

NOTES.

BRANDON CHURCH.

In July, 1893, I was (*faute de mieux*) making an account of the altar plate in the Mildenhall Rural Deanery for the Society. On visiting Brandon the Rector, Mr. Crocker, told me, in the church, that a holy water stoup recess had been found during the restoration in the year (—?), inside the church, in the north aisle, east of the entrance door; but at the earnest request of a Protestant lady, it had been again covered up.

LONG MELFORD.

In July, 1925, I found distinct trace of an outer doorway in the inner side of the north wall of the Clopton Chantry. It had been blocked up in, or prior to, 1619, as a small monument of that date had been affixed to the masonry. No visible trace is shewn by the outer surface of the wall.

F. R. HAWKES MASON.

BUCKLESHAM CHURCH TOWER.

Bucklesham church, which was almost entirely rebuilt nearly 50 years ago, now consists of a chancel, nave and south aisle. The aisle is entirely modern, as also is a small wooden spirelet which is perched on the western gable of the nave. Before 1878, as shown in a print "drawn and published by H. Davy, September, 1856," the church simply consisted of nave and chancel of equal width, and at the west end a small wooden bell-turret surmounted by a slender lead-covered fleche, probably of late 18th century date. This turret contained one bell, inscribed

MILES GRAYE MADE ME. 1623.

At one time, however, Bucklesham church possessed a western tower, and recent excavations carried out by Mr. Charles Pain have revealed its foundations. These show it to have been some 18 feet square externally at the ground level, with the walls 4 feet 6 inches wide at the base, and with diagonal buttresses at the N.W. and S.W. corners. The stone employed in these foundations is mostly the local septaria, though a certain amount of flint and freestone occurs as well. There is evidence that there was a small newel staircase in the S.W. corner, and there seems to have been a western