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Only twenty-five copies of this quarto edition have been printed, of which twenty-one are issued to subscribers.

This copy is No. 9.....

Walter Rye

PART II.

I am well aware that I shall be blamed for having in the following index omitted the colours and several of the minor charges. My reason for doing so is to make references easier for those looking up coats.

In the following arrangement anyone can see for himself the main features of the shield he wishes to trace, and if he finds it is borne by three or four families it is easy enough to turn to the three or four names and judge for himself which is the most probable one.

The arrangement in columns and the double indexes of the charges should, I think, make the identification reasonably easy. To the expert in Papworth of course nothing can supersede his work, but to the novice his arrangement is very confusing, and moreover the book itself is scarce and dear, and hard to be studied by the novice in the limited time he can give in a public library.

I greatly regret that owing to the illness of Capt. E. E. Dorling, F.S.A., who had to go in a War Hospital, I have been unable to get his invaluable co-operation, which so greatly helped my first part.

66, Clarendon Road,
Norwich.
May, 1918.

WALTER RYE.

GENERAL INDEX TO PART I.

Anchor	...	...	Fermor.
Annulets—			
One	...	...	Langetot. Walton. Wanton. White.
Three	...	...	Daveney. Richers.
Five	...	...	Skippon. Stratton.
Six	...	...	Avenel. Bekeswell. Frere.
Arblast	...	...	Arblaster.
Arrows.	<i>See</i> Bozous.		
BARS AND BARRY.	<i>See</i> post under Ordinaries, p. 77.		
Beacons	...	...	Cressy.
Bears	...	...	Whinburgh.
Bears' heads	...	...	Barry. Berry. Paston. Smallburgh.

- Beasts.** *See*—
 Bears. Hedgehogs.
 Boars. Hinds.
 Bucks. Horses.
 Bulls. Hounds.
 Cats. Leopards.
 Colts. Lions.
 Conies. Lynxes.
 Elephants. Rams.
 Goats. Stags.
 Greyhounds. Talbots.
 Griffins. Wolves.
- Bells** Bell.
 Brasyer.
- BENDS.** *See* Ordinaries, p. 78.
- Bezants** Dagworth.
 Ferrier.
 Godling.
 Somerton.
 Stratton.
 Taverham.
 Walton.
- Billets** Arnold.
 Bernewell.
 Inglose.
 Irmingland.
 Lovain.
 Sparham.
- Bird-bolts** Bozoun.
 Payne.
- Birds**—
 Blackbirds. Hawks (*see* Falcons).
 Choughs. Herons.
 Cobs (*see* Swans). Magpies.
 Cocks. Martlets.
 Cranes. Moorcocks.
 Crows. Owls.
 Duck (*see* Seafowl and Shovellers). Pelicans.
 Piousons.
 Eagles. Seafowl.
 Falcons (*see* Hawks). Shovellers.
 Finches. Swans (*see* Cobs).
 Goldfinches. Wheatears.
- Blackbirds**... .. Stodart.
- Boars** Bacon.
 Grice le.
- Boars' heads** Brian.
 Buttry.
 Copping.
 Le Grice.

Mosel.
 Rothenale.
 Symonds.
 Weld.
 Whiizt or White.

BORDURES. *See* Ordinaries, p. 80.

Bougets (water) ...	Bouchier. Dethick. Paysete. Rous. Trusbnt.
Bozouns (arrows) ...	Bozoun.
Breasts (women's) ...	Dodge.
Buckles (round) ...	Frowyk. Norton. Paule. Roscelin. Stubbs.
Buckles (lozengy) ...	Gimtingham. Gunton. Jerningham.
Buckles (shape not named)—	Catisfield. Jodrell.
Bucks ...	Buckskyn. Buxton. Parkhurst.
Bucks' heads ...	Buckskyn. Dereham. Dix. Doyle. Morley. Parker.
Bugle horns ...	Blower. Turbevil.
Bulls ...	Aldrich. Lyhart. Riddlesworth.
Bulls' heads ...	Blakeney. Boleyn. Saunders.
Castles ...	Castell. Castle Acre. Norwich. Scarburgh. Spreggy. Thetford.

- Catherine Wheels** ... Aslack.
Balls.
Catisfield.
- Cats** Cat or Ket.
- Chaplets** Crispyng.
- CHECKY.** *See post under Ordinaries, &c., p. 80 and p. 98.*
- Chess Rooks** ... Rookwood.
Walsingham.
- CHEYRONS and CHIEFS.** *See Ordinaries, &c., pp. 80 and 81.*
- Choughs** Aylmer.
Cornwallis.
Hauvill.
Irmingland.
Stodagh.
- Cinquefoils (one)** ... Astley.
- Cinquefoils (two)** ... Belet.
Blake.
- Cinquefoils (three)** ... Astley.
Bardolph.
Belet.
Carbonel.
Danny.
Driby.
Durraunt.
Ellis.
Estley.
Fitton.
Langham.
Middleton.
Russell.
Smallpiece.
Southwell.
Stone.
Tilney.
Walsingham.
Woodhouse.
- Cinquefoils (five)** .. Swanton.
- Cinquefoils (joined)** Stradset.
- Cinquefoils (semée of)** Clifton.
- Cinquefoils (charged with annulets)—**
Southwell.
- Cobs** Cob.
- Cocks** Cock.
- Colts** Colet.
- Conger eels (?)** ... Lynn.
- Conies** Cony.

Coronets	Brasier. Northwold.
Couple closes ...	Gonville.
Covered cups ...	Argentine.
Cranes	Browne.
Crescent (one) ...	Bateman.
Crescents (two) ...	Batisford.
Crescents (three) ...	Aleznun. Batisford. Bavent. Debenham. Doreward. Fitz Simon. Frevile. Gogyll. Havers. Maldon. Moselle. Pateshull. Pinkney. Thorp. Tindall. Waxham. Wild.
Crescents (four) ...	Barnham. Ree.
Crescents (six) ...	Cressy.
Crosier (staffs) ...	Eccles.
Cross Bow or Arbalast	Arblaster.
CROSSES, CROSSLETS, CRUSILY, &c.	} See post under Ordinaries, p. 83.
Crowns	Crowne. Leche. Parker. Poissy.
Crows	Cornewall. Crowmer.
Cups	Argentine.
Dolphins	Blennerhasset. Damme. Symonds.
Doves	Norman.
Dragons	Ingoldisthorpe. Lynn.
Duck. See Shovellers	Leverick.
Dugs (woman's) ...	Dodge.

Eagles	Anterous. Beaufoy. Bedingfield. Bilney. Caston or Cawston. Castre. Clere. Coke. Creke. Dalling. Elmham. Elred. Engayne. Fineaux. Gissing. Godard. Granson. Helhoughton. Herwardstoke. Jane. Limesi. Narburgh. Pakenham. Paston. Philip. Salle. Shouldham. Spany. Spring. Walton.
Eagles' heads ...	Salle.
Eels	Ellis.
Elephant	Berney (?).
Elephants' heads ...	Fountaine. Saunders.
Elm leaves	Elmrugge.
Escallops (two) ...	Pandulf.
Escallops (three) ...	Baklock. Berningham. Betty. Blyant. Catlin. Chamberlain. Colton. Farwell. Fastolf. Garneys. Gonville. Green. Guybon. Hemenhale.

			Kenys.
			Levenshaw.
			Littleton.
			Lomnour.
			Mallet.
			Middleton.
			Reedham.
			Rokele.
			Sampson.
			Scales.
			Seckford.
			Shanke.
			Shelton.
			Townsend.
			Woderoue.
Escallops (five)	...		Bigod.
			Runcton.
			Weyland.
Escallops (six)	...		Dengayne.
			Methwold.
			Scales.
Escallops (seven)	...		Thorle.
Escallops (ten)	...		Thirlby.
Escallops (eleven)	...		Rokele.
Escallops (orle of)	...		Blake, and <i>see</i> Orle.
Escarbuncle	...		Gernun.
			Wigenhall.
Escutcheons (three)			Dalimer or Davilers.
			Ellingham.
			Haverland.
			Loudham.
			Montcheune.
Escutcheons (with an orle of martlets)			Begeville.
			Billys.
			Erpingham.
			Filby.
			Wakefield.
			Walcot.
Estoiles.			<i>See</i> Stars.
Estolles of three points			Everard.
			Woderoue.
Estolles of six points			Hobart.
			Narburgh.
Estolles of eight points			Stalham.
			White.
Falcons	...	...	Atterton.
			Hauville.
			Haverland.



- Fer de Moulin** ... Beke.
Hingham.
- Fermaults** ... Daubeny.
- FESS.** *See* post Ordinaries, p. 85 and p. 93.
- Fetterlock** ... Felbrygge.
- Finches** ... Fincham.
- Fish.** *See—*
Dolphins. Pikes.
Eels. Salmon.
Luces.
- Flaunches** ... Hobart.
Sharrington.
Spelman.
- Fleur de lis (one)** ... Angevin.
Picard.
Plumstead.
- Fleur de lis (three)** Chelton.
Fitz Ralph.
Gilbert.
Mondeford.
Patesle.
St. Lys.
Skelton.
- Fleur de lis (four)** . Harleston.
Mortimer.
Read.
- Fleur de lis (five)** ... Mundeford.
Piket.
- Fleur de lis (six)** ... Bosvile.
Irmingland.
Paston.
- Fleur de lis (semée of)** Ellingham.
Grancurt.
Mortimer.
Redisham.
- Flowers or Plants.** *See—*
Elm leaves. Oak leaves.
Fleur de lis. Poppies.
Garbs. Reed.
Gillyflowers. Roses.
Holly. Rye ears.
Leaves.
- Fountains** ... Sturton or Stoughton.
- FRETS AND FRETTY.** *See* post under Ordinaries, p. 87.
- Fusils (three)** ... Narford.
- Fusils (five)** ... Pinkeny.

Garbs	Fitz Hugh. Gavell. Kemp. Linstead. Reedham. Vernon. Wodeton.
Gauntlets	Norgate.
Gillyflowers (?)	Poppy.
Gloves. <i>See</i> Gauntlets and Hands	Talbot, probably Tolbooth.
Goats	Bardwell. Buckton. Capra or Chevere.
Goats' heads	Bartholomew. Buckton. Chaumpayne. Stowmarket. Warham.
Goldfinches	Mompynson. Spink. <i>See</i> under Hawks.
Greyhounds	Preon. Puttok. Skipworth.
Griffins	Basset. Caus. Drue. Duce. Fitz Wyth. Holler. Wyth.
Griffins' heads	Cory. Golafre. Mileham. Tilney.
Gyronny	Picard. Poissy.
Hammers	Martel.
Hands. <i>See</i> Gauntlets, and Gloves	Malmaius. Talbot or Tolbooth. Wancy.
Hawks. <i>See</i> Falcons and Eagles	Herward. Spick (?). Spink, but probably an error for Goldfinch or Spink.

Hawks' lure	...	Wakering.
Heads (Animals')	...	Stace.
Heads (Women's)	...	Ellis.
Hedgehogs	...	Claxton.
Helmets	... ..	Armiger.
Hérons	... ..	Norman.
Herrings	... ..	Bettys. Yarmouth.
Herring Gobs	...	Cobbe.
Hinds (? error for Colts)	...	Colet.
Holly (orle of)	...	Hautbois.
Horns	... ..	Blower. Turbeville.
Horse	... ..	Rusteyng.
Horseshoes	...	Ferrarius de.
Hound	... ..	Barker.
Hunter's Horns	...	Blower.
Keys	... ..	Chambre. Spencer.
Leaves	... ..	Danny.
Leopards	... ..	Catelyn. Yarmouth.

Leopards' Heads (Capt. E. E. Dorling thinks these should be all lions)—

Barshale.
Berford.
Blakeney.
De la Pole.
Dryby.
Eccles.
Essex
Fermor.
Ferrier.
Frowyk.
Kervill.
Kett.
Mingay.
Nix.
Norman.
Pole.
Preou.
Stody.
Wodehouse al's Power.

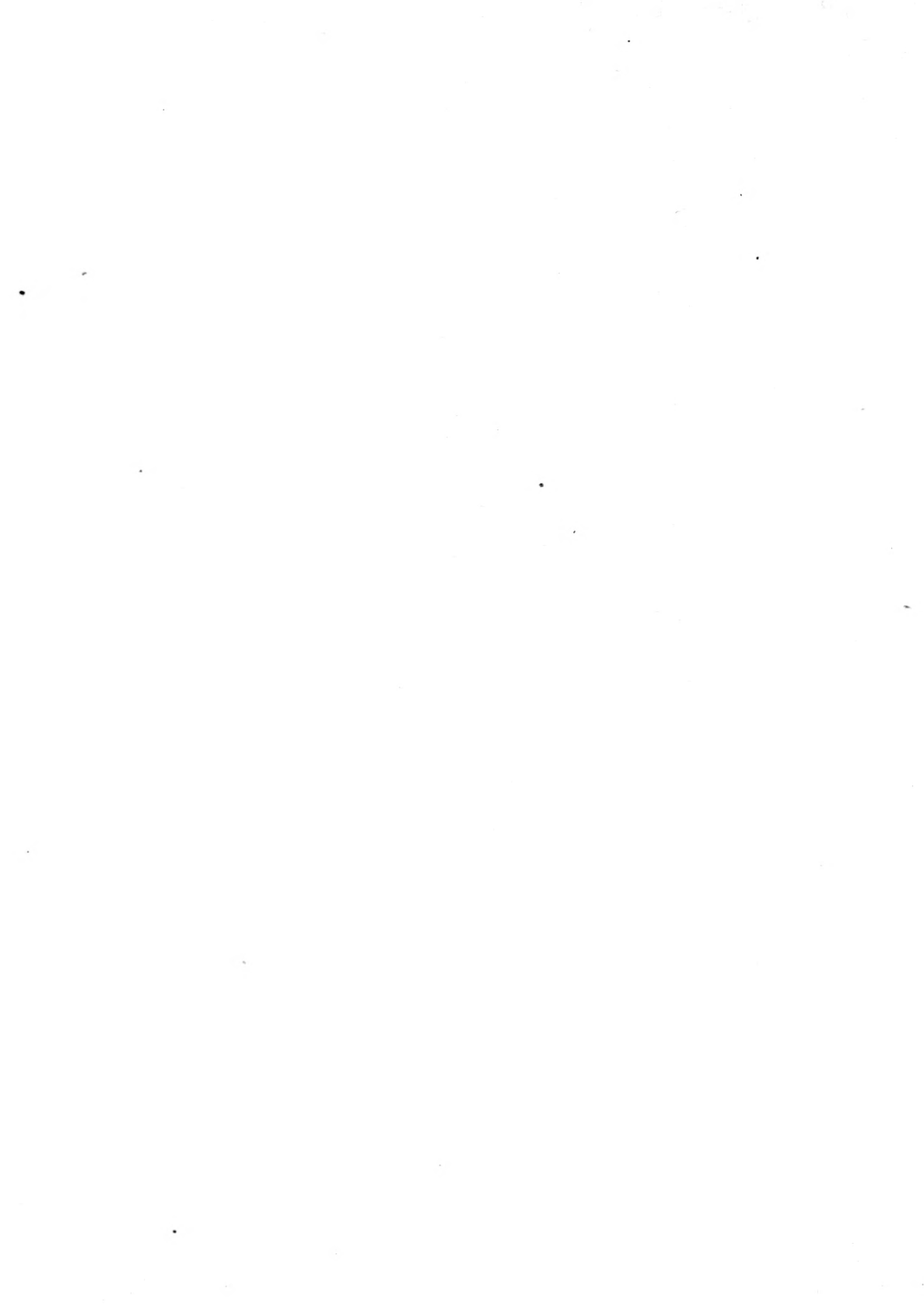
Lions (one).		
<i>Passant ...</i>	...	Algar. Browne. Burdeley. Carew. Catesby. Colleman. Cromwell. Deopham. Dowsing. Espigornel. Felton. Gaywood. Gifford. Herland. Marsham. Parker. Plaiz. Stone. Swillington. Withipole.
Lions (one).		
<i>Rampant</i>	...	Albini. Ayreminue. Beckingham. Bedingfield. Berton. Bigod. Buers. Colevile. Fitz Jordan. Fitz Roger. Goldwell. Grey de. Guybon. Hethel. Hethersett. Hindolveston. Jane. Jermy. Joevene. Langley. Montalt. Mundeford. Narford. Norwich. Palgrave. Palmer. Plaiz. Rand. Reedham. Segrave. Sharrington.

		Stapleton.
		Stede.
		Stretch.
		Verdon.
		Walkfare.
		Wancy;
<i>Rampant with forked tail or double queues</i>		Berton.
		Breouse.
		Burghwash.
		Cressy.
		Marshall.
		Morley.
		Segrave (crowned).
<i>Rampant guardant</i>		Hethersett.
		Jenny.
		Orton (crowned or).
		Palgrave.
		Percy (in a bordure engrailed).
		Robsart (vulned in shoulder).
<i>Lions (two)</i>	...	Le Strange.
<i>Lions (three)</i>	...	Belhus.
		Bourne.
		Carew.
		Catesby.
		Estoteville.
		Giffard.
		Gwynn.
		Payn.
		Rant.
		Reymes.
		Thoresby.
		Withipol.
		Yelverton.
<i>Lions (four)</i>	...	Dakeney.
		Davenport.
		Lakenham.
<i>Lion dormant (?)...</i>		Wyrham.
<i>Lion rampant debruised</i>		Bokenham.
		Braunch.
		Cumbes.
		Guybon.
		Jane.
		Kettleston.
		Oxborough.
		Sherborne.
		Steward.
		Stutevill.
		Styward (by bend sinister).
		Sutton.
		Wereham (by bend sinister).
		Wigenhall (by fess).

<i>Lion rampant within a bordure</i>	...	Cornewell. Grey. Percy.
<i>Lions rampant, chevron between</i>	...	Reymes.
<i>Lion rampant and in chief</i>	... ..	Goldwell.
<i>Lion rampant, in chief cinquefoils</i>	...	Palmer.
<i>Lion rampant, per bend</i>	... ..	Timperley.
<i>Lion rampant, in chief, in base a dragon</i>	... ..	Ingoldisthorpe.
<i>Lion rampant, crowned</i>		Cornewall. Orton. Segrave.
<i>Lion rampant charged with—</i>		
(a) Quatrefoil	...	Fitz Jocelin.
(b) Mullet	...	Walkfare.
(c) Pinson	...	Mountpinzon.
<i>Lion rampant, wounded by dagger in shoulder</i>		More.
<i>Lion saliant</i>	...	Felbrigg. Timperley. Stede.
Lions' Heads	...	Caldecot. Dooke or Duck. Edrich. Fermor. Ferrier. Somerton. Wyndham.
Lions, demi	...	Bardwell. Clerk (?). Esturmi. Hethersett. Knevet. Maggeson.
Lions' jambs	...	Blake. Noon.
Lozenges (three)	...	Newhall. Rushall.

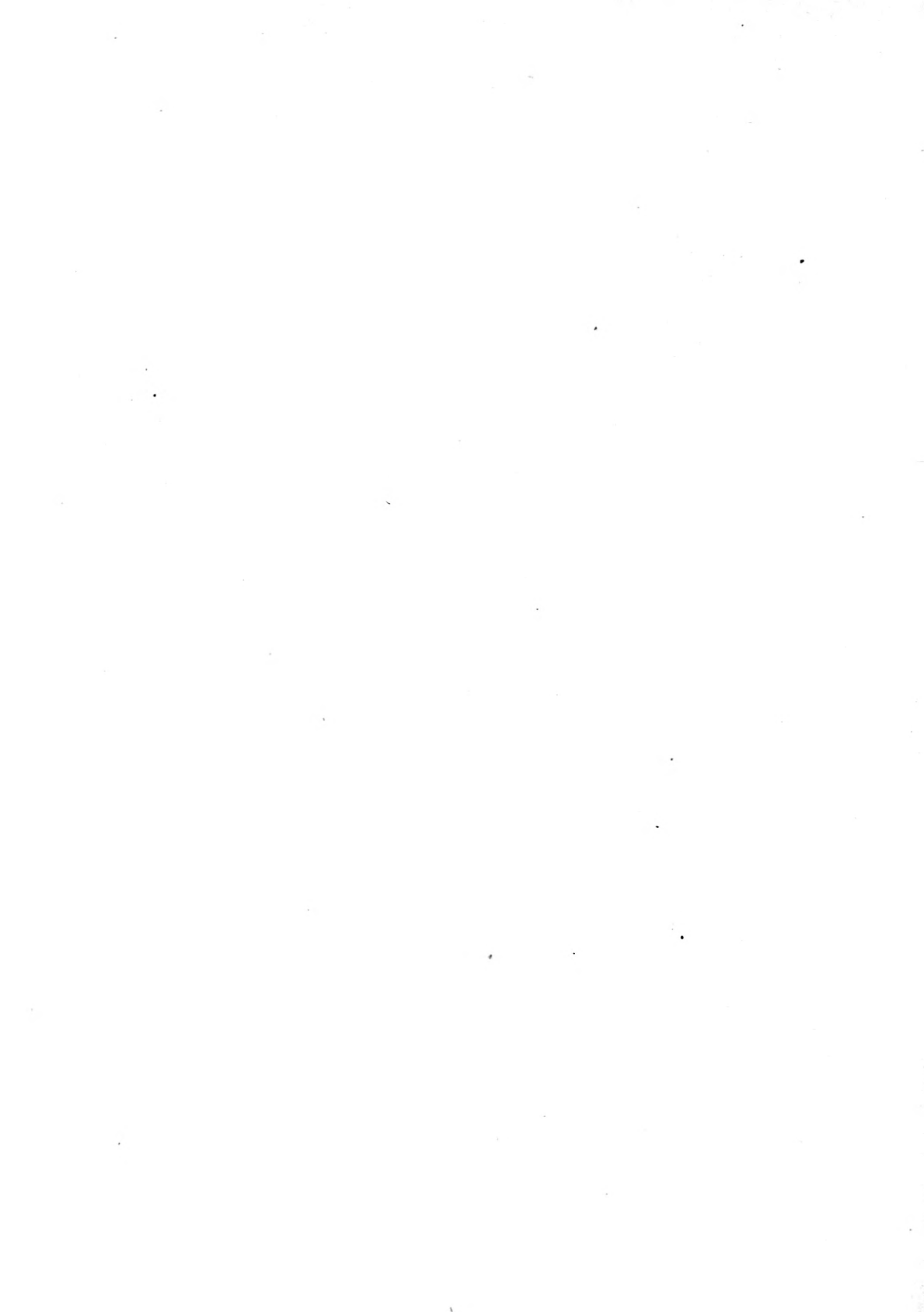


Lozenges (seven) ...	Burgh de. Charles. Creke. Engayne. Gerberge. Rushall.
Lozengy	Burgh. Outwell. Rokele.
Luces (pikes) ...	Basset. Lucy. Molet.
Lynx	Brond.
Magpies	Dusgate. Holdich.
Mallets ...	Martel.
Man in Armour ...	Wacelin.
Martlets (three) ...	Naunton. Wood.
Martlets (five) ...	Brown. Dix. Foulsham. Gros. Hamond. Hingham. L'Estrange. Page. Rokele. Scottow. Shelton. Thorp.
Martlets (six) ...	Fransham. Howard. Monteny. Norton. Rosale.
Martlets ("respectant")	Daubeny.
Martlets (see orle of)	Charles.
Mascles	Parker. Rokele.
Maunch (one) ...	Conyers. Hastings. Hethersett (?). Pever. Tony.
Maunches (two) ...	Calthorp. Galthorp. Gestingthorpe.

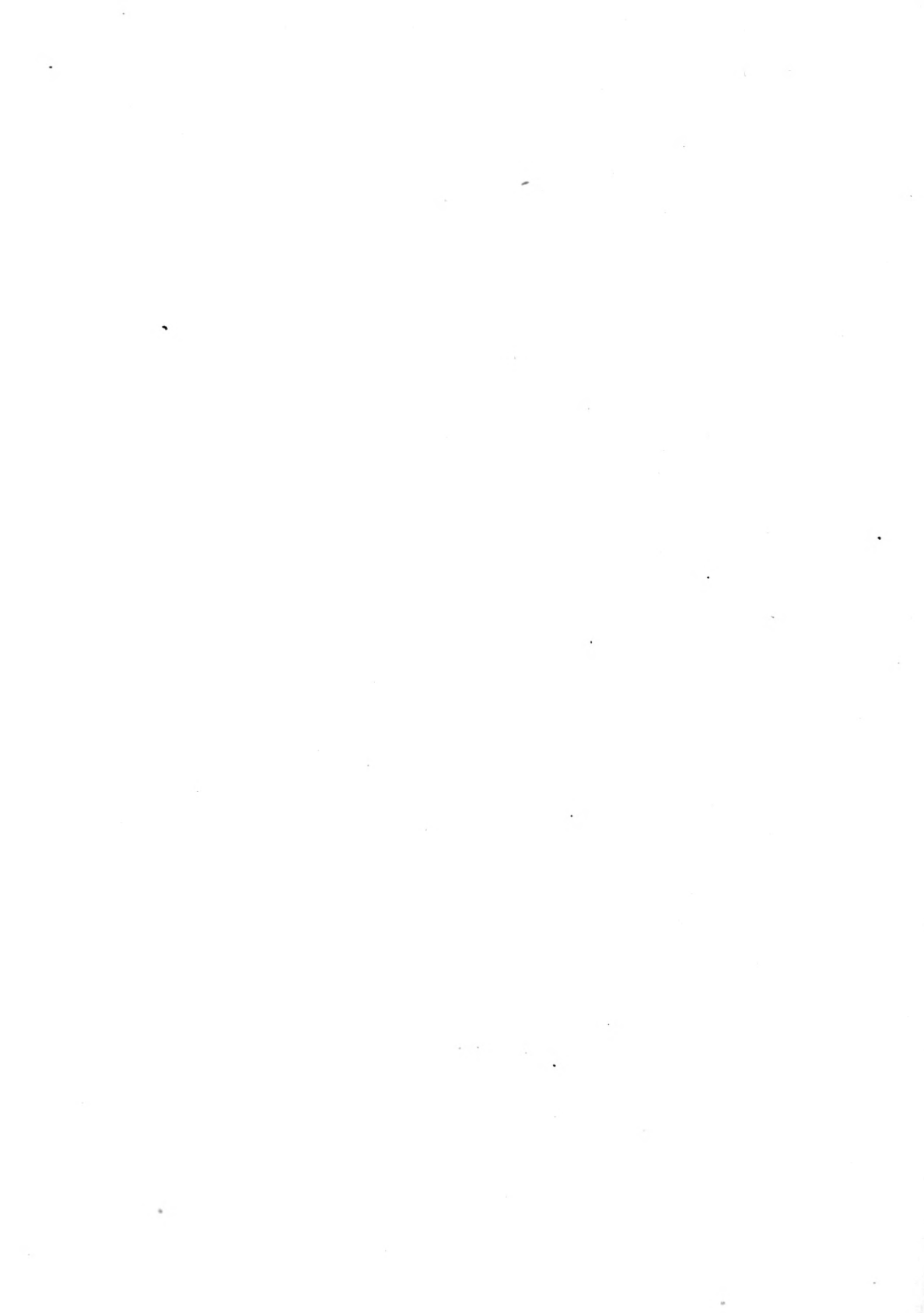


			Pever.
			Tony.
			Wharton (?).
Maunches (three) ...	...		Mansfield.
Men's Heads ...	...		Ellis.
Mill Rinds ...	...		Rocelin.
			Snitterley.
Mitres ...	...		Spencer.
Molets. <i>See</i> Mullets.			
Moorcocks ...	...		Rede.
Mosel ...	...		Sefoul.
Mullets ...	...		Barret.
			Chambre.
			Cretyng.
			Davy.
			Earlham.
			Everard.
			Gouville.
			Gresham.
			Hopton.
			Molet.
			Norman.
			Odingsels.
			Peverel.
			Picot.
			Rainham.
			Rugg.
			Sawston.
			Sutton.
			Watts.
Nails (three), chevron between ...	...		St. Lowe.
Nuns' Heads ...	...		Daveney (?).
Oak Leaves (three) ...	...		Okenham.
Ogresses (charged with marlets) ...	...		Pratt.
ORLE. <i>See</i> post under Ordinaries, p. 88.			
Owls ...	...		Appleyard.
			Brigge.
			Herward.
Owls (fess gobonny between) ...	...		Herward.
Ox crossing a ford ...	...		Oxford.
PALE. <i>See</i> post under Ordinaries, &c., p. 88.			
Pallets (three) ...	...		Malvoisin.

- Patriarchal Crosses** (fess dancetty between) ... Sket.
- Pelicans** (three) ... Pelham.
- Pellets** in a triangle and crosslet ... Hethe.
- Pheon** ... Cailly.
- Pikes** (three) ... Lilling.
- PILES.** *See* post under Ordinaries, p. 89.
- Pinsons** (Goldfinches) five ... Mompynzon.
- Plates** ... Camois. Chamberlain. Huntingfield.
- Platy** ... Spelman.
- Plume of four feathers** Dynne.
- Popples** (Gillyflowers) Poppy.
- QUARTERLY.** *See* post under Ordinaries, p. 89 and p. 92.
- Quatrefoils** ... Esteshull. Eyre. Punch. Vincent.
- Quatrefoils** (chevron between) ... Gunthorpe.
- Quatrefoils** and a fess checky ... Punch.
- Raindeers' Heads** ... Bowet.
- Rams' Heads** (three) ... Ramsey.
- Raven** ... Corbett.
- Reed** (bunches of) ... Reedham.
- Roses** (on a chevron) ... Knollys.
- Roses** (chevron between) Fermor. Witchingham.
- Roses** and a chevron ... Roys.
- Roses** (eleven) ... Rokele.
- Rose** of five leaves barbed ... Rous.
- Roundels** (three) ... Rees.
- Roundels** (five) ... Calthorp.
- Rye Ears** ... Eyre.
- Salmons** (three) hauriant Salmon.



SALTIRE.	<i>See post under Ordinaries, &c., p. 90.</i>	
Scythe	... ..	Scarning.
Semée de lis	.. ..	Mortimer. Redisham.
Semée of cinquefoils...		Clifton.
Shields (four joined in base)	... ..	Aunterous.
Shovellers	... ..	Read.
Spear Heads (three) in chief	... ..	Wright.
Spinks (chevron between)		Spink.
Squirrels (on a bend)...		Rote.
Squirrels (chevron be- tween)	... ..	Lovell.
Squirrels (on a chevron)		Paston.
Stag (statant)	... ..	Leyre.
Stags' Heads...	... ..	Bowet.
Stag's Horns	... ..	Bardolph.
Stars in estoiles	... ..	Walcote.
Star of six points with six others	... ..	Newband.
Star of sixteen points		Ogard.
Stones (three) in chief		Hartstong.
Sun ...	... ..	Hogard.
Swallows	... ..	Arundel.
Swan with wings ex- panded on a ford	... ..	Cressingham.
Swans (two) ...	.. ..	Bettys.
Swans (three) in pale...		Cressingham.
Swans (respectant)	... ..	Cobb.
Swans' Heads (three), chevron between	... ..	Whipple.
Talbots (three)	.. ..	Talbot.
Talbots' Heads , chev- ron between	... ..	Totington.
Talbots' Heads and a chaplet in chief	... ..	Lynes.
Tau , the letter	... ..	Drew. Drury.
Thistle	.. ..	Borough.
Tigers' Heads	.. ..	Coke.



Torteaux (three) ..	Courtenay.
Torteaux charged with mulletts	Tills.
Tortoise	Gawdy.
Trefoils	Fitz Hervey. Harvey. Manning. Symonds. Wood.
Trefoils (three and a bend)	Harvey.
Triangle —	Hithe.
Unicorn —	Harling.
Unicorn , between cross- lets	Layer.
Unicorn , counter- changed per fess ...	Rugg.
Unicorns' Heads ...	Holl or Holly. Parris.
Water Bougets ...	Bouchier. Dethick. Paysete. Roos. Ros. Trusbut.
Water Bougets , chevron between	Paysete.
Water Bougets , fess dancetty between ...	Trusbut.
Wheat-ears (three) ...	Reedham.
Wheat-ears in a bordure	Pulvertoft.
Windmill Sails ...	Loverd.
Wings , scythe between	Scarning. Wells.
Wings conjoined ...	Brisingham.
Wolves' Heads erased	Arderley. Stysted.
Wolves' Heads (three)	Vis de loup.
Wolves' Heads (four) ...	Outlaw.
Women's Heads ...	Ellis.
Women's Breasts ...	Dodge.
Wyvern	Vernon (?).

ORDINARIES, &c.

BARS AND BARRY—

One Bar. I know of none in Norfolk, and there are very few in Papworth.

Two Bars. *See gemelles post.*

And helmets	Armiger.
And mullets	Hopton.
Vairy or wavy	Hacon.
Wavy	Algar.
	Bayfield.
	Kebell.
	Pool.
And lion rampant	Oxburgh.
On one bar as annulet	Pever.
Within a bordure	Deyns.
And a bend checky	Leigh.

Two Bars.

Dancetté and a chief	Stonore.
And a bendlet in chief billettée	Ludlow.
And a chief indented	Hare.
And in chief two pallets... ..	Churchman.
And in chief fleur de lis	Gilbert.
	St. Lyz.
Charged with mullets	Hopton.
Wavy and in chief a demi- lion	Maggesson.

Three Bars.

Three bars	Houghton.
And a greyhound	Skipworth.
Within a bordure	Rither.

Three Bars.

Within a bordure of mart- lets	Rother.
Within a bordure	Deynes.
<i>Six Bars Plain</i>	Dodge.
	Gowell.
	Mainwaring.
	Ponings.
	Quapode.
	Stanhow.
	Vernon.
<i>Dancetty</i>	Todenham.
<i>Wavy</i>	Lovell.
	Morley.
<i>Ten Bars</i>	Brandon.
	Estoteville.
	Holler.
	Stoteville.
	Valence (in an orle of martlets).

Bars between. . . . (?) any.**Bars and a Bend.**

<i>Two bars</i>	...	..	Potts.
<i>Six bars</i>	...	...	Fincham. Poinings. Potts. Quaplode. Vernon.

Bars and a Canton.

<i>Two bars</i>	...	...	Boys. Buxton. Inglose.
With three billets	...	...	Inglose.
With lion passant on the canton	...	...	Swillington.
<i>Three bars.</i>			
With lion passant on the canton	..	..	Hales.
Bars gemelles on the can- ton, five billets	.	.	Inglose.
<i>Four bars.</i>			
And a canton	...	...	Belstede or Bensted.
Barry. No number mentioned			Estoteville. Fincham. Hautbois.

In an orle of holly-leaves

BENDS (Single).

<i>Plain.</i>	...	...	Antingham. Curson. Filiot or Foliot. Gissing. Rye. Savile. Swathing.
<i>Billetty</i>	...	...	Moreux.
<i>Compony</i>	...	..	Curson.
<i>Cotised</i>	...	...	Cove. Jenny. Sprowston. Toll. Tony. Marshall. Mosselle. Ratcliffe.
<i>Engrailed</i>	...	...	Taverner.
<i>Fusilly</i> ...	...	...	Leventhorp.
<i>Gobonny</i>	...	...	Ormesby.
<i>Indented</i>	...	...	Marshall. Raleigh. Taverner.
<i>Lozengy</i>	..	...	Aleyn.
<i>Wavy</i> ...	...	...	Goldingham. Read. Rede.

Bends (Two)	...	...	Doyly.
Bend, Per Sinister	...	...	Wereham.
Bends, between.			
<i>Cotises</i>	...	...	Clopton. Maloisel.
<i>Crescents</i>	...	...	Mosselle.
<i>Crosslets</i>	...	...	Ormesby. Hoo. Tye.
<i>Fleur de lis</i>	...	...	Irmingland.
<i>Fountains</i>	...	...	Stourton.
<i>Goats' heads</i>	...	...	Bartholomew.
<i>Martlets</i>	...	...	Mounteny.
<i>Mullets</i>	...	...	Hunt. Picot.
Bend, on a.			
<i>Cinquefoils</i>	...	...	Langham.
<i>Crescents</i>	...	...	Gogill.
<i>Crosslets</i>	...	...	Cawston. Cressener. Fastolf.
<i>Eagles</i>	...	...	Gissing. Helhoughton.
<i>Escallops</i>	..	...	Green.
<i>Fleur de lis</i>	...	...	Lany. Shelton.
<i>Lozenges</i>	...	...	Engayne.
<i>Martlets</i>	...	...	Dix.
<i>Maunch</i>	...	...	Tony.
<i>Pallet</i>	...	...	Beaupré.
<i>Pheons</i>	...	...	Stubbes.
<i>Roundles</i>	...	...	Rees.
<i>Saltires</i>	...	...	Brancaster.
<i>Shovellers</i>	...	...	Read.
<i>Squirrels</i>	...	...	Rote.
<i>Trefoils</i>	..	..	Harvey.
Bend, and on it three escallops and over all a lion	...	...	Guybon.
Bend Cotised	...	...	Berningham. Ferrier. Gimingham. Lomner. Malherbe. Cromwell.
Bend Engrailed and in chief			
Bends, Bendlets, or Bandy.			
<i>Two</i>	...	...	Doyly. Scogan.
<i>Five</i>	...	...	Clifton.
<i>Six</i>	...	...	Foulsham. Fitz Otes (and a canton). St. Philibert.
<i>Eight</i>	...	...	Hautain.
<i>Ten</i>	..	...	Moutfort.

BORDURE (within a plain).

<i>Annulets</i>	Bekeswell.
<i>Bars</i> (two)	Deynes.
<i>Bars</i> (three)	Rother.
<i>Cinquefoils</i>	Astley.
<i>Griffin</i>	Drue.
<i>Gyronny, and on a chief</i> <i>three crowns</i>	Poissi.
<i>Within a bordure of cinque-</i> <i>foils, wheatears</i>	Pulvertoft.
<i>Within a bordure bezanty,</i> <i>quarterly or and gu.</i>	Rochford.
<i>Within a bordure platee</i>	Bawde.

Bordure (within an) **Engrailed, Wavy or Indented.**

<i>Animals' heads</i>	Stace.
<i>Chevrons</i>	Tyrell.
<i>Chevron with blackbirds</i> (?)	Stodagh.
<i>Cross</i>	Carbonel.
<i>Garbs</i>	Kemp.
<i>Lion rampant</i>	Grey.
<i>Demi-lion</i>	Knyvett.
<i>Mullets</i>	Maltby.
	Sawston.
<i>And a bend wavy on which</i> <i>ducks...</i>	Read.
<i>And a bend engrailed be-</i> <i>tween crescents</i>	Mosselle.
<i>And a fess indented</i>	Haveltoft.

CHECKY	Breccles.
	Hackford.
	Mouncey.
	Vaux.
	Warren.

Checky and a Bend	Caley.
Checky and a Chief	Clifton.
Checky and a Cross	Tateshall.
Checky and a Cross	Roydon.
Checky and an Escutcheon	Caley.
Checky and a Fess	Baldock.

Beckham.
Calthorp.
Fitz John.
Malie.
Spriggs.
Thorp.
Winter.

Checky on a Flaunch	Sharrington.
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CHEVRONS (Plain)	Hopton.
	Tey or Tye.

		Trusbut. Swillington.
<i>Gully de sang between cinquefoils, or pean be- tween cinquefoils</i> ...		Wodehouse.
<i>Semie of crosslets and a lion</i>		Brews.
Chevrons between.		
<i>Bears' heads or</i> ...	...	Smallburgh.
<i>Bears' heads</i> ...	...	Berry. Barry. Golding.
<i>Besants</i> ...	..	White or Whizt.
<i>Boars' heads (three)</i> ...	...	Mosel. Saunders. Boleyn. Blakeney. Scarburgh.
<i>Bulls' heads</i> ...	..	Aslack. Balle. Crispyng. Astley.
<i>Castles</i> ..	...	Gonville.
<i>Catherine wheels</i> ...	...	Fordham. Calibut. Rands. Shardelow. Parker.
<i>Chaplets</i> ...	...	Bleverhassett.
<i>Cinquefoils</i> ...	...	Fineaux. Caston.
<i> Couple closes</i> ...	...	Saunders. Chamberlain.
<i>Crosses stony</i> ...	...	Littleton. Reefham. Townsend.
<i>Crosses palee</i> ...	...	Poppy.
<i>Crosslets fitchy</i> ...	...	Puttock.
<i>Crowns</i>		Tilney.
<i>Dolphins</i> ...	...	Kervill. Blakeney. Frowyk. Norman.
<i>Eagles</i> ..	...	Bourne.
<i>Elephants' heads</i> ...	...	Thoresby.
<i>Escallops</i> ...	...	Gwynn. Wymondham.
<i>Gillyflowers</i> ...	...	Parker.
<i>Greyhounds</i> ...	...	Norman. Page.
<i>Griffins' heads gu.</i> ...	...	Porter.
<i>Leopards' heads</i>		Mausfield. Gresham. Cretyng. Gresham.
<i>Lions</i> ...	...
<i>Lions rampant sa.</i> ...	...
<i>Lions rampant</i> ...	...
<i>Lions' heads or</i> ...	...
<i>Lozenges</i> ...	...
<i>Martlets</i> ...	...
<i>Mascles...</i> ...	...
<i>Maunches</i> ...	..
<i>Mullets</i>		

<i>Mullets, and a crescent in chief and a crosslet in base</i>	Marsham.
<i>Nails</i>	St. Lowe.
<i>Ogresses (in chief and base)</i>	Pratt.
<i>Owls</i>	Appleyard.
<i>Quatrefoils</i>	Gunthorpe.
<i>Roses</i>	Roys. Fermor.
<i>Rye ears</i>	Eyre.
<i>Spinks</i>	Spink.
<i>Squirrels</i>	Lovell. Paston.
<i>Stars</i>	Butts.
<i>Talbots' heads</i>	Totington.
<i>Water bougets</i>	Paysete.
<i>Wolves' heads</i>	Somerton.
Chevron, on a Plain.	
<i>Bezant</i>	Somerton.
<i>Cinquefoils</i>	Freeston.
<i>Crescents</i>	Doreward. Whipple.
<i>Crosslets</i>	Wilton.
<i>Magpies</i>	Holditch.
<i>Martlets</i>	Hamond.
<i>Quatrefoils</i>	Scarning. Watts.
<i>Roses</i>	Fermor. Knollys.
<i>Unicorns' heads</i>	Holl.
Chevron Engrailed between	
<i>Cinquefoils</i>	Smallpiece.
<i>Eagles</i>	Dalling als' Bulwer.
<i>Fleur de lis</i>	Wright.
<i>Hurons</i>	Norman.
<i>Mullets</i>	Rugg.
<i>Men's or women's heads</i>	Ellis.
Chevrons Indented between	
<i>Couple closes</i>	Gonville.
Chevrons Vairy between	
<i>Lions</i>	Itteringham.
Chevrons Wavy between	
<i>Crows</i>	Crowmer.
Chevron within a bordure	
<i>Engrailed</i>	Eyre. Tyrrell.
<i>Bezanty</i>	Bavent.
Chevron and in Chief.	
<i>Mullets</i>	Sutton.
<i>Two swans, in base a herring cob</i>	Cobb.

Chevron, per	...	...	Bettys. Blake. Hartstong.
Chevrons or Chevronels.			
<i>Two</i>	...	...	Dalling. Manning. Paynel.
<i>Three</i>	...	...	Aspale. De Burgh. Clare. Multon. Plumstead. Repps.
<i>With a fleur de lis and a fess vairy</i>	...	...	Fitz Ralph.
<i>Five</i>			
<i>Five chevronels gu. On a canton of the 2nd a lion passant or</i>	...	...	Orreby.
CHIEF (Plain)	...	...	Narburgh. Watshull (Matishall ?).
Chief (on a Plain).			
<i>Cinquefoils or crescents</i>	...	...	Belet.
<i>Crescents</i>	...	...	Burnham.
<i>Crosses patee formy or</i>	...	...	Witchingham.
<i>Elm leaves (3)</i>	...	...	Elurugge.
<i>Lion</i>	...	...	Burdeleys.
<i>Lion (demi)</i>	...	...	Hetherset.
<i>Lion over all</i>	...	...	Goldwell.
<i>Lozenges (3)</i>	...	...	Gerberge.
<i>Lozenges surmounted by a bendlet</i>	...	...	Gerbrigg.
<i>Lozenges (5)</i>	...	...	Charles.
<i>Mascles (3)</i>	...	...	Charles.
<i>Mullels (3)</i>	...	...	Bacon.
<i>Tau between mullets</i>	...	...	Drury.
Chief (Indented)	...	...	Brom or Broome Bures. Dagworth. Dunham. Glanville. Harsick. Hengrave. Pickenham. Redenhall. Shelton.
CROSSES, CROSSLETS AND CRUSILLY.			
<i>Plain</i>	...	...	Bigod. Ellingham. Hickling. Hovell.

			Hussey.
			Randall.
			Scrope.
			Shelton.
<i>Bolton</i> ...	..	...	Cavendish.
<i>Compton</i>	...	...	Bokenham.
<i>Engrailed</i>	...	...	Drayton.
			Gurney.
			Hingham.
			Ingoldisthorpe.
			Noon.
			Norwood.
			Ufford.
			Wesingham or
			Weteuhall.
<i>Engrailed with escallops</i> ..			Bigod.
<i>Engrailed with lions</i>			Esturmi.
<i>Engrailed between escallops</i>			Garneys.
<i>Engrailed between water</i>			
<i> bougets</i> ..	...	...	Bourchier.
<i>Engrailed, counterchanged</i>			Bacon.
<i>Flory</i> ...	...	...	Braham.
			Ferrier.
			Freville
			Le Gros.
			Pilkington.
			Rose.
			Spelman or Spilman.
<i>Flory between escallops</i> ...			Sampson.
<i>Formy</i> ...	...	...	Seafoul or Zeffeld.
<i>Gobonny checky</i> ...	...	...	Cockford.
<i>Lozengy</i> ...	...	...	Feryng.
			Bendale.
<i>Lozengy and in chief es-</i>			
<i> callops</i> ..	...	...	Masca.
			Pardulf.
<i>Moline</i> ...	...	...	Alnwick.
			Beck.
			Bendale.
<i>Moline pierced</i> ...	...	...	Udal.
			Dovedale.
<i>"Passant"</i> ...	...	...	Freville.
<i>Palonce</i> ...	...	...	Whitwell.
<i>Paltee vairy</i> ...	...	...	Gesnel.
<i>Paltee between cinquefoils</i>			Walsingham.
<i>Raguly</i> ...	...	...	Ingoldisthorpe.
			Norwold.
<i>Recercele pometty</i> ..			Walcote.
Cross (Plain) with Bordure			
 Engrailed ...	...	...	Maltby.
			Carbonel.

Cross between.

<i>Billets arg.</i>	...	...	Sparham.
<i>Bucks in chief and three crescents</i>	...	...	Parkham.
<i>Crescents</i>	...	...	Barnham or Bernham.
<i>Escallops sa.</i>	...	...	Sampson.
<i>Lions (4).</i>	...	...	Dakeny.
<i>Water bougets</i>	...	..	Bouchier.

Cross, on a.

<i>Five</i>			
<i>Martlets</i>	...	...	Scottow.
<i>Escallops</i>	...	...	Weyland.
<i>Five annulets and 5 bezants</i>			Stratton.

Cross Engrailed.

<i>Counterchanged and per pale</i>			Heydon.
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Crosslets (3)	Shardelow.
(6)	St. Omer.
(12)	Denny.

Crusilly

<i>And a bend</i>	Howard or Haward.
<i>And a bend checky</i>	...	...	Ormesby.
<i>Luces (3)</i>	...	...	Lucy.

FESS.

Plain	...	...	...	Bernak.
				Calais.
				Langham.
Checky	Arderne.
				Hillary.
				Punch.
				Steward.

Counter Compony and a Mullet

...	Hillary.
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Dancetty between

<i>Crescents</i>	Maldon.
<i>Cross crosslets</i>	Mondeford.
<i>Escallops</i>	Colby.
<i>Falcons or choughs</i>	...	...	Hauville.
<i>Mullets pierced</i>	...	...	Weasenham.
<i>Patriarchal crosses, &c.</i>	...	...	Sket.
<i>Water bougets</i>	...	...	Trusbutt.

Embattled between

<i>Estoiles</i>	Ingores.
<i>Eagles displayed</i>	Spanye.

Engrailed.

<i>Escallops</i>	Kenys.
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Fusilly	Ardesley.
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- Gobonny between**
Owls or hawks Herward.
Estoiles Mapes.
- Indented per**
Between escallops Harsick.
In a bordure Levenshaw.
A unicorn counterchanged Haultoft.
Three bears ,, ,, Rugg.
Whinburgh.
- Lozengy.**
Between six Chauvers.
- Undy.**
Crescents Welch.
Between estoiles Everard.
- Vairy.**
Between water bougets ... Dethick.
- Fess, on a.**
Billets and 6 Cornish crows Irmingland.
Bull Aldrich.
Crescents Havers.
Crosslets and in chief
roundles Gobaud.
Crowns Crowne.
Crows Cornwallis.
Irmingland.
Eagles Clere.
Escallops Seckford.
Fleur de lis and bezants ... Thwaits.
Fusils Narford.
Garbs Vernon.
Lions passant Deopham.
Lozenges Creke.
Newhall.
Martlets Thorpe.
Mill rinds Snetterly.
Mullets Everard.
Mullets and crosses .. Cross.
Plates Huntingfield.
- Fess between**
Annulets Avenel.
Bars gemelles Earle.
Bells Bell.
Birds Payne.
Boars' heads Brian.
Two chevrons (and see
article, "A Fess between
Chevron," post, p. 93 ... Baynard.
Blyant.
Cheyny.
Cornerth.



<i>Fretty arg. and a chief or</i>	St. Leger.	
<i>Fretty, a chief checky</i> ...	Giggs.	
<i>Fretty, on a chief a lion</i> ..	Dowsing.	
	Espigornel.	
ORLES, and in Orle	Balliol.	} See separate article on p. 95.
	Lindsey.	
	Waleis.	
	Anguish (?).	
	Begeville.	
	Billings.	
	Erpingham.	
	Essex.	
	Filby.	
	Hautbois.	
	Holland.	
	Parnell.	
	Reedham.	
	Royng.	
	Valence.	
	Vaux.	
	Wakefield.	
	Walcot.	
PALE. <i>Arg., a pale engrailed sa.</i>	Forneaux.	
Per Pale.		
<i>Arg. and gu.</i>	Waldegrave.	
<i>A bend counterchanged</i> ...	Chaucer.	
<i>Billets</i> (10)	Bernwell.	
<i>Boars' heads</i> (3)	Copping.	
<i>Boars' heads between wings</i>	Wells.	
<i>A chevron counterchanged</i>	Arnold.	
<i>A chevron between martlets</i>	Wood.	
<i>A chief erm.</i>	Tyne.	
<i>On a chief a label</i> ...	Hauville.	
<i>Crosslet fitchee between</i>		
<i>fleur de lis</i>	Read.	
<i>Cross engrailed</i>	Berney.	
<i>Cross engrailed counter-</i>		
<i>changed</i>	Heydon.	
<i>Cross moline</i>	Ingham.	
<i>Fer de moulin</i>	Hingham.	
<i>Lion rampant with ring</i>		
<i>on nose, crowned</i> ...	Norwich.	
<i>Lions passant within a</i>		
<i>bordure</i>	Withipole.	
<i>Lion passant arg.</i> ...	Plaiz.	
<i>Lions' (?) heads (?) in chief</i>	Caldecot.	
<i>Unicorn between cross cross-</i>		
<i>lets</i>	Layr.	
<i>Saltire engrailed counter-</i>		
<i>changed</i>	Pole.	

Per Pale Indented.

<i>On dexter side marllets</i> ...	L'Estrange.
<i>On dexter side marllets in pale</i> ...	Strange.
<i>Six marllets counter-changed</i> ...	Fransham.

Paly of six.

<i>Plain</i> ...	Trench or Trunch.
<i>On a chief crosslets</i> ...	Meawes.
<i>On a bend three eagles</i> ...	Gransun.
<i>Wavy of six</i> ...	Molyns.

PILES.

<i>Two</i> ...	Pyke.
<i>Three</i> ...	Basset. Felton.
<i>Three, barways</i> ...	Bardwell.

QUARTERLY.

<i>Plain lines</i> ...	Bovill. Mandevill. Middleton (?). Oulton. Say.
<i>And a bend</i> ...	Burguillon. Burston. Caley. Clavering. Clippesby. Fastaff. Fitz Robert. Keney's. Le Gris. Le Gros. Wolterton.
<i>And a cross</i> ...	Berney. Manning.
<i>And an escarbuncle</i> ...	Gernun. Wigental.
Quarterly and a Bordure ...	Breton. Buckton. Middleton. Rochford.
Quarterly and Per Fess ...	Blondeville. Breton (?). Cromwell.
Quarterly, over all a Cross	Manning. Shorditch.
Quarterly Fretty ...	Clerc. Spencer.

Quarterly.		
<i>On 1st quarter an eagle</i> ...	...	Pakenham.
<i>On 1st quarter a cock</i> ...	...	Cock.
<i>On 1st quarter an eagle displayed</i> ...	...	Philips.
<i>A lion rampant</i> ...	...	Ingham.
<i>1 and 4, barry of six; 2 and 3, three cinquefoils</i> ...	...	Durrant.
<i>1 and 4 a casile; 2 and 3 a fleur de lis</i> ...	...	Spriggy.
<i>1 and 4 a bend; 2 and 3 a fret</i> ...	...	Spencer.
<i>1 a roundle</i> ...	...	Rainham.
<i>1 and 4 a crescent</i> ...	...	Necton.
<i>2 a bend</i> ...	...	Rainham.
<i>On 2 and 3</i> ...	...	Burgylyon.
<i>On 2 and 3 a leopard's head</i> ...	...	Wodehouse, of Waxham.
SALTIRE, Plain ...	...	Neville.
		Ducket.
		Rollesby.
Saltire, and two Crosier Staffs in Saltire ...		Eccles.
Saltire Engrailed ..	...	Blickling.
		Botetourt.
		Boyland.
		Esmund.
		Kerdeston.
Saltire.		
<i>Engrailed counterchanged</i> ...	...	Ponings.
<i>Engrailed and in chief</i> ...	...	Ayrcminne (?).
Saltire between		
<i>Cross crosslets</i> ...	...	Brampton.
<i>Crosslets</i> ...	...	Franceys.
<i>Crosslets and estoiles</i> ..	...	Bedingham.
<i>Crosslets (12)</i> ...	...	Denny.
<i>Fleur de lis</i> ...	...	Harleston.
<i>Lions' jombs</i> ...	...	Noon.
<i>Lions' heads</i> ..	...	Fermor.
<i>Wolves' heads</i> ...	...	Outlaw.
Saltire on a		
<i>Leopards' heads (5)</i> ...	...	Stody.
<i>Mullets (5)</i> ...	...	Peverell.
Saltire, Per ...	...	Rostwold.
Saltire ways.		
<i>Five billets</i> ...	...	Inglose.
Saltire surmounted by a		
<i>Fess gu., thereon 3 bezants</i> ...	...	Taverham,

PART III.

The Theory that Tenants took their Arms from those of their Superior Lords considered.

I propose to examine the theories of Edmondson, Boutell, and Ellis as to sub-tenants bearing their lords' arms, more or less differenced.

(1) Boutell is the boldest of the three, for he simply assumes that "the device of each baron or knight would be, with a few exceptions, assigned with appropriate modifications to their respective retainers or followers" (p. 1).

But can even a single instance be adduced of a sub-tenant using his superior lord's arms unless he obtained them by marrying a daughter of such lord, and so used them in respect of her portion?

I think that almost every instance of similarity of arms will turn out to come under this category.

The negative evidence obtainable by looking up the arms of notorious sub-tenants who did not bear anything approaching their lords' arms is extremely strong, and I propose to go into it later and give some details, when I think I shall be able to show that nearly every case of user of a lord's arms arises, as I have said before, from marriages, either known or not yet suspected.

Edmondson, p. 155, cites (quoting Guillim): That the arms of the Earls of Leicester, viz., Gu., a cinquefoil erm., were borne by many of the best families in that and adjoining counties, viz.:

Moton	Arg., a cinquefoil az.
Brailsford	Or, a cinquefoil sa.
Astley	Az., a cinquefoil erm.
Besington	Az., on cinquefoil or.

But he does not show, or attempt to show, that any of them held under the Earls of Leicester.

(2) Similarly he quotes the "old barons of Kendal in Westmoreland as bearing: Arg., 2 bars gu., and in a canton of the 2nd "a lion passant or, wherefore many gentlemen of that county and "in Cumberland took the same in different colours and charges in "the canton."

(3) Hubert de Burgh, Earl of Kent, bore: Gu., 7 lozenges vair, 3, 3, and 1, "in allusion whereunto Anselm de Guise having obtained from the earl a grant of lands in Bucks and Gloucester took the same coat with a canton or charged with a mullet of 6 points pierced sa."

(4) The Castle of Tunbridge belonged to the Clares, who bore: Or, 3 chevrons gu., "and therefore the family of Hardress bore Gu., "a lion rampant erm., debruised by a chevron or, to denote they "held the manor of the Castle of Tunbridge."

But in each case there is nothing to show that the second coat was not borne through an heiress or sister.

Edmondson also quotes the following instances of transfers of arms, which I have arranged in order of date:—

Sir John Carew, *temp.* Edward I. (1272-1307), obtained a conveyance of the arms of Mohun to him and the heirs of his body from his wife Alianor, daughter and co-heiress of William de Mohun, and his descendants quartered such arms. But here again there is nothing bearing on the real question, for he would, of course, quarter them as of right (p. 156).

Robert de Morley (1349), Marshal of Ireland in 22 Edward III. (1349), grants to his good friend Robert de Corby and his heirs the arms which had descended to him through his heritage from Mousieur Baldwin de Manoirs, viz., Arg., a saltire engrailed sa. (Bl., ii., pp. 436 and 155).

15 Richard II. (1391). Thomas Grendale, of Fenton, cousin and heir to John Beaumays, of Sautre, grants: Arg., a cross az. charged with 5 garbs or, the arms of Beaumays, to William Moigne (p. 156).

11 Henry IV. (1409-10). Sir Thomas de Clanvoue grants his own arms (not specified) to his cousin William Criketot.

3 Henry V. (1414-15). Margaret, daughter and heiress of Sir Thomas Daniers or Daniel of Bradley in Appleton, granted to her son by her second husband, John Savage, of Clinton, the liberty of using her paternal arms, but this instance seem of little interest or value, for of course he would have been entitled to use his mother's arms as of right.

Perhaps, however, what is meant is that he was to use such arms only as a new coat.

14 Henry VI. (1435-36). Lady Johanna, late wife of William Lee, of Knightly, granted to Richard Peshale, son of Humphrey Peshale, her shield of arms (not specified).

1442. A charter of Humphrey, Earl of Stafford, and of Perche Lord of Tonbridge and of Caux, dated the xlij. (*sic.*) day of August, 20 Henry VI. (1442), to one Robert Whitgreve, a shield of az., a quatre points d' or', 4 chevrons gu., and for crest a demi-antelope or.

This coat does not appear in Burke.

In Norfolk I only find two alleged transfers of arms, viz., the Morley to Corby case (already quoted under the date of 1349), and an alleged transfer of the arms of Brampton mentioned in Blouefield (vii., p. 436).

It may possibly be that when a man bought a manor he assumed the arms of the former owner, but the only case which bears out this idea is when Sir Giles de Bernham sold the manor of Hellesdon to Walter de Berney, the latter used arms not unlike the arms of Bernham. (Rye's Hellesdon, p. 156).

But here again the families may have been connected by marriage.

Another way to get at the truth is to take two or three of the better known Ordinaries and see if any evidence can be found that those who use them derived them from a common superior lord.

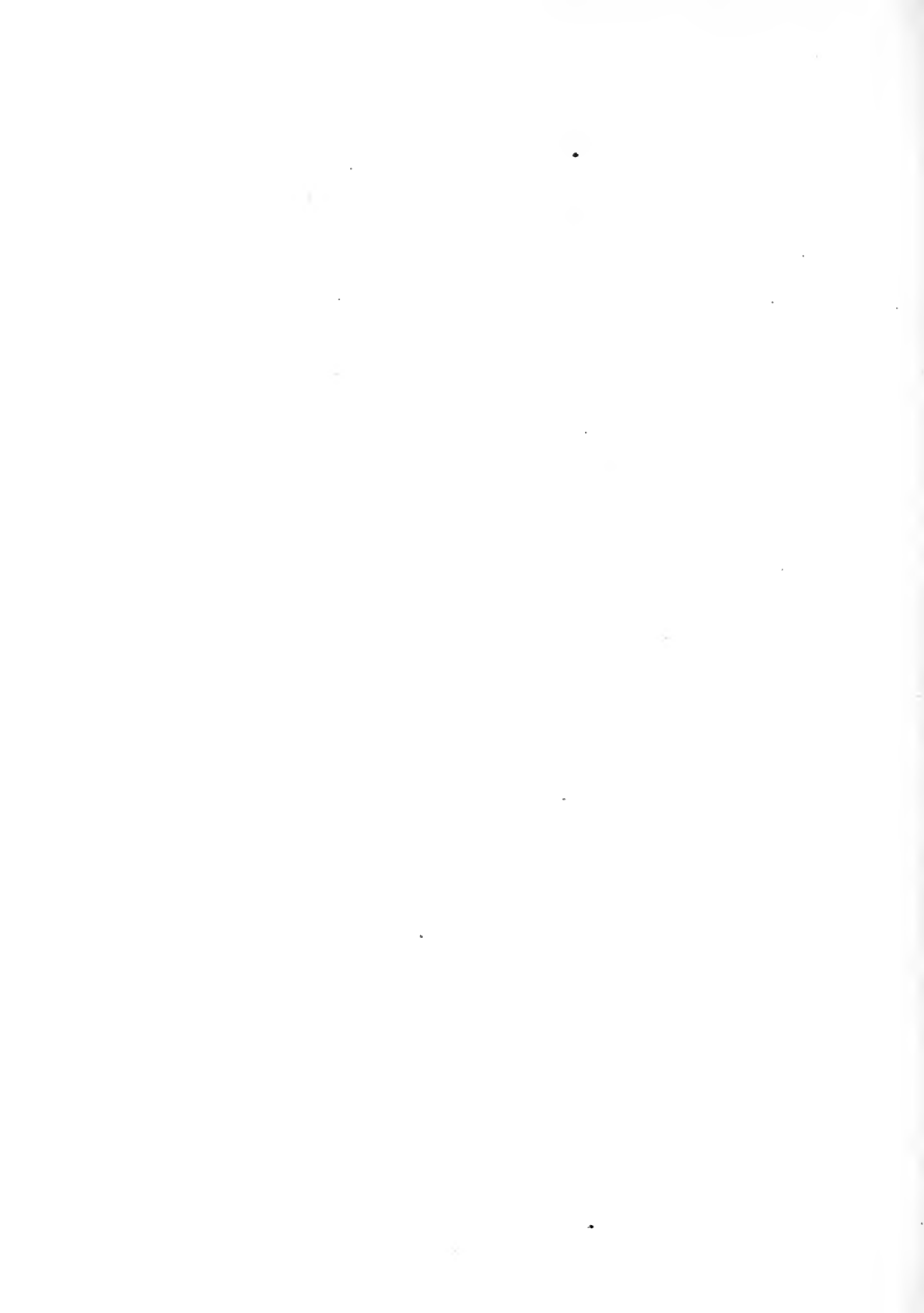
I. QUARTERLY.

Take for example the well-known "quarterly" coat of **Mandeville**, which may well be guessed by some to have been the origin of the numerous "quarterly" coats in Norfolk.

The Mandevilles however held nothing at Domesday in the county, and afterwards only possessed land here by marrying the heiress of Eudo de Rye, whose possessions in the county consisted of only a few (nine) lordships.

Not one of the families who held such lordships can as far as be traced ever used a quarterly coat at all.

But as though to accentuate my theory that arms passed through families (not necessarily heiresses) on marriages, we find that William de Say, who is the only man of importance who bore the quarterly



coat (though not a Norfolk, as far as I can yet find), married Beatrice de Mandeville, the heiress of the Mandevilles.

II. FESS BETWEEN CHEVRONS.

Now let us try the well-known fess between chevrons coat, of which we have nearly a dozen instances in the county.

The two families of the most importance who bore it was (1) **Barnard** and (2) **Clere**. were

It has always been taken for granted by Blomefield, Munford, and others that it was the Bainard coat of Az., a fess between two chevrons or (Nicolas' Roll, 1308-14), and that it was the origin of several Norfolk coats, and it is given as the strougtest instance of arms passing by subinfeudation. The Baniards certainly have the advantage of being tenants *in capite* (— of Bunwell, v., p. 138), whereas the Cleres were not.

But it is by no means certain that all the others (including the Cleres themselves) did not get the arms by marrying Bainards, and not by holding lands from them, though indeed they may well have done both.

It has indeed been said positively that the Bainards took their two chevrons from Clere, but I think the boot was on the other leg, for the Fitz Walters (who were Cleres) held the barony of Barnard Castle (v., p. 185).

The Bainards lost their main barony for rebellion against Henry I., and it was given by the King to Robert Fitz Richard, son of the Gilbert de Clare who died 1134 (Stow, p. 76). I don't find any Robert Fitz Richard in Round's pedigrees of the family.

Sir Richard Baniard bore: Sa, a fess between 2 chevrons or (Nicolas' Roll, 1308-1314).

Part of their old holding, viz., the manor of Bunwell, remained in a junior branch of the Bainards (v., p. 138).

In the aid of 1347 William de Kerdeston held half a knight's fee of Frederick Banyard, and he of John Fitz Walter.

2. The **Clares** originally bore 3 chevrons, but though they held of the Bainards (ii., p. 248) I don't think I ever noted the fess between them, though their descendants the Fitz Walters did so. Clere

By 1166 (Lib. Nig., p. 12) Robert Fitz Walter gave Filby at a knight's fee to Ralph de Clere, who was presumably one of his own family, though Norris (Fleggs, p. 117) says he seized it again.

3. Later on **Sir Walter Fitz Walter** in 1424 bore: Or, a fess between 2 chevrons. Whether this was compounded from the old chevrons of the Clares or was adopted bodily from the old coat of Bainard when they (?) got a grant of the barony of Bainard remains to be seen.

4. **Cornherd** or **Cornherth**, a Suffolk family, are said to have held under the Bainards, and to have used: Az., on a fess between 2 chevrons or.

They may have taken the coat from a marriage with a Bainard. Sir Richard de Cornherd occurs in the Suffolk Fines of 1278, and his daughter Alice married Sir Thomas de Grey, who certainly adopted the Cornherd arms.

5. **De Grey**. As just mentioned, Sir Thomas de Grey married Alice de Cornherd, and adopted her arms of: Az., a fess between 2 chevrons or.

Their son, another Sir Thomas de Grey, married Isabel, daughter and co-heiress of Frederick Baynard, but this of course does not account for their using the Bainard arms, as they had used them earlier.

6. **Walpole.** Henry de Walpole in 1265 bore: A fess between 2 chevrons (Bl., vii., p. 106), and Bishop Ralph Walpole, who died 1301, bore: Or, on a fess between 2 chevrons 3 eagles of the field.

The Bainards held in Tilney near Walpole, but there is no suggestion that the Walpoles held under them, and here again it is more probable they took the arms from some Bainard ancestress, who cannot now be traced.

7. **Hemenhale,** Sir Ralph de, on the Nicolas' Roll (1308-14) bore: Or, on a fess between 2 chevrons gu., 3 escallops arg. Bishop Hemenhale, elected 1337, bore the same arms. Blomefield, v., p. 185, says they bore the arms of Fitz Walter, their superior lord, as they held of Fitz Walter barony of Bainard's Castle.

8. **Pecche,** Sir Gilbert de, on the Nicolas' Roll (1308-14) bore: Arg., a fess between 2 chevrons gu.

The daughter of Sir Simon de Pecche is said to have married Walter de Paston, and the arms were quartered by Paston, vi., p. 494, also Norfolk Families, p. 957, quoting Norfolk Archy., iv., p. 11.

9. **Teye,** Sir Walter de, is said to have borne: Or, on a fess between 2 chevrons gu., 3 mullets.

This is not in my Norfolk collection, but *circa* 1470 the Essex family is said (vii., p. 472) to have borne: Arg., a fess between 2 martlets in chief and a chevron arg. in base.

The Norfolk family bore: A bend between crosslets fitchy.

10. **Gerbrige,** *circa* 1460, are said by Brackley to bear: Sa., a fess between 2 chevrons or, but the family earlier bore, Erm., on a chief. Their superior lords at Wickhampton (xi., p. 135) were the Bigots, and I can trace no connection either with Baniard or Clere, except in the more or less mythical pedigree of the Pastons (Norfolk Archy., iv., p. 16), where Thomas Gerbrige is said by Brettan, daughter of Robert Banyard, to have had a son, Edward Gerbrige, who married Margaret, daughter and heiress of Philip Peyver.

11. **Say,** of Lyun, *circa* 1274, is said to have borne: Gu., a fess between 2 chevrons arg., but this is very unlike the old coat of Say (*see* Mandeville *ante*).

So if we analyse the eleven coats of a fess between chevrons we find:—

1. Bainard and
2. Clare, and in my opinion the former was the elder, and that the Clares took their coat from Bainard.
3. Fitz Walter. Here it seems probable that the family adopted the Bainard coat when they got a grant of the barony of Bainard.
4. Cornherd certainly adopted the Bainard coat, but whether by marrying a Bainard or by holding under the Bainards is not clear.
5. De Grey, who adopted the Cornherd arms, certainly did so on marrying Alice de Cornherd.
6. Walpole may have got the Bainard coat through some marriage with the Bainards, who held Tilney (?).
7. Hemenhale, who are said to hold of the Fitz Walters' barony of Bainard's Castle.



8. Pecche. No trace.
9. Teye. No trace.
10. Gerbrigge, but they held Wickhampton of the Bigods.
11. Say, of Lynn. This only appears in C. 127.

III. ORLES.

These are primarily composed of one or two lines passing round a shield, the French term being "bordured." (Cokayne, p. 362).

Of these we find several* in Norfolk, some of which are better known as Scotch coats, and they probably have a common origin, if we could find out what it is.

- | | | |
|------------|-----|--|
| 1. Balliol | ... | Gu., an orle or. |
| 2. Lindsey | ... | Gu., an orle vair. |
| 3. Waleis | ... | Gu., billetty or, an orle erm. |
| 4. Breous | ... | Erm., a lion rampant, and round it six small shields each bearing a plain cross. |

None of these were great Norfolk families at a date when their arms might have set an heraldic fashion.

It will no doubt be considered by Scotch heralds the rankest heresy when I suggest that the Lindseys may have originally come from Lindsay in Marshland, and not from the Norman family.

The "orle" mentioned above no doubt suggested the term "in orle" where martlets and other charges were arranged round the shield following its outline.

Of these we have (besides the four "Scotch" coats just mentioned) over a dozen in Norfolk, which I detail below. The chief were the families of Valence and Vaux, but here again we are met with the difficulty that neither of them was a large holder in Norfolk.

1. **Valence**, Earl of Pembroke, whose coat in Winfarthing Church (i., p. 184) is: Barry of 10 arg. and az., an orle of martlets gu., which has more or less been transmitted to Pembroke Hall, Cambridge, through its foundress, the wife of Aymer de Valence.

The only possible instance of their transmitting the orle arises thus: William de Valence, Earl of Pembroke, had a grant of Filby about 50 Henry III. (1265-6), and the family of Filby (*post*) bore: Arg., an inescutcheon and an orle of martlets gu. (viii., p. 197, and xi., p. 217). The Filbys may however have been a junior branch of the Valences, or may have married a sister or daughter of that family.

The same remark applies to Holland (*post* 14).

2. **Vaux**. William de, in the Nicolas' Roll (1308-14) is said to have borne

Arg., an escutcheon within an orle of martlets gu., and next to him on the Wodehouse Roll was Sir Ralph de Roying (Rothing in Essex), who bore: [Arg.] 2 bars gu., within an orle of martlets [gu.] (*See post* 3).

*Burke also gives: 5. Anguish ... Arg., an orle gu.

But this I think may only be a guess dating from the period when the Anguishes of Norfolk began to think themselves worthy of bearing arms and fancied they came from Angus of Scotland.

The guess may have been right as far as the Scotch origin is concerned, but Angus of Scotland bore a totally different coat, so did the Norfolk Anguishes.



Whether this juxtaposition shows relationship or tenancy does not appear.

But as to the Vaux coat we are met with the important difficulty that the Norfolk family of Vaux, who founded Pentney Priory never bore the orle at all, but a

Checky or and gu.

Checky arg. and gu. (i., p. 332).

Checky or and gu. (iv., p. 334-520).

which, if it proves anything shows some connection with the Warrens.

3. **Roying** or **Rothing**. Sir William de Rothing was Sheriff of Norfolk in 1284, and Dashwood in his Sheriffs ascribes to him [Arg.] 3 bars and a bordure of martlets of the 2nd. He held what was afterwards Thorp Place, which Ralph de Rothing sold in 1290, and was probably the Ralph who in the Nicolas' Roll (1308-17) bore Arg., 3 bars gu. within a bordure of martlets gu.

Ralph held half a Knight's fee in Tittleshall and Wellingham of Fitz Walter as of the Barony of Bainard (x., p. 63), and the family also held in Panxworth, South Walsham, and Hemblington, the second under de Botefort, but there is nothing to suggest any connection with either Valence or Vaux.

4. **Begevile**, of Winterton, bore: Sa., an inescutcheon and an orle of martlets or (xi., p. 199). They were sub-tenants of St. Benet's Abbey, but here again I see nothing to connect them with either of Valence or Vaux. The fact that the Hautbois (*post* 6), who also bore an orle, were also tenants of St. Benet's, seems to suggest some connection between the two families, and with

5. **Erpingham**, who bore: Vert., an inescutcheon within an orle of martlets arg. at Banham, i., p. 356; Barningham, viii., p. 207; vi., p. 413*n*; ix., p. 257.

The arms of Sir Thomas also occur at Foulsham, but here it was probably through a fighting connection with Thomas, Lord Morley.

The only possible connection with Vaux is that one of the Erpingham manors belonged to Roger Bigod, of whom Robert de Vallibus held four knights' fees in Liber. Niger.

6. **Hautbois**. Peter de, bore: Barry an orle of holly leaves proper.

His father, William de Hautbois was steward of the Benet's Abbey and also held under the Warrens.

That Bartholomew de Reedham (*see post* 12) claimed land at Hautbois (v., p. 301), and that William de Reedham was said to bear an escutcheon within an orle of martlets seems to show some connection between the two families.

7. **Filby** (*see ante* under Valence No. 1). In Brandeston Church window (viii., p. 197) this family is said to bear: Gu. and arg., an inescutcheon and an orle of martlets, and as to Filby (and *see xi.*, p. 217) held under the de Valences, and this may show either a descent or a sub-infeudation from them.

8. **Billys**. This family is said by Friar Brackley, No. 11, to bear: Gu., an inescutcheon in an orle of martlets, and it is said this was the early coat of Reedham, but the real coat of Reedham would seem to be a chevron between reed sheaves. (*See post*, No. 11).

The surname may be Beales.

9. **Essex**, Katherine de, of Oulton, impaled an inescutcheon within an orle of martlets (Bardolph Seals, viii., No. 7).

G. A. Cokayne (i., p. 222) thinks there was some connection between the orle borne by Henry de Essex, a feudal baron, with the orle of the Balliols.

10. **Wakefield** is said to have borne an inescutcheon within an orle of martlets or.

This occurs in Brackley (N.A.M., iii., p. 436), but it is probably a confusion with Walcote (*see* No. 11), and indeed it has been so corrected in the MS.

11. **Walcote**. Three Norfolk Armories (A 490) gives the family as bearing: Az., an inescutcheon within an orle of martlets or. But the seals at Stow Bardolph (2nd ser., ii., No. 9) gives Walcote as bearing three stags' heads.

12. **Reedham**. William de Reedham, who was sheriff in 1278 is said to have borne: Gu., an escutcheon within an orle of martlets (Henry III. Roll; Foster, p. 205; Anderson and St. George Roll).

In 1275 Bartholomew de Reedham claimed land in Hautbois (v., p. 301), and we know that the family of de Hautbois (*see ante* No. 6) also bore an orle, &c.

But we are met by the fact that the real coat of Reedham was: Gu., a chevron between 3 reed sheaves (Dashwood, Bl., v., p. 197, and xi., p. 252).

13. **Parnell or Paynell**. A Hampshire family of this name bore: Two bars within an orle of 6 martlets (Burke).

Blomefield (vi., p. 313) gives a modern (1687) and totally different coat, viz., Gu., 2 chevrons arg. to Paynell of Belaugh.

14. **Holland**, John de, bore at Boroughbridge in 1322: Gu., 2 bars . . . 6 martlets in orle, and Hugh Holland in Edward III. Roll bore the same with 9 martlets in orle, but I do not think they were of Norfolk, and the Hollands of Quidenham bore a totally different coat.

Analyzing these we find

Barry, an orle of martlets or 3 bars

An escutcheon within an orle of martlets

An escutcheon with an orle of holly leaves

The "holly leaves" in the last coat may well be a misreading of martlets.

Valence (1).
 Rothing (3).
 Parnell (13).
 Holland (14).
 Vaux (2).
 Begeville (4).
 Erpingham (5).
 Filby (7).
 Billys (8).
 Essex (9).
 Wakefield (10)?
 Reedham (12).
 Parnell (13).
 Walcot (17).
 Hautbois (6).

The investigation of the three foregoing Ordinaries, viz., the coats in which

- (1) Quarterly,
- (2) Fess between chevrons,
- (3) Orles,

are the chief features, will sufficiently show how little the theories are borne out by the facts.

It would be a waste of time to attempt by similarly investigating the innumerable coats bearing bends, fesses, chevrons, &c., to amplify this conclusion.

As to charges we might go into detail, especially as to the **Lion**, which has always been thought to have originated with the Bigods.

Of the 41 sub-tenants of the Bigods the arms of only three (Coleville, Raimes, and Verdon) seem to have any direct connection with the Bigods.

Now let us take another case.

IV. CHECKY.

Checky or az. was the coat of **Warren**, who were of the land-owners *in capite*.

The 17 Norfolk families who bore Checky, or a variation of it were

Baldock	Mountny
Beckham	Roydon
Breccles	Sharrington
Calthrop	Spriggy
Caly	Tateshall, Lord
Clifton	Thorp
Fitz John, <i>see</i> Thorp	Vaux
Hackford	Winter
Malie	

Of these 17 I can only find that six, viz.,

Breccles	FitzJohn
Calthrop	Thorp
Clifton	Vaux

held lands which once were of the Warrens, viz.,

1. **Breccles** (ii., p. 275). William de Warren is said to have given a manor here to Thomas, son of Godfrey, son of Albert de Fransham, who bore: Checky or and sa. This family is said to have afterwards taken the name of Grimston, but none of the last name ever bore anything like this.

2. **Calthrop** (i., p. 249). William de Warren held a manor in Blo' Norton called Brome Hall, and Blomefield says he saw in the kitchen window of Brome Hall the arms of Calthrop, viz., Checky arg. and az., a fess erm.

The manor of Mortimer's at Attleborough (i., p. 506) is said in 1403 to have been held at one fee of the Earl Warren, and in a window there (i., p. 529) were the same arms of Calthrop.

3. **Clifton** (i., p. 528). At Attleborough, where I have just mentioned, William de Warren had a manor, were the arms of Clifton: Checky or and gu., a bend erm., but the Clifton holding here seems to have not begun till before 1457 (*id.*, p. 505).

The Cliftons however certainly held some of the Warren lauds, *e.g.*, William de Warren (vi., p. 87) held a manor in Didlington, which descended to the family of Holditch, but in the Church were the arms of Clifton as last given.

At Denver (vii., p. 315) a manor called West Hall was held by Hugh, of the Earl Warren, and in the Church (p. 319) were the same arms of Clifton, and it is noticed that the Cliftons presented to the Church 1349-1430.

4. **Fitz John** (ii., p. 254) or Thorp. Earl Warren held a manor at Stanford (p. 251) and the Mortimers held under him (*see ante* i., p. 506). In 20 Edward III., Constantine de Mortimer held half-a-fee of the Earl Warren, late of John de Thorp (*see sub* Thorp No. 5).

In the Church (p. 254) were once the arms of Fitz John, but they are there said to be Quarterly or and gu., a bordure vairy az. and arg.

5. **Thorp**. (*See* the last entry). This family of Thorpe must not be confounded with the Thorpes, of Massingham and Ashwell-thorpe, who bore: Az., 3 crescents arg.

6. **Vaux**. (i., p. 332). Earl Warren held a manor in East Harling which afterwards came to the Bardolfs. (i., p. 318).

In the window at East Harling were the arms of Vaux. Checky arg. and gu., on a chevron az., 3 roses or.

There were, however, the arms of the great family of Vaux, of Triernan, the alleged ancestors of Lord Brougham and Vaux.

In the windows at Carrow Abbey, Checky or and gu. were used for Vaux.

But the coat of William de Vaux, 1308-24, was an inescutcheon between an orle of martlets.

Again, take the arms of **Rye**, who through the Beaufoys at one time held 34½ knights' fees, and bore: Gu., a bend erm.

Their sub-tenants as shown by the Lib. Nig. and Lib. Rub. Scacc., were

Baduent Hubert de	Goet William
Bella fago Ralph de	Herleham Roger de
Betevill Ralph de	Eschaliers Henry de
Caisueto Wm. de	Lupell Wm.
Carun Ran. de	Valain Wm. de
Drayton Alexr. de	

But not one of these eleven bore any bend or variant of it. On the other hand we know that the barony went to the Marshalls, and we find they bore: Gu., a bend indented or, which is strongly in favour of the idea that the arms followed the descent and not the sub-infeudation.

Nor does an examination of the arms of the 13 sub-tenants of **de Albinis** show anyone bearing the lion rampant.

The same remark applies to the nine sub-tenants of the **Wormegai** holding.



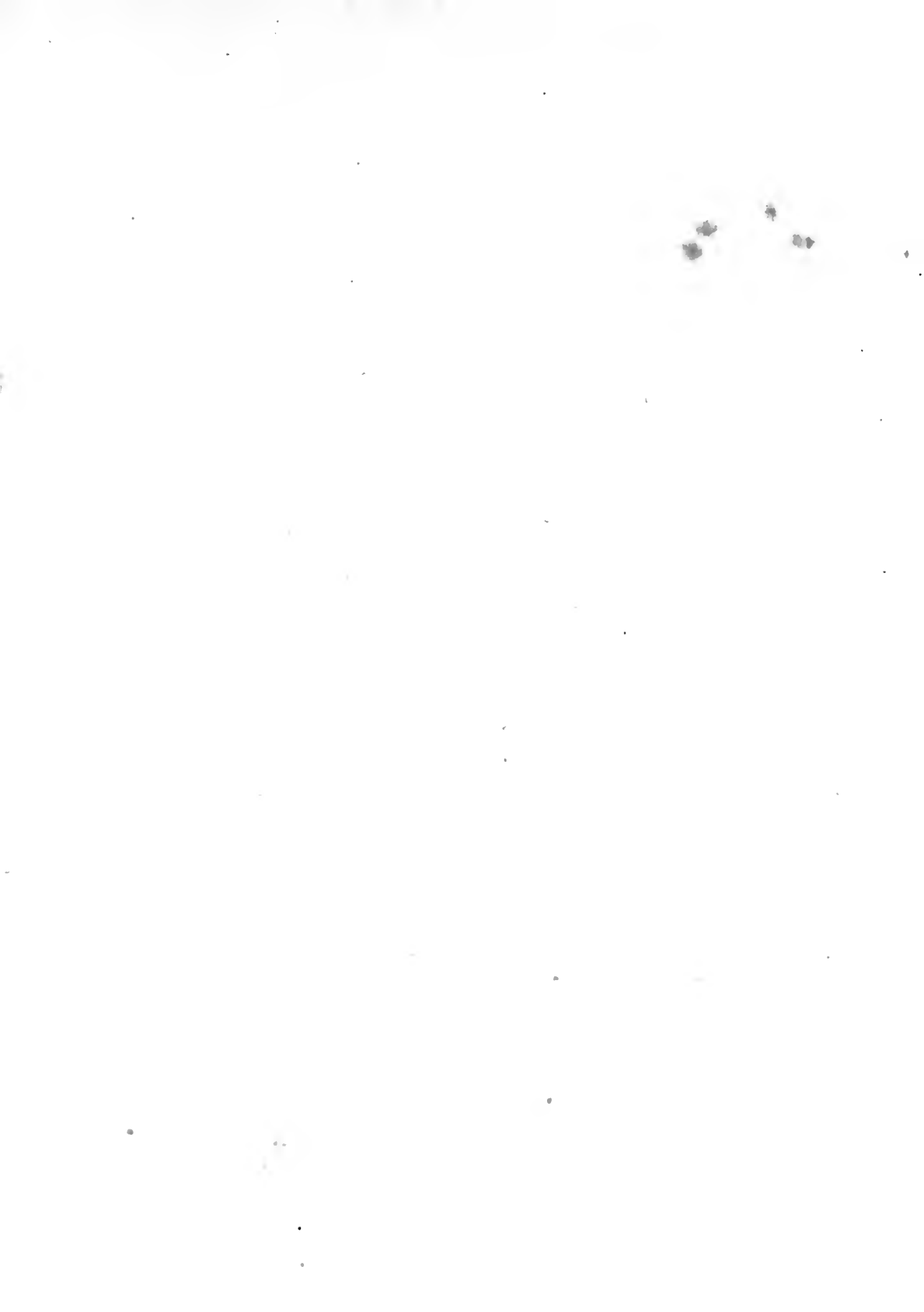
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