

church walls, provision was made by constructing a sort of window near the chancel door, through which the lepers might hear and see what was going on inside, and take part in Divine worship. The Lepers' Grating still exists in the south chancel wall, with the peculiarity that it slants to the *west*, instead of east as usual, giving the impression that originally, perhaps, the chancel was not oblong, but apsidal, and that the altar stood on the chord of the apse, near the chancel arch."

Some discussion was raised upon the origin and use of low side windows, the theory of their having been at one time used to administer the sacrament to lepers having been questioned by some of the company. A photograph of the church prior to its restoration, A.D. 1884, by the present rector, was exhibited by the Rev. W. H. Sewell. The Church was reopened Dec: 14, 1884.

NOTES BY DAVY. Transcribed by REV. F. HASLEWOOD, F.S.A., HON. SEC.
Church Notes taken July 31, 1840.

The Church which is a small and mean building, consists of a Nave and Chancel.

The Chancel is 21ft. 2in. long, by 16ft. 6in. wide, covered with thatch.

The Communion table is railed off, raised 1 step. The Lord's Prayer and Belief, on the N. side of the East Window; the Commandments on the S. side. There is a small piscina in the S. wall, within the rails, and near the floor. Between the Chancel and Nave, is an arch, with a smaller one on each side of it.

The Nave is 35ft. long, and 18ft. 5in. wide, covered with tiles. The Pulpit is square: there are a few pews at the East end, with oak seats at the bottom. The Font is of stone, Sgon, with a very short pedestal: on the faces are four shields: S.W. and N.E. a saltire engrailed. N.W. and S.E. a cross: the other faces, have double arches, like windows.

The whole ceiled. The Steeple is a square tower, the lower part of stone, the upper of red brick: dimensions within 12ft. East and West by 10ft. 8in. contains 2 bells and a small Gallery.

The Porch is of white brick, 8ft. 9 N. and S. by 6ft. 8.

Gedding.

William Penbregge of Gedding by his will dated A^o. Dni 1392, and proved the same year, directed his body to be buried in the church of S. Mary of Gedding.

Notes taken by T. Martin, July 5, A.D. 1741.

(Brit. Museum, Add. MSS. 109. fol. 107.)

A mean building (but old enough). The Steple has been built in the usual square form, but fallen down within a few yards of the ground, and now top'd up with brick, and covered with tile as is the Church and South Porch, the chancell thatched.

A Nich for the Patron Saint on the South side of the East partition, and these two holes (by way of Cancelli) to look thro', the North side of the same partition to the altar.

In the Chancell a very old stone much decay'd by age. Near it the Altar Stone (I presume) much hollowed or worn in the middle part. Query by what means. On the North Chancell Window, a white rose.

Only two Sediles by the holy water stone. S. side. S. window stop'd up.

Stephanus Toneri me fecit 1572 de Bury. Sante Edmonde Omnia Jovam laudent animantia. [Legend on one of the Church Bells.]

PATRONAGE OF GEDDING CHURCH.

Gift of the right of presentation to Gedding Rectory.

Extracted from the Will of M^r. Catlyn late Minister of Wickham Market. Suff. dated 31. Jan. 1694.

"Item, I doe hereby give the perpetual patronage and right of nomination and presentation of a Clerk unto the Rectory of Gedding in Suffolk, unto the Corporation of Ipswich in the same county in which I was born, to be disposed of freely by the Bailiffs of the same for the time being, together with the eldest Portman, who is not one of the Bailiffs, the Recorder, and the Town Clerk, or the greatest number of them, whensoever it shall be void by the death, or otherwise of my nephew Thomas Ramsford, to whom I have given the next Advowson after the avoidance thereof by the death or otherwise of the present Incumbent, and I will that the Writings of the alienation thereof from Robert Page Lord of the Manor be accordingly delivered to them." S. Pickering's ms. Coll. III. fo. 50.

The Patronage was purchased by Rev. Rt. Townson in 1882.

Before leaving Gedding the members were conducted to the Hall, mention of which had been made in Mr. Boucher's paper. This is but a short distance from the church, and has the appearance of having once been a place of great strength, although what now remains is but the gateway to the original mansion. The interior of the building is of massive construction, the kitchen possessing a curious flight of stone steps leading down to the moat. The Honorary Secretary having given a very brief description of the place, the company proceeded to

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where they were courteously received by the rector, the Rev. R. C. Temple. He and Mrs. Temple not only bade the visitors a hearty welcome, but also kindly provided light refreshments upon the lawn. Thanks having been accorded to the host and hostess, the party crossed the road to the church, where the Union Jack (a relic of the Jubilee commemoration) floated merrily from the tower. The chancel, which is exceptionally long, bears on its north and south walls two marble tablets—one of these surmounted with a coat-of-arms, is in memory of