**Extract from *The Carved Alabaster of the East Midlands* for the Southwell History Project**

**Notes:**

1. **In the Painted/collar column Ga stands for garter with (m) on the man and (w) on the woman, SS stands for a Lancastrian SS collar with (2) indicating both effigies, YES indicates that it is painted, WAS indicates that it once was painted. Chain indicates a chain collar, P a plain collar and Y a Yorkist collar**
2. **In the Monument column the following codes apply: B-Bishop, K – Knight, P- Priest, R-Royal, C-Civilian/child, J-Judge/lawyer, L-Lady. The Roman No in brackets ( ) indicates the class group.**
3. **In the Notes column the code is BY – listed by Bayliss, G – listed by Gardner, GNP – listed by Gardner but without picture, S – Slab, T – Transition, TT – Table-top, A – Not attributable to other lists, R – Renaissance, M – Mural, Q – Foreign monuments, L – Linked monuments. Numbers in brackets ( ) indicate the picture number in Gardner except where a letter is involved. In this case D stands for Mark Dowling series of books where the first number is the volume and the second number is the page (example 4D77 = volume 4 of Dowling page 77)**

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| **Number** | **Location** | **Building** | **Monument**Note 2 | **Date** | **Armour** | **Painted/collar****or Garter**(see Note 1) | **Source** | **Kerver** | **Notes** |
| D1/? | Fledborough, Notts | Church, St Gregory | Effigy (II), K | 1360 (1375) | Jupon |  | Chellaston |  | G132(-) |
| D1/17 | Willoughby in the Wolds, Notts | Church | Effigy (II), J | 1362 | None |  |  |  | G24(166) |
| D1/60 | Strelley, Notts | Church | Effigy (II), K,L | 1391 (1405) |  | Chain |  | Trent Valley | G25(150) |
| D1/63 | Willoughby-on-the Wolds, Notts | Church | Effigy (II), K | 1395 |  |  |  |  | GNP67(-) |
| D1/64 | Nuttall, Notts | Church | Effigy (II), K | 1395 |  |  |  | Trent Valley | G131(142) |
| D1/70 | Holme Pierrepont, Notts | Church | Effigy (II), K | 13?? |  |  | Chellaston |  | GNP69(-) |
| D2/5 | Hoveringham, Notts | Church | Effigy (II), K,L | 1403 (1423) |  | Short SSPendant removed | White, Chellaston | Trent Valley | GNP68(-) |
| D2/6 | Clifton, Notts | Church | Effigy (II), K | 1403? |  |  |  | Trent Valley | G133(140) |
| D2/7 | Clifton, Notts | Church | Effigy (II), L | 1403? |  |  |  | Trent Valley | G134(141,236) |
| D2/ | Nottingham | Church, St Mary | Tomb chest[Effigy (III)] | 1413 (1475) |  |  | Chellaston |  | GNP70(-) |
| D2/31 | Nottingham | Church, St Mary | Effigy (III), C | 1416 |  |  |  |  | G137(195) |
| D2/34 | Willoughby-in-the Wolds, Notts | Church | Effigy (?), K,L | 1417 |  |  |  |  | A13(-) |
| D2/65 | Everton, Notts | Church | Slab | 1440 |  |  | Fauld |  | S11(-) |
| D2/80 | Willoughby-in-the-Wolds, Notts | Church | Effigy (III), K,L | 1448 |  |  |  |  | G138L11(16,88,158) |
| D2/87 | Southwell, Notts | Minster | Effigy (III), B | 1450 |  |  | Chellaston |  | GNP72(-) |
| D2/125 | Sutton Bonington, Notts | Church | Effigy (IV), K | 1470 |  | Short YHog pendant |  |  | GNP73(-) |
| D2/170 | Holme, Notts | Church, St Giles | Effigy | 1491 |  |  | Possibly Fauld |  | A84(-) |
| D2/183 | Holme Pierrepont, Notts | Church | Effigy (IV), K | 1499 |  | Short YCross pendant | Honey patina |  | G135L14(87,246,257) |
| D3/ | Strelley, Notts | Church | Effigy (IV), K,L | 1501 (1500) |  |  |  |  | G139L14(270) |
| D3/ | Whatton, Notts | Church | Slab, C | 1501 |  |  | Chellaston |  | S12(-0 |
| D3/ | Wollaton, Notts | Church, St Leonard | Effigy (?), K | 1514 (1549) |  |  |  | John Hippis of Lincoln | A6(-) |
| D3/ | Teversal, Notts | Church, St Katherine | Slab, L | 1538 |  |  |  | Richard Parker? | S26 |
| D3/ | Ratcliffe on SoarNotts | Church | Effigy (IV), K,L | 1539 |  | No, long SS with Tudor rose pendant | Chellaston8(white) | May be Richard Parker | G136L14(77,110,247) |
| D3/ | Ratcliffe on SoarNotts | Church | Effigy (VI), K,L | 1558 |  | Was | Chellaston Some brown veining | Royley or Richard Parker | T9(-) |
| D3/ | Teversal, Notts | Church, St Katherine | Slab | 1562 |  |  |  | Richard Parker | S27 |
| D3/ | Newstead Abbey, Notts  | Chapel | Table top | 1567 |  |  |  | Royley | TT16 |
| D3/ | Wysall, Notts | Church | Effigy (VII) | 1572 |  |  |  | Royley | R9 |
| D3/ | Newstead, Notts | Abbey crypt | Effigy | 1576 |  |  |  |  | A7 |
| D3/ | Egmanton, Notts | Church | Slab | 1579 |  |  |  | Royley | S22 |
| D3/ | Screveton, Notts | Church St Wilfred | Effigy | 1583 |  |  | Fauld |  | A2 |
| D3/ | Shelford, Notts | Church, St Peter  | Effigy | 1587 |  |  | Fauld | Royley | R70 |
| D3/ | Clifton, Notts | Church, St Mary | Effigy | 1587 |  |  |  | Royley | R121 |
| D3/ | Sibthorpe, Notts | Church, St Peter | Effigy | 1589 |  |  | Fauld | Gabriel Royley (II) | A86 |
| D3/ | Southwell, Notts | Minster | Effigy (VII) | 1590 |  | No | Ledsham | York | A17 & X13 |
| D3/ | Barton-in-Fabis, Notts | Church | Mural | 1598(1613) |  | Yes |  | Nicholas Stone? | To do??? |
| D4/ | Ordsall, Notts | Church | Mural with effigy (IX) | 1603 (1613) |  | No |  | Nicholas Stone? | M40 |
| D4/ | Newstead, Notts | Abbey crypt | Effigy (?) | 1604 |  |  |  |  | A8 |
| D4/ | Barton-in-Fabis, Notts | Church | Chest tomb – no Effigy | 1606 |  | Yes |  | Nicholas Stone? | To do |
| D4/ | Newstead Abbey,Notts | Chapel | Effigy | 1609 |  | Was |  |  | R99 |
| D4/ | Holme Pierrepont, Notts | Church | Effigy (VIII) | 1615 |  |  |  | John Smythson | R3 |
| D4/ | Barton-in-Fabis, Notts | Church | Effigy | 1616 |  | No | Fauld |  | R19 |
| D4/ | Newstead Abbey,Notts | Chapel | Mural | 1623 (1625) |  |  |  |  | M136 |
| D4/ | Newstead, Notts | Abbey crypt | Effigy (?) | 1624/5 |  | Yes |  |  | A11 |
| D4/ | Gotham, Notts | Church | Mural with effigies (IX) | 1624 |  | Yes | Fauld | Hollemans | M24 |
| D4/ | Ratcliffe on SoarNotts | Church | Effigy (VIII) | 1625 (1585) |  | Was | Fauld | Hollemans | R4 |
| D4/ | Ratcliffe on SoarNotts | Church | Effigy (VIII), K,L | 1625 |  | Was | Fauld | Hollemans | R5 |
| D4/ | Ratcliffe on SoarNotts | Church | Mural with effigies (IX), K,L,L,L | 1625 |  | Was | FauldCockleshell | Hollemans | M2 |
| D4/ | Gotham, Notts | Church | Mural with effigies (IX) | 1625 |  | Yes | FauldCockleshell | Hollemans | M23 |
| D4/ | Selston, Ashfield, Notts | Church | Effigy | 1630 |  |  |  |  | M43 |
| D4/ | Barton-in-Fabis. Notts | Church | Mural tablet | 1671 |  |  | Watchet?White with black veins |  | M22 |
| D4/ | Teversal, Notts | Church, St Katherine | Tablet | 1674 |  |  |  | Sir Francis Molyneux died 1674. Latin | To do |
| D6/ | Gotham, Notts | Church | Mural tablet | 1881 (1900) |  | No | Local possibly KingstonInclusions | Possibly Lomas of Derby | M25 |
| D6/ | Southwell, Notts | Minster | Effigy | 1904 (1907) |  |  | Fauld | Bronze by Pomeroy | A81 |
| D7/ | Worksop, Notts | Church | Effigy (III), L | 1413-1456 |  |  |  |  | GNP71(-) |
| D7/ | Nottingham | Church, St Mary | Slab | ? |  |  |  |  | S29 |

A2 - Screveton, Notts. Knight. Richard Wallaye (Walley) died 1583. He had three wives all depicted in relief on the back panel. Erected by Barbara, his third wife. He has his feet on a whale as pun on his name. The monument was formerly in the chancel now in the tower. Walley obtained the procession of Welbeck Abbey in 1538. A supporter of Somerset he avoided his fate by paying a fine but was later imprisoned for experimenting with alchemy. He lost Welbeck in 1553 but regained it at the accession of Elizabeth. Barbara Walley married again and erected a monument to her second husband Edward Burnell at Sibthorpe in 1590 (A86).

The inscription on the tomb reads:

"Behold his Wives were number three :
Two of them died in right good fame :
The Third this Tomb erected she,
For him who well deserv'd the same.
Both for his life and Godly end,
Which all that knows must needs commend:
And they that knows not, yet may see,
A worthy Whalleye loe was he.
Since time brings all things to an end,
Let us our selves applye,
And learn by this our faithful friend,
That here in Tombe doth lye,
To fear the Lord, and eke beholde
The fairest is but dust and Mold:
For as we are, so once was he :
 And as he ys, so must we be.

A6 - Wollaton, Notts. Sir Henry Willoughby, knight alabaster on Purbeck marble base. The 17th century alabaster wall tablet dedicated to Percival and Bridget Willoughby reads:

One tomb in death as erst in life one bed

Holds man and wife in double wedlock bound

May he in whom our load of sin was laid

Pardon whate’er of sin in them was found

Bridget was the eldest daughter of Sir Francis Willoughby of Wollaton Hall and died 16th July 1629. Percival died 23rd August 1643. A tomb to Sir John Willoughby commissioned 1514 but not used until 1549 is reported to have been constructed by John Hippis of Lincoln, Thoroton recoding the contract in Record Series Vol 21 P1-2 as dated 6th April 6H8 (1515).

A7 - Newstead, Notts. Sir John Byron (died 1576) and his two wives. Reputed to be taken from a ruined church in Colwick.

A8 - Newstead, Notts. “Little Sir John with the Great Beard” who died in 1604 and his wife Alicia (daughter of Sir Nicholas Strelley). This is stained. The man wears plate armour Reputed to be taken from a ruined church in Colwick.

A11 - Newstead, Notts. Sir John Byron died 1623 and his wife Margaret and also his son Sir John Byron died 1625 and his sister Alice. The monument was erected by Alice. Reputed to be taken from a ruined church in Colwick.

A13 - Willoughby-on-the Wolds, Notts. Sir Hugh Willoughby and either first wife who was a Foljambe or his second wife Margaret Freville 1417 (not 1317 as stated). Hugh is show in gothic armour with a late horizontal sword belt a skirt of taces with small tuilles, epaulieres and generoullies. His feet are in sollerets are resting on a lion. All the tombs have received rough treatment due to the chapel being used as a punishment corner for the village school. Colonel Michael Stonhope is buried here the victim of a skirmish between Royalists and Parliamentarians on the 5th July 1648.

A17 - Southwell Minster, Nottingham. Bishop Edwin Sandys of York (died 1588/9) and tomb erected by son Samuel (R67). It is believed to have been carved in York with Ledsham alabaster. Llewellyn casts doubt as to whether the effigy is a likeness but the visage is very close to the last portrait of Sandys which was available in York at the time of carving. The monument has been moved at least twice. The minster report that the monument was damaged in the Civil War and the current head was carved by an Italian based on the portrait at Obersley, Worcs. The hands originally holding an open bible were replaced at the same time. The monument is extremely well carved and wholly unlike those carved in the East Midlands or in London. The tomb chest depicts Cecily his wife (see tomb M4) and their 8 children Samuel, Edwin, Myles, Thomas, Henry, George, Margaret and Ann. The bishop displays clerical robes which are considered in conflict with his protestant beliefs but in the late 16th century such robes were not unusual for higher status clerics and it has been suggested he later took to wearing vestments in protest for extreme puritanical views. See also X13.

A81 - Southwell, Notts. Bishop Ridding (died 1904) a bronze statue and alabaster sarcophagus. Ridding was headmaster of Winchester and bishop 1884 to 1904. The monument may not have been erected until 1907. The monument may have been assembled by William Caroe assistant to Ewan Christian, architect, who refurbished Southwell circa 1888. The alabaster carver is not known.

A84 - Holme, Notts. John Barton (died 1491) and his wife Isabella. He was the patron of this church carrying out much rebuilding. The effigies lie on a tomb chest beneath which is the carving of a cadaver. The tomb may well have been built during his lifetime circa 1485. His will is in the Nottingham Archives item DD/1609/6 accession number 4239.

A86 - Sibthorpe, Notts. Edward Burnell (died 1589). A monument erected by his wife Barbara (see also A2) in 1590. Monument was moved in 19th century restorations. An unusual renaissance tomb with a back panel of which the pediment has been broken (circa 1951) and now rests by the head. The effigy is in civilian robes and is not carved in the round being somewhat crude in carving. The robes cover the feet between which is a grinning skull. It is believed this is the work of Gabriel Royley (II) at a time when the quality of the Burton workshop was in decline.

G24 - Willoughby-on-the Wolds, Notts. Judge Sir Richard Willoughby Chief Justice (died 1362). Houppelande with high collar. He is clad in the robes of a judge considered so good that it was used as an illustration in Stothard’s *Monumental Effigies* and in Fairholt’s *Costume in England*. There are effigies of stone here dating from the 13th century.

G25 - Strelley, Notts. Knight Sir Sampson Strelley (died 1391) and Lady. Mail and plain collar, holds horn with Saracen head crest. Coronet with cauls, crespine with hands clasped. This was constructed 1405/10 by his wife Elizabeth nee Hercy. The armour is of the early 15th century vintage with a “pot” sheathed dagger and sword to left hand side. The head of Elizabeth shows the side trussed hair of the early 15th century heavily bejewelled and a coronet. This is considered unique. The dress is an open mantle held by a cord and with jewelled fastenings. They hold hands. Other tombs – an arch from the same carver as one in Wollaton church (check this)



**Elizabeth de Strelley 1404/1410 – Strelley Church**

G131 - Nuttall, Notts. Knight. Sir Robert Cokefield. Plate armour under jupon. John Bayliss claims this for the Trent Valley workshops.

G132 - Fledborough Notts. Knight. Unknown. Jupon laced at side. Possibly Sir John de Lisieux (died after 1359). The effigy is badly damaged with no legs. The chest of the effigy has inscribed mantled helm and crest. The bascinet is of third quarter 14th century form.

G133 - Clifton, Notts. Knight. Possibly Sir Gervase Clifton but may be 15th century. Feet on lion. May be Robert Clifton circa 1491but style does not fit but see also G134. John Bayliss claims this to be John Clifton circa 1403 and from the Trent Valley workshops. [John Clifton died at the battle of Shrewsbury in 1403. He had married Katherine sister of Sir Hugh Cressy of Hodstock. All the Clifton are buried at Clifton]

G134 - Clifton, Notts. Lady. Possibly Lady Alice Clifton (nee Nevill). Possibly wife of G133 and hair in crespine which dates it to late 14th century/early 15th century.

G135 - Holme Pierrepont. Knight. Sir Henry Pierrepont (died 1499). Yorkist collar with cross pendant. An extract from the Holme Pierrepont Trail reads “A tomb is of another Sir Henry (Henrie) Pierrepont who died in 1499. Sir Henry was a Yorkist who fought at the Battle of Bosworth.” Henry’s will directs “A tomb of alabaster to be set up upon a sepulchre and graven by discretion of my executors”. The date of the tomb is very late for a Yorkist collar.

G136 - Ratcliffe on Soar, Notts. Knight and Lady. Sir Ralph Sacheverall. SS collar with rose pendant. The tomb of Ralph Sacheverall, died 1539 and one of his wives either Anna died 1528 or Cecilia Durance. The lady has a decorated Gable Hood dating from about 1520 to 1540 whilst the man has a 15th century Plantagenet haircut and plate armour but disports a Henry VIII Esse Collar (SS collar) with a Tudor rose (see General Note 1). The tomb lies under a Tudor arch. The lady has a triple chain with a cross.

G137 - Nottingham, St Marys. Civilian. John Salmon or Samon (mayor 1396/7 and 1407/8) died 1416. The effigy stands on the ground with a trefoil canopy above, the tomb chest having been destroyed in the 1840s (but see \*\*\*\*\*). The effigy has a long buttoned high collar robe of a merchant. The effigy has a high hat with upturned flaps which usually indicates that he was once an apprentice at law but this cannot be confirmed. He did own a number of manors including a third interest in that at Gotham, Notts with the rights to appoint there every third time the living fell vacant. Samon’s will was dated 10th August 1415 and left a fortune of £350 mainly gained through the wool trade. Samon is credited with the re-construction of St Marys in the late 14th century.

G138 - Willoughby-on-the Wolds, Notts. Knight and Lady. Sir Hugh Willoughby (died 1448). Early form of salet. Horned headdress, feet on dogs. Cheetham says that the panel of the Trinity on the side of the tomb was formerly carved for an altarpiece. At the head and foot of the tomb is a pair of panels illustrating lessons on redemption of the world with the Trinity at the head and the Virgin at the foot. Saul has stated that these panels indicate Sir Hugh’s interest in the Carthusian Order in which he was lay member probably of Beauvale. It is probable that this unusual form was specified either by Hugh or by his executor but it cannot be established for sure.

G139 - Strelley, Notts. Knight and Lady. John Strelley (died 1501/2). Stone canopy. Knight has chain collar. An extract from Tudor Trail by Graham Beaumont. The tomb of John de Strelley and his wife dating from 1501. The man rests on a tilting helmet and his feet rest on a lion.

GNP67 - Willoughby-on-the Wolds, Notts. Knight. Sir Richard Willoughby. Son of G24 represented by a tomb circa 1395.

GNP68 - Hoveringham. Knight and Lady. Sir Robert Goushill and his wife. SS collar and orle. Swelling breastplate. Sir Robert was murdered following the battle of Shrewsbury during Henry IV reign. The effigy of the man displays late 14th century plate armour, camail hood and hauberk and rests his head on a helm (or tilting helmet) with an orle or garland around the steel headpiece. One glove is removed and he once held the hand of his wife. He has a short SS collar round his neck from which the pendant has been broken (see separate appendix). The wife is Elizabeth Fitzalan (died 1425) one time Duchess of Norfolk and her effigy displays a peeress mantle and ducal coronet. Tomb may not have been built till 1425. See picture on cover.

GNP69 - Holme Pierrepont, Notts. Knight circa 14th century. Unknown and fragmented, only the trunk and head remaining. The alabaster is white Chellaston. The effigy shows signs of being outside at some time. The remains of a great helm is evident as is a belt and crenulated jupon. (This effigy resides next to an even older sandstone effigy of a civilian)

GNP70 - Nottingham, St Mary. In 1940 Gardner recorded the presence of a fragment of an unknown civilian in alabaster dated 1413 to 1456. In 2014 this fragment was not found nor could anyone remember it. However there is a tomb at the end of the north transept which has a trefoil canopy identical to that of John Samon (G137). The history book of the church claims that this canopy and the tomb recess was created late in the 15th century but the tomb now in it is a composite of three other medieval monuments. The suggestion is that during one of the rebuilding projects (possibly that of the 1840s) opportunity was taken to use the parts from other destroyed monuments in this recess. The canopy is attributed to Thomas Thurland (died 1473), the slab made of Purbeck marble is attributed to William de Amyas (died 1350) and the alabaster tomb chest to John Tannesley (died 1413). On the tomb top there is a framed fragment from a tomb chest which has been identified by the church as formerly belonging to Robert English (died 1475) a former mayor. The tomb chest displays a rare lily crucifix and the Amyas slab shows the indentations which formerly held brass inlays. It is clear St Mary once had many more tombs most of which appear to be alabaster. The Gardner fragment is mentioned by both Thoroton and Deering who describe the tomb as having figures similar to that in the frame and the church offers the suggestion that the lost effigy was that of Robert English.

GNP71 - Worksop, Notts. Lady. Unknown. In poor condition, hair in cauls.

GNP72 - Southwell, Notts. Bishop. Unknown but may be Archbishop William Booth. Reported by Gardner in 1919 as being in poor condition and now located in the side aisle of the chancel.

GNP73 - Sutton Bonington, Notts. Knight. Badly battered similar to Minster-in-Sheppey. Yorkist collar. Identity uncertain but probably a Staunton circa 1470.

L11 - Merevale, Warwicks (G173, 1440), East Shefford (G33, 1440) and Willoughby-on-the-Wolds, Notts (G138, 1448) appear to be linked although there are variations in the tomb chest.

L14 - Cheetham says Holme Pierrepont (G135, 1499) and Strelley (G139, 1501) and Ratcliffe on Soar (G136, 1539) are from the same workshop. All three and Lowick (G123, 1498) show lozenge shaped sides to tomb chest and there are likenesses in the effigies.

M2 - Ratcliffe on Soar, Notts (see also R5). Henry Sacheverall (died 1625) and his three wives. This class IX mural shows all the features of the Dutch School and may be the work of the Hollemans of Burton or Nicholas Stone School but this does not appear in his account books. It retains much of the original paint and the three ladies are in the dress of their period. Mary Gittings, (died 1600) shows an identical Queen of Scots headdress which is contemporary with that on the effigy of Jane Ireton (R4). The second wife is \*\*\* and the third wife is Lucy Broughton who later married Sir Thomas Grantham (see R61). The squares above the columns are inlaid with cockleshell marble. The monument had railings when recorded by Stretton in 1819 but these had gone when visited by Godfrey in 1887. A wall bracket extant in 2012 is believed to have held the funeral armour of the deceased.

M22 - Barton-in-Fabis, Notts. Henry Sitwell (ancestor of the author family) died 7th March 1671 aged 30 and Katherine Sacheverall eldest daughter of Henry Sacheverall of Barton. This is plain mural tablet in black limestone with an alabaster surround and armorial device mounted above. The alabaster is white with black veins and may well be Watchet.

M23 - Gotham, Notts. William St Andrew, died 24th November 1624 aged 40. He had three wives but only one is depicted which is either Mary Skeffington who died 15th March 1605 aged 27 or Mary Pilkington of Stanton who died 7th July 1618 aged 27. His third wife Elizabeth Wedgewood (of the Staffordshire Wedgewood family) was still living in 1625. The memorial is claimed to be installed 5th April 1625. The memorial suffered in the same fire as M24 and was painted grey apart from the armorial which was tinted. Like M2 there is a cockleshell panel above both columns. The head of the lady bears great similarity to the right hand lady on M2 although one has a half ruff and the other a ruff-bib. There is an effigy of a baby in a crib which is original. The prayer stall is missing and 3 children are represented by small figures in white alabaster although these are likely to be 18th century reproductions. The inscription is on black panels similar to M24 with poor spelling.

M24 - Gotham, Notts. John St Andrew died 14th January 1624 aged 26. This mural memorial is contemporary with M2 and M23. The effigies kneel before prayer stalls and the inscriptions are inscribed in black panels al and died 30th though the spelling is poor. The alabaster is veined like that from Fauld. The memorial suffered some fire damage in 1789 and the wall on which it is mounted was rebuilt. It is likely the columns were renewed at this time. The effigies have been painted grey. It is probably a product of Burton workshops. Currently being considered for restoration.

M25 - Gotham, Notts. A plain tablet in veined alabaster with inclusions. The memorial is to The Rev James Vaughan who was rector for 50 years and who died 30th November 1881. The alabaster is similar to that which was used to make the reredos of Kingston church and may indicate that the tablet was carved in the 20th century. Probably from the Kingston mine.

M40 - Ordsall, Notts. Unknown but thought to be Samuel son of Anthony Bevercotes 1603. This monument has been moved at least twice and has lost its backing stones. It was once in the chancel but was moved to the bell loft in 1831 and restored to the north aisle in 1931.

M43 - Selston, Ashfield, Notts. William Willoughby (died 12th Dec 1630 aged 21) and Ann.

M136 - Newstead Abbey, Notts. Sir John Byron (died 1623) and his wife Margaret (also died 1623). Also to son John (died 1625) and to daughter Alice. This was moved from Colwick Old Church in 1937.

R3 - Holme Pierrepont, Notts. Sir Henry Pierrepont. Seven small figures holding shields. . An extract from the Holme Pierrepont Trail reads “A knight on Tudor armour depicting Sir Henry Pierrepont died 1615. He was the husband of Frances Cavendish the daughter of Bess of Hardwick. These are reputed to be from the Nottingham school of Kervers”. See Index of Kervers for John Smythson

R4 - Ratcliffe on Soar, Notts. Knight and Lady. The tomb of Henry Sacheverall (son of T9) died 1585 and his wife Jane Ireton. The gauntlets are at his feet and Jane’s effigy shows lace at the top of the gown. This tomb shows distinct similarities with that of his son (R5). The style and format is class VIII and therefore much later than 1585. This is confirmed by the details of the will of Henry III (R5) who made provision for a tomb of his father. See also Coleshill (R136). The status of Jane is currently unclear being either the daughter or widow of Gervase Ireton of Attenborough. In addition the date of death of Henry II is not entered as no-one was alive at its creation who could remember him.

R5 - Ratcliffe on Soar, Notts. Knight and Ladies. The chest tomb of Henry Sacheverall (son of R4), died 1625 and the wall plaque of his three wives Mary Gittings died 1600, Elizabeth Copley died 1616 and Lucy Boughton died 1667. The three wives show the dress of the period. There is some doubt as to whether the wall plaque is contemporary with the tomb as it covers the centre window of the chancel centred on the chest tomb. There is no reason why the chest tomb and plaque could not have been placed on a blank wall unless the plaque was an afterthought. However, the tomb is of the same style and therefore date as R4 and if it is believed that both this and R4 were assembled at the same time then the positioning of R5 is to keep the two tombs in line. In this case the mural had to be centred on the tomb and therefore over the window. The ladies show bum-rolls and Lucy has an open ruff like M138.

R9 - Wysall, Notts. Formerly Thorpe-in-the Glebe. The tomb is that of Hugh Armstrong (died 22nd December 1572) and his wife. The wife is Mary Sacheverall the daughter of Henry Sacheverall of Ratcliffe on Soar (see T9 below) who died 20th March (year damaged but is now known to be 1562). The tomb table is particularly well done.

R19 - Barton-in-Fabis, Notts. William Sacheverall (d. 8th March 1616) and Tabitha Spenser daughter of James Spenser. The lady has a Mary Queen of Scots headdress and a late Tudor dress with a soft ruff. The man is dressed in Stuart armour and soft ruff. The tomb chest depicts inscribed figures similar to those in Hanbury and a black limestone inscription panel. The Sacheveralls were related to those at Morley, Derbys and Ratcliffe on Soar.

R70 - Shelford, Notts. Lady Ann Stanhope (died 1587) wife of Sir Michael Stanhope implicated in the fall Of Somerset, Lord Protector and executed in 1552. She had eleven children and these are depicted on the tomb chest

R99 - Newstead Abbey, Notts. Sir John Byron (died 1609) and wife Alicia Strelley. Tomb has been re-coloured. Tomb moved from Colwick Old Church in 1937.

R121 - Clifton, Notts. Sir Gervase Clifton (died 1587) and wives Maria Nevill (died 1564) and Winifred Thwaites. There is some question as to which Gervase this is. A Gervase married Mary circa 1530 and his son married Winifred at 14 dying at 20. [The son of the Clifton of the Wars of the Roses was born in 1516 and died circa 1587 having received the title of Gervase the Gentle.

S11 - Everton, Notts. An unidentified worn slab with a Latin inscription which reads “. . . . and Joan his wife daughter and one of the heiress of the lady mother of Michael . . . . he died July 1440 and the said Joan died . . . .”

S12 - Whatton, Notts. Slab of Thomas Cranmer (died 1501). Thomas was the father of Archbishop Cranmer. Inscription in Latin. A squire in long robes with symbols of station.

S22 - Egmanton, Notts. Nicholas Powdrill, Justice of assizes (died 1579) and two wives.

S26 - Teversal, Notts. Slab to Anne Greenehalghe (nee Babington). She died in 1538. This is believed to a cross slab in the old form of single large cross the entire length of the slab. This is unusually late for such a design. No carver is listed for this unlike Catherine’s husband Roger who died in 1562 and which is described in S27. The date is in Latised Roman and difficult to interpret.

S27 - Teversal, Notts. Slab to Roger Greenehalghe (died 1562) husband of S26. This is believed to be a Parker slab in the conventional form. The slab is said to be place over the grave of Roger. He left a will and his executor was Gervase Clifton.

S29 - Nottingham. A slab showing St Thomas of Canterbury with Pope Alexander III found under the floor of the sanctuary and now set into the south wall of the chapel.

T9 - Ratcliffe on Soar, Notts . Knight and Lady. Sir Henry Sacheverall, son of G136. The tomb of Henry Sacheverall died 1558 and his wife Lucy Pool (or Pole – died 1554). Lucy appears also with a triple chain and puffed sleeve gown. The gauntlets are by his side and the head rests on a helmet with the Sacheverall crest of a goat. The chest is of Renaissance style with Gothic effigies. (Inscription reads *Here lieth the tombe of Henry Sacheverall Esquire* . . . . . .). Bayliss accredits this to Richard Parker but there is some doubt.

TT16 - Newstead Abbey, Notts. Sir John Byron (died 1567) and wives Isabel Shelton and Elizabeth Constantine (or Consterdine). The tomb was moved from Colwick Old Church in 1937. The tomb may have been made in 1576 by his son also John causing confusion as to Sir John’s date of death. Children inscribed on tomb sides. It is stated that Sir John held to the Old Religion and paid for a priest to sing mass for 10 years after his death for which he made a stipend of £10 per annum. The table slab may well have been used as an altar as two consecration crosses are visible in the corners.

X13 - The history of Edwin Sandys is very interesting. A staunch protestant he had to flee abroad during the reign of Mary I to return after Elizabeth came to the throne. He was Bishop of London in 1571. In one of the twists of fate he was instrumental in the celebrations of the 7th October 1571 celebrating the Battle of Lepanto (Gulf of Corinth) when the naval forces of the Pope defeated the Turkish fleet. This celebration took place on the 9th November 1571 when Sandys circulated prayers of praise and thanksgiving to be said in St Pauls and other parish churches. This unanimity with the Catholic Church appears out of character with his anti-Catholic stance but it seems he took his lead from Elizabeth who was “no lover of the Turk”. Sandys owned a property in Woodham Ferrers Essex latterly known as Edwin’s Hall and his family stayed there even after he was made Bishop of York. The monument at Southwell (A17) was probably contracted for by his son Samuel (R67) who also contracted for the monument to his mother (M4).