

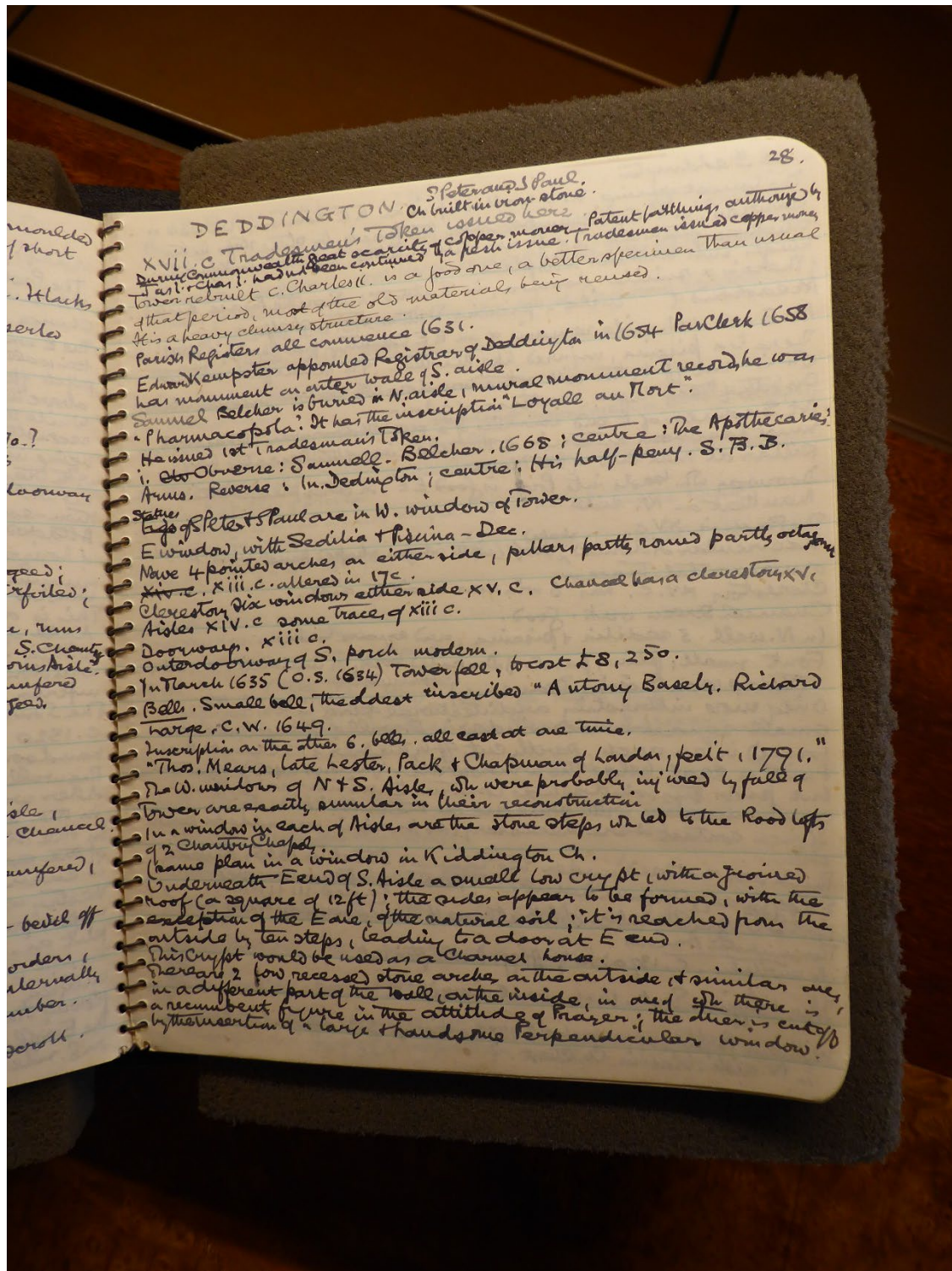
Bodleian shelf marks MS. Top. Oxon. e.567-570

Topographical Collections by the Rev. Edgar Glanfield (died 1955), Vicar of Fritwell and antiquary.

Manuscript exercise books containing notes on the fabric and furniture of Oxfordshire churches. Dates not recorded at time of cataloguing. Deddington entry post 1865.

Deanery of Deddington	MS. Top. Oxon. e.567
Deanery of Witney	MS. Top. Oxon. e.568
Deanery of Henley	MS. Top. Oxon. e.569
Deanery of Islip	MS. Top. Oxon. e.570

There is a contemporary description of the interior of Deddington parish church and its architecture in 'The Buildings of England' (founding editor Nikolaus Pevsner), Oxfordshire: North and West, by Alan Brooks and Jennifer Sherwood, 2017 edition, pp. 289-291



Exercise book 8" x 6½" x ¼"

DEDDINGTON

S Peter and S Paul.

Ch built in iron-stone.

xvii.c Tradesmen's Token issued here.

During Commonwealth great scarcity of copper money. Patent farthings authorized by Jas. I. & Chas I. had not been continued by a fresh issue. Tradesmen issued copper money.

Tower rebuilt c. Charles II. is a good one, a better specimen than usual of that period, most of the old materials being reused. It is a heavy clumsy structure.

Parish Registers all commence 1651.

Edward Kempster appointed Registrar of Deddington in 1654 Par Clerk 1658 Has monument on outer wall of S. aisle.

Samuel Belcher is buried in N. Aisle, mural monument records he was 'Pharmacopola'. It has the inscription "Loyall au Mort". He issued 1st Tradesman's Token.

i Obverse: Samuel Belcher. 1668; centre: The Apothecaries' Arms. Reverse: In. Deddington; centre: His half-penny. S.B.B.

Statues of S Peter & S Paul are in W. window of Tower.

E window, with Sedilia & Piscina - Dec.

Nave 4 pointed arches on either side, pillars partly round partly octagonal xiii.c. altered in 17c.

Clerestory six windows either side xv.c. Chancel has a clerestory xvc

Aisles xiv.c some traces of xiii c.

Doorways. xiii c.

Outer doorway of S. porch modern.

In March 1635 (O.S. 1634) Tower fell, to cost £8,250.

Bells. Small bell, the oldest inscribed "Antony Basely. Richard Large. C.W. 1649.

Inscription on the other 6. bells. all cast at one time. "Thos. Mears, late Lester, Pack & Chapman of London, fecit, 1791."

The W. windows of N & S. Aisles, wh were probably injured by fall of Tower are exactly similar in their reconstruction.

In a window in each of Aisles are the stone steps wh led to the Rood lofts of 2 Chantry Chapels. (same plan in a window in Kiddington Ch.

Underneath E end of S. Aisle a small low crypt, with a joined roof (a square of 12ft); the sides appear to be formed, with the exception of the E one, of the natural soil; it is reached from the outside by ten steps, leading to a door at E end. This Crypt would have been used as a Charnel house.

There are 2 low recessed stone arches on the outside, & similar ones in a different part of the wall, on the inside, in one of wh there is a recumbent figure in the attitude of Prayer; the other is cut off by the insertion of a large & handsome Perpendicular window.

29. Deddington

The lancet opening now walled up in an E E doorway, wh led to a parvise, or Priests Chamber over the porch, by stone steps in the thickness of the wall, 2 of wh are still visible; the ironwork for the hinges still remains in its place. (There is a similar doorway in Enstone Ch. where the Parvise exists)

At east end of aisle, piscina with a stone shelf.

At E end of N. aisle remains of an E E Chantry prob Chantry of BV[?]1.

There is a piscina, injured like the other, & a niche from a statue wh is cut off by the sill of the window wh. has been inserted above.

On both of these there are traces of colour.

At S corner of E end remains of a small doorway, the use of wh must have been anterior to the placing of the Decorated half-pillar at that end of the Nave.

Doorway wh leads into Porch is good E E, in better preservation than that on N. side

The Porch is XV c.

The circular or domed shaped roof, with its fan shaped panel work & ornamental tracery

Clerestory xv.c. has 6 windows on either side.

Chancel Screen oak. good.

In N. wall 3 sedilia & piscina, and square locker.

Font small, plain, panels of Decorated work, or imitation.
c.1664

(Vide p100. Bicester Deanery.)¹ *It may be Perpendicular.*

One of more interesting architectural details in Ch. is the small square-headed window in S. wall of Chancel, in a recess formed by an arch, partly cut off by the pier of the Chancel Arch & with a seat below the window sill. Various uses suggested but prob. this window was constructed with a view to allow communication with someone on the outside. If such contact were necessary, so provision was made for person within.

The Ch was restored under Geo Edmund Street in 1865, the Vestry S doorway, Organ Chamber. Plaster of interior removed. (Vide p.111 of 1st MS)

But does Organ Chamber obliterate one of Chancel window lights now ?

Monumental Brasses

A civilian, c.1370: half effigy. Inscription lost.

John Higgins. Gent. 1641. mural inscrip.

William Byllyng merchant 1533. His Wife 1522.
Effigies lost. Altar tomb in N. Aisle. brass in Ch Chest.?
Vide p.82.

82. Deddington. from p.29.

E end of S. Aisle fine window in style of Divinity Sch Oxf. probably by Richard Winchcombe early xvc.

North Porch has a stone traceried dome wh is a very rare feature & suggests a 17c reconstruction. but detail is pure Gothic.

W. end of Aisles & large pinnacled tower are late 17c & show an engaging mixture of classic & Gothic detail in tracery & mouldings

There are 2 contemporary figs in niches in W. front

¹ See transcript on page 8 below.

Several of the capitals of arcade appear to be of same period, as is the curious moulded font.

Beautiful xv.c. Screen originally vaulted, but now finished with a mean modern substitute

Sedilia xiv c

In S. Aisle a recess with a xiv.c effigy of a judge carved in the local stone, of poor workmanship.

On E side of main street a small xiv.c house with a good doorway & a 2 light windows with trefoiled heads & a transom

Brasses.

- i. a civilian c. 1370. hf. eff. inscr lost. now mur. N.
(Gent Mag. LXV. 1795 Pt ii. p.737)²
- ii. John Higgins. Gent 1641. mur.
Inscr. S.A.
- iii Inscr. Wm BYLLYNG merchant of the Staple of Calais 1533 &
W. Elizabeth. 1522. effs. lost ? Mur. A.T. N.
Crucifixion lost.
- iv. Suscr to Agnis W. of John Higgins 1654 S.A.
- v. Inscr to Anne W. of Thomas Higgins 1655. S.A.
- vi. Inscr. to Thomas Higgins Gent 1660. with engravers
signature 'George Harris fecit'. S.A.
- vii Inscr. to Job Nutt. gent. 1679. N.A.
- viii. Inscr. (lozenge shaped) to Barbara, dau of Job & Sarah
Nutt 1687.
- ix Matrix of Civilian & W. c.1470. S.A.

83. Deddington.

A great Fair here on 11 November.

[Manuscript text in different hand]

First of Ironstone Churches north from Oxford.

The arcades of 4 bays are xiii.c but much altered in xvii.c.

² See image on page 10 below.

The 2 eastern arches are wider than the others & probably opened into Transeptal Chapels.

Chancel late xiii.c.

Nave Aisles were widened late xiiic. or early xiv.c.

Clerestory was added to Nave in xv.c. & has five windows including one over Chancel Arch.

Chancel has a Clerestory of the same style

East end of S. aisle fine window like that in Divinity Sch. Ox. prob. by the same mason Richard Winchcombe early xv.c.

North Porch has a stone traceried dome (a rare feature that suggests a xvii.c reconstruction, but pure Gothic

West end of Aisles & large pinnacled tower late xvii.c. which give a display of Classic & Gothic ~~mouldings~~ detail in tracery & mouldings

2 contemporary figs in niches in West front.

Several of the capitals of the arcades appear to be late xviic

So is the curious molded Font.

Beautiful xv.c Screen, originally vaulted, but now spoiled with a modern substitute

Sedilia xiv.c.

South Aisle in a recess xivc. effigy of a judge, in local stone, not good workmanship.

Screen. Late Decorated

Font Perpendicular

[Manuscript text reverts to original hand]

Piscina near spring of ~~Arch~~ the eastern side of Chancel Arch means that across Arch was once a Rood Loft and on platform of Loft an Altar (vide Oddington)

Spode's manufactory was at Stoke upon Trent. His Fonts were basins of hard white stoneware.

Hutt of Cambridge in 1843 produced for sale models in pottery of this Font.

Screen Wood

DEDDINGTON. from pp. 82·83·28·29·

98.

Windows. Early Geometrical tracery. Three light windows of which central light is decidedly predominant.

(1) 2 quatrefoiled circles, 1 sexfoiled above.

(2) 2 outer lights are cinquefoiled, central one is promoted to a septfoil.

In both the lateral circles have a diagonal quatrefoil.

In a window of 4 lights the Perpendicular element appears strongly

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MS. Top. Oxon. e.564 (part of e.563-566)

DEANERY OF BICESTER, p. 100

The Font was an ornament of the Ch. against which the efforts of the Puritans were more peculiarly directed.

Scobell has an ordinance of the Lords & Commons in 1658. "All Copes, surplices, superstitious vestments, Roods and Fonts be likewise utterly destroyed."

But prior to this Bp Howson, in his Visitation Articles for the Dioc of Oxford, in 1619 and 1628, and Bp. Corbet in 1629 inquired "Whether your Fonts or Baptisteries be removed from the place where they were wont to stand ? or whether any persons (leaving the use of them) do Christen in basons (or other vessels, or have taken down the old ~~font~~ usual Font, heretofore used in your Parish?"

For example the Dec. Font at Woodstock had been taken down & placed in a garden, but long since restored.

So of the Fritwell Font.?

GLOSSARY per Pevsner's Buildings of England**Clerestory**

Uppermost storey of the nave of a church, pierced by windows.

Foil

Lobe formed by the cusping of a circular or other shape in tracery. *Trefoil* (three), *quatrefoil* (four), *cinquefoil* (five), and *multifoil* express the number of lobes in a shape.

Perpendicular

English Gothic architecture c.1335-50 to c.1530.

Piscina

Basin for washing Mass vessels, provided with a drain; set in or against the wall to the south of an altar or free-standing.

Sedilia

Seats for the priests (usually three) on the south side of the chancel.

Tracery

Openwork pattern of masonry or timber in the upper part of an opening.

Transept

Transverse portion of a church.

Transom

Horizontal member separating window lights.

Spring

Level at which an arch or vault rises from its supports.



1795.] *Curious Seals, &c.*—Milo Fitz-Walter, *Earl of Hereford.* 737

to a bishop to be brought up in the Christian faith; which bishop (saith he) *first baptized him, and then sealed him by confirmation.*"

Valesius is of opinion that this young man was *only baptized, and not confirmed.* See his note upon these words, *την σφραγιδα τῶν υἱῶν,* of Euseb. H. E. Eccl. lib. III. cap. XXIII.

I will thank one of your correspondents to say which of these two is right.

Yours, &c. P. H.

Mr. URBAN, *Abril 9.*

THE inclosed sketch (*pl. II. fig. 1*) is copied from the remains of a brass in Deddington church, co. Oxford. It is upon a slab in the nave. By the marks on the stone, it appears to have had an inscription formerly: the part where it has been torn off is shewn by the letter A. Wishing to preserve the remains, which are nearly loosened from the stone, I hope it will merit engraving in the Magazine, where it may brave the attacks of sacrilegious hands.

DEDDINGTONIENSIS.

By giving them a place in the Gentleman's Magazine, you will perhaps afford amusement to your antiquarian readers and correspondents, some of whom may possibly be able to indulge the publick, through the medium of your Magazine, with a farther and more particular account of the person to whom it appears to have originally belonged; who, if I do not mistake, lived in the beginning of the twelfth century, and was a faithful adherent to the fortunes, and, as far as it was in his power, the protector, of the Empress Maud during her struggles with Stephen for the throne of England.

Milo, to whom I suppose this seal to have belonged, was made governor of Gloucester by Earl Robert, the natural son of Henry the First, during his father's reign; and created Earl of Hereford by the Empress Maud about the year 1140, as a reward for his zealous and faithful services to herself.

Sir Robert Atkyns, in his History of Gloucestershire, speaks of him, I believe, as constable of England; but of

