, £15 for “Cleaning, including the tombs”; in 1888, “thoroughly cleansing, including the Marble and Brass Memorials;” and in 1889, “To thoroughly cleansing, including Reredos, Marble and Memorial Brasses, etc.” Within the present century, the policy of constant dusting and a more detailed annual cleaning has ensured that the whole Chapel, including the monuments, is kept at a high degree of cleanliness.

1 XIV, Bundle for 1797.
2 XIV, Bundle for 1789.
3 Ibid.
4 XIV, Bundle for 1791.
5 XIV, Bundle for 1792.
6 XVII.61.29(A).
7 XIV, Bundle for 1868.
8 XVII.61.24(E).
9 XIV, Bundles for 1883, 1884, 1888, 1889.
THE MAINTENANCE OF THE MONUMENTS

During the 19th century there are several bills relating to the restoration of brass memorials, perhaps due to the increased interest in Gothic art at the period. For example, the important brass to Robert Honywode (No. 169) was restored by the firm of John Hardman, of Birmingham, in 1865.\(^1\) There is also a detailed bill from T. Gawthorp, for 1886, describing repair work on “ancient brasses” which it is possible are those returned from Hereford in 1884 (Nos. 292,330). It records:

“Mounting Ancient Brass 20×11 on sheet of Brass, soldering and rivetting fangs, £1.
Mounting Ancient Gilt Copper on Brass 23×17, cleaning, restoring and rivetting fangs, £2 10s.
Flattening Ancient Brass 20×17 and rivetting fangs, 15s.
Restoring lost slip of Brass and rivetting fangs to ancient brass, £1.
Time and fares in 2 journeys to Windsor, £1 10s.”\(^2\)

Within more recent years, in addition to the work done during the Restoration of 1920-1930, Miss Diana Webling cleaned, waxed and repaired where necessary, the four large and important tombs of the 1st Earl of Lincoln (No. 72), Lord Ros (No. 220), the 1st Earl of Worcester (No. 312) and Sir William Fitzwilliams (No. 129), as well as several of the smaller monuments in the Chapel.

\(^1\) XIV, Bundle for 1865-6. 
\(^2\) XIV, Bundle for 1886.
Repaving, Movements and Removals

During the five hundred years of its existence, St. George’s Chapel has needed to be repaved at various times. The outside walks and Cloisters, subjected to weathering and still harder wear, have been repaired even more frequently. Until about a hundred years ago burials were customarily in the Chapel, Dean’s Cloister and the pavements on the North and South of the Chapel. Every burial, therefore, meant a disturbance of the floors or pavements, and a possible occasion of damage to existing gravestones. Chapter Acts, bills and other documents preserved among the records of the College, fortunately throw much light on this subject, and help to explain the preservation, destruction, movement and removal of the floor slabs and gravestones.

Constant attention was paid to the pavement in the Dean’s Cloister. For example, from 1710 to 1712, the mason, John Newton, was employed for sixteen days “taking up and new laying of Graves in the Church and Cloyster.”1 In 1767, on 29 June, the Chapter “Order’d that an estimate be made and Given in for Repairing and New laying the Pavement in the Dean’s Cloyster and the South walk.” The estimate was accepted on 8 August, and the work was done.2 Small sums were paid to the mason, Merryman, in 1776, 1790 and 1795 for taking up the paving, relaying and making good in the Dean’s Cloister.3 In 1834 the Chapter paid James Merryman £56 14s. for “Taking up old Gravestones and paving, fill in and Ram the Ground solid, square, and Relay Ditto Gravestones and Paving and make good the remainder of ditto floor with new Yorkshire Paving, sink stones etc. as per estimate”. Similar work was done on the South side of the Cloister and, in 1835, on the East side.4

The pavements on the North and South sides of the Chapel were repaired in the same way. To quote but a few examples, the South side was repaired in 1711; paved in 1724; and again in 1767.5 In 1771 the lower pavement in the Chapel Yard was repaired,6 and in 1786 “the lower pavement in the South front by the burying ground” was repaired, the estimate being £20 5s. 3d.7 In 1787 there is a confused account of a new graveyard

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1 XVII.4.3.
3 II.I.3; XIV, Bundles for 1790, 1795.
4 XIV, Bundle for 1832.
5 VI.B.5, p. 252; VI.B.6, p. 77; VI.B.7, p. 409.
6 VI.B.7, p. 481.
7 VI.B.8, p. 221.
which was laid out, with receipts signed, by William Higham for £31 4s. 10½d. and by Howerfield for £141 14s. 3d.¹ Old gravestones were taken up and relaid “at the South door of the chapel next the Castle yard” in 1788;² and in 1794, £6 13s. was paid to Merryman for work on the “upper and lower pavements. To Masons 25 days, Labourers 29 days to take up Gravestones and paving ram in ground and relay ditto”.³

Such bills and accounts are often both incomplete and confusing. They afford, however, a picture of the great amount of work which was necessary, and above all, of the hazards to which the gravestones were exposed not only from natural wear and tear, but also from the activities of the masons.

The most complete repaving, however, was that carried out inside the Chapel, between 1788 and 1790. On 7 July, 1788, the Chapter agreed that a sum not exceeding £500 should be allotted “towards the new paving of the Church”. A Gloucester paviour, John Bryan, signed a contract for repaving the ante chapel and North aisle, on 29 August, and this was sealed on 3 September, 1788. Finally, on 3 October, 1790, the Chapter Acts record that it was ordered that “Mr. Bryant be paid £78 9s. 0d. being the remainder of his charge for paving the Chapel”.⁴

The work was long overdue. This is clear from the description of St. George’s in 1786.⁵ “The pavement of this royal chapel would be disgraceful to a barn; perhaps his Majesty, whose monument from his munificence it will become, may direct a new pavement to be laid down . . .” Before this repaving was carried out, Henry Emlyn, the College surveyor, made detailed plans of the gravestones in the Nave, and the aisles of both Nave and Choir, omitting mural tablets and other monuments.⁶ These plans are extremely valuable from the careful measurements which he gives, not only of the gravestones, but also of the spaces between them, thus showing the relative positions of each. This makes it possible today to reconstruct exactly where each stone and floor slab was in 1788. On his plans he also draws the outstanding features of each slab, showing the effigies, canopies and scrolls on the brasses, and the circles and ovals

¹ XIV, Bundle for 1787.
² XIV, Bundle for 1788.
³ XIV, Bundle for 1794.
⁴ VI.B.8, pp. 239, 242, 282.
⁵ Gent. Mag., 1786, Part I, p. 449; part of this article is quoted above, on p. xviii. For other restoration work at this date, see pp. xv, xviii - xx.
⁶ There are three versions of Emlyn’s Plans of the Nave and Choir. Two versions of the Nave and Choir Plans are kept in the Chapter Records (P. 6-9) and one in the Chapter Library. In all of them, additions have been made at later dates, of graves and vaults, after 1789. Similar plans were made in 1918 by the Chapter Surveyor, R. B. Robertson, and are kept in the Chapter Records (P. 10). His plan of the Dean’s Cloister is in the Chapter Library.
THE MONUMENTS OF ST. GEORGE'S CHAPEL

containing arms on the black marble slabs. Even those whose inscriptions are lost are carefully drawn and measured. In a table he gives the measurements of each stone, and the name and date of death there recorded, but in many cases the inscription was worn out and the names illegible. In 1798 the Chapter spent £10 10s. on a piece of plate to be given to him “for his plan of the graves”.

The paviours then set to work, and must have been given a free hand to rearrange and remove the gravestones and brasses. Emlyn’s plans show a profusion of brasses and many floor slabs, set without symmetry in the pavement of the Nave, and the aisles of Choir and Nave. After the repaving, most of the brasses were removed, the Nave emptied of all gravestones and slabs, and those that were left arranged neatly between the pillars and in the aisles.

It is interesting here to recall that Canterbury Cathedral was repaved at this date, and a similar tale is told of the removal of early gravestones. “Twenty years later [i.e. in 1786] when Dr. Horne was Dean, a good many alterations were made, many of them, it must be confessed, of a destructive character, though undertaken with the best of motives and doubtless at the time considered to be great improvements. Thus, when in 1787 the nave was repaved with Portland stone, the ancient raised tombs of Archbishops Islip and Whittlesey were removed and never replaced. At the same time the numerous ledger stones, many of which bore the incised effigies of the priors of Christ Church, and other persons of distinction, were removed to the chapter-house. Fortunately, before their removal a map was made of the floor of the nave, with the aid of which and Somner’s description of the gravestones in the nave the positions of many of these memorials can be determined”.1 Horace Walpole, writing in 1794 about Canterbury Cathedral, says “so few tombs remain for so vast a map that I was shocked at the nudity of the whole”.2

Two contemporary accounts of the work at Windsor survive. In 1790 a local guide-book recorded “As many of these records of the dead were greatly defaced by time, and the families to which others related being extinct, none but those that are most entire or that belong to the most eminent persons have been preserved. These are indifferently placed between the pillars that divide the centre from the side aisles, and in the centre of the aisles on each side of the choir”.3 The critic, writing in

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1 XVII.9.6, p. 58.
3 Quoted by Woodruff and Danks, loc. cit.
4 Les Delices (Knight), c. 1790, p. 49, footnote.
the Gentleman’s Magazine, revisited the Chapel and wrote, “The pavement without the choir has been new-laid; it is now a neat and finished piece of work. But, whilst I admire the improvements, I am bound to condemn the absurdities. The gravestones on various pretences, have been changed from their respective places. The memorial of one is over the ashes of another; and the spots where the vaults and graves are, no distinction remains to protect them.”¹

What happened to all the brasses, commemorating the Canons and Deans of the 16th century, and the other gravestones, then “greatly defaced by time”, is uncertain. Some found their way into the hands of antiquaries, and eventually were returned to the Chapel. Some stones, shorn of their brasses, were relaid in the Dean’s Cloister and elsewhere, where their brass pins alone survive today.² Light is shed on the fate of others by some bills. On 22 March, 1790, the Chapter had ordered the Rutland Chapel to be repaired with old materials, and John Merryman’s bill for March and April of that year records “To masons 21 days ½ and Labourers 26 days to underpin the Tombs and take up and relay Old Gravestones and bring in Others to lay and make good paving in Ditto [Rutland] Chapel, £5 4s. 3d.”; and he also charged 10s. 8d. for 20 hods of coarse mortar and 20 of fine; 2s. 6d. for two baskets for the mortar; and 3s. “To Plaster of Parris to the Tombs, etc.”³

Other gravestones must have been lost when the following work was done: in May and June, 1790, 9s. 3d. “To 1 Mason and 2 Labourers 1½ [days] each to carrying away old Gravestones etc. into the Great Cistern Yard”; and in November, 1790, in a bill headed “The Great Cistern Yard”, is the entry “To remove the gravestones etc. from ditto to the back part of Mrs. Clarks”, costing £1 16s. 8d.⁴ There must have been still further loss in 1805 when Merryman’s bill for £3 6s. records “In a cellar under the West End of St. George’s Chapel. To squaring and laying Old Gravestones, etc. for a pavement in ditto cellar”.⁵

The Gentleman’s Magazine, in 1805, published yet another article relating to the pavement in the Chapel, which it is worth quoting, as an example of an indifference to the relics of the past which sounds strangely in modern ears. “The pavement has been new laid, and in the modern way;

¹ Gent. Mag., LX. p. 689. See, for an example of this movement, No. 273.
² In the Aerary are deposited by the courtesy of Lieut.-Col. H. de Watteville, detailed notes which he made c. 1900, on all the brasses which have vanished from the Chapel. He measured and described all the indents and stones containing brass pins to be seen at that time in the Chapel and precincts; his notes and drawings form a valuable record of these vanished brasses.
³ VI. B. 8. p. 275; XIV. Bundle for 1790.
⁴ XIV. Bundle for 1790.
⁵ XIV. Bundle for 1805.
that got rid of was remarkable for the number and variety of sepulchral stones, inlaid with highly-curious and valuable brasses, rendering a choice display of historical and characteristic memorials, and at the same time admirably accompanying the rising walls on every side. What became of these relics I shall not set about to declare; why need I indeed express any concern for their loss, other than as an Antiquary? No line of ancestry is broken to which I am a distant branch. What is it to me who were the antient Religious of the pile, or how their robes adorned them; such members being out of recollection, and such vestments useless”.

There has been no comparable upheaval in the last century and a half. In 1859, all the mural monuments on the South and East sides of the Dean’s Cloister were removed and refixed by the Eton mason, George Fountain, on the North and West sides where they are to-day. None appears to have been lost, and the only effect was that the tablet was removed from the adjacent gravestone to which it related. For example, the tablets to Mary Bishop (No. 29) and John Taylor (No. 327) are no longer close to their graves.

Other rearrangements have been slight, and often necessitated by the erection of a large monument. For example, Colonel Robert Brudenell’s tablet (No. 52) was moved c. 1825 to make way for the cenotaph to Princess Charlotte (No. 67); and when King George V’s monument was placed in the Nave, the slab to Samuel Prat had to be moved to the North Choir Aisle (Nos. 135, 276). There were a few movements during the restoration of 1920-1930, including Robert Brudenell’s tablet for the second time, and the tablet to Colonel Molyneux (No. 237); and the erection of an altar in the Rutland Chapel caused the removal of Robert Packe’s monument (No. 258) to the Ambulatory. All such movements have been noted in the main text, in those instances in which it has been possible to trace them.

Today many of the gravestones in the Cloister and outside the Chapel on the North and South sides, are becoming illegible. Within this century, descendants have erected two mural tablets, reproducing the worn lettering on the gravestones of past members of their families (Nos. 164 and 106). Some of these gravestones are now completely illegible, and the process of decay has been rapid, as it has been in the past. Lysons, writing in 1806 about the Dean’s Cloister, comments that “several of those inscriptions recorded in Pote . . . are not now to be seen, the inscriptions probably have been obliterated”.  

1 Gent. Mag., 1805, LXXV, Part II, p. 820.  
2 XVII.61.9A; XVII.17.  
3 Lysons, p. 428.
During the last hundred years there have been several examples of deliberate removals of monuments from the Chapel. In 1874, the large and splendid baroque monument to the 1st Duke of Beaufort (No. 314), who died in 1700, was taken to Badminton. It stood in the Beaufort Chapel, and was so large that a new Chancel had to be built at Badminton to accommodate it. A small tablet describing the removal (No. 316) and another, giving the English translation of the monument (No. 315), were placed in its stead in the Beaufort Chapel. In 1879 Susan Durant’s monument to King Leopold of Belgium was taken to Esher, and Boehm’s statue of the King erected in its place at the West end of the Nave (Nos. 208, 209). Within the last ten years, the monuments to the Duke of Kent, father of Queen Victoria, the Emperor Frederick, and King George V of Hanover have been removed to Frogmore (Nos. 112, 131, 136).

The loss of these monuments is perhaps in small measure balanced by the recovery of others, namely a brass returned in 1840 (No. 289a), two brasses to Canon Rushe and Canon Thompson, returned in 1884 (Nos. 292, 330), and another in 1947 (No. 358) from Hereford. These were brasses lost during the 1788-1790 repaving, which were acquired by antiquaries and subsequently wrongly distributed.

The chronicle of the loss, movement, recovery and destruction of the brasses and gravestones, and the method employed in repaving and “beautifying” the chapel at various dates in its history, has a certain interest beyond that of the bare record. It shows how closely such memorials are bound to the fabric of which they form part, and reflects fluctuations of artistic taste and emphasis.
The Biographical and Historical Interest of the Monuments

The close association of St. George's Chapel with the Sovereign, and its position within the walls of Windsor Castle, have enriched the building itself with monuments to members of the royal family and their household. The monuments erected to the Deans and Canons, and to the Minor Canons and Organists of this Royal free chapel, commemorate able and important Churchmen and musicians, who were chosen to serve the College and the Order of the Garter. Finally, the tablets and floor slabs which record the exploits of the Military Knights read like a commentary on the wars of the 17th, 18th and 19th centuries. These monuments, therefore, have great personal and biographical interest, and historical importance also.

There are twenty-two monuments in the Chapel (or recorded as being there at one time) and a further three in the Albert Memorial Chapel which commemorate members of the English and other royal families. These include King Edward IV (No. 110), his two children, George, Duke of Bedford, and Princess Mary (No. 137), his sister, Anne, Duchess of Exeter (No. 6), and his granddaughter, Anne, the wife of the 11th Lord Ros (No. 220); and also King Henry VI, King Henry VIII, King Charles I, King Edward VII, and King George V (Nos. 161, 181, 111, 135).

The Royal Vault was constructed between 1804 and 1810 by King George III beneath the Albert Memorial Chapel, which was subsequently restored by Queen Victoria in memory of the Prince Consort, whose name it bears to-day. This Chapel contains three monuments—those to the Prince Consort himself, his son, Leopold, Duke of Albany, and his grandson, the Duke of Clarence (Nos. 371-373, described in Appendix I).

Among the other 19th century royal monuments are the celebrated cenotaph to Princess Charlotte (No. 67), who, if she had survived, would have succeeded to the throne instead of Queen Victoria, and the recumbent effigy of the Prince Imperial (No. 245), recently described as “one of the most impressive things there [in the Chapel]. It is in the form of a reum-

1 See Appendix V for a complete analysis of all the monuments.
2 Ibid, section IA.
bent effigy, beautifully carved, and underneath in letters of stone, is inscribed the entire text of that deeply moving prayer of his which was found after his death”.¹

There is also a brass tablet to Alamayu, Prince of Abyssinia (No. 2), who was brought to England in 1868. Queen Victoria took him under her care and sent him to Eton, but he died in 1879.

Fifty-six monuments, some of which no longer survive, commemorate members of the royal household, Knights of the Garter, and others associated with the Court.² In the Ambulatory for over a hundred years, passers-by have walked on the black marble slab recording the burial of Sir Jeffry Wyatville (No. 366), “under whose direction the new construction and restoration of the ancient and royal castle of Windsor were carried on during the reigns of George the 4th, William the 4th and of her Majesty, Queen Victoria”. In the South Choir Aisle is a Gothic brass tablet, commemorating the sculptor Boehm (No. 34), “erected by Queen Victoria in high appreciation of his talents as a sculptor and in heartfelt gratitude for the memorials his art has left of many who were dear to her”.

Names well known to historians include that of Lord Hastings, whose chantry chapel (No. 152), in the North Choir Aisle, is one of the loveliest details in St. George’s, with its paintings of the scenes of St. Stephen’s martyrdom. A slab, erected by the Windsor architect, Henry Emlyn, commemorates the Duke of Suffolk, Charles Brandon (No. 40), who married Henry VIII’s sister, accompanied the King to the Field of Cloth of Gold in 1520, and, among many other distinguished posts, was commander of the army invading France, which captured Boulogne in 1544. More recently a brass tablet was erected to Sir Henry Frederick Ponsonby (No. 275) who died in 1895, after twenty years’ service to the Queen as her private secretary.

The 1st Earl of Worcester, Charles Somerset, K.G., a bastard son of Henry Beaufort, 3rd Duke of Somerset, lies under a fine monument in the Beaufort Chapel (No. 312). He fought at Bosworth, was employed on various embassies, 1490-1505, and negotiated with Louis XII, Maximilian, and Charles V, 1515-1518.³

Some sixty years later, a splendid monument was erected to the 1st Earl of Lincoln (No. 72), which records his service to “four most illustrious sovereigns in unbroken succession, Henry, Edward, Mary and Elizabeth”

¹ The Month, April 1956 (Vol. CCI, No. 1064).
² See Appendix V, section 1B.
³ For other members of the family buried in the Beaufort Chapel in St. George’s, see Nos. 313-316.
—he was Lord High Admiral of England, and another Knight of the Garter. Soldiers buried within St. George’s include the 3rd Earl Harcourt (No. 148), a Field-Marshal who fought in America; two yeomen of the guard, George Brook, who died in 1593 and Edward Phillips, who died in 1724 (No. 46); and two “Master Gunners of Windsor Castle”, John Fawcett (No. 122), who died in 1711 and John Harris (No. 149), who died in 1734.

The life of the court is reflected by other tombstones and monuments as, for example, Marmaduke Darcy (No. 84), first gentleman usher of the Privy Chamber to King James II; Lady Frecheville, who was lady of the Bedchamber to Queen Anne (No. 130); Baptist May, Privy Purse to Charles II (No. 228); Samuel Wharton (No. 351), who died at Windsor Castle on 13 October, 1823, after fifty-two years’ service to George III and George IV; John Wright (No. 363), “19 years as porter to His Majesty George the 4th”; David Hebbes (No. 159), “35 years clerk of the Kitchen” to George III; Richard Humphreys (No. 175), a page of the bedchamber, who died in 1747; and Anne Brudenell, the wife of Colonel Robert Brudenell, himself Deputy Governor of the Castle, who was a woman of the Bedchamber to Queen Charlotte from 1761 until 1803 (Nos. 51, 52).

The majority of the monuments erected in the Chapel, however, commemorate members of the College and their families, beginning with the first Dean, William Mugge (No. 243), who died in 1381. Out of 370 monuments and slabs in the Chapel and its precincts, 222 are to members of the College.1 There are, indeed, one hundred and four monuments and floor slabs, some now disappeared, which commemorate Deans, Canons and their families.2 From the period before the accession of James I, records survive of brasses to Thomas Danett (No. 83), the almoner to King Edward IV; John Somer (No. 311), who produced a book on scientific agriculture under Elizabeth I;3 William King (No. 198), who was chaplain to Queen Elizabeth I; and John Bockle (No. 33), who was the last prior of the Augustinian house at Merton, Surrey, and died in 1559.

With the accession of James I, men of great ability were appointed to the Windsor Chapter, including Giles Tomson (No. 329), commemorated by a charming bust filling the niche of his Renaissance monument. He was Dean from 1603 to 1612, was consecrated to the see of Gloucester in 1611, and was appointed a translator of the Bible of 1611.

1 See Appendix V, section II.
2 Ibid. There are 18 to Deans and their families; 85 to Canons and their families.
3 D. and C., p. 15.
Canons at this period included Richard Field (No. 126), a great theologian and friend of Hooker.

After the Restoration, a group of Canons who had remained faithful to the King under the Commonwealth were appointed, and their monuments record their services to the Crown. They include Anthony Hawles (No. 153), who had been Chaplain to the King in his exile; William Chamberlain (Nos. 63, 64), Chaplain to James, Duke of Ormonde; David Stokes (No. 320), who was dispossessed under the Commonwealth, but was restored in 1660, and who, knowing so many languages on earth, would easily “learn the tongue of angels”, as his tombstone records; Thomas Browne (No. 50), whose long inscription records his loyalty to the King; William Brough (No. 49), Chaplain to King Charles I, who was installed in 1638; John Heaver (No. 158); and Ralph Brideoake (Nos. 43, 44), who was subsequently Bishop of Chichester. The Dean of this Restoration Chapter was Brune Ryves (No. 293), a strong royalist and editor of Mercurius Rusticus from August 1642. He was succeeded at the Deanery by John Durell (No. 107), described by King Charles II as “not only a good scholar but a perfect courtier”.

Eighteenth and 19th century Deans and Canons include Samuel Prat (No. 276), who died in 1723, a Chaplain to Queen Anne, tutor to the Duke of Gloucester and clerk of the Closet in 1706; Frederick Keppel (No. 193), who became Bishop of Exeter in 1762; John Douglas (No. 104), Bishop of Carlisle in 1787 and of Salisbury in 1791; John Fisher (No. 128), later Bishop of Exeter, who was tutor to Princess Charlotte in 1805; and Gerald Wellesley (No. 350), who was Dean from 1854 to 1882 and was a trusted friend and adviser of Queen Victoria.

By comparison with members of the Chapter, few Minor Canons\(^1\) are commemorated by monuments in St. George’s. These include Zachary Irish (No. 177), a Minor Canon from 1660-1672; Richard Howe (No. 173); and Dr. Fellowes (No. 123), who was a Minor Canon from 1900 until his death in 1951, and whose work for Church music and Windsor history is widely known. The music at St. George’s has indeed attracted many brilliant musicians,\(^2\) whose monuments include those to Thomas Danett (No. 83), Canon and then Dean between 1472 and 1483; and to organists of the calibre of Nathaniel Giles (No. 139), a composer of merit who died in 1634 after forty-nine years at Windsor; William Child (No. 69), organist at St. George’s from 1632 until his death in 1697; Sir George Elvey

\(^1\) See Appendix V, section II. There are 10 to Minor Canons and their families.
\(^2\) Ibid. There are 15 to Organists and their families.
THE MONUMENTS OF ST. GEORGE’S CHAPEL

(No. 118), organist from 1836-1882; and Sir Walter Parratt (No. 261), who died in 1924.

The monuments in the Chapel convey a vivid impression of the life within its walls, recording the splendid succession of Deans and Canons, many of them noted theologians or distinguished as members of the Royal Court; the Organists and Minor Canons; the “gentlemen of the Choir”, such as Nathaniel Vestment (No. 341), who sang at Whitehall, Windsor and Eton, and Matthew Greene (No. 142), who was at Windsor for forty years; Chapter Clerks like Gregory Baker (No. 12), who also was auditor of the accounts of Eton College and died in 1637; surveyors, sextons and virgers.

Finally, to these men and their families, whose lives revolved around the Chapel, are to be added the Military Knights who retired to Windsor after their active service was over, and whose presence in the Lower Ward distinguishes the life of St. George’s from that of other collegiate bodies. Their monuments, numbering sixty-three in all, and ranging in date from 1675 (John Beaton, No. 27) to the 20th century add great historical interest to the series of tablets and floor slabs in the Chapel.

The Civil Wars are recalled by various monuments, including those of Captain Thomas Baskerville (No. 18), “who faithfully served King Charles the first of glorious Memory, maintaininge a Troop of Horse at his owne Charge”; and Richard Vaughan (No. 339), who lost his sight by a shot during the Civil Wars, was made a Poor Knight in 1663 and lived at Windsor until his death in 1700. John and Jasper Olivier (No. 253) were “two worthy Refugees” from France who served in the army and were “remarkable for their Attachment to the Protestant Religion . . . tho’ born in the Midst of Bigotry and Superstition”, and they died in 1753 and 1750 respectively. Colonel Basset (No. 19) fought in the American War in 1783. Samuel Moore (No. 241) “served during the whole of the siege of Gibralter”, as did George Wathen (No. 60). Charles Hunt Lorimer (No. 215) “served under General Sir John Moore at the Battle of Corunna, where he was severely wounded”; Major Sir John Paul Hopkins (No. 170) fought in the Peninsular War and “received a medal and seven clasps for Busaco, Fuentes D’Onoro, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria and Pyrenees”. During the 19th century, Major Henry Dyke Marsh (No. 222) “served in the Crimea and was present at the siege and fall of Sebastopol. Also throughout the Indian Mutiny”. Colonel Francis Cornwallis Maude (No. 226) also served in

1 Ibid. There are 12 to members of the Choir and their families.
2 Ibid. There are 3 to surveyors; 4 to virgers and their families; 2 to sextons.
3 Ibid.
India, and his brass tablet was erected by friends among the Military Knights and by his “surviving comrades who served with him in the field and admired his ever conspicuous prowess and bravery”. The brass tablet to Colonel Dunbar Douglas Muter (No. 244), who died in 1909, contains an inscription recording at great length and in detail all his battles and achievements in India from 1848 during the Punjaub Campaign, to the Indian Mutiny; and finally mentions that he saved G. Bryson’s life by plunging “into the sea off the pier at East Cliff, Dover.”

The latest monument to be erected to a Military Knight in the Chapel is to Lieut.-General Sir Charles Kavanagh (No. 190), who served in South Africa and in the Great War of 1914-1918.

There are other soldiers commemorated by monuments in the Chapel who were not Military Knights of Windsor. One of the most interesting is Sir John Elley (No. 117), who “entered the army in 1790 as a private... unaided by dignity of birth or the influence of fortune, he raised himself to the highest rank in the British army by distinguished conduct in the field”. He fought at Corunna, “was the companion in arms of the Duke of Wellington”, fought at Waterloo and finally became Member of Parliament for Windsor. Another soldier, Major Robert Packe (No. 258) fell at Waterloo “when charging the French cuirassiers”.

The Navy is represented by Post Captain Richard Copeland (No. 77), who was employed on the survey of the Greek archipelago from 1825 to 1836 and sustained “when called on, the honour of his country’s arms, by the capture of a pirate band on the isle of Thassos”. Lieutenant Benjamin Heron (No. 164), who died in 1770, was “Chairman of His Majesty’s Council of North Carolina for upwards of 20 years and a lieutenant in the Royal Navy”.

The names of local benefactors are also to be found on monuments in the Chapel. For example, Edward Hawke Locker (No. 212), who was a Commissioner of the Royal Hospital at Greenwich, lived in the Cloisters from 1804 to 1820 “to whose active benevolence and persevering exertions during that short period the Inhabitants of this town are indebted for the establishment of The Savings Bank, The Dispensary and National School”. Richard Reeve (No. 284) during his life “purchased Lands to the Value of five Pounds per Annun, to be distributed in Bread to 50 poor People...”

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1 Appendix V, section III contains a list of these, including local people, men of eminence and those described as “strangers”.

2 In the Packe Collection of Records, now at the Leicestershire Record Office, is a letter, undated, from R. G. Iliff to Philip Hamond, about a proposal to erect a monument to the memory of a fellow officer (unspecified, but certainly R. C. Packe) in St. George’s Chapel.
of the Parish of New Windsor”. He also founded four almshouses, and his gravestone, now lost, records £200 left by his will for the maintenance and repair of these houses for ever. Almost the whole of the inscription on the monument erected to Theodore Randue (No. 281), a royal servant, and Keeper of the Palace of Windsor, consists of details of his benefactions to Windsor and other charities.

Much of the value and interest of the series of monuments in the Chapel derives from the detailed biographies contained in their inscriptions. They give accurate and contemporary information about the family history of members of the College not easily to be learnt elsewhere, and illuminate the personalities of men of eminence. The sum of the historical interest of these inscriptions is very great, for they contribute to our knowledge of local men and affairs, and also add personal life and emphasis to the great wars and events of the past.¹

¹ The value of monuments in history is eloquently testified by H. R. Trevor-Roper, *Historical Essays*, 1957, p. 128: “Of no age [he writes of the Jacobean age] are the worthies still so vivid to us. In hundreds of parish churches we still see their marble or alabaster effigies, recumbent or praying, under great canopies, with their quarterings, their pedigrees and their children complacently grouped around them.”
The Inscriptions

As we have seen, a great deal of the interest and importance attaching to monuments, and especially to the floor slabs and simple mural tablets which predominate at St. George’s, centres on the inscriptions. Therefore, the style of lettering, the language employed and the content of the inscription need extended consideration.

During the 13th and early 14th centuries, Lombardic letters were usual on brasses, followed later by black-letter or Old English, which continued until the end of the 16th century. Examples of this latter type (used in six out of the seven surviving 16th century inscriptions in St. George’s) can be seen in Plates II and III. Towards the end of the 16th century, Roman capitals began to be used for inscriptions, as in the Renaissance-style Lincoln tomb (No. 72) of 1585. Similarly, Mrs. Esdaile records two monuments in the Temple Church during the 16th century, which are dated 1584 and 1587, and the inscriptions on both are in Roman capitals.

A clear break with the Old English lettering of the Middle Ages occurs in the 17th century, when, of the thirty surviving monuments and floor slabs in St. George’s, fourteen have inscriptions written mainly in Roman lower case (No. 153, of 1664 being the earliest), and thirteen are in Roman capitals. Two are in italics (Nos. 293 and 4), dated 1677 and 1695. The same trend is continued in the 18th century, when, out of sixty-two surviving monuments and floor slabs, one (No. 314) of 1700, now at Badminton, is in italics, six are in Roman capitals, and no fewer than fifty-five in Roman lower case.

1 See table on p. xl for the figures on which this section is based.
3 Mrs. K. A. Esdaile, Temple Church Monuments, 1933, Nos. 8 and 47. The detailed descriptions and careful facsimile transcriptions in this work form the basis for all Temple Church comparisons which I make in this section.
4 Out of 31 mural monuments in the Temple Church in the 17th century, 7 are in Roman capitals; 3 in Italics (all post 1677); and 21 in Roman lower case (all after 1648). Similarly, in Windsor Parish Church, out of 13 mural monuments, 8 are in Roman capitals and 5 in Roman lower case during this period. (These figures, and other Windsor Parish Church comparisons are derived from Stephen Mason’s manuscript notes and transcripts of those monuments, now deposited in the Royal Library, Windsor Castle.)
5 Again, the same trend is visible elsewhere. Out of 26 mural monuments in the Temple Church, 1 is in Roman capitals; 5 in Italics (all before 1739); and 20 in Roman lower case. In Windsor Parish Church, out of 19 mural monuments, 2 are in Roman capitals; and 17 in Roman lower case. An analysis of the 18th century monuments in over a hundred churches in Northamptonshire reveals a similar preponderance of Roman lower case inscriptions.
The 19th century shows an interesting change in the style of lettering most popular for inscriptions. The Roman lower case, favoured during the 18th century, continues during the first part of the 19th century, but Roman capitals became rapidly popular, and numbered forty-five from 1800-1849 and twenty-four from 1850 to 1899. Even more interesting from the stylistic point of view is the return of Old English or black-letter, of which all twenty-two examples at St. George's are post-1850, showing the close connection of that style of lettering with the Gothic Revival associated with the Oxford Movement. It is also worthy of notice that the letterers of monuments were conservative in certain details. They continued to use “Æ” diphthong as late, for example, as 1839 (No. 182); a long “ſ” in 1814 (No. 125); and “I” for “J” in 1811 (No. 175).

Names, places, and words to be emphasised are often given a type other than that of the main inscription. For example, No. 36, reproduced in Plate XIV, shows the use of italics for names and places in an inscription mainly in Roman lower case; and in No. 133 (Plate XV) is a similar use of Roman capitals and italics both for emphasis. Old English letters are used in the same way for isolated words in Nos. 16 (1834), 88 (1845) and 96 (1843).

The importance of good lettering on floor slabs and simple tablets cannot be exaggerated, and No. 134 (Plate XII) is a fine example of beautiful lettering well spaced. Many 18th century tablets all over the country are of the same high artistic quality. Plate XV (No. 133) shows good 19th century lettering. The inscription has a unique and essential importance in the wall tablet and on the floor slab.

Just as a newly erected monument at any date was likely to follow the fashionable style of lettering of the day, so the language employed was fairly predictable. During the Middle Ages French prevailed in the 14th century, Latin in the 15th and English began to appear in the 16th century (although inscriptions to ecclesiastics continued to be in Latin). Of the eleven inscriptions in Latin of the 16th century at St. George’s, nine commemorate Canons. Latin continued to be regarded as a learned language, for in the 17th century, eighteen of the twenty-eight Latin

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1 Of the 28 monuments and slabs in Roman lower case at St. George’s all but four are pre-1819.
2 At the Temple Church, out of 40 monuments before 1850, 34 are in Roman capitals and 6 in Roman lower case. In Windsor Parish Church, out of a total of 38 (three only are post-1850), 30 are in Roman capitals and 8 in Roman lower case.
3 Cf. Esdaile, op. cit., p. 138 for an indifferent use of I and J in the same monument in 1677; and p. 40.
inscriptions commemorate ecclesiastics; and in the 18th century, with the exception of the Duke of Beaufort's monument (No. 314), all the Latin inscriptions are to ecclesiastics and their families. In two cases (Nos. 155 and 345) the Canon's half of the inscription is in Latin, and the wife's half in English. In the 19th century, which saw the return to the Old English lettering customary in the Middle Ages, it is perhaps not surprising to find that half the Latin inscriptions at St. George's during that century are written in Old English—a painstaking revival of the Gothic tradition.

The Latin employed in monumental inscriptions is notoriously difficult, being neither purely classical, nor of the more intelligible makeshift medieval variety. With its antitheses, cumbrous constructions, inversions and compression, it is difficult both to understand and translate. Queen Victoria, when considering the language intended for the inscription to Dean Wellesley (No. 350), waiving the claims of Latin, as suitable for a learned man, favoured English as being more intelligible to visitors to the Chapel. It is interesting to notice that Latin, however, had so firm a hold in monumental language, that such words as Anno Domini (No. 338), Aetat (No. 180) and Obiit (No. 130) are found in inscriptions otherwise wholly English. Classical expressions such as D.O.M. (Nos. 63, 231) are also found.1

But the language and the style of lettering are vehicles only for the content of the inscription—the record both of the death of a person and of the way in which friends and family regarded not only the deceased person, but also death itself. Essentially the inscription should record the name, title or occupation and date of death of the person to be commemorated. This is the norm for most medieval inscriptions (though frequently there is no inscription), but often additions to this bare record are to be found. For example, before the Reformation, and for the five years of Mary I's reign, prayer for the dead (Cujus anime propicietur Deus, amen) is common (Nos. 6, 9, 32, 83, 168, 220, 282, 362) at the end of the inscription, which is sometimes introduced by the words "Orate pro anima . . . " (Nos. 9, 168, 282 and 323). Quotations from the Bible are not common at St. George's before the 19th century. There are three texts in the inscription to John Robins, a Canon who died in 1558 (No. 289); and six inscriptions from the 17th century (Nos. 12, 43, 63, 172, 329, 358) contain Bible quotations. From the 18th century monuments, one only (No. 253) contains a Bible quotation, in contrast

1 See Abbreviations, pp. liii - lv. Cf. also Esdaile, op. cit., Nos. 20 and 47 for "D.O.M." used in 1673 and 1587.
with the 19th century, which provides eighteen quotations from the Bible and three from the Prayer Book.1

Verses on tombstones and monuments exemplify the current attitude to death, ranging from the “dust and ashes”2 of the 16th and 17th centuries (as in Nos. 362, 42, 194 and 199), to the eulogy of No. 283, praising William Reddington, who died in 1755, and the optimism of No. 238, to Charles Robert Moore, who died in 1853.

During the 16th century, the inscriptions at St. George’s become longer, and, instead of recording the briefest details as in No. 32, are more literary and informative with appointments, relationships and achievements (Nos. 292, 289, 323, 72). The 17th century is more personal in approach, and does not hesitate to praise: “a man exceptional for his well-known honesty, diligence, discretion and faith” (No. 12, 1637); “a brilliant and prosperous surgeon” (No. 231, 1687); “a man to be esteemed for his knowledge, piety and charity, united with humility” (No. 63, 1666); “a man of devout purpose” (No. 172, 1636); “a man both of piety and great learning, of genius and also of generosity, of a faithful and open heart, and in both war and peace, of boundless loyalty to the Church and the King” (No. 158, 1670).

During the 18th and 19th centuries, inscriptions continued to be long, with detailed biographies and eulogies, testifying to a mother’s charms and a soldier’s victories. These carefully composed lines serve to give individuality to their subjects, as, for example, Sir John Elley (No. 117) whose long inscription is full of interest; Richard Copeland (No. 77) who surveyed the Greek archipelago from 1825-1836; John Wickart, “whose station in the Church gave him opportunitys of approving himself an excellent Governour and eminent preacher” (No. 354, 1722); Colonel Robert Brudenell—“The Propriety of his conduct did honour to his noble Birth” (No. 52, 1768); William Wade, Theodore Randue and Samuel Prat (Nos. 344, 281, 276). Later examples of the “testimonial” type of inscription are Nos. 96, to William de St. Croix (1843), “whose strict integrity, kindness of heart and conciliating manners endeared him to his more intimate friends”; No. 61, to William Canning (1860), “a truly conscientious Christian, a devoted yet liberal servant of his Church”; and


2 Cf. T.L.S., 12 and 26 October, 1951, where Raleigh’s lines “Even such is time which takes in trust Our youth, our joys and all we have And pays us but with age and dust” are traced on 17th century tombstones in Herefordshire, Cumberland and Surrey.
No. 350, to Dean Wellesley (1882), “trained in a school of duty and honour, wise, true, just, magnanimous, loving mercy ...”.

Some of these inscriptions were composed by well-known people, as, for example, Dean Wellesley’s (No. 350), which was by Dean Vaughan; and Sir John Elley’s (No. 117) was by William Cookesley of Eton College. Frequently, however, the composition of a suitable inscription was the work of the family, or, perhaps more often, it devolved upon the mason, sculptor, or local poet. For example, Charles Lamb, in his letters, writes “Ditton-upon-Thames has been blessed by the residence of a poet, who for love or money—I do not well know which—has dignified every gravestone, for the last few years, with bran-new verses, all different, and all ingenious, with the author’s name at the bottom of each”.2

1 In the Northamptonshire Record Office (XYZ.1333) is a tattered notebook kept by an 18th century village mason, containing quotations and verses suitable for tombstones, with notes of when and where he used them.

### Analysis of Monuments by Style Within Each Century

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Total (excluding those not strictly Monuments)</th>
<th>Language of Inscription</th>
<th>Type of Monument</th>
<th>Surviving</th>
<th>Not Surviving</th>
<th>Style of Lettering of Surviving Monuments</th>
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<td></td>
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<td>English</td>
<td>No. M.I.</td>
<td>Mural</td>
<td>Floor</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15th century</td>
<td>2&lt;sup&gt;2&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16th century</td>
<td>17&lt;sup&gt;3&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
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<td>40</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>13</td>
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<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
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<td>11</td>
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<td>4</td>
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<td>363</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>281</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>202</td>
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1. This is No. 243, a survival from the first Chapel.
2. Excluding Nos. 25 (Beauchamp Bible) and 152 (Hastings Chantry Chapel).
3. Excluding Nos. 197, 257, 337 (King, Oxenbridge and Urswick Chapels).
4. These are the four large tombs, Nos. 72, 129, 220, 312.
5. Uncertain, Nos. 50, 64.
6. No. 314 is a large tomb, and twelve are uncertain, though probably floor slabs.
7. Excluding Nos. 7 (Font) and 265 (Cross).
8. These are tombs, large statues or monuments—Nos. 67, 112, 117, 131, 148, 208, 209, 223, 245, 350.
9. These are tombs and large monuments, Nos. 70, 111, 135.
10. These miscellaneous monuments consist of the four erected by Emlyn c. 1790 (Nos. 40, 110, 137 and 161 of which 40 and 161 have 20th century additions); 3 undated (Nos. 224, 368, 369); the slab erected in 1837 by William IV (No. 181); the tablet erected c. 1900 (No. 41); and three restorations of illegible tablets (Nos. 106, 164, 332). They are tabulated separately, as they were all erected at dates other than the date of death of the person commemorated.
The Style of the Monuments

With the exception of the brass which was salvaged from the former Chapel, to William Mugge (No. 243), who died in 1381, the main series of St. George’s Chapel monuments does not begin until the 1480s when the new Chapel was built by King Edward IV. They therefore cover more than 450 years and typify many of the main trends of English art and sculpture during this period. Their value as a truly representative collection of monuments is diminished by two considerations. The first is that nearly a third of the total number of monuments recorded have disappeared. The second is that nearly half of the total erected in the Chapel and its precincts are gravestones, floor slabs and brasses on the floor. With these two provisos, however, these monuments exhibit a changing taste and fashion in sepulchral art, which it is possible to trace with some degree of clarity.

During the Middle Ages, brasses were probably the most numerous type of memorial erected in Churches. They retained their popularity under Elizabeth I, and, in a changed form, continued to be made in the early 17th century. Plate II shows one of these 16th century brasses. Another, of the late 15th century, a remarkable engraving of the Crucifixion with the Father supporting the figure of Christ, is described in No. 6. Most of the fine brasses with canopies, figures and sometimes verses, however, which formerly adorned St. George’s, have unfortunately been destroyed, and tantalising descriptions alone survive; as for example, No. 9, “A Marble Grave stone, whereon is fixed :1 Brass Plate, having the Figure of an Ecclesiastick in his Habit, over which is his Robe, with an Escouteheon of St. George on his left Shoulder”; No. 282, “a Plate of Brass on a Gravestone, and on it the Figure of a Priest in a Canons

1 See table on p. xl.
2 Ibid.
3 Any conclusions reached in this section are primarily valid for St. George’s Chapel only, and dates given for the adoption of a new style or a new convention apply only to St. George's. For a more general account of the style of monuments (including examples of forms, symbolism and decoration not found in the Chapel) see, for example, Mrs. K. A. Esdaile, English Church Monuments, 1510-1840 (1946); her English Monumental Sculpture since the Renaissance (1927) and other volumes given in the Bibliography, pp. lvi - lx. My great debt to these general works will be obvious in the pages which follow.
4 The literature on monumental brasses is very great. For an excellent general account, see H. W. Macklin, The Brasces of England, 1907, and, a more recent work, A. C. Bouquet, Church Brasses, 1956.
Mantle, with St. George's arms on his left shoulder"; and No. 62, "On a Brass Plate, . . . is the Figure of a Person in a Mantle, bearing an Escotcheon of St. George's Arms . . . ". By the reign of Charles I this medieval type of brass had fallen into desuetude even among conservative patrons, and brasses of this date are completely different in style. Two charming "cradle" brasses of 1630 and 1633, to children, are still to be seen at St. George's, Nos. 194 and 199. On these the inscription has greater importance.

Even in the Middle Ages, however, brasses were customary chiefly for ecclesiastics, merchants and knights. Royalty and the nobility were commemorated by large tombs with recumbent effigies. The builder of the present Chapel, King Edward IV, left careful instructions in his will, as was usual in his day, for his own monument; and a Chantry was founded with two priests to pray for his soul. The monument, however, was never completed, no effigy was carved, and the trophies were plundered at the Commonwealth.¹ To-day, the iron gates for the protection of the monument alone survive. They are of great intricacy of workmanship and of extraordinary delicacy, and were made by John Tresilian, the royal smith. The present monument to the King was erected by Henry Emlyn, in 1790 (No. 110).²

Henry VI and Henry VIII were no more fortunate in their tombs at Windsor (Nos. 161, 181), and both have later floor slabs only, instead of the proud monuments one might have expected. The grand-daughter of Edward IV is commemorated, together with her husband, the 11th Lord Ros (Plate III), by an alabaster tomb of great charm. The figures are carved with fine and delicate detail, the weepers and angels show freedom of movement and it is a superb example of its period. Another tomb of roughly the same date is that of the 1st Earl of Worcester, who lies with his wife (Plate IV), behind a beautiful bronze grille, of Flemish workman-

¹ See notes, No. 110.
² Emlyn's work was described soon after its completion by a critic in the Gent. Mag., LXXV, p. 925: "The back of this fence [the iron gates] is converted into what is called a monument, wrought upon the modern system, and totally unlike anything in our antiquities, with black marble columns and tablet and inscription thereon to the memory of Edward IV. At the foot . . . is a black marble slab with another inscription in the centre to Edward. The contrivance of making the letters of both these inscriptions take the black letter form will not pass with the Antiquaries". He goes on to say that the inscriptions should have been round the ledge of the tomb or round the slab, and not in the centre. "In the name of consistency why affect to follow our Antiquities by piecemeal . . . ". To the modern visitor Emlyn's early attempt at reviving the Gothic style is of greater interest.
A third example, still in the medieval tradition, is the tomb of Sir William Fitzwilliams (No. 129), which is illustrated in Plate V. It belongs to a curious class of monument, several examples of which, erected in the reign of Mary I, are to be seen in various parts of the country. They have a space on the right as if for a priest to say prayers for the dead.

Meanwhile, although the medieval tradition was continued in certain brasses and monuments, the arrival of the Italian artist, Torrigiani, and his followers, to carve the monument to Henry VII at Westminster, and of Benedetto da Rovezzano, who began Wolsey’s tomb, introduced Renaissance style to England. The large alabaster monument to the 1st Earl of Lincoln and his wife, Elizabeth (the fair Geraldine of the Earl of Surrey’s poems), is an example of this changed style. The effigies (Plate I) are more freely carved, the children kneel round the tomb, the decoration is Renaissance in inspiration, and the lettering is in Roman capitals. Medieval religious symbolism yields place to the Classical obelisk, fruit and skulls. The cross almost entirely disappears from now until the end of the 18th century; instead, the urn of mortality, the cherub, fruit and flowers symbolising resurrection, and the lighted lamp with gilded flames (for the mortal putting on immortality) are to be found on monuments erected in the later 16th, 17th and 18th centuries. Much of this welcome given to Italian Renaissance symbols, and the adoption of the imagery of

1 For a discussion of both these tombs, see Arthur Gardner, Alabaster Tombs of the Pre-Reformation Period in England, 1940, p. 8, where he compares the Ros tomb with those to Sir George Forster, 1539, at Aldermaston and to Sir Richard Nightley, 1534, at Fawsley; and pp. 37, 75, 88, for the details and costume of both. Cf. Gardner, English Medieval Sculpture, 1951, p. 341. For other more general accounts of pre-Reformation monuments, see F. H. Crossley, English Church Monuments, 1150-1550 (1921); and, for example, the Birmingham Archaeological Society Transactions and Proceedings, 1921, Vol. XLVII, pp. 35-88; 1922, Vol. XLVIII, pp. 136-168; for Philip Chatwin’s account of the Monumental Effigies in the County of Warwick.

2 E.g., Chaucer’s tomb in Westminster Abbey; another at Bisham, Berks; and also at Bristol Cathedral. John Britton, Architectural Antiquities of Great Britain, 1812, III, p. 44, says “The design and mode of workmanship show the decline—the last struggle—of the Tudor style of Church architecture, and is therefore worthy of preservation”. Cf. Mrs. Esdaile, Berks. Arch. Journal, Vol. 46, Part 2, 1942, p. 69, where she says that the yard from which these interesting, and, for the mid-16th century, old fashioned series come is not yet identified.

Classical Rome, may well have been due to the general fear of Popery.¹

Wall tablets—a new form found rarely before the end of the 16th century—are particularly delightful vehicles for this classical imagery.² For example, Sir Richard Wortley’s tablet (No. 361, illustrated in Plate VI) shows coloured leaf and flower ornament, and decorative arms in cartouche—typical of its day, as also is the tablet to John Dent (No. 95, Plate VIII) who died in 1635, with its attractive winged skull below. Although a medieval material (alabaster) is used, greater emphasis is given to the inscription which has central place. The changed symbolism, the different lettering, its place on the wall—all combine to make these monuments greatly different from those of the Middle Ages. Wall tablets can also be seen in Plates VII (an enchanting monument to Giles Tomson, who died in 1612, portrayed in his shell niche, Bible in hand, with a fierce Assyrian beard); and IX (Brune Ryves, the first Dean after the Restoration, commemorated by an elaborate mural tablet of an architectural type, decorated with swags of leaves and a winged cherub). The plain architectural tablet to Francis Junius is another variety popular at this period (No. 189).

By 1678 (No. 43 and Plate X) an elaborate monument to Bishop Brideoake typifies yet another change in sepulchral style. In the Middle Ages and later, effigies which are types and rarely portraits, are shown lying down in the attitude of death, and often praying (Plates I and III). An early development of this style is that supporting figures rise to their knees, as in the Lincoln tomb (No. 72); and these are followed by the principal figures. During the reign of James I, the bust, often in a Renaissance niche, appears (Plate VII). By this date, effigies are carved with some attention to likeness, as Celia Fiennes remarked about Bishop Brideoake (No. 43). With the Restoration, figures start to loll grandly on the elbow as in this example. During the 18th century, this lifelike tendency takes the form of portraying the persons commemorated, in little scenes

¹ For a discussion of post-Renaissance symbolism and decoration, see especially, Esdaile, op. cit., pp. 24-35, 60-61; and her Temple Church Monuments, p. 34. The cherubs, lighted lamps, gilded flames and swags of fruit and flowers found on 17th and 18th century monuments are among the most delightful details to be sought in visits to churches both great and small all over the country.

² For wall tablets, see Herbert Batsford and W. H. Godfrey, English Mural Monuments and Tombstones, 1916, pp. 2-12 for their origin, development and an analysis of their different types. It is well illustrated. Cf. Esdaile, Temple Church Monuments, pp. 36-37 for the work of the Marshalls and Stantons, who specialised in fine wall tablets, also described in her article in The Archaeological Journal, Vol. LXXXV (2nd series), 1928 on the “Stantons of Holborn”.

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and tableaux. In the 19th century, although recumbent effigies remained popular for the grandest monuments (Plate XX), standing figures are also found frequently (Plate XIX).

The monument to Bishop Brideoake is important for the appearance of the figure on one elbow, and also for the use made of marble, which at this date largely replaced alabaster for important monuments. The little cartouche tablet to Anne Aldworth (No. 4 and Plate XI), who died in 1695, is also of white marble. The cartouche tablet grew from the ornate shield containing arms often found on large monuments (as seen in the Brideoake monument), in the same way that the plain wall tablet developed from the inscription panel of such tombs as the 1st Earl of Lincoln's. This Aldworth cartouche shows the graceful use of cherubs' heads as ornament.

One of the largest monuments erected in the Chapel (No. 314) is now in the church at Badminton, Gloucestershire, to which it was removed in 1874. It shows the Duke reclining in his Garter robes in a heavy Baroque architectural setting, complete with cherubs, urns and gilded flames. The Duke died in 1700, and it is interesting to notice that at the same time that so large, ornate and magnificent a monument was being erected in the Chapel, simple floor slabs, such as No. 134 (Plate XII) were also being laid down in the floor. Such simple slabs, consisting of an inscription and often embellished with a coat of arms deeply incised, depend entirely on the lettering for their effect. The slab to Antony Hawles (No. 153), who died in 1664, now in the Rutland Chapel, is a good example of the 17th century floor slab, which continued, with little change for over a century. The floor slab to William Gay (No. 134), who died in 1711, is one of the finest examples of the period. A more elaborate type of lettering is shown in Plate XIV some fifty years later. Indeed, during the 18th century, out of


3 See, for example, J. B. Morrell, York Monuments, 1944, p. 58. This volume, well illustrated, gives a good account of York monuments of all dates.

4 Sometimes this type was stipulated in a will, as for example by Captain Ferdinando Ivy (No. 178), who asked for "a decent marble stone with my coat of arms and inscription on my grave" (XII.B.2, p. 210). As late as the middle of the 19th century, Trollope in The Last Chronicles of Barset (World's Classics, p. 452), caused to be erected a "modest black stone in the north transept of the cathedral [Barchester] on which is inscribed the name of Septimius Harding".

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THE MONUMENTS OF ST. GEORGE’S CHAPEL

ninety-nine monuments, there are seventy-three floor slabs, many of which offer good lettering and attractive heraldry.

The mural tablet to Colonel Robert Brudenell (No. 52 and Plate XIII), who died in 1768, is the earliest example in St. George’s of a Neohellenic style deriving its inspiration from Greek art. It was distinguished by the use of white marble, set against a black marble background; of classical dress, elegant shells, lamps, urns and garlands as used in the houses and furniture of the period; of bas reliefs, outline technique and idealised and impersonal forms. Later examples of the same style are No. 51 to Mrs. Anne Brudenell, by Flaxman,¹ one of the leading artists in this new school, and the tablet to a soldier who fell at Waterloo, Robert Christopher Packe (No. 258 and Plate XVI), which, however, is already showing a more realistic type of sculpture and is less idealised.

Thackeray, writing in 1847, in Vanity Fair, refers to this type of tablet in a passage on Waterloo monuments: “They saw an elaborate monument upon the wall, where Britannia was represented weeping over an urn and a broken sword and a couchant lion indicated that the piece of sculpture had been erected in honour of a deceased warrior. The sculptors of those days had stocks of such funeral emblems in hand; as you may see still on the walls of St. Paul’s, which are covered with hundreds of these braggart heathen allegories. There was a constant demand for them during the first fifteen years of the present century”.²

Simpler tablets in the Neohellenic style are to be found in the Dean’s Cloister. For example, No. 66 to Isaac Chapman, who died in 1781, is in white marble, flanked by coloured marble pilasters. The use of coloured marbles for decoration in this way is increasingly common from this date. Other examples from the 19th century are Nos. 255, 240 and 204,

¹ See Esdaile, English Monumental Sculpture . .., p. 62; p. 22 (for the establishment of an academy for English artists in Rome in 1752); pp. 62-70 for the Neohellenic school. Flaxman popularised the “broken column” type of monument, and its longevity is testified by Trollope’s choice (he wrote in 1867) of this for Mrs. Proudie (Last Chronicles of Barset, ut supra, p. 295: “There was a broken column, and on the column simply the words ‘My beloved wife!’ ”).

² Thackeray, Vanity Fair, Temple Classics, Vol. II, p. 215. For the increase of “braggart heathen allegories”, cf. a remark made in 1755, quoted in E. F. Carritt, A Calendar of British Taste, 1600-1800, p. 272: “Our pious forefathers were content with exhibiting to us the usual emblems of death, the hour-glass, the skull and the cross-marrow-bone; but these are not sufficient for our present more refined age. The Three Fatal Sisters mentioned in the Heathen Mythology must be introduced”.

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THE STYLE OF THE MONUMENTS

two of which are by local masons, as is No. 133 (Plate XV). It was a style well within the range of these local stone carvers.1

The large white marble monument to Princess Charlotte (Plate XVII), who died in 1817, remains one of the most outstanding pieces of sculpture in the Chapel. John Harrington, writing in 1872, remarks: “Refined taste condemns this Monument, on account of its design; but the beauty of the execution is unquestionable. The general effect is considerably heightened by the golden tint which falls on it from the side window of the chapel”.2 The coloured glass has now in part been removed, and the visitor sees the marble in a whiter light, although the dramatic, almost theatrical, effect is still remarkable.

Plate XVIII shows a new development in the wall tablet, which originated in the Oxford Movement and the renewed interest in Gothic art. These 19th century brass tablets are good examples of the whole-hearted adoption of Gothic motifs and detail. They show the cross as a symbol, black-letter type, ogee arches, pilasters, crocketed pinnacles, evangelistic symbols and other detail culled from medieval precedents, although the final effect is completely different from that of the 15th century brass. The stone tablet to William de St. Croix (No. 96), who died in 1843, is an example of this style carried out in stone.

Other important monuments in the Chapel which date from the 19th century are more diverse in style. Several are by the artist Boehm, who was a favourite artist of Queen Victoria, and who executed the recumbent effigies of the Prince Imperial (No. 245), Dean Wellesley (No. 350 and Plate XX), and King Leopold I (No. 209 and Plate XIX) in a realistic and lifelike way. Robert Sievier was responsible for the statue of the Earl Harcourt (No. 148) which has recently been praised for “the management of the drapery, the variety of movement within the restricted form of the standing figure and the expressive treatment of the head”.3

1 Readers of Parson Woodforde’s Diary (World’s Classics, p. 78) will recall his payment of £14 14s. for a monument to his father by Mr. Ford the Bath “statuary”; it was a neat monument of white marble. For names of local stonemasons and masons whose work multiplied in the 18th and 19th centuries, see Gunnis, Dictionary, passim, where signed examples of their work are listed. During a survey of 13 churches within a small radius of Wells, which included also Wells Cathedral, and noting signed work only, I found 16 examples of work by the Kings of Bath (1762-1828); 5 by Paty of Bristol (1778-1794); 15 by Rawlings of Shepton Mallet (1809-1859); 37 by Reeves of Bath (1794-1844); 13 by Tyley of Bristol (1780-1881); 16 by Wood of Bristol (1811-1875). These figures show the great popularity of the work of local masons at this period. See also Northamptonshire Past and Present, 1953, Vol. I, No. 6, Shelagh M. Lewis, “The Coxes of Northamptonshire”, pp. 19-38.

2 John Harrington, St. George’s Chapel, Windsor, 1872, Plate XV.

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The Gloucester tomb, erected in 1859 (No. 223), Fuch’s cenotaph to Prince Christian Victor, who died in 1900 (No. 70), the monuments of Edward VII (No. 111) and George V (No. 135) exemplify with vivid contrast the Victorian style, the lighter art nouveau of the early 20th century, and the official mid-20th century taste, described as “neo-classical”, of such important royal monuments.

The monuments in St. George’s Chapel, therefore, exhibit the rapid changes of symbolism, the revolutions in form and shape and the more subjective shifting of personal taste over four centuries. Materials, decoration, lettering—all details are significant in tracing the development of sepulchral art, whether it be in humble floor slabs, wall tablets or elaborate tombs.²

¹ Ibid.
² The Pelican series on the Buildings of England edited by Dr. N. Pevsner, provides good surveys of the monuments in individual counties. J. B. Rouquet wrote in 1755 (quoted in Mrs. Esdaile’s English Church Monuments, p. 44) that “English sculpture has hitherto been almost wholly monumental”. Support for this emphasis on monumental sculpture has been provided recently (The Saturday Book, edited by John Hadfield, No. 16, 1956, “Sepulchral Effigies”, by Olive Cook, p. 219). She writes “In ages when the entire population attended church twice every Sunday there could scarcely have been anyone in the country who was without access to a work of modern art”.

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Editorial Method

The inscriptions of both existent and non-existent monuments are printed alphabetically in one series.1

The texts of existent monuments have been printed as closely as possible to the original, and Italic, Roman and black-letter type has been employed to reproduce the originals. Differences in size, diphthongs and the long “ı” have also been copied. Vagaries of spelling and punctuation are reproduced exactly. The sign ‘ has been used throughout to reproduce special signs, such as horizontal lines, marking contractions, etc. Missing words have been supplied from other printed texts, or from conjecture, and these are enclosed in square brackets. Ends of lines are indicated by a “/”.

The inscriptions of non-existent monuments have been printed when possible from Ashmole, or, when Ashmole fails, from Pote, and in some cases from other texts. When possible, these inscriptions are collated with other surviving texts. No attempt has been made to reproduce the type employed by Ashmole and Pote as they obviously did not copy the originals with any consistency. Their punctuation and ends of lines have been followed.

The translations of Latin inscriptions have, in general, been kept close to the Latin, and no attempt has been made to give polished renderings. It is hoped that these literal translations may be of more general help.

For existent monuments, the present position in the Chapel is recorded,2 and the signature of the artist copied.3 The last recorded position of non-existent monuments is given.

Under the heading of Description are recorded the type of monument, together with its material and a brief description; and its over-all size, with the width before the height. Printed and manuscript sources are used to give information of authorship (supplementary to, or supplying the lack of, a signature); price; circumstances of erection; correspondence relating to the monument; and details of movements, restoration and repair. Although many monuments contain shields of arms, no notes have been supplied on the heraldry. These would have substantially

1 For convenience of reference, Appendix III lists monuments under their authors; Appendix IV analyses them according to their position in the Chapel; and Appendix V arranges them according to the class of person commemorated.
2 See Appendix IV.
3 See Appendix III.
increased the size of the book, and it may be that a separate volume
dealing exclusively with all the heraldry in the Chapel might eventually
be compiled.

Under the heading of Additional References are grouped references
relating to the subject of the monument, rather than to the memorial
itself. These comprise references to other texts of the Incription; to
the printed burial Registers; to other Windsor Monographs,1 the
Dictionary of National Biography and other biographical works; the
burial fees register and place of burial. Burial fees are omitted after
1850 and for all members of the Royal family. Owing to the exigencies
of space no detailed biographies are supplied. The lives of so many
of the people mentioned, however, are given in the Windsor Monographs
and the Dictionary of National Biography that it is hoped that references
to these and other standard works may be sufficient. Similarly, page
references are given to St. John Hope’s standard architectural history
of the Castle for information on the fabric and certain monuments.

This volume is intended to cover all the monuments, wall tablets, floor
slabs and brasses which are now, or were once, in St. George’s Chapel
and its precincts, and in the Albert Memorial Chapel. It omits memorial
windows and also chantries, except in cases where there is a monument
or visible chantry chapel still in existence.

Quotations from the Vulgate are translated according to the Authorised
Version, to which all references are made.

For the abbreviations employed, see pp. liii - lv, and for a
Bibliography see pp. lvi - lx.

1 See Bibliography, pp. lvii - lviii.
Acknowledgements

My great debt to all the previous work that has been done both on the Windsor monuments, and on the more general aspects of monumental art will be obvious not only from the pages which follow, but from the Bibliography, printed on pp. lvi - lx.

My thanks and acknowledgements are many. First, my greatest debt of gratitude is to the Dean and Canons of Windsor, for suggesting the work to me; for allowing me both to copy and describe all the monuments in the Chapel, and to use the records in their custody; and for their encouragement and interest. I am grateful also to the Chapter Clerk, Mrs. J. Rushton, the Clerk of the Works, Mr. H. E. Pratt, and the Dean’s Virger, Mr. W. Hake, for their help. Secondly, I should like to thank Mr. A. Naysmith, M.V.O., Superintendent of Works, Windsor Castle, for permission to include the monuments in the Albert Memorial Chapel, and for his assistance.

All students of Windsor history are enormously in the debt of Sir Owen Morshead, G.C.V.O., K.C.B., the Queen’s Librarian, for his help and kindness. My special thanks are due to him for his encouragement during the completion of this Monograph, the last in the series which owes so much to his labours and inspiration; and for his permission to use the Royal Library, where the ready and generous assistance of Miss Olwen Hedley has made working there both profitable and pleasurable.

In addition to the various printed works on the Windsor monuments, I have derived guidance at many points from the typescript notes of Brigadier-General R. T. Pelly, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O. General Pelly was a distinguished Military Knight of Windsor, and soon after the end of the 1939-1945 war he copied many of the inscriptions in the Chapel, some with the assistance of the Dean’s Virger, Mr. F. C. Buike, with a view to publishing them in this series of Monographs. General Pelly was devoted to St. George’s Chapel, of whose Society of Friends he was Honorary Secretary, was a keen and learned antiquary, and brought to the work a rare combination of enthusiasm and scholarship. Unfortunately he died before he was able to complete his notes, and with his typescript of the inscriptions still uncorrected. Several monuments which have decayed in the last ten years would to-day be unrecorded but for his work. The notes he compiled are now deposited in the Aerary.
To Messrs. Oxley & Son of Windsor and to their director, Mr. F. Burgess, I must express my indebtedness for their patience in dealing with a difficult text—the series of Monographs owes much to their help and skill. I also record with gratitude the help given me by Miss Mary Chapman; Miss E. M. Smallwood; Miss E. R. Poyser; the Rev. D. H. Evans; Mr. Stephen Mason; the Keeper of Oriental Printed Books and Manuscripts, British Museum; the Rev. Canon G. B. Bentley; the Guildhall Librarian; and Mr. Rupert Gunnis. All mistakes, errors and omissions remain my own responsibility.

At many points, additional information concerning several 19th century monuments has been derived from the records of Messrs. John Hardman Studios, of Birmingham. I should like to record my gratitude for their kindness in allowing me to see and quote from these records.

I should like to thank my husband, to whose knowledge of Windsor history I have turned constantly, and to whom I am indebted for help in reading the proofs. Without his daily encouragement, advice and help, this book could hardly have been completed.

Finally, to the friends of Dean Baillie, to whose devotion to St. George’s during the years 1917-1944 the Chapel owes so much, I must record my special gratitude, for it is their generosity which makes possible the publication of this Monograph, in continuation of a series which owed its inception to the enthusiasm and learning of Dean Baillie himself.

Note. Since this book has gone to press, a stone altar has been erected to the memory of Canon E. M. Venables (No. 370) in the King Chapel. This work has necessitated the removal of Nos. 158, 231, for their safer keeping, to the Nave, to the West of the Crossing.—September 1958.
Abbreviations

(including those to be found in the Latin inscriptions)

A°.; Anno, in the year.
A.C.; Anno Christi, in the year of Christ.*
A.Christ. Nat.; Anno Christi Nativitatis, in the year of the Nativity of Christ.*
A.D.; Anno Dni.; Anno Dom.; A.Dni.; Anno Domini, in the year of our Lord*.
Aet.; Aetat.; Aetatis anno, in the ...th year of his (or her) age.
A.M.; Magister Artium, M.A.
A.M.D.G.; ad majorem Dei gloriam, for the greater glory of God.
Ar†; Armigeri, Esq. [in genitive case].
A.S.; Ann. Sal.; Anno salutis, in the year of salvation.*
D.N.B.; Dictionary of National Biography.
D.O.M.; Deo optimo maximo, To God the best and greatest.
Emlyn 1789 Plan; Plans made by Henry Emlyn of Choir and Nave, 1789, of which two versions are in the Aerary, P. 6-9, and one in the Chapter Library.
F†; Fecit, he made.
Gent. Mag.; Gentleman’s Magazine.
Gunnis, Dictionary; Rupert Gunnis, Dictionary of British Sculptors, 1660-1851, 1953.
Hakewill; James Hakewill, The history of Windsor and its neighbourhood, 1813.
Harl. 3607-3616; Harleian MSS. in British Museum.
H.M.P.; hoc monumentum posuit, he (or she) erected this monument.

*Translated throughout by “A.D.”.
THE MONUMENTS OF ST. GEORGE'S CHAPEL

H.M.S.P.P.C.; hoc monumentum sua pecunia ponendum curavit, he (or she) had this monument erected at his (or her) own expense.
H.S.E.; hic situs est, here lies.
H.S.I.; hic sepultus jacet, here lies buried.
Jarman MS.; Victoria and Albert Museum Library, 86.L.3.
Lansd. 939; Lansdowne MSS. in the British Museum.
Legum Doc.; Legum doctor, LL.D.
Lysons; D. and S. Lysons, Magna Britannia, 1806.
M.C.; E. H. Fellowes, The Vicars or Minor Canons of His Majesty's Free Chapel of St. George in Windsor Castle, 1945.
M.I.; Monumental Inscription.
M.K.W.; Military Knight of Windsor.
M.P.; monumentum posuit, he (or she) erected this monument.
Mri; Magistri, of Master . .
M.S.; memoriae sacrum, sacred to the memory.
Ob.; obit, he (or she) died.
P.C.; ponendum curavit, he (or she) caused to be erected.
P.MSS.; notes and transcripts made by General Pelly, now deposited in the Aerary, see p. li.
Pote; Joseph Pote, The History and Antiquities of Windsor Castle, 1749.
R.H.; Card Index to Members of the Royal Household, in the Royal Library, Windsor Castle.
S.Th.D.; S.T.D.; SS.T.D.; Sacre Theologie Doctor, Professor of Sacred Theology.†
S.Th.P.; S.T.P.; SS.T.P.; Sacre Theologie Professor, Professor of Sacred Theology.†

†Translated throughout by “D.D.”.
ABBREVIATIONS


*T.L.S.;*  *Times Literary Supplement.*


1918 Plan;  Plans by R. B. Robertson, 1918, kept in the Aerary, P. 10, and in the Chapter Library.

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ADKIN, THE REV. LANCASTER 1807
ADKIN, DINAH CAROLINA 1847
ROPE, SARAH 1819

Under this Stone / lie / Deposited the Remains / of / LANCASTER ADKIN
D.D. / Rector of Belaugh / in / the County of Norfolk. / He died / the
17th of February 1807 / in / his 67th Year / Comforted / with the
Christian hope / of / a happy immortality / ALSO OF / MRS DINAH
CAROLINA ADKIN / DIED JUNE 12 1847 / IN THE 89th YEAR
OF HER AGE / Also to the Memory of / SARAH ROPE / who was
buried ... this Stone / ... / on the edge of ... Pavement / ... 18th Dec
1819 Aged ... Years

Pavement, outside the North Choir Aisle. Not signed.

Description. Stone slab, 36 in. X 81 in. Worn and partly illegible.

Additional References. P.R., pp. 244, 261, 249. Burial fees, 26 February, 1807,
on the upper Pavement, £5 2s. 4d. (XIII.A.4); 21 June, 1847, in a vault with her
brother near the South porch, £3 19s. 0d. (XIII.A.5); 18 December, 1819, described
as servant to Miss Adkins, near the upper pavement, £6 19s. 8d. (XIII.A.4). A white
marble tablet to Dinah Carolina Adkin (the last surviving daughter of the Rev. Robert
Adkin, Rector of Rainham, Norfolk) is in Windsor Parish Church. The tablet rests on
two brackets and is surmounted by a moulded cornice on which is a lamp. It is on
a black marble surround.

1 P.R., p. 244, where his name is spelt Atkins. 2 Ibid, p. 261. 3 Ibid, p. 249.

AILWARD

See AYLWARD
ALAMAYU, PRINCE OF ABYSSINIA 1879

Near this spot / lies buried / ALAMAYU / the son of / Theodore / King of Abyssinia: / Born 23 April 1861 / Died 14 November 1879 / This tablet is placed / here to his memory by / Queen Victoria / I was a stranger and ye took me in.1/

[Attached to the tablet is an addition]

\[ \text{qəməyənu: ṭəq qən} \]

VISIT OF H.I.H. TAFARI MAKONNEN, REGENT OF THE EMPIRE AND HEIR TO THE THRONE OF ETHIOPIA / JULY 1924

West wall, North Nave Aisle. Signed “JOHN HARDMAN & CO. M BIRM.” in bottom right-hand corner.

Description. Brass tablet, on which, above the inscription, is a crowned lion in a circle, and a floreate cross; and below, a circle containing the figure of St. George. A silver plate is affixed to the brass tablet, containing the words in Amharic. 12 in. x 65 in. It was designed by Sir Richard Holmes, the Royal Librarian, acting on behalf of Queen Victoria. He ordered it on 28 September, 1880, from John Hardman and Co., who were urged to “push forward as speedily as you can”. On 16 November, Mr. Holmes (as he then was) wrote that he hoped the brass was finished, as it was wanted immediately; “Her Majesty returns to Windsor in a few days”. On 14 December, Holmes wrote that “the work is excellent and most satisfactory”. It cost £70 (Records of John Hardman Studios). It was fixed in May 1881 (XVII.9.3).

Additional References. M.I. also given in Ward and Lock’s Guide, 1887 (p. 72), and other 19th century guides. P.R., p. 267. He was buried in a vault at the west end of the Chapel (III.0.1).

1 Matt., 25, 35. 2 Alamayahu Theodoros. I am indebted to the Keeper of the Department of Oriental Printed Books and Manuscripts, British Museum, for this translation.

ALBERT, PRINCE-CONSORT 1861

See under VICTORIA MARY LOUISA, DUCHESS OF KENT AND STRATHEARN and also No. 371
ALDER, CONSTANCIA [1786]¹
ALDER, [MARY] [1791]²
Here lieth the Body of / CONSTANCIA ALLDER / who Departed this Life / Jan........... / Aged ... Years / Aljo the Body of / ............ ALDER / who Departed this Life / the ... March ...... / Aged ......
Pavement, South side, Dean's Cloister. Not signed.

Description. Stone slab, 37½ in. × 77 in. It is shown in the 1918 Plan by the name of Constantine Wilder.

Additional References. P.R., pp. 239, 240 (spelt Alder). Burial fees, 15 January, 1786, Dean's Cloister, £5 2s. 4d. (XIII.B.14); 9 March, 1791, Dean's Cloister, £13 2s. 7d. (XIII.A.4).

¹ P.R., p. 239. ² Ibid, p. 240.

ALDWORTH, ANNE 1695


Translation. Here lies Anne, dearest wife of William Aldworth of Frogmore in the county of Berkshire, Esquire: from her in addition to numerous offspring now triumphing in heaven together with their blessed Parent, he received three children who survive their Mother, Charles, Susan and Elizabeth. She died on the 9th day of September, A.D. 1695, in the 45th year of her age.

West wall, Dean's Cloister. Not signed.

Description. See Plate XI. Cartouche tablet of white marble, bust above, with a satyr’s head beneath the pedestal, wings at each side and three cherubs’ heads in the drapery. 35 in. × 70 in. This monument was originally in the King Chapel, on the West wall (Ashmole, III, p. 178, and Pote, p. 371). This Chapel was called the Aldworth...
Chapel until the last century, owing to the number of members of the Aldworth family buried there. "Ordered that Mr. Alsworth have leave to erect a monument for his wife and to make a vault in the place of his wives interment for his family paying the fees for the same" (Chapter Acts, VI.B.5, p. 128). The monument was probably moved to its present position in 1920-1930. It was cleaned in 1955 (Chapter Acts).


QUEEN ALEXANDRA 1925

See under KING EDWARD VII

ALLEN, CAPTAIN JOHN 1850

SACRED / TO THE MEMORY OF / JOHN ALLEN ESQUIRE, / MILITARY

KNIGHT OF WINDSOR, / WHO DIED APRIL 15 . 1850; / AGED 74 YEARS. /

"I know that my Redeemer liveth."

West wall, Dean's Cloister. Signed "C. R. SMITH, / 37. GLOST

PLACE / NEW ROAD. LONDON." underneath.

Description. White marble tablet, with heavy base, and pointed solid pediment above. 29 in. x 27 in.

Additional References. P.R., p. 262. He was buried in the Catacombs on the South side (XVII.61.36A). M.K., p. 78.

1 Job, 19, 25.

ANNE, DUCHESS OF EXETER 1475/6

ST. LERER, SIR THOMAS 1483

Within thy Chappell lyeth he beryed Anne Duche of Excetur Juster unto the noble kyng Edward the forte. And also the body of Sir Thomas Sellynger knyght her husbund which hath the Funde within thy Ch.
with too presyng for en'more. On whose soule god have mercy The
which / Anne duches dyed in the vere of our lorde M Thowsande CCCClxxv
the dn'icall letter S / primu' S xiiiij xi daye of January:

Wall, Rutland Chapel. Not signed.

Description. The material of this tablet (16¼ in. × 22½ in.) has been variously
described as “gilt Brass” (Ashmole, III, p. 151), “brass Plate gilt” (Pote, p. 391),
“silver gilt” (St John Hope, p. 383, and Morley, p. 227). “A recent restoration
proved it to be copper” (Friends of St. George’s Annual Report, 1947, footnote, p. 12).
It shows Sir Thomas St. Leger in armour kneeling on a cushion, with the arms of his
family on a shield above his head. On the left, facing him, is kneeling Anne, his wife,
and over her head is a shield of the Plantagenet arms. Between the two shields is a
representation of the Crucifixion, the Father supporting the figure of Christ. It is
illustrated in Pote, facing p. 391, Morley, frontispiece, and Friends of St. George’s
Annual Report, 1947, facing p. 13. It has always been in the Rutland Chapel (Ashmole
and Pote, loc. cit.). For the founding of the Duchess of Exeter’s Chantry, see the
Report of the Friends of St. George’s, 1941, pp. 8-13, where the foundation deed and
Ordinances are printed, St. John Hope, p. 383, and Morley, p. 227.

Additional References. M.I. also given in Ashmole, Pote, loc. cit., Lansd. 939, f. 59,
several 18th century guide-books and many of the 19th century. See Sandford, p. 394.

QUEEN ANNE, CHILD OF
See under QUEEN JANE SEYMOUR

7

ANSON, FREDERICK, Canon

1885

+ IN HONOREM CHRISTI HVNC / FONTEM SALVTIFERVVM
CVM PIA / MEMORIA FRIDERICI ANSON / STRENVI MITIS
FIDELIS HVIVSCE / REGIAE CAPELLAE QVADRAGINTA /
ANNOS CANONICI AMICI POSVERVNT / ANNO CHRISTI
MDCCCLXXXVII.

Translation. To the honour of Christ and the pious memory of Frederick Anson, a
vigorous, gentle and loyal Canon of this Royal Chapel for 40 years, his friends placed
this font which brings salvation, A.D. 1887.

South Nave Aisle. Not signed.

Description. This monument takes the form of a font, “of alabaster, with elaborately
sculptured panels round the bowl. It stands upon an alabaster plinth and a step of
Frosterley marble, and has two blocks of the latter material for the minister to stand on when the font is used” (St. John Hope, p. 459). It was designed by J. L. Pearson, R.A., and made by Thomas Nicholls, 20 Wincott Street, Lambeth. On 23 June, 1887, “The Dean reported the completion and erection of the Anson Memorial Font and it was agreed that a suitable inscription, in Latin, should be placed upon the base and that Mr. Pearson be consulted at his next visit as to proper Railings for its protection” (Chapter Acts, VI.B.11, p. 265). It cost £327 10s., and the inscription was cut on the upper step, 24 in. x 16 in., for £9 (XVII.61.32).


ARMYTAGE, DUNCAN, Canon

DUNCAN / ARMYTAGE / PRIEST / CANON OF WINDSOR / 1947-1954 /
Born 22 August 1889 / Died 14 February 1954.

Pavement, North Choir Aisle. Not signed.

Description. Stone slab, 19 in. x 24 in. It was designed by Mr. Cecil Thomas (Chapter Acts, 31 July, 1954).


ATKINSON, WILLIAM, Canon

Now non-existent. Text as in Ashmole, III, p. 128.

Orate pro anima Will.¹ Atkinson, / sacre Theologie Professoris,² et hu- / jus sacri Collegii Canon.³ Qui / obiit ⁴ Die Augusti, Anno Dni. / Millemo quingentesimo nono.⁵ / Cujus anime propicietur Deus. / Amen.

Translation. Pray for the soul of William Atkinson, D.D., and Canon of this sacred College. He died on the 8th day of August, A.D. 1509. On his soul may God have mercy, Amen.

Ambulatory, “the 2d. stone behind the altar” (Harl. 3608, [1509] f. 9b).

Description. “A Marble Grave stone, whereon is fixed a Brass Plate, having the Figure of an Ecclesiastick in his Habit, over which is his Robe, with an Escotcheon of St. George on his left Shoulder” (Ashmole, III, p. 127). “Ground stone, brass plate and effigies” (Lansd. 939, f. 59). It was probably removed at the repaving of the Chapel in 1789 (Emlyn 1789 plan).

AILWARD, ELIZABETH 1698/9

Now non-existent. Text as in Pote, p. 403.
Here lyeth the Body of Elizabeth, the Wife of Ephraim Ailward, who dyed the 19th of Feb. 1698-9. Aged 51 Years.

On the “upper Pavement [outside] on the South side” (Pote, loc. cit.).

Description. Gravestone (Ibid).


AYLWARD, THEODORE 1801

Near this Place lie the Remains / of THEODORE AYLWARD, Mus.Doc. / Grefham Professor of Music, / and Organist of this Chapel. / Died 27 Feb. 1801: Aged 70 Years. / AYLWARD adieu, my pleasing gentle Friend, Regret, and Honour, on thy Grave attend! Thy rapid Hand, harmonious Skill possest, And moral Harmony enrich’d thy Breast; For Heaven most freely to thy Life assign’d Benevolence, the Music of the Mind! Mild, as thy Nature, all thy mortal Scene! Thy Death was easy, and thy life serene. HAYLEY.

Wall, Rutland Chapel. Not signed.

Description. Plain stone tablet, 17 in. x 16 in.

Additional References. M.I. also given, complete or in part, in many 19th century Guides. W.O., pp. 61-5. P.R., p. 242 (in a vault near Dr. Child). His vault is shown in this position in an addition to the Emlyn 1789 Plan. Burial fees, £76 6s. 10d. (XIII.A.4). D.N.B.
BAKER, GREGORY

Almost entirely illegible. Text as in Ashmole, III, p. 146.

Sub hoc marmore, / futuram in Christo Resurrectionem / expectat.
Gregorius¹ Baker, / notissimae probitatis, diligentiae, / Prudentiae,
Fidei Vir non gregarius, / Westwellae, in Comitatu Cantii² natus, / D.D.
Decano et Capitulo Windesor,³ / Clericus a Capitulo, / atq; Collegii
Aetonensis / Computorum Auditor, / Obit Aetatis suae Anno 61. /
Decemb. 15. A.D. 1637.⁴ / Beati mortui qui in Domino moriuntur. /
Apocal. 14.13.⁵

Translation. Beneath this marble Gregory Baker awaits a future Resurrection in Christ, a man exceptional for his well-known honesty, diligence, discretion and faith, born at Westwell in the County of Kent, D.D., Chapter Clerk to the Dean and Chapter of Windsor, and Auditor of the accounts of Eton College. He died in the 61st year of his age, on 15 December, A.D. 1637. “Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord.” Apocal., 14, 13.


Description. “On a Marble Gravestone near the Entrance into the South Ile” (Ashmole, loc. cit.). “On the Pavement, near the South Chaple is a Gravestone” (Pote, loc. cit.). “Above the steps leading to the Quire” (Lansd., loc. cit.).²² It now lies immediately to the south of the Manners tomb (No. 220) and is almost entirely illegible. It measures 35 in. x 75 in.


¹ Pote, p. 371, Georgius. Lansd. 939, f. 62b, Gregorius. ² Lansd., loc. cit., Cantiano. ³ Lansd., loc. cit., Windesoriano. ⁴ Lansd., loc. cit., LXI. Xbrisxyvmo A.D. MDCXXXVII. ⁵ Lansd., loc. cit., Reference omitted. ⁶ The meaning of D.D. here is obscure. It might have its modern meaning of Doctor of Divinity, or, more likely, it is an abbreviation for Dominis, referring to the Dean and Chapter. ⁷ It may conjecturally be identified with the gravestone marked A in Emlyn’s 1789 Plan of the South Choir Aisle (Jarman MS.).
13

BARBER, CAPT. EDMOND

Here lyeth the Body of Capt. Edmond Barber, late one of his Majesty's Poor Knights of Windsor, who departed this Life the 4th of July, Anno Dom. 1679, Aged 64 Years.

"Lower Pavement" [outside,? on South side] (Pote, p. 407).
Description. "A handsome Monument" (Pote, loc. cit.).


14

BARCLAY, ARABELLA
BARCLAY, RICHARD
BARCLAY, JAMES

SUB. HOC. SAXO. SEPELITUR. ARABELLA. BARCLAY. / IACOBI. BARCLAY. / HUIUS. ECCLESIAE. OLIM. CANONICI. / ET. SUSANNAE. EIUS. UXORIS. FILIA. / CASTA. PUDICA. PIA. / VIXIT. ANNOS. XXVIII. / OBIIT. XV. KAL. FEB. A.D. MDCCCLVII. / HIC. ETIAM. SITI. SUNT. / RICHARDUS. ET. IACOBUS. BARCLAY. / [I]LLE. OBIIT. V. KAL. MART. A.D. MDCCCXXX / INFANS. VII. MENS. NATUS. / HIC. PRID. NON. IUN. A.D. MDCCXLI. / AETATIS. VII.

Translation. Beneath this stone is buried Arabella Barclay, daughter of James Barclay, formerly Canon of this Church and of Susan, his wife. She lived, pure, modest, pious, for 28 years. She died on 18 January, 1757. Here also lie Richard and James Barclay. The former died on 25 February, 1730, an infant aged 7 months, the latter on 4 June, 1741, in the 7th year of his age.
THE MONUMENTS OF ST. GEORGE'S CHAPEL

Pavement, North Nave Aisle.

Description. Black marble slab, 37 in. × 75 in. It was in the centre of the nave until 1789 (Emlyn 1789 Plan), and was probably moved to its present position between the pillars, at the repaving of the Chapel at that time.

Additional References. P.R., pp. 230, 219, 224. Burial fees, Arabella Barclay, 25 January, 1757, near the Font in the Body of the Church, £4 4s. 8d. (XIII.B.3, p. 246); Mr. Barclay's son, 1 March, 1730, in the Church, £2 17s. 4d. (Ibid, p. 58); James, in the body of the Church, £3 2s. 4d. (Ibid, p. 109). D. and C., p. 159 (Canon James Barclay).

BARROW, JOHN, Canon 1684/5


Translation. John Barrow, M.A., chaplain to the most Serene Prince Rupert, Count Palatine, Vicar of New Windsor, Canon of this College: a zealous and most renowned preacher, he lies buried here, in the hope of a blessed Resurrection in Christ. He died on the 19th day of March, A.D. 1684, in the 34th year of his age.

Pavement, North Choir Aisle.

Description. Black marble slab, almost illegible, 39 in. × 74½ in. Until 1789 it was nearer the East end of the aisle (Emlyn 1789 Plan). The 1918 Plan shows it in its present position.

Additional References. M.I. also given in Ashmole, III, p. 172; Pote, p. 396; Lansd. 939, f. 58b; and Harl. 3615, f. 77. P.R., p. 206. D. and C., p. 159.

1 The inscription is supplied from Ashmole, III, p. 172; a few words only are legible on the slab.
BARTON, SIR JOHN 1834


North Wall, Dean’s Cloister. Signed in right corner
“MERRYMAN / WINDSOR.”

Description. White marble tablet, on black marble surround, with small black brackets. 45 in. × 38 in.

Additional References. P.R., p. 255. Burial fees, 30 August, 1834, in the Dean’s Cloister, £14 8s. 4d. (XIII.A.5). See the next entry.

BARTON, SIR JOHN 1834

BARTON, MARGARET 1844

SIR JOHN BARTON / DIED AUGUST 25 . . . / . . . / MARGERET . . . / WHO DIED . . . 1844 / IN THE 70. YE . . . AGE /

Pavement, South side, Dean’s Cloister.

Description. Stone slab, 40 in. × 76½ in.

Additional References. See previous entry. P.R., p. 259. Burial fees, 13 February, 1844, in the Dean’s Cloister, £15 1s. 8d. (XIII.A.5).
18

BASKERVILLE, CAPT. THOMAS 1711/2

Now non-existent. Text as in Ashmole, III, p. 194.

Here lyeth the Body of / Capt. Thomas Baskervill, / late one of the poore\(^1\) / Knights of this Place, / who faithfully served / King Charles the / first, of glorious Memory, / maintaineing\(^2\) a Troop of / Horse at his owne Charge. / He departed this Life the / 7th Day of March, Anno / Dom. 1711, aged 106.

Pavement, Dean's Cloister (Ashmole, III, p. 194 and Pote, p. 400) "near to the entrance of the Dean's Hall" (MS. notes, p. 400, in Mapleton's copy of Pote, in Chapter Library).

Description. Gravestone (Ibid). By 1806, it had disappeared (Lysons, p. 428).

\(^1\)Pote, p. 400, Poor. \(^2\)Ibid, maintaining.

19

BASSET, LIEUT.-COL. [THOMAS]\(^T\) 1842

BASSET, ELIZABETH 1835

IN MEMORY OF / L. COLONEL BASSET OF BEAUPRE, / WHO DIED / THE 7. OF JANUARY, 1842, / AGED 84 YEARS. / AND ELIZABETH, HIS / WIFE, / WHO DIED THE 4. OF DECEMBER, / 1835. / THIS TABLET / IS ERECTED / TO THE BEST OF PARENTS / BY THEIR AFFECTIONATE CHILDREN.

West Wall, Dean's Cloister. Signed "I. E. THOMAS, / LONDON." on right hand black bracket.

Description. White marble tablet, rounded pediment above, on which is shield of arms, heavy base and brackets below. This rests on black marble rectangle with brackets. 42 in. \(\times\) 51 in. Permission for its erection was given on 26 January, 1842 (Chapter Acts, VI.B.10, p. 90). There are letters of 24 November and 1 December, 1842, from Colonel Basset's son referring to the tablet (I.D.3).

Additional References. P.R., pp. 259 and 256. Burial fees, 13 January, 1842, in the Dean's Cloister, in a vault with his wife, £13 17s. 0d. (XIII.A.5); 11 December, 1835, in the Dean's Cloister, £12 13s. 0d. (Ibid). M.K., p. 71. See next entry.

\(^1\)P.R., p. 259.
20

[BASSET] ELIZABETH

SACRED / TO THE MEMORY OF / ELIZABETH WIFE OF / L..................

Pavement, South side, Dean's Cloister. Not signed.

Description. Stone slab, 32 in. x 75 in. In the 1918 Plan, this gravestone, which must clearly have been more legible, is marked with the name of Elizabeth Basset. See the previous entry.

21

BATCHELDOR, ELIZABETH ANN

In Memory of / ELIZABETH ANN, Widow of / THOMAS
BATCHELDOR, Chapter Clerk, / who died on the 27th day of Oct. 1887, / aged 80 years.

Wall, Rutland Chapel. Not signed.

Description. Brass tablet, with a border of red, and circles at the corners, each containing a cross. 13 in. x 8 in. It was designed by Mr. A. Y. Nutt (P. 110).

Additional References. P.R., p. 268. See the next entry.

22

BATCHELDOR, THOMAS

In memory of / THOMAS BATCHELDOR, Esq., F.D.A., / xxiii years
Chapter Clerk to the Dean / and Canons of Windsor, and xxxix / years
Registrar of Eton College. / He died July xxiv, A.D.MDCCLXVI., / aged lxx years.

Wall, Rutland Chapel. Signed “HART & SON, LONDON.” in right hand corner.

Description. Brass tablet, with an ornate border of flowers, leaves and dots, in red, yellow, green and blue. In the centre at the top, a cross is flanked by spandrels filled with flowers. 13 in. x 17½ in. On 14 Feb. 1868, the Chapter Clerk, Richard Cope, wrote to Messrs. Hart and Son, by direction of Mrs. Batcheldor, to say that she would be glad to have the memorial brass to her late husband fixed adjacent to that of the late C. Phipps (XVII.5.21). On 17 May, 1868, the fee was remitted for the erection of this brass (Chapter Acts, VI.B.11, p. 280).

Additional References. P.R., p. 266. See the previous entry.
23

BAYNES, CAPT. JOHN


Here lyeth the Body / of Capt. John Baynes, / who departed this / Life the 3d of September, / 1711. aged 112.

Pavement, North side, Dean’s Cloister (Ashmole, III, p. 195).

Description. Gravestone (Ibid). It was still there in 1806 (Lysons, p. 428).


24

BEATTY, LIEUT.-COL. JOHN WALWYN


Wall, Rutland Chapel. Not signed.

Description. Oval white marble tablet, set in rectangular grey marble surround with white ornaments above. 16½ in. × 33½ in. It is probably by Merryman of Windsor. See No. 121, to which it is the exact companion, and which is signed. On 18 August, 1823, permission was given to erect this monument in the Rutland Chapel (Chapter Acts, VI.B.9, p. 196).

Additional References. M.I. also given in Knight’s Guide, 1827 (p. 51). P.R., p. 251. Burial fees, 7 July, 1823, on the Upper Pavement on the South side of the Chapel, £8 4s. 8d. (XIII. A.4).

25

BEAUCHAMP, RICHARD, BISHOP OF SALISBURY

Wholepde this booke here The Reverend Fader in god Richard Beauchamp Bishop / of this Diocese of Sarisbury and Wherfor to this extent that Preests and ministers / of goddis chyrche mayhere hawe the occupation therof seyng therin theypr divyne servyse / and for alle othir that lyfyn to
sor therby ther devorpen Askpeth he any spu'all mede / yee asmoche as our lord lyst to reward hym for his good extent praying every man / W'os dute or devotion is easd by thy thys booke they woll sey for hym this com'vne
Oryso'n / Dn'e Jhu' xpe: kelving in the presence of this holy Crosse for the Wyche the Reuerend Fadir / in god abonefeyd hathe grauntid of the tressure of the Chirche to eu'y man xl dapps of pardun:

Wall, South Choir Aisle. Not signed.

Description. The inscription is written on a stone, 47½ in. x 17 in., set in the wall on the North side of the South Choir Aisle, beneath a niche containing a black letter Bible. Opposite, in the South wall of the aisle, is another niche, beneath which is a panelling of quatrefoils containing three shields of arms. In the centre are the Bishop's, to the left, Beauchamp of Warwick, and to the right Beauchamp of Holt (St. John Hope, p. 412). Neither niche is a monument to the Bishop, who was buried at Salisbury Cathedral (D. and C., p. 35).


26

BEAUCHERK, DIANA, DUCHESS OF ST. ALBANS 1741/2

Now non-existent. No text survives.

Pote, p. 392, in his account of the monuments in the Rutland Chapel, writes: “In this Chapel also is buried her Grace the late Duchess of St. Albans”; and, after a brief note of her lineage and character gives the date of her death as 15 January, 1741 (Ibid, p. 30). In Windsor and its environs, 1768 (p. 39) and 1774 (p. 43), reference is made to her burial in the Rutland Chapel, and Knight’s Guide, 1783 (p. 59) and 1785 (p. 57) refer to her gravestone, without giving the inscription on it. On 1 February, 1741/2 “Agreed that Leave be given to erect a Monument for the Late Duchess of St. Albans in the King’s Free Chapple of St. George according to the Rate settled by Chapter Act Nov: 14 1635 viz. 20s per foot if fixed against the Wall and 40s per foot if raised on the ground” (Chapter Acts, VI.B.6, p. 332).


BEAUFORT, HENRY SOMERSET, FIRST DUKE OF 1699/1700

See under SOMERSET, HENRY

BEDFORD, GEORGE, DUKE OF

See under GEORGE, DUKE OF BEDFORD
BEETON, CAPT. JOHN

An extremely worn and almost illegible slab survives, bearing the following inscription:

.........EE .......... / ...........5........... / ...........THE 28 FOLLOW /
ING AGED ...[Y]EARES

This is enough to identify it almost certainly with the inscription given in Pote, p. 398:

“Captain John Beeton dyed the 25th of November 1675 [sic]. / and was buried the 28th following. Aged 73 Years.”

Pavement, East side, Dean’s Cloister. A gravestone in this position in the 1918 plan bears the name of John Beaton, 1675 [sic].

Description. Stone slab, 38½ in × 30 in.

Additional References. P.R., p. 200. M.K., p. 34.

1 P.R., p. 200, gives the year of his death as 1673.

BIGGS, ANNE 1752
BIGGS, HANNAH 1788

Now non-existent. Text as in P. MSS.

Here lies the body of Anne the daughter of Mrs. Hannah Biggs and the late Mr. Richard Biggs who died Jan: 7 1752 aged ... years. Also Mrs. Hannah Biggs widow of the late Mr. Richard Biggs who died 4th Sept. 1788.

Pavement, outside North Choir (P. MSS.).

Description. Gravestone (Ibid). It has become illegible during the last ten years.

Additional References. P.R., pp. 228, 240. Burial fees, 1752, “Ann, a child of Mr. Biggs,1 clerk of his Majesty’s works, Windsor Castle, upon the Dean and Canons’ Walk”, £2 3s. 8d. (XIII.B.3, p. 196); 9 September, 1788, on the Upper Pavement, £6 7s. 4d. (XIII.B.14).

1 Richard Biggs was appointed Clerk of the Works at Windsor Castle in May, 1745; his name appears as such for the last time in the annual Royal Kalendar for 1777. I am indebted to Sir Owen Morshead for this information.
29

BISHOP, MARY

1811

TO THE MEMORY OF / M: MARY BISHOP, / WIFE OF / M: STEPHEN BISHOP, / TH SHE DIED 14: APRIL 1811 / AGED 26 YEARS.

North Wall, Dean's Cloister. Not signed.

Description. Plain white marble tablet, with plain brackets and simple moulding above. Cf. Nos. 54, 94, 182, 327. 26 in. x 23½ in.

Additional References. P.R., p. 245. Burial fees, 20 April, 1811, described as "wife of Mr. Bishop at the Royal Standard", in the Dean’s Cloister, £13 2s. 4d. (XIII.A.4). See the next entry.

30

BISHOP, MARY

1811

RS

M: MARY BISHOP

Pavement, East side, Dean’s Cloister. Not signed.

Description. Stone slab, 31 in. x 75 in. See the previous entry.

1 See the previous entry.

31

BLACKLIN, COL. RICHARD

1867

IN MEMORY / OF / COL. RICHARD BLACKLIN / OF THE 1 ROYALS / TH DIED MAY 18 1867 / AGED 77 YEARS / THE ABOVE SERVED UPWARDS / OF HALF A CENTURY / IN H.M. ARMY.

North Wall, Dean's Cloister. Not signed.

Description. Plain white marble tablet, 18 in. x 24 in. On 1 June, 1935, permission was given for the erection of a marble tablet to Colonel Richard Blacklin (Chapter Acts, VI.B.13, p. 327). On 11 July, 1935, permission was given for its erection high on the wall of the Dean's Cloister. "It had been in the possession of the Blacklin family for nearly 70 years but owing to an error in the inscription as to the deceased's age, it was never set up" (Ibid, p. 329). He was 71 (P.R., p. 266).

Additional References. P.R., p. 266. M.K., p. 94.
BLYTH, JAMES, Canon 1546

Now non-existent. Text as in Ashmole, III, p. 143.
Here lyeth Master James Blyth, / the which deceasyd1 the ......2 / Day of August, in the Year3 of our / Lord God A. MCCCCXLVII.4 / On whose Soul Jesu have / Mercy.

North Choir Aisle (Pote, p. 393).


Additional References. M.I. also given in Pole and Lansd., loc. cit. D. and C, p. 84.
1 Lansd. 939, f. 57, Blythe wch died. 2 Pote, p. 393, and Lansd., loc. cit., xxii.

BOCKLE, JOHN, Canon 1559

Now non-existent. Text as in Ashmole, III, p. 128.
Here under this Stone lyeth John / Bockle, Preeste, Maister of Arte, / Batchelour of Divinitee, who at / the Tyme of his Death was one / of the secular Canons of Wynde- / sore, and in his former Lyfe time / was Pryor of the Regular Cha- / nons of the dissolved Monastery of / Merton in the County of Surrey, / who dyed the 15th of Aug 1 1559.


Description. Gravestone “in the middle of the said [East] Ile, from whence the Figure in Brass is torn away” (Ashmole, loc. cit.).

1 Pote, p. 397, Aug.
BOEHM. SIR JOACHIM EDGAR, 1ST BART. 1890

In memory of / Joachim Edgar Boehm Bart / who was born at Vienna on / July 6, 1834 and who died / while at work in his studio in / London on / December 12, 1890 / This tablet is erected / by Queen Victoria in high / appreciation of his talents / as a sculptor and in heartfelt / gratitude for the / memorials / his art has left of many / who were dear to her. / “Every good / gift and every perfect / gift is from above.” / “In the midst of life we are in / death.”

Wall, South Choir Aisle. Not signed.

Description. Brass tablet, of a Gothic architectural type. Two angels hold his / shield of arms, above which is arcading. The inscription is flanked by pilasters. There / is an engraving of the Royal arms in a small shield, in the inscription panel. 14½ in. ×41½ in.

A letter survives from J. L. Pearson (the designer of the Anson Font, see No. 7) / of 13 Mansfield Street, Portland Place, to the Dean, 4 March, 1891. “I am pleased / to hear the Queen likes the design for the brass. The suggestion she has been pleased / to make can be easily carried out and without I think any injury to the general treatment. / I presume Sir Edgar had a coat of arms? This however I can find out. Mr. Gilbert / may know” (XVII.61.60).

Additional References. Examples of Boehm’s work are Nos. 112, 131, 209, 245, 350. D.N.B.

1 James, 1, 17. 2 Burial Service.

35

BOOTH, PENYSTON, Dean 1765

BOOTH, KATHARINE 1757

TYRWHITT, CATHARINE 1800

M.S. / PENYSTON BOOTH S T P / Hujus Ecclesiae primo Canonici / Deinde / per anmos xxxvii Decani / Qui obijt Sep xxI MDCCCLXV / Ætatis Sue

Translation. Sacred to the memory of Penyston Booth, D.D., at first, Canon of this Church, then for 37 years Dean. He died 21 September, 1765, in the 86th year of his age. His wife, Katharine, daughter of Edward Jones, D.D., died 25 December, A.D. 1757, in the 61st year of her age. Catharine, their daughter, wife of John Tyrwhitt, followed her parents and lies here buried. She died 4 December, 1800, in the 65th year of her age.

Pavement, North Nave Aisle.

Description. Black marble slab, arms cut deeply in a circle above the inscription. 43½ in. × 87½ in. It is shown in the centre of the North Aisle in the Emlyn 1789 Plan; but an addition to another version of this 1789 Plan, including the name of Catharine Tyrwhitt (d. 1800), shows it in its present position between the pillars of the Nave and the North Aisle, to which it was probably moved at the repaving of 1789.

Additional References. P.R., pp. 233, 231, 242. Burial fees, 1765, £4 5s. 8d. (XIII. B.14); 3 January, 1758, in the North Aisle in a vault near Dr. Jones her father, late Canon, £5 5s. 0d. (XIII.B.3, p. 255); 14 December, 1800, £74 17s. 10d. (XIII.A.4). D. and C., pp. 50 and 69. D.N.B. See also Nos. 183, 184 and 336.  

1 The last letter in this line was lost when the slab was trimmed. The correct date of her death is certain from the P.R.

36

BOSTOCK, MARY

BOSTOCK, JOHN, Canon


Translation. Here lies Mary, dearest wife of John Bostock, D.D., Canon of this Church, sister and heiress of Charles Hopson of Beenham, in the county of Berkshire,
Esquire. She died on 2 November, 1774, in the 62nd year of her age. Beneath the same marble lies John Bostock, D.D., Canon of this Church for 29 years. He died on 18 February A.D. 1786, in the 76th year of his age.

Pavement, North Nave Aisle.

Description. See Plate XIV. Black marble slab, 39 in. x 78 in. with arms deeply cut, in circle, above the inscription. In 1789 (Emlyn 1789 Plan) it lay in the aisle itself. The 1918 Plan shows it in its present position, between the pillars, slightly to the South of its first position.


BOUCHER, ROBERT

Now non-existent. Text as in Ashmole, III, p. 192.

Here lyeth the Body of / Mr. Robert Boucher, of / Enstone, in the County / of Oxon, who was one / of his Majesties' poor / Knights of this Castle, / who departed this Life / the 5th Day of July, 1715. / aged 81 Yeares.²

Pavement, Dean’s Cloister (Ashmole, III, p. 192 and Pote, p. 399).

Description. Gravestone (Ibid).

Additional References. M.I. also given in Pote, loc. cit. P.R., p. 213. Burial fees, “in the upper cloysters”, £2 2s. 8d. (XIII.B.3, p. 1), M.K., p. 50 (where his name is spelt, as in the P.R., Bouchier).

¹ Pote, p. 399, Majesty’s. ² Ibid, Yeares omitted.

BOWEN, LIEUT. JOHN

Here lieth the Body of / Lieutenant JOHN BOWEN / of the Royal Navy / and Governor of the Naval Knights of Windsor, / who departed this life 13 Sep: 1810, / Aged 70 Years.

West Wall, Dean’s Cloister.

Description. Plain marble tablet, moulding above, 30 in. x 21 in.

Additional References. P.R., p. 245. Burial fees, in Dean’s Cloister, £1 9s. 8d. (XIII.A.4).

1715

1810
BOWMAN, EDWARD 1679

Now non-existent. Text as in Ashmole, III, p. 179.
Here lieth the Body of Edward Bowman, Esq; late of Ramdesdon, in Ox- fordshire, Gentleman Usher to K. Ch. 1st and K. Ch. 2nd, he departed this Life the 27th of August, A.D. 1679, aged 57.

Pavement, Dean’s Cloister (Pote, p. 402). In Ashmole the inscriptions both before and after this relate to the South aisle, but see Pote, loc. cit., and below.

Description. Gravestone (Ashmole, III, p. 179).

Additional References. M.I. also given in Pote, loc. cit. P.R., p. 203. The Precentor’s Roll for 1678-9 contains the entry “Breaking of ground in the Cloyster for C. Nest and Mr. Bowman £2” (XV. 56.75).

BRANDON, CHARLES, 1ST DUKE OF SUFFOLK 1545

First Inscription.

Now non-existent. Text as in Ashmole, III, p. 177.
Here lies Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk, who married King Henry VIII’s Sister, and died in his Reign, in August 1545, and was buried at the King’s own charge.

Second Inscription.

CHARLES BRANDON.

Present Inscription.

CHARLES BRANDON / DUKE OF SUFFOLK K.G / DIED / 24 AUGUST 1545 / MARRIED MARY DAUGHTER OF / HENRY VII. WIDOW OF / LOUIS XII. KING OF FRANCE
Pavement, South Choir Aisle.

Description. Black marble slab, 45 in. × 91 in. At the top two circles contain the arms of Charles Brandon and his wife. This inscription was carved in 1947-8 (Chapter Acts, VI.B.14, pp. 245, 251). It is almost certainly in the position occupied by the original gravestone, for Ashmole (III, p. 131) says that the achievements of the Duke, his coat of arms, target of the same, helmet and crest hung within the 5th arch [of the South Aisle of the Choir]. It is, however, the third inscription to have been placed there. The first, recorded by Ashmole (loc. cit.), had vanished by 1749 (Pote, p. 368), when “nothing now remains to distinguish the Grave of this noble Duke, but a rude brick Pavement, and the remainder of his Achievements affixed to the Pillar above.” Then, on 27 August, 1787 “Ordered that leave be given to lay a stone over the grave of Charles Brandon Duke of Suffolk according to his Majesty’s directions” (Chapter Acts, VI.B.8, p. 228). This second inscription survived until the present addition was made, and was, probably, the work of Henry Emlyn.


BRAY, 1 SIR REGINALD

Sir Reginald Bray K.G. / founder of this Chapel / R.I.P.

Wall, Bray Chapel.

Description. White stone, forming part of the wall, on which are imposed black letters. It is ornamented by five hemp brakes or brays, in a row, at the top, which are the emblems of Sir Reginald Bray. The first two lines are on a stone 49 in. × 17 in., and the last line on a stone 49 in. × 6 in. It is not certain when this inscription was placed here; in 1868 it was written “There is no monument other than the name given to this Chantry which doubtless will be as lasting as marble” (Taylor’s Guide, 1868, p. 42). It was probably placed there at some date between c. 1872 and c. 1912, perhaps when No. 365 was erected.

Additional References. D.N.B. Friends of St. George’s Report, 1943, pp. 15-18 (Canon A. C. Deane, “Sir Reginald Bray”). Early in the 18th century “The Body of Sir Reginald Bray is said to ly in this Chapel” (Ashmole, III, p. 149). Some twenty years later, in 1740 “on preparing the Vault for that Gentleman [Dr. Waterland, q.v.] a leaden Coffin of antient form and make was found, which by other appearance also, was judged to be the Coffin of Sir Reginald, and was by order of the Dean immediately arched over with great decency. This Gentleman has no Monument, and probably this Chapel itself was thought the best memorial . . .” (Pote, p. 374). See also St. John Hope, p. 384, for his will, mentioning tomb and chantry, neither of which was carried out. K.G., p. 66.

1 The accepted spelling of Sir Reginald’s name is Bray and not Braye.

2 Cf. photographs in John Harrington, St. George’s Chapel, Windsor (1872), Plate XI, and Oxley’s Windsor Illustrated [c. 1912], p. 26.
BRIDEOAKE, MARY

Now non-existent. Text as in Lansd. 939, f.50b.

Hisce dormit in Cunabulis / Quadrimestris Infans / Maria Bridoeake / Rodolphi Bridoeake / SS.T.P. et hujus Coll. / Can. ex uxore Maria / Suscepta filliola. /

Sic nondum molles^3 discludit Primula flores
Sed male preproperis Imibrius icta jacet.4

Translation. In this cradle sleeps an infant of four months, Mary Brideoake, the little daughter of Ralph Brideoake, D.D. and Canon of this College, by Mary his wife. Thus the gentle Primrose does not yet open its flowers, but lies harshly struck by sudden showers.

In the King Chapel (Lansd. 939, f.50b).

Description. Gravestone (Ibid), described as “a small marble” in Windsor and its environs, 1774, p. 35.

Additional References. M.I. also given in Windsor and its environs, loc. cit. P.R., p. 198. See also the next two entries.

1 P.R., p. 198, where the date of her burial is given as 3 February, 1663/4. 2 Jarman MS., Radolphi. 3 Windsor and its environs, loc. cit., mollus. 4 Windsor and its environs, loc. cit., and Jarman MS., cadit.

BRIDEOAKE, RALPH, BISHOP OF CHICHESTER

1678

M.S. / MATURUS DEO / MORTALITATEM EXUIT REV IN X. PATER / RADULPHUS BRIDEOAKE / VIR AUDACTER PROBUS, MAGNUS, SED HUMILIS. / INGENS ATTICÆ, ET OMNIS ELOQUENTIÆ THESAURUS, / EXULE CAROLO II. BONIS MULTATUS, REVERSO A SACRIS, / HUIUS CAPELLÆ CANONICUS, DECANUS SARISBURIENSIS, / POSTEA CICESTRENsis EPISCOPUS, / PHILOΕΕΝΟΣ ΦΙΛΑΓΑΘΟΣ, / DIOCESEOS TANQUAM FAMILIAS PATER. / QUI (ALIENÆ SALUTI CONSULENS, IMMEMOR SUÆ) / DUM GREGEM VISITARET, GRASSANTE FEBRI CORREPTUS / EPISCOPALI MUNERI IMMORTUUS EST, / III. NON. OCTOB. CID DC LXX VIII. AETAT. SUÆ LXIV / MARITO OPTIMO MONUMENTU HOC POSUIT / CONJUX MÆSTISSIMA. / M.B.
Translation. Sacred to the memory of the Reverend Father in Christ, Ralph Brideoake. Ready for God, he laid aside his mortality. He was a man of courageous honesty, great but humble, a great treasure-house of Greek learning and of all eloquence. During the exile of Charles II he was deprived of his goods, but after the Restoration became his chaplain, Canon of this Chapel, Dean of Salisbury and afterwards Bishop of Chichester. A lover of hospitality, a lover of good men, he was as it were a father to his diocese. While (caring for the health of others and forgetful of his own) he was visiting his flock, he was seized by a raging fever, and died in the performance of his episcopal duties, on 5 October, 1678, in the 64th year of his age. His most sorrowful wife, M. B. erected this monument to her excellent husband.

Bray Chapel. Signed on base of left pillar “Guill:Byrd” and on base of right pillar “Oxon:Fecit”.

Description. See Plate X. Excluding the steps on which it stands, it measures 24 in. from back to front, is 77 in. wide, and the total height is c. 159 in. Hakewill (p. 143) describes it as “of very indifferent sculpture”, and St. John Hope (p. 452) as “a large and ugly black and white monument”. Modern taste might accord more closely to the verdict of Bishop White Kennet (Lansd. 939, f. 52) “A fair Marble Monument”. Celia Fiennes, writing in 1698, records that “they say its very like his effigie”. William Byrd of Oxford, the sculptor, was a well-known 17th century statuary, who discovered the process of marble staining. See Oxoniensia, XIV (1949) and XVII/XVIII (1954) for two articles on him by Mrs. J. C. Cole. Thomas Wood, who was employed by Byrd, carved the monument to Francis Junius (No. 189).


BRIDEOAKE, RALPH, BISHOP OF CHICHESTER 1678
BRIDEOAKE, MARY

SUB HOC MARMORE UNA OBDORMISCUNT /O RADULPHUS BRIDEOAKE EPISCOPUS CICEST' / QUI OBIJT A 1678 / MARIA BRIDEOAKE CONJUX EJUS UNICA / QUÆ OBIJT A 1678 [blank]

Translation. Under this marble sleep together Ralph Brideoake, Bishop of Chichester, who died in the year 1678 and Mary Brideoake, his only wife, who died in the year [blank].

Pavement, Bray Chapel. Not signed.

Description. Black marble slab, 49 in. × 90 in., at the top of which, above the inscription, is inserted a blank shield of white stone, 10 in. × 18 in. See the previous entry.
BRISBEN, JOHN

Here lies y Body of / John Brisben Esq who / servd King Chrles [sic] the / Second in many Honourable / Imployments & Died Envoy / Extraordinary / for Portugall / in the Year 1684 / Aged 46 years.

Pavement, Bray Chapel. Not signed.

Description. Black marble slab. 33 in. × 78 in. Shield of arms set in circle of foliage, now worn, below which is the inscription. It originally lay in the North Choir Aisle (Ashmole, III, p. 185, Pote, p. 394, and Emlyn 1789 Plan). It is probable that it was moved at the repaving of the Chapel in 1789, and it is shown in its present position in the 1918 Plan.


BROMLEY, ANNE

See under RICE, MARIA

BROOKE, GEORGE

PHILLIPS, EDWARD


HE LYVED CONTENT WITH MEANE ESTAT / AND LONG AGO PREPARED TO DYE / THE IDLE PARSON HE DID HATE / POOR PEOPLES WANT HE DID SVPLY. {This is the original Inscription}
OUT OF A RESPECT BOTH TO THE MEMORY OF THE DECEASED AND / ALSO TO
THE HONOUR AND ANTIQUITY OF THE SAID GUARD: THIS / PLATE WAS
REPAIRED, ENLARGED, AND ENGRAVEN AT THE SOLE / CHARGE OF EDWARD
PHILLIPS CITIZEN AND MERCHANT TAYLOR / OF LONDON AND ONE OF THE
100 YEOMEN OF THE GUARD TO / KING WILLIAM THE III. AND QUEEN MARY
THE II. OF BLESSED MEMORY; AND NOW TO HER MAJESTY QUEEN ANN IN
TH
1707.2 /

THE SAID EDWARD PHILLIPS. ALSO SERVED K. CHARLES. THE. II / AND .
K. IAMES. THE. II. IN THE GENERAL . POST-OFFICE. AND A YEOMAN / OF THE
GWARD: TO K. GEORGE. THE I. OBITT THE 24. DAY / OF DEC . 1724. IN
THE 69 YEAR. OF HIS AGE ANNO DOM’I. 1724 /

[The following verses are in two columns.]

[Column 1]
LIKE BROOKE HE LIVD AND DID DISPENCE
HIS CHARITY WHER’ NEED APPEARD
HE MVCH ENCOVRA’ DILIGENCE
AND YOUNG AND OLD WITH. BOVNTY CHEARD

[Column 2]
INDVSTRY HIM TO WEALTH DID RAISE
HONESTY DID HIS LIFE ADORN
TREW BRITEN HE WAS ALL HIS DAYS
IN FERTILE SHROPSHIR BRED AND BORN

Wall, Nave North Aisle. Not signed.

Description. Brass tablet, 20½ in. x 18 in. Ashmole, III, p. 198, describes it as
near the North Door; this may be a slip for South door, or it may have been moved
before Pote, p. 406, placed it, as have subsequent 19th century Guides, “fix’d in the Wall,
near the South door”, apparently on the outside.

Additional References. M.I. also given in Ashmole, Pote, loc. cit., and many 19th
century Guide-books.

1 These words in italics are part of the present inscription.
2 Ashmole’s transcript stops here.
BROOKS, SAMUEL 1807


Mr. Sam Brooks. Poor Knight of the Lower Foundation. Died April 1st, 1807. Aged 84.

Pavement, outside the Chapel, South side (Coley Bromfield, p. 48).

Description. No evidence, but presumably a stone slab. No text survives, and the only indication of its contents are these notes.

Additional References. P.R., p. 244. Burial fees, 4 April, 1807, on the Upper Pavement, £1 95. 8d. (XIII.A.4). M.K., p. 66.

BROOSHOOFT, BERNARD 1781

Here lies the Body of BERNARD BROOSHOOFT Gent, One of His Majesty’s Poor Knights of the Royal Foundation, who died 4th June 1781 / Aged [blank] Years.

Pavement, South side, Dean’s Cloister. Not signed.

Description. Stone slab, 42 in. × 78 in.

Additional References. P.R., p. 239. Burial fees, 7 June, 1781, in the Dean’s Cloister, £2 9s. 8d. (XIII.B.14). M.K., p. 65.

BROUGH, WILLIAM, DEAN OF GLOUCESTER 1671

Now non-existent. Text as in Ashmole, III, p. 175.

Dr. William Brough, Dean of Glou- / cester, and Prebendary of Windsor, / was buried here.¹

No evidence as to its position.

Description. Gravestone (Ashmole, loc. cit.).


¹ Harl. 3614, f.66b gives a very different text: Dr. Wm. Brough Doctor of Divinity Dean of Glocester and Prebend of Windsor was buried ye 7th of July 1671.
THE MONUMENTS OF ST. GEORGE’S CHAPEL

50

BROWNE, THOMAS, Canon

Now non-existent. Text as in Ashmole, III, p. 199.


Translation. Sacred to the memory of Thomas Browne, late of Christ Church, Oxford, D.D., who for 36 years was Canon of the Royal Chapel of Windsor, for 4 years Chaplain to Charles I of most blessed memory, and for 14 years Chaplain to the most illustrious Princess Henrietta Maria. However, exiled from his country and from these sacred duties, for his faithfulness to God and his loyalty to his King, he for long lay hidden abroad to the State’s public loss. He was held by universal consent to be above all a man of learning and erudition, a penetrating critic, a fluent orator, a successful man of letters, and a skilled antiquarian and historian and a completely Christian Oedipus in his skill at dealing with riddles, dilemmas and doubting consciences; in a word, he was a frugal man, and so sparing in his provision for the future that he was a generous benefactor to his friends and to all men. Finally, after being tossed by the various vicissitudes of a troubled age, and, with the Blessed Apostle, exposed in turn to the winds of favourable and adverse report, he at length dropped anchor here in this haven of man’s salvation, 1673, and in the 70th year of his age, having furled the sails of his sufferings.
Outside the Chapel, on the “upper pavement on the South side” (Pote, pp. 403 and 406 and Lansd. 939, f.61b). Ashmole (III, p. 199), however, describes it as “on a tomb Northward, on the outside of the Church, within the Rails”. On 30 September, 1678, reference was made to “a pillar of the church in the south side, near Dr. Brouns Tombe” (Chapter Acts, VI.B.4, p. 168); and so it was most likely on the South side.

**Description.** Ashmole (loc. cit.) describes it as a tomb, and this agrees with the “altar stone of black marble” in Lansd. (loc. cit.). It had disappeared by 1806 (Lysons, p. 428).

**Additional References.** M.I. also given in Pote, p. 406; Lansd., loc. cit.; Harl. 3614, f.73b. P.R., p. 200, where the date of his death is given as 6 December. *D. and C.*, p. 62.

2 Harl. loc. cit., aedis.
3 Lansd. loc. cit., *A large Qui, joining the three lines beginning 35, 4, 14.* Harl. loc. cit., qui omitted.
4 Pote, Lansd., Harl. loc. cit., 35.
6 Harl. loc. cit., Illustris.
8 Lansd. loc. cit., dilemmatumque.
9 Harl. loc. cit., -que omitted.
10 Pote, loc. cit., Apostollo.
11 Pote, loc. cit., dexterae.
14 Lansd. loc. cit., LXXX.

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**BRUDENELL, ANNE**

NEAR THIS PLACE / IN THE SAME VAULT / WITH THE HON. ROBERT
BRUDENELL, / SON OF GEORGE EARL OF CARDIGAN / ARE DEPOSITED
THE REMAINS / OF ANNE BRUDENELL HIS WIFE. / ONE OF THE
DAUGHTERS OF SIR CECIL BISHOBB BAR. / OF PARHAM PARK IN THE COUNTY
OF SUSSEX. / SHE DEPARTED THIS LIFE OCTOBER 1. 1803. / AGED 75 YEARS. /
WHEN THE EAR HEARD HER THEN IT BLESSED HER. / WHEN THE EYE SAW HER
IT GAVE WITNESS TO HER. / BECAUSE SHE DELIVERED THE POOR THAT CRY'D, /
AND THE FATHERLESS THAT HAD NONE TO HELP HIM. / THE BLESSING OF
HIM THAT WAS READY TO PERISH / CAME UPON HER. / AND SHE CAUSED
THE WIDOW'S HEART TO SING FOR JOY.¹ / THIS MONUMENT IS ERECTED TO
HER MEMORY BY / HER ONLY SON AND DAUGHTER / ROBERT AND
AUGUSTA BRUDENELL. / AS A SMALL MEMORIAL OF / AFFECTIONATE
GRATITUDE TO THE / BEST OF MOTHERS.

Wall, Ambulatory. Not signed.

Description. White marble tablet, with a pediment, surmounted by a garlanded urn.
At the base is a projection with a central palmette ornament. The whole is backed by
a slab of grey marble with a circular arched top. 46 in. x 93 in. It is by John Flaxman,
R.A., and the following entry is printed in Walpole Society, XXVIII, “An account
book of John Flaxman, R.A., (B.M., Add MSS. 39784B.B)” by Edward Croft-Murray,
pp. 51-95, on p. 83.

“1804, The Honble. Miss Brudenell, Engine Court, St. James’s.
July 25: Recd 35£ on acct of 100 Guineas for a Monument
to be in the Chapel Royal, Windsor, affixing £ s. d.
exclusive. 1805 Erected ... ... ... 105 0 0
May 17: 3 Packing Cases ... ... ... 4 13 7
Iron bars ... ... ... ... ... 10 6
Cramps ... ... ... ... ... 2 15 6
Assistant Mason, Windsor ... ... ... 2 11 7
Carriage of Monument ... ... ... ... 18 0
Mason’s time & expences affixing the Monument 3 19 7
Given to the Mason by Miss Brudenell’s desire... ... ... 1 1 0

Total 119 17 3
Deduct ... 35 0 0

Paid”. 84 17 3

Additional References. M.I. also given in whole or in part in many 19th Century
Guides. P.R., p. 243. Burial fees, 8 October, 1803. £74 6s. 10d. (XIII.A.4). She was
Bedchamber Woman to Queen Charlotte from the Queen’s first coming to England in
1761 until her death in 1803.² See Joan Wake, The Brudenells of Deene, 1953, pp. 282,
287.

¹ Job, 29, 11-13. ² I am grateful to Sir Owen Morshead for this information.
BRUDENELL, COL ROBERT 1768

Near this Place are Deposited the Remains of the HON. COLONEL ROBERT BRUDENELL, Son of the late EARL of CARDIGAN, Who in the Forty Second Year of His Age in Windsor Castle (of which He was Deputy Governor under His Brother, the DUKE of MONTAGU) Died of a Fever, on the 20th of October 1768. He was Vice Chamberlain to the Queen, and Colonel of the fourth Regiment of Foot &c. The Propriety of His Conduct Did Honour to His Noble Birth, And recommended Him to the Royal Favour; Which is Graciously continued to His Children. In His Nature He was Amiable, Social, and Friendly; Of Universal Benevolence, and Singular Sincerity. Graceful and Brave He was an Ornament to the Court and Army. How much He was beloved? let the Tears of His Friends; The concern of all that knew Him; Let His Widow’s Sorrow Attest: She, unable to pour forth Her Grief, Hath laid it up in Her Heart, together with the Remembrance of Her ever Honoured Husband; And to His loved Memory She devotes this Tablet.

Wall, Ambulatory. Not signed.

Description. See Plate XIII. White marble tablet, flanked by voluted brackets, with a blank shield, encircled by a laurel wreath. Above the gadrooned entablature, a laurel wreath encircles a lidded urn. Behind is a black marble background. The maximum measurements are 44 in. width and 98 in. height. On 28 November, 1769 “Ordered that Leave be given to the Honble Mrs Robt. Brudenell to erect a Monument in Urswick’s Chapel to the Memory of her Husband the Honble Colonel Brudenell late Deputy Govr of Windsor Castle, according to a Plan given in. N.B. No more than Ten Guineas taken (a sum much below the usual payment on these Occasions) out of Regard to some particular Circumstances in this Case” (Chapter Acts, VI.B.7, p. 455). This monument remained in the Urswick Chapel until at least 1813 (Lysons, p. 427, and Hakewill, p. 142). By 1827 (Knight’s Guide, 1827 (1), p. 35), it had been moved to the East wall of the South end of the Ambulatory (probably because of the erection of the monument to Princess Charlotte in the Urswick Chapel in 1825 (see No. 67)). In December 1926 it was moved again, to its present position on the West wall of the


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BULLER, JOHN

1786

BULLER, JOHN

1807

Here lies interred the Body of  / JOHN BULLER Esq; / one of the Lords / Commissioners of the Treasury, / who died July 25: 1786 / in the 65: th Year of his Age. / Also JOHN BULLER Esq: M:P. / for Eaftlooe in the / County of Cornwall / Son of the above / who died on the 3: day of / May 1807 / in the 47: Year of his Age.

Pavement, North Nave Aisle. Not signed.

Description. Black marble slab, 39½ in. x 76½ in. In 1789 (Emlyn 1789 Plan) it lay in the aisle itself. The 1918 plan shows it in its present position, between the pillars, slightly to the South of its first position.

Additional References. P.R., pp. 240 and 244. Burial fees, 31 July, 1786, in the North Aisle, £34 18s. 6d. (XIII.B.14); 11 May, 1807, in the North aisle near his father, £76 0s. 2d. (XIII.A.4).

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BURGESS, JAMES

1811

In Memory of / M: JAMES BURGESS, / who departed this Life / the 2: May 1811 / in the 83: Year of his Age.

North Wall, Dean's Cloister. Not signed.

Description. White marble tablet, 26 in. x 23½ in., with moulding above and plain brackets below. See also Nos. 29, 94, 182 and 327.

Additional References. See No. 175.

BURGESS, JAMES

1811

See also under HUMPHRYS, RICHARD
BURROWS, ISAAC 1736

Now non-existent. Text as in Pote, p. 400.
In Memory of Isaac Burrows, Gent. / One of the Poor Knights on the New Foundation, / who dyed Oct. the 28th, 1736. Aged 56.

Dean's Cloister (Pote, p. 400).

Description. There is no evidence as to the type of monument or stone.


BUSH, SUSANNA 1696


Translation. Beneath rest the remains of Susanna Bush, of Bristol, daughter of Henry Rich of the same town, late Captain of the local Militia, and wife of John Bush, M.A., Minor Canon of this Church and late Fellow of St. John’s College, Oxford: she was a woman kind to all, a most tender Wife and Mother, truly pious and truly Christian. She died on 21 April, 1696.

Pavement, Nave (Pote, p. 383, Lansd. 939, f. 54b and Emlyn 1789 Plan).

Description. Stone slab, 2 ft. 3 in. x 6 ft. 5 in. (Emlyn loc. cit.).


57

BUTLER, EDWARD 1739

Now non-existent. Text as in Pote, p. 402.

Here lyeth the Body of Mr. Edward Butler, / one of his Majesty's Poor Knights, who dyed May the 19th, 1739. / Aged 80.

Dean's Cloister (Pote, p. 402).

Description. There is no evidence as to the type of monument or stone.


58

BUTLER, LIEUT.-COL. EDWARD LE BRETON 1901

To the memory of / Lieut.Colonel Edward le Breton Butler / late H.M. 76th and 14th Regiments, M.K.W. / who died 27 Nov: 1901 at Henry VIII Gateway / Windsor Castle, the dearly loved husband of / Maude le Breton Butler, and son of Colonel / Edward Kent Streathearn Butler, late H.M / Royal Scots and Royal Sussex Regiments. / "And GOD shall wipe away all tears from their eyes."1

Wall, South Choir Aisle.

Description. Brass tablet, 12 in. × 8 in., from the top of which rises a floreate cross, 17 in. high, in the centre of which is engraved 'Ihs'. The design of the brass, by Mr. A. Y. Nutt, was approved on 19 April, 1902 (Chapter Acts VI.B.12, p. 181).


1 Revelation, 7.17.
BUTLER, JOHN, Canon

BUTLER, SUSANNAH

Now non-existent. Text as in Ashmole, III, p. 177.

Here lieth interred¹ Dr. John Butler, Canon of this Chappell,² as also Susannah³ his Wife, who were both buried the 2d of August,⁴ 1682.


Description. Marble stone (Pote, loc. cit.) 1 ft. 6 in. x 4 ft. 2 in. (Emlyn 1789 Plan).

It probably disappeared at the 1789 repaving of the Chapel.


¹ Pote, p. 378, lies intered; Harl. 3615, f. 30, lies inter’ed; Lansd. 939, f. 53b, lyes.
² Pote, loc. cit., Chapel.
⁴ Harl., loc. cit., buried 2 Aug.

CAMPBELL, LIEUT.-COL. ADAM GORDON 1848
WATHEN, MAJOR GEORGE 1849
WATHEN, MARIANNE 1848

[1st column]

SACRED TO THE MEMORY OF LIEUT: COL: ADAM GORDON CAMPBELL. / LATE COMMANDING THE XVI FOOT. HE DIED AT WINDSOR / THE XXI OF DECEMBER. MDCCCXLVIII. AGED LXV YEARS. / UNIVERSALLY BELOVED. AND DEEPLY LAMENTED. AFTER XLVII / YEARS ZEALOUS SERVICE. / [2nd column]

SACRED TO THE MEMORY OF MAJOR GEORGE WATHEN MILITARY KNIGHT OF WINDSOR. / HE WAS ONE OF THE LAST SURVIVING OFFICERS PRESENT AT THE SIEGE OF GIBRALTAR / ON THE XIII SEPT. MDCCCLXXXI. DIED APRIL
XXI. MDCCCXLIX. AGED LXXXVII. YEARS. / ALSO OF MARI- 
ANNE HIS WIFE. SHE DIED OCTOBER XII. MDCCCXLVIII. 
AGED LXXXIII YEARS. / “COME VTTO ME. ALL YE THAT 
LABOUR. & ARE HEAVY LADEN. AND I WILL GIVE YOU 
REST.”1 / [Across the whole stone] THIS PORTION OF THE CLOIS- 
TERS WAS ERECTED BY THEIR RESPECTIVE FAMILIES AS A 
DVRABLE MONUMENT.

Low wall, under the arcading on the South side, Dean’s Cloister. — Not signed.

Description. Stone in the wall, 96 in. x 11 in. The restoration of this part of the 
Cloister served as their memorial, as this stone records.

Additional References. P.R., pp. 261, 262, 261. Burial fees, 28 December, 1848, 
“who was brought in and buried in the new Vault at the West end,” £10 3s. 0d. 
(XIII.A.5); 27 April, 1849, in the new Vault, £8 11s. 4d. (Ibid); 19 November, 1848, 
in the new vault at the West end, £8 11s. 4d. (Ibid). M.K., pp. 84, 81.

1 Matt., 11, 28.

61

CANNING, WILLIAM, Canon

CANNING, MARY [1856]

IN HONOR OF / ONE / WHO DURING MANY YEARS A / CANON OF THIS 
ROYAL CHAPEL AND / TREASURER TO ITS CHAPTER COMMANDED / THE ESTEEM 
OF HIS COLLEAGUES / THE GRATITUDE OF NUMBERS / AND THE AFFECTION 
OF ALL WHO KNEW HIM / A TRULY CONSCIENTIOUS CHRISTIAN / A DEVOTED 
YET LIBERAL SERVANT OF HIS CHURCH / WILLIAM CANNING / 
DIED AS HE HAD EVER LIVED / IN THE ABLE FULFILMENT OF HIS DUTIES / 
AND IN CORDIAL CHARITY WITH ALL / THE TEARS SHED OVER HIS GRAVE 
BORE WITNESS / TO HIS UNASSUMING WORTH / AND ENDEARING BENEVOLENCE / 
BORN NOVEMBER 4, A.D. 1778 / HE DEPARTED THIS LIFE FEBRUARY 15, 1860 / 
HIS MORTAL REMAINS ARE DEPOSITED / WITH THOSE OF MARY HIS PRE-
DECEASED WIFE / IN A VAULT NEAR THE N.W. CORNER OF THE CHAPEL / HIS
ONLY SURVIVING BROTHER / RAISED THIS MARBLE TO HIS MEMORY

Wall, Rutland Chapel. Signed "J. B. PHILIP SCUP" [sic] on left foot and "1867" on right.

Description. Stone tablet, shaped at the top to fit into the arcading of the wall. In the shaped part, a carved head is surrounded by leaves. One of the four Evangelistic symbols is placed in each corner and there is a border of leaves. 16½ in. × 61½ in.


CHAMBER, JOHN, Canon

Now non-existent. Text as in Ashmole, III, p. 145.


Translation. To John Chamber, at first Fellow of Merton College, 1569, then of Eton, 1582, and finally Canon of this Church, 1601, a distinguished theologian, doctor, and mathematician, Henry Neville, and Henry Saville, knights, placed this brass. Born at Swillington in the county of York, in 1546, in the month of May, he died at Eton, in 1604, at the beginning of August. His body lies buried under this stone. Besides other gifts, when he died he left a thousand pounds to Merton College.

Pavement, North Aisle “On the ascent of the pavement of this North Isle, near to this [Rutland] Chapel” (Pote, p. 392).

Description. “On a Brass Plate, on a plain Marble Grave-stone, is the Figure of a Person in a Mantle, bearing an Escutcheon of St. George’s Arms, and underneath this Inscription” (Ashmole, III, p. 145). It is not shown in Emlyn 1789 Plan, unless it is one of those with the inscription worn out.


1 Lansd. 939, f. 63, Jo. The rest of the transcript is fragmentary.
CHAMBERLAIN, WILLIAM, Canon 1666


Translation. To God the best and greatest, Father of holy spirits, William Chamberlain, breathing his last, commended his spirit, and his body to be buried in a tomb out of doors, together with his Mother. A true Doctor of Divinity both theoretical and practical, a man to be esteemed for his knowledge, piety and charity, united with humility, Canon of this Church, he could have been buried in the Royal Chapel, in accordance with his rank, but in accordance with his humility refused. Worthless in his own eyes, but dear to God, he will receive from God in heaven the honour which he denied to himself on earth. In his lifetime he called himself an unprofitable servant, but in the next life he will hear, “Well done, thou good servant: enter thou into the joy of thy lord”.2 He has not perished, but has gone before. You who survive, imitate him and follow him. George Chamberlain erected this monument. He died on the 18th day of May, 1666.

Pavement, South side, “at the entrance of the South door” (Ashmole, III, p. 168, Pote, p. 376); “layd in the Church yard at the entrance into the South door” (Ashmole MSS. 850, p. 358).

Description. Gravestone (Ibid).

Additional References. M.I. also given in Pote, loc. cit. P.R., p. 198. D. and C., p. 103. His will, of 1665, reads “I cheerfully give up my body to the Protection of God, desiring that it may be intered in the Churchyard for I cannot think it fit for any to be buried in Churches but Persons of great eminence and exemplary piety”. For similar reasons, he wanted no sermon and no music at his funeral (XIII.B.2, p. 9). See next entry.

1 Pote, p. 376, Spiritum. 2 Matt., 25, 21.
64

CHAMBERLAIN, WILLIAM, Canon 1666

Now non-existent. Text as in Harl. 3614, f. 45.

Gulielmus Chamberlain hujus Collegii olim / Canonicus et S.T.P. ac
Jacobi Ducis Ormonde / die Capellanus obijt 18 die Maij 1666.

Translation. William Chamberlain, formerly Canon of this College, D.D., and Chaplain to James Duke of Ormonde, died on the 18th day of May, 1666.

This is the only reference to, and text of, this inscription. There is no evidence as to where it was or the type of monument on which it was found. See the previous entry.

65

CHAMPAGNE, GEORGE, Canon 1828

TO THE MEMORY / OF THE REV. / GEORGE CHAMPAGNE A.M. / 26
YEARS / CANON OF WINDSOR / DIED OCTOBER THE 26: 1828 / AGED 77 YEARS. /
THIS TABLET IS ERECTED / BY HIS / AFFECTIONATE BROTHER / GENERAL
CHAMPAGNE.

Wall, Rutland Chapel. Not signed.

Description. White marble tablet, with corners cut away, on a dark grey marble background. 16½ in. × 27 in. It is an exact companion to No. 248. On 6 November, 1828, permission was given for the erection of this tablet in the Rutland Chapel (Chapter Acts, VI.B.9, p. 286).

Additional References. P.R., p. 253. Burial fees, 1 November, 1828, £5 12s. 0d. (XIII.A.5). The gravestone is shown on the South side of the Nave in an addition to Emlyn 1789 Plan. D. and C., p. 80.

66

CHAPMAN, ISAAC, Minor Canon 1781

Di M.S. / Rev. ISAACI CHAPMAN A.M. hujus collegii / per annos
46 vicarii. Qui, longà admodum / vità pietate et virtute actà / moriens
etiam / causa religionis confusionuit; et, hæredibus aliis / deficientibus,
THE MONUMENTS OF ST. GEORGE’S CHAPEL

perpetuam bonorum hæreditatem / minifterii sui collegis teftamento
legavit. / Munificentæ tantæ memores vicarii hoc / marmor animo
posuerunt gratijsimo. / Obiit 8° Feb. 1781, anno ætatis 90.

Translation. Sacred to the memory of the Rev. Isaac Chapman, M.A., vicar of this
college for 46 years. After a long life wholly spent in piety and virtue, he had regard
for the cause of religion even at the time of his death; and, lacking other heirs, gave by
will to the colleagues of his ministry a legacy of goods in perpetuity. Mindful of this
great munificence, the vicars have erected this marble in gratitude. He died on the
8th February, 1781, in the 90th year of his age.

North Wall, Dean’s Cloister. Not signed.

Description. White marble tablet flanked by coloured marble pilasters, and volutes.
There is a domed pediment with an urn draped with ribbons above. Behind is a black
marble background. 60 in. × 56 in.

Additional References. P.R., p. 239. Burial fees, 16 February, 1781, £2 11s. 8d.

KING CHARLES I

See under QUEEN JANE SEYMOUR

1648/9

PRINCESS CHARLOTTE AUGUSTA

No inscription.

Urswick Chapel. Signed in right corner “M. C. WYATT, SCULP.”

Description. See Plate XVII. It nearly fills this Chapel and is described in detail
in St. John Hope, p. 456. Mr. Gunnis (Dictionary, p. 446) says “This work, which was
paid for by subscription limited to a shilling, was over-praised at the time of its unveiling
in 1824, but has been unnecessarily attacked during the present century”. In 1868
(Taylor’s Guide, p. 43) it was called “by far the most attractive memorial in this hal-
lowed pile”. It was cleaned and repaired in 1844 at the request of the Office of Works
(XVII.61.29(B)), when the mason, Bedborough, charged £6 2s. 6d. each “for two small
pinnacles over Princess Charlotte’s Cenotaph” (VI.B.10, p. 131). Five years later the
Chapter ordered, on 31 May, 1849, that the mason should restore a pinnacle over the

Additional References. It is described in most of the 19th century Guides, as for
example, Andrew’s Guide, 1828 (p. 29). P.R., p. 248. D.N.B.
68

CHESTER, ELIZABETH  
Here lieth the Body of / M : ELIZ : CHESTER younge[t Daughte(r) / of ROB : CHESTER E[jq:] / and CATH : his Wife, / formerly of Cocken-  
hatch, / in the Parifh of Barkway, / and County of Hertford. / born 20 :  
February 1719 / died 27 : July 1784.  
Pavement, South Choir Aisle. Not signed.  
*Description.* Black marble slab, 37 in. x 76\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. In 1789 this slab lay in the Nave,  
South of the centre (Emlyn 1789 Plan). It was probably moved at this time. The  
1918 Plan shows it in its present position.  
*Additional References.* P.R., p. 239. Burial fees, 31 July, 1784, in the West Aisle,  
£36 8s. 6d. (XIII.B.14).

69

CHILD, WILLIAM  
Here lyesthe Body 0F Will: Child, / Dr. oF Musick one oF the Organist[s] / of the Chappel Royal at White hall / and oF his Mai ties Free Chappel at / Windsor 65 years. He was Born in / Bristol, and Died here the 23 oF  
March / 1696/7 In the 91st year oF his / Age. / He paued y Body oF the Choir /  
Go Happy Soul, and in thy Seats Aboue,  
Sing endlesf hymns oF thy Great Makers Lou[e]  
How Fit in Heauenly Songs to bear thy part  
BeFore well practiSd in the Sacred Art.  
Whilst hearing Us, sometimes y Choir Diuin[e]  
Will sure deScend, and in Our Consort Ioyn  
So much the Music, Thou to Us hast giuen  
Has made Our Earth to represent Their Heau[en]
Pavement, North Choir Aisle. Not signed.

Description. White marble slab, 26 in. x 61½ in. The stone is badly worn at the foot, and may have contained a shield of arms which is now illegible. Pote (p. 393) describes it as in the North aisle next to the choir and it is shown in this position in the Emlyn 1789 Plan. When the monument to Dean Wellesley (see No. 350) was erected in 1884 in the North Choir aisle, this slab, and that to Dr. Field (see No. 124) were moved and “that to Dr. Child [was replaced] a few yards west (and still nearer to the organ)” (Memoranda Volume).


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CHRISTIAN VICTOR, PRINCE OF SCHLESWIG HOLSTEIN 1900


Bray Chapel. Signed at the base of the figure “EMIL FUCHS / 1902”.

Description. Four grey marble steps support a sarcophagus, resting on claw feet, with a winged lion at each corner, and from the middle of which rises a high pyramid. In front of the sarcophagus is a white angel holding a sword. This monument is 59 in. deep, 121 in. wide at its maximum, and c. 156 in. high from the base of the steps to the top of the pyramid.
71

CLELAND, CHARLES

[1657]

Now non-existent. Text as in Ashmole, III, p. 133.
Here lies Charles Cleland. / Triumph with Joy.¹

Pavement, South Choir Aisle (Pote, p. 367, Emlyn 1789 Plan).

Description. Gravestone (Ibid and Ashmole, III, p. 133). 2 ft. 5 in. × 2 ft. 9 in. (Emlyn loc. cit.).

Additional References. M.I. also given in Pote, loc. cit. P.R., p. 197.
¹ Pote, p. 367, 1657 inserted. The inscription was read in 1784 as “Charles Cleland 1657. I triumphant dye” (MS. Top. Berks, 1, f. 36).

72

CLINTON (otherwise FIENNES), EDWARD, 1st EARL OF LINCOLN

ELIZABETH, COUNTESS OF LINCOLN

1584/5

1589/90

[On first panel]

NOBILISSIMO DOMINO EDUARDO / FINIO, LINCOLNIÆ COMITI, CLINTONÆ /
ET SALE BARONI, INCLYTI ORDINIS /

[On second panel]

PERISCELIDIS MILITI, ET SV'MO ANGLIÆ / ADMIRALIO, CV', POST PRÆCLARA' 
OPERA' / QVATVOR CO'TINVA SERIE ILLUSTRISSIMIS /

[On third panel]

PRINCIPIVS HENRICIO, EDUARDO, / MARÌÆ, ET ELIZABETHÆ TA’ CO’SILIO, /
QVAM ARMIS ET DOMI ET FORIS, /

[On fourth panel]

TERRA MARIQ3 FIDELITER NAVATA’ PLACIDE / FATO FV’CT9 ESSET CHARISSIMO 
MARITO / AMANTISSIMA CONIVX ELIZABETHA /

[On fifth panel]

COMITIS KILDARIENSIS FILIA, PLÆ / PERPETVÆQ3 MEMORIÆ ERGO MÈRE’S /
POSVIT. OBIIT 16 DIE JANVARI 1584.
Translation. To the most noble Lord Edward Fiennes, Earl of Lincoln, Baron of Clinton and Saye, knight of the Noble Order of the Garter, and Lord High Admiral of England. When he had died quietly, after distinguished service faithfully performed on land and sea, to four most illustrious sovereigns in unbroken succession, Henry, Edward, Mary and Elizabeth, both by counsel and by arms at home and abroad, his most loving wife, Elizabeth, daughter of the Earl of Kildare, in her grief, therefore, placed this monument to her dearly beloved husband, for a pious and everlasting memorial. He died on the 16th day of January, 1584.

Lincoln Chapel. Not signed.

Description. Alabaster tomb, 86 in. long, 51\frac{1}{2} in. wide and 32 in. high. It stands on a base on which is the inscription. The figures are 65 in. and 69 in. long. See Plate I. For a full description see St. John Hope, p. 411. There is Renaissance decoration of satyrs' heads, skulls and fruit on the flat pilasters between the kneeling children. On the bevel is gadrooning, interspersed with dots; the Earl lies on a plaited rush mattress rolled up underneath his head to form a pillow; and the mantle of the Lady Elizabeth Fitzgerald, his wife, is thrown across the lower part of her body in a characteristic way; all traits of the Southwark School, founded by Gerard Johnson (Walpole Society, 1932-3, XXI, J. G. Mann, "English Church Monuments, 1536-1625", p. 13). It has been repaired at various dates, notably in 1789 by order of the Duke of Newcastle (Hakewill, p. 137); and on 11 October, 1844, the Earl of Lincoln directed Mr. Edward Blore, the well-known architect, to look at the Lincoln monuments next time he was at Windsor and report on the repair needed (I.D. 4). It was cleaned, waxed and polished in 1951-2 (XVII.10.20). Nevertheless, the figures of two sons and the porphyry obelisks at the four corners, shown in Pote's engravings (Pote, facing pp. 361 and 363) are now missing.


73

CLINTON, GENERAL SIR HENRY


Wall, Lincoln Chapel. Not signed.

Description. Brass tablet, 16 in. \times 22 in., on which is set a brass plate containing the inscription. Arms above.

Additional References. P.R., p. 241. Burial fees, 31 December, 1795, in the Lincoln Chapel, £98 10s. 4d. (XIII.A.4). D.N.B.
The Monuments of St. George's Chapel

74

Connor, George Henry, Dean 1883

To the beloved / Memory of / George Henry Connor, M.A. / for seven
months / Dean of Windsor, / Registrar of the Most Hon. / and Noble
Order of the Garter, / and / Domestic Chaplain to / Her Majesty Queen
Victoria, / thirty years Vicar of Newport, I.W. / Rural Dean / and
Honorary Canon of / Winchester Cathedral. / Born Dec. 21. 1822. / Entered
into rest, May 1. 1883. / "The things which are not seen / are Eternal." 1

Wall, Rutland Chapel. Not signed.

Description. Bronze tablet, shaped at the top to fit into the arcading, 16¾ in. × 61¾ in.
Above the inscription is a decorated cross and crown with I h c in the middle, with
ornamental leaves and motifs. Around it all is a Gothic architectural border.

1 II Cor., 4, 18.

75

Cooter, Frank Eaton 1935

In loving memory of / Frank Eaton Cooter / for 37 years /
Gentleman of the Choir / of this Chapel. / Oct. 21. 1935.

Wall, North Choir Aisle. Not signed.

Description. Plain brass tablet, 9 in. × 7 in. It was designed by Messrs. Mowbray
(Chapter Correspondence), and the design was approved on 29 February, 1936 (Chapter

76

Cope, Richard 1912

M.S. / Ricardi Cope per XLV an. / Clerici Capitularis hujus Collegii / qui obiit IV Id. Jun. MDCCCCXII. / Domine, dilexi decorem domus / tuae / et locum habitationis gloriae / tuae. Ps. XXVI Vers. VIII.

Translation. Sacred to the memory of Richard Cope, for 45 years Chapter Clerk
of this College, who died on 10 June, 1912. "Lord I have loved the habitation of thy
house and the place where thine honour dwellth." Ps. XXVI, v. 8.

Wall, Rutland Chapel. Signed in right corner “CULN”.

Description. Brass tablet, 7½ in. × 4½ in., plain except for a small cross crosslet
at the top. Permission was given on 25 November, 1913, for the erection of this tablet
in the Rutland Chapel (Chapter Acts, VI.B.12, p. 355).
COPELAND, POST CAPTAIN RICHARD
COPELAND, HANNAH

IN THE CEMETERY ADJOINING THE WESTERN FRONT OF S. GEORGES CHAPEL, REST THE REMAINS OF RICHARD COPELAND, POST CAPTAIN IN THE ROYAL NAVY, HAVING TAKEN PART IN THE OPERATIONS OF THE LAST WAR, HE WAS SUBSEQUENTLY EMPLOYED IN COMMAND OF THEIR MAJESTIES' SHIPS MASTIFF AND BEACON FROM THE YEAR 1825 TO 1836, ON THE SURVEY OF THE GRECIAN ARCHIPELAGO, ABLY CARRYING OUT ITS PEACEFUL AND SCIENTIFIC OBJECTS: YET SUSTAINING, WHEN CALLED ON, THE HONOUR OF HIS COUNTRY'S ARMS BY THE CAPTURE OF A PIRATE BAND, ON THE ISLE OF THASSOS. AT THE TERMINATION OF HIS SERVICE HE RETURNED TO THE ADJACENT SCENES FAMILIAR TO HIS YOUTH—THOUGH WITH HEALTH SHATTERED BY CLIMATE AND HARDSHIPS—THE FATAL EFFECTS OF WHICH HAD BEEN LAMENTABLY CONSPICUOUS IN THE MORTALITY OF HIS BROTHER OFFICERS; AND PASSED THE REMAINDER OF HIS DAYS IN NOT UNDIGNIFIED RETIREMENT, AND IN THE ENJOYMENT OF MUCH HAPPINESS, AND FINALLY DEPARTED THIS LIFE ON THE 16TH JULY 1850, IN THE 59TH YEAR OF HIS AGE. THIS RECORD OF MERIT IN HIS PROFESSION AND TRIBUTE TO KINDNESS OF HEART, MANLINESS OF SPIRIT, AND HONESTY OF PURPOSE, IS INSCRIBED IN TRUTH AND SORROW, AND BORNE TESTIMONY TO BY MANY, TO WHOM HIS MEMORY IS JUSTLY DEAR. ALSO HANNAH COPELAND, HIS WIFE, DIED 17TH APRIL 1881, AGED 80 YEARS.

West Wall, Dean's Cloister. Not signed.

Description. White marble tablet, with glass covering the inscription. Arms are set on the black pediment, and there is a heavy plinth below. The whole, except the inscription panel, is of black marble. 39 in. x 35 in.

Additional References. P.R., pp. 262 and 268.
COURTENAY, CHARLES LESLIE, Canon 1894


Translation. To the pious memory of Charles Leslie Courtenay, M.A., Canon of this free Chapel for 35 years. Faithful to God, conformed to Christ, kind to all, most loving to his family, he diligently discharged his sacred ministry, and fell asleep in peace, on the 29th day of October, A.D. 1894, in the 79th year of his age. “The meek will he teach his ways.” Ps. XXV.9.

Wall, North Choir Aisle. Not signed.

Description. Brass tablet, of a Gothic architectural type, 14½ in. x 37 in. At the top, set in elaborate arcading, three angels (shown from the waist upwards) hold scrolls inscribed IN CAELO QUIES. St. Edward is shown on the left pinnacle, and St. George on the right. Below the angel frieze, and above the inscription, is a shield of arms set on a cusped window. On 2 December, 1896, the Dean submitted the proposed inscription, which, with some slight alteration was approved. It was agreed that Mr. Pearson (presumably J. L. Pearson, who designed the Anson font (see No. 7)) should submit a design for a brass (Chapter Acts, VI.B.12, p. 88). The inscription was composed by Mr. Gladstone (XVII.33.45(b)).


COURTOWN, 3RD EARL OF 1835

See under STOPFORD, JAMES GEORGE, 3RD EARL OF COURTOWN

COWDRAY, OF MIDHURST, WEETMAN DICKINSON PEARSON, 1ST VISCOUNT 1927

See under PEARSON, WEETMAN DICKINSON, 1ST VISCOUNT COWDRAY OF MIDHURST
COWPER, ELISABETH

Here lies the Body of Elizaboth Cowper, Second Daughter of Sir John Cowper, who died 17th June 1701, aged 7 years 6 months.

Pavement, Bray Chapel. Not signed.

Description. White marble slab, 17½ in. × 37½ in. It is almost certainly in its original position, as Pote (p. 374) describes it as being in the Bray Chapel. It is almost illegible.

Additional References. M.I. also given in Pote, loc. cit. P.R., p. 211.

CRAWLEY, ARTHUR STAFFORD, Canon

A. STAFFORD CRAWLEY / M.C. & BAR / CANON OF WINDSOR / 1934 TO 1948 / BORN 1876 . DIED 1948

Pavement, North Choir Aisle. Not signed.

Description. Stone slab, 24 in. × 33 in. Arms in a shield below the inscription.


CUST, HENRY COCKAYNE, Canon

In piam memoriam / Henrici Cockayne Cust / De Cockayne Hatley / In Agro Bedfordensi / Brownlow Baronis de Brownlow / Filii / Filius Regiae Capellae / Per xlviii annos Canonici. / In omni vitae cursu / Filius Parentibus - Conjux Conjugi / Pater Liberis - Amicus Amicis / Carissimus / Vixit Annos Lxxx / Decessit tandem / Inter suorum lacrymas / xix Maij MDCCCLXIII / Hoc monumentum posuerunt Liberi / Non sine spe maerentes.

Translation. To the pious memory of Henry Cockayne Cust of Cockayne Hatley in the county of Bedfordshire, son of Baron Brownlow of Brownlow, Canon of this Royal Chapel for 48 years. Throughout the whole course of his life he was beloved,
as a son to his parents, as a husband to his wife, as a father to his children and as a friend to his friends. He lived for 80 years, and died at last amid the tears of his family, on the 19th May, 1861. His children erected this monument in grief, though not without hope.

Wall, Rutland Chapel.

*Description.* Brass tablet, 16 in. x 61 in. The upper part contains a floreate cross, with IHS in the centre, at the top. Below is a panel, bordered with roses, with a square head, containing the inscription. The arms are in a rectangle below, bordered with roses. See also Nos. 167, 191 and 221 in similar style. It was by John Hardman and Co., of Birmingham, and was ordered on 10 February, 1863. In June, Captain H. Cockayne Cust had been to Windsor and marked the niche where it was to go. On 15 November, he wrote amending the inscription, omitting the letters “M.S.” which had stood at the beginning. He wished some letters to be in red. Finally, on 3 December, 1863, he asked for the two lines beginning “In Agro . . .” and “Per xlviij . . .” which, in the draft, began with small letters, to begin with capitals, and to be in red. He was now quite satisfied with the design (Records of John Hardman Studios).

*Additional Reference.* *D. and C.*, p. 64.

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**DALTON, JOHN NEALE, Canon 1931**

**DALTON, CATHARINE ALICIA 1944**


Pavement, South Choir Aisle.

*Description.* Black stone slab, 24 in. x 33 in.

THE MONUMENTS OF ST. GEORGE’S CHAPEL

DANETT, THOMAS, Dean 1483


[At the feet]

..........Thomas Danett,¹ Doctor, / quondam sacre Theologie, Decanus / istius Collegii, ac ........ / Eleemosinarius² ........ Regis / Edwardi quarti. Qui obiit 18 Die / Mensis Septemb.³ An. Ixxxiiij. / Cujus ............

Translation. .......... Thomas Danett, late D.D., Dean of this College, and .......... Almoner .......... of King Edward IV. He died on the 18th day of September, in the 83rd year of his age. [May God have mercy] on his [soul].

North Choir Aisle, “near the Chapter house door” (Ashmole, III, p. 138). Pote (p. 396) agrees with this, and in Harl. 3607, f.8 it is described as the “first stone behind the Altar near the Chapterhouse door”. This almost certainly identifies it with the stone marked “Z” in the Emlyn 1789 plan.

Description. “On a marble gravestone was the figure of an Ecclesiastick, but now stol’n away; on either Side of the Body are remaining 3 scrowls” . . . the inscription is at his feet (Ashmole, loc. cit.). If the identification with the “Z” of the Emlyn 1789 Plan be correct, the stone measured 5 ft. 6 in. × 7 ft. 7 in., and the inscription was by then worn out.


¹ Harl. 3607, f.8, Danet. ² Ibid, Eleemosynarius. ³ Ibid, 7br. The rest of the inscription is wanting here.

DARCY, MARMADUKE 1687

Here Lyeth the Body of the / Honble Marmaduke Darcy Esq⁴ Brother / to the Earle of Holdernej firft Gentl U/pher / of the Priuy Chamber to his Ma[tie] who / dyed in this Castle on Sunday the / third day of July in y⁵ 72 year of his / Age Anno Dni 1687
Pavement, South Choir Aisle.

Description. Black marble slab, 44 in. x 78 in. Arms lightly carved, with exuberant mantling, above the inscription. It is almost exactly in its original position, for Pote (p. 365) states it lay in the South Aisle, and in 1789 (Emlyn 1789 Plan) it was a few inches to the North of its present position.

Additional References. M.I. also given in Ashmole, III, p. 174; Pote, p. 365; Lansd. 939, f.49; Harl. 3615, f.49. P.R., p. 207.

DAVIS, LADY MARGARET

Now non-existent. Text from a copy of Pote, which belonged originally to John Mapletoft, and is now in the Chapter Library, Windsor. The inscription is inserted in the hand of Canon Markham (1800-1853).

Here lies the Body of Lady MARGARET DAVIS.

Dean’s Cloister (Canon Markham’s notes).

Description. No evidence.

Additional References. P.R., p. 228, where it is stated that she and her husband, Mr. Davis, were both buried on 6 February, 1750/1. Burial fees, 7 February, 1750/1, “The Honble Lady Margaret Davis’s Burial Fees, and John Davis, Esq’ her husband both burried in the Deans Cloysters on the North side near ye Entrance into ye lesser Cloysters; burried in one Grave, as Strangers”, £10 10s. 8d. (XIII.B.3, p. 181).

DAVISON, HANNAH

IN MEMORY OF / M : HANNAH DAVISON, / LATE OF RICHMOND YORKSHIRE / WHO DIED 17 : OF NOV : 1813 / IN THE 84 : YEAR OF HER AGE.

North Wall, Dean’s Cloister.

Description. White marble tablet, gadrooned above, with two small brackets below. 28 in. x 20½ in.

Additional References. P.R., p. 246 (where she is described as the mother of the Virger). Burial fees, 25 November, 1813, in the Dean’s Cloister, £1 9s. 8d. (XIII.A.4).
DAWSON, WILLIAM 1803
DAWSON, SARAH 1812
DAWSON, SARAH [1777]¹
DAWSON, HARRIET [1773]²

NEAR THIS PLACE ARE DEPOSITED THE REMAINS / OF WILLIAM DAWSON, ESQ. / WHO DIED ON CHRISTMAS DAY, 1803. AGED 80. / HE WAS PIOUS AND BENEVOLENT, / AND PASSED THROUGH A LONG LIFE WITH STRICT INTEGRITY, / AND UNSULLIED REPUTATION. / ALSO OF SARAH HIS WIFE, / DAUGHTER OF THE REV. D. REGIS, CANON OF WINDSOR; / WHO DIED THE 9TH OF JANUARY, 1812, AGED 84. / A WOMAN OF FERVENT PIETY AND EXEMPLARY CONDUCT. / THEIR TWO DAUGHTERS, / SARAH,¹ AGED 25. HARRIET,² AGED 16. / ARE LIKewise INTERRED NEAR THIS PLACE. / THEIR ONLY SON CAUSED THIS TABLET TO BE ERECTED TO THEIR MEMORY.

North Wall, Dean’s Cloister. Signed in right corner “J. BACON, Junr. F1 LONDON.”

Description. White marble tablet, moulded above, on which stands a lamp. Below, shield of arms. The whole is set on a black marble surround. 46 in. × 42 in.

Additional References. P.R., pp. 243, 245, 237 and 236. Burial fees, 3 January, 1804, £19 7s. 4d. (XIII.A.4); 21 January, 1812, £14 7s. 4d. (Ibid); 22 November, 1773, £1 8s. 8d. (XIII.B.14). D. and C., p. 63 (for Dr. Regis).

¹ P.R., p. 237. ² P.R., p. 236.

DAWSON, WILLIAM 1829
DAWSON, SOPHIA 1845

NEAR THIS PLACE ARE DEPOSITED THE REMAINS OF / WILLIAM DAWSON T ESQ / OF S.-LEONARDS HILL. BERKS. / WHO DIED 23RD OF OCTOBER 1829. / AGED 74. / WITH THE MILDEST DISPOSITION HE POSSESSED A FIRM MIND. / AND LIVED IN THE PRACTICE OF EVERY CHRISTIAN DUTY. / AS A SON—A HUSBAND—AND A FATHER. / Mark the perfect Man and behold the upright for the end of that Man is peace.¹ / Surely I know it shall be well with

¹
them that fear God!2 / HIS AFFLICTED WIDOW CAUSED THIS TABLET TO BE
ERECTED / TO HIS MEMORY. / ALSO OF / Sophia / WIFE OF THE ABOVE /
DAUGHTER OF ANTHONY AUFRERE ESQUIRE. / OF HOVELTON HALL
TH
NORFOLK / DIED JULY 17 .. 1845 AGED 83. / SHE DESIRED THIS ONLY TO BE
ADDED3 / “That she lived in the Blessed Hope of a / reunion with him
through the merits of her Saviour”

North Wall, Dean’s Cloister. Signed on left “BACON, LONDON”
and on right “S. MANNING, FT.”.

Description. White marble tablet, 46½ in. × 51 in., standing on brackets. It is
moulded above, and is set on a black marble surround. Above are dead leaves, a
cross and an open Bible, on the left-hand page of which is written ‘Blessed are the pure
in Heart’ and on the right, ‘For they shall see GOD. Matt. 5. 8’.

Additional References. P.R., pp. 253 and 260. Burial fees, 31 October, 1829, Dean’s
Cloister, £15 0s. 11d. (XIII.A.5); 26 July, 1845, Dean’s Cloister, £15 1s. 8d. (Ibid).

DAWSON, WILLIAM 1830

SACRED TO THE MEMORY OF / WILLIAM DAWSON ESQ / R / WHO DIED
2 JULY 1830, AGED 40 YEARS. / IN EVERY RELATION OF LIFE, / HIS UPRIGHT
CONDUCT, AND KIND DISPOSITION, / ENDEARED HIM TO ALL HIS CONNEXIONS
AND FRIENDS; / HE ENDURED THE SUFFERINGS OF A PROTRACTED ILLNESS
WITH / PERFECT RESIGNATION TO THE WILL OF GOD. / ALL WHO KNEW HIM,
WILL LONG REMEMBER / THE MANY VIRTUES WHICH ADORNED HIS CHARACTER.
/ “THOUGH HE SLAY ME, YET WILL I TRUST IN HIM.”1 / AND NOW, LORD,
WHAT IS MY HOPE: / TRULY MY HOPE IS EVEN IN THEE.2 / THIS TABLET IS
ERECTED BY HIS AFFLICTED WIDOW, / AS A TRIBUTE OF AFFECTION TO A
BELOVED HUSBAND.

North Wall, Dean’s Cloister. Signed on left “BACON, LONDON”
and on right “S. MANNING FT.”.

Description. White marble tablet, heavily moulded above, with a garlanded lamp.
It is set on a black background. Below the tablet is the shield of arms in white.
46 in × 42 in.

Additional References. P.R., p. 253. Burial fees, 12 July, 1830, in the Dean’s
Cloister, £15 0s. 11d. (XIII.A.5).

1 Job, 13.15. 2 Psalms, 39, 7.
90

DEANE, ANTHONY CHARLES, Canon 1946
DEANE, EDITH MAUD [1955]

ANTHONY C. DEANE / D.D. / CANON OF WINDSOR / 1929 TO 1946 /
AND OF HIS WIFE / EDITH MAUD DEANE.

Pavement, South Choir Aisle. Not signed.

Description. Stone slab, 24 in. × 30¼ in. On it are carved a shield of arms and a cross. The stone and inscription were prepared by F. G. Relph, Sculptor and Architectural Letter Carver, of Surbiton, Surrey (Chapter Clerk’s Correspondence).


Times, 17 January, 1955, gives the date of her death as 16 January, 1955, and she was buried at Midhurst.

91

DE BUDE, GENERAL JACOB 1818
this tablet is erected by / FREDERICK DUKE OF YORK / and Albany, / to the Memory of / GENERAL JACOB DE BUDE, / as a tribute of his sincere / affection and regard for / a tried and attached friend, / and to mark his grateful sense / of long and faithful services. / GENERAL DE BUDE / was born at Geneva, / and died at Windsor Castle / on the 30th of October 1818 / Aged 82. / His remains are deposited / in this Cathedral.

Wall, Rutland Chapel. Not signed.

Description. Cream marble tablet on grey background, 16½ in. × 26 in. Permission was given on 3 December, 1819, for the erection of this tablet in the Rutland Chapel (Chapter Acts, VI.B.9, p. 130).

THE MONUMENTS OF ST. GEORGE'S CHAPEL

DE HAVILLAND, JAMES

92


Translation. Here lies buried James de Havilland, gent., of Sark, and Justiciar of the royal court there, a man remarkable for his knowledge and piety, Ambassador for his country to King Charles II. After 62 years and 3 months he won the reward of virtue, succumbing to death on 22nd day of October, AD. 1674. His son John de Havilland placed this marble sacred to the memory of his father.

Pavement, Rutland Chapel. Not signed.

Description. Black marble slab. 32 in. × 72 in., on which the arms are cut very deeply in a circle above the inscription. Ashmole (III, p. 179) and Pote (p. 379) state it lay in the South Aisle [of the Nave] which is the position shown in Emlyn's 1789 Plan. It was probably removed during the repaving of that year, and in the 1918 Plan is shown in its present position.

Additional References. M.I. also given in Ashmole and Pote, loc. cit., and in Lansd. 939, f.53b. P.R., p. 200, where he is described as “a relat: of Dr. Saumares” (see No. 97).

DELAVAL, ROBERT

93


Here lies1 interred the Body of Robert / Delaval, Esqr; eldest Son of Sir Ralph / Delaval, of Seaton-Delaval,2 Bart. he / departed this Life the first Day of Au- / gust, 1682. in the 36th Year of his Age. / He3 was the 27th Heir of his Family.

Pavement, South side of the Nave (Emlyn 1789 Plan).

Description. Groundstone (Lansd. 939, f.55). The 1789 Plan shows it with ornate arms at the top, and measuring 2 ft. 10 in. × 5 ft. 6 in. It presumably disappeared at the 1789 repaving of the Chapel.

Additional References. M.I. also given in Lansd., loc. cit. P.R., p. 205.

1 Lansd. 939, f.55, Iyes. 2 Ibid, in the County of Northumberland inserted before Bart. 3 Ibid, And.
DENMAN, WILLIAM 1810

To the Memory of / M : WILLIAM DENMAN, / One of His Majesty's Poor Knights; / late of Willingdon in the / County of Sussex: / died 17th of Nov : 1810 / Aged 80 Years.

North Wall, Dean's Cloister. Not signed.

Description. Plain white marble tablet, with plain brackets and simple moulding above. Cf. Nos. 29, 54, 182 and 327. 31 in. x 23½ in.

Additional References. No entry in P.R. Burial fees, 26 November, 1810, in the Dean's Cloister, £1 9s. 8d. (XIII.A.4). M.K., p. 68.

DENT, JOHN 1634/5


Translation. To God the best and greatest. John Dent of Thornbury in the county of Gloucester, Esquire, outstanding for the gentleness of his conduct, and the integrity of his life, lived for 32 years. He died on the 12th day of February in the year of the Incarnation, 1634. Here lies buried he who, by Katherine his sweetest wife, daughter of George Huxley of Wyerhall in the county of Middlesex, Esquire, received children, John, Katherine, and Elizabeth, still surviving. His unhappy wife, in great grief, ordered this monument to be erected at her own expense.

East Wall, Ambulatory. Not signed.

Description. See Plate VIII. The tablet is of marble, with a frame of touch, and alabaster pediment. 42 in. x 52 in. This tablet was originally on the wall in the Bray
Chapel, under the West window, next to Bishop Brideoake (Ashmole, III, p. 149, Pote, p. 373 and Lansd. 939, f.52), where, presumably, he was buried (P.R., p. 193, which states that he was buried in the Bray Chapel). It is not known when it was moved to its present position; perhaps it was in 1902, when the monument to Prince Christian Victor (see No. 70) was placed beneath this window in the Bray Chapel (cf. St. John Hope, p. 471, note 101).

DE SAUMARES, JOHN, Canon 1697


Translation. Here lies John de Saumares, D.D., of Sark, Dean of Guernsey, Canon of this free Chapel, Rector of Great Haseley in the county of Oxford: a sincere upholder of the English Church, and the man who established it in the aforesaid island. Outstanding for faith to God and loyalty to the King, sincere with his friends, just with his enemies, benevolent to all, after 65 years spent in sacred studies, he obtained among the Blessed the longed-for reward, for blameless goodness and invincible endurance, and died on 1 September, A.D. 1697.

Pavement, North Choir Aisle. Not signed.

Description. Black marble slab, 37½ in. x 78 in. The arms are deeply cut in a shield above. This gravestone originally lay in the South Nave Aisle (Ashmole, III, p. 178, and Pote, p. 378) where it was in 1789 (Emlyn 1789 Plan). It was probably moved at the repaving of the Chapel in 1789. It is shown in its present position in the 1918 Plan.


DE WINTON, WALTER HAYWARD WILKINS 1842

Now non-existent. Text as in P. MSS.


Pavement, Nave (P. MSS.). It is shown in an addition to the Emlyn 1789 Plan near the centre of the Nave.

Description. Presumably a gravestone.

Additional References. P.R., p. 259. Burial fees, 6 January, 1843, “who was brought into the Castle and buried in the South Isle”, £97 0s. 4d. (XIII.A.5).
DICK, WILLIAM 1800

Here lies the body of / William Dick Esq : / who departed / this life May 9 : 1800 / he was appointed one of his majestys / messengers in the year 1745 / kings clerk and clerk of the / papers / [in the] mint 1758, / a poor [knight of] windsor 1764 / and de .......... of that body / in the ... [year] of his age / having .......... served the / .............. ARS.

Pavement, east side, Dean’s cloister. Not signed.

Description. Stone slab, 40 in. x 76½ in.

Additional References. P.R., p. 242. Burial fees, 16 May, 1800, in the Dean’s cloister (he is described as Governor of the Poor Knights), £2 6s. 8d. (XIII.A.4). M.K., p. 63.

DINELY, SIR JOHN, 5TH BART. 1809

Here lies / the Body of / Sir John Dinely Bart / one of his Majesty’s / Poor Knights / who departed this Life / the 18 of October / 1809

Pavement, outside Nave, on the South side. Not signed.

Description. Stone slab, 24½ in. x 27 in.

DONN, CAPTAIN DANIEL

Now non-existent. Text as in Ashmole, III, p. 196.

Here lieth the Body of Capt. Daniell Donn, of Carmarthenshire, South Wales, one of his Majesties poor Knights of this Castle, who departed this Life the 8th Day of April, 1697, in the 76th Year of his Age, and was buried the 11th.

Pavement, Dean’s Cloister (Pote, p. 401), probably on the West side (Ashmole, III, p. 196, says “in the West Cloister”).

Description. Gravestone (Ashmole, loc. cit.).

Additional References. M.I. also given in Pote, loc. cit. P.R., p. 209. M.K., p. 44.

1 Pote, p. 401. lyeth. 2 Ibid, Captain Daniel. 3 Ibid, Majesty’s. 4 Ibid, April.

DOUGHTY, JANE


Translation. Sacred to the memory of Jane, formerly beloved wife of Thomas Doughty, D.D., who is buried near; both as wife and mother she was most deserving, and died to the deepest grief of her family on 30th September, A.D. 1728, in the 69th year of her age.

Pavement, South Choir Aisle.

Description. Black marble slab, 40 in. x 77 in. Above the inscription the arms are carved in deep relief in a large circle. This slab is probably in its original position, for Emlyn’s 1789 Plan shows it in its present position.

Additional References. M.I. also given in Pote, p. 369. P.R., p. 217. Burial fees, 4 October, 1728, in the Church, £3 6s. 8d. (XIII.B.3, p. 47). See next entry.
DOUGHTY, THOMAS, Canon


Translation. Sacred to the memory. Beneath this marble lies Thomas Doughty, D.D., Canon of this Church for 29 years, formerly tutor to their most Serene Highnesses, Mary and Anne, daughters of James, at that time Duke of York, and afterwards King of Great Britain, France and Ireland. He laid aside the trappings of mortality on 2nd December, AD. 1701, in the 65th year of his age. His most sorrowful wife erected this monument.

Pavement, South Choir Aisle. Not signed.

Description. Black marble slab. 38½ in. × 78 in. Above the inscription are carved the arms, with crest, in a cartouche. This slab lay originally next to the Jane Doughty slab, to the North of it (Emlyn 1789 Plan and Pote, p. 369 “next to” Mrs. Sarah Townley). The 1918 Plan shows it in its present position, and it was probably moved at the 1789 repaving of the Chapel.

Additional References. M.I. also given in Ashmole, III, p. 181; Pote, loc. cit.; Lansd. 939, f.49b; Harl. 3616, f.7. P.R., p. 211. D. and C., p. 113. See the previous entry.

DOUGLAS, JOHN, BISHOP OF SALISBURY

In a Vault beneath this Stone, are deposited the Remains of / The Right Reverend JOHN DOUGLAS, D:D.F:R: & A.S. / BISHOP OF SALISBURY: / and Chancellor of the Most Noble Order of the Garter. / He was translated to the See of Salisbury / from that of Carlisle, in the year 1791; / and was, for several years, / A Canon, and afterwards Dean. / of this
Collegiate Chapel. / He died on the 18th Day of May, 1807 / in the 87th Year of his Age. / Also of M: ELIZABETH DOUGLAS, / Daughter of BRUDENELL RICE ROOKE Esq., / His Lordship's second Wife. / She died on the 13th Day of April, 1802. / in the 68th Year of her Age. / Also of their son / the Rev. WILLIAM DOUGLAS M:A.F:R:S. S:A. / Chancellor of the Diocese of Salisbury / and Prebendary of Westminster / who / died on the 19th Day of March 1819 / in the 51st Year of his Age.

Pavement, Bray Chapel. Not signed.

Description. Black marble slab, 60 in. x 101/ in. The arms are cut very deeply in an oval above the inscription. On 14 April, 1802, the Bishop of Salisbury was granted permission to construct a vault in the Bray Chapel "and that the fee usually demanded for breaking ground within the same shall in this case be remitted on account of the Bishop of Salisbury's former and present connexion with this Body" (Chapter Acts, VI.B.8, p. 477).

Additional References. P.R., pp. 244, 242, 248. Burial fees, 1807, in the Bray Chapel, £17 11s. 10d. (XIII.A.4); 1802, in the Bray Chapel, £26 6s. 10d. (Ibid); 1819, in the same vault in the Bray Chapel, £73 15s. 2d. (Ibid). D.N.B. D. and C., pp. 51 and 150.

DUKE, ANDREW1 1727/8
DUKE, JANE 1737

The Terr............. P........REW / DUKE of B.............. / of ............ / Who dyed the .......... / In the .......... / M RS JANE DUKE Widow of / ANDREW DUKE Esq / Eldest Daughter of the / Late General WEBB by / the / Lady HENRIETTA ASTLEY / Dyed .......... Sep .......... in / the 45th Year of her Age.

Pavement, South side, Dean's Cloister. Not signed.

Description. Stone slab, 39 in. x 79 in. The arms are deeply cut in a circle above the inscription. It is badly worn and largely illegible.

Additional References. M.I. also given in Pote, p. 398. P.R., pp. 217, 222. Burial Fees, 23 February, 1727/8, described as a stranger, buried in the Cloisters, £3 12s. 6d. (XIII.B.3, p. 44); and Mrs. Duke, buried in the Cloisters, £9 19s. 4d. (Ibid, p. 88). See the next entry.

1 See the next entry.
106

DUKE, ANDREW 1727/8
DUKE, JANE 1737

The Terrestrial Part of ANDREW / DUKE of Bullforde in ye County / of Wilts Esq. / lys here sleeping / who dyed the 20th of Feb 1727 / in the 40th year of his Age. / Mrs. JANE DUKE Widow of ANDREW / DUKE Esq. Eldest daughter of the / late Generall Webb by the Lady / Henrietta Astley dyed the 12th of Sep / 1737 in the 45 year of her Age. / The above is a Copy of the Inscription on the original / stone in this Cloister now almost illegible. / R. E. H. DUKE. 1912.

North Wall, Dean’s Cloister. Not signed.

Description. Stone tablet, 12 in. x 19 in. The top two corners are decorated with leaves, and the arms are shown in the centre. It was erected, as stated in the Inscription, in 1912, owing to the illegibility of the original slab. See the previous entry.

107

DURELL, JOHN, Dean 1683

Now non-existent. Text as in Ashmole, III, p. 176.


Translation. John Durell, D.D., Dean of the Chapel of Windsor, here lies in the hope of a blessed Resurrection. He died in the 58th year of his age, A.D. 1683, on the 6th of June.

North Choir Aisle (Ashmole, III, p. 175 and Pote, p. 395). It is shown there in the Emlyn 1789 Plan.

Description. Black marble slab (Lands. 939, f.58). The measurements are given as 3 ft. 4 in. x 7 ft. 7 in. (Emlyn 1789 Plan).


¹ Lands. 939, f.58, Durel. ² Ibid, aetat 58 a Chr nato.
DYKE, JOHN, Minor Canon 1604/5

Now non-existent. Text as in Ashmole, III, p. 182.
Hic jacet Johannes Dyke, A.M. hu- / jus Ecclesiae Can. Min. qui obiit 19/
Die Januarii, 1604.
Hic jacet in fossa, fossae qui nomen habebat
Et tumulum, multos qui tumulavit, habet.

Translation. Here lies John Dyke, M.A., Minor Canon of this Church, who died on the 19th day of January, 1604. Here lies in a grave he who bore the name of a grave, and he who entombed many has a tomb.

There is no evidence as to the position of this monument.

Description. No evidence. Ashmole, loc. cit., states that the inscription was on another gravestone and “There were more Verses on this Brass but now stolen away”. In 1767, “at present nothing remains but ye brass pinns in the stone” (Jarman MS).

Additional References. The name is not given in the Min. Can.

DYSON, THOMAS 1903

In loving memory of / Thomas Dyson. J.P. / Born Dec 14th 1825. / Died May 1st 1903. / He was for 30 years a / lay clerk of this Chapel and / subsequently Mayor of Windsor / in the years 1890 & 1891. / His remains rest in the / Windsor Cemetery.

Wall, North Choir Aisle. Signed in right corner “BLUNT & WRAY, LONDON, W.C.”

Description. Brass tablet, with a domed top, 10 in. × 15 in. There is a formal border of leaves, and arms in the centre.
KING EDWARD IV 1483
QUEEN ELIZABETH WOODVILLE [1492]

[tablet inset in the monument]

Edward / iiij

[on the ground by the monument]

King Edward / iiij / and his Queen / Elizabeth / Woodville

North Choir Aisle and Presbytery. Not signed.

Description. The earliest part, in date, of the monument is the iron gates in the
Presbytery (described fully by St. John Hope, pp. 428-9) which he says are by John
Tresilian, the principal smith working at Windsor from 1477 onwards. They are also
described by F. H. Crossley in English Church Monuments, 1150-1550, p. 167. St. John
Hope (pp. 418-19) gives an account of the history of these gates and the unfinished
Tomb of King Edward,1 and the subsequent descriptions of them. (See also St. John
Hope, pp. 376, 381 and 397, note 42.) In 1789 when the Chapel was undergoing repav-
ing, the King’s coffin was discovered (Ibid, p. 418, and Vetusta Monumenta, Vol. III,
Plate VII, and pp. 1-4) and Henry Emlyn covered it with the black marble slab,
38½ in. x 124 in., which is now to be seen in the North Choir Aisle. The letters are inset
in brass. Behind it, filling in the bay of the aisle, is what St. John Hope (p. 419) describes
as ”a new monument” devised by Mr. Emlyn”. This is made of Coade’s artificial
stone. The inscription is in raised brass letters on a black marble tablet, 51 in. x 24 in.
For a full description of the whole monument see St. John Hope, p. 419, and Vetusta
Monumenta, Vol. III, Plate VIII. To make way for Emlyn’s monument, the iron gates
were moved into their present position in the Presbytery (St. John Hope, p. 390).
(For illustrations, see St. John Hope, Plates LXIV and LXV and F. H. Crossley,
op. cit., p. 164.) In 1755 the iron work was cleaned (VI.B.7, p. 155); the monument
was cleaned again in 1844 (XVII.61.29B); and the 1853 Guide to the Chapel refers
to its “recent restoration by Bramah”. These must be three examples only of the repair
and cleaning that has taken place over the centuries. A detailed bill of great interest
has recently come to light for Emlyn’s Coade stone monument, carried out in 1790
(XIV. Bundle for 1791). In 1887, J. T. Micklethwaite, the Chapter’s Surveyor and Sir
William St. John Hope, proposed to move the iron gates, then in their present position,
back to the North Aisle, facing the aisle, where the marks of where they had been
fixed still survived. This proposal was, however, rejected (XVII.61.53). By his will of
20 June, 1475, Edward IV founded a Chantry, with two priests “to sing and pray
perpetuate, for us, our wife, our father and our ancestors.” For this Chantry, and a
description of the Chapel, see St. John Hope, pp. 421-2, and Friends of St. George’s
Report, 1941, p. 7.
Additional References. Ashmole, III, pp. 139-141, where he describes the coat of mail and banner which hung over the grave, until they were plundered in 1642; Pote, pp. 359-360. D.N.B. M.I. also given in most 19th century Guide-books. Sandford, pp. 412-13, for an illustration of the gates, and account of the interment. K.G., pp. 58 and 109.

1 Cf. Walpole Society, XVIII, Vertue’s Notebooks I, p. 78, where at the head of the Monument “remains a stone pedestal whereon [is said] stood the Effigies or head of this King in Brass, which was taken away in the time of the Civil Wars.”

111

KING EDWARD VII 1910
QUEEN ALEXANDRA 1925

KING EDWARD VII. QUEEN ALEXANDRA.
1841-1910. 1844-1925.

South Choir Aisle. Signed, in handwriting, twice: once on the South side, “Bertram Mackennal” on the white marble base, and again on the West side, under the head of Edward VII, “B. Mackennal 1919.”

Description. White marble slab, on which rest the figures of the King and Queen; at the feet of the King is his favourite dog, Caesar. Below the figures is a marble sarcophagus of black and green, with brass panels, and ornamented with figures and arms. This measures 93 in. long, 40 in. high and 67 in. wide. A note of the unveiling and a photograph of the monument is in The Times of 13 October, 1927. The coffins were placed there on 22 April, 1927 (notes by the Chapter Surveyor, XVII.10.42).


112

EDWARD AUGUSTUS, DUKE OF KENT AND STRATHEARN 1820

Now at the Royal Mausoleum, Frogmore.

[Round the four sides of the sarcophagus]

Edward, Duke of Kent and Strathearn, Earl of Dublin, died on 23 January, A.D. 1820, the fourth son of George III, King of England and Queen Charlotte. This Prince was born to the daughter of the Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz on 2 November, A.D. 1767. This monument of piety and reverence his only daughter, Victoria, the Queen of England, had erected over the tomb in which the remains of her father are buried, not far from the Gardens at Frogmore where whatever was mortal of the Duchess her mother rests.

Formerly in the Nave South aisle, removed to the Royal Mausoleum at Frogmore in 1953. Signed, by the Duke's foot, "BOEHM fecit 1874".

**Description.** It is described in Collman's Guide, 1899 (p. 18) as "an alabaster sarcophagus, with quatrefoil panels, upon a platform of marble, surmounted by a recumbent figure in white marble of the Duke in his robes, the head resting on a tasselled cushion, with a sword in his right hand... The tomb is from the design by Sir Gilbert Scott, and the work of Sir Edgar Boehm." The figure is about 73 in. long, and the sarcophagus is 39 in. × 91 in. × 42 in. high. The quatrefoil panels contain arms and badges. Two letters from the Chapter Clerk survive about this monument; "If the new monument is not fenced at first, it will have to be before long" because of the visitors. The Gloucester monument was protected by a gate at the entrance to the aisle, but the Nave, where this was erected, was free (13 November, 1874). A fortnight later, on 27 November, 1874, he wrote that the Duke of Kent's tomb was complete—very plain, but the base was of polished marble of three or four different kinds. If it were not fenced, the polish would be lost (XVII.5.21). It was erected in front of the Beaufort Chapel, but a few years later was removed to a position between the pillars (XVII.9.3).

**Additional References.**  
P.R., p. 249.  
D.N.B.  
St. John Hope, p. 459.  
K.G., p. 2.
EDWARDS, JOHN 1794
EDWARDS, [ELIZABETH] R 1797
In Memory of / M JOHN EDWARDS Gent / [one] of his Majestys Messen-
gers / and one of his Majestys Poor Knights / of the Upper Foundation / [He] departed this life / August the 6 [1794]1 / Aged 71 Years / ...
[ELIZABETH] EDWARDS his wife / .......... April ......2: 1797

Pavement, East side, Dean's Cloister. Not signed.
Description. Stone slab, 31 in. x 65½ in.
Additional References. P.R., p. 241. Burial fees, 8 August, 1794, in the Dean's Cloister, £1 18s. 11d. (XIII.A.4); 22 April, 1797, £1 9s. 8d. (Ibid). M.K., p. 66.
1 P.R., p. 241, buried 8 August, 1794. 2 Ibid, buried 22 April, 1797.

ELFORD, RACHEL 1740

Now non-existent. Text as in Pote, p. 402.
Here lyeth the Body of Mrs. Rachel Elford, / Wife of Thomas Elford, Verger, who departed this Life August / the 2d, 1740. Aged 74.
Dean's Cloister (Pote, p. 402). Her husband was buried “in the Dean's Cloister, near the East door on the West side” (XIII.B.3, p. 186).
Description. No evidence.

ELIOT, MARY EMMA 1900

IN PIAM MEMORIAM / MARÌÆ EMÆ ELIOT / GEORGII DOMINI RIVERS
FILÆ / UXORIS DILECTISSIMÆ MTRIS AMANTIÆ / FAMÆ DEI
HUMILLÆ / QÆ CHRISTUM FIDELITER SECUTÆ / QUÆ CRUCEM SUAM
ANNOS DUO / PATIENTER TULISSET / DENIQUE IN PACE OBDOVMIVIT / BEATAM
RESURRECTIONEM SPERANS / DIE OCTOBRIS XIII MO / ANNO SALUTIS MDCCCC / 
ÆTATIS SUE LVII / P.C. / PHILIPPUS FRANCISCUS ELIOT S.T.P / HUJUSCE 
ECCLESIE DECANUS / CONJUX MÆRENS.

*Translation.* To the pious memory of Mary Emma Eliot, daughter of George Baron Rivers, an adored wife, a most loving mother and a most humble servant of God. When she had faithfully followed Christ, and patiently borne her cross for two years, she then fell asleep in peace, in the hope of a blessed resurrection, on the 13th day of October, A.D. 1900, in the 57th year of her age. Philip Frank Eliot, D.D., Dean of this Church, her sorrowful husband, erected this tablet.

Wall, North Choir Aisle. Not signed.

*Description.* Brass tablet, with a formal leaf border, and a cross in the centre of the top. 14\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. × 21\(\frac{1}{2}\) in.

*Additional References.* See the next entry.

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ELIOT, PHILIP FRANK, Dean

1917

TO THE GLORY OF GOD / IN EVER LOVING MEMORY OF / PHILIP FRANK 
ELIOT, D.D., K.C.V.O. / BORN 1835. DEPARTED THIS LIFE ON / ALL SAINTS 
DAY NOV. 1 - 1917. / DEAN OF WINDSOR REGISTRAR OF THE / MOST NOBLE 
ORDER OF THE GARTER / DOMESTIC CHAPLAIN FOR TWENTY SIX / YEARS 
1891-1917 AND FORMERLY A CANON / OF S-GEORGES CHAPEL WINDSOR, / 
THE LORD IS MY LIGHT AND MY SALVATION\(^1\) / THIS TABLET IS ERECTED BY 
HIS CHILDREN.

Wall, North Choir Aisle. Signed in right corner “KEITH & CO. LONDON.”

*Description.* Brass tablet, 14\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. × 21 in. Permission was given on 17 May, 1919, for the erection of this tablet in the North Aisle (Chapter Acts, VI.B.13, p. 80). It is decorated with the Garter badge above the inscription.

*Additional References.* D. and C., p. 54.

\(^1\) Ps., 27. 1.

QUEEN ELIZABETH WOODVILLE

1492

See under KING EDWARD IV
ELLEY, LIEUT.-GEN. SIR JOHN 1839

ERECTED TO THE MEMORY OF / LIEU.-GENERAL SIR JOHN ELLEY, K.C.B. TH
K.G.H. / COLONEL OF HER MAJESTY'S 17TH - REGIMENT OF LANCERS, / GOVERNOR
North Choir Aisle.

Description. A white marble block, on the front of which is the inscription, stands on a stone block. A bust surmounts the marble block, 30 in. high. The measurements of the whole are 30 in. deep, 59 in. wide and 86 in. high, excluding the bust. Mr. Gunnis says the bust, which he dates to c. 1815, is by R. Trentanova of Rome (Dictionary, p. 400). A letter survives of 13 December, 1841, from Louis Baronto, 69, Strand and 363, Oxford Street, saying that the monument to Sir John Elley will be ready on 18 December. The Chapter Clerk, Mr. de St. Croix, noted on the letter that Stanfield the mason was directed to make arrangements (I.D.3). The monument carried out by Louis Baronto, described as “alabaster artist and sculptor”, was, however, not allowed to remain in St. George's Chapel, owing to “its great want of pure taste.”

It was removed, and, presumably Trentanova’s bust, executed much earlier, was erected in its place. On 31 August, 1847, the Chapter Clerk wrote to the attorneys, Messrs. Wetten and Ellis, asking for the fee for the erection of the new monument, and also referring to the first one which had been removed (VI.B.42, p. 218). The £50 fee due for the erection of the new monument and tablet to Sir John Elley in the North aisle was received on 30 August, 1848 (I.E.1). The inscription was written by the Rev. William Cookesley, of Eton College, “a clergyman of the most brilliant genius and consummate erudition” (Royal Companion [1857-1861], p. 20). Collman’s Guide, 1899, p. 28, describes it as an “exquisitely finished white marble bust”.

Additional References. M.I. also given in whole or in part in several 19th century Guide-books. P.R., p. 257. Burial fees, 4 February, 1939, near the South door, in the Nave, £95 10s. 4d. (XIII.A.5). D.N.B.

1 Letter from Chapter Clerk, 2 June, 1842, to Messrs. Hopkinson, which is quoted in full on pp. xvi-avii.

ELVEY, SIR GEORGE JOB

1893

In loving memory of / George Job Elvey K. Mus. Doc. Oxon. / Organist / to Her Majesty Queen Victoria / and Organist of the Chapel for 47 years. / Born March 27, 1816 Died Dec. 9 1893. / He walked with God, and he was not. / for God took him. Genesis.5.24.

[Here is engraved the Gloria (Canon 4 in 2) from his Service in E in score.]1

This brass is erected by his surviving widow / and youngest son, G. P. Handel Elvey.
Wall, Rutland Chapel.

Description. Brass tablet, 16½ in. × 61 in., which fits into the arcing of the wall, at the top. It is of an architectural type, with a series of pinnacles at the top, and at each side; and a full length portrait is engraved, flanked by two shields (see W.O., plate facing p. 76). Permission was given on 12 February, 1894, for the erection of the brass, and on 15-16 November, 1894, the brass was approved (Chapter Acts, VI.B.11, pp. 354 and 367). The brass has now become so dark, that it is difficult to read.


1 W.O., p. 78.

ELVEY, HARRIET

See under SKEATS, HIGMORE

119

EMLYN, HENRY

Near this place lie the remains of M. Henry Emlyn, Architect R
From whose designs, and under whose directions; this
Chapel was repaired and beautified by command of His Majesty R
King George III, he died the 10th of Dec: 1815, aged 86 years.

Wall, Bray Chapel.

Description. White marble tablet, fitted into the bay of the wall. It is battlemented above, and below is ornamented with the heads of two winged cherubs on a grey marble base. There is a blank panel at each side. 48½ in. × 29½ in. Cf. also Nos. 185 and 213.


1948

EVANS, ALFRED WILLIAM

Alfred / William Evans / M.V.O. / Dean’s Verger. / A
Faithful servant / of this college / for fifty-four years. / Died 5.
October 1948 / aged 92.

Pavement, Ambulatory.

Description. Stone slab, 18 in. × 24 in.

EXETER, ANNE, DUCHESS OF EXETER

See under ANNE, DUCHESS OF EXETER

FAIRTLOUGH, MAJOR THOMAS STEPHENSON

TO THE MEMORY OF MAJOR THOMAS STEPHENSON OF THE 63rd REGIMENT OF FOOT WHO DIED AT WINDSOR NOV 13 1826 AGED 32 YEARS AND WAS INTERRED IN THE CASTLE YARD. IN COMMEMORATION OF THE ESTEEM IN WHICH HE WAS DESERVEDLY HELD BY THOSE WHO HAD THE BEST MEANS OF APPRECIATING HIS WORTH THIS TABLET WAS ERECTED BY HIS BROTHER OFFICERS.

Wall, Rutland Chapel. Signed in right corner “MERRYMAN / WINDSOR”.

Description. Oval cream marble tablet, set on rectangular grey marble background, cream marble brackets below, and ornaments above—a companion to No. 24. 16½ in. x 33½ in. It was already in position in the Rutland Chapel at the publication of Andrew's Guide in 1828 (p. 31).

Additional References. P.R., p. 252. Burial fees, 17 November, 1826, South side of the Chapel, £2 6s. 4d. (XIII.A.5).

FAWCETT, JOHN

FAWCETT, JANE

Now non-existent. Text as in Pote, p. 405.

Here lyeth the Body of Mr. John Fawcett, Master Gunner of Windsor Castle, who departed this Life the 7th Day of March 1710. in the 73d Year of his Age. Also the Body of Jane, the Wife of the above-named Mr. John Fawcett, who departed this Life September 6th, 1719. Aged 81 Years.

Pavement, outside. “Upper Pavement, South side” (Pote, p. 405).

Description. No evidence.

THE MONUMENTS OF ST. GEORGE'S CHAPEL

123

FELLOWS, EDMUND HORACE, Minor Canon 1951

IN PIAM MEMORIAM / EDMUNDI HORATII FELLOWES / SACERDOTIS
EXIMII HONORIS / E COMITAVS REGALI ORDINI / VICTORIANO ADSRIPTI
MAGISTRI / IN ARTIBVS IN MVSCICA DOCTORIS / COLLEGII ORIELENSIS OXONIAE /
HONORIS CAUSA SOCIUM QVI VT / CANONICVS MINOR ANNOS LI / HVIC CAPELLAE
SVMMI PIETATE / DEDIT OPERAM MVSCICAQVE / TVDORIANAE THESAVROS
DILIGENTER INVESTITANDO ECCLESIAE LITURGIAM LOCVTETAVIT /
MDCCCLXX - MCMLI / PSALLAM SPIRITV PSALLAM ET MENTE.

Translation. To the pious memory of Edmund Horace Fellowes, a priest of great honour, enrolled in the company of the Royal Victorian Order, Master of Arts, Doctor of Music, Honorary Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford, who as Minor Canon for 51 years worked for this Chapel with the greatest devotion, and by diligently investigating the treasure houses of Tudor music, enriched the liturgy of the Church. 1870-1951. I will sing with the spirit and I will sing with the understanding.¹

Wall, North Choir Aisle. Not signed.

Description. Stone tablet, 14 in. × 25 in., with a moulded border. The arms in colour are in the top left corner. Mr. Cecil Thomas was to undertake the work (Chapter Acts, 2 January, 1954).


¹ I Cor., 14.15.

124

FIELD, THE REV. JAMES 1728


Translation. Beneath are deposited the remains of the Reverend James Field, M.A., General Commissary in the West Indies and Rector of the Parish of St. John's, Antigua, there, who departed this life on December 25th, A.D. 1728, in the 57th year of his age.
Pavement, North Choir Aisle.

**Description.** Black marble slab, 33½ in. × 72 in. The arms are very deeply cut in a circle above the inscription. In 1789 (Emlyn 1789 Plan), this slab lay in the Nave, slightly to the North of the centre, and about halfway down—probably its original position, for Pote says Nave Pavement (p. 384). It was moved, presumably at the repaving of the Chapel, to the North Choir Aisle, for in 1884, at the time of the erection of the monument to Dean Wellesley (see No. 350) the following note was made: "To make ready its foundation it was necessary to move two flagstones with epitaphs, one to the memory of Dr. Child and the other a large black slab to the memory of Dr. Field. The latter slab had on occasion of some previous movement been cut* and the inscription injured. The two slabs were replaced in the same aisle, that to Dr. Field some few yards east of the former site" (Memoranda Volume). It is shown in its present position on the 1918 Plan, where, as in the 1789 Plan, it is incorrectly dated 1628.

**Additional References.** M.I. also given in Pote, loc. cit. P.R., p. 217. Burial fees, 29 December, 1728, in the Church, £28 16s. 10d. (XIII.B.3, p. 49).

1* The right edge of the slab has been cut. The letters lost have been supplied from Pote, p. 384.

6* Emlyn 1789 Plan gives the original dimensions as 3 ft. 3 in. × 6 ft. 6 in.

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FIELD, MARY

In Memory of / MARY FIELD, / 57 Years a faithful / Servant in the / family of the late / Rev: D. LOCKMAN. / Canon of Windfor / and / Master of S Crofs: / She died ... of May 1814. / Aged 81 Years.

Pavement, South side, Dean's Cloister.

**Description.** Stone slab, 30½ in. × 49 in.

**Additional References.** P.R., p. 246. Burial fees, 6 June, 1814, in the Dean's Cloister, £13 2s. 4d. (XIII.A.4). An extract from her will was copied out on 1 April, 1815, giving £200 to the Borough of Windsor for coal for the poor, in the Sheet Street Almshouses (Windsor Borough Hall Book, 1798-1827, p. 230). For Dr. Lockman, see No. 213.
FIELD, RICHARD, DEAN OF GLOUCESTER 1616
FIELD, ELIZABETH 1614


Ricardus\(^1\) Field, hujus olim Coll.\(^2\) Canonicus, / et Ecclesiae Gloucest.\(^3\) Decanus, / verè Doctor Theologiae et Author / librorum V de Ecclesià. / Una cum / Elizabetha Harrisia, sanctissima et\(^4\) / charissima Conjuge, ex qua sex reliquit / filios, filiam unicum. / Hic / sub communi marmore expectant Christi / reeditum, qui felicitatem, quam ingressi sunt, / adventu suo perficiat ac consummet. /

Obierunt in
\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Domino,} & \quad \text{Hac Anno Salutis}^5 1614. \\
& \quad \text{Aetatis suae 41.}
\end{align*}
\]

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Ille Anno Salutis}^5 1616. \\
& \quad \text{Aetatis suae 55.}
\end{align*}
\]

Translation. Richard Field, formerly Canon of this College, and Dean of the Cathedral of Gloucester, truly a Doctor of Divinity and author of five books on the Church, together with Elizabeth Harris, a most saintly and beloved wife, by whom he has left six sons and an only daughter, await here under a single stone the return of Christ, who will, by his coming, complete and make perfect the happiness upon which they have entered. They died in the Lord, he A.D. 1616, in the 55th year of his age, and she A.D. 1614, in the 41st year of her age.

Pavement, Nave. According to Ashmole, III, p. 155, it was “under the 5th arch”. Pote, p. 385, says it was in the Nave, and this agrees with the Emlyn 1789 Plan, which places it on the North side of the Nave.

Description. A black marble slab (D.N.B.), called a “gravestone” by Ashmole, on which was set a brass plate (Ashmole, loc. cit.). His figure in brass was said to be on his grave (D.N.B.), but this is not mentioned by Ashmole or Pote, and is not shown in the 1789 Plan, which gives the size as 3 ft. 10 in. \times 7 ft. 6 in. The slab had vanished by 1806 (Lysons, p. 427, says it was “formerly to be seen”), and was, presumably, moved at the 1789 repaving of the Chapel.


\(^1\) Pote, p. 385, Richardus. \(^2\) Lansd. 939, f.55b, Richardus .......... Collegii. \(^3\) Ibid, Gloucestrensis. \(^4\) Ibid, et omitted. \(^5\) and \(^6\) Ibid, Salut.
127

FIELDING, COL. GEORGE
1738

Here Lyeth the Body / of the Honourable Colonel / GEORGE FIELDING
who died the / 28 day of August 1738 Aged 64

Pavement, North Nave Aisle. Not signed.

Description. Black marble slab, 37½ in. × 78¼ in. In 1789 (Emlyn 1789 Plan), this
slab lay in the North Nave aisle itself, in its original position, as is confirmed by Pote
(p. 388). The 1918 Plan, however, shows it in its present position between the pillars,
and in the most westerly bay.

Additional References. M.I. also given in Pote, p. 388. P.R., p. 223. Burial fees,
£33 13s. 6d. (XIII.B.3, p. 95). His wife, Anne Fielding, was buried “in the North
aisle near the Bread Chapel”, £34 11s. 10d. (XIII.B.3, p. 236) on 31 December, 1755
(P.R., p. 230). He was groom of the bedchamber to Queen Anne and King George I
(R.H.).

128

FISHER, JOHN, BISHOP OF SALISBURY 1825
FISHER, DOROTHEA 1831

BENEATH THIS STONE / ARE DEPOSITED THE REMAINS OF / THE RIGHT
REVEREND JOHN FISHER D.D. / LORD BISHOP OF SALISBURY. / AND SIXTEEN
YEARS A CANON / OF THIS ROYAL CHAPEL / HE DEPARTED THIS LIFE ON THE
TH 8: OF MAY 1825/ IN THE 77TH YEAR OF HIS AGE. / HERE ALSO ARE DEPOSITED
THE REMAINS OF / DOROTHEA FISHER, / WIDOW OF THE ABOVE MENTIONED
R D : JOHN FISHER / LATE LORD BISHOP OF SALISBURY / THE DAUGHTER AND
HEIRESS OF / JOHN FRESTON SCRIVENER ESQUIRE / OF SIBTON ABBEY IN THE
COUNTY OF SUFFOLK, / AND LADY OF THE MANORS IN THAT ESTATE. / SHE
TH DEPARTED THIS LIFE ON THE 5: OF SEPTEMBER 1831 / IN THE 70 : YEAR OF
HER AGE.

Pavement, Nave South Aisle. Not signed.

Description. Black marble slab, 40½ in. × 77½ in. The arms are cut very deeply in
an oval above the inscription. On 11 May, 1825, permission was given for a vault
in the Nave; there was to be no fee for breaking the ground (Chapter Acts, VI.B.9,
p. 231. For the difficulties about this, see under John Pilgrim, No. 273). The slab is by Merryman (I.A.3). Permission to place the tombstone over the grave was given on 28 July, 1828 (Chapter Acts, VI.B.9, p. 283).


1 P.R., p. 251.

FITZWILLIAMS, SIR WILLIAM

? post 1553

Hoc Gulielme manet tibi Fitzwilliams æ seputerum

Cetera mors vita deficiente tulit

Cetera cu' dico, fundos, et co'moda dico

Corporis, et qua'tu' m'udus haibere potest

Mens eteni tua, iuncta deo, durabit in astris

Et locuples laudis patria testis erit

Mortuus est annus cum quinquagesimus esset

Nonus et Octobris terca nata dies

Translation. William Fitzwilliams, this tomb alone remains for you. The rest, life failing, has death snatched away. When I say the rest, I mean estates, and beauty of the body, and whatever the world can offer. For your mind, joined to God, will endure in the stars, and your country will be an abundant witness to your praise. He died when it was his 59th year and the 3rd day of October was born.2

Bray Chapel. Not signed.

Description. Plate V. St. John Hope, p. 452, calls it a “coarsely executed canopy of Purbeck marble, of four bays, with curious shafts at the outer corners, partly panelled and partly covered with lattice work, and a groined ceiling with pendants. Within it towards the east, is a high tomb, also of Purbeck marble, but of earlier date and superior workmanship. It has a band of quatrefoils round the base, and panelled side and west end with shields. Upon them were fixed brass scutcheons, now lost, and there was an inscription in brass along the upper edge of the tomb. The back wall of the canopy is divided by buttresses into three panels, the middlemost of which originally contained a large brass plate 4 feet long and 2 feet 3 inches wide. In place
of it there is now a smaller and later brass, consisting of an armorial achievement with inscription below to Sir William Fitzwilliams, who died in 1551. This memorial is perhaps a restoration in place of the lost one”. In 1952 (Friends of St. George's Report, 1952, p. 30 and Plate VIII) the plate was again restored. The style of the monument is an unusual one, closely resembling that to Chaucer in Westminster Abbey (A. Higgins, “Florentine Sculptors in England”, Archaeological Journal, 1894, p. 197).

Two problems outstanding are whether this was intended as a memorial to Sir William Fitzwilliams or to someone else, and whether the customary date of his death, given as 1551, is correct. See Note 1. Britton in his Architectural Antiquities of Great Britain, 1812, Vol. III, Plate xii and p. 44, assigns it to Sir William Fitzwilliams, who died 13 October, 1659, and also points out its similarity in style to that of Chaucer, erected in 1556. The brass plate, today, measures 20½ in. × 9 in.; the arms above measure 12 in. × 13 in. The altar tomb is 28 in. deep, 36 in. high and 68 in. long. The canopy stands 106 in. from the ground, and is 96 in. wide.


1 St. John Hope, p. 452, says he died in 1551. Morley, p. 235, quoting Ashmole’s translation, gives Oct. 3, 1659, adding that “the date should read 1559”. Britton, Architectural Antiquities of Great Britain, 1812, Vol. III, p. 44, says 1659. A number of Sir William Fitzwilliams (s) entries are given in W. A. Shaw, The Knights of England, Vol. II, 1906, on pp. 20, 39, 43, 65, 67, 105, 126. Of these the most likely one to fit this monument is the Sir John (William) Fitzwilliam who was knighted on 2 October, 1553 (Ibid, p. 67). This is taken by Shaw from Machyn’s Diary (Camden Society, O.S., 42, pp. 334-5) where he is called Sir William Fitzwilliam; the date of his death is not known.

2 The meaning of these last two lines is obscure.

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FRECHEVILLE, ANNE CHARLOTTE, LADY

1717

Here Lyeth the Body of / ANNE CHARLOTTE / Lady FRECHEVILLE / Relict of JOHN Lord FRECHEVILLE / Baron of Stavely in ye County of Derby, / and Lady of ye Bed-chamber to the / Late Queen ANNE. / Obijt jo. Nov. 1717.

Pavement, Rutland Chapel. Not signed.

Description. White marble slab, 44½ in. × 81 in. The arms are cut very deeply in a circle above the inscription. It has almost certainly remained in its original position, which Pote (p. 392) gives as the Pavement of the Rutland Chapel.

FREDERICK III, GERMAN EMPEROR, KING OF PRUSSIA

Now at the Royal Mausoleum, Frogmore.

FRIDERICYS / IMPERATOR . GERMANORVM /
BORYSSORVM . REX / DESIDERATISSIMVS /
STRENVVS . FIDELIS . CLEMENS / VSQUE . AD .
SUPREMAH . HORAM / ALIIS . VIXIT . NON . SIBI /
CRYCEM . TYLIT / CORONAM . FERAT . AETERNAM /
OBIIT . ANNO . CHRISTI . MDCCCLXXXVIII

Translation. Frederick, German Emperor, King of Prussia, dearly loved, active, faithful and merciful, right to his last hour lived for others, not for himself. He bore his cross, may he bear an eternal crown. He died A.D. 1888.

Formerly in the South Choir Aisle, removed to the Royal Mausoleum at Frogmore in 1950. Signed on the right of the base of the figure “J. E. BOEHM Fecit”.

Description. The white marble figure of the Emperor stands about 80 in. high on a stone base, 42 in. × 37 in. × 34 in. high, which is decorated on the left and right by a shield of arms. See St. John Hope, p. 460. K.G., p. 43.

FRENCH, PAUL, Canon

Now non-existent. Text as in Ashmole, III, p. 144.


[At the head of the stone]
The Bodies of the godly and / holy Men are buried in Peace, / but their Names live for evermore.
Pavement, North Choir Aisle (Pote, p. 393 and Emlyn 1789 Plan). Ashmole, III, p. 144 states it was “under the 8th arch, near the window” [in the North aisle].

**Description.** A stone slab, on which were set brass plates (Ashmole, loc. cit. and Lansd. 939, f.57). It measured, according to the Emlyn 1789 Plan, 2 ft. 6 in. × 5 ft. It was, presumably, removed at the repaving of the Chapel in 1789.

**Additional References.** M.I. also given in Pote and Lansd. loc. cit. D. and C., p. 68.

1Pote p. 393, Paule. 2Ibid, Batcheler. 3Ibid, 41 Yeres. 4Ibid, Prebendary. Lansd. 939, f.57, Paule French Batchelor of Divinity who was 41 years Prebendary. 

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**GARLAND, ELIZABETH**

See under LOWTHER, HANNAH

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**GASKOIN, MARY**

**KING GEORGE III / caused to be interred / Near this place the body of / MARY GASKOIN, / Servant to the late P : AMELIA; / And this Tablet to be erected / in testimony of / his grateful Sense of / the faithful Service / And Attachment of / An Amiable Young Woman / to his beloved Daughter, / Whom She Survived / Only three Months; / She died the 19th: of February 1811 / Aged 31 Years.**

Wall, passage between the Chapel and the Albert Memorial Chapel. Signed on left bracket “MERRYMAN / WINDSOR”.

**Description.** See Plate XV. White marble tablet, 27 in. × 39 in., on a black marble background.

134

GAY, MAJOR WILLIAM 1711


Pavement, Nave South aisle. Not signed.

Description. See Plate XII. Black marble slab, with arms cut deeply in a circle above the inscription. 42 in. × 84 in. It is in the position shown in the Emlyn 1789 Plan, and so has probably not been moved since it was placed there.

Additional References. M.I. also given in Ashmole, III, p. 184, Pote, p. 378, Harl. 3616, f.84. P.R., p. 213.

135

KING GEORGE V 1936
QUEEN MARY 1953

[On the South side of the tomb]
MDCCCLXV KING GEORGE V MCMXXXVI

[On the North side of the tomb]
MDCCCLXVII QUEEN MARY MCMLIII

Nave, between North Aisle pillars. Signed at the end of the base on the South side “W. Reid Dick 1939”; and at the feet of Queen Mary “W. Reid Dick”. Both signatures are in handwriting.

Description. See Plate XXI. The effigies in bianca del mare stone are by Sir William Reid Dick, R.A., and the sarcophagus of Clipsham stone was designed by Sir Edwin Lutyens (Dean A. Baillie’s Guide [c. 1940], p. 5, and Canon A. C. Deane, Time Remembered, p. 219). The sarcophagus is 33 in. high, 70 in. wide, 100 in. long. The figure of King George V is 79 in. long, and that of Queen Mary 73 in. long. On the sides of the sarcophagus are the arms of King George V and Queen Mary; and the British Dominions and Colonies.

136

GEORGE V, KING OF HANOVER 1878

NOW AT FROGMORE HOUSE

HERE RESTS IN PEACE / AMONG HIS KINDRED, / THE ROYAL FAMILY OF ENGLAND, / GEORGE THE FIFTH, / KING OF HANOVER. / BORN AT BERLIN, MAY 27. 1819, / DIED AT PARIS, JUNE 12. 1878. / RECEIVING A KINGDOM WHICH / CANNOT BE MOVED.”1 / “IN THY LIGHT SHALL HE SEE LIGHT”.2

Formerly on the North Nave Aisle Wall, moved to Frogmore House in 1953 or 1954 (Report of the Friends of St. George’s, 1953, p. 7). Not signed.

Description. A large arched white marble slab above which is the bust in low relief of a blind man. The spandrels are filled with shields of arms and the white horse badge. On the lower half of the slab is set an inscription tablet, flanked by winged angels in relief, carved in white marble. The total measurements are 79 in. × 84 in. It is by Count Gleichen (St. John Hope, p. 459). On 9 August, 1878, the Dean wrote to “Mr. Brandon”, returning the drawings, and notifying him of the “consent of the Chapter to the insertion of the Monument into the wall in the manner described” (III.0.1). It was erected in May 1880 (Chapter Clerk’s Memoranda Book, XVII.9.3).


1 Heb. 12.28. 2 Psalms, 36, 9.

137

GEORGE, DUKE OF BEDFORD [n.d.]
PRINCESS MARY [1482]

George / Duke of Bedford / iiij Son; and / Mary / v Daughter of / King Edward / iiiij

Pavement, North Choir Aisle. Not signed.

Description. Black marble slab, 44 in. × 90 in., with letters of brass inset. In Vetusta Monumenta, Vol. III, p. 4, an account is given of the finding, in 1789, in a vault near that of Edward IV, of what were supposed to be the bodies of his daughter, Mary, and his third son, George, Duke of Bedford. The slab then placed in the aisle, by Emlyn, was in the same style as his slab to Edward IV. Britton, in his Architectural Antiquities of Great Britain, 1812, Vol. III, p. 45, describes the later finding of two coffins in what is now called the Albert Memorial Chapel, which were also thought to contain the bodies of Mary and George. On 30 July, 1813, these two coffins were also put under the stone already bearing their names (notes, X.22).

THE MONUMENTS OF ST. GEORGE'S CHAPEL

138

GILES, ANN


Pattern of Patience, Gravitie, Devotion,
Faithfull to the end, Heir\(^2\) of Heaven's Promotion.

\(\text{Pietatis ergo Nat. Giles,}^3\) Filius natu
maximus maerens posuit 2 Feb. 1634.

Die Cinerum versa est in cineress.

Translation. Out of piety, Nathaniel Giles, her eldest son, in sorrow, placed this stone, on 2nd February, 1634. On Ash Wednesday she was turned to ashes.

Pavement, South Nave Aisle. (Ashmole, III, p. 172, where it is described as near the slab to Nathaniel Giles [see No. 139 and Emlyn 1789 Plan].)

Description. Gravestone (Ashmole, loc. cit.), measuring 2 ft. 7 in. \(\times\) 4 ft. 9 in.

(Emlyn 1789 Plan).

Additional References. M.I. also given in Pote, p. 380. P.R., p. 193, where the death of Ann Giles is recorded on 11 February, 1634/5. Ash Wednesday fell on 11 February in 1634/5, and so this slab, though unnamed, clearly refers to Ann Giles, the widow of the organist (see No. 139), although her son recorded the erection of the stone as being on 2 February 1634/5. This is presumably a mistake for 2 February, 1635/6.

\(^1\) P.R., p. 193. \(^2\) Pote, p. 380, now Heyre. \(^3\) Ibid, Gyles.

139

GILES, NATHANIEL

In memory of that worthy Docter / Nathaniell Giles Docter of /
Mysique whoe served Q: Eliz: K / Iames K Charles. He was Master /
of the Children of this free / Chappell of S George 49 Years, & /
Master of the Children of his / M[a\(^t\)]\(^1\) Chappell Royall 38 /
Yeaeres he / Married Ann the eldest Daugther / of John Stayner / TH /
of the Covntie of / Worcester Esq3 w / whom he lived / [47]\(^2\) yeares /
and had yssve by her / [4 sons and 5]\(^3\) Daghthers, wherof 2 /
[sons and 3]\(^4\) Daughters are now liveing / He died the [24]\(^5\) Th /
Day of January 1633 / [when he]\(^6\) had lived 7[5]\(^7\) yeares.

\(^1\) Pote, p. 380, now Heyre. \(^2\) P.R., p. 193. \(^3\) Emlyn 1789 Plan.
Pavement, Rutland Chapel. Not signed.

Description. Black marble slab, 30\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. \(\times\) 59\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Arms at the top, in a shield. Until 1789 it lay in the Nave South Aisle (Pote, p. 380, and Emlyn 1789 Plan). By 1806 (Lysons, p. 427) it was moved to the Rutland Chapel, and so it was probably one of the stones moved at the repaving of the Chapel in 1789. The inscription is badly worn, and illegible in places.


1 Almost illegible. 2 Ashmole, III, p. 171. 3 Ibid. 4 Ibid. 5 Ibid. 6 Ibid. 7 Ibid.

GLOUCESTER, PRINCESS MARY, DUCHESS OF 1857
PRINCE WILLIAM HENRY, DUKE OF 1805
PRINCESS MARIA, DUCHESS OF 1807
PRINCESS CAROLINE AUGUSTA MARIA OF 1775
PRINCE WILLIAM FREDERICK, DUKE OF 1834
PRINCESS SOPHIA MATILDA OF 1844

See under PRINCESS MARY, DUCHESS OF GLOUCESTER 1857 and under PRINCE WILLIAM HENRY, DUKE OF GLOUCESTER

140

GODDARD, ANNE 1727

Now non-existent. Text as in Pote, p. 383.

H.S.E. / Resurrectionem Justorum sperans, / Humillima Domini Jesu Serva / Anna / Thomae Goddard, / Hujus Liberae Capellae Regiae / Canonici, / Conjux Dilectissima. / Quae Postquam lentisacutissimi Morbi / Doloribus exercita Patientiae, Vere / Christianae Exemplum nobile praestitisset; / Conquievit in Christo, Nov. 27, 1727. / Aetat. 47.

Translation. Here lies, in the hope of the Resurrection of the Just, a most humble servant of Our Lord Jesus Christ, Anne, dearly beloved wife of Thomas Goddard, Canon of this Royal Free Chapel. After being harassed by the lingering pain of a severe illness, and showing a fine example of truly Christian patience, she fell asleep in Christ on 27 November, 1727, in the 47th year of her age.

Pavement, North side of the Nave (Pote, p. 383, and Emlyn 1789 Plan).

Description. No evidence. Presumably a stone. 3 ft. 4 in. \(\times\) 6 ft. 2 in. (Emlyn 1789 Plan).

Additional References. P.R., p. 216. Burial fees, £2 15s. 2d. (XIII.B.3, p. 43). D. and C., p. 95 (for Thomas Goddard). See also next entry.
THE MONUMENTS OF ST. GEORGE'S CHAPEL

141

GODDARD, THOMAS 1710
GODDARD, HENRY 1710


Hic sepultus jacet / Thomas / Filius natu quartus / Thomae Goddard, /
Hujusce Lib. Capellae Reg. Canonici, / et Annae Uxoris, / Puer /
Optimae Indolis, et / Vivacissimi Ingenii, / Mortuus /

\{ \text{ est } 19 \} \text{ Sept.} \}

\text{1710. / Aetat. 6. / etiam Henricus filius sextus / natus et sepultus eodem Anno, / Quo moriebatur Frater.}

\text{Translation. Here lies buried Thomas, fourth son of Thomas Goddard, Canon of}
\text{this Royal Free Chapel, and of Anne his wife. A boy of outstanding talent and lively}
\text{intelligence, he died on the 19th, and was buried on the 21st September, 1710, in the}
\text{6th year of his age. Also here lies Henry, their sixth son, who was born and buried}
\text{in the same year in which his brother died.}

Pavement, North side of the Nave (Pote, p. 384, and Emlyn 1789 Plan).

\text{Description. Gravestone (Ashmole, III, p. 184), 2 ft. 11 in. x 5 ft. 3 in. (Emlyn}
\text{1789 Plan).}

\text{Additional References. M.I. also given in Pote, loc. cit, and Harl. 3616, f.78. P.R.,}
\text{p. 212. D. and C., p. 95 (for Thomas Goddard). See also previous entry.}

1Harl. 3616, f.78, Sep. Apart from this, it gives the same text, and notes that the
\text{inscription is in Romans, except the words Thomas, Thomae Goddard and Annae, which}
\text{are in small capitals.}

142

GREENE, MATTHEW 1703

Now non-existent. Text as in Ashmole, III, p. 191.

Here lyeth the Body of / Matthew Greene, \text{1 Gent.} / who was one of the
\text{Gent.} \text{2 / of this his Majesties} \text{3 Free / Chappel / Royal 40 / Yeares,} \text{5 and}
\text{also Master / of the Choiristers.} \text{6 He / departed this Life the / 8th Day}
\text{of November, / 1703, aged 81.}

Pavement, Dean's Cloister (Ashmole, III, p. 191, and Pote, p. 399).

\text{Description. Gravestone (Ashmole, loc. cit.). It was still there in 1806 (Lysons,}
\text{p. 428).}

\text{Additional References. M.I. also given in Pote, loc. cit. P.R., p. 211.}

1Pote, p. 399, Green. 2Ibid, Gentlemen. 3Ibid, Majesty's. 4Ibid, Chapel. 5Ibid, Years. 6Ibid, Choiristers.
88 THE MONUMENTS OF ST. GEORGE’S CHAPEL

88 THE MONUMENTS OF ST. GEORGE’S CHAPEL

143

GRENVILLE, GEORGE NEVILLE, Dean 1854


Translation. To the Very Reverend the Honourable George Neville Grenville formerly Master of Magdalene College, Cambridge, then Dean of this Chapel Royal, who fell asleep in Christ on 10th June, 1854, in the 65th year of his age his family [has erected this monument] in memory.

Wall, North Choir Aisle. Not signed.

Description. Brass tablet, of Gothic architectural type. Above the inscription is a cusped arch, and arcading with the Garter badge. the whole flanked by pinnacles. The arms, which are below, are coloured. 15 in. × 42 in. The design was approved on 9 September, 1898 (Chapter Acts, VI.B.12. p. 119); and was by Mr. A. Y. Nutt (P. 110).

Additional References. D. and C., p. 54.

144

GUY DICKERS, FERDINAND 1763


Pavement, East side, Dean’s Cloister. Not signed.

Description. Stone slab, 34 in. × 28 in. It is badly worn.

Additional References. P.R., p. 233. Burial fees, 3rd March, 1763, Master Ferdinand Guy Dickens, a child, son of Captain Guy Dickens of Windsor Castle, a stranger, and buried on the East side of the Dean’s Cloister, £4 12s. 4d. (XIII.B.14).

¹ P.R., p. 233, gives the name as Guy Dickers and, on p. 28 (for the baptism of this infant on 11th February, 1763) as Guidickers. His father was Gentleman Usher of the Privy Chamber (R.H.).
HADDON, MICHAEL  [1694]  1
HADDON, CATHERINE  1675/62

Now non-existent. Text as in Pote, p. 404.
Here lyeth the Body of Michael Haddon. / Here lyeth the Body of Catherine Haddon, / the Wife of Michael Haddon, and Daughter of Thomas Miller, / who departed this Life in Nov. 1675. Aged 29.

Pavement, outside the Chapel, on the South side. “Upper Pavement, South side” (Pote, loc. cit.).

Description. No evidence. Presumably a stone slab.

Additional References. P.R., pp. 209, 201, where Mrs. Haddon’s date of burial is given as 7 February, 1675/6. Her father, Thomas Miller, was buried on 18 November, 1675 (Ibid).

1 P.R., p. 209. 2 Ibid, p. 201.

HALLAM, JOHN, Canon  1811

HAUD PROCUL HINC SITUS EST / JOANNES HALLAM S.T.P. / BOSTONIÆ IN AGRO LINCOLNIENSIS NATUS ETONÆ LITERIS INSTITUTUS. / COLLEGII REGALIS IN ACADEMIA CANTABRIGIENSIS POSTMODO SOCIUS. / HUJUS DENIQUE ECCLESÆ PER ANNOS SEX ET TRIGINTA CANONICVS: / TUM PRISCO QUODAM MORUM CANDORE, TUM TOTIUS VITÆ SANCTIMONIA EGREGIIUS; / MITISSIMUS ALIORUM, SUI ÆQUO SEVERIOR JUDEX: / IN ELEGANTIORIBUS LITERIS ADMODUM VERSATUS, AD SACRAS SE LUBENTIUS CONTULIT:/NEQUEEUMQUISQUAM AUT ERADEUM PIETATE AUT SUORVM CARITATE, / AUT BENEVOLENTIA ERGA UNIVERSOS HOMINES FACILE SUPERARIT: / ÀETATE TANDEM LONGE PROVCTUS, NECDUM GRAVITER CONQUASSATA VALETUDINE,/CUM IN UTRIUSQUE VITÆ CONFINIO POSITUS,/ NIHIL HINC DESIDERANDUM, NIHIL INDE METUENDUM CERNERET / IMMORTALITATEM INUIT / VII KAL. SEPT. ANN. SAL. MDCCCXI ÀETAT. LXXXIII. / CONJUGEM HABUIT ELEANORAM, / RICARDI ROBERTS DE BERGAVENNY IN AGRO MONMUTHENSIS ARMIGERI FILIAM. / QUAM CUM FILIO FILIAQUE SUPERSTITEM RELIQUIT.
Translation. Not far from here lies John Hallam, D.D., born at Boston in the county of Lincolnshire, and educated at Eton. Afterwards fellow of King's College, Cambridge. Then for 36 years Canon of this Church; remarkable both for the strict integrity of his conduct, and the sanctity of his whole life: the mildest judge of others, he was too severe a judge of himself: although well versed in secular literature, he turned with greater pleasure to the Scriptures; no one will easily surpass him in piety to God, love of his family, or goodness to all mankind: at length, well advanced in years, but not yet seriously shattered in health, poised on the boundary of the one life and the other, and perceiving that there was nothing to be missed from this life, and nothing to be feared in the next, he put on immortality on 26 August, A.D. 1811, in the 83rd year of his life. He married Eleanor, daughter of Richard Roberts of Bergavenny in the county of Monmouthshire, Esquire, whom he left surviving him, with a son and a daughter.

Wall, Bray Chapel. Signed on left bracket “CRAKE Portland Road”, and on right bracket “LONDON”.

Description. White marble tablet, with corners cut off, and small circles inserted, which is set on a black background, the whole surrounded by white marble. Above, a ledge, fluted frame at each side, and below, a shaped base, and brackets. 47 in. × 31 in.

Additional References. P.R., p. 245 (buried in the South aisle near the Bray Chapel). Burial fees, 3 September, 1811, £5 12s. 0d. (XIII.A.4). D. and C., p. 105.
HARCOURT, WILLIAM, 3RD EARL HARCOURT 1830

[Central inscription]
FIELD MARSHAL / WILLIAM EARL HARCOURT G:C:B. / &c &c &c. / BORN 20: MARCH 1742 DIED 17: JUNE 1830. /

[On left side]

[On right side]

North Choir Aisle. Signed on the right side of the block “SIEVIER Sculp. / 1832.”

Description. Stone base, on which stands a block of white marble. The inscription is on three sides, his arms in the centre, and on the left and right sides, the scenes described in the relevant inscriptions. The statue stands 76 in. high on this block of marble, which measures 47½ in. deep, 46½ in. wide; and stands 74 in. from the ground. This statue was intended for Stanton Harcourt (Oxon) Church (Brown’s Guide, 1842, p. 36), but “His Majesty has been pleased to order that the statue . . . shall be placed in St. George’s Chapel, Windsor. This splendid statue . . . which holds a conspicuous place in the present exhibition at Somerset House, represents the Field Marshal in his Coronation robes” (Reading Mercury, 18 June, 1832). Permission for its erection in the North Aisle was given on 30 April, 1832 (Chapter Acts, VI.B.9, p. 338). See also The Friends of St. George’s Report, 1956, p. 24, and Plate VI.

Additional References. M.I. also given in whole or in part in many 19th century Guide-books. D.N.B.

HARRIS, ELIZABETH 1729
HARRIS, JOHN 1734

Now non-existent. Text as in Pote, p. 403.
Here lyeth the Body of Mrs. Elizabeth Harris, Wife of John Harris, / who departed this Life the 3d of July 1729. Aged 82 Years. / Here also
lyeth the Body of Mr. John Harris, / Master Gunner of Windsor Castle, who dyed August the 8th, 1734. / Aged 79 Years.

Pavement, outside the Chapel, on the South side. “Upper Pavement, South side” (Pote, loc. cit.).

Description. No evidence. Presumably a stone slab.

Additional References. P.R., pp. 217, 220. Burial fees, 5 July, 1729, in the South side pavement, £3 11s. 4d. (XIII.B.3, p. 51); 13 August, 1734, South pavement, £3 11s. 4d. (Ibid, p. 72).

150

HAR[TLEY], GEORGE [1799]

HAR[TLEY], REBECCA [1824]


Pavement, outside the Choir on the North side. Not signed.

Description. Stone slab, 19 in. × 20½ in. Worn. The right side has been trimmed.

Additional References. P.R., pp. 241, 251. Burial fees, 22 October, 1799, described as late a Clerk of St. George’s Chapel, on the lower pavement, £1 5s. 0d. (XIII.A.4); 15 January, 1824, on the grass Plat near the lower pavement, £1 19s. 8d. (Ibid).

1 P.R., p. 241. 2 P.R., p. 251.

151

HARTLEY, RACHEL 1717


Here lyeth the Body / of Mrs. Rachel Hartley, / Sister to Dr. Wickart, / 1717.

Pavement, North aisle, Dean’s Cloister (Ashmole, loc. cit.).

Description. Small gravestone (Ibid).

Additional References. P.R., p. 214. Burial fees, in the Cloister, £2 2s. 8d. (XIII.B.3, p. 1). D. and C., p. 104, and see No. 354 (for Dr. Wickart).
152

HASTINGS, WILLIAM, 1st BARON HASTINGS OF HASTINGS

North Choir Aisle.

Description. There is no monument to Lord Hastings, but a Chantry Chapel was founded after his death by Katherine his wife and his son with a priest “to say daily his divine service when he is disposed to say masse at thautre within the Chapelle wherein the body of the said Lord lyeth buried . . .”. The Chapel, which is almost exactly like that of Canon John Oxenbridge in the South aisle, is fully described in St. John Hope, pp. 385, 420-421, and Plate LX, where an account is also given of the founding of the Chantry. See also the Report of the Friends of St. George’s, 1941, p. 7. The Chapel is decorated with paintings of scenes in the life of St. Stephen, which are by an English painter (St. John Hope, p. 420). These have been restored at various times, notably in 1755 (XVII.9.6, p. 36), by Willement, in 1843 (Thomas Willement, An Account of the Restoration . . . (1844)), and in 1932, by Professor E. W. Tristram (Report of the Friends of St. George’s, 1933, p. 13, and Plate facing p. 13). King Edward IV assigned this place to Lord Hastings for his burial, and after his beheading in 1483, he was buried there, and his Chantry continued until 1614 (St. John Hope and Report, 1941, p. 7).


153

HAWLES, ANTONY, Canon


Translation. What remains of Antony Hawles, Canon of this College, here awaits the coming of Christ. He changed this life for another on 16 January, 1663.

Pavement, Rutland Chapel. Not signed.

Description. Black marble slab, 31½ in. X 79 in., with arms cut lightly in cartouche. It lay originally in the North Choir Aisle (Ashmole, III, p. 145, where it is described as “lying within the seventh arch”, Pote, p. 394, and Emlyn 1789 Plan). It was moved to its present position, perhaps at the repaving of the Chapel in 1789.

HAYGARTH, LIEUT. WILLIAM 1810

Opposite to this / Under a large Stone is / interred the Remains of /
William Haygarth Esq: / Senior Lieutenant of the Royal Navy, / and
first Governor of the Naval / Poor Knights of Windsor; / Died 22 : March
1810 / Ætatis sua 77.

North Wall, Dean's Cloister. Not signed.

Description. Cream oval marble inscription tablet, in a black marble picture frame,
30 in. × 23½ in.

Additional References. P.R., p. 245. Burial fees, 27 March, 1810, in the Dean's
Cloister, £1 9s. 8d. (XIII.A.4).

HAYNES, SAMUEL, Canon 1752

HAYNES, MARY 1754

Samuel Haynes D.D. / Hujus Ecclesie Canonicus / Obiit Nono Die
Junii MDCCLII / Anno Ætatis sua L. / Mary Haynes Wife of / D:
Haynes died Nov: the 26 : / 1754 Aged 37 Years.

Translation. Samuel Haynes, D.D., Canon of this Church, died on the 9th day of
June, 1752, in the 50th year of his age.

Pavement, Ambulatory. Not signed.

Description. Black marble slab, 37 in. × 71 in. It lay originally in the middle of
the Nave, towards the South side (Emlyn 1789 Plan). It may have been moved at the
repaving of the Chapel in 1789.

Additional References. P.R., pp. 228, 229. Burial fees, 1752, in the Body of the Church,
neat the desk on the South side, £5 11s. 8d. (XIII.B.3, p. 200); 1754, in the body of the
HEARD, SIR ISAAC

156

SIR ISAAC HEARD / GARTER / PRINCIPAL [KING OF ARMS] / 1822

Pavement, Ambulatory. Not signed.

Description. Stone slab, 27 in. x 51½ in. Badly worn.

Additional References. See next entry.

157

HEARD, SIR ISAAC

1822

HUNC JUXTA PARIETEM / DEPOSITÆ SUNT MORTALES EXUVÆ / VIRI VENERA-

BILIS ET PROBATISSIMI / ISAACI HEARD / EQUITIS AURATI / GARTERI / 

PRINCIPALIS REGIS ARMORUM / CUJUS OFFICIO XXXVIII PER ANNOS / SUMMA 

CUM INTEGRITATE ET INDEFESSA SEDULITATE / ADUSQUE VITÆ TERMINUM 

EXERCUIT / VARIIS FECIALIBUS MUNIIS / PLUSQUAM LXII ANNOS PERFUNCTUS / 

OBIIT DIE XXIX APRILIS MDCCCCXXII / ÆTATIS SUÆ XCII / QUEM SI NOVERIS 

AMASTI.

Translation. Near this wall are deposited the mortal remains of a venerated and 

most excellent man, Isaac Heard, Knight, Garter Principal King of Arms, the duties 

of which post he carried out for 38 years with the greatest integrity and unflagging 

zeal to the very end of his life. He performed various heraldic functions for more 

than 62 years and died on the 29th April, 1822, in the 92nd year of his age. Whom 

to know was to love.

West Wall, Dean’s Cloister. Signed in the front “HENRY WESTMACOTT, 

LONDON”.

Description. White marble tablet, set on a grey marble background. Arms in the 

centre, flanked by volutes. 31 in. x 45 in.

Additional References. M.I. also given in translation in many 19th century Guide-

books. P.R., p. 250. Burial fees, 7 May, 1822, £79 0s. 2d. (XIII.A.4). D.N.B.
HEAVER, JOHN, Canon


**Translation.** Here lies buried John Heaver, D.D., Canon of this Church, and Fellow of Eton College. A man both of piety and great learning, of genius and also of generosity, of a faithful and open heart, and in both war and peace, of boundless loyalty to the Church and the King; he used each type of circumstance most happily—adversity, as he proves by his self-consistency; and prosperity, to benefit others by his outstanding generosity, and by this virtue (in an age indifferent to charity) he shone with so unique a light, that any business of the poor and of his friends seemed more important than his own. But even at the time of his death he did not cease to do good, for remembering them and St. Clare's Hall at Cambridge where he himself as a youth had been educated, in his last will, he bequeathed £700 in order that buildings might rise with greater height and beauty. Erecting a place of study to serve as his sepulchre—a monument worthy of a man of letters, he died on 23 June, A.D. 1670.

**Pavement, King Chapel.** Not signed.

**Description.** Stone slab, 37½ in. × 78½ in. It lay originally in the North Choir Aisle (Ashmole, III, p. 176, Pote, p. 394, and Emlyn 1789 Plan). It was moved, perhaps at the repaving of the Chapel in 1789, into its present position in the King Chapel.

**Additional References.** M.I. also given in Ashmole, Pote, loc. cit., Lansd. 939, f.58. P.R., p. 199. D. and C., p. 131. His will, of 20 June, 1670, says “my Body I resigne to the earth to be decently buryed on the north side of Windsor Chappell nere to the grave of Dr Anthony Hawles” [q.v.] (XIII.B.2, p. 39).
159

HEBBES, FRANCES ARABELLA 1816
HEBBES, DAVID 1829

Sacred to the memory of Frances Arabella HEBBES / upward of 31 years the most affectionate / and beloved wife of David HEBBES, / Clerk of His Majesty's Kitchen at Windsor / who after a long and severe illness / which she bore with the most / exemplary resignation and piety / departed this life 21st day of October 1816 / aged 52 years. / the best of wives, of mothers, and of friends. / also in memory of David HEBBES ESQ: / who died 4th day of Dec: 1829 / aged 70 years. / 35 years Clerk of the Kitchen / to His Majesty George III:

West Wall, Dean's Cloister.

Description. White marble tablet, moulded above, small brackets below, set on a cream marble background. 30 in. × 26 in.

Additional References. P.R., p. 247. Burial fees, 27 October, 1816, in the Dean's Cloister, described as a stranger, £13 2s. 4d. (XIII.A.4).

160

HEMSTED, LIEUT. CHARLES 1833
HEMSTED, LIEUT. EDMUND 1854

Now non-existent. Text as in P. MSS.

Sacred to the memory of Charles Hemsted Lieut R.N. Governor of Travers' College who departed this life beloved and lamented by all who knew him Sep 26th 1833 aged 57 years. And also of his nephew Edmund Hemsted Lieut R.N. who died deeply regretted on board H.M. Brig "Grecian" off Shanghai. May 15th 1854 aged 35 years.

West Wall, Dean's Cloister (P. MSS.).

Description. No evidence. This monument fell from the wall on 25 June, 1950 "due to the exhaustion of the mortar fittings" (Chapter Clerk's Correspondence). It measured 16 in. × 22 in. (Ibid).
KING HENRY VI

[on the stonework at the side of the tomb]

KING HENRY, VI. / 1422-1471

[on the marble slab on top of the tomb]

HENRY / VI

Pavement, South Choir Aisle.

Description. Black marble slab, 45 in. x 89½ in., set in stone. This slab was placed in the centre of the aisle in 1790, and remained there until 1927. In 1927 (when it was moved to its present position between the pillars), the stonework, and the inscription on it, were added to the 1790 marble slab (MS. note on an 1812 plan inserted in Canon Dalton’s copy of St. John Hope). The stone is of the same height as the floor of the sanctuary, but higher than that of the South aisle. It is on the upright side thus formed that the first of the inscriptions is carved. The slab was “laid down in 1790 over the supposed entrance to the King’s vault which was then uncovered” (St. John Hope, p. 414), and is by Henry Emlyn (Vetusta Monumenta, Vol. III, Plate VIII). Ashmole (III, p. 137) records that there “was a fair monument erected over the Body of Henry VI . . . of which nought now remains except the several Devises of the King, and on the Key stone his Royal arms”. St. John Hope quotes (loc. cit.) Mr. Willement’s description of these paintings, which Willement said, in a letter of 18 May, 1843 “must have given that part the effect of a royal canopy over the grave”. Restoration of the paintings at that date he estimated at £18 (XIV. Bundle for 1842). There is, however, conflicting evidence both for the form which the monument took, and for the date of its destruction or disappearance. Sandford, p. 306, agrees with Ashmole (ut supra). It is shown in Hollar’s engraving, reproduced in St. John Hope, Plate LIII, as a grave and not as a monument. For a description of the miracles attributed to the King’s body, and for a full discussion of the removal of his body from Chertsey, by Richard III, and a summary of the evidence for the monument, etc., see Paul Grosjean, S.J., Henrici VI Angliae Regis Miracula Postuma (Brussels, 1935), passim, especially pp. 133, 145, 179, 220, 222-4, 229. See also Fragmenta Armamentaria, ed. F. H. Cripps-Day, Vol. II, Part I, C. R. Beard, “The tomb and achievements of King Henry VI” (1936), for a discussion of the helm said to have belonged to the King, and evidence relating to the drawings of the King’s tomb, and a possible date for its removal between 1598 and 1611. See also Country Life, 8 October, 1943, James Mann, “The Bramshill Helm”. St. John Hope, pp. 478-480, describes the removal of the King’s body from Chertsey, and, p. 415, has a short passage on the relics and altar. Richard Gough, Sepulchral Monuments in Great Britain, Part II, Vol. 2, facing p. 231, prints a design for Henry VI’s monument from Cotton Aug. A.II (British Museum).

Additional References. M.I. also given (i.e. the words “Henry VI”, not the words on the side of the tomb) in many Guide-books of the 19th century. See Pote, pp. 357-9, Harl. 3606, f.19. D.N.B. K.G., p. 58.

1 See Times, 12 November, 1910, for a discussion of the exact place of the King’s burial.
KING HENRY VIII 1547

See under QUEEN JANE SEYMOUR

HERBERT, LADY ELIZABETH 1514

See under SOMERSET, CHARLES, 1st EARL OF WORCESTER

HERBERT, HENRY SOMERSET, LORD

See under SOMERSET, HENRY, 1st MARQUESS OF WORCESTER

HERBS’T, DANIEL 1738/9

Here lies Interr’d / the Body of / M. DANIEL HERBS’T / one of the poor Knights on his Majefty’s / foundation. / who departed this life March e 6th / 1738/9 Aged 76 years.

Pavement, South Choir Aisle. Not signed.

Description. Black marble slab, 39 in. × 78 in. The arms are cut very deeply in a circle above the inscription. This slab has always lain in the South Choir aisle (Pote, p. 366 and Emlyn 1789 Plan), but it appears to have been moved since 1789 (perhaps at the repaving of the Chapel at that date) and now is slightly to the North of its original position.

Additional References. M.I. also given in Pote, loc. cit. P.R., p. 223. Burial fees, 11 March, 1738/9, in the South aisle near the Choir door (his name is spelt Mr. Harvist), £13 16s. 4d. (XIII.B.3, p. 98). M.K., p. 56.

HERON, LIEUT. BENJAMIN 1770

BENJAMIN HERON Esq. / ......................... / ......................... / 
.................................. arolina / ......................... Years / ............
R................ / .........................d / ......................... / 
.................................. / ......................... his Age / ......................... / 

Outside the Choir, on the North side. Not signed.

Description. Stone slab, 36 in. × 54½ in. Now almost completely illegible. See the next entry.
HERON, LIEUT. BENJAMIN

IN MEMORIAM / BENJAMIN HERON E - / Chairman of / His Majesty’s / Council of North Carolina / for upwards of 20 years / and a lieutenant in the / Royal Navy. / He lived greatly esteemed / and died universally / lamented in the 47 - year / of his age on June the 18 - / in the year of Our Lord / one thousand seven hundred / and seventy. / His body lies near the south / door of S. Georges Chapel.

North Wall, Dean’s Cloister. Not signed.

Description. Brass tablet, 9½ in. x 14 in. The left corner is ornamented with the arms in colour. On 19 September, 1931, Dr. Bertram Rogers of Clifton, Bristol, submitted a design for a tablet for erection in the Dean’s Cloister to the memory of Benjamin Heron, buried in 1770. The design was approved subject to the actual size being reduced by half and the coat of arms being executed in colours (Chapter Acts, VI.B.13, p. 251). The stone slab (see previous entry) was presumably badly worn by this date. The tablet was completed by 3 January, 1932, and Messrs. Bell engraved the tablet and did the coloured enamel work of the arms (Chapter Clerk’s Correspondence).


HEYMAN, SIR BARTHOLOMEW, 3RD BART.

Now non-existent. Text as in Pote, p. 401.

In Memory of Sir Bartholomew Heyman, / late of the County of Kent, Baronet, who was one of His Majesty’s / Poor Knights of this Place, and dyed the 9th Day of June, 1742. / Aged 52 Years.

Dean’s Cloister (Pote, loc. cit.).

Description. No evidence.

HILLARD, ELIZABETH 1788

Pavement, East side, Dean’s Cloister. Not signed.

Description. Stone slab, 38 in. × 76 in.

Additional References. P.R., p. 240 (spelt Hilliard). Burial fees, 12 February, 1788, in the Dean’s Cloister, described as a stranger, £5 2s. 4d. (XIII.B.14).

HOBART, HENRY LEWIS, Dean 1846

To the reverend memory of / The Hon., Henry Lewis Hobart, D.D. / Youngest Son of / George, 3rd Earl of Buckinghamshire, / for XXX years Dean / of this Chapel Royal of St. George, / and Registrar of / the Most Noble Order of the Garter, / during which period it was / his office to read the Funeral Service / over three Kings of England. / In the upright performance of his duties / he gained the esteem / of all among whom he ministered. / As a Husband and a Father, / lovingly and tenderly he watched / over those most dear to him. / At the age of 72 years / he closed a calm and earnest life / by a holy and happy death. / at his Vicarage of / Norton, Co. Lincoln, / on the 8th day of May, 1846. / His sorrowing Widow thus records her loss.

Wall, Rutland Chapel. Not signed.

Description. Brass tablet, fitting into the arcading of the wall. In the centre at the top, a floreate cross, with IHS in the middle, below which is the inscription panel, bordered with roses and with an ogee arch. Below, arms in a square, with leaves. 16½ in. × 61½ in. See Nos. 81 and 221 in the same style and also No. 191, to which it is the companion. On 13 October, 1864, Clements Markham wrote to the Chapter Clerk, that “the family of Dean Hobart and especially Mr. Robert Cust who married his daughter, are anxious to put up a brass to the Dean next to Mr. Cust’s” (I.E.5); this meant that Canon Markham’s brass, which originally was to go next to Canon Cust’s,
was next to Dean Hobart’s instead (See No. 221). Dean Hobart’s brass is the work of John Hardman and Co. of Birmingham, from whom it was ordered by R. H. Hobart on 14 January, 1867, with a request “please push this forward with all possible speed”. Two months later, on 26 March, 1867, the London Office of the firm wrote to Birmingham asking when it would be ready for “our client is continually calling”. Finally it was erected on 4 May, between Canon Cust’s and Canon Markham’s brasses which were already in position. It cost £43, with £1 for fixing (Records of John Hardman Studios, Birmingham).

Additional References. D. and C., p. 53 (where it is recorded that he was buried at Nocton, Lincs).

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HONYWODE, ROBERT, Canon 1522/3

[At the top of the plate]

MAGISTER. ROBERTVS HONYWODE . LEGV’ . DOC

[At the bottom of the plate]

Orate pro ai’ a Mag’ ri Roberti Honywode / legu’ doctoris nuper Archidiaconi
de Taunton / ac canonici hui? Collegij qui obijit xxij' die / Januariij Anno
dn’i Millm’o Quingentesimo / xxij Cuius ai’e propicietur deus AMEN.

[On a Scroll issuing from his hands]

‘Virgo tuu’ natu’ p’ me p’cor ora beatu’

Translation.

Master Robert Honywode, LL.D.
Pray for the soul of Master Robert Honywode, LL.D., late Archdeacon of Taunton and Canon of this College who died the 22nd day of January, A.D. 1522. On his soul may God have mercy, Amen.
O Virgin, I beseech you, pray to your blessed Son for me.

Wall, Rutland Chapel. Not signed.

Description. See Plate II. Brass tablet, 16½ in. x 24 in. Robert kneels at a desk, facing right, and an open book is before him. To the right above is seated the Virgin Mary with the Holy Child on her knee, and a sceptre in her left hand. To the left stands St. Catherine, crowned, with a sword. From the priest’s hand comes a scroll. There is a diaper pattern behind, and above is an ogee arch. In the right corner, at the bottom, is a shield of arms. It is illustrated in D. and C., facing p. 22, and in Morley,
THE MONUMENTS OF ST. GEORGE’S CHAPEL


1865
Dec. 23 To restoring old Brass Plate 2 ft. 0 in. × 1 ft. 5 \frac{1}{2} in. in memory of Magister Robertus Honywoode
1525
Carriage paid on
Box and Packing
£3 10 0
5 0
2 6

1866
April 12 To restoring old Brass Plate
15 6

£4 13 0

Closely connected with this bill is that sent in by M. M. Fountain, the local Eton mason, who charged 2s. 3d. on 2 October, 1865, for “cutting away Brickwork to examine wall and Cutting away Brass plate out of wall and taking ditto to Surveyors Office”. Then on 19 April, 1866, there is their bill headed “Rutland Chapel, Fixing old Brass Memorial tablet in wall Is. 10\frac{1}{2}d” (XIV. Bundle for 1866).


169

HOOKE, EDMUND

1707
Near this place / Lyeth the Body of / EDMUND HOOKE Gen: of / Bramshott in Hampshire. / Sometime / Governour of y Poor Knights. / Who departed this life / The 11\textsuperscript{th} day of Iuly / In the year of our Lord 1707 / And of his Age 85.

North Wall, Dean’s Cloister.

Description. Stone tablet, set in marble frame, 31 in. × 30 in.; see also Nos. 180 and 227. It is probably in its original position (Ashmole, III, p. 194, and Pote, p. 400).

Additional References. M.I. also given in Ashmole and Pote, loc. cit. P.R., p. 212, where the date of burial is given as 18 June. M.K., p. 48.

HOPKINS, ELIZABETH

1803
See under STEPHENS, GEORGE
HOPKINS, MAJOR SIR JOHN PAUL 1875

In memory of / Major Sir John Paul Hopkins, Kt. / Governor of the / Military Knights, / who died on the 7th. of March, 1875. / Aged 90 years. / He served in the 43rd reg. in the / Peninsular War, and received a / Medal and Seven Clasps for Busaco, / Fuentes D’Onoro, Ciudad / Rodrigo, / Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria and / Pyrenees. / This plate / was erected by his brother officer, Major / General Tryon, in token / of his regard and esteem.

Wall, Rutland Chapel. Signed in left corner, “H. Rose, Sc Southampton.”

Description. Brass tablet, 21 in. × 26½ in. It has a border of formal pink flowers. It was moved to its present position from the East wall of the Rutland Chapel, c. 1935.


HORN, CHARLES FREDERICK 1830

Sacred / to the memory of / Charles Frederick Horn / Organist of / St. George’s Chapel Windsor / Tutor in Music to Her Late Majesty / Queen Charlotte and the Princesses, / He departed this life the / 3rd of August 1830 / Aged 68. / This tablet was placed here by / An / Affectionate Son.

West Wall, Dean’s Cloister. Not signed.

Description. White marble tablet, 34 in. × 30½ in. It is moulded above, has small brackets below, and the whole is set on a black marble background. Permission was given on 9 August, 1830, for placing a tablet in the Cloister to his memory, and the usual fee of £50 was to be remitted (Chapter Acts, VI.B.9, p. 317). Two letters from the Organist’s son, Charles Horn, survive, asking permission to erect the tablet, and thanking the Chapter for the permission, and the waiving of the £50 fee (I.A.4).

Additional References. M.I. also given in W.O., p. 70, where reference is made to the tablet “now removed to the West wall of the Cloister”. P.R., p. 254. Burial fees, 7 August, 1830, £1 0s. 4d. (XIII.A.5). W.O., pp. 68-70.
HORN, THOMAS, Canon


Translation. To the pious memory of a truly venerable man, Thomas Horn, D.D., formerly Fellow of Merton College, Oxford, after some years spent happily in study at home and abroad, for a period of 24 years Canon of the Royal Free Chapel in this Castle of Windsor, a man of devout purpose, of great innocence of life, and manifoldly blessed in virtues and doctrine, his wife Anne, descended from the ancient family of Giles, who lived in closest union with him for 18 years, erected this monument of her love. He died A.D. 1636, in the 60th year of his age on the 7th November. [His body] is raised in glory.⁹

Pavement, South Nave Aisle (Pote, p. 379, and Emlyn 1789 Plan).

Description. Ground stone, brass plate (Lansd. 939, f.54), and the 1789 Plan shows a shield of arms above the inscription plate, and records the measurements as 3 ft. 5 in. × 6 ft. 1 in. The stone slab, 41 in. × 73 in., without the brass, is now in the Rutland Chapel, just to the North of the Manners Tomb (No. 220).

Additional References. M.I. also given in Pote, p. 379, Lansd. 939, f.54, and Harl. 3613, f.48b. P.R., p. 194, where the date of his death is given as 4 November. D. and C., p. 148.

173

HOW, RICHARD, Minor Canon 1734

Now non-existent. Text as in Pote, p. 401.
Memento Mori. / Richard How, Minor Canon of this Castle, / dyed
Nov. 28. 1734. Aged 29 Years.

Dean’s Cloister (Pote, loc. cit.).
Description. No evidence.

Additional References. P.R., p. 221. Burial fees, 1 December, 1734, in the Cloister, £1 9s. 4d. (XIII.B.3, p. 73). Min. Can., p. 96.

174

HOWE, WILLIAM, Minor Canon 1676
HOWE, ANNE 1680/1

Now non-existent. Text as in Ashmole, III, p. 198.
Here lieth the Body of Mr. William Howe, late Gent. of the Chappell to King Charles the First, of blessed Memory; to his most sacred Majesty King Charles the Second, that now is, and Petit-Canon of his Majesties Free Chappell, in all which he lived 46 Yeares, and having laboured in his Calling with equal Industry and Skill to the good of maney, and Satisfaction of all, at length left this Life for a better in a good old Age. He dyed aged 66 Yeares, on the 21 of April, Anno Dom. 1676. As also the Body of Anne his Wife, who dyed February the 1st. 1680. aged 63 Years.

Outside the Church “Upper Pavement, South side” (Pote, p. 405).

Description. “Another black stone tomb” (Ashmole, III, p. 198).

Additional References. M.I. also given in Pote, loc. cit. P.R., pp. 201, 204. Min. Can., p. 84.

1 Pote, p. 405, lyeth. 2 Ibid, How. 3 Ibid, Gentleman. 4 Ibid, Chapel. 5 Ibid, that now is omitted. 6 Ibid, Majesty’s Free Chapel. 7 Ibid, of which he lived a Member 46 Years, who. 8 Ibid, equal. 9 Ibid, many. 10 Ibid, Years. 11 Ibid, 21st of April. 12 Ibid, Feb.
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175

HUMPHREYS, RICHARD 1746/7
HUMPHREYS, ELIZABETH 1732
WILKINS, ELIZABETH 1730
BURGESS, JAMES 1811

Here lies the Body of / RICHARD HUMPHREYS Esq: / One of His Majesty’s Pages / [of] the Bed Chamber who / De[parted] this Life Jan: 13 : 1746 / Aged [73]1 / Here Lyeth the Body of ELIZABETH / Late Wife of RICHARD HUMPHREYS / [Gent]2 and Daughter of WILLIAM / WOOLSTON of Northampton Who / Departed this Life the 26 : 3 Day of / March 1[732]⁴ Aged 6[3]⁵ Years / Also / ELIZABETH WILKINS Late Wife of / THOMAS WILKINS of Brackley in / Northamptonshire Esq and onely / Child of RICHARD and ELIZABETH / HUMPHREYS Who Departed this / Life the 6 Day of December 1730 / Aged 26 Years and 4 Months / M R IAMES BURGESS died 2: May 1811 / in the 83 : Year of his Age.

Pavement, South side, Dean’s Cloister. Not signed.

Description. Stone slab, 45 in. × 91 in.

Additional References. M.I. also given (excluding James Burgess) in Pote, p. 398. P.R., pp. 226, 219, 218, 245. Burial fees, 19 January, 1746/7, in the Dean’s Cloister, £5 2s. 4d. (XIII.B.3, p. 143); 28 March, 1732, £4 19s. 4d. (Ibid, p. 63); 11 December, 1730, described as a stranger, £4 6s. Od. (Ibid, p. 57); 9 May, 1811, in the Dean’s Cloister, £1 9s. 8d. (XIII.A.4). M.K., p. 69 (for James Burgess). See also No. 54.

1 Pote, p. 398. 2 Ibid. 3 Ibid. 4 Ibid. 5 Ibid.

176

HUNT, THOMAS 1908

TO THE GLORY OF GOD / and in loving memory of / THOMAS HUNT. / For forty four years / Lay Clerk of this Chapel, / who
departed this life / 16th March, 1908 / in his 72nd year. / "Lord I have loved the habitation of / Thy house and the place where / Thine honour dwelleth."  

Wall, North Choir Aisle. Not signed.

*Description*. Stone tablet, 13½ in. x 20 in. The inscription is contained within a moulded frame, battlemented above and bevelled away below. The design was approved on 30 May, 1908 (Chapter Acts, VI.B.12, p. 269).

1 Psalms, 26, 8.

IRISH, ZACHARY, Minor Canon 1672
IRISH, URITH 1670

Now non-existent. Text as in Ashmole, III, p. 197.

Here lyeth the Body / of Mr. Zachary Irish, one / of the Petti-Canons, and Sub-Chantor of this / Church, who departed / this Life the 10th of June, / Anno Dni. 3 1672. aged / 67 Yeares. / Here also lyeth the / Body of Mrs. Urith Irish, / the Wife of Mr. Zachary / Irish, who departed / this Life the 20th of June, / An. Dni. 6 1670. aged / 62 Yeares.

Pavement, South side, Dean’s Cloister (Ashmole, III, p. 197, and Pote, p. 402).

*Description*. “Gravestone, in Capitals” (Ashmole, loc. cit.).


1 Pote, p. 402, Petty. 2 Ibid, 10th. 3 Ibid, Domini. 4 Ibid, Years. 5 Ibid, 20th. 6 Ibid, Anno Dom. 7 Ibid, Years.
IVY, CAPTAIN FERDINANDO

Now non-existent. Text as in Ashmole, III, p. 185.

Here lyeth the Body of Ferdinando Ivey, who served King Charles the first during the whole Civil War in Armes; and dyed one of the poor Knights of this Castle, Novemb. the 26. 1695. aged 75.

Pavement, South Nave Aisle near the South door (Pote, p. 377, Lansd. 939, ff.52b, 62b and Emlyn 1789 Plan). It was moved, presumably at the repaving of the Chapel in 1789, and in 1916 was in the South Choir Aisle (Coley Bromfield, p. 49).

Description. Black marble gravestone (Ashmole, loc. cit.). 2 ft. 8 in. x 5 ft. 5 in. (Emlyn 1789 Plan).

Additional References. M.I. also given in Pote, loc. cit. and in Lansd. 939, ff.52b and 62b (two copies, which differ slightly—see footnotes). P.R., p. 209. M.K., p. 40. His will, of 16 April, 1694, reads “my body I committ to the Earth to be decently buried in the Church of Windsor Castle aforesaid, and a decent marble stone with my coat of arms and inscription on my grave” (XIII.B.2, p. 210).

1 Lansd. 939, f.52b, lieth, but f.62b, lyeth. 2 Pote, loc. cit., Lansd., loc. cit., f.52b, Ivy; and in both Lansd. versions, Capt. is inserted before Ferdinando. 3 Lansd., loc. cit., f.52b, Civil. Ibid, f.62b, the whole line from during to Warre is omitted. 4 Ibid, ff.52b, 62b, the omitted.

JAMES, LIEUT. ALEXANDER


Pavement, Dean’s Cloister (Ashmole, III, p. 193).

Description. Gravestone (Ibid).

Additional References. See next entry.
JAMES, LIEUT. ALEXANDER 1706

Neare this place / Lyeth the Body of / Lieuten. Alexander Iames / of Grade / Neare Helstone in Cornwal / one of the / Poor Kn. of this Church / Who departed this life / Mar: 29. 1706 / Ætat 88.

North Wall, Dean’s Cloister.

Description. Stone tablet, set in marble frame, 30 in. × 31 in. (cf. Nos. 169 and 227).

Additional References. M.I. also given in Ashmole, III, p. 193, and Pote, p. 400. P.R., p. 212. M.K., p. 44. In his will, of 28 January, 1703/4, he asked to be buried in the Cloisters (XIII.B.2, p. 246). See the previous entry.

QUEEN JANE SEYMOUR 1537
KING HENRY VIII 1547
KING CHARLES I 1648/9
INFANT CHILD OF QUEEN ANNE

In a Vault / Beneath This Marble Slab / Are Deposited The Remains / of / Jane Seymour Queen of King Henry viii / —1537.— / King Henry viii. / —1547.— / King Charles i. / —1648.— / and / An Infant Child of Queen Anne. / This Memorial Was Placed Here / By Command of / King William iv. 1837.
Description. Black marble slab, 42 in. × 76 in., with brass letters inset. There is a flat stone border 4 in. wide all round. Until 1837, when this slab was placed in the choir, there is no inscription recorded concerning this vault, and its Royal burials. The verses recorded to Queen Jane Seymour¹ are most probably on her coffin, as was the inscription to King Charles I.² The vault was unmarked until 1837, although on 31 March, 1818, in reply to a request by the Prince Regent for an inscription, the Dean and Canons waived their order of 4 November, 1789 [see p. xv] concerning monumental inscriptions within the Chapel (Chapter Acts, VI.B.9, p. 109). In 1883, George Fountain, of Eton, let in a letter in Henry VIII's slab (XIV. Bundle for 1883).

Additional References. P.R., p. 197. D.N.B. Pote, pp. 360-363 gives information about the burials, as also Harl. 3609, f.30 (Henry VIII) and Harl. 3613, f.84 (Charles I). Memoranda Concerning King Charles I by E. H. Fellowes (1950) gives the relevant information about his burial and the opening of the vault in 1813 and 1888. The tomb which Cardinal Wolsey had intended to erect for himself in what is known today as the Albert Memorial Chapel, was appropriated by Henry VIII, but was never finished, and part of it survived to be set up over Lord Nelson's grave in St. Paul's Cathedral. See St. John Hope, pp. 482-486, for a detailed account of this monument; on p. 484 he quotes Speed's note of the inscription on Henry VIII's unfinished tomb in the present Albert Memorial Chapel as HENRICVS OCTAVUS REX ANGLIAE, FRANCIAE, DOMINVS HIBERNIAE, FIDEI DEFENSOR; and Plate LIII (Hollar's engraving) shows part of this tomb. See also Walpole Society, XVIII, Vertue's Notebooks, I, pp. 40-1, 64; and A. Higgins, “Florentine Sculptors in England”, Archaeological Journal, 1894, pp. 152-220, 367-370. On 27 July, 1567, The Marquess of Winchester sent to William Cecil for his consideration the plans for the tomb of King Henry VIII to be put up at Windsor (Cal. S.P.D., 1547-1580, p. 296). After the Restoration, “decretum est ut Regi vel ejus Attornato generali mentio fiat de H 8 monumento, et si quid recuperetur, inde satisfiat Roberto Clarke (of Blackman Street in Southwark nexte doore to the Woolsacke) et Johanni Gerard (brasier at the Frying pan in Basinghall Street) qui rem detexerunt” (Chapter Acts, 31 May, 1661, VI.B.3, p. 11). K.G., p. 5.

¹ Tighe and Davis, I, p. 509, “Bishop Godwin states that the following epitaph was inscribed on her tomb:

‘Phoenix Janæ jacet nato Phœnix; dolendum,
Secula Phœnice nulla tulisse duas.’”

This is translated in footnote 3 by the lines:

“Here a Phoenix lieth, whose death
To another Phoenix gave breath:
It is to be lamented much,
The world at once ne'er knew two such.”

² Pote, p. 362, records “KING CHARLES 1648” as being on his coffin, as does Sandford, p. 602.
The Monuments of St. George's Chapel

182

Jarman, Charles

1812

Jarman, Elizabeth

[1839]¹


Translation. Sacred to the memory of Mr. Charles Jarman. He died 1st January 1812, in the 71st year of his age, and of Elizabeth, his wife, who died at Rosenau Datchet, in the 82nd year of her age.

North Wall, Dean's Cloister. Not signed.

Description. White marble tablet, moulded cornice above and brackets below. See also Nos. 29, 54, 94 and 327. 26 in. x 22 in.

Additional References. P.R., pp. 245, 257. Burial fees, 9 January, 1812, in the Dean's Cloister, £1 9s. 8d. (XIII.A.4); 2 March, 1839, in the Dean's Cloister, £15 1s. 8d. (XIII.A.5). M.K., p. 69.

¹ P.R., 257.

183

Jones, Edward, Canon

1737

Jones, Catherine

1729

Now non-existent. Text as in Pote, p. 390.

Sub hoc Marmore requiescent / Edwardus Jones, S.T.P. / Per quinquaginta et tres ferme Annos / Hujus Ecclesiae Canonicus / Nec non Catharina Uxor ejus, / Beatam expectantes Resurrectionem. / Quales fuerint, Dies ille optime indicabit. / Alter obiit 10. die Junii A.D. MDCCXXXVII. Aetat. 84. / Altera 28 Novembris, A.D. MDCCXXXIX. Aetat. 67.

Translation. Beneath this marble rest Edward Jones, D.D., for nearly fifty-three years Canon of this Church; and also Catherine his wife; both in the hope of a blessed Resurrection. What manner of person they were, that day will best show. He died on the 10th day of June, A.D. 1737, in the 84th year of his age, she on the 28th November, A.D. 1729, in the 67th year of her age.
The Monuments of St. George’s Chapel

Pavement, North Nave Aisle (Pote, p. 390, and Emlyn 1789 Plan).

Description. It is shown as a plain slab, in the 1789 Plan, with a shield of arms above the inscription, and the measurements are given as 3 ft. 9 in. × 7 ft. 6 in. It possibly disappeared at the 1789 repaving of the Chapel.

Additional References. P.R., pp. 222, 217. Burial fees, 13 June, 1737, £4 2s. 10d. (XIII.B.3, p. 86); and 1 December, 1729, in the Church, £2 14s. 2d. (Ibid, p. 52). D. and C., p. 78. See No. 186.

184

Jones, Edward Booth 1794

Here lies the Body of Edward Booth Jones (Son of Thomas & Harriott Rebecca Jones of Stanley in Com: Salop: and Great Grandson of Dr. Peniston Booth Dean of Windfor Thirty fix Years and who lies buried in this Cathedral) Obiit October the 25 : 1794. Ætat 7 Weeks & 2 days.

Pavement, East side, Dean’s Cloister.

Description. Marble slab, 39½ in. × 80 in.

Additional References. P.R., p. 241. Burial fees, 29 October, 1794, a child of Mr. Jones, described as a stranger, in the Dean’s Cloister, £17 7s. 7d. (XIII.A.4). D. and C., p. 50 (for Dr. Peniston Booth). See also No. 35.

185

Jones, George Lewis, Bishop of Kildare 1804

Jones, Sarah 1805

[On the left of the arms]

Near this Place / lie interred the Remains of / The Right Hon ble d Right Rev: / George Lewis Jones D:D; / Lord Bishop of KILDARE / Who departed this Life / the 7: day of March 1804 / in the 81: Year of his Age. /

[On the right of the arms]

Near the same Place lie also the Remains of / Mrs. Sarah Jones widow of the late / Lord Bishop of Kildare, who departed this life / the 6: day
of May 1805 / in the 70th Year of her Age. / She was one of the two Daughters of / the Rev: ROBERT AYLMER late of Camberwell / in the County of Surry by CATHERINE his wife / one of the two Daughters and Co-Heires of THOMAS OGLE Esq: of Pinchbeck in Lincoln-shire / by the Right Hon: Lady HENRIETTA his Wife, one of the Daughters of the / Right Hon: ROBERT Lord BRUCE Earl of / Elgin and Ailesbury.

Wall, Bray Chapel. Not signed.

Description. White marble tablet, fitted into the bay of the wall, in the same style as Nos. 119 and 213. It is battlemented above, and the arms are in an oval, bisecting the tablet. Below, two heads of winged cherubs are at each end of a patterned grey marble base. It measures 48½ in. × 29½ in.

Additional References. P.R., p. 243. Burial fees, 1804, £75 ls. 10d. (XIII.A.4); 1805, £74 ls. 10d. (Ibid).

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JONES, THOMAS

1704/5

H.S.E. / Paucorum annorum / sed / Optimæ spei Puer; / Teneræ ætatis flosculus / Sed cælo maturus, / THOMAS EDOVARDI IONES / Hujus Ecclesæ Canonici / & Catharinae Xvoris / Filius alter; / Amor parentum / Amicorum desiderium / Obijt 2 Martij / Anno D. 1704


Translation. Here lies a boy of few years but of the highest hope; a flower of tender age, but ready for Heaven, Thomas, second son of Edward Jones, Canon of this Church and Catherine his wife, loved by his parents, and missed by his friends, he died on 2nd March, A.D. 1704, in the 6th year of his age.

Pavement, Bray Chapel. Not signed.

Description. Black marble slab, 29 in. × 50 in. This slab used to lie between the pillars on the North side of the Nave, in the 4th bay from the West (Emlyn 1789 Plan and Ashmole, III, p. 183). It was, perhaps, moved to its present position at the repaving of the Chapel in 1789. See No. 187 which occupies the place where this slab formerly lay.

JONES, SIR THOMAS 1782
JONES, SIR THOMAS TYRWHITT, 1ST BART. 1811


Translation. Here also rests Thomas Tyrwhitt Jones, Baronet. He died 26th November, 1811, in the 48th year of his age.

Pavement, North Nave Aisle. Not signed.

Description. Black marble slab, 43½ in. x 90¼ in. Arms cut deeply in an oval above the inscription. In the Emlyn 1789 Plan, this slab is shown lying in the North aisle. Today it is between the pillars of the aisle, in the position formerly occupied by the slab to Thomas Jones (1704/5, see No. 186). It was, perhaps, moved at the repaving of the Chapel in 1789. On 11 July, 1835, Sir Henry Tyrwhitt asked for permission to have a memorial inscribed on the tombstone of his grandfather, John Tyrwhitt, who was interred in the same vault as his [John's] son, Sir Thomas Tyrwhitt Jones, and his cousin, Sir Thomas Jones, Kt. Sir Thomas Tyrwhitt Jones, the writer's father¹ and aunt² were all buried 1811-12, and no inscriptions were given to the two latter (I.D.1).

Additional References. P.R., pp. 239, 245. Burial fees, 29 March, 1782, in the North Aisle, £30 5s. 2d. (XIII.B.14); 3 December, 1811, in the North Aisle, £72 5s. 2d. (XIII.A.4).

¹ P.R., p. 246. John Tyrwhitt was buried in the Church near the vault of the late Dean Booth, 23 June, 1812. ² P.R., p. 246. Miss Tyrwhitt, daughter of John, was buried in the same vault with her father, 14 September, 1812.

JORDAN, PHILADELPHIA 1730

Now non-existent. Text as in Pote, p. 398.

Mrs. Philedelphia [sic] Jordan, Wife of Mr. Thomas Jordan, / one of the Poor Knights, died May the 10th, 1740.¹ / Aged 73.

Dean’s Cloister (Pote, p. 398).

Description. No evidence.


¹ This is a mistake by Pote for 1730 (see P.R., p. 218).
JUNIUS, FRANCIS

Translation. Sacred to the memory of Francis Junius, son of Francis Junius of Bourges, a man remarkable for the nobility of his birth, the integrity of his conduct and his learning of every kind. He was born at Heidelberg, A.D. 1589; throughout his whole life he did no offence or injury to any man and he applied himself only to the Muses and to his own soul. The University of Oxford, to which at his death at the age of nearly 90, he left his writings and the monuments of his labour, erected this monument as a pleasant duty to mark its gratitude in the year 1678.

West Wall, Dean's Cloister.

Description. White marble architectural tablet, 40 in. x 64 in. Above, a rounded pediment on which is set a shield of arms in cartouche, from which descend swags. Recessed side panels. Below, winged cherub in rectangle. It is by Thomas Wood, of Oxford, who executed it for the University (Vice-Chancellor’s Accounts, 1680; see Gunnis, Dict., p. 440). Pote, p. 366, places it, with the tablet to Brunus Ryves (see No. 293) “above, on the Pillars of the third Arch” in the South Choir Aisle. By 1806 (Lysons, p. 426) it was in the King Chapel, where it still was in 1887 (Ward and Lock Guide, p. 90). It was probably moved during the 1920-30 Restoration.


KAVANAGH,

LIEUT.-GEN. SIR CHARLES TOLER McMORROUGH 1950


Wall, North Choir Aisle. Not signed.

Description. Stone tablet set in the wall, 14 in. x 29 in. Arms in colour above the inscription. The design was agreed on, 1 March, 1952 (Chapter Acts).


KEATE, JOHN, Canon 1852

Ioannes Keate, S.T.P. / Regiae Scholae Etonensis / Annos XXV. / Magister Informator / Liberæ Capellæ de / Windsor, / Annos xxxii. / Canoniceus, / Pius, sapient. Doctus. / Benevolus, / Obiit A.D. mdcceiili, / AEtatis suae lxxviii, / In pace. / "In Te. Domine. speravi."

Translation. John Keate, D.D., Headmaster of the King’s School of Eton for 25 years, Canon of the Free Chapel of Windsor for 32 years, pious, wise, learned and benevolent, he died A.D. 1852, in the 78th year of his age, at peace. “In thee, Lord do I put my trust.”

Wall, Rutland Chapel. Signed, in left corner

“E. MATTHEWS, ENGRAVER, 377 OXFORD ST. LONDON.”

Description. Plate XVIII. See No. 167 to which it is the companion. 17 in. x 61\(\frac{1}{2}\) in.

118 THE MONUMENTS OF ST. GEORGE’S CHAPEL

192

KELWAY, ELIZABETH 1737

Now non-existent. Text as in Pote, p. 401.
Dean’s Cloister (Pote, p. 401).

Description. No evidence.

Additional References. P.R., p. 222. Burial fees, 14 November, 1737, £4 19s. 4d. (XIII.B.3, p. 90). Min. Can., p. 87 (for Thomas Kellaway, or Kelway). An Elizabeth K. was baptised 16 February, 1676-7 (P.R., p. 11), and this inscription may well record her death. Her mother, Elizabeth K., the wife of Thomas, was buried on 23 March, 1720/1 (P.R., p. 215).

193

KENT, DUCHESS OF 1861

See under PRINCESS VICTORIA MARIA LOUISA

KEPEL, FREDERICK, BISHOP OF EXETER 1777

Here / lieth the Body / of the Honourable FREDERICK KEPEL D.D. /
Fourth Son / of WILLIAM ANNE Earl of ALBEMARLE / Lord Bishop of Exeter. / Dean of this Royal Chapel of S: George / and Regifter of the Garter / Died December 27 : 1777. / Aged 48 Years & eleven Months. / He married LAURA eldest Daughter / of the Honourable S: EDWARD WALPOLE / By Whom / He has left one Son / and / Three Daughters.
Pavement, North Nave Aisle. Not signed.

Description. Black marble slab, 44 in. × 74 in. The arms are cut very deeply in an oval above the inscription. In the Emlyn 1789 Plan it is shown in the body of the North Nave Aisle, opposite the door into the Rutland Chapel. Today it is between the pillars a bay nearer the West end. The slab was, presumably, moved at the repaving of the Chapel in 1789.

Additional References. P.R., p. 238. Burial fees, 2 January, 1778, in the North Aisle, £8 2s. 0d. (XIII.B.14); his widow, the Hon. Mrs. Keppel, was buried in the North Aisle on 4 August, 1813, £74 15s. 2d. (XIII.A.4). D.N.B. D. and C., p. 51. In the Reading Mercury of 5 January, 1778, is a note of his death at his apartments at Windsor, and of his burial in the North aisle. “It is reported that by his particular desire all the sermons which he had wrote were put into his coffin, and the diamond ring which he had worn for many years is to remain on his finger.”

1 I am indebted to Sir Owen Morshead for this reference.
KING, DOROTHY

Here lyes a Modell of frail Man,
A tender Infant; but a Span
In age or statute: here shee must
Lengthen ovt both, bedded in Dust.
Nine moneths imprison'd in y Wombe;
Eight on Earths surface free: y Tombe
Must make compleat hir Diarie,
So leave hir to Æternitie.

[Marginal inscription:]

[At top]
DOROTHE KING LENT TO HER

[On right side]
PARENTS IOHN KING D. OF DIVINITIE PRÆBENDA=

[At bottom]
=RIE OF THIS CHAPPELL. & MARIE

[On left side]
HIS WIFE, BUT SPEEDILE REQVIR'D AGAINE OCTOB, 18 . 1630

Pavement, King Chapel. Not signed.

Description. Brass, set in stone, the whole measuring 24 in. × 34 in. At the top is an effigy of a child lying in a cradle, and below is a plate containing the verses. The marginal inscription is on a strip of brass, 1 in. wide, running round all four sides. It is illustrated in Morley, p. 232 (though his headings for this and No. 199 have been confused). The Emlyn 1789 Plan shows it lying in the South choir aisle, next to No. 199, to the East of the Oliver King paintings, which agrees with the position described by Pote, p. 370. By 1828 (Andrew's Guide, p. 26) this brass was in the King Chapel.

KING, JOHN, Canon 1638

Here vnder lieth the Body of / JOHN KING sometimes fellow of / MERTINE COLLIDGE in OXFORD / DOCTOR of DIVINITY CANNON / of this CHVRCH who departed / this life in the CHRISTIAN FAITH / 7 DAY of AVGST ANN DOM 1638

Pavement, Rutland Chapel. Not signed.

Description. Stone slab, 26 in. x 16 in. Pote (p. 385) places this slab in the pavement of the Nave, which agrees with the Emlyn 1789 Plan. It may have been moved at the 1789 repaving of the Chapel. It is now badly worn and very difficult to read; it has also been cut down, for the Emlyn 1789 Plan gives the measurements as 3 ft. 5 in. x 6 ft. 10 in.


KING, MARY 1606/7

KING, JOHN, Canon 1607

Now non-existent. Text as in Ashmole, III, p. 156.

Here under lyeth buried1 Mary King, / sometime2 the Wife of John King, one / of the Prebendaries of this free Chap- / pell3 of Windsor, Daughter of William / Bird,4 of Walden in the County of / Essex.5 She departed this Life the / 11th6 Day of March, in the Year of our / Lord, 1606.

[On another Brass Plate on the same Gravestone]

Here under lyeth buried the Body of / John King, sometime Prebendary7 of / this free Chappell8 of Windsor, together / with his Wife above- / named. He de- / parted this Life the 13th Day of May, / Anno Dni. 1607.9

Pavement, Nave, between the pillars on the North side (Pote, p. 385 and Emlyn 1789 Plan).

Description. Marble gravestone, on which are set two brass plates (Ashmole, loc. cit.). 2 ft. 6 in. x 4 ft. 2 in. (Emlyn 1789 Plan). It probably disappeared at the repaving of the Chapel in 1789.
Additional References. M.I. also given in Pote, p. 385, and Lansd. 939, f.56b. The burial fees for John King have survived in full, and are here given as such detail is rare at this date.

A Coppie of such fees as were paide at Mr. Kinges funerall [endorsed “Mr. Kings Fees pd at his funeral, 1607”]

The Curate Mr. Drurye had ... ... ... ... ... vjs viijd
The Subchanter Mr. Leonard ... ... ... ... ... vs viijd
The Vergerer Thomas Davies ... ... ... ... ... vs viijd
The Sextons had ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... vjs viijd
The Belringers Rogers and Baldwin ... ... ... ... ... vjs viijd
The Choristers ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... iijs ... iiijd
The Pettycannons and Clerks had each man ... ... ... ... ... ij s
The Ringers for the Peales had ... ... ... ... ... x s
Also the Belringers of the Chappell had ... ... ... ... ... vjs viijd

iiiijliXs (XI.B.38)

D. and C., p. 61.

1 Pote, p. 385, lyeth the Body of. 6 Lansd., loc. cit., xith.
2 Lansd. 939, f.56b, sometimes. 7 Ibid, Prebendarie.
3 Ibid, Chappel. 8 Ibid, Chapel.
4 Ibid, Byrde. 9 Ibid, xiii th day of May 1607.
5 Ibid, and Pote, loc. cit., Gent inserted.

KING, OLIVER, BISHOP OF BATH AND WELLS [1503]

[Inscription painted on the wooden panel described below]

Orate pro dn’o Olivoero Kyng. Juris utri= / =usque professore. ac illustris Edwardi / primogeniti Regi Henrici sexti. et seae = / nissimorum Regum Edwardi quarti / Edwardi quinti. et Henrici septimi. / principali secretario, dignissimi ordinis / garterij registerio. et huius sacri / collegij canonica a dn’i 1489 et postea p’ / dietui illustrissi m: Rege’ He’ricu’ septi m a dn’i 1492 ad jende’ Exonie’sem co’me’dato.

Translation. Pray for Master Oliver King, LL.D., Principal Secretary of illustrious Edward, firstborn son of King Henry VI, and of their most Serene Majesties Edward IV, Edward V and Henry VII, Register of the most noble Order of the Garter, and Canon of this sacred College from the year 1489, and afterwards nominated to the see of Exeter by the aforesaid most illustrious King Henry VII in the year 1492.

Wall, South Choir Aisle, and the Chapel opposite. Not signed.

Description. There is some doubt whether Bishop King is buried here or at Bath. His altar tomb and the Chapel beyond it were built between 1492 and 1496 (St. John
In addition there are four panels, in all about 11 ft. square, in the South choir aisle, facing the King Chapel, portraying full length figures of Prince Edward, the eldest son of King Henry VI, King Edward IV, King Edward V (who alone is uncrowned) and King Henry VII. A full description of these is given in St. John Hope, p. 414, with an illustration in Plate LVII. The inscription is written under these panels. In 1784, John Carter wrote in his Specimens of Ancient Sculpture and Painting (quoted by St. John Hope, p. 467, note 27) that the paintings were nearly perfect, “excepting the outer garment to each portrait appearing one mass of white, owing to a person some few years ago attempting to clean this painting, whereby the lines of the drapery and colour were destroyed and only the white ground remained”. Between February and December, 1789, £14 14s. 0d. was spent on work done by Sarah Crook, glazier and painter “Cleaning, oiling, painting, gilding and mending the figures of Princes to Oliver Kings Tomb and painting carved work” (XIV, Bundle for 1789). In 1843, Thomas Willement charged £5 for “carefully cleaning and repairing 4 very large Portrait panels, the margins painted” (XIV, Bundle for 1842). In the 1790 edition of Les Delices (p. 72), it is said about the Aldworth (or King) Chapel, “These paintings are greatly decayed and probably will soon be entirely obliterated as they are not in a style to merit preservation”. In 1847 Willement turned his attention to this Chapel, and restored the ceilings and walls there (St. John Hope, p. 467, footnote 24). In 1956-7 the Friends of St. George’s undertook the restoration of this Chapel under the direction of Mr. Clive Rouse (Report of the Friends of St. George’s, 1957, pp. 15-19, and Plates II, III, IV, where an account of the Chapel is also given).


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**KING, WILLIAM, Canon**

*Now non-existent.* Text as in Ashmole, III, p. 164.


*Translation.* Here lies William King, clerk, B.D., Chaplain to her Royal Majesty, and Prebend, or Canon, within the Collegiate Church or Royal Free Chapel of St. George, in the Castle of Windsor. He died on the 23rd day of September, A.D. 1590.
Pavement, South side of the Nave, near the ascent to the Choir (Pote, p. 386 and Emlyn 1789 Plan).

**Description.** "On a gravestone ... under the Figure of a person togated is this inscription ..." (Ashmole, III, p. 164). In the Emlyn 1789 Plan it is shown near the centre of the nave, and the measurements are given as 2 ft. 1 in. x 6 ft. 4 in. It probably disappeared at the 1789 repaving of the Chapel.


1 Lansd. 939, f.55, King. 2 Ibid, Scit Georgii in Castro Windsor. 3 Ibid, Septembr Anno Domini.

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**KING, WILLIAM**  
1633

*Here the sad Parents second svm'ons lyes,*  
*Withdrawn, to draw from Earth to Paradise*  
*Their stooping thoghths. hee hastend to repay,*  
*What they could lend, dvll, macerated clay,*  
*To feast the Wormes; What Heaven gave, theire doth rest,*  
*To feast with Innocents, Thvs from the brest,*  
*Ravish't by Death, so nere ovr Saviovrs Birth,*  
*To share in Saints and Angels Christmas mirth.*

*[Marginal inscription:]*

*[At top]*

**WILLIAM KING, SECOND SON TO IOHN KING**

*[On right side]*

**PRAEBENDARIE OF THIS CHAPPLE & MARIE HIS WIFE BEEING SOONE WEARIE**

*[At bottom]*

**OF HIS ABODE ON EARTH LEFT THEM TO PRAESERVE A**

*[On right side]*

**MEMORIALL OF HIM AFTER TEN WEEKES PILGRIMAGE VNDER THIS MARBLE, 10 BER 22, 1633.**
Pavement, King Chapel. Not signed.

**Description.** Brass set in stone, the whole measuring 24 in. x 35 in. At the top is a shield of arms, then a plate, containing the verses, and, at the foot, the effigy of a child lying in a cradle. The marginal inscription is on a strip of brass, 1 in. wide, running round all four sides. It is illustrated (though his headings for this, and No. 194 have been confused) in Morley, p. 232. Both Ashmole, III, p. 136, and Pote, p. 369, state that the infant in a cradle is above the verses. The Emlyn 1789 Plan shows it lying in the South Choir Aisle, to the East of the Oliver King Paintings, which agrees with the position described by Pote, loc. cit. By 1828 (Andrew’s Guide, p. 26) this brass was in the King Chapel.


**LANGFORD, 1ST BARON 1825**

See under ROWLEY, CLOTWORTHY

**LAYE, ELIZABETH 1731**

Now non-existent. Text as in Pote, p. 404.

Here lyeth the Body of Mrs. Elizabeth Laye, / late Wife of Mr. George Laye, Clerk of this Church, / who departed this Life the 25th of November, 1731. / Aged 55 Years.

Pavement, outside the Chapel, on the South side. “Upper pavement” (Pote, p. 404).

**Description.** No evidence. Presumably a stone slab.

**Additional References.** *P.R.*, p. 219. See No. 201 (George Laye was the son of Thomas Laye (*P.R.*, p. 13)).

**LAYE, THOMAS 1710**

Now non-existent. Text as in Pote, p. 405.

Here lyeth the Body of Mr. Thomas Laye, / one of the Gent. of the King’s Free Chapel of St. George, within / his Castle of Windsor, who departed this Life Dec. the 14th, 1710. / Aged 52 Years.

Pavement, outside the Chapel, on the South side. “Upper pavement” (Pote, p. 405).

**Description.** No evidence. Presumably a stone slab.

**Additional References.** *P.R.*, p. 212. See No. 200.
202

LEA, COL. SAMUEL PERCY 1895
LEA, LIEUT.-COL. FREDERICK PERCY 1892

In loving memory / of / Colonel Samuel Percy Lea, / 87th and 25th
Regiments / and Mayo Militia, / Military Knight of Windsor. / Died
Feb. 28 MCCCXXXV. / Also of his brother, / L. Col. Fred. Percy Lea, /
9th and 57th Regiments / and Military Kn. of Windsor. / Died April
25 MCCCXCI.

Wall, South Choir Aisle. Not signed.

Description. Brass tablet, 14½ in. × 27 in. There is a leaf border, a cusped arch
above, cross in centre, and arms on left. Permission was given on 3 October, 1895,
for the erection of a brass in memory of these brothers in the Rutland Chapel (Chapter
Acts, VI.B.11, p. 392). It was moved to its present position c. 1935.


203

LEADER, CAPTAIN RICHARD 1706


Here lyeth the Body / of Capt. Richard Leader, / who departed this /
Life the 17th of April,¹ / 1706. aged 61 Yeares.²

Pavement, Dean’s Cloister (Ashmole, III, p. 193 and Pote, p. 399).

Description. Gravestone (Ashmole, loc. cit.).

¹ Pote, p. 399, April. ² Ibid, Years.
LEDSAM, JOHN 1855

SACRED TO THE MEMORY OF / JOHN LEDSAM, ESQ. / MILITARY KNIGHT OF WINDSOR, / AND FOR UPWARDS OF 21 YEARS / QUARTERMASTER / OF THE 7TH ROYAL FUSILIERS, / DIED AT WINDSOR DEC. 1ST. 1855, / IN THE 72ND YEAR OF HIS AGE.

West Wall, Dean’s Cloister. Signed underneath “M. W. JOHNSON, NEW ROAD, LONDON.”

Description. White marble tablet, mounted on black marble background, 26 in. x 21 in. On 21 May, 1856, M. Hawkins Johnson, New Road, Regents Park, wrote to the Canon in residence, asking for permission to erect for Mrs. Ledsam a marble tablet to her husband, 2 ft. 2 in. long by 1 ft. 9 in. high; it was ready, and Mrs. Ledsam desired it to be by Mr. Allen’s,1 in the Cloister (I.E.3). He wrote again on 6 June, 1856, saying it would be erected on Monday and he would pay the 10 guineas fee (Ibid).


1 Presumably John Allen (see No. 5).

LEICESTER, CAPTAIN WILLIAM HENRY 1845

Now non-existent. Text as in P. MSS.


Pavement, Nave (P. MSS.). It is shown in an addition to the Emlyn 1789 Plan near the centre of the Nave, towards the East.

Description. No evidence. Presumably a gravestone.

Additional References. P.R., p. 260, where it is stated that he was buried in the Nave. Burial fees, 13 November, 1845, “who was brought into the Castle and buried in the South Aisle”, £95 0s. 4d. (XIII.A.5).
206

LEIGHTON, COL. FRANCIS 1773
LEIGHTON, RENEA 1797


Pavement, South Nave Aisle. Not signed.

Description. Black marble slab, 37½ in. X 79 in. Arms cut very deeply in a circle above the inscription. In the Emlyn 1789 Plan this slab is shown in the centre of the Nave. It was probably moved to its present position between the pillars at the 1789 repaving of the Chapel.

Additional References. P.R., pp. 236, 241. Burial fees, 16 June, 1773, near the West aisle of the Church, £29 0s. 2d. (XIII.B.14); 6 November, 1797, £73 16s. 10d. (XIII.A.4). There is a note in the Keppel Book, under 16 June, 1773 “Rec’d a Scarf, Hatband and Gloves for General Leighton’s Funeral, who was buried in the Middle Isle of the Body near the end of the Pews. N.B. The Dean Buried him” (IV.B.26, f.146b).

207

LEIGHTON, FRANCIS HENRY 1774

Pavement, South Nave Aisle. Not signed.

Description. Black marble slab, 39 in. X 79 in. Arms cut deeply in a circle above the inscription. In the Emlyn 1789 Plan it is shown in the centre of the Nave, next to No. 206. It was probably moved to its present position between the pillars, at the 1789 repaving of the Chapel.

Additional References. P.R., p. 236. Burial fees, 26 October, 1774, near the West aisle in the Church, £35 5s. 2d. (XIII.B.14). See also No. 206.
LEOPOLD I, KING OF THE BELGians 1865

Now at Christ Church, Esher Green.

[Left column]
LEOPOLD Prince of Saxe Coburg and Gotha: elected 1st King of the Belgians + Married first the Princess Charlotte of Wales. 2nd the Princess Louise d'Orleans by whose side he lies buried at Laeken in Belgium. Born 10 dec. 1790, Died 16 dec. 1865, after a prosperous reign of 34 years. /

[Right column]
This monument / was erected by Queen VICTORIA / in memory of the Uncle / who held a Father's place in Her affection

This monument was under the South aisle window at the West end of the Nave (Collier’s Guide, 1873 (p. 24)). Signed on the left side of the bier “SUSAN. D. DURANT. 1867.”

Description. The recumbent effigy of the King lies on a bier, resting on a sarcoophagus which is supported by a lion couchant regardant. Below, on recessed panels is the inscription. Behind is a large tablet, ornamented with the bas relief of two winged angels holding the shield of England and the shield of Belgium. These are flanked by an inscription “Absent in body” and “but present in spirit. 1 Cor. v. 3.” Above is arcading, in which are set four stars of Orders, the left one being the Garter, and above are three shields of arms, the centre, of Belgium, surmounted by a crown. The monument is of white marble, with stone arcing and side pilasters. It is 90 in. wide, 13 in. deep and about 108 in. high. The figure is about 80 in. long. In the Chapter Clerk’s Memoranda Book (XVII.9.3) between two entries referring to 1874 and 1880 occurs this note: “The one [monument] to King Leopold was fixed to the West wall having been first removed to Claremont. This was sculptured by Miss Durant a pupil of Baron Triqueti”. This seems a puzzling entry, unless we date it to 1879, when the Boehm monument (see next entry) was erected, and assume that the Chapter Clerk intended to say “the first having been removed . . . ” See the next entry.
LEOPOLD I, KING OF THE BELG EIANS
ERECTED BY / HER MAJESTY QUEEN VICTORIA / IN LOVING MEMORY / OF / LEOPOLD, THE FIRST KING OF THE BELG EIANS, / HER MATERNAL UNCLE / WHO WAS AS A FATHER TO HER / AS SHE WAS TO HIM A DAUGHTER. / A.D. MDCCCLXXIX.

West end of the Nave North Aisle. Signed on the South side of the marble base "J. E. BOEHM Fecit/1878".

Description. See Plate XIX. A statue of the King, with the Garter, mantle, and collar of the Garter, and the collar of the Order of the Bath, stands 80 in. high, in white marble, on a marble base, which rests on a stone plinth, 36 in. × 34 in. × 30 in. high. On this is set a bronze tablet bearing the inscription. On 13 August, 1879, Dean Wellesley wrote to Sir Henry Ponsonby, saying that Mr. Boehm had written to him, reporting that the statue was to be in Windsor that day, and the inscription was to be put on after erection. The English text of the inscription was enclosed, but "it may be Latin if preferred" (XVII.33.45.(b)). In 1881 the pedestal was lowered (XVII.9.3).


LIDDERDALE, JOHN

Description. Stone slab, 25½ in. × 83½ in. Now almost completely illegible. There is a note in the Burial fees book (see below) which reads "aged? 61 died ? 17 January, stone N.E. angle Dean's cloister—not decipherable in 1946—next to Mrs. Mary Bishop".


LINCOLN, EDWARD, 1ST EARL OF

See under CLINTON, EDWARD, 1ST EARL OF LINCOLN
LLOYD, ELIZABETH [1749]
LLOYD, FRANCIS [1735]
LLOYD, ESTHER
LLOYD, CATHERINE [1751]

Here Lies the Bodies / Of

\[\text{M: ELIZABETH LLOYD /} \]
\[\text{FRANCIS LLOYD Esq: /} \]
\[\text{Mjs ESTHER LLOYD /} \]

And of M: CATHERINE LLOYD.

Pavement, North Choir Aisle. Not signed.

Description. Black marble slab, 44 in. \(\times 87\frac{1}{2}\) in. The arms are deeply cut in a circle above the inscription. It now lies in the centre of the aisle. The Emlyn 1789 Plan shows it to the South of the aisle, but in the same bay.

Additional References. P.R., pp. 227, 221, 228. Burial fees, 19 August, 1749, Mrs. Lloyd, buried in the North aisle by the Choir door, £31 3s. 10d. (XIII.B.3, p. 162); Francis Lloyd’s fees are probably those described as “Burial fees of Mr. Floyd, as settled in Chapter December 23, 1735 (see p. xi), to be paid for all strangers buried in the Church” (Ibid, p. 79); 1751, Catherine Lloyd, in the North aisle, close by the choir door, £31 14s. 10d. (Ibid, p. 188). There are some modern genealogical notes in the Burial Fees book (XIII.B.14) which state that Elizabeth Lloyd had three children, Rice, whose second daughter was Ann Bromley (see No. 286), Francis, and Catherine. Elizabeth Lloyd in her will of 22 July, 1749, desired “to be decently and privately buried”, and Catherine Lloyd, in her will of 7 May, 1751, “to be buried in Windsor Castle Chapel as near to my late mother as can be”. The notes make no mention of Esther Lloyd.

\(^1\) P.R., p. 227. \(^2\) Ibid, p. 221. \(^3\) Ibid, p. 228.

LOCKER, EDWARD HAWKE 1849

Sacred to the Memory of / Edward Hawke Locker Esq. / late one of the Commissioners of the Royal Hospital at Greenwich who resided from / 1804 to 1820 within the precincts of these Cloisters & to whose active benevolence
& perseverance exertions during that short period the Inhabitants of this Town are indebted for the establishment of The Savings Bank, The Dispensary & National School. He died 21st Oct. 1849; & was buried at Iver.

Inner wall, South side of the Dean's Cloister, beneath the arcade. Not signed.

Description. Stone tablet, 49 in. × 15 in., let into the wall.

Additional References. D.N.B.

LOCKMAN, JOHN, Canon 1807

Near this Place lie the Remains of / the Rev. JOHN LOCKMAN D.D. / Clerk of the Closet to His R.:H: Prince of Wales / Canon of S: George's free Chapel Windsor / Master of the Hospital of S: Croj's Hants / who Departed this Life 26th of Dec.: 1807 / in his 87th Year. / He married E:IZABETH Daughter of / MICHAEL SEARE Esq: of Tring Grove Herts / His two Daughters erected this Tablet to his Memory.

Wall, Bray Chapel. Not signed.

Description. White marble tablet, battlemented above, with a blind panel at each end. Below, a grey marble base, arms in the centre in white, and winged cherubs' heads at each end. It measures 48 in. × 30 in. See also Nos. 119 and 185.

Additional References. P.R., p. 244. Burial fees, 4 January, 1808, in the South aisle, £5 12s., with an additional sum for making the vault (XIII.A.4). The Emlyn 1789 Plan shows his vault near the entrance to the Bray Chapel. On 24 June, 1828, leave was given for the interment of Miss Lockman1 in the vault of Dr. Lockman (Chapter Acts, VI.B.9, p. 282), in quick response to the letter of the same date from Richard Sharman, High Street, Windsor, the executor of Caroline Lockman, asking the Chapter Clerk for permission to open the vault of her father, for her funeral on Friday (I.A.3). D. and C., p. 71.

1 His daughter (P.R., p. 253).
214

LODDIGES, [ANN] 1784
LODDIGES, [LODOVIC] [1790]

......... Body of / .......... [Ann]¹ L oddiges / ......... / ......... Loddiges / th
......... [Jan. 1]8: 1784 / ................. / M: [Lodovic]² Loddiges /
......the....../... 6 Years

Pavement, South side, Dean's Cloister. Not signed.

Description. Stone slab, 42 in. x 84 in. It is now largely illegible.

Additional References. P.R., pp. 239, 240. Burial fees, 21 January, 1784, in the Dean's Cloister, £2 9s. 8d. (XIII.B.14); 13 October, 1790, in the Dean's Cloister, £2 9s. 8d. (XIII.A.4). M.K., p. 64.

¹ P.R., p. 239, where the name is spelt Lodigus. ² P.R., p. 240.

215

LORIMER, LIEUT. CHARLES HUNT 1850

To the Memory of / Lieutenant Charles Hunt Lorimer; / one of the Military Knights of Windsor and formerly of the 1st Royals / in which Regiment he served under General Sir John Moore / at the Battle of Corunna. / where he was severely wounded and after many years of intense suffering / departed this Life on November 20th 1850; Aged 70 Years.

Inner wall, South side of the Dean's Cloister, beneath the arcade. Not signed.

Description. Stone tablet, 41 in. x 15 in., let into the wall.

THE MONUMENTS OF ST. GEORGE’S CHAPEL

216

PRINCESS LOUISA WILHELMINA ADELAIDE, 1832
DUCHESS OF SAXE-WEIMAR

THE PRINCESS / LOUISA WILHELMINA ADELAIDE / DUCHESS OF SAXE-WEIMAR.

Pavement, North Choir Aisle. Not signed.

Description. Black marble slab, 44½ in. x 90 in.

Additional References. See next entry.

217

PRINCESS LOUISA WILHELMINA ADELAIDE, 1832
DUCHESS OF SAXE-WEIMAR

TO THE MEMORY OF / HER SERENE HIGHNESS / PRINCESS LOUISA
WILHELMINA ADELAIDE / DUCHESS OF SAXE-WEIMAR / ELDEST DAUGHTER OF
DUKE BERNARD AND / DUCHESS IDA OF SAXE-WEIMAR / AND NIECE TO THEIR
MAJESTIES / KING WILLIAM THE IV: / AND QUEEN ADELAIDE / THE
TH
ST
PRINCESS WAS BORN AT GHENT 31: OF MARCH 1817 / AND DIED AT WINDSOR
CASTLE THE 11: OF JULY 1832 / IN THE 16: YEAR OF HER AGE. / HER
REMAINS ARE DEPOSITED IN A VAULT / BENEATH THE BLACK MARBLE SLAB
IN THE IMMEDIATE / VICINITY OF THIS TABLET.

Wall, North Choir Aisle. Not signed.

Description. White marble tablet, with domed top, set in a black marble surround, in a shallow niche. 41 in. x 52 in. Permission was given on 16 January, 1833 for the erection of this tablet (Chapter Acts, VI.B.9, p. 350). On 10 December, 1832, Sir Benjamin Stephenson, of Hindford Street, wrote to the Chapter Clerk, saying “There is a small Gothic tablet, almost immediately over the marble slab that covers the vault in which the remains of the Princess Louisa the Queen’s niece, were lately deposited; and upon this tablet the King has ordered an Inscription to be placed, in memory of the late Princess”. He also asks permission “to cut this inscription upon the tablet” (I.D.1).

Additional References. P.R., p. 254. See the previous entry.
LOWTHER, HANNAH 1757
GARLAND, ELIZABETH 1770


Pavement, Rutland Chapel. Not signed.

Description. White marble slab, 44\frac{1}{2} in. \times 81 in. Arms cut very deeply in a circle above the inscription. It is almost certainly in its original position (Lysons, p. 427).

Additional References. M.I. also given in Windsor and its environs, 1774 (p. 43); Knight’s Guide, 1785 (p. 57). P.R., pp. 230, 235. Burial fees, Mrs. Lowther, in the Rutland Chapel, in a vault with Lady Ann Frecheville, as a stranger, £34 8s. 6d. (XIII. B. 3, p. 245); and 27 April, 1770, Mrs. Garland, as a stranger, £28 8s. 6d. (XIII.B.14). Mrs. Lowther was Maid of Honour to Queen Mary and Queen Anne (Collins’s Peerage of England, 1812, Vol. V, p. 702).

LYTTLETON, MAJOR GEORGE 1717

Now non-existent. Text as in Pote, p. 384.

Here lyeth the Body of Major George Lyttleton, / twelfth Son of Sir Thomas Lyttleton, in the County of Worcester, / Knight and Baronet, who departed this Life, May 31. / An. Dom. 1717. Aged 77.

Pavement, North side of the Nave (Emlyn 1789 Plan).

Description. It is shown as a slab, with arms cut in a circle above the inscription, measuring 3 ft. 7 in. \times 7 ft. (Ibid). It may have disappeared at the 1789 repaving of the Chapel.

Additional References. M.I. also given in Pote, p. 384, Le Neve, Supplement, p. 282.\footnote{1} P.R., p. 214.\footnote{2}

\footnote{1} His name is spelt Lyttelton here.  \footnote{2} Spelt Littleton.
THE MONUMENTS OF ST. GEORGE’S CHAPEL

220

MANNERS, GEORGE, 11th LORD ROS

MANNERS, ANNE, LADY ROS

Here lyeth the buryede george Maners knygght lorde roos Whose deceiued the xxiiij dape of october In the yer of oure lorde God M b xiij and ladye Anne his wyfe daughter of annes duchesse of exeter Sufter untill kyng Edward the fouerte and of thomas Sentlynger knygght the wyche anne deceysted the xxiiij day of apryll In the yer of oure lorde God M b xxvij on whose soulls God haue mercy amen.

Rutland Chapel. Not signed.

Description. See Plate III. This altar tomb is 43 1/2 in. x 83 in. x 36 in. high. It is of alabaster, with the shields carried by the angels in colour. See St. John Hope, p. 451, for a full description. It was repaired during the great restoration of the Chapel in the years 1782-1792 (XVII.61.6) and again in 1843 (XIV, Bundle for 1842). It was cleaned, waxed and polished in 1951-2.


221

MARKHAM, DAVID FREDERICK, Canon

M.S. / Davidis Frederic i Markham, A.M. / Paroeciae de Great Hockesley / in Comitatu Essexiae / per annos XV Rectoris / et per XXVI huius Regiae Capellae / Canonici / Filius erat natu tertius Guilelmi / Markham de Becca in Comitatu Ebor / arm. et Rev. admodum in Xio Patris / Guilelmi Markham Archiepiscopi / Eboracensis nepos. / Obiit die xxxi. mensis Martij / A.S. MDCCCLIII / aetatis suae LIII / Vixit Moribus comis simplex / Eximia / In homines caritate / Erga Deum reverentia / Pro desiderio et pietae / hanc aeneam lamellam / optimo / Marito - Patri / Vidua - Liberi / Moerentes postuerunt.

Translation. Sacred to the memory of David Frederick Markham, M.A., Rector of the parish of Great Hockesley in the county of Essex for 15 years, and Canon of this Royal Chapel for 26 years. He was the third son of William Markham of Becca [Hall] in the county of Yorkshire, Esquire, and grandson of the Most Reverend Father in Christ William Markham, Archbishop of York. He died on the 31st day of March A.D. 1853 in the 53rd year of his age. Throughout his life, his behaviour was kind
and simple, showing outstanding charity to men and reverence for God. In token of their grief and affection, his mourning widow and children have erected this bronze tablet to the best of husbands and the best of fathers.

Wall, Rutland Chapel. Not signed.

Description. See Plate XVIII. Brass tablet, as No. 81. 16\frac{1}{2} in. \times 61\frac{1}{2} in. Clements Markham ordered this brass from the firm of John Hardman and Co. on 18 March, 1864. It was to be in the same style as Canon Cust's, and was to be next to Dean Hobart's, which was itself next to Canon Cust's. On 2 April, 1864, an alteration in the epitaph was sent: in place of “Vir erat eximia / In homines caritate / Erga Deum reverentia”, there was to be “Vixit Moribus comis simplex / eximia / In homines . . .”. On 17 April, when the draft was returned, Mr. Markham said he liked the design very much, and finally, on 8 October, he pronounced himself “very pleased”. It cost £30 (Records of John Hardman Studios). John Hardman and Co. wrote to the Chapter Clerk on 12 October, 1864, saying that they wished to erect the brass to Canon Markham. Their man would come early next week (I.E.5). On the same day they wrote to C. R. Markham to say that the arrival of the brass was prepared for, and was to be inserted in a niche, near Mr. Cust's (No. 81) (XVII.5.21).


222

MARSH, MAJOR HENRY DYKE 1907

TO THE GLORY OF GOD / and in loving memory of / Major Henry Dyke Marsh. / Entered into Rest 17th August 1907. / Military Knight of Windsor for 17 years. Entered the Army in 1854, served in the Crimea and was present at the siege and fall of Sebastopol. Also throughout the Indian Mutiny including operations for second relief at Lucknow and was present at the subsequent battles of Cawnpore, Calpee, Bareilly, besides numerous other engagements; followed by 10 years service on the Staff of the Indian Army. A sorrowing widow dedicates this memorial to his memory.

Wall, South Choir Aisle. Not signed.

Description. Stone tablet, set in stone frame, which is bevelled and moulded. Above, Garter badge in the centre. It is battlemented with a central tower. 14 in. \times 28\frac{1}{2} in.


QUEEN MARY 1953

See under KING GEORGE V

PRINCESS MARY 1482

See under GEORGE, DUKE OF BEDFORD
PRINCESS MARY, DUCHESS OF GLOUCESTER 1857
PRINCE WILLIAM HENRY, DUKE OF GLOUCESTER 1805
PRINCESS MARIA, DUCHESS OF GLOUCESTER 1807
PRINCESS CAROLINE AUGUSTA MARIA OF GLOUCESTER 1775
PRINCE WILLIAM FREDERICK, DUKE OF GLOUCESTER 1834
PRINCESS SOPHIA MATILDA OF GLOUCESTER 1844

[On the bevel of the tomb]
THIS MONUMENT / HAS BEEN ERECTED / BY QUEEN VICTORIA AS A TRIBUTE OF RESPECT AND AFFECTION TO HER BELOVED AUNT / MARY DUCHESS OF GLOUCESTER / ANNO DOMINI 1859

[Left hand panel]

[Right hand panel]
WILLIAM FREDERICK DUKE OF GLOUCESTER BORN / 15\(^{\text{TH}}\) JAN. 1776, DIED 30\(^{\text{TH}}\) NOV. 1834. / MARY DUCHESS OF GLOUCESTER BORN 25\(^{\text{TH}}\) APRIL 1776 DIED 30\(^{\text{TH}}\) APRIL 1857 / THE PRINCESS SOPHIA MATILDA OF GLOUCESTER / BORN 29\(^{\text{TH}}\) MAY 1773. DIED 29\(^{\text{TH}}\) NOV. 1844.
South Choir Aisle, beneath the Oliver King Paintings. Signed on the right side at the back, "G. G. SCOTT, A.R.A., ARCHT" and on the left side at the back, "W. THEED, SCULPT".

Description. A marble tomb, 28½ in. × 88 in. and 31 in. high. On the top is an ornamental brass cross. The sides are of diaper design, continued to the back, and the inscription, with arms in the centre, is in the front. Behind, above the tomb, are four scenes, stretching 139 in. long and 36 in. high. They are executed in white marble, in bas relief, on a background of coloured marble mosaic. The scenes portray the clothing of the naked, feeding the hungry, relieving the weary traveller, and visiting the sickbed. Taylor's Guide [1862], p. 26, describes the memorial as "extremely chaste", and the next edition, 1863, p. 11, states "This is the finest specimen of Monumental Art in St. George's Chapel". Ward and Lock's Guide, 1887, p. 89, states that the cenotaph was executed by Scott, by command of the Queen, and that she herself designed the bas reliefs by Theed. A letter survives, from William Theed, of 27 October, 1860, to the Dean, asking if he may write his name, and that of G. G. Scott on the tomb next Monday. He has the permission of the Prince Consort (I.E.4). On 16 March, 1775, "Leave is given for His Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester to make a Vault for the Use of his family in the Choir of this Church near the Sovereign's Stall, of about 8 foot in length in the clear and about 6 foot in breadth: and the sum required for the ground is to be fifty pounds. Ordered also that double Fees be taken as being in the Choir" (Chapter Acts, VI.B.8, p. 32). See also No. 355.


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M., S.\(^1\) [n.d.]

Now non-existent. Text as in Pote, p. 368.

S.M.\(^2\)

Here Shrined are, beneath this Marble Stone,
The Precious Relicks\(^3\) of that little One,
Whose Wit, Grace,\(^4\) Devotion soon out went,\(^5\)
His Tender Years: they drew\(^6\) Astonishment;
For till the cruel hand of Death had stroke\(^7\) him,
You for a Masked Cherub might have took him
Six Years he labour’d, Then did fast;\(^8\)
To keep the Sabbath of Eternal Rest.
And that’s what many Thousand able Men,
Are toyling for till Threescore Years and Ten,
This Blessed Child, attain’d to in Years Seven;
And now enjoys it, with the Saints in Heaven.

Pavement, South Choir Aisle (Pote, p. 368).

Description. Groundstone (Lansd. 939, f.50).

Additional References. M.I. also given in Lansd., loc. cit.

1 Pote, p. 368, gives merely the initials S.M. and no date of death. There is no name to fit these initials, but it is unlikely to be an inversion of M.S. (Memoriae Sacrum).
5 Ibid, so out went. 6 Ibid, grew. 7 Ibid, struck. 8 Ibid, six years with life he laboured then deceased. 9 Ibid, And that w, ch. 10 Ibid, toiling. 11 Ibid, attained to ere seven.

MATTHEW, WILLIAM 1833
MATTHEW, CATHERINE 1839
MATTHEW, JOHN 1851
MATTHEW, ANN 1868

M: William Matthew / died 2 March 1833 / aged 77 years. / Catherine Matthew / wife of the above / died 17 of September 1839 / aged 65 years. / John Matthew / son of the above / born March 17th, 1806 / died October 27th, 1851 / Ann wife of the above / John Matthew, / died April 25th, 1868. / was buried in the churchyard / of S. Peters in the East Oxford.

Pavement, South side, Dean’s Cloister.

Description. Stone slab, 42 in. x 83 in. On 8 February, 1899, Catherine J. Cecil wrote to ask if the lettering on the slab to the Matthew family (including her mother) might be renewed (I.N.3). Permission was given on 1 March, 1899 (Chapter Acts, VI.B.12, p. 128); the lettering was not renewed because of the cost (I.N.3).

Additional References. P.R., pp. 255, 257, 262. Burial fees, 11 March, 1833, in the Dean’s Cloister, £15 1s. 8d. (XIII.A.5); [25] September, 1839, in the Dean’s Cloister, £15 1s. 8d. (Ibid). William M. was Clerk of the Works at Windsor Castle.
MAUDE, COL. FRANCIS CORNWALLIS 1900

In memory of / Colonel Francis / Cornwallis Maude, V.C. C.B./ A distinguished / Artillery Officer / & Military Knight of Windsor / who died Oct 19. 1900, / aged 72 years. / Erected in affectionate / remembrance by friends in the / Order of Military Knights / and by surviving comrades / who served with him in the field / and admired his ever / conspicuous prowess & bravery. / Futtehpare - Pandoo Nuddee - Ong / Maharajgung - Cawnpore - Bithoor / Onao - Baseeratgung - Alumbagh / Lucknow 1st Relief - 2nd Relief / Siege and Capture.

Wall, South Choir Aisle. Signed in right corner, in a copperplate hand, “Singer & Sons, Ld. Frome”.

Description. Brass tablet, 14½ in. x 43 in. It is in the Gothic style, with pinnacles at each side, and a cross in cusping set within the arch at the top. On 15 May, 1901, the design for the brass and a letter from Captain Dyke Marsh (see No. 222) were submitted. The design was objected to, and it was left in the Dean’s hand (Chapter Acts, VI.B.12, p. 166).


MAULEVERER, JAMES 1703

To y Memory of / James Mauleverer of / Arneliffe in y County of / York Gen. Sometime / Governour of y Poor Knights / who Departed this Life / y 17. of Aprill 1703 / Aged 75.

North Wall, Dean’s Cloister. Not signed.

Description. Stone tablet, set in marble frame, 28 in. x 29 in. (See also Nos. 169 and 180.) It is described in Ashmole, III, p. 191 as being in the East Cloister.

Additional References. M.I. also given in Ashmole, loc. cit., Pote, p. 399. P.R., p. 211. M.K., p. 41. His will, of 10 April, 1703, requests that he be buried in the Cloister, “with this Inscription upon a small white marble stone, to be fixt in the wall”—and the inscription recorded above is given, with spaces for the date and his age (XIII.B.2, p. 242).
228

MAY, BAPTIST

Here lyeth interred ye body / of BAPTIST MAY Esq, Privy / Purfe to his tie Ma: KING CHARLES / the second, who departed / this life ye second of March / 1696 Aged 69.

Pavement, Rutland Chapel. Not signed.

Description. Black marble slab, 50 1/2 in. x 89 in. The arms are cut deeply, in a circle, surrounded with leaves, above the inscription. Ashmole (III, p. 153) and Pote (p. 391) describe it as being in the Rutland Chapel, and so it is probably still in its original position.

Additional References. M.I. also given in Ashmole, Pote, loc cit., Lansd. 939, f.59b. P.R., p. 209. D.N.B.

229

MEREDITH, ELIZABETH


Pavement, North-East corner of the Dean's Cloister. Not signed.

Description. Stone slab, 24 1/2 in. x 66 1/2 in.

Additional References. Burial fees, 1 December, 1814, £13 2s. 4d. (XIII.A.4). D. and C., p. 53 (for Dr. Legge). There is no entry in the P.R.

1 XIII.A.4. Burial fees, see above.

230

M[EWS], M[ARY]

M:M:1

Pavement, South Choir Aisle. Not signed.

Description. Incomplete stone slab, measuring 16 1/2 in. at the top, 16 in. at the bottom, and the more upright side 15 in. It may be conjecturally assigned to the Mrs. Mary Mews who died in 1664, shown by Emlyn in his 1789 Plan of the gravestones in this position.

1 Mrs. Mary Mews, 1664 (Emlyn 1789 Plan).
MEY, MARTIN

D.O.M. / HIC SITUS EST / MARTINUS MEY, / CHIRURGUS EXPERIENCISSIMUS, / FELICISSIMUS. / NATUS FUIT LANSPERGÆ PROPE REGI / OMONTIUM IN BORUSSIA / A.C. MDCXXXV / RELICTO SOLO NATALI IN PRINCIPIBUS / GERMANIÆ CIVITATIBUS ARTEM / SUAM EXERCUIT / POSTEA / ELECTORI MOGUNTINO PER ALIQUOT / ANNOS INSERVIIT / A QUO / SERENISSIMO PRINCIPI RUPERTO / COMITI PALATINO AD RHENUM &C / DE MELIORI NOTA COMMENDATUS, / IN ANGLIAM TRANSIIT, / ET CHIRURGI OFFICIO PER XXIII ANNOS / FUNCTUS EST FIDELITER / TOT ET TANTA ARTIS ET FELICITA / TIS SUÆ IN CURANDIS AÆGRIS / EDENS SPECIMINA UT OMNI / BUS CHARISSIMUS EVASERIT / OBIIT ANNO M DC LXXXVII MENSE / NOVEMBRI / UXOR MOERENS POSUIT.

Translation. To the best and greatest God. Here lies Martin Mey, a brilliant and prosperous surgeon. He was born at Landsberg near Königsberg in Prussia, in A.D. 1635. He left his native land and exercised his skill in the principal states of Germany, and afterwards served the Elector of Mainz for some years. By him he was recommended as a person of high quality to the most Serene Prince Rupert, Count Palatine of the Rhine, etc., and crossed into England. He faithfully carried out his work as a surgeon for 23 years, furnishing so many great proofs of his skill and success in caring for the sick, that he became beloved of all. He died A.D. 1687, in November. His mourning wife placed this inscription.

Pavement, King Chapel. Not signed.

Description. Stone slab, 35½ in. × 77 in. Arms lightly cut in cartouche above. Pote (p. 377) places this slab in the South aisle, and the Emlyn 1789 Plan shows it in the Nave South aisle, where it still was in 1806 (Lysons, p. 427).


MIDDLEMARSH, JOHN

Here lieth the Body of / JOHN MIDDLEMARSH Esq: / died the 20th / of Feb: 1778 / Aged 82 Years.
THE MONUMENTS OF ST. GEORGE'S CHAPEL

Pavement, South Nave Aisle. Not signed.

*Description.* Black marble slab, 39 1/2 in. × 78 1/4 in. In the Emlyn 1789 Plan it is shown in the centre of the Nave. It was perhaps at the 1789 repaving of the Chapel that it was moved to its present position between the pillars at the most westerly bay of the Nave.

*Additional References.* P.R., p. 238. Burial fees, 28 February, 1778, near the west aisle in the Chapel, £31 3s. 6d. (XIII.B.14). He was Waterman to George II, 1728 (R.H.).

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233

MILES, DOROTHY 1719/20
MILES, JONATHAN 1728

**Now non-existent.** Text as in Pote, p. 403.

Here lyes the Body of Dorothy Miles, / Wife of Jonathan Miles Esq; who departed this Life the 8th / Day of February, 1719. Aged 65 Years./ Here also lyeth the Body of Jonathan Miles Esq; / who departed this Life the 31st Day of October, 1728. / in the 77th Year of his Age.

Pavement, outside the Chapel, on the South side. "Upper pavement" (Pote, p. 403).

*Description.* No evidence. Presumably a stone slab.

*Additional References.* P.R., pp. 215, 217. Burial fees, 2 November, 1728, South side, Pavement, £4 12s. 8d. (XIII.B.3, p. 48).

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234

MILLER, THOMAS 1675

**Now non-existent.** Text as in Pote, p. 404.

Here lyes the Body of Thomas Miller, / He departed this Life the 14th Day of Nov. 1675. / Aged 55.

Pavement, outside the Chapel, on the South side. "Upper Pavement" (Pote, p. 404).

*Description.* No evidence. Presumably a stone slab.

*Additional References.* P.R., p. 201.
235

MITCHELL, JOHN

1892

To the Glory of God, / and in memory of John Mitchell, / for seventy six years a member of / the Choir of this Chapel; who, / departed this life / January 13, 1892, / and was laid to rest within the / Precincts. / "They sung as it were, a new song / before the Throne." Rev. 14, 3.

Wall, North Choir Aisle.

Description. Brass tablet. 9 1/2 in. x 11 1/2 in., with a cross in the centre at the top, and a floreate cross in each corner. It was designed by Mr. A. Y. Nutt (P. 40).

Additional References. P.R., p. 268.

236

MOLYNEUX, LIEUT.-COL. HENRY RICHARD

1841

TO THE MEMORY OF / THE HON. HENRY RICHARD MOLYNEUX, / LIEUT. COLONEL / OF THE 1ST BATTALION 60th ROYAL RIFLE CORPS, / WHO DIED / MAY 23, 1841, / AGED 40 YEARS. / THIS TABLET IS ERECTED BY HIS BROTHER OFFICERS / AS A MARK OF THEIR RESPECT AND ESTEEM.

Wall, Ambulatory.

Signed bottom right corner

"E. PHYSICK. SCULP. / PARK TERRACE, / REGENTS PARK, LONDON".

Description. White marble sarcophagus-shaped tablet, standing on claw feet; solid pyramid above on which stands draped urn. The whole is on black marble, 44 in. x 63 in. On 10 July, 1841, Lieutenant Henry Holbech wrote to the Chapter Clerk, asking permission for the officers of the 1st Battalion 60th Rifles to erect a monument to Colonel Molyneux, at the East end of the South aisle. On 16 December, 1841, £50 was sent as the fee for its erection (I.D.3). It was moved from the East end of the South aisle to its present position on the West wall of the Ambulatory in December 1926 (MS. note by Canon Dalton on p. 8 of the Report of Sir Harold Brakspear, 1926, in the Aeryary).

Additional References. P.R., p. 259. Burial fees, 29 May, 1841, in a brick Vault on the West Plot, £8 19s. 0d. (XIII.A.5).
237

MONSELL, ANNA 1815
MONSELL, WILLIAM 1837

IN A VAULT | BENEATH THIS STONE | ARE DEPOSITED THE
REMAINS OF | ANNA, THE WIFE OF | WILLIAM MONSELL ESQ:
DAUGHTER OF | PETER ORMEROD ESQ: | ......... THE | ......... LANCASTER:
[DEPART]ED THIS LIFE | ......... | DECEMBER | A.D. 1815 | ALSO
THE ABOVENAMED | WILLIAM MONSELL. | ELDEST SON OF THE LATE |

Pavement, North-East corner, Dean’s Cloister. Not signed.
Description. Stone slab, 36 in. x 82 in.

Additional References. P.R., pp. 247, 257. Burial fees, 12 December, 1815, in the Dean’s Cloister, £7 3s. 8d. (XIII.A.4); 12 August, 1837, in the Dean’s Cloister, £14 3s. 8d. (XIII.A.5). M.K., p. 69.

238

MOORE, CHARLES ROBERT 1853

IN MEMORY OF | CHARLES ROBERT MOORE | SON OF | HON.
REV. EDWARD MOORE | CANON OF | S. GEORGES CHAPEL WINDSOR | AND
ANN MATILDA HIS WIFE | HE DIED AT ALEXANDRIA | ON THE 3. | OF
FEBRUARY 1853 | AGED 21 YEARS./

THOU ART GONE TO THE GRAVE! BUT ’TWERE WRONG TO
DEPLORE THEE
WHEN GOD WAS THY RANSOM, THY GUARDIAN, THY GUIDE,
HE GAVE THEE, AND TOOK THEE, AND SOON WILL RESTORE
THEE
WHERE DEATH HATH NO STING, SINCE THE SAVIOUR HATH
DIED.

Wall, Rutland Chapel. Not signed.
Description. White marble tablet, with bevelled edge, on grey background. 16½ in. x 24 in. (cf. No. 239).

Additional References. See No. 239.
MOORE, EDWARD GEORGE, Canon 1876
MOORE, ANNE MATILDA 1876

SACRED TO THE MEMORY OF / THE REV. THE HON. / EDW. GEORGE
MOORE, [CANON OF WINDSOR.] / 3. SON OF STEPHEN, / 2. EARL OF
M. CASHELL: / BORN 18TH. AUG. 1798, / AND DEPARTED THIS LIFE 8TH

Wall, Rutland Chapel. Not signed.

Description. As No. 238 to which it is the exact companion. 16½ in. x 26 in.


MOORE, MARGARET 1855
MOORE, MAJOR CHARLES 1865

IN MEMORY OF / MARGARET, THE BELOVED WIFE OF MAJOR CHARLES
MOORE, / WHO DIED ON THE 12TH. OF APRIL 1855, AGED 84 YEARS. / HER REMAINS ARE DEPOSITED IN THE CATACOMBS OF SAINT GEORGE’S CHAPEL. / ALSO IN MEMORY OF / MAJOR CHARLES MOORE HER HUSBAND, / WHO DIED AT WINDSOR, ON THE 19TH. OF MARCH 1865, AGED 89 YEARS. / HAVING FILLED THE POST OF GOVERNOR / OF THE MILITARY KNIGHTS OF WINDSOR FOR 22 YEARS.

West Wall, Dean’s Cloister. Signed, in right corner “FOUNTAIN ETON.”

Description. White marble tablet, 34 in. x 28 in. Brackets below; and above, a heavy moulding, which has now disappeared (traces only left). The whole is mounted on black. The tablet to Highmore Skeats (see No. 303) is an exact companion to this.

Additional References. P.R., pp. 263, 266. M.K., p. 82.
MOORE, LIEUT.-COL. SAMUEL 1817
MOORE, ELIZA 1837


North Wall, Dean's Cloister. Not signed.

Description. White marble tablet, flanked by fluted white pilasters, resting on base of leaf motif on a square. Above is a black pyramid, on which is a draped urn. Below, shaped black marble, on which is set shield of arms, with leaves. 33 in. x 50 in.

Additional References. P.R., pp. 247, 256. Burial fees, 7 April, 1817, in the Dean's Cloister, £6 9s. 8d. (XIII.A.4); 15 February, 1837, in the Dean's Cloister, £15 1s. 8d. (XIII.A.5). M.K., p. 70.

MOUNTAGUE, LADY ELIZABETH 1689


Pavement, Bray Chapel. Not signed.

Description. Stone slab, 25 in. x 52 in.

Additional References. P.R., p. 208, where her place of burial is described as "the little Chappell in the middle of the South-ile". See D.N.B. for her father, Ralph, 1st Duke of Montagu.
243

MUGGE, WILLIAM, Dean [1380/1]

hic Custos primus Will'mus Mugge uocatus/ Tunc uir nunc limus.........
tibi dexter.

Translation. Here the first Warden, called William Mugge, then a man, now dust. . . .

Description. Stone slab, 54 in. x 108 in., in which are to be seen part of the brass canopy, a fragment of the brass inscription, and the indent of the figure of the priest in a cope, 18½ in. x 64 in. The brass strip containing the inscription is 1½ in. wide. It is illustrated in Morley, p. 228, and the Friends of St. George's Report, 1947, facing p. 12, and in the Oxford Portfolio of Monumental Brasses, Series 2, Part V, Trinity Term, 1955, Plate 1. An account of its removal from the Cloister first to the Lincoln Chapel, and then to the King Chapel in 1843 is given in D. and C., p. 25 and note 1; Ward and Lock's Guide, 1887, p. 91, states that it was found in the Cloister, bottom upwards, in 1813.

Additional References. D. and C., p. 24. Friends of St. George's Report, 1951, p. 26 (for his seal); 1952, p. 10 (for his plurality); and 1947, p. 11, on the monument.

244

MUTER, COL. DUNBAR DOUGLAS 1909

THE MONUMENTS OF ST. GEORGE'S CHAPEL

TH


Wall, South Choir Aisle. Signed in right corner

"J. WIPPELL & CO. LTD. EXETER & LONDON".

Description. Brass tablet, 14\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. \(\times\) 37\(\frac{1}{2}\) in.


14
NAPOLEON, THE PRINCE IMPERIAL OF FRANCE 1879

[On West side.]
NAPOLEONI / LUDOVICO EUGENIO JOHANNI JOSEPHO / NAPOLEONIS III
FRANCORUM IMPERATORIS / ET EUGENIAE IMPERATRICIS / FILIO UNICO /
AMICI LUGENTES / HOC MONUMENTUM POSUERUNT / NATUS MARTII XVI.
MDCCCLVI / OBIIT JUNII I. MDCCCLXXIX. /

[On East side.]
JUVENEM DESIDERATISSIMUM / IN BELLO AFRICANO / NOSTRORUM COMMILITONEM
OCCISUM / INDE AD SEPULCHRUM PATRIS DEPORTATUM / REGINA
VICTORIA / IN SANCTO HOC REGUM DOMICILIO / FUNE BRI MARMORE
REPRESENTATUM / HOSPI TEM TANQUAM SUUM AMPLECTITUR. /

[On North side.]
JE MOURRAI AVEC UN SENTIMENT DE PROFONDE GRATITUDE / POUR SA
MAJESTE LA REINE D'ANGLETERRE, / POUR TOUTE LA FAMILLE ROYALE, /
ET POUR LE PAYS OU J'AI RECU PENDANT HUIT ANS / UNE SI CORDIALE
HOSPITALITE. / [TESTAMENT DU PRINCE IMPERIAL 26. FEVRIER 1879.] /

[On South side.]
MON DIEU, JE VOUS DONNE MON CŒUR, MAIS VOUS, DONNEZ-MOI LA FOI!
SANS FOI, IL N'EST POINT D'ARDENTES / PRIERES, ET PRIER EST UN BESOIN
DE MON AME, JE VOUS PRIE, NON POUR QUE VOUS ECARTIEZ LES OBSTACLES /
QUI S'ELEVENT SUR MA ROUTE, MAIS POUR QUE VOUS ME PERMETTIEZ DE LES
FRANCHIR, JE VOUS PRIE, / NON POUR QUE VOUS DESARMIEZ MES ENNEMIS,
MAIS POUR QUE VOUS M'AIDIEZ A ME VAINCRE MOI MEME, / ET DAIGNOREZ, O
DIEU, EXAUCER MES PRIERES. / CONSERVEZ A MON AFFECTION LES GENS
QUI ME SONT CHERS, ACCORDEZ-LEUR DES JOURS HEUREUX, / SI VOUS NE
VOULEZ REPANDRE SUR CETTE TERRE QU'UNE CERTAINE SOMME DES JOIES,
PRENEZ, O DIEU, / LA PART QUI ME REVIENT, REPARTISSEZ-LA PARMI LES PLUS
To Napoléon Louis Eugène Jean Joséphé, only son of Napoléon III Emperor of the French and the Empress Eugénie, his mourning friends erected this monument. He was born on 16 March, 1856, and died on 1 June, 1879.

This sorely missed young man was killed when fighting with our troops in the African War and then was brought to the burial place of his father. Queen Victoria welcomes, as her guest, this representation in sepulchral marble, in this sacred home of Kings.

I shall die with a feeling of profound gratitude for Her Majesty the Queen of England, for all the Royal Family, and for the country where for eight years I received so cordial a hospitality. [Will of the Prince Imperial, 26 February, 1879.]

My God, I give to Thee my heart, but, Thou, give me faith. Without faith, there are no earnest prayers, and to pray is a need of my soul; I pray Thee, not to remove the
difficulties which rise up in my path, but that Thou wilt allow me to overcome them; I pray Thee, not to disarm my enemies, but that Thou wilt help me to conquer myself, and deign, O God, to grant my prayers. Preserve for my affliction those who are dear to me, grant them days of happiness; if Thou wilt scatter on this earth only a certain amount of joy, take, O God, my share, and distribute it among the most worthy, and grant that the most worthy may be my friends; if Thou wilt bring punishment to men, strike me. Unhappiness is turned to joy by the sweet thought that those whom one loves are happy. Happiness is poisoned by this bitter thought; “I rejoice, and those whom I love a thousand times more than myself are suffering”. For me, O God, no more happiness, I flee from it, remove it from my path; joy I can find only in forgetfulness of the past; if I forget those who are no more, I shall be forgotten in my turn; and what a sad thought is that which makes you say “Time effaces everything”. The only satisfaction I seek is that which lasts for ever, which gives a quiet conscience; O my God, show me always where my duty lies, and give me strength to carry it out always: at the end of my life, I shall look back on the past without fear, its recollection will not be for me a long remorse, then I shall be happy. O my God, impress more deeply in my heart the conviction that those whom I love and who are dead are the witnesses of all my actions; then my life will be worthy to be seen by them, and I need never be ashamed of my most intimate thoughts. [Prayer written entirely in the hand of the Prince Imperial, found in his Missal by Her Majesty the Empress.]

Bray Chapel. Signed on the moulding under the pillow “J. E. Boehm Fecit”.

Description. Altar tomb, standing on a base. The tomb measures 35 in. × 89 in. × 34 in. high. On it, on a moulded base lies a recumbent figure of the Prince Imperial, 70 in. long. The whole is in white marble. The inscriptions are written on the sides, on the South and North in a central panel, flanked by a panel each side, the West consisting of arms, and the East of the letter “N” in an oak and laurel wreath. The panels are divided by fluted pillars and a gadrooned top. The West and East sides contain one panel only, with fluted pillars and gadrooned edge, and the inscription. The original plan was that this monument should go in Westminster Abbey, but owing to great popular objection, it came to Windsor instead (XVII.1.4). Boehm, other examples of whose work may be seen in Nos. 209 and 350, wrote on 31 July, 1879, that he was glad that the recumbent effigy was preferred (XVII.33.45(b)). It was erected in May, 1881, and “visitors stood on a bench outside to see the monument pending other arrangements”. A second door was then made in the Bray Chapel (XVII.9.3).


1 All accents have been omitted in this transcript.
246

NEVIN, MARIA MATILDA

To the Memory of / MARIA MATILDA NEVIN / who died
12 Aug : 1814.

Wall, Bray Chapel. Not signed.

Description. White marble tablet, with shaped corners, on a black marble background, 24 in. x 15 in.

Additional References. P.R., p. 246. Burial fees, 19 August, 1814, in the South aisle, £77 5s. 2d. (XIII.A.4). The Emlyn 1789 Plan shows her gravestone in the South Choir aisle. She gave £50 to the Windsor Charity School (Tighe and Davis, II, p. 639). She was the daughter of John Nevin, Page of the Bedchamber (R.H.).

247

NORMAN, JOSEPH [1802]
NORMAN, SARAH [1813]

Also of / SARAH NORMAN / ...... of the above / JOSEPH NORMAN / [de]parted this life / December 18... / [Aged] 76 Years.

Pavement, outside North Choir Aisle. Not signed.

Description. Stone slab, 21 in. x 25 in. It is incomplete and badly worn.

Additional References. P.R., pp. 242, 246. Burial fees, 23 February, 1802, on the Lower pavement, £1 5s. 0d. (XIII.A.4); 20 December, 1813, on the Lower pavement, £4 13s. 0d. (Ibid).

1 P.R., p. 242. 2 P.R., p. 246, where she is described as “Relict of Joseph Norman late Sexton of this church”.

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248

NORTHEY, EDWARD, Canon

TO THE MEMORY / OF THE / REV: EDWARD NORTHEY / THIRTY
YEARS / CANON OF WINDSOR, / HE DIED ON / THE 18TH: OF FEB: 1828 / IN
THE 74TH YEAR / OF HIS AGE / AND IS BURIED IN / ST: GEORGE’S CHAPEL / THIS TABLET IS / ERECTED BY HIS / AFFECTIONATE WIFE / AND CHILDREN.

Wall, Rutland Chapel. Not signed.

Description. White marble tablet, with corners cut away, on a dark grey marble background, 17 in. x 27 in. It is an exact companion to No. 65. Permission for its erection in the Rutland Chapel was given on 2 June, 1828 (Chapter Acts, VI.B.9, p. 280).


249

NORWOOD, MAJOR THOMAS 1675

Now non-existent. Text as in Pote, p. 404.

Here lyeth the Body of Major Thomas Norwood, who departed this Life the 6th Day of August 1675. / Aged 71.

Pavement, outside the Chapel on the South side. “Upper pavement” (Pote, p. 404).

Description. No evidence. Presumably a stone slab.


250

NUTT, ALFRED YOUNG

TO THE GLORY OF GOD / AND IN MEMORY OF / ALFRED YOUNG
NUTT / M.V.O. I.S.O. WHO JOYFULLY / SERVED THIS CHAPEL AS SURVEYOR / FROM 1873 TO 1912 AND FOR OVER / 50 YEARS WORSHIPPED HERE / WITH MARY HIS WIFE / BLESSED ARE THE PURE IN HEART.
The Monuments of St. George’s Chapel

Wall, North Choir Aisle. Not signed.

Description. Brass tablet, with arms in the top left corner. 9 in. × 7 in. Permission for the erection of this tablet was given on 10 March, 1934 (Chapter Acts, VI.B.13, p. 307).

Additional References. He was the resident superintendent of the Office of Works for Windsor Castle, with the rank of Assistant Architect and Surveyor.¹

¹ Matt., 5, 8. ² I am indebted to Sir Owen Morshead for this information.

251

Ogilway,¹ Capt. David [1688/9]

Now non-existent. Text as in Pote, p. 400.

Here lyeth the Body of Capt. David Ogilway, / a near Relation to the Earl of ............² who departed this Life the / ............³ Aged 63.

Dean’s Cloister (Pote, p. 400).

Description. No evidence.


¹ The name is spelt Ogleby (P.R., p. 207); and Ogilvy (M.K., p. 42). ² M.K., p. 42, Airlie. ³ P.R., p. 207, he was buried on 17 February, 1688/9.

252

Okes, Lieut. Charles 1860

[At the top of the tablet]

To y— memory of CHARLES OKES, Lieut- R.N. born in Cambridge / 2- of Sept- 1787 /

[At the bottom of the tablet]

For 30 years one of y- Naval Knights, of which Society he died Governor, / May 7th. 1860.

[In the centre]

‘H · ΝΑΥΣ · ΟΥΡΑΝΟΔΡΟΜΟΥΣΑ ·

Ye heaven-ward bound ship

He bringeth them vnto y haven where they wovld be. P- CVII.30.
Wall, Rutland Chapel. Not signed.

Description. Brass tablet, 15½ in. × 11 in. The inscription is at the top and bottom, bordered by ropes, anchors and crowns. In the centre is a ship, under which is the central inscription. On 17 September 1860, the Provost of King's College, Cambridge wrote to the Chapter Clerk asking the amount of the fee for erecting a small brass to his brother Lieut. Okes (I.E.4). It was erected in August 1861 (I.E.4), and some six years later needed repairs. On 30 January, 1867, Hardman and Co. of Newhall Hill, Birmingham wrote saying that they would carry out their instructions when they had received the Brass plate (I.H.1). On 25 February, 1867, M. M. Fountain charged 8d. for drilling holes in the wall to receive the screws and for fixing the Brass plate to Lieut. Okes (XIV, bundle for 1865-6).

Additional References. M.I. also given in part in Collier's Guide, n.d. (p. 29), and 1873 (p. 27). P.R., p. 264. D.N.B. (for his brother, Richard Okes, the Provost).

OLIVIER, LIEUT. JOHN 1753
OLIVIER, JASPER 1750

Near y: Place lye interr'd / the Remains of Two worthy Refugees, / JOHN & JASPER OLIVIER; Both Frenchmen with Hearts / truly English; y: former of Languedoc, Sometime Lieutenant / in y: Army, & for 33 years Dep't: Governour of y: Castle; / y: latter of Provence, & for 15 years Poor Knight, & 6 years / Governour of y: Body; w: Offices They merited by y: / Services in y: Army, & discharge'd w: y: utmost Prudence & / Fidelity: They were both remarkable for y: Attachment to / y: Religion, & in particular to That establisht among / us, tho born in y: midst of Bigotry & Superstition: They / were both Friends to Liberty & y: Succession / (in Defence of w: They often ventur'd y: Lives) tho born / Subjects to y: avow'd Enemy to Both: In Them were / united (w: seldom meet) an extraordinary Sincerity & /
Politenefs; & as They liv’d much esteem’d, so They / died, regretted by all who knew Them; / y: former on Aug: y: 31 1753 aged 84. / y: latter on May ye: 15 1750 aged 78. / The Righteous shall be had / in Everlasting Remembrance.¹

West Wall, Dean’s Cloister. Not signed.

Description. Marble tablet, with triangular pediment of stone above, 35 in. × 39 in. On 9 November, 1753 “Ordered that twenty shillings be paid for leave for putting up a Marble slab in the Dean’s Cloisters in memory of John Oliver Esq. late Deputy Governour of Windsor Castle dec’d” (Chapter Acts, VI. B.7, p. 109).


¹ Psalms, 112, 6.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OLLARD, SIDNEY LESLIE, Canon</th>
<th>1949</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SIDNEY LESLIE / OLLARD / CANON OF WINDSOR / 1936-1948 / Died 28 February 1949 / Aged 73 / Rest eternal grant unto him / O Lord and let light perpetual / shine upon him¹</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pavement, North Choir Aisle. Not signed.

Description. Stone slab, 19 in. × 24½ in. The material is very hard slate, and the slab was by Joseph Cribb, St. Rose, Ditchling Common, Hassocks, Sussex (Chapter Clerk’s Correspondence).


¹ Burial Service, Book of Common Prayer (1928).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ORAM, WILLIAM HENRY</th>
<th>1833</th>
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<tr>
<td>ORAM, CAPT. WILLIAM HENRY</td>
<td>1836</td>
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<tr>
<td>ORAM, ANNE</td>
<td>1852</td>
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</table>

SACRED TO THE MEMORY OF / WILLIAM HENRY ORAM / (ONLY SON OF CAPTAIN ORAM LATE OF THE ROYAL SCOTS GREYS) / OBIIT AT ENGLEFIELD

West Wall, Dean’s Cloister. Signed on the right MERRYMAN/WINDSOR”.

Description. White marble tablet, moulded above, narrowing to its base, with flaming lamp above, leaves at the side, the whole on a black marble background. 39 in. x 38½ in. (cf. No. 305). Permission for the erection of the tablet was given on 4 November, 1833 (Chapter Acts, VI. B.9, p. 358).

Additional References. P.R., pp. 255, 256, 263. Burial fees, 10 September, 1833, on the West plot, £8 9s. 0d. (XIII.A.5); 9 August, 1836, “on the West”, £3 19s. 0d. (Ibid).

1 Rev., 14, 13.

OSBORNE, ANDREW 1614

Now non-existent. Text as in Ashmole, III p. 165.

Here under lyeth the Body of the Wor. / Andrew Osborne, Gent. late Master / of the Wor. Company of the Merchant- / Taylours,1 London, who first took to / Wife Alice Stratford, of Francott, in / the County of Gloucest. Gent. by whome / he had divers Children, whereof now / living three Sonnes, John, Edward, / and Charles; and one Daughter, Alice. / Secondly, took to Wife Margarett2 / Carye, with whom he liv’d in Love, / and peaceful Days 16 Years, and de- / parted this Lyfe3 the 21st of December, / Anno Domini, 1614.

Pavement, Centre of the Nave near No. 198 (Ashmole, III, p. 165 and Pote, p. 386).

Description. Gravestone (Ashmole, loc. cit.).

Additional References. M.I. also given in Pote, loc. cit.

1 Pote, p. 386, Merchant-Taylors. 2 Ibid, Margaret. 3 Ibid, Life.
OXENBRIDGE, JOHN, Canon

South Choir Aisle.

Description. There is no monument to John Oxenbridge but a Chantry Chapel was founded after his death. It closely resembles that to Lord Hastings (See No. 152) from which it is probably copied (St. John Hope, p. 385). For a full description see St. John Hope, pp. 415-6 and Plate LVIII; Report of the Friends of St. George’s, 1938, pp. 10-12, and Plates facing pp. 11 and 13. The Chapel is decorated with paintings of the Passion of St. John the Baptist which were restored in 1932 (Report of the Friends of St. George’s, 1933, p. 12 and Plate facing p. 12).


PACKE, MAJOR ROBERT CHRISTOPHER

TO THE MEMORY / OF ROBERT CHRISTOPHER PACKE ESQUIRE, / SECOND SON OF CHARLES JAMES PACKE ESQUIRE, / OF PRESTWOLD LEICESTERSHIRE, / AND MAJOR IN THE ROYAL REGIMENT OF HORSE GUARDS BLUE, / WHO WAS KILLED AT THE HEAD OF HIS SQUADRON WHEN CHARGING THE FRENCH CUIRASSIERS, AT THE EVER MEMORABLE BATTLE OF WATERLOO, ON THE 18TH OF JUNE 1815. / IN THE XXXIII YEAR OF HIS AGE. / THIS MONUMENT IS ERECTED BY THE OFFICERS OF THE REGIMENT / IN WHICH HE HAD SERVED MORE THAN FIFTEEN YEARS. / IN TESTIMONY OF THEIR HIGH VENERATION FOR / HIS DISTINGUISHED MILITARY MERIT. / AND OF THEIR SINCERE REGRET FOR THE LOSS OF A COMPANION. / SO LONG ENDEARED TO THEIR AFFECTIONS, BY HIS / AMIABLE MANNERS AND PRIVATE VIRTUES.

Wall Ambulatory. Signed, on right edge of right side “HOPPER”.

Description. See Plate XVI. The figures are in white marble, and the background is grey. 35½ in. x 53 in. Permission was given on 16 April, 1817, for its erection in the Rutland Chapel (Chapter Acts, VI.B.9, p. 87). It was erected in 1818 (Knight’s Guide, 1819, p. 110). It was moved to its present position c. 1935.

PARRATT, AMY TEMPLE

In loving memory of AMY TEMPLE. PARRATT who died within these precincts 18 Sept. 1917. Dear daughter of Sir Walter Parratt organist of this chapel and Emma his wife. “Waiting for the morning”

Wall, North Choir Aisle.

Description. Cream alabaster tablet with cross and border of gold set in orange alabaster frame. 1.7 in. × 1.16 in. Permission was given on 18 May, 1918 for the erection of a memorial tablet to Miss Amy Parratt on the wall of the North Choir Aisle (Chapter Acts, VI.B.13, p. 65).

Additional References. See No. 261 (for her father).

PARRATT, CONSTANCE HENRIETTA
PARRATT, GEOFFREY TEMPLE

THESE CHANTY CHAPEL WAS RESTORED IN 1946 IN MEMORY OF HIS WIFE CONSTANCE HENRIETTA PARRATT BY MEANS OF A BEQUEST FROM GEOFFREY TEMPLE PARRATT: WHO DIED 24. FEBRUARY 1945

Pavement, Oxenbridge Chapel.

Description. Stone slab, 17 in. × 17½ in. It was placed there in 1947 (Chapter Acts, VI.B.14, p. 245).


PARRATT, SIR WALTER
PARRATT, EMMA

BENEATH THIS STONE REST THE ASHES OF WALTER PARRATT K. T K.C.V.O. M.A. MVS.DOC., 1841-1924 FOR FORTY TWO YEARS ORGANIST OF THIS CHAPEL AND EMMA HIS WIFE 1842-1931
[The following lines are round the edges of the slab.]

[At the top]
MASTER OF THE MUSIC TO QUEEN VICTORIA

[At right side]
KING EDWARD VII. KING GEORGE V. PROFESSOR OF MUSIC AT OXFORD UNIVERSITY.

[At bottom]
PROFESSOR AT THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF MUSIC.

[At left side]
ORGANIST AND HON. FELLOW OF MAGDALEN COLLEGE, OXFORD.

Pavement, North Choir Aisle. Not signed.

Description. Black marble slab, with a border inlaid of brass. 26 in. x 34 in.


262

PARRY, SUSANNA

Now non-existent. Text as in Ashmole, III, p. 133.

Here lyeth the Body of Mrs. Susanna / Parrye, the late Wife / of Hugh Parrye, Gent. / who departed this Life the 20th / of Feb. Ann. 1656. / Aetatis suae, 27.

Pavement, South Choir Aisle, near the Oxenbridge Chantry (Ashmole, III, p. 133, Pote, p. 368, and Emlyn 1789 Plan).

Description. Marble Gravestone (Ashmole, loc. cit.). 2 ft. 10 in. x 5 ft. 9 in. (Emlyn 1789 Plan). It probably disappeared at the repaving of the Chapel in 1789.

Additional References. M.I. also given in Pote, loc. cit. P.R., p. 197.
PATERSON, ELIZABETH 1713/4

Now non-existent. Text as in Ashmole, III, p. 192.

Pavement, Dean’s Cloister (Pote, p. 399).

Description. Gravestone (Ashmole, loc. cit).

Additional References. M.I. also given in Pote, loc. cit. P.R., p. 213.

PAULE, MARGARET 1629/30

Here lyeth buried the Body of Dame / Margarett Paule, Wife to Sir George / Paule, Knight, and Daughter to / Charles Sonibank, Doctor in Divinity; and one of the Canons of this Church, who departed this Life on Sunday the 24th of January, 1629.

Pavement, South side of the Nave, at the West end “under the second arch” (Ashmole, III, p. 154, Emlyn 1789 Plan).

Description. Gravestone (Ashmole, loc. cit.). 3 ft. 2 in. x 6 ft. 2 in. (Emlyn 1789 Plan). It probably disappeared at the repaving of the Chapel in 1789.


1 Pote, p. 383, Lansd. 939, f.54b, Margaret. 2 Lansd., loc. cit., Sonibancke. 3 Ibid, Divinity.
PEARSON, HUGH, Canon 1882

[Inscription on the lowest step of the octagonal base of the cross, reading from West, South, East to North, with a line on each face.]

+ AD MAJOREM / DEI GLORIAM / ET IN PIAM ME / MORIAM JUSTO / RUM PROPE HAN / C CAPELLAM / IN CHRISTO DO / RMICENTUM. +

[Inscription on South side of highest step, on tablet]

1st column

Hane crucem / e gravi morbo / ad brevem eheu sanitatem / restitutos /

2nd column

Hugo Pearson / hujusce aedis canonicus / pro gratoque animo / dedicavit / A.S.mdcclxx /

3rd column

Candem mortui nomine / per ipsius modestiam celato / decanus et fratres / canonici / vocem vultum virum desiderantes / signavimus / A.S.mdcclxxxii /

Translation. To the greater glory of God, and to the pious memory of the just sleeping in Christ near this Chapel. Having recovered from a severe illness to health, brief alas, Hugh Pearson, Canon of this Chapel, in gratitude, dedicated this cross A.D. 1880. The name of the dead man was not revealed on account of his modesty, but the Dean and his brother Canons, grieving at the loss of the voice, the face and the man, inscribed this cross, A.D. 1882.

Outside the North West corner of the Chapel. Not signed.

Description. This cross, standing on three steps and an octagonal base, was erected over the Catacombs (pp. 234 - 236) by Canon Pearson (Chapter Acts, VI.B.11, p. 160). Part of the inscription is on the lowest step, the rest on a tablet on the top step. The cross is said to be designed by A. Y. Nutt and executed by G. Fountain of Eton (Dyson's Guide [n.d.], p. 30). In 1879, the Chapter Clerk reported to Canon Pearson that the cross was being prepared and a part of the base, about 4 ft. high was already up (XVII.5.21). George Fountain, in November, 1880, charged £8 11s. 10d. for “working and fixing portland Curb around cross” (XIV, Bundle for 1881). On 5 September, 1882, J. Gawthorp, who described himself as “art metal worker and engraver of memorial and other brasses” charged £6 0s. 0d. for “Extra thick bronze 22½ in. x 6½ in. Engraved as drawing Revd. Hugh Pearson” (XIV, Bundle for 1882) and in October, 1882, George Fountain “Practical Statuary, Stone marble and granite mason”, charged 8s. 7d. “To cutting out and letting in brass tablet to steps of Memorial Cross” (XIV, Bundle for 1883).

PEARSON, WEETMAN DICKINSON, 1st VISCOUNT COWDRAY OF MIDHURST 1927

WEENMAN DICKINSON PEARSON / FIRST VISCOUNT COWDRAY / OF MIDHURST / JULY 15, 1856 MAY 1, 1927. / A GREAT LOVER OF THIS NOBLE / CHAPEL WHICH HE HELPED TO / PRESERVE. / THROUUGH A FVLL AND STRENOVVS / LIFE HE SHOWED CHIVALRY AND / COVRAGE. / HE LABOVRED VNCEASINGLY / FOR GOODWILL AT HOME AND / AMONG THE NATIONS. / WHEREVER HE PASSED, HE / LEFT THE ENGLISH NAME / HONOVRED BY HIS EXAMPLE.

Wall, Ambulatory. Not signed.

Description. White marble tablet, flanked by volutes and swags. A semicircle below is ornamented with two winged cherubs’ heads, flowers and tassels. Above the broken rounded pediment is a shield of arms. It is in a style closely modelled on that of the late 17th and 18th centuries. 29½ in. × 73 in.

Additional References. D.N.B.

PENTON, THOMAS 1737

Now non-existent. Text as in Pote, p. 395.

Here lyeth the Body of / Thomas Penton, Esq; / He departed this Life November 10. 1737. / in the 63d Year of his Age.


Description. Slab (of stone, see below), 2 ft. 11 in. × 5 ft. 8 in. (Emlyn 1789 Plan). It may be conjectured that this stone slab, at the 1789 repaving of the Chapel, was buried from view, for a footnote in Les Delices des Chateaux Royaux, c. 1790, p. 49, states that “none but those [gravestones] that are the most entire or that belong to the most eminent persons have been preserved”. In 1884, when the monument to Dean Wellesley was erected in the North Choir Aisle (see Nos. 124 and 350) a note was made “Below Dr. Field’s slab (now below the Wellesley sarcophagus) lies about a foot below the surface, a large stone with the following inscription “Here lieth the body of Thomas Penton Esq. He departed this life Nov. 10, 1737, in the 65th year of his age”. It was found impossible to move the large stone without unduly disturbing the vault or grave into the roof of which it has been firmly built” (Memoranda Volume).

Additional References. P.R., p. 222. Burial fees, 14 November, 1737, in the North aisle, £33 1s. 10d. (XIII.B.3, p. 90).
PHILLIPS, EDWARD

See under BROOKE, GEORGE

PHILLIPS, JAMES

In hopes of A Blessed Resurrection / Rests the Body of JAMES PHILLIPS / Esq: late One of the Chief Surgeons / of S: Bartholomews Hospital who / Died Octob: y 14 : 1751 / Aged 63

Pavement, South Nave aisle. Not signed.

Description. Black marble slab, 39 in. × 77 in. The Emlyn 1789 Plan shows it in its present position, between the pillars.

Additional References. M.I. also given in Windsor and its environs, 1768 (p. 41). P.R., p. 228. Burial fees, between the pillars in the South aisle, near the Bible desk, £29 1s. 10d. (XIII.B.3, p. 190).

PHIPPS, SIR CHARLES BEAUMONT [1866]

In memoriam viri honorabilis Caroli Beaumont Phipps, / comitis ex equestri ordine de balneo, consortes quibam e familia / Victoriae Reginae, cuius fiscum diu ac fideliter custodivit, hanc / tabellam posuerunt. vix ann' : lxiv : mens' : 1 : dies xxviii. / “Parate vestis crumenas quae non veterascentur - thesaurum in coelo qui nunquam deficiat”—Lucae xii.33.

Translation. To the memory of the honourable Charles Beaumont Phipps, Knight Companion of the Bath, some members of the family of Queen Victoria, whose treasury he long and faithfully looked after, have erected this tablet. He lived for 64 years, 1 month and 28 days. "Make for yourselves purses which wax not old, a treasure in the heavens that faileth not." Luke, XII.33.

Wall, Rutland Chapel. Signed on right, “HART & SON, LONDON”.

Description. Brass tablet enamelled and inlaid to give the colourful effect of mosaic. The arms are in the centre of a Gothic architectural design of pinnacles, arches and arcading, featuring the four evangelistic symbols, and formal leaves. 48½ in. × 36½ in.

Additional References. See next entry.

1 P.R., p. 266.
PHIPPS, SIR CHARLES BEAUMONT

In affectionate remembrance / of Col: Hon. Sir C: Phipps and of / Margaret Anne his wife who survived / him eight years this Tablet is / added / by their children: They rest together / in the Cemetery / adjoining this Chapel / April: 1874:

Wall, Rutland Chapel. Not signed.

Description. Highly polished marble tablet, 36 in. x 32 in., on which is set an orna- mental brass diamond, containing the inscription, with a leaf border. Around the / tablet is a formal red and blue dot pattern.

Additional References. P.R., pp. 266, 267. D.N.B., where it is stated that in obedience to the desire of the Queen, he was buried in the catacombs of St. George's Chapel. See also the previous entry.

1 P.R., p. 266. 2 P.R., p. 267.

PICKARD, LIEUT.-COL. ARTHUR F.

[Left hand panel]
To the Memory of L. Col. / ARTHUR F. PICKARD, / V.C.C.B.R.A. / Assistant Keeper of the Privy Purse / and Assistant / Private Sec.: / Born April 12. 1841. Died March 1. 1880.

[Right hand panel]
This monument was erected / as a tribute of respect / by HER / MAJESTY THE QUEEN / H.R.H. THE DUKE OF / CONNAUGHT / and H.R.H. PRINCE LEOPOID.

[below]
Not slothful in business [space] fervent in spirit

Wall, Rutland Chapel. Not signed.

Description. Brass tablet, with a large cross in the centre. The four evangelistic symbols are shown, one at the end of each arm of the cross, in the middle of which is
the monogram of IHS. Below the arms of the cross hang two scrolls with the inscription, and a diaper pattern behind. There is a border of arcading at the top, angels at the sides, and arms below. 49 in. × 36 in. It is described in Dyson’s Guide, n.d., p. 26, as “designed by A. Y. Nutt, Esq., Chapter Surveyor”; and “There are many brasses of a recent date, but the one to Col. Prickard [sic] is perhaps the most handsome and appropriate of all; it reaches the very perfection of monumental art”.

Many details of its execution survive in the records of John Hardman Studios, Birmingham. The work was ordered on 20 May, 1880, by Mr. A. Y. Nutt, on behalf of the Queen, from John Hardman and Co. Owing to delays in drafting the design, before the order was placed, the London Office of the firm wrote to Birmingham on 22 April, “we are getting into very hot water, and shall lose the order”, and again, “we are really afraid we shall drive the Windsor people away from us again if we keep them waiting so long”—Colonel Ponsonby was disgusted and wished to place the work elsewhere. The first draft did not please the Queen and Prince Leopold, but finally the order was placed. The firm then had difficulty in following the design sent to them by Mr. A. Y. Nutt, and on 21 May the London office wrote to Birmingham sending Mr. Nutt’s design “which upon examination we are sure you will agree with us fully deserves as much condemnation as could well be expressed about it!” This design was approved by the Queen, and detailed instructions were sent about the diaper design, the monograms, angels and evangelistic symbols and the style of lettering. They promised to send the design in a week “or the consequences will be serious”. It was finally approved on 7 September, 1880, with the substitution of “R.A.” for “B.A.” after the name; and it arrived for Mr. Nutt to fix it on 22 September, 1880. It cost £120.

Additional References. M.I. also given in Dyson’s Guide, loc. cit. He was Equerry to the Duke of Connaught, and died at Cannes while in attendance there upon Prince Leopold.²

¹ Rom., 12, 11. ² I am grateful to Sir Owen Morshead for this information.

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PIGOTT, JOHN 1762

PIGOTT, ISABELLA 1754

In a Vault under this Marble lies / John Pigott Esq. / Nephew of the Rev. John Pelling D.D. / Late Sen. Cannon of this church. / He lived 72 Years and died 16 Nov. 1762. / Also / Isabella his Wife / Daughter of Col. Thomas Gillery / who serv’d with Reputation under King William / She lived 59 Years and died 23 Nov. 1754.
Description. Black marble slab, 42½ in. x 88 in. Arms cut very deeply in large circle above. The Emlyn 1789 Plan shows it in almost the identical position in which it is to be seen today.

Additional References. P.R., pp. 232, 229. Burial fees, 23 November, 1762, as a stranger, in a vault with his wife, near the Duke of Beaufort’s Monument on the South side, £31 3s. 6d. (XIII.B.14); 30 November, 1754, in a vault in the South aisle, under the second arch from the West window (XIII.B.3, p. 223). D. and C., p. 113 (for John Pelling). W.O., pp. 55-58.

PILGRIM, THE REV. JOHN 1778

Here lieth the Body / of the Rev: M: JOHN PILGRIM / who died / April 12 : 1778 / Aged 61 Years.

Description. Black marble slab, 44 in. x 70½ in. Arms cut very deeply in an oval above the inscription. The Emlyn 1789 Plan shows this slab in the Nave, on the North side, towards the West, and this is, presumably, where his body still rests. The slab was moved almost certainly at the 1789 repaving of the Chapel, to the South Nave Aisle between the pillars. This position may be conjectured from a statement relating to the burial of John Fisher, Bishop of Salisbury (see No. 128) who is buried in that position. In 1826 permission was granted by the Chapter for the burial of the late Bishop of Salisbury, and an unoccupied place was selected, where “an old stone had been laid down for uniformity’s sake, but which had no connection with any interment there”. The stone was then to be moved, and a memorial to the Bishop substituted. “If the stone which has the name of Mr. Pilgrim on it is moved it will be quite as much connected with the place of his interment as it is at present” (XVII.61.5). Mr. Pilgrim’s slab was presumably moved at once to make way for the Bishop, for on 22 July, 1828, the Dean received a letter from A. E. Howman, of Offchurch, Warwick, for whom Merryman the stonemason was making the Bishop’s slab, stating that the work was being held up, by order of the Chapter, and he demanded an explanation. He said that Mr. Pilgrim’s gravestone in the Bray Chapel was where Mr. Northey [Canon, see No. 248] and other Canons wanted it. Pilgrim’s relatives did not mind its removal, for which permission was obtained before orders were given to Merryman (I.A.3). Mr. Pilgrim’s slab is still in the Bray Chapel, sundered from the grave itself, and this well-documented account of such removals is but one example of several, carried out mainly in 1789.

Additional References. P.R., p. 238. Burial fees, 18 April, 1778, near the West Aisle in the Church, £31 10s. 2d. (XIII.B.14).
PITT, MARY

Now non-existent. Text as in I.L.1.

“The only one on the turf near the South entrance to the Chapel” (I.L.1).

Description. “Tombstone” (I.L.1). The writer of this letter of 15 September, 1884, R. Fowler Pitt, says that this tombstone, placed over his grandmother’s grave, was there to his knowledge for over 60 years after the date of her interment (which he erroneously gives as 1816). He asks what has happened to it.

Additional References. P.R., p. 247. Burial fees, 23 August, 1814, described as a servant to Mr. Taylor one of the Poor Knights, on the Lower Grass Plot, £6 19s. 8d. (XIII.A.4).

1 P.R., p. 247.

PONSONBY, SIR HENRY FREDERICK
PONSONBY, MARY ELIZABETH

TO THE MEMORY OF / Henry Frederick Ponsonby, / GENERAL, PRIVY COUNCILLOR AND / KNIGHT GRAND CROSS OF THE ORDER OF THE BATH, / WHO SERVED IN THE GRENADEIR GUARDS, / TOOK PART IN THE CRIMEAN WAR IN 1855, / AND FOR TWENTY FIVE YEARS FROM 1870 / TO 1895 WAS PRIVATE SECRETARY TO / QUEEN VICTORIA AND FROM 1878 TO 1895 / KEEPER OF THE PRIVY PURSE. / BORN 1825. DIED 1895. / AND OF HIS WIFE, / Mary Elizabeth, / DAUGHTER OF JOHN CROCKER BULTEEL, M.P., / OF FLETE, DEVON AND LADY ELIZABETH BULTEEL, / MAID OF HONOUR TO QUEEN
170 THE MONUMENTS OF ST. GEORGE’S CHAPEL

VICTORIA / FROM 1853 TO HER MARRIAGE IN 1861. / BORN 1832. DIED 1916. / THEY RESIDED FOR THIRTY FOUR YEARS / WITHIN THE PRECINCTS OF WINDSOR CASTLE. / ERECTED BY THEIR FIVE CHILDREN.

Wall, North Choir Aisle. Signed in right corner “CULN”.

*Description.* Brass tablet, with arms on left side. 15 in. × 21½ in. Permission for the erection of this tablet was given on 19 July, 1919 (Chapter Acts, VI.B.13, p. 83).

*Additional References.* Henry Ponsonby, *his Life from his letters*, by Arthur Ponsonby (1942). *D.N.B.*

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PRAT, SAMUEL, DEAN OF ROCHESTER 1723

Profuturum et ad umbilicū[m] / perducit imminuta sensim et fracta
demum Laboribus / Vigiliisque Valetudine CARUS suis, BENEVOLUS in /
omnes Cælo MATURUS placide obdormivit in Domino / Obiit Nov: 14
on / ignobili Familia oriundo Duxit Uxorem, ANNAM / Samuelis VAUSE[e]
Mercatoris Londinensis Filiam, ex qu[a] / [numerosam suscipit
sobolem.]¹

Translation. Here rests Samuel Prat, D.D., Dean of Rochester, and Canon of this
Church, Tutor and Almoner to the most illustrious William Duke of Gloucester.
Then, after that Prince of high promise had been snatched away by an untimely death,
he was chief domestic Chaplain to his mother, most glorious Queen Anne, afterwards
parent of her country. To both, as long as they lived, he was beloved and welcome.
He lived in the Court without deceit, pride or ambition, thinking it better to deserve,
if he could, ecclesiastical honours and a loftier position than to pursue them. He
devoted himself solely to God, to his office, and to work of Christian charity, and
whatever time remained, he spent with untiring zeal entirely on literary studies. He
was a learned and orthodox theologian, a vigorous and fluent preacher, a holy and
blameless priest. At length, as he neared old age, while he was urging on beyond his
strength, and bringing to its close, a work beneficial to posterity, his health was gradually
undermined and at last broke beneath the burden of his labours and vigils. Dear to
his family and a friend to all, ready for Heaven, he fell asleep quietly in Christ, and
died on 14th November, A.D. 1723, in the 66th year of his age. He was the son of
Daniel, of Stratford in the county of Essex, who was descended from a not undis-
tinguished family, and he married Anne, the daughter of Samuel Vause, a merchant of
London, by whom he had many children.

Pavement, North Choir Aisle.

Description. Black marble slab, 39¼ in. × 78 in. Arms cut deeply in a circle at the
top. In the 1789 Plan this slab is shown in the North Nave aisle, in the second bay from
the West. In the 1918 Plan it is shown in the North Nave aisle, between the pillars,
in the second bay, in the position now occupied by the tomb of King George V and
Queen Mary (No. 135). It was presumably moved to its present position in the North
Choir aisle when this tomb was placed in the Chapel.

Additional References. M.I. also given in Pote, p. 389. P.R., p. 216. D. and C.,
p. 87. D.N.B.

¹ Pote, p. 389. This last line was lost when the slab was trimmed. The measurements
given in Emlyn 1789 Plan are 6 ft. 8 in. × 3 ft. 5 in.
PRESON, ESTHER 1725

Now **non-existent**. Text as in Pote, p. 402.
Mrs. Esther Preson dyed June the 21st, 1725.

Dean's Cloister (Pote, p. 402).

*Description*. No evidence.

*Additional References*. No entry in *P.R.*

RAINES, COL. JOSEPH ROBERT 1874

In affectionate remembrance of / COLONEL J. R. RAINES M.K.W. / late 95th Regiment / who fought at the Battles of / ROLEIA, VIMIERA & CORUNNA. / he died at Windsor Castle, 14 June 1874, Aged 84. / THIS TABLET IS ERECTED BY HIS ONLY SON / MAJOR GENERAL JULIUS RAINES, C.B.

Wall, Rutland Chapel. Signed in right corner of the brass "BARR, ENGR LONDON".

*Description*. Brass tablet, set on highly polished black marble background. The brass has a border of formal leaves and lines, and some of the letters are in red. 42 in. × 25½ in.

*Additional References*. *M.K.*, p. 94.

RANDOLPH, EDWARD 1759

Mr. EDWARD RANDOLPH / died April 1st 1759

Pavement, East side, Dean's Cloister. Not signed.

*Description*. Stone slab, 24½ in. × 24½ in., trimmed at the sides.

*Additional References*. *P.R.*, p. 231. Burial fees, 6 April, 1759, in the East side of the Dean's Cloister, described as a stranger, £5 2s. 4d. (XIII.B.3, p. 267).
RANDUE, ELIZABETH 1680
To the Memory / Of Elizabeth Randu / Who departed this life the second / Day of November 1680 / In the 69 yeare of her Age / This Marble is [dedicated]1 / By her only Sonne Theodor Randu / Page of the Bedchamber / And Keeper of his Majesties Houfe / In Windfor Castle Pavement, South Choir Aisle.

Description. Black marble slab, 36 in.×78 in. In the Emlyn 1789 Plan this slab is shown in the South Nave aisle, which agrees with Pote (p. 378) who says it was in the South aisle. Ashmole, however, states (III, p. 180) that it was at the West end of the North aisle. It may have been moved to its present position in the South Choir aisle at the repaving of the Chapel in 1789.

Additional References. M.I. also given in Ashmole, Pote, loc. cit., and Lansd. 939, f. 53. P.R., p. 204. See next entry.

1 There are ten letters inscribed here on the slab, read by Ashmole, and Pote, loc. cit., as dedicated. In fact the mason carved a confused series of letters, some superimposed on others.

RANDUE, THEODORE 1724
To the Memory / of / THEODORE RANDUE Esq: / Who Having spent His Youth during the Exile of / the Royall Family, in the Service of / HENRY DUKE of Glocefter, / Was upon the Death of that PRINCE, / Taken into the Service of KING CHARLES the second, / And in the Year 1673, in Consideration of / His long and faithfull Services, / By his said Majesty was Constituted and / appointed Keeper of the / Palace of Windfor, / Which office He executed with the Greatest Care / and
Fidelity, and having spent a long / and Happy Course, in Acts of / Bounty
Charity and Benevolence, / Departed this Life Apr: 30: / 1724 in the
82: Year of / His Age. / And that the Fruits of His Labour might be /
employed in doing Good, / He gave and bequeathed by His La\ft Will /
and Testament, / To the Corporation of the Bounty of QUEEN ANNE /
for Augmenting Poor Liveings, / one Thou\$and Pounds. / For the Breeding
up Boys in Navigation in CHRIST / Church Hos\pital, one Thou\$and
Pounds. / To the Charity School of new Winds\or in / the County of
Berks, / Five Hundred Pounds. / To the Corporation of Winds\or as an
Addition / to the Charity of Archbishopp LAUD, / one Thou\$and Pounds. /
For Augmenting the Vicaridges of new Winds\or, / and Winkfield in
the County of Berks, / and Datchet in the County of Bucks, / six Hundred
Pounds. / Fifty Pounds to the Poor Hou\$ekeepers of Winds\or. / And to
his Executors EDWARD IONES D.D / Canon of this Church, RICHARD
TOPHAM, and / THOMAS REEVE, of New Winds\or Esq: the sum /
of Two Thou\$and Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds, / to be by them
Employed, in such Charities, / as they should think most / for the Honour
of GOD / and the Good of / Mankind. / [On the marble base below the tablet:] This Monument was Erected
by the care and direction of the above named Executors, / And the S:\nsum of Two Thou\$and Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds, / hath been by
them applied to the following U\ses, / To the Inc\urables of Bethlem
Hos\pital, the sum of one Thou\$and Pounds. / For Providing Linnen
and other Relief for the Poor Patients in S: Thomas’s Hos\pital, / One
Thou\$and Pounds. / AND / For making the Addition to Archbishopp
Laud’s Charity more Effectual, / Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds.

Wall, Ambulatory.

Description. Inscription tablet set in marble surround, with fluted pillars, and
pediment. Voluted brackets at the sides. Behind the pediment are two flaming lamps.
It stands on a base, receding at the sides, with inscription in the centre. It is all in grey
veined marble. 74 in. × 110 in. Pote, p. 375, calls it “a handsome Monument”. Until
1789 this monument stood in the South Aisle “lower down” (according to Pote, loc. cit.) than the Bray Chapel. On 5 May, 1789, the mason Merryman’s work is detailed in the bill which he submitted to the Chapter

“As per Estimate delivered
To cut down stone work in the two niches at the East End of Chaple to Receive Randues & Wades Monuments—to take down
d° & fix them in d°. Time, Cramps, Mortar, Plaster of Parris, etc. £16 2 6
To a Portland stone plinth etc to Wades Monument ... ... £2 3 0

£18 5 6”

(XIV, Bundle for 1789).

The latest work on this monument is described in the Report of the Friends of St. George’s, 1953, p. 7, “The lettering of the Randue memorial tablet, in the ambulatory... has been most carefully restored by Mrs. Pain, working in conjunction with Miss Webling”.

Additional References. M.I. also given in Pote, loc. cit., and several 19th century Guide-books. P.R., p. 216. His portrait hangs (1957) in the Windsor Guildhall, to the building of which, in 1686, he subscribed £175 (Pote, p. 11). See previous entry.

RAWE, THOMAS, Canon 1556

Now non-existent. Text as in Ashmole, III, p. 130.


Translation. Pray for the soul of Master Thomas Rawe, M.A., late Canon of this sacred College, who died on the 12th day of May, AD. 1556. On his soul may God have mercy, amen.

Pavement, South Choir Aisle (Ashmole, III, p. 130).

Description. “Under the 4th arch on the side of the Choir lies a Plate of Brass on a Gravestone, and on it is the Figure of a Priest in a Canons Mantle, with St. George’s arms on his left shoulder” (Ashmole, loc. cit.). It is shown in the Emlyn 1789 Plan, measuring 2 ft. 6 in. x 5 ft. 9 in., and probably disappeared at the repaving of the Chapel at this date. By 1784, the figure was headless (MS. Top. Berks, 1, f.3).


REDDINGTON, WILLIAM

Near this place are deposited / the Remains [sic] of M : WILLIAM REDDINGTON / Late of New Windsor Gent. / who died June 11: 1755. / Aged 52 Years. /

A virtuous Course from early Youth began
Proclaim'd the Christian, and adorn'd the Man;
His Manners blameless, Temper shunning Strife
Diffus'd a Lustre, ev'n on private Life.
Such Virtues in an humbler Sphere were shown,
As Pride and Pomp might not disdain to own.
With Sighs of Gratitude, the Poor deplore
Their gen'rous Benefactor, now no more!
Their Tears of Love Neighbours & Kindred blend,
And all bewail the universal Friend,
Him, who while living, liv'd for Human kind,
And dying, left a spotless Fame behind.

North Wall, Dean's Cloister. Not signed.

Description. Yellowish mottled marble tablet, with heavy pediment, base and brackets, and flanked by recessed pilasters. 58 in. x 56 in.

Additional References. M.I. also given in several 19th century guide-books, and a MS. addition in Mapleton's copy of Pote, in the Chapter Library. P.R., p. 229 (date of burial given as 11 June, 1754). Burial fees, 17 June, 1755, on South side of the Dean's Cloister, near Mr. Butler, Poor Knight, £5 17s. 4d. (XIII.B.3, p. 229). ¹

¹ See No. 57. The 1918 Plan shows a gravestone on the South side of the Cloister to W. Bridgington. This might be a misreading of his name.
REEVE, RICHARD
1688

Now non-existent. Text as in Pote, p. 408.

Here lyeth the Body of Mr. Richard Reeve Gent. / who in his Life-time purchased Lands to the Value of five Pounds / per Annum, to be distributed in Bread to 50 poor People of the / Parish of New Windsor: And also founded Four Alms-houses near / the Pitch Fields, for an Habitation for four poor People of this / Parish: And by his Will bequeathed Two hundred Pounds to pur- / chase Lands for their Maintenance, and the Repair of the Houses / for ever. He dyed the 10th of December, Anno Domini 1688. / Aged 78 Years.

Pavement, outside the Chapel (Pote, loc. cit.).

Description. Presumably a gravestone.

Additional References. P.R., p. 207. He also subscribed £100 to the building of Windsor Guildhall in 1686 (Pote, p. 11). For details of his charitable gifts, see Pote, pp. 15-16; Tighe and Davis, II, pp. 369-371.

RENNELL, GEORGE PETER
1857

SACRED / TO THE MEMORY OF / M- GEORGE. PETER. RENNEL[LE] / WHO DIED OCT- 12- 1857 / AGED 52 YEARS.

Pavement, outside North Choir Aisle.

Description. Stone slab, 23½ in. × 22½ in.

Additional References. P.R., p. 264, where he is described as “Servant to Her Majesty”.

1 P.R., p. 264. Rennell.
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RICE, MARIA 1773
BROMLEY, ANNE 1774

Here lieth the Body of / M : MARIA RICE / Who died March the 19th:
1773 / Aged 76 Years. / Here Lyes interred the Remains of / M : ANNE
BROMLEY / late Wife of EDWARD BROMLEY Esq: / who departed this
Life Nov: the 6th: 1774 / Aged 38 Years.

Pavement, North Choir Aisle. Not signed.

Description. Black marble slab, 38 in. × 76 in. The arms are cut deeply in a circle
above the inscription. It is shown in the Emlyn 1789 Plan in its original position (see
below); it is now in the centre of the aisle, instead of at the north side, and is a bay nearer
the west end.

Additional References. P.R., p. 236. Burial fees, 26 March, 1773, in the North aisle,
£31 0s. 2d. (XIII.B.14); 19 November, 1774, described as wife of Major Bromley, a
stranger, in the North aisle, £32 16s. 0d. (Ibid). "1773. March 26th Rec’d a Scarf,
Hatband, and Gloves for Mrs. Rice’s Funeral, who was buried in the North Isle,
opposite to the Door that leads to the Choir, & directly under the Door that leads up
to the Queens closet. N.B. The Dean Buried Her" (Keppel Book, IV.B.26, f.145b).
Ann Bromley was the granddaughter of Elizabeth Lloyd (see No. 211) and the great
niece of Maria Rice, who was Elizabeth Lloyd’s sister (notes of the 20th century, found
in XIII.B.14).

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RICHARDSON, ANN 1774
RICHARDSON, JAMES 1787

M : ANN RICHARDSON / Died December the 7th: 1774 / Aged 56
Years. / Also M: JAMES RICHARDSON / One of his Majestys. / Poor
K : / who died Feb: 28th: 1787 / Aged 85 Years.

Pavement, outside Choir on the North side. Not signed.

Description. Stone slab, 26 in. × 34 in. Coley Bromfield (p. 48) places this slab
outside the Chapel on the South side.

Additional References. P.R., pp. 236, 240. Burial fees, 1787, on the Upper Pave-
ment, £2 9s. 8d. (XIII.B.14). M.K., p. 62.

1 P.R., p. 236. 2 P.R., p. 240.
ROBERTSON, ROBERT BURNS 1938
This tablet is erected by the Chapter / to commemorate an upright man / and a faithful servant
Wall, North Choir Aisle.

Description. Stone tablet, 14 in. × 21½ in. It was by Messrs. Dottridge Bros. Ltd., East Road, City Road, London, N.1 (Chapter Clerk’s Correspondence), and the Dean and Canons, on 4 February, 1939, resolved to set up this “suitable plate embodying the inscription proposed by the family” (VI.B.14, p. 109).

ROBINS, JOHN, Canon 1558

 Qui iacet angustus sub saxo hoc clausus in area
 Joannes Robyns noster dicitur erat.
 Jure suo iusti inuenit suae cognomen habebat.
 Cultor virtutis semper ab ungualibus.
 Claruit arte illa, bene qua numerare docetur
 Nec qua metimur, necius artis erat.
 Nouit naturae tacitas exquirere causas,
 Quid solem obscurat, luna qui lume habet,
 Unde ruunt venti, mare cur fluit atque recusat
 Nix unde et tonitu, fulmina, graedo gelu,
 Quinte adulrinas veras discernere ge’mas,
 Quas adamas vires, quas pyprop habet.
 Sedulus in sacris doctus qui scripta libellis,
 Et quod hieronymi, quod quod ait Ambrosi’.
 Quid multis solitus rimari hic sydera terris,
 Jam videt aetheris certi illa locis.
Translation. He who lies enclosed under this stone in a narrow coffin was called John Robyns. During his life he had the name of a man learned in the law. One who had always practised virtue from his childhood, he was famous for that art by which one is taught to count well, nor was he ignorant of the art by which we measure [arithmetic and geometry]. He knew how to search out the silent causes of nature, what shades the sun, and from where the moon has her light, from where come the winds, why the sea ebbs and flows, and the source of snow, thunder, lightning, hail and frost. He could distinguish true from counterfeit jewels, and the strength of adamant and bronze. He zealously expounded the things written in the sacred Scriptures, and what Jerome and Ambrose say. Well, then, one accustomed to examine here in many lands, the stars, now in heaven sees them with greater certainty.

Wall, Rutland Chapel.

"Description. Brass tablet. 16½ in. × 18 in., illustrated in Morley, p. 231. This is part of the inscription only. For the rest, its former position and other notes see the next entry. In Canon Markham’s copy of Pole, now in the Chapter Library, occurs this note, on p. 387: "This Brass was for many years missing, but at last discovered on the sale of Mr. Gough’s, the Antiquarian’s, effects. The Gentleman who purchased it (Mr. Pitt Cobbett) sent it to the Dean (Hobart) in 1840, who caused it to be placed in the Rutland Chapel D.F.M".

289b

ROBINS, JOHN, Canon 1558


Orate pro anima Magistri Johan- / nis1 Robins, Sacre Theologie2 Bac- / calaurei, nuper hujus Regie Ca- / pelle3 Canonici, et quondam Ca- / pellani tam4 Regis Henrici octavi, / quam Serenissime5 Regine Marie, / qui obiit 25 6 Die Augusti, Anno / Domini Millesimo, quingentesi- / mo7 quinquagesimo octavo, Cujus/anime,8 ut in Celo requiescat, / Deus / optimus suam miserecordi- / am concedat.9

[On his right side are three scrolls inscribed]

Vivit post funera Virtus.10
Redemptor meus vivit.11
In te Domine speravi.12

[On his left side are five scrolls inscribed]

In te Domine speravi.
De Terra Resurrecturus sum.13
Vivit post funera virtus.
In te Domine speravi.
Vivit post funera Virtus.

[Under his feet are the verses which survive (See 289a).]

Translation. Pray for the soul of Master John Robins, B.D., late Canon of this Royal Chapel, and formerly Chaplain both to King Henry VIII and her most Serene Majesty Queen Mary. He died on the 25th day of August, A.D. 1558. May the most gracious God grant His mercy to his soul, so that it may rest in Heaven.

Virtue lives after Death,
My Redeemer liveth.
In thee, O Lord, do I put my trust.
In thee, O Lord, do I put my trust.
I shall rise again from the earth.
Virtue lives after Death.
In thee, O Lord, do I put my trust.
Virtue lives after Death.

Pavement. Nave “at the foot of the said Ascent” [to the Choir] (Ashmole, III, p. 167).

Description. A marble gravestone, on which were set brass tablets. “In the middle is his Figure in a Canon’s Habit, with a Robe of St. George over it”. Three scrolls on the right, five on his left, and the verses (see previous entry) were below (Ashmole, loc. cit.). The Emlyn 1789 Plan shows a slab in this position, numbered 17, slightly to the South in the Nave Pavement, at the ascent to the Choir, although five scrolls have been drawn on each side and not 3 and 5 as described by Ashmole. The measurements are given by Emlyn as 4 ft. 1 in. × 8 ft. 0 in.


1 Lansd. 939, f.55. Magri Joannis. 2 Ibid, Sacre Theologie omitted. 3 Pote, p. 386, Regiae Capellae. 4 Lansd., loc. cit., Dni instead of tam. 5 Ibid, quam Serenissime omitted. 6 Ibid, xxv. 7 Ibid, Domini omitted; quindegentesimo. 8 Pote, loc. cit., anima. 9 Lansd., loc. cit., from Cujus to concedat omitted as also the scrolls. 10 I cannot trace this line. 11 Job, 19, 25. 12 Psalms, 31, 1. 13 Job, 19, 25.

290

ROOKE, COL. CHARLES 1827
ROOKE, ELIZABETH 1817
ROOKE, JANE ELIZABETH 1851

BENEATH THIS STONE / ARE DEPOSITED THE REMAINS OF / COLONEL
CHARLES ROOKE / WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE / FEB, 27. 1827 / AGED
80 / Also / the remains of / Elizabeth his Wife / who departed / this life / Sept., 13. 1817 / aged 66. / Sacred / to the memory of / Jane Elizabeth Rooke, / who died / March 28, 1851 / and was buried at Weymouth, / aged 71. [space] 
Dorsetshire. 
Pavement, Bray Chapel. Signed “G. PRIDIE”.

*Description.* Two brass plates, one above the other; the upper one is signed. Each is 14 in. × 14 in.

*Additional References.* P.R., pp. 252, 247. Burial fees, 6 March, 1827, “at St. George’s Chapel”, £73 16s. 10d. (XIII.A.5); 20 September, 1817, in the Bray Chapel, £76 0s. 2d. (XIII.A.4). Charles Rooke was Gentleman Usher to the Queen, 1784 (R.H.).

ROPE, SARAH 1819

See under ADKIN, THE REV. LANCASTER

ROS, GEORGE MANNERS, 11th LORD 1513

See under MANNERS, GEORGE

ROWLEY, CLOTWORTHY, 1st Baron Langford 1825

In memory of / Baron Clotworthy Lord Langford / who died the 13th of Sept.: 1825 / in the 62nd year / of his age.

Wall, Bray Chapel. Not signed.

*Description.* White marble tablet, corners shaped, placed on black marble background. 30 in. × 19 in. Permission for its erection in the Bray Chapel was given on 3 December, 1825 (Chapter Acts, VI.B.9, p. 239). The place of the grave is shown in the Emlyn 1789 Plan in the South side of the Nave.

*Additional References.* P.R., p. 251. Burial fees, 22 September, 1825, £102 17s. 0d. (XIII.A.4).
RUSHE, ANTONY, DEAN OF CHICHESTER


Translation. Antony Rushe, D.D., Dean of Chichester, Canon Prebendary of this honourable Chapel, etc., and chaplain to her most serene Royal Majesty; when he had been wasted by a severe and long illness, he died at the age of scarcely 40 by an early death (the only prophecy which he had frequently made about his sanctified life). And, of so great a man (for so is the life of man), nothing remains but dust and bones; but in the praise of his sedate and gentle mind he flourishes daily more and more: he lives still by his virtues and good deeds: and the memory of this most delightful man will never die. He died on 1st April, 1577, a day unhappy for him and illomened for his friends. Three days later, amid the sad lamentation and tears of his family, he was brought to burial and rest in this ground.2

Pavement, Rutland Chapel. Not signed.

Description. Brass plate, 20 in.×10½ in., set in a stone slab, 21½ in.×29 in.3 Ashmole, III, p. 131, describes it as being in the South Choir Aisle, in the fifth arch, which is where it is shown in the Emlyn 1789 Plan. Ashmole, loc. cit. also describes the arms in each corner and the inscription beneath them—Equis paratur ad diem belli and Dominus autem salutem tribuit. The measurements are given by Emlyn in his plan as 2 ft. 2 in.×5 ft. 7 in. It was returned to the Chapel, after removal at some date in the early 19th Century, in 1884 (see under John Thomson, No. 330).


1 Pote, Lansd., Harl., loc. cit. add a final line—ad perpetuam defuncti memoriam posuit pia Conjug (In Harl., loc. cit., possuit is spelt possuit).

2 The extra line (see note 1) may be translated His faithful wife placed this to the everlasting memory of the deceased.

3 In 1784 it was described as a plate between four shields, as is shown in the Emlyn 1789 Plan (MS. Top. Berks, 1, f. 3b).
RYVES, BRUNE, Dean

Brunus Ryves S. Theologiae Professor, / Regiae Majestati a sacris / Liberarum Windoræ & Wolverhamtonæ / Capellarum, a Restitutione di / Serenæ Caroli 2 Regis / Decanus Primus; / Nobilissimi Ordinis a / PerÆcelide / Scriba; / Zelo / Affectu / Fide / in rebus / Regis / Ecclesie / promovendis / Toto / nuperae Rebellionis tempore, / nemini Secundus; / Celeberrimis hujus / Seculi Concionaloribus,1 / a primo juventutis flore ad extremam usque / Senectam annumeratus. / Hic Sepulchus jacet. / beatam expectans / resurrectionem : / obiit Julij 13. Anno / Dni 1677 / Aetatis suæ 81.

Translation. Brune Ryves, D.D., chaplain to his Royal Majesty, first Dean after the Restoration of his most Serene Highness King Charles II, of the free chapels of Windsor and Wolverhampton; Register of the most Noble Order of the Garter; second to none, during the whole period of the late Rebellion, in loyalty, zeal and goodwill in the promotion of the affairs of King, Church and State: he was numbered among the most celebrated preachers of this century, from the first vigour of his youth, right to his last old age. He lies buried here in the hope of a blessed Resurrection. He died on 13 July, A.D. 1677, in the 81st year of his age.

North Wall, Ambulatory.

Description. See Plate IX. Black marble tablet, 22 in. × 28 in., with an alabaster frame, voluted, a pediment of voluted leaves, and arms in centre above. Below, the head of a winged and draped cherub. 35½ in. × 69 in. Ashmole (III, p. 169) says it was on the South side of the Chapel; and Pote, p. 365, that it was in the South aisle (of the Choir) on the pillars of the third arch (see No. 189). By 1806 it was in the King Chapel (Lysons, p. 426), and was still there as late as 1887 (Ward and Lock’s Guide, p. 90). It was probably moved during the 1920-1930 restoration.

Additional References. M.I. also given in Ashmole, Pote, loc. cit., Lansd. 939, f.48. P.R., p. 201. D.N.B. D. and C., p. 48. His will of 19 June, 1677, says: “If I die at Windsor, let my body be buried in the South Ile of the quier of the Chappell of Windsor, neer to the place where my dear wife was buried” (XIII.B.2, p. 103).

1 Ashmole and Pote, loc. cit. correctly print concionaloribus. The fault may have occurred at a later restoration.

ST. LEGER, SIR THOMAS

See under ANNE, DUCHESS OF EXETER
294

SALE, J. 1802

Here Lies the Body of / M  J. SALE / who was 36 years Lay Clerk / of this Church / He was Born at Gainsborough / 19th March 1724 / Died at Windsor / 2[2] October 1802 / He liv’d Respected / and Died lamented.

Pavement, outside Nave, on the South side.

Description. Stone slab, 24 in. ×32 in.

Additional References. P.R., p. 242. Burial fees, 7 October, 1802, on the Lower pavement, £1 5s. 0d. (XIII.A.4).

295

SANDERSON, ANNE SOPHIA 1876

In loving Memory of / Anne Sophia daughter of / J. Windram Esq. and wife of / L. Colonel Joseph Sanderson / the Royal Scots Regt. / Born at Leicester Aug. 7, 1825 / Died at Windsor / May 28, 1876 / “In sure and certain hope of the resurrection / to Eternal Life.”

Wall, Rutland Chapel.

Signed in the right corner at the bottom “COX & SONS LONDON”.

Description. Brass tablet, 21 in. × 30 in. Round the edge is a decorative border, with crosses at the corners. At the top, a cusped arch, with a central cross. The spandrels are filled with flowers and leaves. The letters and pattern are in pink and green.

Additional References. M.K., p. 100 (for her husband).

1 Burial Service, Book of Common Prayer.

SAXE-WEIMAR, DUCHESS OF 1832

See under PRINCESS LOUISA WILHELMINA ADELAIDE

SCHLESWIG HOLSTEIN, CHRISTIAN VICTOR, PRINCE OF 1900

See under PRINCE CHRISTIAN VICTOR
SEWELL, LUCY 1706/7
SEWELL, HENRY [1687]
SEWELL, RICHARD
SEWELL, ROBERT [1695/6]
SEWELL, SARAH [1682]
SEWELL, ELIZABETH [1707]

Now non-existent. Text as in Pote, p. 404.
Here lyeth the Body of Lucy, Wife of Jo. Sewell, of Windsor Castle, Gent. who dyed the 17th of March, 1706. Aged 47. As also the Bodies of three Sons and two Daughters: viz.

Henry, Richard, Sarah and Robert, Elizabeth.
with one Male Child still-born.

"Upper Pavement", outside the Chapel on the South side (Pote, p. 404).

Description. Presumably a gravestone.

Additional References. P.R., pp. 212, 207, 209 or 211 (both refer to Robert), 205, 212. There is no record in the P.R. of Richard. John Sewell was the Chapter Clerk, and was buried on 30 October, 1724 (P.R., p. 216).


SEXTON, MARY 1812

Now non-existent. No text survives.

In the 1918 Plan of the Dean's Cloister, on the South side, is a note of a partly legible gravestone, to Mary Sexton, 18—. This is probably a mis-reading of Sexton. Mary, the daughter of William and Elizabeth Sexton was buried in the Dean's Cloister on 26 March, 1812 (P.R., p. 245). Burial fees, 26 March, 1812, for Mary Sexton, daughter of the Organist, in the Dean's Cloister, £1 9s. 8d. (XIII.A.4). W.O., pp. 65-68, for her father.
SEYMOUR, CAROLINE 1783
SEYMOUR, ANNA MARIA 1783

Here liesthe Body of Miss CAROLINE SEYMOUR Third Daughter of the Honble ROBERT SEYMOUR & ANNE his Wife who departed this life Oct ........... [1783]¹ / Aged Five Years and .......... / Also the Body [of] [ANNA] MARIA [SEYMOUR] / D .......... / .......... / Oct y.3 ......2 / Aged ... Years ..........

Pavement, East Side, Dean’s Cloister. Not signed.

Description. Stone slab, 36½ in. x 74½ in.

Additional References. P.R., p. 239, where the dates of burial are given as 20 October and 4 November, 1783. The Burial Fees Register is confusing, but there seems little doubt, from a comparison of the names given there and in the Burial Register, that Caroline and Anna Maria Seymour are to be identified with the Honble Miss Charlotte Conway, buried in the Dean’s Cloister, 21 October, 1783, £5 17s. 4d., and Miss Maria Conway, 3 November, 1783, £10 7s. 4d. (XIII.B.14). Seymour was the family name of the 1st Lord Conway (d. 1732), the great grandfather of these two children.

¹ P.R., p. 239. ² Ibid.

SHARP, REBECCA 1731

See under SNAPE, REBECCA

SHEPHERD, ANTHONY, Canon 1796


Pavement, Bray Chapel. Not signed.

Description. Black marble slab, 32 in. x 62 in.

Additional References. See next entry.
SHEPHERD, ANTHONY, Canon 1796

IN MEMORIAM / ANTONII SHEPHERD S.T.P / ARTURI SHEPHERD DE SHAW END APUD KENDALIENSES / FILII NATU MINORIS / HUJUS ECCLESIAE CANONICI / ITEM INTER CANTABRIGIENSES / COLLEGI CHRISTI E SOCII / ET ASTRONOMIAE PROFESSORIS PLUMIANI / OBIT DIES XV. JUN. A.S. MDCCXCVI

Translation. To the memory of Anthony Shepherd, D.D., younger son of Arthur Shepherd of Shaw End, near Kendal, Canon of this Church and Fellow of Christ's College, Cambridge, and Plumian Professor of Astronomy. He died on the 15th day of June, A.D. 1796.

Wall, North Choir Aisle. Signed in left corner “BARKENTIN & KRALL”.

Description. Brass tablet, with border of leaves, and cross in the centre at the top. 14½ in. x 14 in.


SHORT, JOHN 1731

Here lies in hope of a joyfull / Resurrection the Body of M. / JOHN SHORT. He served in / ye Army diligently & faithfully / upwards of 17 Years and Died / Poor Knight of this Castle July / ye 78. Ye of / His Age.

Pavement, Bray Chapel. Not signed.

Description. Stone slab, 38 in. x 70½ in. Pote (p. 366) states that it lay in the South aisle which agrees with the Emlyn 1789 Plan showing it in the South Choir aisle. It was probably moved to its present position at the repaving of the Chapel in 1789.

302

[SKEATS, HIGHMORE]\(^1\) [1835]

\[
\text{................. / ................. / THE BODY ... / HIGHLMORE SK...... / ORGANIST.........}
\]

Pavement, outside Nave South Aisle. Not signed.

Description. Fragment only of stone slab, 18 in. \(\times\) 27\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. The inscription is almost entirely illegible, but the letters surviving suggest it must belong to Highmore Skeats. See next entry.

\(^1\) See next entry.

303

SKEATS, HIGHMORE 1835
ELVEY, HARRIET 1851

SACRED TO THE MEMORY OF / HIGHLMORE SKEATS, / LATE ORGANIST OF S. GEORGE’S CHAPEL, WINDSOR. / HE DIED FEBRUARY 24TH, 1835, AGED 48 YEARS / ALSO OF HIS ONLY AND BELOVED DAUGHTER / HARRIET ELVEY, / WIFE OF G. J. ELVEY MUS.DOC. / WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE / TH DECEMBER 30. 1851, AGED 37 YEARS.

West Wall, Dean’s Cloister. Signed in the left corner “MANNING, LONDON”.

Description. White marble tablet, 34 in. \(\times\) 28 in. Brackets below, and above, heavy moulding. The whole is mounted on black. See No. 240 to which it is the exact companion. On 25 April, 1835, Mrs. Skeats wrote to the Chapter Clerk, asking permission to erect a tablet to her husband near his remains (I.D.1). On 1 June, 1853, permission was given for a tablet in the Cloisters to the memory of the late Mrs. Elvey (Chapter Acts, VI.B.10, p. 261).

SLATER, JOHN 1717

Now non-existent. Text as in Pote, p. 403.
Here lyeth the Body of John Slater, of Polesworth, in the County of Warwick, who dyed the 20th of August, 1717. Aged 36 Years.

“Upper Pavement”, outside the Chapel on the South side (Pote, p. 403).

Description. Presumably a gravestone.

Additional References. P.R., p. 214 (where he is described as servant to the Reverend Mr. Vaughan). See No. 338 for Maurice Vaughan.

SLATTER, JAMES 1837
SLATTER, HARRIET 1845

SACRED TO THE MEMORY OF JAMES SLATTER ESQ: FORMERLY OF THE ORDNANCE OFFICE TOWER LONDON, WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE AT HIS APARTMENTS IN THE LOWER COURT WINDSOR CASTLE ON THE 17TH OF SEPTEMBER 1837, IN THE 78TH YEAR OF HIS AGE. HIS REMAINS ARE DEPOSITED IN A VAULT NEAR THE WEST DOOR OF S: GEORGES CHAPEL. IF THE TENDEREST SYMPATHIES, MANIFESTED BY UNBOUNDED KINDNESS AND LIBERALITY TO EVERY DESCRIPTION OF SUFFERING HUMANITY, ARE ORNAMENTAL TO MAN, THE NAME INSCRIBED ON THIS PERISHABLE TABLET, WILL NOT SOON BE FORGOTTEN, BUT BE LONG CHERISHED WITH GRATEFUL AFFECTION BY MULTITUDES WHO SHARED HIS BOUNTY, HIS FRIENDSHIP, AND HIS LOVE. ALSO IN MEMORY OF / M - HARRIET SLATTER THE BELOVED SISTER OF THE ABOVE / JAMES SLATTER ESQ - WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE Y RD JAN. 23. 1845, IN THE 86 - YEAR OF HER AGE.

West Wall, Dean’s Cloister. Not signed.

Description. White marble tablet, moulded above, narrowing to its base, with flaming lamp above, leaves at the side, the whole on a black marble background. 37 in. ×40 in. It is the same as No. 255 which is signed by Merryman of Windsor, and so is almost certainly by Merryman also.

Additional References. P.R., pp. 257, 260. Burial fees, 26 September, 1837, on the West Plot, £3 5s. 8d. (XIII.A.5); 1 February, 1845, on the West Plot, £3 8s. 8d. (Ibid).
306

SMART, SARAH

IN MEMORY OF / M: SARAH SMART, / DIED 28: APRIL, 1812 / AGED 60 YEARS.

North Wall, Dean’s Cloister. Not signed.

Description. Plain white marble tablet, with flat brackets below. 23 in. x 18 in.

Additional References. Burial fees, 4 May, 1812, in the Dean’s Cloister, £1 9s. 8d. (XIII.A.4). M.K., p. 68 (for her husband). There is no entry in the P.R.

307

SMITH, CLEMENT, Canon

A.M.D.G.¹ / IN LOVING MEMORY OF / CLEMENT SMITH, M.V.O. / BORN JUNE 19. 1846 / DIED MAY 22. 1921 / CHAPLAIN IN ORDINARY / CANON OF WINDSOR / “THOU SHALT KEEP HIM IN / PERFECT PEACE WHOSE / MIND IS STAYED ON THEE.”²

Wall, North Choir Aisle. Signed in right corner, “F. OSBORNE & Co LTD London”.

Description. Beaten brass tablet, with raised letters, 13½ in. x 21 in. The address of the makers is given as 27 Eastcastle Street, Oxford Street, London, W.1, in the Chapter Clerk’s Correspondence.


¹ ad majorem Dei gloriam, for the greater glory of God. ²Isa., 26, 3.

308

SMITH, HENRY BATSON

HENRY BATSON SMITH / Died 26 : October 1814 / Aged 3 Years.

Pavement, South side, Dean’s Cloister. Not signed.

Description. Stone slab, 21 in. x 18 in. On 25 April, 1887, Samuel Smith wrote, asking for permission to renew the lettering on the tombstone of his brother in the Cloister (VI.B.11, p. 260). Samuel was another son of E. W. Smith and Sarah, born on 29 August, 1820 (P.R., p. 41).

Additional References. P.R., p. 247, where he is described as the son of Edward Woodley Smith and Sarah his wife. Burial fees, 31 October, 1814, described as the child of Mr. Edward William [a mistake for Woodley, cf. P.R., pp. 38-41, 247] Smith of this Choir, £1 3s. 8d. (XIII.A.4).
SMITH, JOHN

*Now non-existent.* Notes on text as in Coley Bromfield, p. 48.

John Smith, Esquire. One of His Majesty’s Messengers, and Poor Knight of Windsor. Died April 23rd, 1807. Aged 78.

Pavement, outside the Chapel on the South side (Coley Bromfield, loc. cit.).

*Description.* Presumably a gravestone.

*Additional References.* The text is incomplete and survives only in this note form. *P.R.*, p. 244. Burial fees, 30 April, 1807, £1 9s. 8d. (XIII.A.4). *M.K.*, p. 67 (where it is stated that the inscription is in the position described above).

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SNAPE, REBECCA (LADY SHARP)

SNAPE, ANDREW, Canon


*Translation.* Beneath this stone is buried Lady Rebecca Sharp, one of the daughters of John Hervey, merchant, of London, descended on her Mother’s side from the family of Barnard. She first married Joshua Sharp, knight, sheriff of London, and then Andrew Snape, D.D., Canon of this Church. She died on the 15th August, 1731, in the 48th year of her age. Here also lies the said Andrew, A.D. 1742.

Pavement, North Choir Aisle.

*Description.* Black marble slab, 45 in. × 77 in. Arms cut deeply in a circle above the inscription. *Pote* (p. 365) describes it as lying in the South Choir Aisle at the East end, and it may well be identified with one of the slabs shown in this position by the Emlyn 1789 Plan to which no names were given in the key.

*Additional References.* *P.R.*, pp. 219, 225. Burial fees, 22 August, 1731, £4 8s. 4d. (XIII.B.3, p. 80); and, in the East end of the South Aisle, £4 12s. 4d. (Ibid, p. 121). *D. and C.*, p. 149. *D.N.B.*
SOMER, JOHN, Canon

Now non-existent. Text as in Ashmole, III, p. 131.


Translation. Here lies John Somer, B.D., late Canon of this College, who died on the 28th day of November, A.D. 1573.

Pavement, South Choir Aisle (Ashmole, III, p. 131).

Description. “A little Southward of this [Thomas Rawe, No. 282] lies another, like the former” (Ashmole, loc. cit.). It was, therefore, a brass plate set in a gravestone, with the figure of a priest. It is shown in the Emlyn 1789 Plan, measuring 2 ft. 7 in. x 5 ft. 10 in., and probably disappeared at the repaving of the Chapel at this date.

Additional References. M.I. also given in Pote, p. 367, Lansd. 939, f.49, Harl. 3610, f.39b, MS. Top. Berks, 1, f.3. D. and C., p. 120.


SOMERSET, CHARLES, 1st EARL OF WORCESTER

HERBERT, LADY ELIZABETH

There is no inscription on this monument.

Beaufort Chapel.

Description. See Plate IV. It is also illustrated in Pote, facing p. 380, St. John Hope, Plate LXX, Report of Friends of St. George’s, 1952, Plate III. A full description is given in St. John Hope, p. 457, and in the Friends’ Report, loc. cit., pp. 18-20 (including the grille, which that article states was probably made by Jan van den Einde at Malines). The grille is 88½ in. high, and the tomb is 55 in. x 96 in. x 38 in. high.
Ashmole, III, p. 161, describes it as a “fair raised tomb” and states that “Over it hang his Helm and Crest”. Certain restoration of the tomb was carried out in 1791 by John Merryman, mason, and John Davis, smith (XIV, bundle for 1791).


313

SOMERSET, HENRY, 1st MARQUESS OF WORCESTER 1646
SOMERSET, HENRY, LORD HERBERT

THIS CHAPPELL / (belonging to his Ancestors (wherein / lye buryed not only the Bodies of those / whose Tombs are erected, but likewise that of HENRY late / Marqueʃse of Worcester his Grandfather (so eminent for the great supplys / of men, and money afforded to his Soveraigne King Charles the Martyr, / (whose cause he strenuously espous’d) And for the keeping his Castle of Raglan / with a strong Garrison at his owne sole expence, till it became the last in England, / or Wales, but one, that held out against the Rebels, and then not yeilding it, but after / a long Seige, and to the Lord Fairfax Generalliʃsimo of the Parliament Forces in / revenge of which: (obstinacy as they term’d it) / it was demolish’t, and all his / Woods and Parkes (which were vast) cutt downe, and destroyed, and his / Estate sold, by Act of the then Rebellious Parliament, to the Great damage / of himselfe, and posterity (and wherein also lye’s the Body of HENRY / the Restorers firstborne Sonne. / This Chappell (being in the time of the aforesd: Rebellion upon the / forementionedacco: much defac’t, and the braʃs-worke, to a considerable / value, plunder’d, and imbezzel’d / was Restor’d to it’s primitiue forme/and Shape, and what was wanting thereunto Supply’d at the expence / and charge of His Grace HENRY the present Duke of Beaufort, Marqueʃse / and Earle of Worcester Lord Herbert of Chepstow Raglan and Gower, &c: /
Knight of the most Noble Order of the Garter (And in the last two Reignes / President of the Councell in the Principality of Wales, Lord Leiu: of the / Counties and Cittys, of Gloucester, Herreford, Bristoll, and Monmouth, and of / all Wales; Constable of the Castle of S: Briavells, and Lord Warden of the / Forrest of Deane; High: Steward of the Cittys of Gloucester, and Herreford, / and of the Townes of Malmesbury, Tewksbury, and Andover, Gentleman of the / Bedchamber, and one of the Lords of their Ma : most Hon. Privy Councell) In the Year of our Lord 1699.

Wall, Beaufort Chapel. Not signed.

Description. A marble tablet, draped, with arms above, flanked by full cornucopiae. 34 in. x 49½ in. Although primarily recording the restoration of the Beaufort Chapel by the 1st Duke, it commemorates also the restorer's grandfather and first-born son.


1 He was born between 1658 and 1660; and died an infant (G.E.C.).

SOMERSET, HENRY, 1st DUKE OF BEAUFORT 1699/1700

Now at Badminton Church.

[Left column]

Sub hoc Marmore conquiescit, | Annorum et Titulorum Satur, | HENRICUS SOMERSET, | DUX DE BEAUFORT, | MARCHIO, ET COMES DE VIGORNIA, | BARO HERBERT de CHEPSTOW, RAGLAN, et GOWER, | E Nobilissimo Ordine PERISCELIDIS | EQUES.|

Excellenti Animo ac Virtute Vir; | Qui singularis Prudentiae laudem | Cum insigni Iustitiae Gloriâ conjunxit; | Et Illustriissimae suae familiae | Non modo Fortunas, a Perduellibus everfas, | In integrum restituit, | Sed et Antiquos Honores | Faeliciter ampliavit. | Neque tamen Rei Privatae
studio intentus, | Defuit Publicæ: | Erat enim idem, | Regnante CAROLO et IACOBO II | CONCILII in PRINCIPATU WALLENSI PRÆSES; |
Comitatuum, | Civitatumque | GLOUCESTRIÆ, HEREFORDIÆ, |
BRISTOLII, MONUMETHIÆ, | Nec non totius WALLIÆ, | Praefectus; |

[Right column]
Arcis S de BRIAVEL CASTELLANUS, | Et Saltus de DEANE |
CUSTOS PRINCIPALIS: | Civitatum insuper GLOUCESTRIÆ, et |
HEREFORDIÆ; | Municipiorumq MALMSBURII, TEUXBURI, et |
ANDOVERI | SENESCHALLUS: | Quin et Utrique CAROLIDUM, |
Quibus intemeratæ semper Fide adhaæit, | A CAMERA, et à CONCILII |
SANCTORIBUS. | CONIUGEM | Unicam atq unicé diletam habuit, |
MARIAM, | Honoratijsimi ARTHURI DOMINI CAPEL | Filiam natu |
maximam; | Ex quæ Progeniem satis numerosam suæcepit: |

V. Filios
\begin{align*}
\text{HENRICUM, DOMINUM HERBERT, hic juxta sepultum.} \\
\text{CAROLUM, de VIGORNIA MARCHIONEM.} \\
\text{HENRICUM, et EDVARDUM, prematuræ morte abreptos.} \\
\text{ARTHURUM, DOMINUM SOMERSET.} \\
\text{ELIZABETHAM, teneræ ætate mortuam.} \\
\text{MARIAM, ORMONDIÆ DUCISSAM.} \\
\text{HENRIETTAM, DOMINAM de OBRIEN.} \\
\text{ANNAM, COVENTRIÆ COMITISSAM.}
\end{align*}

[In the centre]
H.M. | CHARISSIMO VIRO DOMINIQUE | Posuit | Superstes et |
Marenæ DUCISSA: | Cui, post annos XLIII suaverit in conjugio actos, |
Tristæ, sui Desiderium reliquit | Senex Septuagenarius, | Ian, XXI A.D. |
MDXCIX.

[On the left end]
This Monument / which originally stood in / THE BEAUFORT |
CHAPEL AT WINDSOR / was removed from thence and /
THE MONUMENTS OF ST. GEORGE’S CHAPEL

re-erected here in 1873 by / HENRY CHARLES FITZROY / 8TH DUKE OF BEAUFORT K.G. / thus completing / the Memorials in this Church / to the Several Dukes of his Family.

Translation. See the next entry.

This monument, which was formerly at the East end of the Beaufort Chapel (Ashmole, III, p. 162) is now in Badminton Church, Gloucestershire (See above).

Description. This monument is illustrated in Pote, facing p. 381, and this is reproduced in St. John Hope, p. 458, where it is described as consisting of the effigy of the Duke “in the robes of the Order of the Garter resting on a sarcophagus, flanked by figures of Justice and Knowledge, and surmounted by wreathed urns and an achievement of his arms”. Ashmole, III, p. 162, describes it as “a noble white marble monument”, and Bishop Kennet (Lansd. 939, f.60) called it “a very stately and munificent monument”. Over the figure of the Duke, set in clouds, float two winged cherubs holding a ducal coronet, revealed by white marble drapery drawn to the columns at each side. The whole monument is 145 in. wide, 33 in. deep, and about 280 in. high to the top of the gilded flames of the urns. The sarcophagus is of brown and grey mottled marble, the main monument of grey veined marble, and the figures of white. See John Harrington, St. George’s Chapel, Windsor, 1872, Plate XII, for a photograph of this monument in the Beaufort Chapel: it is described there, as “a very cumbrous monument”. Mrs. Esdaile suggests that it may be the work of Grinling Gibbons (Berks Arch. Journal, 46, Pt. II, 1942, p. 73). See also Ida M. Roper, The Monumental Effigies of Gloucestershire and Bristol, 1931, pp. 459-62 (a full description) and Plate 28.


SOMERSET, HENRY, 1st DUKE OF BEAUFORT 1699/1700

Beneath this Marble rests / Full of years and honors, / HENRY SOMERSET, / DUKE OF BEAUFORT, / MARQUIS, and EARL OF WORCESTER, / BARON HERBERT OF CHEPSTOW, RAGLAN, and GOWER, / KNIGHT OF THE MOST NOBLE ORDER OF THE GARTER. / Distinguished both in mind and morals; / Who to an extraordinary reputation for justice / United renown for most remarkable prudence; / And not only wholly restored the fortunes /
Of his most exalted Family / When shattered by its enemies, / But also successfully augmented / Its ancient Honors. / Though studious of his Private interests, / He neglected not the Public weal: / For he was / In the reigns of Charles and James II / President of the Council in the Principality of Wales / And Lord Lieutenant of the Counties and Cities / of Gloucester, Hereford, Bristol, Monmouth, / And of the whole of Wales; / Constable of the Castle St. Briavel, / And Principal Keeper of the Forest of Deane, / Likewise Steward of the / Cities of Gloucester and Hereford, / And of the municipal towns of Malmesbury, Tewkesbury, & Andover, / As also a member of the Privy Chamber and Council / of Kings Charles I and II, / Both of whom he zealously served / With unsullied Loyalty. / He had as his only and only beloved Wife, / MARY / Eldest daughter of / THE RIGHT HONOURABLE ARTHUR LORD CAPEL. / By whom he had a somewhat numerous family; / FIVE SONS / HENRY, LORD HERBERT, buried near this spot. / CHARLES, MARQUIS OF WORCESTER. / HENRY and EDWARD snatched away by an untimely death. / ARTHUR, LORD SOMERSET. / FOUR DAUGHTERS / ELIZABETH, deceased at an early age. / MARY, DUCHESS OF ORMOND. / HENRIETTA, LADY O BRIEN. / ANNA, COUNTESS OF COVENTRY. / THIS MONUMENT / Is erected / IN MEMORY OF HER BEST BELOVED HUSBAND AND LORD / By his Surviving and Sorrowing Duchess, / Whom after XLIII years most happily passed in wedlock / He has left to lament his loss / AT THE RIPE AGE OF 70, / JAN. XXI. A.D. MDCXCIX.

Wall, Beaufort Chapel. Not signed.

*Description.* Plain white marble tablet, 27 in. × 60 in. In October 1874 “a flat oblong marble with a long inscription in Latin [surely a mistake for English] was brought from Badminton to be fixed either against the wall or laid on the floor of the Beaufort Chapel” (Chapter Clerk's Memoranda Book, XVII.9.3). For further details of its erection, see the next entry.

*Additional References.* See previous entry.
316

SOMERSET, HENRY, 1st DUKE OF BEAUFORT 1699/1700

[Column 1]
On the Slab below, an English translation is given, of a Latin inscription forming part of a very large monument to the Memory of the First Duke of Beaufort K.G., which stood in this Chapel until 1874, when it was removed to the Parish Church at Badminton and erected in a new Chancel specially built for its reception, by Henry 8th Duke of Beaufort K.G.

[Column 2]
From its great size and inconvenient position, it was evident that this monument could never have been originally designed for the place it occupied. Its removal has added to the light and beauty of this Chapel, and its erection at Badminton completes the series of Memorials in that Church to the Seven Dukes of Beaufort.

Wall, Beaufort Chapel. Not signed.

Description. White marble tablet, 27 in. x 7¼ in. For the translation see the previous entry. The Latin inscription and a description of the “large monument” is given above.

Additional References. See above, Nos. 314, 315.

317

STAINTON, LEWIS 1950


Pavement, Ambulatory. Not signed.

Description. Stone slab, 18 in. x 25 in. There is a note in the Chapter Clerk’s Correspondence that this slab was to be prepared and carved by the same carver who executed that to Canon Deane; his name is given as F. G. Relph, Sculptor and Architectural Letter Carver, 42 Raeburn Avenue, Tolworth, Surbiton, Surrey.

Additional References. P.R., p. 276.
STEPHENS, GEORGE, Canon 
1750/1

STEPHENS, SUSANNA 
1755

STEPHENS, MARTHA 
[1744/5]1

HOPKINS, ELIZABETH 
1803

M.S. / GEORGII STEPHENS A.M. / Hujus Ecclesie Canonici; / Qui obiit XVIII Die Januarii, / Anno Dom. MDCCL. / Etatis suæ LXVI. / Here lies also the Body of / SUSANNA STEPHENS his Wife / who died Dec: the 6th: 1755 / Aged 76. / And also the Body of MARTHA, / Sister of the Rev: GEO: STEPHENS. / Near this Place are likewise deposited / the Remains of ELIZABETH HOPKINS, / Daughter of GEO: & SUS: STEPHENS, / who after a Life of exemplary Piety / and Benevolence, died the 20th: Sept: 1803 / Aged 89 years.

Translation. Sacred to the memory of George Stephens, M.A., Canon of this Church, who died on the 18th day of January, A.D. 1750, in the 66th year of his age.

Pavement, Nave South Aisle. Not signed.

Description. Black marble slab, 39 in. x 77½ in. The arms are cut very deeply in an oval above the inscription. It is shown in the Emlyn 1789 Plan just South of the centre of the Nave. It now lies between the pillars of the South aisle, in the third arch from the West, in the place marked by Emlyn as the grave of Susanna Stephens. It was probably moved at the 1789 repaving of the Chapel.

Additional References. P.R., pp. 228, 230, 226, 243. Burial fees, 23 January, 1750/1, in the body of the Church, £4 4s. 2d. (XIII.B.3, p. 179); 11 December, 1755, in the body of the South aisle, £3 16s. 10d. (Ibid, p. 233); 31 January, 1744/5, in the middle aisle, £2 19s. 10d. (Ibid, p. 132); 27 October, 1803, in St. George's, £74 1s. 10d. (XIII.A.4). D. and C., p. 62.

1 P.R., p. 226.

STILLIARD, JOSEPH HUBBALL 
1922

TO THE GLORY OF GOD / AND IN MEMORY OF / JOSEPH HUBBALL STILLIARD / LAY CLERK OF THIS CHAPEL / FOR FORTY FIVE YEARS / WHO DIED 25th
NOVEMBER 1922 / IN HIS 78TH YEAR. / A GOOD NAME IS RATHER TO BE / CHOSEN THAN GREAT RICHES.¹

Wall, North Choir Aisle. Signed in right corner "I GOODMAN & SONS B'HAM".

Description. Brass tablet, 9 ½ in. × 13 in. There is a raised line border, with the garter badge in the centre at the top.

¹ Prov., 22.1.

STOKES, DAVID, Canon 1669

Hic iacet DAVID STOKES sacrosanctæ/Theologiae Doctor, per quadraginta / plus minus annos huiusce Windsorij / Regalis Sacelli Prebendarius, qui linguam / Latinam, Graecam, Hebraicam, / Chaldaicam, Arabicam, Syriacam, nec non / et omnia scientiarum genera ad amus / callens, in septuagesimo octavo ætatis / suæ anno animam exhalavit / Ad Defunctum /

Vade anima, et cœli portas attingito, terris
Non quia non digna es sed quia digna Deo
Te cum tot parvo didicisti tempore linguas,
Nunc facile Angelicam differe posse reor
Obijt Decimo Maij / 1669.

Translation. Here lies David Stokes, D.D., for about 40 years prebend of this Royal Chapel at Windsor, who, accurately skilled in Latin, Greek, Hebrew, Chaldaic, Arabic and Syriac, as well as every kind of knowledge, breathed his last in the 78th year of his age. To the dead man—Go soul, and approach the gates of Heaven, not because you are unworthy of the world, but because you are worthy of God; since you have learnt so many languages in so short a time, I think, you will now easily be able to learn the tongue of angels. He died on 10th May, 1669.

Pavement, Ambulatory. Not signed.

Description. Black slab, 32 in. × 71 ½ in. Ashmole, III, p. 175, describes it as “in the Body towards the West end”, and the Emlyn 1789 Plan shows it on the North side of the Nave, about halfway to the West end. By 1806 (Lysons, p. 425) it was “behind the altar among other tombs”, so it was probably moved here from the Nave at the repaving of the Chapel in 1789. The D.N.B. states that “he was buried behind the altar”, which is thus almost certainly inaccurate.

STOPFORD, JAMES GEORGE, 3RD EARL OF COURTOWN 1835
STOPFORD, LADY MARY FRANCES 1839

BENEATH THIS STONE / ARE DEPOSITED THE REMAINS OF / JAMES
GEORGE 3RD EARL OF COURTOWN, K.P. / BORN AUGUST 15TH 1764 / WHO
IN THE SURE AND CERTAIN HOPE OF A / BLESSED RESURRECTION TO LIFE
ETERNAL / THROUGH JESUS CHRIST.1 / DEPARTED THIS LIFE AT WINDSOR / TH
JUNE 15TH 1835. / HERE ALSO ARE DEPOSITED THE REMAINS OF THE LADY
MARY FRANCES STOPFORD, / ELDEST DAUGHTER OF / JAMES GEORGE AND
MARY / EARL AND COUNTESS OF COURTOWN, / WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE TH
APRIL 18TH 1839 / IN THE 38TH YEAR OF HER AGE.

Pavement, South Choir Aisle. Not signed.

Description. Black marble slab, 41 in. x 80 in. Arms extremely deeply cut in
elliptical circle, above the inscription. This slab is shown in an addition to the Emlyn
1789 Plan in its present position.

256, 257. Burial fees, 23 June, 1835, in the South aisle, £89 17s. 0d. (XIII.A.5); 23
April, 1839, in a vault with Lord Courtown, £93 0s. 4d. (Ibid). D. and C., p. 105 (for
his brother). Lord Courtown was Treasurer of the King’s Household, 1793 (R.H.).

1 Burial Service, Book of Common Prayer.

STOREY, CAPT. ALEXANDER 1708/9


Here lyeth the Body of / Capt. Alexander Storey, who / departed this
Life the 15th of Feb. 1708/9.1 aged 92.


Description. Gravestone (Ashmole, loc. cit.).

Additional References. M.I. also given in Pote, loc. cit. P.R., p. 212 (where the
date is correctly given as 1708/9). M.K., p. 49.

1 Pote, p. 400, 1702-3.
The Monuments of St. George’s Chapel

Suffolk, 1st Duke of

See under Brandon, Charles

323

Surland, Richard, Canon

Now non-existent. Text as in Ashmole, III, p. 141.

[On a scroll on each side of his neck]

Oblivio non aspiciam hominem ultra.

[Two other scrolls on each side of him are inscribed]

Nil preter misericordiam.

[On a ledge of brass round the stone]


[Underneath these verses]

Richardus jacet hic Surlonde, venerabile morum Exemplar, pietas, presidium bonis

Eximius cantu, dum vox etas vigebat,

Regia cui palmam jure sacella dabant.

Hic reliquos inter florebat honore sacerdos,

His residens sacra nuper in ede fuit.

Quatuor hunc Reges adamabant, subdecanum

Deinceps hunc sacris preposuerunt

A quarto Edwardo nitidos fortitus [sic; rectius sortitus] honores,

Henrico octavo Sceptra regente, perit.
Translation. I shall not henceforth look upon men with forgetfulness.⁶ Nothing except mercy.

Pray for the soul of Master Richard Surlonde, late Canon of this College, and Sub-dean of the Chapel Royal in the time of the most illustrious Kings Edward IV, Richard III, Henry VII and Henry VIII. He died on the 20th day of August, A.D. 1509. Here lies Richard Surlonde, a venerable model of behaviour, piety itself, and a stronghold for good men, famous for his singing, as long as his voice and age were vigorous, to whom the Royal Chapels rightly awarded the palm. Here as priest he abounded in honour among the rest, and here he was in residence lately in the sacred building. Four kings loved him dearly, and then put him in charge of the sacred worship of God as Sub-Dean. Having obtained shining honours from Edward IV, he died while Henry VIII was wielding the sceptre.

Pavement, North Choir Aisle, described as “Near unto King Edward the 4th’s tomb” (Ashmole, III, p. 141).

Description. A “marble, with the Figure of a Prebendary in his Habit and Mantle, with St. George’s arms. On each Side of his Neck” is a scroll, and two others are on each side of his body (Ashmole, loc. cit.). It may be conjectured that this may be identified with the slab marked “X” on the Emlyn 1789 Plan, in this position, measuring 4 ft. 0 in. × 7 ft. 10 in., with a triple canopy, as described in MS. Top. Berks, 1, f.1b. It was probably moved away at the repaving of the Chapel in 1789.


¹ Lansd. 939, f.58b, Ricardi; Collegii nec non omitted. ² Ibid, Henrici omitted. ³ Ibid, Aprillis Anno Domini. ⁴ Ibid, Surlond, honorabile Nomen. ⁵ Ibid, Deum. ⁶ The translation is doubtful.

TAHOURDIN, STEPHEN KING, Minor Canon 1910

IN MEMORY OF / STEPHEN KING TAHOURDIN, / M.A., CAMB. / FOR 29 YEARS, / MINOR CANON OF THIS CHAPEL. / HE DID MUCH USEFUL AND / MODEST WORK IN AND AROUND / WINDSOR AND FOR 25 YEARS / WAS THE / REGULAR ASSISTANT / OF SUCCESSIVE RECTORS OF / CLEWER. / HE DIED / VERY / SUDDENLY ON AUGUST 11TH, 1910 / IN HIS 60TH YEAR

Wall, North Choir Aisle. Signed in right corner “A. & N. AUX C. S. L. LONDON.”

Description. Brass tablet, with formal leaf border. 14½ in. × 23 in.

325

TATTERSAL, CAPT. BENNET

Now non-existent. Text as in Pote, p. 402.
Here lyeth the Body of Captain Bennet Tattersal, / Born at Haverhit\(^1\) in Suffolk, one of his Majesty’s Poor Knights, / who served the Crown above 40 years. He departed this Life / Nov. 28. 1722. Aged 77.

Dean’s Cloister (Pote, p. 402).
Description. No evidence.

\(^1\) Clearly a misprint by Pote for Haverhill.

326

TAYLOR, JOHN 1811

R. JOHN TAYLOR

Pavement, East side, Dean’s Cloister. Not signed.
Description. Stone slab, 21\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. \(\times\) 33 in.

Additional References. See next entry.
\(^1\) See next entry.

327

TAYLOR, JOHN

R. TO THE MEMORY OF / M : JOHN TAYLOR, / WHO DIED THE 11 : OF JANUARY 1811, / AGED 74 YEARS.

West Wall, Dean’s Cloister. Not signed.
Description. Plain white marble tablet, moulded above, brackets below. 32 in. \(\times\) 22\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. See also Nos. 29, 54, 94 and 182.

TAYLOR, JOHN

In Memory of M: IOHN TAYLOR / one of his [Majestys Poor Knights] / who de[parted this life] / on the 1:........... /

[Some lines in italics follow which are illegible.]

Pavement, East side, Dean’s Cloister. Not signed.

Description. Stone slab, 38 in. × 81½ in. See the two previous entries.

See above.

TOMSON, GILES, BISHOP OF GLOUCESTER

INDIVIDVÆ TRINITATI PER OMNIA SÆCVLA, SIT GLORIA, / PER QVAM FVI, SVM, ERO, / HIC SITVS EST ÆGIDIVS TOMSON IVIVS 
CAPELLÆ QVONDA’ DECANVS, / CVIVS MENS SINCERA, LINGVA DOCTA, MANVS 
MVNDÆ FVIT / LONDINI NATVS, EDVCATVS OXONIÆ IN COLLEGIO OMNIVM 
ANIMARVM / BONORVM, INDIGNITIVM, ERVDITORVM, AMANTISSIMVS SEMPER 
VIXIT: / CVIVS CORPVS QVAMVIS MORTALITAS TERRÆ SVBIECIT, / ILLVS 
TAMEN ANIMAM PIETAS CAELIS INSERVIT, / HVNC VIRVM MORIB’, GRAVEM, 
PRVDENTIA INSIGNEM, PIETATE SVMMV’, / HVNC REGIA CAPPELLA PER ANNOS 
DECEM DECANVM HABVIT: / INDE A SERENISSIMO REGE IACOBO, IN 
EPISCOPATV’ GLOUC’: COM’EDATV’, / MORS INTEMPESTIVA (ANNO DECVRSO) 
O 
PRESVLEM RAPVIT / OBIIT 14: IVNIJ: A: DN’1 1612: ÆTATIS SVÆ 59 
[On the left an angel holds a scroll inscribed] 
IN MEMORIA ÂETERNA ERIT IVSTVS1 
[On the right, similarly] 
IVSTORVM ANIMÆ IN MANV DEI SVNT2

Translation. To the undivided Trinity, by which I was, am, and shall be, be glory for ever and ever. Here lies Giles Tomson, late Dean of this Chapel, whose mind was upright, his tongue learned, and his hand pure. He was born in London, educated at Oxford in the College of All Souls, and throughout his life was the friend of the good, the poor and the learned. Although mortality has brought his body below the
THE MONUMENTS OF ST. GEORGE’S CHAPEL

earth, yet his piety has raised his soul to the heavens. This Royal Chapel had him as Dean for ten years—a man of grave conduct, remarkable prudence and the highest piety. When he had been nominated by his most serene Highness King James for the bishopric of Gloucester, an untimely death snatched the Bishop away after one year. He died on 14 June, A.D. 1612, in the 59th year of his age.

The righteous shall be in everlasting remembrance.
The souls of the righteous are in the hand of God.

Wall, Bray Chapel. Not signed.

Description. See Plate VII. This alabaster monument is 55 in. × 107 in., and has coloured arms and bust, and gold letters for the inscription. It is in its original position, according to Ashmole, III, p. 146. Lansd. 939, f.51 describes it as a “Fair Monument with a Bust in Episcopal Habit”. Between February and December, 1789, 9s. 6d. was spent on “Cleaning the monuments in the Bray Chapel and putting Bishop Thompson in Colours” (Bill of Sarah Crook, glazier and painter, XIV, Bundle for 1789).


1 Ps., 112.6. 2 Wisdom of Solomon, 3.1.

330

THOMSON, JOHN, Canon

1571

John Thomson lieth buried here, Bacheler of Divinitie
Prebendarie of Windsor Church, chaplaine eke in ordnerie
Unto Elizabeth our queene, and soveraigne ladie Deare
of her noble reigne and governement, even v. xiiij. yeare
At one and fiftie of his age, in Aprill Moneth to saie
in vere of Christe here fixte alofte, y thre and twenty daie
Whose soule we hope abides in blisse, of heavenly ioye & rest
with prophet & wth patriarches, in faithfull Abrams breste
His vertuous steppes in life on earth god grant We may ensue
to godd glory, who graunte v we his godly heastes pursue.

Pavement, Rutland Chapel. Not signed.

Description. Brass, 18¾ in. × 11 in., set in stone 30½ in. × 70 in. Ashmole, III, p. 166, describes it as a “Brass Plate fix’d on a gravestone near the Ascent to the Choir”, as does Pote, p. 387. It is shown in this position in the Emlyn 1789 Plan, where the
measurements of the stone are given as 2 ft. 6 in. × 6 ft. 3 in. In 1827 (Knight’s Guide, p. 52) it was still near the ascent to the Choir, but in the next year, the same Guide (p. 45) describes it as “nearly obliterated”. It must have been removed from the Chapel, for on 28 November, 1884, Stephen Tucker, Somerset Herald, wrote, “I have forwarded, addressed to you, the Brasses of Dean [?] Russhe and Prebendary Thompson, which were, I presume, ruthlessly cast out during the Reign of Terror of Sir Jeffrey Wyatville”, and his next letter, of 3 December, 1884, advises cleaning them and “setting them on an oblong slab of black marble” (XVII.61.55). See also No. 292.


331

THOMPSON, ROBERT 1719

Now non-existent. Text as in Pote, p. 401.

Here lyeth the Body of Robert Thompson, late one of the Poor Knights of Windsor, who departed this Life on the 29th of December, 1719. Aged 91 Years.

Dean’s Cloister (Pote, p. 401).

Description. No evidence.

Additional References. P.R., p. 215 (where he is misnamed Edward). M.K., p. 49.

332

THORNE, CAPT. WILLIAM 1814

WILLIAM THORNE Esq. Captain 43rd Regt. Foot Military Knight of Windsor son of L Col. Jas Thorne 4th (Kings Own) Regt. Born 1742. Died 14 June 1814. He served in the Royal Navy until the Peace of 1763. Was present at the Capture of Quebec 1759. He was with his Regiment through the American War Severely wounded at the Siege of Yorktown.

Pavement, South side, Dean’s Cloister. Not signed.

Description. Black slab, 34 in. × 77½ in.

TIMINGS, MARY 1809

MARTY TIMINGS / Died 7th August 1809 / Aged 79 Years
Pavement, outside the Nave, on the South side. Not signed.

Description. Stone slab, 33 in. x 20 in.

Additional References. P.R., p. 244, where her name is spelt "Timmins". Burial fees, 13 August, 1809, on the Pavement, described as a stranger, £4 13s. 0d. (XIII.A.4).

TOWNLEY, SARAH 1741

M: SARAH TOWNLEY, only Surviving Daughter of M: CHARLES TOWNLEY, of the City of London, Merchant, descended from the TOWNLEYS of TOWNLEY, and of ROYLE, in the County of Lancaster, After a painful and tedious Illness, which she bore with the greatest patience and Resignation, Died the first Day of May MDCCXLI, In the 46th year of her Age. And, by her own appointment, lies here Interred.

Pavement, South Choir Aisle. Not signed.

Description. White marble slab, 37 in. x 75½ in. Arms deeply cut in lozenge above. Pote, p. 368, describes it as "a neat gravestone" in the South aisle, and the Emlyn 1789 Plan shows it in its present position, so it has probably not been moved at any time.


TUCKER, WILLIAM 185[5]


[? another line, now illegible.]

Pavement, outside the South side of the Nave. Not signed.

Description. Stone slab, 55 in. x 41½ in.

Additional References. P.R., p. 263, where he is described as "51 years Sexton of this Chapel".

1 P.R., p. 263. 2 Ibid.
TYRWHITT, CATHERINE

See under, BOOTH, PENYSTON, Dean

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TYRWHIT, ROBERT, Canon
TYRWHIT, ELIZABETH
TYRWHIT, MARGARET
TYRWHIT, THOMAS

ROBERTUS TYRWHIT S.T.P. / Hujus Ecclesiæ Canonicus / Ob: xv Jun:

mdccxlìi. Æt : xlìv. / UXOR ELIZABETHA. / Juxta requiescit. / Ob: 27 April:

mdccclvìì. Æt : li. / Parentes secati sunt / Filia MARGARETÆ / 4. April.
1761. Æt. 27. / Et Filius THOMAS / xv Aug: mdccclxxxvi Æt: lvi.

Translation. Robert Tyrwhit, D.D., Canon of this Church, died on 15 June, 1742, in the 44th year of his age. His wife Elizabeth rests at his side. She died on 27 April, 1758, in the 51st year of her age. The parents were followed by their daughter Margaret on 4 April, 1761, in the 27th year of her age, and their son, Thomas, on 15 August, 1786, in the 56th year of his age.

Pavement, North Choir Aisle.
Not signed.

Description. Black marble slab, 43½ in. × 89 in. Arms cut very deeply in a circle above. The Emlyn 1789 Plan shows this slab in the North Choir Aisle, but to the East of its present position. It was probably moved at the 1789 repaving of the Chapel.

Additional References. M.I. also given in Pole, p. 395. P.R., pp. 225, 231, 232, 240. Burial fees, 20 June, 1742, in the North Aisle, £5 0s. 2d. (XIII.B.3, p. 117); 4 May, 1758, in the North Aisle in a vault, £5 0s. 0d. (Ibid, p. 257); 11 April, 1761, in the same vault as Dr. Tyrwhitt, £4 19s. 0d. (Ibid, p. 283); 20 August, 1786, £33 13s. 6d. (XIII.B.14). D. and C., p. 123. D.N.B. (for Thomas).

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URSWICK, CHRISTOPHER, Dean [1522]

Orate p' ai'ab' Regis. / He'rici vij. et C' sto. / Ursa'wik. quda' ej' / Clemosi'a
m'gni et / isti' collegii decani. / Aue maria &c. Et bu' / dieta sit [sane]
tissima tua / mat' anna. ex q' sine / mac'la p' e'fssit tua pu= / =ri'sima
caro b' ginea am' / God hau' m'ry on the / souls of Ky'g Harry p' / vij e' stofor Yrs'wik & / all C' sty' soulls am'. / De' qui per Yi'ge'itu' / Tuu' ex Ytero. Virginis/ inc[a]rnatu' ac morte passiu' gen' humu' rede'isti eripias
quis ai'as He'rici vij ac C' stofor neen' om'i eor3 q o s ipe / C' stoforus du'
vixit offendit ab eterna morte at3 ad eterna' vita' perducas per X m d m n rm am'/ God have m'ey ut sup'.

Translation. Pray for the souls of King Henry VII and Christopher Urswick, late Lord Almoner to the King, and Dean of this College. Hail Mary, etc., and blessed be thy most holy mother Anne, from whom without stain thy most pure virgin flesh proceeded. Amen. God have mercy on the souls of King Harry the VIIth, Christopher Urswick and all Christian souls, amen. O God, who by Thy only begotten Son, incarnate from the Virgin's womb and having suffered death, didst redeem the human race, deliver we beseech thee the souls of Henry VII and Christopher Urswick and all those whom Christopher offended during his life, from eternal death and bring them to eternal life through Christ Our Lord, Amen. God have mercy as above.

Screen of Urswick Chapel. Not signed.

Description. The prayer is written on the stones of the screen, and is fitted into the panelling. In 1824, when the monument to Princess Charlotte was erected, this screen was moved and placed “under the arch immediately to the west of the Oxenbridge chapel” (St. John Hope, p. 416) in the South Choir Aisle. During the Restoration of 1920-1930 it was replaced in its original position, where it is to-day (notes in Canon Dalton's copy of St. John Hope, kept in the Aerary). An illustration of it in the South Choir Aisle is given in St. John Hope, Plate LIX. In 1507 a chantry was founded for Christopher Urswick in the Chapel now called after him, where the Passche Chantry had been founded in 1494 (Report of Friends of St. George's, 1941, p. 8, and St. John Hope, pp. 385, 456). The prayer is now difficult to read.


VAUGHAN, MAURICE, Canon

Here Lyeth the Body of M / MAURICE VAUGHAN Canon / of this ROYALL Chappell / He was / A younger Brother of EDW / VAUGHAN of LLoydiarth in the / County of Mountgomery E|g / dec / He dyed the 26 day of April / Anno Dni 1722 A|t 61.

Pavement, Ambulatory. Not signed.

Description. Black marble slab, 44 in. X 714 in. Arms cut in large circle above. Pote, p. 364, describes it as at the East end of the South aisle, and perhaps it may be identified with one of the slabs marked in the Emlyn 1789 Plan to which no name was allotted in the key. On 2 May, 1722, “Leave was given for the body of Mr. Vaughan to be buried near to the Revd. Dr. Wickart [See No. 354] in the Chappell” (VI.B.6, p. 59).

VAUGHAN, CAPT. RICHARD
1700

NEAR THIS PLACE LYETH THE BODY OF CAPTAIN / RICHARD VAUGHAN, OF PANTGLA'S IN THE COUNTY / OF CARNARVON; who behaved himselfe with / GREAT COURAGE IN THE SERVICE OF KING CHARLES / THE FIRST (OF EVER BLESSED MEMORY) IN THE / CIVILL WARRS; AND THEREIN LOST HIS SIGHT / BY A SHOTT: IN RECOMPENSE WHEREOF HE WAS / IN JULY 1663, MADE ONE OF THE POOR KNIGHTS / OF THIS PLACE. AND DYED THE 5TH DAY OF JUNE / ANNO DOM. 1700, IN THE 80TH YEARE OF HIS AGE.

Wall of Organ Screen, Nave North Aisle. Not signed.

Description. Brass tablet, 16 1/2 in. x 12 in., with arms, in a shield. For at least 150 years it was fixed in the North Wall of the Dean's Cloister (Ashmole, III, p. 196 and many 19th century Guide-books). It was probably moved during the 1920-1930 Restoration.


VENABLES, EDWARD MALCOLM, Canon
1957

See No. 370

VENABLES, THOMAS
1711

Now non-existent. Text as in Pote, p. 403.

Here lyeth the Body of Mr. Thomas Venables, / who departed this Life the 2d of October 1711. / in the 53d Year of his Age.

"Upper Pavement, South side" (Pote, p. 403).

Description. Presumably a gravestone.

Additional References. P.R., p. 213.
VESTMENT, NATHANIEL 1702

Now non-existent. Text as in Ashmole, III, p. 197.
Here lyeth the Body of Nathanael Vestment, one of the Gentlemen of her Majesties Chapel Royal of Whitehall, and of this Free Chappell, and of Eton College. He departed this Life the 23rd of August, 1702. aged 42 Years.

"On the North side of the Church on the paved walk" (Ashmole, III, p. 197). On the "Upper Pavement, on the South side" (Pote, p. 405).

Description. Presumably a gravestone.

Additional References. M.I. also given in Pote, p. 405. P.R., p. 211.

VICTORIA MARY LOUISA, DUCHESS OF KENT AND STRATHEARN 1861
ALBERT, PRINCE-CONSORT 1861

[The main inscription is arranged in two diamond shaped brasses, placed one above the other.]

[First, are these words in brass on a paving stone]

GR. / III. / ROYAL. / VAULT. / 

[the first diamond brass]

P.C / FROM / 23 = DECEMBER / 1861, / TO 18 = DECEMBER, / 1862. / 

[the second diamond brass]

Pavement, Choir.

Description. The two brass diamonds are each 16\(\frac{3}{4}\) in. \(\times\) 16\(\frac{3}{4}\) in. The first section is in brass letters on a black marble paving stone. The whole is set in the stone leading to the Royal vault, 41\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. \(\times\) 92\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. The letters “P.C.” signify the Prince-Consort; and the dates refer to the period during which his body rested in the Royal Vault before its removal to Frogmore.

Additional References. P.R., p. 265. K.G., p. 1. D.N.B. The Mausoleum of the Duchess of Kent, which was erected by Queen Victoria, is in the gardens of Frogmore. The Prince-Consort is buried in another Mausoleum there. See also No. 371.

VILLAERS, LADY KATHERINE

Now non-existent. Text as in Ashmole, III, p. 152.

Here under lyeth\(^1\) the Body of the Lady / Katherine Villers,\(^2\) the Daughter of / the right\(^3\) Honourable Christopher Vil- / lers\(^4\), late Earl of Anglesey, and the / Lady\(^5\) Elizabeth his Wife; the\(^6\) which / said Lady Katherine departed this / mortal Life the 8th Day of March, / 1630, according to our Church Account.

Wall, Rutland Chapel.

Description. Ashmole, III, p. 152, states that the inscription was “on a painted tablet on the North East side of the said [Rutland] Chapel... Over it hang the Aatchief-
ments, viz. a Coat of Arms, a Sword, and Target, a Helmet and Crest, together with an Earl’s Coronet”. Pote, p. 392, quotes the inscription and adds that it was “some time since taken away”. Lansd. 939, f.59b describes it as “a table hanging by the wall”. It would appear, therefore, that it was removed at some date between 1706 (Lansd., loc. cit.) and 1749 (Pote, loc. cit.).

Additional References. M.I. also given in Pote and Lansd., loc. cit. D.N.B. (for her father). Her father was Gentleman of the Bedchamber and Master of the Robes, 1617 (D.N.B.).

\(^1\) Lansd. 939, f.59b, Here was buryed. \(^2\) Ibid, Villiers. \(^3\) Pote, p. 392, right omitted. \(^4\) Lansd., loc. cit., Villiers. \(^5\) Ibid, the Lady omitted. \(^6\) Ibid, the omitted; wch.
THE MONUMENTS OF ST. GEORGE’S CHAPEL

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WADE, WILLIAM, Canon 1732/3
Here lies interr’d the Body of M. WILLIAM WADE who was remarkable for his Benevolence and truly Christian temper. He receiv’d his first education at Westminster School, from whence He was elected to Trinity Collège in Cambridge, of which Society He afterwards became a Fellow, and in the Year 1720 was constituted one of the Canons of this Royal Chappell. He had Learning and abilities that might have rais’d Him to the Highest Stations in the Church, but such was his Modesty and the meekness of his mind, that He chose rather to devote Himself to the practice of all social Virtues in private Life. He died at Bath the 1st day of February 1732 in the sixty second year of his age. His most affectionate Brother Lieutenant General GEORGE WADE erected this monument to his memory.

Wall, Ambulatory. Not signed.

Description. Mottled white tablet, flanked by voluted brackets, on a marble base. From the entablature rises a black marble pyramid on which rest the arms. The over-all measurements are 68 in. x 120 in. Until 1789 this monument was in the North aisle (Pote, p. 390, where it is described as “a neat marble monument”). For its removal in 1789 to its present position see No. 281 (the monument to Theodore Randue, which was moved at the same time).

Additional References. M.I. also given in Pote, p. 390 and in many 19th century Guide-books. P.R., p. 220. Burial fees, 14 February, 1732/3, £4 4s. 2d. (XIII.B.3, p. 66); and in 1757 his wife was buried “in a vault in the North aisle near the font” (Ibid, p. 253), which helps to fix the position of the Canon’s resting place. D. and C., p. 141. D.N.B. (for his brother).

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WATERLAND, DANIEL, Canon 1740
WATERLAND, JANE 1761

DANIEL WATERLAND S.T.P. / Hujus Ecclesie Canonicus / Ob: Decemb. XXIII. MDCCXL / Ætate LVIII. / Here alfo Lieth the Body of / M:
JANE WATERLAND / Widow of D : WATERLAND / who Died Nov: the 24th 1761 / Aged 85 Years.

Translation. Daniel Waterland, D.D., Canon of this Church, died on 23 December, 1740, in the 58th year of his age.

Pavement, Bray Chapel. Not signed.

Description. Black marble slab, 44 in. x 39 1/2 in. The arms are cut very deeply in a circle above the inscription. Pote, p. 374, says that it lay in the middle of the Bray Chapel, and that when the vault was being prepared, an ancient coffin was found, probably that of Sir Reginald Bray (See No. 41). The slab now lies near the North wall of the Bray Chapel, and so it may have been moved since Pote described it in 1749 as in the middle.


WATTHEN, MAJOR GEORGE 1849
WATTHEN, MARIANNE 1848
See under CAMPBELL, LIEUT.-COL. ADAM GORDON

WATSON, MAJOR STEPHEN 1911
In Memory of / Major Stephen Watson / Military Knight
of Windsor / 14th / 85th / 59th / and / Worcestershire Regiments

Wall, South Choir Aisle. Signed in right corner “A & N AUX C.S.L. LONDON”.

Description. Brass tablet, with line and leaf border, 13 in. x 19 in.

WEBB, EDWARD 1788

Here lieth the Body of / M. Edward Webb / for 32 years Organist of / His Majesty's free Chapel / of St George in Windsor Castle, / who died / third day of March 1788 / aged 62 Years.

Pavement, South side, Dean's Cloister. Not signed.

Description. Stone slab, 35 in. × 75 in. The inscription has recently been re-cut, for in W.O., p. 60, it was described as "fast becoming illegible".


WEBB, ERASMUS, Canon 1613/4

Now non-existent. Text as in Ashmole, III, p. 144.

Hic jacet Erasmus Webb, / Sacrae Theologiae Baccalaureus, / hujus Regiae Capellae quondam / Canonicus :¹ Qui obiit 24° Die Martii, / An.² Dni. 1613. / Aetatis sueae³ 63.

Translation. Here lies Erasmus Webb, B.D., late Canon of this Royal Chapel, who died on the 24th day of March, A.D. 1613, in the 63rd year of his age.

Pavement, North Choir Aisle (Lansd. 939, f.57 and Emlyn 1789 Plan).

Description. Stone slab, with brass plate and effigy (Ibid, and Ashmole, III, p. 144). The Emlyn 1789 Plan shows it in the 8th bay from the East, adjoining the slab to Paul French (No. 132) and its measurements are given as 2 ft. 9 in. × 5 ft. 10 in.


¹ Lansd. 939, f.57, from hujus to Canonicus omitted. ² Ibid, Anno. ³ Pote, p. 393, spells this sue, as also Sacre Theologie, Regie Capelle.
WEBB, HARRIOTT M. 1812
WEBB, RICHARD, Minor Canon 1829

Pavement, South side, Dean's Cloister. Not signed.

Description. Black marble slab, 38 in. x 79 in. On 8 June, 1829, leave was given to Mrs. Webb to inscribe her husband's name on a marble gravestone in the Dean's Cloister (Chapter Acts, VI.B.9, p. 297).

Additional References. P.R1, pp. 246, 253. Burial fees, 30 June, 1812, in the Dean's Cloister, £1 9s. 8d. (XIII.A.4); 20 April, 1829, £0 18s. 4d. (XIII.A.5). Min. Can., p. 103.

1 A version of this inscription is given in W.O., p. 61. “This is the tombstone of Miss Harriott Webb, daughter of the Rev. Richard Webb, Minor Canon of the Chapel, who was buried 30 June, 1812”.

WELLESLEY, GERALD, Dean 1882

FIDENCE OF HIS SOVEREIGN, / THE REVERENTIAL AFFECTION OF ALL WHO KNEW HIM, / AND THE DEEP GRATITUDE OF MANY / WHOSE INTERESTS, BECAUSE HE COUNTED THEM WORTHY, / HE HAD MADE HIS OWN.

North Choir Aisle. Signed, in front, on the left, on the drapery, “J. E. BOEHM”.

**Description.** See Plate XX. White carrera marble tomb, on which is the figure of the Dean, with hands crossed, and feet resting on a book, with the Garter badge. The front of the tomb consists of three panels, the centre one containing the inscription, the left a ship, and the right his arms. The figure is 70 in. long, and the tomb 24½ in. x 84 in., and 28 in. high. It rests on a marble base, slightly larger than the tomb. It was described in Collman’s Guide, 1899, p. 28, as “another of those exquisite specimens of sculptor’s art”. The inscription is by Dean Vaughan, but a Latin one by Mr. Gladstone was also composed. On 27 August, 1884, Dean Randall Davidson wrote to Sir Henry Ponsonby to say that he had studied the two inscriptions and did not think they were “too long or too eulogistic”. “I confess to being strongly in favour of Latin rather than English for an historical monument of this sort” . . . as being “more in harmony with the character and traditions of St. George’s and other great monumental burying places”. The scholarship of Dean Wellesley was an additional argument. Mrs. Wellesley had previously thought English better “for the benefit of the ordinary British sightseer or Bank-holiday-maker”. He will, however, be ready to accept Dr. Vaughan’s striking English version, and all must give way to the Queen’s wish (XVII.33. 45(b)). The monument was unveiled by the Queen on 1 December, 1884 (Oxley’s Guide, c. 1888, p. 12).


**WHARTON, SAMUEL**

1823

Sacred / To the Memory of / SAMUEL WHARTON ESQ:/ FIFTY TWO YEARS A MOST FAITHFUL / SERVANT OF HIS LATE AND PRESENT / MAJESTY; / WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE / AT WINDSOR CASTLE / ON THE 13TH DAY OF OCTOBER 1823 / AGED 66 YEARS.

West Wall, Dean’s Cloister. Not signed.

**Description.** White marble tablet, moulded above, brackets below, on black marble surround. 32 in. x 29 in. On 21 February, 1825, permission was given to Miss Wharton to erect a tablet to her father in the Dean’s Cloister (Chapter Acts, VI.B.9, p. 224).

**Additional References.** Burial fees, 18 October, 1823, he died in the Castle, was taken out and buried at New Windsor, £3 Os. 8d. (XIII.A.4).
WHITE, JOHN [RICHARD] 1695

Now non-existent. Text as in Pote, p. 408.
Here lyeth the Body of Mr. Richard White, / Verger of his Majesty's Free Chapel of Windsor, / who departed this Life June the 23d, 1695. Aged 29 Years.

On the “Upper Pavement” (Pote, p. 408).

Description. Presumably a gravestone.

Additional References. P.R., p. 209 (where he is called John) as in the Chapter Act Book (VI.B.5, p. 130), where his death is reported on 27 June, 1695.

WICKART, SUSANNA 1717/8

Now non-existent. Text as in Le Neve, Supplement, p. 284.
Here lyeth the Body of / M. Susanna Wickart / The Wife of D. Wickart / Dean of Winchester & / Canon of Windsor. / Ob. Jan. the 28th, 1717. / She was the Daughter of / S. John Colladon and by her / Mothers Side Grand Niece / To S. Theodore Mayern.

No evidence as to its position.

Description. No evidence.

Additional References. Rough notes of this text are given in Harl. 3615, f.98, where there is a letter from Thomas Woodward sending the inscription on the “Dean of Winchester’s Lady’s tomb, lately erected”. This inscription, may, conjecturally, have been the one on her tomb. The inscription in the next entry [q.v.] is not recorded by Le Neve. P.R., p. 214.

1 Harl. 3615, f.98, & omitted. 2 Ibid. the omitted. 3 Ibid, the last four lines omitted.
WICKART, JOHN, Dean of Winchester 1721/2
WICKART, SUSANNA 1717/8

John Wickart D.D. / Dean of Winchester and Canon of Windsor / Whose happy Genius and Education / Rendered him thro’ the whole Course of his life / Most agreeable in Conversation / As well among men of Quality as men of Letters. / And distinguished him in the Favour / Of a great and discerning Prince / Whose Station in the Church / Gave him opportunities of approving himself / An Excellent Governor and eminent Preacher. / Whose many Sociable and Christian Vertues, / Wherever he was known / And especially in those two Collegiate Bodys / Where he was best known, / Made him greatly belov’d and highly esteem’d / Lyeth here interr’d. / Where also was bury’d his wife Susanna Wickart / Daughter of Sr. John Colladon / And by her Mothers side / Grand Niece to S. Theodore Mayerne. / She dy’d the 8th of Jan. 1717. / And he the 29th of Jan. 1721 in ye 71. Year of his Age.

Pavement, South Choir Aisle.

Description. Black marble slab, 45 in. x 88 in. Pote, p. 364, describes it as in the South Choir Aisle, and so it may be in its original position.

Additional References. M.I. also given in Pote, loc. cit. See also the previous entry. P.R., pp. 215, 214. D. and C., p. 104.

WILKINS, ELIZABETH 1730

See under HUMPHRYS, RICHARD
PRINCE WILLIAM HENRY, DUKE OF GLOUCESTER 1805
PRINCESS MARIA, DUCHESS OF GLOUCESTER 1807
PRINCESS CAROLINE AUGUSTA MARIA OF GLOUCESTER 1775

and the Princess Caroline Augusta Maria, Died 1775. Aged 8 Months.

Beneath the Oliver King Paintings in the South Choir Aisle (Ibid).

Description. “A black marble tablet, in which are affixed in old English characters of solid brass . . . ” (Knight's Guide, 1815, p. 109). The words relating to Princess Caroline are first recorded in the 1825 Guide. This tablet was removed and the present monument erected in 1859 after the death of Queen Victoria's aunt, Mary, Duchess of Gloucester, in 1857. See No. 223.

Additional References. See No. 223. M.I. also given in Knight's Guide, 1815 (p. 109), 1819 (p. 99), 1825 (p. 102), 1827 (p. 41), 1828 (p. 39).

WILLIAMS, WALTER 1719/20

Now non-existent. Text as in Pote, p. 399.
Here lyes interred the Body of Walter Williams, Gent. / who departed this Life March the 17th, 1719. / Aged 72 Years.

Dean's Cloister (Pote, p. 399).

Description. No evidence.

Additional References. P.R., p. 215. M.K., p. 50. On 27 February, 1705/6, Mr. [Philip] Jones and Mr. Williams, Poor Knights, were punished for frequenting ale houses (Chapter Acts, VI.B.5, p. 209).
THE MONUMENTS OF ST. GEORGE’S CHAPEL

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WILSON, WILLIAM

1587

Now non-existent. Text as in Ashmole, III, p. 164.

William Wilson, late of Wellsbourne, / in the County of Lincolne, Gent. / departed this Lyfe, within the Ca- / stle of Windsor, in the Yeare of / our Lord 1587. the 27th Day of / August, and lyeth buried in this / Place.


Description. A brass plate fixed on a gravestone (Ashmole, III, p. 164, and Pote, loc. cit.).

Additional References. M.I. also given in Pote, loc. cit.

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WILSON, WILLIAM, Canon

1615

WILSON, WILLIAM

1610


To me to live is Christ, and to dye is Gain. / Philip. 1.21.1 / Here underneath lies interr’d the Body / of William Wilson, Doctour of Divi- / nitie,2 and Prebendarie of this Church / by the space of 32 Years. He had Yssue3 / by Isabell4 his Wife six Sons and six / Daughters.5 He dy’d the 15th of May, / in the Year of our Lord 1615. of his / Age the 73, beloved of all in his Lyfe, / much lamented in his Death. / Who thinke6 of Deathe in Lyfe, can never dye, But mount7 through Faith, from Earth to heavenly8 Pleasure, Weepe then no more, though here his Body lye, His Soule’s possest of never ending Tresure.

[On another small plate, on the same gravestone, is the following]

Neere unto this Place lyes / buried William Wilson, the third / Son, who, after a long Tryal of / greivous9 Sickness, did comfortably / yeild up his Spirit in the Yeare / of our Lord 1610. of his Age 23.
Pavement, North Nave Aisle (Pote, p. 388, and Emlyn 1789 Plan).

Description. Brass plate, of figure of a man and inscription, and another small plate (for his son), set on a gravestone (Ashmole, III, pp. 156 and 157). The Emlyn 1789 Plan gives the measurements as 3 ft. 5 in. x 6 ft. 10 in. Two small brass escutcheons which formerly belonged to this brass, and were at some date removed from the Chapel and eventually sent to Hereford Cathedral, were restored by the Dean of Hereford on 23 July, 1947 (Friends of St. George’s Report, 1947, p. 13). An entry was made in the Chapter Act Book of 1 May, 1948, stating “The two Brasses engraved with escutcheons, one bearing the arms and crest of the Wilson family, the other the arms of Wilson impaling those of Woodhall, and the two representing a man and a woman unknown in costumes of the late 16th century were let into a pavement stone in the Rutland Chapel at the N.W. in May, 1948. The work was done by F. G. Relph, of 42 Raeburn Avenue, Tolworth, Surbiton, Surrey” (VI.B.14, p. 290).

Additional References. M.I. also given in Pote, loc. cit., and Lansd. 939, f.56b (for William Wilson, died in 1615, only). D. and C., p. 76.

WOODVILLE, QUEEN ELIZABETH 1492

See under KING EDWARD IV

WORCESTER, HENRY SOMERSET, 1ST MARQUESS OF 1646

See under SOMERSET, HENRY

WORTLEY, SIR FRANCIS, 2ND BART. 1666


Sir Francis Wortley was buried here, 1666.1

No evidence as to its position.

Description. Gravestone (Ashmole, loc. cit.).

Additional References. P.R., p. 198.

1 G.E.C., I, p. 49; he died on 14 March.
360

WORTLEY, SIR RICHARD 1603

HIC REQVIESCIT CORPVS RIC’ : WORTLEY DE / WORTLEY IN COMITATV EBO’R: EQVITIS AV= / RATI QVI OBIJT 25 DIE IVLIJ 1603.

Translation. Here rests the body of Richard Wortley of Wortley in the county of Yorkshire, Knight, who died on the 25th day of July, 1603.

Pavement, Bray Chapel. Not signed.

Description. Brass plate 18 in. x 3½ in., set in a stone 29 in. x 38½ in. See the next entry.

361

WORTLEY, SIR RICHARD 1603

IN OBITVM RIC’I WORTLEY DE / WORTLEY IN COMITATV EBOR’ / EQVITIS O AVRATI QVI OBIJT / 25 DIE IVLIJ 1603. /

HIC WORTLEIE TVIS DOLOR, ET DECVS OMNE RECVMBIS,
PLEBIS HONOS, EQVITVM GLORIA, REGIS AMOR.
QVI, QVOD ERAS PATRIE BONVS, ORBI CHARVS, EGENIS
VTLIS, HI PARITER TE CECIDISSE DOLENT.
VERVM, QVANDO FIDES, PIETAS, CONSTANCIA, VIRTVS,
INVENIET SIMILEM, RELIGIOSA VIRVM
INVENIRE QVIDEM SIMILEM, SED DISPARE SEXV:
SIC VXOR SIMILIS, DISSIMVLSIQ’ TIBI.

Translation. To the death of Richard Wortley of Wortley in the county of Yorkshire, Knight, who died on 25 July, 1603. Here Wortley you lie, grieved by your family and the glory of all, honoured by the people, famed among the knights and loved by the King. Because you were loyal to your country, beloved by the world, and beneficial to the needy, these all grieve that you have died. Indeed, when will loyalty, piety, constancy and religious virtue find a similar man? They have indeed found one similar, but of the other sex: this is your wife both like and unlike you.
Wall, Bray Chapel. Not signed.

Description. See Plate VI. The arms and ornaments below are in colour. It is also illustrated in St. John Hope, Plate LXXII. The measurements are 45\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. × 78 in. For the della Robbia panel behind this monument, see St. John Hope, p. 451.

Additional References. M.I. also given in Ashmole, III, p. 148, Pote, p. 372, Lansd. 939, f.51b, and translations in many 18th and early 19th century guide-books. See the previous entry.

WREN, GEOFFREY, Canon 1527

Now non-existent. Text as in Ashmole, III, p. 143.

Hic jacet humatum Corpus vene- / rabilis Viri, Magistri\(^1\) Galfridi /
Wren, quondam hujus Collegii / Canonicci, necnon Illustriss ....... / .......... / Qui obiit quinto Die\(^2\) Mensis / Aprilis, Anno
Dni. Millimo\(^3\) / Quingentesimo vicesimo septimo. / Cujus anime
propicietur Deus.\(^4\) / Amen.

[Beneath his feet]

Sub Saxo ponor, et vermibus ultimo donor,

Et sicut ponor, ponitur omnis honor.

Translation. Here lies buried the body of a venerable man, Master Geoffrey Wren, late Canon of this College, and ............... He died on the 5th day of April, A.D. 1527.

On his soul may God have mercy, amen.

Under this stone I am laid aside and am given to worms at last.

And as I am laid aside, so is every honour.


Description. Ashmole (loc. cit.) describes it as a gravestone, with the inscription written on a “Ledge of brass . . . In the middle . . . is his Image, with a Mantle of St. George on him”; and the verses were under his feet. Ashmole also states that it was “Under the 6th arch, near the North Window”, which makes possible its identification with an unnamed slab, measuring 3 ft. 6 in. × 6 ft. 4 in., called “S” on the Emlyn 1789 Plan, in this position. It was still legible in 1784 (MS. Top. Berks, 1, f.1) and was probably removed at the 1789 repaving of the Chapel.


\(^1\) Lansd. 939, f.58b, Magri. \(^2\) Ibid, Qui obiit quinto is omitted. \(^3\) Pote, p. 395, Milesimo; Lansd., loc. cit., Dni omitted. Millesimo. \(^4\) Ibid, Deus propicietur. The verse at the end is wanting.
WRIGHT, JOHN 1826

IN MEMORY OF / M: JOHN WRIGHT / WHO SERVED IN THE ARMY
19 YEARS IN / THE REIGN OF HIS MAJESTY GEORGE 3: / AND 19 YEARS
AS PORTER / TO HIS MAJESTY GEORGE THE 4: / HE DIED IN WINDSOR
CASTLE ON THE / 20: JUNE 1826, AGED 60 YEARS. / AND LIES INTERRED
AT THE WEST END / OF S: GEORGE’S CHAPEL.

West Wall, Dean’s Cloister. Not signed.

Description. White marble tablet, 21½ in. x 17½ in. The corners are hollowed out.

On 10 January, 1827 “It was agreed that the Sum of Thirty Pounds ordered to be paid
for the erection of a Tablet or monument in the Cloisters at a Chapter held the 11th
of January [corrected to April] 1825 be remitted from the peculiar circumstances of
the Situation of the Applicant—the Daughter of the deceased Mr. John Wright his
Majesty’s late Porter, to whose memory a Tablet already executed was designed to be
erected” (Chapter Acts, VI.B.9, p. 255). On 24 February, 1827, Mr. Cocum wrote to
Canon Goodall, saying that Mr. Merryman says he has permission to erect the tablet
in the Cloisters to Mr. John Wright (I.A.3). It is presumably, therefore, by Merryman.

Additional References. P.R., p. 252. Burial fees, 22 June, 1826, “on the west plot of
St. George’s Cathedral”, £1 19s. 8d. (XIII.A.5). On 5 April, 1812, he was appointed
porter at the front gate of Carlton House (P.R.O., LS.13.204, p. 170). I am grateful
to Sir Owen Morshead for this reference.

WRIGHT, THOMAS 1698

Now non-existent. Text as in Pote, p. 400.

Here lyeth the Body of Mr. Thomas Wright, / who departed this Life
the 9th of May, 1698. Aged 84 years.

Dean’s Cloister (Pote, p. 400).

Description. Presumably a gravestone.

reads “my body I committ to the Earth to be decently buried in the Cloysters . . . near
the Deanes doore” (XIII.B.2, p. 226).
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365

WYATT-EDGELL, CAPT. EDMUND VERNEY 1879

TO THE MEMORY OF THE / HONORABLE EDMUND VERNEY
WYATT-EDGELL / CAPTAIN IN HER MAJESTY’S 17TH REGT
OF LANCERS / ELDEST SON OF HENRIETTA FOURTH
BARONESS BRAYE / BORN AUGUST 16, 1845 / KILLED AT THE
BATTLE OF ULUNDI SOUTH AFRICA JULY 4, 1879.

Wall, Bray Chapel. Not signed.

Description. Brown stone tablet, with letters in gold. 47 ½ in. × 14 ½ in. On 3 October, 1895, the Chapter considered “an application from Lord Braye for permission to protect the Memorial of the Hon. Capt. Wyatt-Edgell in the Bray Chapel” and the “Dean would further communicate with him” (Chapter Acts, VI.B.11, p. 392). His sabre tache which used to hang over his monument was sent to Lord Braye in March 1955 in the interests of its preservation and safer keeping (Chapter Acts, 5 March, 1955).


366

WYATVILLE, AUGUSTA SOPHIA 1825
WYATVILLE, SIR JEFFRY 1840

IN A VAULT BENEATH ERECTED / BY SIR JEFFRY WYATVILLE /
WERE LAID THE REMAINS OF / HIS DAUGHTER AUGUSTA
SOPHIA / WHO DIED IN WINDSOR CASTLE / OCTOBER 14: 1825
AGED 21 YEARS. / ALSO / IN THE VAULT BENEATH ARE /
DEPOSITED THE REMAINS OF / SIR JEFFRY WYATVILLE.
R.A / UNDER WHOSE DIRECTION / THE NEW CONSTRUCTION
THE MONUMENTS or Sr. GEORGE'S CHAPEL

AND RESTORATION OF THE ANCIENT AND ROYAL CASTLE OF WINDSOR WERE CARRIED ON DURING THE REIGNS OF GEORGE THE 4TH. WILLIAM THE 4TH AND OF HER MAJESTY QUEEN VICTORIA. HE DIED FEBRUARY 1840 IN THE 74TH YEAR OF HIS AGE.

Pavement, Ambulatory. Not signed.

Description. Black marble slab, 37\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. \(\times\) 78\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. It is decorated in the Gothic style, with a central arch, deeply cut arms, and rectangular motifs in the border.

Additional References. M.I. also given in the Royal Companion [1857-1861], p. 24. P.R., pp. 252, 258. Burial fees, 21 October, 1825, at the East side of the Church, £98 3s. 8d. (XIII.A.4); 25 February, 1840, in a Vault in the North Aisle, £95 Os. 4d. (XIII.A.5). D.N.B.

367

WYNN, WILLIAM 1788

In Memory of W: Wynn of New Windsor Gentleman Departed this Life the 26th of Feb: 1788 Aged 78 Years

Pavement, Ambulatory. Not signed.

Description. Black marble slab, 38 in. \(\times\) 72 in. The Emlyn 1789 Plan shows this slab in the North Nave Aisle, just to the West of the North door. It may have been moved at the repaving of the Chapel in 1789.

Additional References. P.R., p. 240. Burial fees, 3 March, 1788, in the North aisle of the Church, £32 8s. 6d. (XIII.B.14).

368

In Piam Memoriam.

Wall, under the arcading, South side, Dean's Cloister. Not signed.

Description. Stone, 46 in. \(\times\) 13 in. There is no indication of the identity of the person whom this slab was to commemorate.
369

Now non-existent. Text as in Ashmole, III, p. 177.
Here lieth a godly Matron.

No evidence as to its position.

*Description.* Gravestone (Ashmole, III, p. 177). There is no evidence as to her identity.

370

VENABLES, EDWARD MALCOLM, Canon

EDWARD MALCOLM / VENABLES / CANON & PRECENTOR / of S.
George’s Chapel / 1948-1957 / Born 1884 Died 1957

Pavement, North Choir Aisle. Not signed.

*Description.* Stone slab, 18 in. x 24 in., with a cross above the inscription.


1 This monument was placed in the Chapel too late for its insertion in the correct place in this text.
APPENDIX I

The Albert Memorial Chapel

The Chapel built by King Henry III served the College of St. George and the Knights of the Garter from their foundation until the new (and present) Chapel was built by King Edward IV. The scheme for making Henry III's Chapel into the Lady Chapel of the new and larger building was never carried out. Other plans for using it as a Royal tombhouse, which were contemplated in turn by King Henry VII, King Henry VIII and King Charles I, similarly came to naught. It remained in a semi-derelict condition until Queen Victoria restored it in memory of the Prince Consort, whose name it bears today.

Within it are the tombs or monuments of the Prince Consort, one of his sons, Prince Leopold, and one of his grandsons, Prince Albert.

Although it is today outside the jurisdiction of the Dean and Canons, and is maintained by the Ministry of Works, it has been thought convenient, from its close association with St. George's for so many years, to include the monuments in it, in this volume.

ALBERT, PRINCE-CONSORT 1861

[On the South side]
Albert the Prince Consort born August xxvi m decexix died december xiv mdecclxj buried

[On the East side]
in the royal mausoleum at Frogmore

[On the North side]
I have fought the good fight, I have finished my course. II. TIM. IV. 7.

At the East end of the Albert Memorial Chapel. Signed on the bevel on the West side "H. DE TRIQUETI 1873" and lower down BON DE TRIQUETI 1872"

Description. This altar tomb is medieval in type, and measures 104 in. x 50 in. and is 54 in. high. On it lies the recumbent figure of the Prince Consort, c. 74 in. long, in fluted armour. At his head are two angels. Round the sides of the tomb are niches, in which stand the figures of the Virtues, in free attitudes. It is executed in Sicilian and Italian marbles.
372

PRINCE ALBERT VICTOR CHRISTIAN EDWARD,
DUKE OF CLARENCE AND AVONDALE 1892

[On the South side]
This monument was raised in the year of Grace 1892 and the 61st Year of the Reign of HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY VICTORIA QUEEN of GREAT BRITAIN and IRELAND EMPRESS of

[On the East side]
INDIA to HRH ALBERT VICTOR CHRISTIAN EDWARD DUKE of CLARENCE & AVONDALE KG. KP. LLD. Hon Cantab

[On the North side]
Captain Xth Hussars whose body lies within by HIS SORROWING PARENTS ALBERT EDWARD PRINCE of WALES & ALEXANDRA CAROLINE Daughter of CHRISTIAN of DENMARK

[On the West side]
He was Born Jan 5th 1864 died Jan 14th 1892 at SANDRINGHAM in NORFOLK Loving Kind & True

In the centre of the Albert Memorial Chapel.

Description. This large monument, 127 in. x 78 in. and 69 in. high, still unfinished, takes the form of a sarcophagus of Mexican onyx, on which lies the recumbent figure, c. 75 in. long, of the Duke of Clarence in the uniform of the 10th Hussars, executed in bronze, brass and aluminium, with his head and hands of white marble. At his head is an angel made of aluminium. The sarcophagus is protected by an elaborate grille of silvered bronze and iron, ornamented with statuettes of saints, and shields of different metals, enamelled in colour. It is by Mr. Alfred Gilbert.

PRINCE LEOPOLD GEORGE DUNCAN ALBERT, DUKE OF ALBANY 1884

[On the West side]
+ HERE ARE LAID TO REST THE REMAINS OF

[On the South side]
LEOPOLD GEORGE DUNCAN ALBERT K.G PRINCE OF G. B.-DVKE OF ALBANY &C PRINCE OF SAXE-COBVRG & GOTHABORN AT BVCK. PALACE 7 AP. 1853

[On the East side]
DIED AT CANNES 28 MARCH 1884+

[On the North side]
“1 HEARD A VOICE FROM HEAVEN SAYING VNTO ME

At the West end of the Albert Memorial Chapel.

Signed under the pillow on the South side “J. E. Boehm Fecit”.

Description. The recumbent effigy of the Duke, in the uniform of the Seaforth Highlanders, lies, c. 72 in. long, executed in white marble on a white marble tomb, which is ornamented with shields interspersed with pilasters. It measures 102 in. × 46 in. and is 36 in. high.

APPENDIX II

The Catacombs at the West End of St. George's Chapel

In common with many medieval churches and cathedrals, St. George's Chapel, as can be seen from early plans and engravings, used to be surrounded with houses, and these almost touched its walls on the west and north sides. At various dates in the 19th century, however, many of these buildings were demolished.

On 24 April, 1843, the Treasurer was "authorised to take down the three houses, and the school room between Dr. Elvey's house and the Pump, and also the brick wall that incloses the garden of No. 10 House in the Cloisters". All this land lay to the north-west of the Chapel. This plot, so freed of houses, was ordered "to be applied for the purpose of a Cemetery to be constructed on the plan proposed and according to the estimate of £297". Henry Ingalton, the Eton builder, was responsible for the work, for which he estimated £297 19s. 8d. On 27 June, 1843, a note, written on his specification, describes the plan of the Catacombs, as they were called. Beneath the ground, between the pump and the end of the Horseshoe Cloisters, were to be constructed underground, 108 cells, to be divided by a gate (38 inside the gate and 70 outside). They seem to have been arranged, three deep, each side of a central gangway which ran from west to east. The entrance was from the west, and the gate was across the gangway.

The work of building the Catacombs was quickly done. The cost amounted to £330 and this sum was advanced by one of the Canons, William Canning. He was to be repaid at the rate of £24 a year, spread over twenty years. By 1850, nine people had been buried in the "new Vault". In 1863, the Catacombs were enlarged by William Goddard and Son and M. Fountain. In 1866 M. Fountain inserted a new stone shaft for ventilation and repaired the shelves.

In 1868, ground to the south of the Catacombs was excavated for the new steps which were being erected for a more ceremonial entrance to the west end of the Chapel. The steps, designed by the popular ecclesias-
tical architect, Gilbert Scott, were finished in 1872. It was in connection with this work that, in 1870, a plan was drawn showing the proposed rearrangement of the Catacombs, to allow the ground to be lowered. The coffins on the north side were to be moved to the south, and the top compartment was to be done away with. It was at this time, also, that on 2 September, 1870, a copy of the inscriptions on the coffins in the Catacombs was taken by the Chapter Clerk, Richard Cope, and Burton Poole’s foreman.

Another plan survives, showing the arrangement of the Catacombs in 1874, with a note that entry to the south side was to be made by breaking through the wall, except in the case of top compartments, which were opened from the top like a grave. By 1876, all the lower cells had been filled. In 1881, three compartments only were unoccupied, two of them promised to Mrs. Copeland and Mrs. Batcheldor. The persons buried there were “all more or less connected with the Chapel and with but few exceptions resided in the precincts”.

Today, those buried in the Catacombs are commemorated by a stone cross which stands over them, which was erected by Canon Hugh Pearson (No. 265, where the cross is described). He offered at his own expense “to set up a cross thereon as a Memorial of the several persons buried in the Catacombs underneath”. The work was authorised on 15 March, 1879.

The cross, however, does not record their names. These are given below, in alphabetical order. Those names taken from the 1870 list (which gives a transcript of the inscription on their coffins) are marked with a *. Those after that date, taken from the Burial fee register, are marked with a †. Reference is made to the monument in each case, where one was erected elsewhere. By the names of those persons, however, to whom no monument was erected, page references are given to the Windsor Monographs.

† Alamayu, Prince of Abyssinia, 1879. See No. 2.
* Allen, Captain John, 1850. See No. 5.
† Batcheldor, Elizabeth Ann, 1887. See No. 21.
* Batcheldor, Thomas, 1866. See No. 22.
* Blacklin, Colonel Richard, 1867. See No. 31.
* Brabazon, Rev. William John Moore, 1866. P.R., p. 266.
* Campbell, Lieut.-Colonel Adam Gordon, 1848. See No. 60.

* Cann, James, 1868. *P.R.*, p. 267 (porter of the College).
* Cann, Sarah, 1861. *P.R.*, p. 265 (wife of James Cann).
* Canning, Mary Jane, 1856. See No. 61.
* Canning, William, Canon, 1860. See No. 61.
* Copeland, Post Captain Richard, 1850. See No. 77.
  † Copeland, Hannah, 1881. See No. 77.
  † Ellaway, John, 1892. *P.R.*, p. 269 (Keeper of the Belfry Tower).
  † Elvey, Eleanora Grace, 1879. *P.R.*, p. 267 (wife of No. 118).
  † Elvey, Harriet, 1851. See No. 303.
* Hurst, Peter Maxwell, 1850. *P.R.*, p. 262.
* King, Sally, 1859. *P.R.*, p. 264 (wife of John).
  † Moore, Anne Matilda, 1876. See No. 239.
* Moore, Major Charles, 1865. See No. 240.
  † Moore, Edward, Canon, 1876. See No. 239.
* Moore, Margaret, 1855. See No. 240.
* Okes, Lieut. Charles, 1860. See No. 252.
* Packe, Thomasine, 1853. *P.R.*, p. 263.
* Pearson, Charles, 1860. *P.R.*, p. 264 (Dean’s Virger).
* Phipps, Sir Charles Beaumont, 1866. See Nos. 269, 270.
  † Phipps, Margaret Anne, 1874. See No. 270.
* Turnbull, John Robson, 1866. *P.R.*, p. 266.
* Wathen, Major George, 1849. See No. 60.
* Wathen, Marianne, 1848. See No. 60.
The Authorship of The Monuments

In St. George's Chapel and its precincts, and in the Albert Memorial Chapel, the authorship of 86 monuments is authenticated by signatures, or by printed and manuscript sources. In each group, the majority of the names are those of men who both designed and executed the monuments, but in a few cases, the designer and the sculptor or engraver are distinct. Two more monuments can be assigned with moderate certainty to the stonemason who signed identical tablets elsewhere in the Chapel (Nos. 24, 305). A further monument (No. 72) has been assigned to a school of sculptors without documentary evidence—the only case where style alone has been used as a basis of attribution. All other attributions are based on signatures or written evidence.

This Appendix lists all the designers, sculptors and engravers in alphabetical order, with the reference numbers of the monuments for which each was responsible. Reference is made to standard works for further information. The date of the monument is given, when details of the artist are not known.

The earliest signature on a monument in England is probably that of John Guido of Hereford who signed his monument to Sir John Harford in 1573, at Bosbury in Herefordshire. Signatures are rare for the next century, and the earliest at St. George's is that of William Bird of Oxford, who signed the large monument to Bishop Brideoake (No. 43), who died in 1678. The tablet to Francis Junius (No. 189) of the same date, is by Thomas Wood, a pupil of Bird. It is unfortunate that the extensive use of floor slabs in St. George's in the 18th century prevented the erection of wall tablets and monuments by the famous sculptors of that period. The authorship of only five memorials in the 18th century can be discovered, and four of these are by Henry Emlyn. They commemorate King Edward IV, his children, King Henry VI and the Duke of Suffolk (Nos. 110, 137, 161, 40), and were executed during the restoration of the Chapel at the end of the 18th century.

Most of the monuments in St. George's Chapel, therefore, of which the authorship is certain, date from the 19th and 20th centuries. There are two points worthy of notice here. From the 18th century onwards, it became increasingly the practice for large and important monuments to be designed by an architect and carried out by a sculptor, as distinct
from earlier centuries when the two functions were performed by the same person. For example, the Gloucester monument (No. 223) was designed by Sir George Gilbert Scott and the carving was by William Theed the younger; and Sir Edwin Lutyens designed the King George V monument (No. 135) of which the sculptor was Sir William Reid Dick. Secondly, the Gothic Revival brought brass memorial tablets into favour, and as a result the signatures of metal workers and engravers, often business firms, are found at this date, as well as those of the more traditional stonemasons and sculptors. An important example in St. George's is the firm of John Hardman and Co. of Birmingham, who engraved several brass tablets (Nos. 2, 81, 167, 221, 271) in the latter half of the 19th century.

The 19th century is better represented in the Chapel by the well-known sculptors of the day, including Flaxman (No. 51), Hopper (No. 258), M. C. Wyatt (No. 67), Sievier (No. 148) and Boehm (Nos. 112, 131, 209, 245, 350, 373). The Windsor masons, the Merryman family, are represented by seven 19th century tablets and one floor slab. It is tempting to conjecture that members of the family also executed many other simple wall tablets in the Cloister, but there is no evidence for this.

Sculptors of the 20th century include Sir Bertram Mackennal (No. 111), Emil Fuchs (No. 70) and Sir William Reid Dick (No. 135).


BACON, JOHN, the younger. No. 87
1777-1859. He was the son of John Bacon, R.A. (1740-1799); and Mr. Gunnis prints a long list of his monuments.
(Gunnis, Dictionary, pp. 28-31; D.N.B.)

BACON, JOHN, AND MANNING, SAMUEL. Nos. 88, 89
Their partnership flourished from 1818–1843. Samuel Manning was a former pupil of John Bacon the younger before they worked together. Mr. Gunnis accuses them of turning out “a large number of dull and second-rate monuments and tablets”.
(Gunnis, Dictionary, pp. 31-2, 252; D.N.B.)

BARONTO, LOUIS, 69 Strand and 363 Oxford Street, London. No. 117 (1839)
He is described in the London Directory of 1842 as “alabaster artist and sculptor” and “artist in alabaster”. His monument to Sir John Elley, intended for the Chapel, was removed before it was finished (see No. 117 and pp. xvi-xvii).

BARKENTIN AND KRALL, 291 and 289 Regent Street, London. No. 300 (1796)

BARR, Engraver, London. No. 278 (1874)

BELL, MESSRS. No. 164 (1932)

BIRD, WILLIAM, of Oxford. No. 43
He was born in 1624, worked in Oxford, and executed several important monuments. He invented a process for painting or staining marble.
(Gunnis, Dictionary, p. 55; Colvin, Dictionary, pp. 76-7.)
AUTHORSHIP OF THE MONUMENTS

BLUNT AND WRAY, London, W.C. No. 109 (1903)

BOEHM, SIR JOACHIM EDGAR, 1st Bart. Nos. 112, 131, 209, 245, 350, 373 1834—1890. He was Austrian by birth, and became Sculptor in Ordinary to Queen Victoria, who liked his work. He executed several monuments for the Royal family. See No. 34 for his own M.I. 
(D.N.B.)

COX AND SONS, London. No. 295 (1876)

CRACK, MICHAEL, Portland Road, London. fl. 1800-1825. He produced many monuments and tablets. He also worked at the Royal Pavilion, Brighton, 1815-1819. 
(Gunnis, Dictionary, p. 116.)

CRIBB, JOSEPH, St. Rose, Ditchling Common, Hassocks, Sussex. No. 254 (1949)

CULN (? probably a trade name). Nos. 76 (1912), 275 (1895)

In the Middle Ages, metal for brasses was imported from the Continent and was a fine amalgam of copper and brass. It came largely from Cologne; and hence "an eminent firm of today which engraves brasses, discovering by analysis the original amalgam free from zinc, which causes tarnishing, style their products Culn brasses". 
(M.A.S.J., December 1938, p. 518.)

DE TRIOQUETI, BARON H. No. 371 1804-1874. He executed, at his works near Paris, the marble mosaic pictures of scriptural subjects which are now below the windows in the Albert Memorial Chapel. 
(Dyson's Guide, c. 1880, p. 76; Gunnis, Dictionary, p. 135.)

DICK, SIR WILLIAM REID. No. 135
He was born in 1879. Since 1952 he has been Queen's Sculptor in Ordinary for Scotland and has carried out many Royal commissions, war memorials and other statuary.

MESSRS. DOTTRIDGE, BROS. LTD., East Road, City Road, London, N.1. No. 288 (1938)

DURANT, SUSAN D. No. 208
She died in 1873. She was a pupil of Baron Triqueti under whom she studied in France, and was a favourite sculptor of Queen Victoria. 
(Gunnis, Dictionary, p. 135.)

EMLYN, HENRY, of Windsor. Nos. 40, 110, 137, 161 c. 1729-1815. He was chiefly an architect, and was in charge of the Restoration of St. George's Chapel, 1785-1792, during which years he designed the Gothic organ screen in Coade stone, new choir stalls and the pulpit. He also invented a new "British" order of architecture, which he used at Beaumont Lodge (now Beaumont College), Old Windsor. See No. 119 for his own M.I. Many bills for work by Henry Emlyn, and other members of his family, who were masons, carpenters and bricklayers, survive among the Chapter records. 
(Colvin, Dictionary, p. 195; D.N.B.)

FLAXMAN, JOHN, R.A. No. 51
1755-1826. He worked for Wedgwood from 1775 onwards; and much of his work, including his monuments, shows his great debt to the Neo-classical movement. 
(Gunnis, Dictionary, pp. 147-51: D.N.B.)

FOUNTAIN, of Eton. Nos. 240, 265
M. M. Fountain and George Fountain (who describes himself as "practical statuary, stone marble and granite mason") were employed by the Dean and Canons for various work in the chapel. Many of their bills survive among the Chapter records for the 19th century.
FUCHS, EMIL. No. 70
1866-1929. He was born in Vienna, and designed the King Edward VII postage stamps, in addition to medallions for Queen Victoria, King Edward and Queen Alexandra.

GAUTHORP, J. No. 265 (1882)
He describes himself as "art metal worker and engraver of memorial and other brasses". He was probably associated with Sir Arthur Blomfield and other leaders of the Gothic Revival.
(M.A.S.J., June 1934, p. 234.)

GILBERT, ALFRED. No. 372
1854-1934. He was Professor of Sculpture at the Royal Academy, 1900-1909. He studied under Boehm and in Paris. He executed many works of sculpture, including busts.
(Who's Who.)

GLEICHEN, COUNT. See under VICTOR, Prince of Hohenlohe-Langenburg.

GOODMAN, I., AND SONS, of Birmingham. No. 319 (1922)

HARDMAN, JOHN, AND CO., Birmingham. Nos. 2, 81, 167, 221, 271
This firm was established in 1838, chiefly for the making of brasses and metal work, and within the next ten years launched into the manufacture of stained glass, largely under the encouragement of Pugin. The firm still survives at 43 Newhall Hill, Birmingham, where their almost complete records are preserved—an invaluable series of plans, rubbings, drawings, accounts and correspondence. They also carried out the repair of Nos. 168 and 252, and other unidentifiable brasses in the chapel.

HART AND SON, London. Nos. 22 (1886), 269 (1866)

HOLMES, SIR RICHARD RIVINGTON. No. 2
1835-1911. He was Sergeant-at-Arms to Queen Victoria and King Edward VII, from 1898, and Archaeologist to the Abyssinian Expedition in 1868. He was the Royal Librarian at Windsor Castle from 1870 to 1906, and designed this tablet to Prince Alamayu of Abyssinia in 1880.

HOPPER, HUMPHREY. No. 258
He was born in 1767. He carried out many monuments (a list is given by Mr. Gunnis); and worked in two styles—Neo-classical, as in this example, and also in what Mr. Gunnis calls "spiky Gothic".
(Gunnis, Dictionary, p. 209; D.N.B.)

JOHNSON, M. W., New Road, London. No. 204
fl. 1820-1860. "Johnson was a prolific but dull statuary whose work may be found all over England."
(Gunnis, Dictionary, p. 220.)

KEITH AND CO., London. No. 116 (1917)

LUTYENS, SIR EDWIN. No. 135
1869-1944. He was architect for Government House, Delhi, the Cenotaph in Whitehall and the Embassy at Washington. He executed much domestic architecture, and was, perhaps, the best-known architect of the inter-war years.

MACKENNAL, BERTRAM. No. 111
1863-1931. He was an Australian sculptor, executed Royal statues and memorials and designed coinage for King George V.
MANNING, SAMUEL, London. No. 303

Samuel Manning, the elder, died in 1847, and was in partnership with John Bacon the younger. His son, Samuel Manning the younger, 1816-1865, also worked with Bacon.

(Gunnis, Dictionary, pp. 252-3; D.N.B.)

MATTHEWS, E., Engraver, 377 Oxford Street, London. No. 191 (1852)

MERRYMAN, JAMES, and MERRYMAN, JOHN, of Windsor. Nos. 16, 24, 121, 128, 133, 255, 305, 363

John Merryman, 1733-1800; James, his son, fl. 1805-1833. Both were employed by the Dean and Canons as masons at St. George's Chapel, and did much work there during the restoration of 1785-1792 and in the early years of the nineteenth century. Many of their bills for this work survive among the Chapter records. Their monuments can be seen in local churches, such as the parish church of Windsor, and Upton, Bucks. There is also a Thomas Merryman who worked at St. George's in the middle of the 18th century as a stone mason. The Merryman family is a good example of the way in which the masons' work often descended from father to son.

(Gunnis, Dictionary, p. 259.)

MOWBRAY, MESSRS. No. 75 (1935)

NICHOLLS, THOMAS, 20 Wincott Street, Lambeth. No. 7 (1885)

NUTT, A. Y. Nos. 21, 58, 143, 235, 265, 271

He was Chapter Surveyor from 1873-1912 and also the resident Superintendent of the Office of Works for Windsor Castle. Many of his plans and drawings for church furniture and fittings in the Chapel and its precincts are preserved in the Aery. He designed six monuments (and perhaps more, for which there is no surviving evidence) in St. George's, which were carried out by stone and metal workers. See No. 250 for his own M.I.

OSBORNE, F., AND CO. LTD., London. No. 307 (1921)

PEARSON, J. L. Nos. 7, 34, 78

1817-1897. He is called by the D.N.B. "a consummate master of building according to mediaeval precedent", and was responsible not only for building Truro Cathedral and many other churches, but also for the restoration of Westminster Hall and Peterborough, Canterbury, Bristol, Exeter and many other cathedrals. He designed three monuments in St. George's, which were carried out by other workmen.

(D.N.B.)

PHILIP, J. B. No. 61

1824-1875. He was employed on ornamental sculpture for the Houses of Parliament, rapidly became a popular sculptor and executed many monuments. He also carried out the frieze on the podium of the Albert Memorial.

(Gunnis, Dictionary, pp. 300-1; D.N.B.)

PHYSICK, EDWARD, Park Terrace, Regent's Park, London. No. 236 fl. 1810-1842. His earlier monuments are influenced by the neo-Hellenic school and Mr. Gunnis gives a list of some of his signed work. His sons, Edward Gustavus and Edward William, and his grandson, Edward James, were also sculptors.

(Gunnis, Dictionary, p. 302.)

PRIDIE, G., of Windsor. No. 290

He died in 1853. He was a local Windsor inhabitant, and was bell-ringer at the parish church from 23 April, 1822, until his death. In July 1829 he engraved the brass tablet affixed to the foundation stone of the addition to the market place at Windsor, laid by J. Egelstone. He kept a Commonplace book from 1821-1843, with entries of local interest.

(Annotated notebook, Royal Library, Windsor Castle.)

ROGERS, BERTRAM. No. 164 (1932)

ROSE, H., Southampton. No. 170 (1875)

SCOTT, SIR G. G., A.R.A. Nos. 112, 223, 371
1811-1878. He was an architect who was responsible for the full-scale restoration of many churches and cathedrals, including Hereford, Lichfield, Salisbury and Ripon. He carried out the Albert Memorial in 1864 and may be regarded as one of the most important architects of the 19th century, and one of the chief exponents of the Gothic Revival.
(D.N.B.)

SIEVIER, R. W. No. 148
1794-1865. He was a well-known sculptor, whose monuments, according to Mr. Gunnis, “have great charm and delicacy of carving”.
(Gunnis, Dictionary; pp. 351-2; D.N.B.)

SINGER AND SONS, LTD., Frome. No. 226 (1900)

SMITH, C. R., 37 Gloucester Place, New Road, London. Nos. 5, 96
He was born in 1799. He was the son of James Smith, a sculptor, and carried out many monuments.
(Gunnis, Dictionary, pp. 355-6.)

SOUTHWARK SCHOOL. No. 72
Gerard Johnson was born in Holland, came to England, c. 1567, settled in Southwark, and worked as a sculptor there. His sons, Bernard, John, Nicholas and Gerard (sculptor of Shakespeare’s monument) followed his profession. The work of the Southwark workshops is distinguished from that of other schools by various details which are noted in No. 72. This monument to the 1st Earl of Lincoln is attributed to them on stylistic grounds alone, for no documentary evidence has been found.
(K. Esdaile, English monumental sculpture since the Renaissance, pp. 117-9; D.N.B.)

THEED, WILLIAM, the younger. No. 223
1804-1891. He was the son of the sculptor, William Theed, and did much work for the Royal family, including statues for Osborne House, and reliefs, pedestals and busts for Buckingham Palace.
(Gunnis, Dictionary, pp. 386-7; D.N.B.)

THOMAS, CECIL. Nos. 8 (1954), 123 (1951)

THOMAS, J. E., London. No. 19
1809-1873. He was born at Brecon, and had a considerable practice as a monumental sculptor at his studio in Pimlico.
(Gunnis, Dictionary, p. 390; D.N.B.)

TRENTANOVA, R., of Rome. No. 117
1792-1832. His English work includes “the fine bust of Sir John Elley, c. 1815, in St. George’s Chapel, Windsor.”
(Gunnis, Dictionary, p. 400.)

TRIQUETI, BARON H. DE. See under DE TRIQUETI.

VICTOR, Prince of Hohenlohe-Langenburg, known as Count Gleichen. No. 136
1833-1891. He was both an admiral and a sculptor, and his mother was half-sister to Queen Victoria. He was Governor and Constable of Windsor Castle, 1867.
(D.N.B.)
WESTMACOTT, HENRY, London.  
No. 157  
1784-1861. He was the thirteenth child of Richard Westmacott, another sculptor, and worked at Kensington Palace and Greenwich Palace. He also executed many competent monuments.  
(Gunnis, Dictionary, pp. 421-2.)

No. 244 (1909)

WOOD, THOMAS, of Oxford.  
No. 189  
?1646-c. 1694. He was an assistant of William Bird of Oxford, and did the mason’s work for the Bishop of Oxford’s new palace at Cuddesdon. He was responsible for building the Ashmolean Museum, 1679-1683.  
(Gunnis, Dictionary, p. 440; Colvin, Dictionary, pp. 693-4.)

WYATT, MATTHEW COTES.  
No. 67  
1777-1862. He was the youngest son of James Wyatt, the architect, and was employed at an early age at Windsor Castle, and decorated thirty-three ceilings there. He also painted twenty-eight figures of Knights of the Garter for the Robing Room. He was a favourite of the King and Queen. His cenotaph to the Princess Charlotte in St. George’s Chapel is probably his best-known work.  
(Gunnis, Dictionary, pp. 446-8; D.N.B.)
**APPENDIX IV**

**Analysis of Monuments by their Present Position**

This Appendix lists the monuments according to their present position in the Chapel and its precincts. It also gives a list of those which are now non-existent, and the five which used to be in the Chapel but have now been moved elsewhere.

### NAVE

**NAVE, NORTH AISLE, PAVEMENT.**
- 14, 35, 36, 53, 127, 135 (King George V tomb), 187, 193, 209 (King Leopold I statue).

**NAVE, NORTH AISLE, WALL.**
- 2 (West wall); 46, 339 (South wall).

**NAVE, NORTH AISLE, URSWICK CHAPEL.**
- 337, which contains 67 (Princess Charlotte).

**NAVE, SOUTH AISLE, PAVEMENT.**
- 7 (Font), 128, 134, 206, 207, 232, 268, 272, 318.

**NAVE, SOUTH AISLE, BEAUFORT CHAPEL.**
- 312, 313, 315, 316.

### CHOIR

**CHOIR, PAVEMENT.**
- 181, 342.

**CHOIR, NORTH AISLE, PAVEMENT.**
- 8, 15, 69, 80, 97, 110 (and wall), 124, 137, 211, 216, 254, 261, 276, 286, 310, 336, 350 (tomb), 370.

**CHOIR, NORTH AISLE, WALL.**

**CHOIR, NORTH AISLE, HASTINGS CHAPEL.**
- 152.

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1 The numbers are those of the Monuments in the main text.
CHOIR, SOUTH AISLE, PAVEMENT.
   40, 68, 82, 84, 90, 102, 103, 111 (King Edward VII tomb), 161, 162,
   223 (Gloucester tomb), 230, 280, 321, 334, 354.

CHOIR, SOUTH AISLE, WALL.
   25, 34, 58, 197 (King paintings), 202, 222, 226, 244, 346.

CHOIR, SOUTH AISLE, OXENBRIDGE CHAPEL.
   257, which contains 260.

CHOIR, SOUTH AISLE, LINCOLN CHAPEL.
   72, 73.

CHOIR, SOUTH AISLE, KING CHAPEL.
   197, and, in pavement there, 158, 194, 199, 231, 243.

RUTLAND CHAPEL, PAVEMENT.
   12, 92, 130, 139, 153, 195, 218, 220 (Manners tomb), 228, 292, 330.

RUTLAND CHAPEL, WALL.
   6, 11, 21, 22, 24, 61, 65, 74, 76, 81, 91, 118, 121, 167, 168, 170, 191,
   221, 238, 239, 248, 252, 269, 270, 271, 278, 289a, 295.

BRAY CHAPEL, PAVEMENT.
   44, 45, 79, 104, 186, 242, 245 (Napoleon cenotaph), 273, 290, 299,
   301, 345, 360.

BRAY CHAPEL, WALL.

AMBULATORY, PAVEMENT.

AMBULATORY, WALL.
   51, 52, 95, 236, 258, 266, 281, 293, 344.

OUTSIDE

PASSAGE BETWEEN ST. GEORGE'S CHAPEL AND THE ALBERT MEMORIAL CHAPEL.
   133.

OUTSIDE THE CHAPEL, SOUTH SIDE.
   100, 294, 302, 333, 335.
OUTSIDE THE CHAPEL, NORTH SIDE.
1, 150, 163, 247, 285, 287; and, at the North-West corner, 265 (cross).

DEAN'S CLOISTER, NORTH WALL.

DEAN'S CLOISTER, WEST WALL.
4, 5, 19, 38, 77, 157, 159, 171, 189, 204, 240, 253, 255, 303, 305, 327, 351, 363.

DEAN'S CLOISTER, SOUTH PAVEMENT.
3, 17, 20, 48, 105, 125, 175, 214, 225, 308, 332, 347, 349.

DEAN'S CLOISTER, SOUTH SIDE, ARCADING.
60, 212, 215, 368.

DEAN'S CLOISTER, EAST PAVEMENT.
27, 30, 99, 113, 144, 166, 184, 210, 229, 237, 279, 298, 326, 328.

ALBERT MEMORIAL CHAPEL
371, 372, 373 (all in Appendix I).

NOW NON-EXISTENT

NOW AT FROGMORE
112, 131, 136.

NOW AT Esher
208.

NOW AT BADMINTON
314.
Appendix V

Analysis of Monuments According to the Persons Commemorated

This Appendix attempts to analyse the persons commemorated by the monuments into certain main classes—(I) the English Royal family, other Royal families: the Royal household, Knights of the Garter, etc.; (II) all those belonging to the College of St. George and their families; (III) others, who include local people, men of eminence and those described as "strangers". Monuments which are to-day non-existent are included in this analysis. As might be expected, the majority of the monuments are to Deans, Canons, Military Knights and other people connected with the Chapel. Some of the more interesting people commemorated by the monuments are noted in the Introduction, pp. xxviii-xxxiv.

(Ia) English and Other Royal Families


(IIb) The Royal Household, Knights of the Garter, etc.


(II) Members of the College of St. George and Their Families


1 This analysis is based on the evidence of the inscriptions on the monuments and of standard works of reference only.

2 All Knights of the Garter in this analysis are distinguished by an *.


Chapter Clerks and their families: 12, 21, 22, 76, 96, 296, 317.


Naval Knights: 38, 154, 160, 252.


Virgers and their families: 86, 114, 120, 352.

Sextons: 247, 335.

(III) Others, including Local People, Men of Eminence and those described as Strangers

PLATE II. ROBERT HONYWODE, CANON (1523).
See No. 168.
PLATE III. GEORGE MANNERS, 11TH LORD ROS (1513) AND ANNE, LADY ROS (1526).
See No. 220.
PLATE IV. CHARLES SOMERSET, 1st EARL OF WORCESTER (1526) AND LADY ELIZABETH HERBERT (1514).
See No. 312.

Country Life Photograph.
PLATE V. SIR WILLIAM FITZWILLIAMS (post 1553).

See No. 129.
PLATE VI. SIR RICHARD WORTLEY (1603).
See No. 361.
PLATE VII. GILES TOMSON, BISHOP (1612).

See No. 329.
PLATE VIII. JOHN DENT (1635).
See No. 95.
PLATE IX. BRUNE RYVES, DEAN (1677).

See No. 293.
PLATE X. RALPH BRIDEOAKE, BISHOP (1678).

See No. 43.
PLATE XI. ANNE ALDWORTH (1695).

See No. 4.
TO THE MEMORY OF


PLATE XII. MAJOR WILLIAM GAY (1711).

See No. 134.
PLATE XIII. COLONEL ROBERT BRUDENELL (1768).

See No. 52.
H. S. E.
MARIA Coniux dilectissima
JOANNIS BOSTOCK S.T.P.
Hujus Ecclesiae Canonici,
Soror ac hæres. CAROLI HOPSON
De BEENHAM, in agro Berchensi
Armigeri
Obiit 2 Nov. Anno MDCCCLXXIV
Ætate LXII.

Sub eodem Marmore jacet
JOANNIS BOSTOCK S.T.P
Hujus Ecclesiae
Per annos XXIX
Canonicius
Obiit 18 Feb. Anno Dom MDCCCLXXV
Ætate LXXVI.

PLATE XIV. MARY BOSTOCK (1774) AND JOHN BOSTOCK, CANON (1786).
See No. 36.
KING GEORGE III
caused to be interred
Near this place the body of
MARY GASKOIN,
Servant to the late P.s.SAMELIA;
And this Tablet to be erected
in testimony of
his grateful Sense of
the faithful Service
And Attachment of
An Amiable Young Woman
to his beloved Daughter,
Whom She Survived
Only three Months;
She died the 19th of February 1811
Aged 31 Years.

PLATE XV. MARY GASKOIN (1811).
See No. 133.
PLATE XVI. MAJOR ROBERT CHRISTOPHER PACKE (1815).

See No. 258.
PLATE XVII. PRINCESS CHARLOTTE AUGUSTA (1817).
See No. 67.
PLATE XVIII. JOHN KEATE, CANON (1852) AND DAVID FREDERICK MARKHAM, CANON (1853).

See Nos. 191 and 221.
PLATE XIX. LEOPOLD I, KING OF THE BELGIANS (1865).
See No. 209.
PLATE XX. GERALD WELLESLEY, DEAN (1882). See No. 350.
INDEX OF PERSONS

Arabic numerals refer to pages; Roman numerals to Plates.

After the names of all those who are commemorated by monuments, are inserted the numbers of the monuments in the main text, in round brackets.

Different persons bearing the same name are differentiated by Roman numerals I, II, etc. in round brackets.

Names of Kings, Queens, Generals, etc. under whom Deans, Canons, Military Knights, etc. served, and who are mentioned in the inscriptions, have been omitted. All names recording relationship have been included.

Windsor titles have been used for all clergymen, with the exception of Bishops.

Family names have been used for Bishops and members of the Peerage, instead of territorial titles.

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 Aylward. See Aylward.

 Airlie, 2nd Earl of. See Ogilvy, James.
 Alamayahu Theodoros. See Alamayu.
 Alamayu, Alamayahu Theodoros, Prince of Abyssinia (No. 2), xxix, xxxviii, n. 1, 2, 235, 238, 240.

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