

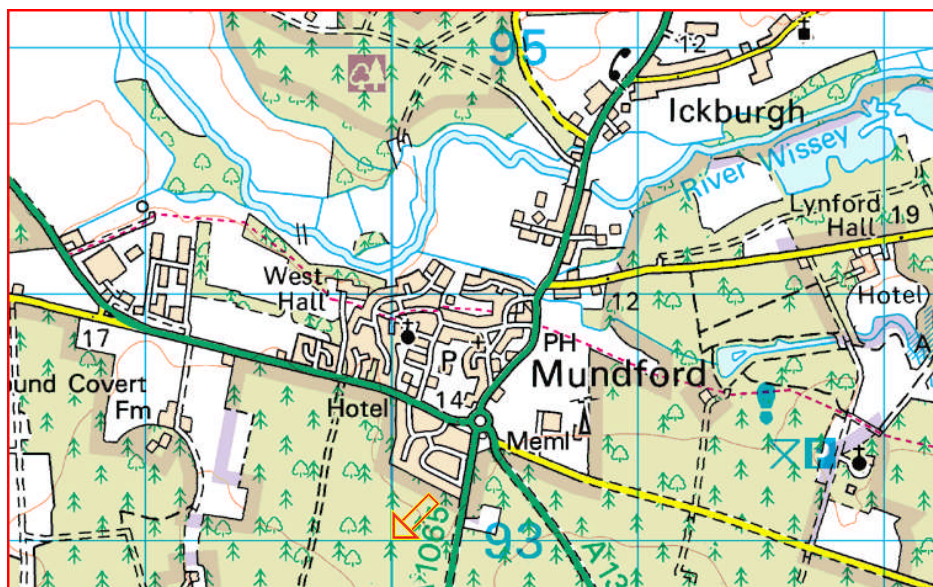
De MUNDEFORD

Norfolk, England

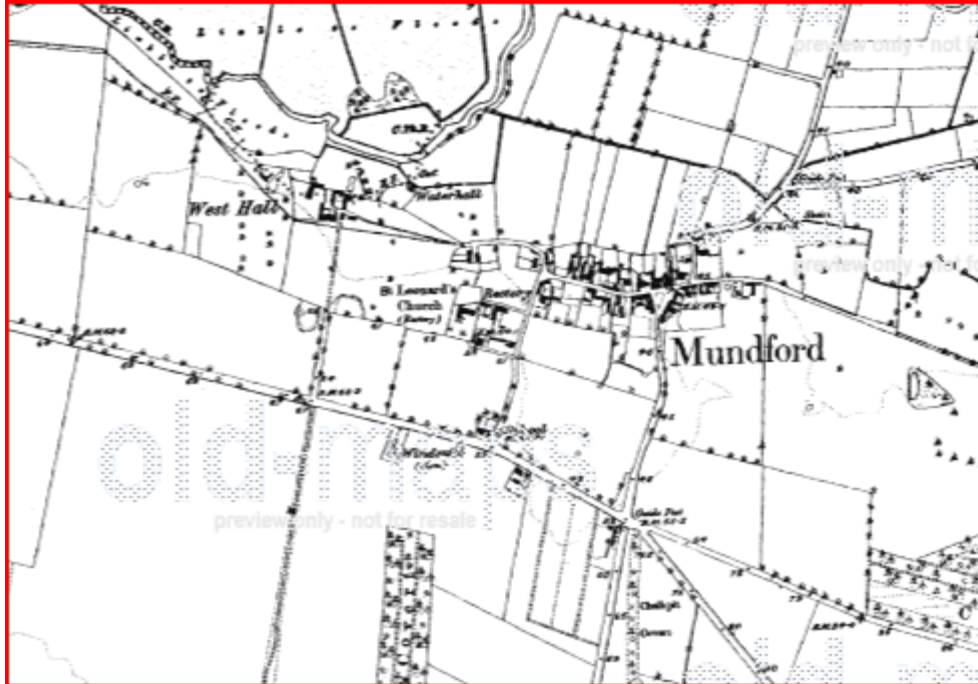
Mundford:



Maps:



Modern Street Map, Mundford



Map of Mundford 1887-1894

Churches:



St. Leonard's Church, Mundford



Interior St. Leonard's Church

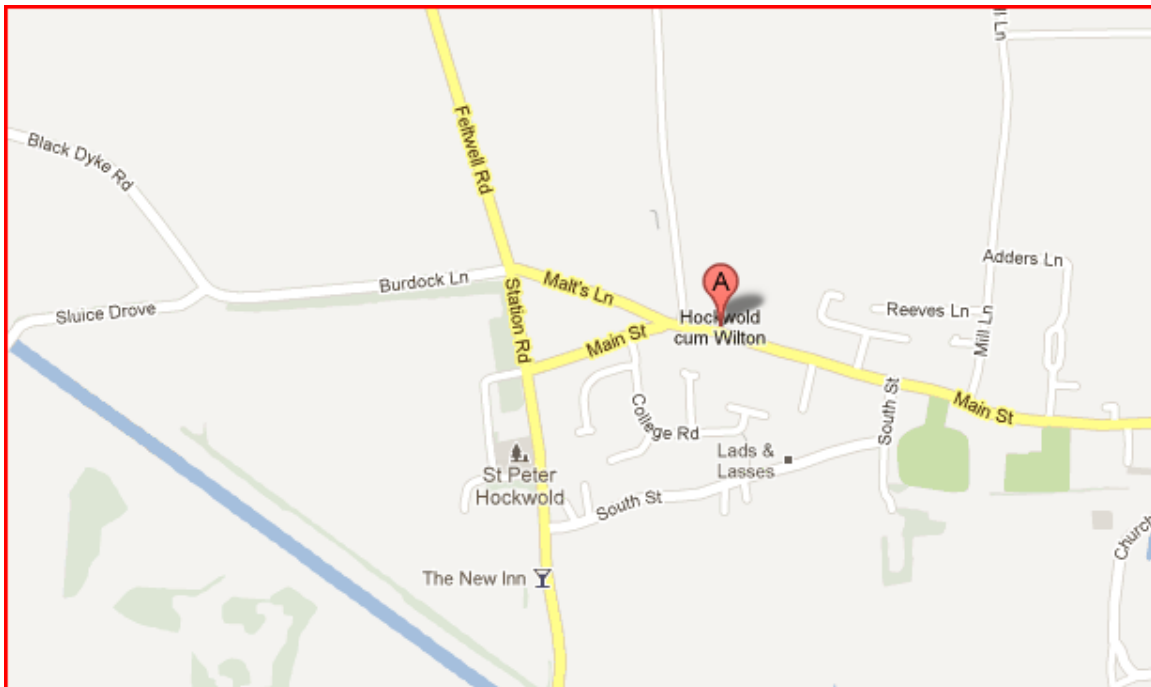
Hockwold cum Wilton:



[Maps:](#)



Early Map of Hockwold and Feltwell Region



Street Map Hockword

[Church Pictures:](#)



St. James Church Hockwold-cum-Wilton



Interior St. James Church Hockwold looking east

Other Buildings:



Hockwold Hall



Hockwold Hall

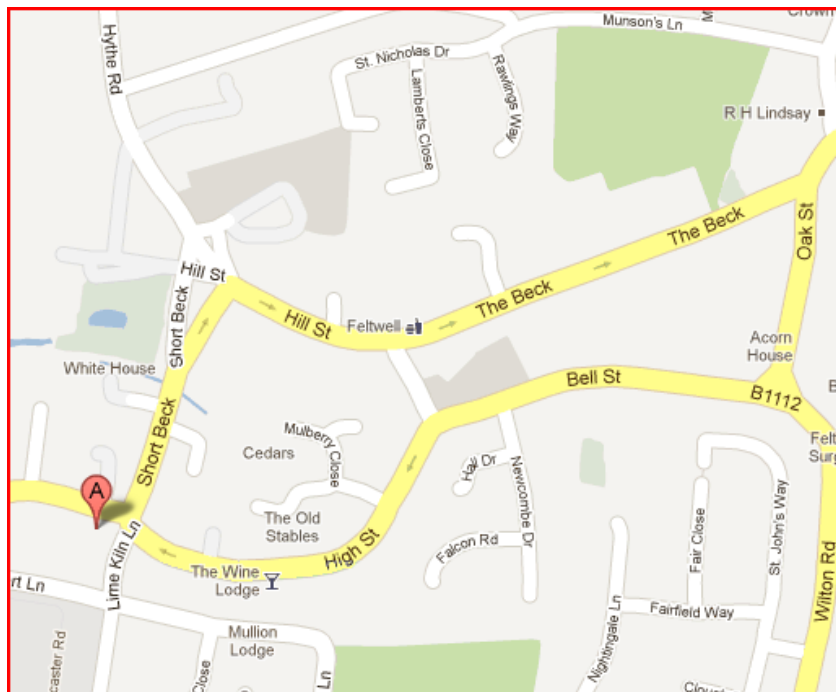
[Feltwell:](#)



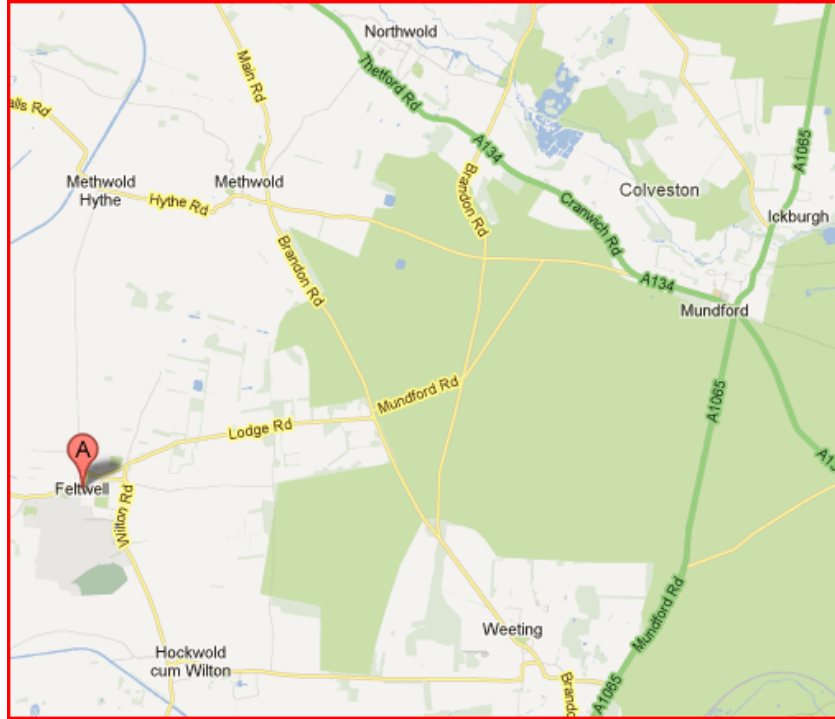
Maps:



Early Map Feltwell



Street Map Feltwell



Feltwell in Context

Churches



St. Mary's Church Feltwell



St. Mary's Church Feltwell



The picture above shows St. Mary's church (date unknown) with the old hall seen above the roofline to the left.



Interior St. Mary's Church Feltwel, looking east from Ringer's Gallery



St. Mary's interior showing Piscina and Sedilla where Moundeford brasses are located



St. Nicholas Church Feltwell

[Descriptions of Church Monuments:](#)

Turning to the Moundeford Loop on the Feltwell website, we find:

“At Feltwell St. Mary’s Church there are tablets and brasses to the memory of various members of the family; the most conspicuous being the tablet on the south wall of the chancel with the effigies of Osbert Moundeford, who died in 1580, and his two wives Margaret and Bridget. All three of them are on their knees; Margaret the first wife kneels behind her husband, while Bridget the second wife kneels facing him. There she kneels, looking at her husband, as though reminding him of the children she had borne him; nine sons to carry on his name and five daughters; whereas Margaret had had one child only, and that not a son and heir, but a daughter.” Elsewhere in “the Loop”:

“There were two brasses in St. Mary’s Church which have disappeared; one to the memory of Adam Mundeford, who died A.D. 1463, and Esselina his wife; the other to the memory of Osbert Mundeford, son of the above Adam, who died A.D. 1479, and Elizabeth his wife. There is also a brass now on the south wall of the Chancel, to the memory of Margaret, wife of Francis Mundford, who died A.D. 1520. On the south wall of the Chancel is a monument with the effigies of Osbert Moundeford in armour, who died A.D. 1580, and his two wives, all three kneeling; one wife, presumably the first, kneels behind him, while in front, facing him, kneels the other. By the first wife, Margaret

Townesend, he had one only daughter; by the second wife, Bridget Spelman, he had nine sons and five daughters. Above the figures in large letters is the Mundeford motto, Soyees loyall et foyall, i.e., Be loyal and faithful. There is also a monument with the effigy of Francis Mundeford in armour, who died without issue A.D. 1590.” Furthermore:

“Some of the earliest brasses still in existence date from 13th century and commemorate the members of only wealthy families. Many churches had their brasses removed at the Reformation, the metal being melted down for other uses, leaving shallow depressions in the grave slabs.

We know that four of the brasses in St. Mary’s Church managed to survive the Reformation as Blomefield mentioned them in his “History of Norfolk” in the late 18th Century. They were still “in situ” on their respective stone slabs.

They commemorated:

1. Osbert Mundeford (the son of Adam Mundeford) his wife, Elizabeth. Osbert died 1st January, 1479. (This grave also bore a brass of the Mundeford arms.)

2. Adam Mundeford and his wife, Esselina. Adam died 7th March, 1463.

(On the head of a seat near this grave were the arms of Mundeford.)

3. Francis Hethe and his wife, Grace. Francis died 4th January, 1479.

4. Margaret Mundeford, wife of Francis Mundeford. Margaret died 26th March, 1520).

Unfortunately, No’s. 1 and 2 have since disappeared, Blomefield mentioned these as being “on the pavement as you ascend the nave”.

It could be that these were removed when the first heating system was installed – this was beneath the grating in the enter aisle.

No’s. 3 and 4 have since been removed from their original positions and have been transferred to the south wall of the chancel. The shallow recesses in their respective gravestones can be seen between the pews on the north side of the nave.

No. 3 is 13 ½” high and depicts a youthful man in 15th century chainmail and armour. Beneath (and attached to) the figure is the inscription:-

*Orate P. Aiabs. Frauncisci Hetht D. Mylde'hale. Armigeri Et Gracie
Uxoris Qui Quidem Fraunciscus Obiit iiii Die Januari Ao. Dni.
MCCCCLXXIX”.*

No. 4 is 18 ¼” high and beneath the figure, and attached thereto, is the inscription:-

*Orate P. Aia. Margareti Mundford Quondam Consortis Francisci
Mundford Armigeri Que Obiit XXVI Die Mensis Marcii Anno. Dni.
MCCCCXX Qui Ais P’Picietur Deus”.*

Francis and Margaret had a son, Osbert, who was only 13 when his mother died. Francis married again and his second wife was Gertrude, daughter of Robert Hoting of London. Margaret’s son, Osbert, (see the larger of the Monuments on the chancel wall) also married twice and his eldest son (second marriage) is commemorated on the smaller monument in the chancel.

[Photos of Monuments:](#) All of the below from the Geograph.org.uk website.



Francis Hethe



Margaret Moundeford



Osbert Moundeford



Francis Moundeford



Bench Elbow St. Mary's from time of Mondefords (likely 15th Century)



Another Bench Elbow, perhaps depicting two de Mondefords

[People:](#)



Portrait of Francis Mondeford (1475-1536) noted above circa 1520 from NOHA website

Other Buildings:



East Hall Feltwell (Lynwood)



East Hall Feltwell

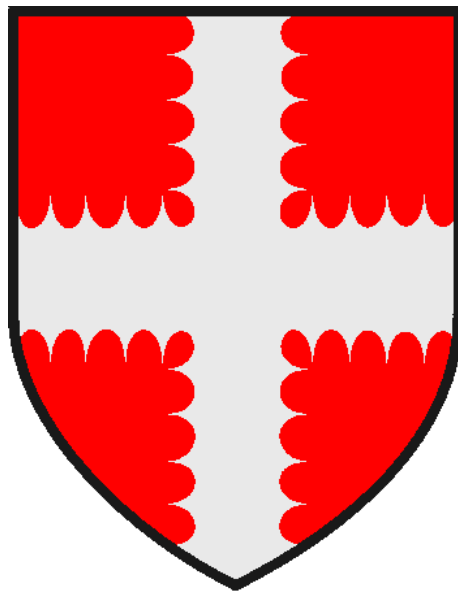
Family Crest:



This crest, seen at the Sir Edmund Moundford Primary School seems to be a combination of Mundeford and Ingaldesthorp arms. The version shown in the wall plaques in Feltwell St. Mary's Church shows the three fleurs de lys of the early Mundeford crest, combined with the cross of Ingaldethorp - a cross as above, but of silver as seen below:



The de Ingaldesthorp coat of arms is shown below, and it is clear that by the 1400s, the Mundeford and Ingaldesthorp were "impaled" due to the marriage between John de Mondeford and Sybill de Ingaldesthorp, daughter of Sir Thomas de Ingaldesthorp:



Ingaldesthorpe