

signs of the zodiac, the labours of the year, and the elements."

In 1859 the work of restoring the interior was undertaken by Mr. W. Burges. Nothing, however, was done to the exterior, beyond making necessary repairs. The east end of the church is, except the main walls, entirely new, and in a style much later than the body of the church: namely, that of the first half of the thirteenth century. Within the great arch which spans the eastern wall are three lancet

thrown into the church; some ruinous walls; a small bridge and gateway, near the Abbey Mills; and a dark vaulted structure of two divisions connected with the convent garden, and which adjoined the Abbey House, inhabited by the Dennys. Not any remains exist of the Abbey House (which is reported to have been a very extensive building), except, perhaps, the vaulted structure mentioned above; and of a large mansion which was erected upon its site, nothing is left but a plastered wall.



COPPED HALL, NEAR EPPING. (See page 417.)

windows immediately above the altar, and a rose window of early French character. In the process of restoration the greatest care seems to have been taken in the matter of decoration. Thus the altarpiece and the three lancet windows are occupied with subjects representing the human nature of our Saviour, the rose window above illustrating His Divine nature.

Though the buildings of Waltham Abbey were once so extensive as to include a space of many acres, scarcely any part remains but the nave of the abbey church, which, as shown above, is now the parochial church, an attached chapel on the south side, called the Lady Chapel, long used as a school-room and vestry, but now utilised for service, being

In the convent garden, which is now tenanted by a market-gardener, is an aged *tulip-tree*, reported to be the largest in England.

To the north of the abbey church is a farmhouse, constructed out of the abbot's stables and faced with fine bricks. The gardens are still partly surrounded by the abbey walls, and a small chapel, or oratory, in the grounds, arched with a groined ceiling of fine Early English work, is now used as a room to grow mushrooms. Beyond the farmhouse is a quaint old bridge, said to be Norman, and often called after Harold; three out of its five ribs still remain. In a meadow beyond are the abbey fish-ponds, now dry, in which doubtless fine carp and tench were preserved for the brethren on