

**Margaret Andrew** of Butley left ten shillings to the Friars of St. Francis, Ipswich, to celebrate a trentall after her death in 1472. St. Gregory's Trentall was favoured by many testators, male and female, right up until the Reformation. It involved the saying of thirty masses during the year after the decease of the testator, in addition to the daily Placebo and Dirige<sup>11</sup>. It derived from another visionary legend, this time attributed to Pope Gregory. The fact it was celebrated over the whole liturgical year made it especially powerful, it was believed, and benefited the deceased in Purgatory.

### Did an image of Our Lady escape from Ipswich to Italy?

**Joan Brood**, a widow of Butley, who died in 1528 bequeathed a silver and gilt ring to 'my lady of Yppyswyche', also known as Our Lady of Grace. Miracles were attributed to this image of the Virgin Mary, standing in a chapel in Lady Lane, Ipswich, and it had attracted royal visitors in the years just before Joan died. Queen Catherine of Aragon came twice in 1517, and Henry VIII himself heard mass before the statue in 1522. Cardinal Wolsey attempted to attract new pilgrims to the chapel, but the cardinal fell from grace, and the figure itself, with its magnificent coat and precious ornaments, was removed to Westminster in 1538. The statue was supposedly burned, but there is a tradition that it was smuggled out of the country and is, to this day, in the Italian town of Nettuno, on the coast about 40 miles south of Rome.



The plaque marking the spot where the chapel stood (photo Richard Quarrell)