

King's Books it is valued at £24. The Inquisition taken in 1650, by order of the Parliament, states the parsonage to be worth £140 a year, exclusive of 36 acres of glebe. Some of these acres, however, are now lost to the living, though its money value is largely increased."

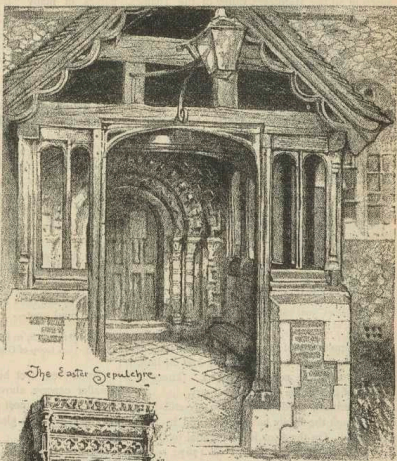
The chief manor appears to have been divided at an early period into two, both of which now belong to the Berkeley family. The manor of Hardington, Harlington, or "Lovells," having been in the hands of the Harpendens, the Lovells, and the great Lord Bolingbroke, passed to the Earl of Uxbridge, who sold it to the late Earl of Berkeley. The other manor of Harlington-cum-Sheperton came to the same family by the marriage of George, Lord Berkeley, with a daughter of Sir Michael Stanhope.

There is in this parish a third reputed manor, of small extent, which is noticed in the "Norman Survey" under the name of "Dalleger." It answered in "Doomsday" for three hides. It was afterwards called Dalley, or Danley; and under the more recent name of Dawley it belonged to Lord Bolingbroke, and now to Count Fane de Salis.

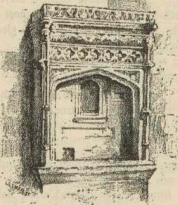
The church, dedicated to St. Peter and St. Paul, stands near the north end of the village, and consists of nave, chancel, and a square embattled tower. A north aisle was added at

the restoration of the building in 1881. The edifice is chiefly built of flint, with stone facings, and the chancel is higher than the nave. There is a fine Norman font, and also a Norman south doorway, with zig-zag mouldings. One singular and interesting feature in the ornamentation of this doorway is that the outer member of the arch comprises a series of cats' heads, the tongues being fancifully

carved, and turned over a moulding corded and beaded. The pillars which support the arch are of modern brick, but the capitals are Norman, and are dissimilar and much embellished.



The Easter Sepulchre.



"BITS" FROM HARLINGTON CHURCH.

The Norman Door, Harlington.

The mouldings have been formerly cut away to admit the addition of a wooden porch of much more recent date, finely carved. This, however, has been raised, and the defects of the noble doorway have been repaired. This doorway is altogether a very handsome specimen of late and elaborate Norman work, its ornamentation being equal to the well-known examples of Ilfley, Barfreston, and Patricbourne, near Canterbury.

This church, which has been carefully restored upon the old lines, affords examples of nearly every style of architecture. There are two early Norman, or possibly Saxon, windows north and south of the nave; the Decorated windows on the sides of the chancel are very fine in their tracery;